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SAP008 “Extended Community Climate Change Project-Flood (ECCCP-Flood)”

Quarterly Environmental & Social Safeguards Monitoring Report

July 2021-September 2021





Quarterly ESS Monitoring Report (July-September 2021)

ECCCP-Flood



BASIC INFORMATION

Project ID / Output ID	SAP 008		
Full Title:	Extended Community Climate Change Project-Flood (ECCCP-Flood)		
Targeted Areas	Nilphamari, Lalmonirhat, Gaibandha, Kurigram & Jamalpur		
Start Date	27 April 2020	Completion date:	26 April 2024
Total Project Fund: GCF (Grant): PKSF (Co-financing):	USD 13.33 million USD 9.68 million USD 3.65 million	Annual Project Fund:	USD 2.94 million
National Designated Authority:	Economic Relations Division, Ministry of Finance, The People's Republic of Bangladesh.		
Accredited Entity:	Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)		
Country:	Bangladesh		



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Acronyms

DPHE	Department of Public Health Engineering
ECCCP	Extended Community Climate Change Project
EC	Executive Committee
ECA	Environmental Conservation Act (1995)
ECR	Environment Conservation Rule (1997)
ESAP	Environment and Social Action Plan
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESSS	Environment and Social Safeguard Standard
ESS	Environment and Social Safeguard
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
IEs	Implementing Entities
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IFC	International Finance Corporation
PHC	Primary Health Care
PKSF	Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation
PMU	Project Management Unit
PO	Partner Organization
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PS	Performance Standard



Executive Summary

Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) is implementing the project titled “Extended Community Climate Change Project-Flood (ECCCP-Flood)” with grants financed by GCF. The project will assist targeted project participants to increase the resilience of the poor, marginalized and climate-vulnerable communities to the adverse effects of climate change in the flood-prone areas of Bangladesh. ECCCP-Flood aims to provide climate-resilient shelters, livelihood, drinking water sources, and sanitation systems for these people. The ECCCP-Flood project is under Environment and Social Safeguard Category ‘C’ which means the project is likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts. So, the Project Management Unit (PMU) developed an Environment and Social Action Plan (ESAP) for the sustainable adaptation measures of the project which is aligned with GCF’s Environmental and Social Safeguard (ESS) policies and countries rules and regulations e.g., Bangladesh Labour Law, Environmental Law and Policy along with PKSF’s Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF). This report will cover the progress that has been achieved between July 2021 to September 2021. Various activities have been performed by the Implementing Entities (IEs) under this project. Among those activities, protection of homesteads from adverse effects of flood, increased access to safe water and sanitation, access to flood-resilient livelihood, various workshops are taking place at the ground level, which is crucial for the project. Initially few IEs were visited by the PMU at different locations to identify potential environmental and social impacts of their activities. To monitor the environmental and social performance of the activities, PKSF’s ESAP has been adopted. Visiting project locations helps to reveal a few common environmental impacts that have occurred due to project activities. Among those air pollution, for example, dust pollution, lack of waste management practice, lack of awareness on occupational health and safety, minimal land use pattern change are the most significant environmental impacts. No such activities regarding natural habitat loss, activities among reserve areas or conservation areas have been found. No unsolved community grievance was found during the field visit and IE level activity.



Quarterly Environmental and Social Safeguards Monitoring Report (July 2021 to September 2021)

A. Background and Description of the Project

The impacts of climate change in Bangladesh are becoming increasingly evident. It has already been reflected in natural disasters like floods, flash floods, salinity ingress, tidal surge, and drought. The frequency and intensity of these disasters are ever-increasing. The poor are at the highest risk. Women and children will be affected worse than any other groups in the community due to their low capacity to cope with the shocks. The poor and marginalized communities living in flood-prone areas generally depend on agriculture for their livelihoods which are highly sensitive to climate change. These climate-induced disasters affect habitation, availability of water, and sanitation systems. ECCCP-Flood aims to provide climate-resilient shelters, livelihood, drinking water sources, and sanitation systems for these people.

The project sought grant finance from the Green Climate Fund (GCF) in the reality that the people living in the riverine char areas are highly vulnerable to climate change fallout, particularly floods. Their homesteads see regular inundation during a normal flood. Their livelihoods depend on subsistence agriculture and agriculture wage labour which also are very sensitive to flooding. They lose their crops almost every alternative year. The women in the char areas are particularly vulnerable to floods because they have to look after children and old members of the households in addition to collecting drinking water, cooking food, looking after poultry and livestock, and other household activities. Adolescent girls and women are also vulnerable to sexual harassment during a flood because they have to stay on the embankments or flood shelters. These poor communities always struggle to meet their daily necessary commodities and have the least capacity to address additional threats.

