



Government of Nepal

Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Nuwakot

Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project

(EHRP)



Environmental and Social Screening Report (ESSR)

Cluster Level Screening: Total Number of Settlement-6
Tadi Rural Municipality- 2 (Former Raulkadevi VDC, Ward no. 1-6)

Date: 12.19.2017

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATION

CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics
CFUG	Community Forest User Group
CL-PIU	Central Level - Project Implementation Unit
DCC	District Coordination Committee
DDC	District Development Committee
DL-PIU	District Level – Project Implementation Unit
DTO	District Technical Office
DUDBC	Department of Urban Development and Building Construction
EHRP	Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project
EIA	Environment Impact Assessment
ENRC	Energy and Natural Resource Committee
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESSR	Environment and Social Screening Report
GPS	Global Positioning System
HHs	Households
ICS	Improved Cooking Stove
IEE	Initial Environment Examination
IPDP	Indigenous People Development Plan
LGCDP	Local Governance Community Development Programme
MoFALD	Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development
MoFSC	Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation
MoUD	Ministry of Urban Development
NRA	National Reconstruction Authority
NTFP	Non-Timber Forest Product
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
VCDP	Vulnerable Community Development Plan
VDC	Village Development Committee
WASH	Water Sanitation and Hygiene

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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 in many districts. Nuwakot is one of the worst earthquake affected district. According to National Reconstruction Authority (NRA), the total number of houses damaged in Nuwakot district is 74,533 of which 65,759 are fully damaged and 8,774 partially damaged. Nuwakot district is administratively divided into 10 Rural Municipality and 2 municipalities (former: 61 Village Development Committees (VDCs) & 1 Municipality). The total population residing in the Nuwakot district is about 2,77,471 in 59,194 households (HHs) with an average HH size of 4.69 (CBS, 2012). The female population of 1,32,787 in the districts is lower than that of male population 14,4,684. The sex ratio of the district is 91.78 (CBS, 2012).

Government of Nepal has selected Nuwakot 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 districts) 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) 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 includes:

- All beneficiary households will build their houses 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 using EHRP's design criteria.
- Not all the houses will be constructed at the same time. Beneficiary households are expected to build their houses on their own pace.
- No contractors will be used for construction works. Households will 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" measures are embedded in the project design. Accordingly, government has developed the EHRP program to support the affected households. This is described in the following paragraph (Government's overall approach for earthquake disaster recovery in Nepal).
- EHRP (housing 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. NRA has already finalized the earthquake resilient house construction design parameters. Based on the design parameter DUDBC engineer verifies earthquake resilient house reconstruction and beneficiaries are entitled to receive the payments in different tranches.
- 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 to the affected households by partner organizations.
- Housing construction support of Rs 25,000 will also be extended as part of housing grant to promote sanitations and 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. However this support is conditional subject to the construction of toilet or installation of alternative energy provision by the beneficiary households.

3. SUB-PROJECTS (SETTLEMENTS)

Environmental and Social Screening was done at settlement level. Under EHRP- a settlement or sub project is defined based on a combination of following criteria: administrative boundary (such as a ward, or a former VDC), name of the village/place (such as Tole/Community), natural or topographical boundary and contiguity. It is to be noted that the former VDCs are restructured as Rural Municipality and Urban Municipality according to new restructuring under the federalism of Nepal.

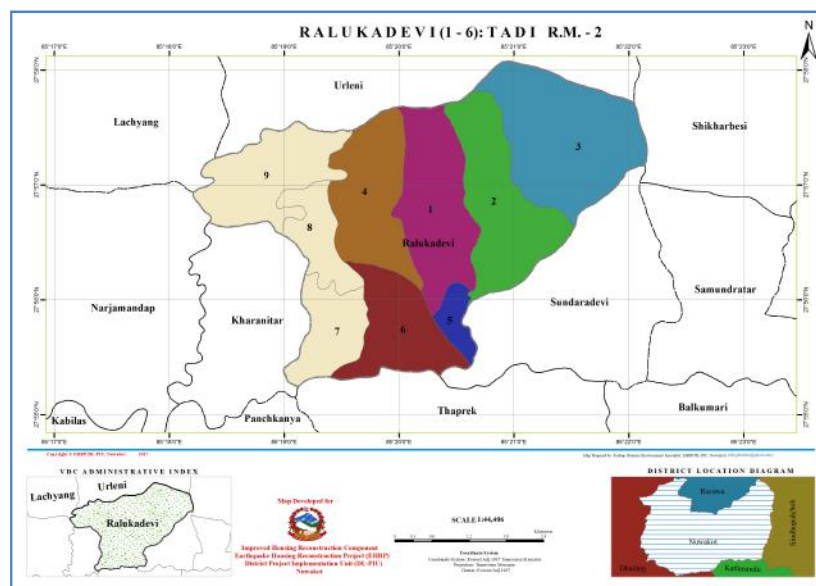


Figure 1: Map Showing Former Raulkadevi VDC' 6 Wards of Tadi Rural Municipality-2

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

The total number of eligible HHs considered as beneficiaries identified from National Reconstruction Authority (NRA) for “Nepal Earthquake 2015”, are 660 HHs in 6 settlements (Pandit & Shimle Tole, Chilaune & Mudule Gaun, Chilaune & Musure Gaun, Majhgaun & Adhikari Tole, Dhakalthok and Barhabise & Chhaphthok) Refer Annex 2 for detailed information.

4. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL 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 (physical, biological, social – cultural specific to the area) related to the subprojects and its activities,
- To identify the need to obtain any regulatory clearances like for clearing/felling of trees from Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation (MoFSC), for approval of quarry sites from local government (District Coordination Committee (DCC)/Municipality/ Rural Municipality) 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 need to be taken for addressing identified issues, and
- To explore opportunities for creating linkage for enhancing benefits, building better and synergy.

5. METHODOLOGY

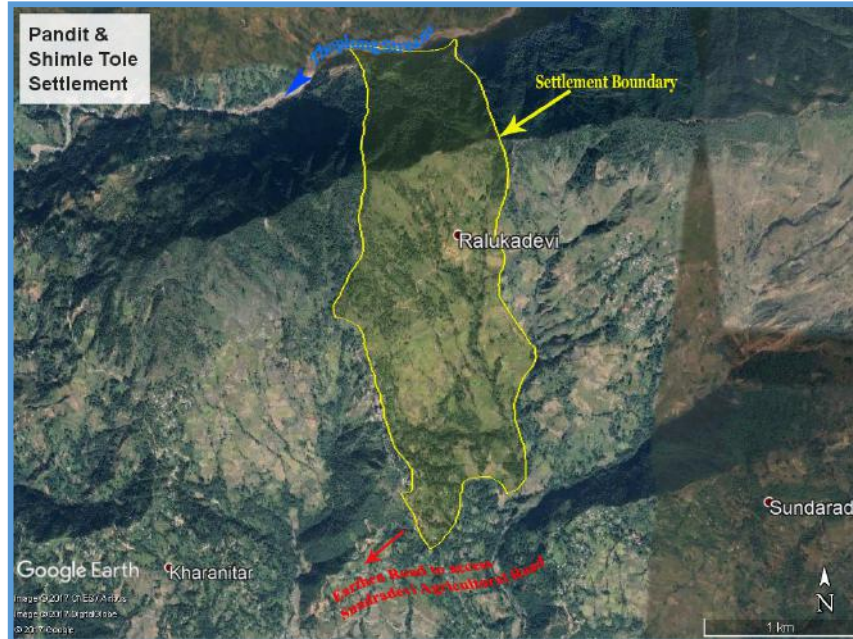
- Desk study: Documents such as district profile, former VDC profile, CBS publication and publication of line agencies at district level and other project related reports were reviewed. Besides, topographic maps of 1:25000 scale and regional geological map including Google earth map were used as references for the overview of the sub project area.
- Field visit and consultation: An elaborate 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 June 2017. During the consultations, stakeholders were informed about the project support provisions and information on socioeconomic setting including physical and biological features. . Discussions were also held with district and local sectorial agencies including District Technical Office (DTO), ward secretary of rural municipality, communities’ groups- CFUGs and CBO active in sub project area.
- Further consultations and discussions were held with and among EHRP Consultants; consultant engineers from Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) and also with Local Governance and Community Development Programme (LGCDP) Social Mobilizers.

6. ISSUES, FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Pandit & Shimle Tole– (28-44-1-01)

- The screening checklist (See Annex-2.1) demonstrates that there are no significant environmental and social issues identified.
- Potential quarry site (sand and aggregates) are located nearby Dhikure and Likhu River bank (right) in Chaughada VDC ward no. 4, 5 & 7 and even from Thansing 3 & 4 had obtained approval from DCC, Nuwakot.

- *Raluka Salghari and Chisopanithuloga iri* community forest is the nearest forest to this settlement for supplying forest products.

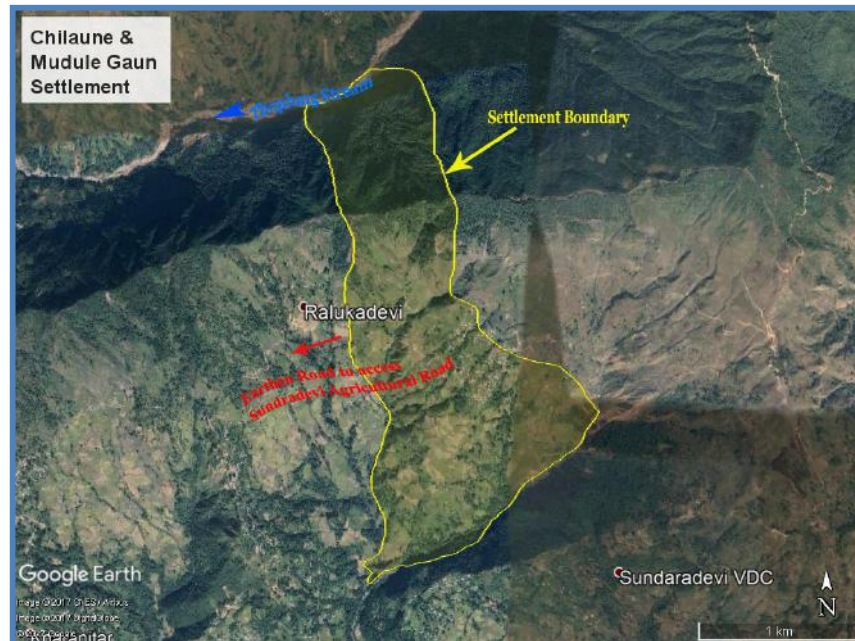


- Dhikure, Kharanitar, Battar and Bidur are the local markets for the supply of construction materials.
- The findings of Screening indicate that each owner manages his/her own solid waste. However, there would be aggregated impacts related to solid waste from the construction of 104 HHs. It requires corresponding mitigation procedures to properly handle and dispose the solid waste during and after construction.
- There are no known physical culture sensitive area and any area/ spot in and around the settlement.
- The settlement lies within the buffer zone area of Langtang National Park (LNP). LNP is known for critical natural habitat for wildlife (Red Panda '*Ailurus fulgens*'). National Park and Wild Life Conservation Act has prohibited for access to LNP as such impact on LNP due to project is not likely. .
- There are no land acquisition and involuntary resettlement issues for this settlement.
- Tamang and Newar are present as indigenous households (43 HHs). Dalits (14 HHs), Women Headed (14 HHs) and Differently Able (8 HHs) are also present in the settlement.
- Environmental and social impacts due to the project implementation could be minimized through appropriate implementation of mitigation measures.
- Cluster Level ESMP for Rural Municipality will be prepared to address minimal environment and social issues related to reconstruction work through aligning common programs.

