



Final draft

Government of Nepal

Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Dhading

**Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project
(EHRP)**

Environmental and Social Screening Report (ESSR)

Sub project: Dhading/Katunje-5

Submitted: 11 August, 2017

Abbreviation

CBS:	Central Bureau of Statistics
CF	Community Forest
CFUG	Community Forest User's Group
CL-PIU:	Central Level Project- Implementation Unit
DL-PIU:	District Level – Project Implementation Unit
DRCN:	District Road Core Network
DUDBC:	Department of Urban Development and Building Construction
EHRP:	Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project
EPA:	Environment Protection Act
EPR:	Environment Protection Rule
ESMF:	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESMP:	Environmental and Social Management Plan
EIA:	Environmental Impact Assessment
IEE:	Initial Environmental Examination
HH:	Household
ICS:	Improved Cooking Stoves
IP:	Indigenous People
LGCDP:	Local Governance and Community Development Program
MoFALD:	Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development
MoUD:	Ministry of Urban Development
NRA:	National Reconstruction Authority
RAP:	Resettlement Action Plan
VCDP:	Vulnerable Community Development Plan
RM:	Rural Municipality

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1. Background

Nepal earthquake of April 2015 and subsequent aftershocks including of May 2015, caused wide spread destruction of residential houses, heritage sites, water supply system, government building, rural road, health posts etc. Dhading is one the earthquake affected district. According to National Reconstruction Authority (NRA) source, the total number of houses damaged in Dhading district is 88,441 of which 81,313 are fully damaged and 7,128 partially damaged.

Government of Nepal has selected Dhading district as one of the three districts to be supported under the World Bank funded Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP). The main objective of the EHRP is to restore earthquake-affected houses with multi-hazard resistant core housing units in targeted districts (Nuwakot, Dolkha and Dhading district) and to enhance the government's ability to improve long-term disaster resilience. The project has four components: (1) Improved Housing Reconstruction, (2) Disaster Risk Management Systems, (3) Project Implementation Support and (4) is for Contingency Emergency Response.

2. Scope of EHRP

EHRP supports only reconstruction of owners built houses. Government, through EHRP, provides grants to households for construction of residential houses following 'owner-driven' housing construction model.

EHRP approach:

- Beneficiary households will mostly build on their own land. Thus, land acquisition and resettlement is not envisaged under the project.
- Residential houses will be small and constructed by the beneficiary household themselves.
- Not all the houses will be constructed at the same time. Beneficiary households are expected to build their houses at their own pace.
- Contractors will not be used. Households have option to hire skilled and unskilled laborers as needed.
- In Nepal, community members also come together to help each other to build their houses and community help is also provided to the vulnerable households.
- General awareness/orientation on building earthquake resilient houses, environment and Social safeguards and "Build Back Better Opportunity" provisions in the project to beneficiary households.
- EHRP (housing grant component) does not support reconstruction of heritage/cultural sites, schools and other physical and social infrastructure and services.

Government's overall approach for earthquake disaster recovery in Nepal includes:

- Skilled-training (mason, carpentry, plumbing, electrical) as a part of overall strategies are being provided by Department of Urban Development and Building Construction (DUDBC) in coordination with other line agencies and NGOs/INGOs. All interested community members and beneficiaries including those from vulnerable groups can take the training.
- Government recognizes the need for supplementary top-up financial assistance worth NPR 50,000 for vulnerable households which could be in the form of materials and labor support among others. This supplementary financial support will be provided by partner organizations¹. Currently, the government is preparing the guideline for vulnerable support package for partner organizations and is expected to be finalized by end of 2017.
- Housing construction support of NRs 25,000 may be used as an opportunity to promote sanitation, renewable energy (including solar power, Improved Cooking Stoves (ICS) or bio-gas etc. As such, the sanitation part of the settlement is likely to improve. Unless toilet or installation of alternative energy provision is not adopted by beneficiaries the amount allocated will not be paid to the beneficiaries.

¹ Sector Plans and Financial Projection, May 2016, NRA.

3. Sub-Project (Settlement)

Environmental and Social Screening is done at settlement level. Under EHRP-Settlement /sub project is defined using combination of criteria including the following: administrative boundary (such as a ward, or a VDC), name of the village/place (such as Tole)/ community, natural or topographical boundary, and contiguity. Former Village Development Committees (VDCs) are restructured as Rural Municipality/Municipality according to new restructure federal system of Nepal.

The sub-project covers entire ward no 5 of the Katunje VDC (Now Netrawati RM, Ward No.5). The sub-project lies at 840.94' E longitude and 270.97'N latitude at an altitude of 700m where major settlement Katunje Bazar along with presence of offices of government bodies like former Village Development Committee (VDC) office, health posts within the settlement. The sub-project area is accessed through Dhading-Tipling District road. Physiographical condition of the subproject area is characterized by mountain, subtropical climate, with community forest in downhill area. It is predominantly rural and agriculture area.

4. Social and Environment Screening and its Objectives

ESMF requires Environmental and Social screening of each subproject/ settlement. The objectives of Screenings are:

- To identify potential environmental and social issues/risks related to the subprojects and its activities (physical, biological, social –cultural issues/risks specific to the area, in and around the settlement),
- To identify the need to obtain any regulatory clearances such as from Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation (MoFSC) for specific site/s like clearing/felling of trees, from District Coordination Committee (DCC) former District Development Committee (DDC) for approved quarry sites etc,
- To check if the proposed location and activity meets the exclusion criteria,
- To establish the need to carry out any further investigation/survey/ assessment for preparation of safeguard document like ESMPs, Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), Vulnerable Community Development Plan (VCDP), or any specific study and to provide guidance regarding environmental and social requirements and steps that needs to be taken for addressing identified issues, and
- To explore opportunities for creating linkage for enhancing benefits, building better and synergy.

