



Government of Nepal

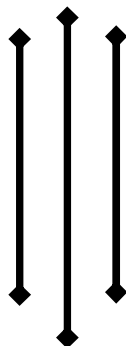
Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development

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-5

Tadi Rural Municipality- 6 (Former Narjamandap VDC, Ward no. 5-9)

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 1,44,684. 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 Narjamandap VDC' 5 Wards of Tadi Rural Municipality-6
The total number of eligible HHs considered as beneficiaries identified from National Reconstruction

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

Authority (NRA) for “Nepal Earthquake 2015”, are 624 HHs in 5 settlements (Mainalitole, Mahoria & Aaldanda, Jagarbot, Chamot & Syangtantole, Dotelbesi & Pauwathok, Damaidanda, Pauwathok & Hasinchaur and Tallosyangle, Gairigaun & Mathillosyangle) 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

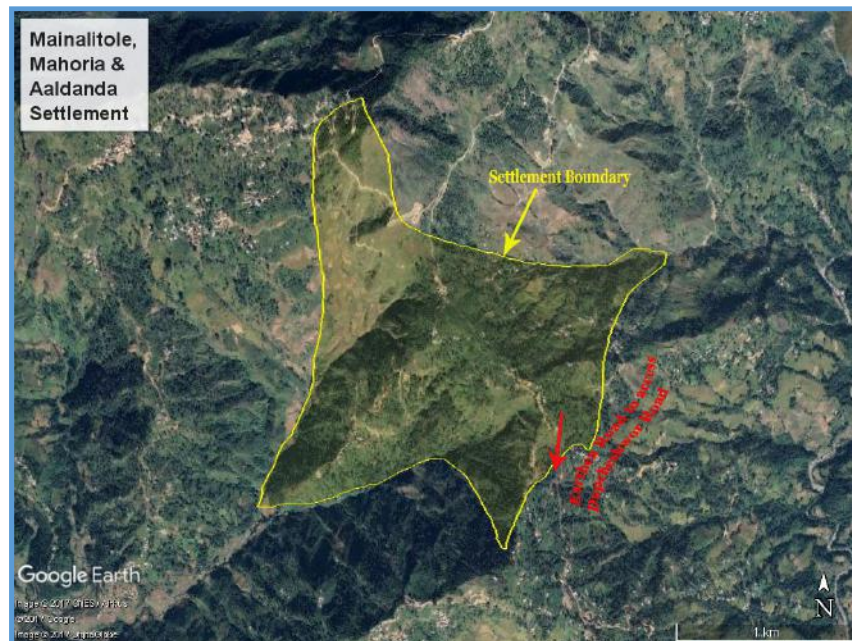
- Desk study: Documents such as district profile, former VDC profile, CBS publication and publication of line agencies at district level and other project related reports were reviewed. Besides, topographic maps of 1:25000 scale and regional geological map including Google earth map were used as references for the overview of the sub project area.
- Field visit and consultation: An elaborated 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), Local Governance and also with Community Development Programme (LGCDP) Social Mobilizers.

6. ISSUES, FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Mainalitole, Mahoria & Aaldanda – (28-41-5-05)

- 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.
- *Aadarsha Mahila* 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.

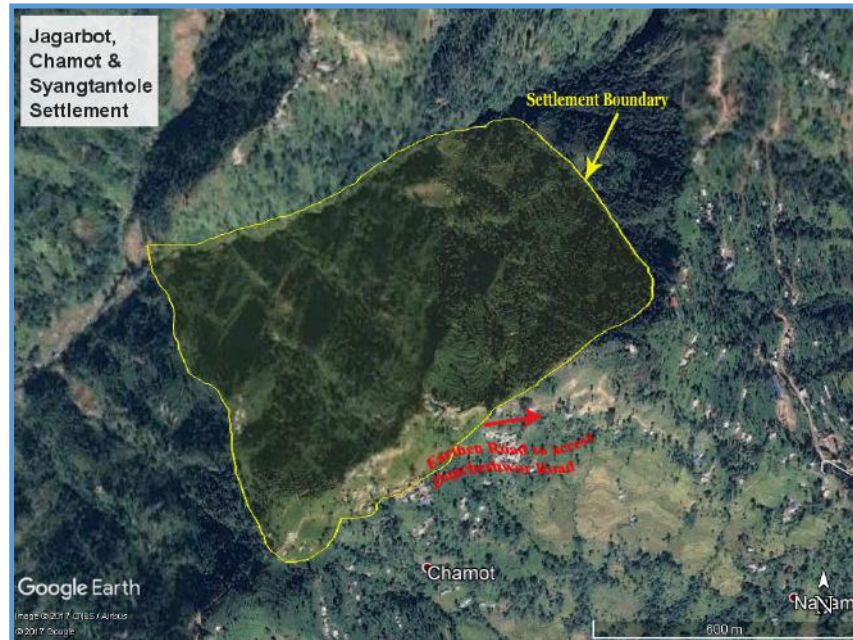
• The findings of Screening indicate that each owner manages his/her own solid waste. However, there would be aggregated impacts related to solid waste from the construction of 115 HHs. It requires corresponding mitigation procedures to properly handle and dispose the solid waste during and after construction.