6.2 Chilaune & Mudule Gaun- (28-44-2-02)

- The screening checklist (See Annex-2.2) demonstrates that there are no significant environmental and social issues identified.
- Construction materials such as timber, stone have to be either purchased from local market (i.e. Dhikure, Kharanitar, Battar and Bidur) or brought from DCC approved quarry sites (nearby Dhikure and Likhu River bank (right) in Chaughada VDC ward no. 4, 5 & 7 and even from Thansing 3 & 4).
- *Chisopanithulogairi* community forest is the nearest forest of this settlement for the supply of forest products.

- Dhikure, Kharanitar, Battar and Bidur are the local markets for the supply of construction materials such as timber, cement, Iron rod, Bricks, etc.



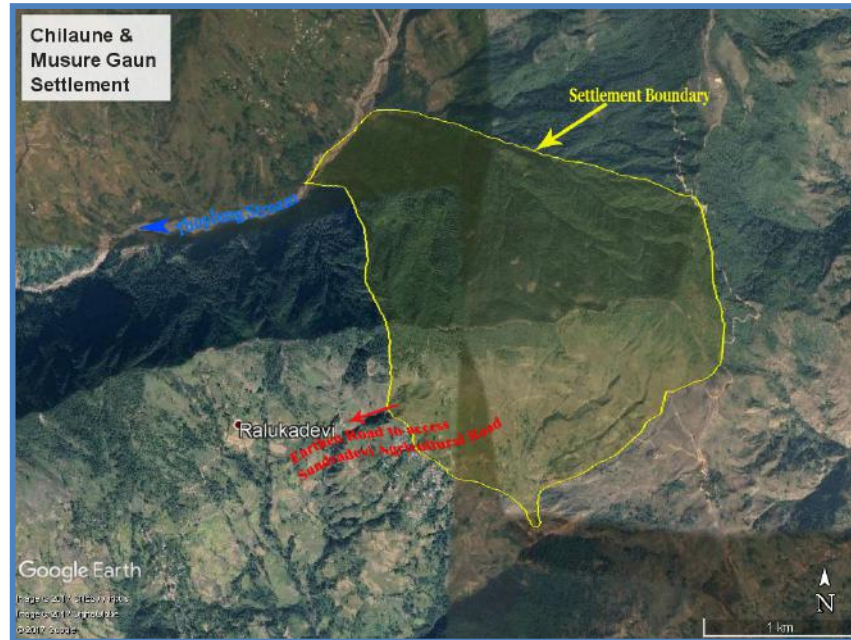
- The findings of Screening indicate that each owner manages his/her own solid waste. However, there would be aggregated

impacts related to solid waste from the construction of 175 HHs. It requires corresponding mitigation procedures to properly handle and dispose the solid waste during and after construction.

- The settlement lies within the buffer zone area of Langtang National Park (LNP). LNP is known for critical natural habitat for wildlife (Red Panda '*Ailurus fulgens*'). National Park and Wild Life Conservation Act has prohibited for access to LNP as such impact on LNP due to project is not likely. There is *Dhaneshwor Mahadev* Temple as known physical culture located within the settlement.
- There are no known sensitive area and any area/ spot in and around the settlement that is known for critical natural habitat for wildlife/ bird and wildlife movement.
- There are no land acquisition and involuntary resettlement issues for this settlement.
- Tamang, Muktan and Syangtang are present as indigenous households (145 HHs). Dalit (14 HHs), Women Headed (16 HHs) and Differently Able (7 HHs) are also present in the settlement.
- Environmental and social impacts due to the project implementation could be minimized through appropriate implementation of mitigation measures.
- Cluster Level ESMP for Rural Municipality will be prepared to address minimal environment and social issues related to reconstruction work through aligning common programs.

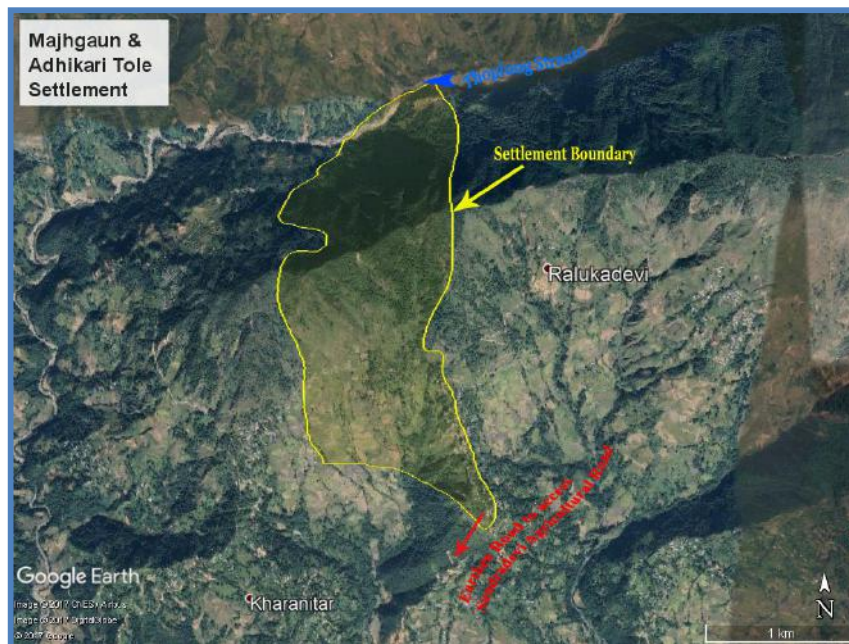
6.3 Chilaune and Musure Gaun- (28-44-3-03)

- The screening checklist (See Annex-2.3) demonstrates that there are no significant environmental and social issues identified.
- Potential quarry site (sand and aggregates) are located nearby Dhikure and Likhu River bank (right) in Chaughada VDC ward no. 4, 5 & 7 and even from Thansing 3 & 4 had obtained approval from DCC, Nuwakot.
- Dhikure, Kharanitar, Battar and Bidur are the local markets for the supply of construction materials and timber products.
- The findings of Screening indicate that each owner manages his/her own solid waste. However, there would be aggregated impacts related to solid waste from the construction of 95 HHs. It requires corresponding mitigation procedures to properly handle and dispose the solid waste during and after construction.
- There are no known physical culture sensitive area and any area/ spot in and around the settlement.
- The settlement lies within the buffer zone area of Langtang National Park (LNP). LNP is known for critical natural habitat for wildlife (Red Panda '*Ailurus fulgens*'). National Park and Wild Life Conservation Act has prohibited for access to LNP as such impact of LNP due to project is not likely. There are no land acquisition and involuntary resettlement issues for this settlement.
- Tamang, Lama and Newar are present as indigenous households (85 HHs). Women Headed (9 HHs) and Differently Able (5 HHs) are also present in the settlement.
- Environmental and social impacts due to the project implementation could be minimized through appropriate implementation of mitigation measures.
- Cluster Level ESMP for Rural Municipality will be prepared to address minimal environment and social issues related to reconstruction work through aligning common programs.



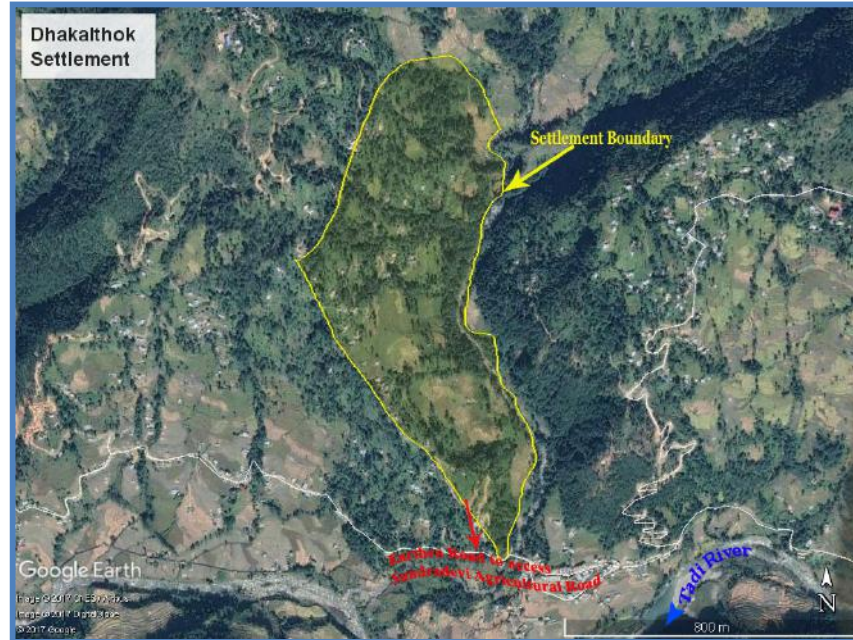
6.4 Majhgaun & Adhikari Tole- (28-44-4-04)

- The screening checklist (See Annex-2.4) demonstrates that there are no significant environmental and social issues identified.
- Potential quarry site (sand and aggregates) are located nearby Dhikure and Likhu River bank (right) in Chaughada VDC ward no. 4, 5 & 7 and even from Thansing 3 & 4 had obtained approval from DCC, Nuwakot.
- *Raluka Salghari* community forest is the nearest forest to this settlement for supplying forest products.
- Dhikure, Kharanitar, Battar and Bidur are the local markets for the supply of construction materials.
- The findings of Screening indicate that each owner manages his/her own solid waste. However, there would be aggregated impacts related to solid waste from the construction of 101 HHs. It requires corresponding mitigation procedures to properly handle and dispose the solid waste during and after construction.
- There are no known physical culture sensitive area and any area/ spot in and around the settlement.
- The settlement lies within the buffer zone area of Langtang National Park (LNP). LNP is known for critical natural habitat for wildlife (Red Panda '*Ailurus fulgens*'). National Park and Wild Life Conservation Act has prohibited for access to LNP as such impact on LNP due to project is not likely. There are no land acquisition and involuntary resettlement issues for this settlement.
- Newar are present as indigenous households (30 HHs). Dalit (4 HHs), Women Headed (17 HHs) and Differently Able (6 HHs) are also present in the settlement.
- Environmental and social impacts due to the project implementation could be minimized through appropriate implementation of mitigation measures.
- Cluster Level ESMP for Rural Municipality will be prepared to address minimal environment and social issues related to reconstruction work through aligning common programs.



