

Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB)



Coastal Embankment Improvement Project, Phase-1 (CEIP-1)



Bi-annual Environmental Monitoring Report for January - June 2022

**CEIP-1 PMU
with the assistance of
DDCS&PMS Consultants and M&E Consultants**

August 2022

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
BWDB	Bangladesh Water Development Board
CEIP-1	Coastal Embankment Improvement Project, Phase-1
CIF	Climate Investment Fund
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
Covid-19	Causal agent for corona virus disease
DDCS&PMSC	Detailed Design, Construction Supervision and Project Management Support Consultant
DO	Dissolved Oxygen
DoE	Department of Environment
DOF	Department of Forest
DPP	Development Project Pro-forma
EAP	Environmental Action Plan
ECC	Environmental Clearance Certificate
ECR	Environment Conservation Rules
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EHS	Environment and Health Safety
EMF	Environmental Management Framework
ESMP	Environment and Social Management Plan
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
GoB	Government of Bangladesh
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
ISM	Implementation Support Mission
KUET	Khulna University of Engineering & Technology
LPG	Liquefied petroleum gas
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
OHS	Occupational Health Safety
PAD	Project Appraisal Document
pH	Acidity/alkalinity
PMU	Project Management Unit
PPCR	Pilot Program for Climate Resilience
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
R/S	River Side
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
WB	World Bank

Executive Summary

Introduction: This Bi-annual Environmental Monitoring Report for Coastal Embankment Improvement Project (CEIP-1) has been prepared during the period January-June, 2022 to fulfill the safeguard policy requirement of GOB and the WB. The Government of Bangladesh (GOB) has undertaken the implementation of the Coastal Embankment Improvement Project, Phase-1 (CEIP-1) with the loan assistance of World Bank (WB) and grant assistance of the Climate Investment Fund's Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR). The 1st phase of this Project (CEIP-1) includes rehabilitation and improvement of ten (10) polders, to be implemented under two packages. The present Phase-1 activities belong to part of the total of 139 polders of Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) having nearly 5,700 km embankment along with various water management structures. Polderization started in Bangladesh by BWDB in the early sixties for protection of land and other human resources from diurnal tidal flooding. It also provided control of salinity intrusion and sedimentation. Lack of proper maintenance, damage by the devastating cyclones/storm surges (Sidr and Aila which took place in 2007 and 2009, respectively) and siltation of the peripheral rivers have necessitated the adoption of CEIP, which will not only rehabilitate the embankment, but also raise the embankment height to combat high tides and storm surges which have been intensified by global warming and sea level rise. Cyclone Amphan (2020) and YAAS (2021) have also confirmed the need for CEIP-1 implementation in the coastal areas of Bangladesh. CEIP has also emphasized improvement of the environmental, social and economic issues are addressed during its pre-construction and construction stages. Due to outbreak of COVID-19 since December 2019 the Project is adopting emergency management to minimize spread of Corona infection following the COVID-19 OHS Protocols for Construction Sites as a guideline and incorporated to the project Emergency Preparedness Plan (EPP) to ensure the health and safety of the project workers.

Project objectives: The project development objective as approved and agreed upon by the World Bank and the Government of Bangladesh is to increase the resilience of coastal population to natural disasters and climate change. More specifically, the project aims at

- reducing the loss of assets, crops and livestock during natural disasters;
- reducing the time of recovery after natural disaster such as cyclone;
- improving agricultural production by reducing saline water intrusion which is expected to worsen due climate change; and
- improving the Government of Bangladesh's capacity to respond promptly and effectively to an eligible crisis or emergency. This objective will be achieved by rehabilitating and improving the Polder system in the coastal area.

Project components: The Project has five components; four components are related to polder improvement and a fifth component (with a provisional zero amount) has been included to allow for rapid reallocation of loan proceeds during an emergency, under streamlined procurement and disbursement procedures:

- Component A - Rehabilitation and Improvement of Polders.
- Component B - Implementation of Social Action and Environment Management Plans.
- Component C - Construction Supervision, Monitoring & Evaluation of Project Impact, Supervision of Social and Environment Plans, and Delta Monitoring
- Component D - Project Management, Technical Assistance, Training and Strategic Studies.
- Component E - Contingent Emergency Response Component

Environmental category of the project: According to Environmental Conservation Rules (ECR) 1997 of DoE, the project is categorized as "Red" requiring that EIA and RAP have to be submitted for obtaining and Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). According to WB safeguard policy, the project is classified as Category "A" involving significant environmental

adverse impact. An Environmental Management Framework (EMF) has been formulated which includes various steps for protection of physical, ecological, socio-cultural resources along with economic development and protection of occupation health and safety (OHS). These steps were followed during the reporting period to address environmental considerations.

Project location: Out of total 139 Polders in the country, CEIP-1 includes 10 Polders in 2 Packages. Their locations are given in table below along with the area of each Polder that will be protected by the embankment works.

Location and gross protected area (ha) of CEIP-1 polders

Sl. no.	Polder no.	Location		Gross protected area (ha)
		Upazila	District	
Package-1				
1	32	Dacope	Khulna	8,097
2	33	Dacope	Khuna	8,600
3	35/1	Sharankhola and Morelganj	Bagerhat	13,058
4	35/3	Bagerhat	Bagerhat	6,790
Total=				36,545
Package-2				
5	39/2C	Bhandaria and Motbaria	Pirojpur	10,748
6	40/2	Patharghata	Barguna	4,453
7	41/1	BargunaSadar	Barguna	4,048
8	43/2C	Golachipa	Patuakhali	2,753
9	47/2	Kolapara	Patuakhali	2,065
10	48	Kolapara	Patuakhali	5,400
Total=				29,467
CEIP-1 Total				66,012

Environmental Management Team Organization: An environmental management team exists in CEIP-1 which involves the Contractors, the Construction Supervision and Project Management Support Consultants and other GoB agencies as implementers and the CEIP-1 PMU headed by the Project Director provides coordination and oversight. Third Party M&E Consultants spot check compliance, evaluate impacts and report to the Project Director.

Environmental documents prepared: Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) have been prepared for each polder of both the packages. EHS risk assessment have been done for each polder and based on these assessments Environmental Action Plan (EAP) for work Package W-01 and Contractor’s Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP) have been prepared which have been concurred from the World Bank. The Emergency Preparedness Plans (EPP) for Covid-19 measures for both W01 and W02 have been prepared and being implemented following OHS protocols of the WB. These are live documents which are continuously being updating considering the need of the project. In addition with these the following documents are also kept in each camp/CC block sites for confirmation the Environmental Safeguard practices:

- ✓ EHS compliance register
- ✓ EHS non-compliance register
- ✓ Tool-box talking/training register
- ✓ Waste management register
- ✓ Noise level measurement register
- ✓ GCB register
- ✓ Incident register following ESIRT guidelines

Improvement in EHS management : There have been substantial achievement in EHS management of the Project during the reporting period which is depicted as follows

- Improvement in supply and use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in all sites.
- Regular toolbox talks were held before start of work.

- Establishment of separate lane for forklift movement and for the pedestrians in CC block manufacturing plant site
- Introduced incident reporting in Accident register following the World Bank's Environment & Social Incident Response Tool-kit (ESIRT)
- Implementing Covid-19 measures in work sites and camp sites.
- Obtaining approval on working site and EIA from the Department of Environment (DoE) of Bangladesh;
- Obtaining Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) and its annual basis renewal from the Department of Environment (DoE) of Bangladesh;
- Implementation of the key actions of aide memoire related to environmental safeguard issues;
- Participate in working meetings related to projects;
- Ensure project's compliance with the Environmental Legislation of Bangladesh as well as with the rules and requirements of donor, the World Bank and others;
- Ensure coordinating among involved parties during project implementation period;
- Participate in environmental component monitoring in respect of approved EAP and C-ESMP;
- Review and analysis of existing documentation and
- Mitigation of environmental risk and protection issues.

Key EHS compliance (Package-1)

Monitoring of key EHS risk management according to EAP/C-ESMP in Package-1 respectively have been carried out during the Month of January to June, 2022 are as follows:

Sl. no.	Polder/site	Specific individual area	EHS Risk issues	Measures taken to mitigate the risk issues	Remarks
1	Polder 32 & 35/1 Re-sectioning of Embankment	Starting and ending of working length	May occur accident, top soil disruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demarcated all work sites clearly • Installed cautionary/informative signals to indicate the entry and exits of vehicles and movement of construction equipment in the working area. • Disposed of the excess soil at site with no objection from local authority. • Conducted regular toolbox talk before starting the work • Informed the community before the start of work • Provided PPE to the workers during conduct of work • Hand washing done by using of sanitizers/soap before and during work • Body temperature of workers measured before start of working • Erected the wire up to enough height before starting 	

Sl. no.	Polder/site	Specific individual area	EHS Risk issues	Measures taken to mitigate the risk issues	Remarks
				and ending of the work <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Checked the physical condition of excavator regularly • Checked the physical condition of compaction vehicle regularly • Checked the physical condition of truck regularly • Conducted training on driving safety at regular interval • Borrow area of earth was fixed on agreement with land owners • Documented all borrow agreements • Complied barrow area excavation with safe distance from embankment as per technical specification. 	
2	Precautionary bank protection works in Polders 32 & 35/1			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The workers were provided with EHS requirements along with compliances of COVID-19 issues 	
4	All work sites under Package-1	Covid-19 crisis	Spreading infection of novel corona virus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening the body resistance through providing enough potable water and required medicine • Checking the body temperature before entrance in the work sites • Reduce the work load • Making arrangement for hand washing/hand sanitizer • Maintaining the required physical distance • Providing additional PPE with regard to Covid-19 situation • Enhancement of awareness training to the workers for checking contamination of COVID-19 	

Key EHS compliance (Package-2)

Various key EHS measures complied based on EHS risk management in the light of C-ESMP (in Package-2) during the month of January to June, 2022 are presented below:

Sl. no.	Polder/site	Specific individual area	EHS Risk issues	Measures taken to mitigate the risk issues	Remarks
1.	Polder 39/2C	CC block manufacturing areas	Lockout-tagout (LOTO) of automatic CC plants of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All required EHS measures and COVID-19 measures were complied by the contractor and the 	Few CC blocks were manufactured in Nadmulla CC plant during the

Sl. no.	Polder/site	Specific individual area	EHS Risk issues	Measures taken to mitigate the risk issues	Remarks
			Polder 39/2C	<p>workers also adopted the measures for their safety and security.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 automated CC block manufacturing plants of Polder 39/2C were kept closed and kept encircled by security enclosures 	period of January to June, 2022 and although other 2 units of automated CC manufacturing plants of this Polder were closed
		Starting and ending of working length	May occur accident, top soil disruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demarcated all work sites clearly Installed cautionary/informative signals to indicate the entry and exits of vehicles and movement of construction equipment in the working area. Disposed of the excess soil at site with no objection from local authority. Conducted regular toolbox talk before starting the work Informed the community before the start of work Provided PPE to the workers during conduct of work Erected the wire up to enough height before starting and ending of the work Checked the physical condition of excavator regularly Checked the physical condition of compaction vehicle regularly Checked the physical condition of truck regularly Conducted training on driving safety at regular interval Borrow area of earth was fixed on agreement with land owners Documented all borrow agreements Complied borrow area excavation with safe distance from 	

Sl. no.	Polder/site	Specific individual area	EHS Risk issues	Measures taken to mitigate the risk issues	Remarks
				embankment as per technical specification.	
2.	Manufacturing of CC block (by mixer machine) Polders 40/2,41/1, 43/2C and 48		Stockpile area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sprayed water at regular intervals Maintained safe height of the stockpile Provided coverage of stockpiled materials 	
			Electric firing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Checked the switch board and wire system regularly Provided fire extinguisher and sand at strategic locations 	
			Fuel Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established fuel storage shed Paved the fuel storage area Provided firefighting equipment and checked the expiration date of hydrants Avoided underground storage of fuel Maintained minimum distance during fueling and re-fueling Made available of fuel absorbent facility at site 	
			Waste storage and disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provided separate collection bins for different waste types Installed designated dumping area Installed decanting boxes Established facility for collection of industrial waste Ensured safe waste disposal 	
3.	All Polders Re-sectioning of Embankment and slope protection works of Polders 40/2 and Polder 48	Starting and ending of working length	May occur accident, top soil disruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installed cautionary/informative signals to indicate the entry and exits of vehicles and safe movement of construction equipment in the working area. Disposed the excess soil at site with no objection from local authority. Erected the wire up to enough height before starting and ending of 	

Sl. no.	Polder/site	Specific individual area	EHS Risk issues	Measures taken to mitigate the risk issues	Remarks
				<p>the work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Checked the physical conditions of excavator regularly • Checked the physical condition of compaction vehicle regularly • Checked the physical condition of trucks regularly • Conducted training on driving safety at regular interval • Borrow area of earth was fixed on agreement with land owners • Documented all borrow agreements • Complied borrow area excavation with safe distance from embankment as per technical specification. 	
4.	All Polders Novel corona virus response	COVID-19 crisis	Infection and Spreading of the germ of novel corona virus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Checking of body temperature of workers by experienced personnel at all work sites before entrance. • Reduced the work load • Made arrangement for hand washing/hand sanitizer • Maintaining the required distance to avoid infection • Provided additional PPE with considerations to the COVID-19 situation • Improvement of workers' awareness on control of outbreak and spread of COVID-19 	

Afforestation: Afforestation in the project area is being implemented by Bangladesh Forest Department (BFD) after signing 6 nos. of MoU between BWDB and BFD. Pilot planting of selected mangrove and other salt tolerant species are planted on BWDB owned land to demonstrate the critical role of a protective belt on the tidal inundation zone on the riverside of the embankment (Foreshore) as well as in the embankment slopes. The progress of plantation till June 2022 is stated herewith.

Afforestation Status till June 2022

SI No.	Polder No	Seedlings planted (Nos.)				Total seedlings planted (Nos.)	Total area in ha
		Embankment	Area in ha	Mangrove	Area in ha		
1	47/2	89500	35.8	74000	29.6	163500	65.4
2	40/2	95000	38	0	0	95000	36
3	41/1	65000	26	21000	8.4	86000	36.4
4	43/2C	48000	19.2	0	0	48000	19.2
5	48	30000	12	0	0	30000	12
Total		327500	131	95000	38	422500	169
1	32	185500	74.2	0	0	185500	74.2
2	33	170000	68	0	0	170000	68
3	35/1	218500	87.4	0	0	218500	87.4
4	35/3	173000	69.2	0	0	173000	69.2
5	39/2C	15000	6	0	0	15000	6
Total		762000	304.8	0	0	762000	304.8
Grand Total		1089500	435.8	95000	38	1184500	473.8

Testing of Environmental Parameter: Testing of various environmental parameters like Water quality (Surface and drinking), Soil quality and Air quality are measured once a year. The Contractors of Package-1 has already tested the environmental parameters for 3 times and Package-2 of CEIP-1 had been asked to carry out tests for 2021, but they could not start their activities due to continuation of COVID-19 pandemic situation. However, the Contractors have carried out the sample collection and testing at later period and submitted the testing results in July, 2022. Samples were collected under supervision of DDCS&PMS Consultants and testing were carried by Consultancy Research & Testing Services (CRTS) of Khulna University of Engineering and Technology (KUET) and tests were performed in their laboratory.

Training: CEIP-1 always ensured the protection of the environment and the health of staff at worksites, where the contribution of EHS training is of great importance. The Contractor for both the packages have conducted a number of program of monthly environmental training during the January-June, 2022 period. Around 890 participants (staff and workers) in Package-1 and 4156 persons were trained in Package-2, allowing for multiple-counting wherein one person may have been trained more than once as would be the case for refresher training or training in additional topics. Training includes safety measures against Covid-19, use of PPE, procedure of equipment operation, electrical safety and traffic safety and working in high work places, driver's safety, use of first aid facilities and fire extinguishers, accident management. The above training are related to safety of working in automated CC plant, sluice construction/rehabilitation, embankment se-sectioning, re-excavation work and CC block dumping works. Trainers include the Contractors' Environmental officer in Charge for overall responsibility and Chinese and local EHS Officers of the concerned Polder.

Programme for the next term: Major environment-related activities will be carried out during the period from July-December, 2022 are i) Environmental safeguard meeting for Pkg. 02, ii) Arrangements to combat Covid-19, iii) EHS refresher training for project management team, iv) Preparation & finalized 13th Bi-annual Environmental monitoring report for the period of January-June, 2022, v) Reporting as per ESIRT guidelines, vi) Documentation on Environmental Safeguard practices, vii) Completing the decommissioning activities in Pkg. 01 area, viii) In-situ composting using organic wastes in Polder 40/2, ix) Net pen culture in six polders of Pkg. 02, x) Construction of fish sanctuaries in six polders of Pkg. 02, xi) Results demonstration on improved fish culture in Pkg. 01 & 02 areas, xii) Awareness build up program for conservation of

threatened fish species in Pkg. 02 areas, xiii) Monitoring potable water supply & FAF, xiv) Implementations the recommendations of different survey program conducted in Pkg. 02 areas, xv) IPM training for WMO members in Pkg. 02 areas, xvi) Monitoring the function of WMOs and xvii) Exchange visits within different Polders of Pkg. 02

Conclusion and Recommendations: The quality of compliance with the environmental conditions are gradually improving with the improvement of the perception of its importance through regular monitoring and awareness of the contractor and the employees concerned by PMU, DDSC & PMSC, Field Offices and third party M&E Consultants. A compliance matrix of the recommendations suggested in the last report against the actions that was targeted between January-June 2021 is also included as Annexure-6. Fisheries related activities would be impacted the bio-diversity and improved the socio-economic status of the Polder community and plan to implement by 2022. Decommissioning work as per Environmental code of practice is also being practiced in Pkg. 01. However, there is further scope for improvement of environmental management practices by imposing frequent and effective practices learned from over past five years. Regular monitoring and on-the-job training by PMU, DDSC & PMSC, Field Office of Khulna & Patuakhali and third party M&E Consultants would be helpful and is expected. The following recommendations are made to address by the both Contractors to improve the EHS quality: i) Management of Covid-19 according to approved EPP and from past experience, ii) Completing the decommissioning activities in Pkg. 01 area, iii) In-situ composting using organic wastes in Polder 40/2, iv) Net pen culture in six polders of Pkg. 02, v) Construction of fish sanctuaries in six polders of Pkg. 02, vi) Results demonstration on improved fish culture in Pkg. 01 & 02 areas, vii) Awareness build up program for conservation of threatened fish species in Pkg. 02 areas, viii) IPM training for WMO members in Pkg. 02 areas, ix) Assure the use of PPE by the workers and x) Implementations the recommendations of different survey program conducted in Pkg. 02 areas.

1. Introduction

The Government of Bangladesh (GOB) has undertaken the implementation of the Coastal Embankment Improvement Project, Phase-1 (CEIP-1) with the loan assistance of World Bank (WB) and grant assistance of the Climate Investment Fund's Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR). The 1st phase of this Project (CEIP-1) includes rehabilitation and improvement of ten (10) polders, to be implemented under two packages. The present Phase-1 activities belong to part of the total of 139 polders of Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) having nearly 5,700 km embankment along with various water management structures.

Polderization started in Bangladesh by BWDB in the early sixties for protection of land and other human resources from diurnal tidal flooding. It also provided control of salinity intrusion and sedimentation. Lack of proper maintenance, damage by the devastating cyclones/storm surges (Sidr and Aila which took place in 2007 and 2009, respectively) and siltation of the peripheral rivers have necessitated the adoption of CEIP, which will not only rehabilitate the embankment, but also raise the embankment height to combat high tides and storm surges which have been intensified by global warming and sea level rise. Cyclone Amphan (2020) and YAAS (2021) have also confirmed the need for CEIP-1 implementation in the coastal areas of Bangladesh.

CEIP has also emphasized improvement of the environmental, social and economic issues are addressed during its pre-construction and construction stages. Due to outbreak of COVID-19 since December 2019 the Project is adopting emergency management to minimize spread of Corona infection following the COVID-19 OHS Protocols for Construction Sites as a guideline and incorporated to the project Emergency Preparedness Plan (EPP) to ensure the health and safety of the project workers.

1.1 Project development objectives

The project development objective as approved and agreed upon by the World Bank and the Government of Bangladesh is to increase the resilience of coastal population to natural disasters and climate change. More specifically, the project aims at

- (a) reducing the loss of assets, crops and livestock during natural disasters;
- (b) reducing the time of recovery after natural disaster such as cyclone;
- (c) improving agricultural production by reducing saline water intrusion which is expected to worsen due climate change; and
- (d) improving the Government of Bangladesh's capacity to respond promptly and effectively to an eligible crisis or emergency.

This objectives will be achieved by rehabilitating and improving the Polder system in the coastal area.

1.2 Project components

The Project has **five components**; four components are related to polder improvement and a fifth component (with a provisional zero amount) has been included to allow for rapid reallocation of loan proceeds during an emergency, under streamlined procurement and disbursement procedures:

Component A - Rehabilitation and Improvement of Polders

A1: Rehabilitation and Improvement of Polders.

A2: Afforestation.

Component B - Implementation of Social Action and Environment Management Plans

B1: Implementation of Social Action Plan.

B2: Implementation of Social Management and Resettlement Policy Framework (SMRPF) and Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs).

B3: Implementation of Environmental Management Framework (EMF) and Environmental Management Plans (EMPs).

Component C - Construction Supervision, Monitoring & Evaluation of Project Impact, Supervision of Social and Environment Plans, and Delta Monitoring

C1: Detailed Design and Construction Supervision

C2: Third Party Monitoring and Evaluation of Project.

C3: Long Term Monitoring, Research and Analysis of Bangladesh Coastal Zone.

Component D - Project Management, Technical Assistance, Training and Strategic Studies

Component E - Contingent Emergency Response Component

The scope and scale of the project can be understood from the targets that have been agreed for the key performance indicators as shown in Table 1 below:

Table 1: Targets for Key Performance Indicators as per PAD/DPP and their Status

Sl. no.	PDO indicators as per PAD/DPP	Indicator type	Total project target	Cumulative value as of December 31, 2021	Cumulative value as of June 30, 2022
1	Gross area protected	outcome	66,012 ha	43,603 ha	55,914 ha (84.70 %)
2	Direct beneficiaries from increased resilience to climate change (number) and % women (PPCR core indic. A1.3)	outcome - core	724,000 (50% women)	429,169	582,636
3	Cropping intensity	outcome	180%	-	124-142.50% in Pkg 01 176-253.84% in Pkg 02
4	Contingent Emergency Appropriation	input	No target	No target	No target
5	Length of embankment construction/resectioning	output	408.643 km	261.266 kms done	All Pkgs: 324.955 kms Pkg 01: 197.882 kms done Pkg 02: 127.073 kms done
6	Drainage structures replaced and upgraded	output	88 nos.	57 nos.	70 nos.
7	Regulators upgraded	output	8 nos.	2 nos.	2 nos.
8	Flushing inlets replaced and upgraded	output	80 nos.	41 nos.	49 nos.
8A	Flushing inlets repaired	output	46 nos.	15 nos.	15 nos.
9	Length of drainage channels excavation	output	305.0 km	215.607 km	258.13 km
9A	Riverbank Protection works	output	9.370 km	8.904 km	9.524 km
9B	Slope Protection works	output	29.444 km	19.816 km	24.027 km
10	Area Afforested (PPCR core indic. B3)	output - core	600.00 ha	473.80 ha	473.80 ha
11	Water Management Organizations functioning (meeting regularly, operations, no. of disputes)	outcome	10 nos.	10 nos.	10 nos.

Sl. no.	PDO indicators as per PAD/DPP	Indicator type	Total project target	Cumulative value as of December 31, 2021	Cumulative value as of June 30, 2022
12	Improved coastal monitoring - studies undertaken (as related to PPCR core indicator on the use of climate information in decision-making)	output	2 no	Ongoing	Draft report submitted
13	Grievance Redress Committees (GRC) established	output	10 no. of polders	10 polders (Pkg-01:15 GRC, formed; Pkg-02:21 GRC formed)	10 polders (Pkg-01:15 GRC, formed; Pkg-02:21 GRC formed)

The main information of the Project's works Package 01 including project executing agency, funding agency, consultant, contractor, project location, project components, project cost, etc. are furnished below:

Table 2: Salient features of the project under Package-01

Sl. no.	Name of the Project	:	Coastal Embankment Improvement Project, Phase-1 (CEIP-I)
1.	Project Executor	:	Bangladesh Water Development Board under Ministry of Water Resources
2.	Funding Agency	:	World Bank IDA Credit 52800 & TF 14713 and PPCR of Climate Investment Fund Grant
3.	Name of the DSC Consultant	:	Royal HaskoningDHV (the Netherlands) in association with DevConsultants Ltd., Develops Project Management, CEGIS, Institute of Water Modeling and DHI
4.	Name of Contractor for Works Package 01	:	First Engineering Bureau of Henan Water Conservancy (China)
5.	Project Location	:	Coastal Polders of Khulna and Bagerhat, Bangladesh
6.	Total re-sectioning of embankment completed;	:	327.482 km
7.	Construction of retired embankment completed	:	41.51 km
8.	Construction of forward embankment	:	0.00 km
9.	Construction of total drainage sluices	:	38 drainage sluices
10.	Construction of drainage sluices under AILA	:	7 sluices
11.	Repairing of drainage sluices	:	2 sluices
12.	Construction of total flushing inlets	:	29 flushing inlets
13.	Re-excavation of drainage channels	:	150.299 km
14.	Total bank protection works	:	4.25 km
15.	Total slope protection of embankment	:	19.606 km
16.	Construction of cross dam	:	1 no.
17.	Contract Duration (month)	:	Extended up to 31 December, 2023
18.	Project Cost	:	Original contract amount: BDT 6,969,113,205 Revised Contract Amount: BDT 7,243,662,887.49
19.	Date of Contract Signing	:	01 November 2015
20.	Commencement Date	:	26 January 2016
21.	Physical Construction Period	:	26 January 2016 – 30 June 2022
22.	Land Acquisition	:	131.36 ha (Source: Land Acquisition Plan of CEIP-I)
23.	Land Requisition	:	Nil

The main information of the Project's Works Package 02 including project executor, funding agency, consultant, contractor, project location, project components, project cost etc. are furnished below:

Table 3: Salient features of the project under Package-02

SI no.	Name of the Project	:	Coastal Embankment Improvement Project, Phase-1 (CEIP-I)
1.	Project Executor	:	Bangladesh Water Development Board under Ministry of Water Resources
2.	Funding Agency	:	World Bank IDA Credit 52800 & TF 14713 and PPCR of Climate Investment Fund Grant
3.	Name of the DSC Consultant	:	Royal HaskoningDHV (the Netherlands) in association with DevConsultants Ltd., Develops Project Management, CEGIS, Institutes of Water Modeling and DHI.
4.	Name of Contractor for Works Package 02	:	Chongqing International Construction Corporation (China)
5.	Project Location	:	Coastal Polders of Pirojpur, Jhalakhati, Patuakhali and Barguna Districts of Bangladesh
6.	Total Re-sectioning of embankment completed;	:	128.983 km
7.	Total Construction of retired embankment completed	:	1.93 km
8.	New Embankment completed	:	6.44 Km
9.	Construction of total drainage sluices	:	18 drainage sluices
10.	Repairing of drainage sluices	:	2 sluices
11.	Construction of flushing inlets	:	12nos.
12.	Repairing of flushing inlets	:	1nos.
13.	Re-excavation of drainage channels	:	107.831 km
14.	Total bank protection works	:	5.274 km
15.	Total slope protection of embankment	:	4.421
16.	Construction of Clossure	:	-
17.	Dismantling of drainage sluice	:	37 nos.
18.	Dismantling of flushing inlets	:	56 nos.
19.	Dismantling of HBB road	:	46.40 km
20.	Paved road	:	50.29 kms
21.	Construction of flood wall	:	17.40 km
22.	Contract Duration (month)	:	42 Month
23.	Project Cost	:	Original Contract Amount: BDT 10,899,564,634.65 Revised Contract Amount: BDT 11,487,869,276.99
24.	Date of Contract Signing (NTP)	:	08 March 2017
25.	Commencement Date	:	12 July 2017
26.	Physical Construction	:	12 July 2017 – 30 June 2022
27.	Land Acquisition	:	172.34 ha (Source: Land Acquisition Plan of CEIP-I)
28.	Land Requisition	:	Nil

In Package-2 progress is less with Construction of Embankment of 36.106 km done and another 21.124 km in progress, Construction work of 42 Drainage Sluices & 31 Flushing sluices have been completed and 39 Drainage Sluices & 22 Flushing Sluices are in progress. Embankment Slope Protection of 1.40 km have been completed and 8.076 km is in progress by end of June, 2022.

1.3 Project location

Out of total 139 Polders in the country, CEIP-1 includes 10 Polders in 2 Packages. Their locations with area are given in Table 4 along with the area of each Polder that will be protected by the embankment works.

Table 4: Location and gross protected area (ha) of CEIP-1 polders

Sl. No.	Polder No.	Location		Gross protected Area (ha)
		Upazila	District	
Package-1				
1	32	Dacope	Khulna	8,097
2	33	Dacope	Khuna	8,600
3	35/1	Sharankhola and Morelganj	Bagerhat	13,058
4	35/3	Bagerhat	Bagerhat	6,790
				36,545
Package-2				
5	39/2C	Bhandaria and Motbaria	Pirojpur	10,748
6	40/2	Patharghata	Barguna	4,453
7	41/1	BargunaSadar	Barguna	4,048
8	43/2C	Golachipa	Patuakhali	2,753
9	47/2	Kolapara	Patuakhali	2,065
10	48	Kolapara	Patuakhali	5,400
				29,467
CEIP-1 overall				66,012

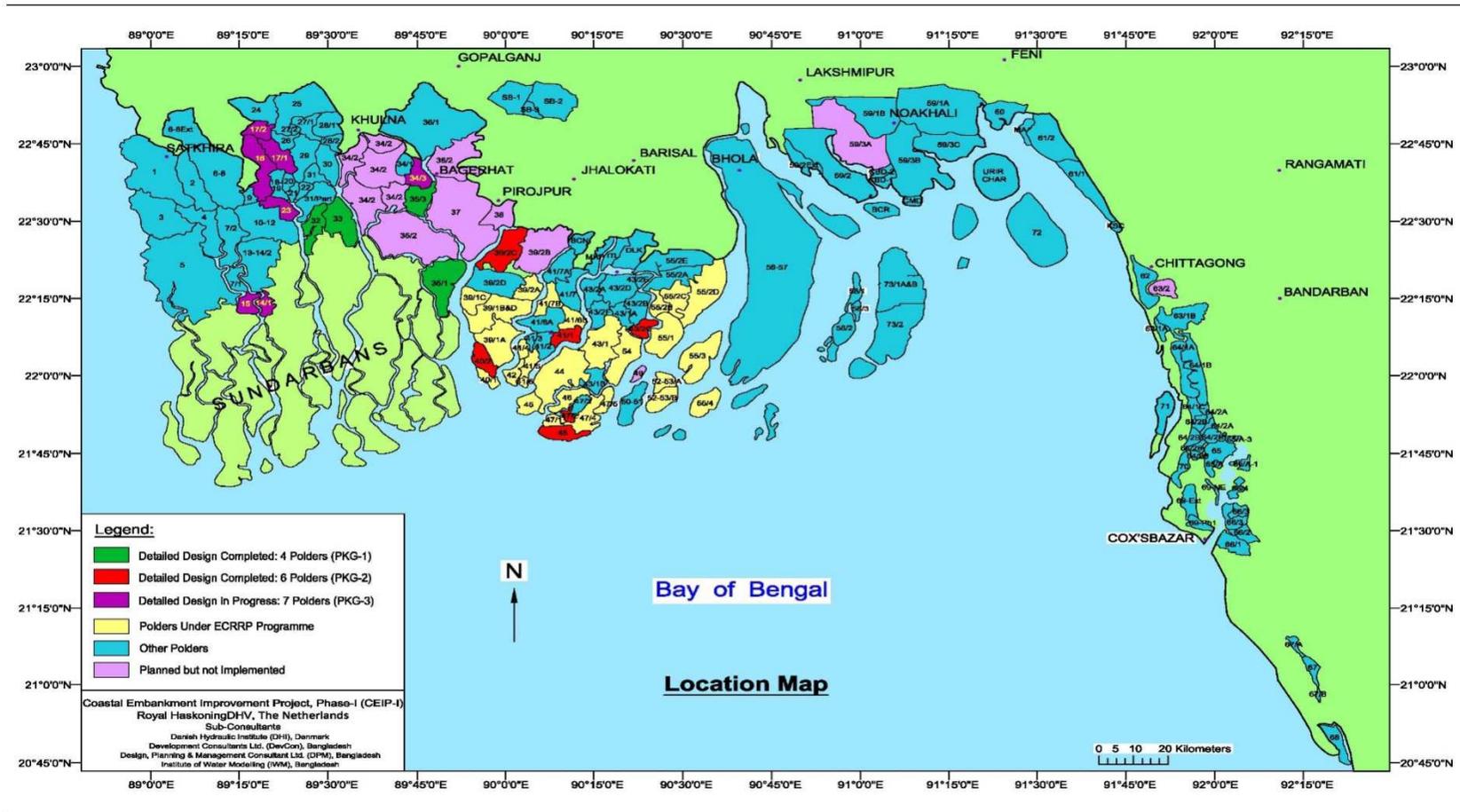


Figure 1: Location map of CEIP-1 polders

2. The background of this report

Implementation of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) during the construction and post-construction stages is necessary for sustainable development as well as to ensure protection of the environment as the embankment construction project is being implemented. Moreover outbreak of Covid-19 all over the world has necessitated the emergency of implementing the Covid-19 OHS measures in camp, CC block manufacturing yard and other construction sites.

From 12-16 June 2016, the World Bank undertook an Implementation Support Mission (ISM) to assess CEIP-1's progress, issues, safeguards compliance, etc. On 12 June 2016, a joint meeting was held with participation of WB, PMU of BWDB, Safeguards Consultants of BWDB and M&E Consultants. In the meeting, it was decided that the implementing agency with the support of the DDCS&PMS Consultants and M&E Consultants will prepare a separate Bi-annual Environmental Monitoring Report covering the implementation of EMPs, EAPs and compliance with Environmental Safeguards and identifying any pertinent issues. It is from that perspective, this Environmental Monitoring Report has been prepared. This thirteenth Bi-annual Environmental Monitoring Report focuses on the period 01 January to 30 June 2022.

This report has been prepared through a collaboration between PMU, the M&E Consultants and the DDCS&PMS Consultants. It is important to note that the team has attempted to address the comments in this report that were made by the World Bank on the 12th Bi-annual Environmental and previous Monitoring Report.

3. Environmental safeguards and EMF

According to the classification of Environment Conservation Rules (1997) of Department of Environment, GOB, the construction, reconstruction, expansion of polders and flood control embankment is categorized as "Red". For the Red category project/industries, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report along with Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) have to be prepared for submission to obtain environmental clearance from the Department of Environment (DoE). Moreover, according to World Bank environmental operational directives, the project is classified as a Category "A" type project because the project is likely to involve significant adverse environmental impacts that are sensitive, diverse, or unprecedented, which may affect an area broader than the facilities subject to physical works.

All required safeguard measures are to be adopted for avoiding/reducing/mitigating the environmental and social impacts for environmental sustainability of CEIP-1. The major issues of consideration include protection of (a) physical and ecological resources (b) protection of socio-cultural resources (c) protection of economic development (d) protection of occupational health and safety (OHS). A participatory approach will be followed to enhance sustainability of the CEIP-1 investment.

CEIP-1 implementers will follow the guidelines of EMF during pre-construction, construction and operation and maintenance of all polders to ensure satisfactory environmental management. The EMF has spelled out a set of steps, procedures and mechanisms to ensure an adequate level of attention is given to environmental considerations at every stage of the project cycle along with the related GoB regulatory and WB safeguard requirements.

4. Staffing and organization

4.1 Environmental management team organization

An environmental management team exists in CEIP-1 which involves the Contractors, the Construction Supervision and Project Management Unit (PMU) Consultants headed by the Project Director provides coordination and oversight. Third Party M&E Consultants spot check compliance evaluate impacts and report to the Project Steering Committee.