B. Purpose of the Report

PKSF monitors ESS related issues due to the implementing activities under the ‘ECCCP-Flood’ project using ESAP prepared by themselves. The ESAP has been developed for the sustainable adaptation measures of the project which is aligned with GCF’s ESS policies and countries rules and regulations which is aligned with Bangladesh Labour Law, Environmental



Law and Policy along with PKSf's ESMF. The purpose of the report is to document ESS implications of the community level adaptation interventions. The reports also capture lessons learned on environmental and social impacts at the field level and use them for further improvement of the quality of project implementations. The report will be shared through PKSf's website to make it publicly available.

C. Environment and Social Safeguard Standards (ESSs)

There are eight established ESSs that PKSf (including IE), and the project will meet through the project life cycle. They are as follows:

- Environmental and Social Standard 1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts
- Environmental and Social Standard 2: Labor and Working Conditions
- Environmental and Social Standard 3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management
- Environmental and Social Standard 4: Community Health, Safety and Security
- Environmental and Social Standard 5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement
- Environmental and Social Standard 6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources
- Environmental and Social Standard 7: Indigenous Peoples/Traditional Local Communities
- Environmental and Social Standard 8: Cultural Heritage

D. Environmental and Social Safeguards Monitoring Report

The report is prepared based on field visits in the project areas where four checklists were used (attached in Annex-1 and Annex-2). The findings are described below:



1.1 Environmental and Social Standard 1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts

There are very limited environmental and social risks and impacts that have been identified during the environmental and social screening of the project. The PMU also developed a mitigation plan through developing an ESAP.

In the field, it is found that most of the activities are performed considering environmental and social safeguarding and as per the ESAP prepared by PKSf. There is no visible water pollution and noise pollution has been found in the project areas. But air and soil pollution are found in Kurigram and Lalmonirhat respectively. In Kurigram and Lalmonirhat, it is found that due to project activities, water congestion has been created. Dust management is a challenging issue in the project areas and proper dust management is not found in a few places of Gaibandha, Kurigram and Lalmonirhat.

There is a grievance record system where different types of complaints are written down. And in most cases, the complaints are resolved with the help of local leaders or IEs. And GRM is available in the project areas but it is not up to the mark. There are no unsolved grievance issues that have been found during this reporting period (The recorded facts related to the grievance are given on page-8).

1.2 Environmental and Social Standard 2: Labor and Working Conditions

All the labours are treated equally in the field and there is no gender discrimination issues has been found. All of them are getting equal opportunities to work except a few places in Nilphamari and Lalmonirhat due to their social restrictions. There is a good relationship between worker-management. And there are no negative issues found in any of the project locations. National employment and labour laws are followed strictly in the field and the labours are well known regarding their hours of work, wages, overtime, compensation and benefits. But no written Labour Management has been found except in Jamalpur and Nilphamari.



There are very limited harmful activities in the field and the implementing entities have ensured gloves, gum boots and masks for workers' safety. IEs have ensured safe drinking water for the workers. It should be mentioned that there are no issues found of slipping or falling or major injuries. And there are no cases of sexual harassment. Moreover, no past fire incidents were recorded in the project areas.

The labours are well-oriented about their health and safety by the implementing entities and there is Primary Health Care (PHC) facility in the field except for a few places of Nilphamari and Kurigram. As the project is running during the Covid-19 situation so in most of the cases (except a few places of Nilphamari, Lalmonirhat and Kurigram) it is ensured that the labours are working using masks and maintaining social distancing and other health protocols to protect themselves from Covid-19 and dust also. Same as group meetings, participants are using the mask as well as maintaining social distance. It is found that few workers in Nilphamari, Lalmonirhat and Kurigram are not willing to use a mask while working as they see it as an obstacle. Moreover, workers' health and safety sessions are taken in most of the places except a few places in Jamalpur, Kurigram and Lalmonirhat.

There is no labour under the age of 18 (Child Labour) and no labour is working forcefully there. Moreover, no external labour was found in the implementation process. All the activities are performed through the local people and project participants.

1.3 Environmental and Social Standard 3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management

It is mentioned earlier that some air pollution issues have been found in Kurigram but that is not for the project relevant activities. And there is no such soil degradation issue except in a few places in Lalmonirhat due to plantation activities in the raised plinth that have already been implemented. Moreover, there is no such intervention till now that can produce hazardous waste or wastewater that can contaminate ground or surface water. And there are no such water congestion issues except in a few places of Kurigram due to plinth elevation.

It is ensured that the resources are used with care and there is a limited issue related to groundwater use in Lalmonirhat and a few places in Kurigram. Moreover, for plinth raising



most cases alluvial soil is not used except in a few places of Jamalpur, Nilphamari and Lalmonirhat. And there is no use of fertile topsoil in plinth raising.

There are no activities in the project that can emit Greenhouse Gas (GHG). Though some GHG sources are found in the project areas specially in Gaibandha, Kurigram, Lalmonirhat and Nilphamari that are not due to project activities.

1.4 Environmental and Social Standard 4: Community Health, Safety & Security

There are no such activities till now that can cause major community health, safety and security problems. Solid waste management is a challenging task in the project area and there is no such waste treatment method, rather a few numbers of pit/vermi-composting plants in a few areas in Jamalpur, Kurigram and Lalmonirhat. In a few areas in Jamalpur, Kurigram and Lalmonirhat, waste disposal in open places have been found. To mitigate the issues, regular sessions are being conducted to aware them and to motivate them in organic composting. As there is no tube-well or latrine installations have been done yet so the risk of ground or surface water contamination has not been found. But for tube-well installation, in most cases, advice has been taken from DPHE. There are no activities in the project that can cause harm to private or personal property.

1.5 Environmental and Social Standard 5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement

Minimal land use pattern change has been found in Gaibandha, Nilphamari and Jamalpur. But there is no displacement issue has been found. And there is no proper alternative land use plan or compensation plan has been set till now as no displacement issue has arisen. Moreover, there is no incident of forced eviction.

As the project participants are getting the house on high raised plinths so their standards of living are getting better than previous. Moreover, they are practising homestead gardening which is helping to meet the need of their livelihood and nutrition.

In a few areas in Jamalpur, Kurigram and Lalmonirhat some private homesteads facing some trouble as they are not on the list of project participants but their surroundings houses are on

the project participant list. So, they were facing trouble in the middle of some raised plinths. But now they have raised their house at their own cost to mitigate the problem.

1.6 Environmental and Social Standard 6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources

At present, no such threat to biodiversity has been found. Most of the project areas have no such endangered species except in Lalmonirhat. So, protecting that endangered species has been taken as a prime concern during project implementation. Moreover, the project does not have any plan to implant alien invasive species. There are no such activities that are causing harm to ecosystem services.

Plantation on the raised plinth around the raised homesteads is increasing the number of natural resources. Few trees have been cut due to plinth raise activities in Kurigram but five more trees have been planted for one tree cutting to integrate conservation and development activities.

1.7 Environmental and Social Standard 7: Indigenous Peoples/ Traditional Local Communities

There are no indigenous people in the project intervention areas. And there is no such negative impact on the traditional local community.

1.8 Environmental and Social Standard 8: Cultural Heritage

The project intervention places have no such cultural heritage site.

1.9 Major Identified Impacts and Mitigation Measures found at the field level

Identified Impacts based on Field Visit	Mitigation Measures taken
Air Pollution in a few places of the project area	It is found that the air pollution is not causing due to project activities rather than other activities
Dust Pollution	Considering weather conditions like wind flow, wind speed etc. the labours are using musk and water spray

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission	It is found that the emission of GHG is not for the project activities rather than other activities
Soil Pollution and Degradation	More plantation work and turfing are going on to prevent soil erosion.
Lack of proper Solid Waste Management	Promotion of organic composting (pit/ vermi-composting) is going on and regular sessions are conducted to motivate the project participants to avoid open disposal.
Tree cutting or clear felling	Trying not to cut trees. If needed, five more saplings are planted for one tree felling. If needed plantation program will be designed.
Use of Groundwater	Emphasizing surface water irrigation and the economic use of irrigation water.
Water stagnation/ drainage congestion/ water logging	Constructing user-friendly drain/s and properly maintaining natural slop
Impact on surface water quality	Trying to introduce proper solid waste management
Covid-19 precaution	Trying to encourage workers to use the mask and maintaining social distance
Lack of Primary Health Care (PHC) facility	Trying to motivate the workers to follow the safety instruction and ensuring enough first-aid box
Land use pattern change	As there is no eviction or displacement issue so no alternative plan till now.
Equal opportunity for workers	As it is due to some social constraints so encouraging community people to break these taboo



2. Grievance Redress Mechanism

Several Grievance issues have been found in the field, but most of them are resolved with the help of local leaders or IEs. And most of the community people (except a few people in Gaibandha, Kurigram and Lalmonirhat) are well known regarding the grievance issue or mechanism and there are no complaints found that remains unsolved. Most of the complaints that are found are verbal. But the practice of Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is not upto the mark in Gaibandha, Kurigram and Lalmonirhat. Few complaints and the action to resolve the issues have been discussed below:

Complains/Grievance	Types of complain (written/verbal)	Action taken	Acceptance by the aggrieved person (yes or no.)
Some project participants in Lalmonirhat complained that they didn't get goat/sheep rearing slatted houses in just time.	Verbal	As they did not get the training on goat/sheep rearing on time so they did not get the slatted houses in time.	Yes
In Kurigram, a family shows dissatisfaction for not getting the project's support.	Verbal	As the family was living in an isolated place, it was not possible to raise his plinth. So, the house has been transferred and attached to the adjacent cluster.	Yes
Turfing is required for sustaining the raised plinth. In Kurigram, project participants went to pick grass with soil from the fallow land of others,	Verbal	IE staff advise them to collect grasses from Khash land in the char area.	Yes



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sometimes conflicts were raised with the landowner.			
In Kurigram, an indirect project participant pressurized the IE staff to count her as a direct project participant as she needs a slatted house.	Verbal	IE staff tried to convince her that the project participant selection procedure had already been finished and she was not selected as she did not meet the criteria	Yes
In Nilphamari, some community people have complained against one IE staff member, who had taken money from the group members for admitting them as a CAG group member.	Verbal	IE staff members formed a committee for proper investigation regarding the issue and found it as false information from the community.	Yes
In Nilphamari, a female project participant complained that her house in the cluster was not raised.	Verbal	After an investigation by the IE staff members, it was found that the land of the woman is under a police case so the local UP Chairman (focal of GRM Member) forbade raising the house.	Yes

E. Conclusion

In the reporting period, it shows that based on the screening result the project is categorized ‘C’ i.e., no or minimum environmental and social impacts on the project area. Moreover, it is found that the selected Implementing Entities (IEs) of ECCCP-Flood are aware of the Environmental Screening and Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) formats and process. It is found that IEs have consulted with the project participants and local community in line with the EMF, ESS and ESAP and used prescribed formats for Environmental Screening and GRM. Moreover, in group discussions (e.g., FGD) the Programme participants and workers have been instructed to adopt environmentally sustainable practices. No activities were taken without resolving the community grievance.

Field Visit Pictures



Figure 1. The practice of homestead gardening using in the goat/cow manure



Figure 2. The practice of homestead gardening slope of raised plinth



Figure 3. Plantation in the slope of raised plinth



Figure 4. Vermicomposting



Figure 5. Plantation in the slope of raised plinth



Figure 6. Neat & Clean surroundings

Annex- I

Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Format

Extended Community Climate Change Project-Flood (ECCCP-Flood)

Name of IE:.....

Date of Screening:

Name of the Union:

Name of Upazila:

Name of the District:

Section 1: Environmental Risk Factors

Exclusion criteria	YES	NO	Comments
Will the activities involve associated facilities and require further due diligence of such associated facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Will the activities involve trans-boundary impacts including those that would require further due diligence and notification to downstream riparian states?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Will the activities adversely affect working conditions and health and safety of workers or potentially employ vulnerable categories of workers including women, child labour?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Will the activities potentially generate hazardous waste and pollutants including pesticides and contaminate lands that would require further studies on management, minimization and control and compliance to the country and applicable international environmental quality standards?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Will the activities involve the construction, maintenance, and rehabilitation of critical infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

(like dams, water impoundments, coastal and river bank infrastructure) that would require further technical assessment and safety studies?			
Will the proposed activities potentially involve resettlement and dispossession, land acquisition, and economic displacement of persons and communities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Will the activities be located in protected areas and areas of ecological significance including critical habitats, key biodiversity areas and internationally recognized conservation sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Will the activities affect indigenous peoples that would require further due diligence, free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) and documentation of development plans?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Will the activities be located in areas that are considered to have archaeological (prehistoric), paleontological, historical, cultural, artistic, and religious values or contain features considered as critical cultural heritage?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Section 2: Specific Environmental Impacts

SL No.	General intervention issues	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
1. Issues related to Environment & Pollution					
1.1	Is there any visible Water Pollution?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.2	Is there any visible Air Pollution?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.3	Is there any issue related to Soil Degradation and Soil pollution?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.4	Is there any issue that causes Noise Pollution?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.5	Are there any interventions that cause Liquid Waste or Waste-water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

1.6	Are there any interventions that cause Hazardous Waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.7	Does any intervention change the Land use pattern?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.8	Is there any source that causes GHG (Greenhouse Gas) emissions?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Issues related to Labour, Working Condition, Occupational Health & Safety					
2.1	Does everyone get Equal opportunity for working?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.2	Is there any Negative incident between workers and management?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.3	Is there any Child labour (age <18)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.4	Is there any Labour working forcefully?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.5	Is there any written Labour Management procedure?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.6	Does the Labour are well known about their hours of work, wages, overtime, compensation and benefits?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.7	Are there any Covid-19 precautions measures?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.8	Is there any preparedness for Fire incidents?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.9	Is there any past incident of slips and falling and major injuries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.10	Is there any protective measure for Dust management?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.11	Is there any source of drinking water in the workplace?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.12	Is there any session regarding works safety and health?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.13	Is there any case regarding sexual harassment in the workplace?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.14	Is there any PHC (Primary Health Care)/ First Aid facility available in the workplace?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

3. Issues related to Resource & Energy					
3.1	Does the intervention use Groundwater?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3.2	Does the intervention use Surface-water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Issues related to Community Health & Safety					
4.1	Is there any available Waste Treatment method?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.2	Is there any open Waste Disposal issue?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.3	Is the Goat Manure use as Fertilizer?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.4	Is there any promotion of Composting from wastes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.5	Is there any Vermicomposting/ Pit Composting unit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.6	Is it maintaining 30 feet distance between Tubewell (TW) and Latrine?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.7	Is any advice taken from DPHE regarding TW installation and Latrine construction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.8	Is there any concrete made TW platform?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.9	Does the TW platform have enough slope to drain water effectively?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.10	Are any TW water supply options, tested positive for Arsenic?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.11	Is there any possibility to affect the quality or quantity of Surface water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.12	Is there any water congestion or a waterlogging issue?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.13	Is the Latrine designed considering Pregnant Women, Children and Elderly people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.14	Is there any chance of Groundwater discharge/ Contamination of Drinking water or spreading water-borne diseases due to project intervention/ Latrine pit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.15	Is Soak well available below the Latrine?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

4.16	Is there are available water tank beside the Latrine?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.17	Are the Latrine and its surroundings neat and clean?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.18	Is there any Hygiene Promotion Session?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5. Issues related to Land					
5.1	Is there any forced resettlement issue?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5.2	Is there any issue of displacement both physically and economically?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5.3	Is there any issue regarding forced eviction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5.4	Is there any alternative land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5.5	Is there any compensation plan for the loss of assets?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5.6	Does project intervention affect any private homesteads (vita with houses & other assets)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Issues related to Habitat, Wildlife & Biodiversity					
6.1	Is there any Endangered Species?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6.2	Is there any issue relevant to an intervention of Alien invasive species?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6.3	Is there any deforestation or tree cutting or land clearing issue?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6.4	Is there tree plantation around the intervention places or slopes of the plinth?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7. Issues related to Raised Homestead					
7.1	Has the plinth been raised with Alluvial sand?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.2	Is it maintained at least 1 (one) feet height of the plinth more than the previous flood level?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.3	Is there any damage to the plinth slope?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.4	Is there any use of fertile topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.5	Is there any run-off/surface water congestion issue due to plinth raising?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8. Issues related to Agriculture & Livelihood					

8.1	Are there any practices of vegetable cultivation on Sand-bars?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.2	Is there any training session for Integrated Pest Management (IPM)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.3	Is Pheromone tape available in the cultivation plot?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.4	Does the Crop residues be used as fertilizers?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.5	Is there any use of banned pesticides/pest management methods?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.6	Is there any damage to the Agricultural land?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Section 3: Social Grievance Issues

1. Issues related to Grievance					
SL No.	General intervention issues	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
1.1	Is there any record of Social Grievance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.2	Is there any practice of Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.3	Is project interventions affect mosques, temples, graveyards, cremation grounds, and other places/objects that are of religious and cultural significance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Annex- II

Grievance Mechanism Monitoring Report**Extended Community Climate Change Project- Flood (ECCCP- Flood)**

Name of IE:

Working Area:

Reporting Period:

Table 1: Grievance Mechanism

Sl. No.	Complains/Grievance	Types of complain (written/verbal)	Action taken	Acceptance by the aggrieved person (yes or no.)	Narratives about the issue/Remarks