6.5 Dhakalthok- (28-44-5-05)

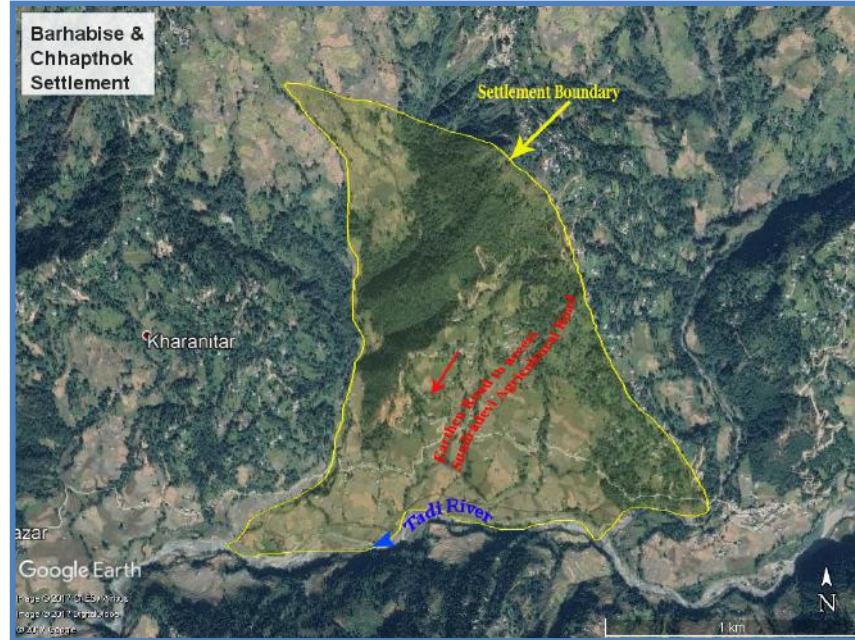
- The screening checklist (See Annex-2.5) demonstrates that there are no significant environmental and social issues identified.
- Potential quarry site (sand and aggregates) are located nearby Dhikure and Likhu River bank (right) in Chaughada VDC ward no. 4, 5 & 7 and even from Thansing 3 & 4 had obtained approval from DCC, Nuwakot.
- *Salghari* community forest is the nearest forest to this settlement for supplying forest products.
- Dhikure, Kharanitar, Battar and Bidur are the local markets for the supply of construction materials.
- The findings of Screening indicate that each owner manages his/her own solid waste. However, there would be aggregated impacts related to solid waste from the construction of 79 HHs. It requires corresponding mitigation procedures to properly handle and dispose the solid waste during and after construction.
- There are no known physical culture sensitive area and any area/ spot in and around the settlement.
- The settlement lies within the buffer zone area of Langtang National Park (LNP). LNP is known for critical natural habitat for wildlife (Red Panda '*Ailurus fulgens*'). National Park and Wild Life Conservation Act has prohibited for access to LNP as such impact of LNP due to project is not likely. There is no known wildlife movement and habitat for wildlife and no renowned habitats for aquatic life within the settlement.
- There is no any land acquisition and involuntary resettlement issues in this settlement.
- Tamang and Newar are present as indigenous households (53 HHs). Dalit (1 HH) and Women Headed (4 HHs) are also present in the settlement.
- Due to the project implementation, environmental and social impacts are nominal and will have no adverse impacts.
- Cluster Level ESMP for Rural Municipality will be prepared to address minimal environment and social issues related to reconstruction work through aligning common programs.



6.6 Barhabise & Chhaphok- (28-44-6-06)

- The screening checklist (See Annex-2.6) demonstrates that there are no significant environmental and social issues identified.

- Potential quarry site (sand and aggregates) are located nearby Dhikure and Likhu River bank (right) in Chaughada VDC ward no. 4, 5 & 7 and even from Thansing 3 & 4 had obtained approval from DCC, Nuwakot.



- *Raluka Salghari* community forest is the nearest forest to this settlement for supplying forest products.
- Dhikure, Kharanitar, Battar and Bidur are the local markets for the supply of construction materials.
- The settlement lies within the buffer zone area of Langtang National Park (LNP). LNP is known for critical natural habitat for wildlife (Red Panda '*Ailurus fulgens*'). National Park and Wild Life Conservation Act has prohibited for access to LNP as such impact of LNP due to project is not likely. The findings of Screening indicate that each owner manages his/her own solid waste. However, there would be aggregated impacts related to solid waste from the construction of 106 HHs. It requires corresponding mitigation procedures to properly handle and dispose the solid waste during and after construction.
- There are no known physical culture sensitive area and any area/ spot in and around the settlement.
- There are no land acquisition and involuntary resettlement issues for this settlement.
- Tamang, Thing and Newar are present as indigenous households (48 HHs). Dalit (9 HH) and Women Headed (11 HHs) are also present in the settlement.
- Environmental and social impacts due to the project implementation could be minimized through appropriate implementation of mitigation measures.
- Cluster Level ESMP for Rural Municipality will be prepared to address minimal environment and social issues related to reconstruction work through aligning common programs.

ANNEX 1: SETTLEMENTS WISE SYNOPSIS***I. Table Showing Socio- Demographic Information***

S.No.	Name of Settlement	Settlement ID	Name of Rural Municipality / Municipality -Ward	Beneficiaries HHs						Landless HHs	Affected HHs from Resettlement	Remarks
				Total	Vulnerable Group							
					IP	Da	WH	Ma	Other			
1.	Pandit & Shimle Tole	28-44-1-01	Tadi RM-2	104	43	14	14	NA	8	NA	NA	IPs are Tamang and Newar and other 8 HHs are Differently Able Household
2.	Chilaune & Mudule Gaun	28-44-2-02	Tadi RM-2	175	145	14	16	NA	7	NA	NA	IPs are Tamang, Moktan and Syangtang and other 7 HHs are Differently Able Household
3.	Chilaune & Musure Gaun	28-44-3-03	Tadi RM-2	95	85	NA	9	NA	5	NA	NA	IPs are Tamang, Lama and Newar and other 5 HHs are Differently Able Household
4.	Majhgaun & Adhikari Tole	28-44-4-04	Tadi RM-2	101	30	4	17	NA	6	NA	NA	IPs are Newar and other 6 HHs are Differently Able Household

S.No.	Name of Settlement	Settlement ID	Name of Rural Municipality / Municipality -Ward	Beneficiaries HHs					Landless HHs	Affected HHs from Resettlement	Remarks	
				Total	Vulnerable Group							
					IP	Da	WH	Ma				Other
5.	Dhakalthok	28-44-5-05	Tadi RM-2	79	53	1	4	NA	NA	NA	NA	IPs are Tamang and Newar
6.	Barhabise & Chhaphthok	28-44-6-06	Tadi RM-2	106	48	9	11	NA	NA	NA	NA	IPs are Tamang, Thing and Newar
Total				660	404	42	71		26	-	-	

Note: -Settlement ID: - District code-VDC code-Ward code-Settlement code; M: Male, F: Female, IP: Indigenous People, Da: Dalit, WH: Women Headed, Ma: Marginalized

II. Table Showing Existing Resources and Facilities

S.No.	Name of Settlement	Physical Cultural Resources	Existing Facilities and Accessibility				Remarks
			Water & Sanitation	Road	Health	Others	
1.	Pandit & Shimle Tole	Not Applicable	Public tap stand source; Satisfactory sanitation	12 km earthen road to reach Kharanitar Bazaar in accessing Sundradevi Agricultural Road	Health Post	School	Health and Education facility is within one to one & half hour distance
2.	Chilaune & Mudule Gaun	<i>Dhaneshwor Mahadev Temple</i>	Public tap stand and spring source; Satisfactory sanitation	13 km earthen road to reach Kharanitar Bazaar in accessing Sundradevi Agricultural Road	Health Post	School	Health and Education facility is within one to one & half hour distance
3.	Chilaune & Musure Gaun	Not Applicable	Public tap stand source; Satisfactory sanitation	14 km earthen road to reach Kharanitar Bazaar in accessing Sundradevi Agricultural Road	Health Post	School	Health and Education facility is within one to one & half hour distance
4.	Majhgau & Adhikari Tole	Not Applicable	Public tap stand and spring source; Satisfactory sanitation	10 km earthen road to reach Kharanitar Bazaar in accessing Sundradevi Agricultural Road	Health Post	School	Health and Education facility is within one to two hour distance
5.	Dhakalthok	Not Applicable	Public tap stand and spring source; Satisfactory sanitation	8 km earthen road to reach Kharanitar Bazaar in accessing Sundradevi Agricultural Road	Health Post	Primary School	Health and Education facility is within one hour distance
6.	Barhabise & Chhaphthok	Not Applicable	Public tap stand source; Satisfactory sanitation	6 km earthen road to reach Kharanitar Bazaar in accessing Sundradevi Agricultural Road	Health Post	Primary School	Health and Education facility is within one hour distance

III. Table Showing Materials and Available Sources

S.No.	Name of Settlement	Total Additional Demand of Construction Materials after Deducting Re-usable				Issues			Debris / Solid Waste Management	Further Plan Required (Geotechnical Study, VCDP, ESMP, RAP)
		Stone (m ³)	Nearest Source Stone	Timber (m ³)	Nearest Source Timber	Forest, Flora and Fauna	Physical Impacts	Other Sensitive Site		
1.	Pandit & Shimle Tole	1755	Nearby Dhikure and Likhu	156.832	<i>Raluka Salghari and Chisopanithulogairi</i> CF and Dhikure, Kharanitar, Battar and Bidur are local markets	NA	NA	NA	Managed in-situ and solid waste like cement bags, metal scraps are re-usable and hence have minimal impact	Cluster Level ESMP for Rural Municipality will be prepared to address minimal environment and social issues related to reconstruction work through aligning common programs.
2.	Chilaune & Mudule Gaun	2953.125	River bank (right) in Chaughad	329.875	<i>Chisopanithulogairi</i> CF and Dhikure, Kharanitar, Battar and Bidur are local markets	NA	NA	NA		
3.	Chilaune & Musure Gaun	1603.125	a VDC ward no. 4, 5 & 7	179.075	Dhikure, Kharanitar, Battar and Bidur are local markets	NA	NA	NA		
4.	Majhgau & Adhikari Tole	1704.375	and even from Thansing	190.385	<i>Raluka Salghari</i> CF and Dhikure, Kharanitar, Battar and Bidur are local markets	NA	NA	NA		
5.	Dhakalthok	1333.125	3 & 4 had obtained approval from	148.915	<i>Salghari</i> CF and Dhikure, Kharanitar, Battar and Bidur are local markets	NA	NA	NA		
6.	Barhabise & Chhaphthok	1788.75	DCC, Nuwakot	199.81	<i>Raluka Salghari</i> CF and Dhikure, Kharanitar, Battar and Bidur are local markets	NA	NA	NA		

ANNEXE 2:- SETTLEMENT WISE SCREENING CHECKLIST OF RALUKADEVI VDC)

2.1 Pandit & Shimle Tole

Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist

SN	Project Title	Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP)
	Settlement ID/no	28-44-1-01
1	Project District	Nuwakot
2	Name of the Gaunpalika/Municipality	Tadi Rural Municipality
3	Former VDCs	Ralukadevi
4	Name of the Settlement, Ward No.	Pandit & Shimlie,1
5	Total HHs of the Settlement	107 HHs
6	Number of eligible households (Must be equal to Annexes of Beneficiary (HHs):	104 HHs
7	Major Caste/Ethnic Groups	Indigenous (Tamang, & Newar)
8	Number of Differently able HHs	8 HHs
9	Reconstruction Started Date	NA
10	Altitude of the Settlement (in meters)	1333 masl
11	Nearest road head/highway/headquarter	12 km earthen road to reach Kharanitar Bazaar in accessing Sundradevi Agricultural Road
	Proposed Date of Commencement of Work (Reconstruction):	NA
	Number of houses damaged	104
	Number of houses to be reconstructed	104
12	Quantity of debris generated (by type)	Stone, bonding soil, wood, rags,(detail will be analyzed in cluster level ESMP)

