



Government of Nepal

Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Dhading

Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project

(EHRP)



Environmental and Social Screening Report (ESSR)
Cluster Level Screening: Total Number of Settlement 4
Netrawati Rural Municipality-2 (Former Semjong VDC ward no. 7-9)

Date: December, 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
LF	Leasehold forest
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. Dhading is one of the worst earthquake affected district. According to National Reconstruction Authority (NRA), the total number of houses damaged in Dhading district is 88,441 of which 81,313 are fully damaged and 7,128 are partially damaged. Dhading district is administratively divided into 11 Rural Municipality and 2 municipalities (former: 50 VDCs & 1 Municipalities). The total population residing in the Dhading district is about 336,067. in 73,851 households (HH) with an average HH size of 4.88. The female population (178,233) in the districts is higher than that of male population (157,834). The sex ratio of the district is 88.6 (CBS, 2012).

Government of Nepal has selected Dhading district as one of the three districts to be supported under the World Bank funded Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP). The main objective of the EHRP is to restore earthquake-affected houses with multi-hazard resistant core housing units in targeted districts (Nuwakot, Dolkha and Dhading 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:

- 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 in their own pace.
- No contractors will be used for construction works. Households have option to hire skilled and unskilled laborers as needed.
- In Nepal, community members also come together to help each other to build their houses and community help is also provided to the vulnerable households.
- General awareness/orientation on building earthquake resilient houses, environment and social safeguards and "Build Back Better Opportunity" measures are embedded in the project design. Accordingly government has developed the EHRP program to support the effected 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 Rs 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 cash support is conditional subject to the construction of toilet or installation of alternative energy provision by the beneficiary households.

3. Sub Project (Settlements)

Environmental and Social Screening was done at settlement level. Under EHRP-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 Village Development Committees (VDCs) and Municipalities are restructured as Rural Municipality and Urban Municipality according to new restructuring under the federalism of Nepal.

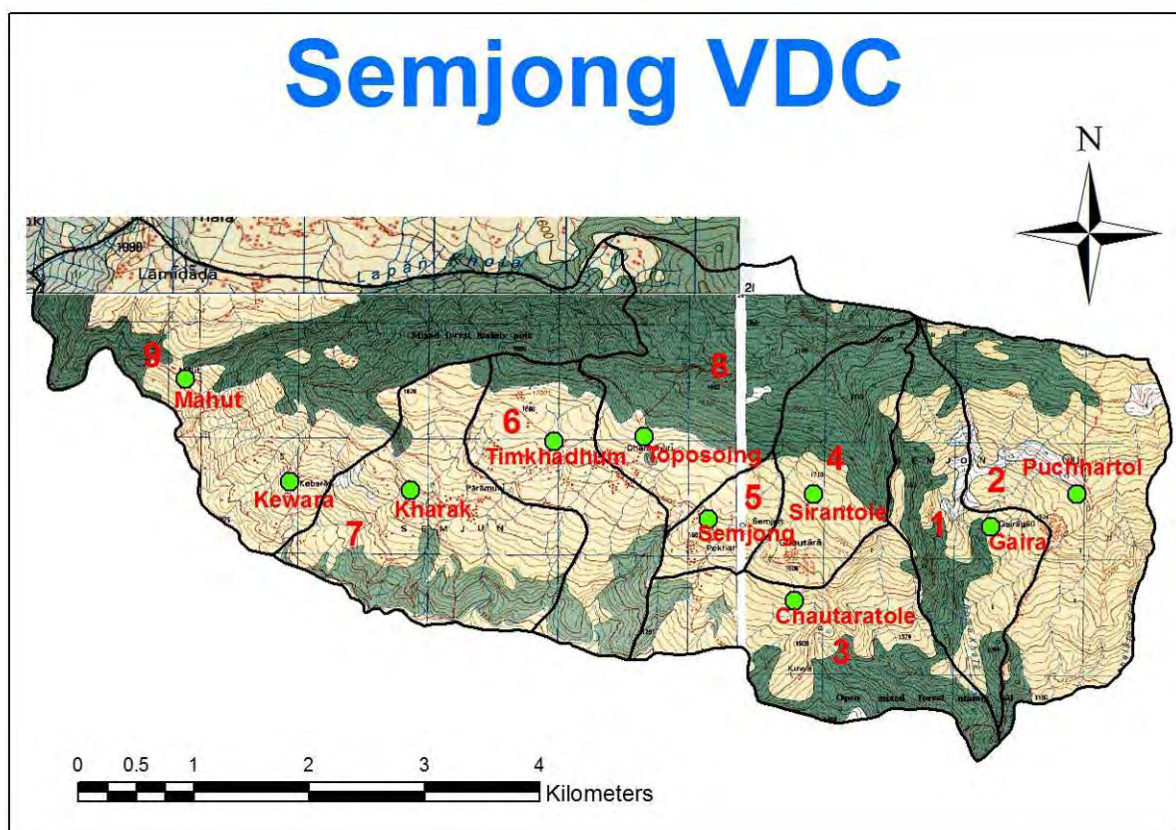


Fig.1: Map Showing All Settlements in Netrawati Rural Municipality Ward- 2 (former Semjong VDC 7-9 ward)

The total number of beneficiaries HHs considered as beneficiaries identified by the National Reconstruction Authority (NRA) for “Nepal Earthquake 2015” are 319 HHs in 4 settlements (Kharak, Toposoing, Kewara and Mahut). Refer Annex 2.1 for detail information on these 4 settlements.

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

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 needs to be taken for addressing identified issues, and
- To explore opportunities for creating linkage for enhancing benefits, building better and synergy.

5. Methodology

- Desk study: Documents such as district profile, 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 July 2017. During the consultations, they 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 sectoral 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 Community Development Programme (LGCDP) Social Mobilizers.