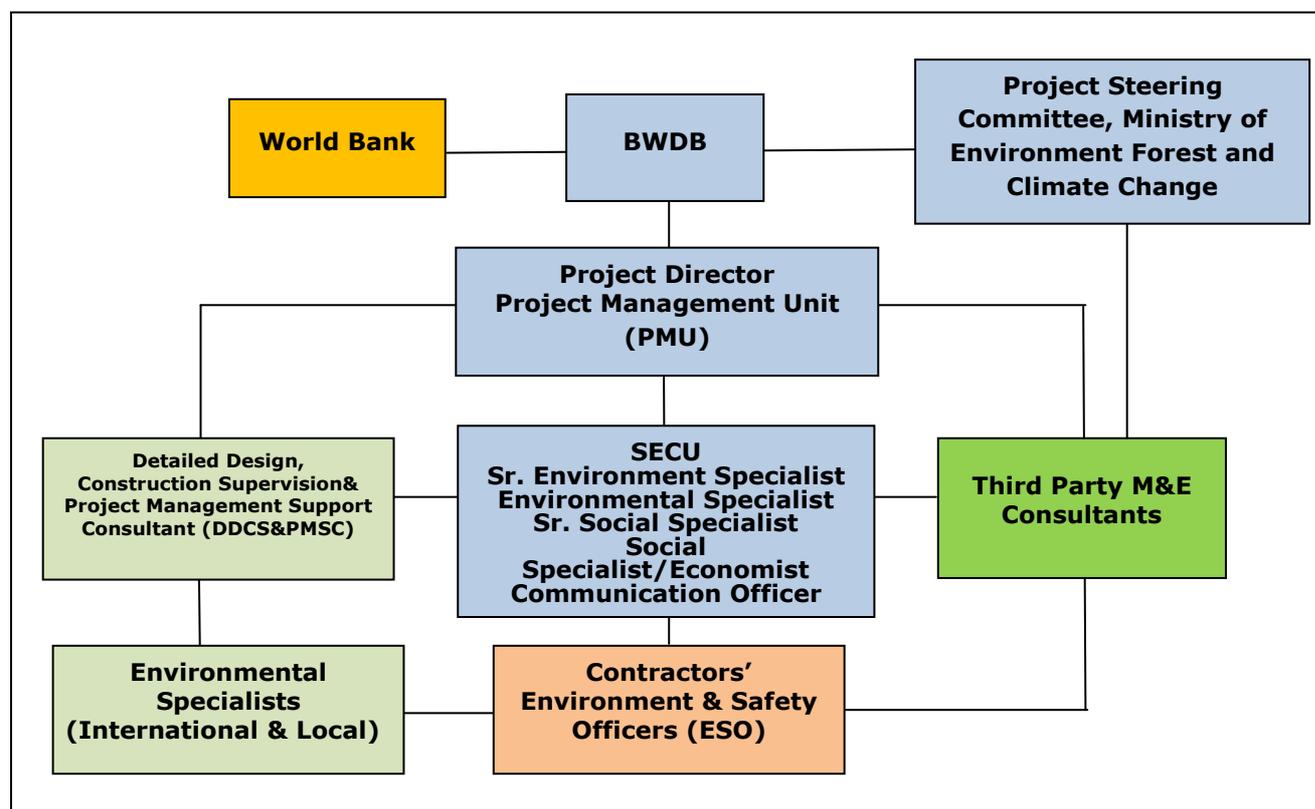


Figure 2: Organizational chart for environmental management and monitoring

A directory of PMU, DDCS&PMS Consultant, M&E Consultant and Contractor staff that are concerned with environment is presented in Table-5.

Table 5: Concerned environmental, health and safety personnel in CEIP-1

Sl.	Name	Designation	Place of posting	Mobile no.	E-mail Address
Project Management Unit (PMU), BWDB					
01	Syed Hasan Imam PEng.	Project Director	Dhaka	+88029899373	pdpmuceip@gmail.com
02	Md. Abu Baker Siddique Bhuyan	Superintending Engineer	Dhaka	01712218500	sohel0059@gmail.com
03	Mohammad SamiulHoque	Executive Engineer	Dhaka	01726233262	ee2pmuceip1@gmail.com
04	Md. AsrafulAlam	Executive Engineer	Khulna	01318235115	xen.ceip1.khulna@gmail.com
05	Md. ArifHossen	Executive Engineer	Patuakhali	01318-235407	xenceip1@gmail.com
06	Md. Amir Faisal	Sr. Environmental Specialist	Dhaka	01715315227	faisal.mdamir@gmail.com
07	Dr. Md. Towhidul Islam	Environmental Specialist	Khulna	01911493918	towhidenvs@gmail.com
08	Mr. Akbar Hossain	Sr. Forestry Specialist	Dhaka	01711543475	ahossain56.bd@gmail.com
09	Mr. Aftabul Alam	Sr. Social Specialist	Dhaka	01716132723	aftabulalam.7787@gmail.com
10	Zahiruddin Md. Babar	Social Specialist/ Economist	Khulna	01711005885	zahir_babar@yahoo.com
Royal HaskoningDHV, DDCS&PMS Consultant					
10	Jean Henry (Harrie) Laboyrie	Team Leader	Dhaka	01935146720	harrie.laboyrie@rhdhv.com
11	A K M Momtaz Uddin	Deputy Team Leader	Dhaka	01711026230	akmmomtaz@gmail.com
12	Mohammad Ali	Deputy Resident Engineer-2	Patuakhali	01711320432	ceip1patuakhali@gmail.com
13	Abu Bakr Siddique	Environmental Specialist	Dhaka	01795095607	abs_1947@yahoo.com asiddique1947@gmail.com
14	Md. Saiful Islam	Construction Supervision Engineer (CSE)	Khulna	01727332986	saifulkhulna@gmail.com
15	A.K.M.Mazibur Rahman	CSE	Patuakhali	01712540050	akmmr1955@gmail.com
16	Sadequl Islam	CSE	Pirojpur	01822213320	sadequl477@gmail.com
Third Party M&E Consultant					
17	Jan T. Twarowski	Team Leader	Dhaka	01745573470	tl.me.ceip1@gmail.com
18	Mr. Mahidur Rahman	Deputy Team Leader	Dhaka	01711173629	dtl.me.ceip1@gmail.com
19	A. K. M. Rezaul Haque Khan	Environmental Specialist	Dhaka	01712142502	env.me.ceip1.sheladia@gmail.com
First Engineering Bureau of Henan Water Conservancy (China), Package W-01					
20	Mr. Sun Huaxin	Project Manager	Khulna	01991996805	chwe_ceip1_bd@hotmail.com
21	Ren Gaofei	EHS Manager	Khulna	01771894869	18738153286@163.com

Sl.	Name	Designation	Place of posting	Mobile no.	E-mail Address
22	Prodip Sarker	EHS Officer	Khulna	01716717871	prodip.babu80@yahoo.com
23	Mr. Xing	EHS Engineer	Polder 32	01918517537	1097373443@qq.com
24	Aporup Roy	Local EHS Officer		01751630797	Aporoy09@gmail.com
25	Gao Xing	EHS Engineer	Polder 35/1	01646737474	1065708430@qq.com
26	Md. Thamidul	Local EHS Officer		01936503679	md.masudr921@gmail.com
Chongqing International Construction Corporation(China), Package W-02					
27	Mr. Wu Weiwen	Acting Project Manager	Dhaka	-	cicobangladesh@gmail.com
28	Madainyong	EHS in-Charge	Patuakhali	01617776707	madianyong1218@gmail.com
29	MA ZE MOU	Polder Manager	Polder 39/2C	01887707644	1303535200@qq.com
30	WANG JIAN	EHS Manager		01887707650	281196254@qq.com
31	Mr. Taher	Local EHS Officer		01712003561	-
32	Dai Jinping	Polder Manager	Polder 40/2	01858859721	102600333@qq.com
33	Cheng Guangyong	EHS Manager		01621654962	981444742@qq.com
34	Emon	Local EHS Officer		01939648808	emon.islam8808@gmail.com
35	Yang dong	Polder Manager	Polder 41/1	01644783390	471215409@qq.com
36	Luotao	EHS Manager		01645649518	1498290447@qq.com
37	Mr. Azahar	Local EHS Officer		01797181079	sajaldavid92@gmail.com
38	Wang Taofu	Polder Manager	Polder 43/2C	01762563982	362933938@qq.com
39	Zen Shaungmiao	EHS Manager		01610398276	845534141@qq.com
40	Hemayet Uddin	Local EHS Officer		01719459671	hemayetuddin91@gmail.com
41	Li Xiang	Polder Manager	Polder 48	01870509678	273893947@qq.com
42	TianJiezhong	EHS Manager		01760921187	38722575@qq.com
43	Md. Musa	Local EHS Officer		0176463243	mahinmusa71@gmail.com

4.2 PMU staffing

The social, environmental and communication Unit (SECU), planned to be comprised of five specialists, has been established under the Project Management Unit (PMU). This unit closely monitors the compliance with all safeguards requirements during the implementation of the CEIP-I. Now five SECU Specialists (except communication officer) are in placed-the Senior Environmental Specialist, the field-based Environmental Specialist, Senior Forestry Specialist, Senior Social Specialist and Social Specialist are working continuously in a coordinated way to support the project.

Specifically, SECU's environmental team is responsible to:

- Implementation of Covid-19 OHS manual
- Obtaining approval on working site and EIA from the Department of Environment (DoE) of Bangladesh;
- Obtaining Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) and its annual basis renewal from the Department of Environment (DoE) of Bangladesh;
- Implementation of the key actions of aide memoire related to environmental safeguard issues;
- Participate in working meetings related to projects;
- Ensure project's compliance with the Environmental Legislation of Bangladesh as well as with the rules and requirements of donor, the World Bank and others;
- Ensure coordinating among involved parties during project implementation period;
- Participate in environmental component monitoring in respect of approved EAP and C-ESMP;
- Review and analysis of existing documentation;
- Monitor environmental risk and protection issues;
- Review reports in compliance with the requirements of the donors as well as in accordance with the Bangladesh Environmental Legislation;
- Review comments and complaints; elaborate recommendations;
- Prepare official letters to projects Implementation Agency and/or consultant ;
- Review documents submitted by consultants; and
- Establish and maintain working relations with other organizations of Bangladesh, International organizations for the purpose of implementation of the objectives, tasks and functions specified under this Bi-Annual report.

4.3 Consulting services for engineering design, construction supervision and project management support

The Contract for these Consulting Services was signed between BWDB and the Royal Haskoning DHV (Netherlands)/Devcon/DPM/IWM/DHI on 30 December, 2014 and became effective on 21 January 2015. Consultants hold office in Dhaka, Khulna and Patuakahli. The TOR for supervision consultant requires (The Engineer) to ensure EMP implementation. The consultant's office is supported by national environmental specialist to ensure environmental compliance of the project as it progresses.

The DDCS&PMS consultant is responsible to:

- Implementation of Covid-19 OHS manual
- Review and approve environmental documentation submitted by the Contractor;
- Review and approve the Contractor's Environmental Action Plan (EAP)/C-ESMP in line with requirement of the EMP;
- Supervise construction works and monitor the implementation of mitigation measures under the EMP and EAP/C-ESMP;
- Preparation, review and updating of EIA reports
- Maintain working relationship with the Contractor and the Employer (PMU, BWDB);
- Provide support to PMU in obtaining environmental clearance certificates;

- Undertake correspondence with the Employer, the contractor as prescribed by the contract for execution of the civil works on site.

4.4 Civil works construction contractors

The Contract for civil works construction under Package W-01 was signed between the BWDB (The Employer) and the First Engineering Bureau of Henan Water Conservancy (The Contractor) on 01 November 2015. On the other hand, the Contract for civil works construction under Package W-02 was signed between the BWDB (The Employer) and the Chongqing International Construction Corporation (The Contractor) on 08 March 2017. The Contractor of Package W-01 is assigned for rehabilitation/reconstruction and upgrading of four Polders, namely Polder 32, Polder 33, Polder 35/1 & Polder 35/3 ; whereas the Contractor of Package W-02 for six Polders, namely Polder 39/2C, Polder 40/2, Polder 41/1, Polder 43/2C, Polder 47/2 & Polder 48, respectively under CEIP-I. The above Polders are wide-spread in their geographical locations. The Contractor holds site office in each Polder and has appointed Environment, Health & Safety (EHS) Managers (Chinese) & Officers (local) as presented in the table 5 above.

The CRTS (CIVIL) of KUET, Khulna has also undertaken the laboratory analysis of Water, Soil, and measure Air and Noise qualities of the Polders that compose important part of EAP/EMP of the Polders under CEIP-1.

The expatriate EHS Manager as well as Local EHS Officer of the Contractors is responsible for implementation of the EMP as follows:

- Formulation & implementation of Covid-19 OHS manual
- To prepare environmental documentation, mentioned in Contract, EAP, EIA and EMP;
- To ensure that physical monitoring is undertaken properly;
- To review works schedules;
- To participate in progress meetings;
- Help identify practical solutions to actual and potential problems;
- Use trends in monitoring data to predict/identify possible future problems;
- To provide frequent environmental field supervision;
- To notify non-compliance and take relevant actions;
- To keep records: maintain site diary and checklists, complete files; and
- Communicate with local community regarding works progress.

4.5 Third party M&E consultants

The contract for the Third Party M&E Consultancy was signed between BWDB and Sheladia Associates, Inc. (USA) in association with BETS Consulting Services, Ltd. (Bangladesh) on 01 October 2015. The contract became effective on 23 October and Sheladia mobilized its team on 01 November, 2015. The M&E Consultants are responsible for monitoring and evaluation of implementation progress of all project works and activities and its impacts as well the implementation of the EMP and the SAP/RAP. The M&E reports are to evaluate the success in project implementation in terms of meeting the project's objectives, and assess its physical, hydrological, environmental, social, and economic impacts. The M&E team is to provide continuous feedback to the GoB, the PSC and development partners on the project's performance, and on mitigation of negative impact under various components, so that corrective actions can be undertaken in a timely manner if necessary. In the area of environment, the M&E Consultants have one intermittent international environmental expert and one intermittent national environmental expert over the contract period.

5. EMP budget

An amount of BDT 6 core (approximately) has been earmarked for the implementation of EMP against each package W-01 and W-02 of CEIP-1. These provisions have been kept in the contractor's contract agreement under BoQ item as specified provisional sum. Under the provision of EMP budget the contractors for Packages 01 & 02 of CEIP-1 shall take all precautions for safeguarding environment during the course of the construction of the works. The contractors shall fully comply with the environmental protection mitigation measures specified in the related EIA guidelines and agreed in EAP/C-ESMP & EHS risk Assessment Reports. A provisional has been kept in the BOQ for Packages 01 & 02 for implementation of the of the mitigation works as illustrated herewith:

- Crop compensation to the direct loser, land owner/share croppers of construction site/damaged due to dredge spoils;
- Monitoring of environmental & mitigation works;
- Surface & ground water quality monitoring;
- Air and noise quality monitoring analysis;
- Water quality monitoring cost;
- Waste disposal arrangement;
- Soil & water salinity monitoring cost;
- Waste disposal arrangement at construction site;
- Updating of EMP (EAP/C-ESMP and EHS risk assessment reports);
- Management of soil health by replacing back in agricultural land;
- Reducing erosion through proper compaction, turving etc.;
- Afforestation along the dyke side to reduce erosion and threat of climatic events.
- Awareness campaigning on plant and wild life conservation;
- Habitat observation (biotic information);
- Conservation and stocking of threatened fish species;
- Movement of aquatic mammal/fishes;
- Catch assessment survey in polder areas;
- Farm survey in polder areas;
- Training to the farmers on eco-friendly pest management practices;
- Awareness building among locality for conservation of threatened/red listed species,
- WMOs (Water Management Organizations) monitoring cost;
- Training on improved technology and
- Emergency works for closing breach points of embankment and repairing the damaged structures;

For Package 01, a maximum budget of Tk. 60,200,000 has been provisioned for EMP under the specified provisional sum of BoQ item. The total expenditure for EMP cost in Pkg 01 so far paid Tk. 5,57,91,359. This included cost of works consists of emergency breach closing, minor earthworks, compaction and positioning of geo-bags and other items of EMP components in various stages of utilization. For Package 02 an amount of Tk. 6,43,64,491 have been allocated under the specified provisional sum of BoQ item for Environmental Mitigation works. The contractor claimed a bill for the environmental activities in the reporting period and a big amount also paid for implementations of EMP in Pkg 02 areas during the reporting period. The total expenditure for EMP cost in Pkg 02 so far paid up to June 2022 is Tk. 22,385,478.92

6. Chapter: Status of works progress as of June 2022

In order to provide context for understanding the status of the project activities as of end of June, 2022 and the intensity of activity during the reporting period, a brief description of the works undertaken is presented in this section. It has to be remembered that most activities of Package-01 have been completed or nearing completion and thus a few progresses of the remaining works took place during the reporting period. During the period continuation of Corona pandemic has also affected the progress of the works, although to a lesser extent and the contractors have adopted various steps in order to avoid the possibility of spreading of Corona infection among themselves and the workforce as a whole. The status of works of the Contractor for Package 01 as of end of June, 2022 are:

Excavation/ re-excavation of 150.299 km (100%) of Drainage Channels have been achieved by end of June, 2022 out of total 150.299 km and progress of 13.350 km has been achieved during January to June, 2022.

Construction/re-sectioning of embankment has been completed in 197.882 km and it has part progress in 0.400 km by June, 2022, whereas 182.884 km was completed and 0.345 km was in progress during December, 2021 (out of total of 200.617 km).

Manufacturing of 0.00 CC blocks has been carried out during January to June, 2022 in various locations of Package-1

Embankment slope protection work of 19.606 km (97.60%) completed by end of June, 2022, out of total 19.766 km as compared to 17.966 km (90.89%) completed by end of December, 2021.

New Emergency/ Precautionary works in Package-1

New emergency/precautionary bank protection work of Polder 32 has been carried out to total 1,946 meters length by dumping 52,229 geo-bags. Moreover, protection work has been carried out in Polder 35/1 by dumping of 22,803 geo-bags at a total length 450 m. The sand filled bags were dumped to help safeguarding the completed embankment against river erosion. The total status of emergency works by June, 2022 is given in the following table:

Table 6: Information of emergency/precautionary river bank protection works of different locations of Polders 32 and 35/1 during the reporting period

Sl. No.	Polder	Location			Place	Geo bag quantity	
		From km	To km	Total Length (m)		Total dumped	Size
1.	32	14.400	14.900	500	Jaliakhali	3,600	250 kg
2.		16.800	17.100	300	Jaliakhali	5,100	250 kg
3.		18.600	19.200	600	Hatkhola	6,720	250 kg
4.		42.990	43.110	120	Kalabogi	17,159	175 kg
5.		44.400	44.600	200	Kalabogi	4,800	250 kg
6.		45.900	46.126	226	Kalabogi	14,850	250 kg
Sub-total				1,946		52,229	
1.	35/1	2.000	2.300	300	Fashitala	16,536	250 kg
2.		4.500	4.650	150	Amtoli	6,267	250 kg
Sub-total				450		22,803	
Total				2,396		75,032	

Progress in construction/ Re-sectioning of embankment has taken place in Package-1 during the period from January-June, 2022 and its status by June, 2022 is given in the following Table:

Table 7: Progress of construction/ re-sectioning of embankment (permanent sites) in Package-1

Sl. No.	Location	Total Number of work sites	Total length (km)	Type of Works	Progress as on June, 2022
1	Polder 32	42	49.666	Embankment re-sectioning and retired embankment; some turfing of slopes	49.666 km completed
2	Polder 33	28	49.154	Embankment re-sectioning and retired embankment; some turfing of slopes	46.719 km completed and 0.100 km in progress
3	Polder 35/1	37	61.972	Embankment re-sectioning and retired embankment; some turfing of slopes	61.672 km completed and 0.300 km in progress.
4	Polder 35/3	30	39.825	Embankment re-sectioning and retired embankment; some turfing of slopes	39.825 km completed
	Total	137	200.617		197.882 kms completed & 0.400 km is in progress

Source: MPR DDCS&PMS Consultants, June, 2022

Progress of production of CC block manufacturing in Package-1

Total number of CC blocks manufactured till June, 2022 is presented in the following table:

Table 8: Nos. of CC block manufactured upto end of June, 2022

Sl. no.	Polder no.	No of total cc blocks manufactured by end of December, 2021	No. of total CC blocks manufactured by end of June, 2022	Comments
1.	32	1,943,312	1,943,312	
2.	33	1,293,736	1,293,736	
3.	35/1	2,778,317	2,778,317	
4.	35/3	228,122	228,122	
	Total	6,243,487	6,243,487	

Source: MPR DDCS&PMS Consultants, June, 2022

Polder-wise Progress of other construction activities of package-1 upto June 2022 are provided as follows:

Table 9: Polder-wise progress of various work components of Package 01 up to June, 2022

Polder 32	Unit	Target	Completed	Ongoing	Progress
Construction/ Re-sectioning of Embankment	Km	49.666	49.66	0.00	100%
Excavation/ Re-excavation of Drainage Channel	Km	17.003	17.003	0.000	100%
Construction of Drainage Sluices	No	8	8	0	100%
Repairing of Drainage Sluices	No	0	0	0	NA
Construction of flushing sluice	No	1	1	0	100%
Repairing of Flushing Inlets	No	6	6	0	100%
Embankment Slope Protection Work	Km	3.300	3.300	0.000	100%
River Bank Protection Work	Km	2.000	2.000	0.000	100%
Construction of Closure Dam	No	1	100%	0.000	100%

Polder 33	Unit	Target	Completed	Ongoing	Progress
Construction/ Re-sectioning of Embankment	Km	49.154	46.719	0.100	94.99%
Excavation/ Re-excitation of Drainage Channel	Km	62.830	62.830	0.000	100%
Construction of Drainage Sluices	No	12	12	0	100%
Repairing of Drainage Sluices	No	0	0	0	NA
Construction of flushing sluices	No	6	6	0	100%
Repairing of Flushing sluices	No	3	3	0	100%
Embankment Slope Protection Work	Km	4.016	4.016	0.000	100%
River Bank Protection Work	Km	1.300	1.300	0.000	100%
Polder 35/1	Unit	Target	Completed	Ongoing	Progress
Construction/ Re-sectioning of Embankment	Km	61.972	61.672	0.300	98.32%
Excavation/ Re-excitation of Drainage Channel	Km	70.466	70.466	0.000	100%
Construction of Drainage Sluices	No	14	14	0	100%
Repairing of Drainage Sluices	No	2	2	0	100%
Construction of flushing Sluices	No	12	12	0	100%
Repairing of Flushing sluices	No	3	3	0	100%
Embankment Slope Protection Work	Km	11.750	11.590	0.000	98.64%
River Bank Protection Work	Km	0.800	0.800	0.000	100%
Polder 35/3	Unit	Target	Completed	Ongoing	Progress
Construction/ Re-sectioning of Embankment	Km	39.825	39.825	0.000	99.56%
Excavation/ Re-excitation of Drainage Channel	Km	0.000	0.000	0.000	NA
Construction of Drainage Sluices	No	4	4	0	100%
Repairing of Drainage Sluices	No	0	0	0	NA
Construction of flushing Sluices	No	10	10	0	100%
Repairing of Flushing Sluices	No	2	2	0	100%
Embankment Slope Protection Work	Km	0.700	0.700	0.000	100%
River Bank Protection Work	Km	0.150	0.150	0.000	100%

Source: MPR DDCS&PMS Consultants, June, 2022

Package-2

Work of Package-2 is also in progress since the contract that was awarded on 15 December 2016, signed on 08 March 2017 and notice to commence issued on 12 July 2017. Mobilization and ancillary works along with inception and progress of physical works in 6 Polders under Package 02 have commenced, although progress in Polder 43/2C has been delayed due to land acquisition issues mainly (where physical work started from January 1, 2019).

The key activities and accomplishments of works of Package 02 during January- June, 2022 were construction/ re-sectioning of embankment, construction/repair of drainage sluices, construction/repair of flushing sluices, excavation/re-excitation of drainage channel, embankment slope protection and River bank protection works. Work progress achieved during/ up to the reporting period has been mentioned below:

Construction/re-sectioning of embankment completed in 127.073 kms and it is ongoing in 12.155 kms with an overall progress of 74.27% of total length of 208.093 kms.

Excavation of drainage channel has been completed in 107.831 kms with overall progress of 77.39% of total length of 154.931 kms.

Construction of 32 drainage sluices completed and work ongoing in 16 nos. by June, 2022 of total 51 nos. with overall progress of 89.66 % as compared with 19 nos. completed and ongoing in 28 nos. by December, 2021 with overall progress of 81.82%.

Construction of 20 nos. of flushing sluices completed and work ongoing in 16 nos. by June, 2022 with overall progress of 71.37% out of total 51 nos. as against 12 nos. completed and ongoing in 20 nos. with an overall progress of 56.32% by December 2021.

Repair of Drainage Sluices ongoing in 3 nos. are in progress against total 6 nos. with an overall progress 64.75%.

Repair of 1 Flushing Sluice completed and ongoing in 28 numbers out by June 2022 with an overall progress of 84.98% as against 1 no. completed and ongoing in 21 nos. with an overall progress 67.35% by December, 2021.

Slope Protection works have been carried out in 4.421 kms by June, 2022 as against completed in 1.850 kms by December, 2021 out of total 9.476 kms.

River bank protection works have been carried out in 5.274 kms out of total 5.691 kms with a progress of 93.71% by June, 2022 whereas it was done in 4.425 kms (89.72%) by December, 2021.

Manufacturing of CC blocks is in progress in all Polders and 7,244,152 numbers (92.80%) have been produced by end of June, 2022 which was 68,610,797 numbers (87.90%) by December, 2021.

The Polder-wise and item-wise progress status of Package-2 upto June, 2022 has been furnished in the following Tables:

Table 10: Length of emergency work in Package-02

Locations	Length (km) of Emergency work upto December, 2021	Length (km) of Emergency work upto June, 2022	Length (km) of emergency work during January to June, 2022
39/2C	0.556	0.556	0.000
40/2	0.350	0.350	0.000
41/1	0.151	0.151	0.000
43/2C	0.365	0.365	0.000
47/2	1.556	1.556	0.000
48	0.508	0.508	0.000
Total	3.486	3.486	0.000

Source: MPR DDCS&PMS Consultants, June, 2022

Table 11: Progress in production of CC block manufacturing in Package-2 Polders

Sl. No.	Polder no.	Nos. of total CC block manufactured by December, 2021	No. of total CC block manufactured by end June, 2022	Number of CC block manufactured during January to June, 2022
1	39/2C	4,842,855	4,893,441	50,586
2	40/2	326,278	386,181	59,903
3	41/1	519,581	564,995	45,414
4	43/2C	296,213	428,189	131,976
5	47/2	436,327	436,327	0
6	48	439,825	535,019	95,194
Total		6,861,079	7,244,152	383,073

Source: MPR DDCS&PMS Consultants, June, 2022

Table 12: Polder-wise progress of various work in Package 02 up to June 2022

Polder 39/2C	Unit	Target	Completed	Ongoing	Progress
Construction/ Re-sectioning of Embankment	Km	59.250	28.152	1.180	47.47%
Excavation/ Re-excavation of Drainage Channel	Km	57.230	34.080	0.000	59.55%
Construction of Drainage Sluices	No	13	5	6	81.04%
Repairing of Drainage Sluices	No	0	0	0	NA
Construction of flushing Sluice	No	21	2	5	30.65%
Repairing of Flushing Inlets	No	0	0	0	NA
Embankment Slope Protection Work	Km	4.000	0.619	0.000	15.48%
River Bank Protection Work	Km	3.787	3.500	0.000	92.42%
Construction of Closure Dam	No	8	5	1	67.13%
Polder 40/2	Unit	Target	Completed	Ongoing	Progress
Construction/ Re-sectioning of Embankment	Km	34.200	20.725	1.200	61.76%
Excavation/ Re-excavation of Drainage Channel	Km	4.229	1.829	0.000	43.25%
Construction of Drainage Sluices	No	10	6	3	87.23%
Repairing of Drainage Sluices	No	3	0	1	29.92%
Construction of flushing Inlets	No	7	3	4	90.72%
Repairing of Flushing Inlets	No	11	0	11	89.43%
Embankment Slope Protection Work	Km	1.137	1.008	0.000	88.65%
River Bank Protection Work	Km	0.000	0.000	0.000	NA
Polder 41/1	Unit	Target	Completed	Ongoing	Progress
Construction/ Re-sectioning of Embankment	Km	33.571	21.564	2.157	62.94%
Excavation/ Re-excavation of Drainage Channel	Km	23.133	8.551	0.000	36.96%
Construction of Drainage Sluices	No	10	9	1	90.42%
Repairing of Drainage Sluices	No	0	0	0	NA
Construction of flushing Inlets	No	10	7	3	97.38%
Repairing of Flushing Inlets	No	12	1	9	76.15%
Embankment Slope Protection Work	Km	0.000	0.000	0.000	NA
River Bank Protection Work	Km	0.674	0.674	0.000	100.00%
Polder 43/2C	Unit	Target	Completed	Ongoing	Progress
Construction/ Re-sectioning of Embankment	Km	25.505	17.778	0.876	67.91%
Excavation/ Re-excavation of Drainage Channel	Km	28.261	21.293	0.000	75.34%
Construction of Drainage Sluices	No	8	5	3	98.88%
Repairing of Drainage Sluices	No	0	0	0	NA
Construction of flushing Inlets	No	7	4	2	84.64%
Repairing of Flushing Inlets	No	7	0	6	78.21%
Embankment Slope Protection Work	Km	0.261	0.000	0.000	0.00%
River Bank Protection Work	Km	0.540	0.540	0.000	100%

Polder 47/2	Unit	Target	Completed	Ongoing	Progress
Construction/ Re-sectioning of Embankment	Km	17.567	17.567	0.000	99.06%
Excavation/ Re-excavation of Drainage Channel	Km	9.167	9.167	0.000	100%
Construction of Drainage Sluices	No	4	2	2	99.63%
Repairing of Drainage Sluices	No	0	0	0	NA
Construction of flushing Inlets	No	3	2	1	99.50%
Repairing of Flushing Inlets	No	2	0	2	92.50%
Embankment Slope Protection Work	Km	0.000	0.000	0.000	NA
River Bank Protection Work	Km	0.690	0.560	0.000	81.16%
Polder 48	Unit	Target	Completed	Ongoing	Progress
Construction/ Re-sectioning of Embankment	Km	38.000	21.287	6.742	58.30%
Excavation/ Re-excavation of Drainage Channel	Km	32.911	32.911	0.000	100%
Construction of Drainage Sluices	No	6	5	1	99.95%
Repairing of Drainage Sluices	No	3	0	2	30.83%
Construction of flushing Inlets	No	3	2	1	99.50%
Repairing of Flushing Inlets	No	0	0	0	NA
Embankment Slope Protection Work	Km	4.078	2.794	0.000	68.51%
River Bank Protection Work	Km	0.000	0.000	0.000	NA

Source: MPR, DDCS&PMS Consultants, June, 2022

Package-3

5 Polders (Polders 16, 17/1, 17/2, 23 and 34/3) of Package-3 have been included in CEIP-2, where in total 20 Polders are being studied prior to their implementation. The rest 2 Polders (Polders 14/1 and 15) of Package-3 have been considered to be implemented by BWDB with GOB finance.

Improvement in management of environment, health and safety (EHS)

The outbreak of COVID-19 affected the work progress and had a great demand to maintain the EHS quality of the worksites. However, the major issues of maintaining and improving the EHS management in Packages W-01 and W-02 of CEIP-1 till June, 2022 are as follows:

- The Contractors and workers followed Covid-19 OHS protocols in work sites and camp sites of Packages 1 & 2.
- There is improved supply and use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
- Recording of noise level at CC block plant sites and other susceptible noisy sites are carried out and submitted on monthly basis. Workers follow the noise management procedures, when required.
- Establishing noise barriers to reduce the noise of high noisy work sites and rotational facility for workers of high noise areas is in practice.
- Signboard erected at high noise work site to adopt measure against health hazard issue.

- Proper code of waste management followed and records of waste disposal are maintained along with proper management of organic waste.
- Covering of conveyer belts to protect dust emission and improved mask use of workers are done.
- Frequent spraying of water for dust management at work sites.
- Tool box talks are held regularly before the start of works.
- Proper materials storage at designated site during and after work.
- Maintain height of the construction materials stacks to avoid potential accidental falling.
- Erection of 'No entry' signboards for improved safety of the CC plant sites and other required locations.
- Established increased numbers of grievance collection boxes for workers at suitable (invisible) sites for submission of workers' grievance.
- Establishment of separate lane for forklift movement and for the pedestrians in CC block manufacturing plant site.
- Maintaining register for workers' personal information along with history of workers' health problems and name and address of next of kin in case of emergency uses.
- Fencing of materials mixing hopper site for controlled entry for maintaining safety.
- Continued erection of signboards and signage with procedures for turning off the switch of electricity and the CC block casting machine along with alerting against potential mistakes.
- Established increased numbers of improve/hygienic toilet facilities for workers' use along with improved management practices.
- Provision of adequate fire extinguishers at camp sites and work sites along with the provision of their protection facilities from rain and sunshine.
- Continued training of workers on operation of fire extinguishers and demonstration of firefighting practices by them (workers).
- Paving of the base of secondary fuel containers to check soil and ground water pollution through fuel spillage/leakage.
- Proper management of residual cement sludge pool at susceptible locations.
- Construction of waste collection and disposal facilities of CC block manufacturing plants and other working locations.
- Provision of life jacket to Barge workers and cautionary marking near edge for workers' safety measure.
- Appointment of suitable EHS Managers (local and expatriate) at Polder level.
- Appointing flagman at required location for traffic management and avoiding accident.
- Erection of electrical cable on overhead instead of placing on the ground to avoid potential accidents.
- Continuation of provision of safe drinking water to workers (laboratory tests of water done periodically).
- Fuel delivery site has impervious surface with collection ditch and absorbent facility to check pollution of soil and ground water through seepage.

- The welding work sites have been installed on impervious surface with proper shed on them.
- Periodic training of the Contractor's Environment Officers along with regular training of workers continued for improved EHS.
- Established temporary storage facility for industrial wastes in all automated CC block manufacturing plant sites and erected 'No entry' signboards to avoid potential accident.
- Established alternative road for community transportation (at sluices sites) with suitable bamboo/fencing of work site along with erection of required signboard.
- Erection of Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) at hazardous (fuel and chemical) location along with Bangla translation.
- Provision of proper drainage systems in worksites to avoid pollution to surrounding water bodies and land by direct disposal of waste water.
- Erection of safety signboards and implementation of safety procedure at work sites.
- Introduced incident reporting in Accident register following the World Bank's Environment & Social Incident Response Tool-kit (ESIRT).
- Maintaining register at worksites for documentation of EHS compliance/non-compliance by the site visitors, specially by the project Environmental Specialists.
- The Contractors have adopted various safety measures for checking of infection of COVID-19 pandemic among the staffs and workers.

Novel coronavirus response

The Contractors, Package-1 and Package-2 of CEIP-1 carried out the following drives for infection and non-proliferation of COVID-19 pandemic.

- Checking of temperature of all personnel is carried out every day by experienced personnel including personnel working at office, camp, local construction areas, sluice and slope protection areas.
- It was made mandatory that all personnel wear surgical masks during working and has been provided masks before going to work every day.
- Arrangement made to keep workers' hands clean with hand sanitizer and disinfectant to avoid spreading of the virus, which is followed strictly.
- Thorough disinfection drive was conducted every Friday, including office areas, camps, pre-fabrication plants, construction vehicles and motor vehicles.
- Supplied PPE like surgical masks, medical gloves, eye mask to supporting staff (such as gate guard, police).
- Conducted training of workers for awareness on prevention and safety issues related to Corona virus infection during tool box talking.
- Staffs and workers are not allowed any leave during work and leaving work site is restricted.
- Access to work sites and camp site by the local people is restricted.
- Conduct of COVID-19 tests among the workforce of Package-1 and Package-2, whenever it is felt required by the Contractor's personnel and whenever someone feel/observe any symptom of COVID-19 and adopt required measures as stated in Covid-19 OHS protocols in case it is found positive.

7. Positive environmental impacts from CEIP-1 interventions

The physical work of polder 32, 33, 35/1 and 35/3 under Package-1 is almost completed. It is now observed that a remarkable positive Environmental changes have been taken place in the polder areas due to CEIP-1 interventions. We know Bangladesh is one of the most disasters prone and climate vulnerable countries in the world and especially the package-1 area is located beside 2 mighty rivers namely Boleshwar and Shibsra and in the vicinity of the Bay of Bengal. The area was often subjected to natural disaster which caused cyclones along with loss of lives, properties and suffered from severe deterioration of agricultural crops due to saline water intrusion. There are also experienced in river bank erosion which resulted loss of agricultural lands, lives and other hazards along with. The successful implementation of the project through its intervention such as sustainable flood embankment, proper drainage structure and adequate river bank protection work created opportunity of environmental friendly atmosphere all around the area. The areas have enormous improvement of agriculture production by reducing saline water intrusion and drain out excess water. The river bank protection work confirmed protection of lives and properties of the local communities. Indeed CEIP-1 interventions facilitate the production of sweet water crops, which will increase the cropping intensity in the polder areas.