13	Quantity of reusable materials (by type)	Stone, Timber (detail will be analyzed in cluster level ESMP)
14	Quantity of debris that needs to be disposed	NA, with very few exception most of the generated debris are already managed in-situ by the beneficiaries household, Stone and timber salvaged are being packed properly and being used wisely
15	Quantity of construction materials needed (Timber, sand, gravel, stone, etc)	Additional demand of 156.83 cum Timber 1,755 cum stone and 6,88,870 numbers of brick is needed.
16	Any hazardous materials mixed with debris (e.g. from damaged health-posts, medicines, from agro-vet shops/ service etc)	None: Soil as binding materials are properly disposed and leveled in the adjoining cultivated land. Health post were not damaged due to earthquake.
Exclusion criteria:		
17,18,19	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).	NA
20	House/ shelter should not be located in protected area, and forest.	NA
21	Any activity, including material quarrying, resulting significant conversation or degradation of critical natural habitat is not permitted	NA
22	Use of any public PCR in private home reconstruction is not permitted.	NA

S.No	ISSUES	YES	NO	Don't Know/Remarks
23	Is the proposed sub-project likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts?	√		
24.1	Is the proposed subproject likely to have adverse environmental impacts that are site specific;		√	
24.2	If any of them are irreversible, and mitigation measures			

	are readily known or can be designed?			
25.1	Is the proposed subproject likely to have adverse impacts on the health and quality of forests or rights and welfare of people and their level of dependence upon or interaction with forests?		√	The quantity distributed as per approve government quota will not have adverse impact on forest. Minor increase in utilization is expected with minimal impact.
25.2	Is the proposed subproject likely to bring about changes in the management, protection or utilization of natural forests or plantations?	√		
26.1	Will the sub-project be supporting reconstruction, management, or preservation of physical cultural resources?		√	
26.2	Is the subproject located in, or in the vicinity of, cultural sites?		√	
26.3		Will the sub-project likely adversely impact physical cultural resources? ²	√	
27	Will the sub-project involve significant conversion or degradation of critical or non-critical natural habitats? ³		√	
28	Does the sub-project involve involuntary land acquisition or prior acquisition of land or demolition of existing structures?		√	
29.1,29.2	Are there any ethnic minority communities present in the project area?		√	
	Are they likely to be affected by the proposed sub-project?		√	
Physical features				
30	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)		√	
31	Is the settlement located close to groundwater sources, springs, surface water bodies, riverbank, and		√	

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.

	watercourses?			
32	How is the terrain? –flat, ridge, undulating, terraced, valley, tar etc.	√		Most of the settlement is in terraced part of hill with mostly farming land
33	Any history of erosion, flashflood, landslides, earthquake in the area/ vicinity?		√	
34	Current land use practice (agriculture, grazing, barren, forest, shrubs-----)	√		Mostly agricultural land and forest area
35	Is the subproject located on prime agricultural land?		√	
36	Does the sub project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water for the local people or agriculture?		√	
37	Any existing/approved/ potential quarry sites (sand, aggregate, stone, slates, boulders) in the vicinity of the sub-project?	√		Nearby Dhikure and Likhu River bank (right) in Chaughada VDC ward no. 4, 5 & 7 and even from Thansing 3 & 4 had obtained approval from DCC, Nuwakot.
38	Are there any potential sites/land for debris management/ solid waste management/ reclamation for future use?		√	No need and people could manage their waste from HHs level
39	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)		√	
	Biological Features			
40	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?	√	√	Buffer zone area of Langtang National Park Not affected by project implementation

41	If the subproject is located near the forest, what is the category of the forest- national, community, leasehold, religious etc.?	√		<i>Raluka Salghari & Chisopani Thulogairi</i> Community forest
42.1	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)	√		<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>
42.2	Is the settlement/ subproject area a known wildlife movement/ migration route or bird migration route?		√	
42.3	Is there any water body, river, wetland etc known as important habitat (or renowned) for fishes or aquatic life?	√		<i>Thopulung</i> Stream with no known renowned species
42.4	Any Ramsar site in the vicinity of the settlement/ subproject?		√	
43	Would the sub-project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?		√	
44	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods?		√	
45	Are there any areas/ spots used by the protected, important sensitive species of flora and fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting and for migration?		√	
46	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species or their habitat?		√	
47	Does the sub-project implementation leads to harvesting of natural forests, timber, plantation development, or deforestation?	√		Nominal Utilization of Timber as per approved government quota
48	Any NTFP or medicinal plants in and around the sub-project?	√		<i>Barberis aristata, Valeriana Jatamasi, Azadirachta indica, Mangifera indica</i> (leaf and fruit), <i>Phyllanthus emblica, Artemesia indica, Centella asiatica, Acorus</i>

				<i>calamus, Nyetanthes arbor-tritis, Utrica dioca, etc are common</i>
Socio-economic and Cultural Features				
49	Is the subproject located in a densely populated area?	√		104 Houses in settlement are scattered in distributed
50	How many people comprise a typical household?	√		Average HHs size is 5
51	How many households are without any land/shelter, any squatters? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)		√	
52	Is the subproject located near to the sites of archaeological/historical or cultural importance?		√	
53	Presence of minority/vulnerable/indigenous population in the area? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)	√		43 HHs are Indigenous, 8 HHs of Differently able, 14 HHs are from Dalit and 14 are Women headed HHs
54	Is the sub-project located near cultural or religious place of importance including sacred hill/ peak, sacred cliff, cave and/ or sacred tree?		√	
55	What household and livelihood support activities typically take place within the affected community?	Agriculture & Business		
56	Food Sufficiency of the Beneficiary HHs? 1. 12 Months and Above 2. 9 to 12 Months 3. 6 to 9 Months 4. 3 to 6 Moths 5. Less than 3 Months	HHs (based on Beneficiary List) 1. NA 2. 3. 4. 5.		
57	What are the typical building practices of the affected people and what are the different materials have they used in the past?	Sizes vary each cases with most 24'*32' plinth with 4-5 indistinct rooms in 2-3 story using timber, stone, clay, bamboo and corrugated sheets		
58	Will the project require displacement or relocation of persons in the affected area?		√	
59	Who are the vulnerable people in the population, also	√		IPs, Dalit, Women

	considering those affected by HIV/AIDS etc.?			Headed HHs and Differently Able People are different Vulnerable People
60	What is the current availability of water for drinking and personal hygiene,	√		Drinking water supply from tap and people has at least temporary sanitation facility during reconstruction of houses where they have plan to construct permanent toilet till reconstruction completes.
61	What is the current provision of social/infrastructure facilities (health posts, sub-health posts, schools, communications, road etc.?)	√		Fair access with school, Health post and earthen road
62	Are there any roads on around the location which causes congestion, environmental problems during project implementation?		√	
63	Are there any open space, industries, recreation areas which could be affected by the project?		√	
64	Are there any women headed HHs in the settlement. (HHs List should be attached)	√		14 HHs are women headed HHs
65	Are there any conflicts about the use of local resources		√	
66	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?)			• NA
67	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.			• NA

Screening Tool Completed and Reviewed by:

Environmental Specialist in the District Level -PIU:

Title and Date: Sudeep Ghimire/13 December 2017

Social Specialist in District Level -PIU:

Title and Date: Rishi Ram Bimali/13 December 2017

Project Manager in District Level - PIU:

Title and Date: Sunil Raj Giri/DTO Chief/Project Manager/13 December 2017

Presentation/ Briefing to DCC – ENRC done on

Advice, comments, and suggestions from the DCC-ENRC are

Screening cleared by DCC – ENRC on

Annex II: List of Consultation's Participants

S.N.	Name of Participants	Tole
1	Hari Maya Shrestha	Pandit tol
2	Indra Bahadur Gotame	Pandit tol
3	Rajesh Bahadur Gautam	Pandit tol
4	Tul Bahadur Pandit	Pandit tol
5	Dilli Bahadur Pandit	Pandit tol
6	Luv Kumar Pandit	Pandit tol
7	Bhoj Bahadur Shrestha	Shimle tol
8	Ghirendra Bahadur Khadka	Shimle tol
9	Narayan Khadka chh	Shimle tol
10	Chatra Bahadur Khadka	Shimle tol
11	Gokarna Bahadur Thapa	Shimle tol
12	Aitaman Tamang	Shimle tol

2.2 Chilaune & Mudule Gaun

Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist

SN	Project Title	Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP)
	Settlement ID/no	28-44-2-02
1	Project District	Nuwakot
2	Name of the Gaunpalika/Municipality	Tadi Rural Municipality
3	Former VDCs	Ralukadevi
4	Name of the Settlement, Ward No.	Chilaune & Mudule Gaun-2
5	Total HHs of the Settlement	186 HHs
6	Number of eligible households (Must be equal to Annexes of Beneficiary (HHs):	175 HHs
7	Major Caste/Ethnic Groups	Indigenous (Tamang, Moktan & Santang)
8	Number of Differently able HHs	7 HHs
9	Reconstruction Started Date	NA
10	Altitude of the Settlement (in meters)	1181 masl
11	Nearest road head/highway/headquarter	13 km earthen road to reach Kharanitar Bazaar in accessing Sundradevi Agricultural Road
	Proposed Date of Commencement of Work (Reconstruction):	NA
	Number of houses damaged	175
	Number of houses to be reconstructed	175
12	Quantity of debris generated (by type)	Stone, bonding soil, wood, rags, (detail will be analyzed in cluster level ESMP)
13	Quantity of reusable materials (by type)	Stone, Timber (detail will be analyzed in cluster level ESMP)

14	Quantity of debris that needs to be disposed	NA, with very few exception most of the generated debris are already managed in-situ by the beneficiaries household, Stone and timber salvaged are being packed properly and being used wisely
15	Quantity of construction materials needed (Timber, sand, gravel, stone, etc)	Additional demand of 329.88 cum Timber 2,953.13 cum stone and 4, 63,663 numbers of brick is needed.
16	Any hazardous materials mixed with debris (e.g. from damaged health-posts, medicines, from agro-vet shops/ service etc)	None: Soil as binding materials are properly disposed and leveled in the adjoining cultivated land. Health post were not damaged due to earthquake.
Exclusion criteria:		
17,18,19	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).	NA
20	House/ shelter should not be located in protected area, and forest.	NA
21	Any activity, including material quarrying, resulting significant conversation or degradation of critical natural habitat is not permitted	NA
22	Use of any public PCR in private home reconstruction is not permitted.	NA

S.No	ISSUES	YES	NO	Don't Know/Remarks
23	Is the proposed sub-project likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts?	√		
24.1	Is the proposed subproject likely to have adverse environmental impacts that are site specific;		√	
24.2	If any of them are irreversible, and mitigation measures are readily known or can be designed?			
25.1	Is the proposed subproject likely to have adverse		√	The quantity distributed as per

25.2	impacts on the health and quality of forests or rights and welfare of people and their level of dependence upon or interaction with forests? Is the proposed subproject likely to bring about changes in the management, protection or utilization of natural forests or plantations?	√		approve government quota will not have adverse impact on forest. Minor increase in utilization is expected with minimal impact.
26.1	Will the sub-project be supporting reconstruction, management, or preservation of physical cultural resources?		√	
26.2	Is the subproject located in, or in the vicinity of, cultural sites?	√		<i>Dhaneshwor Mahadev</i> is a religious site close to the project settlement
26.3	Will the sub-project likely adversely impact physical cultural resources? ⁴		√	
27	Will the sub-project involve significant conversion or degradation of critical or non-critical natural habitats? ⁵		√	
28	Does the sub-project involve involuntary land acquisition or prior acquisition of land or demolition of existing structures?		√	
29.1,29.2	Are there any ethnic minority communities present in the project area? Are they likely to be affected by the proposed sub-project?		√ √	
Physical features				
30	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)		√	
31	Is the settlement located close to groundwater sources, springs, surface water bodies, riverbank, and watercourses?		√	
32	How is the terrain? –flat, ridge, undulating, terraced,	√		Most of the

⁴Examples 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.

