

**Small and Ethnic Communities and Vulnerable
Communities' Development Framework**

**Bangladesh Weather and Climate
Services Regional Project**

Abbreviations

<i>BMD</i>	<i>Bangladesh Meteorological Department</i>
<i>BWCSR</i>	<i>Bangladesh Weather and Climate Services Regional project</i>
<i>CBO</i>	<i>Community-Based Organization</i>
<i>CCS</i>	<i>Consultation and Communication Strategy</i>
<i>CHT</i>	<i>Chittagong Hill Tracts</i>
<i>CIF</i>	<i>Climate Investment Fund</i>
<i>DDC</i>	<i>District Development Committee</i>
<i>DP</i>	<i>Displaced Persons</i>
<i>EWS</i>	<i>Early Warning System</i>
<i>FGD</i>	<i>Focused Group Discussion</i>
<i>GOB</i>	<i>Government of Bangladesh</i>
<i>GRC</i>	<i>Grievance Redress Committee</i>
<i>INGO</i>	<i>International non-government organizations</i>
<i>IP</i>	<i>Indigenous People</i>
<i>KII</i>	<i>Key Informants Interview</i>
<i>IPP</i>	<i>Indigenous Peoples Plan</i>
<i>NGO</i>	<i>Non-Government Organization</i>
<i>NMS</i>	<i>National Meteorological service</i>
<i>OP</i>	<i>Operation Policy</i>
<i>PMU</i>	<i>Program Management Unit</i>
<i>PCMU</i>	<i>Project Coordination and Monitoring Unit</i>
<i>RSMC</i>	<i>Regional Specialized Meteorological Center</i>
<i>SEVCDF</i>	<i>Small, Ethnic and other Vulnerable Communities Development Framework</i>
<i>SIA</i>	<i>Social Impact Assessment</i>
<i>SPCR</i>	<i>Special Program for Climate Resilience</i>
<i>TOR</i>	<i>Terms of Reference</i>
<i>VCDP</i>	<i>Vulnerable Community Development Plan</i>
<i>WB</i>	<i>World Bank</i>

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1 Background:

Bangladesh Weather and Climate Services Regional Project intends to introduce a complete package of weather forecast to improve accuracy and lead time for weather forecasts and multi-hazard early warning, increased sharing of data and information for extreme regional events, increase in number of end users satisfied by hydro-meteorological services and farmers satisfaction with agro-meteorological services. The main objective of the proposed project is to strengthen the capacity of Bangladesh Government in delivering weather and climate information in priority sectors and to prepare for and respond to climate variability and hydro-meteorological disasters. Proper implementation and right communication with stakeholders will reduce the damages due to climate change and will play a major role through increasing GDP of the country. This document is a framework for small and ethnic communities and other vulnerable peoples development plan. More details are explained with the SMF of this project.

With a population of some 160 million and a land area of approximately 144000 square kilometers, Bangladesh is densely populated. It is the third largest Muslim majority country of the world. Over 85% of the population is Bengali Muslims; the remaining 15% are Hindu, with a very small numbers are Christians and Buddhists. Ethnic and vulnerable communities comprise about less than 1% (3 million) 12 of the population of Bangladesh living mainly in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) and in rural communities in Mymensingh, Sylhet, Dinajpur and Rajshahi. There are 45 recognized distinct different ethnic groups living in 28 districts of Bangladesh. Of the 45 tribes 13 are living in 3 CHT districts: Khagrachari, Rangamati and Bandarban. The 13 indigenous groups in CHT possess separate identities, specific racial backgrounds, different languages, and distinct heritage and culture. The largest groups are the Chakmas, Marmas, and Tripuras. They differ in their social organization, marriage customs, birth and death rites, food and other social customs from the people of the rest of the country. The other 32 ethnic communities are scattered in 25 districts although there is good concentration of Garos in greater Mymensingh and Gazipur and of Santals in greater Rajshahi district. There is lack of information on their socioeconomic indicators. Ethnic communities largely speak Tibeto-Burman languages.