Figure 3: Protected polder due to CEIP-1 intervention



Figure 4: Good water controlling mechanisms in polder areas

The land is ready for growing intensive as well as various crops. The recruited NGOs motivated the community towards the profitable crops. The CEIP-1 interventions also confirmed the facilities of grazing, resulting the animals rearing are very frequent in polder areas. It will be enriched the protein availability for community and also ensure the sound human health. From the animal rearing they will be also capable for improving their livelihoods. Moreover, several trainings to the community for improved agricultural and fishery activities along with environmental awareness programs through the project intervention have many positive effects of the project population. Now the Polders are the hot spot for profitable watermelon cultivation. If any body visits during watermelon cultivation period, he will reserve the feelings as like as TEA ESTATES. The projects also enhanced the work opportunity for female communities facilitating their stay in home. The forestation was done on the embankment toe for increasing the strength of embankment against tidal surge. This immense activity also offered the easy job both for male and females. They get handsome salary/return from their job. It also enhanced the sustainability of planted saplings. They also earn the ownership through their duties. The adjacent drainage channels /sweet water reserves also created the scope for fishing, which met the demand for good and fresh quality protein.

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Figure 5: Facilities for animal rearing in the Polder areas



Figure 6: Profitable watermelon enterprises in P-33



Figure 7: Best oppornities for watermelon cultivation in P-32



Figure 8: Soft activities performed by femals in the field of watermelon (P-32)



Figure 9: Oportunities for femals in watermelon field (P-32)



Figure 10: Female watcher for forestation in Polder 32



Figure 11: Fishing opportunities in polder area (P-35/3)

The villagers also performed their home needs using the sweet water. Obviously those drainage channels/flowing khals are the supreme and major sources for sweet water in the coastal zones of Bangladesh. Thus, the communities are now getting directly benefit from the CEIP-1 interventions.

8. Environmental mitigation works performed in CEIP-1 during the reporting period (January to June, 2022)

8.1 Environment mitigation works performed in Pkg. 02 areas

The Contractor, Package-1, has commenced their works on 26.1.2016 and completed their assignment by 30.06.2022. They have ensured the environmental compliance as outlined in the Environmental Mitigation Works of contract agreement, Environment Management Plan (EMP) according to the standard of Environmental Action Plan (EAP) prepared by them. In addition to the EMP compliance, the Contractor has also complied many other environment-related activities as were stipulated by the World Bank, instructions from Engineer, Environmental Specialists team (PMU, DDCS&PMS and third party M&E team) and based on practical requirement for environmental safety.

8.1.1 COVID-19 issues: The Contractor Package-W-01 (The First Engineering Bureau of Henan Water Conservancy, China) has prepared a report on COVID-19 OHS Protocols for Project construction sites following the instruction of the World Bank. For the purpose, a safety manual was provided by the World Bank to be followed by the Contractor in preparing the required COVID-19. The Manual was submitted to the World Bank and it was approved to be followed in the construction sites along with for the safety of workforce working under the Contractor. The manual was prepared in English language and it was translated in Bangla and Chinese languages to facilitate maximum understanding for proper motivation and following. Several posters and signboards containing messages to know and measures to be taken to restrict the infection of COVID-19 and measures to be followed in case of getting infected were erected at all camp sites and



Figure 12: Mechanisms for Covid-19 management in construction sites

worksites. The workforces were made conscious on COVID-19 issues during tool box talking as well. Moreover, testing of COVID-19 was carried out if and when any symptoms were visible among them.

Details of methods adopted by the Contractor to counteract infection of COVID-19 have been mentioned in the Monthly progress report.

8.1.2 Demobilization activities: The contractor of Package W-01 has rented six (six) locations/sites to implement the Polders rehabilitation works. The sites were mainly used for the production of CC blocks, the residence of the relevant staff (both Chinese and local), rest areas for workers, kitchens and hygiene places. The sites were different categories viz. agricultural/cultivable land, commercial areas and industrial areas.

- I. Rupsha CC block casting yard of Polder 32 (land type: commercial area)
- II. Pankhali CC block casting yard-1 of Polder 32 (land type: agricultural land)
- III. Pankhali CC block casting yard-2 of Polder 32 (land type: agricultural land)
- IV. Mongla CC block casting yard of Polder 33 (land type: industrial area)

V. Tafalbari CC block casting yard of Polder 35/1 (land type: agricultural land)

VI. Daratana CC block casting yard of Polder 35/3 (land type: commercial area)



Figure 13: Rice seedlings are being planted in the demolished land of P-35/1



Figure 14: Pankhali yard no. 1 that needs to be demolished



Figure 15: Pankhali yard no. 2 that needs to be demolished

Accordingly rental policy and environmental safeguard sense the sites need to be transformed to original condition. Among the leased sites, two sites that have already been demolished and handed over to land owners (sl nos. I & IV). Tafalbari yard (sl no. 4) is under demolishing and maximum portions are used for growing rice plants. Now the contract should be alert to demolish three yards (Pankhali yard nos. 1 & 2) and Daratana yard while the liability periods are terminated.

- 8.1.3 Tool box talk:** The practice of holding tool box talk before the start of work helps a lot to avoid any accidental hazards and it helps in maintaining workers' safety of the workforce. Conducting Tool box talk has been mandatory in worksites of CEIP-1 that has reduced the number and fatality of accidents. The Contractor was very much attentive in holding tool box talk regularly at all work sites and it has been monitored by the Project Environmental Specialists for proper EHS compliance.
- 8.1.4 ESIRT compliance:** The Contractors were made aware and motivated to follow the Environment and Social Incident Response Toolkit (ESIRT) for reporting on management of any kind of incident in the project areas. The ESIRT provides clear pathway to alert the right people according to the severity of the incident to help in achieving an effective and appropriate response. For the purpose, the Contractors, Package-1, CEIP-1 prepared ESIRT report by synchronizing the World Bank's ESIRT, that helped to organize and systemize the timely response to any kind of incident and reduce similar incidents occurrence in the construction sites.
- 8.1.5** Safety manual for vehicles, machines and hot works
- 8.1.6** Installation of Grievance collection boxes (GCB) for resolving environmental complaints.
- 8.1.7** Implement the recommendations of monthly EHS meeting.
- 8.1.8** Implement the agreed actions of WB implementation support review mission.
- 8.1.9** Follow up the recommendations of third party annual Environmental audit report.
- 8.1.10** Provided training to WMO members regarding improved fish culture in Polder area .
- 8.1.11** Appointment of suitable EHS Managers (local and expatriate) at Polder level

8.2 Environment mitigation works performed in Pkg. 02 areas

Contractor, Package-2, CEIP-1 has carried out wide varieties of environment mitigation activities in the light of BoQ requirements during the reporting period (January to June, 2022) as they were suggested to be carried out. The related various environmental issues are described as follows:

- 8.2.1 Updating EMP as per requirement:** The Contractor, Package-2, CEIP-1 has updated the all live documents accordingly observations/instruction provided by the World Bank (WB) and the Environmental Specialists of CEIP-1 (PMU/DDCS&PMS consultant and third party M&E audit team).
- 8.2.2 Updating of COVID-19 OHS protocol for project construction site:** The Contractor, Package-2, CEIP-1 has updated the already prepared COVID-19 OHS protocols for construction site following the World Bank instruction manual, according to requirement of BOQ under Environmental Mitigation Works.
- 8.2.3 Updating of C-ESMP:** The Contractor, Package-2, CEIP-1 has updated the Contractor's Environmental, Social Management Plan (C-ESMP) reports of all the six Polders, which have been addressed as version-V. Since, C-ESMPs are living documents; their latest versions will be useful to be followed more practically.

8.2.4 Conducting Programs for enhancement of awareness for conservation of plant and wild life: The Contractor, Package-2, CEIP-1 has made arrangement for enhancement of awareness for conservation of plants and wild life among the local population. For the purpose, they arranged Baolgaan, pot song, pasting of colorful posters, distribution of leaflets etc. in important locations of all the 6 Polders of Package-2, CEIP-1.

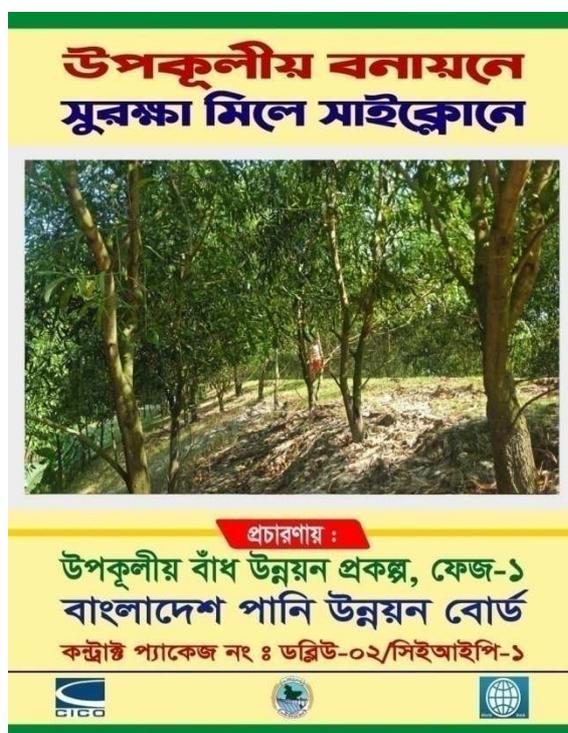


Figure 16: Used Poster in Pkg. 02 areas regarding awareness campaigning



Figure 17: Distribution awareness poster among communities in P-41/1



Figure 18: Distribution awareness poster among communities in P-39/2C

8.2.5 Monitoring of environmental parameters for the period 2022: The Contractor Package-2, CEIP-1 has carried out testing of environmental parameters like air quality, drinking water quality, noise quality, soil quality and surface water quality of various locations as instructed and mentioned by the engineer under concurrence of Environmental Specialists. As usual the samples were collected under the supervision of DDCS&PMS consultants and the required samples were tested by Consultancy Research and Testing Services (CRTS) under Civil Engineering Division of Khulna University of Engineering and Technology (KUET), Khulna. The air quality and noise quality of the specified locations were determined directly measured by the KUET experienced teachers. It needs to be mentioned, these parameters of same locations were measured during 2019 and 2020 and missing 2021 (due to outbreak and continuation of COVID-19 situations), which has been tested for 2022. The test results has included in this 13th Bi-annual environmental Monitoring report for the period of January-June, 2022.



Figure 19: Engaged team from KUET and other associated for monitoring the environmental qualities in Pkg. 02 areas

8.2.6 Catch assessment survey: A report has been prepared on catch assessment survey after carrying out the successfully survey works in all 6 Polder areas of Package-2, CEIP-1 using a confined questionnaire (shared in the inception report). The report has been prepared by the total supervision of Chairman, Department of Aquaculture, Patuakhali Science & Technology University.

8.2.7 Training program for improved fish culture: A training program on improved fish culture practices and rice cum Golda farming has been carried out in 6 Polders of Package-2, CEIP-1. The trainees of the program included WMO members, sluice gate committee member, fish farmers and fishermen of the areas. The training was imparted through close supervision of Chairman, Department of Aquaculture, Patuakhali Science & Technology University.

8.2.8 Farm survey: Farm survey was carried out in areas of 6 Polders of Package-02, CEIP-1 as was required in connection with Environmental mitigation works as mentioned in BoQ. The works were carried out by supervision of Professor of Department of Agricultural Chemistry, Faculty of Agriculture, Patuakhali Science and Technology University. The major objective of study was to determine the public perception about farm practices in different areas around the Polders.



Figure 20: Provided training to fishermen regarding improved fish culture in P-39/2C

8.2.9 Habitat observation: A report on habitat (tree) information in areas of 6 Polders under the 6 Polder areas of Package-2, CEIP-1 was prepared to fulfill the BoQ requirements. It was prepared under the supervision of Professor of Department of Agricultural Chemistry, Faculty of Agriculture, Patuakhali Science and Technology University.

8.2.10 Pen Culture of fish production: Various preparations for establishing pen culture for enhanced fish production have been carried out by the Contractor, Package-2. For the purpose rearing of fish fingerlings as well as purchasing of net, bamboo has already been carried out under the supervision of Chairman, Department of Aquaculture, Patuakhali Science & Technology University. This activity is being implemented from the month of August, 2022.



Figure 21: Net pen culture in P-39/2C

8.2.11 WMO monitoring: BWDB has confirmed the WMO formation during implementation stage so that stakeholders can participate from early stage of project. Continuation of BWDB support at least one year after physical completion of project may be more useful to build WMO as potential organization for development of farmer's skill and knowledge to implement Social forestry and IPM and other life changing economic activities. Now the WMO is ready for working with the direction of National Water Policy-1919 of Bangladesh and related Guidelines for Participatory water management (2014) and the TOR emphasizes participatory Water Management and highlights stakeholder's participation during project period.



Figure 22: Meeting with WMA in P-40/2

Good side of the CEIP-1 of BWDB that, despite of all limitations BWDB starts participatory water management system in newly developed polders. Polder people now are more alert about their responsibility for operation and maintenance for their survival. So the contractors hired a NGO for monitoring the functioning of WMO activities. The monitoring survey was carried out using monitoring form reviewed by PMU & DDCS& PMS. This report will help BWDB to strengthen and look after the WMOs in future.

9. EIA/EMP preparation and reporting

9.1 Overview

The major environment-related activities undertaken during the period January to June, 2022 are:

- The Package-1 Contractor has conducted environmental training giving emphasis on combating Covid-19 pandemic during the period of January to June, 2022, where available participants (staff and workers) were trained on different topics.
- Conservation of threatened fish species in Pkg. 01 areas.
- Shared the Inception report for different fisheries activities in Pkg. 02 areas.
- Conducting farm survey, habitat observation and catch assessment survey in Pkg. 02 areas.
- Environmental Monitoring in Pkg. 02 areas.
- The Package-2 Contractor has conducted a robust program of environmental training exclusively including combating Covid-19 pandemic during the period of J January to June, 2022, where enough participants (staff and workers) were trained on different topics.
- On jobs trainings were provided to the Management and EHS Managers of Package-01 and Package-02 areas by Environmental Specialists of CEIP-1
- Conducted Consultation Meeting with project affected persons/beneficiaries on Environmental & Social Safeguard Management in Package-01 and Package-02 areas.
- Updated the 12th Bi- Annual Environmental Monitoring Report (July-December, 2021) of CEIP-1 and shared with The World Bank.
- Updated 6th Annual Environmental Audit report (January to December, 2021) of CEIP-1 and shared with The World Bank.
- Shared the Current Status of Environmental Safeguard High Priority Actions with The World Bank as agreed during WB Environmental Safeguard Mission of February 16 to March 20, 2022.
- Reporting systems are improved as per guide line of safeguard mission of the World Bank during February 16 to March 20, 2022.
- Grievance redress system (GRS): The contractors provided enough Grievance collection boxes at different locations of the work sites and maintained properly.
- Worker histories are maintaining in respect of age, gender, medical history, contact details and next of kin to notify in case of accidents/emergency.

9.2 Status of EIA/EMP preparation

According to Environmental Conservation Rules (ECR) 1997 of DoE, the project is categorized as "Red", requiring that EIA and RAP have to be submitted for obtaining and Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). The ECC was obtained up to 4 November 2022 and thus the Project has complied with the regulatory requirement. According to The World Bank (WB) safeguard policy, the Project is classified as Category "A" involving significant environmental adverse impact. To satisfy compliance of GoB and WB, CEIP-1 has already prepared EIAs for each of the four polders of Package 01 and six polders of Package 02 and these contain polder-specific EMPs. These EIAs have been approved by WB and DoE. After incorporating comments from the World Bank and obtaining clearance from IPoE, the EIAs for the 7 Polders of Package 03 (for polders 14/1, 15, 16, 17/1, 17/2, 23 and 34/3) have been finalized which are shared with the World Bank. The world Bank cleared all the EIAs with a reservation of updating the EIAs when the next phase will start.

9.3 Afforestation (upto June, 2022)

Afforestation is important to the security of embankments and the lives and livelihoods of communities by providing green belts of protection from tidal flooding and storm surge. Pilot planting of selected mangrove and other salt tolerant species are planned on BWDB owned land to demonstrate the critical role of a protective belt on the tidal inundation zone on the riverside of the embankment as well as in the embankment slopes. The afforestation component will engage community participation in pro-poor approaches to encourage ownership and benefit sharing in an attempt to achieve social, environmental and economic sustainability.

It was originally planned that NGOs will implement the afforestation work under CEIP-1 along with WMO formation, but considering the sustainability of the afforestation the authority decided that afforestation part will be cut from the NGOs scope and will be implemented by Bangladesh Forest Department (BFD). Accordingly a proposal was sent to World Bank with the concurrence of BFD and World Bank agreed the proposal. After observing other formalities a MOU has been signed between BFD and BWDB.

In accordance with the MOU, all contract agreements have been signed between the respective Executive Engineer, BWDB and Divisional Forest Officer, BFD as follows:

- Polder 47/2 & 48 under Package-2 signed on August 12, 2018
- Polder 35/1 & 35/3 under Package-1 signed on October 8, 2018
- Polder 32 & 33, under Package-1 signed on 10 October 2018
- Polder 39/2C under Package-2 signed on 04 February 2019
- Polder 40/2 & 41/1 under Package-2 signed on 25 February 2019
- Polder 43/2C under Package-2 signed on 18 April 2019

The afforestation so far achieved till June 2022 is shown in Table 13.

Table 13: Afforestation status till June 2022

Sl no.	Polder no	Seedlings planted (Nos.)				Total seedlings planted (Nos.)	Total area in ha
		Embankment	Area in ha	Mangrove	Area in ha		
1	47/2	89500	35.8	74000	29.6	163500	65.4
2	40/2	95000	38	0	0	95000	36
3	41/1	65000	26	21000	8.4	86000	36.4
4	43/2C	48000	19.2	0	0	48000	19.2
5	48	30000	12	0	0	30000	12
Total		327500	131	95000	38	422500	169
1	32	185500	74.2	0	0	185500	74.2
2	33	170000	68	0	0	170000	68
3	35/1	218500	87.4	0	0	218500	87.4
4	35/3	173000	69.2	0	0	173000	69.2
5	39/2C	15000	6	0	0	15000	6
Total		762000	304.8	0	0	762000	304.8
Grand Total		1089500	435.8	95000	38	1184500	473.8

Plan of Afforestation for 2021-22

PMU prepared the afforestation program for embankment plantations for the year of 2021-22 discussing with DDCS and PMS consultants that the area will be available for afforestation during the month of monsoon. However, the afforestation program in the foreshore areas will be determined later on. The targeted afforestation program was as follows:

Targeted afforestation program for 2021-2022

District	Polder no	Length of polder	Length planted 2018-19	Length planted 2019-20	Length planted 2020-21	Length left in the polder	Length planted 2021-22	Seedlings planted upto 2021-2022	Area in ha
Khulna	32	49.5	23	7	10	9.5	7	30	12
Khulna	33	49.5	20	14	6	9.5	5	10	4
Bagerhat	35/1	62.5	23	4	12	23.5	8	40	16
Bagerhat	35/3	40	20	9	8	3	1.5	7	2.8
Pirojpur	39/2C	59.25	0	0	3	56.25	20	80	32
Total		260.75	86	34	39	101.75	41.5	167	66.8
Barguna	40/2	33.75	2.5	4.5	10	16.75	10	80	32
Barguna	41/1	33.64	0	2	10	21.64	8	80	32
Patuakhali	43/2C	37.36	0	7	7	23.36	6	50	20
Patuakhali	47/2	17	14	1.5	1	0.5	0.5	9	3.6
Patuakhali	48	37.36	0	2	2	33.36	24.5	95	38
Total		159.11	16.5	17	30	95.61	49	314	125.6
Grand Total		419.86	102.5	51	69	197.36	90.5	481	192.4

Total embankment slope plantation in ha : 192.4

Total foreshore plantation in ha : 0

Total plantation in ha : 192.4

Total seedlings to be planted in thousand : 481.0

The Divisional Forest officers followed the time schedule for maintenance as well as raising of nurseries and plantation as follows:

Item of works/activities	Time Schedule for the given task			
	Nypa plantation	Kewra/Baen plantation in seed bed	Gewa/Passur/Sundri/Kankra in polybags	Embankment slope plantation-non-mangrove in polybags
a) Nursery raising				
Site selection	February	June-July	June	November
Site preparation & bed preparation	Mid February	Mid June-July	Mid June-mid July	November
Seed collection	Mid February-April	August-September	August	November-February
Polybag collection	Not applicable	Not applicable	Before June	Before December
Soil collection	Not applicable	Not applicable	Before April	November-mid December
Cowdung/compost and Fertilizer collection	Not applicable	Not applicable	Before April	November-mid December
Mixing of cowdung and fertilizer with soil and filling of bags	Not applicable	Not applicable	Before April. Atleast 15 days before filling the bags	Till mid January

Item of works/activities	Time Schedule for the given task			
	Nypa plantation	Kewra/Baen plantation in seed bed	Gewa/Passur/Sundri/Kankra in polybags	Embankment slope plantation-non-mangrove in polybags
Seed sowing	Mid February - April	Mid August-September	Mid June- July	December-February
Seedling maintenance	Mid February-May	Mid August-next June	Up to May-June next year	February-May
b) Planting				
Selection of site, survey the site and prepare plantation site map.	March	November-February	May - June	January-February
Preparation of mounds/dykes	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Cleaning of unwanted growths by cutting them off.	Within May	7-10 days before the plantation	Mid May. 7-10 days before the plantation	End of April. 7-10 days before the plantation
Pit making	Not applicable	Not applicable	May	2 nd -3 rd week of April.
Application of cowdung/composts	Not applicable	Not applicable	7-10 days before planting of seedlings	7-10 days before planting of seedlings (May-June)
Staking	2-3 days before the planting	Not applicable	2-3 days before the planting	2-3 days before the planting
Transportation of seedlings to the planting sites	May-June	Next mid November-February	4 th week April-June	May-June
Planting of seedlings with subsequent vacancy fillings	Just immediate after transportation of seedlings to the sites	Just immediate after transportation to the sites	Just immediate after transportation to the sites	Just immediate after transportation to the sites (May-June)
Fixing of red flags indicating planting sites to avoid fishing.	One week before the plantation	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Application of fertilizer	Not applicable	Not applicable	Minimum 2 weeks after planting	Mid May-June
Weeding 1 st year means planting of the following year	3 weeding in 1 st year, 2 weeding in 2 nd year	3 weeding in 1 st year, 2 weeding in 2 nd year	3 weeding in 1 st year, 2 weeding in 2 nd year	3 weeding in 1 st year, 2 weeding in 2 nd year
Vacancy fillings with staking	1 st year 20%	1 st year 30% and 2 nd year required number	1 st year 20% and 2 nd year required number	1 st year 20% and 2 nd year required number
Pruning	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	By Watchers
Watching	2.0 years i.e., 24 months after planting the seedlings.	2.0 years i.e., 24 months after planting the seedlings by the same watcher of embankment slope plantation.	2.0 years i.e., 24 months after planting the seedlings.	2.0 years i.e., 24 months after planting the seedlings.



Figure 23: Take care of fores plantation by watcher in P-32



Figure 24: Excellent green belt in P-35/3



Figure 25: Meeting with BFD authorities regarding expediting as well as completing the forestation within scheduled time

9.4 Efforts for Conservation and Stocking of Threatened Fish Species

According to the Contract agreement a financial provision (Tk. 3,500,000) has been allotted in BoQ as cost of EMP for conservation and stocking of threatened fish species in Polders of Package-1. Accordingly, the Contractor, Package-1 has conducted various efforts in this regard.

For the purpose, the Contractor employed a Fishery Specialist (Md. Moniruzzaman) since June, 2019. He has started working in Polders 32, 33, 35/1 and 35/3 and followings are the progress for his activities for conservation and stocking of threatened fish species.

According to Fishery expert, fisheries resources of the Polder areas are diversified with different fresh and brackish water fish habitats. Open water/ capture fish habitats of Polder 32 include various rivers and khals such as Nalian River, Kamargolakh, Golbuniakh, Jaliakh, Pacherdoanikh, Katakhalikh, Uluruarkhal, Nadakenkh, Golerkh, Thakurbarikh, Kahsiarkhal, Pararkhal, Chotkatolakh, Hatkholakh etc. which also act as major arteries for open water fishery migration; whereas for Polder 35/1 such Rivers and khals include Bhola and Baleshwar Rivers, KumarkhaliKh, MadaBarishalkh, Rajorkh, Khontakatakhal, Koyerkh, Rayendakh, Tafalbarikh, Gabtolakh, Bogikh, Chalitagoniakh, Rasulpurkh, Uttar Rajapurkh, Bandakatakhal etc. The aquaculture fishery resources are mainly developing in suitable ponds located in highland areas within the Polder, which are classified in 4 categories, e.g. prawn ponds (Galdagher), shrimp pond (Bagdagher), homestead ponds and commercial ponds.

At present fish biodiversity has a decreasing trend because of:

- Morphological change of fish habitats
- Obstruction to spawning migration
- Natural and anthropogenic drying up of wild fish habitats
- Indiscriminate fishing
- Loss of river-khal connectivity
- Construction of water regulatory structures on khals/rivers

In CEIP-1 Polders, formation of Water Management Organization (WMO) have been completed among the project stakeholders for participatory sustainable water management, who will be made aware of conservation of threatened fish species through training and motivation. For this purpose, several meetings with the WMGs and NGOs (who responsible for formation of WMGs) and village elites were consulted for collection of primary information/data on threatened fish species along with means of their development. The findings are as follows:

According to the discussions, the threatened fish species include, Mola (molacarplet), Shol (snakehead mural), Koi (climbing perch), Shing (stinging catfish), Magur (Walking catfish), Royna mainly. According to the WMO/NGO personnel the reasons of threatening of capture fishery are (in addition to causes cited above):

- Intrusion of saline water
- Occurrence of cyclone and flooding
- Siltation of water bodies
- Application of poison for catching fish

- Lack of knowledge/awareness of the community for fish production.

According to the findings, various suggestions have been forwarded for Conservation and stocking of threatened fish species as cited below:

- Enhance people's awareness to stop damage/destruction of captive fishery and adoption of measures for increased production
- Development/dissemination of technical knowledge for improvement of productivity of threatened fish species
- Establishing sanctuary in suitable canal/ beel/pond sites
- Abide by Government's step to restrict use of narrow meshed net during catching fish in beel/khal areas
- WMO members to make aware of the threatened fish species and empower them to stop damage of threatened fish species.

The Contractor is taking various steps to improve the status of conserving and stocking of threatened fisheries. They include

- Conduct of field based meeting with WMO members for identifying the existing status of threatened fishery resources
- Survey of water bodies including khals and ponds in the Polders
- Survey of threatened fish and its conservation mechanism
- Working out means of development of the threatened fishery in the Polder areas
- Training and awareness of the WMO (WMO and WMA) members and non-members (who are interested for fishery development) for awareness and improving the status of indigenous fish species due to polderization and other reasons

The Contractor, Package-1 has arranged training at suitable location of all the 4 Polders locations between 6.10.2020 and 24.12 2020, where in total 149 WMO members and non-WMO members participated. For awareness program various leaflets were prepared and festoons and signboards were erected containing the message of existing fishery situation and means of development in the Polder areas.

As an attempt for development the Contractor Package-1 has released total 20,000 fish fingerlings in suitable water bodies (Khals and Ponds) of 4 Polders under the guidance of Fishery Specialist during the month of February, 2021. The fingerlings species include Koi (Climbing perch), Shing (stinging catfish) and Kali baus (Calbasu). The fish fingerlings were released in suitable water bodies, which will be taken care of by the local WMO representatives for their growth and propagation. In addition, there was a proposal for release of further 100,000 fingerlings in other suitable water bodies of 4 Polders of Package-1, CEIP-1, which is delayed due to the present COVID-19 situation. However, the Contractor has been suggested to make an early plan for recruitment of a Fishery Specialist and making plan for release of 100,000 fish fingerlings in the suitable water bodies in 4 Polders of Package-1 within the liability period. As response to the above suggestions the Contractor, Package-1, CEIP-1 has come forward for further improvement of fishery resources within the Polder areas. They agreed to release fish fingerlings in the suitable water bodies. They carried out a survey of the existing suitable water bodies for release of fish fingerlings as accompanied by PMU Environmental Specialist.

They found 3 such suitable water bodies in Polders 32, 33 and 35/1. No such suitable body was available in Polder 35/3. The representatives of WMOs of the 3 suitable locations were briefed of the objectives of releasing fish fingerlings in the suitable water bodies and fish fingerlings (including species of Koi (Climbing perch), Shing (stinging catfish) and Tengra (Mystus vittatus)) have been released during 12.6.2022 to 15.6.2022 in presence of a Fishery Specialist and large number of WMO representatives. According to him pH value of water bodies for fish releasing should remain between 7.5 to 8.2 and the water bodies were found suitable as their pH was measured. The Fishery Specialist briefed the principles of fishery conservation and feeding practices of the fish fingerlings to be followed by the WMO bodies.



Figure 26: 2nd round fish fingerling releasing program in P-33 of Pkg. 01 area



Figure 27: Dedicated team for conserving the threatened fishes in Pkg. 01 areas

In Package-2, CEIP-1 the Contractor has carried out various fishery developments related activities as per requirements of environmental mitigation works outlined in the Contract agreement. The important fishery related activities include,

- Conduct of catch assessment survey
- Conservation and stocking of threatened fish species
- Awareness building of up of local community for conservation of threatened fish species
- Construction of fish sanctuary
- Net pen culture within the Polder areas.
- Campaigning and providing training on improved culture practices and rice cum Golda farming
- Training to the fishermen/pond owners with demonstration regarding pond culture
- Release fish fry in the khals inside the Polder areas after completion of construction work

To perform the above fish related activities the assigned Contractor for Package W-02 (CICO) already made contract with the Faculty of Fisheries, Patuakhali University of Science and Technology. Among the above fishery related activities, the Contractor has carried out the following assignment:

- Conduct of catch assessment survey
- Campaigning and providing training on improved culture practices and rice cum Golda farming
- Net pen culture within the Polder areas (partly)



Figure 28: Checking water qualities in the cultured open water bodies of P-39/2C

The university Fishery specialist's team has continued to provide all sorts of technical cooperation/assistance related to successful fishery activities in all the 6 Polders under Package-2, CEIP-1. During fish culture the team is so dedicated regarding checking of water qualities. Hence the team assess the water qualities in each week as a routine task. This will be followed until net pen culture will be completed. All the related activities are expected to be completed by November, 2022.

10. EMP implementation status

The basic objectives of the EMP implementation in CEIP-1 are the management, prevention and mitigation of possible adverse risks of project interventions in the polder areas according to approved EIA reports, Emergency Prepared Plan (EPP) for Covid-19, Environment and Social Incident Response Toolkit (ESIRT), recommendations of Annual environmental Audit Report, program suggested from Bi-Annual Environmental Monitoring report, EHS risk assessment, EAP and C-ESMP documents for CEIP-1. The environmental and social team of PMU, DDCS & PMS consultants, third party M&E consultants and contractors are responsible for the sound implementation of EMP in CC yards, sluice area, embankment re-sectioning and other work locations under contract packages W-01 & W-02 of CEIP-1. In CEIP-1 the EMP implementation level is being monitored under the following line items, illustrated in the below Table No. 14.

Table 14: Elements for EMP monitoring in CEIP-1 work sites

SI No.	Elements	Sub-elements
1	Management of Covid-19 in work places	The approved Emergency Preparedness Plan (EPP) for Covid-19, translated into Bangla & Chinese, kept in site and being followed to combat with Covid-19 pandemic. The Environmental Specialists of PMU, DDCS&PMSC and third party M&E consultant verify the compliance level regard to Covid-19 management strategy during their field visit at work sites and virtually as well.
2	Construction camps	Obtaining approval Erection of signboard in Bangla and English with project details Install accommodation facilities for workers Drainage channels installation Supply of safe drinking water Supply of adequate sanitation Fire-fighting arrangement Solid and visible fencing
3	Precast CC block yard	Implementaion of Covid-19 OHS manual Safe pedestrian Solid and visible fencing Establish and practice the safe operation procedure Established separate storage Established Industrial Waste storage area Confined chemical storage area Installation of proper drainage system Confined the CC block production area Regular checking of automatic/mixture machine Pleasant environment for operator Regular checking of noise level Provided noise control devices and barrier Provide cautionary signboard Regular check the switch board and weir system Workers retiring room All stacks will be covered or wetted Dust suppression Deployed signal man to control vehicle movement Fire-fighting arrangement Manufacturing will not take place at night
4	Access road construction	Obtaining approval Construction of culverts if needed Construction of temporary road/by pass road Install speed limit signs Entry & Exit signs
5	Temporary facilities	Agreeing with local authorities on demolition

SI No.	Elements	Sub-elements
	decommissioning	Review of Environmental liabilities Waste removal
6	Fuel storage area	Install hardstand and secondary containment Firefighting equipment installation Sand and shovel close-by Keep Spill kit/absorbent mat to catch any spilled fuels at the location where potential spillage may occur Sufficient hydrants to address potential fire Fire fighting arrangement The Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) from supplier to be placed besides containers/storage Regular checks on physical condition
7	Welding area	Paved welding area, Enough safety procedure for different type of works, Fire fighting arrangement Provide the gas mask properly during welding Provide special cloth for welding Provide the eye protective welding glass Maintain a minimum distance (6.1 m) from the fuel gas cylinder Check the hose pipe system regularly
8	Construction/repairing of drainage sluices (DS) and flushing sluices (FS)	Demolishing debris will be disposed of at a site approved by the Engineer. Drainage sluices ring bundh and diversion channel will be installed in order to work in dry conditions. No waste water from concrete mixing will be disposed of directly to the surface water. Steel sheet pile driving will not be done at night. The work area will be demarcated clearly. Periodic cleaning the water pathway
9	Embankment construction and re-sectioning	Pavement(if present)will be removed and disposed of at the premises of BWDB All works will be demarcated clearly. Signals will be installed to indicate the entry and exits of vehicles and movement of construction The contractor shall manage the top soil(15)cm during earth work activities
10	Borrow material	Agreeing on borrow area Document borrow area Perform soil analyses on borrow materials when contamination is expected Prevention of erosion/dust forming Borrow area excavation complying with distance from the embankment as per the technical specification No-Tress pass line fixed with bamboo poles
11	Khal excavation	Spoil plan will be developed for approval by Engineer. Unnecessary re-suspension will be avoided Temporarily deposition of excavated material will be away from the channel edge Return water will be conveyed through siltation chambers to avoid high loads of water. Geo textile may be used to help stabilize the material. Smothering of important flora and habitats will be avoided.
12	The bank and slope protection works	Implementaion of Covid-19 OHS manual Spilling of earth material in surface water will be avoided. Turfing will be applied to prevent erosion Proper drainage provision will be kept to avoid formation of rain

SI No.	Elements	Sub-elements
		cuts due to surface run off.
13	River closure work	The area will be separated by demarcation.
		Erection of proper cautionary signboard & signage.
		Provide and uses of required PPE,
		Especially use of life-jacket on barge.
		Provide safe drinking water for staff & workers
		Assure FAF in site
		Installed hygienic toilet facilities in site.
		Make available the required Fire extinguisher
		Assure proper signal to control community access
		Development of smart waste management system
		EHS training & Tool-box talk before work start
14	Safety on barge	Using mask and maintaining social distance
		Proper anchorage
		Balanced loading
		Use of PPE especially life jacket
		Maintain speed limit of forklift
		Regular toolbox talk
		Separate lane for pedestrian and forklift
		Make a forklift safety procedure
		Regular check and maintenance of the scraper
		Developed waste management system
		Provided the facilities for potable water & FAB
15	Occupational health and safety	Implementaion of Covid-19 OHS measures
		Development of Health and Safety plan including emergency procedures
		Train all staff in health and safety
		Provision of PPE and ensuring their use
		Provision and use of life jacket during visiting campsite/worksite by boat
		Installation of first aid facilities with adequate stock
		Provide sanitation facilities where needed
		Provision of safe drinking water to work force (tube-well water, bottled water or pond water)
		Proper signaling of work areas
16	Public health and safety	Notification of the public adjacent at construction areas
		Installation of secured pathways for pedestrians
		Proper signaling of work areas
		Limited vehicles at public roads during peak hours.
		The temporary traffic detours in settlement areas will be kept free of dust by frequent application of water
17	Water supply	Providing potable water or supplying safe bottled water.
		Maintaining the distance of a tube well / surface water resource from a soak pit at minimum 15m.
		Providing separate tube wells for the use of women.
18	FAB facilities	The contractor will ensure the periodic health check-up and provided required medicine facilities
		Hearing test for workers engaged in high noise area
		Assuring the life insurance for staff and workers
19	Sanitation	Providing suitable sanitation facilities for the workforce
		Ensuring the location plan of the latrine at least 50 m away from the accommodation facility
		Providing separate latrines for the use of women
		Installing treatment for the sewerage
		Arranging disposal of wastewater from washrooms, kitchens, s, etc. via the camp area's drainage system

SI No.	Elements	Sub-elements
20	Solid waste management	Ensuring collection and disposal of solid wastes within the construction camps and work areas
		Collect and store inorganic wastes in a safe place
		Establish measures for Waste collection, transportation and disposal systems at approved disposal sites.
		Disposal of construction and demolition waste.
21	Industrial waste management	Make temporary Industrial Waste storage area
		The area should be paved, defined with shade
		Categorized the waste
		Proper disposal
		Record keeping
22	Dedicated chemical storage area	Make temporary Chemical storage area
		The area should be paved, defined with shade
		Install the required Sign-board
		Kept in closed condition
		Provide floor to protect from rain
		Tray as well as spill kit/absorbent mat should be provided in chemical storage area.
		Material Safety data sheet (MSDS) should be provided
		Necessary numbers of fire extinguisher
23	Waste water	Installation of decanter boxes for cement mixers
		Installation of proper filtering elements.
		Periodic checks and clean-ups for the decanter box.
		Prioritize reuse of aggregates and water
		Ensure safe disposal of liquid wastes generated
24	Environmental monitoring	
	Monitoring of air quality	Performance of air quality tests (SPM 2.5/10, SO _x , NO _x and CO during working hours)
	Monitoring of noise quality	Monitoring of noise level (dB) at selected sensitive sites during working hours
	Monitoring of soil quality	Performance of soil quality tests (organic matter, N, P, K, pH, Salinity, S and Zn).
	Monitoring of surface water quality	Performance of analyses on surface water for: pH, TDS, DO, BOD, EC/Salinity and Turbidity.
	Monitoring of drinking water quality	Performance of analyses on drinking water for: arsenic, iron, chloride and total faecal coliform bacteria.
25	Noise management	Notify prior to any typical noise events
		Ensure construction activities do not generate unacceptably high level of noise
		Restrict working to daylight hours
		Provide noise barriers, if required
		Provide ear plugs and muffs at high noise area
26	Water and hydrology	Preventing of water system by waste collection; re-vegetation and dust suppression etc.
		Ensure proper drainage in working areas
27	Flora and fauna	Agreeing with local authorities on tree felling.
		Document trees / area of trees.
		Avoid un necessary vegetation cutting and clearing.
		Re-vegetate
		Prevent disturbance of animals
		Ensuring sufficient free flow in the construction work for fish migration
28	Deployment of EHS supervisor	Employ Environment and Safety Supervisor for compliance monitoring of EMP
29	Reporting and documentation	The following records will be kept at site: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covid-19 EPP/manual;

SI No.	Elements	Sub-elements
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EIA report; Updated C-ESMP/EAP; EHS risk assessment Report; EHS registers (Compliance and Non-Compliance registers); Accident register; Waste management/disposal register; Noise level measurement register; Toolbox/training register; Complaints Register; Monitoring Checklist and Monitoring of environmental quality (Air/Soil/Water)
30	Public disclosure and consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion meetings amongst stakeholders shall be organized by the contractor before commencement of major physical works of the project Conduct public consultation as necessary during project implementation Disclose the relevant project documents to local community Establish rapport with community to liaise with community Avoid religious conflict
31	Tool-box talk/safety training	Environmental training on EMP will be arranged for Construction Field supervisors and Environment & Safety Supervisors.
32	Complaints on health safety, environmental hazards and grm	Provide COMPLAIN BOX in CC block casting yard
		Grievance Redress Mechanism will be established.
		Complaints received from the public
		All environmental incidents will be recorded and be brought to the attention of the Site Engineer accordingly ESIRT
		Action will be taken within 7 working days.
33	Keeping worker history	Record keeping on various information of the individual workers which will be useful to face emergency situation during any accident. Workers' history including name and address, gender, age, medical history and name of next of kin are recorded by the Contractors to face emergent situations, which is supervised by the Environmental Specialists during field visits found that the contractor is keeping the records of worker's information fairly as instructed.
34	Conservation and stocking of fish species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide training on fisheries Engagement of WMO in fisheries activities Release fish fingerlings Nourishment Make fish sanctuary
35	Decommissioning practices in Pkg. W-01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved decommissioning plan Contractor to follow the plan

10.1 Package-1 polders

The Environmental Specialist team of PMU, DDSC & PMSC, Field Office of Khulna and Third Party M&E Consultants address the findings of several WB Safeguard mission and they have implemented the environmental items of agreed actions of the mission. The Environmental safeguard team sits in meetings to monitor the implementation qualities of EHS issues. The contractor was requested to assess the EHS qualities of all active work locations and camp sites up to the mark of satisfaction.