⁵ 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.

	valley, tar etc.			settlement is in terraced part of hill with mostly farming land
33	Any history of erosion, flashflood, landslides, earthquake in the area/ vicinity?		√	
34	Current land use practice (agriculture, grazing, barren, forest, shrubs-----)	√		Mostly agricultural land and forest area
35	Is the subproject located on prime agricultural land?		√	
36	Does the sub project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water for the local people or agriculture?		√	
37	Any existing/approved/ potential quarry sites (sand, aggregate, stone, slates, boulders) in the vicinity of the sub-project?	√		Nearby Dhikure and Likhu River bank (right) in Chaughada VDC ward no. 4, 5 & 7 and even from Thansing 3 & 4 had obtained approval from DCC, Nuwakot.
38	Are there any potential sites/land for debris management/ solid waste management/ reclamation for future use?		√	No need and people could manage their waste from HHs level
39	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)		√	
Biological Features				
40	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?	√	√	Buffer zone area of Langtang National Park Not affected by project implementation
41	If the subproject is located near the forest, what is the category of the forest- national, community, leasehold,	√		<i>Chisopani</i> <i>Thulogairi</i>

	religious etc.?			Community forest
42.1	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)		√	
42.2	Is the settlement/ subproject area a known wildlife movement/ migration route or bird migration route?		√	
42.3	Is there any water body, river, wetland etc known as important habitat (or renowned) for fishes or aquatic life?	√		<i>Thopulung</i> Stream with no known renowned species
42.4	Any Ramsar site in the vicinity of the settlement/ subproject?		√	
43	Would the sub-project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?		√	
44	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods?		√	
45	Are there any areas/ spots used by the protected, important sensitive species of flora and fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting and for migration?		√	
46	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species or their habitat?		√	
47	Does the sub-project implementation leads to harvesting of natural forests, timber, plantation development, or deforestation?	√		Nominal Utilization of Timber as per approved government quota
48	Any NTFP or medicinal plants in and around the sub-project?	√		<i>Azadirachta indica</i> , <i>Mangifera indica</i> (leaf and fruit), <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> , <i>Artemesia indica</i> , <i>Centella asiatica</i> , <i>Acorus calamus</i> , <i>Barberis aristata</i> , <i>Valeriana Jatamasi</i> , <i>Nyetanthes arbor-tritis</i> , <i>Utrica dioca</i> , etc are common
Socio-economic and Cultural Features				

49	Is the subproject located in a densely populated area?		√	175 Houses in settlement are scattered in distributed
50	How many people comprise a typical household?	√		Average HHs size is 5
51	How many households are without any land/shelter, any squatters? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)		√	
52	Is the subproject located near to the sites of archaeological/historical or cultural importance?	√		<i>Dhaneshwor Mahadev</i>
53	Presence of minority/vulnerable/indigenous population in the area? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)	√		145 HHs are Indigenous, 7 HHs of Differently able, 14 HHs are from Dalit and 16 Women headed HHs
54	Is the sub-project located near cultural or religious place of importance including sacred hill/ peak, sacred cliff, cave and/ or sacred tree?		√	
55	What household and livelihood support activities typically take place within the affected community?	Agriculture		
56	Food Sufficiency of the Beneficiary HHs? 1. 12 Months and Above 2. 9 to 12 Months 3. 6 to 9 Months 4. 3 to 6 Moths 5. Less than 3 Months	HHs (based on Beneficiary List) 1. 19 2. 19 3. 24 4. 13 5. 30		
57	What are the typical building practices of the affected people and what are the different materials have they used in the past?	Sizes vary each cases with most 24'*32' plinth with 4-5 indistinct rooms in 2-3 story using timber, stone, clay, bamboo and corrugated sheets		
58	Will the project require displacement or relocation of persons in the affected area?		√	
59	Who are the vulnerable people in the population, also considering those affected by HIV/AIDS etc.?	√		IPs, Dalit, Women Headed HHs and Differently Able People are different Vulnerable People

60	What is the current availability of water for drinking and personal hygiene,	√		Drinking water supply from public tap stand and spring source and people have at least temporary sanitation facility during reconstruction of houses where they have plan to construct permanent toilet till reconstruction completes.
61	What is the current provision of social/infrastructure facilities (health posts, sub-health posts, schools, communications, road etc.?)	√		Fair access with school, Health post and earthen road
62	Are there any roads on around the location which causes congestion, environmental problems during project implementation?		√	
63	Are there any open space, industries, recreation areas which could be affected by the project?		√	
64	Are there any women headed HHs in the settlement. (HHs List should be attached)	√		16 HHs are women headed HHs
65	Are there any conflicts about the use of local resources		√	

66	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?)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NA
67	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.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NA

Screening Tool Completed and Reviewed by:

Environmental Specialist in the District Level -PIU:

Title and Date: Sudeep Ghimire/13 December 2017

Social Specialist in District Level -PIU:

Title and Date: Rishi Ram Bimali/13 December 2017

Project Manager in District Level - PIU:

Title and Date: Sunil Raj Giri/DTO Chief/Project Manager/13 December 2017

Presentation/ Briefing to DCC – ENRC done on

Advice, comments, and suggestions from the DCC-ENRC are

Screening cleared by DCC – ENRC on

Annex II: List of Consultation's Participants

S.N.	Name of Participants	Tole
1	Raju Tamang	Mudule gau
2	Ram Bahadur Biswokarma	Mudule tol
3	Bhim Bahadur Biswokarma	Mudule gau
4	Surya Bahadur Biswokarma	Mudule gau
5	Krishna Bahadur Biswokarm	Mudule gau
6	Chandra Bahadur Tamang	Mudule gau
7	Indra Bahadur Tamang	Mudule gau
8	Sarki Tamang	Mudule gau
9	Dandorche Tamang	Mudule gau
10	Rohit Bahadur Gotame	Mudule gau
11	Kanxi Maya Tamang	Mudule gau
12	Chandra Bahadur Shah	Mudule gau
13	Bharat Shaha	Mudule gau
14	Bhagwati Kumari Shahi	Mudule gau
15	Bire Tamang	Chilaune
16	Sri Man Tamang	Chilaune

2.3 Chilaune & Musure Gaun

Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist

SN	Project Title	Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP)
	Settlement ID/no	28-44-3-03
1	Project District	Nuwakot
2	Name of the Gaunpalika/Municipality	Tadi Rural Municipality
3	Former VDCs	Ralukadevi
4	Name of the Settlement, Ward No.	Chilaune & Musure Gaun-3
5	Total HHs of the Settlement	101 HHs
6	Number of eligible households (Must be equal to Annexes of Beneficiary (HHs):	95 HHs
7	Major Caste/Ethnic Groups	Indigenous (Tamang, Lama & Newar)
8	Number of Differently able HHs	5 HHs
9	Reconstruction Started Date	NA
10	Altitude of the Settlement (in meters)	1634 masl
11	Nearest road head/highway/headquarter	14 km earthen road to reach Kharanitar Bazaar in accessing Sundradevi Agricultural Road
	Proposed Date of Commencement of Work (Reconstruction):	NA
	Number of houses damaged	95
	Number of houses to be reconstructed	95
12	Quantity of debris generated (by type)	Stone, bonding soil, wood, rags,(detail will be analyzed in cluster level ESMP)
13	Quantity of reusable materials (by type)	Stone, Timber (detail will be analyzed in cluster level ESMP)

14	Quantity of debris that needs to be disposed	NA, with very few exception most of the generated debris are already managed in-situ by the beneficiaries household, Stone and timber salvaged are being packed properly and being used wisely
15	Quantity of construction materials needed (Timber, sand, gravel, stone, etc)	Additional demand of 179.08 cum Timber 1,603.13 cum stone and 251,703 numbers of brick is needed.
16	Any hazardous materials mixed with debris (e.g. from damaged health-posts, medicines, from agro-vet shops/ service etc)	None: Soil as binding materials are properly disposed and leveled in the adjoining cultivated land. Health post was not damaged due to earthquake.
Exclusion criteria:		
17,18,19	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).	NA
20	House/ shelter should not be located in protected area, and forest.	NA
21	Any activity, including material quarrying, resulting significant conversation or degradation of critical natural habitat is not permitted	NA
22	Use of any public PCR in private home reconstruction is not permitted.	NA

S.No	ISSUES	YES	NO	Don't Know/Remarks
23	Is the proposed sub-project likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts?	√		
24.1	Is the proposed subproject likely to have adverse environmental impacts that are site specific;		√	
24.2	If any of them are irreversible, and mitigation measures are readily known or can be designed?			
25.1	Is the proposed subproject likely to have adverse		√	

25.2	impacts on the health and quality of forests or rights and welfare of people and their level of dependence upon or interaction with forests? Is the proposed subproject likely to bring about changes in the management, protection or utilization of natural forests or plantations?		√	
26.1	Will the sub-project be supporting reconstruction, management, or preservation of physical cultural resources?		√	
26.2	Is the subproject located in, or in the vicinity of, cultural sites? Will the sub-project likely adversely impact physical cultural resources? ⁶		√	
26.3			√	
27	Will the sub-project involve significant conversion or degradation of critical or non-critical natural habitats? ⁷		√	
28	Does the sub-project involve involuntary land acquisition or prior acquisition of land or demolition of existing structures?		√	
29.1,29.2	Are there any ethnic minority communities present in the project area? Are they likely to be affected by the proposed sub-project?		√ √	
Physical features				
30	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)		√	
31	Is the settlement located close to groundwater sources, springs, surface water bodies, riverbank, and watercourses?		√	
32	How is the terrain? –flat, ridge, undulating, terraced, valley, tar etc.	√		Most of the settlement is in hill part with mostly terraced farming land

⁶Examples 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.

⁷ 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.

