



# **SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION (SDF)**

An Autonomous organization under the Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance



## **Operational Manual On Environmental & Social Management Framework**

**Resilience, Entrepreneurship and Livelihood Improvement Project  
(RELI Project)**

**August 2023**

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### List of Acronyms

BFD	Bangladesh Forest Department
BCC	Behavior Change Communication
CERC	Contingent Emergency Response Component
CF	Cluster Facilitator
CG	Community Group
CISF	Community Infrastructure Support Fund
CIW	Community Infrastructure Work
CoC	Code of Conduct
CO	Cluster Office
CM	Cluster Mobilizer
DO	District Officer
DM	District Manager
DoAE	Department of Agricultural Extension
DoF	Department of Fisheries
DoE	Department of Environment
DoLS	Department of Livestock Services
ECC	Environmental Clearance Certificate
ECR	Environmental Conservation Rules
ECoP	Environmental Code of Practice
EFP	Environmental Focal Point
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ESF	Environmental and Social Framework
ESS	Environmental and Social Standard
ESS	Environmental & Social Screening
ESA	Environmental and Social Assessment
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESM	Environmental & Social Management
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GoB:	Government of Bangladesh
GM	Grievance Mechanism
GS	Gram Samiti
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GRS	Grievance Redress Service
IE	Infrastructure Expert
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IDF	Institutional Development Fund
IMO	Implementation Monitoring Committee
LE	Livelihoods Expert
LMP	Labour Management Procedure
MD	Managing Director
NGO	Non-Government Organization
OD	Operations Director
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PG	Producer Group
POM	Project Operational Manual
PSF	Pond Sand Filter
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
RELI	Resilience, Entrepreneurship and Livelihood Improvement
RD	Regional Director
SDF	Social Development Foundation
SE	Stakeholder Engagement
SEA	Sexual Exploitation & Abuse
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan

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SEVCDF	Small Ethnic and Vulnerable Community Development Framework
SF	Shabolombi Fund
SFP	Social Focal Point
SH	Sexual Harassment
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
SIRT	Social Incident Response Toolkit
SMP	Social Management Plan
ToR	Term of Reference
USD	United States Dollar
VDF	Village Development Fund
WB	The World Bank

## Executive Summary

### (A) Operational Manual on ESMF of RELI Project

This Operational Manual (OM) on Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) has been prepared for implementation of 'Infrastructures and Livelihoods' sub-projects of the Resilience, Entrepreneurship and Livelihood Improvement (RELI) Project of 'Ministry of Finance' of Bangladesh Government (GoB). The World Bank (WB) involved as financial partner. The Social Development Foundation (SDF) is acting as implementing agency. All sub-projects under Component-A of RELI project will be implemented by the community through technical & financial support of SDF. The OM will provide direction and information to the SDF's field level employees during facilitation to local communities and decision making. The 'Infrastructures and Livelihoods' sub-projects of RELI project have several types of activities, and some of those required to fulfill the environmental and social management compliance of the GoB and WB.

The RELI project jurisdiction areas are in 61 sub-districts under 20 districts of Bangladesh. The direct project-beneficiary will be 765,850 households under 3,200 villages. The project started in July 2021 and be ended in June 2026. The implementation budget is USD 340 Million (WB: USD 300 Million and GoB: USD 40 Million).

### (B) Environmental and Social Regulations & Standards

#### (i) The Regulations and Standards

Bangladesh has several environmental & social regulations. The 'Environmental Conservation Rules (ECR) 2023' of the Department of Environment (DoE) of GoB is the main regulatory requirement that should be followed to implement the RELI sub-projects. On the other hand, except ESS9, the remaining all ESSs (ESS1 to ESS10) of WB should be followed to implement the RELI sub-projects, and those ESSs are elaborated in **Chapter 2**.

#### (ii) The Environmental & Social Assessment (ESA)

The environmental and social assessment (ESA) is a process that involve the (i) Environmental and Social Screening, (ii) Initial Environmental Examination - IEE, (iii) Environmental and Social Impact Assessment - ESIA/ EIA, (iv) Stakeholder Engagement - SE, and (v) Environmental and Social Management Plan – ESMP. Descriptions of these processes have been elaborated in **Chapter 2**.

#### (iii) Categorization of the Sub-Project Activities of RELI Project

The RELI infrastructures and livelihoods sub-projects have been categorized into two group's viz., (i) Rural Infrastructure and (ii) Rural Livelihood. The rural infrastructures sub-projects are 'green' or 'yellow' with 'low risk' category (see **Table 2.2**), and the rural livelihoods sub-projects are 'green' or 'yellow' with 'low risk' to 'moderate risk' category (see **Table 2.3**). The environmental management process, such as filling up environmental & social screening (ESS), ESMP, for both types of sub-projects has been elaborated in **Chapter 2**.

#### (iv) Environmental Clearance Procedures from DoE /GoB

Details on how to obtain an 'Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC)' from the DoE have been shown with a flow diagram in **Chapter 2**.

### (C) Environmental and Social Impact Assessment

The ESS process on each sub-project will determine the requirement of an ESMP, or an IEE. However, most of the RELI sub-projects will require only an ESMP after screening, but few sub-projects will require an IEE, and other sub-projects are excluded from ESA. The ESS processes as well as the steps for an IEE have been elaborated; and assessment & prediction of impacts of RELI sub-projects with examples for selection process of supportive & non-supportive sub-projects are

detailed in **Chapter 4**. Therefore, **Table 4.3** and **Table 4.4** exemplify the predicted impact assessment with significance in the RELI sub-projects.

## **(D) Environmental and Social Management Plan**

### **(i) ESMP of RELI Sub-projects**

The Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) of RELI project should be design in such a way that all measures are adequately described, roles defined and the corresponding timelines and resources identified. Monitoring of mitigation/ enhancement measures, important environmental & social parameters (e.g. air quality, noise level, water quality, drainage congestion, occupational health & safety, ethnic & vulnerable community, cultural & historical site, etc.) have to monitor during construction phase of the sub-projects. The ESMP should also be aligned with the WB Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs 1 to 10).

Responsibilities of the ESMF implementing institutions should be suggested & ensured the efficient utilization of all involve parties. The ESMP should be included the institutional capacity assessment and capacity building plan. The ESMP should also be included the health & safety measures in response to any health-related emergency as well as special arrangement for community engagement, management of risks of Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Grievance Resolution (GR).

### **(a) General Principle (ESSs1 to 10)**

As per ECR 2023, most of the RELI-sub-projects should be placed under 'Green' category, and few under 'Yellow' category, but these are rated as 'Low' to 'Moderate' as per the WB-ESS1 risk category, which requires proper IEE and execution of ESMP. The ESMF of RELI project has been prepared based on the several principles that can guide the planning and implementation of the project activities. Descriptions of those principles are detailed in **Chapter 5**.

### **(b) Environmental and Social Management Process**

The environmental and social management (ESM) process for the RELI sub-projects have been elaborated with a flow diagram in **Figure 5.1** of **Chapter 5**. An outline of this ESM process is given below:

- Step 1** : Proposed Infrastructures & Livelihoods Sub-projects Development
- Step 2** : Negative Attributes / Sub-projects review & EA Categorization
- Step 3** : (a) Sub-projects Categorically Excluded from EA, or (b) Requires Screening / IEE
- Step 4** : Environmental & Social Screening (ESS) \ Identification of Probable Negative Impacts
- Step 5** : Environmental & Social Management Plan (ESMP) including Mitigation Measures, E-CoPs
- Step 6** : Implementation
- Step 7** : Monitoring/Audit
- Step 8** : Reporting

### **(c) Mitigation Measures with Monitoring to Address Environmental and Social Impacts**

Potential environmental and social impacts of the RELI sub-projects activities should be identify beforehand. Detail activities should be identified first and thereafter, interventions should be demarcated and any possible effect due to an action should be determined. Best practice mitigation or enhancement measures with monitoring should be explored accordingly and deploy in the field. A set of mitigation measures with monitoring against possible environmental and social impacts due to a typical sub-project is provided as guidance in **Annex 6 (Table 5.1)**.

### **(ii) Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)**

The RELI project should be established a grievance mechanism (GM) to address the grievance and complaint that received from the project affected persons/ community person, internal staff and labour due to environmental & social impacts which may arise from the sub-project activities. The GM has to



consistent with the requirements of WB-ESSs to ensure the mitigation of community concerns, risk management, and maximization of environmental and social benefits. A multi-level, three-tier GRM should be created at local/ cluster, regional and national levels. The processes of GR committee, GR documentation form, GR time-frame, etc. have been detailed in **Chapter 5** and **Annex 7 (Table 5.4)**.

## **(E) Institutional Arrangement and Capacity Building**

### **(i) Institutional Arrangement**

The SDF should be established a number of cluster offices that should be headed by a Cluster Officer (CO) and be supported by the Cluster Facilitators (CF). Each CF will be in charge to supervise 5 to 6 villages. The cluster team will facilitate the community to implement the ESMF at the village level. A District Manager (DM) will be posted in each district and be assisted by District Officers (DO), who will provide necessary supports for environmental and social issues to cluster teams. The Regional Directors (RD) and Regional Specialists (RS) will provide necessary supports to the district teams to implement the ESMF. At national level, an Operations Director (OD) under the guidance of Managing Director (MD) will be in charge of entire program implementation including ESMF, and supervise regions, districts, and clusters, and provide necessary guidance as needed. The institutional arrangement for ESMF compliance and monitoring mechanism are described in detail in **Chapter 6** with necessary diagram and table.

### **(ii) Capacity Building**

Capacity building for environmental and social safeguard management should be conducted at all tiers of the RELI project, including SDF, community institutions, local governments and contractors. It will cover various aspects under capacity building such as environmental and social awareness & sensitivities, key environmental and social impacts of the project, ESMP requirements, OHS aspects, and waste disposal. Training on environmental and social management and monitoring will be ensured to the officials of the SDF for implementation of environmental and social management. Description of training & capacity building for the SDF and relevant institutions are detailed in **Table 7.1 of Chapter 7**.

### **(iii) Monitoring and Evaluation**

To keep track of the progress and outcomes of the implementation of the Capacity Building, the project implementation unit (PIU) of RELI project at Dhaka Head Office will periodically monitor and evaluate the sets of indicators as per **Table 7.2** under **Chapter 7**. The Environmental and Social Monitoring Checklist with frequency is given as an example in **Annex 9** and **Annex 10**. A Capacity Plan with Monitoring and Evaluation Report will be provided to and discussed with the World Bank project team during each supervision mission.

## **(F) Stakeholder Engagement**

The Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the RELI sub-projects should be outlined the engage of different group of stakeholders including Individuals, organizations and business entities besides the regulating entities, and provide them with a mechanism through which people can raise concerns, provide feedback, or make positive and negative complaints about the sub-project(s) themselves. The key stakeholders and their engagement process in the RELI sub-projects have been elaborated in **Chapter 8**.

The administration, coordination and execution of the SEP with associated tasks for the RELI sub-projects should be the duty of assigned social officer & manager of SDF head office, its regional, district & field offices. The social manager of SDF head office will provide support to the regional director/ district offices to conduct the SE training to the relevant participants as per **Table 7.1 of Chapter 7**. S/he will update on achievement of SE to the Managing Director (MD) and also take advice on SE, if necessary. The roles and responsibilities of the social manager of SDF head office have been defined and elaborated in **Chapter 8**.

## Chapter One

### Operational Manual on ESMF of RELI Project

#### (A) Overview of RELI Project

##### 1.1 Project Background

The Resilience, Entrepreneurship and Livelihood Improvement (RELI) project is a social development project of the Ministry of Finance of Bangladesh Government (GoB). The World Bank (WB) involves in the RELI project as a financial partner. The project is in the implementing stage by the Social Development Foundation (SDF), an autonomous not-profit organization, under the Ministry of Finance of GoB. The RELI project has been prepared for implementation, based on the previous successful experience of rural poverty alleviation projects of Bangladesh government viz. SIPP-I, SIPP-II, and NJLIP, and all of these projects were financially supported by the WB. The RELI project has been adopted to implement by focusing on the livelihood support for the poor & extreme poor people, and support for their recovery & resilience building, employment generation, entrepreneurship development, and post-crisis economic recovery preparation within the planned intervening project areas. The RELI project aims to provide immediate livelihood support to the rural communities, primarily women, whilst contributing to building back better in a resilient way.

##### 1.2 Project Locations

The project jurisdiction area exists in the 61 sub-districts under 20 districts of Bangladesh. Out of these 20 districts, 12 districts exist within the former WB funded GoB-NJLIP project coverage areas, while the remaining 8 are new districts, where all are vulnerable for the climate change and adverse climatic events. The district names under five regions are given in **Table 1**, and details of those are described in **Annex 1**.

Table 1.1: Locations of RELI Project				
Region Name				
Barisal	Cumilla	Jashore	Mymensingh	Rangpur
District Name				
Barisal	Chandpur	Naogaon	Mymensingh	Rangpur
Patuakhali	Lakshmipur	Chapainawabganj	Sherpur	Kurigram
Pirojpur	Chattogram	Magura	Netrokona	Nilphamari
		Jhenaidaha	Kishoreganj	Lalmonirhat
		Khulna		Dinajpur

##### 1.3 Project Components

The RELI project has four major components namely:

- Component A** : Community Institutions and Livelihood Development,
- Component B** : Business Development and Institutional Strengthening,
- Component C** : Project Management, Monitoring and Learning, and
- Component D** : Contingent Emergency Response Component.

##### 1.4 Project Activities

The following are the major activities of the sub-projects under each component of the RELI project.

###### a) Major Activities under Component A

- One time cash transfers to the poor and vulnerable who are project beneficiaries
- Community-level financing by development fund to mobilize, develop, & strengthen self-reliant community organizations.

- Small-scale infrastructure development via community infrastructure works (CIW) as per **Table 1.1**.
- Health and nutrition support activities via behavior change communication (BCC) campaigns to promote infant & young child feeding and caring practices during pregnancy and lactation.
- Community planning and empowerment via infrastructure investment plan for disaster risk and climate change concerns at sub-project level.
- Village development fund (VDF) via three sub-funds viz. (i) institutional development fund (IDF) to support establishment and capacity building of the community groups; (ii) community financing known as *Shabolombi* Fund (SF), operates as revolving fund loans to the beneficiaries for livelihood / income generating activities; and (iii) community infrastructure support fund (CISF) for prioritized key community infrastructure for livelihoods improvement.
- Gender Based Violence (GBV) during community-based construction activities, and awareness campaign on sexual exploitation & abuse (SEA) or sexual harassment (SH) as well as safety enhancement and capacity building through training, and
- Training and capacity building via organized training program & educational campaigns on climate adaptation and resilience building, capacity building of community institutions, and technical assistance for livelihood improvement and income-generating activities.

**Table 1.2: Description of Infrastructures, Livelihoods & Others under Component A of RELI project.**

Infrastructures		Livelihoods	
Sector	Activities / (max. size)	Sector	Activities
1	Cross Drainage Works and Roads Double vent box-culvert (2.5X2.5 X 3m) Single vent box-culvert (2 X 2 X 3.6 m) U- type culvert (1.4 X 0.9 X5.5 m) Pipe culvert (0.6 dia X 5 m) Drain (300 mm X 400 mm X 50 m) Wooden bridge (5 X 2 m) RCC foot bridge (14 X 1.3 m) Pond improvement for household use Small rural road construction/ rehabilitation (HBB & Flat soling) (1.2 km X 2.4 m)	1	Agriculture Based Banana Cultivation Betel Leaf Cultivation Maize Cultivation Mug Bean Cultivation Potato Cultivation Sugarcane Cultivation Vegetable Cultivation Water Melon Cultivation Tree Nursery Home Garden, Dyke Garden
2	Sanitation Toilet (1.83 X 1.5 m) Urinal (1.22 X 0.92 m)	2	Animal/ Dairy/ Poultry Based Dairy Cow Beef Fattening Goat/ Sheep Rearing Poultry Rearing, Poultry Feed Production
3	Water Supply Tube well (350.61 m Depth) Water purification plants (production capacity: 500 liter/hour) (6 hours/day)	3	Fisheries Based Fish Culture Fishing/ Fish Trade Shrimp Cultivation
4	Building and Market development Gram Samiti Office Building (768 Sq.ft) Upazila Office Building (1050 Sq.ft) District Office Building (1080 Sq.ft) Market Development Centers	4	Trade/ Petty Business Based Handicrafts Grocery Shop Trading/ Agribusiness Stitching Works Bamboo Works
5	Others Efficient cook stove, biogas plant, Vermin-compost production		
1	Others Activities Transport Based		Motorbike, Transport, Rickshaw

**b) Major Activities under Component B**

- Increase livelihood opportunities of the poor and extreme poor people by organizing them as (a) producer groups (PGs), cooperatives or federations, (b) improving their market & business orientation, and (c) developing linkages & partnerships with market actors & service providers.
- Support rural entrepreneurship to enhance livelihoods and resilience.
- Establish second-tier institutions to ensure the sustainability of village institutions, and
- Ensure skills development training and sustainable employment for the un/ underemployed youths and returning migrants and immigrants.

**c) Major Activities under Component C**

- Adapt new conditions for *COVID-19* crisis and severe cyclone *Amphan* to ensure proper project management, monitoring and learning across the project areas.
- Program on capacity building for the SDF (implementing agency) on climate change and vulnerability, and
- Explore the opportunities for climate mitigation and sustainable energy.

**d) Major Activities under Component D**

- The Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC) will allow for rapid reallocation of project proceeds in the event of a natural or man-made disaster or crisis that has caused or is likely to imminently cause a major adverse economic and/ or social impact. It will trigger the WB-ESF / ESS 1 for situations of urgent need of assistance, and
- To allocate this fund, the government may request the WB to reallocate project funds to support response and reconstruction

**1.5 Project Outcome**

The followings have to be the major outcome of the RELI project:

- Developed the community institutions and livelihoods,
- Developed businesses and strengthen institutions, and
- Enhance project management, monitoring and learning.

**1.6 Project Beneficiaries**

The targeted beneficiary is 765,850 households, of which 544,000 households are the direct beneficiary who resides in 3200 villages of the project intervention districts. The main beneficiary group includes youths and returning migrants, producers, rural entrepreneurs, women, children, adolescents, elderly, people with disability, minority transgender community, households in extreme poverty, as well as transferred one-time cash recipients of former NJLIP project beneficiaries.

**1.7 Project Duration and Budget**

The implementation period of RELI project is 5 years, which has been started in July 2021 and ended in June 2026. The implementation budget of RELI project is USD 340 Million, where WB contribution is USD 300 Million and GoB contribution is USD 40 Million.

## **(B) Operational Manual (OM) on ESMF of RELI project**

### **1.8 Understanding ESMF and Operational Manual (OM)**

The Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) is a safeguards instrument that manages potential adverse impacts through a guide consisting of a set of methodologies, procedures and measures to facilitate adequate environmental management (risk management and impacts) related to the works financed under the World Bank. It describes the process for screening, assessing, addressing and managing safeguard issues for the RELI project activities that will only be known during project preparation.

It is needed to screen the environmental and social risks and impacts of the RELI project activities, and provide guidance in the preparation of specific assessments and plans for the sub-projects during implementation. However, the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) of RELI Project has been prepared based on the experiences of previous WB-funded GoB SIPP-I and SIPP-II projects, which can be conceptualized at a glance in the following diagram (please see next page)

On the other hand, the Operational Manual (OM) is a guiding document that approved the standard procedures to perform safe operational activities for the RELI project. It contains the standard operational procedures, organizational hierarchy description, key personnel contact details, etc. It provides guidance to the project related personnel's to perform their role & responsibility, correctly and efficiently, for consistent results. It should be periodically reviewed and updated whenever needed to ensure that it remains as recent/ updated document.

### **1.9 Purpose of Operational Manual of ESMF in the RELI Project**

This ESMF Operational Manual has been prepared for the implementation of Environmental and Social Safeguards related to RELI Projects Infrastructure and Livelihood sub-projects, implemented by the local community through technical & financial support of SDF. It will provide direction and information to the SDF's field level employees during facilitation to local communities and decision making.

The specific objectives of the ESMF Operational Manual are as follows:

- To provide understanding the relevance of the ESMF in the RELI project;
- To describe the main concepts of the ESMF in accordance with the Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs) of WB and Regulatory Framework of GoB;
- To provide guidance of the operationalization process and mechanisms to carry out the ESMF at the sub-project level by the concern community and staff;
- To give outlines of Institutional Arrangements along with capacity building of community people and staff, supervision, monitoring, evaluation, audit, learning and reporting process of ESMP operationalization.

