

Resettlement Planning Document

Draft Short Resettlement Plan for Khulna Integrated Waste Treatment and Small Transfer Station Subproject

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The Resettlement Framework is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
APs	–	affected persons
CC	–	city corporations
CCPIU	–	City Corporation Project Implementation Unit
DC	–	Office of the District Commissioner
DRS	–	Domestic Resettlement Specialist
DSCC	–	Design, Supervision, and Construction Consultant Team
EA	–	executing agency
GOB	–	Government of Bangladesh
GRC	–	Grievance Redress Committee
IOL	–	inventory of losses
IRS	–	International Resettlement Specialist
KCC	–	Khulna City Corporation
LGD	–	Local Government Division
LGRDC	–	Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives
NGO	–	nongovernment organization
PSC	–	Program Steering Committee
RF	–	resettlement framework
RP	–	Resettlement Plan
SCMO	–	Safeguards and Community Mobilization Officer
SO	–	Safeguards Officer
STS	–	Secondary Waste Transfer Stations
UPEHSDP	–	Urban Public and Environmental Health Sector Development Program
UPEHU	–	Urban Public and Environmental Health Unit

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Khulna Integrated Waste Treatment and STS subproject of UPEHSPD will include: (i) seven mechanised Secondary Waste Transfer Stations (STS) on small (150 m²) plots of Government land beside roads in the town (Photos 1 and 2); and (ii) an engineered Sanitary Landfill and composting plant on 8 ha of government land owned by Khulna City Corporation (KCC) at Rajbandh (7 km west of Khulna city centre), which is currently used for the open dumping of municipal refuse (Photos 3 and 4). As government land will be used, the subproject will require no land acquisition and is designed to minimize resettlement impacts.

2. The resettlement impact of the Khulna Integrated Waste Treatment subproject is limited to 24 affected persons (APs) consisting of informal settlers (4 households) and temporary farm labourers, each considered to be vulnerable persons due to their non-titled or poverty status (see Tables 1 and 2). This Short RP includes detailed socio-economic profiles of the affected persons and provides allowances for vulnerable people as well as income restoration activities including the provision of replacement land if available, project employment eligibility, and skill training and job linking assistance. All affected households are also compensated for loss of structures and crop losses. Any waste pickers are to be identified and provided livelihood assistance under the Waste Pickers Training Program, a separate budgeted sub-component part of the Community Participation Plan (CPP) under the UPEHSPD.

3. This RP is prepared through due consultation with the affected people. It involved a process of impact assessment through land survey, socio-economic survey of affected people and public consultation with affected people (January 10 and April 26, 2009) and stakeholders (January 1 2009) in planning and developing mitigation measures to avoid, minimize and/or mitigate any adverse environmental and social impacts. It contains an implementation plan and budget, institutional arrangements for implementing the plan, and monitoring arrangements. The assessment of losses and land acquisition is based on the preliminary design. The RP will need to be updated based on the detailed engineering design.

4. For the benefit of the APs, the Bangla version of the draft Summary RF was made available to them during consultations and the final RP will also be made to them. The RP will be made available at public locations including the Khulna City Corporation Project Implementation Unit (CCCCPIU) office and disclosed to a wider audience via the ADB and UPEHSPD website. A Grievances Redress Committee (GRC) will also be set up under the UPEHSPD to address any grievances and objections resulting from the subproject. The CCPIU will implement resettlement activities. The resettlement cost estimate for this subproject includes eligible compensation for livelihood and structure loss, vulnerable people's allowance, shifting allowance, standing crops and trees, and training allowance.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. This is the Short Resettlement Plan (RP) for the Khulna Integrated Waste Treatment and Secondary Waste Transfer Stations (STS) subproject, one of five sample subprojects developed during preparation of the Bangladesh Urban Public and Environmental Health Sector Development Program (UPEHSDP). It complies with the Resettlement Framework for the program, with relevant national law (Government of Bangladesh (GOB) *Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Ordinance 1982* (ARIPO), amended in 1993 and 1994) and with the policy of the Asian Development Bank, ADB (*Policy on Involuntary Resettlement 1995*).
2. UPEHSDP will establish a sustainable approach to public and environmental health at national level to guide and support city corporations (CC) and municipalities (*Pourashavas*) in improving the quality of life and economic status of urban residents, especially the poor. This will be achieved by a range of measures, including: (i) creating an Urban Public and Environmental Health Unit (UPEHU) under Local Government Division (LGD) with a mandate to improve public health; (ii) improving staff and financial resources to enable city corporations and municipalities fulfil their responsibilities in public and environmental health; (iii) improving management of solid waste and hospital waste through municipality-managed public-private partnerships and other mechanisms; and (iv) improving food safety by providing food testing laboratories, food inspection services and sanitary slaughterhouses.
3. The Khulna Integrated Waste Management sub-project will include: (i) seven mechanised STS on small (150 m²) plots of Government land beside roads in the town (Photos 1 and 2); and (ii) an engineered Sanitary Landfill and composting plant on 8 ha of government land owned by Khulna City Corporation (KCC) at Rajbandh (7 km west of Khulna city centre), which is currently used for the open dumping of municipal refuse (Photos 3 and 4).

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

4. The resettlement impact is minimal and limited to 4 households with 24 affected persons (Tables 1 and 2, and full survey in Annex 1). As government land will be used, the sub-project will require no land acquisition and is designed to minimize resettlement impacts. Losses and socio-economic attributes of the affected persons (APs) are summarized as follows:
 - (i) 4 HHs (17 APs) live on the site.
 - (ii) 7 temporary farmer labourers were documented and included as affected persons. These temporary labourers are occasional workers who are granted permission by the permanent farmers to pick vegetables for personal income on a temporary, needs basis.
 - (iii) Each of the four households is considered vulnerable as all are non-titleholders. Two of these households are also below the poverty line. All seven temporary labourers are considered to be vulnerable as they are below the poverty line.
 - (iv) For the four households, livelihood is earned primarily from vegetable growing and fruit trees as well as some casual labour outside the site, including truck labour, running a tea stand, and maid service. One AP is a dancer and earns income from this activity. Average monthly income of the affected households is Tk 7,100.
 - (v) There are 5 structures as follows: 4 houses constructed from scrap materials (bamboo, rope, betel leaf, CIS, golpata, etc.). And 1 corrugated-iron-roofed structure built by a local nongovernment organization (NGO) (named Prism). It is no longer in use by the NGO. Consultation with the NGO and KCC indicated that

the 5-year contract between the NGO and the KCC for the building on the KCC land will expire by June 2009 with ownership turned over to KCC, the local government. Therefore, no compensation is required. At the time of the survey, one of the households temporarily lived in the building because their house located on the landfill site suffered damaged.