The ethnic peoples everywhere are generally poorer than the mainstream peoples. Most tribal peoples in CHT live in settlements in remote hills and valleys that are very difficult to access, they still use lands for living and livelihood under the traditional/customary tenure not recognized in the country's land administration system. The areas they inhabit, especially in CHT, are generally characterized by poor basic infrastructures like roads, schools, water supply and sanitation, health care facilities, little knowledge about climate products and its benefits.

In Rangamati and Khagrachari, substantial parts of which have long been submerged by the Kaptai Hydroelectric Project, many of the ethnic people lives on hilltops that dot the vast expanse of waters. For them small country boats are the only means of transportation to go anywhere and send their children to schools, some of which are quite far away from home. These tribal groups do not have any idea about the meteorological services. It is important to engage them with the project preparation and its implementation.

2 Objectives of SEVCDF:

The SEVCDF is based on the World Bank's Operational Policy 4.10 and is applicable to all sites with the presence of small ethnic community populations. The main objectives of SEVCDF are to:

- Ensure the project activities and interventions uphold the social and cultural norms and practices of the small ethnic community or other vulnerable communities.
- Ensure that the project engages with the small ethnic communities in a free, prior and informed consultation through processes that are appropriate to the local institutional context, ensuring that their participation is meaningful in the entire process of preparation, implementation and monitoring of the sub projects and related activities
- Ascertain that the project does not inadvertently lead to or induce disempowerment, or increase disparities between the small ethnic community/other vulnerable and 'mainstream' communities
- Avoid, minimize and/or mitigate any kind of adverse impacts on small ethnic community households, including on their livelihoods;
- Establish appropriate strategies for information sharing, communication, training and decision-making with the different small ethnic communities (women and men) at all stages of the project
- Ensure that the project benefits and investments are equally accessible to the small ethnic groups and other vulnerable communities inhabiting the project area

Most of the small ethnic community peoples are small in number and are fully mainstreamed into the local social, cultural and economic institutions due to their livelihood requirements. However, given that there is a small presence of the small ethnic community peoples, the SEVCDF will be incorporated within the overall project design. The need for a SEVCDF will be established at the project preparation on the basis of screening using the following criteria:

- Presence of small ethnic community and other vulnerable communities in the target project cities.
- Adverse impacts on customary rights of use and access to land and natural resources, including common area and grazing lands
- Negative impacts on socio-economic or cultural identity of small ethnic community or other sub-groups.
- Impacts that may undermine indigenous knowledge and customary institutions
- Focused consultations with small ethnic community and other vulnerable communities on interventions

3 Defining the tribal peoples

No single definition can capture the diversity of the tribal peoples, as they are found in varied and

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changing contexts. As such, Project will use the World Bank and other development partner guidelines to identify tribal people in particular geographic areas by examining the following characteristics.

- Self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group and recognition of this identity by others;
- Collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area and to the natural resources in these habitats and territories;
- Customary cultural, economic, social, or political institutions that are separate from those of the dominant society and culture; and
- A tribal language, often different from the official language of the country or region.

A group that has lost collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area because of forced severance also remains eligible for coverage under World Bank's safeguard policy. Table 06 shows the distribution of 45 indigenous communities living in 28 districts of the country. From the consultation meetings and other

Table 01: Location of tribal people in Bangladesh

SI.No	Location	Tribal Community	SI.No	Location	Tribal Community
1.	Mymensingh, Tangail, Netrokona, Jamalpur and Sherpur district	Koch, Barman, Dalu, Hodi, Banai, Rajbangshi, Garo, Hajong	5.	Sumangonj, Mouvlibazar, Sylhet, Hobigonj district	Monipuri, Khasia, Garo, Hajong, Patro, Khasia, Santal, Oraon
2.	Gazipur	Barman, Garo, Koch	6.	Jessore, Satkhira, Khulna	Bagdi, Rajbangshi, Santal
3.	Patuakhali, Barguna, Cox Bazar district	Rakhain	7.	Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Rangpur, Gaibandha, Noagaon, Bagura, Sirajgonj, Chapainawabgonj, Natore district	Munda, Malo, Mahali, Khondo, Bedia, Bhumij, Kole, Bhil, Karmakar, Mahato, Muriyar, Musohor, Pahan, Paharia, Rai, Sing, Turi, Santal, Oraon
4.	Bandarban, Rangamati and Khagrachari district	Chakma, Marma, Tripura, Bawm, Pangkhu, Lusai, Tanchangya, Khiang, Mru, Asam, Gurkha, Chak, Khumi	8.		