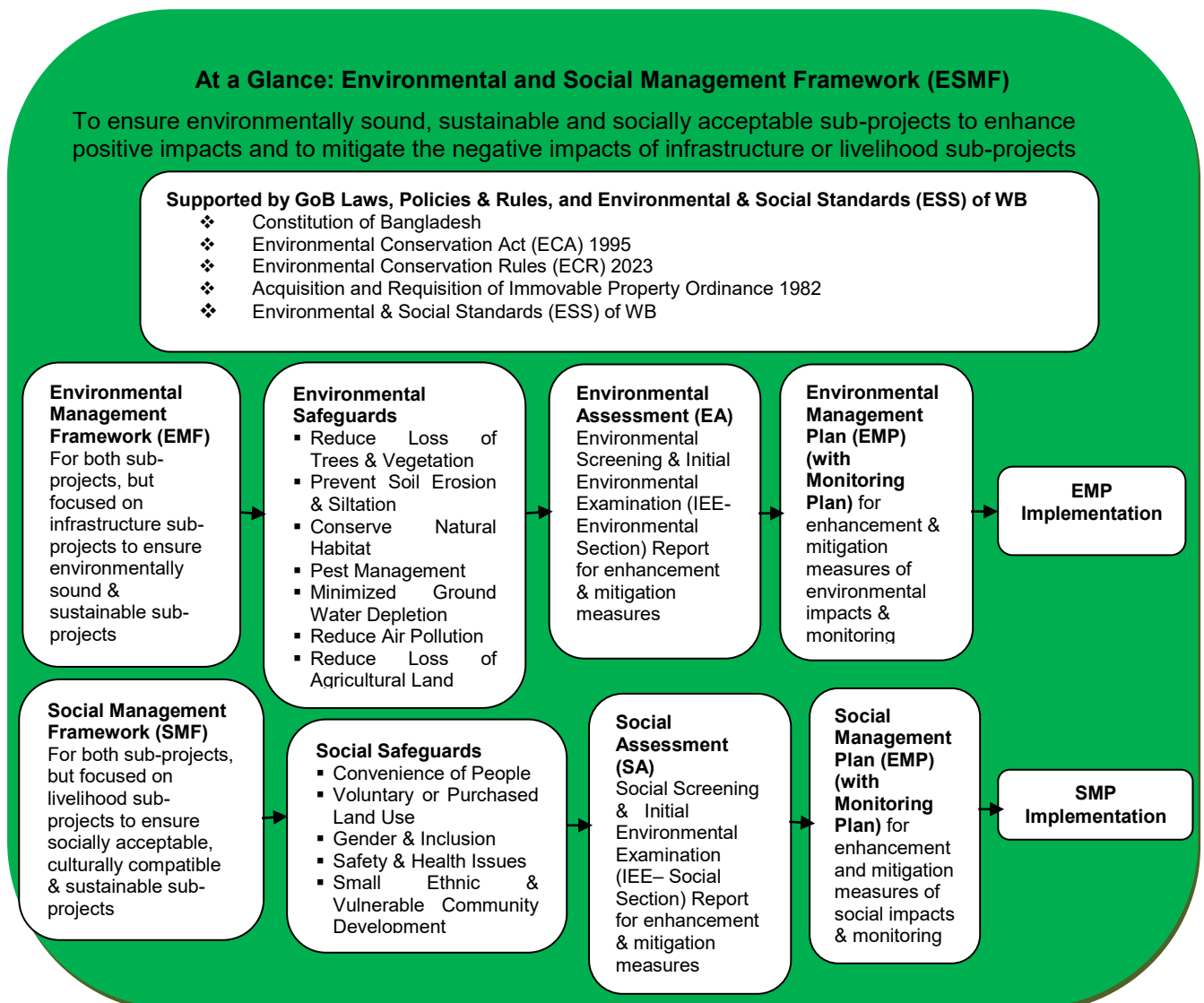
### **1.10 Significance of ESMF in the RELI Project**

- The RELI project takes up certain rural infrastructure works as well as certain livelihoods interventions in the target communities as sub-projects.
- The number, type and locations of sub-project interventions will be decided over the project period. Hence, there is a need to identify and specify the mitigation measures for the adverse environmental and social impacts of each sub-project.
- The Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) has been prepared to enhance the positive impacts and to mitigate any possibility of adverse and/or unintended environmental and social impacts of each sub-project.
- This ESMF sets procedures and processes to be followed for environmental and social impacts mitigation.

### 1.11 Benefits of ESMF in the RELI Project

The following benefits and positive impacts are predicted based on the assessment and the experiences of SIPP I and SIPP II projects. These possible positive impacts as a result of subprojects in compliance with ESMF are listed below:

- Improved public safety and security
- Reduced sufferings during monsoons and adverse climatic conditions
- Better infrastructure and connectivity
- Improved access to services
- Productive use of time
- Improvements in income patterns
- Health and Environmental improvements
- Improvements in quality of life and human dignity
- Opportunities for social interaction and network creation
- Improved community participation and sense of ownership
- Improved conditions of lives of Small Ethnic and Vulnerable Communities



## Chapter Two

### Environmental and Social Regulations & Standards

#### 2.1 Introduction

Bangladesh has several environmental & social regulations that need to be followed to implement any project within the country. On the other hand, the World Bank (WB) has several standards that also need to be followed to implement any WB-financed project. As the Resilience, Entrepreneurship and Livelihood Improvement (RELI) project is financed by the World Bank, hence, it needs to fulfill the requirements of the Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs) of WB as well as the regulations of the Government of Bangladesh (GoB). Brief description of the environmental and social requirements of the WB and GoB is given below.

##### 2.1.1 The World Bank Safeguards Requirement

The World Bank (WB) has an Environmental and Social Framework / (ESF) and Ten Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs). The ESF and ESSs are the safeguard documents that need to be followed for implementation of WB-financed RELI project. Brief descriptions of those ESSs are given below.

##### **ESS1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts**

Various types of potential risks and impacts related to all relevant standards (ESS2, ESS3, ESS4, ESS5, ESS6, ESS7, ESS8 and ESS10) need to be assessed. The risk assessment needs to cover the social protection and inclusion with identification of the vulnerable groups; assessing risks of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) and Sexual Harassment (SH) as per the World Bank's Good Practice Note (GPN) and assessment and management of environmental and social risks and impacts of the components.

The RELI project is likely to have localized and reversible negative but insignificant environmental and social impacts on air, soil, water and natural setting. However, the potential negative impacts could be minimized or eliminated by adopting standard mitigation measures; there is also scope to enhance some of the beneficial impacts to be generated from the project. Thus, the project's positive impacts are expected to vastly offset the potential negative impacts. Community Infrastructure Works (CIW) would lead to the construction of tube-wells, culverts, earthen road constructions/repairs, community latrines/urinals, drains, water tanks, office buildings for community institutions at district, cluster and village levels, water distillation/ desalination plants may generate pollutants that would have insignificant and localized negative impacts on surrounding soil, water, air and natural setting. Another possible source of environmental impact would be from the project supported rural livelihood activities such as household based small and medium scale manufacturing, including dairy, poultry and fish farms, cottage industries, these activities may generate local level pollutions, especially in and around homestead. However, again these impacts will be relatively localized, reversible and with a proper management plan easily manageable.

The main anticipated environmental & social risks and impacts of the project are likely to relate to: (1) occupational and community health and safety, (2) water, air & noise pollution, soil contamination, solid waste generation and management, (3) ensuring appropriate benefits to the marginalized and disadvantaged groups including the indigenous peoples from the project activities, (4) managing and mitigating the SEA/SH risks, (5) risk of child labor, and (6) risks related to the sub-projects under alternative livelihoods activities, all of which need to be addressed.

##### **ESS2: Labour and Working Conditions**

A separate Labour Management Procedures (LMP) has been prepared for the project, which detailed out the way in which project workers have to be managed, in accordance with the requirements of national law and this ESS. It identifies different categories of labor employed by the project and includes

potential risk from project activities and key labour risks such as hazardous work, child labour and forced labour, migrant or seasonal workers, discrimination against women, vulnerable groups, etc., labour influx, occupational health and safety, possible accidents and emergencies, risks of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse / Sexual Harassment (SEA/ SH)<sup>1</sup> among others.

Under the SEA/SH, any employee of the RELI project shall be accuse for conducting/ performing any physical, sexual, psychological or verbal harassment or abuse to the project related persons/ contractors' employees/ local communities. Brief of those abuses are as follows:

- **Physical abuse** can be any kind of hitting, shaking, burning, pinching, biting, choking, throwing, beating, or any other action that causes physical injury, leaves marks or causes pain.
- **Sexual abuse** is any type of exploitation and/or sexual contact between an adult and anyone younger than 18, or if one person overpowers another, regardless of age (as perceived by the one overpowered).
- **Psychological abuse** often called emotional abuse, it refers to embarrassing employees in public or in front of family, friends, support workers, or people you work with. For example, calling names mockingly, threatening and go to harm, children, or other people who are important.
- **Verbal abuse** is a pattern of words, remarks or comments that emotionally and mentally isolate a person in the workplace or working environment. Examples of verbal abuse are expressing threats, name calling, teasing and gossiping.

The survivor will directly complain to the police or legal institution for sexual harassment, but for remaining, the victim could complain to the District Officer (DO), Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning and Governance & Accountability (MEL & GA) officer of RELI Project. However, all personnel of the RELI Project including contractors/ their employee shall be obliged to sign and follow the Code of Conduct (CoC) of the RELI Project.

In assessing risks and impacts and management measures related to ESS2, reference should be made to the World Bank Group 'Environmental Health and Safety: General Guidelines and Industry Sector Guidelines for Construction Material Extraction<sup>2</sup> such as (i) Physical Hazards, (ii) Chemical Hazards, (iii) Biological Hazards, (iv) Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), etc. Other Bank guidance notes to be referred as well as the Good Practice Note on Labour Influx Management, Good Practice Note on Addressing Gender Based Violence in Investment Project Financing involving Major Civil Works, Environment and Social Incident Response Toolkit (formerly ESIRT) and integrating the Environmental, Social, Health and Safety (ESHS) into procurement process as per the Bank's Procurement Framework.

### **ESS3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management**

The potential impacts of the RELI Project Components A, B & C on resource use and efficiency and pollution need to assess, and how the project could prevent and manage pollution need to determine. It emphasizes on management of wastes, chemical and hazardous materials and contains provisions to address historical pollution and overall use of resource efficiently.

With respect to Resource Efficiency, the project and the impact assessment process need to identify the feasible measures for efficient: (a) energy use, (b) water usage and management to minimize water usage during construction/ renovation to offset total construction water demand and maintain

<sup>1</sup>**Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA):** It is defined as any actual or attempted abuse of a position of vulnerability, differential power, or trust, for sexual purposes, including, but not limited to, profiting monetarily, socially or politically from the sexual exploitation of another.

**Sexual Harassment:** Unwelcome sexual advances, request for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of sexual nature;

#### **SH versus SEA**

SEA occurs against a beneficiary or member of the community. SH occurs between personnel/staff of an organization or company and involves any unwelcome sexual advances or unwanted verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature. The distinction between the two is important so that agency policies and staff can include specific instruction on the procedures to report each.

<sup>2</sup>[https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/topics\\_ext\\_content/ifc\\_external\\_corporate\\_site/sustainability-at-if](https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/topics_ext_content/ifc_external_corporate_site/sustainability-at-if)



balance for demand of water resources, and (c) raw materials use by exploring use of local agricultural materials, and recycled aggregates to prepare bio-fertilizer to minimize project's foot prints on finite natural resources.

The projects utilize the bio/organic fertilizer which would prevent the Pollution Management, prevention and management measures to offset risks and impacts of pollution from potential sources such as: (a) improper handling & storage, wastewater runoff from agricultural field to the ponds, or (b) dust and emission during project implementation period, which is relevant to the RELI Project and provides guidance to address issues of waste pollution management.

#### **ESS4: Community Health and Safety**

The ESMF outlined the procedure to assess the potential risks and impacts of the Project on the health and safety of the communities that are exposed to the project activities. It may include: (i) Water Quality and Availability, (ii) Structural Safety of Project Infrastructure, (iii) Life and Fire Safety, (iv) Traffic Safety, (v) Transport of Hazardous Materials, (vi) Disease Prevention, (vii) Emergency Preparedness and Response, (viii) Road trafficking, (ix) Waste management, (x) SEA/SH, etc.

Many of the project activities, such as cash transfer, carry inherent risks of SEA/SH given the current characteristics of Bangladeshi society, especially in the rural areas. The ESMF explain the process for carrying out screening of SEA/SH related risks and measures to be taken. In addition, SDF already prepare a separate SEA/SH Management Plan, which identify and detail the related risks and mitigation measures including a SEA/SH focused GM along with, as necessary, SEA/SH service providers. The Project's Operational Manual (POM) also includes a Code of Conduct (CoC) for the project staffs on SEA/SH related issues.

The construction activities explain the communities to health and safety risks, including issues related to noise, vibration, dust pollution and waste disposal/management, although these are likely to be minimal. The transportation of construction materials may also lead to some temporary adverse impact on the communities. Adequate engineering, health and safety measures would be adopted to avoid any issue on community health

#### **ESS5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement**

The project is not expected to involve land acquisition. All land required for the construction of community organizations' office buildings, repairing/ refurbishment of rural roads and trails and installation of rural water supply system would rely on land purchase based on willing buyer and willing seller modality, which will help to offset the land acquisition related complex issues.

#### **ESS6: Biodiversity Conservation & Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources**

The project is not expected to impact forest or protected areas, but community infrastructure works, may bring small-scale land cover and land use changes in the homesteads land which in turn can have some impact on the rural biodiversity. These changes would be compensated due to its minor nature of impact in a vast rural landscape. Therefore, agricultural practices via pesticide use in the agro-lands & cattle farming in the rural land may trigger the ESS6 due to those activities, and may create some environmental impacts to the local agro-biodiversity, and thus, appropriated mitigations measures will be ensured to reduce such impacts on agro-biodiversity.

#### **ESS7: Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities.**

The project is likely to have considerable number of beneficiaries from the small ethnic communities. The Small Ethnic and Vulnerable Community Development Framework (SEVCDF) has been developed to ensure that their needs are addressed in project planning and implementation through a series of efficient and meaningful consultations with SEVCs who are already so marginalized that without support they may not benefit from the development. The SEVCDF also aims to avoid any potential negative impacts as well as proper mitigation in cases where adverse impacts are observed.

The ESS7 ensures full respect for the human rights, dignity, aspirations, identity, culture, and natural resource-based livelihoods of Indigenous Peoples as well as of the local communities.

### **ESS8: Cultural Heritage**

No such activities of RELI Project should be carried out impacting cultural heritages.

### **ESS10: Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure**

Meaningful consultations with all potential stakeholders would be made paying attention to the inclusion of women, vulnerable and disadvantaged groups. A separate Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) has been prepared and a summarized version is included in the ESMF, which consider the potential impacts and nature of the sub-projects, consultation and communication with different stakeholders. The objectives of engagement and access to information are to generate public awareness by providing information about a sub-project to all stakeholders, particularly the sub projects affected persons (PAPs) in a timely manner, and to provide opportunity to the stakeholders to voice their opinions and concerns on different aspects of the project. Therefore, a multi-level, three-tier, Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) would be created at local/ cluster, regional and national levels, and the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) under GRM would be responsible to resolve the PAP complain, if any. Therefore, anybody can complain to the World Bank through its Grievance Redress Services (GRS) at any stages of the project.

### **2.1.2 The Government of Bangladesh Legislations Requirement**

Implementation of any project within the country needs to fulfill the requirement of environmental and social regulations of Bangladesh. The ESMF of RELI Project has described several regulations related to environmental and social issues of Bangladesh. However, the Environmental Conservation Rules (ECR) 2023 of the Department of Environment (DoE) of Bangladesh Government (GoB) is the main regulatory requirement that need to be followed for sub-projects of the RELI Project.

Based on site specific intervention and impact on the environment, ECR (2023) has divided projects into four categories, as shown in **Table 2.1**:

S.N.	Category	Brief Description
1	Green	The project will have <b>little significant impact</b> to the environment.
2	Yellow	The project will have <b>moderate significant impact</b> to the environment.
3	Orange	The project will have <b>high significant impact</b> to the environment.
4	Red	The project will have <b>extreme significant impact</b> to the environment.

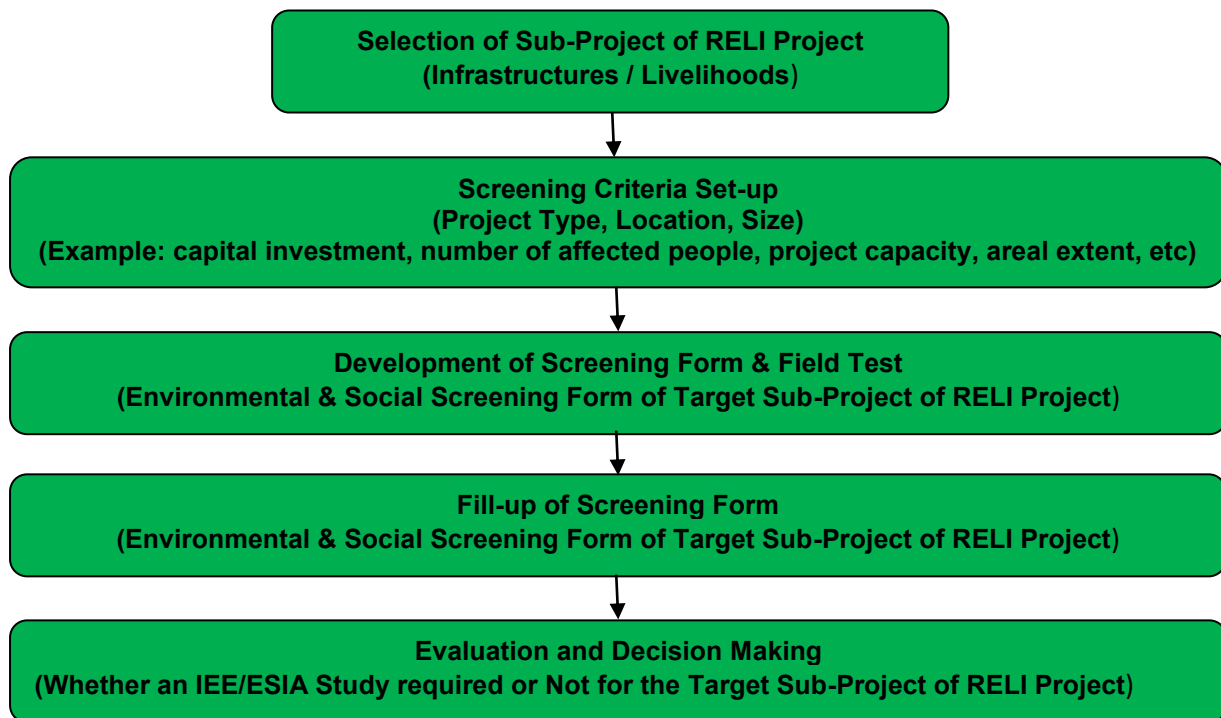
### **2.2 The Environmental & Social Assessment (ESA)**

The environmental and social assessment (ESA) is a systematic tool that helps to identify, estimate and evaluate the environmental and social impacts of a project during its formulation, construction and operation phases. It aims to (i) minimize or avoid adverse environmental and social effects before those occurs, and (ii) integrate environmental and social concerns into decision-making. Therefore, it is directly related to project components such as community engagement and acceptance, technical design, construction, and operation. The ESA process involves public participation and external consultation as well as the development and comparative assessment of alternative approaches. However, the ESA procedure consists of Screening, Scoping, Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) and Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA / EIA) study.

#### **(A) Screening**

The Environmental and Social Screening (ESS) is one of the main method/ process which help to identify the initial condition of a project site and its surrounding areas. It also helps to determine whether the environmental and social impacts of a proposed development project would be

significant enough to develop an IEE or EIA study. Therefore, it helps to determine the level of impacts of a proposed project development or initiative. An example of screening process for any sub-projects of RELI Project has been shown in the following diagram



The ESS form required to be filled by the Gram Samiti (GS) with the facilitation support of the Cluster Offices (CO) who duly identifies the concern environmental & social issues. The Community Groups (CG) required doing the screening through necessary field data collection via Cluster Mobilizers (CM). The CM should assist the GS to identify the appropriate mitigation measures from the ESMF, and incorporate them into the sub-project proposals as mitigation and enhancement measures. The ESS will be attached to the sub-project proposal.

#### **(B) Initial Environmental Examination (IEE)**

The Initial Environmental Examinations (IEE) is the primary stage in the Environmental & Social Assessment (ESA) of a project. It describes the environmental condition of a project, including potential impact, formulation of mitigation measures, and preparation of institutional requirements for environmental & social monitoring. It helps to determine whether significant impacts warranting an EIA or not. If an EIA is not needed, the IEE is regarded as the final environmental & social assessment report.

The IEE should be conducted under the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of RELI project. The IEEs forms (**Annex 3**) have to be filled by Gram Samiti (GS) with the facilitation support of the Cluster Offices (CO) who should duly identify the concern environmental issues. The Community Groups (CG) needs to do the screening through necessary field data collection via Cluster Mobilizers. If required, supplementary notes on environmental concerns need to be added into the IEE formats. The IEE format needs to be attached with the sub-project proposals. The district level Infrastructure Expert (IE) and Livelihoods Experts (LE) needs to review of the adequacy of the IEE and sub-project proposals.

#### **(C) Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA/ EIA)**

Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA / EIA) is a process of evaluating the potential environmental impacts of a proposed project or development, taking into account inter-related socio-

economic, cultural and human-health impacts, both beneficial and adverse. It helps to identify the environmental, social and economic impacts of a project prior to decision-making. It aims to predict environmental impacts at an early stage in project planning and design, find ways and means to reduce adverse impacts, shape projects to suit the local environment and present the predictions and options to decision-makers. The ESIA/ EIA, if needed, should be conducted under the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of RELI project.

#### **(D) Stakeholder Engagement (SE)**

The Stakeholder Engagement is a process by which an organization involves people who may be affected by the decisions it makes or can influence the implementation of its decisions. They may support or oppose the decisions, be influential in the organization or within the community in which it operates, hold relevant official positions or be affected in the long term.

#### **(E) Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)**

The Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) is an implementation guiding tool for the environmental and social impacts management of a proposed project. It ensures that the social and environmental impacts, risks and liabilities, which are identified during the ESIA process, are effectively managed during the construction, operation and closure of the proposed project. It also specifies the mitigation and management measures to which the Proponent is committed and shows how the Project will mobilize, and organize manpower and resources to implement these measures.