In general, the contractor has improved the implementation of the EMP though the number of workers and volume of works have been reduced to a great extent due to evolving of pandemic situation all over the world, completing the physical works and starting the rainy season. During the reporting period only precautionary bank protection and some extend of embankment re-sectioning works were implemented only in Polder 32 and 35/1 under contract Package W-01.

The physical works in Polder 33 & 35/3 almost completed in the last year. There is none Chinese or local staff in Polder 33 & 35/3. The CC block machines were not also in operation in contract Package W-01. However during implementation the embankment re-sectioning and precautionary works, the Contractor of Package-1 has taken Covid-19 OHS measures in all sites following OHS protocols and took measures like providing of PPE, face mask, hand gloves, hand sanitizer, checking of worker's body temperature, disinfecting camp and work sites and imposing restrictions including social/personal distancing and preparation of isolation area. Fencing of work locations with



Figure 29: Waste management practice in P-35/1



Figure 30: Regular maintain of fire extinguisher in P-35/1

the placing of warning signs/signs and signboards erected at crucial locations, first aid kits with required medication and contract information from doctors are also ensured. In addition, general housekeeping has improved over the reporting period, as evidenced by waste separation and disposal at workplace and construction camps. Regular Toolbox is in practice for increasing employee awareness for improved health and safety. GCB were maintained strictly where the contractor's persons are available (camp site of polder 32 & 35/1 only).



Figure 31: Good turfing in P-35/1

actions plan of the 6th annual environmental audit report, proposed by third party M&E consultant and also 12th Bi-annual environmental monitoring report during the period of July-December, 2021. Overall the quality of compliance are in good state with the improvement of the perception of its importance through regular monitoring and awareness of the contractor and the employees concerned by PMU, DDSC & PMSC, Field Office of Khulna and third party M&E Consultants. Now the contractor of Package W-01 has started the decommission activities, which is being strictly monitored by the Environmental Specialist of CEIP-1. The EMP compliance for Package-1 during reporting period has been summarized in Table 15.

The contractors implemented the turfing works during the reporting period, which are in very good state and this will extend the embankment sustainability. The contract also sat with WMA to ensure their demand regarding sustainable water management during the on-going liability period. The contractor of package W-01 also implemented the related



Figure 32: Contractors discussion with WMA regarding sustainable water management in P-33

Legend:

Compliance ratings:

- Very good** : The term used here means that the level of compliance is significant - that is, the item in question is in compliance an estimated 90-100% of the time (or locations).
- Good** : This describes that the level of compliance is satisfactory, but there is room for improvement - that is, the item in question is in compliance an estimate 75-90% of the time (or locations).
- Fair** : This means the level of compliance is satisfactory in many instances, but there is a need to improve the level of compliance - that is, compliance estimated at 50-75% of the time (or locations.)
- Poor** : This means the level of compliance is not satisfactory, and has not reached to a minimum level - 49%
- Fully Non-compliant** : This means that level compliance is zero
- Trend ratings** : Improving, steady, deteriorating.

Table 15: General level of EAP compliance in the package 01 polders

SI No.	EMP Parameters	EMP status as of 30 June, 2022	Compliance rating and trend	Follow up actions by 31 December, 2022
Polder 32, Package 1, Khulna				
1	Implementation of Covid-19 OHS measures	The contractor has followed the guidelines of Covid-19 manual strictly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance • Improving 	-
2	Erection of cautionary Signboards/ signage	Required signboard/signage are erected in right locations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Steady 	-
3	First aid	There are enough collections&stprage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Steady 	-
4	PPE	Staff and workers are being practiced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Steady 	-
5	Toilet and water supply	Cleanliness of toilet maintained through training and motivation of workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Improving 	-
6	Fire extinguishers	Training of the workers on fire safety provided by the Contractor and the workers, and staff are aware	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Steady 	-
7	Traffic management	Centralized due to limited activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • good compliance; • Steady 	-
8	Waste collection and disposal	The practice of waste disposal has been improved through number of good practices (e.g. separate bin, selling plastic wastes to local scarp shops)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Improving 	-
9	Conduct of tool box talk	Regular practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance; 	-

SI No.	EMP Parameters	EMP status as of 30 June, 2022	Compliance rating and trend	Follow up actions by 31 December, 2022
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • steady 	
10	Establishing temporary storage for industrial waste	Dedicated industrial waste storage have been established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • steady 	-
11	Turfing	Almost completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Improving 	-
12	Chinese EHS manager	Chinese EHS manager is working with skill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • good compliance; • Improving 	-
13	Deployment of EHS officer	The deployed EHS officer is working with skill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance; • Improving 	-
14	Public disclosure and consultation	Now it is the general practices in CEIP-1 and communities felt great satisfaction for this actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very Good compliance; • Improving 	-
15	Provided Grievances collection box	We pay great attention to GRM and people are being inspired about GRM and report MPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very Good compliance; • Improving 	-
16	Keeping worker history	Now it is the regular practice in package W-01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance; • Improving 	-
17	Incident reporting accordingly ESIRT	The new reporting system has been adopted and reported to MPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Improving 	-
18	Reporting and documentation	Required EHS documents are available in site and being followed accordingly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance; • Improving 	-
19	Conservation and stocking of threatened fish species	Done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance 	-
20	Decommissioning	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance 	-
Polder 35/1, Package 1, Bagerhat				
1	Implementation of Covid-19 OHS measures	Covid-19 OHS measures are being practiced in work sites. Translated to easy understand.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance • Improving 	Continuation is required
2	Erection of cautionary Signboards/ signage	Required signboard/signage are erected in right locations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Steady 	-
3	First aid	There are enough collections&stprage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Steady 	Needs to continue
4	PPE	Staff and workers are being practiced frequently	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Steady 	Needs to continue
5	Toilet and water supply	Cleanliness of toilet maintained through training and motivation of workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Improving 	Keeps to be cleaned and motivated the workers for using enough water

SI No.	EMP Parameters	EMP status as of 30 June, 2022	Compliance rating and trend	Follow up actions by 31 December, 2022
6	Fire extinguishers	Training of the workers on fire safety provided by the Contractor and the workers, and staff are aware	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Steady 	Continuation is required
7	Traffic management	Centralized due to limited activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance; • Steady 	Continuation is urgent
8	Waste collection and disposal	The practice of waste disposal has been improved through number of good practices (e.g. separate bin, selling plastic wastes to local scarp shops)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Improving 	Waste disposal has to be monitored.
9	Conduct of tool box talk	Regular practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance; • steady 	-
10	Establishing temporary storage for industrial waste	Followed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • steady 	-
11	Turfing	Almost completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Improving 	-
12	Chinese EHS manager	Chinese EHS manager is working with great skill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance; • Improving 	Continuation is required
13	Deployment of EHS officer	The deployed EHS officer is working with great skill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance; • Improving 	Continuation is required
14	Public disclosure and consultation	Now it is the general practices in CEIP-1 and communities felt great satisfaction for this actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very Good compliance; • Improving 	-
15	Provided Grievances collection box	Paying attention to GRM and people are being inspired about GRM and report MPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very Good compliance; • Improving 	-
16	Keeping worker history	Now it is the regular practice in package W-01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance; • Improving 	-
17	Incident reporting accordingly ESIRT	The new reporting system has been adopted and reported to MPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Improving 	Continuation is required
18	Reporting and documentation	Required EHS documents are available in site and being followed accordingly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance; • Improving 	-
19	Conservation and stocking of threatened fish species	Done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance 	-
20	Decommissioning	Decommissioning was being done as per plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Improving 	Need to finish

10.2 Package-2 Polders

The EHS qualities in package 2 have been improved through regular site visits and virtual monitoring by the environmental specialist (PMU/Field) and DDCCS & PMS environmental specialist during the reporting period. The staff of the contractor is motivated to provide support in achieving improved quality in EHS issues. The contractor provides regular training to his employees to improve the quality of environmental management on a monthly basis as a routine program maintain **Covid-19 manual** strictly. The PMU environmental Specialist conducts the EHS refresher training and training on Covid-19 in his ever visits in Package W-02. He also identifies the weaknesses of environmental compliance and discusses with contractor management for complying, also raised the issue in the different EHS meeting. In general, the contractor has improved the implementation of the EMP and Covid-19 measures in all sites following OHS protocols. Now the communities are getting directly benefits from



Figure 33: Enjoying fresh quality air from CEIP-1 interventions in P-41/1

the project interventions. It was our pleasure that now the EHS qualities are in good shape due to boarding the contractor management and procuring enough and new PPE directly from China. However, during the reporting period, the contractor was very alert to take measures like providing PPE, face mask, hand gloves, hand sanitizer, checking of worker's body temperature, disinfecting camp and work sites and imposing restrictions including social/personal distancing and preparation of isolation area. The contractor tests the Covid-19 status for all the engaged persons on a routine basis. The erection of warning signs/signs at crucial locations, first aid kits with required medicine and contract information from doctors are guaranteed in work sites and CC block yards. The living room, clean wash room, kitchen and dining are installed. Safety issues for fuel storage, arranging fire extinguishing, supply and use of life jackets during boat movement, speed limit for vehicle movements in the workplace etc. have also been established. There is enough supply of good quality drinking water for all project staff. They are very alert to follow the safety manual for different types of hot/sophisticated works. The general housekeeping of camps has improved during the reporting period, as evidenced by waste separation, cleanliness of the workplace and construction camps, storage of goods, etc in all Polders. Establish household waste management system by digging a ditch to dispose of household waste on daily basis which is fenced and provided with signboard and a roof over the roof location. A second ditch is dug for the purpose, when a ditch gets filled up. There are regular discussions with Toolbox. Now the contractor has started the uses of organic wastes for making compost, which is being used for vegetables cultivation within the yard. Temporary storage sites for industrial waste and hazardous substances have been installed and maintained at CC yards and also at other important

have also been established. There is enough supply of good quality drinking water for all project staff. They are very alert to follow the safety manual for different types of hot/sophisticated works. The general housekeeping of camps has improved during the reporting period, as evidenced by waste separation, cleanliness of the workplace and construction camps, storage of goods, etc in all Polders. Establish household waste management system by digging a ditch to dispose of household waste on daily basis which is fenced and provided with signboard and a roof over the roof location. A second ditch is dug for the purpose, when a ditch gets filled up. There are regular discussions with Toolbox. Now the contractor has started the uses of organic wastes for making compost, which is being used for vegetables cultivation within the yard. Temporary storage sites for industrial waste and hazardous substances have been installed and maintained at CC yards and also at other important



Figure 34: Designated parking in P-39/2C

work locations. They are maintaining the designated parking areas within the camp sites. Noise levels are monitored monthly and results are reported in the consultants monthly progress report (MPR). Noise levels in few locations where it exceeds 60 dBa (permissible for mixed area); the Contractor has established noise barrier and shifting facility of workers which have been checked by the Environmental Specialist of PMU, DDCS&PMS Consultants and Third Party M&E Consultants during their field visits.



Figure 35: Waste collection systems in P-39/2C



Figure 36: Maintaining GCB in project sites (P-43/2C)



Figure 37: Uses of organic wastes to cultivate vegetables in P-39/2C



Figure 38: Frequent use of PPE in Pkg. 02 areas



Figure 39: The contractor invites the WMA for their valuable comments

The contractor has also set up enough complaints collection box to submit workers' complaints. They also call the WMA personnel for getting their valuable comments regarding effective interventions in Pkg. 02 areas. It was found that contractors are fairly keeping the records of workers information as suggested by Senior Environmental Specialist during his visit. The EMP compliance for Package-2 during reporting period has been summarized in Table 16.

Legend:

Compliance ratings:

- Very good** : The term used here means that the level of compliance is significant - that is, the item in question is in compliance an estimated 90-100% of the time (or locations).
- Good** : This describes that the level of compliance is satisfactory, but there is room for improvement - that is, the item in question is in compliance an estimate 75-90% of the time (or locations).
- Fair** This means the level of compliance is satisfactory in many instances, but there is a need to improve the level of compliance - that is, compliance estimated at 50-75% of the time (or locations.)
- Poor** : This means the level of compliance is not satisfactory, and has not reached to a minimum level - 49%
- Fully Non-compliant** : This means that level of compliance is zero
- Trend ratings** : Improving, steady, deteriorating.

Table 16: General level of EAP compliance in the package 02 polders

Sl. No.	EMP Parameters	EMP status as of 30 June, 2022	Compliance rating and trend	Follow up actions by 31 December, 2022
Polder 39/2C, Package 2, Bhandaria, Pirojpur				
1	Implementation of Covid-19 OHS measures	Covid-19 OHS measures are being practiced in work sites. Translated Bangla and Chinese document for Covid-19 OHS protocols are easily understandable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance • Improving 	Continuation is required
2	Erection of Signboards/ signage	Required signboard/signage are erected in right locations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Steady 	Some damaged signage needs to be changed
3	First aid	There are enough collections & storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Steady 	Needs to continue
4	PPE	Staff and workers are being practiced frequently	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Steady 	Needs to continue
5	Toilet and water supply	Cleanliness of toilet maintained through training and motivation of workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Improving 	Need to be cleaned and motivate the workers for using enough water
6	Fire extinguishers	Training provided on handling of Fire extinguishers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Steady 	Continuation is required Suggested to check the validity
7	Traffic management	It has been improved by ensuring traffic personnel in work site with proper signaling and demarcated roads in the work site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Steady 	Continuation is urgent

Sl. No.	EMP Parameters	EMP status as of 30 June, 2022	Compliance rating and trend	Follow up actions by 31 December, 2022
8	Waste collection and disposal	The practice of waste disposal has been improved through number of good practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Improving 	Need to continue
9	Safe pedestrian	Contractor complied where necessary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance; • Improving 	Monitoring to be continued
10	Conduct of tool box talk	Conducts in every morning before work start	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance; • steady 	Needs to continue
11	Establishing temporary storage for industrial waste	This practice has been improving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Improving 	Supervision and monitoring to be continued
12	Safety manual	Followed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Improving 	Continuation is required
13	Accommodation facility	Ensured accommodation facilities at camp site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance; • Improving 	Need to maintain
14	Environmental monitoring	Done for the year of 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Done 	Need to monitor for next years
15	Noise level	Monitored fortnightly and reported in MPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Improving 	Need continuation
16	Chinese EHS manager	EHS manager is working with skill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance; • Improving 	Continuation is required
17	Deployment of EHS officer	EHS officer is working with skill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance; • Improving 	Continuation is required
18	Farm survey	Done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance 	Recommendations needs to be implemented
19	Habitat observation	Done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance 	Recommendations needs to be implemented
20	Catch assessment survey	Done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance 	Recommendations needs to be implemented
21	Training on improved fish culture	Done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance 	Recommendations needs to be implemented
22	Net pen culture	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance 	Needs to be completed
23	Public disclosure and consultation	Now it is the general practices in CEIP-1 and communities felt great satisfaction for this actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very Good compliance; • Improving 	Needs for whole project time
24	Provided Grievances collection box	Paying attention to GRM and people are being inspired about GRM and report MPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Improving 	Continuation is required
25	Keeping worker history	Regular practice in package W-02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance; • Improving 	Need to be updated

Sl. No.	EMP Parameters	EMP status as of 30 June, 2022	Compliance rating and trend	Follow up actions by 31 December, 2022
26	Incident reporting as per ESIRT	The new reporting system has been adopted and reported to MPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Improving 	Continuation is required
27	Reporting and documentation	Required EHS documents are available in site and being followed accordingly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance; • Improving 	Follow-up is required
Polder 40/2, Package 2, Patharghata, Barguna				
1	Implementation of Covid-19 OHS measures	Covid-19 OHS measures are being practiced in work sites. Translated Bangla and Chinese document for Covid-19 OHS protocols are easily understandable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance • Improving 	Continuation is required
2	Erection of cautionary Signboards/ signage	Required signboard/signage are erected in right locations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Steady 	Some signage needs to be changed
3	First aid	There are enough collections & storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Steady 	Needs to continue
4	PPE	Staff and workers are being practiced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Steady 	Need to continue
5	Toilet and water supply	Cleanliness of toilet maintained through training and motivation of workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Improving 	Continued to clean and motivate the workers for using enough water
6	Fire extinguishers	Training provided on handling of Fire extinguishers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Steady 	Continuation is required The validity date needs to check
7	Traffic management	Improved by ensuring traffic personnel in work site with proper signaling and demarcated roads in the work site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Steady 	Continuation is urgent
8	Waste collection and disposal	The practice of waste disposal has been improved through number of good practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair compliance; • Improving 	Needs to pay more attention
9	Fencing around camp with protected entrance	Fencing around camp with protected entrance was absent which have been complied subsequently	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance • Improving 	Continuation is required
10	Safety manual	More careful to follow the safety procedures while carrying out the construction work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance; • Improving 	Continuation is required
11	Accommodation facility	Ensured accommodation facilities at camp site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Improving 	Continuation is required
12	Conduct of tool box talk	Conducts in every morning before work start	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance; • steady 	Need to continue
13	Establishing temporary storage	Not managed in right way	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair compliance; 	Need better management

Sl. No.	EMP Parameters	EMP status as of 30 June, 2022	Compliance rating and trend	Follow up actions by 31 December, 2022
	for industrial waste		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving 	
14	Turfing	Turfing is already done on embankment slope	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> good compliance; Improving 	Needs to complete
15	Environmental monitoring	Done for the year of 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Done 	Need to monitor for next years
16	Noise level	Monitored fortnightly and reported in MPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good compliance; Improving 	Need continuation
17	Chinese EHS manager	EHS manager is working with skill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very good compliance; Improving 	Continuation is required
18	Deployment of EHS officer	EHS officer is working with skill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very good compliance; Improving 	Continuation is required
19	Farm survey	Done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very good compliance 	Recommendations needs to be implemented
20	Habitat observation	Done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very good compliance 	Recommendations needs to be implemented
21	Catch assessment survey	Done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very good compliance 	Recommendations needs to be implemented
22	Training on improved fish culture	Done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very good compliance 	Recommendations needs to be implemented
23	Net pen culture	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good compliance 	Needs to be completed
24	Public disclosure and consultation	Now it is the general practices in CEIP-1 and communities felt great satisfaction for this actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very Good compliance; Improving 	Needs for whole project time
25	Provided Grievances collection box	Paying attention to GRM and people are being inspired about GRM and report MPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good compliance; Improving 	Continuation is required
26	Keeping worker history	Regular practice in package W-02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very good compliance; Improving 	Need to be updated
27	Incident reporting as per ESIRT	The new reporting system has been adopted and reported to MPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good compliance; Improving 	Continuation is required
28	Reporting and documentation	Required EHS documents are available in site and being followed accordingly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very good compliance; Improving 	Follow-up is required
Polder 41/1, Package 2, Sadar, Barguna				
1	Erection of Covid-19 related signboard/Poster	Covid-19 OHS measures are being practiced in work sites. Translated Bangla and Chinese document for Covid-19 OHS protocols are easily understandable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very good compliance Improving 	Continuation is required
2	Erection of	Required signboard/signage are	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good 	Some signage needs to

Sl. No.	EMP Parameters	EMP status as of 30 June, 2022	Compliance rating and trend	Follow up actions by 31 December, 2022
	cautionary Signboards/ signage	erected in right locations	compliance; • Steady	be changed
3	First aid	There are enough collections& storage	• Good compliance; • Steady	Need to continue
4	PPE	Staff and workers are being practiced	• Good compliance; • Steady	Needs to continue
5	Toilet and water supply	Cleanliness of toilet maintained through training and motivation of workers	• Good compliance; • Improving	Keep to be cleaned and motivate workers for using enough water
6	Fire extinguishers	Training provided on handling of Fire extinguishers	• Good compliance; • Steady	Continuation is required The validity date need to check
7	Traffic management	It has been improved by ensuring traffic personnel in work site with proper signaling and demarcated roads in the work site	• Good compliance; • Steady	Continuation is required
8	Waste collection and disposal	The practice of waste disposal has been improved through number of good practices	• Very good compliance; • Improving	Waste disposal has to be monitored.
9	Establishment of chemical/refueling area	Improvement of chemical and refueling area had been noticed. e.g arrangement of absorbent mats have been introduced	• Good compliance; • Improving	Continuation is required
10	Accommodation facility	Ensured accommodation facilities at camp site	• Good compliance; • Improving	Continuation is required
11	Conduct of tool box talk	Conduct in every morning before work start	• Very good compliance; • steady	Need to continue
12	Establishing temporary storage for industrial waste	This practice has been improving	• Good compliance; • Improving	Supervision and monitoring to be continued
13	Safety manual	More careful to follow the safety procedures while carrying out the construction work	• Very good compliance; • Improved	Continuation is required
14	Turfing	Turfing is already established on embankment slope	• good compliance; • Improving	Need to complete
15	Environmental monitoring	Done for the year of 2022	• Done	Need to monitor for next years
16	Noise level	Monitored fortnightly and reported in MPR	• Good compliance; • Improving	Need continuation
17	Chinese EHS manager	EHS manager is working with skill	• Very good compliance; • Improving	Continuation is required
18	Deployment of EHS officer	EHS officer is working with skill	• Very good compliance; • Improving	Continuation is required

Sl. No.	EMP Parameters	EMP status as of 30 June, 2022	Compliance rating and trend	Follow up actions by 31 December, 2022
19	Farm survey	Done	• Very good compliance	Recommendations needs to be implemented
20	Habitat observation	Done	• Very good compliance	Recommendations needs to be implemented
21	Catch assessment survey	Done	• Very good compliance	Recommendations needs to be implemented
22	Training on improved fish culture	Done	• Very good compliance	Recommendations needs to be implemented
23	Net pen culture	On-going	• Good compliance	Needs to be completed
24	Public disclosure and consultation	Now it is the general practices in CEIP-1 and communities felt great satisfaction for this actions	• Very Good compliance; • Improving	Needs for whole project time
25	Provided Grievances collection box	Paying attention to GRM and people are being inspired about GRM and report MPR	• Good compliance; • Improving	Continuation is required
26	Keeping worker history	Regular practice in package W-02	• Very good compliance; • Improving	Need to be updated
27	Incident reporting as per ESIRT	The new reporting system has been adopted and reported to MPR	• Good compliance; • Improving	Continuation is required
28	Reporting and documentation	Required EHS documents are available in site and being followed accordingly	• Very good compliance; • Improving	Follow-up is required
Polder 43/2C, Package 2, Galachipa, Patuakhali				
1	Implementation of Covid-19 OHS measures	Covid-19 OHS measures are being practiced in work sites. Translated Bangla and Chinese document for Covid-19 OHS protocols are easily understandable.	• Good compliance • Improving	Continuation is required
2	Erection of cautionary Signboards/ signage	Required signboard/signage are erected in right locations	• Good compliance; • Steady	Some signage needs to be changed
3	First aid	There are enough collections & storage	• Good compliance; • Steady	Needs to continue
4	PPE	Staff and workers are being practiced	• Good compliance; • Steady	Need to continue
5	Toilet and water supply	Cleanliness of toilet maintained through training and motivation of workers	• Good compliance; • Improving	Required to be cleaned and motivate the workers for using enough water
6	Fire extinguishers	Training provided on handling of Fire extinguishers	• Good compliance;	Continuation is required

Sl. No.	EMP Parameters	EMP status as of 30 June, 2022	Compliance rating and trend	Follow up actions by 31 December, 2022
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steady 	The validity date need to check
7	Traffic management	It has been improved by ensuring traffic personnel in work site with proper signaling and demarcated roads in the work site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good compliance; Steady 	Continuation is urgent
8	Waste collection and disposal	The practice of waste disposal has been improved through number of good practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very good compliance; Improving 	Waste disposal has to be monitored.
9	Accommodation facility	The contractor has ensured the excellent accommodation facilities at camp site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very good compliance; Improving 	Continuation is required
10	Conduct of tool box talk	Conduct in every morning before work start	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very good compliance; steady 	Need to continue
11	Establishing temporary storage for industrial waste	This practice has been improving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good compliance; Improving 	Supervision and monitoring to be continued
12	Safety manual	More careful to follow the safety procedures while carrying out the construction work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very good compliance; Improved 	Continuation is required
13	Dust control	Water is being sprayed frequently to suppress dust at work sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good compliance; steady 	Need to control, if required
14	Turfing	Turfing is being initiated on embankment slope	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> good compliance; Improving 	Needs to complete
15	Environmental monitoring	Done for the year of 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Done 	Need to monitor for next years
16	Noise level	Monitored fortnightly and reported in MPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good compliance; Improving 	Need continuation
17	Chinese EHS manager	EHS manager is working with skill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very good compliance; Improving 	Continuation is required
18	Deployment of EHS officer	EHS officer is working with skill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very good compliance; Improving 	Continuation is required
19	Farm survey	Done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very good compliance 	Recommendations needs to be implemented
20	Habitat observation	Done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very good compliance 	Recommendations needs to be implemented
21	Catch assessment survey	Done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very good compliance 	Recommendations needs to be implemented
22	Training on improved fish culture	Done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very good compliance 	Recommendations needs to be implemented
23	Net pen culture	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good compliance 	Needs to be completed

Sl. No.	EMP Parameters	EMP status as of 30 June, 2022	Compliance rating and trend	Follow up actions by 31 December, 2022
24	Public disclosure and consultation	Now it is the general practices in CEIP-1 and communities felt great satisfaction for this actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very Good compliance; • Improving 	Needs for whole project time
25	Provided Grievances collection box	Paying attention to GRM and people are being inspired about GRM and report MPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Improving 	Continuation is required
26	Keeping worker history	Regular practice in package W-02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance; • Improving 	Need to be updated
27	Incident reporting as per ESIRT	The new reporting system has been adopted and reported to MPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Improving 	Continuation is required
28	Reporting and documentation	Required EHS documents are available in site and being followed accordingly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance; • Improving 	Follow-up is required
Polder 48, Package 2, Kalapara, Patuakhali				
1	Implementation of Covid-19 OHS measures	Covid-19 OHS measures are being practiced in work sites. Translated Bangla and Chinese document for Covid-19 OHS protocols are easily understandable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance • Improving 	Continuation is required
2	Erection of cautionary Signboards/ signage	Required signboard/signage are erected in right locations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Steady 	Some signage needs to be changed
3	First aid	There are enough collections & storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Steady 	Needs to continue
4	PPE	Staff and workers are being practiced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Steady 	Needs to continue
5	Toilet and water supply	Cleanliness of toilet maintained through training and motivation of workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Improving 	Continued to clean and motivate the workers for using enough water
6	Fire extinguishers	Training provided on handling of Fire extinguishers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Steady 	Continuation is required The validity date need to check
7	Traffic management	Improved by ensuring traffic personnel in work site with proper signaling and demarcated roads in the work site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Steady 	Continuation is urgent
8	Waste collection and disposal	The practice of waste disposal has been improved through number of good practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair compliance; • Improving 	Need to pay more attention
9	Accommodation facility	Ensured excellent accommodation facilities at camp site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance; • Improving 	Continuation is required
10	Conduct for tool box talk	Conducted in every morning before work start	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance; • steady 	Need to continue

Sl. No.	EMP Parameters	EMP status as of 30 June, 2022	Compliance rating and trend	Follow up actions by 31 December, 2022
11	Establishing temporary storage for industrial waste	This practice has been improving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Improving 	Supervision and monitoring to be continued
12	Safety manual	More careful to follow the safety procedures while carrying out the construction work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Improved 	Continuation is required
13	Dust control	Water is being sprayed frequently to suppress dust in work sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • steady 	Need to control, when required
14	Turfing	Turfing is being implemented on embankment slope	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Improving 	Needs to complete
15	Environmental monitoring	Done for the year of 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Done 	Need to monitor for next years
16	Noise level	Monitored fortnightly and reported in MPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Improving 	Need continuation
17	Chinese EHS manager	EHS manager is working with skill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance; • Improving 	Continuation is required
18	Deployment of EHS officer	EHS officer is working with skill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance; • Improving 	Continuation is required
19	Farm survey	Done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance 	Recommendations needs to be implemented
20	Habitat observation	Done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance 	Recommendations needs to be implemented
21	Catch assessment survey	Done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance 	Recommendations needs to be implemented
22	Training on improved fish culture	Done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance 	Recommendations needs to be implemented
23	Net pen culture	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance 	Needs to be completed
24	Public disclosure and consultation	Now it is the general practices in CEIP-1 and communities felt great satisfaction for this actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very Good compliance; • Improving 	Needs for whole project time
25	Provided Grievances collection box	Paying attention to GRM and people are being inspired about GRM and report MPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Improving 	Continuation is required
26	Keeping worker history	Regular practice in package W-02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance; • Improving 	Need to be updated
27	Incident reporting as per ESIRT	The new reporting system has been adopted and reported to MPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good compliance; • Improving 	Continuation is required
28	Reporting and documentation	Required EHS documents are available in site and being followed accordingly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very good compliance; • Improving 	Follow-up is required

11. Mechanism for complying safeguard requirement at Sites

The safeguard requirements are basically being complied as per EMP include in approved EIA. Again the site specific environmental safeguard are complied as specified in EAP and C-ESMP for Package-1 and Package-2 respectively prepared on the basis of approved EIA. Besides these, Emergency Preparedness Plan (EPP) for Covid-19, Environmental and Social Incident Response Toolkit (ESIRT), recommendation of Annual Environmental Audit Reports and Program suggested in Bi-annual Environmental Monitoring Reports are also followed as a part of environmental safeguard compliance. The Environmental monitoring tests such as Air quality, soil and water quality is being conducted by CRTS of Khulna University of Engineering and Technology. The Environmental Specialists and the contractor provide training to the workers and staff during site visits and in tool box talking & monthly training session for complying the environmental safeguards.

The evolving of COVID-19 pandemic in Bangladesh compelled both the contractor of Package-1 and 2 for maintaining covid-19 management at each site. From the beginning of Corona virus infection in Bangladesh the Contractor was very much aware of implementation of the instructions mentioned in OHS protocol of construction sites for protection of their work force against COVID-19 infection. They have maintained consultation with PMU, who has the overall accountability of the OHS governance and assurance of the project. The Contractor erected various pictorial signboards at all worksites displaying how various practices related to control of COVID-19 to be adopted by the work force. Moreover, they have trained the workers on how to remain safe/unaffected from the attack of COVID-19 and what measures to be followed in case of any infection of COVID-19, following the COVID-19 OHS protocols and other instructions from the local National Health Departments. The Contractor has also maintained constant communication with the various clinics/hospitals to face any incidence of COVID-19 infection.

Major other steps undertaken by the Contractor, following the COVID-19 OHS Protocols are as follows:

1. The Contractor developed a plan for COVID-19 pandemic to address the exposure risk, routes of transmission of workers in advance as possible of potentially worsening outbreak conditions.
2. Appointed Covid-19 Site coordinator, responsible for all control measures related to COVID-19 prevention.
3. Informed/trained/supervised employees with updated and usual health and updated preventive recommendations that have to be followed individually and collectively.
4. Provided workers with the COVID-19 related Personal Protective Equipment (COVID-PPE) according to local health authority that included face mask, face shields or glasses, hand sanitizers and others required.
5. Avoided physical gathering and non-essential meeting and made arrangement for maintaining distance (2 meters) for individual work force working at site.
6. Measuring body temperature of workforce every day at inception of work.
7. Make arrangement for hand cleaning by use of approved hand sanitizers/soap by the workforce at number of times to avoid infection/spreading of virus
8. Provision of PPE like surgical masks, medical gloves, eye mask to supporting staff (such as gate guard, police)
9. Provide quarantine facilities at all camp sites
10. Thorough disinfection drive carried out on weekly holiday in all work sites like office areas, camps, prefabrication plants/workshop, construction vehicles. Equipment, motor vehicles etc.

11. Workers are not allowed any leave during work period and leaving work site is forbidden
12. Workers were encouraged to get vaccinated for all the 3 courses as approved by the National Health Department
13. Carried out routine testing of the workforce for potential COVID-19 infection
14. Workers were asked to notify with immediate action to their supervisors, if feeling ill, sick or unwell.
15. Made arrangement for adoption of required measures whenever any worker gets infected.