5. Methodology

- Desk study: Documents such as district profile, VDC profile, CBS publication and publication of line agencies at district level and other project related reports were reviewed. Aid of topographic maps of scale 1:25000 and regional geological map including google earth map was taken to get the overview of the project area.
- Field visit and consultation: Environmental and Social screening checklist was used (Annex 2) for recording information. Walkover survey for recording information was also carried out at settlement level. Free, prior and informed consultation with beneficiaries and local informants was undertaken on 12 January, 2017. During the consultation, they were informed about the project provisions and information on socioeconomic setting including physical and biological features were recorded. Discussions were also held with district and local sectoral agencies including District Technical Office (DTO), ward secretary of rural municipality, communities' groups- CFUGs and CBO active in sub project.
- Further consultation and discussion were held with and among EHRP Consultants; consultant engineers from Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), Local Governance and Community Development Programme (LGCDP) Social Mobilizers.

6. Findings and Issues

Following are the findings and potential environmental and social issues and impacts identified by the Environmental and social screening in the settlement/ subproject.

- **Earthquake Damaged Houses and Local Construction Materials**

- In the sub-project area 101 houses have to be reconstructed (Annex 1 list of beneficiary household). The earthquake victims at present are residing in temporary shelters close to the damaged structures. Relocation of the households is not required. All 101 beneficiaries HHs are rebuilding their houses in the same location following recommendation by engineers from Department of Urban Development and Building Construction (DUDBC). Reconstruction policy of NRA also permits to rebuild their houses within the district and adjoining VDCs.
- The settlement area consists of houses that were made up of mud mortar with metallic sheet or slate roof before earthquake.
- Materials such as stone and timber (wood frame) are placed in situ for use in (salvaged) reconstruction purpose and other remaining unusable materials like mud and stone debris generated were used for filling foundation and paving on access foot trails to house. The metallic sheets were used to build cattle sheds. As such any major environmental issues, due to debris generation were not identified in the sub-project area;
- The additional demand of construction materials like sand, stone, and clay, etc for reconstruction activities is likely to have adverse environmental impacts at quarry sites. There are no any potential sand quarry site locations in sub-project vicinity. Impact assessment and mitigation measures will be analysed in ESMP.
- No hazardous waste was reported or observed. However, a health post building was damaged but it did not contain any instruments or materials that may require special consideration;
- Local people are dependent on firewood as cooking fuel whereas Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) is used in few of the household. Electricity is available but not sufficient to cooking purpose.

- **Landslide**

The evidence of two landslides was observed in sub-project area. A landslide occurred in Thanti Danda at a distance of 150m from major settlement of Katunje Bazar in the year 1995 AD. This translational debris slide was of 65m long and 35m wide. Currently, the slide is stable with visible large phyllite boulders on surface and sparse vegetation coverage of Pine (*Pinus sps*) and Chilaune (*Schima wallichii*). Similarly, minor landslide is evident on Katunje Pani Dandaon hill slope along Dhading-Sankosh-Tipling road. It was flow of debris triggered by toe cutting due to road excavation and widening activities. The landslide at Katunje Pani Danda does not pose any risk to settlement area.

- **Drainage and Hydrology**

Physiographically, the sub-project settlement lies in Mahabharat range and it has northeast aspect. The settlement area extends from gentle slope of northern ridge. Different small streams with high gradient flow from the villages and finally drain out on Thoppal Khola in dendritic drainage pattern.

- **Forest and Wildlife**

Dhadpakha Mahabhir community forest with tropical mixed vegetation dominated by Sal (*Shorea robusta*) and Chilaune (*Schima wallichii*) is present on vicinity of sub-project area. The Community Forest covers approximately 16.48 ha where 71 households from the settlement are highly dependent for fuel wood, fodder and timber. While remaining 30 household are less dependent on the forest because they use alternative energy sources like liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and electricity. Only few household among 30 HHs raise livestock and will require fodder.

The major fauna with low frequency of occurrence in the forest and adjoining area are Rhesus Monkey (*Macaca mulata*), Langur (*Prebyitis entellus*), Jackal (*Canis aureus*) and Deer (*Muntiacus muntjack*). The common avian fauna in the area are Kaliz Pheasants (*Lophura leucomelanos*), Parrots (*Psitta sps.*) and Crow (*Corvidae corvus*). The impact of total timber requirement and pressure in community forest will be detailed out in ESMP.

- **Earthquake Damaged Houses Debris/Solid Waste Management and Hazardous Materials**

The damaged houses were made up of stone masonry in mud mortar with metallic sheet or slate roof before earthquake. After earthquake, most of the materials were salvaged for reconstruction after safe demolition of damaged houses. After salvaging quality stones, wooden frame and slates for reconstruction of houses remaining debris were used for filling foundation and paving on access foot trails to house. The metallic sheets were used to build cattle sheds. Occurrence of hazardous materials in nearby health post was not reported. Thus, the debris generated from damaged settlement area does not contain any materials that need to further management. As such any major environmental issues, due to debris generation were not identified in the sub-project area.

- **Socio-economic and Cultural Features**

- Sub-project area is a mixed community dominated by two Indigenous People's community - Newar and Gurung.
- Out of total 101 beneficiary HHs, 100 household are of indigenous peoples groups (IPs) (Newar, and Gurung), and only one HH is Chhetri.
- Among total beneficiaries 34 HHs are identified as women headed household.
- Agriculture is primary livelihood in this area along with small-scale business and foreign employment. The farming practice is of conventional type.