Table 2: Summary of Resettlement Impacts from the Khulna Solid Waste Management Sub-project

Data type	Impact from Landfill¹
Land Acquisition	0 (government land)
Affected Persons (APs)	
Households affected by project (APs in parantheses)	4 (24)
Loss of Livelihood	
Households losing income as result of project (APs in parantheses) [*]	4 (17)
Temporary labourers losing income as a result of project (represents # of APs)	7
Vulnerable² Affected Households	
Households (APs in bracket) ^{***}	4 (24)
Affected Structures	5 ^{****}
Affected Crops (# of HHs growing the crop)	
Pumpkin	2
Spinach	3
Rice	3
Arum	2
Affected fruit bearing trees (total # of fruit trees impacted)	
Papaya	125
Banana	20
Household Characteristics	
Average Family Size	4.25
Average household Monthly Income (Tk)	7,100
Primary source of income	Vegetable growing & labour
Notes: [*] Livelihoods of four households include farming (3 HHs) and recycling (1 HH). Temporary labourers identified on initial survey assisted in farming activity. ^{**} All households were non-titled with some also falling below the poverty line ^{***} There are 4 houses and 1 vacant structure built by a NGO but to be transferred to government ownership as per contract agreement. ^{****} All four households have some income source connected to the landfill site, however, only three of the households consider it to be their primary source of income (either vegetable growing or waste recycler).	

¹ For STS sites, waste pickers will be identified and provided livelihood assistance under the Waste Pickers Training Program, a budgeted subcomponent part of the Community Participation Plan (CPP) under the UPEHSPD.

² ADB defines vulnerable groups as: those without legal title to land or other assets; households headed by females, the elderly or disabled persons; indigenous peoples; minority communities; and households with incomes below the poverty line (Poverty Level in Bangladesh is Tk 5000/month). APs having a total HH income above the poverty line but with the loss of farming income will put them below the poverty line are considered vulnerable.

Table 2: Socio-Economic Characteristics of Affected Persons
(see Annex 1 for full survey results)

Affected Household Name	Affect Type	HH size/gender			Age-group			Occupation/Income Source		Monthly HH Income (Tk)	Vulnerable HH
		HH Size	M	F	0 - 15	16 - 64	65+	Main	Allied	Cash	
Permanent HHs living on site											
Md. Abdul Kader Mollah	House and farming income	5	2	3	3	2	0	Farmer	-	6500	Non-title holder
Shah Alam Howlader	House and farming income	6	5	1	3	2	1	Truck labourer with KCC	Operates tea stall. Wife is maid and cook	15,400	Non-title holder
Md. Abdur Razzak	House and farming income	4	2	2	2	2	0	Farmer	-	4,000	Non-title holder/BPL
Gol Banu	House and income from recycling	2	1	1	0	1	1	Recycler	Dancer (son)	2,500	Non-title holder/BPL /Elderly
Temporary farm labourers											
Md Idrish Sardar	Income	-	1			1		Temporary farm labour	Shrimp farming	7000	BPL
Momtaz	Income	-		1		1		Temporary farm labour	NA	2000	BPL
Md. Golap Hossain	Income	-	1			1		Temporary farm labour	NA	6000	BPL
Rateza	Income	-		1		1		Temporary farm labour	not recorded	3000	BPL
Alauddin	Income	-	1			1		Temporary farm labour	NA	2500	BPL
Quddus Sardar	Income	-	1			1		Temporary farm labour	Van puller	4000	BPL
Md Adbul Quader Khan	Income		1			1		Temporary farm labour	NA	5500	BPL

III. POLICY FRAMEWORK AND ENTITLEMENT POLICY

5. The policy framework and entitlements for the UPEHSPD are based on national law and ADB policy as noted above. The following core involuntary resettlement principles (as set out in the Resettlement Framework) apply to all sub-projects:

- (i) Acquisition of land will be minimized and will avoid the resettlement of people, as much as possible;
- (ii) Local stakeholders will be systematically informed and properly consulted to identify the possible alternative sub-project engineering and operational solutions in order to avoid or minimize the adverse impacts of land acquisition;
- (iii) Disclosure to the public will be undertaken regarding the preparation of RPs, eligibility of APs, compensation, entitlements and special assistance measures to vulnerable groups;
- (iv) All APs will be properly identified and recorded in a census instrument in which the cut-off date for their eligibility is the last day of the survey in the sub- project area; and all APs will be notified in advance when land for the sub- project will be acquired;
- (v) Lack of formal legal rights to the assets lost will not prevent APs from receiving compensation, entitlement and rehabilitation measures;
- (vi) Where resettlement cannot be avoided, relocation site(s) whether permanent or temporary, that are free from environmental risks and with access to adequate drinking water and sanitation, social services and all other services accessible in the previous location, will be provided prior to relocation, in consultation with APs and their hosts;
- (vii) Any relocated APs will be provided with assistance to maintain or improve on their pre-sub- project living standards, income earning capacity and production levels;
- (viii) Special assistance measures will be incorporated into the resettlement implementation process to protect any socially and economically vulnerable groups that will be affected;
- (ix) An effective mechanism for arbitration of complaints and grievances will be provided during resettlement implementation;
- (x) Institutional arrangements and human resources will be in place for consultation, liaison, land acquisition, resettlement and monitoring to ensure the effective implementation of resettlement prior to commencement of the sub-project; and
- (xi) Compensation will be paid before displacement occurs and other resettlement assistance will be initiated prior to the award of civil works contract(s).

6. The policy framework and entitlements are discussed further in the resettlement framework (RF). The Entitlement Matrix setting out action that will be taken to compensate for socio-economic losses incurred as a result of this sub-project is shown in Table 3 and further explained below.

Table 3: Entitlement Matrix for the Khulna Integrated Waste Treatment and STS subproject

No	Type of Loss	Application	Entitled Person ³	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
1	Loss of structure	House built by 4 HHs	Squatters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation equivalent to replacement value of structure (or part of structure) constructed by the AP; Rights to salvage materials from structure; Provision of all taxes, registration costs, and other fees incurred for replacement structure; Transfer and subsistence allowance equivalent to transport cost and minimum wage during transfer; Additional compensation for vulnerable households (Item 4). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerable households to be identified during detailed measurement surveys conducted as part of the RP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verification of APs by RS; RS to verify replacement value in consultation with APs; CC with RS assistance to determine viability of remaining structure; RS to review allowances and verify all charges.
2	Loss of livelihood	Livelihood/source of income	Vegetable farmers/recycler	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance for lost income based on three months lost income or minimum wage rates; Vulnerable APs who lose their livelihoods will be offered places on employee training program(s) provided and offered employment after successful completion; Eligible for program employment Additional compensation for vulnerable households (Item 4). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerable households to be identified during detailed measurement surveys conducted as part of the RP. Prior to mobilization of civil works, the RS will consult with the subproject contractor on skills that would be needed in the sub-project and provide names of APs for potential employment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verification of APs by RS; RS to determine income loss or minimum wage during detailed socio-economic surveys conducted as part of the RP.
3	Loss of crops and trees	Standing crops and trees	Non-titled cultivators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60 days advance notice to harvest standing seasonal crops; if harvest is not possible, cash compensation for crops (or share of crops) equivalent to prevailing market price; Cash compensation for perennial crops and fruit bearing trees based on annual net product market value multiplied by remaining productive years; Cash compensation equivalent to prevailing market price of timber for non-fruit trees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work schedule to avoid harvest season and allow harvesting prior to acquisition; Market value to be determined by survey and expert analysis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verification of APs by RS ; RS to determine market values with assistance from agriculture/horticulture expert.
4	Impacts on vulnerable APs	All impacts	Vulnerable APs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land-for-land (if available) will be a guaranteed option for vulnerable titled APs; Additional allowance equivalent to 30 days minimum wage for loss of land or structure for vulnerable APs without title who lose land; Vulnerable households will be prioritized in any employment required for sub-project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerable households to be identified during detailed measurement surveys conducted as part of the RP; Land title will be to husband and wife. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verification of APs by RS.