- 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 and Magar are present as indigenous households (72 HHs). Dalit (3 HHs), Women Headed (18 HHs), and Differently Able (11 HHs) are also present in the settlement.
- Due to the project implementation, environmental and social impacts could be minimized through appropriate implementation of mitigation measures that will help in minimizing 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.

6.2 Jagarbot, Chamot & Syangtantole – (28-41-6-06)

- 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).
- Aadarsha & Sundaradevi 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 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 145 HHs. It requires corresponding mitigation procedures to properly handle and dispose the solid waste during and after construction.
- There is only a *Bachhala Devi* Temple present within the settlement as known physical cultural resources.
- 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 and Newar are present as indigenous households (118 HHs). Dalit (7 HHs) and Women Headed (4 HHs) are also present in the settlement.
- Due to the project implementation, environmental and social impacts could be minimized through appropriate implementation of mitigation measures that will help in minimizing 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.



6.3 Dotelbesi & Pauwathok – (28-41-7-07)

- 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.
- *Majhi Danda Neupane Dadakhayer* 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 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 106 HHs. It requires corresponding mitigation procedures to properly handle and dispose the solid waste during and after construction.

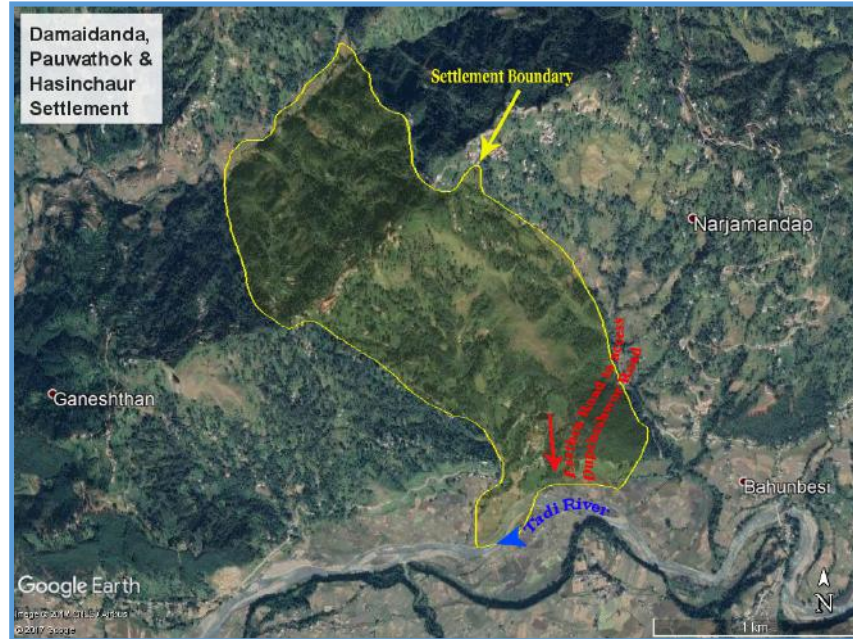
- There are no known physical culture sensitive area and any area/ spot in and around the settlement.
- There are no land acquisition and involuntary resettlement issues for this settlement.
- Tamang and Lohakar are present as indigenous households (17 HHs). Dalit (4 HHs), Women Headed (9 HHs) and Differently Able (4 HHs) are also present in the settlement.
- Due to the project implementation, environmental and social impacts could be minimized through appropriate implementation of mitigation measures that will help in minimizing 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.