4 Project Impacts:

Project will not affect any tribal people. As there is no major construction work due to the project nature, all the equipments will be set up in the Upazila office premises. Tribal people will be benefited from the project. Tribal people may receive training to run the new automated weather forecast equipments.

5 Mitigation Measures:

Though it is highly unlikely that the project will adversely affect any small ethnic and vulnerable communities, the following mitigation measures will be taken from the project in case of such effects:

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1. Resettlement and rehabilitation planning and preparation activities will be undertaken well before displacement occurs, so that the communities can effectively participate in decision making.
2. A preference for relocation in areas closed by the existing localities, to employment opportunities and to infrastructure and services of weather information dissemination will be followed.
3. Adequate compensation and assistance will be ensured through consultation with the communities.
4. Livelihood restoration program for the vulnerable communities will be undertaken
5. Payment of full compensation prior displacement will be ensured
6. Formation of local compensation committee that includes representative of small ethnic and vulnerable community groups and other vulnerable groups working with them
7. Assistance in restoration of livelihood for example; training program, loan facilities, credit etc.

6 Entitlement Matrix:

Type of Loss	Application	Entitled Person	Compensation
Arable land	Less than 20 percent of land holding ¹ lost, the remaining land economically viable	Title holder	-Land for land or Cash compensation for lost land at replacement cost.
	More than 20 percent of land holding lost OR where less than 20% holding lost but the remaining land becomes economically unviable	Title holder	-Land for land or compensation in cash. Compensation by receiving a new parcel of land of equivalent size and crop productivity and free of taxes, registration and transfer cost; at location acceptable to PAP; and with long-term security of tenure of better or equivalent nature to that affected. -Compensation for preparation of replacement land -Transition allowance for three months -Transfer/shifting allowance -PAPs will be entitled to income rehabilitation assistance
		Tenant/lease holder	-Cash compensation equivalent to the replacement value of gross harvest for one year on top of the remaining period of tenancy agreement.
		Agricultural labor	-Cash compensation equivalent to 6 months salary and assistance in getting alternative employment.
		<i>Squatters</i>	Any squatters/encroachers affected by taking of agricultural land will not be entitled to compensation for land. Affected squatters will be provided with relocation assistance with an additional grant of BDT 10000/hh.
Residential /	Less than 20% of land holding	Title holder	-Land for land at project sponsored resettlement

¹ Land holding refers to the land plot directly impacted by the project and does not include any other land holdings that a PAP may own at other locations.

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commercial land	lost and remaining land viable for present use		sites or Compensation in cash at market value. Any squatters/encroachers affected by taking of residential land will not be entitled to compensation for land. Residential squatters will receive a 4 decimal of land from the project. For squatters see entitlements for affected structures.
	More than 20% holding affected OR where less than 20% holding affected but the remaining area becomes smaller than minimally accepted under the zoning laws and unviable for continued use	Title holder	-Land for land or cash compensation. Replacement land of minimum plot of acceptable size under the zoning laws or a plot of equivalent size, whichever is larger, in an area with adequate physical and social infrastructure. In the case of loss of commercial land the replacement land of sufficient size for business continuation in market are or at location comparable to previous site. -Replacement land to be free from taxes, registration and transfer costs. -Transition Allowance for three months -Transfer/shifting allowance. Any squatters/encroachers affected by taking of residential land will not be entitled to compensation for land. Residential squatters will receive a 4 decimal of land from the project. For squatters see entitlements for affected structures.
		Tenant/Leaseholders	-Cash compensation equivalent to the six months of rent or for the remaining period of tenancy/lease agreement, whichever is greater.