³ Identified before the cut-off date by the census survey and inventory of losses.

No	Type of Loss	Application	Entitled Person ³	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
5	Any other loss not identified			Unanticipated involuntary impacts shall be documented and mitigated based on the principles provided in ADB's Involuntary Resettlement Policy.		

IV. GENDER IMPACT AND MITIGATING MEASURES

7. A total of nine (9) women were counted during the field survey of affected persons. The project will affect women at an equivalent nature to affected men. This RP ensures equal protection of women affected by sub-project interventions through various measures. Each woman AP is: (i) entitled to receive special assistance if they belong to a socially and economically vulnerable group. Prior to any relocation, the CC will send medical personnel to provide appropriate assistance to households if: (i) there are women in the final stages of pregnancy; (ii) there are elderly household members who are sick; and/or (iii) there are physically disabled members who need assistance with locomotion. Any relocation of APs shall be deferred until these constraints are addressed.

V. INFORMATION DISSEMINATION, CONSULTATION, DISCLOSURE AND GRIEVANCE REDRESS

8. The UPEHSPD is developed around a participatory approach involving the parallel activities of stakeholder consultations and socio-economic surveys. A wide range of stakeholders were given the opportunity to make substantive contributions concerning the record of existing conditions and their preferences in developing sub-project in their community. Extensive consultations were conducted during program preparation, via workshops at which the program's objectives, components and projected impacts were discussed and stakeholder opinions were canvassed. The Mission organized a consultation workshop (Dhaka 19 November 2008) with officials of the Government of Bangladesh; city corporations and municipalities; representatives of NGOs and development partners where the draft final report of the UPEHSDP was discussed. Further consultations on social safeguards were held with KCC (1 January 2009) in which the sub-project was presented. The meeting was held at the landfill site and was attended by 8 people (Annex 2 contains a summary of the January 2009 meeting in Khulna). A presentation was given providing an overview of resettlement impacts and explaining proposed AP entitlements. A local-language version of the summary RF was also distributed. Participants invited were: persons directly affected by the project; representatives of the CC; representatives of local NGOs and local government agencies. Issues raised during consultations were addressed in the RF and this RP.

9. A framework for consultations and community participation is described in the RF for continuing the process during implementation. All RPs and other relevant documents will be made available at public locations in the CCs and will be disclosed to a wider audience via the ADB website.

10. Grievances of APs will first be brought to the attention of the Domestic Resettlement Specialist (DRS) and Safeguards and Community Mobilization Officer (SCMO) within the relevant City Corporation Project Implementation Unit (CCPIU). Grievances not redressed by these parties will be brought to the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) constituted for each CC. The GRC will comprise representatives from the office of the CCPIU and the office of the CC CEO, APs, a female elected member of the CC and the SCMO and DRS. The GRC will meet every month and will determine the merit of each grievance and resolve all grievances within 15 days of receiving the complaint. GRC procedure includes an appeals procedure for the AP who can, if not satisfied with the GRC decision, attend the next case and present any additional information for reconsideration of the case. Grievances not redressed by the GRC to

the satisfaction of the AP will be considered by the Program Steering Committee (PSC) or the Office of the District Commissioner (DC) for grievances related to land acquisition. Any remaining grievances may be referred by APs to the appropriate courts of law. Records will be kept of all grievances received, including: contact details of complainant; date the complaint was received; nature and details of grievance; agreed corrective actions and date these were effected; and the final outcome. The steps to be taken in grievance redress are summarized in Table 4.

Table 4: Grievance Redress Procedure

Item	Land with a Holding Number	Land without a Holding Number, Structures, and Other Assets
Step 1	AP files a grievance/complaint verbally or in writing to SCMO and DRS. If complaint is verbal it is written down by SCMO and DRS. AP and SCMO and DRS meet to hear complaint and take action to resolve within 15 days.	
Step 2	If no solution or understanding is reached, AP submits the grievance/complaint to the GRC, to resolve within 15 days of receipt. AP may appeal if not satisfied with GRC decision.	
Step 3	If no solution or understanding is reached on the appeal of the AP, UPEHU/CCPIU/GRC assists the AP to file the complaint to the PSC or DC. As required by Section 27 of ARIPO, DC appoints an arbitrator.	If no solution or understanding is reached on the appeal of the AP, UPEHU/CCPIU/GRC assists the AP to file the complaint to the District Court.
Step 4	Arbitrator hears the complaint and renders a decision within 30 days of appointment. If AP is not satisfied with the decision the DC forms an Arbitration Appellate Tribunal (AAT)	District Court assesses the merits of the grievance/complaint and schedules a hearing. District Court decision is final.
Step 5	AAT hears and assesses the merits of the grievance/complaint. AAT decision is final.	

AAT = Arbitration Appellate Tribunal, AP = Affected Person, CCPIU = UPEHSPD Implementation Unit, DC = District Commissioner, GRC = Grievance Redress Committee, PSC = UPEHSPD Steering Committee, RS = Resettlement Specialist, SCMO = Safeguards and Community Mobilization Officer, UPEHU = Urban Public and Environmental Health Unit (UPEHSPD management unit).

VI. COMPENSATION, RELOCATION AND INCOME RESTORATION

11. Table 3 (Entitlement Matrix) provides details of all entitlements for compensation, relocation, and income restoration for affected persons. The APs who are cultivating part of the proposed landfill site with permission from KCC will be given sufficient time to harvest their crops (60 days); and if this is not possible they will be compensated for the loss of the crops and fruit bearing trees at their current market value. Cash compensation for perennial crops and fruit bearing trees is based on annual net product market value multiplied by remaining productive years. Replacement land, wherever available and allowed by KCC, will be given to the vegetable growers.⁴ While it is not necessary to provide non-title holders with replacement land, it would be a good practice to find them replacement land with titling for a price, which they could pay back over a number of years as agreed between them and the City Corporation. This issue is to be discussed during the implementation stage between the CCPIU SCMO, affected person, and the Khulna CC. The four permanent households (17 APs) who live in self-constructed informal house on the site will be given cash compensation equivalent to replacement value of structure (and for any other self-constructed physical assets [i.e., fences]) as well as rights to salvage materials from their structures; provision of all taxes, registration

⁴ KCC was consulted about their availability of replacement land for the affected farmers (April 2009). Officials indicated that government land suitable for farming is sparse and likely unavailable. The project keeps the potential for government owned replacement land open as an option in the case suitable land is found.

costs, and other fees incurred for replacement structure; and transfer and subsistence allowance estimated to be Tk4,000.⁵

12. The subproject will include special measures for persons who lose a source of livelihood as a result of the project, in this case 7 affected persons (6 vegetable growers and 1 recycler). Special measures include replacement land (see footnote 7) wherever available for them to continue their farming practices. All households will be given a cash sum equivalent to three months of lost income based on minimum wage rates (minimum wage in Khulna for agricultural workers is Tk 81/day). All affected persons will also be eligible in any project employment. The CCPIU SCMO will identify the required skills for the construction activities prior to the commencement of the construction⁶ and linked to project employment wherever possible. If replacement land is not available to continue farming, the six (6) vegetable growers and 1 recycler losing their main source of livelihood are eligible for skill training and/or job-linking assistance from the CCPIU SCMO. The CCPIU SCMO will evaluate their education and skills and assist APs in job placement. APs expressed interest in auto-mechanic training and agriculture skill development (Annex 1). In cases where no employment is found, APs will qualify for skill training at a locally based vocational institute, or a NGO with training programs at the rate of TK 4000/person/HH.⁷ Linking APs to these training programs will be facilitated by the CCPIU SCMO.