33	Any history of erosion, flashflood, landslides, earthquake in the area/ vicinity?		√	
34	Current land use practice (agriculture, grazing, barren, forest, shrubs-----)	√		Mostly agricultural land and forest area
35	Is the subproject located on prime agricultural land?		√	
36	Does the sub project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water for the local people or agriculture?		√	
37	Any existing/approved/ potential quarry sites (sand, aggregate, stone, slates, boulders) in the vicinity of the sub-project?	√		Nearby Dhikure and Likhu River bank (right) in Chaughada VDC ward no. 4, 5 & 7 and even from Thansing 3 & 4 had obtained approval from DCC, Nuwakot.
38	Are there any potential sites/land for debris management/ solid waste management/ reclamation for future use?		√	No need and people could manage their waste from HHs level
39	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)		√	
Biological Features				
40	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?	√	√	Buffer zone area of Langtang National Park Not affected by project implementation
41	If the subproject is located near the forest, what is the category of the forest- national, community, leasehold, religious etc.?		√	
42.1	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)			
42.2	Is the settlement/ subproject area a known wildlife movement/ migration route or bird migration route?		√	
42.3	Is there any water body, river, wetland etc known as important habitat (or renowned) for fishes or aquatic life?	√		<i>Thopulung</i> Stream with no known renowned species
42.4	Any Ramsar site in the vicinity of the settlement/ subproject?		√	
43	Would the sub-project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?		√	
44	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods?		√	
45	Are there any areas/ spots used by the protected, important sensitive species of flora and fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting and for migration?		√	
46	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species or their habitat?		√	
47	Does the sub-project implementation leads to harvesting of natural forests, timber, plantation development, or deforestation?		√	
48	Any NTFP or medicinal plants in and around the sub-project?	√		<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> <i>Utrica dioca</i> , <i>Artemesia indica</i> , <i>Azadirachta indica</i> , <i>Mangifera indica</i> (leaf and fruit), <i>Centella asiatica</i> , <i>Acorus calamus</i> , <i>Nyetanthes arbor-tritis</i> , etc are common
Socio-economic and Cultural Features				
49	Is the subproject located in a densely populated area?		√	95 Houses in settlement are scattered in distributed
50	How many people comprise a typical household?	√		Average HHs size

				is 6
51	How many households are without any land/shelter, any squatters? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)		√	
52	Is the subproject located near to the sites of archaeological/historical or cultural importance?		√	
53	Presence of minority/vulnerable/indigenous population in the area? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)	√		85 HHs are Indigenous, 5 HHs of Differently able, and 9 Women headed HHs
54	Is the sub-project located near cultural or religious place of importance including sacred hill/ peak, sacred cliff, cave and/ or sacred tree?		√	
55	What household and livelihood support activities typically take place within the affected community?	Agriculture and remittance		
56	Food Sufficiency of the Beneficiary HHs? 1. 12 Months and Above 2. 9 to 12 Months 3. 6 to 9 Months 4. 3 to 6 Moths 5. Less than 3 Months	HHs (based on Beneficiary List) 1. 50 2. 25 3. 10 4. 5 5. 5		
57	What are the typical building practices of the affected people and what are the different materials have they used in the past?	Sizes vary each cases with most 24'*32' plinth with 4-5 indistinct rooms in 2-3 story using timber, stone, clay, bamboo and corrugated sheets		
58	Will the project require displacement or relocation of persons in the affected area?		√	
59	Who are the vulnerable people in the population, also considering those affected by HIV/AIDS etc.?	√		IPs, Women Headed HHs, and Differently Able People are different Vulnerable People
60	What is the current availability of water for drinking and personal hygiene,	√		Drinking water supply from tap and people have at least temporary sanitation facility during reconstruction of houses where they

				have plan to construct permanent toilet till reconstruction completes.
61	What is the current provision of social/infrastructure facilities (health posts, sub-health posts, schools, communications, road etc.?)	√		Fair access with school, Health post and earthen road
62	Are there any roads on around the location which causes congestion, environmental problems during project implementation?		√	
63	Are there any open space, industries, recreation areas which could be affected by the project?		√	
64	Are there any women headed HHs in the settlement. (HHs List should be attached)	√		9 HHs are women headed HHs
65	Are there any conflicts about the use of local resources		√	

66	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?)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NA
67	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.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NA

**Screening Tool Completed and Reviewed by:
Environmental Specialist in the District Level -PIU:**

Title and Date: Sudeep Ghimire/13 December 2017

Social Specialist in District Level -PIU:

Title and Date: Rishi Ram Bimali/13 December 2017

Project Manager in District Level - PIU:

Title and Date: Sunil Raj Giri/DTO Chief/Project Manager/13 December 2017

Presentation/ Briefing to DCC – ENRC done on

Advice, comments, and suggestions from the DCC-ENRC are

Screening cleared by DCC – ENRC on

Annex II: List of Consultation's Participants

S.N.	Name of Participants	Tole
1	Surya Bahadur Tamang	Chilaune gau
2	Aita Man Tamang	Chilaune gau
3	Mangal Tamang	Chilaune gau
4	Budha Tamang	Chilaune gau
5	Tika Ram Tamang	Chilaune gau
6	Sombhar Singh Tamang	Chilaune gau
7	Umesh Tamang	Chilaune gau
8	Sun Maya Tamang	Chilaune gau
9	Sanu Kanxa Tamang	Chilaune gau
10	Bodh Prasad Timilsina	Musure gau
11	Surja Lal Shrestha	Musuri gau
12	Lekhath Bahadur Pande	Musure tol
13	Sita Pande	Musure gau
14	Purna Bahadur Gotame	Musure gau
15	Dal Bahadur Timilsina	Musure gau
16	Ram Prasad Mainali	Musure gau
17	Dilli Prasad Dangal	Musure gau

2.4 Majhgaun & Adhikari Tole

Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist

SN	Project Title	Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP)
	Settlement ID/no	28-44-4-04
1	Project District	Nuwakot
2	Name of the Gaunpalika/Municipality	Tadi Rural Municipality
3	Former VDCs	Ralukadevi
4	Name of the Settlement, Ward No.	Majhgau & Adhikari Tole-4
5	Total HHs of the Settlement	120 HHs
6	Number of eligible households (Must be equal to Annexes of Beneficiary (HHs):	101 HHs
7	Major Caste/Ethnic Groups	Indigenous (Newar)
8	Number of Differently able HHs	6 HHs
9	Reconstruction Started Date	NA
10	Altitude of the Settlement (in meters)	1296 masl
11	Nearest road head/highway/headquarter	10 km earthen road to reach Kharanitar Bazaar in accessing Sundradevi Agricultural Road
	Proposed Date of Commencement of Work (Reconstruction):	NA
	Number of houses damaged	101
	Number of houses to be reconstructed	101
12	Quantity of debris generated (by type)	Stone, bonding soil, wood, rags,(detail will be analyzed in cluster level ESMP)
13	Quantity of reusable materials (by type)	Stone, Timber (detail will be analyzed in cluster level ESMP)

14	Quantity of debris that needs to be disposed	NA, with very few exception most of the generated debris are already managed in-situ by the beneficiaries household, Stone and timber salvaged are being packed properly and being used wisely
15	Quantity of construction materials needed (Timber, sand, gravel, stone, etc)	Additional demand of 190.39 cum Timber 1,704.38 cum stone and 2,67,600 numbers of brick is needed.
16	Any hazardous materials mixed with debris (e.g. from damaged health-posts, medicines, from agro-vet shops/ service etc)	None: Soil as binding materials are properly disposed and leveled in the adjoining cultivated land. Health post were not damaged due to earthquake.
Exclusion criteria:		
17,18,19	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).	NA
20	House/ shelter should not be located in protected area, and forest.	NA
21	Any activity, including material quarrying, resulting significant conversation or degradation of critical natural habitat is not permitted	NA
22	Use of any public PCR in private home reconstruction is not permitted.	NA

S.No	ISSUES	YES	NO	Don't Know/Remarks
23	Is the proposed sub-project likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts?	√		
24.1	Is the proposed subproject likely to have adverse environmental impacts that are site specific;		√	
24.2	If any of them are irreversible, and mitigation measures are readily known or can be designed?			
25.1	Is the proposed subproject likely to have adverse		√	The quantity distributed as per

25.2	impacts on the health and quality of forests or rights and welfare of people and their level of dependence upon or interaction with forests? Is the proposed subproject likely to bring about changes in the management, protection or utilization of natural forests or plantations?	√		approve government quota will not have adverse impact on forest. Minor increase in utilization is expected with minimal impact.
26.1	Will the sub-project be supporting reconstruction, management, or preservation of physical cultural resources?		√	
26.2	Is the subproject located in, or in the vicinity of, cultural sites?		√	
26.3	Will the sub-project likely adversely impact physical cultural resources? ⁸		√	
27	Will the sub-project involve significant conversion or degradation of critical or non-critical natural habitats? ⁹		√	
28	Does the sub-project involve involuntary land acquisition or prior acquisition of land or demolition of existing structures?		√	
29.1,29.2	Are there any ethnic minority communities present in the project area? Are they likely to be affected by the proposed sub-project?		√ √	
Physical features				
30	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)		√	
31	Is the settlement located close to groundwater sources, springs, surface water bodies, riverbank, and watercourses?		√	
32	How is the terrain? –flat, ridge, undulating, terraced, valley, tar etc.	√		Most of the settlement is in

⁸Examples 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.

⁹ 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.

				terraced part of hill with mostly farming land
33	Any history of erosion, flashflood, landslides, earthquake in the area/ vicinity?		√	
34	Current land use practice (agriculture, grazing, barren, forest, shrubs-----)	√		Mostly agricultural land and forest area
35	Is the subproject located on prime agricultural land?		√	
36	Does the sub project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water for the local people or agriculture?		√	
37	Any existing/approved/ potential quarry sites (sand, aggregate, stone, slates, boulders) in the vicinity of the sub-project?	√		Nearby Dhikure and Likhu River bank (right) in Chaughada VDC ward no. 4, 5 & 7 and even from Thansing 3 & 4 had obtained approval from DCC, Nuwakot.
38	Are there any potential sites/land for debris management/ solid waste management/ reclamation for future use?		√	No need and people could manage their waste from HHs level
39	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)		√	
Biological Features				
40	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?	√	√	Buffer zone area of Langtang National Park Not affected by project implementation
41	If the subproject is located near the forest, what is the category of the forest- national, community, leasehold, religious etc.?	√		<i>Raluka Salghari</i> Community forest

42.1	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)		√	
42.2	Is the settlement/ subproject area a known wildlife movement/ migration route or bird migration route?		√	
42.3	Is there any water body, river, wetland etc known as important habitat (or renowned) for fishes or aquatic life?	√		<i>Thopulung Stream with no known renowned species</i>
42.4	Any Ramsar site in the vicinity of the settlement/ subproject?		√	
43	Would the sub-project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?		√	
44	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods?		√	
45	Are there any areas/ spots used by the protected, important sensitive species of flora and fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting and for migration?		√	
46	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species or their habitat?		√	
47	Does the sub-project implementation leads to harvesting of natural forests, timber, plantation development, or deforestation?	√		Nominal Utilization of Timber as per approved government quota
48	Any NTFP or medicinal plants in and around the sub-project?	√		<i>Acorus calamus, Phyllanthus emblica Utrica dioca, Artemesia indica, Azadirachta indica, Mangifera indica (leaf and fruit), , Centella asiatica, Nyetanthes arbor-tritis, etc are common</i>
Socio-economic and Cultural Features				