Quarantine Facilities for Polders of Package-2, CEIP-1

Contractor, Package-2, CEIP-1 has made arrangement for provision of quarantine facilities in all the Polders of their working areas for conduct of quarantine practice of the suspected/confirmed COVID-19 cases. They have ensured the required facilities as per the specification of "COVID-19 OHS Protocols for Project Construction Sites" for the objective. Following are some of the images of the quarantine facilities of the Polder areas under Package-2 of CEIP-1:

Images of Quarantine facilities in Polders of Package-2, CEIP-1



Figure 40: Quarantine room of Polder 39/2C



Figure 41: Toilet facility of Quarantine room of Polder 39/2C



Figure 42: Quarantine room of Polder 40/2



Figure 43: Quarantine room of Polder 41/1



Figure 44: Quarantine room of Polder 43/2C



Figure 45: Quarantine room of Polder 48



Figure 46: Toilet facility of Quarantine room of Polder 48

12. Field visits and consultations with polder communities

Field visits were carried out in the project areas during the reporting time from the end of the World Bank (WB), secretariat level (IMED team), the Project Director (PD), the Engineer of the Project (Team leader/TL), Deputy team leader (DTL), Design team, technical team as well as the designated Environmental Specialist of CEIP-1 (PMU, DDCS&PMS consultant and third party M&E team). The visits were covered the following issues:

- Aspects of Environmental safeguard policies
- Evaluation the performances of CEIP-1 interventions
- Public consultation with community
- Sustainable Polder interventions
- Lesson learnt from CEIP-1

The fields visit carried out during the reporting period (January to June, 2022) are mentioned as follows:

1. World Bank (WB) visits on March 30 & April 26, 2022
2. IMED team visits in Pkg. 01 areas on January 7-8, 2022
3. IMED team visits in Pkg. 01 areas on January 14-15, 2022
4. IMED team visits in Pkg. 01 areas on May 20, 2022
5. Visits of Project Director on April 16 & May 7, 2022
6. Visits of Team Leader on April 16, 2022
7. Visits of Deputy Team Leader on June 3, 2022
8. Visits of Mr. Amir Faisal, Senior Environmental Specialist, PMU and Mr. Abu Bakr Siddique, Environmental Specialist of DDCS&PMS Consultants were on a field visit to Polders of Package-1, CEIP-1 from 12.06.2022 to 15.06.2022 for release of fish fingerlings in suitable water bodies of Polders 32, 33 & 35 as an attempt for conservation and improvement of threatened fish species in the Polder areas.
9. Visits for International Experts of third party M&E team on May 14 to 20, 2022
10. Visits of third party M&E environment audit team on January 14 to 19, 2022
11. Frequent field visits of PMU Field level Environmental Specialist regarding proper implementation of EMP compliances in CEIP-1 work sites.

Every field visits added the values in CEIP-1. Now CEIP-1 is one of the best and successful projects in respect of polder security, physical works interventions and compliances of Environmental safeguard policies. Some images of those visits are included herewith.



Figure 47: Field visits of IMED team in P-39/2C



Figure 48: Visits of WB team in Polder 33



Figure 49: Field visits of PD in P-32

13. Conducting monthly EHS and environmental safeguard meeting

13.1 Conduct of monthly Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) meeting for January, 2022

An Environment, Health and Safety virtual meeting with Contractor, Package-2 for the Polders of 39/2C, 40/2, 41/1, 43/2C, 47/2 & 48 was held on 20, January, 2022 with the following agenda:

1. Engagement of fish expert to implement fisheries related activities
2. Farm survey in Package W-02 area
3. Environmental monitoring test
4. Activity of GRM
5. EHS practice level

The meeting was participated by Senior Environmental Specialist and Environmental Specialist of PMU, Environmental Specialist, DDCS&PMS Consultants and Environmental Specialist of Third Party M&E Consultants and the representatives of Contractor, Package-2, CEIP-1. In the meeting discussion was made on employment of Fishery Specialist within 1st week of February, 2022 to carry out the Fishery related activities according to the contract agreement. In the same manner discussion has also been made for conduct of Farm survey to assess the improvement in agricultural production. Discussion was also held on conduct of tests for environmental parameters on early dates as they could not carry them timely due to continuation of COVID-19 pandemic. The contractor was also suggested to improve the EHS qualities during conduct of project construction works. It is good sign that all the requirements have been met up due to paying great concern from the management of Pkg. 02 contractor.

13.2 Meeting for preparation of 6th annual audit report

A meeting (virtual) was organized by the Third party M&E Consultants on February 13, 2022 for discussion on exchange of opinion on preparation of the 6th Environmental Annual Audit Report. All Environmental Specialists of CEIP-1 were present along with Contractors' EHS representatives. In the meeting discussion for finalization of the target dates for various correcting action plan was emphasized along with related EHS issues as specified in the draft 6th Annual Environmental Audit Report for different Polders of CEIP-1, especially in Package-2 areas. The Contractor representatives were suggested to abide by all the recommendations as specified in the final 5th Environmental Annual Audit report and they agreed accordingly.

13.3 Monthly EHS Meeting

Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) meeting for the month of March, 2022 was held on 14.03.2022 at 3 p.m., which was presided over by Project Director, CEIP-1. In the meeting the following EHS issues were discussed.

- Status of signing of contract for Farm survey and Habitat observation with the experts of Patuakhali Science and Technology University (PSTU) and initiation of activities on early dates immediately.
- Status of signing of contract for carrying out Fishery activities in Polders of Package-2, CEIP-1 and starting of field level activities with shortest possible time.
- Taking up step for immediate starting of works for testing of environmental parameters of various project sites of Polders of Package-2
- Emphasis was given on early start of the above mentioned BoQ items, as they have been delayed due to COVID-19 pandemic situation mainly.

- Emphasis was also given on improved EHS compliance and COVID-19 compliance in various work sites of Package-2, CEIP-1 areas.

The issues were successfully completed due to positive concern of the contractor and excellent monitoring by the Environmental Specialist of CEIP-1.

13.4 Holding of Environmental meeting

An environment-related meeting was held at 11 am of 13.4.2022 in the PMU office, CEIP-1, where the following persons were present:

- Mr. Amir Faisal, Senior Environmental Specialist, PMU
- Mr. Abu Bakr Siddique, Environment Specialist, DDCC&PMS Consultants
- Dr. Md. Towhidul Islam, Environmental Specialist, PMU
- A.K.M. Rezaul Haque Khan, Environmental Specialist, Third Party M&E Consultants

In the meeting the following agenda were discussed in details:

- Revision of 12th Bi-annual Environmental Monitoring Report as per comments of WB.
- Revision of 6th Annual Environmental Audit Report as per comments of WB
- Conducting Environmental Monitoring test for 2022
- Report on COVID-19 management practice at site
- Report on Quarantine facilities at Polders
- Miscellaneous

The issues were successfully completed due to positive concern of the contractor and excellent monitoring by the Environmental Specialist of CEIP-1.

13.5 World Bank Meeting on EHS of CEIP-1

A World Bank virtual Environment Health and Safety (EHS) meeting was organized on April 18, 2022 at 4.00 p.m., where, Project Director, CEIP-1 and World Bank Senior Environmental Specialists were present along with the Senior Environmental Specialist and Environmental Specialist of PMU, Environmental Specialists of DDCC&PMS Consultants and Third Party M&E Consultants. At the start of the meeting a presentation was made by PMU Environmental Specialist on the present compliance level of various EHS issues in Package-2, CEIP-1 work sites (since the works of Package-1, CEIP-1 is almost completed), where it was found that a substantial improvement of EHS qualities have been achieved there, where some deficiencies were marked before. Discussion was made on the WB comments on CEIP-1 6th Annual Audit Report and 12 Bi-annual Environmental monitoring Report. After threadbare discussion it was agreed that responses will be incorporated as per requirements. WB also discussed on inadequate EMP budget implementation of Package-2, CEIP-1, which is expected to improve during the next reporting period, as expressed by PMU Environmental Specialist.

It was mentioned in the meeting that the Contractor has fulfilled the recruitment/joining of all the posts of EHS local and Chinese officers in Package-2 Polders, where some deficiencies were marked before. Based on the discussion of meeting, PMU Senior Environmentalist along with Environmental Specialists of DDCC&PMS Consultants and third Party M&E Consultants conducted a field visit to Package-2, CEIP-1 areas by 2nd week of June, 2022 for monitoring and further improvement of EHS status at various worksites along with monitoring of Fishery related and Farm survey related activities in Package-2, CEIP-1 areas.

Discussions were also made on various other WB comments, which have been agreed to comply as early as possible and it was proposed that a field visit of World Bank Environmental Specialists to the working sites will be a positive step in understanding the latest EHS status of Package-2, CEIP-1, which is expected to be materialized in suitable time.

14. Testing

Testing of various environmental parameters like Water quality (Surface and drinking), Soil quality and Air quality are measured once a year. The Contractors of Package-1 has already tested the environmental parameters for 3 times and Package-2 of CEIP-1 had been asked to carry out tests for 2021, but they could not start their activities due to continuation of COVID-19 pandemic situation. However, the Contractors have carried out the sample collection and testing at later period and submitted the testing results by July, 2022. Samples were collected under supervision of DDCS&PMS Consultants and testing were carried by Consultancy Research & Testing Services (CRTS) of Khulna University of Engineering and Technology (KUET) and tests were performed in their laboratory.

The testing results of different Environmental parameters of Package-2 are summarized as follows:

Sl. No.	Type and nos. of test	Parameters tested	Status on testing results	Comments
1.	Testing of Drinking water quality Total 30 samples	Content of Arsenic, Iron, Chloride, Total Coliform and Faecal Coliform were tested	According to the test results all the 30 samples have been found acceptable to reference on Bangladesh Standard for Drinking Water (ECR 97) having the contents of all the parameters within permissible limit and all have zero contents of Arsenic, iron, total coliform and faecal coliform and chloride contents between 2.5-25 mg/l with Bangladesh standard between 150-600 mg/l	The Contractor supplies bottled water (usually 20 litre) to the workers
2.	Surface water and ground water quality 38 nos. of tests (35 of surface water and 3 Hand tube wells)	Tests for pH, Turbidity, Total Dissolved Solid (TDS), Chloride, Electrical Conductivity (EC), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)	According to the test results all the 38 samples are within normal range of Bangladesh Standard for inland Surface Water (ECR, 97)	Of the total 38 water samples 28 are khal water, 7 are rivers water and 3 belong to HTWs (ground water) sources

Sl. No.	Type and nos. of test	Parameters tested	Status on testing results	Comments
3.	Soil quality analysis; 24 soil samples were collected for testing	Test for soil pH, Chloride, Organic Matter, Nitrogen, Phosphorous, Potassium, Zinc and Sulphur	<p>According to the test results 8 samples have very high contents of nitrogen, 6 samples have high contents of nitrogen, 8 samples have optimum contents and 2 samples have medium contents of nitrogen</p> <p>All the 24 soil samples have very low contents of available Phosphorous.</p> <p>12 soil samples have optimum potassium contents and 12 samples have medium level of potassium.</p> <p>The Zinc contents of the soil samples are between low and medium levels.</p> <p>Sulphur contents of the soil samples range from medium to high mostly with few very high contents,</p>	<p>The soils will require less nitrogenous fertilizers for crop growth.</p> <p>For availability of Phosphorous, the farmers have to be dependent on application of chemical fertilizers. However, application of organic sources of Phosphorous should be practiced by the farmers, according to recommendations of DAE</p> <p>The requirement of supply of potassium fertilizers will be lesser comparatively for crop growth.</p> <p>Mild to medium dose of zinc fertilizers will be required for growing agricultural crops in the area.</p> <p>However, use of organic manure will need to be encouraged among the farmers for sustenance of natural soil fertility and for growing wetland rice crops of Bangladesh (FRG 2005)</p>
4.	Test of Air quality 25 air samples were collected for testing	Test of air quality include contents of PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ , NO _x , and CO	<p>According to the test results out of 21 locations Air quality Index (AQI) 12 locations have ratings from good to moderate, having no health concern. Four locations have higher PM_{2.5} according to Bangladesh ambient air quality standard (DOE 2005), that cause health hazard to some people</p>	<p>The higher values of PM_{2.5} in the air causes air pollution and rise of Air quality index affecting human health. But there is no evidence that these are caused by activities of CEIP-1.</p> <p>In Bangladeshi perspective air pollution due to higher value of PM_{2.5} is a common occurrence.</p> <p>However, care</p>

Sl. No.	Type and nos. of test	Parameters tested	Status on testing results	Comments
				should be taken, so that air pollution can be avoided/minimized through activities of CEIP-1
5.	Test for Noise quality in dB Total 24 samples have been tested for noise measurement	Noise levels of different working locations of 6 Polders have been measured against approved noise value for mixed areas which is 60 dB, the results have been shown in graphical presentation	<p>For Polder 39/2C, noise testing has been carried out main camp, 2 locations of Nadmula CC casting yard and Telikhali CC block manufacturing yards, when CC yards were kept closed. The noise levels of the 4 locations range between 43 and 50 dBA, which are within permissible limit for the mixed areas</p> <p>For Polder 40/2, noise measurements were carried out in 4 locations namely, main camp, stack yard, and locations of 2 sluices. The noise levels ranges between 43 dBA to 55 dBA, which are within permissible limit for mixed areas.</p> <p>For Polder 41/1, noise levels have been measured for the main camp, river side, FS-6 and DS-8 and their noise levels range from 47 dBA to 51 dBA, which are within permissible limit for the mixed areas.</p> <p>For Polder 43/2C, noise level has been measured for the main camp, manually CC block manufacturing area, DS-3 and DS-8, their values range between 43 dBA and 48 dBA, which are within the permissible limit for mixed areas</p> <p>For Polder 47/2, noise level has been measured for the main camp, manually CC block manufacturing area, embankment area and the working yard, where th noise level range from 35 dBA to 43 dBA, which are permissible for the mixed areas.</p> <p>For Polder 48, noise levels have been measured at the main camp area, manually manufactured CC block yard, DS-1 and FS-1 locations. Their Noise levels range from 42 dBA to 48 dBA, all of which are within permissible limit for the mixed area.</p>	The Contractor has arranged various safety measures for the workers in locations having higher noise values, e.g. use of noise plug, rotation of workers during working hours etc. In addition, workers have been made aware to be careful of working in high noise level areas.

15. Grievance redress mechanism

15.1 Overview

Several social and environmental issues may arise during implementation stages of the Project. Following are some of the environmental issues that could be subjected to grievances from the affected people, concerned public, construction workers and civil society members:

- Soil, water, dust, noise and air pollution from construction related activities;
- Traffic movement and congestion;
- Lack of adequate safety at the construction areas and approach roads;
- Lack of water and sanitation facilities at the construction sites/camps;
- Waste disposal;
- Conflicts among construction workers and with local community;
- Disturbances to flora and fauna;
- Failure to comply with standards or contractual obligations.

Of course, the GRM will also entertain concerns about matters of resettlement and land acquisition including livelihood restoration.

In order to facilitate the resolution of affected people's concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and environmental performance of the project, a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has been established which aims to provide a time bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns. The CEIP-1 has designed the GRM and the PMU with assistance of the DDSC&PMSC's team has been putting it in place. The grievance mechanism has been scaled to the risks and adverse impacts of the project. It has addressed affected people's concerns and complaints promptly, using an understandable and transparent process that is gender responsive, culturally appropriate, and readily accessible to all segments of the affected people at no cost and without retribution. The mechanism does not impede access to the country's judicial or administrative remedies. The affected people were appropriately informed about the detailed mechanism by a Bengali-language brochure. The GRM Process is depicted in Figure 48.

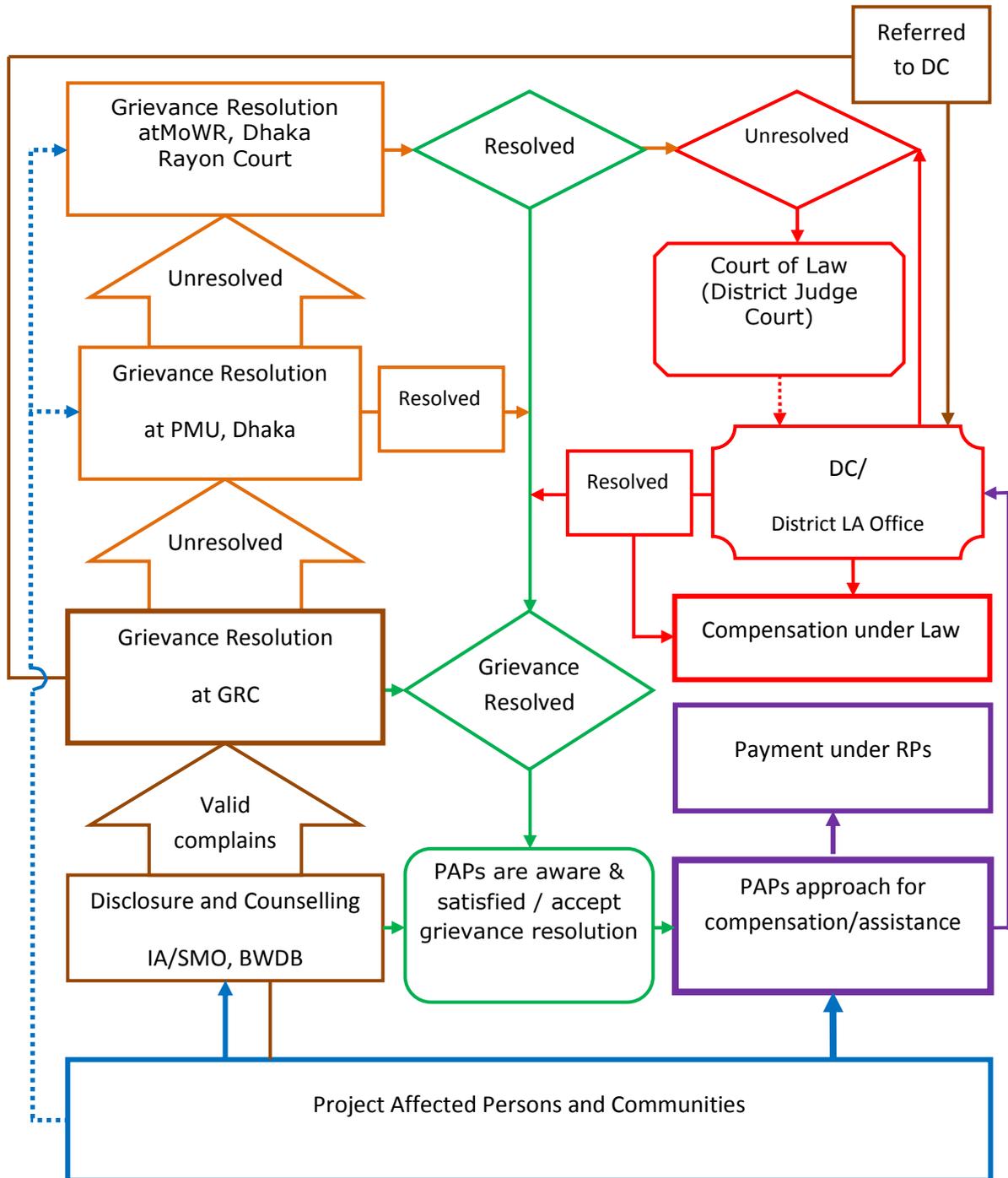


Figure 50: GRM Process Flow Chart

The Project Management Unit (PMU) and Project Implementing Offices (PIOs) are making the public aware of the GRM through public awareness campaigns by its Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) implementing Team. The contact phone number of the respective PIOs and the PMU is serving as a hotline for complaints and has been publicized through the media and placed on notice boards outside their offices and at construction sites. The project information brochure included information on the GRM is being widely disseminated throughout the embankment by the RAP implementing team and PIOs. Grievances can be filed in writing to any member of the Committee.

One GRC has been formed for each Union with union level representation to ensure easy accessibility by the project affected persons and communities as comprised below:

Membership of GRC

1. Executive Engineer (BWDB Division Office) : Convener
2. Representative of the RAP Implementing NGO : Member -Secretary
3. Local UP Member / Ward Councilor : Member
4. Teacher from Local Educational Institution
(Nominated by Upazila Administration) : Member
5. Representative from Local Women's Group : Member
6. Representative from the PAP Group : Member

15.2 Grievance redress mechanism (GRM) for Package-1

There are 15 Grievance Redress Committees (GRC) at local level for Package 01 out of 15 GRCs required. These GRCs have been formed earlier at each Union of all Polders under Package 01 with the representatives of BWDB, Union Parishad, educational institute, PAPs and DDCS&PMS Consultants. The Project's stated target is to try to resolve all cases within four weeks from the date of GRC receiving the complaint and trying to resolve the cases locally.

A total number of 187 complaints/grievances have been received up to June 2022 by GRC in Package-01. Table 17 shows the types of complaints received up to June, 2022 period in Package 01.

Table 17: Type of complaints received in Package 01 up to June, 2022

SL	Nature of Grievances	Polder Number				Total
		P-32	P-33	P-35/1	P-35/3	
1	Application for shifting the Proposed Alignment	-	3	1	3	7
2	Application for Crops Compensation	-	1	-	-	1
3	Application for Fish Gher Compensation	1	1	-	41	43
4	Application for Land Compensation	-	1	1	-	2
5	Application for replacement of EP ID Name	5	1	3	-	9
6	Application for the land acquisition	-	-	-	2	2
7	Application for Re-Compensation for dissatisfaction	20	3	-	1	24
8	Request for Proper Solution for damaging the land for soil collection by the contractor	1	1	-	-	2
9	Application for compensation for dismantling the brick soling road	-	-	-	1	1
10	Application for Structure Compensation	31	5	22	24	82
11	Application for Trees Compensation	-	1	3	1	5
12	Application for structure compensation on own land	-	-	7	2	9
Grand Total		58	17	37	75	187

Source: MPR of Social Safeguards Management, June, 2022, DDCS&PMS Consultant

Among the 187 complaints, 51 cases have been resolved at the entry level, 135 cases have been resolved through investigation and formal hearing by GRC and 1 is pending. Table-18 shows the status of complaints/cases received and resolved so far by GRC.

Table 18: Summary of disposition of grievances in Package 01

Sl. No.	District	Polder no	Total complaints/cases	Resolved by field level investigation	Resolved by GRC	Pending with GRC
1	Khulna	32	58	19	39	00
2	Khulna	33	17	8	9	00
3	Bagerhat	35/1	37	14	22	01
4	Bagerhat	35/3	75	10	65	00
Total			187	51	135	1

Source: MPR of Social Safeguards Management, June 2022, DDCS&PMS Consultant

Though awareness raising of the GRM covers both social and environmental concerns, no grievance has been registered specific to environmental issues till now. The environmental hazards caused during construction are being minimized and are localized which local people generally tolerate as they consider that the project will provide many benefits to them. Consultant has instructed the Contractor to avoid and/or mitigate even the minor and localized pollution.

15.3 Grievance redress mechanism (GRM) for Package-2

There are 21 Grievance Redress Committees (GRC) at local level for Package-2 since this package covers 21 unions. A Grievance Redress Committees (GRC) have been formed earlier at each Union of all Polders under Package-2 with the representatives of BWDB, Union Parishad, educational institute, PAPs and DDCSPMS Consultants. All cases have been tried to reach resolution within the four-week time from the dates of receiving the complaints and trying to resolve locally. A total number of 60 complaints/grievances have been received up to June 2022 by GRC in Package 02. Table 19 shows the types of complaints received up to June, 2022 in Package 02.

Table 19: Type of complaints received in Package 02 up to June, 2022

SL	Nature of Grievances	Polder Number				Total
		P-39/2C	P-40/2	P-41/1	P-43/2C	
1	Application for Re-Compensation for dissatisfaction	0	10	20	17	47
2	Application for Structure Compensation	02	11	-		13
Grand Total		2	21	20	17	60

Source: MPR of Social Safeguards Management, June 2022, DDCS&PMS Consultant

Among 60 complaints received, 56 cases have been resolved at the entry level and remaining complaints are only 4 in Package-02. Table-20 shows the status of complaints/cases received and resolved so far by GRC.

Table 20: Summary of disposition of grievances in Package 02

Sl. No.	District	Polder no	Total Complaints/cases	Resolved by field level investigation	Resolved by GRC	Pending with GRC
1	Pirojpur	39/2C	2	0	0	2
2	Barguna	40/2	21	21	0	0
3	Barguna	41/1	20	18	0	2
4	Patuakhali	43/2C	17	17	0	0
5	Patuakhali	47/2	0	0	0	0
6	Patuakhali	48	0	0	0	0
Total			60	56	0	4

Source: MPR of Social Safeguards Management, June 2022, DDCS&PMS Consultant

No grievance has been registered specific to environmental issues till now. The environmental hazards caused during construction are being minimized and are localized which local people generally tolerate as they consider that the project will provide many benefits to them. Consultant has instructed the Contractor to avoid and/or mitigate even the minor and localized pollution. Moreover, CEIP-1 has introduced grievance collection boxes for the workers in all active sites of Package 01 and Package 02 areas. No grievances in respect to environment have been yet to receive. To enhance the system, CEIP-1 is motivating the workers aware about the grievance system and it is being implemented in good shape.

16. Training

CEIP-1 always wants to ensure the protection of the environment and the health of staff at workplaces with special attention paid on management of Covid-19 pandemic, where the contribution of EHS training is of great importance.

The Package-1 Contractor has conducted the environment and safety training. Around 890 participants (staff and workers) were trained, allowing for multiple-counting wherein one person may have been trained more than once as would be the case for refresher training or training in additional topics. Covid-19 protocol was maintained strictly while conducting the training in worksites of Package W-01. The civil construction works are almost completed in four polders of Package W-01 and very limited are on-going only in Polder no. 32 & 35/1, where training session was conducted under the proper guidance of PMU and DDCS&PMS's Environmental Specialists. Table 21 presented the breakdown of environmental training.

Table 21: Number of Package 01 Participants (staff and workers) those received Environmental training during January to June, 2022

Polder	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	6-month Total
32	75	60	73	82	80	70	440
35/1	84	62	76	78	80	70	450
Total	159	122	149	160	160	140	890

The Contractor of Package 02 conducted a very good training program. About 4156 participants (Staff and workers) were trained during the January to June 2022, period. The contractor of Package W-02 also maintained the Covid-19 protocol was maintained strictly while conducting the training program in worksites. Among the six polders the civil construction works are almost completed in Polder no. 47/2 during FY: 2019-2020. Hence constructions works are on-going in five polders and training was provided as instructed & recommended by the Environmental Specialists team of PMU and DDCS&PMS consultant. The summary of the training of Package-2 is provided in table below.

Table 22: Number of Package 02 Participants (staff and workers) those received Environmental training during January to June, 2022

Polder	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	6-month Total
39/2C	283	364	249	200	165	151	1412
40/2	130	143	186	121	98	75	753
41/1	165	191	141	95	53	32	677
43/2C	123	112	93	43	69	38	478
48	172	198	186	115	110	55	836
Total	873	1008	855	574	495	351	4156

The details of trainings including topics, trainers and trainees are shown in Table-23 on this page.

Table 23: List of Training including topics, trainers and trainees

Training topics	Trainers	Trainees	Remarks
<p>The training of various EHS topics include education on environmental protection, safety knowledge and precaution against contagious diseases (like AIDS and STD) etc. In order to describe broadly, the major issues include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety measures to combat Covid-19 pandemic; • Personal safety against Covid-19 pandemic; • Put complain in GCB; • Training for use of PPE; • Training for procedure of equipment operation; • Training for electrical safety and traffic safety and working in high work places; • Training for driver’s safety; • Training for use of first aid facilities and fire extinguishers; • Training for CC block dumping; • Training for embankment work and • Training on incident reporting. <p>The above training are related to safety of working in automated CC plant, sluice construction/rehabilitation, embankment se-sectioning, re-excavation work and CC block dumping works</p>	<p>Trainers include the Contractors’ Environmental officer in Charge, Chinese and local EHS Officers of the concerned Polder.</p> <p>For training on equipment operation, Technician/Engineers were also engaged</p>	<p>The trainees include Local labours, Chinese staffs, Drivers, Equipment operators, Electricians, Mechanics, welders etc.</p>	<p>The Environmental Specialists of PMU, DDCC&PMSC and Third party M&E also provided training during their combined/together visits at work sites.</p>

17. Programme for the next term (July-December, 2022)

The tasks that will be carried from July-December, 2022 are as follows:

1. Environmental safeguard meeting for Pkg. 02
2. Arrangements to combat Covid-19
3. EHS refresher training for project management team
4. Preparation & finalized 13th Bi-annual Environmental monitoring report for the period of January-June, 2022
5. Reporting as per ESIRT guidelines
6. Documentation on Environmental Safeguard practices
7. Completing the decommissioning activities in Pkg. 01 area
8. In-situ composting using organic wastes in Polder 40/2
9. Net pen culture in six polders of Pkg. 02
10. Construction of fish sanctuaries in six polders of Pkg. 02
11. Results demonstration on improved fish culture in Pkg. 01 & 02 areas
12. Awareness build up program for conservation of threatened fish species in Pkg. 02 areas
13. Monitoring potable water supply & FAF
14. Implementations the recommendations of different survey program conducted in Pkg. 02 areas
15. IPM training for WMO members in Pkg. 02 areas
16. Monitoring the function of WMOs
17. Exchange visits within different Polders of Pkg. 02

18. Conclusion and Recommendations

The quality of compliance with the environmental conditions are gradually improving with the improvement of the perception of its importance through regular monitoring and awareness of the contractor and the employees concerned by PMU, DDSC & PMSC, Field Offices and third party M&E Consultants. A compliance matrix of the recommendations suggested in the last report against the actions that was targeted between January-June 2021 is also included as Annexure-6. Fisheries related activities would be impacted the bio-diversity and improved the socio-economic status of the Polder community and plan to implement by 2022. Decommissioning work as per Environmental code of practice is also being practiced in Pkg. 01. However, there is further scope for improvement of environmental management practices by imposing frequent and effective practices learned from over past five years. Regular monitoring and on-the-job training by PMU, DDSC & PMSC, Field Office of Khulna & Patuakhali and third party M&E Consultants would be helpful and is expected. The following recommendations are made to address by the both Contractors to improve the EHS quality:

1. Management of Covid-19 according to approved EPP and from past experience
2. Completing the decommissioning activities in Pkg. 01 area
3. In-situ composting using organic wastes in Polder 40/2
4. Net pen culture in six polders of Pkg. 02
5. Construction of fish sanctuaries in six polders of Pkg. 02
6. Results demonstration on improved fish culture in Pkg. 01 & 02 areas
7. Awareness build up program for conservation of threatened fish species in Pkg. 02 areas
8. IPM training for WMO members in Pkg. 02 areas
9. Assure the use of PPE by the workers.
10. Implementations the recommendations of different survey program conducted in Pkg. 02 areas

Annexure-1: Environmental Clearance Certificate of CEIP-1

শেখ হাসিনার নির্দেশ
জলবায়ু সহিষ্ণু বাংলাদেশ



Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Department of Environment
Head Office, Paribesh Bhaban
E-16 Agargaon, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207
www.doe.gov.bd

Memo No. DoE/Clearance/5196/2013/ 165

Date: December 06, 2021

Subject: Renewal of Environmental Clearance for Polders-32, 33, 35/1 & 35/3 at Khulna Division under Package-1 and Polders-39/2C, 40/2, 41/1, 43/2C, 47/2 & 48 at Barishal Division Under Package-2 of Coastal Embankment Improvement Project Phase-1 (CEIP-1), Bangladesh Water Development Board.

Ref: Your Letter No. CEIP-1/1547; Dated: 31.10.2021

With reference to the above, the Department of Environment hereby accords renewal to the Environmental Clearance in favor of **Polders-32, 33, 35/1 & 35/3 at Khulna Division under Package-1 and Polders-39/2C, 40/2, 41/1, 43/2C, 47/2 & 48 at Barishal Division Under Package-2 of Coastal Embankment Improvement Project Phase-1 (CEIP-1)**. The terms and conditions stated in the Environmental Clearance of the above project issued on 05.11.2018 vide memo number DoE/Clearance/5196/2013/1035 shall remain valid for the renewed period.

02. This renewal is valid until 04.11.2022. Application for further renewal along with the renewal fee as per the ECR, 1997 and VAT on renewal fee (in separate Treasury/ VAT Chalan) and all associated documents shall be submitted to the Department of Environment, Head Office, Dhaka, with a copy to the concerned Regional/Divisional offices at least 30 days ahead of expiry.


(Masud Iqbal Md. Shameem)
Director (Environmental Clearance)
Phone: 8181673

Project Director

Coastal Embankment Improvement Project Phase-1 (CEIP-1)
Bangladesh Water Development Board
House-15, Road-24
Gulshan-2, Dhaka.

Copy Forwarded to:

1. PS to the Hon'ble Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka.
2. Director, Department of Environment, Khulna/Barishal Divisional Office, Khulna/Barishal.
3. Assistant Director, Office of the Director General, Department of Environment, Head Office, Dhaka.

Annexure-2: Labour Influx Report, Package-1

Initial information on labour influx risks, requirements and implication for work package W-01 under CEIP-1

1. PROJECT DATA		
1.1	Name of Project	Coastal Embankment Improvement Project - Phase I (P128276)
1.2	Contract Package	Package-1
1.3	Date of Commencement	January 2016
1.4	Date of Completion	June 2021
1.5	Location	Polder-32 and Polder-33 under Khulna district; & Polder-35/1; Polder-35/3 under Bagerhat District
1.6	Name and Contact Information (email/phone) of Contractor	CHWE, mainland China
1.7	Name and Contact Information (email/phone) of all sub-Contractors	Project Manager Mr. Sun Huaxin; No sub-contractors; about 56 Chinese and skilled workers influx; 01 Indian worker; local labour and foremen about 610 persons;
1.8	Type of Works (single site, linear, clustered and construction duration)	Civil engineering/hydraulic works: earthen embankment; water control sluices; river bank protection works; embankment slope protection works; closure dam; offices and site buildings; excavation of sediment internal channels (khals); social re-afforestation; single and localized sites, stand-alone site for construction of one structure or one stretch of embankment etc; These are the standard engineering interventions in a typical coastal polder in Bangladesh, since 'time immemorial'; no rocket science; a lot of manual labour work activities, for men and women both;

2. INITIAL SCREENING LABOR INFLUX REQUIREMENTS AND IMPLICATIONS		
2.1	Will the project potentially involve an influx of migrant workers? If yes, are there also foreign labourers mobilized on site?	Yes, there are Migrant workers' influx at Project area, relatively small numbers and scattered all over the many construction sites; foreign labourers yes, Chinese & Indian, around 56 persons including middle technicians and Master of Science level engineers; The mobilization of foreign worker started in November 2015 and on ward.
2.2	Is the influx of non-local workforce significant for the local community?	Not significant because there are many stand-alone construction sites and the number of Chinese/foreign workers per stand-alone site is about 3 to 5 Chinese men; this is not disruptive for the social cohesion of the local site; local stand-alone construction sites are mostly far away from community centres (rural setting, remote sites; sluices are not located inside a community); In the camp site, there have a separate place for their living, dining. Also, police from local Thana/authority provide the security for the safety of Chinese workers. There have two or three local translator; if any problem arises they will arrange communication with local people. Even now there is no complain from local people, mentioned that in camp site also have a register to note down to take proper action within appropriate time. At least certain percentage of local people would have been mobilized in civil work that would be beneficial for the local people.
2.3	What are the opportunities for local laborers?	Of course, there were opportunities for local worker in civil work. Local residents are poor people with virtually no mobility or transport facilities and are employed in agriculture, aquaculture and civil construction works such as road,

2. INITIAL SCREENING LABOR INFLUX REQUIREMENTS AND IMPLICATIONS		
		buildings etc. in 'urban' areas, mostly intermittent job contracts. There is some small business such as small shops, chicken and duck breeding/farm, aquaculture, and motorbike repair workshops etc which do not employ many people; e.g. Polder-35/1 is located 100 km away from the city of Khulna, hence not much influx from Khulna to Polder-35/1; due to few numbers of small rudimentary road tracks, there is hardly any economic traffic to the 4 Polders; one needs to cross many rivers with (small) ferries; labour market is non-existent for local laborers; Recently for polder-32, 206 local workers engaged for construction workers; P-33, 80 local workers; P-35/1, 207 local workers; P-35/3, 70 local workers. There are no women because, for heavy civil work women are not suitable. By negotiating we fixed the salary, so there is no unsatisfactory and no complain.
2.4	Frequency of outsider's visit	Chinese labourers are generally permanently stationed and working; they live together inside a fenced compound, with professional security guards; Non-local labours are regular, but they have the seasonal vacation during rainy season.
2.5	Environmental sensitivity of the project site	Refer to the four approved EIA Reports of the 4 Polders; in general, the close location of the border lines of the Sundarbans mangrove forest prompt the Chinese Contractor to take care/be alerted of the possible negative impacts on the water, noise, environment, biodiversity of the Sundarbans;
2.6	Community experience with similar projects?	Much community experience yes as all 139 coastal polders were built back in the 1970s and 1980s and had undergone many subsequent small and big interventions, emergency works, repair and recovery after huge flood disaster events etc.; local labourers are fully familiar with similar types of civil engineering works; And also familiar with the similar movement of non-local labour because in coast region in different time different improvement work have done throughout the specific period.

3. SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS		
3.1	How similar are local and migrant labour backgrounds? (Cultural, religious and demographic considerations)	<p>The background particularly cultural, religious and demographic point of view is dissimilar in many ways and similar in some ways. They have different language, ethnicity, belief system even political system but it does not create any problem to perform the job or pose any risk for the project. The migrant is few in number that does not make any imbalance in local social coherence. The main similarities imply that both groups come from same profession;</p> <p>There is no issue at all, because the non-local workers are busy in daytime for work. Also, the work site is located in different place from their residence. No negative impact on job market because this project makes the more opportunity of job for local people.</p> <p>Group means not like two separate parts. Both local and non-local workers are working as a part of the project as like a teamwork.</p>
3.2	Are there increased competitions for resources (e.g. accommodation, water, food, fuel) with the local community?	Absolutely not;
3.3	Given local community characteristics any specific adverse impacts anticipated?	No adverse impact is anticipated at the moment;

4. LOCAL COMMUNITY (Please provide Polder wise description of Facilities)				
4.1	Size of Local Population	Bangladesh is highly densely populated country, but the project area has lesser density. It is found from the RAP document that inside the Polder-32, 33, 35/1 and 35/3 the total population amounts to 38397, 62305, 99182 and 33075 respectively.		
4.2	Working age population and capacity (education, skills, experience)	The labour force (age between 15 and 59 year), the actual number of people available for work is 61%. The labour force includes both the employed and the unemployed. According to BBS, 30% of the people fall in the age group 1-15 year. The literacy rate in the project area roams around 58% whereas the national figure is 51.8%. The livelihood of 66.1% of people depends on agriculture activities;		
4.3	Working age population capacity	<i>Education</i>	<i>Skill</i>	<i>Experience</i>
		No information is available	No information	No information
4.4	Local capacity for infrastructure, services, utilities, health (please provide a short brief)	Inside the 4 Polders, both earthen and pucca roads are available and there are waterways also. There are academic institution, market, religious institution, local government offices, providing necessary public services to the local people. Motor bikes play important role to communicate in project areas. Auto rickshaw is main transportation vehicle; No there is no impact of these facility due to the inflow of chines people.		
4.5	Availability of accommodation, food, water (please provide a short brief)	Contractor provides adequate accommodation, water and food, protective sheds etc to their workers; Yes, these facilities are easily available for rent and consumption		
4.6	Are there any security considerations?	Not from the local governments; Contractor is now paying for the security force mainly in work site cum residential sites.		
4.7	Are there any marginalized, vulnerable, ethnic, indigenous-communities?	Some marginalized and vulnerable people are in the project side like other places of the country but there are no ethnic and indigenous groups.		

5. MAINTENANCE OF OTHER LABOR RECORDS		
5.1	Is a copy of photo ID of each labourer kept with the Contractor/ Sub-contractor?	Yes. NID for local workers and visa copy for chinese workers; no sub-contractors;
5.2	Is contact information of labour's next-of-kin kept for each labourer?	Yes. Family members are mostly close-by. Chinese contractor recruits mainly from the locality;

6. LABOR PROFILE (Please provide Polder wise information)					
<i>This data is to be collected for each Polder where civil works has commenced, and cover the regular labour, temporary labour, labour hired through sub-contractors or labour contractors / groups.</i>					
6.1	Number of laborers by sex	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	
		206	2	208	
6.2	Number of laborers by skill	<i>Skilled</i>	<i>Semi-skilled</i>	<i>Unskilled</i>	<i>Total</i>
		194	10	4	208
6.3	Number of laborers by origin	<i>Local (same or adjoining district)</i>	<i>Other districts</i>	<i>Other Country</i>	<i>Total</i>
					208

		183	6	19		
6.4	Number of laborers by age	18-25		25-50	Above 50	Total
		196		07	5	208
6.5	Source of labour	Contractor	Sub-contractor	Independent	Other	Total
		208	0	0	0	208

7. FACILITIES (Please provide Polder wise description of Facilities)					
7.1	Details of labour camps	Number	Permanent/Temp.	Location	Distance from nearest village/habitation
		2	Permanent	Every CC blocks yard and every work site	Almost within 100m
		4	Temporary		
7.2	Type of housing in labour camp on leased land (temporary shelters / kuchha /pukka)	Work sites have temporary shelter, but cc block yard has pukka house			
7.3	Is there any housing on public land like roadsides, open fields and other spaces?	No. Only housing exist inside the constructional premises.			
7.4	Is there any housing in rented accommodation in residential areas? If so, who is it rented by?	Yes, for the Chinese and Bangladeshi senior staff. Contractor rents the buildings themselves			
7.5	How many laborers have families on/near worksite?	The migrant workers do not live with their family. Sometime their family member visit here for very short time. The local worker mostly live with their family			
7.6	Likelihood of family members accompanying (visiting)	They hardly visit the project side. Labourers have family homes close by; daily transport is done by motorbikes or by vehicles of Contractor			
7.7	Is drinking water available on site and at the campsite?	Yes			
7.8	Are latrines and urinals provided on site and at the campsite?	Yes			
7.9	Are First Aid facilities provided on site?	Yes			
7.10	Does a doctor visit the worksite / campsite regularly?	Yes			
7.11	Is there a tie-up with a hospital or dispensary near the worksite / campsite	Yes			
7.12	Is there a facility for cooking / canteen facility for all labour?	Yes			
7.13	Are leisure activities / facilities available for all labour	Yes			
7.14	Is transport to and from the worksite provided to labour?	Yes, for migrant labourer but no provision for unskilled local labourer.			

8. SUPERVISION BY LABOR OFFICIALS		
8.1	Has the worksite / campsite been inspected by a labour official?	In 20-22 November 2017 and 04-06 February, 2018 WB team visited the work area of CEIP-1,
8.2	How many times has the worksite / campsite been inspected by a labour official since commencement of work?	Six times since commencement from WB. From the part of PMU and BEDB, visited the worksite frequently, as per the need basis.
8.3	What documents were inspected by labour officials?	Accident /injury register, salary sheet/record
8.4	What documents were maintained, and which ones were not?	Safety training record, accident register, safety guideline document, compliance register, GRM system notice. Nothing missing, if anything required, please give us the valuable suggestion. We will ensure it in work site.
8.5	What directions were given by labour officials?	About personal health and safety
8.6	What is the mode of compliance with such directions?	Action taken in field level as soon as possible
8.7	Are you facing any legal proceedings on labour issues in Labour Court/ Other?	None;

9. ACCIDENTS, EMERGENCIES AND INCIDENTS (Please provide Polder wise description of Facilities)		
9.1	What is the nature of accidents / emergencies usually occurring at a worksite like yours?	No accident so far has been taken place
9.2	Is a functioning First Aid available at the campsite / worksite?	Yes
9.3	Is functioning fire-fighting equipment available at the campsite / worksite?	Yes
9.4	Which is the nearest doctor / clinic / dispensary?	Within some kilometres, alert by mobile phone of which the number is known to all Chinese people (Chinese medical doctor available); doctor covers the four Polders
9.5	Which is the nearest hospital?	The nearest hospital is situated at Upazila head quarter. But there some clinic or satellite clinic inside the polder. If any worker required critical services then he/she refer to Khulna or Dhaka. The contractor has own car for every camp site and CC block manufacturing site to transport he/she to Khulna or Dhaka.
9.6	Which is the nearest Police Station?	In any Polder, there is Police office close-by, within 10 km range. On the other hand, a team of 2-3 nos. police available in work camp site and cc block manufacturing site cum residential site. If required, they will help us. But even no situations arise to do this.
9.7	Are details of nearest doctor / clinic / dispensary / hospital / Police station available and	Yes

9. ACCIDENTS, EMERGENCIES AND INCIDENTS (Please provide Polder wise description of Facilities)		
	prominently displayed at worksite / campsite?	
9.8	What is the system of informing next of kin?	For the migrant worker, there is focal person to deal with the issue. The contact numbers of all workers are well documented. For the local worker, the system is same. Bengali senior staff employed by the Chinese contractor.
9.9	What is your familiarity with accident reporting procedures?	Chinese Contractor holds regular drills on procedures and protocols to enact in case of accidents
9.10	What is your familiarity with police reporting procedures?	We are well familiar to local police reporting system and we have their contact number and relation. So far, no such incident whereby Police is to be called upon. It is worthy to mention that Contractor site camps are secured by police protection permanently.
9.11	Is there any mechanism to address the workplace Sexual Harassment of Women at the project sites?	Yes (sanctions are known to Chinese workers and their bosses). Mechanism is there. We have gender policy. There is complaint system to mitigate sexual harassment. Finally, legal step can be applied where necessary;

Labour influx risks, requirements and implication for work package W-02 under CEIP-1

10. PROJECT DATA		
1.1	Name of Project	Coastal Embankment Improvement Project - Phase I (CEIP-1)
1.2	Contract Package	Package-2
1.3	Date of Commencement	12 th July, 2017
1.4	Date of Completion	30 th June, 2022
1.5	Location	Polder-39/2C, Polder-40/2, Polder-41/1, Polder-43/2C, Polder-47/2 & Polder-48
1.6	Name and Contact Information (email/phone) of Contractor	Chongqing International Construction Corporation cicobangladesh@gmail.com/+8801917264485
1.7	Name and Contact Information (email/phone) of all sub-Contractors	None
1.8	Type of Works (single site, linear, clustered and construction duration)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Upgrading via new construction and re-sectioning of embankments with a length of about 209 km; 2. Excavation and re-excavation of drainage channels in the Polders with a total length of about 188 km; 3. Construction of 50 drainage sluices; 4. Repairing of 6 drainage sluices; 5. Construction of 73 flushing sluices; 6. Repairing of 8 flushing sluices; 7. Construction of embankment slope protection works with a total length of some 9.5km; 8. Construction of river bank protection works with a total length of 5.40 km; 9. Construction of 8 Khal Closing Closures with varying widths between 35m to 60m; 10. Dismantling of 36 drainage sluices, 70 flushing sluices and road pavement for about 50 km; 11. Construction of RCC Flood wall with a length of about 17km; 12. Construction of Road Pavement with a length of about 51km. <p>Construction duration: 59 months</p>

Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB)
Coastal Embankment Improvement Project, Phase-1 (CEIP-1)

11. INITIAL SCREENING LABOR INFLUX REQUIREMENTS AND IMPLICATIONS		
2.1	Will the project potentially involves an influx of migrant workers? If yes, are there also foreign laborers mobilized on site?	Yes, scattering all over the construction sites. There are no foreign labours mobilized onsite.
2.2	Is the influx of non-local workforce significant for the local community?	Yes, these benefits are typically related to economic opportunities through employment and/or training by the project, or through selling goods and services. Other benefits include the provision of local infrastructure (e.g., access roads, power or water connection) which is developed for the project, and which serves the community beyond the project duration.
2.3	What are the opportunities for local laborers?	It will bring more employment opportunities to the local labours. It will improve the education status because of workers' training.
2.4	Frequency of outsider's visit	Normal
2.5	Environmental sensitivity of the project site	Fuel supply for cooking and heating, fuel storage area, by-pass road construction, sanitation, water supply and construction work.
2.6	Community experience with similar projects?	Embankment construction, Bridge construction and road pavement construction

12. SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS		
3.1	How similar are local and migrant labour backgrounds? (cultural, religious and demographic considerations)	The labour no matter where they from are Bangladesh citizen. They almost have the same cultural and religious background. The demographics are shifted just from one region to another and there is no change on total demographics of Bangladesh.
3.2	Are there increased competitions for resources (e.g. accommodation, water, food, fuel) with the local community?	More water, electricity, medical services, transport, education and social services will be required with the execution of works.
3.3	Given local community characteristics any specific adverse impacts anticipated?	It will bring more influx of additional population and Increased pressure on accommodations and rents, Increase in traffic and related accidents

13. LOCAL COMMUNITY (Please provide Polder wise description of Facilities)			
4.1	Size of Local Population	Polder-39/2C: 84853, Polder-40/2: 41317, Polder 41/1: 41051, Polder-43/2C: 14851, Polder-47/2: 5411, Polder-48: 26260	
4.2	Working age population and capacity (education, skills, experience)	No information	
4.3	Working age population capacity	<i>Education</i>	<i>Skill</i>
		No information	No information
4.3	Working age population capacity	<i>Experience</i>	No information
		No information	No information
4.4	Local capacity for infrastructure, services, utilities, health (please provide a short brief)	The health centre and hospital are available in local place.	
4.5	Availability of accommodation, food, water (please provide a short brief)	Accommodation, water and food is available to the local community.	
4.6	Are there any security considerations?	Yes	
4.7	Are there any marginalized, vulnerable, ethnic, indigenous- communities?	No	

Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB)
Coastal Embankment Improvement Project, Phase-1 (CEIP-1)

14. MAINTENANCE OF OTHER LABOR RECORDS		
5.1	Is a copy of photo ID of each labourer kept with the Contractor/ Sub-contractor?	Yes
5.2	Is contact information of labour's next-of-kin kept for each labourer?	No

15. LABOR PROFILE (Please provide Polder wise information)						
<i>This data is to be collected for each Polder where civil works has commenced, and cover the regular labour, temporary labour, labour hired through sub-contractors or labour contractors / groups.</i>						
6.1	Number of laborers by sex	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	
		910		5	915	
6.2	Number of laborers by skill	<i>Skilled</i>	<i>Semi-skilled</i>	<i>Unskilled</i>	<i>Total</i>	
		435	220	260	915	
6.3	Number of laborers by origin	<i>Local (same or adjoining district)</i>	<i>Other districts</i>	<i>Other Country</i>	<i>Total</i>	
		781	121	0	915	
6.4	Number of laborers by age	<i>18-25</i>		<i>25-50</i>	<i>Above 50</i>	<i>Total</i>
		445		460	10	915
6.5	Source of labour	<i>Contractor</i>	<i>Subcontractor</i>	<i>Independent</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>
		915			0	915

16. FACILITIES (Please provide Polder wise description of Facilities)					
7.1	Details of labour camps	Number	Permanent/Temp.	Location	Distance from nearest village/habitation
		6	<i>Temporary</i>	Near the project site	Within 1 km
7.2	Type of housing in labour camp on leased land (temporary shelters / kuchha /pukka)	Temporary shelter			
7.3	Is there any housing on public land like roadsides, open fields and other spaces?	Yes, there are housings on open field.			
7.4	Is there any housing in rented accommodation in residential areas? If so, who is it rented by?	Yes, it is rented by the Chinese Contractor as temporary shelter.			
7.5	How many laborers have families on/near worksite?	No information			
7.6	Likelihood of family members accompanying (visiting)	Not allowed			
7.7	Is drinking water available on site and at the campsite?	Yes			
7.8	Are latrines and urinals provided on site and at the campsite?	Yes			
7.9	Are First Aid facilities provided on site?	Yes			
7.10	Does a doctor visit the worksite / campsite regularly?	No, sometimes.			
7.11	Is there a tie-up with a hospital or dispensary near the worksite / campsite	Yes			
7.12	Is there a facility for cooking / canteen facility for all	No			

Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB)
Coastal Embankment Improvement Project, Phase-1 (CEIP-1)

	labour?	
7.13	Are leisure activities / facilities available for all labour	Yes
7.14	Is transport to and from the worksite provided to labour?	Yes

17. SUPERVISION BY LABOR OFFICIALS		
8.1	Has the worksite / campsite been inspected by a labour official?	No
8.2	How many times has the worksite / campsite been inspected by a labour official since commencement of work?	None
8.3	What documents were inspected by labour officials?	None
8.4	What documents were maintained and which ones were not?	None
8.5	What directions were given by labour officials?	None
8.6	What is the mode of compliance with such directions?	None
8.7	Are you facing any legal proceedings on labour issues in Labour Court/ Other?	No

18. ACCIDENTS, EMERGENCIES AND INCIDENTS (Please provide Polder wise description of Facilities)		
9.1	What is the nature of accidents / emergencies usually occurring at a worksite like yours?	Drowning, Injury from machine
9.2	Is a functioning First Aid available at the campsite / worksite?	Yes
9.3	Is functioning fire-fighting equipment available at the campsite / worksite?	Yes
9.4	Which is the nearest doctor / clinic / dispensary?	Polder-39/2C: Digital X-ray Clinic, 5 minutes by car away from the campsite, 01717-997-914, Kamrunnasar Polder-41/1: DR.Abudussalam M.B.B.S Ex-medical officer of Barguna general hospital, clinic-sharif x-ray clinic, Dispensary mouir medical hall. Polder-47/2: 1 km from our working site to the nearest dispensary Polder-48: 100 m from our temporary camps to the nearest dispensary but the doctor and clinic are 1 km away.
9.5	Which is the nearest hospital?	Polder-39/2C: Upazila Health Complex, 5 minutes by car away from the campsite, 01735-950-462, Fakrel Islam. Polder-41/1: Bargunasader hospital Polder-47/2: 10 km from our working site to the nearest hospital. Polder-48: the nearest hospital is 3 km towards the seaside.
9.6	Which is the nearest Police Station?	Polder-39/2C: Bhandaria Police station, 5 minutes by car away from the campsite, 01713-374-337, Kamruzzaman. Polder-41/1: Bargunasader police station. Polder-47/2: 8 km from our working site to the nearest police station. Polder-48: the nearest police station is 3 km approximately around the third bridge.
9.7	Are details of nearest doctor / clinic / dispensary / hospital / Police station available and prominently displayed at	Polder-39/2C: Yes, such information shall be printed on paper and displayed at the site office. Polder-41/1: DR.Abudussalam M.B.B.S Ex-medical officer of Barguna general hospital, clinic-sharif x-ray clinic,

	worksite / campsite?	Dispensary, mouir medical hall, Bargunasader hospital, Bargunasader police station, above mentioned details information is true and they are able to respond within short period and mentioned location is very nearest to our worksite. Polder-47/2: Yes. Such, information shall be printed on paper and displayed at the site office. Polder-48: Yes, such information shall be printed on paper and displayed at the site office.
9.8	What is the system of informing next of kin?	A phone number chat including all the Chinese people has been distributed to all working site/ campsite, anything happening at site will be reported immediately to the person who is in charge of corresponding issue.
9.9	What is your familiarity with accident reporting procedures?	For any accident happened at site, the foreman shall report to the site office and site manager immediately, and site office shall write on the accident logbook for records. Then site office shall report to the corresponded local government office.
9.10	What is your familiarity with police reporting procedures?	So far, no such incident whereby Police is to be called upon. The Contractor camps are secured by police.
9.11	Is there any mechanism to address the work place Sexual Harassment of Women at the project sites?	No, because all male workers at the project working at sites and the working place for female staff are limited in the camp and office.

Annexure-3: Data Collection Protocols, Formats and Checklists

FORM-R1

TEMPORARY ACQUISITION OF LAND

(Reporting by Contractor to Environmental Management Officer of DDSC&PMSC, XEN (Environmental), PMU)

Construction Stage: Monthly/Quarterly Report: Date Month Year.....

(Site Layout Plan of all locations to be attached with format)

(Attach Photograph of the Site)

Sl. No	Item	Target Date for Establishment	Date of Establishment	Location	Present Landuse	Size (mxm)	Existing Trees	Distance from Nearest Settlement	Distance from Nearest Riverbank	Remarks by Environmental Management Officer, XEN (Environmental), PMO, if any
1		Work force Camps (WC)								
	WC 1									
2		Stock Yard Cement for fine and coarse aggregate (SY)								
	SY 1									
3		Site Store (SS)								
	SS 1									
4		Site Office (SO)								

Certified that the furnished information is correct and the quality of work is as per good practice

Environmental Management
Officer, DDSC&PMSC

Executive Engineer
(Environmental), PMO

Contractor or his representative

SITE IDENTIFICATION AND SETTING UP OF WORKFORCE CAMP

(Reporting by Contractor to Environmental Management Officer of DDSC&PMSC, XEN (Environmental), PMU)

Construction Stage Report: Date Month Year.....

(Attach Photograph of the Camp Site)

Format to be submitted before target date of establishing camps as

Camp no. WC

Location of Camp: km _____ Package _____

Sl. No	Item	Unit	Details	Remarks by Environmental Management Officer, XEN (Environmental), PMO, if any
1	Detail of item camp	mxm		
a	Size of Camp	Mxm		
b	Area of Camp	Sqm		
c	Distance from Nearest Settlement	M		
d	Distance from Nearest Water Source/Riverbank	M		
e	Date of camp becoming operational	dd/mm/yy		
f	Present land use			
g	No of trees with the Camp site			
2	Details of top soil stacking			
a	Quantity of top soil removed	Sq.m		
b	Detail of storage of topsoil	Cu.m		
3	Details of workforce	Nos.		
a	Total No of Labourers at work site	Nos		
b	Total no of Male Workers at work site	Nos		
c	No of Male Workers below 18 years of age	Nos		

Sl. No	Item	Unit	Details	Remarks by Environmental Management Officer, XEN (Environmental), PMO, if any
d	Total no of Female workers at work site	Nos		
e	No of Female workers below 18 years of age	Nos		
f	No of children	Nos		
4	<i>Details of dwelling units</i>			
a	No of dwellings	Nos		
b	Minimum size of dwelling	mxm		
c	Walls	Specific ations		
d	Roofing	Specific ations		
e	Flooring	Specific ations		
f	Total no of Bathrooms	Nos		
5	<i>Details of facilities</i>			
a	Availability of security guard 24 hrs a day	Yes/ No		
b	First Aid Facility	Yes/ No		

Certified that the furnished information is correct and the quality of work is as per good practice

Environmental Management
Officer, DDCD&PMSC

Executive Engineer
(Environmental), PMO

Contractor or his representative

FORM-R3

RESTORATION OF CONSTRUCTION SITES

(Reporting by Contractor to Environmental Management Officer of DDSC&PMSC, XEN (Environmental), PMU)

Construction stage: Monthly Report – Date Month Year.....

Sl. No	Item	Location	Unit (cum)	Volume of Topsoil Restored (cum)	Remarks by Environmental Management Officer, XEN (Environmental), PMO, if any
3	Restoring of topsoil at Workers Camp				
A					
B					
C					
D					
4	Restoring of topsoil at Construction/ stock yard and disposal of spoil				
A					
B					
C					
D					

Certified that the mitigation/enhancement works have been completed as specified and as per prevalent good construction practices

Environmental Management
Officer, DDSC&PMSC

Executive Engineer
(Environmental), PMO

Contractor or his representative

FORM-R4

SUMMARY MITIGATION AND ENHANCEMENT

(Reporting by Contractor to Environmental Management Officer of DDSC&PMSC, XEN (Environmental), PMU)

Construction Stage: Monthly Report – Date Month Year.....

S.No	Item	Physical Target			Completion Target		
		Target	Target Achieved	% of task completed	Target Date	Date of Completion if task completed	Reason for delay if any
1	Protection of Cultural Properties	Unit					
2	Water Bodies	Nos					
3	Barrier to prevent garbage dumping	Nos					
4	Spill of oil lubricant control	Nos					
5	Washing Platform	Nos					
6	Trees planted and cared	Nos					
7	Turf area	m ³					
8	Top soil covers	m ³					
9							
10							

Completed as specified and as per prevalent good construction practices

Environmental Management
Officer, DDSC&PMSC

Executive Engineer
(Environmental), PMO

Contractor or his representative

Monitoring of Water Quality

Water Quality

In order to provide a clear view of the existing water quality inside the polder area, a number of water quality parameters – including salinity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), temperature, electrical conductivity (EC), pH, Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), chlorides (Cl), suspended solids (SS), and arsenic (As), among others - were selected for monitoring.

The surface water and ground water was analyzed during the field level survey conducted in two different periods of the year. The surface water quality was measured at a number of locations (monitoring sites) of a Polder (shown in the Map included in the EIA Report of Polder under CEIP-1) in the month of December and the ground water quality was tested in the month of May. The results obtained in the two field surveys provided an understanding of the water quality in the polder, and these constitute the base data and can be compared with for impact evaluation of successive water quality analysis.

Sample Collection of Surface Water for Aquaculture and Agriculture Uses

- a) Establish sampling sites (Location) with GPS referencing
- b) Collect water sample from sampling site: Place sufficient water in bottles (leaving no empty space in the bottle) for the monitoring parameters –
- c) **Bottle 1:** For analysis of pH, Total suspended solids (TSS), Total dissolved solids (TDS), Dissolved oxygen (DO), Biological oxygen demand (BOD), Chemical oxygen demand (COD)
- d) **Bottle 2:** For analysis of Nitrate-N ($\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$), Salinity
- e) **Bottle 3:** For analysis of Total and Fecal Coliform bacteria (Note: Coliform bacteria must be analyzed within 24 hours of sampling)

Sample Collection of Tubewell Water and other Supply Water for Drinking Use

- a) Establish sampling sites (Location) with GPS referencing
- b) Collect water sample from sampling site: Place sufficient water in bottles (leaving no empty space in the bottle) for the monitoring parameters –
- c) **Bottle 1:** For analysis of pH, Total suspended solids (TSS), Total dissolved solids (TDS), Dissolved oxygen (DO), Arsenic (As), Iron (Fe), Chloride (Cl)
- d) **Bottle 2:** For analysis of Nitrate-N ($\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$), Salinity
- e) **Bottle 3:** For analysis of Total and Fecal Coliform bacteria (Note: Coliform bacteria must be analyzed within 24 hours of sampling)

Label bottles with location, sampling depth, date & time of sampling	
Water Quality Monitoring Plan	
(For Tubewell Water and other Supply Water for Drinking Use)	
Monitoring Parameters	<i>standard items:</i> pH, Temperature, Total suspended solids (TSS), Total dissolved solids (TDS), Dissolved oxygen (DO), Arsenic (As), Iron (Fe), Chloride (Cl), Conductivity, nitrate-N ($\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$), fecal and total coliform
Analysis Methods	Field measurements for pH, dissolved oxygen, conductivity, temperature; Standards Methods of Analysis for laboratory analysis.
Sampling Sites (Location) with GIS reference	Select monitoring sites of given Polder(with GIS referencing). At each site, 2 samples (Duplicate samples)
Monitoring frequency and periods	- Quarterly, during construction phase; - Half yearly, during operation phase
Responsible Agency	Contractor through a nationally recognized laboratory

	(BUET, KUET, Dhaka University, DPHE & DoE)
Supervised by	DDCS&PMS Consultant's Environmental Team, BWDB field staff

Water Quality Monitoring Plan (For Surface Water for Aquaculture and Agriculture Uses)	
Monitoring Parameters	<i>standard items:</i> pH, Total suspended solids (TSS), Total dissolved solids (TDS), Dissolved oxygen (DO), Biological oxygen demand (BOD), Chemical oxygen demand (COD), Nitrate-N (NO ₃ -N), Salinity, Electrical conductivity (EC), Total Coliform bacteria
Analysis Methods	Field measurements for pH, dissolved oxygen, conductivity, temperature; Standards Methods of Analysis for laboratory analysis.
Sampling Sites (Location) with GIS reference	Select monitoring sites of given Polder(with GIS referencing). At each site, 2 samples (Duplicate samples)
Monitoring frequency and periods	- Quarterly, during construction phase; - Half yearly, during operation phase
Responsible Agency	Contractor through a nationally recognized laboratory (BUET, KUET, Dhaka University, DPHE & DoE)
Supervised by	DDCS&PMS Consultant's Environmental Team, BWDB field staff

Noise Quality Monitoring Plan (Vehicular Traffic on the road is the key source of noise in the Polder)	
Monitoring Parameters	Noise Level (dB) in selected busy areas inside the Polder (under Normal Condition and with Traffic)
Analysis Methods	Field Noise Meter Calibrated to monitor dB for 40-90 dB
Sampling Sites (Location) with GIS reference	Select monitoring sites of given Polder(with GIS referencing). At each site, 2 samples (normal condition & with traffic)
Monitoring frequency and periods	- Noise level for 1 hour at 0700, 1200 & 2000 hrs on three consecutive days each week
Responsible Agency	Contractor through a nationally recognized laboratory (BUET, KUET, Dhaka University, DPHE & DoE)
Supervised by	DDCS&PMS Consultant's Environmental Team, BWDB field staff

Air Quality Monitoring Plan	
Monitoring Parameters	<i>standard items:</i> Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM 2.5/10), Sox, NOx, CO
Analysis Methods	Field standard Air Analyser
Sampling Sites (Location) with GIS reference	Select monitoring sites of given Polder (with GIS referencing).
Monitoring frequency and periods	- At selected sites, once in 6 months, or as required.
Responsible Agency	Contractor through a nationally recognized laboratory (BUET, KUET, Dhaka University, DPHE & DoE)
Supervised by	DDCS&PMS Consultant's Environmental Team, BWDB field staff

Soil Quality Monitoring Plan	
Monitoring Parameters	<i>standard items:</i> Organic matter, pH, N, P, K, Salinity, Fe, Mn, Mo, Pb
Analysis Methods	Field standard Soil Analyzer Kit
Sampling Sites (Location) with GIS reference	Select monitoring sites of given Polder (with GIS referencing).
Monitoring frequency and periods	- At selected sites, once in 3 months
Responsible Agency	Contractor through a nationally recognized laboratory (BUET, KUET, Dhaka University, DPHE & DoE)
Supervised by	DDCS&PMS Consultant's Environmental Team, BWDB field staff

Template for-A. Surface Water Quality in Project Area (Fishing and Irrigation uses)

Sample Location	GIS Reference	Water Quality Monitoring Parameters									
		Temp (°C)	pH	TSS mg/l	TDS mg/l	DO mg/l	Salinity ppt	NO ₃ -N mg/l	Cl Mg/l	EC µs/cm	Total Coliform
SL-1	GIS-1										
SL-2	GIS-2										
SL-3	GIS-3										
Bangladesh Standard Value	Irrigation	20 - 30	7.0-8.5			5.0				400-1000	
	Fishing	20 - 30	6.7-9.5			4.0-6.0					

Template for-B. Tubewell and supply Bottle Water Quality (Drinking Uses)

Sample Location	GIS Reference	Water Quality Monitoring Parameters										
		Temp (°C)	pH	TSS mg/l	TDS mg/l	DO mg/l	Salinity ppt	NO ₃ -N mg/l	Cl Mg/l	Fe Mg/l	EC µs/cm	Total Coliform
SL-1	GIS-1											
SL-2	GIS-2											
SL-3	GIS-3											
Bangladesh Standard Value			6.5-8.5						150-600	0.3-1.0	400-1000	

Environmental Monitoring Plan during Construction and Operation of Rehabilitation and Improvement of Polders System

(Source: EIA Report CEIP-1, Polder 35/1)

Parameter	Location	Means of Monitoring	Frequency	Responsible Agency	
				Implemented by	Supervised by
During Construction					
Sources of Material	Work Site	Possession of official approval or valid operating license of suppliers materials (Cement, soil).	Before an agreement for the supply of material is finalized.	Contractor	CS, M&E Consultant, BWDB
Operation of borrow site	Borrow pit/site	Visual inspection of borrow site and ensuring operational health and safety	monthly	Contractor	CS, M&E Consultant, BWDB
Top Soil	Storage area	Top soil of 0.15 m depth will be excavated and stored properly	Beginning of earthwork	Contractor	CS, BWDB
	do	The stored top soils will be used as cladding material over the filled lands	Immediately after filling and compaction of dredge materials	Contractor	CS, BWDB
	Work Site	Some of the top soil are placed on top and berm of embankment for turfing and plantation	At the end of filling activity	Contractor	CS, BWDB
Erosion	Side slopes of the embankments and material storage sites	Visual inspection of erosion prevention measures and occurrence of erosion	At the end of filling activity	Contractor	CS, M&E Consultant, BWDB
Hydrocarbon and chemical storage	Construction camps	Visual Inspection of storage facilities	Monthly	Contractor	CS, BWDB
Traffic safety	Construction area	Visual inspection to see whether proper traffic signs are placed and flagmen for traffic	Monthly	Contractor	CS, BWDB

Parameter	Location	Means of Monitoring	Frequency	Responsible Agency	
				Implemented by	Supervised by
		management are engaged			
Air quality (dust)	Construction site	Visual inspection to ensure good standard equipment is in use and dust suppression measures (spraying of waters) are in place.	Daily	Contractor	CS, BWDBgs/
	Material storage sites	Visual inspection to ensure dust suppression work plan is being implemented	Monthly	Contractor	CS
Air Quality (PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5})	Close to School/ Madrasa, Hospital & Villages	Air quality monitoring	Half Yearly	Contractor through a nationally recognized laboratory	CS, M&E Consultant, BWDB
Noise	Construction sites	Visual inspection to ensure good standard equipment are in use	Weekly	Contractor	CS, M&E Consultant, BWDB
	Construction sites	Ensure work restriction between 09:00 pm-6:00 am close to School/ Madrasa, Hospital & Villages	Weekly	Contractor	CS, M&E Consultant, BWDB
Surface Water Quality (TDS, Turbidity, pH, DO, BOD, COD etc)	Water sample at each of river for each polder	Sampling and analysis of surface water quality	Half Yearly	Contractor through a nationally recognized laboratory	CS, M&E Consultant, BWDB
Drinking Water Quality (TDS, Turbidity, pH, FC, as if groundwater etc)	Sources of drinking water at construction camp/site	Sampling and analysis of water quality	yearly	Contractor through a nationally recognized laboratory	CS, M&E Consultant, BWDB
Sanitation	Construction camp/site	Visual Inspection	Weekly	Contractor	CS, M&E Consultant,

Parameter	Location	Means of Monitoring	Frequency	Responsible Agency	
				Implemented by	Supervised by
					BWDB
Waste Management	Construction camp and construction site	Visual inspection of collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste and solid waste is deposited at designated site	Weekly	Contractor	CS, M&E Consultant, BWDB
Flora and Fauna	Project area	Survey and comparison with baseline environment	Yearly	Contractor through nationally recognized institute	CS, M&E Consultant, BWDB
Cultural and archeological Sites	At all work sties	Visual observation for chance finding	Daily	Contractor	CS, M&E Consultant, BWDB
Reinstatement of Work Sites	All Work Sites	Visual Inspection	After completion of all works	Contractor	CS, M&E Consultant, BWDB
Safety of workers Monitoring and reporting accidents	At work sites	Usage of Personal Protective equipment	Monthly	Contractor	CS, M&E Consultant, BWDB
During Operation and Maintenance					
Surface Water Quality (TDS, Turbidity, pH, DO, BOD, COD etc)	Water sample at each of river for each polder	Sampling and analysis of surface water quality	Yearly	BWDB through a nationally recognized laboratory	M&E Consultant
Air Quality (Dust PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5})	At the baseline monitoring site	24 hours Air quality monitoring	Yearly	BWDB through a nationally recognized laboratory	M&E Consultant
Flora and Fauna specially fisheries	In the project area	Detail species assessment and compare with baseline	Yearly	BWDB through a nationally recognized institution	M&E Consultant
Agriculture	In the project area	Compare the production with the baseline	Yearly	BWDB through a nationally recognized institution	M&E Consultant
Operation of hydraulic structure	In the project area	Visual inspection and public feedback	Yearly	BWDB	M&E Consultant

Environmental Monitoring Plan during Construction and Operation of Afforestation

Parameter	Location	Means of Monitoring	Frequency	Responsible Agency	
				Implemented by	Supervised by
During Implementation					
Plant Selection	Nursery	Visual inspection. Type and variety of plant species to be planted for turfing on the top of embankment and foreshore	Before plantation	Contractor	CS, BWDB, M&E Consultant
Water Quality	Water bodies near nursery	Odor and chemical testing	Half yearly	Contractor through nationally recognized laboratory	CS, BWDB, M&E Consultant
Waste Management	Work site and Nursery	Visual inspection of collection, transportation and disposal of grasses, debris and is deposited at designated site	Weekly	Contractor	CS, BWDB, M&E Consultant
	Work site and Nursery	Visual inspection of Water bars & cut-offs .sediment traps to prevent water pollution caused by run-off from harvesting areas	Beginning of work	Contractor	CS, BWDB, M&E Consultant
Nursery Embankment Management	Nursery	Visual inspection of height of embankment, possibility of water logging and connection to the waterbodies	Beginning of each nursery	Contractor	CS, BWDB, M&E Consultant
During Operation and Management					
Multilevel belt of trees	Polder top and along the polder	Visual inspection	yearly	BWDB through nationally recognized institution	M&E Consultant
Flora and Fauna	In the project area	Detail species assessment and compare with baseline	Yearly	BWDB through a nationally recognized institution	M&E Consultant
Erosion	Along Alignment	Visual Inspection presence of gullies or erosion	Yearly	BWDB	M&E Consultant

Annexure-4: Environmental management plan–Chapter 10 of EIA for typical polder (Polder no. 47/2)

10. Environmental Management Plan

673. This chapter presents the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the rehabilitation activities in the Polder- 47/2. The EMP essentially provides the implementation mechanism for the environmental and social mitigation measures discussed in Chapter .