6. Issues, Findings and Recommendations

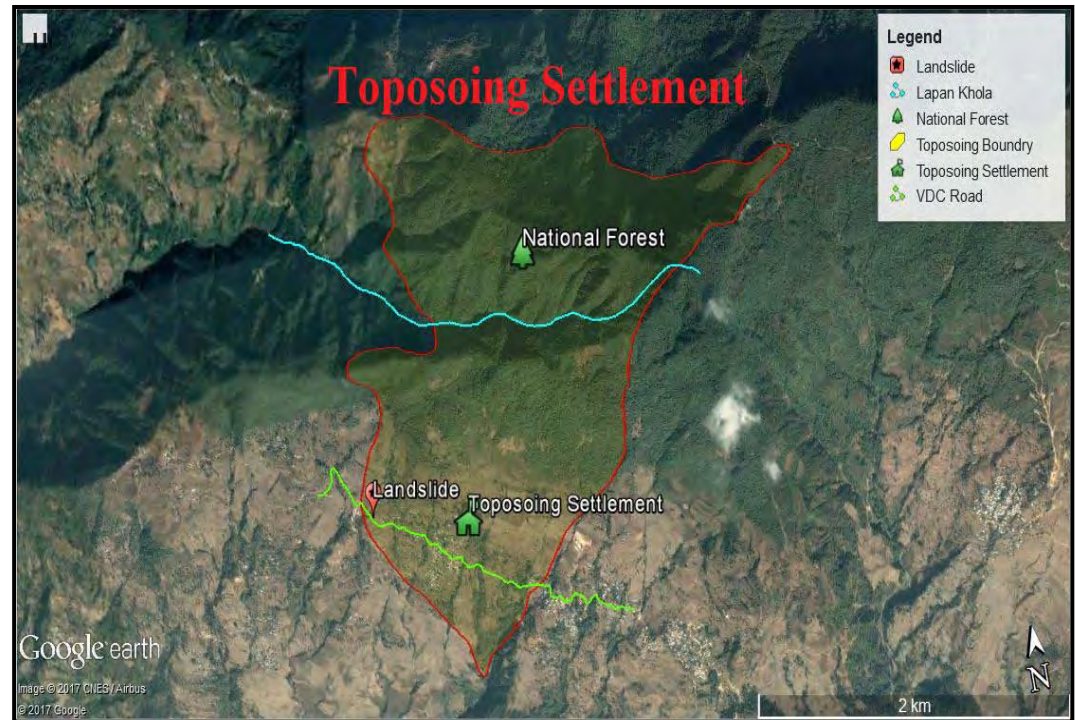
6.1 Kharak

- The screening checklist (Annex 2.1.1) demonstrates that no significant environmental and social issues identified.
- Construction materials such as timber, stone have to be either purchased from local market i.e Dhading Besi or brought from DDC approved quarry sites (River banks of Trishuli Khola and Lapan Khola)
- Dhadingbesi and Salyantar of Dhading district and Arughat of Gorkha district 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 72 HHs. It requires corresponding mitigation procedures to properly handle and dispose the solid waste during and after construction.
- There are no known physical cultural sensitive area and any area/spot in and around the settlement that is known for critical natural habitat for wildlife/bird and wildlife movement and renowned habitats for a aquatic life in Lapan river.
- There are no land acquisition and involuntary resettlement issues in this settlement.
- There are altogether beneficiary 72 households in the settlement which include Tamang(59 HHs) ,Gurung(12 HHs),Lama (1 HH) who belongs to group of IP. Besides, ther are 13women headed households in the settlement are and;
- Due to the sub project implementation, environmental and social impacts envisaged are nominal or will have no significant adverse impacts. However, given the type of activities to be conducted, it is recommended that a simple cluster level ESMP addressing the common adverse potential impacts focusing on, but not limited to, additional pressure on demand of timber, stone and aggregates, health and safety etc will be prepared with site specific mitigation measures, cost and implemented through common program at Rural Municipality. There is no need for preparation of Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study.



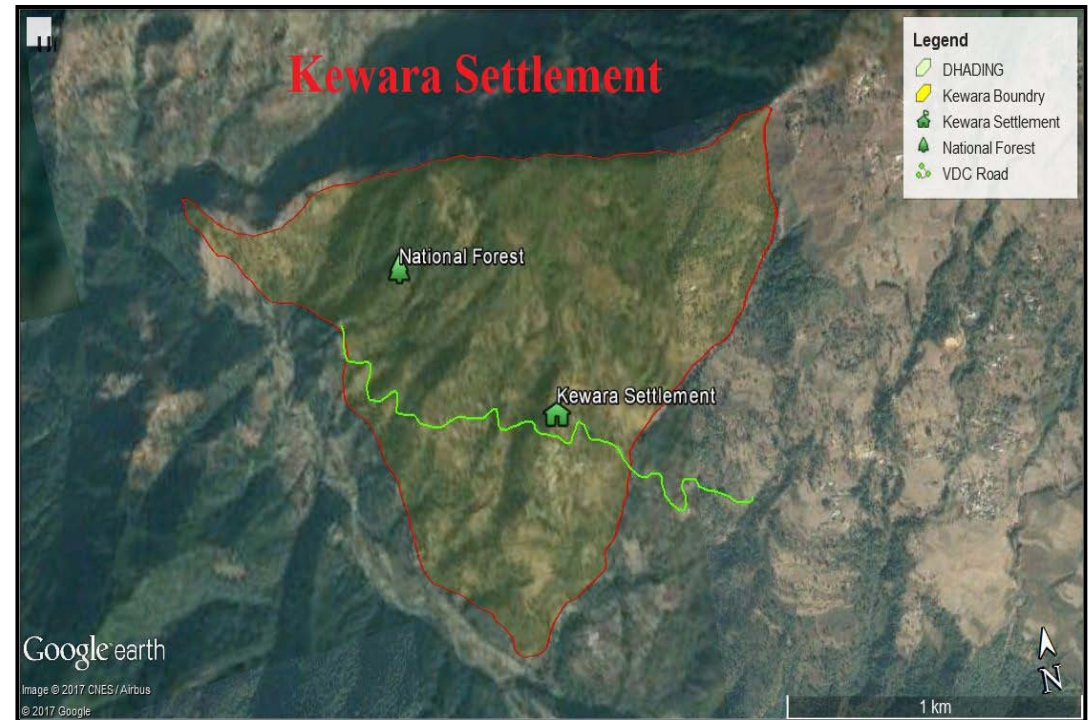
6.2 Toposoing

- The screening checklist (Annex 2.2.1) demonstrates that no significant environmental and social issues identified.
- Construction materials such as timber, stone have to be either purchased from local market i.e Dhading Besi or brought from DDC approved quarry sites (River banks of Trishuli Khola and Lapan Khola)
- Dhadingbesi and Salyantar of Dhading district and Arughat of Gorkha district 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 135 HHs. It requires corresponding mitigation procedures to properly handle and dispose the solid waste during and after construction.
- There are no known physical cultural sensitive area and any area/spot in and around the settlement that is known for critical natural habitat for wildlife/bird and wildlife movement and renowned habitats for a aquatic life in Lapan river.
- 4 HH are at risk zone for land slide at near settlement. Thus, the settlement requires further detail geotechnical assessment.
- There are no land acquisition and involuntary resettlement issues in this settlement.
- There are altogether beneficiary 135 HHs in the settlement which include Tamang (95 HHs) ,Gurung (36 HHs) ,Lama (3HHs).These groups belong to indigenous people category. Besides, ther are 23 women headed households in the settlement are and;
- Due to the sub project implementation, environmental and social impacts envisaged are nominal or will have no significant adverse impacts. However, given the type of activities to be conducted, it is recommended that a simple cluster level ESMP addressing the common adverse potential impacts focusing on, but not limited to, additional pressure on demand of timber, stone and aggregates, health and safety etc will be prepared with site specific mitigation measures, cost and implemented through common program at Rural Municipality. There is no need for preparation of Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study.