13. As all APs are considered vulnerable, each qualifies for the following additional measures: provision of land-for-land if available will be guaranteed options for vulnerable APs for any area they occupy within the proposed site; an additional allowance of equivalent to 30 days of minimum wage to compensate for the loss of any land or structure; and preferential employment in workforces required for the UPEHSPD (both construction and operation).

VII. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT, RESETTLEMENT COSTS AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A. Institutional Responsibilities

1. Local Government Division/Urban Public and Environmental Health Unit

14. LGD of the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (LGRDC) will be the executing agency (EA) for UPEHSDP providing overall guidance for program implementation. LGD will have the overall responsibility to plan, organize, manage, supervise, coordinate and monitor the progress achieved. LGD will establish a support unit called the Urban Public and Environmental Health Unit (UPEHU) who will be responsible for day-to-day UPEHSPD implementation and will be headed by a full-time UPEHSPD director. UPEHU will function as the UPEHSPD Management Unit, with responsibility for day-to-day implementation. A Safeguards Officer (SO) to coordinate resettlement and environmental safeguards for UPEHSDP will be part of the Policy and Program Wing of the UPEHU. Through the SO, the UPEHU will ensure RP compliance with ADB policy and national law across the entire program. This includes: (i) pre-approving final RPs prior to submission to ADB for review and approval, (ii) providing and releasing adequate budgetary support for implementing RPs

⁵ Estimated cost to cover transport cost and minimum wage during transfer period.

⁶ The contract document for the UPEHSPD shall include a provision for employment under the social requirements. Accordingly, the list of APs, will be provided to the contractor, for consideration in the UPEHSPD.

⁷ This allowance will pay for training fees and short term courses. For short-term (3-day course) including training materials and daily subsistence allowance.

and ensuring timely payments to APs prior to award of civil works contracts, and (iii) assisting in resolution of complaints and grievances of APs related to RP implementation not resolved at the CCPIU level.

2. City Corporations/UPEHSPD Implementation Units

15. UPEHSPD Implementation Units (CCPIUs) will be established in each City Corporation. The CCPIUs will include a SCMO who will receive social development and resettlement training from the International Resettlement Specialist (IRS) and DRS who will be assigned to work with the CCPIU staff to help implement subproject and to transfer implementation capability to the CCPIU team. The SCMO will work closely with the IRS and DRS in planning, implementing, and monitoring all resettlement activities. The CCPIUs will: (i) screen and categorize subprojects; (ii) assist in disclosure, public meetings and other consultation with stakeholders, particularly APs; (iii) facilitate activities of the IRS/ DRS and DC staff in conducting census, socio-economic surveys, and inventory of losses (IOL); (iv) in coordination with the DC finalize unit replacement prices for calculating compensation and entitlements; (v) coordinate discussions with APs regarding compensation and income restoration activities (including livelihood assistance); (vi) coordinate with the CCs on matters related to RP preparation, implementation and monitoring; and (vii) liaise with APs on the schedules for release of compensation payments and documents necessary for identification. The CCs, supported by the SCMO, will: (i) ensure program funds are made available for implementing subproject RPs in their locality and disburse compensation and assistance to APs; (ii) provide, where available and required, exchange lands for land of APs that will be affected by subprojects; and (iii) assist in resolving complaints and grievances of APs.

3. District Commissioners

16. To assist in bridging gaps identified between ARIPO and ADB policies, DCs should be involved in the following: (i) as a partner of the CCPIU in the socio-economic survey and IOL of APs; (ii) determination of compensation in accordance with ARIPO; (iii) facilitation in compensating affected lands; and (iv) appointing an Arbitrator and/or an Arbitration Appellate Tribunal for the resolution of complaints and grievances involving land compensation that are not resolved at the UPEHU/CCPIU level.

4. Resettlement Specialists

17. A Design, Supervision, and Construction Consultant Team (DSCC) will be contracted to assist the UPEHU and CCPIUs in implementing and managing the investment subprojects including resettlement planning. Towards this, international and domestic Resettlement Specialists (IRS and DRS) within DSCC will prepare and implement RPs in accordance with both ADB and GoB policies during the feasibility and detailed design stage, and supervise resettlement planning during the construction process. The IRS and DRS will work in close coordination with UPEHU and CCPIUs. They will coordinate with the SO in the UPEHU to ensure all entitlements/payments are awarded before contract award. The IRS and DRS will also provide necessary training to CCPIUs to facilitate their monitoring of resettlement impacts during construction and operation. It will provide support ensuring that all tasks of the CCPIU with regard to resettlement implementation and monitoring are achieved.⁸

⁸ These will include: (i) Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) to collect socio-economic information on APs; (ii) Inventory of Losses (IOL); (iii) collection of data on unit prices of construction materials, crops and other affected

5. Grievance Redress Committees

18. GRCs will be established in CCs. Committee membership is described in Section V and representatives will be selected through focus group discussions and recommendations from the community. Given the expected limited impacts of land acquisition, the role of GRCs in subproject RP implementation will be primarily to assist the CCPIUs in matters concerning compensation and in the resolution of other complaints or grievances, if any.

6. Private Entities

19. Private land appraisers and geodetic engineers will be engaged for the survey of market values of land and the survey and marking of subproject boundaries respectively. The marked boundaries will be the basis for conducting the DMS and IOL of APs, which will be reflected in subproject RPs.

7. Asian Development Bank

20. ADB will review and approve the subproject RPs. Subproject RP implementation and completion of land acquisition and provision of compensation is a pre-requisite for the award of civil works contracts. ADB will also review the monitoring reports prepared by the IMA to ensure that RP implementation complies with the policies of GOB and ADB, and the RF.