### **2.2.1 General Structure of an IEE and ESIA / EIA Study Report**

Both IEE and ESIA cover the same elements, but the level of details would be different; a full-scale EIA would require detailed and quantitative analysis of impacts. The major activities involved in carrying out IEE and ESIA include the following:

- Identification of sub-project influence area;
- Establishment of “baseline environment” within the sub-project influence area, against which impacts of the proposed sub-project would be evaluated;
- Identification of major sub-project activities/ processes during construction phase and operational phase;
- Assessment and evaluation of impacts of major project activities on the baseline environment during construction phase and operational phase;
- Carrying out public consultations;
- Identification of mitigation measures for reducing / eliminating adverse impacts and enhancing positive impacts;
- Preparation of environmental code of practice (ECoP), including cost of ECoP; and
- Development of environmental and social management plan (ESMP), including monitoring requirements and grievance redress mechanism (GRM), and cost of ESMP

### **2.3 Categorization of the Sub-Project Activities of RELI Project**

Based on the nature of sub-projects and their potential environmental and social impacts, the sub-projects under RELI project are likely to fall under “**GREEN**” and “**YELLOW**” categories, according to the ECR 2023 of DoE / GoB. The WB rated those impacts as ‘**LOW**’ to ‘**MODERATE**’ according to ESF/ ESS1 Risk category, and thus, some subprojects of the RELI project require an IEE study report including an environmental and social management plan (ESMP). The infrastructure and livelihood related sub-projects under RELI project have been categorized into two groups namely (i) Rural Infrastructure and (ii) Rural Livelihood; and details of these categories with management process and required actions are shown in **Table 2.2 and Table 2.3**.

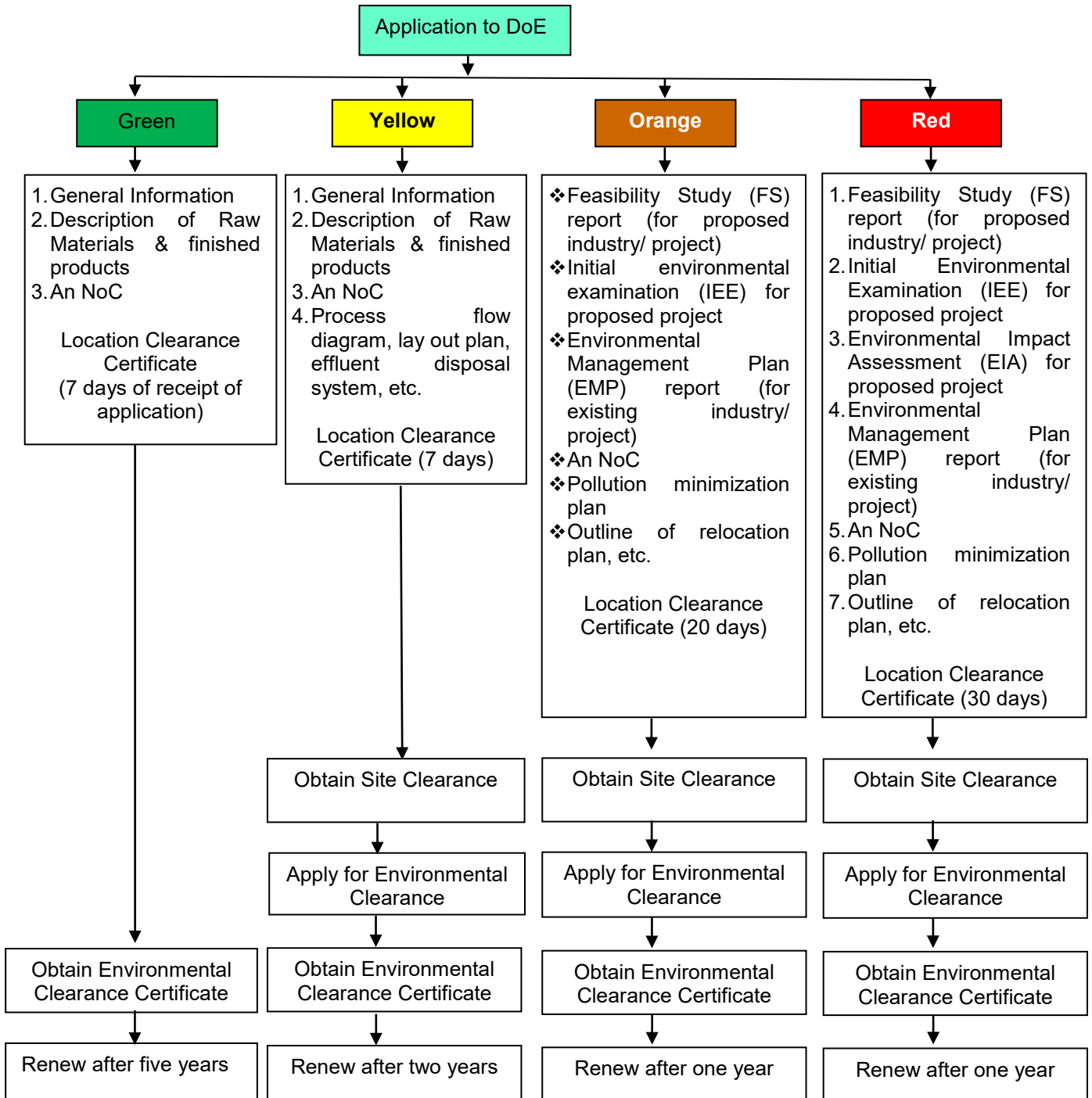
Table 2.2: Categorization of Rural Infrastructures Sub-Projects of RELI Project.					
S.N.	Type of scheme / sub-projects	Environmental Category	ESF Risk Category	Environmental Management Process	
1	Toilet, urinal, tube-well, pond sand filters (PSF), tank/reservoir, etc.	Green / Yellow	Low Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Filling up Environmental &amp; Social Screening (ESS) Format</li> <li>Environmental impacts are identified &amp; mitigated</li> </ul>	
2	Culverts, Drains, Canals, Roads, Buildings, Wooden Bridges, RCC bridge (less than 100m), Buildings, School field raising etc.	Green / Yellow	Low Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Filling up Environmental &amp; Social Screening (ESS) Format</li> <li>Developing a specific ESMP/EMP based on Environmental Code of Practices (ECoPs) (<b>Annex 2</b>) given in ESMF.</li> </ul>	

Note: Any proposal for maintenance or rehabilitation of existing interventions will not require environmental screening (ESS) or IEE.

Table 2.3: Categorization of Rural Livelihoods Sub-Projects of RELI Project.					
S.N.	Livelihood area	Activities	Environmental Category	ESF Risk Category	Environmental Management Process
1	Livestock Sector	Incubation of duck eggs by rice husk incubator / Bee keeping	Excluded from ESA	-	No screening required
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rearing of Cow/ Ox/ Goat/ Sheep/ Beef fattening (up to 25)</li> <li>Poultry bird/ Quail/ Rabbit (<math>\leq 1000</math>)</li> </ul>	Green	Low Risk	Use Environmental & Social Screening (ESS) format
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vermin-compost/ Biogas Production</li> <li>Dairy Farm with (above 25 cattle heads)</li> <li>Poultry bird above 1000</li> </ul>	Yellow	Moderate Risk	Use IEE format
2		Transport Sector	Rickshaw/ cycle/ van/ Motorcycle	Green	Low Risk
3	Agriculture Sector	Small home gardening/ fodder production/ crop cultivation/ nursery/ vegetable/ maize/ banana/ potato/ sugarcane/ betel-Leaf/ watermelon/ basok-medicine plantation/ dyke plantation.	Green	Low Risk	Use ESS Format
4	Fisheries Sector	Fish culture (pond aquaculture)/ Fingerling/ Crab cultivation/ Shrimp (below / above 5 acres land)	Green / Yellow	Low/ Moderate Risk	Use ESS/ IEE Format
5	Small Trade/ Value Chain Development	Tea shop/ Grocery shop/ Rice husking	Excluded from ESA	-	No screening required
		Value Chain development (Agro business) on livestock/ fisheries/ crops, or any rural livelihood activities with an investment of more than BDT 500,000 /-.	Green/ Yellow	Low/ Moderate Risk	Use ESS/ IEE Format
6	Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Energy efficient cook-stove</li> <li>Workshop/ Training/ Capacity building</li> </ul>	Excluded from ESA	-	No Screening required.

### 2.4 Procedures of Environmental Clearance from DoE /GoB

According to ECR, 2023, no project and industrial establishment can be undertaken without obtaining an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) from the Department of the Environment (DOE) of GoB. The following **Figure 2.1** shows how to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) from the Department of Environment (DoE).



**Figure 2.1:** Process of obtaining Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) from DoE / GoB.

## Chapter Three

### ESMF Approach: Fulfillment of Environmental & Social Safeguards Requirements

The Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) of the Resilience, Entrepreneurship and Livelihood Improvement (RELI) Project is a safeguards instrument that provides a set of guidelines and procedures to be integrated for the WB-financed project implementation, and describes the principles, objectives and approach to be followed to minimize and mitigate the adverse environmental and social impacts which might occur as a result of the RELI project or its sub-project activities.

Several sub-projects under the RELI Project have already been identified, and those are divided into two major groups' viz. infrastructure development and livelihood development.

The major infrastructure related sub-projects are small-scale:

- ❖ Construction / renovation of cross drainage works and roads,
- ❖ Sanitation: toilet and urinal,
- ❖ Water supply: tube-well and water purification plant,
- ❖ Building & Market development: office building and market development center,
- ❖ others: efficient cook-stove, biogas plant and vermin-compost production.

On the other hand, major livelihood related sub-projects are small scale:

- ❖ Agriculture based cultivations e.g., banana, betel-leaf, maize, mug-bean, potato, sugarcane, water melon, vegetable, tree nursery, home garden,
- ❖ Animal / dairy / poultry-based livelihood, e.g., dairy cow, beef fattening, goat / sheep rearing, poultry rearing, poultry feed production,
- ❖ Fisheries based livelihood, e.g., fish culture, fishing / fish trade, shrimp cultivation,
- ❖ Trade / petty business based, e.g., handicrafts, grocery shop, trading / agri-business, stitching works, bamboo works, and
- ❖ transport-based livelihood, e.g., motorbike, van, rickshaw.

The site-specific information on the above-mentioned sub-projects, such as location, surrounding environment (physical, biological and social), specific activities, etc. are not readily available or known at this moment. Hence, the environmental and social management framework approach has been adopted for those sub-projects. The framework shows the process that needs to be followed, and how the documents need to be prepared for the environmental compliance such as screening report, initial environmental examination (IEE) report, environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA / EIA) report, environmental and social management plan (ESMP), etc.

The ESMF of the RELI Project has four major aspects namely

- Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
- Environmental and Social Management Plan
- Institutional Arrangement for Environmental and Social Safeguard Compliance and Capacity Building, and
- Stakeholder Engagement and Disclosure.

The above-mentioned four major aspects are elaborated in the following **Chapters 4 to Chapter 7**.

## Chapter Four

### Environmental and Social Impact Assessment

#### 4.1 Introduction

The RELI project does not envisage any significant or irreversible environmental & social impacts as the proposed project activities primarily comprise of cash transfer, community mobilization and community-based institution development with some infrastructure development. Environmental and Social Impacts are anticipated from construction-related activities and sub-projects under alternative livelihood activities such as generation of noise, air pollution, liquid and solid wastes, health & safety, etc. Given that the nature of the activities is small to medium scale, and that they have to be implemented within the existing footprints, impacts are expected to be localized, manageable and reversible.

#### 4.2 Baseline Study

A baseline study is basically a collection of data about the situation of an area where anyone wants to work before starting a project. Generally, physical and biological attributes are considered together as environment, whereas social attributes are solely considered as social. The RELI project jurisdiction areas have (i) physical environment, (ii) biological environment and (iii) social environment. The relevant sub-projects of the RELI project needs to collect the baseline data on those three types of environment. The main objective of examining the current environment is to provide an environmental baseline against which potential impacts from the construction and operational phases of RELI project can be compared.

**Physical Environment:** It generally includes various physical aspects such as (i) climate / meteorology, (ii) physiography, (iii) topography, (iv) geology, (v) geomorphology, (vi) soil type and quality, (vii) sediment quality, (viii) land use, (ix) ambient air quality, (x) noise & vibration level, (xi) surface and groundwater quality, (xii) seismicity, (xiii) drainage and hydrology, (xiv) flood pattern, (xv) cyclone pattern, (xvi) unstable and erosion-prone areas, (xvii) siltation, etc. Baseline description of these physical aspects will be needed for the ESA.

**Biological Environment:** It generally includes various biological aspects such as (i) bio-ecological zones of Bangladesh, (ii) ecologically sensitive areas (protected areas, reserve forests, eco-parks, wetlands), (iii) floral, faunal and fish species and their diversity, (iv) rare and threatened species, (v) human uses of natural resources, etc. Baseline description of these biological aspects will be needed for the ESA.

**Social Environment:** It generally includes various social aspects on (a) socio-economic condition such as (i) demographic & economic features e.g., beneficiary population, housing status, literacy and education, income pattern by occupation, gender issues, indigenous and vulnerable groups, current forms of settlement and trade structures, etc. and (b) economic development such as infrastructure facilities e.g., water supply, power source, etc., transportation e.g., road type, network & accessibility, etc., industries e.g., cottage industries, etc. Baseline description of these social aspects will be needed for the ESA.

The environmental and social baseline generally depends on:

- ❖ Nature of the sub-project location,
- ❖ Nature / extent of a sub-project and its likely impact,
- ❖ Level of environmental assessment (e.g., screening versus IEE versus full scale EIA).

The potential environmental impacts of the sub-projects of RELI project needs to be evaluated against the baseline environmental & social conditions under the above-mentioned three types of environment.



### 4.3 Specific Activities in the ESA Process

The environmental & social assessment (ESA) process will pass through some major-tiers in order to optimize the resources required for conduction of environmental & social assessment. The major-tiers are: (i) Screening, and (ii) Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) / Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA/ EIA). The screening generally decides whether the process should be applied to a development project, and need the IEE/ ESIA/ EIA studies or those are not required.

### 4.4 Impact Assessment Procedure

The impact assessment procedure involves impact identification and evaluation processes. Impacts are identified through interactions between the RELI project/ sub-project activities and the existing environmental sensitivities, while impacts are evaluated on the strengths of the likelihood of occurrence as well as the rating of their magnitude and significance.

#### 4.4.1 Impact Magnitude

A couple of steps need to assess the magnitude for any impacts:

- (i) key issues associated with the RELI project needs to be categorized as beneficial or adverse, and
- (ii) potential impacts need to be categorized as **Very High, High, Moderate and Low** based on following parameters consideration:
  - Duration of the potential impact,
  - Spatial extent of the potential impact,
  - Reversibility,
  - Likelihood, and
  - Legal standards and established professional criteria.

The magnitude of potential impacts of the sub-projects of RELI project should be identified according to the categories outlined in **Table 4.1**.

<b>Table 4.1: Parameters for Determining Magnitude of Impacts for the Sub-projects of RELI Project.</b>				
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Very High</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Low/Nil</b>
<b>Duration of potential impact</b>	<b>Long term (more than 20 years)</b>	<b>Medium Term Lifespan of the Project (5 to 10 years)</b>	<b>Less than project lifespan</b>	<b>Temporary with no detectable potential impact</b>
Spatial extent of the potential impact	Widespread far beyond project boundaries	Beyond immediate Project components, site boundaries or local area	Within project boundary	Specific location within project component or site boundaries with no detectable potential impact
Reversibility of potential impacts	Potential impact is effectively permanent, requiring considerable intervention to return to baseline	Potential impact requires a year or so with some interventions to return to baseline	Baseline returns naturally or with limited intervention within a few months	Baseline remains constant
Legal standards and established professional criteria	Breaches national standards and/ or international guidelines/ obligations	Complies with limits given in national standards but breaches international lender guidelines in one or more parameters	Meets minimum national standard limits or international guidelines	Not applicable
Likelihood of potential impacts occurring	Occurs under typical operating or construction conditions (Certain)	Occurs under worst case (negative impact) or best case (positive impact) operating conditions (Likely)	Occurs under abnormal, exceptional or emergency conditions (Occasional)	Unlikely to occur

#### 4.4.2 Screening

The Environmental and Social Screening (ESS) is one of the main methods which help to identify the initial condition of a project site and its surrounding areas. It could be act as an initial safeguard document for a project. However, one simple format for assessing the impacts of rural infrastructure sub-projects, three separated formats for crops, fisheries, and livestock related livelihood sub-projects, one transport related sub-projects and one water purification related sub-projects have been developed, and attached in **Annex 3**, and these will help to prepare the IEE report in proper manner, if needed.

The Environmental and Social Screening (ESS) form required to be filled by the Gram Samiti (GS) with the facilitation support of the designated officer/s of Cluster Offices (CO) who duly identifies the concern environmental & social issues. The Community Groups (CG) required doing the screening through necessary field data collection via Cluster Mobilizers. The Cluster Mobilizers should assist the GS to identify the appropriate mitigation measures from the ESMF, and incorporate them into the sub-project proposals as mitigation and enhancement measures. The ESS will be attached to the sub-project proposal.

The Environmental and Social Screening Procedure differs from each other, and brief descriptions of those are given below separately:

##### **(A) Environmental Screening Procedures**

Environmental screening generally identifies the consequence of the proposed projects in broader sense based on similar project experiences of the officer/s of CO & GS, stakeholder's perceptions who have past experiences and expert judgment, without having very much detailed investigation. Critical issues are also identified through the screening which needs detailed investigation. The extent of the environmental impacts obtained from the environmental screening helps to further decision making.

The environmental screening is usually carried out with the help of simple screening matrix that includes a set of check-list to identify the baseline status and proposed potential impacts of the project intervention. The roles & responsibilities of the officers of CO & GS for environmental screening are:

- reconnaissance of the sub-project area and its surroundings,
- identification of the major sub-project activities,
- preliminary assessment of the risks and impacts of project activities on the ecological and physicochemical environment of the sub-project surrounding areas,
- identify applicable World Bank's Environmental Safeguard Standards (ESSs),
- determine the category of the subproject, and
- determine the specific instrument/s to be prepared for each subproject.

The participation and consultation with local communities are important to identify the potential impacts of the project interventions. Therefore, an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) need to be prepared for management of environmental issues during the sub-projects' implementation.

##### **(B) Social Screening Procedures**

Social screening needs to be carried out by the officer/s of CO & GS for exclusion criteria and assessing feasibility of the sites. The social screening provides a rapid assessment of the project characteristics, its beneficiaries, the socioeconomic dimensions of the communities and relevant stakeholders, and its potential impacts and risks including impact on social environment. It will also identify potential need for energy efficiency technological interventions and the methods of obtaining those interventions in sustainable way. Results of the social screening should determine whether or not qualifies for project financing, and if detailed Social Impact Assessment (SIA) is required. A social screening report need to be prepared with all findings and recommendations for further process.

Other environment friendly interventions without social safeguard compliance issues need to be considered for detailed preparation, and a Social Management Plan (SMP) need to be prepared for management of social issues during the sub-projects' implementation.

However, based on the sub-project groups / categories of RELI Project, the detailed procedure and checklist for screening the environment (physical, biological and social) is provided in **Annex 3**.

#### **4.4.3 Required Documentation: Initial Environmental Examination (IEE)**

The Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) should be conducted under Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of RELI project. For this purpose, three simple IEE format have been formulated for Rural Small Infrastructure sub-projects and Livelihood Activities under RELI project (**Annex 4**).

The IEEs have to be filled by Gram Samiti (GS) with the facilitation support of the Cluster Offices (CO) who should duly identify the concern environmental issues. The Community Groups (CG) needs to do the screening through necessary field data collection via Cluster Mobilizers. If required, supplementary notes on environmental concerns need to be added into the IEE formats. The IEE format needs to be attached with the sub-project proposals. The GS with the help of Community Mobilizers needs to identify the appropriate ECoPs (**Annex 2**), and incorporate the same as mitigation and enhancement measures into the sub-project proposals. The district level Infrastructure Expert (IE) and Livelihoods Experts (LE) needs to review of the adequacy of the IEE and sub-project proposals.

However, according to the project planning, the activities which needs the IEE study, should be implemented at the initial period, and must be carried out prior to the actual interventions started. The purpose of the IEE should be in three folds:

- to obtain Clearance from DoE and obtaining decision from DoE whether the particular project activities need further assessment such as detail ESIA or not,
- provide / finalize the ToR for the ESIA study, if required, and
- continue consultations with project stakeholders.

The major steps to be conducted to complete an Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) study report for the relevant sub-projects of the RELI project:

**Step 1:** Consider Sensitivity of Receptor: e.g., (i) Very Severe, (ii) Severe, (iii) Mild, and (iv) Low/Negligible.

**Step 2:** Analyze Project Components: e.g., construction/ renovation works and livelihood activities.

**Step 3:** Prepare Checklist: e.g., potential environmental & social components that are likely to be impacted.

**Step 4:** Survey/ Initial Screening: e.g., only the significant parameters to be selected; collect data from secondary sources; conduct environmental reconnaissance with relevant check-list; conduct public consultation.

**Step 5:** Analyze alternatives: e.g., alternative site and technological design could be analyzed

**Step 6:** Identify and Scale of Impacts: e.g., potential short, medium & long term environmental and social impacts should be identified; graded the impacts qualitatively (very high, high, moderate, and low) to identify the major impacts.