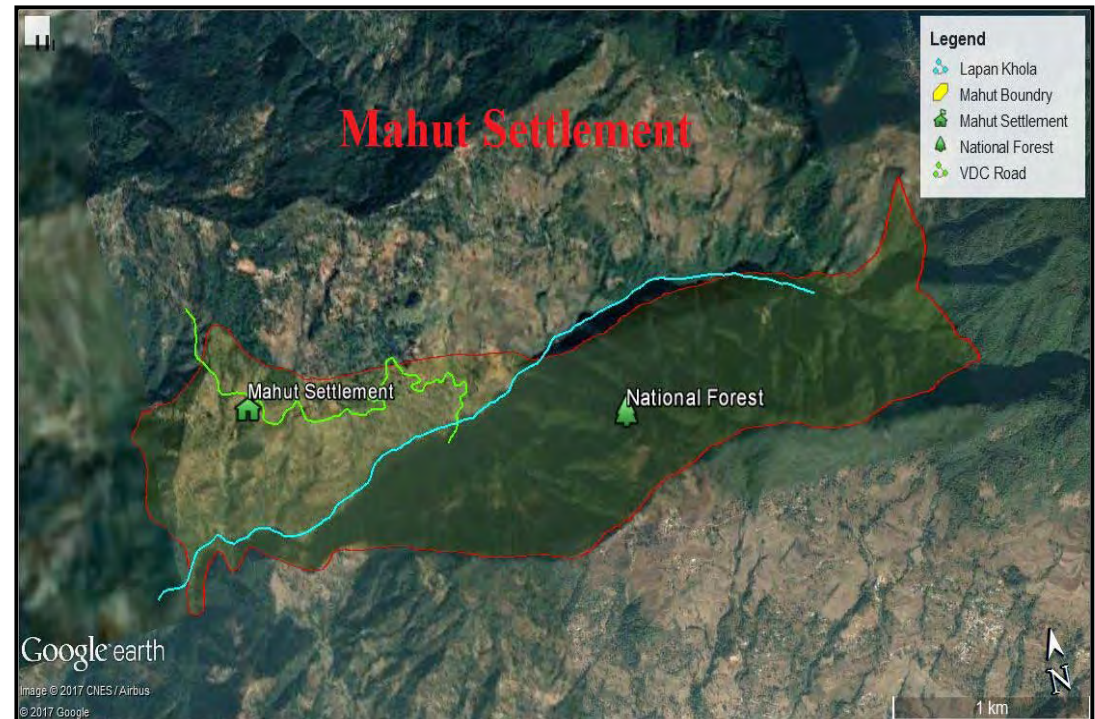
6.3 Kewara

- The screening checklist (Annex 2.3.1) demonstrates that no significant environmental and social issues identified.
- Construction materials such as timber, stone have to be either purchased from local market i.e Dhading Besi or brought from DDC approved quarry sites (River banks of Trishuli Khola and Lapan Khola)
- Dhadingbesi and Salyantar of Dhading district and Arughat of Gorkha district 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 88HHs. It requires corresponding mitigation procedures to properly handle and dispose the solid waste during and after construction.
- There are no known physical cultural sensitive area and any area/spot in and around the settlement that is known for critical natural habitat for wildlife/bird and wildlife movement and renowned habitats for a aquatic life in Lapan river.
- 5 HH are at risk zone of land slide and rockfall at near settlemt. Thus, the settlement requires further detail geotechnical assessment
- There are no land acquisition and involuntary resettlement issues in this settlement.
- There are altogether beneficiary 88 households in the settlement which include Tamang (77 HHs) ,Gurung (11 HHs) .These groups belong to indigenous people category. Besides, ther are 28 women headed households in the settlement are and;
- Due to the sub project implementation, environmental and social impacts envisaged are nominal or will have no significant adverse impacts. However, given the type of activities to be conducted, it is recommended that a simple cluster level ESMP addressing the common adverse potential impacts focusing on, but not limited to, additional pressure on demand of timber, stone and aggregates, health and safety etc will be prepared with site specific mitigation measures, cost and implemented through common program at Rural Municipality. There is no need for preparation of Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study.



6.4 Mahut

- The screening checklist (Annex 2.4.1) demonstrates that no significant environmental and social issues identified.
- Construction materials such as timber, stone have to be either purchased from local market i.e Dhading Besi or brought from DDC approved quarry sites (River banks of Trishuli Khola and Lapan Khola)
- Dhadingbesi and Salyantar of Dhading district and Arughat of Gorkha district 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 24 HHs. It requires corresponding mitigation procedures to properly handle and dispose the solid waste during and after construction.
- There are no known physical cultural sensitive area and any area/spot in and around the settlement that is known for critical natural habitat for wildlife/bird and wildlife movement and renowned habitats for a aquatic life in Lapan river.
- There are no land acquisition and involuntary resettlement issues in this settlement.
- There are altogether beneficiary 24 households in the settlement which include Tamang (3 HHs) ,Gurung (16 HHs), Magar(1 HHs), Ghale (3 HHs), Bhujel (1 HHs).These groups belong to indigenous and minority people category. Besides, there are 4 women headed households in the settlement are and;
- Due to the sub project implementation, environmental and social impacts envisaged are nominal or will have no significant adverse impacts. However, given the type of activities to be conducted, it is recommended that a simple cluster level ESMP addressing the common adverse potential impacts focusing on, but not limited to, additional pressure on demand of timber, stone and aggregates, health and safety etc will be prepared with site specific mitigation measures, cost and implemented through common program at Rural Municipality. There is no need for preparation of Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study.