21. Details of agencies responsible for RP activities are shown in Table 5.

Table 5: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

Activities	Action	Approval
Preparation of RPs:		
Recruitment of IRS/DRS	UPEHU	PD
Screening and categorization of sub-projects	CCPIU	SO
Preparation of PIBs for disclosure to stakeholders and APs	CCPIU/IRS/DRS	SO
Establish collaboration with ODCs	SCMO	SO
Disclosure, focus group discussion and identification of stakeholders	SCMO/DRS	IRS
Consultations with women	SCMO/DRS	IRS
Census of 100% APs and socioeconomic survey	SCMO/DRS	IRS
Survey on unit prices for computing replacement costs	SCMO/DRS	IRS
Screening of vulnerable APs	SCMO/DRS	IRS
Calculation of compensation and entitlements	DC/SCMO/DRS	IRS
Update of sub-project RPs and writing the new RPs	SCMO/DRS	IRS
Consultations on RPs and entitlements with APs	SCMO/DRS	IRS
Incorporate comments and suggestions to RPs	SCMO/DRS	IRS
Finalize RPs and submit to ADB	IRS	UPEHU/EA
ADB website disclosure	ADB	

Implementation of RPs*

assets; (iv) assisting in community participation and mobilization; (v) assisting in consultation with APs and other stakeholders, including liaison regarding compensation; (vi) assisting in local resolution of grievances; (vii) verification of land holdings; and survey of business and other incomes; (viii) assistance in ensuring preparation and implementation of RPs; and (ix) internal monitoring of RP implementation.

Activities	Action	Approval
Budget allocation and approval	UPEHU/EA	
Disbursement of funds, preparation of checks, compensation and entitlement forms and vouchers	CCPIU	UPEHU/EA
Advance notice to APs concerning land acquisition	CCPIU	UPEHU/EA
Internal monitoring	CCPIU	UPEHU/EA
Resolution of complaints and grievances	SCMO/CCPIU/GRCs	UPEHU/EA
Communication of outcome of GRC cases	CCPIU	UPEHU
External monitoring	Independent hire	UPEHU

AP = affected person, DRS = domestic resettlement specialist, EA = executing agency, GRC = grievance redress committee, IRS = international resettlement specialist, PD = program director, PIB = program information booklet, ODC = Office of District Commissioner, UPEHU = Urban Public and Environmental Health Unit, CCPIU = City Corporation project implementation unit, UPEHU = program management unit, RP = resettlement plan, SCMO = safeguards and community mobilization officer, SO = safeguards officer.

Table 6: Summary of Entitlements for Affected Persons⁹

No.	Affected Person	House	Crops ¹⁰	Fruit Trees	Vulnerable Allowance ¹¹	# of HH members losing income from site	Livelihood associated with site	Training Allowance	Shifting Allowance
1	Md. Abdul Kader Mollah	29240	29460	1000	2430	3	6500	4,000	4,000
2	Shah Alam Howlader	9700	25200	7000	2430	2	4000	4,000	4,000
3	Md. Abdur Razzak	20360	19200	200	2430	1	4000	4,000	4,000
4	Gol Banu	3200	NA	NA	2430	1	1500	4,000	4,000
5	Md Idrish Sardar	NA	NA	NA	2430	1	3000	4,000	NA
6	Momtaz	NA	NA	NA	2430	1	2000	4,000	NA
7	Md. Golap Hossain	NA	NA	NA	2430	1	6000	4,000	NA
8	Rateza	NA	NA	NA	2430	1	1500	4,000	NA
9	Alauddin	NA	NA	NA	2430	1	2500	4,000	NA
10	Quddus Sardar	NA	NA	NA	2430	1	2500	4,000	NA
11	Md Adbul Quader Khan	NA	NA	NA	2430	1	5500	4,000	NA
	TOTAL (Tk)	62500	73860	8200	26730	14	39000	44,000	16,000
	GRAND TOTAL (Tk)								270,290

Table 7: Summary of Resettlement Costs (Tk)¹²

Item	Quantity ¹³	Total Cost (Tk)
I. Compensation		
Loss of crops	3 HHs	73860
Loss of fruit bearing trees	3 HHs	8200
Loss of houses	4	62500

⁹ All costs are based on survey results (see Annex 1).

¹⁰ Costs for crops are estimated based on survey results. Unit prices are in Annex 1. Farmers eligible for crop losses only if not possible after 60 days advance notice to harvest standing seasonal crops; if harvest is not possible, cash compensation for crops (or share of crops) equivalent to prevailing market price to be determined by agricultural expert; Cash compensation for fruit bearing trees based on annual net product market value multiplied by remaining productive years. Above costs are estimates based on survey results (Annex 1).

¹¹ Vulnerability allowance to be paid to head of household.

¹² All costs are based on survey results (see Annex 1).

¹³ Unit costs are available in Annex 1.

Item	Quantity ¹³	Total Cost (Tk)
Loss of livelihood	14	39000
Training for alternative livelihoods	14	44,000
Additional allowance for vulnerable APs	14	26730
Shifting allowance	4	16,000
Subtotal		270290
II. Administration Cost		
Grievance redress	4500 (Lump sum)	4500
Miscellaneous administration	5000 (Lump sum))	5000
Subtotal		9500
Subtotal of I & II		279790
III. Contingency		
10% contingency		27979
TOTAL		307,769

Table 8: Implementation Schedule

Land Acquisition and Resettlement Activities		Start Date	End Date	Duration (days)
I. Upon approval of sub-project by ADB				
1	Mobilise GRC and CCPIU to appoint Safeguard and mobilization officer	Month 1: 1 st	Month 1: 7 th	7
2	Organise internal monitoring team and hire external monitor	Month 1: 8 th	Month 1: 14 th	7
3	Agree compensation with APs and prepare Deeds of Sale for land	Month 1: 15 th	Month 2: 14 th	30
4	Provide adequate budget and approve release	Month 2: 15 th	Month 3: 15 th	30
5	Release funds for compensation	Month 3: 16 th	Month 4: 15 th	30
6	File and resolve complaints and grievances ¹⁴	Month 4: 16 th	Month 7: 15 th	90
7	Apply for and issue holding numbers for lands	Month 2: 15 th	Month 5: 30 th	75
8	Consult APs on schedule for clearing lands and relocation if needed	Month 4: 16 th	Month 5: 15 th	30
9	Clear lands and relocate households if necessary	Month 4: 21 st	Month 5: 30 th	40
10	IMA assess compliance with UPEHSPD policies and report to ADB	Month 5: 1 st	Month 12: 30 th	210
11	ADB review and approve RP implementation and confirm "No Objection" for award of civil works contract to chosen contractor	Month 6: 1 st	Month 6: 15 th	15
II. Pre-construction stage of sub-project				
12	Award civil works contract to UPEHSPD contractor	Month 6: 16 th	Month 6: 25 th	10
13	Mobilize sub-project contractor	Month 6: 26 th	Month 7: 26 th	30
14	Social impact assessment by external monitor	Month 12: 1 st	Month 12: 30 th	30

VIII. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

A. Internal Monitoring and Evaluation

22. Internal monitoring will be undertaken by UPEHU and the CCPIUs with assistance from the RS (who will gather information on RP implementation). All activities listed will be illustrated on Gantt Charts showing the target dates for completing resettlement activities. Internal monitoring reports will be prepared by the CCPIU and will assess: (i) accomplishments to date;

¹⁴ Grievance redress will be an ongoing activity, but based on the implementation schedule it is anticipated that this period, when compensation will be paid, is likely to be the time when most issues will arise.

(ii) objectives attained and not attained during the period; (iii) problems encountered; and (iv) targets for the next quarter. Internal monitoring reports will be integrated by UPEHU into the quarterly Program Progress Report (PPR) submitted to ADB. Table 9 shows the potential monitoring indicators that will be reported.