6.4 Damaidanda, Pauwathok & Hasinchaur (28-41-8-08)

- The screening checklist (See Annex-2.4) 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).

- 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



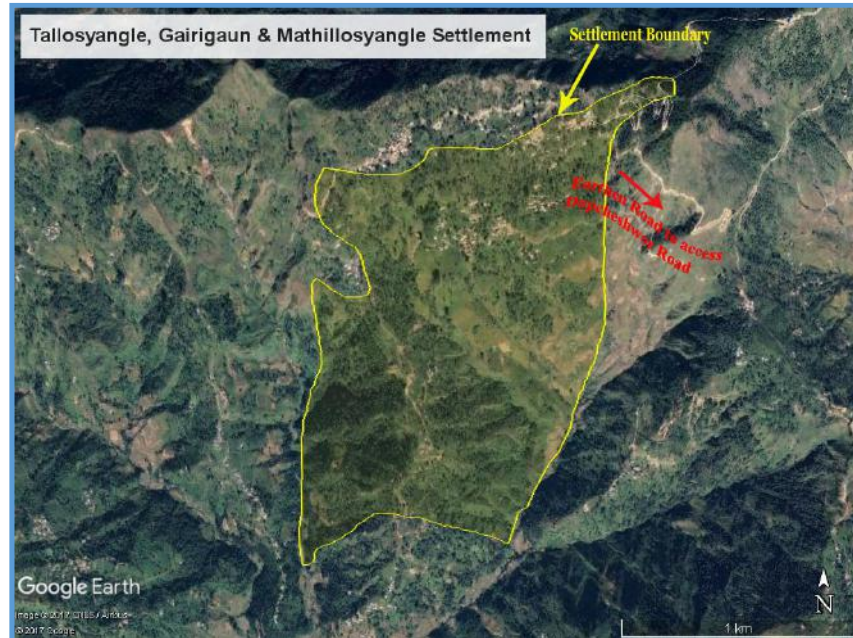
that each owner manages his/her own solid waste. However, there would be aggregated impacts related to solid waste from the construction of 89 HHs. It requires corresponding mitigation procedures to properly handle and dispose the solid waste during and after construction.

- There are no known physical cultural resources or 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 and Newar are present as indigenous households (60 HHs). Women Headed (8 HHs) and Differently Able (5 HHs) are also present in the settlement.
- Due to the project implementation, environmental and social impacts could be minimized through appropriate implementation of mitigation measures that will help in minimizing 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.

6.5 Tallosyangle, Gairigaun & Mathillosyangle – (28-41-9-09)

- 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.
- *Aaldada Thulo-Sim* 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 and timber products.
- The screening checklist indicates that each owner manages his/her own solid waste. However, it is an environmental issue and 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 are present as indigenous households (160 HHs). Women Headed (28 HHs) and Differently Able (13 HHs) are also present in the settlement.
- Due to the project implementation, environmental and social impacts could be minimized through appropriate implementation of mitigation measures that will help in minimizing 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.

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.	Mainalitole, Mahoria & Aaldanda	28-41-5-05	Tadi RM-6	115	72	3	18		11	NA	NA	IPs are Tamang and Magar and other 11 HHs are Differently Able Household
2.	Jagarbot, Chamot & Syangtantole	28-41-6-06	Tadi RM-6	145	118	7	4	NA	NA	NA	NA	IPs are Tamang and Newar
3.	Dotelbesi & Pauwathok	28-41-7-07	Tadi RM-6	106	17	4	9	NA	4	NA	NA	IPs are Tamang and Lohakar and other 4 HHs are Differently Able Household
4.	Damaidanda, Pauwathok & Hasinchaur	28-41-8-08	Tadi RM-6	89	60	NA	8	NA	5	NA	NA	IPs are Tamang and Newar and other 5 HHs are Differently Able Household
5.	Tallosyangle, Gairigaun & Mathillosyangle	28-41-9-09	Tadi RM-6	169	160	NA	28	NA	13	NA	NA	IPs are Tamang and other 13 HHs are Differently Able Household
Total				624	427	14	67		33	-	-	