- **Water Availability**

Currently one permanent/perennial water source, which is within 20 minutes walking distance from the settlement, is being used for domestic purpose. The water discharge from this source reduces during the dry season. During monsoon season several water sources appears within the settlement for three months. Although during the wet season, there appears to be sufficient water for drinking and sanitation purpose, local population face difficulty during the dry season.

- **Any Sensitive Sites**

There is no other known significant cultural, religious, protected site and habitat for endangered, rare, protected or special species of flora and fauna in the immediate surroundings of the sub-project.

Ananda Buddha Bihar, a small local cultural site located within the settlement, was damaged during the earthquake. But it is not a cultural site that is recognized by the government and national and regional importance. People offer prayers in the Bihar especially during Buddha Jayanti. Ananda Buddha Bihar will not be disturbed and encroached upon by housing reconstruction activity.

7. Feedback of Environment and Natural Resource Committee (ENRC) Review Meeting

The DCC-ENRC meeting was held on 24th May, 2017 (Annex 5) recommended the team to co-ordinate with District Soil Conservation office and other relevant line agencies to link coordination, and ensure compliance of government regulation and guidelines for reducing potential impacts on forest and water resources during housing reconstruction.

8. Conclusion and Recommendation

The major conclusions on the environmental and social issues are;

- There will be no significant adverse impact on physical cultural resources, archeological, and wildlife habitat due to sub-project reconstruction activity;

- Availability of water for drinking and sanitation purpose in the settlement is inadequate as such the reconstruction of houses will demand more water resulting in additional water stress in settlement;
- The identified and likely adverse impacts from implementation of the sub-project are site-specific on Dhadpakha Mahavir Community Forest and quarry sites for timber, stone, sand and aggregates;
- Occurrence of natural hazards/disaster in Katunje settlement is low or unlikely;
- Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement is not required; and
- There will be no significant adverse impacts on vulnerable communities including indigenous peoples groups.

In overall, there will no significant adverse environmental and social impact on the settlement due to sub-project activity. Based on the finding of screening, environmental issues are minor or like to have minimal and readily available known mitigation measures. However, the demand of construction materials such as timber, water and stone will create additional pressure on Dhadpakha Community Forest and quarry sites. It requires further site specific impact assessment which will be elaborated in Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)

The sub-project does not entail land acquisition or involuntary resettlement thus Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) is not required. In relation to presence of IPs, the screening and community consultation suggests that the sub-project area is a mixed community with majority from two IPs communities. Thus; a separate VCDP will not be prepared. But, implementation of measures to ensure that the vulnerable groups including indigenous peoples are not excluded during project implementation and they are able to maximize benefits from the project will be included in the ESMP.

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Date: 30 April, 2017

ENRC Presentation Date: 24 April, 2017

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DDC- EECCS/ENRC

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Date: 24 May, 2017

Annexes

Annex-1: Beneficiary List

SN	BENEFICIARY NAME	SEX	DISTRICT	D_CO DE	VDC/M UN	V_COD E	WAR D	TOLE
1	Suku Maya Gurung	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Ghatte Dunga
2	Balram Gurung	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Ghatte Dhunga(A
3	Rudra Bahadur Ghale	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Ghale Gau
4	Tak Bahadur Ghale	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Ghale Gau
5	Laxmi Ghale	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Ghale Gau
6	Man Bahadur Ghale	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Ghale Gau
7	Khim Bahadur Guvaju	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Ghale Gau
8	Saila Guvaju	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Ghale Gau
9	Jay Bahadur Guvaju	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Ghale Gau
10	Nhuchen Guvaju	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Ghale Gau
11	Gore Ghale Guru	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Ghale Gau
12	Khud Bahadur Gurung	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Ghale Gau
13	Kancha Guvaju	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Ghale Gau
14	Ambar Bahadur Gurung	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Gurung Gau
15	Ganesh Bahadur Gurung	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Gurung Gau
16	Suk Maya Gurung	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Gurung Gau
17	Hasti Maya Gurung	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Gurung Gau
18	Kamala Ghale	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Gurung Gau
19	Kamal Bahadur Gurung	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Gurung Gau
20	Dharma Raj Gurung	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Gurung Gau
21	Bal Bahadur Gurung	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Gurung Gau
22	Bhim Bahadur Gurung	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Gurung Gau
23	Som Bahadur Gurung	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Gurung Gau
24	Prasad Gurung	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Gurung Gau
25	Santa Bahadur Gurung	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Gurung Gau
26	Unn Kumari Gurung	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Gurung Gau
27	Aita Bahadur Gurung	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Gurung Gau
28	Kham Bahadur Gurung	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Gurung Gau
29	Resham Kumar Manandhar	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Bhatti Danda
30	Laxmi Manandhar	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Bhatti Danda
31	Bhawani Manandhar	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Bhatti Danda
32	Asta Maya Manandhar	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Bhatti Danda
33	Bishnu Maya Manandhar	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Bhatti Danda
34	Dil Bahadur Manandhar	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Bhatti Danda
35	Babu Kaji Manandhar	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Bhatti Gau