Annex**Annex 1: Synopsis of 10 settlements****1.1 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	Kharaka	30-44-7-0	Netrawati RM-2	72	72	0	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	Tamang-59 HHs, Gurung-12 HHs, Lama-1 HH
2	Toposoing	30-44-8-0	Netrawati RM-2	135	134	1	23	NA	NA	NA	NA	Tamang-95 HHs, Gurung-36 HHs, Lama-3 HHs
3	Kewara	30-44-9-0	Netrawati RM-2	88	88	0	28	NA	NA	NA	NA	Tamang-77 HHs, Gurung-11 HHs
4	Mahut	30-44-9-0	Netrawati RM-2	24	24	0	4	NA	NA	NA	NA	Gurung-16 HHs, Tamang-3 HHs, Ghale-3 HHs, Bhujel-1 HH, Magar-1 HH
Total				319	318	1	68					

Note: -Settlement ID:- District code-VDC code-Ward code-Settlement code

IP: Indigenous People, Da: Dalit, WH: Women Headed, Ma: Marginalized

1.2 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	Kharak	-	Adequate Drinking water supply, Satisfactory sanitation	Tikhadhunga gairagadh Dharadhari Road	-	-	School/Health post are located within one hour walking distance
2	Toposoing	-	Adequate Drinking water supply, Satisfactory sanitation	Telchet Dharadhiri Road	-	Primary School	Health post is located within one hour walking distance
3	Kewara	-	inadequate Drinking water supply, poor sanitation	Katunje Semjong Marpak Road	-	Primary School	Health post and School are located within one hour walking distance
4	Mahut	-	Adequate Drinking water supply, Satisfactory sanitation	Katunje Semjong Marpak Road	-	-	Health post is located within one hour walking distance

1.3 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)	Remarks
		Stone (m ³)	Nearest Source Stone	Timber(ft ³)	Nearest Source Timber	Forest and wild life	Physical Impacts	Other Sensitive Site			
1	Kharak	4032m ³	Own Farm Land	2952cft	Own Farmland, National Forest	NA	NA	NA	Managed in –situ and solid waste like cement bags, metal scraps are re will have useable and hence and minimal impact	NA	
2	Toposoing	7560m ³	Own Farm Land	36519cft	Own Farmland, National Forest and nearest market place	NA	NA	NA		Geotechnical Study	
3	Kewara	4928m ³	Own Farm Land	2385cft	Own Farm Land, National Forest and nearest market place	NA	NA	NA		Geotechnical Study	
4	Mahut	1344m ³	Own Farm Land	6492cft	Own Farm Land, National Forest and nearest market place	NA	NA	NA		NA	

Note: Calculation of additional demand of construction materials was done on the different house models prepared for the reconstruction.

Annex 2: Screening Checklists and Data Sheets of (4 Settlements of former Semjong VDC, now Netrawati Rural Municipality, ward number 2)

Settlement no. 1: Kharak (ID:30-44-7-0)

Annex 2.1.1: Environmental and Social Screening Checklist

1.	Project Title	Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP)
2.	Project District	Dhading
3.	Name of the VDC/Municipality	Semjong VDC/Netrawati RM-2
4.	Name of the Settlement, Ward No.	Kharka-7
5.	Number of eligible households:	72 HHs
6.	Altitude of the Settlement (in meters)	NA
7.	Nearest road head/highway/headquarter	Tikhadhunga gairagadh Dharadhari Road
8.	Settlement ID/no	30-44-7-0
9.	Proposed Date of Commencement of Work: _____	2074
	Number of houses damaged	72 Houses
	Number of houses to be reconstructed	72 Houses
	Quantity of debris generated (by type)	Stone (4680m ³). Timber(23040cft ³)
	Quantity of reusable materials (by type)	Stone (2340m ³). Timber(9216cft ³)
	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
	Quantity of construction materials needed (Timber, sand, gravel, stone, etc)	Stone (4032m ³). Timber(2952cft ³) and detail will be analyzed in cluster level ESMP

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

S. No	ISSUES	YES	NO	DO NOT KNOW/remarks
1	Is the proposed sub-project likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts?	√		
2	Is the proposed subproject likely to have adverse environmental impacts that are site specific; few if any of them are irreversible, and mitigation measures are readily known or can be designed?		√	
3.	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? Is the proposed subproject likely to bring about changes in the management, protection or utilization of natural forests or plantations?	√	√	The quantity distributed as per approved government quota will not have adverse impact on forest. Minor increase in utilization is expected with minimal impact

4	Will the sub-project be supporting reconstruction, management, or preservation of physical cultural resources? Is the subproject located in, or in the vicinity of, cultural sites? Will the sub-project likely adversely impact physical cultural resources? ²		√ √ √	.
5.	Will the sub-project involve significant conversion or degradation of critical or non-critical natural habitats?		√	
6	Does the sub-project involve involuntary land acquisition or prior acquisition of land or demolition of existing structures?		√	
7	i) Are there any ethnic minority / indigenous community in the project area? ii) Are they adversely impacted by the project?	√	√	Tamang-59 HHs, Gurung-12 HHs, Lama-1 HH are IPs
Physical features				
1	Is the settlement/subproject located in an area susceptible to landslides, rock fall or erosion, flood prone areas and extreme climatic conditions, fogs, avalanche, snow-fall, etc? (show in map)		√	
2	Is the settlement located close to groundwater sources, springs, surface water bodies, riverbank, and watercourses?	√		Lapan River
3	How is the terrain? –flat, ridge, undulating, terraced, valley, tar etc.	√		Terraced
4	Any history of erosion, flashflood, landslides, earthquake in the area/ vicinity?		√	
5	Current land use practice (agriculture, grazing, barren, forest, shrubs-----)	√		Mostly agricultural and forest land
6	Is the subproject located on prime agricultural land?		√	
7	Does the sub project involve significant extraction, diversion or		√	

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.

	containment of surface or ground water for the local people or agriculture?			
8	Any existing/approved/ potential quarry sites (sand, aggregate, stone, slates, boulders) in the vicinity of the sub-project?		√	
9	Are there any potential sites/land for debris management/ solid waste management/ reclamation for future use?		√	
10	Are there any areas or features of high landscape or scenic value on or spots with unique feature in and around the location which could be affected by the project? (examples, viewing point/ ridge/ peak, water-fall, cave, cliff etc)		√	
11	Any risks (health and safety, location- cliff, ridge etc.) associated with the setting of the sub-project which needs to be taken care?		√	
Biological features				
1	Any critical habitat or ecosystem of importance? Is the subproject located in or adjacent to a protected areas/ national forests, wilderness areas, wetlands (Ramsar), biodiversity, critical habitats?		√ √	
2	If the subproject is located near the forest, what is the category of the forest- national, community, leasehold, religious etc.?		√	National forest
3	Any area/ spot in and around the subproject/ settlement that is known as/for wildlife/ bird habitat (examples – bear, langur monkey, red panda, deer, trees where vulture or bats nests, cliff where wild beehives,etc)		√	
	Is the settlement/ subproject area a known wildlife movement/ migration route or bird migration route?		√	
	Is there any water body, river, wetland etc known as important habitat (or renowned) for fishes or aquatic life? Any Ramsar site in the vicinity of the settlement/ subproject?		√	
4	Would the sub-project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?		√	