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.	Mainalitole, Mahoria & Aaldanda	NA	Tap source for drinking and domestic purpose; Sanitation is satisfactory	6 km earthen road to reach Bhaunbesi near Kharanitar Bazzar in accessing Dupcheshwor Road	Health Post	Primary School	Health and Education facility is within one hour distance
2.	Jagarbot, Chamot & Syangtantole	<i>Bachhala Devi</i> Temple	Tap source for drinking and domestic purpose; Sanitation is satisfactory	5 km earthen road to reach Bhaunbesi near Kharanitar Bazzar in accessing Dupcheshwor Road	Health Post	Primary School	Health and Education facility is within one hour distance
3.	Dotelbesi & Pauwathok	NA	Tap source for drinking and domestic purpose; Sanitation is satisfactory	2 km earthen road to reach Bhaunbesi near Kharanitar Bazzar in accessing Dupcheshwor Road	Health Post	Primary & Secondary School	Health and Education facility is within one hour distance
4.	Damaidanda, Pauwathok & Hasinchaur	NA	Tap source for drinking and domestic purpose; Sanitation is satisfactory	2 km earthen road to reach Bhaunbesi near Kharanitar Bazzar in accessing Dupcheshwor Road	Health Post	Secondary School	Health and Education facility is within one hour distance
5.	Tallosyangle, Gairigaun & Mathillostyle	NA	Tap source for drinking and domestic purpose; Sanitation is satisfactory	8 km earthen road to reach Bhaunbesi near Kharanitar Bazzar in accessing Dupcheshwor Road	Health Post	Primary School	Health and Education facility is within one hour distance

III. Table Showing Materials and Available Sources

T	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.	Mainalitole, Mahoria & Aaldanda	1940.625	Nearby Dhikure and Likhu River	216.775	<i>Aadarsha Mahila</i> Community Forest and Dhikure, Kharanitar, Battar and Bidur are the local markets	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	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.	Jagarbot, Chamot & Syangtantole	2446.875	bank (right) in Chaughada VDC ward no. 4, 5 & 7 and even from Thansing 3 & 4 had obtained approval from DCC, Nuwakote.	273.325	<i>Aadarsha & Sundradevi</i> Community Forest and Dhikure, Kharanitar, Battar and Bidur are the local markets	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		
3.	Dotelbesi & Pauwathok	1788.75		199.81	<i>Majhi Danda Neupane Dadakhayer</i> Community Forest and Dhikure, Kharanitar, Battar and Bidur are the local markets	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		
4.	Damaidanda, Pauwathok & Hasinchaur	1501.875		167.765	Dhikure, Kharanitar, Battar and Bidur are the local markets	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		
5.	Tallosyangle, Gairigaun & Mathillosyangle	2851.875		318.565	<i>Aaldada Thulo Sim</i> Community Forest and Dhikure, Kharanitar, Battar and Bidur are the local markets	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		

ANNEXE 2:- SETTLEMENT WISE SCREENING CHECKLIST OF TADI RM-6 (former NARJAMANDAP VDC)

2.1 Mainalitole, Mahoria & Aaldanda

Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist

	Project Title	Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP)
	Settlement ID/no	28-41-5-05
1	Project District	Nuwakot
2	Name of the Gaunpalika/Municipality	Tadi Rural Municipality
3	Former VDCs	Narjamandap
4	Name of the Settlement, Ward No.	Mainalitole, Mahoria & Aaldanda-5
5	Total HHs of the Settlement	116 HHs
6	Number of eligible households (Must be equal to Annexes of Beneficiary (HHs):	115 HHs
7	Major Caste/Ethnic Groups	Indigenous (Tamang & Newar)
8	Number of Differently able HHs	11 HHs
9	Reconstruction Started Date	NA
10	Altitude of the Settlement (in meters)	1176 masl
11	Nearest road head/highway/headquarter	6 km earthen road to reach Bhaunbesi near Kharanitar Bazaar in accessing Dupcheshwor Road
	Proposed Date of Commencement of Work (Reconstruction):	NA
	Number of houses damaged	115
	Number of houses to be reconstructed	115
12	Quantity of debris generated (by	Stone, bonding soil, wood, rags,(detail will be

	type)	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 216.78 cum Timber 1,940.63 cum stone and 304,693 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)		√	

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.