Structures	Structures partially affected but the remaining structure viable for continued use.	Owner with valid title to land	Cash compensation for the structures -Assistance in restoration of the remaining structure (Repair Allowance, minimum 20% of compensation)
		Squatters	-Cash compensation for the affected structures. - Transfer/shifting allowance. -Transition allowance for six months.
		Tenants	-Cash compensation equivalent to 6 months' rental allowance -Transfer/shifting allowance -Assistance in alternate rental accommodation.
		Encroachers	- Early notice on the demolition - Technical advice in demolition, relocation and repairing of affected structure - Payment for repairing only those damages to structure resulting from demolition, if required - Transfer/shifting allowances, if required - Transitional allowance

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	Entire structure affected OR where structures partially affected such that the remaining structure is unviable for continued use.	Owner with valid Title to land	Cash compensation for the structures at market rate and compensation for the utility facilities. -Transfer/shifting allowance. -Transition allowance for six months.
		Tenant	-cash compensation for six months -Transfer/shifting allowance -Assistance in alternate rental accommodation.
		Squatters	Same as before
		Encroachers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Early notice on the demolition - Technical advice in demolition, relocation and repairing of affected structure - Payment for repairing only those damages to structure resulting from demolition, if required - Transfer/shifting allowances - Transitional allowance
Loss of business / incomes or employment	Temporary or permanent loss of business/ incomes/ employment	Affected individuals (titled/non-titled)	<p>-Employment in reconstructed enterprise or package for re-employment or starting a business</p> <p>-Transition allowance for the permanent loss of business, incomes & wages equivalent to the loss of income/wages for a period of 6 months for each affected members of households.</p> <p>-In case of temporary loss of business of incomes / businesses, compensation will be wages equivalent to closure period. Compensation rates will be agreed with the business owners and daily laborers and calculated on the basis of local surveys.</p> <p>-Priority will be given to PAPs when staff would be hired for the project</p>
Standing crops	Crops affected by land acquisition or temporary acquisition/easement	<i>Owner of affected crops</i> (titled/non-titled)	-Compensation in cash at market value.
Trees	Trees lost	<i>Owner of affected trees</i> (titled/non-titled)	-Compensation in cash calculated on the basis of type, age and productive value of affected trees.
Loss of public infrastructure	Infrastructure (electric water supply, sewerage & telephone lines; public health center; public water tanks)	Relevant agencies.	-Compensation in cash at replacement cost to respective agencies <i>or restoration of affected assets.</i>

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Unforeseen Losses	As identified	As identified	Appropriate mitigation measures as determined to meet the objectives of this policy framework
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7 Baseline Conditions:

Project planning processes will include preparation of a baseline on the socio-economic profile and resource dependence of the small ethnic groups in the project area, along with other relevant information on the small ethnic population in the project area, such as their participation in community decision-making, participation within local institutions and customs, and language and cultural markers. Based on the consultations, key issues of the small ethnic community and other marginalized groups with respect to project interventions would be summarized, and will form part of the baseline. Every project plan will contain a separate section on the baseline small ethnic group situation, if present. This baseline will be used in the preparation of the SEVCDP and will include the following:

- List of communities with presence of small ethnic communities and their identification (name of small ethnic community, other marginalized social groups, if any);
- Community-wise listing of all small ethnic and other marginalized households
- Community-wise socio-economic profile of small ethnic and marginalized groups/households and other social groups (occupations, land holdings, debt status, etc.)
- Details of any traditional forest usage rights of small ethnic and marginalized groups in the area

Participatory assessment methods will be used during the planning stages, and the key issues of small ethnic groups and other vulnerable communities will be summarized in SECVDP Report.