5	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods?		√	
6	Are there any areas/ spots used by the protected, important sensitive species of flora and fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting and for migration?		√	
7	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species or their habitat?		√	
8	Does the sub-project implementation leads to harvesting of natural forests, timber, plantation development, or deforestation?		√	
9	Any NTFP or medicinal plants in and around the sub-project?		√	
Socio-economic and Cultural Features				
1	Is the subproject located in a densely populated area?		√	
2	How many people comprise a typical household?			5 persons per HH
3	How many households are without any land/shelter, any squatters?		√	
4	Is the subproject located near to the sites of archaeological/historical or cultural importance?		√	
5	Presence of minority/vulnerable/indigenous population in the area?	√		72 IP HHs - 13 woman headed HHs
6	Is the sub-project located near cultural or religious place of importance including sacred hill/ peak, sacred cliff, cave and/ or sacred tree?		√	
7	What household and livelihood support activities typically take place within the affected community?	Agriculture, Small Business, remittance and labor works		
8	What are the typical building practices of the affected people and what are the different materials have they used in the past?	Mostly 2-3 storied traditional building made up of Stone, Mud, CGI Sheets		
9	Will the project require displacement or relocation of persons in the affected area?		√	

10	Who are the vulnerable people in the population, also considering those affected by HIV/AIDS etc.?		√	IPs, Women Headed HHs are different Vulnerable People
11	What is the current availability of water for drinking and personal hygiene,	√		Adequate Drinking water supply, Satisfactory sanitation
12	What is the current provision of social/infrastructure facilities (health posts, sub-health posts, schools, communications, road etc?)	√		School/VDC road/ /telecommunication
13	Are there any roads on around the location which causes congestion, environmental problems during project implementation?		√	
14	Are there any open space, industries, recreation areas which could be affected by the project?		√	
15	Are there any women headed HH (No. of HHs to be identified) in the settlement.	√		13 HHs
16	Are there any conflicts about the use of local resources		√	

	What are the programs/ activities ongoing or planned in the settlement/ VDC or subproject area that may be coordinated, linked, and/or worked together for synergy and for 'building better'? Examples: Biogas, improved smokeless stoves, sanitation, micro-hydropower, catchment area/ soil erosion protection, community forest, buffer zone management, trail development, agriculture, composting, flood protection, river training, etc?)	√		DHO/GIZ/SUAH ARA: Education/ Livelihood/ health and nutrition
	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		

Annex 2.1.2: List of Public Consultation

SN	Name of participants	Tole	Remarks
1	Hasta Bahadur Tamang	Kharak	
2	Rauta Tamang	Kharak	
3	Bir bahadur Tamang	Kharak	
4	Kancha tamang	Kharak	
5	Armi Singh Tmang	Kharak	
6	Kaji Tmang	Kharak	
7	Purna Bahadur Tmang	Kharak	
8	Mim Bahadur Tmang	Kharak	
9	Jykte Tmang	Kharak	
10	Rina Tamang	Kharak	

Settlement no 2:Toposoing(ID:30-44-8-0)**Annex 2.2.1: Environmental and Social Screening**

1.	Project Title	Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP)
2.	Project District	Dhading
3.	Name of the VDC/Municipality	Semjong VDC/Netrawati RM-2
4.	Name of the Settlement, Ward No.	Toposoing-8/ Netrawati RM-2
5.	Number of eligible households:	135 HHs
6.	Altitude of the Settlement (in meters)	NA
7.	Nearest road head/highway/headquarter	Telchet Dharadhiri Road
8.	Settlement ID/no	30-44-8-0
9.	Proposed Date of Commencement of Work: _____	2074
	Number of houses damaged	135 Houses
	Number of houses to be reconstructed	135 Houses
	Quantity of debris generated (by type)	Stone (8775m ³). Timber(43200cft ³)
	Quantity of reusable materials (by type)	Stone (4387m ³). Timber(17280cft ³)
	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
	Quantity of construction materials needed (Timber, sand, gravel, stone, etc)	Stone (7560m ³). Timber(36519cft ³) and detail will be analyzed in cluster level ESMP

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

S. No	ISSUES	YES	NO	DO NOT KNOW/remarks
1	Is the proposed sub-project likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts?	√		
2	Is the proposed subproject likely to have adverse environmental impacts that are site specific; few if any of them are irreversible, and mitigation measures are readily known or can be designed?		√	
3.	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? Is the proposed subproject likely to bring about changes in the management, protection or utilization of natural forests or plantations?	√	√	The quantity distributed as per approved government quota will not have adverse impact on forest. Minor increase in utilization is expected with minimal impact

4	Will the sub-project be supporting reconstruction, management, or preservation of physical cultural resources? Is the subproject located in, or in the vicinity of, cultural sites? Will the sub-project likely adversely impact physical cultural resources? ³		√ √ √	.
5.	Will the sub-project involve significant conversion or degradation of critical or non-critical natural habitats?		√	
6	Does the sub-project involve involuntary land acquisition or prior acquisition of land or demolition of existing structures?		√	
7	i) Are there any ethnic minority / indigenous community in the project area? ii) Are they adversely impacted by the project?	√	√	Tamang-95 HHs, Gurung-36 HHs, Lama-3 HHs are IPs HH present in the settlement
Physical features				
1	Is the settlement/subproject located in an area susceptible to landslides, rock fall or erosion, flood prone areas and extreme climatic conditions, fogs, avalanche, snow-fall, etc? (show in map)	√		4HHs are at risk of land slide
2	Is the settlement located close to groundwater sources, springs, surface water bodies, riverbank, and watercourses?	√		Lapan River
3	How is the terrain? –flat, ridge, undulating, terraced, valley, tar etc.	√		Terraced
4	Any history of erosion, flashflood, landslides, earthquake in the area/ vicinity?		√	
5	Current land use practice (agriculture, grazing, barren, forest, shrubs-----)	√		Mostly agricultural and forest land
6	Is the subproject located on prime agricultural land?		√	