Table 9: Potential Monitoring Indicators

Monitoring Issues	Monitoring Indicators
Budget and timeframe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resettlement staff mobilized as scheduled; • Capacity building on Involuntary Resettlement and RP provided as planned; • RP activities achieved as planned; • Funds for RP allocated to implementing bodies on time; • Disbursing body received funds on time; • Funds disbursed according to RP; • Land acquired and taken over in time for sub-project implementation.
Delivery of AP entitlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APs received entitlements according to amounts and program specified in entitlement matrix; • APs received payment of time, before loss was incurred; • APs received other agreed benefits based on schedule of compensation.
Consultation, grievance and other issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public consultations held as scheduled; • RF/RP information brochures/leaflets prepared and distributed on schedule; • APs aware of their specific entitlements and grievance procedure; • GRC meetings held and grievances resolved.
Benefit monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in APs income and expenditure as a result of sub-project activities; • Changes in APs pattern of livelihood as a result of the sub-project; • Disproportionate effects on vulnerable households or groups.

B. External Monitoring and Evaluation

23. UPEHU will engage an independent monitor to conduct external monitoring, which will include compliance monitoring and social impact evaluation.

1. Compliance Monitoring

24. Compliance monitoring of RP implementation will cover: (i) sub-project compensation and entitlement policies; (ii) adequacy of the organizational mechanism for implementing the RP; (iii) restoration of APs' incomes; (iv) handling of complaints and grievances; and (v) provisions for adequate budgetary support by LGRDC and CCs for implementing the RP. The independent monitor will assess if the APs: (i) have been provided with replacement land; (ii) have re-established their structures; and (iii) have been provided other elements established in the entitlement matrix. The independent monitor will also appraise the accounting documents used in recording the payment of compensation to APs.

2. Social Impact Evaluation

25. The independent monitor will conduct a one-time social impact evaluation, at least six months after the completion of resettlement. The independent monitor will use appropriate investigative and analytical techniques in assessing the post sub-project socio-economic conditions of the APs in relation to the baseline socio-economic data on income and living standards recorded in the DMSI. The evaluation will describe any outstanding future issues that are necessary to bring the resettlement process into compliance with ADB and GOB policy, and any further mitigation measures required to meet the needs of any APs or households

perceiving themselves to be worse-off as a result of the sub-project. It will identify lessons learned from the evaluation that may be useful in developing future LGRDC policies on involuntary resettlement.

PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1: Proposed landfill site at Rajbandh



Photo 3: Traditional STS in Khulna



Photo 2: Farming at proposed landfill site



Photo 4: New sanitary STS in Dhaka



Photo 5: House of Informal Settler



Photo 6: House of Informal Settler



Photo 7: House of Informal Settler

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: FULL RESULTS OF RESETTLEMENT IMPACT SURVEY

Type of the Sub-project: Land Fill site, Rajbandh, Khulna

Date of survey: 26 April 2009

Name of the Affected Person (AP)	Address	Sex	Occupation 1 = Full-time 2 = Part-time	Length of time employed /Involved	APs Income (Taka/ Monthly)	Age	Civil/ Marital Status	Educatio n	Religion	Household Size
Question 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Md. Abdul Kader Mollah	Village/Mouza: Rajbandh, Post Office: Kaiya Bazar (9208) Upazila/Thana: Batiaghata Dist: Khulna	Male	1.Vegetable growing/ /farming	7 years	3500.00	46	Married	Element ary	Islam	5
2. Shah Alam Howlader	Village/Mouza: Rajbandh, Post Office: Kaiya Bazar (9208) Upazila/Thana: Batiaghata Dist: Khulna	Male	1. Truck Labour of KCC 2. Running a Tea Stall (at Sonadanga)	15 years	7000.00 3000.00	65	Married	Element ary	Islam	6
3. Md. Abdur Razzak	Village/Mouza: Rajbandh, Post Office: Kaiya Bazar (9208) Upazila/Thana: Batiaghata Dist: Khulna	Male	1.Vegetable growing/ /farming	6 years	4000.00	28	Married	Element ary	Islam	4
4. Gol Banu	Village/Mouza: Rajbandh, Post Office: Kaiya Bazar (9208) Upazila/Thana: Batiaghata Dist: Khulna	Herma - Phrodite (<i>hizra</i>)/Female	1. Packing saleable materials from the wastes, dancing	6 years	1500.00	70	Widow	None	Islam	2

Details of Souse						Details of other Households' Members					
Spouse Name	Age	Occupation 1 = Full-time 2 = -Part-time	Length of time employed /Involved	Income Taka/ Monthly	Educati on	Relation with AP	Education	Age	Sex	Occupation 1 = Full-time 2 = -Part-time	Income (Taka/ Per Month)
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1. Mosamat Nasima Begum	36	1. Vegetable growing/ /farming	7 years	Nil (just helping her husband)	Element ary	Son	None	15	Male	1. Framing	3000.00
						Daughter	Elementar y	9	Femal e	Student	Not applicable
						Daughter	Elementar y	7	Femal e	Student	Not applicable
2. Shefali Begum	40	1. Cooking in a school (maid servant type) 2. Farming	1 years	1400.00	None	Son	High School	18	Male	1. Farming	3000.00
			10 years	1000.00		Son	Elementar y	15	Male	Gone to India	Gone to India
						Son	Elementar y	13	Male	Student	Not applicable
						Son	Elementar y	11	Male	Student	Not applicable
3. Salma Begum	25	Housewife	6 years	Nil (just helping her husband)	None	Son	Nil	6	Male	Not applicable	Not applicable
						Daughter	Nil	2	Femal e	Not applicable	Not applicable
4. Late Abdul Halim	---	Husband	---	----	----	Son	None	40	Herma- Phrodit e (hizra)/ Female	Dancing .	1000.00

No .	Total Households Income (in Taka/Per Month)	Ownership of Affected land	Land Use	Land Area (sq. meters)	Status of permission from the owner of land (Yes = Y, No= N)	Duration of living in /using the land	Resettlemen t effects of land acquisition	Area to be affected (sq. meters)	Nature of occupancy by the AP	Types of materials Used in the affected house
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
1	6500.00	KCC	1. Framing 2. Residential	1. 4046.85 2. 271	N	7 years	1. House 2. Crops 3. Fruit tree	271	Not leased but with verbal permission from KCC	Bamboo, golpata/straw
2	12,400.00	KCC	1. Framing 2. Residential	1. 4046.84 2. 135.16	N	15 years	1. House 2. Crop	135.16	Not leased but with verbal	Bamboo, golpata/straw

							3. Fruit tree		permission from KCC	
3	4000.00	KCC	1. .Framing 2. Residential	1. 2032.42 2. 125.00	N	6 years	1.House 2. Crop	125	Not leased but with verbal permission from KCC	bamboo, golpata/straw
4	2500.00	KCC	1. Residential	1. 11.16	N	6 years	1. House	11.16	Not leased but with verbal permission from KCC	bamboo, golpata/straw