8 Consultation with the ethnic community:

Free, prior and informed consultations will be held with small ethnic and other vulnerable communities, CBOs, NGOs, and small ethnic community institutions (if any) where small ethnic community populations are found to be in the sub-project areas. These free, prior and informed consultations will take place during resource development planning process, and their broad community support will be documented. The following mechanisms will be followed:

- Separate consultations with small ethnic and other vulnerable communities will be organized for every such group identified during the sub-project preparation stage
- Where small ethnic communities populations are in the minority, exclusive consultations with small ethnic community women and men, leaders, NGOS, and any relevant stakeholders to identify the priorities and strategies for ensuring small ethnic community inclusion in project institutions, interventions, and project benefits
- Fortnightly meetings in small ethnic communities for information sharing and consultation during the planning stages;

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- Monthly meetings during the implementation stages of the project.
- Project will enhance awareness of the project's interventions among local small ethnic community populations through timely and routine publication and dissemination of information on the sub-project interventions in communication strategies that are locally acceptable and understandable

9Capacity Building

- The project will provide an action plan to address the capacity enhancement needs of vulnerable groups including tribal communities and ensure that they will be able to know real time information of climate related hazards and adopt mitigation measures.
- BMD, BWDB and DAE will be involved in mobilizing the tribal people for group formation and strengthening through training. Likewise capable members of local ethnic groups, including women will be engaged by the concerned agencies of PMU to undertake information dissemination works, preparing the beneficiary groups for project activities and contributory works.
- Development of beneficiary groups during the subcomponent implementation will include social mobilization and information campaign, and skills upgrading.
- Representation of the vulnerable groups and their active involvement in project activities during and post implementation phases will increase their access to the services to be provided by the project. These groups will also have sufficient opportunities for gaining skills and getting other benefits of the project, such as income generation, developing capacity for disaster mitigation etc.
- Involvement of local media will uplift the advocacy organization at local level to promote project benefit on more sustainable manner. It will act as useful tool particularly in the field and the application of climate information in sectoral developments.
- Mitigation measures will prioritize while addressing the susceptibility of diverse vulnerable groups including ethnic groups.
- The PMU will be actively involved in disseminating information on to the target groups beneficiaries about the key project components, subcomponents, activities, eligibility and selection criteria, stakeholder involvement, contribution of the project and project implementation process.

10Grievance Redress Mechanisms

Wherever relevant and wherever traditional mechanisms are prevalent, grievance redress mechanisms (GRM) will be customized for the needs of small ethnic and vulnerable community people and to address the needs of small ethnic and vulnerable community communities. In addition, wherever small ethnic and vulnerable community people are in large numbers, there will be a small ethnic and vulnerable community representative in the grievance committees.

A two-tier bottom up GRC system will be established in this Project. First, there will be GRCs at the local level, hereafter called Local GRC (union/municipality level); and second, GRC at the project level to give room for grievances to be fairly reviewed. These GRCs will be established

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through gazette notifications from the Ministry. The APs will be informed through public consultation that they have a right to have their grievances redressed by the local committees as well as by the project management. The APs can also call upon the support of the implementing NGO (INGO) engaged to implement the RAP to assist them in presenting their grievances or queries to the GRC. Other than disputes relating to ownership right under the court of law, the GRC will review grievances involving all resettlement assistance, relocation and other support. The local GRCs (at the union/municipal level) will hear the grievances first. Only unresolved cases will be forwarded to the next tier – Project level GRC for further review and resolution. Grievances will be redressed within a month from the date of lodging the complaints. GRC decisions will be on a majority basis and will be disclosed and available for review by the stakeholders. If any disputant is unhappy or unsatisfied with the outcome of the Project level GRC, he/she may file cases in the court.

GRCs at the union/municipality level (community level) will be formed with representatives from BWDB/DAE/BMD, local elected representatives from the Local Government Institutions (LGI), representatives of the affected persons (preferably women representative in case of women Apsbut have to be from the ethnic community), and RAP implementing NGO. There will be one GRC at local (union/municipality) level by the project to make it accessible to affected people both in terms of distance and time.