SN	BENEFICIARY NAME	SEX	DISTRICT	D_CO DE	VDC/M UN	V_COD E	WAR D	TOLE
36	Min Bahadur Newar Guva	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Pokhari
37	Gyan Kumari Manandhar	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Bhatti Danda
38	Surya Man Guvaju	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Pokhari
39	Santa Bahadur Guvaju	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Pokhari
40	Bishnu Man Bada	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Pokhari
41	Mangal Das Bada	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Pokhari
42	Ram Maya Manandhar	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Pokhari
43	Som Prasad Manandhar	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Pokhari
44	Bul Bahadur Manandhar	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Pokhari
45	Kancha Kumar Manandhar	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Pokhari
46	Thuli Maya Manandhar	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Pokhari
47	Man Bahadur Guvaju	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Pokhari
48	Krishna Kumari Bada	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Pokhari
49	Arjun Manandhar	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
50	Kancha Kumar Manandhar	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
51	Krishna Bahadur Manandhar	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
52	Dhandas Nagarkoti	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje bazar
53	Balram Manandhar	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
54	Krishna Bahadur Manadhar	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Bhatti Danda
55	Anita Manandhar	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Bhatti Gau
56	Jun Maya Gurungseni	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Bhatti Danda
57	Indra Kumari Manandhar	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Bhatti Danda
58	Jit Kumar Manandhar	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Bhatti danda
59	Thuli Maya Manandhar	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Pokhari
60	Man Bahadur Manandhar	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Pokhari
61	Santa Kumari Shakya	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
62	Megh Ratna Shakya	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
63	Hirannya Kumar Guvaju	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
64	Maila Guvaju	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
65	Suva Kumari Guvaju	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
66	Nirmala Shrestha	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
67	Purna Man Bajrachary	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
68	Ratna Kumar Guvaju	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
69	Buddha Raj Tuladhar	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
70	Bijay Bajrachary	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
71	Purna Maya Shakya	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar

SN	BENEFICIARY NAME	SEX	DISTRICT	D_CO DE	VDC/M UN	V_COD E	WAR D	TOLE
72	Ganga Das Shrestha	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
73	Bishnu Das Shrestha	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
74	Dhanman Bajrachary	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
75	Gyanu Maya Shakya Guv	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
76	Rajina Shrestha	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
77	Balram Shrestha	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
78	Prem Lal Shrestha	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
79	Pushpa Lal Shrestha	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
80	Santosh Kumar Guvaju	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
81	Shakti Man Guvaju	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
82	Thar Bahadur Guvaju	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
83	Ram Bahadur Bajrachary	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
84	Narayan Kumar Guvaju	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
85	Chandra Man Guvaju	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
86	Kamala Guvaju	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
87	Maideli Shrestha	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
88	Ratna Devi Pradhanang	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
89	Tika Kumari Shrestha	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Gau
90	Maila Guvaju	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
91	Krishne Shrestha	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
92	Ram Bahadur Bada	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
93	Bikram Kumar Guvaju	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Thati
94	Om Kumar Guvaju	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Thati
95	Dip Bahadur Bada	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Thati
96	Santa Bahadur Bada Shaky	M	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Thati
97	Sunmaya Guvaju Bad	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Thati
98	Kausi Maya Badini	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Thati
99	Melina Khadka	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar
100	Dhan Maya Gurung	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Bhatti Danda
101	Laxmi Kumari Guvaju	F	Dhading	30	Katunje	21	5	Katunje Bazar

List of Woman Headed Household

SN	BENEFICIARY NAME	VDC/MUN	WARD	TOLE	PA NO
1	Suku Maya Gurung	Katunje	5	Ghatte Dunga	30-21-5-0-1
2	Laxmi Ghale	Katunje	5	Ghale Gau	30-21-5-0-5
3	Suk Maya Gurung	Katunje	5	Gurung Gau	30-21-5-0-16
4	Hasti Maya Gurung	Katunje	5	Gurung Gau	30-21-5-0-17
5	Kamala Ghale	Katunje	5	Gurung Gau	30-21-5-0-18
6	Kamal Bahadur Gurung	Katunje	5	Gurung Gau	30-21-5-0-19
7	Unn Kumari Gurung	Katunje	5	Gurung Gau	30-21-5-0-26
8	Laxmi Manandhar	Katunje	5	Bhatti Danda	30-21-5-0-30
9	Bhawani Manandhar	Katunje	5	Bhatti Danda	30-21-5-0-31
10	Asta Maya Manandhar	Katunje	5	Bhatti Danda	30-21-5-0-32
11	Bishnu Maya Manandhar	Katunje	5	Bhatti Danda	30-21-5-0-33
12	Gyan Kumari Manandhar	Katunje	5	Bhatti Danda	30-21-5-0-37
13	Ram Maya Manandhar	Katunje	5	Pokhari	30-21-5-0-42
14	Thuli Maya Manandhar	Katunje	5	Pokhari	30-21-5-0-46
15	Krishna Kumari Bada	Katunje	5	Pokhari	30-21-5-0-48
16	Anita Manandhar	Katunje	5	Bhatti Gau	30-21-5-0-55
17	Jun Maya Gurungseni	Katunje	5	Bhatti Danda	30-21-5-0-56
18	Indra Kumari Manandhar	Katunje	5	Bhatti Danda	30-21-5-0-57
19	Thuli Maya Manandhar	Katunje	5	Pokhari	30-21-5-0-59
20	Santa Kumari Shakya	Katunje	5	Katunje Bazar	30-21-5-0-61
21	Suva Kumari Guvaju	Katunje	5	Katunje Bazar	30-21-5-0-65
22	Nirmala Shrestha	Katunje	5	Katunje Bazar	30-21-5-0-66
23	Purna Maya Shakya	Katunje	5	Katunje Bazar	30-21-5-0-71
24	Gyanu Maya Shakya Guv	Katunje	5	Katunje Bazar	30-21-5-0-75
25	Rajina Shrestha	Katunje	5	Katunje Bazar	30-21-5-0-76
26	Kamala Guvaju	Katunje	5	Katunje Bazar	30-21-5-0-86
27	Maideli Shrestha	Katunje	5	Katunje Bazar	30-21-5-0-87
28	Ratna Devi Pradhanang	Katunje	5	Katunje Bazar	30-21-5-0-88
29	Tika Kumari Shrestha	Katunje	5	Katunje Gau	30-21-5-0-89
30	Sunmaya Guvaju Bad	Katunje	5	Thati	30-21-5-0-97
31	Kausi Maya Badini	Katunje	5	Thati	30-21-5-0-98
32	Melina Khadka	Katunje	5	Katunje Bazar	30-21-5-0-99
33	Dhan Maya Gurung	Katunje	5	Bhatti Danda	30-21-5-0-100
34	Laxmi Kumari Guvaju	Katunje	5	Katunje Bazar	30-21-5-0-101