6.10.1 Objectives of EMP

674. The basic objective of the EMP is to manage, prevent, and mitigate potentially adverse impacts of Project interventions. The specific objectives of the EMP are to:

- Facilitate the implementation of the environmental and social mitigation measures identified during the present EIA and discussed in Chapter 6.
- Indicate the responsibilities for project proponent, contractors, consultants, and other members of the Project team for the environmental and social management of the Project;
- Define a monitoring mechanism and identify monitoring parameters to ensure effective implementation of the mitigation measures; and
- Assess environmental training requirements for different stakeholders at various levels. Describe communication and documentation requirements.

10.2 EMP Components

675. The EMP components are listed below:

- Institutional Arrangement
- Mitigation Measures and Plan
- Monitoring Plan
- Documentation and reporting
- Contractual arrangements for EMP implementation
- EMP implementation cost
- Capacity building
- Grievance redress mechanism

676. These components are discussed in Sections below.

103 Institutional Arrangement

677. Clearly defined and functional institutional arrangements are essential for ensuring effective and sustainable implementation of the EMP, particularly the mitigation measures identified in the EIA. An Organogram showing the institutional setup of CEIP-1 including organisation for implementation and monitoring of the EMP is shown in Figure 10.1.

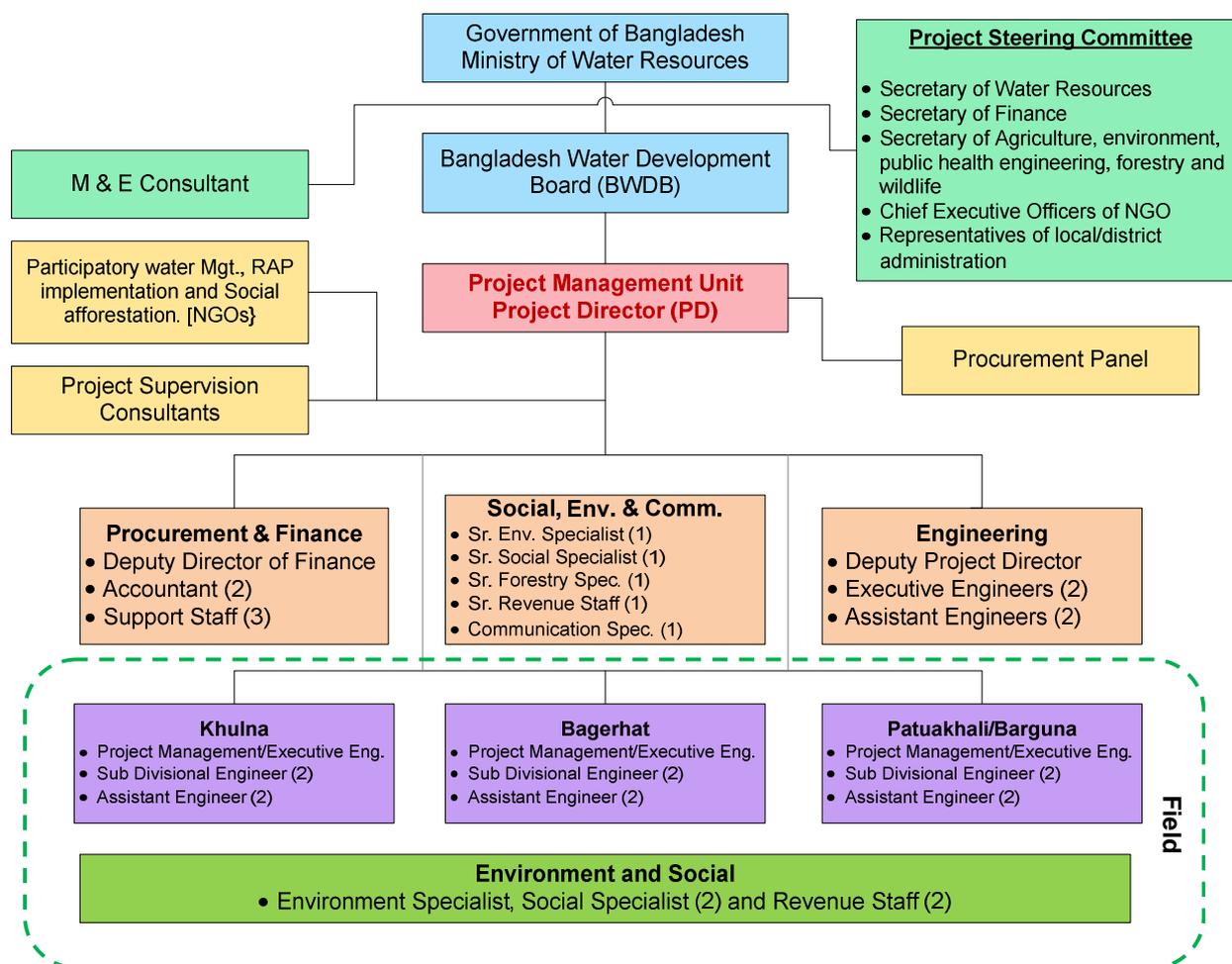


Figure 10.1: Organogram showing the institutional setup for CEIP-I

678. The institutional arrangements proposed to implement the EMP of Polder 48 are described in detail below.

10.3.1 Overall Responsibility

679. The overall responsibility of EMP implementation and fulfilling other environmental obligations during the Project rests with the Project Director (PD). For this purpose, the PD will be supported by Environmental and Social staff of the PMU, DCSC and Contractors.

10.3.2 Construction Phase

a. Environment and Social Staff in PMU

680. As described in Section 4.8, the BWDB will set up the PMU to manage the Project implementation. The PMU will be led by the Project Director (PD). To manage and oversee the environmental and social aspects of the Project, the PMU will have an Environment, Social, and Communication (ESCU). The Unit will supervise compliance with and implementation of the EMP. The Unit will include a Senior Environmental Specialist. One environment specialist will be posted at the field level to support all three divisions. The ESCU will maintain liaison with WB safeguards team, regulatory agencies and other stakeholders during the Project implementation. The ESCU will also coordinate with the environmental staff of the DCSC In order to manage the EA process and EMP implementation effectively; the ESCU will be

established and made operational before awarding the contract to Contractor. BWDB will update the EIA report, if necessary. The Mode of EMP implementation is shown in the Figure-10.2 as follows:

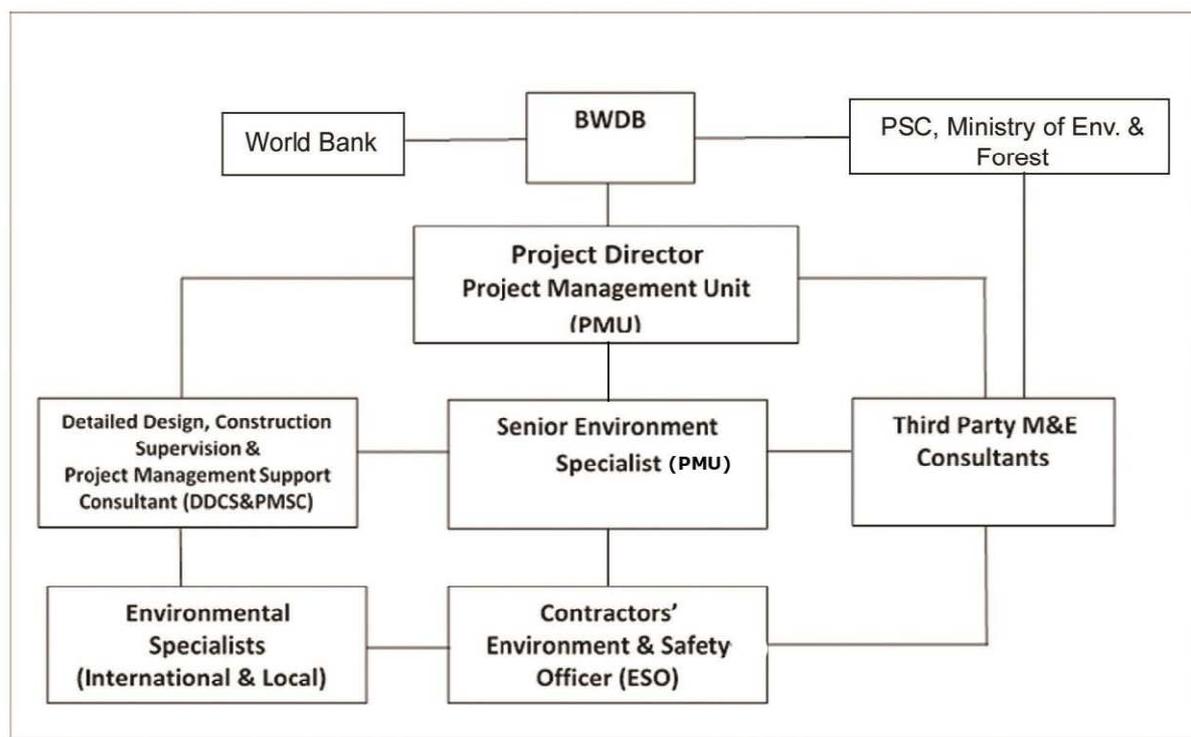


Figure 10.2: Organogram for Mode of EMP Implementation

b. Environment and Social Staff with Detail Design, Construction Supervision and Project Management Support Consultants (DDCS&PMSC)

681. The DDCS&PMSC will be responsible for overall supervision of polder rehabilitation related activities. The DDCSPMSC will ensure quality control and report to the PD. The DDCS&PMSC will also assist the ESCU for ensuring environmental compliance and monitoring of progress including EMP and/or ECoP implementation. The DDCS&PMSC will supervise the contractors, ensuring design compliance and quality of works. For supervising the EMP implementation, DDCS&PMSC will have dedicated and adequately qualified and experienced environmental staff including field-based environmental monitors (EMs). The DDCS&PMSC will supervise and monitor contractors to ensure compliance with the EMP. The DCSC consultants' environmental staff will maintain coordination with the ESCU for the effective implementation of EMP and other environmental commitments and obligations of the Project.

c. Contractor's Environment Supervisors

682. The construction contractors will have an adequate number of dedicated, properly qualified and experienced, site-based Environment Supervisors (ESs) at the construction sites. The ESs will be responsible to implement various aspects of the EMP particularly the mitigation measures to ensure that the environmental impacts of the construction works remain within acceptable limits. The EMs will maintain coordination with the DCSC at the site level. The ESs will also be responsible to conduct environmental trainings for the construction crew.

10.3.3 Post-Construction Phase

683. The BWDB monitoring unit has postings of 4 Assistant Chiefs and 2 Deputy Chiefs to oversee the overall environmental compliance of BWDB implemented projects. Under CEIP, the ESCU will provide training to the BWDB people responsible for monitoring of environmental compliance. Thus, a smooth transition to BWDB will happen to ensure environmental compliance during the O&M after the project completion. These staff will be responsible to manage the environmental aspects of the operation and maintenance of polder, its water control structures, and other relevant issues such as protection of key environmental resources of the older and maintain fish migration. Water Management Organizations (WMO) will be formed under the Bangladesh Guidelines for Participatory Water Management (Nov 2000) and involve the beneficiary communities. WMOs will be trained by BWDB to ensure environmental management during project operation. The Environmental Management Unit of BWDB will ensure and oversee the environmental management during project implementation and operation. The Water Management Organization will also be trained and involved in EMP implementation during the operation phase.

10.4 Mitigation Measures and Plan

684. Mitigation is an integral part of impact evaluation. Where mitigation is deemed appropriate, a proponent should strive to act upon effects, in the following order of priority, to:

- Eliminate or avoid adverse impacts, where reasonably achievable.
- Reduce adverse impacts to the lowest reasonably achievable level.
- Regulate adverse impacts to an acceptable level, or to an acceptable time period.
- Create other beneficial impacts to partially or fully substitute for, or counter-balance, adverse effects.

685. Project specific construction environmental management plans will be prepared by the Contractor and implemented upon approval by the DSC consultant and the PMU. These plans will specify precautions and mitigation measures for construction activities. Good Environmental Construction guidelines have been compiled in Appendix 10 of Environmental Management Framework.

686. Impacts identified severe in consequence category and or likelihood category will be further analyzed to identify additional mitigation measures that are potentially available to eliminate or reduce the predicted level of impact. Potential mitigation measures will include:

- Habitat compensation program
- Species specific management program
- Engineering design solutions
- Alternative approaches and methods to achieving an activity's objective
- Stakeholders participation in finalizing mitigation measures
- Construction practice, including labor safety and welfare measures.
- Operational control procedures
- Management systems

687. Based on the past experience, a generic Mitigation/Compensation Measures Guideline for the EMP has been developed and is presented in Table 10.1 below for reference. This has been used as a reference material for comprehending the scope of the EMP. Table 10.1 will

be used in conjunction with the implementation of the polder specific mitigation measure stated in Chapter 6.

Table10.1: Generic Mitigation/Compensation Measures/Guideline

(ECoP: Environmental Code of Practice)

Parameter/Activities	Mitigation/Compensation Measure/Guideline
ECoP 1: Soil/ Land Management	
Sources of Material for Earthwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During design, the segment-wise soil requirement and location of the sources of soil for earthwork for each polder construction/rehabilitation will be identified. • Selection of Borrow pit areas for earthen material collection. • No objection from land owner/Revenue authorities as applicable • Contractor shall ensure that borrowed materials used for embankment filling is free of pollutants • Disposal of excess soil will be made at site with no objection from DoE and local authority
Borrowing of Earth	<p>Borrow Area Selection</p> <p>Borrowing of spoil from places close to the toe line on any part of the embankment is prohibited. Earth available from dredging as per design, may be used as embankment material (if necessary and applicable), subject to the approval of the Engineer, with respect to acceptability of the material. Borrowing to be avoided from the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Borrowing of soil from close to the toe line on any part of the embankment is prohibited. • No borrowing of earth to be done from irrigated agricultural lands (In case of necessity for borrowing from such lands, the topsoil shall be preserved in stockpiles), although borrowing from agricultural land need to be avoided • Borrowing of earth is prohibited from grazing land. • No borrowing of earth is permissible from near to the settlements. • Borrowing of earth is prohibited from environmentally sensitive areas such as reserve forests, protected forests, sanctuary, and wetlands. • Borrowing of earth will not be done from streams and seepage areas. • Borrowing of earth will be avoided from areas supporting rare plant/ animal species. <p>Documentation of Borrow Pit</p> <p>The contractor must ensure that following data base is documented for each identified borrowing areas before commencing the borrowing activity that provide the basis of the redevelopment plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chainage along with offset distance; • Area (Sq.m); • Photograph and plan of the borrowing area from all sides; • Type of access/width/kutch/pucka etc. from the roadway; • Soil type, Slope/drainage characteristics; • Water table of the area identified from the nearest well, etc.; • Existing land use, for example barren / agricultural /grazing land; • Location/name/population of the nearest settlement from borrowing area; • Quantity excavated (likely and actual) and its use;

Parameter/Activities	Mitigation/Compensation Measure/Guideline
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy of agreement with owner/government; and • Community facility in the vicinity of borrow pit. • Rehabilitation certificate from the land owner along with at least four photograph of the rehabilitated site from different angles.
Excavation operation and Management of Excavated Material	<p>To minimize any adverse impact during excavation of material following measures are need to be undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate drainage system shall be provided to the excavated area • The Contractor shall construct sediment barriers at the stockpiling locations to prevent the erosion of excavated material due to runoff. <p>The followings precautions shall be undertaken during quarry operations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overburden shall be removed. • During excavation slopes shall be flatter than 20 degrees to prevent any sliding. • The Contractor shall ensure that all workers related safety measures shall be taken. • The Contractor shall ensure maintenance of crushers regularly as per manufacturer's recommendation. • During transportation of the material, measures shall be taken to minimize the generation of dust and to prevent accidents.
Handling Dredged Material from River Dredging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deposition of dredged material will be far away from the channel edge to limit damage to streamside habitats. This also allows a degree of flooding to occur on the floodplain, thereby creating opportunities for wet grassland, scrub/wet woodland, wetlands and seasonally grazed rough grass. • Apply biotechnical engineering where possible for example geo textiles, may be used to help in stabilizing the material and aid re-colonization. • Other possibilities include: drying and spreading the spoil over adjacent land, which can improve soil fertility in some cases, but may also smother important flora and habitats; excavating a trench and infilling it with spoil, thus minimizing disturbance to agriculture and the local environment; dumping off-site is possible but expensive, using spoil to create artificial wetlands.
ECOP 2: Water Resource & Hydrology Management	
Hazardous Waste Management	<p>The contractor will minimize the generation of sediment, oil and grease, excess nutrients, organic matter, litter, debris and any form of waste (particularly petroleum and chemical wastes).</p>
Ponding of water/water logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not allow ponding of water especially near the waste storage areas and construction camps • Discard all storage containers, which are capable of storing water, after use or store them in inverted position • Reinstate relief and landscape • Monitor drainage pattern after high down pouring and recession flood • Connect water pockets to the nearest drainage channels/canals
Soil Erosion and siltation	<p>The Contractor shall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water the material stockpiles, access roads and bare soils on an as and where required basis to minimize dust. Increase the watering frequency during periods of high risk (e.g. high winds) • All working sites (except permanently occupied by the road and supporting facilities) will be reinstated to its initial conditions (relief, topsoil, vegetation cover). • Ensure that roads used by construction vehicles are swept regularly to remove sediment

Parameter/Activities	Mitigation/Compensation Measure/Guideline
Dredging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disturbance can be minimized if mechanical excavators work from one bank. If the channel is too wide, the digger must work within the channel. Disruption can be minimized by diverting the river down one side of the channel and dredging the other side while it is 'dry'. Smaller plant equipment generally limits the level of impact on bank-side and in-stream habitats.
Construction activities in water bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect water bodies from sediment loads by silt screen or bubble curtains or other barrier. Do not discharge cement and water curing used for cement concrete directly into water courses and drainage inlets Monitor the water quality in the runoff from the site or areas affected by dredge plumes, and improve work practices as necessary
ECOP 3: Air Management	
Construction vehicular traffic	<p>The Contractor will</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fit vehicles with appropriate exhaust systems and emission control devices. Maintain these devices in good working condition. Operate the vehicles in an efficient manner Covered haul vehicles to be used carrying dusty materials (cement, borrow and quarry) moving outside the construction site Impose speed limits on all vehicle movement at the worksite to reduce dust emissions Control the movement of construction traffic Water construction materials prior to loading and transport Service all vehicles regularly to minimize emissions Materials will be transported to site in off peak hours.
Construction activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water the material stockpiles, access roads and bare soils on an as and where required basis to minimize the potential for environmental nuisance due to dust. Increase the watering frequency during periods of high risk (e.g. high winds). Stored materials such as excavated earth, dredged soil, gravel and sand shall be covered and confined to avoid them from wind-drift Minimize the extent and period of exposure of the bare surfaces Reschedule earthwork activities or vegetation clearing activities, where practical, if necessary to avoid during periods of high wind and if visible dust is blowing off-site Restore disturbed areas/side of the embankment as soon as practicable by plantation/vegetation/grass-turfing Establish adequate locations for storage, mixing and loading of construction materials, in such a way that dust dispersion is prevented because of such operations Crushing of rocky and aggregate materials shall be wet-crushed, or performed with particle emission control systems.
Odor from Construction labor Camps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction worker's camp shall be located at least 500 m away from the nearest habitation. The waste disposal and sewerage system for the camp shall be properly designed, built and operated so that no odor is generated.
ECOP 3: Agriculture Management	
Loss of Top Soil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil from fallow lands/ non-agricultural lands will be used in all type of earthwork and in embankments Collect/strip top soil before earth filling and store the same for and reusing it for final surfacing of embankment top and tree plantation/afforestation.

Parameter/Activities	Mitigation/Compensation Measure/Guideline
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strip the top soil to a depth of 15 cm and store in stock piles of height not exceeding 2m • Remove unwanted materials from top soil like grass, roots of trees and similar others • The stockpiles will be maintained a slopes of 2:1 to reduce surface runoff and enhance percolation through the mass of stored soil • Locate topsoil stockpiles in areas outside the drainage lines and protect from erosion • Spread the topsoil to maintain the physio-chemical and biological activity of the soil. • The stored topsoil will be utilized for covering all disturbed area and along the proposed plantation sites • Topsoil stockpiles will be monitored and the adverse conditions are to be identified and the following corrective actions are to be undertaken: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Anaerobic conditions-turning the stockpile or creating ventilation holes through the stockpile; o Erosion – temporary protective silt fencing will be erected;
Soil salinity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of duckweed will remove soil salinity • Flushing with pre-monsoon rain water will reduce soil salinity. • Saline tolerant crops need to be cultivated. • Environmentally and socially responsive shrimp farming e.g. shrimp-rice farming system to be encouraged. • Increasing upland discharge of fresh water will push back ingress of saline water from the sea • Green manure application is to be promoted • Ground water abstraction for shrimp farming will be avoided.
ECOP 4: Noise Management	
Construction vehicular traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain all vehicles in order to keep it in good working condition in accordance with manufactures maintenance procedures • Organize the loading and unloading of trucks, and handling operations for the purpose of minimizing construction noise at the work site.
Construction machinery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriately site all noise generating activities to avoid noise pollution to local residents • Maintain all equipment in order to keep it in good working order in accordance with manufactures maintenance procedures.
Construction activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notify adjacent landholders/Schools prior any typical noise events outside of daylight hours • Employ best available work practices on-site to minimize occupational noise levels • Install temporary noise control barriers where appropriate • Plan activities on site and deliveries to and from site to minimize impact • Monitor and analyze noise and vibration results and adjust construction practices as required • Avoid working during 09:00pm to 06:00 am within 500m from residences.
ECOP 5: Ecology Management	
Flora	
Vegetation Clearance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tree outing will be performed upon preliminary notification to the relevant authority (District Forest Office, DoE). • Preparation of maps in GIS format, cadastral description of trees to be felled, marking, and supervision of Forest Department are necessary elements of the procedure.

Parameter/Activities	Mitigation/Compensation Measure/Guideline
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide adequate knowledge to the workers regarding nature of protection and the need of avoid felling trees during construction • Fruit and timber trees owned by local population will be compensated at their replacement cost according to market prices
Plant Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tree seedlings of local/indigenous species are planted in such a way that minimizes damage to the soil, while facilitating seedling survival. Tree seedling species are to be selected appropriately for maintaining long-term productivity. • Focus on tree species suitable for site condition • Prevent unreasonable species resulting in slow growth, less water and soil conservation and pest or disease outbreaks • Local species as planting materials, since natural selection and succession are most suitable for local climates and natural conditions • Ensure of avoiding single species or clone monoculture • Choose suitable species for berm, turfing and side
Planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leave set back requirements around streams, restricted areas e.g. native vegetation, protected riparian strips, historic and heritage sites, research areas. • For nursery raising, physical and biological controls are to be practiced to control the pests and diseases in the nurseries. • Do not plant spread-prone species on sites where there is a high risk of uncontrollable wilding spread beyond the boundaries of the plantation. • Consider appropriate species, patterns and layout when planting areas with high visual values and/or with important recreational values
Polypropylene Bags Handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make a borrow Pit at each site for collection of poly bags • Collect all bags at the pits after plantation • If feasible, inform private sector to collect those bag for recycling
Pest Management to Nursery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During outbreak of any deadly plant disease develop a plan to manage pest in coordination with neighbors by identifying existing pests and diseases and the risks for the introduction of new pests and diseases.
Water Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install temporary sediment basins, where appropriate, to capture sediment-laden run-off from nursery • Divert runoff from undisturbed areas around the harvesting site • Stockpile of fertilizer or agrichemical should be far away from drainage lines • Prevent all solid and liquid wastes entering waterways by collecting solid waste, oils, chemicals, fertilizer waste and transport to an approved waste disposal site
Fauna	
Construction works in the surrounding lands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-entry survey and prevention of damage to fauna prior to start up • Limit the construction works within the designated sites allocated to the contractors • To restrict any destruction of active nests or eggs of resident birds • Provide adequate knowledge to the workers regarding protection of flora and fauna, and relevant government regulations and punishments for illegal poaching.
ECOP 6: Fisheries Management	
Construction works in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical breeding areas of major fish species will be identified and

Parameter/Activities	Mitigation/Compensation Measure/Guideline
the rivers and on the surrounding lands	declared as sanctuaries. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of small lagoons and pools, which may trap the fishes should be avoided. • Creation of artificial waterfalls and other barriers for migration will be avoided. • Natural river channel will be reinstated after completion of construction works
Hydraulic Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient free flow will be guaranteed in the design and construction work to ensure free passage of migrating fishes. • Hydraulic structure will be operated considering the time of fish migration and spawning time • Area specific hydraulic structure operation guideline will have to be developed
Dredging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the dredging activity will create minimum sediment load in the water • Avoid dredging during spawning period of fish
ECOP 7: Socio-Economic Management	
Construction Camp Management	
Location of construction Camps (MRDI, 2011)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor shall hoist signboard/s at worksite mentioning the details of activities to be performed along with cost, work tenure and name and address of the firm. It will also contain the address of the supervision organization, who may be informed of any grievances of the activities. • Locate the construction camps at areas which are acceptable from environmental, cultural or social points of view. • Consider the location of construction camps away from communities in order to avoid social conflict in using the natural resources such as water or to avoid the possible adverse impacts of the construction camps on the surrounding communities. • BWDB will endorse detailed layout plan for the development of the construction camp submitted by the contractor. The plan will show the relative locations of all temporary buildings and facilities that are to be constructed together with the location of site roads, fuel storage areas (for use in power supply generators), solid waste management and dumping locations, and drainage facilities, prior to the development of the construction camps. • Local authorities responsible for health, religious and security shall be duly informed on the set up of camp facilities so as to maintain effective surveillance over public health, social and security matters
Construction Camp Facilities	The following facilities will have to be provided by the Contractor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate housing for all workers • Safe and reliable water supply • Hygienic sanitary facilities and sewerage system. • Treatment facilities for sewerage of toilet and domestic wastes • Storm water drainage facilities • Provide in-house community/common entertainment facilities, dependence of local entertainment outlets by the construction camps to be discouraged/prohibited to the extent possible.
Solid Waste Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure proper collection and disposal of solid wastes within the construction camps • Store inorganic wastes in a safe place within the household and clear organic wastes on daily basis to waste collector. • Establish waste collection, transportation and disposal systems with

Parameter/Activities	Mitigation/Compensation Measure/Guideline
	<p>the manpower and equipment/vehicles needed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not to establish site specific landfill sites. All solid waste will be collected and removed from the work camps and disposed in approved disposal sites
<p>Fuel supplies for cooking and heating purposes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide fuel to the construction camps for their domestic purpose, in order to discourage them to use fuel wood or other biomass. • Conduct awareness campaigns to educate workers to protect the biodiversity and wildlife of the project area, and relevant government regulations and punishments on wildlife protection.
<p>Health and Hygiene</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide adequate health care facilities within construction sites • Provide first aid facility round the clock. Maintain stock of medicines in the facility • Provide ambulance facility for the laborers during emergency for transferring to nearest hospitals. • Initial health screening of the laborers coming from outside areas • Train all construction workers on basic sanitation and health care issues and safety matters, and on the specific hazards of their work • Provide HIV awareness programming, including STI (sexually transmitted infections) • And HIV information, education and communication for all workers on regular basis • Provide adequate drainage facilities throughout the camps to ensure that disease vectors such as stagnant water bodies and puddles do not form. Regular mosquito repellent sprays during monsoon. • Carry out short training sessions on best hygiene practices to be mandatorily participated by all workers. • Place display boards at strategic locations within the camps containing messages on best hygienic practices
<p>Payment of Wages</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The payment of wages will be as per the Minimum Wages Act, Department of Labor, and Government of Bangladesh for both male and female workers. • Display of the minimum wages board at camps and major construction sites will be made in local languages at the construction and labor camp sites. • Wages will be paid to the laborers only in the presence of BWDB staff; • Contractor is required to maintain register for payment of labor wages with entry of every labor working for him. Also, he has to produce it for verification if and when asked by the DDCS&PMSC, PMU and/or the concerned BWDB staff/DSC's representative • Contractor to follow the guidelines of prevalent by-laws of Bangladesh Labour Act, 2006.
<p>Rehabilitation of Labor and Construction Camp</p>	<p>At the completion of construction, all construction camp facilities shall be dismantled and removed from the site. The site shall be restored to a condition in no way inferior to the condition prior to commencement of the works.</p> <p>Various activities to be carried out for site rehabilitation include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil and fuel contaminated soil shall be removed and transported or buried in waste disposal areas. • Soak pits, septic tanks shall be covered and effectively sealed off. • Debris (rejected material) will be disposed of suitably. • Underground water tank in a barren/non-agricultural land should be covered. However, the tank shall be removed from agricultural land. • If the construction camp site is on an agricultural land, preserve top soil and good earth can be spread back for a minimum 30cm for faster

Parameter/Activities	Mitigation/Compensation Measure/Guideline
	<p>rejuvenation of the land.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper documentation of rehabilitation site is necessary. • This shall include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Photograph of rehabilitated site; • Land owner consent letter for satisfaction in measures taken for rehabilitation of site; and • Undertaking from contractor; <p>In cases, where the construction camps site is located on a private land holding, the contractor would still have to restore the campsite as per the guideline. The rehabilitation is mandatory and will be included in the agreement with the landowner by the contractor. Also, he would have to obtain a certificate for satisfaction from the landowner.</p>
Damage and Loss of Cultural Properties	
Conservation of Religious Structures and Shrines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All necessary and adequate care shall be taken to minimize impact on cultural properties which includes cultural sites and remains, places of worship including mosques, temples, churches and shrines, etc., graveyards, monuments and any other important structures as identified during design and all properties / sites / remains notified. No work shall spill over to these properties and premises. The design options for cultural property relocation and enhancement need to be prepared. • All conservation and protection measures will be taken up as per design. Access to such properties from the road shall be maintained clear and clean.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During earth excavation, if any property is unearthed and seems to be culturally significant or likely to have archaeological significance, the same shall be intimated to the Engineer. Work shall be suspended until further orders from the PD. The Archaeological Department shall be intimated of the chance find and the DDCS&PMSC shall carry out a joint inspection with the department. Actions as appropriate shall be intimated to the Contractor along with the probable date for resuming the work. • All fossils, coins, articles of value of antiquity, and structures and other remains or things of geological or archaeological interest discovered on the site shall be the property of the Government, and shall be dealt with as per provisions of the relevant legislation.
Worker's Accident Risk	
Risk from Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contractor is required to comply with all precautions as required for the safety of the workmen as per the International Labor Organization (ILO) convention. The contractor shall supply all necessary safety appliances such as aprons, safety goggles, helmets, masks, boots, etc., to the workers and staff. The contractor has to comply with all regulation regarding safe scaffolding, ladders, working platforms, gangway, stairwells, excavations, trenches and safe means of entry and outlet.
Risk from Electrical Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate precautions will be taken to prevent danger from electrical equipment. No materials on any of the sites will be so stacked or placed as to cause danger or inconvenience to any person or the public. All necessary fencing and lights will be provided to protect the public. All machines to be used in the construction will conform to the relevant Bangladesh Standards (BS) codes, will be free from patent defect, will be kept in good working order, will be regularly inspected and properly maintained as per BS provisions and to the satisfaction of the DDCS&PMSC.

Parameter/Activities	Mitigation/Compensation Measure/Guideline
Risk from Hazardous Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All workers employed on mixing material, cement, lime mortars, concrete etc., will be provided with protective footwear and protective goggles. Workers, who are engaged in welding works, would be provided with welder's protective eye-shields. Stone-breakers will be provided with protective goggles and clothing and will be seated at sufficiently safe intervals.
Malarial Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Contractor shall, at his own expense, conform to all anti-malarial instructions given to him by the DDCS&PMSC and the EMU, including filling up any borrow pits which may have been dug by him.
Disruption to Users	
Loss of Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At all times, the Contractor shall provide safe and convenient passage for vehicles, pedestrians and livestock. Work that affects the use of existing accesses shall not be undertaken without providing adequate provisions to the prior satisfaction of the DDCS&PMSC. The works shall not interfere unnecessarily or improperly with the convenience of public or the access to, use and occupation of public or private roads, and any other access footpaths to or of properties whether public or private.
Traffic Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special consideration shall be given in preparation of the traffic control plan for the safety of pedestrians and workers at night The temporary traffic detours in settlement areas shall be kept free from dust by frequent application of water
Traffic Control and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Contractor shall take all necessary measures for the safety of traffic during construction and provide, erect and maintain barricades, including signs, markings, flags, lights and flagmen as may be required by the DSC for the information and protection of traffic approaching or passing through the cross section.

10.5 Chance-Find Procedures for Physical Cultural Property

688. The Contractor will be responsible for familiarizing themselves with the following "Chance Finds Procedures" in case culturally valuable materials are uncovered during excavation or any project activities as per Antiquities Act, 1968, including:

- Stop work immediately following the discovery of any materials with possible archeological, historical, paleontological, or other cultural value, announce findings to project manager and notify relevant authorities;
- Protect artifacts as well as possible using plastic covers, and implement measures to stabilize the area, if necessary, to properly protect artifacts;
- Prevent and penalize any unauthorized access to the artifacts; and
- Restart construction works only upon the authorization of the relevant authorities (e.g. UpazilaNirbahi Officer, Deputy Commissioner and Department of Archeology).

10.6 Monitoring Plan

689. Extensive monitoring of the environmental concerns of the CEIP project will be required as per World Bank guideline. The monitoring program will help to evaluate: (i) the extent and severity of the environmental impacts against the predicted impacts and baseline; (ii) the performance of the environmental protection measures or compliance with pertinent rules and regulations; (iii) trends in impacts; and (iv) overall effectiveness of the project environmental protection measures. The monitoring plans should be included in the EMP for specific sub-projects. Moreover, for all type of monitoring, a comprehensive database of the

polder specific Environmental Impact and Monitoring information should be created, which will help to evaluate the impacts easily.

690. The Monitoring activities during design/preconstruction period are:

- (i) checking the contractor's bidding documents, particularly to ensure that all necessary environmental requirements have been included; and
- (ii) checking that the contract documents' (Construction Environmental Action Plan) references to environmental mitigation measures requirements have been incorporated as part of contractor's assignment and making sure that any advance works are carried out in good time.

691. Construction environmental monitoring is a function of supervision, and the essential purpose is to ensure adherence to the EMP. The monitoring is a daily process, which ensures that departures from the EMP are avoided or quickly rectified, or that any unforeseen impacts are quickly discovered and remedied.

692. Post project monitoring evaluation will be carried to evaluate the impacts of the Project during first three (3) years of operation of the Project. Regular monitoring of the condition of the embankment, drainage structures and slope protection structures and afforestation are important from an environmental management point of view. In addition to this activity, information on the locations, type and consequences of flooding, erosion, flora and fauna mortality, availability of fish, occupational shift, migration is required. Recommended air, noise and water quality monitoring, greening and landscaping and community feedback are also included in the Monitoring Plan. The monitoring plan and details of monitoring locations for environmental condition indicators of the project during the construction and operation stage are presented in Table 10.2 and Table 10.3.