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 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?			
41	If the subproject is located near the forest, what is the category of the forest- national, community, leasehold, religious etc.?	√		<i>Aadarsha Mahila Community Forest</i>
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?		√	
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>Azadirachta indica, Acorus calamus, Phyllanthus emblica Utrica dioca, Artemesia indica, Mangifera indica (leaf and fruit), , Centella asiatica, Nyetanthes arbor-</i>

				<i>tritis</i> , etc are common
Socio-economic and Cultural Features				
49	Is the subproject located in a densely populated area?		√	115 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)	√		72 HHs are Indigenous, 3 HHs are from Dalit, 11 HHs of Differently able, and 18 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. 30 2. 15 3. 20 4. 20 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 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)	√		18 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/19 December 2017

Social Specialist in District Level -PIU:

Title and Date: Rishi Ram Bimali/19 December 2017

Project Manager in District Level - PIU:

Title and Date: Sunil Raj Giri/DTO Chief/Project Manager/19 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	Arjun Mainali	Mainalitole
2	Bhawani Prasad Mainali	Mainalitole
3	Yadav Mainali	Mainalitole
4	Kumar Mainali	Mainalitole
5	Rama Devi Mainali	Mainalitole
6	Laxman Mainali	Mainalitole
7	Arjun Mainali	Mainalitole
8	Rama Devi Upreti	Baghkhole
9	Khadananda Gajurel	Baghkhole
10	Narayan Lal Shrestha	Baghkhole
11	Bhim Narsing Shrestha	Baghkhole
12	Ram Krishna Shrestha	Baghkhole

2.2 Jagarbot, Chamot & Syangtantole

Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist

SN	Project Title	Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP)
	Settlement ID/no	28-41-6-06
1	Project District	Nuwakot
2	Name of the Gaunpalika/Municipality	Tadi Rural Municipality
3	Former VDCs	Narjamandap
4	Name of the Settlement, Ward No.	Jagarbot, Chamot & Syangtantole-6
5	Total HHs of the Settlement	145 HHs
6	Number of eligible households (Must be equal to Annexes of Beneficiary (HHs):	145 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)	1236 masl
11	Nearest road head/highway/headquarter	5 km earthen road to reach Bhaunbesi near Kharanitar Bazaar in accessing Dupcheshwor Road
	Proposed Date of Commencement of Work (Reconstruction):	NA
	Number of houses damaged	145
	Number of houses to be reconstructed	145
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 273.33 cum Timber 2,4,46.88 cum stone and 3,84,178 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?		√	<i>Bachchhala Devi</i> Temple but no impact due to reconstruction activities
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? 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		√	

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.

	watercourses?			
32	How is the terrain? –flat, ridge, undulating, terraced, valley, tar etc.	√		Most of the settlement is in tar & 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?		√	

41	If the subproject is located near the forest, what is the category of the forest- national, community, leasehold, religious etc.?	√		<i>Aadarsha & Sundradevi Community Forest</i>
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?		√	
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>Azadirachta indica</i> <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> <i>Utrica dioca</i> , <i>Acorus calamus</i> , <i>Nyetanthes arbor-tritis</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?		√	145 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)	√		118 HHs are Indigenous, 7 HHs are from Dalit and 4 numbers 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		
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. 25 3. 25 4. 35 5. 40		
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 and Women Headed HHs are different Vulnerable People
60	What is the current availability of water for drinking	√		Drinking water

	and personal hygiene,			supply from tap stand 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)	√		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?)			• 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/19 December 2017

Social Specialist in District Level -PIU:

Title and Date: Rishi Ram Bimali/19 December 2017

Project Manager in District Level - PIU:

Title and Date: Sunil Raj Giri/DTO Chief/Project Manager/19 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	Uttam Raj Khanal	Jagarbot
2	Tulasi Prashad Khanal	Jagarbot
3	Chitra Prasad khanal	Jagarbot
4	Gobin Prasad Khanal	Jagarbot
5	Gud Kumari Khanal	Jagarbot
6	Gokarna Prasad Khanal	Jagarbot
7	Chetnath Khanal	Jagarbot
8	Ramkrishna Khanal	Jagarbot
9	Ramsharan Khanal	Batpani
10	Badri Prashad Khanal	Jagarbot
11	Koshnath Khanal	Jagarbot
12	Gehendra Prasad Khanal	Jagarbot
13	Rajendra Prasad Khanal	Jagarbot