**Step 7:** Identify Enhancement Options and Suggest Mitigating Measures: e.g., conduct literature survey; provide expert judgment; prepare list of possible enhancement option for identified impacts, and suggest mitigation measures for beneficial and adverse effects.

**Step 8:** Prepare Environmental and Social Management & Monitoring Plans: e.g., prepare environmental and social management plan (ESMP) & suggest mitigation measures to (i) minimize the effect of negative impacts, (ii) enhancement measures to increase the benefits of positive impacts, (iii) emergency plan to take care of natural hazards and accidental events; prepare environmental & social monitoring plan via sub-project activity with pre-project, during project, post project and operation & maintenance phases.

Suggest institutional responsibility to implement the ESMP which should include: (i) institutional capacity assessment and capacity building plan, (ii) measures for health and safety, and special arrangement for community engagement, (iii) management of risks of Gender Based Violence (GBV) and grievance resolution.

#### **4.5 Potential Key Environmental and Social Impacts of the RELI Project**

The overall impact assessment of the proposed RELI Project activities to be implemented reveals that most of the likely negative impacts could be minimized or eliminated by adopting standard mitigation measures; there is also scope to enhance some of the beneficial impacts to be generated from the proposed project.

Environmental and Social Risks of the RELI Project activities have been rated as '**Low**' to '**Moderate**', as most of the impacts is negligible, short term, site specific and mitigatable. Environmental assessment study i.e. IEE should modify and further detail out this analysis as applicable based on professional judgment and public consultations. A preliminary categorization of the project components/sub-components based on their ESA requirement is given in **Annex 5 (Table 4.2)**.

##### **4.5.1 Assessment and Prediction of Impacts of the RELI Project**

The RELI Project will not support any sub-project activities which may have significant negative environmental and social impacts. The overall impact assessment of the sub-project activities of RELI project reveals that most of the likely negative impacts could be minimized or eliminated by adopting standard mitigation measures as well as scopes to enhance some of the beneficial impacts to be generated from the project. The officer/s of the CO & GS should screen & ensure the negative sub-project list/s during sub-project formulation. However, the negative lists for (a) rural small infrastructure subprojects, and (b) small rural livelihood subprojects under the main RELI Project are given below which could be treated as a tentative reference of negative sub-project lists:

###### **(a) Negative Lists for Rural Small Infrastructures Sub-Projects**

Specific sub-projects with any of the attributes listed below will not be eligible for support:

- **Roads:** Construction, reconstruction and extension of regional, national road and highway construction/ reconstruction of road involving major concrete/ reinforced cement concrete.
- **Dams/ Embankment:** Construction/ reconstruction of dam/ embankment of more than 3 meters in height involving major concrete/ reinforced cement concrete.
- **Water Supply:** Tube-wells with arsenic higher than national standard (currently 50 ppb). Water supply schemes with probability of bacterial contamination or characteristics which make water unsuitable for drinking.
- **Sanitation:** No unsanitary pit latrines will be considered.

- **Drain/ Canal/ Pond:** Construction/ reconstruction of drain/ canal/ pond excavation with loss of agriculture land.
- **Land Filling:** Sub-projects that will impact major destruction of top soil of agricultural land. Land filling by industrial, household and commercial wastes.
- **Natural Habitats:** Project activities could adversely affect wetlands or water bodies, either through pollution or hydrological changes or destroy the forest;
- **Disputed Land/ Environmental Sensitive Areas/ Cultural Heritage Resources:** No projects activities will be carried out in disputed lands or in the vicinity of lands restricted for development such as, Environmental Protected Areas/ Cultural Heritage Sites/ or Socially Sensitive areas.

**(b) Negative Lists for Rural Livelihoods Sub-Projects**

The Rural Livelihoods taken up by community households are basically agriculture/ animal/ dairy based. A negative list of Rural Livelihoods sub-projects applicable to RELI Project is provided below:

- **Pesticides:** Use of pesticides under World Health Organization (WHO)<sup>3</sup> Class Ia (Extremely Hazardous: Oral < 5mg/Kg and Dermal < 50 mg/kg body weight of rat) and Ib (Highly Hazardous: Oral 5 - 50mg/Kg and Dermal 50-200 mg/kg body weight of rat) and Class II (Moderately Hazardous: Oral 50-2000mg/Kg and Dermal 200-2000mg/kg body weight of rat).
- **Wood:** Activities that consume large amounts of wood without rehabilitation.
- **Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs):** Activities that involve GMOs that have not been approved by an independent panel of internationally recognized experts, and cleared by the World Bank and the Government of Bangladesh.
- **Protected Areas:** Activities within Protected Areas (Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks).
- **Critical Natural Habitats:** Activities involving significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats (mangroves, wetlands, etc).

However, the **Table 4.3 and Table 4.4** exemplify the predicted impact assessment for the RELI Project activities.

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<sup>3</sup> <https://www.who.int/publications-detail-redirect/9789240005662>

<b>Table 4.3: Summary of Potential Environmental Impacts and their Significance in the RELI Project.</b>									
Potential Impacts	Duration of Impact	Spatial Extent	Reversible or not	Likelihood	Magnitude	Sensitivity	Significance Prior to Mitigation	Significance after Mitigation	
<b>Impacts related to project siting</b>									
Changes of land cover and land use	Long term	Local	No	Certain	Low	Moderate	Moderate negative	Negligible negative	
Loss of vegetation	Long term	Local	Yes	Certain	Low	Moderate	Moderate negative	Negligible negative	
Presence of fence &/ or boundary wall	Short term	Local	Yes	Certain	Low	Low	Low negative	Negligible negative	
Storage of materials	Short term	Local	Yes	Certain	Low	Low	Low negative	Negligible negative	
Use of equipment & machinery	Short term	Local	Yes	Certain	Low	Low	Low negative	Negligible negative	
Emerge of generators exhaust	Short term	Local	Yes	Certain	Low	Low	Low negative	Negligible negative	
Accidental leakage/ spills (oil/ chemical)	Short term	Local	Yes	Certain	Low	Low	Low negative	Low negative	
Generation of wastes	Short term	Local	Yes	Certain	Low	Low	Low negative	Low negative	
<b>Impacts during project implementation phase</b>									
Air pollution	Short term	Local	Yes	Certain	High	Moderate	Moderate negative	Low negative	
Water pollution	Short term	Local	No	Certain	High	Moderate	Moderate negative	Low to moderate negative	
Soil pollution	Short term	Local	Yes	Certain	High	Mild	Moderate negative	Low negative	
Noise pollution	Short term	Local	Yes	Likely	High	Moderate	Moderate negative	Negligible negative	
Land filling	Long term	Local	No	Certain	High	Moderate	Moderate negative	Low to moderate negative	
Solid waste	Short term	Local	Yes	Certain	High	Mild	Moderate negative	Low negative	
<b>Impacts during post project period</b>									
Loss of Homestead and agro Vegetation	Long term	Local	No	Certain	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate negative	Low negative	
Generation of Solid Waste	Long term	Local	No	Certain	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate negative	Low negative	
Noise generation	Long term	Local	Yes	Likely	Negligible	Mild	Moderate negative	Low negative	
Water pollution	Long term	Local	No	Certain	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate negative	Low to moderate negative	

<b>Table 4.4: Summary of Potential Social Impacts and their Significance in the RELI Project</b>									
Potential Impacts	Duration of Impact	Spatial Extent	Reversible or not	Likelihood	Magnitude	Sensitivity	Significance Prior to Mitigation	Significance after Mitigation	
<b>Impacts related to project siting</b>									
Impacts on Vulnerable and disadvantage	Long term	Local	Yes	Likely	Low	Low	Low	Positive	
<b>Impacts related to project siting</b>									
Poverty and socioeconomic vulnerability	Long term	Local	No	Certain	High	Moderate	High Positive	High Positive	
Labor and working conditions	Short term	Local	Yes	Likely	Low	Low	Low	Low	
Occupational health and safety	Short term	Local	Yes	Likely	Low	Low	Low	Low	
Community health, safety & security including SEA/SH	Short term	Local	Yes	Certain	Substantial	Substantial	Substantial	Low to moderate negative	
Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Short term	Local	Yes	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	
Gender dynamics	Long term	Local	Yes	Certain	High	Moderate	High Positive	High Positive	
Disadvantaged groups, vulnerable women/youth/disabled persons	Short term	Local	Yes	Low	Low	Low	Low	High positive	
Small ethnic communities	Short term	Local	Yes	Low	Low	Low	Low	High positive	
<b>Impacts during post project period</b>									
Impacts on local livelihoods	Long term	Local	No	Certain	Very High	Moderate	High Positive	High Positive	
SEA/SH	Long term	Local	No	Likely	Negligible	Moderate	Low negative	Low negative	

## Chapter Five

### Environmental and Social Management Plan

#### 5.1 Introduction

The Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) is an assessment tool that guide and provide procedures for environmental and social management of a project. Based on the results of site-specific assessment, the ESMP of the RELI Project has been design in such a way that all measures are adequately described, roles defined and the corresponding timelines and resources identified. Monitoring of mitigation/ enhancement measures, important environmental & social parameters (e.g., air quality, noise level, water quality, drainage congestion, occupational health & safety, ethnic & vulnerable community, cultural & historical site, etc.) has to monitor during construction phase of the sub-projects. The ESMP has to align with the World Bank (WB) Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs 1 to 10).

#### 5.1.1 General Principle (ESSs1 to 10)

A number of sub-projects of the RELI project to place under '**Green and Yellow**' categories according to the ECR 2023 of the Department of Environment (DoE) of GoB, and these are rated as '**Low**' to '**Moderate**' as per the World Bank's ESS1 risk category; only the '**Moderate**' rated sub-projects may requires proper IEE and execution of ESMP. However, the ESMF is prepared based on the following principles that can guide the planning and implementation of the project activities.

- The environment manager of SDF head office in association with regional manager/ director should ensure that environmental considerations are given sufficient attention, weight and influence over selection of construction sites and improvement of infrastructures.
- In association of Gram Somiti (GS), the district environment officer/s at regional/ district level should perform the environmental screening (ES) for the RELI sub-projects, and should decide which sub-project will require an IEE and/ or EMP.
- In association with district environment officer at regional/ district level, the environment manager of SDF head office should review and clear the environmental screening (ES) and environmental assessment (EA) reports made by environmental consultant/s (in-house or hired).
- The environmental manager of SDF head office should conduct verification of some environmental screening and assessment through field visit.
- The district environment officer/s and beneficiaries' institutions should generate a detail environmental baseline of the project.
- The IEE and EMP of RELI sub-projects need to be prepared by the relevant experts (in-house or hired) after determined by the DoE. In case, requirements of DoE's guideline differ from those of WB-ESSs, the more stringent standards and requirements will apply.
- The environment manager of SDF head office should provide necessary guidance & support to the district environment officer/s to accomplish the environmental tasks as well as how to obtain the environmental clearance from the DoE, and other clearances from the local government agencies and the World Bank as required, before starting the sub-projects.
- If any sub-projects with impacts identified in IEE, which may categorize the project to substantial or high risk (according to WB-ESSs) will not be eligible for WB's financing,
- Environmentally sensitive areas, cultural sites, restricted or disputed lands should be excluded from the project.
- All the activities of RELI project should follow the existing Environmental Code of Practices (ECoPs) (**Annex 2**).
- Participation of local stakeholders should be ensured by the designated district environment officers, during sub-project planning, implementation & monitoring.

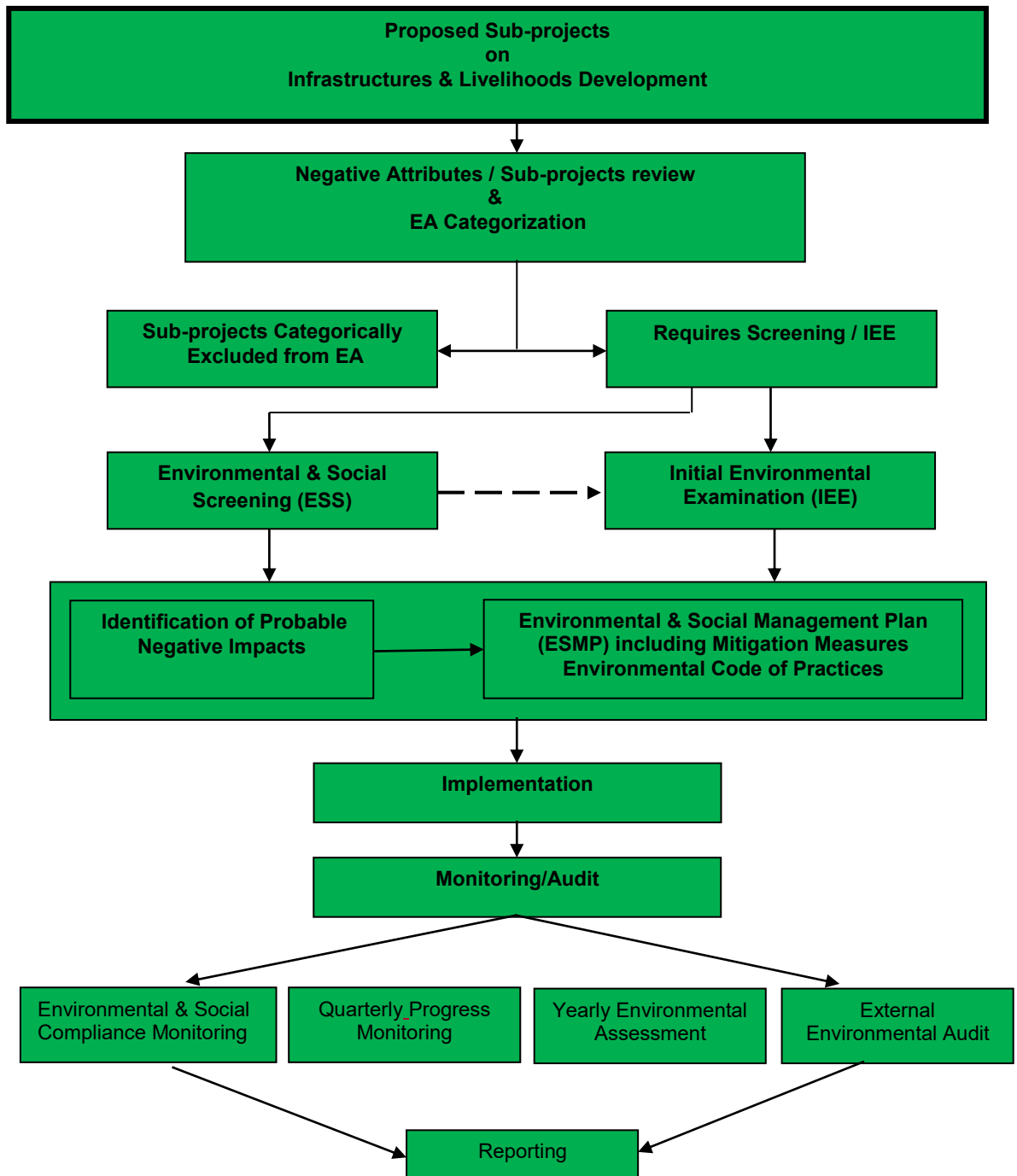
- The environment manager of SDF head office should be ensured appropriate institutional set up for ESMP implementation and inter-agency coordination. S/he also ensures that bidding documents for construction contractors (if hired) have specific clauses to ensure implementation of EMP, as required.
- The district environment officer/s will be responsible, during construction/ renovation/ expansion/ repair & maintenance and equipment installation under the project, to ensure the provision of First Aid Kit at camp/ work site with proper drinking water and sanitation facilities. Worker's/crew's health and safety measures should be ensured and use of personal protective equipment (PPE) should be at place.
- The district environment officer/s should be ensured to provide safety for the resettlement sites (if any).
- After getting approval from the environmental manager of SDF head office, the district environmental officer/s should undertake the public disclosure about the project interventions and potential impacts.
- In case of triggering the contingent emergency support component (CERC), the environment & social managers of SDF head office will be responsible to prepare additional ESMF (by in-house or hired experts) according to the requirements of project restructuring by the WB.
- During implementation, the environment manager of SDF head office should supervise and monitor the environmental risks and impacts of the entire project activities, in accordance with the environmental safeguard instruments and documents, and will ensure all supervision records and project sites are accessible to the WB. The World Bank (WB) may also conduct joint supervision missions along with the SDF and other GoB entities.

### 5.1.2 Environmental and Social Management Process

- The social manager of SDF head office in association with regional manager/ director should ensure that social considerations are given sufficient attention, weight and influence over selection of construction sites and improvement of infrastructures.
- In association of Gram Somiti (GS), the district social officer/s at regional/ district level should perform the social screening (SS) for the RELI sub-projects, and should decide which sub-project will require an IEE and/ or SMP.
- In association with district social officer at regional/ district level, the social manager of SDF head office should review and clear the social screening (SS) and social assessment (SA) reports made by social consultant/s (in-house or hired).
- The social manager of SDF head office should conduct verification of some social screening and assessment through field visit.
- The district social officer/s and beneficiaries' institutions should generate a detail social baseline of the project.
- The social manager of SDF head office should conduct verification of some social screening and assessment through field visit.
- The Bid Documents should prepare by the regional director of RELI project. The Environmental and Social Consultants should make the necessary environmental and social clauses for inclusion in the bidding documents, and the SMP implementation should be completed by the Contractors.
- The RELI project should ensure that all potential environmental and social impact (direct & indirect) has been properly addressed throughout its life: pre-project, during project and operation stages, and also suggest appropriate mitigation measures. If any additional impacts are identified, IEE and SMP have to review and update.

However, a process flow diagram of the Environmental and Social Management of the RELI Project is given in the following **Figure 5.1**.





**Figure 5.1:** A flow diagram showing environmental & social management process of RELI Project.

### 5.1.3 Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)

The Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) to be prepared through suggesting mitigation measures to minimize the effect of negative impacts, compensation measures for the negative impacts which cannot be mitigated, enhancement measures for increasing the benefits of the positive impacts, emergency plan for taking care of natural hazards and accidental events. An environmental & social monitoring plan should be suggested in the ESMP. Each component of the ESMP should be split into pre-project, during project, post project and operation & maintenance phases.

Responsibilities of the ESMF implementing institutions to be suggested & ensured the efficient utilization of all involve parties. The ESMP should include the institutional capacity assessment and capacity building plan. The ESMP should also include the health and safety measures in response to COVID-19 / any other health related emergency as well as special arrangement for community engagement, management of risks of Gender Based Violence (GBV) and grievance resolution (GR). However, all of these are detailed with management & action plan in the ESMF report.

A social impact assessment (SIA) should be conducted on possible impacts of the subprojects of RELI project. It has to assess the project's social, economic and cultural impacts, and the measures proposed to avoid, manage, mitigate or offset the predicted impacts of the project throughout the project management cycle which includes:

- identification of the subproject in consultation with the stakeholders,
- preparation of the design,
- sharing of the design with the stakeholders,
- revision and correction in the design if required,
- formation of the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC),
- formation of the implementation monitoring committee (IMO),
- supervision and monitoring of the implementation, and
- operation and maintenance of the infrastructures and livelihoods. .

#### **5.1.4 Mitigation Measures to Address Environmental and Social Impacts**

Potential environmental and social impacts of the sub-project activities to be identify beforehand. Detail activities to be identified first and thereafter set of actions or interventions are to be demarcated and any possible effect due to an action to be determined. Best practice mitigation or enhancement measures to be explore accordingly and deploy in the field. However, a set of mitigation measures against possible environmental and social impacts due to a typical sub-project and livelihood activities of RELI Project is provided as guidance in **Annex 6 (Table 5.1)**.

#### **5.1.5 Monitoring Framework**

The monitoring framework is the key element of ESMP to be prepared on the basis of impact assessment. The Plan describe the potentially negative impacts of each project activity, lists mitigation and control measures to address the negative impacts, and assigns responsibilities for implementation and monitoring of these measures. The plans for the RELI Project to be prepared and included in the IEE report. An overview of RELI Project monitoring requirement of the key environmental and social impacts are described in earlier and a framework to monitor the mitigation measures is provided as guidance in the **Annex 6 (Table 5.1)**.

#### **5.2 Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)**

The RELI Project to be establish a grievance mechanism (GM), like the former NJLI Project, to address the grievance and complaint that received from the project affected persons/community person (live in 1 kilometer of project area/activities), internal staff and labour (those engaged in construction sites and livelihood activities, if the employers do not have own GRM policy) due to environmental & social issues which may arise from the sub-project activities of the RELI project. The fundamental objective of grievance mechanism (GM) is to resolve any project related grievances locally in consultation with the aggrieved party to facilitate smooth implementation of the social and environmental action plans. The GM have to consistent with the requirements of the World Bank ESSs to ensure the mitigation of community concerns, risk management, and maximization of environmental and social benefits. A multi-level, three-tier, Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has to create at local / cluster, regional and national levels. Anybody can complain to the World Bank through its Grievance Redress Services (GRS) at any stages of the project.

### 5.2.1 Processes of Grievance Redress Committee

The Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) at Village, Regional and National level should follow the following process norms:

- The GRCs will meet on a fixed day/date of every month during the first year and this could be changed during the following years;
- The GRCs will meet the following working day if the day/date fixed for the monthly meeting falls on a holiday
- The GRCs will work out a time frame to redress grievance at each level if the complaint/ grievance is not addressed in the first meeting;
- The GRCs will acknowledge the receipt of complaints/ grievances by registered letter within one week;
- The GRCs will hold public meetings that would also include all those who have complained or who have a grievance expressed in writing in order to facilitate transparency and accountability;
- The GRC's decisions at the National level are not final and the complainants have the right to seek judicial redress if they are not satisfied with the final decision at the National level.
- The grievances will be received in written form, as when they arrive and registered in the Grievance Register by the Implementation Authority (IA).
- The procedures to redress grievances will be transparent involving all the members of the committee and the aggrieved party.