Table 10.2: Environmental Monitoring Plan during Construction and Operation of Rehabilitation and Improvement of Polders System

Parameter	Location	Means of Monitoring	Frequency	Responsible Agency	
				Implemented by	Supervised by
During Construction					
Sources of Material	Work Site	Possession of official approval or valid operating license of suppliers materials (Cement, soil).	Before an agreement for the supply of material is finalized.	Contractor	DDCS&PMSC and M&E Consultants, BWDB
Operation of borrow site	Borrow pit/site	Visual inspection of borrow site and ensuring operational health and safety	monthly	Contractor	DDCS&PMSC and M&E Consultants, BWDB
Top Soil	Storage area	Top soil of 0.15 m depth should be excavated and stored properly	Beginning of earthwork	Contractor	DDCS&PMSC Consultant, BWDB
	do	The stored top soils should be used as cladding material over the filled lands	Immediately after filling and compaction of dredge materials	Contractor	DDCS&PMSC and BWDB
	Work Site	Some of the top	At the end	Contractor	DDCS&PMSC and

Parameter	Location	Means of Monitoring	Frequency	Responsible Agency	
				Implemented by	Supervised by
		soil are placed on top and berm of embankment for turfing and plantation	of filling activity		BWDB
Erosion	Side slopes of the embankments and material storage sites	Visual inspection of erosion prevention measures and occurrence of erosion	At the end of filling activity	Contractor	DDCS&PMSC and M&E Consultants, BWDB
Traffic safety	Construction area	Visual inspection to see whether proper traffic signs are placed and flagmen for traffic management are engaged	Monthly	Contractor	DDCS&PMSC and BWDB
Air quality (dust)	Construction site	Visual inspection to ensure good standard equipment is in use and dust suppression measures (spraying of waters) are in place.	Daily	Contractor	DDCS&PMSC and BWDB
	Material storage sites	Visual inspection to ensure dust suppression work plan is being implemented	Monthly	Contractor	DDCS&PMSC and BWDB
Air Quality (PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5})	Close to School/ Madrasha, Hospital & Villages	Air quality monitoring	Half Yearly	Contractor through a nationally recognized laboratory	DDCS&PMSC, M&E Consultants and BWDB
Noise	Construction sites	Visual inspection to ensure good standard equipment are in use	Weekly	Contractor	DDCS&PMSC, M&E Consultants and BWDB
	Construction sites	Ensure work restriction between 09:00 pm-6:00 am close to School/ Madrasha, Hospital & Villages	Weekly	Contractor	DDCS&PMSC, M&E Consultants and BWDB
Surface Water Quality (TDS, Turbidity, pH, DO, BOD,	Water sample at each of river for each	Sampling and analysis of surface water quality	During dry season	Contractor through a nationally recognized laboratory	DDCS&PMSC, M&E Consultants and BWDB

Parameter	Location	Means of Monitoring	Frequency	Responsible Agency	
				Implemented by	Supervised by
COD etc.)	polder				
Drinking Water Quality (TDS, Turbidity, pH, FC, as if groundwater etc.)	Sources of drinking water at construction camp/site	Sampling and analysis of water quality	yearly	Contractor through a nationally recognized laboratory	DDCS&PMSC, M&E Consultants and BWDB
Waste Management	Construction camp and construction site	Visual inspection of collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste and solid waste is deposited at designated site	Weekly	Contractor	DDCS&PMSC, M&E Consultants and BWDB
Reinstatement of Work Sites	All Work Sites	Visual Inspection	After completion of all works	Contractor	DDCS&PMSC, M&E Consultants and BWDB
Top Soil	Storage area	Top soil of 0.15 m depth should be excavated and stored properly	Beginning of earthwork	Contractor	DDCS&PMSC and BWDB
	Storage area	The stored top soils should be used as cladding material over the filled lands	Immediately after filling and compaction of dredge materials	Contractor	DDCS&PMSC and BWDB
	Work Site	Some of the top soil are placed on top and berm of embankment for turfing and plantation	At the end of filling activity	Contractor	DDCS&PMSC and BWDB
Workers' Health safety	Workers' camp site and work site	Use of PPE by the workers, provision of safe drinking water, sanitation and first aid facilities	Daily	Contractor	DDCS&PMSC and BWDB
Habitat Condition	Khals	Observation	Four (4) times of year (dry & wet season)	Consultancy firm	DoF, BFRI, DDCS&PMSC, M&E Consultants and BWDB
Fish Migration		Catch Assessment Survey	Two (2) times of year (dry & wet season)	Consultancy firm	DoF, BFRI, DDCS, M&E Consultants and BWDB
Vegetation clearance	Each of construction sites at embankment and proposed khal bank	Survey and comparison with baseline environment	Quarterly	Contractor through nationally recognized institute	DDCS&PMSC, M&E Consultants and BWDB

Parameter	Location	Means of Monitoring	Frequency	Responsible Agency	
				Implemented by	Supervised by
During Operation and Maintenance					
Surface Water Quality (TDS, Turbidity, pH, DO, BOD, COD etc)	Water sample at each of river for each polder	Sampling and analysis of surface water quality	Yearly	BWDB through a nationally recognized laboratory	M&E Consultant
Air Quality (Dust PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5})	At the baseline monitoring site	24 hours Air quality monitoring	Yearly	BWDB through a nationally recognized laboratory	M&E Consultant
Operation of hydraulic structure	In the project area	Visual inspection and public feedback	Yearly	BWDB	M&E Consultant
Crop production	In the polder area	Compare the production with the baseline	3 (Three) cropping season	BWDB through a nationally recognized institution	M&E Consultant
Soil quality	In the polder area	Compare the soil quality with the baseline	Two (2) times of year (dry & wet season)	SRDI	Consultant
Habitat Condition	Khals	Observation	Four (4) times of year (dry & wet season)	Consultancy farm	DoF, BFRI, DDCCS&PMSC and BWDB
Fish Migration		Catch Assessment Survey	Two (2) times of year (dry & wet season)	Consultancy farm	DoF, BFRI, DDCCS&PMSC, M&E Consultants and BWDB
Fishing Activities and Stock susceptibility		Catch Assessment Survey	Two (2) times of year (dry & wet season)	Consultancy farm	DoF, BFRI, DDCCS&PMSC and BWDB
Bagda/Golda Gher and Fish Farm	Polder Area	Farm Survey	Four (4) times of year (dry & wet season)	Consultancy farm	DoF, BFRI, DDCCS&PMSC, M&E Consultants and BWDB

(Source: MRDI, 2011, LGED, 2011)

Table 10.3: Environmental Monitoring Plan during Construction and Operation of Afforestation

Parameter	Location	Means of Monitoring	Frequency	Responsible Agency	
				Implemented by	Supervised by
During Implementation					
Water Quality	Water bodies near nursery	Odor and chemical testing	Half yearly	Contractor through nationally recognized laboratory	DDCCS&PMSC, M&E Consultants and BWDB
Plant species selection	Nursery	Visual inspection. Type and variety of plant species to be planted for turfing on the top of embankment and foreshore	Before plantation	Contractor	DDCCS&PMSC, M&E Consultants and BWDB

Parameter	Location	Means of Monitoring	Frequency	Responsible Agency	
				Implemented by	Supervised by
Waste Management	Afforestation sites and Nursery	Visual inspection of collection, transportation and disposal of poly bags, debris and is deposited at designated site	Weekly	Contractor through nationally recognized institute	DDCS&PMSC, M&E Consultants and BWDB
During Operation and Management					
Erosion	Along Alignment	Visual Inspection presence of gullies or erosion	Yearly	BWDB	M&E Consultant
Survival and growth of coastal afforested saplings and turfed grasses	Proposed afforestation foreshore area and re-sectioned embankment	Survey and comparison with baseline environment	Yearly	Contractor through nationally recognized institute	DDCS&PMSC, M&E Consultants and BWDB
Faunal composition	Proposed afforestation foreshore area and along the re-sectioned embankment	Survey and comparison with baseline environment	Yearly	Contractor through nationally recognized institute	DDCS&PMSC, M&E Consultants and BWDB

10.6.1 Qualitative Spot Checking Indicators

667. Moreover, a rapid environmental monitoring will be carried out as per the following checklist in terms of visual judgment during field visit as a control of the implementation of the Environmental Mitigation plan. Table 10.4 can be followed during the construction phase.

Table 10.4: Spot Checking Indicator

Parameter	Visual Judgment			
	Poor	Moderate	Satisfactory	Comments
Workers' Safety (provision of PPE, safe drinking water, sanitation facility, first aid facility etc.)				
Hoisting of signboard for work				
Camp Site Management				
Plant Site Management				
Borrow Area Management				
Top Soil Prevention				
Waste Management				
Occupational Health and Safety				
Stockpiling of construction materials				
Reporting and Documentation				

10.7 Third Party Validation

694. BWDB will engage independent consultants to conduct a third party validation (TPV) of the EMP implementation on a yearly basis during the construction phase. During the TPV, the consultants will review the implementation and effectiveness of various EMP activities including mitigation measures, environmental monitoring, trainings, and documentation. The

consultants will also identify gaps and non-compliances in EMP implementation and propose actions for their remediation.

10.8 Documentation, Record keeping and Reporting

10.8.1 Record Keeping

695. Proper arrangements are necessary for recording, disseminating and responding to information which emerges from the various environmental monitoring and management programs. They are also necessary for rendering the environmental management system "auditable". However, the primary focus must remain on the pragmatic control of pollution, not the creation of complex bureaucratic procedures. BWDB will maintain database of the polder specific Environmental Impact and Monitoring information for keeping all type of monitoring record. The ESCU will assist BWDB for keeping those records initially. The trained BWDB staff will take the responsibility of record keeping and monitoring during operation phase.

10.8.2 Monitoring Records

Quantitative Physical Monitoring

696. The objective of quantitative physical monitoring is to ensure that the mitigation measures designed to prevent, reduce and where possible offset any significant adverse impacts on the environment are being implemented throughout the Project lifecycle. The DDSC&PMSC will regularly monitor and provide information to ESCU for updating the database. The DDSC&PMSC will provide the following information bi-weekly to ESCU, if not urgent.

- Sampling points;
- Dates and times of sample collection;
- Test results;
- Control limits;
- "Action limits" (circa 80 percent of the control limits) at which steps must be taken to prevent the impending breach of the control limit; and
- Any breaches of the control limits, including explanations if available.

697. The monitoring data would be continually processed as it is received, so as to avoid a buildup of unprocessed data.

General Site Inspections and Monitoring

698. A Site Inspection Checklist for recording the findings of the general site condition surveys would be developed by the respective contractors, on the basis of the Environmental Mitigation Plan described in Chapter 6 and Table 6.11, during the construction phase. The Site Inspection Checklist would be supported by sketches, as necessary.

10.8.3 Information Sources

699. A complete and up-to-date file of all relevant sources of information should be maintained by the ESCU of PMU. This file would be readily accessible and include, as a minimum, copies of the following documents:

- Current environmental permits and consents;
- Action to fulfill the requirement of annual site clearance for polder area

- All relevant national regulations, international guidelines and codes of practice;
- Manufacturers' MSDSs for all hazardous substances used on the plant;
- Manufacturers' operating manuals for all the environmental monitoring equipment;
- Current calibration certificates for all the equipment that requires calibration by an external organization; and
- The latest version of this Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan.

10.8.4 Non-Compliance Report

700. Any breaches of the acceptable standards specified, would be reported to the PMU using a standard form, i.e. a Non-Compliance Report (NCR).

701. A copy of each completed NCR would be held on file by DDCS&PMSC, to be replaced by the reply copy when it is received. A record of corrective actions would also be made and tracked to their completion.

10.8.5 Monthly Internal Reports by DDCS&PMSC

702. The DDCS&PMSC will prepare a monthly report for issue to the ESCU of PMU. These reports will summarize the following:

- Progress in implementation of EMP;
- Findings of the monitoring programs, with emphasis on any breaches of the control standards, action levels or standards of general site management;
- Any emerging issues where information or data collected is Very goodly different from the baseline data reported in the Environmental Assessment;
- Outstanding NCRs;
- Summary of any complaints by external bodies and actions taken / to be taken; and
- Relevant changes or possible changes in legislation, regulations and international practices.

10.8.6 Bi-annual Progress Report by BWDB

703. ESCU of BWDB will prepare the Bi-annual progress report on environmental management and will submit to the World Bank for review during construction phase. The progress report will summarize the information presented in Article 10.6.

10.8.6.1 EMP compliance Environmental Audit Report & Third Party Monitoring Report

704. It is expected that BWDB will conduct annual environmental audits. In addition, the environmental audit will be carried out before the mid-term evaluation and before project closing. All Environmental Audit Report will be shared with Bank. Environmental monitoring will be conducted during the project.

Third Party Monitoring

705. The Third Party Monitoring consultants will monitor the quality of environmental compliance and will share their findings with the World Bank.

Donor Agency/WB Monitoring

706. The Donor Agency/WB will also monitor from time to time the quality of environmental compliance as part of their regular implementation support missions.

10.9 Contractual arrangements for EMP implementation

707. A fixed Budget will be assigned for EMP implementation. The contractors may need orientation on the requirement of the EMP in the pre-bidding meeting. The contractor needs to submit a Construction Environmental Action Plan (CEAP) based on the EIA including the EMP in line with the construction schedule and guideline. The CEAP needs to be reviewed by the supervision consultant and cleared by BWDB and World Bank.

10.9.1 Guideline to Incorporate Environmental Management in Bid Document & Preparation of EAP

- Prepare cost estimates, to be incorporated in Bid Documents.
- The EMP along with the good environmental construction guidelines to be incorporated in the bid document's work requirements.
- Preparation of work requirement (addendum/corrigendum to polder & hydraulic structure construction/afforestation) and
- Corrigendum / Addendum to polder/embankment specification, if any, as special provisions to be incorporated in bid document.
- Penalty clauses for not complying with EMP requirements to be incorporated. Indicative penalty clauses proposed in the CEIP-I are presented below (Addendum to Clause 17.2 Contractor's Care of the Works of FIDIC).
- The contractor has to follow all traffic safety measures as defined in the technical specification. Damage shall be levied at the rate Tk. 3000/- per day per location for non - conformity of traffic safety measures as per the decision of the engineer.
- The contractor has to follow all environmental mitigation measures as defined in the technical specification read along with the Environmental Management Plan for the specific CEIP activities. Damage shall be levied at the rate Tk. 3000/- per day per location for nonconformity of Environmental Management Plan measures as per the decision of the BWDB Engineer.
- The contractor has to ensure that prior to every monsoon season, during the construction period; all the temporary and permanent cross drainage structures are free from debris as defined in the Technical Specifications read along with the Environmental Management Plan. Damage shall be levied at the rate of Tk.3000/- per day per location for non-conformity as per the decision of the Engineer.
- The contractor has to ensure that sufficient numbers and good quality Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE), should be provide to staff and labor all time as defined in the labor codes read along with the EMP. Damage shall be levied at the rate of Tk. 1000/- per day for non-conformity as per the decision of the Engineer.

10.9.2 Guideline for Compensation and Contingency Plan during Project Period

708. Compensation becomes necessary when project impacts cannot be mitigated satisfactorily. This can be paid in cash or kind and the emphasis should be on ensuring fairness and causing minimum inconvenience to the affected party. The most common cause of compensation payment is displacement of people and loss of productive land due to land acquisition, tree cutting, or property damage. Such impacts can rarely be fully compensated. The compensation should be given as per provision of the Resettlement Action Framework. Any disputes over the compensation should be handles by the Grievance Redress Committee.

709. In addition to the compensation, water management projects should also have a contingency plan to deal with emergencies and accidents. Such incidences encompass a whole range of situations from personal injury during operation of a machine to breaching of an embankment. Therefore, BWDB would prepare for the following emergency situations:

- Embankment failure during a flood – keep sufficient numbers of sand bags in reserve.
- Bank caving/erosion – keep sufficient numbers of concrete blocks and sand bags in reserve.
- Have an emergency evacuation plan for the people in the line of danger.

10.10 EMP Implementation Cost

710. The estimated costs for the environmental management and monitoring activities are set in Table 10.5.

Table 10.5: Tentative Cost Estimates for Environmental Management and Monitoring*

Sl. No	Description of EMP activities	BDT	In Thousand \$
1.	Crop compensation to the indirect loser/ land owner/ share croppers of construction sites /damage to dredge spoils	75715.00	946.44
2.	Soil quality monitoring including N,P,K, S, Zn, salinity, organic Matter, pH etc. during preconstruction, construction and post construction period 6 samples in polder 47/2 = 6 samplesx3 times @ Tk.5,000	90000.00	1125.00
3.	Habitat Observation for four (4) times of year (dry & wet season).	50000.00	625.00
4.	Construction of fish sanctuary in perennial khals	50000.00	625.00
5.	Catch Assessment Survey for two (2) times of a year (dry & wet season).	142500.00	1781.25
6.	Farm Survey for four (4) times of year (dry & wet season).	60000.00	750.00
7.	Awareness program on plant and wild life conservation.	96000.00	1200.00
8.	Consultancy services cost for supervision and monitoring of EMP	276440.00	3455.50
9.	Training to the farmers with field demonstration regarding IPM and ICM.	80000.00	1000.00
10.	Awareness building up to local community for conservation of threatened fish species.	40000.00	500.00
11.	Training to the fisherman/pond owner with field demonstration regarding pond culture.	40000.00	500.00
12.	Release fish fry in the khals inside the Polder after completion of construction works.	37500.00	468.75
13	Air and noise quality monitoring and analysis.	200000.00	2500.00
14	Solid and liquid waste disposal arrangement.	60000.00	750.00
15	Capacity building and training to the WMOs regarding gate operation, post project monitoring	900000.00	11250.00
16	Consultancy services cost for river bank erosion monitoring	1200000.00	15000.00
17	Training to the Contractors regarding environmental management	100000.00	1250.00
18	Training of Environmental awareness of local population	80000.00	1000.00
19	Updating EMP as per requirement.	100000.00	1250.00
20	Construction of alternative or bypass channels at each construction sites.	1061053.00	13263.16
21	Materials for net pen culture (at least 25 households in each word/council of a Union).	324000.00	4050.00

Sl. No	Description of EMP activities	BDT	In Thousand \$
22	Conservation and stocking of threatened fish species (at least 3 spots).	120000.00	1500.00
23	Conserve threatened animals	300000.00	3750.00
24	Campaigning and providing training on improved culture practices as well as the rice cum golda farming.	200000.00	2500.00
25	Emergency budget allocation for closing breach points of embankments and repairing the damage of structure	1200000.00	15000.00
26	Surface and ground Water quality monitoring cost (testing for Turbidity, pH, DO, BOD, Salinity etc. + test of As, e etc. for HTWs at workers' camp site) 6 samples in polder-47/2 during pre-construction, construction and post-construction periods + water quality analysis of HTWs of 10 workers' camp= (Tk.4,000x6x3) + (Tk.700X10)	79000.00	987.50
27	Additional Tree Plantation at HH and other grounds to compensate the tree cutting (planting 3 trees for cutting 1tree) @ Tk.50 each tree including the cost of sapling, gabion and nursing etc. (19,834 nos. of trees)	991700.00	12396.25
28	Water sprinkling at re-sectioned/newly constructed embankments (@ Tk.3,000 per km (of embankment 17.49 km)	51750.00	646.88
29	WMOs monitoring cost	120000.00	1500.00
Total cost of EMP		8125658	101570.73

***Note: 1 \$ = 80 BDT**

10.11 EMP Updating

711. The study infers that the EMP has been developed assessing the impacts of interventions on the basis of baseline and prediction information. But monitoring has to be carried out to collect information on the impacts at actuality resulted due to construction of interventions. Furthermore, actual information due to implementation of the EMP measures need to be collected for updating the EMP to make the development more environmental friendly as because EMP is not an one time plan rather it is a plan which needs updating continuously.

10.12 Grievance Redress Mechanism

712. BWDB will establish a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) as a means to ensure social accountability and to answer to queries and address complaints and grievances about any irregularities in application of the guidelines adopted in this EMF for assessment and mitigation of social and environmental impacts. Based on consensus, the procedure will help to resolve issues/conflicts amicably and quickly, saving the aggrieved persons from having to resort to expensive, time-consuming legal action. The procedure will however not pre-empt a persons right to go to the courts of law.

10.12.1 Grievance Redress Focal Points

713. A Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) at local level will be formed for each Union with union level representation to ensure easy accessibility by the project affected persons and communities. This local GRC will be the local focal points of the project GRM. The GRM sets out the information and communications strategy to ensure that PAPs and communities are fully informed about their rights to offer suggestions and make complaints. All grievances received through the GRM process will primarily be forwarded to the GRCs. The Secretariat for each GRC will be at the office of the Executive Engineer. If any grievance is not resolved

at GRC, the aggrieved person may request the convener of GRC to forward the case to the Project Director at PMU. The GRC will officially forward the cases with their comments to the Project Director. Hearing of petitions with GRCs will be held at the Convener's office or at Union Parishad/Ward Councilor's office as agreed by the committee members. The membership of the GRCs will ensure proper presentation of complaints and grievances as well as impartial hearings and investigations, and transparent resolutions.

Membership of GRC

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. Executive Engineer (BWDB Division Office) | : Convener |
| 2. Representative of the RP Implementing NGO | : Member-Secretary |
| 3. Local UP Chairman /Ward Councillor | : Member |
| 4. Teacher from Local Educational Institution (nominated by Upazila Administration) | :Member |
| 5. Representative from Local Women's Group | :Member |
| 6. Representative from the PAP Group | :Member |

714. Members of the GRCs will be nominated by the Executive Engineer at division level and approved by the Project Director, PMU, BWDB, Dhaka.

10.12.2 Grievance Resolution Process

715. All complaints will be received at the GRCs facilitated by the implementing agency. The aggrieved persons may opt to make complaints directly to the Project Director or Secretary of the MoWR or even to the court of law for resolution. The Member Secretary will review and sort the cases in terms of nature of grievance, urgency of resolution, and schedule hearings in consultation with the Convener. All cases will be heard within four weeks from the date of receiving the complaints.

716. If the resolution attempt at the local level fails, the GRC will refer the complaint with the minutes of the hearings to the Project Director at PMU for further review. The Project Director will assign the ESCU at PMU for review the grievance cases and assist Project Director in making decision. The ESCU will review the case records and pay field visits for cross examining and consult the GRC members and aggrieved persons, if required. If a decision at this level is again found unacceptable by the aggrieved person(s), BWDB can refer the case to the MoWR with the minutes of the hearings at local and headquarters levels. At the ministry level, decisions on unresolved cases, if any, will be made in no more than four weeks by an official designated by the Secretary, MoWR. A decision agreed with the aggrieved person(s) at any level of hearing will be binding upon BWDB. The GRM Process is shown in Figure 10.3.

717. To ensure that grievance redress decisions are made in formal hearings and in a transparent manner, the Convener will apply the following guidelines:

- Reject a grievance redress application with any recommendations written on it by a GRC member or others such as politicians and other influential persons.
- Remove a recommendation by any person that may separately accompany the grievance redress application.
- Disqualify a GRC member who has made a recommendation on the application separately before the formal hearing:
- A GRC member when is removed, appoint another person is to be appointed in consultation with the Project Director.

The Convener will also ensure strict adherence to the impact mitigation policies and guidelines adopted in this SMRPF and the mitigation standards, such as compensation rates established through market price surveys.

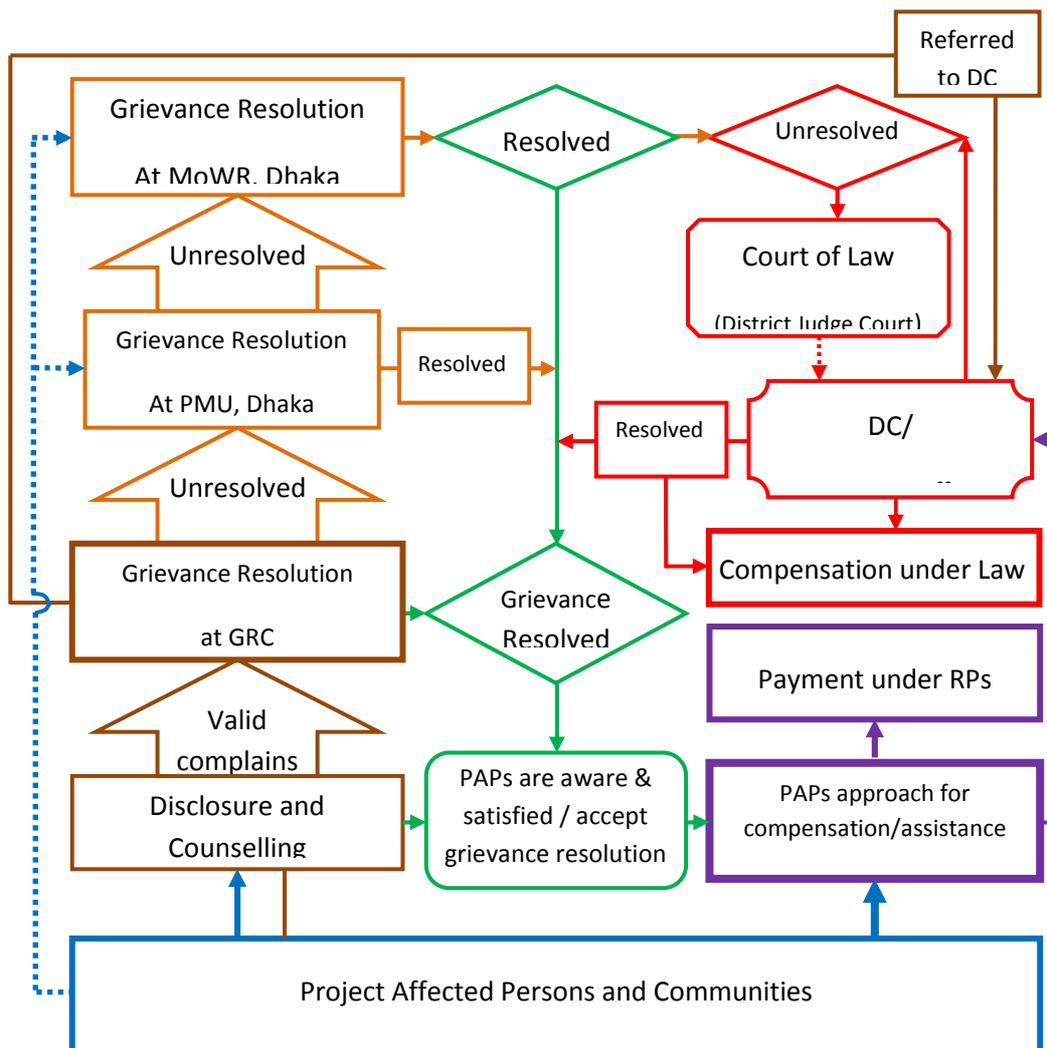


Figure 10.3: GRM Process flow Chart

10.12.3 GRM Disclosure, Documentation and Monitoring

718. The affected persons and their communities will be informed of the project’s grievance redress mechanism in open meetings at important locations and in PAP group meetings. Bangla translations of the EMF and the GRM in the form of information brochures will be distributed among the project affected persons. The PAPs will also be briefed about the scope of the GRC, the procedure for lodging grievances cases and the procedure of grievance resolution at the project level.

719. To ensure impartiality and transparency, hearings on complaints will remain open to the public. The GRCs will record the details of the complaints and their resolution in a register, including intake details, resolution process and the closing procedures. BWDB will maintain the following three Grievance Registers:

- Intake Register:** (1) Case number, (2) Date of receipt, (3) Name of complainant, (4) Gender, (5) Father or husband, (6) Complete address, (7) Main grievance regarding social (loss of land/property or entitlements) or environmental, (8) Complainants’ story and expectation with evidence, and (8) Previous records of similar grievances.

Resolution Register: (1) Serial no., (2) Case no.,(3) Name of complainant, (4) Complainant’s story and expectation, (5) Date of hearing, (6) Date of field investigation (if any), (7) Results of hearing and field investigation, (8) Decision of GRC, (9) Progress (pending, solved), and (10) Agreements or commitments.

Closing Register: (1) Serial no., (2) Case no., (3) Name of complainant, (4) Decisions and response to complainants, (5) Mode and medium of communication, (6) Date of closing, (7) Confirmation of complainants’ satisfaction, and (8) Management actions to avoid recurrence.

720. Grievance resolution will be a continuous process in RP implementation. The PMU and SMOs will keep records of all resolved and unresolved complaints and grievances (one file for each case record) and make them available for review as and when asked for by WB and any other interested persons/entities. The PMU will also prepare periodic reports on the grievance resolution process and publish these on the BWDB website. The format of SMF may be used for periodic grievance reporting.

10.13 Capacity Building

721. Since the effectiveness of the Environmental Assessment & implementation depends considerably on the understanding and preparedness of their Engineers and in particular their Environmental Team (Consisting of Contracto, Environmental specialist, Consultant environmental specialist and ESCU of BWDB). It is important that the project authority makes effort to sensitize the Engineers and Environmental Team on management of environmental issues, provides guidance, and encourages them to build requisite capacities. Table 10.6 provides a summary of various aspects of the environmental and social trainings to be conducted at the construction site. PMU may revise the plan during the Project implementation as required.

722. During the O&M phase of the Project, these trainings will continue to be conducted by BWDB staff for all relevant O&M personnel and community.

Table 10.6: Environmental Training

Contents	Participants	Responsibility	Schedule
General environmental and socioeconomic awareness; Environmental and social sensitivity of the project area; Key findings of the EIA; Mitigation measures; EMP; Social and cultural values of the area.	Selected BWDB; PMU and DDCCS&PMSC staff	DDCCS&PMSC & ESCU	Prior to the start of the Project activities (To be repeated as needed.)
General environmental and socioeconomic awareness; Environmental and social sensitivity of the project area; Mitigation measures; Community issues; Awareness of transmissible diseases Social and cultural values.	PMU; DDCCS&PMSC; selected contractors’ crew	DDCCS&PMSC & ESCU	Prior to the start of the field activities. (To be repeated as needed.)
EMP; Waste disposal; HSE	Construction crew	Contractors	Prior to the start of the construction activities. (To be repeated as needed.)
Road/waterway safety; Defensive driving/sailing;	Drivers; boat/launch crew	Contractors	Before and during the field

Contents	Participants	Responsibility	Schedule
Waste disposal; Cultural values and social sensitivity.			operations. (To be repeated as needed.)
Camp operation; Waste disposal; HSE Natural resource conservation; Housekeeping.	Camp staff	Contractors	Before and during the field operations. (To be repeated as needed.)
Restoration requirements; Waste disposal.	BWDB core unit, Restoration teams	Contractors	Before the start of the restoration activities.
Strengthening of water management organizations(i.e. WMGs, WMAs and WMF) and beneficiaries organizations	Member of water management organizations(i.e. WMGs, WMAs and WMF) and beneficiaries organizations	BWDB, ESCU, Contractor	Before and during construction activities

723. Capacity building training programs should be undertaken in the following area:

- Training of the management level officials of BWDB, BWDB environmental compliance personnel on the overall environmental concerns and responsibilities for implementing EMP;
- Recruitment of new professionals with background on environment, if required and provide necessary training ;
- Organizing workshop, seminar, with stakeholders on the environmental concerns of CEIP ;
- Special training program for the contractors and workers on the EMP and their responsibilities, who will actually be involved in the construction of the project interventions. The Contractors will be provided guideline for preparation of Environmental Action Plan in line with the construction work plan;
- Training of the WMOs on successful operation of hydraulic structures; and
- Training on structured format in reporting for all stages of implementation and those of relevant agencies who are involved in EMP implementation.

724. The training programs should be arranged before implementation of the interventions in the Polder area. A Detail plan can be made by the proposed ESCU of BWDB.

Annexure-5: Status of Implementation of the WB Aid memoire action plan

The following key actions were mutually agreed with the CEIP-I PMU during the Implementation Support review mission during **February 16 to March 20, 2022**:

Sl. No.	Sub-actions	Agreed time line (SR: February 16 to March 20, 2022)	Updated status
1	Submit the inception report from the fish expert	April 5, 2022	Submitted and PMU has received clearance from the WB on June 21, 2022
2	Complete the farm survey and submit the final report	September 30, 2022	All sorts of survey activities (farm survey, habitat observation & catch assessment survey) have been carried out. The final report will be submitted by November 2022
3	Continue regular monitoring of environmental parameters in the project sites and conduct training	Continuous	Being done
4	Submit report on Covid-19 management practices	April 15, 2022	Submitted with the WB on May 22, 2022 as section 10 of the revised final 12th Bi-annual EMR
5	Ensure availability of the quarantine room in each project site as part of the COVID-19 Emergency plan	Continuous	Being ensured
6	EHS documents are to be updated to include all comments from the WB in all polders	April 15, 2022	Done
7	Updated C-ESMP is to make available in all project sites and workers are familiar with the documents and include in the site training modules and provide training	Continuous	Being followed
8	Conduct monthly training on EHS practices to workers	Continuous	Being followed
9	Continue safety briefing regularly through toolbox talking and maintain the register for record keeping	Continuous	Being followed
10	Submission of the 6th Audit report including the action plan	Done (March 8, 2022)	Submitted and PMU has received clearance from the WB on July 26, 2022
11	Complete implementation of the action plan of the 5th audit report	April 15, 2022 (Action Plan shared on February 14, 2022)	Done
12	Submit Bi-annual Environmental monitoring report	Done (March 3, 2022)	Submitted and PMU has received clearance from the WB on June 7, 2022

Annexure-6: Compliance matrix of the recommendations of last report

A matrix of the recommendations suggested in the last report against the actions that was targeted for January-June, 2022 are presented here:

Sl.	Suggested recommendation in previous report	Progress	Remarks
1	Management of Covid-19 according to approved EPP and from past experience	Being Followed	Continuous
2	Fisheries related activities should be started for Package-2 and the remaining work of fisheries would be completed in Package-1	Followed	Completed in Pkg. 01 and on-going in Pkg. 02 areas
3	Farm survey and habitat observations in Package-2 area	Done	DACS&PMS consultants and PMU Environmental Specialists will share a plan for proper implementation
4	Proper decommissioning in Package-1 work sites	Being Followed	The contractor of Package 1 is to be completed the decommissioning activities by December 2022
5	Incidents reporting as per ESIRT of the World Bank.	Being Followed	Continuous
6	Assure the use of PPE by the workers.	Being Followed	Continuous
7	Adequate toilet facilities should be provided in all working sites. Special care should be taken for cleanness of toilets.	Being Followed	Continuous
8	Environmental monitoring in Package-2 area	Done	Next program in 2023
9	Implement the recommendations of 6th audit report and also pending actions of previous audits	Done	-
10	Conduct regular tool-box talking	Being Followed	Continuous
11	Follow the safety procedure of the equipment at all sites.	Being Followed	Continuous

Annexure 7: Time bound action plan for suggested actions items of 13th bi-annual environmental monitoring report for the period of January-June 2022

SI	Recommended actions	Responsible party	Target date	Means for implementation	Challenges	Suggestive measures
01	02	03	04	05	06	07
1	Management of Covid-19 according to approved EPP and from past experience	Contractors of Package W-02	Continuous	Following approved Covid-19 OHS protocols for Project Construction sites & the recommendations of Environmental specialists of CEIP-1	Workers & staffs are decline to follow Covid-19 guidelines in some locations	Covid-19 issues as mentioned in OHS protocols for Project Construction sites are to be discussed more frequently and aware in tool-box talking (twice in a week) & monthly EHS training regularly
2	Completing the decommissioning activities in Pkg. 01 area	Contractor of Package W-01	December 2022	The Contractor Package-1 is following the developed decommissioning plan	Almost completed and no significant challenges are observed.	DACS&PMS consultants and PMU Specialists should monitor closely
3	In-situ composting using organic wastes in Polder 40/2	Contractor of Package W-02	Continuous	Smartly collection, sorting, preservation and uses	Proper storing and decomposition	Engaged the local EHS officers for monitoring the activity
4	Net pen culture in six polders of Pkg. 02	Contractor of Package W-02	October 2022	Installation, fish finger release, feeding, treatment and nourishment	Water quality and diseases may impact the activity	Regular monitoring and engaged respective WMOs
5	Construction of fish sanctuaries in six polders of Pkg. 02	Contractor of Package W-02	October 2022	Constriction and monitoring	Illegal harvest may impact the activity	Engaged WMOs and support from local govt. or administration
6	Results demonstration on improved fish culture in Pkg. 01 & 02 areas	Contractors of Package W-01 and W-02	October 2022	Celebrate harvest day	No major challenges	-

SI	Recommended actions	Responsible party	Target date	Means for implementation	Challenges	Suggestive measures
01	02	03	04	05	06	07
7	Awareness build up program for conservation of threatened fish species in Pkg. 02 areas	Contractor of Package W-02	October 2022	Pestering, folk song & mass gathering	Script & program setting may impact the quality	DDCS&PMS consultants and PMU Specialists should monitor closely
8	IPM training for WMO members in Pkg. 02 areas	Contractor of Package W-02	December 2022	Module preparation & conducting the training	Training inputs/elements may impact the program	DDCS&PMS consultants and PMU Specialists should monitor closely
9	Assure the use of PPE by the workers.	Contractor of Package W-02	Continuous	Regular monitoring by EHS officer & discussing in Tool-box talking	In some cases workers & staffs are decline to use PPE	The requirement/benefit of use of PPE items are to be discussed in regular Tool-box talking and monthly EHS training. Contractors should also be careful on the issue
10	Implementations the recommendations of different survey program conducted in Pkg. 02 areas	Contractor of Package W-02	By December 2022 & Continuous	DDCS&PMS consultants and PMU Environmental Specialists will share a plan for proper implementation	No major challenges	DDCS&PMS consultants and PMU Specialists should monitor closely