2.3 Dotelbesi & Pauwathok

Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist

	Project Title	Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP)
	Settlement ID/no	28-41-7-07
1	Project District	Nuwakot
2	Name of the Gaunpalika/Municipality	Tadi Rural Municipality
3	Former VDCs	Narjamandap
4	Name of the Settlement, Ward No.	Dotelbesi & Pauwathok-7
5	Total HHs of the Settlement	114 HHs
6	Number of eligible households (Must be equal to Annexes of Beneficiary (HHs):	106 HHs
7	Major Caste/Ethnic Groups	Indigenous (Tamang & Lohakar)
8	Number of Differently able HHs	4 HHs
9	Reconstruction Started Date	NA
10	Altitude of the Settlement (in meters)	817 masl
11	Nearest road head/highway/headquarter	2 km earthen road to reach Bhaunbesi near Kharanitar Bazaar in accessing Dupcheshwor 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 posts 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? ⁶		√	
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

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.

				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?		√	
41	If the subproject is located near the forest, what is the category of the forest- national, community, leasehold, religious etc.?	√		<i>Majhi Danda Neupane Dadakhayer Community Forest</i>

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>Tadi</i> River 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>Utrica dioca, Nyetanthes arbor-tritis, Phyllanthus emblica, Azadirachta indica, Acorus calamus, Artemesia indica, 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 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)	√		17 HHs are Indigenous, 4 HHs of Differently able, 4 HHs are from Dalit and 9 HHs are Women headed.
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. 23 2. 25 3. 22 4. 20 5. 16		
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

				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 & secondary 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/19 December 2017

Social Specialist in District Level -PIU:

Title and Date: Rishi Ram Bimali/19 December 2017

Project Manager in District Level - PIU:

Title and Date: Sunil Raj Giri/DTO Chief/Project Manager/19 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	Prakash Sunar	Dotel
2	Chameli Lohakar	Dotel
3	Vagawan Rijal	Dotel
4	Rameswori Rijal	Dotel
5	Dipak Rijal	Dotel
6	Krishna Prashad Timalisina	Dotel
7	Sanu Maya Tamang	Dotel
8	Rajan Lohakar	Dotel
9	Navaraj Kandel	Pauwathok
10	Padam Prashad Rijal	Pauwathok
11	Kaji Ram Tamang	Khatidada
12	Buddi Bahadur Tamang	Khatidada
13	Krishna Bahadur Tamang	Khatidada

2.4 Damaidanda, Pauwathok & Hasinchaur

Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist

SN	Project Title	Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP)
	Settlement ID/no	28-41-8-08
1	Project District	Nuwakot
2	Name of the Gaunpalika/Municipality	Tadi Rural Municipality
3	Former VDCs	Narjamandap
4	Name of the Settlement, Ward No.	Damaidanda, Pauwathok & Hasinchaur-8
5	Total HHs of the Settlement	90 HHs
6	Number of eligible households (Must be equal to Annexes of Beneficiary (HHs):	89 HHs
7	Major Caste/Ethnic Groups	Indigenous (Tamang & Shrestha)
8	Number of Differently able HHs	8 HHs
9	Reconstruction Started Date	NA
10	Altitude of the Settlement (in meters)	843 masl
11	Nearest road head/highway/headquarter	2 km earthen road to reach Bhaunbesi near kharanitar Bazaar in accessing Dupcheshwor Road
	Proposed Date of Commencement of Work (Reconstruction):	NA
	Number of houses damaged	89
	Number of houses to be reconstructed	89
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 167.77 cum Timber 1,501.88 cum stone and 2,35,806 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			

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?		√	
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 terraced part of hill with mostly farming land

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.