### 5.2.2 Timeframe of Grievance Redress

The time / period for Redress of Grievances should be as per following **Table 5.3**

<b>Table 5.3: Time Period for Redress of Grievances</b>		
<b>Level</b>	<b>Chairperson</b>	<b>Time period for redress of grievances</b>
Local / Cluster	President, Gram Parishad	Maximum of one week
Regional	Regional Director	Maximum of one fortnight
National	Managing Director	Maximum of one month

However, detail description of the GR documentation procedures are described in detailed in the ESMF report, and gist of the GRM documentation procedure with the GR Form and Monthly Report Form are shown in **Annex 7 (Table 5.4)**, which will be applicable for both Bengali and Ethnic Community.

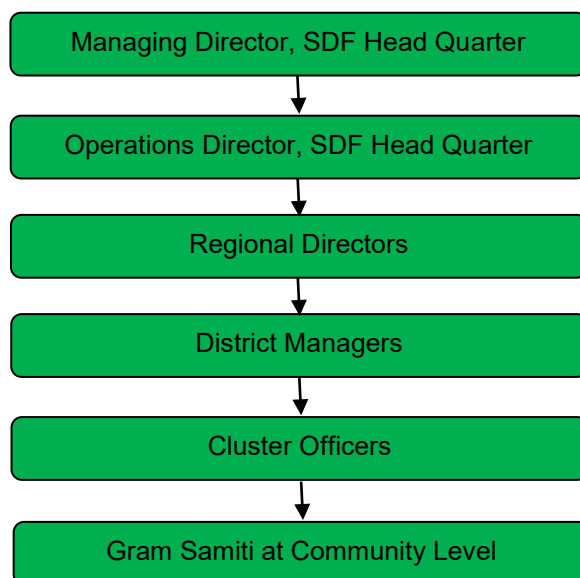
## Chapter Six

### Institutional Arrangement

#### 6.1 Institutional Arrangement

The Social Development Foundation (SDF) has institutional setup for their former NJLI project and the same institutional setup should be continuing for the RELI Project. As per organogram, under each district, the SDF will establish a number of cluster offices should be headed by a Cluster Officer (CO) and be supported by required number of Cluster Facilitators (CF). Each CF should be in charge of supervising 5 to 6 villages. The cluster team should facilitate the community to implement the ESMF at the village level. A District Manager (DM) should be posted in each district and s/he should be assisted by a number of District Officers (DO), who in turn, should provide necessary supports including environmental and social issues to cluster teams as well as intervention villages.

A number of regional setups should be established, which should be headed by the Regional Directors (RD) and a number of regional specialists under the guidance of RDs to provide necessary supports to the district teams to implement the ESMF. At national level, an Operations Director (OD) under the guidance of Managing Director (MD) should be in charge of entire program implementation including ESMF, and supervise regions, districts, and clusters and provide necessary guidance as needed. The OD should also be assisted by a number of Thematic Specialists at national level. The project should earmark sufficient resources for capacity development of staff on environment and social issues. The diagram in **Figure 6.1** shows the institutional arrangements for ESMF implementation of RELI Project.



**Figure 6.1:** Institutional arrangement of ESMF implementation

The SDF should arrange a five level ESMF implementation and monitoring mechanism (**Table 6.1**). At national level overall ESMF oversight should be ensured by the SDF through an Environmental Focal Point (EFP). The Regional Offices should ensure the ESMF implementation, and do regular monitoring. The District Offices should assist the Regional Offices in supervision of ESMF implementation. The Cluster Officer/s should ensure day to day activities including ESMF implementation, and data collection for monitoring. The Community Groups should be responsible for Environment and Social sustenance of the sub-projects. The SDF-staff and Community members should be trained as required for ESMF implementation.

**Table 6.1: Institutional Arrangements for ESMF Compliance.**

Level	Organization	Personnel	Functions
National	SDF	Environmental and Social Unit/Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orientation and training to Field Units on ESMF,</li> <li>• Assist to fulfill the requirements to all sub-projects,</li> <li>• Review the monitoring reports, submitted by the Regional Offices on ESMF implementation,</li> <li>• Regular visit to the sub-project sites to review ESMF compliance during sub-project planning and implementation,</li> <li>• Providing guidance and inputs to the Field Units on environment and social management aspects,</li> <li>• Manage Monitoring Evaluation Audit and Learning of ESMF implementation,</li> <li>• Assisting External Independent Consultants in Bi-Annual Environmental and Social Audit,</li> <li>• Prepare Quarterly ESMF compliance Reports and share them with The World Bank, etc.</li> </ul>
Regional	Regional Offices	Infrastructure & Livelihoods Officer &/or ESF Focal points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage ESMF implementation and monitoring and evaluation,</li> <li>• Collect data for monitoring,</li> <li>• Provide ESMF assistance to District and Cluster Offices,</li> <li>• Coordinate with the other agencies for ESMF compliance,</li> <li>• Monthly reporting on ESMF compliance to SDF, etc.</li> </ul>
District	District Offices	Infrastructure & Livelihoods Officers &/or ESF Focal points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supervise ESMF implementation,</li> <li>• Compliance screening and Categorization of sub-projects and preparation of ESMP/SECVCDP, etc.</li> <li>• Assist Regional Office to collect data for monitoring,</li> <li>• Provide ESMF assistance to Cluster Offices.</li> </ul>
Cluster	Cluster Offices	Cluster Facilitators: General and Technical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure ESMF provisions in implementation,</li> <li>• Data collection for screening and categorization of sub-projects and preparation of ESMPs.</li> <li>• Data collection for monitoring,</li> <li>• Provide ESMF assistance to Community Groups.</li> </ul>
Community	Community Groups	Gram Samiti Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement and monitor ESMF provisions in sub-projects.</li> <li>• Assist to data collection for screening and categorization of sub-projects.</li> </ul>

### 6.1.1 Project Implementation Process: ESMF Functions at the sub-project level

The summary of the environmental and social activities to be taken-up during each sub-project cycle, objectives, process, responsibility and result of each activity by sub-project phase are given in **Table 6.2**. Details of each phase of implementation, needed environmental and social safeguard activities and responsibility are provided in **Annex 8 (Table 6.3)**.

## 6.2 Monitoring and Evaluation

The main purpose of monitoring program is to ensure that the tasks detailed in the ESMP are implemented in an effective manner, and also to evaluate project impacts on the key environment and social parameters. A three-tier monitoring program should be established, by consisting of (i) compliance monitoring, (ii) effects monitoring, and (iii) third-party monitoring.

### (i) Compliance Monitoring

The purpose of the compliance monitoring is to ensure that the mitigation measures given in the ESMP are effectively and timely implemented. It should be done by the Regional, District and Cluster level Infrastructure and Livelihoods Specialist. All the sub-projects should be visited at regular intervals by them to (i) check the safeguard requirements are met, and (ii) identify any issues that

need to be addressed. Regional Unit should submit monthly progress reports on Safeguards Supervision and Monitoring to SDF on safeguards implementation and compliance. The concurrent internal supervision and monitoring should be done as part of the regular monitoring by the field units for safeguards compliance. A sample format for environmental compliance monitoring has been provided in **Annex 9**.

<b>Table 6.2: Sub-project implementation phases and related safeguard activities</b>		
<b>RELI Sub-projects/Activities</b>	<b>Environmental &amp; Social Safeguard</b>	<b>Responsibilities/ Institutional Arrangement</b>
Pre-planning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of subproject proposals on Livelihood or Infrastructure</li> <li>• Conduct Environmental Assessment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review environmental &amp; social criteria/ attribute</li> <li>• Environmental &amp; Social Screening (ESS)</li> <li>• Environmental &amp; Social impact assessment (ESIA)</li> <li>• Preparation of ESMP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community groups,</li> <li>• Cluster Mobilizer</li> </ul>
Planning (Appraisal and Selection of subprojects for funding)	Review ESS/ ESIA and verify Environmental Mitigation Measures, Environmental Code of Practices (ECoPs), Health & Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community groups,</li> <li>• Cluster Mobilizer,</li> <li>• Cluster Team Leader,</li> <li>• Environmental &amp; Social Focal Point (EFP)</li> </ul>
Implementation	Compliance Monitoring & Compliance certification by Gram Samiti	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gram Samiti,</li> <li>• Community groups,</li> <li>• Cluster Mobilizer,</li> <li>• Cluster Team Leader</li> </ul>
Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quarterly Progress Monitoring</li> <li>• Environmental &amp; Social Audit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultants for Audit,</li> <li>• EFP</li> </ul>
Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Half yearly progress report,</li> <li>• Monitoring report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cluster Team Leader,</li> <li>• EFP</li> </ul>

### **(ii) Effects of Monitoring (During Project Implementation)**

Effects monitoring is a very important aspect of environmental management to safeguard the protection of environment. EM will be done in two segments:

#### **(a) Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation by SDF**

The quarterly monitoring and evaluation should be done by the SDF. The EFP and SFP should visit the field on a regular basis. They will visit about an appropriate percentage of all category sub-projects, as decided by the SDF. These Focal Points will prepare appropriate formats for monitoring. The SDF should send Half-yearly Monitoring Reports on ESMF compliance to The World Bank. A format for environmental monitoring has been provided in **Annex 10**.

#### **(b) Yearly Environmental Assessment**

Once every year, SDF will prepare a report of the environmental and social situation in the project districts including data and analysis of relevant parameters as given below:

- Flooding/drought/water logging
- Water quality (drinking water parameters including arsenic)
- Salinity in ground and surface water
- Soil erosion
- Soil quality improvement (due to application of organic fertilizer/ compost)
- Contamination of surface water (agro-chemicals, sedimentation in water bodies)
- Changes in land use
- Saving of fuel wood and indoor air quality improvement (due to cook stove)

- Tree coverage

The Regional Units, with the help of District and Cluster units, should monitor these parameters on a quarterly basis and should send this information to the SDF. At SDF, the Environment Focal Point (EFP) should review this data based on information collected from their own-field visits and compile into Annual Report. This report also should give a listing of relevant new legislation and regulations that have a bearing on the environmental performance of the project. The SDF should submit this report to the World Bank.

**(c) Third Party Monitoring**

The SDF should engage an independent consulting firm/individual consultant to conduct external and independent monitoring of the ESMP implementation. The main purpose of the external monitoring should be to ensure that all the key entities effectively and adequately fulfilling their designated role for ESMP implementation and that all the ESMP requirements are being implemented in a timely and effective manner.

## Chapter Seven

### Capacity Building

#### 7.1 Capacity Building

Capacity building for environmental and social safeguard management should be needed to carry out at all tiers of the RELI Project, including SDF, community institutions, local governments and contractors. The various aspects that are covered under the capacity building should include general environmental and social awareness, key environmental and social sensitivities of the area, key environmental and social impacts of the project, ESMP requirements, OHS aspects, and waste disposal.

Training on environmental and social management and monitoring should be ensured to the officials of the SDF for implementation of environmental and social management. It is also necessary to provide the basic training for key personnel on regulatory requirements, environmental impacts, and environmental assessment and management. They can participate in field-based training including the environmental and social impact assessment, screening, scoping, mitigation and monitoring of existing construction, rehabilitation and maintenance projects under the SDF.

The other areas which the SDF should immediately be trained on are field compliance monitoring and audits, particularly on ESMP compliance and occupational and community health and safety audit, cultural heritage assessment and impacts management. Training & Capacity Building for the SDF and relevant institutions are given in **Table 7.1** as guidance.

Table 7.1: Training for Capacity Building for the SDF/RELI Project staff and Community Institutions.					
Training Plan	Training Subject/s	Training of Trainers (ToT)	Trainer/s	Man-Day/s	Prospective Attendees
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental &amp; Social Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training on ESMF,</li> <li>Familiarize with WB-ESSs</li> <li>Prepare ESS Screening format</li> <li>IEE report for sub-project/s</li> <li>ESMP preparation, implementation, compliance monitoring and audit, etc.</li> </ul>	Senior Environmental & Social Assessment Expert/s (hired)	Environmental & Social Assessment Expert/s (in-house or hired)	Three days, prior to start the infrastructure, livelihood & other sub-projects	Relevant regional & district officer/s of SDF, Local Governments, Community Members, Gram Samiti Members & Beneficiaries and Representatives of Contractors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Labour Management &amp; Occupational Health &amp; Safety (OHS)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Labor &amp; working conditions &amp; OHS               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Terms and conditions of employment according to national working laws and regulations</li> <li>Child labor and minimum age employment rules</li> </ul> </li> <li>OCHS &amp; Labor Management audit               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workplace risk management</li> <li>Prevention of accidents at work sites</li> <li>Health and safety rules</li> <li>Solid and liquid waste management</li> <li>Preparedness and response to emergency situations</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Senior Social Expert/s (hired)	Social Expert/s (in-house or hired)	Three days, prior to infrastructure, livelihood & other sub-projects effectiveness and continue up to project cycle	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community health and safety including training on handling and storage of pesticides for project beneficiaries in the agriculture sector</li> </ul>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholder Engagement (SE) and Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SE &amp; GRM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consultation</li> <li>Registration &amp; processing procedure</li> <li>Grievance redress procedure</li> <li>Documenting &amp; processing grievances</li> <li>Use of the procedure by different stakeholders</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GBV, SEA, Social Inclusion &amp; SECDP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GBV, SEA, Social Inclusion &amp; SECDP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Raising awareness and measures to prevent and mitigate GBV risks.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				

## 7.2 Monitoring and Evaluation

To keep track of the progress and outcomes of the implementation of the Capacity Building, the PIU of RELI Project at Dhaka Head Office should periodically monitor and evaluate the sets of indicators in as per **Table 7.2**. A Capacity Plan with Monitoring and Evaluation Report should be provided to and discussed with the World Bank project team during each supervision mission.

Table 7.2: Capacity Development Indicators		
Actions	Indicator	Method of Collection
<b>Inputs</b>		
Staff Recruited at SDF PIU/RELI Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of new staff (Specialists) hired</li> <li>Number of consultants hired</li> </ul>	Reports
Trainings Conducted	Number and types of trainings conducted	Reports
Coordination meetings conducted	Number of coordination meetings conducted; invitation letters sent.	Office Records
<b>Outputs</b>		
Expand role of ESMU	Memorandum Circular (MC) expanding roles and coverage	Copy of the MC
Prepare new/ update protocols	Number and types of protocols developed	Copies of the Protocols
Prepare new/ update guidelines	Number and types of guidelines developed	Copies of the Guidelines
<b>Outcomes</b>		
Scope of activities	Range of activities conducted	Reports and Staff Interviews
Skills of staff	New tasks undertaken by staff	Reports and Staff Interviews
Resource endowments	Annual budget, Office space, New equipment	Reports and Staff Interview
Coordination and involvement	Number of agencies involved in ES Management of SDF and other CIAs projects	Reports and Staff Interview
<b>Results/Performance</b>		
Project preparation	No. of projects/subprojects prepared by under the E&S safeguards compliant system	Office records
Environmental and Social Auditing	Number of subprojects audited under new ESMF compliant system	Office records
Awareness of ESS safeguards issues	Percentage of SDF and beneficiaries that are aware of the new ESMF	Staff and beneficiaries Interviews

## Chapter Eight

### Stakeholder Engagement and Disclosure

#### 8.1 Introduction

From the environmental and social safeguards point of view, the key stakeholders for the sub-projects of the RELI project should include the following:

- **Project Affected People (PAP):** Individuals, groups, local communities and other stakeholders, who are directly or indirectly affected by the project, and those who are more susceptible to changes associated with project activities,
- **Disadvantaged and Vulnerable Group:** Women, elderly, children, female-headed households, person with disabilities (PWD), ethnic and religious minority's communities etc.
- **Regulatory Authority:** DoE, BFD, DoAE, DoLS, DoF.
- **Interested parties:** Local elected representatives, local and international NGOs working with local communities.

#### 8.2 Process of Stakeholder Engagement

Various tools should be used for the sub-projects of the RELI project stakeholder engagement such as

- Participatory Rural Appraisals (PRAs) and/ or Focus Group Discussions (FGDs),
- Stakeholder/ Issue specific consultation meetings,
- Open meetings, and
- Workshops at both regional and national levels.

The above tools should be applied for one or more times by the social & environment officer/s of the regional/ district offices of SDF, before execution of sub-projects at regional/ district/ upazila level. Bi-annual national and/ or regional workshop/s should be arranged through social & environment manager of SDF head office.

#### 8.3 Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)

The overall objective of this Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) of the RELI project is to define a program for stakeholder engagement, including public information disclosure and consultation, throughout the implementation of the project. The SEP outlines the ways in which the project will engage the different group of stakeholders including Individuals, organizations and business entities besides the regulating entities, and provide them with a mechanism through which people can raise concerns, provide feedback, or make positive and negative complaints about the project(s) themselves.

#### 8.4 Roles, Responsibilities and Resources for Stakeholder Engagement

The administration, coordination and execution of the stakeholder engagement plan (SEP) with associated tasks for the RELI Project should be the duty of assigned social officer & manager of SDF head office, its regional, district & field offices. The social manager of SDF head office will provide support to the regional director/ district offices to conduct the SE training to the relevant participants as per **Table 7.1** of previous chapter. S/he will update on achievement of SE to the Managing Director (MD) and also take advice on SE, if necessary. However, the roles and responsibilities of the social manager of SDF head office are:

- Develop, implement and monitor all stakeholder engagement strategies/ plans for the project;
- Oversee all stakeholder engagement related activities for the project;

- Manage the Grievance Redresses Mechanism;
- Communicate with the MD to ensure that stakeholder engagement requirements/ protocols are understood; and
- Proactively identify stakeholders, project risks and opportunities and inform the senior management to ensure that the necessary planning could be done to either mitigate risk or exploit opportunities.

Therefore, the RELI project should arrange the essential logistics with financial issues to execute the SEP. The contact information of SDF is given below:

<b>Company</b>	: <b>Social Development Foundation (SDF)</b>
<b>To</b>	: Managing Director
<b>Address</b>	: 22/22, Khilji Road, Mohammadpur, Dhaka - 1207, Bangladesh
<b>E-mail</b>	: info@sdfbd.org
<b>Website</b>	: www.sdfbd.org
<b>Telephone</b>	: +8802-58157625-28
<b>Fax</b>	: +8802-58157623

### 8.5 Information Disclosure

The Environmental and Social documents should be disclosed for public comments and suggestions. The environment and social management plan (ESMP) should be translated in both language (Bangla and English) and should be available for public comments and consultations. The SEP & ESMF should be available in the regional/ district offices for stakeholders' review. Free printed copies of the ESMF/ ESMPs and the SEP should be made accessible for the general public at the following locations:

- The SDF Headquarters
- The SDF Regional & District Offices
- Local NGO Offices
- Other designated public locations to ensure wide dissemination of the materials.

Electronic versions of the ESMF/ ESMPs, LMP, SECVDF, Gender/GBV Action Plan and SEP should be uploaded on the SDF website. This will allow stakeholders with access to the Internet to view the sub-projects information, and to activate their participation in the public consultation process. The website will be fitted with an online feedback function that will enable readers to leave their remarks about the materials disclosed. The mechanisms should be used for facilitating input from stakeholders.