Annex 2: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist

1.	Project Title	Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP)
2.	Project District	Dhading
3.	Name of the VDC/Municipality	Katunje VDC
4.	Name of the Settlement, Ward No.	Ward-5 (Ghale gaun, gurun gau, Pokhari, Katunje Bazar)
5.	Number of eligible households:	101 HHs
6.	Altitude of the Settlement (in meters)	700 m
7.	Nearest road head/highway/headquarter	Dhading-Tipling DCRN passes through the settlement area
8.	Settlement ID/no	DHD/Katunje-5
9.	Proposed Date of Commencement of Work: _____	2074
	Number of houses damaged	101 Houses
	Number of houses to be reconstructed	101 Houses
	Quantity of debris generated (by type)	Stone (2,760 m ³), Timber (4,798 cft), slate, CGI Sheets, mud
	Quantity of reusable materials (by type)	Stone (1,919 m ³), timber (2,424cft), slate, CGI Sheets, mud
	Quantity of debris that needs to be disposed	Stone (8,28 m ³), wood (2,399 cft), slate, CGI Sheets, mud
	Quantity of construction materials needed (Timber, sand, gravel, stone, etc)	Stone (5,710 m ³), timber (16,997cft), slate, CGI Sheets, mud, cement, rod
	Any hazardous materials mixed with debris (e.g. from damaged health-posts, medicines, from agro-vet shops/ service	No

	etc)	
10.	Exclusion criteria:	
	Shelter/house should not be located in the risky spots (having ground slope of more than 30 degree, known flood risk spot, on top of or adjacent to known fault-line, etc).	No
	House/ shelter should not be located in protected area, and forest.	No
	Any activity, including material quarrying, resulting significant conversation or degradation of critical natural habitat is not permitted	No
	Use of any public PCR in private home reconstruction is not permitted.	No

S. No	ISSUES	YES	NO	DO NOT KNOW/remarks
1	Is the proposed sub-project likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts?		√	OP 4.01 Category C
2	Is the proposed subproject likely to have adverse environmental impacts that are site specific; few if any of them are irreversible, and mitigation measures are readily known or can be designed?	√		OP 4.01 Category B Impact on forest, quarry site and additional water demand in already water stressed zone.
3.	Is the proposed subproject likely to have adverse impacts on the health		√	OP 4.36

	<p>and quality of forests or rights and welfare of people and their level of dependence upon or interaction with forests?</p> <p>Is the proposed subproject likely to bring about changes in the management, protection or utilization of natural forests or plantations?</p>		√	<p>Although the impact will not likely to be adverse, there might be some impacts the project will mitigate in ESMP.</p> <p>There will be no change in management but minor changes in utilization is expected</p>
4	<p>Will the sub-project be supporting reconstruction, management, or preservation of physical cultural resources?</p> <p>Is the subproject located in, or in the vicinity of, cultural sites?</p> <p>Will the sub-project likely adversely impact physical cultural resources?²</p>		√	<p>Ananda Buddha Bihar local cultural site which the locals will reconstruct themselves.</p>
5.	<p>Will the sub-project involve significant conversion or degradation of critical or non-critical natural habitats?³</p>		√	OP 4.04
6	<p>Does the sub-project involve involuntary land acquisition or prior acquisition of land or demolition of existing structures?</p>		√	OP 4.12
7	<p>Are there any ethnic minority communities present in the project area and are likely to be affected by the proposed sub-project?</p>	√		OP 4.10
Physical features				

²Examples of physical cultural resources are archaeological or historical sites, including historic urban areas, religious monuments, structures and/or cemeteries particularly sites recognized by the government.

³ Critical natural habitats include those habitats that are legally protected, officially proposed for protection, identified by authoritative sources for their high conservation value, or recognized as protected by traditional local communities.

1	Is the settlement/subproject located in an area susceptible to landslides, rock fall or erosion, flood prone areas and extreme climatic conditions, fogs, avalanche, snow-fall, etc? (show in map)		√	
2	Is the settlement located close to groundwater sources, springs, surface water bodies, riverbank, and watercourses?		√	
3	How is the terrain? –flat, ridge, undulating, terraced, valley, tar etc.	√		Terraced
4	Any history of erosion, flashflood, landslides, earthquake in the area/ vicinity?	√		2 landslides at Thanti Danda (about 150m away from the settlement) and Katunje Pani danda (about 1km from the settlement). Both of these landslides are inactive and will not pose any risk to settlement.
5	Current land use practice (agriculture, grazing, barren, forest, shrubs-----)	√		Forest and Agricultural Land
6	Is the subproject located on prime agricultural land?		√	
7	Does the sub project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water for the local people or agriculture?		√	
8	Any existing/approved/ potential quarry sites (sand, aggregate, stone, slates, boulders) in the vicinity of the sub-project?		√	
9	Are there any potential sites/land for debris management/ solid waste management/ reclamation for future use?		√	

10	Are there any areas or features of high landscape or scenic value on or spots with unique feature in and around the location which could be affected by the project? (examples, viewing point/ ridge/ peak, water-fall, cave, cliff etc)		√	
11	Any risks (health and safety, location- cliff, ridge etc.) associated with the setting of the sub-project which needs to be taken care?		√	
Biological features				
1	Any critical habitat or ecosystem of importance? Is the subproject located in or adjacent to a protected areas/ national forests, wilderness areas, wetlands (Ramsar), biodiversity, critical habitats?		√	
2	If the subproject is located near the forest, what is the category of the forest- national, community, leasehold, religious etc.?	√		<i>Dhadpakha Mahavir</i> Community Forest of 16.48 Ha with 71 HHs on user committee
3	Any area/ spot in and around the subproject/ settlement that is known as/for wildlife/ bird habitat (examples – bear, langur monkey, red panda, deer, trees where vulture or bats nests, cliff where wild beehives,etc)		√	
	Is the settlement/ subproject area a known wildlife movement/ migration route or bird migration route?		√	
	Is there any water body, river, wetland etc known as important habitat (or renowned) for fishes or aquatic life? Any Ramsar site in the vicinity of the settlement/ subproject?		√	
4	Would the sub-project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?		√	
5	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods?		√	

6	Are there any areas/ spots used by the protected, important sensitive species of flora and fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting and for migration?		√	
7	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species or their habitat?		√	
8	Does the sub-project implementation leads to harvesting of natural forests, timber, plantation development, or deforestation?		√	
9	Any NTFP or medicinal plants in and around the sub-project?		√	
Socio-economic and Cultural Features				
1	Is the subproject located in a densely populated area?		√	
2	How many people comprise a typical household?			4.14/HH
3	How many households are without any land/shelter, any squatters?		√	
4	Is the subproject located near to the sites of archaeological/historical or cultural importance?		√	
5	Presence of minority/vulnerable/indigenous population in the area?	√		100 IP HHs- Newar and Gurung community and 34 HHs are female headed
6	Is the sub-project located near cultural or religious place of importance including sacred hill/ peak, sacred cliff, cave and/ or sacred tree?		√	
7	What household and livelihood support activities typically take place within the affected community?	Agriculture, Small Business, remittance and labor works		
8	What are the typical building practices of the affected people and what are the different materials have they used in the past?	Two storied with floor area of 492 ft ² of stone masonry on mud mortar with CGI sheets and slates.		

9	Will the project require displacement or relocation of persons in the affected area?		√	Relocation is not required. All the damaged houses will be reconstructed in their own land
10	Who are the vulnerable people in the population, also considering those affected by HIV/AIDS etc.?	√		IPs, and Women Headed HHs
11	What is the current availability of water for drinking and personal hygiene,		√	Water availability for drinking and sanitation purpose is inadequate and hygiene situation is poor
12	What is the current provision of social/infrastructure facilities (health posts, sub-health posts, schools, communications, road etc?)	√		Health Post, VDC office
13	Are there any roads on around the location which causes congestion, environmental problems during project implementation?	√		Dhading-Sankosh-Tipling Road
14	Are there any open space, industries, recreation areas which could be affected by the project?		√	
15	Are there any women headed HH (No. of HHs to be identified) in the settlement.	√		34 HHs
16	Are there any conflicts about the use of local resources		√	

	What are the programs/ activities ongoing or planned in the settlement/ VDC or subproject area that may be coordinated, linked, and/or worked together for synergy and for 'building better'? Examples: Biogas, improved smokeless stoves, sanitation, micro-hydropower, catchment area/ soil erosion protection, community forest, buffer zone management, trail development, agriculture, composting, flood protection, river training, etc?)	√		Action Nepal: Wash CIRDS: WASH and DRR NRC: WASH and Livelihood DFO: Forest
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				conservation and land protection
	Identification of 'no go' or 'do not disturb' area/ spots/ features based on hazards potential, protected or protection worthy area, common resources, and cultural values.		√	
	Customized minimum requirements for the subproject/ settlements	Source for sand, stone, all weather access for material supply and adequate water availability for construction activities		
	Identify programs/ activities for coordination and linking for 'building better' and / or synergy.	Need coordination and link with district level program implemented in ICS, Solar Power (PVCs), Sanitation program, Landslide forest.		

Screening Conclusions:

i. **Main Environmental Issues are:**

- Potential additional pressure on community forest due to demand of timber for housing reconstruction ; and
- Impact due to raw materials sourcing such as stone, sand and aggregates from quarry sites and additional demand of water for reconstruction in already water stressed region.

ii. **Permits and Clearance needed are:**

- Permits from DFO /CFUGs for distribution of timber from community forest to earthquake affected household and as provisioned by GoN Rules and Guidelines; and
- Ensure that the quarry operator hold required permits from Rural Municipality/DCC.

iii. **Main Social Issues:**

- *Indigenous People's*: Out of 101 HH, 100 household are from indigenous population consisting of Newar and Gurung, while 34 HH are woman headed households.
- *Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement if any*: Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement is not needed.

iv. **Need for any special study:** Not Applicable

v. **Preparation of ESMP:**

- ESMP will be prepared focusing on impact on forest, quarry sites and water demand including building back better opportunities in the settlement/subproject.