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?		√ √	
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?	√		Tadi River 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>Azadirachta indica</i> , <i>Acorus calamus</i> , <i>Artemesia indica</i> , <i>Mangifera indica</i> (leaf and fruit), , <i>Centella asiatica</i> , <i>Nyetanthes arbor-tritis</i> , <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> <i>Utrica dioca</i> , etc are common
Socio-economic and Cultural Features				
49	Is the subproject located in a densely populated area?		√	89 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)	√		60 HHs are Indigenous, 5 HHs of Differently able and 8 HHs are Women headed.
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. 10 2. 15 3. 14 4. 30 5. 20		
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 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 secondary 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)	√		8 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/19 December 2017

Social Specialist in District Level -PIU:

Title and Date: Rishi Ram Bimali/19 December 2017

Project Manager in District Level - PIU:

Title and Date: Sunil Raj Giri/DTO Chief/Project Manager/19 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	Rana Bahadur Suchikar	Damaidada
2	Thakur Suchikar	Damaidada
3	Suman Tamang	Damaidada
4	Susil Tamang	Damaidada
5	Krishna Bahadur Tamang	Damaidada
6	Kanchha Darji	Damaidada
7	Sarala Tamang	Khatitole
8	Buddi Bahadur Tamang	Khatitole
9	Narayan Bahadur Tamang	Harsinchaur
10	Bhairav Bahadur Lama	Harsinchaur
11	Purna Bahadur Tamang	Harsinchaur
12	Man Bahadur Tamang	Harsinchaur
13	Thulo Kanchha Tamang	Harsinchaur
14	Sanu Kanchha Tamang	Harsinchaur
15	Lakshya Tamang	Harsinchaur
16	Kersingh Lama	Harsinchaur
17	Babu Kaji Tamang	Harsinchaur

2.5 Tallosyangle, Gairigaun & Mathillosyangle

Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist

	Project Title	Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP)
	Settlement ID/no	28-41-9-09
1	Project District	Nuwakot
2	Name of the Gaunpalika/Municipality	Tadi Rural Municipality
3	Former VDCs	Narjamandap
4	Name of the Settlement, Ward No.	Tallosyangle, Gairigaun & Mathillosyangle-9
5	Total HHs of the Settlement	171 HHs
6	Number of eligible households (Must be equal to Annexes of Beneficiary (HHs):	169 HHs
7	Major Caste/Ethnic Groups	Indigenous (Tamang)
8	Number of Differently able HHs	13 HHs
9	Reconstruction Started Date	NA
10	Altitude of the Settlement (in meters)	1177 masl
11	Nearest road head/highway/headquarter	8 km earthen road to reach Bhaunbesi near Kharanitar Bazaar in accessing Dupcheshwor Road
	Proposed Date of Commencement of Work (Reconstruction):	NA
	Number of houses damaged	169
	Number of houses to be reconstructed	169
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 318.57 cum Timber 2,851.88 cum stone and 4, 47,766 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 posts 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, waterfall, 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?		√ √	
41	If the subproject is located near the forest, what is the category of the forest- national, community, leasehold, religious etc.?	√		<i>Aaldada Thulo Sim</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?		√	
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>Utrica dioca</i> <i>Artemesia indica</i> , <i>Acorus calamus</i> , <i>Nyetanthes arbor-tritis</i> , <i>Azadirachta indica</i> , <i>Mangifera indica</i> (leaf and fruit), <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> , <i>Centella asiatica</i> , etc are common
Socio-economic and Cultural Features				
49	Is the subproject located in a densely populated area?		√	169 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)	√		160 HHs are Indigenous, 13 HHs of Differently able and 28 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. 16 2. 30 3. 35 4. 50 5. 38		
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, Differently able HHs and Women Headed HHs People are different Vulnerable People
60	What is the current availability of water for drinking and personal hygiene,	√		Drinking water supplies from public tap stand 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)	√		28 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/19 December 2017

Social Specialist in District Level -PIU:

Title and Date: Rishi Ram Bimali/19 December 2017

Project Manager in District Level - PIU:

Title and Date: Sunil Raj Giri/DTO Chief/Project Manager/19 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	Nemlal Tamang	Tallosyangle
2	Nara Bahadur Tamang	Tallosyangle
3	Dhan Bahadur Tamang	Tallosyangle
4	Jit Bahadur Tamang	Tallosyangle
5	Hem Bahadur Tamang	Tallosyangle
6	Ganga Bahadur Thapa	Tallosyangle
7	Lal Bahadur Thapa	Tallosyangle
8	Bijay Tamang	Gairigaun
9	Kale Tamang	Gairigaun
10	Jite Tamang	Gairigaun
11	Sita Tamang	Gairigaun
12	Budhe Tamang	Gairigaun
13	Tek Bahadur Tamang	Gairigaun
14	Madhu Tamang	Gairigaun
15	Kedar Tamang	Gairigaun

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)