The Project-Level GRC will review all unresolved cases forwarded to by Local GRCs. It will be headed by the Project Director (PD). The Project-level GRC with representation of senior elected Upazila official and civil society member will further establish fairness and transparency in the resolution of disputes or grievances. In specific cases, Project-level GRC may seek legal advice from the INGO Legal Advisor or any external legal advisor, if required.

11 Monitoring and Reporting

PMU will be responsible for monitoring and evaluation of activities related to SECVDP. PMU, with the help of the IA, will collect ethnicity-disaggregated data. IA will regularly analyze Project output and impact indicators, including by ethnicity. A Gender and TP specialist may be appointed who would build the capacity of the EA and relevant IA personnel to collect ethnicity-disaggregated Project data and ensure that monitoring and evaluation procedures include indicators for monitoring impact on the Project's beneficiaries. PMU will provide World Bank any related information for their review of performance and compliance with the World Bank policies.

12 Specific Measures

Specific measures for vulnerable groups including indigenous peoples, tribal people, minor ethnic communities, women, and powerless communities are outlined in following table. Source of funding and the agencies responsible to implement the proposed strategies are included in the table below.

Table 02: Specific measures for SEVCDP

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Proposed Strategies	Source of funding	Responsible
A. Inclusion		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure of participants awareness campaign, project implementation and monitoring • Ensure equal wages for similar work during implementation • Launch project information campaign to inform the target groups about the key features of the project and sub component 	The project	PMU
B. Project Planning		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access and analyze the presence of tribal people and other vulnerable communities in project sites • Treat and support tribal and vulnerable people preferentially. • Involve tribal people during the project planning stage 	The project	PMU
C. Capacity Building		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct project related meetings in tribal and vulnerable community areas to encourage their participation. Ensure a quorum which includes representation from tribal groups • Provide targeted assistance/training aimed at vulnerable groups to enhance livelihoods and participation in the subcomponents • Built in awareness campaign about the project in the project • Develop capacity through trainings on application of Agriculture Information system to small farmers • Build capacity of tribal peoples and other vulnerable communities promoting necessary knowledge and skills to participate in subcomponent activities 	The Project	BMD, DAE, BWDB and PMU

Annex-1: Social Safeguard Screening for the Ethnic Communities

[To be filled in for each community jointly by Project Proponent(s) and consultants. Where private lands are to be acquired or public lands are to be resumed from authorized and unauthorized private users, census of affected persons and inventory of losses to be carried out.]

A. Identification

1. Name of Area: Ward No/Union name :
.....
District/Upozila/City Name:
.....
2. Project component:
3. Brief description of the physical works:
.....
.....
4. Screening Date(s):

B. Participation in Screening

5. Names of consultants' representatives who screened the subproject :
6. Names of DAE/BWDB/BMD officials participated in screening:
7. Local Government representatives and community members & organizations participated in screening:
List them in separate pages with names and addresses, in terms of community selection and any other information to identify them during preparation of impact mitigation plans.
8. Would-be affected/benefited persons participated in screening: *List them in separate pages with names, addresses in terms of community selection where they would be affected, and any other information to identify them during preparation of impact mitigation plans.*

C. Land Requirements & Ownership

9. Will there be a need for additional lands* to carry out the intended works under this contract?
 Yes No (* 'Additional lands' mean lands beyond the existing available land)
10. If 'Yes', the required lands presently belong to (Indicate all that apply):
 Private citizens Government – khas & other GoB agencies
 Others (Mention):

D. Current Land Use & Potential Impacts

11. If the required lands belong to Private Citizens, they are currently used for (Indicate all that apply):
- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | # of households using the lands: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Residential purposes | # of households living on them: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial purposes | # of persons using them: #of shops: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Uses (Mention): | # of users: ... |
12. If the required lands belong to Government agencies, they are currently used for (Indicate all that apply):
- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | # of persons/households using the lands: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Residential purposes | # of households living on them: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial purposes | # of persons using them: # of shops: |