- vi. Need for IPDP/VCDP:** There is presence of Indigenous People's group in the sub-project area. It is a mixed community with majority from two IP communities. Thus, a separate VCDP will not be prepared but mitigation measures for the vulnerable groups including Indigenous Peoples will be included in the ESMP.
- vii. Need for IEE or EIA:** Not Applicable
- viii. Any other requirements/need/issues etc:** Not Applicable

Screening Tool Completed and Reviewed by:

Signed by Environmental Specialist in the District Level -PIU:

Name: Mr. Sandesh Pokharel

Title and Date: Environmental specialist, 2017-5-30

Signed by Social Specialist in District Level -PIU:

Name: Ms. Bhagwati Khad, 2017-5-30

Title and Date: Social Development Specialist

Signed by Project Manager in District Level - PIU:

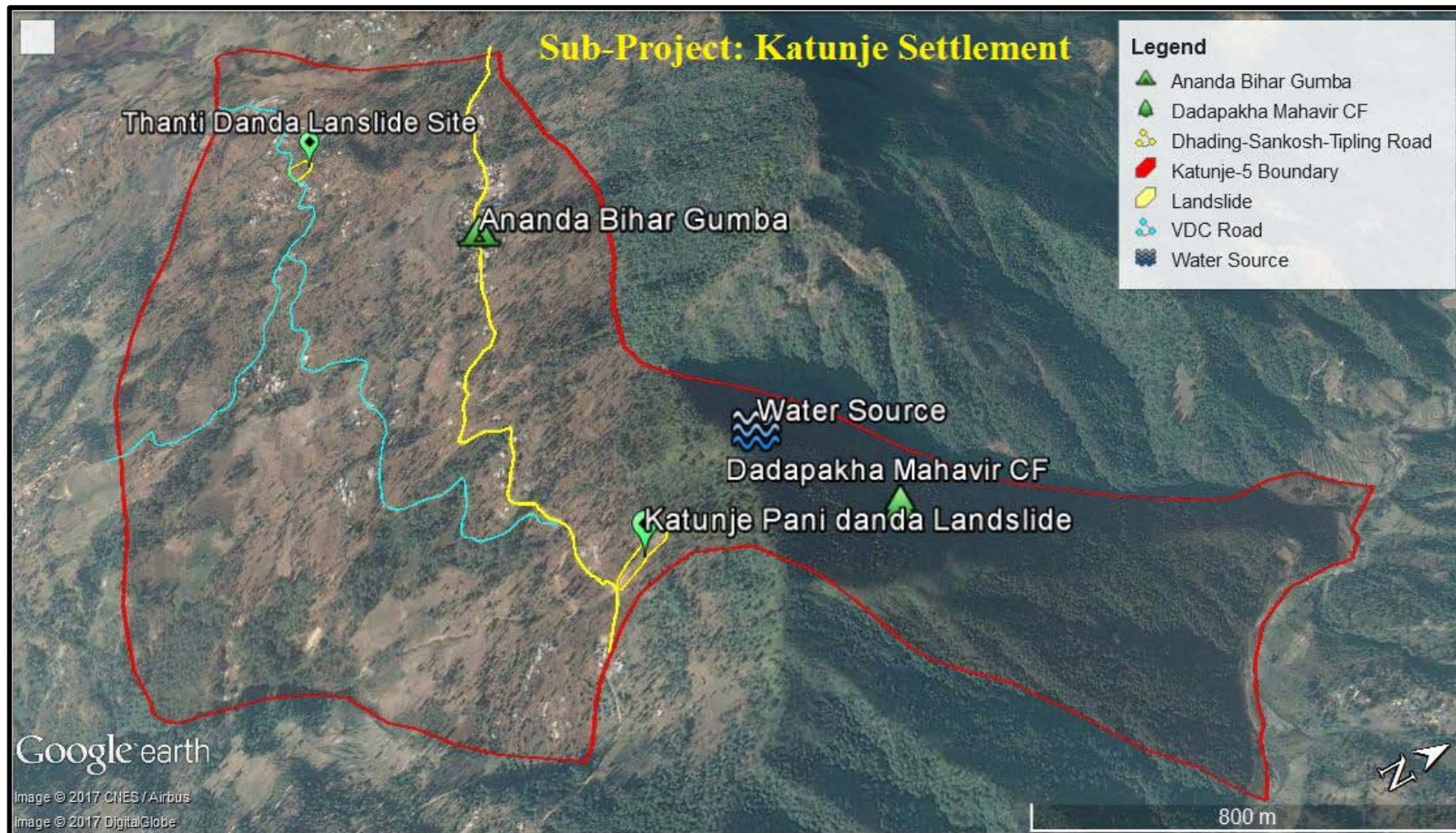
Name: Bharat Parshad Aryal

Title and Date: Project Manager (DL-PIU)