49	Is the subproject located in a densely populated area?		√	101 Houses in settlement are scattered in distributed
50	How many people comprise a typical household?	√		Average HHs size is 4
51	How many households are without any land/shelter, any squatters? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)		√	
52	Is the subproject located near to the sites of archaeological/historical or cultural importance?		√	
53	Presence of minority/vulnerable/indigenous population in the area? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)	√		30 HHs are Indigenous, 6 HHs having Differently able member, 4 HHs are from Dalit and 17 are Women headed HHs
54	Is the sub-project located near cultural or religious place of importance including sacred hill/ peak, sacred cliff, cave and/ or sacred tree?		√	
55	What household and livelihood support activities typically take place within the affected community?	Agriculture & Business		
56	Food Sufficiency of the Beneficiary HHs? 1. 12 Months and Above 2. 9 to 12 Months 3. 6 to 9 Months 4. 3 to 6 Moths 5. Less than 3 Months	HHs (based on Beneficiary List) 1. 40 2. 20 3. 10 4. 11 5. 10		
57	What are the typical building practices of the affected people and what are the different materials have they used in the past?	Sizes vary each cases with most 24'*32' plinth with 4-5 indistinct rooms in 2-3 story using timber, stone, clay, bamboo and corrugated sheets		
58	Will the project require displacement or relocation of persons in the affected area?		√	
59	Who are the vulnerable people in the population, also considering those affected by HIV/AIDS etc.?	√		IPs, Women Headed HHs and Differently Able People are different Vulnerable People

60	What is the current availability of water for drinking and personal hygiene,	√		Drinking water supply from public tap stand and spring source and people have at least temporary sanitation facility during reconstruction of houses where they have plan to construct permanent toilet till reconstruction completes.
61	What is the current provision of social/infrastructure facilities (health posts, sub-health posts, schools, communications, road etc.?)	√		Fair access with school, Health post and earthen road
62	Are there any roads on around the location which causes congestion, environmental problems during project implementation?		√	
63	Are there any open space, industries, recreation areas which could be affected by the project?		√	
64	Are there any women headed HHs in the settlement. (HHs List should be attached)	√		17 HHs are women headed HHs
65	Are there any conflicts about the use of local resources		√	

66	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?)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NA
67	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.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NA

Screening Tool Completed and Reviewed by:

Environmental Specialist in the District Level -PIU:

Title and Date: Sudeep Ghimire/13 December 2017

Social Specialist in District Level -PIU:

Title and Date: Rishi Ram Bimali/13 December 2017

Project Manager in District Level - PIU:

Title and Date: Sunil Raj Giri/DTO Chief/Project Manager/13 December 2017

Presentation/ Briefing to DCC – ENRC done on

Advice, comments, and suggestions from the DCC-ENRC are

Screening cleared by DCC – ENRC on

Annex II: List of Consultation's Participants

S.N.	Name of Participants	Tole
1	Krishna Bahadur Thapa	Adhikari tol
2	Deepak Adhikari	Adhikari tol
3	Khila Sharma tim	Timilsina tol
4	Indra Prasad Timilsina	Timilsina tol
5	Krishna Bahadur Adhikari	Adhikari tol
6	Chet Bahadur Adhikari	Adhikari tol
7	Bhairav Bahadur Adhikari	Adhikari tol
8	Dhan Bahadur Shrestha	Mazza gau
9	Indra Bahadur Shrestha	Mazza gau
10	Rakesh Kumar Shrestha	Mazza gau
11	Krishna Das Shrestha	Mazza gau
12	Sabita Shrestha	Mazza gau
13	Som Bahadur Shrestha	Mazza gau
14	Bhakta Bahadur Shrestha	Mazza gau
15	Danda Bahadur Karki	Mazza gau
16	Ratna Bahadur Karki	Mazza gau
17	Lage Shrestha	Nalame tol
18	Rana Bahadur Ghotame	Nalame tol

2.5 Dhakalthok

Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist

SN	Project Title	Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP)
	Settlement ID/no	28-44-5-05
1	Project District	Nuwakot
2	Name of the Gaunpalika/Municipality	Tadi Rural Municipality
3	Former VDCs	Ralukadevi
4	Name of the Settlement, Ward No.	Dhakalthok-5
5	Total HHs of the Settlement	85 HHs
6	Number of eligible households (Must be equal to Annexes of Beneficiary (HHs):	79 HHs
7	Major Caste/Ethnic Groups	Indigenous (Tamang & Newar)
8	Number of Differently able HHs	NA
9	Reconstruction Started Date	NA
10	Altitude of the Settlement (in meters)	1061 masl
11	Nearest road head/highway/headquarter	8 km earthen road to reach Kharanitar Bazaar in accessing Sundradevi Agricultural Road
	Proposed Date of Commencement of Work (Reconstruction):	NA
	Number of houses damaged	79
	Number of houses to be reconstructed	79
12	Quantity of debris generated (by type)	Stone, bonding soil, wood, rags,(detail will be analyzed in cluster level ESMP)
13	Quantity of reusable materials (by type)	Stone, Timber (detail will be analyzed in cluster level ESMP)

14	Quantity of debris that needs to be disposed	NA, with very few exception most of the generated debris are already managed in-situ by the beneficiaries household, Stone and timber salvaged are being packed properly and being used wisely
15	Quantity of construction materials needed (Timber, sand, gravel, stone, etc)	Additional demand of 148.92 cum Timber 1,333.13 cum stone and 2, 09,311 numbers of brick is needed.
16	Any hazardous materials mixed with debris (e.g. from damaged health-posts, medicines, from agro-vet shops/ service etc)	None: Soil as binding materials are properly disposed and leveled in the adjoining cultivated land. Health post were not damaged due to earthquake.
Exclusion criteria:		
17,18,19	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).	NA
20	House/ shelter should not be located in protected area, and forest.	NA
21	Any activity, including material quarrying, resulting significant conversation or degradation of critical natural habitat is not permitted	NA
22	Use of any public PCR in private home reconstruction is not permitted.	NA

S.No	ISSUES	YES	NO	Don't Know/Remarks
23	Is the proposed sub-project likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts?	√		
24.1	Is the proposed subproject likely to have adverse environmental impacts that are site specific;		√	
24.2	If any of them are irreversible, and mitigation measures are readily known or can be designed?			
25.1	Is the proposed subproject likely to have adverse		√	The quantity distributed as per

25.2	impacts on the health and quality of forests or rights and welfare of people and their level of dependence upon or interaction with forests? Is the proposed subproject likely to bring about changes in the management, protection or utilization of natural forests or plantations?	√		approve government quota will not have adverse impact on forest. Minor increase in utilization is expected with minimal impact.
26.1	Will the sub-project be supporting reconstruction, management, or preservation of physical cultural resources?		√	
26.2	Is the subproject located in, or in the vicinity of, cultural sites?		√	
26.3	Will the sub-project likely adversely impact physical cultural resources? ¹⁰		√	
27	Will the sub-project involve significant conversion or degradation of critical or non-critical natural habitats? ¹¹		√	
28	Does the sub-project involve involuntary land acquisition or prior acquisition of land or demolition of existing structures?		√	
29.1,29.2	Are there any ethnic minority communities present in the project area? Are they likely to be affected by the proposed sub-project?		√ √	
Physical features				
30	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)		√	
31	Is the settlement located close to groundwater sources, springs, surface water bodies, riverbank, and watercourses?		√	
32	How is the terrain? –flat, ridge, undulating, terraced, valley, tar etc.	√		Most of the settlement is in

¹⁰Examples 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.

¹¹ 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.

				terraced part of hill with mostly farming land
33	Any history of erosion, flashflood, landslides, earthquake in the area/ vicinity?		√	
34	Current land use practice (agriculture, grazing, barren, forest, shrubs-----)	√		Mostly agricultural land and forest area
35	Is the subproject located on prime agricultural land?		√	
36	Does the sub project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water for the local people or agriculture?		√	
37	Any existing/approved/ potential quarry sites (sand, aggregate, stone, slates, boulders) in the vicinity of the sub-project?	√		Nearby Dhikure and Likhu River bank (right) in Chaughada VDC ward no. 4, 5 & 7 and even from Thansing 3 & 4 had obtained approval from DCC, Nuwakot.
38	Are there any potential sites/land for debris management/ solid waste management/ reclamation for future use?		√	No need and people could manage their waste from HHs level
39	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)		√	
Biological Features				
40	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?	√	√	Buffer zone area of Langtang National Park Not affected by project implementation
41	If the subproject is located near the forest, what is the category of the forest- national, community, leasehold, religious etc.?	√		<i>Salaghari</i> Community Forest

42.1	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)		√	
42.2	Is the settlement/ subproject area a known wildlife movement/ migration route or bird migration route?		√	
42.3	Is there any water body, river, wetland etc known as important habitat (or renowned) for fishes or aquatic life?	√		<i>Tadi River</i> with no known renowned species
42.4	Any Ramsar site in the vicinity of the settlement/ subproject?		√	
43	Would the sub-project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?		√	
44	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods?		√	
45	Are there any areas/ spots used by the protected, important sensitive species of flora and fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting and for migration?		√	
46	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species or their habitat?		√	
47	Does the sub-project implementation leads to harvesting of natural forests, timber, plantation development, or deforestation?	√		Nominal Utilization of Timber as per approved government quota
48	Any NTFP or medicinal plants in and around the sub-project?	√		<i>Azadirachta indica</i> , <i>Acorus calamus</i> , <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> <i>Utrica dioca</i> , <i>Artemesia indica</i> , <i>Mangifera indica</i> (leaf and fruit), , <i>Centella asiatica</i> , <i>Nyetanthes arbor-tritis</i> , etc are common
Socio-economic and Cultural Features				

49	Is the subproject located in a densely populated area?		√	79 Houses in settlement are scattered in distributed
50	How many people comprise a typical household?	√		Average HHs size is 5
51	How many households are without any land/shelter, any squatters? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)		√	
52	Is the subproject located near to the sites of archaeological/historical or cultural importance?		√	
53	Presence of minority/vulnerable/indigenous population in the area? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)	√		53 HHs are Indigenous, 1 HH is from Dalit and 4 are Women headed HHs
54	Is the sub-project located near cultural or religious place of importance including sacred hill/ peak, sacred cliff, cave and/ or sacred tree?		√	
55	What household and livelihood support activities typically take place within the affected community?	Agriculture & Business		
56	Food Sufficiency of the Beneficiary HHs? 1. 12 Months and Above 2. 9 to 12 Months 3. 6 to 9 Months 4. 3 to 6 Moths 5. Less than 3 Months	HHs (based on Beneficiary List) 1. 15 2. 15 3. 20 4. 20 5. 9		
57	What are the typical building practices of the affected people and what are the different materials have they used in the past?	Sizes vary each cases with most 24'*32' plinth with 4-5 indistinct rooms in 2-3 story using timber, stone, clay, bamboo and corrugated sheets		
58	Will the project require displacement or relocation of persons in the affected area?		√	
59	Who are the vulnerable people in the population, also considering those affected by HIV/AIDS etc.?	√		IPs and Women Headed HHs, are different Vulnerable People
60	What is the current availability of water for drinking and personal hygiene,	√		Drinking water supply from public tap stand and spring source and

				people have at least temporary sanitation facility during reconstruction of houses where they have plan to construct permanent toilet till reconstruction completes.
61	What is the current provision of social/infrastructure facilities (health posts, sub-health posts, schools, communications, road etc.?)	√		Fair access with primary school, Health post and earthen road
62	Are there any roads on around the location which causes congestion, environmental problems during project implementation?		√	
63	Are there any open space, industries, recreation areas which could be affected by the project?		√	
64	Are there any women headed HHs in the settlement. (HHs List should be attached)	√		4 HHs are women headed HHs
65	Are there any conflicts about the use of local resources		√	