# **Annexes**

**(1 to 10)**

**Annex 1: List of RELI Project Intervention Areas**

<b>Resilience, Entrepreneurship and Livelihood Improvement (RELI) Project</b>									
<b>S.N</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Name of District</b>	<b>Number / Name of Upazila</b>	<b>No. of Cluster/ Field Office</b>	<b>No. of Union</b>	<b>No. of Villages</b>	<b>Total Cluster Offices</b>	<b>Total Unions</b>	<b>Total Villages</b>
1	Rangpur	Rangpur	Gangachara	1		25	4	0	100
			Kawnia	1		25			
			Pirghacha	1		25			
			Mithapukur	1		25			
2		Kurigram	Bhurungamari	1		25	4	0	100
			Kurigram sadar	1		25			
			Ulipur	2		50			
3		Nilphamari	Dimla	2		50	5	0	125
			Domar	1		25			
			Nilphamari sadar	2		50			
4	Lalmonirhat	Hatibandha	2		50	6	0	150	
		Lalmonirhat sadar	2		50				
		Patgram	2		50				
5	Dinajpur	Biral	1		25	6	0	150	
		Bochaganj	2		50				
		Khansama	1		25				
		Birgonj	1		25				
		Parbotipur	1		25				
6	Naogaon	Naogaon sadar	2		50	6	0	150	
		Niamatpur	2		50				
		Manda	2		50				
7	Chapainawabganj	Nachole	2		50	6	0	150	
		Chapainawabganj sadar	2		50				
		Shibganj	2		50				
8	Magura	Magura sadar	3		75	8	0	200	
		Mohammadpur	3		75				
		Shalikha	2		50				
9	Jhenaidaha	Harinakunda	2		50	7	0	175	
		Jhenaidaha sadar	3		75				
		Shailkupa	2		50				
10	Khulna	Dumuria	1		25	5	0	125	
		Paikgachha	2		50				
		Phultala	2		50				

11	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	Dhobaura	2	50	6	0	150	
			Gauripur	2	50				
			Haluaghat	2	50				
12		Sherpur	Jhenaigati	2	50	7	0	175	
			Nakla	1	25				
			Nalitabari	3	75				
13		Netrokona	Sreebardi	1	25	8	0	200	
			Durgapur	2	50				
			Khaliajuri	2	50				
			Madan	2	50				
14		Kishoreganj	Mohanganj	2	50	8	0	200	
			Austagram	2	50				
	Itna		2	50					
	Kishoreganj sadar		2	50					
15	Barisal	Barisal	Mithamain	2	50	9	0	225	
			Agailjhara	2	50				
			Babuganj	3	75				
			Gaurnadi	2	50				
			Hijla	2	50				
16		Patuakhali	Dashmina	3	75	8	0	200	
			Kala para	2	50				
			Galachipa	1	25				
			Mirzaganj	2	50				
17		Pirojpur	Pirojpur sadar	3	75	5	0	125	
			Bhanderia	1	25				
			Indurkani	1	25				
18	Cumilla	Chandpur	Kachua	2	50	5	0	125	
			Uttar Matlab	2	50				
			Shahrasti	1	25				
19		Lakshmipur	Kamalnagar	3	75	8	0	200	
			Roypur	3	75				
			Ramgati	2	50				
20		Chattogram	Anowara	2	50	7	0	175	
			Banskhali	3	75				
			Boalkhali	2	50				
<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3200</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3200</b>

**Annex 2: The Environmental Code of Practice (ECoPs) for the RELI project.**

The environmental codes of practice (ECoPs) are generic, non-site-specific guidelines. The ECoPs consist of environmental management guidelines and practices to be followed by the contractors/ implementation organizations and sub-projects beneficiaries under alternative livelihood support activities for sustainable management of all environmental issues. The contractor will be required to follow them and also use them to prepare site-specific management plans. The **Lists of ECoPs** are given below, and the **details are in the Annex 9 of the main ESMF report.**

- ECoP1. Land cover and land use changes
- ECoP2. Air Quality Management
- ECoP3. Noise and Vibration Management
- ECoP4. Topography and Landscaping
- ECoP5. Soil Quality Management
- ECoP6. Topsoil Management
- ECoP7. Erosion and Sediment Control
- ECoP8. Water Resources Management
- ECoP9. Drainage Management
- ECoP10. Waste Management
- ECoP11. Latrine Installation
- ECoP12. Tree cutting and Plantation
- ECoP13. Protection of Flora
- ECoP14. Protection of Fauna
- ECoP15. Protection of Aquatic Habitat
- ECoP16. Road Transport and Road Traffic Management
- ECoP17. River Transport management
- ECoP18. Cultural and Religious Issues
- ECoP19. Occupational Health and Safety
- ECoP20. Community Health and Safety
- ECoP21. Land cover and land use changes due to construction
- ECoP22. Water Resources Management
- ECoP23. Environmental Health and Safety (Workers and Community)

**Annex 3: Environmental and Social Screening Checklist**

<b>Annex 3(A): Environmental and Social Screening Checklist for Rural Infrastructures Sub-projects (Applicable for activities involving construction/repairing works)</b> (road construction/ repairing, culvert construction, canal re-excavation, raising school field, repairing embankment, office building construction GS/multipurpose GS building)									
<b>Name of the sub-project</b>	:								
<b>Location (Village, Ward, District, Union)</b>	:								
<b>Type of sub-project</b>	:								
<b>Size of the sub-project</b>	:								
<b>Number of beneficiaries</b>	:	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Transgender</b>	<b>Ethnic</b>	<b>Total</b>			
	:								
<b>Contact person</b>	:								
<b>Contact information</b>	:								
<b>General description of the sub-project :</b>									
<b>Screening Questions</b>				<b>YES</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Impact Scale</b>			<b>Remarks</b>
						<b>Low</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>High</b>	
<b>A. SUB-PROJECT SITING:</b> Is the project area adjacent to or within any of the following environmentally sensitive areas? (Note: If yes, the subproject will be void).									
Cultural heritage site	:								
Protected Area (forest/ national park/ wildlife sanctuaries)	:								
Wetland (Beel, Haor)	:								
Buffer zone of protected area	:								
Special area for protecting biodiversity	:								
<b>B. ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING CHECKLIST</b> (Note: If yes, the subproject will be void)									
Do the project interventions include construction, reconstruction or demolition works? If yes, an ESMP needs to be prepared	:								
Will the activities create air pollution which would require special controls in order to ensure compliance with the Bangladesh standards?	:								
Traffic disturbances due to construction material transport and wastes?	:								
Increased noise due to transportation of equipment and construction materials?	:								
For construction of culverts, disturbance or modification of existing drainage channels (rivers, canals) or surface water bodies (wetlands, marshes)?	:								
For installation of tube wells, is there any chance to create problem to water bodies that are used for irrigation?	:								
For sanitary latrine construction, is there any drinking water source near 30 feet distance of the latrine?	:								
Possibilities of stagnant water bodies in borrow pits, quarries, etc., encouraging for mosquito breeding and other disease vectors?	:								
Will the activities increase soil erosion and/or sedimentation?	:								
Is there any negative impact on soil stability and compactness?	:								
Will there be any interruption of the natural flow of river, canal or any stream?	:								
Is there any chance of water logging / insufficient drainage?	:								
Will the activity generate water effluents (wastewater) that may require special treatment, control or the water management permit?	:								
Is there any risk of groundwater pollution?	:								
Is there any risk of surface water pollution?	:								
Will the activity generate solid waste that may be considered hazardous, difficult to manage, or may be beyond the scope of regular household waste?	:								



Negative effects on wildlife habitat, populations, corridors or movement?	:						
Is there any impact on fish migration and navigation?	:						
Will there any negative impact on historically or culturally important sites/structures (mosques, graveyard, monuments, etc.)?	:						
Any other, please mention	:						
For any negative impacts identified above, please suggest mitigation measures in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP).							
<b>C. SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST</b>							
Will the proposed activity require acquisition of land, e.g. (i) encroachment on private property, (ii) relocation of project affected persons(iii) loss of private lands or assets, (iv) Impacts on livelihood incomes. <i>If yes, the project/sub-project will be void</i>	:						
Are the activities likely to induce potential social conflicts?	:						
Is there any chance of destruction of homestead land?	:						
Any agricultural land included within the sub-project area?	:						
Are the activities likely to affect working conditions, particularly in terms of employment, compliance with labor and other laws pertaining to non-discrimination, equal opportunity, child labor, and forced labor of direct, contracted and third-party workers?	:						
Will the activities pose occupational health and safety risks to construction workers?	:						
Is there any chance of loss of employment of the people of lower down the living standard for the implementation of the scheme?	:						
Will the noise levels impact particularly sensitive receptors (natural habitats, hospitals, schools, local population centers)?	:						
Are the activities likely to utilize natural resources, including water and energy in an efficient manner?	:						
Will the activities potentially generate risks and impacts on the health and safety of the affected communities, including impacts onecosystem services affecting the local community health and safety?	:						
Will the proposed activity disrupt access to health services?	:						
Will the activities increase the risk of sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment?	:						
Will there be potential risks posed by the security arrangements and potential conflicts at the sub-project site between the workers and the affected community?	:						
Will the sub-project affect vulnerable* groups by any of impacts identified above?	:						
Any other, please mention	:						
<b>Indigenous/ ethnic communities</b>	:						
Are there any indigenous/ ethnic communities residing within or adjacent to the sub-project site? <i>If yes, then answer the following questions.</i>	:						
Are the indigenous people involved in the planning and implementation of the scheme?	:						
Will any indigenous/ ethnic household/individual get negatively impacted by the sub-project?	:						
Is there any chance that the sub-project will pose cultural threat to the indigenous/ ethnic communities?	:						
For any negative impacts identified above, please suggest mitigation measures in the Social Management Plan (SMP).							
*For purposes of the Screening form and assessment vulnerable groups shall Refers to either people below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and those who by virtue of gender, ethnicity, age, physical or mental disability, economic disadvantage, or social status may be more adversely affected by resettlement or other adverse social impacts than others or who may be limited in their ability to claim or take advantage of resettlement assistance and related development benefits.							
Prepared by (Name, Designation, Signature, Date):							
Reviewed and Approved by (Name, Designation, Signature, Date):							

**Annex 3(B): Environmental and Social Screening Checklist for Agriculture-based Livelihood Activities**  
(home gardening / tree nursery / fodder production / crop production)

<b>Name of the sub-project</b>	:							
<b>Location (Village, Ward, District, Union)</b>	:							
<b>Type of sub-project</b>	:							
<b>Size of the sub-project</b>	:							
<b>Number of beneficiaries</b>	:	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Transgender</b>	<b>Ethnic</b>	<b>Total</b>		
	:							
<b>Contact person</b>	:							
<b>Contact information</b>	:							
<b>General description of the sub-project:</b>								
<b>Screening Questions</b>				<b>YES</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Impact Scale</b>		<b>Remarks</b>
						<b>Low</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>High</b>
<b>A. SUB-PROJECT SITING: Is the project area adjacent to or within any of the following environmentally sensitive areas? (Note: If yes, the subproject will be void).</b>								
Cultural heritage site	:							
Protected Area (forest/ national park/ wildlife sanctuaries)	:							
Wetland (Beel, Haor)	:							
Buffer zone of protected area	:							
Special area for protecting biodiversity	:							
<b>B. ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING CHECKLIST (Note: If yes, the subproject will be void)</b>								
Will there any destruction of trees and vegetation?	:							
Negative effects on locally important orvalued ecosystems or vegetation (loss of native variety)?	:							
Negative effects on rare (vulnerable), threatened or endangered species of flora or their habitat?	:							
Negative effects on wildlife habitat, populations, corridors or movement?	:							
Is there any impact on fish migration and navigation?	:							
Is there any chance of water logging / insufficient drainage?	:							
Possibility of surface water (nearby pond/dighi/river/canal/beel/haor/baor/any water body) pollution from the erosion/agricultural run-off enriched with pesticides and fertilizer or sediments	:							
Possibility of groundwater pollution from the use of pesticides?	:							
Is there any possibility of using hazardous/unsafe use of pesticides impacting human?	:							
Is there any possibility of using saline water for irrigation?	:							
Will the activities create air pollution which would require special controls in order to ensure compliance with the Bangladesh standards?	:							
Will the sub-project area subject to extreme rainfall, dry spells, flood, drought or other climatic events?	:							
Any other, please mention	:							
For any negative impacts identified above, please suggest mitigation measures in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP).								
<b>C. SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST</b>								
Will the proposed activity require acquisition of land, e.g. (i) encroachment on private property, (ii) relocation of project affected persons, (iii) loss of private lands or assets, (iv) Impacts on livelihood incomes. <i>If yes, the project/sub-project will be void</i>	:							
Are the activities likely to induce potential social conflicts?	:							
Is there any chance of destruction of homestead land?	:							
Are the activities likely to affect working conditions, particularly in terms of employment, compliance with labor and other laws pertaining to non-discrimination, equal opportunity, child labor, and forced labor of direct, contracted and third-party	:							

workers?							
Is there any chance of loss of employment of the people of lower down the living standard for the implementation of the scheme?	:						
Are the activities likely to utilize natural resources, including water and energy in an efficient manner?	:						
Will the activities potentially generate risks and impacts on the health and safety of the affected communities and workers (E/OHS), including impacts on ecosystem services affecting the local community health and safety?	:						
Will the proposed activity disrupt access to health services?	:						
Will the activities increase the risk of sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment?	:						
Will the sub-project affect vulnerable* groups by any of impacts identified above?	:						
<b>Indigenous/ ethnic communities</b>							
Are there any indigenous/ ethnic communities residing within or adjacent to the sub-project site? <i>If yes, then answer the following questions.</i>	:						
Are the indigenous people involved in the planning and implementation of the scheme?	:						
Will any indigenous/ ethnic household/individual get negatively impacted by the sub-project?	:						
Is there any chance that the sub-project will pose cultural threat to the indigenous/ ethnic communities?	:						
For any negative impacts identified above, please suggest mitigation measures in the Social Management Plan (SMP).							
*For purposes of the Screening form and assessment vulnerable groups shall Refers to either people below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and those who by virtue of gender, ethnicity, age, physical or mental disability, economic disadvantage, or social status may be more adversely affected by resettlement or other adverse social impacts than others or who may be limited in their ability to claim or take advantage of resettlement assistance and related development benefits.							
Prepared by (Name, Designation, Signature, Date):							
Reviewed and Approved by (Name, Designation, Signature, Date):							

Annex 3(C): Environmental and Social Screening Checklist for Livestock-based Livelihood (cow/goat/ox rearing, poultry rearing, beef fattening, vermin-compost - small scale)							
Name of the sub-project	:						
Location (Village, Ward, District, Union)	:						
Type of sub-project	:						
Size of the sub-project	:						
Number of beneficiaries	:	Male	Female	Transgender	Ethnic	Total	
Contact person	:						
Contact information	:						
General description of the sub-project:							
Screening Questions		YES	No	Impact Scale			Remarks
				Low	Medium	High	
<b>A. SUB-PROJECT SITING: Is the project area adjacent to or within any of the following environmentally sensitive areas? (Note: If yes, the subproject will be void).</b>							
Cultural heritage site	:						
Protected Area (forest/ national park/ wildlife sanctuaries)	:						
Wetland (Beel, Haor)	:						
Buffer zone of protected area	:						
Special area for protecting biodiversity	:						
<b>B. ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING CHECKLIST (Note: If yes, the subproject will be void)</b>							
Will there any destruction of trees and vegetation due to overgrazing?	:						
Negative effects on locally important or valued ecosystems or vegetation?	:						
Negative effects on rare (vulnerable), threatened or endangered species of flora or their habitat?	:						
Negative effects on wildlife habitat, populations, corridors or movement?	:						
Possibility of unsafe disposal of dung/ manure /poultry litter/ animal carcass?	:						
Chances of surface/sub-surface water pollution from poor manure/litter management (run-off/ leaching of livestock waste - dung/ manure /poultry litter, etc.)?	:						
Possibility of air pollution from dairy and poultry farms?	:						
Health risk (zoonotic diseases) from poor housekeeping and handling of livestock	:						
Gradual extinction of native livestock breeds due to promotion of only exotic breeds	:						
Will the sub-project area subject to extreme rainfall, dry spells, flood, drought or other climatic events?	:						
Any other, please mention	:						
For any negative impacts identified above, please suggest mitigation measures in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP).							
<b>C. SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST</b>							
Will the proposed activity require acquisition of land, e.g. (i) encroachment on private property, (ii) relocation of project affected persons, (iii) loss of private lands or assets, (iv) Impacts on livelihood incomes. <i>If yes, a site-specific Resettlement/Livelihood restoration Action Plan or Abbreviated Resettlement/Livelihood restoration Action Plan shall be prepared</i>	:						
Are the activities likely to induce potential social conflicts?	:						
Is there any chance of destruction of homestead land?	:						
Are the activities likely to affect working conditions, particularly in terms of employment, compliance with labor and other laws pertaining to non-discrimination, equal opportunity, child labor, and forced labor of direct, contracted and third-party workers?	:						
Is there any chance of loss of employment of the people of lower down the living standard for the implementation of the scheme?	:						

Are the activities likely to utilize natural resources, including water and energy in an efficient manner?	:						
Will the activities potentially generate risks and impacts on the health and safety of the affected communities, farmers provided alternative livelihoods and workers including impacts on ecosystem services affecting the E/OHS?	:						
Will the proposed activity disrupt access to health services?	:						
Will the activities increase the risk of sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment?	:						
Will the sub-project affect vulnerable* groups by any of impacts identified above?	:						
<b>Indigenous/ ethnic communities</b>							
Are there any indigenous/ ethnic communities residing within or adjacent to the sub-project site? <i>If yes, then answer the following questions.</i>	:						
Are the indigenous people involved in the planning and implementation of the scheme?	:						
Will any indigenous/ ethnic household/individual get negatively impacted by the sub-project?	:						
Is there any chance that the sub-project will pose cultural threat to the indigenous/ ethnic communities?	:						
For any negative impacts identified above, please suggest mitigation measures in the Social Management Plan (SMP).							
*For purposes of the Screening form and assessment vulnerable groups shall Refer to either people below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and those who by virtue of gender, ethnicity, age, physical or mental disability, economic disadvantage, or social status may be more adversely affected by resettlement or other adverse social impacts than others or who may be limited in their ability to claim or take advantage of resettlement assistance and related development benefits.							
Prepared by (Name, Designation, Signature, Date):							
Reviewed and Approved by (Name, Designation, Signature, Date):							

Annex 3(D): Environmental and Social Screening Checklist for Small-scale Fish Production									
Name of the sub-project	:								
Location (Village, Ward, District, Union)	:								
Type of sub-project	:								
Size of the sub-project	:								
Number of beneficiaries	:	Male	Female	Transgender	Ethnic	Total			
	:								
Contact person	:								
Contact information	:								
General description of the sub-project	:								
Screening Questions				YES	No	Impact Scale			Remarks
						Low	Medium	High	
<b>A. SUB-PROJECT SITING:</b> Is the project area adjacent to or within any of the following environmentally sensitive areas? (Note: If yes, the subproject will be void).									
Cultural heritage site	:								
Protected Area (forest/ national park/ wildlife sanctuaries)	:								
Wetland (Beel, Haor)	:								
Buffer zone of protected area	:								
Special area for protecting biodiversity	:								
<b>B. ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING CHECKLIST</b> (Note: If yes, the subproject will be void)									
Will there any destruction of trees and vegetation?	:								
Negative effects on locally important or valued ecosystems or vegetation?	:								
Negative effects on rare (vulnerable), threatened or endangered species of aquatic species or their habitat?	:								
Negative effects on native fish diversity and aquatic diversity due to introduction of new and improved species?	:								
Pollution due to use of chemical feeds, fertilizers and antibiotics?	:								
Is there any chance of contamination of surrounding water bodies?	:								
Is there any risk of breaking the pond dyke?	:								
Is there any risk from insufficient waste management?	:								
Will the sub-project area subject to extreme rainfall, dry spells, flood, drought or other climatic events?	:								
Any other, please mention	:								
For any negative impacts identified above, please suggest mitigation measures in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP).									
<b>C. SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST</b>									
Will the proposed activity require acquisition of land, e.g. (i) encroachment on private property, (ii) relocation of project affected persons, (iii) loss of private lands or assets, (iv) Impacts on livelihood incomes. <i>If yes, the project/sub-project will be void</i>	:								
Are the activities likely to induce potential social conflicts?	:								
Is there any chance of destruction of homestead land?	:								
Are the activities likely to affect working conditions, particularly in terms of employment, compliance with labor and other laws pertaining to non-discrimination, equal opportunity, child labor, and forced labor of direct, contracted and third-party workers?	:								
Is there any chance of loss of employment of the people of lower down the living standard for the implementation of the scheme?	:								
Are the activities likely to utilize natural resources, including water and energy in an efficient manner?	:								
Will the activities potentially generate risks and impacts on the health and safety of the affected communities, including impacts on ecosystem services affecting the local community health and safety?	:								

Will the proposed activity disrupt access to health services?	:						
Will the activities increase the risk of sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment?	:						
Will the sub-project affect vulnerable* groups by any of impacts identified above?	:						
<b>Indigenous/ ethnic communities</b>							
Are there any indigenous/ ethnic communities residing within or adjacent to the sub-project site? <i>If yes, then answer the following questions.</i>	:						
Are the indigenous people involved in the planning and implementation of the scheme?	:						
Will any indigenous/ ethnic household/individual get negatively impacted by the sub-project?	:						
Is there any chance that the sub-project will pose cultural threat to the indigenous/ ethnic communities?	:						
For any negative impacts identified above, please suggest mitigation measures in the Social Management Plan (SMP).							
*For purposes of the Screening form and assessment vulnerable groups shall Refer to either people below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and those who by virtue of gender, ethnicity, age, physical or mental disability, economic disadvantage, or social status may be more adversely affected by resettlement or other adverse social impacts than others or who may be limited in their ability to claim or take advantage of resettlement assistance and related development benefits.							
Prepared by (Name, Designation, Signature, Date):							
Reviewed and Approved by (Name, Designation, Signature, Date):							

Annex 3(E): Environmental and Social Screening Checklist for Transport						
Name of the sub-project	:					
Location (Village, Ward, District, Union)	:					
Type of sub-project	:					
Size of the sub-project	:					
Number of beneficiaries	:	Male	Female	Transgender	Ethnic	Total
Contact person	:					
Contact information	:					
General description of the sub-project:						
Screening Questions	YES	No	Impact Scale			Remarks
			Low	Medium	High	
<b>A. SUB-PROJECT SITING:</b> Is the project area adjacent to or within any of the following environmentally sensitive areas? (Note: If yes, the subproject will be void).						
Cultural heritage site	:					
Protected Area (forest/ national park/ wildlife sanctuaries)	:					
Wetland (Beel, Haor)	:					
Buffer zone of protected area	:					
Special area for protecting biodiversity	:					
<b>B. ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING CHECKLIST</b> (Note: If yes, the subproject will be void)						
Will the activities create significant emission/ pollution on local air?	:					
Will the activities create significant emission/ pollution for community/ public health problem?	:					
Will the activities create significant problem between motorize & non-motorize vehicle movement?	:					
Will the activities create significant local accident?	:					
Will the activities create significant fuel-spill on land or water?	:					
Will the activities create significant damage to local road?	:					
Will the activities create significant problem to local pedestrian movement?	:					
Any other, please mention	:					
For any negative impacts identified above, please suggest mitigation measures in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP).						
<b>C. SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST</b>						
Will the activities require acquisition of land, e.g. encroachment on public/ private land?	:					
Will the activities create significant problem to local people's income generation activities?	:					
Will the activities likely to induce potential transport-related social conflicts?	:					
Will the activities potentially generate risks & impacts on the local community health & safety?	:					
Will the activities increase the risk of sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment?	:					
Will the sub-project affect vulnerable* groups by any of impacts identified above?	:					
<b>Indigenous/ ethnic communities</b>	:					
Are there any indigenous/ ethnic communities residing within or adjacent to the sub-project site? <i>If yes, then answer the following questions.</i>	:					
Are the indigenous people involved in the planning and implementation of the scheme?	:					
Will any indigenous/ ethnic household/ individual get negatively impacted by the sub-project?	:					
Is there any chance that the sub-project will pose cultural threat to the indigenous/ ethnic communities?	:					
For any negative impacts identified above, please suggest mitigation measures in the SMP.	:					
Prepared by (Name, Designation, Signature, Date):						
Reviewed and Approved by (Name, Designation, Signature, Date):						