Presentation/ Briefing to DDC – ENRC done on: 2017-5-24

Advice, comments and suggestions from the DDC-ENRC are attached in Annex-5

Annex 3: Project Location in Google Map



Annex 4: Photographs



Photograph 1: Public Consultation at VDC Office



Photograph 2: Stable Slope of Past Landslide – Thanti Danda



Photograph 3: DDC-ENRC Consultation Meeting



Annex -5: Minutes of DDC-ENRC Consultation Meeting
Minute of DDC-ENRC Meeting


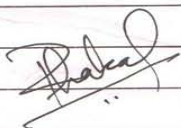
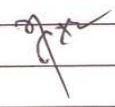
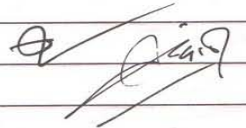
आइतमि तिथि २०७४/०२/१० गते यस धारादि जिल्ला, जिल्ला समन्वय समितिको हलमा स्थानिय विकास अधिकारी श्री जिवलाल मुसाल ड्यूका अध्यक्षता मा मुकम्मिय आवास पुननिर्माण आयोजना अन्तगत वस्ती स्तरमा गरिने पालापरणीय तथा सामाजिक क्षेत्र तथा व्यपस्थापन योजना / प्रतिवेदन उपर हलफल गरि माथ सुझाव देखा गनु पर्ने अर्थकोले नेपाल सरकार मुकम्मिय आवास पुननिर्माण आयोजना जिल्ला आयोजना कार्यान्वयन कन्वन्स (DL-PIU) ले तथा साविक कटुन्डा गा.वि.स. कटुन्डा वडा वस्ती वाई नं. २, जोकीभारा गा.वि.सं. -७, धानदिङ्ग वस्ती व हाडकोषु गा.वि.सं. वाई नं. ४ सुर्खेतको वस्तीको पालापरणीय तथा सामाजिक क्षेत्र प्रतिवेदन उपर हलफल गरि निम्न अनुसारको माथ सुझावहरू हलमा गरिने

उपस्थित

नाम	पद/सुझाव	हस्ताक्षर
१. श्री जिवलाल मुसाल	सा.दि.अ. / निर्देश	[Signature]
२. श्री भरत क. शर्मा	प्र.वि.व. / निर्.स.का.	[Signature]
३. श्री दिलिप भण्डारी	वि.वि.स. / सर्व निर्माण	[Signature]
४. श्री जोर्ज राज सुर्खेत	लेखा अधिकृत	[Signature]
५. श्री निरञ्जन दाहा	नि.स.स.का. / निर्.स.स.का.	[Signature]
६. श्री शत्रुघ्न शर्मा	सं.स.का. / निर्.स.का.	[Signature]
७. श्री विमल तामाङ	नि.स.स.का. / निर्.स.स.का.	[Signature]
८. श्री हवि चन्द पन्डित	उपनिर्देश / निर्.स.स.का.	[Signature]
९. श्री हाड कुमार् पौडेल		[Signature]
१०. श्री प्रविण शर्मा		[Signature]
११. श्री रमेश ठकाल	जी.स. एच.आर.आर.पी.	[Signature]
१२. श्री आनन्द राज पाण्डे	M&E Specialist (DL-PIU) Financial Management Specialist	[Signature]
१३. श्री अरुण जोरवेला	उपनिर्देश विशेषज्ञ	[Signature]
१४. श्री बालकृष्ण पौडी	ने.पा. / जिल्ला प्रशासन कार्यालय	[Signature]
१५. श्री अश्वती शर्मा	सा.दि.सि.का. / DL-PIU	[Signature]

निर्णयवही :-

- १- वस्ती स्टाडो वातावरणीय तथा सामाजिक अध्ययन गर्दै गर्दा निम्नी आवाजहरू वन्दै गर्दै आबस्था छ। यसलाई समझ अनुसार प्रचार गर्न को लागि आयोगनाले समझो फुल्ल गर्ने।
२. अध्ययनकर्ताले फर्मलाई आफ्नै प्रभावकारी बनाउन जि. भू. दायरालय लगायत अन्य सहयोगी देखि हरेक संघ समन्वय गरि काय गर्ने।
३. निम्नी आवाज निर्माण गर्ने स्थित स्थितमा वन लाग्न तथा पानीको पनि समझो प्रचार लाई गर्न निम्ने विस्तार तथा निम्नमा वली हरेक फुल्ल गर्ने।
४. वस्ती स्टाडो अध्ययन गर्दा सामाजिक आब तथा प्रभावलाई पनि देखावा अध्ययन गरी देखावा प्रस्तुत गर्नु पर्ने।
५. प्रस्तुत गरिएको दुहुन्डा-२, जोशिरा-७ र सांकोस-४ को वातावरणीय तथा सामाजिक क्षेत्रको प्रतिवेदन र दुहुन्डा-२ को वस्ती-७ को वातावरण तथा सामाजिक अवस्थापन योजना सुझाव सहित स्वीकृत गरियो।

Letter to CL-PIU with Suggestion and Recommendation from DDC-ENRC

नेपाल सरकार
संघीय मामिला तथा स्थानीय विकास मन्त्रालय
भूकम्पीय आवास पुनर्निर्माण आयोगना
जिल्ला आयोजना कार्यान्वयन इकाई
घादिङ

फोन नं : ०१०-५२१३१७

प.स.०७३/०७४
च.नं ४८

मिति : २०७४/०२/१६

विषय : जानकारी सम्बन्धमा ।

श्री भूकम्पीय आवास पुनर्निर्माण आयोगना
केन्द्रिय आयोजना कार्यान्वयन इकाई
काठमाण्डौ ।

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा यस जिल्ला भूकम्पीय आवास पुनर्निर्माण आयोगना बाट जेगिमारा-७, साङकोष-४ र कटुन्जे-५ मा गरिएको बस्ति स्तरिय Environment and Social Screening तथा कटुन्जे-५, बस्तीको ESMP प्रतिवेदन माथि जिल्ला स्थित सरोकारवालाहरूको बैठकमा छलफल गरी राय सुझाव सहित पठाईएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।

भरत पमान प्रमुख
आयोगना प्रमुख