66	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?)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NA
67	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.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NA

Screening Tool Completed and Reviewed by:

Environmental Specialist in the District Level -PIU:

Title and Date: Sudeep Ghimire/13 December 2017

Social Specialist in District Level -PIU:

Title and Date: Rishi Ram Bimali/13 December 2017

Project Manager in District Level - PIU:

Title and Date: Sunil Raj Giri/DTO Chief/Project Manager/13 December 2017

Presentation/ Briefing to DCC – ENRC done on

Advice, comments, and suggestions from the DCC-ENRC are

Screening cleared by DCC – ENRC on

Annex II: List of Consultation's Participants

S.N.	Name of Participants	Tole
1	Ramkrishna Tamang	Dhakalthok
2	Shant Ram Tamang	Dhakalthok
3	Ram Kumar Tamang	Dhakalthok
4	Sirpen Tamang	Dhakalthok
5	Bir Bahadur Tamang	Dhakalthok
6	Jayram Tamang	Dhakalthok
7	Eka Bahadur Tamang	Dhakalthok
8	Tokken Tamang	Dhakalthok
9	Krishna Bahadur Tamang	Dhakalthok
10	Sita Ram Tamang	Dhakalthok
11	Anita Tamang	Dhakalthok
12	Gyan Bahadur Tamang	Dhakalthok
13	Aaite Tamang	Dhakalthok
14	Maili Tamang	Dhakalthok

2.6 Barhabise & Chhaphthok

Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist

SN	Project Title	Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP)
	Settlement ID/no	28-44-6-06
1	Project District	Nuwakot
2	Name of the Gaunpalika/Municipality	Tadi Rural Municipality
3	Former VDCs	Ralukadevi
4	Name of the Settlement, Ward No.	Barhabise & Chhaphthok-6
5	Total HHs of the Settlement	125 HHs
6	Number of eligible households (Must be equal to Annexes of Beneficiary (HHs):	106 HHs
7	Major Caste/Ethnic Groups	Indigenous (Tamang, Thing & Newar)
8	Number of Differently able HHs	NA
9	Reconstruction Started Date	NA
10	Altitude of the Settlement (in meters)	901 masl
11	Nearest road head/highway/headquarter	6 km earthen road to reach Kharanitar Bazaar in accessing Sundradevi Agricultural Road
	Proposed Date of Commencement of Work (Reconstruction):	NA
	Number of houses damaged	106
	Number of houses to be reconstructed	106
12	Quantity of debris generated (by type)	Stone, bonding soil, wood, rags,(detail will be analyzed in cluster level ESMP)
13	Quantity of reusable materials (by type)	Stone, Timber (detail will be analyzed in cluster level ESMP)

14	Quantity of debris that needs to be disposed	NA, with very few exception most of the generated debris are already managed in-situ by the beneficiaries household, Stone and timber salvaged are being packed properly and being used wisely
15	Quantity of construction materials needed (Timber, sand, gravel, stone, etc)	Additional demand of 199.81 cum Timber 1,788.75 cum stone and 2, 80,847 numbers of brick is needed.
16	Any hazardous materials mixed with debris (e.g. from damaged health-posts, medicines, from agro-vet shops/ service etc)	None: Soil as binding materials are properly disposed and leveled in the adjoining cultivated land. Health post were not damaged due to earthquake.
Exclusion criteria:		
17,18,19	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).	NA
20	House/ shelter should not be located in protected area, and forest.	NA
21	Any activity, including material quarrying, resulting significant conversation or degradation of critical natural habitat is not permitted	NA
22	Use of any public PCR in private home reconstruction is not permitted.	NA

S.No	ISSUES	YES	NO	Don't Know/Remarks
23	Is the proposed sub-project likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts?	√		
24.1	Is the proposed subproject likely to have adverse environmental impacts that are site specific;		√	
24.2	If any of them are irreversible, and mitigation measures are readily known or can be designed?			
25.1	Is the proposed subproject likely to have adverse		√	The quantity distributed as per

25.2	impacts on the health and quality of forests or rights and welfare of people and their level of dependence upon or interaction with forests? Is the proposed subproject likely to bring about changes in the management, protection or utilization of natural forests or plantations?	√		approve government quota will not have adverse impact on forest. Minor increase in utilization is expected with minimal impact.
26.1	Will the sub-project be supporting reconstruction, management, or preservation of physical cultural resources?		√	
26.2	Is the subproject located in, or in the vicinity of, cultural sites?		√	
26.3	Will the sub-project likely adversely impact physical cultural resources? ¹²		√	
27	Will the sub-project involve significant conversion or degradation of critical or non-critical natural habitats? ¹³		√	
28	Does the sub-project involve involuntary land acquisition or prior acquisition of land or demolition of existing structures?		√	
29.1,29.2	Are there any ethnic minority communities present in the project area? Are they likely to be affected by the proposed sub-project?		√ √	
Physical features				
30	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)		√	
31	Is the settlement located close to groundwater sources, springs, surface water bodies, riverbank, and watercourses?		√	
32	How is the terrain? –flat, ridge, undulating, terraced, valley, tar etc.	√		Most of the settlement is in tar

¹²Examples 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.

¹³ 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.

				& terraced part of hill with mostly farming land
33	Any history of erosion, flashflood, landslides, earthquake in the area/ vicinity?		√	
34	Current land use practice (agriculture, grazing, barren, forest, shrubs-----)	√		Mostly agricultural land and forest area
35	Is the subproject located on prime agricultural land?		√	
36	Does the sub project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water for the local people or agriculture?		√	
37	Any existing/approved/ potential quarry sites (sand, aggregate, stone, slates, boulders) in the vicinity of the sub-project?	√		Nearby Dhikure and Likhu River bank (right) in Chaughada VDC ward no. 4, 5 & 7 and even from Thansing 3 & 4 had obtained approval from DCC, Nuwakot.
38	Are there any potential sites/land for debris management/ solid waste management/ reclamation for future use?		√	No need and people could manage their waste from HHs level
39	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)		√	
Biological Features				
40	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?	√	√	Buffer zone area of Langtang National Park Not affected by project implementation
41	If the subproject is located near the forest, what is the category of the forest- national, community, leasehold, religious etc.?	√		<i>Raluka Salghari</i> Community forest

42.1	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)		√	
42.2	Is the settlement/ subproject area a known wildlife movement/ migration route or bird migration route?		√	
42.3	Is there any water body, river, wetland etc known as important habitat (or renowned) for fishes or aquatic life?		√	
42.4	Any Ramsar site in the vicinity of the settlement/ subproject?		√	
43	Would the sub-project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?	√		<i>Tadi River</i> with no known renowned species
44	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods?		√	
45	Are there any areas/ spots used by the protected, important sensitive species of flora and fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting and for migration?		√	
46	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species or their habitat?		√	
47	Does the sub-project implementation leads to harvesting of natural forests, timber, plantation development, or deforestation?	√		Nominal Utilization of Timber as per approved government quota
48	Any NTFP or medicinal plants in and around the sub-project?	√		<i>Acorus calamus</i> , <i>Nyetanthes arbor-tritis</i> , <i>Azadirachta indica</i> , <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> , <i>Utrica dioca</i> , <i>Artemesia indica</i> , <i>Mangifera indica</i> (leaf and fruit), <i>Centella asiatica</i> , etc are common
Socio-economic and Cultural Features				
49	Is the subproject located in a densely populated area?		√	106 Houses in settlement are

				scattered in distributed
50	How many people comprise a typical household?	√		Average HHs size is 4
51	How many households are without any land/shelter, any squatters? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)		√	
52	Is the subproject located near to the sites of archaeological/historical or cultural importance?	√		
53	Presence of minority/vulnerable/indigenous population in the area? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)	√		48 HHs are Indigenous, 9 HHs are from Dalit and 11 are Women headed HHs
54	Is the sub-project located near cultural or religious place of importance including sacred hill/ peak, sacred cliff, cave and/ or sacred tree?		√	
55	What household and livelihood support activities typically take place within the affected community?	Agriculture, Labor & Remittance		
56	Food Sufficiency of the Beneficiary HHs? 1. 12 Months and Above 2. 9 to 12 Months 3. 6 to 9 Months 4. 3 to 6 Moths 5. Less than 3 Months	HHs (based on Beneficiary List) 1. 20 2. 50 3. 15 4. 15 5. 6		
57	What are the typical building practices of the affected people and what are the different materials have they used in the past?	Sizes vary each cases with most 24'*32' plinth with 4-5 indistinct rooms in 2-3 story using timber, stone, clay, bamboo and corrugated sheets		
58	Will the project require displacement or relocation of persons in the affected area?		√	
59	Who are the vulnerable people in the population, also considering those affected by HIV/AIDS etc.?	√		IPs, Dalits and Women Headed HHs are different Vulnerable People
60	What is the current availability of water for drinking and personal hygiene,	√		Drinking water supply from tap and people has at least temporary sanitation facility during reconstruction of

				houses where they have plan to construct permanent toilet till reconstruction completes.
61	What is the current provision of social/infrastructure facilities (health posts, sub-health posts, schools, communications, road etc.?)	√		Fair access with primary school, Health post and earthen road
62	Are there any roads on around the location which causes congestion, environmental problems during project implementation?		√	
63	Are there any open space, industries, recreation areas which could be affected by the project?		√	
64	Are there any women headed HHs in the settlement. (HHs List should be attached)	√		11 HHs are women headed HHs
65	Are there any conflicts about the use of local resources		√	
66	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?)			• NA
67	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.			• NA

Screening Tool Completed and Reviewed by:

Environmental Specialist in the District Level -PIU:

Title and Date: Sudeep Ghimire/13 December 2017

Social Specialist in District Level -PIU:

Title and Date: Rishi Ram Bimali/13 December 2017

Project Manager in District Level - PIU:

Title and Date: Sunil Raj Giri/DTO Chief/Project Manager/13 December 2017

Presentation/ Briefing to DCC – ENRC done on

Advice, comments, and suggestions from the DCC-ENRC are

Screening cleared by DCC – ENRC on

Annex II: List of Consultation's Participants

S.N.	Name of Participants	Tole
1	Chatra Prasad Kattel	Barhbise
2	Padma Kant Kattel	Barhbise
3	Jit Bahadur Thapa	Barhbise
4	Min Kumar Thapa	Barhbise
5	Arjun Kumar Tiwari	Barhbise
6	Jit Bahadur Tiwari	Barhbise
7	Hom Bahadur Tiwari	Barhbise
8	Basanta Tiwari	Barhbise
9	Jit Bahadur Thing	Barhbise
10	Punya Kumari Karki	Barhbise
11	Niranjan Tiwari	Barhbise
12	Surath Bahadur Gotame	Barhbise
13	Rajkumar Tiwari	Barhbise
14	Bishnu Tiwari	Barhbise
15	Kumar Tamang	Barhbise

Annex 3: Photographs

Photographs will be added later in final version.

Caption: Participant during Screening Survey at

Annex 4: Review Meeting Minutes for Approval of Screening Report for Panchakanya VDC

(Will be added later)