Details of Dismantling/Reconstruction of the House ¹⁵ of the AP				Rate of carpenter/Rate of House Construction Workers (Taka/Per day)		Details of Required Replacement Materials for the Affected House				
No of days for dismantling	No of days for reconstruction	No of persons for dismantling	No of persons for reconstruction	Skilled	Unskilled	Type of construction materials	Unit measure	Unit Price (in Taka)	Volume	Total amount (in Taka)
34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
3	15	2 person per day	4 person per day	250.00	200.00	1. CIS 2. Bamboo 3. Golpata 4. Betel leaf (used for fencing) 5. Rope	Ban Piece Pon Yard Kg	3000.00 160.00 200.00 150.00 80.00	4 ban 25 pieces 20 pons 20 yards 3 kg	12,000.00 4,000.00 4,000.00 9,000.00 240.00
8	15	2 person per day	4 person per day	250.00	200.00	1. Golpata 2. Bamboo fence 3. Bamboo 4. Nail 5. Rope	Pon Feet Piece Kg Kg	180.00 55.00 160.00 70.00 80.00	15 pons 40 ft 25 pieces 8 kg 3 Kg	2700.00 2200.00 4000.00 560.00 240.00
2	10	2 persons per day	3 persons per day	250.00	200.00	1. CIS 2. Bamboo 3. Golpata 4. Betel leaf (used	Ban Piece Pon yard	3000.00 160.00 200.00 150.00	3 ban 20 pieces 10 pons 40 yard	9000.00 3200.00 2000.00 6000.00

¹⁵ Note: The house of Md. Abdur Razzak was located within the proposed landfill site but the house has been completely damaged. At the time of the survey, the family was living in the NGO structure of PRISM which was vacant. In describing his house details, his previous house is used.

						for fencing)	Kg	80.00	2 kg	160.00
2	5	2 persons per day	3 persons per day	200.00	150.00	5. Rope 1. Golpata 2. Bamboo 3. Rope	Pon Piece Kg	180.00 160.00 80.00	8 pons 10 pieces 2 Kg	1440.00 1600.00 160.00

Utilities to be Affected by and their Cost (in Taka)			Details of Crop Affected					
Water connection	Electricity connection	Others	Crops grown in the affected land	Unit of measure	No. of harvest per year	Average per harvest	Unit price (in Taka)	Total (in Taka)
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
No affected	Not affected	Not affected	1. Pumpkin (<i>lau</i>) 2. Pumpkin (<i>kumra</i>) 3. Spinach (<i>puisak</i>) 4. Spinach (<i>lalsak</i>) 5. Rice	Kg Kg Kg Kg Kg	1 1 1 4 1	200 kg 76 kg 76 kg 114 kg 1520 kg	20 10 10 10 15	4000.00 760.00 760.00 1140.00 22800.00
No affected	No affected	No affected	1. Spinach (<i>data</i>) 2. Arum 3. Rice	Kg Piece Kg	1 1 1	120 Kg 300 pieces 1500 Kg	10 5 15	1200.00 1500.00 22500.00
No affected	No affected	No affected	1. Pumpkin (<i>lau</i>) 2. Spinach (<i>puisak</i>) 3. Spinach (<i>lalsak</i>) 4. Rice 5. Arum	Kg Kg Kg Kg Piece	1 1 4 1 1	150 kg 80 kg 100 kg 760 kg 1000 pieces	20 10 10 15 3	3000.00 800.00 1000.00 11400.00 3000.00
No affected	No affected	No affected	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Details of Fruit Trees Affected					Details of Wood Trees Affected				
Fruit trees affected	Ages of trees	Number	Unit cost (in Taka)	Total (in Taka)	Wood trees affected	Ages of trees	Number	Unit cost	Total
54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
Papaya	2 years	100	10	1000.00	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Papaya	1 year	5	10	50.00	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Banana	1 year	20	100	2000.00	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Papaya	3 years	20	10	200.00	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
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Details of Loss of Livelihood					Status of Vulnerability of AP and thereof Reasons
Persons to be affected due the project implementation	No. of persons dependent on the employment	No. of persons self-employed	No. of persons engaged in farming on the proposed site	No. of persons working outside the proposed site/elsewhere and getting financial assistance there from	
64	65	66	67	68	69
3	2	2	3	none	AP is not vulnerable
2	2	2	2	1 (who is in India)	AP is not vulnerable
1	3	1	1	none	Household below poverty line (Taka 5000 below)
1	Nil	2	Nil	1	Household below poverty line (Taka 5000 below) An elderly who is above 65 years A widow woman who is the head of the family

Socio-Economic Profiles								
Status of debt (Yes = Y, No= N)	If Yes, Source	Types of Social Services of Need Most	No. Children go to School	No of Children Stopped Going School	Source of getting Drinking water	Status of Having Own Toilet in the house (Yes = Y, No= N)	If No. What is the arrangement for Toilet	Ranking of Monthly Expenses
70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Y	Co-operative	Water connection	2	1	Other place;	Y	Not applicable	First: Food Second: Health Third: Agri-materials
Y	Relatives	Water connection	2	Not applicable	Other place (about ½ km away)	N	Use toilet of PRISM	First: Children Education Second: Food Third: Health
Y	Co-operative	Water connection	Nil	Nil	Other place (about ½ km away)	N	Use toilet of PRISM	First: Food Second: Health Third: Agriculture
N	Not applicable	Water connection	Not applicable	Not applicable	Other place (about ½ km away)	N	Open field	First: Food Second: Clothing Third: Health

Socio-Economic Profiles				Details of Option for Social Rehabilitation		
Role of Women	Status of Women in Contributing Household Income (Yes = Y, No= N)	Status of Women in Household Affairs Decision Making (Yes = Y, No= N)	Level of Education of Women	Status of Practicing Existing Skill in other Place (Yes = Y, No= N)	Willingness of Acquiring other Skill (Yes = Y, No= N)	Types of Skill Interested to be Trained
79	80	801	82	83	84	85
Fetching of drinking water ; domestic help,	Y	Y	Elementary/ Primary	Y	Y (by his son)	Motor mechanics
Fetching of drinking water ; domestic help, taking care of children	Y	Y	None	Y	Y(by his son)	To continue education
Fetching of drinking water ; domestic help, taking care of children	N	Y	Primary	Y	Y	Agricultural Development related
Fetching of drinking water,	Y	Y	None	Y	N	Nil

Survey of Temporary Labourers: Temporary labourers are occasionally hired by the permanent farmer HHs on the site. These temporary labourers are granted permission by the permanent farmers to pick some vegetables for income on a temporary, needs-based basis.