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- [] Other Uses (Mention): # of users:
13. *How many of the present users have lease agreements with the concerned government agencies?*
.....
14. *Number of private homesteads that would be affected on private lands:*
Entirely, requiring relocation: *Partially*, but can still live on present homestead:
15. *Number of business premises/buildings that would be affected on private lands:*
Entirely and will require relocation: # of businesses housed in them:
Partially, but can still use the premises: # of businesses housed in them:
16. *Residential households will be affected on public lands:*
Entirely affected and will require relocation: # of these structures:
of structures built with brick, RCC, & other expensive and durable materials:
of structures built with inexpensive salvageable materials (bamboo, GI sheets, etc.):

Partially affected, but can still live on the present homestead: # of structures:
of structures built with brick, RCC, & other expensive and durable materials:
of structures built with inexpensive salvageable materials (bamboo, GI sheets, etc.):
17. *# of business premises that would be affected on public lands:*
Entirely affected and will require relocation:
of these structures:
of businesses housed in these structures:
of persons presently employed in the above businesses:
of these structures built with brick, RCC, & other durable materials:
of structure built with inexpensive salvageable materials (bamboo, GI sheets, etc.):

Partially affected, but can still stay in the present premises:
of these structures:
of businesses housed in these structures:
of persons presently employed in these businesses:
of these structures built with brick, RCC, & other durable materials:
of structure built with inexpensive salvageable materials (bamboo, GI sheets, etc.):
18. *# of businesses/trading activities that would be displaced from make-shift structures on the project area:*
19. *Do the proposed project works affect any community groups' access to any resources that are used for livelihood purposes?*
 Yes No
20. *If 'Yes', description of the resources:*
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
21. *Do the proposed works affect community facilities like school, cemetery, mosque, temple, or others that are of religious, cultural and historical significance?*
 Yes No

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22. If 'Yes', description of the facilities:

.....
.....
.....
.....

23. Describe any other impacts that have not been covered in this questionnaire?

.....
.....
.....

24. Describe alternatives, if any, to avoid or minimize use of additional lands:

.....
.....
.....

E. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON SMALL ETHNIC COMMUNITY PEOPLES

(This section must be filled in if sites are located in areas that are also inhabited by small ethnic community peoples.)

25. Is the subproject site located in an area inhabited by small ethnic community peoples?

Yes No

If the answer is no, skip this section of the form.

26. If the answer is Yes, is there any TPs Impacted by the land acquisition or any other interventions of the project?

Yes No

27. If the answer is Yes to question no. 26, is there any TPs also likely to be benefited from the subproject?

Yes No

28. If the answer is Yes to question no. 26, is there any TPs likely to be affected by the subproject?

Yes No

If the answers to questions 26, 27 and/or 28 are no, skip the following sections of the form.

29. Have the TP community and the potential affected TPs been made aware of the potential positive and negative impacts and consulted for their feedback and inputs?

Yes No

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

Yes No

30. Total number of would-be affected TP households:

31. The potential affected TP households have the following forms of rights to the required lands:

Legal: # of households:

Customary: # of households:

Lease agreements with any GoB agencies: # of households:

Others (Mention): # of households:

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32. Does the project affect any objects that are of religious and cultural significance to the TPs?
[] Yes [] No

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

34. The following are the three main economic activities of the potential affected TP households:
a.
b.
c.

35. Social concerns expressed by TP communities/organizations about the works proposed under the subproject:
.....
.....

36. The TP community and organizations perceive the social outcomes of the subproject:
[] Positive [] Negative [] Neither positive nor negative

37. Names of TP community members and organizations who participated in screening:
.....

38. Apart from TP, Are the PAP otherwise vulnerable?
a. Female headed HH Affected persons F M
b. Other Female PAP Affected persons F M
c. Disabled PAP Affected persons F M
d. Tribal PAP Affected persons F M
e. Hijra PAP

=====

39. Probable rehabilitation/ development assistance
What Quantity Likely Cost

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

Name: Designation:
Signature: Date: