

MULTIPURPOSE DISASTER SHELTER PROJECT (MDSP)
Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) Consultant

FIELD VISIT REPORT

1. Period of visit : 24 – 26 April 2017
2. Location of visit : Barisal District
3. Participant of visit : A.H.M. Mahbubur Rahman, TL, M&E Consultant, MDSP
Dr. Md. Barkat Ullah, Environmental Specialist, M&E Consultant, MDSP

4. Officials met during Visit :

LGED OFFICIALS

- Mr. Md. Shahjahan Khan, Sub Assistant Engineer, LGED, Bakergonj UZ, Barisal

D&S CONSULTANTS

- Mr. Uttam Kumar Halder, FRE, D&S Consultant, Barisal
- Mr. Abdur Rahman Khan, Field Supervisor, D&S Consultant, Barisal
- Mr. Bivatosh Roy, Field Supervisor, D&S Consultant, Barisal
- Mr. Md. Monsur, Field Supervisor, D&S Consultant, Barisal

CONTRACTORS' PERSONNEL

- Mr. Abul Kalam, DPM, Navana Construction Limited
- Mr. Nur Islam, Area Manager, Navana Construction Limited
- Mr. Md. Rafiqul Islam, Area Manager, Navana Construction Limited
- Mr. Md. Harunour Rashid, PE, Navana Construction Limited
- Mr. Md. Biplab Hossain, Environmental Officer, Navana Construction Limited

5. Activities of Visit : **Monitoring Field Activities of MDSP**
6. Sites visited : Package no. MDSP-II-7-LPI-0-NW-01 in Barisal district
Contractor: M/S. Navana Construction Ltd.

The following shelters and shelter connecting road sites were visited.

- i) BP-113: Mid Boalia GPS at Bakerganj Upazila
- ii) BP-246: 134 Hasemea GPS at Bakerganj Upazila
- iii) BP-252: 133 South Parshipur GPS at Bakerganj Upazila
- iv) BP-280: 79 No. Gava GPS at Banaripara Upazila
- v) BP-313: 39 No. Khaliskota Provati GPS at Banaripara Upazila
- vi) BP- 330: 42 No. Eksara para GPS at Banaripara Upazila
- vii) BP-382: 47 No. Dakhin Kandopasha GPS at Gaurnadi Upazila

Findings and Observations of M&E Consultants:

A. General:

The M&E Consultants undertake the field visits as part of its obligation to perform the following:

- a) Overall monitoring and evaluation of project implementation activities;
- b) Carry out independent monitoring of project progress, inputs, outputs and outcomes;
- c) Supervise compliance of social and environmental safeguards;
- d) Propose recommendations for appropriate corrective actions, if any.

B. Physical works:

i) Construction of New Shelters

The M&E team led by the Team Leader visited 7 nos. under construction new shelter sites in Bakerganj, Banaripara and Gournadi Upazillas under Barisal district. The reported physical progress of the construction of the new shelter works are as follows: **BP-113: 23%; BP-246: 09%; BP-252: 23%; BP-280: 23%; BP-313: 23%; BP-330: 23%, and BP-382: 24%.**

We have the following observations:

▪ **Site Selection**

In terms of prioritization, the shelter sites in Bakerganj UZ have been found to be relatively more appropriate in terms of providing shelters during disasters as these are located in remote places compared to those selected in Banaripara and Gournadi UZs. Nevertheless, in general new shelters in Banaripara and Gournadi UZ will better serve the purpose of schools than shelters as other existing school buildings in the compound will also serve as shelters during disaster emergency.

▪ **Staff Mobilization by the Contractor**

M/S. Navana Construction Limited has made strong mobilization of field personnel, machineries and equipment. Deputy Project Managers, Area Managers, Structural Engineers, Site Engineers, Assistant Planning Engineers, Material Engineer and many others have been working in the field.

▪ **Physical works.**

- Establishment of main stack yard at Bakerganj, 25 nos. of stack yards at different locations have been made to store materials (**Photo 1&Photo 1A**). In case of acute shortage of space, the Contractor has hired additional land close to the shelter construction sites to store construction materials and making fabrication works.



- Preparatory works in most of the shelter sites are limited to construction of site offices (**Photo 2**), sinking of tube wells, collection of construction materials etc.
- The quality of the collected stone chips and coarse sand appear to be fairly good (**Photo 2A**).



- Construction of cast-in-situ piles have been completed in all the shelter sites except in **BP-246** where 48 nos. have been cast against the target of 59 nos. The length of cast in situ piles varies from 21 m to 27 m depending on subsoil conditions.



- Load tests and integrity tests on cast in situ piles are done to confirm stability. (**Photo 3**).
- Shelter specific detailed site plan outlining the main construction area, rebar fabrication area, construction material storage area, waste disposal corner, labor shed with toilet etc. have not been available in the field.

- Likewise, shelter specific construction schedule detailing time based implementation program has also not been prepared. As result, it becomes difficult to monitor if the construction progress is as per schedule or not. The contractor has qualified field staff who may be engaged to prepare shelter wise construction schedule.
- Dilapidated existing school buildings have been demolished by the contractor to make room for construction of new building. The site should be cleared by auctioning the debris by the SMC.
- Most of the visited shelter sites do not need access road except **BP-330** where road work has not started as yet.

D. Compliance of Environmental Safety Measures.

The BoQ provides as many as 13 items related to environmental safety measures as identified during environmental assessment of subprojects. The contractor is to engage community organizer to monitor the implementation of EMPs. Our observations on the general compliance of the EMPs are as follows:

- Uninterrupted Schooling: In most shelter sites, the existing school buildings have been demolished to make room for the new construction. Alternative temporary sheds have been erected to house the classes till the completion of the new shelter (**Photo 4**).



- Posting of Signboard: Contract information signboards were found describing subproject activities at all construction sites. (**Photo 5**).
- Erection of Safety Fence: Safety barrier has been erected in all construction sites to keep the students and public away to avoid danger of accident. Stone chips have been stacked partly covering road. (**Photos 6**). This should be avoided.



- Labor Shed: Labor sheds have been established. Labor sheds should be provided with windows for air circulation. (**Photo 7**).
- First Aid Box: First Aid Kits to ensure adequate safety gears for workers was available at sites to meet emergency accidental injuries. Labors were found to use safety gears such as vests, hand gloves, boots and other safety devices while at work. (**Photo 8**).



- Water Supply and Sanitation Facility: -Tube wells have been sunk. The wells are generally sunk at a depth of 275 m to 300 m to obtain good quality water free from salt and arsenic. Water quality tests are performed before installation of wells. Advised to colour the tube wells other than red as red coloured tube wells indicate arsenic presence (**Photo 9**).
- Air/Dust Pollution: In some sites, sand was kept under cover to stop dust pollution while in some sites, these were kept exposed. This should be kept under cover (**Photo 10**).



- Noise Pollution: During the construction of cast-in-situ piles, there was some noise pollution but the teachers confirmed that this did not create big problem in schooling activities.
- Surface and Ground Water Pollution: No noticeable water pollution was observed. No sources (spillages, leakages of polluting materials) of surface water pollution were noticed. The generated cast in situ piling slurry spillage was transmitted to the adjacent low land per demand of the land owners.
- Drainage Congestion/ Water Logging: No drainage congestion/water logging problem was observed.
- Waste disposal/Management: Planned practice of stockpiling of construction debris was observed at some sites.
- Garbage must be stockpiled and removed to a pre-selected distant place on discussion with school authority/local communities. FREs/ site supervisors should monitor this issue.

E. Compliance of SMP and RMP

For Shelters, LGED generally do not prepare RAP involving acquisition of land and resettlement of the PAPs as the shelters are mostly built in the premises of Government Primary Schools. During field visit, no problem relating to land and resettlement of PAPs was observed.

- In **BP-113**, the land owner Md. Sirajul Islam Howladar informed that he has voluntarily donated 0.38 decimal of land for the construction of the shelter cum school.
- In all the construction sites, no land and resettlement problem has been reported.
- Grievance Redress Committees have been formed at all sites. It has been informed that no grievance has been reported so far.

F. **Conclusion.**

We would recommend to PMU, D&S consultants and related stakeholders to please consider our observations given above and take necessary measures as deemed appropriate.

Finally, we express our deep appreciation and thanks to the field personnel of LGED, the DS Consultants, School Authorities, Teachers and the Contractors for their kind cooperation extended to us during the field visit.

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