³Examples 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	Does the sub project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water for the local people or agriculture?		√	
8	Any existing/approved/ potential quarry sites (sand, aggregate, stone, slates, boulders) in the vicinity of the sub-project?		√	
9	Are there any potential sites/land for debris management/ solid waste management/ reclamation for future use?		√	
10	Are there any areas or features of high landscape or scenic value on or spots with unique feature in and around the location which could be affected by the project? (examples, viewing point/ ridge/ peak, water-fall, cave, cliff etc)		√	
11	Any risks (health and safety, location- cliff, ridge etc.) associated with the setting of the sub-project which needs to be taken care?		√	
Biological features				
1	Any critical habitat or ecosystem of importance? Is the subproject located in or adjacent to a protected areas/ national forests, wilderness areas, wetlands (Ramsar), biodiversity, critical habitats?		√	
2	If the subproject is located near the forest, what is the category of the forest- national, community, leasehold, religious etc.?	√		National Forest
3	Any area/ spot in and around the subproject/ settlement that is known as/for wildlife/ bird habitat (examples – bear, langur monkey, red panda, deer, trees where vulture or bats nests, cliff where wild beehives,etc)		√	
	Is the settlement/ subproject area a known wildlife movement/ migration route or bird migration route?		√	
	Is there any water body, river, wetland etc known as important habitat (or renowned) for fishes or aquatic life? Any Ramsar site in the vicinity of the settlement/ subproject?		√	
4	Would the sub-project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?		√	

5	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods?		√	
6	Are there any areas/ spots used by the protected, important sensitive species of flora and fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting and for migration?		√	
7	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species or their habitat?		√	
8	Does the sub-project implementation leads to harvesting of natural forests, timber, plantation development, or deforestation?		√	
9	Any NTFP or medicinal plants in and around the sub-project?		√	
Socio-economic and Cultural Features				
1	Is the subproject located in a densely populated area?		√	
2	How many people comprise a typical household?			5 persons per HH
3	How many households are without any land/shelter, any squatters?		√	
4	Is the subproject located near to the sites of archaeological/historical or cultural importance?		√	
5	Presence of minority/vulnerable/indigenous population in the area?	√		134 IP HHS- Tamang (95HH), Gurung (36HH) ,Lama (3HH),Dalit(1HH), and23 HHS are female headed
6	Is the sub-project located near cultural or religious place of importance including sacred hill/ peak, sacred cliff, cave and/ or sacred tree?		√	
7	What household and livelihood support activities typically take place within the affected community?	Agriculture, Small Business, remittance and labor works		
8	What are the typical building practices of the affected people and what are the different materials have they used in the past?	Mostly 2-3 storied traditional building made up of Stone, Mud, CGI Sheets		

9	Will the project require displacement or relocation of persons in the affected area?		√	
10	Who are the vulnerable people in the population, also considering those affected by HIV/AIDS etc.?		√	IPs, Women Headed HHs and Dalit. are different Vulnerable People
11	What is the current availability of water for drinking and personal hygiene,	√		Adequate Drinking water supply, Satisfactory sanitation
12	What is the current provision of social/infrastructure facilities (health posts, sub-health posts, schools, communications, road etc?)	√		Schol/VDC road/ telecommunication
13	Are there any roads on around the location which causes congestion, environmental problems during project implementation?		√	
14	Are there any open space, industries, recreation areas which could be affected by the project?		√	
15	Are there any women headed HH (No. of HHs to be identified) in the settlement.	√		23 HHs
16	Are there any conflicts about the use of local resources		√	

	What are the programs/ activities ongoing or planned in the settlement/ VDC or subproject area that may be coordinated, linked, and/or worked together for synergy and for 'building better'? Examples: Biogas, improved smokeless stoves, sanitation, micro-hydropower, catchment area/ soil erosion protection, community forest, buffer zone management, trail development, agriculture, composting, flood protection, river training, etc?)	√		DHO/GIZ//SUAH ARA: Education/ Livelihood/ health and nutrition
	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		

Annex 2.2.2: List of Public Consultation

SN	Name of participants	Tole	Remarks
1	Dil bahadur Tamang	Toposoing	
2	Prem Bahadur tmang	Toposoing	
3	Kalu tmang	Toposoing	
4	Hom Bahadur Tmang	Toposoing	
5	Bak Bahadur Tmang	Toposoing	
6	Knacha Tmang	Toposoing	
7	Bhakta Bahadur Tamang	Toposoing	
8	Lal Bahadur Tamang	Toposoing	
9	Chandra Bahadur Tmang	Toposoing	
10	Suraj Bahadur Tmang	Toposoing	
11	Sher bahadur Tmang	Toposoing	

Settlement No3: Kewara (ID: 30-44-9-0)**Annex 2.3.1: Environmental and Social Screening Checklist**

1.	Project Title	Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP)
2.	Project District	Dhading
3.	Name of the VDC/Municipality	Semjong VDC/Netrawati RM-2
4.	Name of the Settlement, Ward No.	Kewara-9
5.	Number of eligible households:	88 HHs
6.	Altitude of the Settlement (in meters)	NA
7.	Nearest road head/highway/headquarter	Katunje Semjong Marpak Road
8.	Settlement ID/no	30-44-9-0
9.	Proposed Date of Commencement of Work: _____	2074
	Number of houses damaged	88 Houses
	Number of houses to be reconstructed	88 Houses
	Quantity of debris generated (by type)	Stone (5720m ³). Timber(28160cft ³)
	Quantity of reusable materials (by type)	Stone (2860m ³). Timber(11264cft ³)
	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
	Quantity of construction materials needed (Timber, sand, gravel, stone, etc)	Stone (4928m ³). Timber(2385cft ³) and detail will be analyzed in cluster level ESMP
	Any hazardous materials mixed with debris (e.g. from damaged health-posts, medicines, from agro-vet shops/ service	No

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

S. No	ISSUES	YES	NO	DO NOT KNOW/remarks
1	Is the proposed sub-project likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts?	√		
2	Is the proposed subproject likely to have adverse environmental impacts that are site specific; few if any of them are irreversible, and mitigation measures are readily known or can be designed?		√	
3.	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? Is the proposed subproject likely to bring about changes in the management, protection or utilization of natural forests or plantations?	√	√	The quantity distributed as per approve government quota will not have adverse impact on forest. Minor increase in utilization is expected with minimal impact