Annex 3(F): Environmental and Social Screening Checklist for Water Purification						
Name of the sub-project	:					
Location (Village, Ward, District, Union)	:					
Type of sub-project	:					
Size of the sub-project	:					
Number of beneficiaries	:	Male	Female	Transgender	Ethnic	Total
Contact person	:					
Contact information	:					
General description of the sub-project:						
Screening Questions	YES	No	Impact Scale			Remarks
			Low	Medium	High	
<b>A. SUB-PROJECT SITING: Is the project area adjacent to or within any of the following environmentally sensitive areas? (Note: If yes, the subproject will be void).</b>						
Cultural heritage site	:					
Protected Area (forest/ national park/ wildlife sanctuaries)	:					
Wetland (Beel, Haor)	:					
Buffer zone of protected area	:					
Special area for protecting biodiversity	:					
<b>B. ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING CHECKLIST (Note: If yes, the subproject will be void)</b>						
Will the activities create significant pollution on land or water?	:					
Will the activities create significant problem to local ground water availability?	:					
Will the activities create significant problem to local surface water availability?	:					
Will the activities create significant problem to drying the area?	:					
Will the activities create significant problem on specific water availability that use by local fauna?	:					
Any other, please mention	:					
For any negative impacts identified above, please suggest mitigation measures in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP).						
<b>C. SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST</b>						
Will the activities require acquisition of land, e.g. encroachment on public/ private land?	:					
Will the activities likely to induce potential social conflicts on water use issue?	:					
Will the activities likely to induce potential social conflict on existing water related income issue?	:					
Will the activities likely to induce potential social conflict on existing water related agro-practice issue?	:					
Will the activities increase the risk of sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment?	:					
Will the sub-project affect vulnerable* groups by any of impacts identified above?	:					
<b>Indigenous/ ethnic communities</b>						
Are there any indigenous/ ethnic communities residing within or adjacent to the sub-project site? If yes, then answer the following questions.	:					
Are the indigenous people involved in the planning and implementation of the scheme?	:					
Will any indigenous/ ethnic household/individual get negatively impacted by the sub-project?	:					
Is there any chance that the sub-project will pose cultural threat to the indigenous/ ethnic communities?	:					
For any negative impacts identified above, please suggest mitigation measures in the Social Management Plan (SMP).						
Prepared by (Name, Designation, Signature, Date):						
Reviewed and Approved by (Name, Designation, Signature, Date):						

**Annex 4: Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) Sheet**

<b>Annex 4(A): Initial Environmental Examination Sheet (IEE) for Rural Infrastructure Sub-projects*</b> (construction/repairing of earthen roads, construction of culvert, re-excavation of canal, raising school field, repairing embankment, construction of office building for GS/multipurpose GS building)																			
<b>Name of the sub-project</b>	:																		
<b>Location (Village, Ward, District, Union)</b>	:																		
<b>Type of sub-project</b>	:	New construction / Re-construction / Repair / Others																	
<b>Size of the sub-project</b>	:																		
<b>Number of beneficiaries</b>	:																		
<b>Contact person</b>	:																		
<b>Contact information</b>	:																		
<b>General description of the sub-project :</b>																			
<b>Screening Questions</b>																			
											<b>YES</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Impact Scale</b>			<b>Remarks</b>			
													<b>Low</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>High</b>				
<b>A. SUB-PROJECT SITING:</b>																			
Is the project area adjacent to or within any of the following environmentally sensitive areas? (Note: If yes, the subproject will be void).																			
Cultural heritage site	:																		
Protected Area (forest/ national park/ wildlife sanctuaries)	:																		
Wetland (Beel, Haor)	:																		
Buffer zone of protected area	:																		
Special area for protecting biodiversity	:																		
<b>B. PREDICTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS</b>																			
<b>Initial Environmental Examination (IEE)</b>																			
Parameters	During Construction									After Construction									
	Positive Impact (put √)			No Impact (put √)			Negative Impact (put √)			Positive Impact (put √)			No Impact (put √)				Negative Impact (put √)		
	L	M	H				L	M	H	L	M	H					L	M	H
<b>(A) Impact on Physical Environment</b>																			
Construction, reconstruction or demolition works?																			
Storage sites																			
Water logging/ insufficient drainage?																			
Generation of water effluents (wastewater) that may require special treatment, control or the water management permit																			
Interruption of the natural flow of river, canal or any stream																			
Groundwater pollution																			
Surface water pollution																			

Soil erosion and/or sedimentation																			
Impact on soil stability and compactness																			
Air quality																			
Traffic disturbances due to construction material transport and wastes																			
Increased noise due to transportation of equipment and construction materials																			
Flooding																			
Loss of existing building and property																			
GHGs emission because of the sub -project activities																			
Solid waste generation																			
Utilization of natural resources, including water and energy in an efficient manner																			
Impact of climatic hazards (flood, drought, erosion, cyclone, etc)																			
Any other, please mention																			
Describe potential mitigation measures in the ECoPs.																			
<b>(B) Impact on Biological Environment</b>																			
Destruction of trees and vegetation																			
Locally important or valued ecosystems or vegetation																			
Rare (vulnerable), threatened or endangered species of flora or their habitat																			
Aquatic plants/macrophytes																			
Wildlife habitat, populations, corridors or movement																			
Fish migration and navigation																			
Wetland/ Protected area																			
Forest/Protected area																			
Eutrophication																			
Any other, please mention																			
Describe potential mitigation measures in the ECoPs																			
<b>(C) Impact on Social Environment</b>																			
Land acquisition																			
Potential social conflicts																			
Destruction of homestead land																			
Agricultural land within the sub - project area																			
Working conditions, particularly in terms of employment, compliance with labor and other laws pertaining to non -discrimination, equal opportunity, child labor, and forced labor of direct, contracted and third -party workers																			
Impact on irrigation																			

Impact on navigation															
Impact on transportation															
Sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment															
Employment generation (mention how many)															
Commercial Activities															
Impact on local livelihood															
Impact on human life of the poor															
Health risks to laborers involved in construction works															
Occupational health and safety risks to construction workers															
Community health and safety															
Archaeological and cultural heritage															
Will the project impact vulnerable** groups by any of impacts identified above?															
Any other, please mention															
Describe potential mitigation measures in the ECoPs.															
Detailed Restoration and rehabilitation plan (if any)															
* The Gram Samiti will fill in this sheet with the help Community Mobilizer and District Specialist and append this to the Sub-project proposal															
** For purposes of the Screening form and assessment vulnerable groups shall Refers to either people below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and those who by virtue of gender, ethnicity, age, physical or mental disability, economic disadvantage, or social status may be more adversely affected by resettlement or other adverse social impacts than others or who may be limited in their ability to claim or take advantage of resettlement assistance and related development benefits.															
Prepared by (Name, Designation, Signature, Date):															
Reviewed and Approved by (Name, Designation, Signature, Date):															

Annex 4(B): Initial Environmental Examination Sheet (IEE) for Agro Processing (Value Chain Development) On Crops/ Livestock/ Fisheries.																
Name of the sub-project	:															
Location (Village, Ward, Union, District)	:															
Type of sub-project	:															
Size of the sub-project	:															
Number of beneficiaries	:	Male	Female	Transgender	Ethnic	Total										
Contact person	:															
Contact information	:															
General description of the sub-project:																
Screening Questions											YES	No	Impact Scale			Remarks
													Low	Medium	High	
<b>A. SUB-PROJECT SITING:</b>																
Is the project area adjacent to or within any of the following environmentally sensitive areas? (Note: If yes, the subproject will be void).																
Cultural heritage site	:															
Protected Area (forest/ national park/ wildlife sanctuaries)	:															
Wetland (Beel, Haor)	:															
Buffer zone of protected area	:															
Special area for protecting biodiversity	:															
<b>B. PREDICTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS</b>																
Initial Environmental Examination (IEE)																
Parameters	During Construction									After Construction				Remarks		
	Positive Impact (put √)			No Impact (put √)	Negative Impact (put √)			Positive Impact (put √)			No Impact (put √)	Negative Impact (put √)				
	L	M	H		L	M	H	L	M	H		L	M		H	
<b>(A) Impact on Physical Environment</b>																
Construction, reconstruction or demolition works?																
Use of non -permissible chemical (e.g., calcium carbide for ripening, non -food grade dyes for coloring, anabolic steroids and feed additives, etc.) impacting human/livestock health																
Usage of harmful chemicals like formaldehyde and toxic dyes for storage																
Generation of water effluents (wastewater) that may require special treatment, control or the water management permit																
Overuse of pesticides or use of hazardous pesticides (e.g., to control pests during storage) impacting human/livestock and environmental health																
Groundwater pollution																





<b>Annex 4(C): Initial Environmental Examination Sheet (IEE) for Larger-Scale Cattle Farming</b>																
(This form will be used if the subproject plans to have cattle heads above 20 in one location of a village instead of separate places by several individuals)																
<b>Name of the sub-project</b>	:															
<b>Location (Village, Ward, Union, District)</b>	:															
<b>Type of sub-project</b>	:															
<b>Size of the sub-project</b>	:															
<b>Number of beneficiaries</b>	:	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Transgender</b>	<b>Ethnic</b>	<b>Total</b>										
<b>Contact person</b>	:															
<b>Contact information</b>	:															
<b>General description of the sub-project :</b>																
<b>Screening Questions</b>											<b>YES</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Impact Scale</b>			<b>Remarks</b>
													<b>Low</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>High</b>	
<b>A. SUB-PROJECT SITING:</b>																
Is the project area adjacent to or within any of the following environmentally sensitive areas? (Note: If yes, the subproject will be void).																
Cultural heritage site	:															
Protected Area (forest/ national park/ wildlife sanctuaries)	:															
Wetland (Beel, Haor)	:															
Buffer zone of protected area	:															
Special area for protecting biodiversity	:															
<b>B. PREDICTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS</b>																
<b>Initial Environmental Examination (IEE)</b>																
Parameters	During Construction									After Construction				Remarks		
	Positive Impact (put √)			No Impact (put √)			Negative Impact (put √)			Positive Impact (put √)		No Impact (put √)			Negative Impact (put √)	
	L	M	H				L	M	H	L	M	H				
<b>(A) Impact on Physical Environment</b>																
Construction, reconstruction or demolition works?																
Air pollution due to transportation																
Noise pollution due to transportation																
Risk of house - to -house transmission of cattle diseases and Zoonotic diseases alongside roads through vehicles																
Degradation of vegetation due to grazing																
Nuisance due to odor from cattle																
Improper manure management																
Use of non -permissible chemical feed impacting human/cattle health																
Health hazard due to bacterial contamination																
Generation of water effluents (wastewater) that may require special treatment, control or the																



water management permit																			
Solid and liquid waste generation from food processing																			
Possible un-hygienic practices contaminating food/feed																			
Groundwater pollution																			
Surface water pollution																			
Use of water contaminated with Arsenic and other pollutants leading to impact on human/cattle health																			
GHGs emission because of the sub -project activities																			
Utilization of natural resources, including water and energy in an efficient manner																			
Impact of climatic hazards (flood, drought, erosion, cyclone, etc.)																			
Any other, please mention																			
Describe potential mitigation measures in the ECoPs.																			
<b>(B) Impact on Biological Environment</b>																			
Destruction of trees and vegetation																			
Locally important or valued ecosystems or vegetation																			
Rare (vulnerable), threatened or endangered species of flora or their habitat																			
Aquatic plants/macrophytes																			
Wildlife habitat, populations, corridors or movement																			
Fish migration and navigation																			
Wetland/ Protected area																			
Forest/Protected area																			
Eutrophication																			
Any other, please mention																			
Describe potential mitigation measures in the ECoPs																			
<b>(C) Impact on Social Environment</b>																			
Land acquisition																			
Potential social conflicts																			
Destruction of homestead land																			
Agricultural land within the subproject area																			
Working conditions, particularly in terms of employment, compliance with labor and other laws pertaining to non -discrimination, equal opportunity, child labor, and forced labor of direct, contracted and third-party workers																			
Impact on irrigation																			
Impact on navigation																			

Impact on transportation																			
Sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment																			
Employment generation (mention how many)																			
Commercial Activities																			
Impact on local livelihood																			
Impact on human life of the poor																			
Health risks to laborers involved in construction works																			
Occupational health and safety risks to construction workers																			
Community health and safety																			
Archaeological and cultural heritage																			
Will the project impact vulnerable* groups by any of impacts identified above?																			
Any other, please mention																			
Describe potential mitigation measures in the ECoPs.																			
Detailed Restoration and rehabilitation plan (if any)																			
* For purposes of the Screening form and assessment vulnerable groups shall Refers to either people below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and those who by virtue of gender, ethnicity, age, physical or mental disability, economic disadvantage, or social status may be more adversely affected by resettlement or other adverse social impacts than others or who may be limited in their ability to claim or take advantage of resettlement assistance and related development benefits.																			
Prepared by (Name, Designation, Signature, Date):																			
Reviewed and Approved by (Name, Designation, Signature, Date):																			

**Annex 5: Categorization of RELI Project Activities with Requirement of Action and Documents.**

<b>Table 4.2: Categorization of RELI Project Activities with Requirement of Action and Documents</b>						
<b>Components</b>	<b>Sub-Components</b>	<b>Activities / Specific Tasks</b>	<b>Potential Impacts</b>	<b>Risk Category (WB &amp; DoE)</b>	<b>Action Required</b>	<b>Documents Required</b>
<b>Component A: Community Institutions and Livelihood Development</b>	A.1. Development and Strengthening Community Institutions	Cluster Field Facilitation & Mobilization. (Costs directly related to building community institutions, mobilization, implementation and capacity building etc.)	Impact on indigenous, women & disadvantaged groups	Low/ Green	Implementation of guidelines of Stakeholders Engagement GBV, GM, SECDF, COVID-19 safety protocol	Screening Report
	A.2. Community Institutions Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct IEC campaign at district, upazila, union and village level,</li> <li>• Conduct Enthusiasm/ willingness assessment and final selection of project villages and inceptions,</li> <li>• Conduct Participatory Identification of Poor (PIP) exercise to select project beneficiaries,</li> <li>• Formation of village institutions i.e., Gram Samiti (GS), Savings Committee (SC), Village Credit Organization (VCO), Social Audit Committee (SAC) etc. and capacity building,</li> <li>• Implementation support (CAP &amp; GAAP, Village Grading etc.)</li> <li>• Implement web-based Loan Management System (LMS) at village level and capacity building at village level,</li> <li>• Implementation of GEMS (Geo-Enabling Initiative for Monitoring and Supervision) method,</li> <li>• Facilitation and service delivery (CP support)</li> <li>• Support to Community Professional (beneficiaries) for conducting appraisal, etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risk of GBV</li> <li>• Impact on indigenous, women &amp; disadvantaged groups</li> </ul>	Low/ Green	Implementation of guidelines of Stakeholders Engagement GBV, GM, SECDF, COVID-19 safety protocol	Screening Report

	<p>A.3: Financing of Community Plans.</p> <p>Community plans of project village will be funded through a Village Development Fund (VDF).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Start savings accumulation and internal lending operations at community level,</li> <li>Special cash grants to bring the down-graded beneficiaries back to their previous socio-economic class,</li> <li>Village Development Fund (VDF) – Institutional Development Fund (IDF), Revolving Fund (RF), Community Work Fund (CWF),</li> </ul> <p>(Construction of office buildings at Village; sub-projects i.e., small Hering Bone Bond (HBB) roads, culverts, tube-wells, installation of water purification plants etc.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Livelihood support in case of localized disaster</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impact on livelihoods,</li> <li>Impact on students, women, indigenous and disadvantaged groups,</li> <li>Risk of GBV,</li> <li>Impact on land,</li> <li>Impact on air &amp; water,</li> <li>Impact on homestead biodiversity,</li> <li>Impact on health &amp; safety of the workers and communities,</li> <li>Impact on waste generation, management &amp; disposal</li> <li>Impact on disposing accidental chemical and hazardous material (Pesticides, etc.)</li> </ul>	<p>Moderate/ Green for most of the sub-projects</p> <p>And</p> <p>Yellow for installation of water purification plant and large-scale cattle &amp; poultry farming system.</p>	<p>Implementation of guidelines of SEP, GBV, GM, SECDF, CHSP, OHSP, COVID-19 safety protocol</p>	<p>Screening, IEE, ESMP</p>
	<p>A.4: Health and Nutrition.</p> <p>This sub-component would aim to provide health and nutrition supports, raise awareness, improve attitudes and practices that enhance nutritional outcomes for targeted beneficiaries in the project villages</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide hand washing stations/tippy taps in targeted households;</li> <li>Conduct BCC sessions for pregnant, lactating mothers, mother-in-laws and adolescent girls;</li> <li>Establish linkage between the beneficiaries and service providers (GO and NGOs) etc.</li> <li>Provide Body Mass Index (BMI), measuring instruments;</li> <li>Conduct national, regional and district level workshop on health and nutrition issues involving different stakeholders, NGOs, Govt. health and nutrition service providers, health workers, representatives of service recipients etc.;</li> <li>Organize health campaign at village level engaging Govt. physicians;</li> <li>Providing maternal allowances to pregnant mothers for a specific period;</li> <li>Emergency financial supports to pregnant mothers who will undergo caesarean operations, if needed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impact on women</li> <li>Risk of GBV</li> </ul>	<p>Low/ Green</p>	<p>Implementation of guidelines of Stakeholders engagement, GBV, GM, SECDF, COVID-19 safety protocol</p>	<p>Screening</p>
<b>Component B: Business Development and Institutional Strengthening</b>	<p>B.1: Business Partnerships Development and Market Linkages</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Market Linkage &amp; Partnership Building</li> <li>Product Promotion &amp; Communication</li> <li>Formation of producer group (PG) and provide technical and financial supports to registered PGs</li> <li>Deploy Local Service Provider (LSP) for Technical support of business promotion</li> <li>Larger Supports for Entrepreneurial (LSE) effort</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impact on livelihoods</li> <li>Impact on indigenous, women and disadvantaged groups</li> <li>Risk of GBV</li> </ul>	<p>Low/ Green</p>	<p>Implementation of guidelines of Stakeholders engagement, GBV, GM, SECDF</p>	<p>Screening</p>
	<p>B.2: Second-tier Institutional Development Support</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formation of Second-tier Institutions i.e. Nuton Jibon Community Society (NJCS) at cluster and district level with provide technical and financial support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minor Impact on land</li> <li>Minor Impact on air, water</li> <li>Minor Impact on</li> </ul>	<p>Moderate/ Yellow</p>	<p>Implementation of guidelines of Stakeholders</p>	<p>Screening, IEE&amp; ESMP</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of Market Place Development and NGO partnership centre at district and upazila level respectively</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• homestead biodiversity</li> <li>• Minor Temporary economic displacement</li> <li>• Impact on livelihoods</li> <li>• Impact on health and safety of the workers and communities</li> <li>• Impact on indigenous, women and disadvantaged groups</li> <li>• Risk of GBV</li> <li>• Climate risk including flooding, and drainage congestion, green house gages emission</li> <li>• Impact on waste generation, management and disposal</li> <li>• Impact on disposing accidental chemical and hazardous material</li> </ul>		engagement, GBV, GM, SECDF, CHSP, OHSP, COVID-19 safety protocol	
	B.3: Employment Generation Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide skill development training and create sustainable employment opportunities for un/under employed youths</li> <li>• One-time stipend program for 420 meritorious students of project beneficiaries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risk of on and off campus GBV</li> <li>• Impact on livelihoods</li> </ul>	Low/ Green	Implementation of guidelines of Stakeholders engagement, GBV, GM, SECDF, COVID-19 safety protocol	Screening
<b>Component C: Project Management, Monitoring and Learning</b>	C.1: Project Management	N/A	N/A	N/A	Excluded from E&S Assessment	N/A
	C.2: Communication, Monitoring and Learning	N/A	N/A	N/A	Excluded from E&S Assessment	N/A
<b>Component D [CERC] – Contingent Emergency Response Component</b>		Activities will be identified if CERC triggered in case of emergency support subject to restructuring of the project by WB	In case of triggering the contingent support Component D (CERC), PIU/SDF will prepare additional ESMF according to the requirements of project restructuring by the World Bank. A list of positive and negative activities for CERC component is available in the ESMF report	N/A		

**Annex 6: Guideline: Mitigation Measures to Address Environmental and Social Impacts Management (ESMP) with Monitoring**