Date of Survey: January 10, 2009

No	Name	Occupation	# of years coming to site	Sex	Education	Age	Vegetable farming Income (Tk/Per Month) (occasional income)	Total HH Income (Tk/month)	Secondary source of Income	Vulnerable	House located within the landfill site	Religion
1	Md Idrish Sardar	Vegetables Grower	6 years	M	Illiterate	27	3000	7000	Shrimp farming	BPL	No	Muslim
2	Momtaz	Vegetables Grower	1 years	F	Class II	30	2000	2000	NA	BPL	No	Muslim
3	Md. Golap Hossain	Vegetables Grower	3 years	M	Class VII	47	6000	6000	NA	BPL	No	Muslim
4	Rateza	Vegetables Grower	1 month	F	Illiterate	30	1500	3000	not recorded	BPL	No	Muslim
5	Alauddin	Vegetables Grower	2 months	M	Class VIII	30	2500	2500	NA	BPL	No	Muslim
6	Quddus Sardar	Vegetables Grower	3 years	M	Class III	35	2500	4000	Van puller	BPL	No	Muslim
7	Md Adbul Quader Khan	Vegetables Grower	1 years	M	Class VII	55	5500	5500	NA	BPL	No	Muslim

ANNEX 2: SUMMARY OF PUBLIC MEETING HELD IN KHULNA IN JANUARY 2009

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING HELD IN KHULNA

Date : 1 January 2009 **Time** : 10.00 am - 12.30 am

Location : Rajbandh, Khulna City Corporation (KCC) (the proposed site for land fill site)

Invitees :

1. Chief Engineer, KCC
2. Executive Engineer, KCC
3. Assistant Engineer (Planning), KCC
4. Conservancy Officer, KCC
5. Supervisor, Conservancy Department, KCC
6. Vegetables Growers – 5 persons
7. Field Investigators 2
8. Prof. Dr. Md. Ghulam Murtaza, Resettlement Specialist, ADB TA 4986

Matters presented at the Meeting

- a. Translated version of the final summary of Bangladesh Urban Public and Environmental Health Program (in Bangla)
- b. Translated version of the summary of Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) (in Bangla)
- c. Upcoming plan in the area

Method of information dissemination and collection

1. Verbal presentation
2. Illustration of the site map/drawing of the proposed land fill area
3. Taking notes of the issues discussed
4. Questionnaire administered

Common issues and concerns raised at consultation meeting

1. Possible activities to be undertaken in the site
2. Present activities going on in the site
3. Income earned by different persons through working in the site
4. Activities to be undertaken by the persons currently working in the site

ANNEX 3a: Ownership Document 1 Verifying KCC Land

খুলনা সিটি কর্পোরেশন
KHULNA CITY CORPORATION
KHULNA, BANGLADESH

TELEPHONE
Mayor : { Off. 725234, 725878
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তারিখ: ২৮/১২/০৮

স্মারক নং: ২৮৭/১০৫-০৮/৩২১/৫

বিষয় : বটিয়াঘাটা এলাকায় খুলনা সিটি কর্পোরেশন মালিকানাধীন জমির ভূমি উন্নয়ন কর পরিশোধ প্রসঙ্গে।

সূত্র : তার কার্যালয়ের স্মারক নং- ৫১৯, তারিখ- ২৬-১০-০৮।

উপর্যুক্ত বিষয় ও সূত্রোক্ত স্মারকের পরিপ্রেক্ষিতে রাজবাংলা মৌজায় খুলনা সিটি কর্পোরেশন মালিকানাধীন ৫০ নং হোল্ডিং এর ২০ একর জমির ভূমি উন্নয়ন কর পরিশোধকল্পে বাংলা ১৪১৫ সন পর্যন্ত দাবীকৃত ৪,৮০০/= (চার হাজার আটশত) টাকার একখানি চেক যার হিসাব নং- ৩৬০০০১৭১, চেক নং- ৭০৯৮৬৬০, তারিখ- ১৬-১১-০৮, সোনালী ব্যাংক লিঃ, খুলনা কর্পোরেট শাখা, খুলনা এতদসহিত প্রেরণ করা হলো।

এমতাবস্থায়, চেকখানির প্রাপ্তিস্বীকার পত্র এবং মেয়র, খুলনা সিটি কর্পোরেশন, খুলনা এর বরাবরে দাগ নং এবং জমির পরিমাণ উল্লেখপূর্বক দাখিলা অত্র দপ্তরে সরবরাহের জন্য নির্দেশক্রমে অনুরোধ করা হলো।

ইউনিয়ন ভূমি সহকারী কর্মকর্তা
বটিয়াঘাটা ইউনিয়ন ভূমি অফিস

(মোঃ মনিরুজ্জামান)
প্রধান রাজস্ব কর্মকর্তা
খুলনা সিটি কর্পোরেশন
ফোন : ৭২৪২৮৩

অনুলিপি সদয় অবগতি/অবগতির জন্য প্রেরিত হলো :-

- ১। অতিরিক্ত জেলা প্রশাসক (রাজস্ব), খুলনা।
- ২। বাজেট-কাম-একাউন্টস অফিসার, খুলনা সিটি কর্পোরেশন, খুলনা।
- ৩। সহকারী কমিশনার (ভূমি), বটিয়াঘাটা, খুলনা।
- ৪। এ.পি.এস টু মেয়র, খুলনা সিটি কর্পোরেশন, খুলনা।
(মেয়র মহোদয়ের সদয় অবগতির জন্য)
- ৫। সংশ্লিষ্ট নথি।

০/৮

SONALI BANK
CURRENT BANK A/C NO. 36 0 00 17 1
DATE ০৮/১২/০৮
OR BEARER

SONALI BANK
CURRENT BANK A/C NO. 36 0 00 17 1

ANNEX 3b: Ownership Document 2 Verifying KCC Land

২০
৩০/১০/০৬

Land Ownership Document
 of the proposed site of
 Land Infill of KCC

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার
 বটিয়াঘাটা ইউনিয়ন ভূমি অফিস
 বটিয়াঘাটা, খুলনা।

স্মারক নং- ৫১৩ তারিখঃ ২৩/১০/০৬

“ভূমি উন্নয়ন কর ডিমান্ড কার্ড”

সংস্থা/প্রতিষ্ঠানের নাম	দাবীর সাল (বাংলা)	ভূমি উন্নয়ন কর দাবী (টাকা)	মন্তব্য
খুলনা সিটি কর্পোরেশন (ময়লা খোলা)	১৪১৫	৪,৮০০/=	

তপশীল :

জেলা-খুলনা, উপজেলা-বটিয়াঘাটা, মৌজা- রাজবাঁধ, জে,এল, নং-২,

হোল্ডিং নং	খতিয়ান নং	দাগ নং	জমির পরিমাণ
৫০	-	৫৪৩, ৫৪৭, ৫৬৭, ৫৬৯, ৫৭০, ৫৭১, ৫৭৬	২০.০০ একর এল,এ, কেস নং- ৪৪/৬৭-৬৮(৪)

প্রাপকঃ
 মেয়র মহোদয়,
 খুলনা সিটি কর্পোরেশন,
 খুলনা।

(খন্দকার আব্দুস সাভার)
 ইউনিয়ন ভূমি সহকারী কর্মকর্তা
 বটিয়াঘাটা ইউনিয়ন ভূমি অফিস
 বটিয়াঘাটা, খুলনা।

স্মারক নং- ৫১৩ (২)/১ তারিখ- ২৩/১০/০৬

অনুলিপি সদয় অবগতির জন্য প্রেরণ করা হলো :

(১) উপজেলা নির্বাহী অফিসার, বটিয়াঘাটা, খুলনা।
 (২) সহকারী কমিশনার (ভূমি), বটিয়াঘাটা, খুলনা।

(খন্দকার আব্দুস সাভার)
 ইউনিয়ন ভূমি সহকারী কর্মকর্তা
 বটিয়াঘাটা ইউনিয়ন ভূমি অফিস