4	Will the sub-project be supporting reconstruction, management, or preservation of physical cultural resources? Is the subproject located in, or in the vicinity of, cultural sites? Will the sub-project likely adversely impact physical cultural resources? ⁴		√ √ √	.
5.	Will the sub-project involve significant conversion or degradation of critical or non-critical natural habitats?		√	
6	Does the sub-project involve involuntary land acquisition or prior acquisition of land or demolition of existing structures?		√	
7	i) Are there any ethnic minority / indigenous community in the project area? ii) Are they adversely impacted by the project?	√	√	Tamang-77 HHs and Gurung-11 HHs are the IPs
Physical features				
1	Is the settlement/subproject located in an area susceptible to landslides, rock fall or erosion, flood prone areas and extreme climatic conditions, fogs, avalanche, snow-fall, etc? (show in map)	√		5 HHs are at risk for land slide and rock fall
2	Is the settlement located close to groundwater sources, springs, surface water bodies, riverbank, and watercourses?	√		Lapan River
3	How is the terrain? –flat, ridge, undulating, terraced, valley, tar etc.	√		Terraced
4	Any history of erosion, flashflood, landslides, earthquake in the area/ vicinity?		√	
5	Current land use practice (agriculture, grazing, barren, forest, shrubs-----)	√		Mostly agricultural and forest land
6	Is the subproject located on prime agricultural land?		√	
7	Does the sub project involve significant extraction, diversion or		√	

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.

	containment of surface or ground water for the local people or agriculture?			
8	Any existing/approved/ potential quarry sites (sand, aggregate, stone, slates, boulders) in the vicinity of the sub-project?		√	
9	Are there any potential sites/land for debris management/ solid waste management/ reclamation for future use?		√	
10	Are there any areas or features of high landscape or scenic value on or spots with unique feature in and around the location which could be affected by the project? (examples, viewing point/ ridge/ peak, water-fall, cave, cliff etc)		√	
11	Any risks (health and safety, location- cliff, ridge etc.) associated with the setting of the sub-project which needs to be taken care?		√	
Biological features				
1	Any critical habitat or ecosystem of importance? Is the subproject located in or adjacent to a protected areas/ national forests, wilderness areas, wetlands (Ramsar), biodiversity, critical habitats?		√	
2	If the subproject is located near the forest, what is the category of the forest- national, community, leasehold, religious etc.?	√		National Forest
3	Any area/ spot in and around the subproject/ settlement that is known as/for wildlife/ bird habitat (examples – bear, langur monkey, red panda, deer, trees where vulture or bats nests, cliff where wild beehives,etc)		√	
	Is the settlement/ subproject area a known wildlife movement/ migration route or bird migration route?		√	
	Is there any water body, river, wetland etc known as important habitat (or renowned) for fishes or aquatic life? Any Ramsar site in the vicinity of the settlement/ subproject?		√	
4	Would the sub-project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?		√	

5	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods?		√	
6	Are there any areas/ spots used by the protected, important sensitive species of flora and fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting and for migration?		√	
7	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species or their habitat?		√	
8	Does the sub-project implementation leads to harvesting of natural forests, timber, plantation development, or deforestation?		√	
9	Any NTFP or medicinal plants in and around the sub-project?		√	
Socio-economic and Cultural Features				
1	Is the subproject located in a densely populated area?		√	
2	How many people comprise a typical household?			5 persons per HH
3	How many households are without any land/shelter, any squatters?		√	
4	Is the subproject located near to the sites of archaeological/historical or cultural importance?		√	
5	Presence of minority/vulnerable/indigenous population in the area?	√		88 IP HHs-Tamang (77HH), Gurung (11HH) and 28 HHs are woman headed
6	Is the sub-project located near cultural or religious place of importance including sacred hill/ peak, sacred cliff, cave and/ or sacred tree?		√	
7	What household and livelihood support activities typically take place within the affected community?	Agriculture, Small Business, remittance and labor works		
8	What are the typical building practices of the affected people and what are the different materials have they used in the past?	Mostly 2-3 storied traditional building made up of Stone, Mud, CGI Sheets		
9	Will the project require displacement or relocation of persons in the affected area?		√	

10	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
11	What is the current availability of water for drinking and personal hygiene,	√		Water availability for drinking and sanitation purpose is inadequate and hygiene situation is poor
12	What is the current provision of social/infrastructure facilities (health posts, sub-health posts, schools, communications, road etc?)	√		School/VDC road/telecommunication
13	Are there any roads on around the location which causes congestion, environmental problems during project implementation?		√	
14	Are there any open space, industries, recreation areas which could be affected by the project?		√	
15	Are there any women headed HH (No. of HHs to be identified) in the settlement.	√		28 HHs
16	Are there any conflicts about the use of local resources		√	
	What are the programs/ activities ongoing or planned in the settlement/ VDC or subproject area that may be coordinated, linked, and/or worked together for synergy and for 'building better'? Examples: Biogas, improved smokeless stoves, sanitation, micro-hydropower, catchment area/ soil erosion protection, community forest, buffer zone management, trail development, agriculture, composting, flood protection, river training, etc?)	√		DHO/GIZ/SUAH ARA: Education/ Livelihood/ health and nutrition
	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		

Annex 2.3.2: List of Public Consultation

SN	Name of participants	Tole	Remarks
1	Lemba Tamang	Kewara	
2	Aaitaram Tamang	Kewara	
3	Putali Tamang	Kewara	
4	Bhoj ram Tamang	Kewara	
5	Budhe Tamang	Kewara	
6	Prithibi Tamang	Kewara	
7	Man Kumari Tamang	Kewara	
8	Megh Bahadur Tamang	Kewara	
9	Yek Maya Tamang	Kewara	
10	Santoh Tamang	Kewara	
11	Tombe Tamang	Kewara	
12	Ratna maya Tamang	Kewara	
13	Ambar Gurung	Kewara	
14	Suk Bahadur Tamang	Kewara	
15	Kamand Singh Tamang	Kewara	
16	Krishna Bahadur Tmang	Kewara	

Settlement No4: Mahut(ID: 30-44-9-0)**Annex 2.4.1: Environmental and Social Screening Checklist**

1.	Project Title	Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP)
2.	Project District	Dhading
3.	Name of the VDC/Municipality	Semjong VDC/Netrawati RM-2
4	Name of the Settlement, Ward No.	Mahut-9
5	Number of eligible households:	24 HHs
6	Altitude of the Settlement (in meters)	NA
7	Nearest road head/highway/headquarter	Katunje Semjong Marpak road
8	Settlement ID/no	30-44-9-0
9	Proposed Date of Commencement of Work: _____	2074
	Number of houses damaged	24 Houses
	Number of houses to be reconstructed	24 Houses
	Quantity of debris generated (by type)	Stone (1560m ³). Timber(7680cft ³)
	Quantity of reusable materials (by type)	Stone (780m ³). Timber(3072cft ³)
	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
	Quantity of construction materials needed (Timber, sand, gravel, stone, etc)	Stone (1344m ³). Timber(6492cft ³) and detail will be analyzed in cluster level ESMP