<b>Table 5.1(A): Environmental Impacts, Mitigation and Monitoring Framework (EMP)</b>						
<b>Impacts / Issues</b>	<b>Mitigation Measures</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>		<b>Monitoring Frequency</b>
				<b>Implementation</b>	<b>Supervision</b>	
Water logging and flooding to up stream	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Culvert should be rightly placed and positioned in direction of natural water flow</li> <li>Maintain cross-drainage at all times during construction</li> </ul>	During construction phase	In budget of Contractor/G S	Culvert Designer	SDF Environment Manager	Once before construction
Newly filled soil may eroded by surface runoff during heavy rain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Newly filled soil should be compacted properly</li> <li>Avoid rainy season for construction work</li> <li>Tree and grass plantation should be done for protection against erosion</li> </ul>	During construction phase	In budget of Contractor/G S	Construction Contractor	SDF Environment Manager	During construction
Downstream sedimentation in dry season	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular removal of sediment especially in low flow condition to keep original the channel size</li> </ul>	Winter	In budget of Contractor/G S	Cluster Team & Community Group	SDF Environment Manager	During dry season
Dust generation during construction phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular water should be sprayed during earthworks</li> </ul>	During construction phase	In budget of Contractor/G S	Construction Contractor	SDF Environment Manager	During construction
Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste including excreta generate from sites/camps will pollute the water quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proper preparation of camp/site</li> <li>Use of pit latrine</li> <li>Prohibit direct disposal of solid and liquid wastage into nearby water body</li> </ul>	During construction phase	In budget of Contractor/G S	Construction Contractor	SDF Environment Manager	During construction
Noise and vibration from construction equipment and other activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low noise level Equipment should be chosen</li> </ul>	During construction phase	In budget of Contractor/G S	Construction Contractor	SDF Environment Manager	During construction
Up-stream scouring during rainy season/high flow/flood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allow to pass the high flood water sometimes by creating temporary more passages on the road or embankment during devastating flood</li> </ul>	During rainy season	In budget of Contractor/G S	Culvert Designer	SDF Environment Manager	During rainy season
Loss of Top soil from farm land by excavation of top soil for fill materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Top soil from farm land should not be used as fill materials for earthworks</li> <li>Use of bottom part of soil for soil filling keeping the top soil beside and restore the top soil after construction</li> </ul>	During construction phase	In budget of Contractor/G S	Construction Contractor	SDF Environment Manager	During construction
Removal of trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Removal of trees should be avoided</li> </ul>	During construction phase	In budget of Contractor/G S	Construction Contractor	SDF Environment Manager	During construction
Hindrance to fish migration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular inspection and control measures for free movement of fish</li> </ul>	Operation and maintenance phase	In budget of Contractor/G S	Cluster Team & Community Group	SDF Environment Manager	Once per month
Temporary disruption in irrigation during construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Arrange alternative options for irrigation</li> </ul>	During construction phase	In budget of Contractor/G S	Construction Contractor	SDF Environment Manager	During construction
Accident at the construction sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First Aid Box should be provided to workers/ project personal</li> <li>Use PPEs</li> </ul>	During construction phase	In budget of Contractor/G S	Construction Contractor	SDF Environment Manager	During construction
Personal health and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prohibit direct disposal of solid and liquid wastage into nearby water body</li> </ul>	During	In budget of	Construction	SDF	During

Hygiene		construction phase	Contractor/GS	Contractor	Environment Manager	construction
Spread of diseases for using stagnant polluted water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular cleaning and removal of all debris for maintaining water flow</li> </ul>	Operation & maintenance phase	In budget of Contractor/GS	Cluster Team & Community Group	SDF Environment Manager	Bi monthly
<b>Prepared by:</b>		<b>Reviewed by:</b>		<b>Approved by:</b>		
<b>President, Gram Samiti:</b>		<b>CF (Technical):</b>		<b>Cluster Officer/District Officer: (Technical &amp; Environment)</b>		

**Table 5.1(B): Social Impacts, Mitigation and Monitoring Framework (SMP)**

Impacts / Issues	Mitigation Measures	Time Frame	Cost	Responsibility		Monitoring Frequency
				Implementation	Supervision	
Impacts on vulnerable and disadvantage people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequate compensation should be given if any damage is caused to agricultural land or crops</li> <li>Create job opportunities for the PAPs.</li> </ul>	2021 onwards	In budget of SMP	GS	SDF Social Manager	Quarterly
Poverty and socioeconomic vulnerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to ensure social justice, the project will prioritize the beneficiaries based on Poverty, Vulnerability to Shocks and Disasters and their Resilience to Shocks and Disasters</li> <li>Impacts on their livelihood and business will be also minimized through close and effective contract management and work supervision by PMU.</li> </ul>	2021-2025	In budget of Contractor/GS	Contractor/GS	SDF Social Manager	Quarterly
Labor and working conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contractor should be ensured the availability of water for the construction activities;</li> <li>Provision of clean drinking water in the construction camp in accordance with ECR2023;</li> <li>Trained the workers by providing health and safety training on communicable diseases;</li> <li>Educating project personnel, and area residents on risks, prevention, and available treatment for vector-borne diseases;</li> <li>No child and/or forced labour will be employed</li> </ul>	2021-2025	In budget of Contractor/GS	Contractor/GS	SDF Social Manager	Monthly

Occupational health and safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prior to start the construction activities contractor should inform the local community;</li> <li>• Provide safety gloves, helmet, PPE and other lifesaving equipment, as appropriate.</li> <li>• Instruct the drivers and limit the speed of the vehicles;</li> <li>• Regular health checkup of the workers and awareness training about the communicable diseases;</li> <li>• Ban all swimming and fishing activities in the construction site;</li> <li>• Proper lighting at the project site during the night time;</li> <li>• Avoid unnecessary noise pollution;</li> <li>• Spraying water in the dry surface to reduce the dust pollution</li> <li>• Provide health care facilities and first aid facilities are readily available;</li> <li>• Workers must be provided with training and PPEs as well as they should require to follow COVID-19 protocol and keep social distancing from local communities. Provision of symptom reporting and medical evacuation also must be in place in case symptoms are seen in any workers.</li> </ul>	2021-2025	In budget of Contractor/GS	Contractor/GS	SDF Social Manager	Monthly
Community health, safety and security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider the location of construction storage and dumping sites away from communities in order to avoid social conflicts;</li> <li>• Create awareness workers on health and safety requirements to be maintained and code of conduct.</li> <li>• Community health and safety must be ensured through proper design of toilets, haulage of septage, discharge of wastewater etc.</li> <li>• Prior to start the construction activities contractor should inform the local community and trained the OHS on construction risk and provide PPE</li> </ul>	2021-2025	In budget of Contractor/GS	Contractor/GS	SDF Social Manager	Monthly
Gender based violence (GBV)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design measures should take in to account universal access philosophy, safety and security of women (ability to lock doors from inside, strong door frames, well-lit areas etc.)</li> <li>• To address the issue of GBV the PMUs and the Contractors will put mechanisms in place (ESMP, written and signed Code of Conduct, worker/project actors training on GBV/SEA/SH) as well as a GBV focused GRM to address this issue of potential GBV.</li> </ul>	2021-2025	In budget of Contractor/GS	Contractor/GS	SDF Social Manager	Monthly
Disadvantaged groups, vulnerable women/youth/disabled persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure participation of the vulnerable, disadvantage and women in project planning, decision making as well as access to loans and finance.</li> <li>• Loan/ access to finance for women and the vulnerable should have differentiated approach so that the terms and conditions</li> </ul>	2021-2025	In budget of Contractor/GS	Contractor/GS	SDF Social Manager	Monthly
Small ethnic communities (SEC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure widespread Participation of SEC communities with adequate gender and generational representation; customary/traditional SEC organizations; community elders/leaders; and civil society organizations like NGOs and CBOs; and groups knowledgeable of SEC development issues and concerns.</li> <li>• Provide them with all relevant information about the subproject, including that on potential adverse impacts, organize and conduct these consultations in a manner to ensure full coverage of SECs in the project areas and free expression of their views and preferences.</li> </ul>	2021-2025	In budget of Contractor/GS	Contractor/GS	SDF Social Manager	Quarterly
Impacts on local livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project will ensure that PAPs are able to continue with access to their houses and their present livelihood activities during project implementation to possible degree.</li> </ul>	2025 on wards	PIU/RELIP annual budget	Contractor/GS	SDF Social Manager	Quarterly
Impact on living Condition, GBV, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To address the issue of GBV, the PMUs and the Contractors will put mechanisms in place (ESMP, written and signed Code of Conduct, worker training and sensitivity) as well as a GRM to address this issue of potential GBV.</li> </ul>	2025 on wards	PIU/RELIP annual budget	Contractor/GS	SDF Social Manager	Half yearly



<b>Prepared by:</b>	<b>Reviewed by:</b>	<b>Approved by:</b>
<b>President, Gram Samiti:</b>	<b>CF (Technical):</b>	<b>Cluster Officer/District Officer: (Technical &amp; Environment)</b>

<b>Annex 5.1.(C): Environmental Impacts, Mitigation and Monitoring Framework (EMP)--Livelihood</b>						
<b>Impacts / Issues</b>	<b>Mitigation Measures</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>		<b>Monitoring Frequency</b>
				<b>Implementation</b>	<b>Supervision</b>	
Different Wastes Disposal	Preparing compost	During IGAs	In budget of ESMP	CF (General)/GS	SDF Environment Manager	Bi monthly
	Preparing verming-compost	During IGAs	In budget of ESMP	CF (General)/GS	SDF Environment Manager	Bi monthly
	Proper disposal of diary waste	During IGAs	In budget of ESMP	CF (General)/GS	SDF Environment Manager	Bi monthly
	Maintain safe distance between manure pit and water sources	During IGAs	In budget of ESMP	CF (General)/GS	SDF Environment Manager	Bi monthly
	Use of PPEs	During IGAs	In budget of ESMP	CF (General)/GS	SDF Environment Manager	Bi monthly
Cow-dung	Bio gas plant established by livestock growers	During IGAs	In budget of ESMP	CF (General)/GS	SDF Environment Manager	Bi monthly
	Improved cooking stove (Bondhu Chula)	During IGAs	In budget of ESMP	CF (General)/GS	SDF Environment Manager	Bi monthly
Live stocks shed	Construction of shed location and design as per technical recommendations	During IGAs	In budget of ESMP	CF (General)/GS	SDF Environment Manager	Bi monthly
	Maintenance of shed sanitation and hygienic handling	During IGAs	In budget of ESMP	CF (General)/GS	SDF Environment Manager	Bi monthly
Animal health	Animal health practices like storage of vaccines & drugs, insemination center sets, etc. through veterinary departments shall be adopted	During IGAs	In budget of ESMP	CF (General)/GS	SDF Environment Manager	Bi monthly
Awareness	Ensure training and awareness programs for beneficiaries	During IGAs	In budget of ESMP	CF (General)/GS	SDF Environment Manager	Bi monthly

Agriculture Sector	Number of vegetables and high value crop cultivators implementing IPM system (Pheromone trap, light trap)	During IGAs	In budget of ESMP	CF (General)/GS	SDF Environment Manager	Bi monthly
	Use natural manures/fertilizers like bio-compost, organic mulch/ Green Manure and vermin compost and suitable organic / biotic control of insects and pests and Integrated Pest Management in recommended doses/as per Pest Management Plan if available	During IGAs	In budget of ESMP	CF (General)/GS	SDF Environment Manager	Bi monthly
	Rainwater harvesting, storage of surface water (of streams, nallah, etc.) through water storage ponds which help harvest more water for use in HYV cropping	During IGAs	In budget of ESMP	CF (General)/GS	SDF Environment Manager	Bi monthly
	Plantation of drought/flood tolerant varieties	During IGAs	In budget of ESMP	CF (General)/GS	SDF Environment Manager	Bi monthly
	Use of environment-friendly characters of high nutritional value traditional crops should not be totally replaced by high yielding varieties	During IGAs	In budget of ESMP	CF (General)/GS	SDF Environment Manager	Bi monthly
	Selection of low water demanding crops and Promote rain-fed agriculture	During IGAs	In budget of ESMP	CF (General)/GS	SDF Environment Manager	Bi monthly
Fish farming	Location of fish farm (ponds and wetlands) to be approved by the relevant village committee.	During IGAs	In budget of ESMP	CF (General)/GS	SDF Environment Manager	Bi monthly
	Avoid washing pesticide cans of spraying equipment in fish ponds	During IGAs	In budget of ESMP	CF (General)/GS	SDF Environment Manager	Bi monthly
<b>Prepared by:</b>		<b>Reviewed by:</b>		<b>Approved by:</b>		
<b>President, Gram Samiti:</b>		<b>CF (General):</b>		<b>Cluster Officer/District Officer: (Technical &amp; Environment)</b>		

**Annex 7: Grievance Redresses Form****5.4 (A): Grievance Redresses Form**

Parameter	Details
Full Name  Note: You can remain anonymous if you prefer or request not to disclose your identity to the third parties without your consent	First Name: ..... Middle Name: ..... Last Name: ..... <input type="checkbox"/> I wish to raise my grievance anonymously <input type="checkbox"/> I request not to disclose my identity without my consent
Contact Information  Please mark how you wish to be contacted (mail, telephone, e-mail)	<input type="checkbox"/> By Post: Please provide mailing address: ..... ..... <input type="checkbox"/> By Telephone:..... <input type="checkbox"/> By E-mail:.....
Preferred Language for communication	<input type="checkbox"/> Bangla <input type="checkbox"/> Other (indicate name): .....
Description of Incident or Grievance:	What happened? Where did it happen? Who did it happen? What is the result of the problem?
Date of Incident or Grievance:	<input type="checkbox"/> One-time incident/grievance (date:.....)
How many times the incident occurs?	<input type="checkbox"/> Happened more than once (how many times?) (.....) <input type="checkbox"/> On-going (currently experiencing problem)
What would you like to see happen to resolve the problem?	

Signature:.....  
 Date: .....

Please return this form to: ..... [name], Health and Safety Manager, .....[company name],  
 Address:.....: Tel.....or E-mail: .....

**5.4 (B): Quarterly Grievance Report**

Period from.....to.....20..... Project Phase:.....

Case No	Complainant's name, gender and location	Nature of complaints and expectation of complainant	Date of Petition submitted	Method of resolution with dates	Decisions and date of communication to the complainant	Agreement with and commitment to complainant	Progress (solved/ pending)	Reason, if pending

**Annex 8: Environmental & Social Activities and Responsibilities to be fulfilled During the sub-project cycle**

<b>Table 6.3: Environmental and Social Activities and Responsibilities to be fulfilled during the sub-project cycle</b>					
<b>Phase</b>	<b>ESMF Activity</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Process</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Result</b>
Pre-planning	<b>Identification</b>  Environmental & Social Screening format (ESS) and Initial Environmental & Social Assessment sheet prepared for ESMP's.	To collect basic information on environmental & social aspects of the proposed sub-project.	The ESMF requires basic environmental & social data for the proposed sub-project as per Environmental & Social Screening (ESS) sheet. The sub-project implementing Community Group fills up the ESS with the facilitation support of the Community Mobilizers who duly identify the environmental & social issues of concern	SDF/ Community Groups/ Cluster Mobilizer	ESS/ IEE filled. ESMPs prepared and attached with the sub-project proposal/ concept note.
Planning	<b>Appraisal</b>  of subproject proposal and verification of ESS/ IEE and ESMP	To arrive at appropriate Environmental Management Plans (ESMP) for integration into sub-project Proposals	For Moderate- Category sub-projects, the relevant & appropriate provisions are given in the ESMF, which will be made use of in the sub-project proposals in preparing a specific ESMP. This will be done by GS with the support of Cluster Team Leader	SDF/ Community Groups/ Cluster Mobilizer/ Cluster Team Leader	ESMP reviewed/ verified and disclosed prior to start of sub-project implementation.
Implementation	<b>Implementation</b>  Implementation of Environmental and Social mitigation measures	To ensure that the prescribed environmental and social mitigation measures are implemented.	The prescribed environmental and social mitigation measures as identified through the environmental and social appraisal process are adequately implemented.  Implementation Completion Report (ICR) for subproject will need to include an Environmental Compliance Certificate given by the Gram Samiti indicating that the mitigation measures identified in the appraisal have been implemented.	Gram Samiti  Cluster Mobilizers  Cluster Team Leader	Environmental compliance information.
Operation & Maintenance (O & M)	<b>Supervision, Monitoring and Evaluation and Audit</b>  Environmental & Social supervision, monitoring and evaluation and audit  IESC and capacity building on environmental and Social issues	To ensure that environmental aspects are integrated in the O&M phase.	Monitoring of indicators should be conducted as per project monitoring protocol.  Supervision should be conducted by the designated environmental officers of the implementing agencies for the sub-projects.  The sub-projects should be monitored by GS and Cluster and District Teams.  Capacity building and IESC activities are undertaken to enable effective implementation of the ESMF. This will be done by the Regional Teams who should be trained by the SDF.	Cluster and District Level Teams  SDF Environment and Social Focal Points  External Training Consultants for Audit Training	SDF should conduct quarterly progress monitoring and submit Half-Yearly Monitoring Reports to The World Bank on Safeguards Implementation.  An Audit reports by SDF before midterm.  Periodic environmental and social supervision reports.  Training and IEC activity reports

## Annex 9: Environmental Compliance Monitoring

### Part A: General Description

Monitoring date: .....

(i) Name of the sub-project:.....

(ii) Completion status: completed implementation/ in progress

iii) Location:.....

### Part B: Compliance Monitoring

1. Has the subproject conducted an ES/ IEE? Yes No N/A

2. Is there any Environmental Management Plan (EMP)? Yes No

3. Has the proponent shared the EMP with local community? Yes No

4. Did the project obtain any clearance from the local community / local authority?

5. Implementation of EMP

Specific environmental problems/ issues	Suggested mitigation/ enhancement measures	Implementation status of EMP (done/not yet done/in progress)	Environmental problem mitigation status (mitigated/not mitigated/partially)	Suggest additional mitigation measures (if needed)

Summary of the observations:

Prepared by (Name, Designation, Signature, Date): .....

Reviewed and Approved by (Name, Designation, Signature, Date): .....

**Annex 10: Environmental and Social Monitoring Checklist****Monitor(s) Name:****Contract No & Location:****Contractor Name:****Monitoring Dates:**

Issues	Monitoring Indicators	Baseline (starting of the sub- project)	Monitoring Frequency				Complies (Yes/No)	Mitigation Measures (site specific)
			3 months	6 months	9 months	12 months		
<b>Environmental Risks and Impacts during Site Preparation</b>								
Land cover and land use changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan approved and implemented;</li> <li>Records of grievance process</li> </ul>							
Setting up of labor camps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan approved and implemented;</li> <li>Records of grievance process</li> </ul>							
Loss of vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trees cut and trees planted</li> </ul>							
Loss of aquatic habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disturbance and pollution of aquatic habitat</li> </ul>							
Drainage congestion and water logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Working condition of connected rivers, canals, ponds, agriculture area</li> </ul>							
Impacts on Vulnerable and disadvantage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Records of grievance process</li> </ul>							
Impacts of burrowing of material from riverbeds, agriculture land and wetlands (if required)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites approved, ongoing visual inspection of sand extraction</li> </ul>							
Air/dust pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concentration of particles, micro- particles and gas in the air</li> <li>Community complaints</li> </ul>							
Water pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual extraction of surface water/ground water</li> <li>Household/construction camp discharges in water bodies</li> </ul>							
Soil pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan approved and implemented;</li> <li>community complaints</li> </ul>							
Noise pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan approved and implemented;</li> <li>Community complaints</li> </ul>							
Land filling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan approved and implemented</li> </ul>							
Solid and hazardous waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan approved and implemented;</li> <li>Community complaints</li> </ul>							
Accidents due to increased traffic flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan approved and implemented;</li> <li>Community complaints</li> </ul>							
Drainage congestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Working condition of connected rivers, canals, ponds, agriculture area</li> </ul>							
Biodiversity and natural resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alteration of habitats</li> </ul>							
Cultural heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan approved and implemented;</li> <li>Community complaints</li> </ul>							

Site clearance and restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan approved and implemented;</li> <li>Community complaints</li> </ul>							
<b>Environmental Risks and Impacts during post-project period</b>								
Loss of Homestead and agro Vegetation and Wildlife Biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan approved and implemented;</li> <li>Community complaints</li> </ul>							
Generation of Medical Waste, Solid Waste and Hazardous Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quantity of solid waste produced/month</li> <li>Quantity of organic waste produced/month</li> </ul>							
Noise generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan approved and implemented;</li> <li>Community complaints</li> </ul>							
Water pollution and drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan approved and implemented;</li> <li>Community complaints</li> </ul>							
<b>Social impacts during site preparation</b>								
Impacts on Vulnerable and disadvantage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Records of grievance process</li> </ul>							
<b>Social impacts during project implementation phase</b>								
Poverty and socioeconomic vulnerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan approved and implemented;</li> <li>Community complaints</li> </ul>							
Labor and working conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan approved and implemented;</li> <li>Community complaints</li> </ul>							
Occupational health and safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work Place Risk assessment undertaken before start of operations;</li> </ul>							
WASH facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan approved and implemented;</li> <li>Community complaints</li> </ul>							
Community health, safety and security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan approved and implemented;</li> <li>Community complaints</li> </ul>							
Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan approved and implemented;</li> <li>Community</li> </ul>							
Gender vulnerability/GBV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any unpleasant incident</li> </ul>							
Disadvantaged groups, vulnerable women/youth/disabled persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Records of grievance process</li> </ul>							
Small ethnic communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Records of grievance process</li> </ul>							
<b>Social impacts during post-project period</b>								
Impacts on local livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Records of grievance process</li> </ul>							
Living Condition, GBV, .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Records of grievance process</li> </ul>							
Any other observations:								
Monitoring by (Name, Designation, Signature, Date):								
Reviewed by (Name, Designation, Signature, Date):								