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

S. No	ISSUES	YES	NO	DO NOT KNOW/remarks
1	Is the proposed sub-project likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts?	√		
2	Is the proposed subproject likely to have adverse environmental impacts that are site specific; few if any of them are irreversible, and mitigation measures are readily known or can be designed?		√	
3.	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? Is the proposed subproject likely to bring about changes in the management, protection or utilization of natural forests or plantations?	√	√	The quantity distributed as per approve government quota will not have adverse impact on forest. Minor increase in utilization is expected with minimal impact

4	Will the sub-project be supporting reconstruction, management, or preservation of physical cultural resources? Is the subproject located in, or in the vicinity of, cultural sites? Will the sub-project likely adversely impact physical cultural resources? ⁵		√ √ √	.
5.	Will the sub-project involve significant conversion or degradation of critical or non-critical natural habitats?		√	
6	Does the sub-project involve involuntary land acquisition or prior acquisition of land or demolition of existing structures?		√	
7	i) Are there any ethnic minority / indigenous community in the project area? ii) Are they adversely impacted by the project?	√	√	Gurung-16 HHS, Tamang-3 HHs, Ghale-3 HHs, Bhujel-1 HH and Magar-1 HH are the IP HHs
Physical features				
1	Is the settlement/subproject located in an area susceptible to landslides, rock fall or erosion, flood prone areas and extreme climatic conditions, fogs, avalanche, snow-fall, etc? (show in map)		√	
2	Is the settlement located close to groundwater sources, springs, surface water bodies, riverbank, and watercourses?	√		Lapan River
3	How is the terrain? –flat, ridge, undulating, terraced, valley, tar etc.	√		Terraced
4	Any history of erosion, flashflood, landslides, earthquake in the area/ vicinity?		√	
5	Current land use practice (agriculture, grazing, barren, forest, shrubs-----)	√		Mostly agricultural and forest land
6	Is the subproject located on prime agricultural land?		√	

⁵Examples 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	Does the sub project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water for the local people or agriculture?		√	
8	Any existing/approved/ potential quarry sites (sand, aggregate, stone, slates, boulders) in the vicinity of the sub-project?		√	
9	Are there any potential sites/land for debris management/ solid waste management/ reclamation for future use?		√	
10	Are there any areas or features of high landscape or scenic value on or spots with unique feature in and around the location which could be affected by the project? (examples, viewing point/ ridge/ peak, water-fall, cave, cliff etc)		√	
11	Any risks (health and safety, location- cliff, ridge etc.) associated with the setting of the sub-project which needs to be taken care?		√	
Biological features				
1	Any critical habitat or ecosystem of importance? Is the subproject located in or adjacent to a protected areas/ national forests, wilderness areas, wetlands (Ramsar), biodiversity, critical habitats?		√	
2	If the subproject is located near the forest, what is the category of the forest- national, community, leasehold, religious etc.?	√		National Forest
3	Any area/ spot in and around the subproject/ settlement that is known as/for wildlife/ bird habitat (examples – bear, langur monkey, red panda, deer, trees where vulture or bats nests, cliff where wild beehives,etc)		√	
	Is the settlement/ subproject area a known wildlife movement/ migration route or bird migration route?		√	
	Is there any water body, river, wetland etc known as important habitat (or renowned) for fishes or aquatic life? Any Ramsar site in the vicinity of the settlement/ subproject?		√	
4	Would the sub-project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?		√	

5	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods?		√	
6	Are there any areas/ spots used by the protected, important sensitive species of flora and fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting and for migration?		√	
7	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species or their habitat?		√	
8	Does the sub-project implementation leads to harvesting of natural forests, timber, plantation development, or deforestation?		√	
9	Any NTFP or medicinal plants in and around the sub-project?		√	
Socio-economic and Cultural Features				
1	Is the subproject located in a densely populated area?		√	
2	How many people comprise a typical household?	√		5 persons per HH
3	How many households are without any land/shelter, any squatters?		√	
4	Is the subproject located near to the sites of archaeological/historical or cultural importance?		√	
5	Presence of minority/vulnerable/indigenous population in the area?	√		20 IP HHs-Tamang (3 HHs), Gurung (16 HHs), Magar (1HH), Minority of Ghale (3 HHs), Bhujel (1 HH) and 4 HHs are female headed
6	Is the sub-project located near cultural or religious place of importance including sacred hill/ peak, sacred cliff, cave and/ or sacred tree?		√	
7	What household and livelihood support activities typically take place within the affected community?	Agriculture, Small Business, remittance and labor works		
8	What are the typical building practices of the affected people and what are the different materials have they used in the past?	Mostly 2-3 storied traditional building made up of Stone, Mud, CGI Sheets		

9	Will the project require displacement or relocation of persons in the affected area?		√	
10	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
11	What is the current availability of water for drinking and personal hygiene,		√	Adequate Drinking water supply, Satisfactory sanitation
12	What is the current provision of social/infrastructure facilities (health posts, sub-health posts, schools, communications, road etc?)	√		School/VDC road/ /NTC /telecommunication
13	Are there any roads on around the location which causes congestion, environmental problems during project implementation?		√	
14	Are there any open space, industries, recreation areas which could be affected by the project?		√	
15	Are there any women headed HH (No. of HHs to be identified) in the settlement.	√		4 HHs
16	Are there any conflicts about the use of local resources		√	
	What are the programs/ activities ongoing or planned in the settlement/ VDC or subproject area that may be coordinated, linked, and/or worked together for synergy and for 'building better'? Examples: Biogas, improved smokeless stoves, sanitation, micro-hydropower, catchment area/ soil erosion protection, community forest, buffer zone management, trail development, agriculture, composting, flood protection, river training, etc?)	√		DHO/GIZ//SUAAR ARA: Education/ Livelihood/ health and nutrition
	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		

Annex 2.4.2: List of Public Consultation

SN	Name of participants	Tole	Remarks
1	Man Bahadur Gurung	Mahut	
3	Lal Bhaudur Gurung	Mahut	
4	Ram Bahadur Gurung	Mahut	
5	Dhan Bahadur Gurung	Mahut	
6	Krishna Bhadur Gurung	Mahut	
7	Suntali Gurung	Mahut	
8	Maili Gurung	Mahut	
9	Nakkali Gurung	Mahut	
10	Kancjhi Gurung	Mahut	