



Government of Nepal

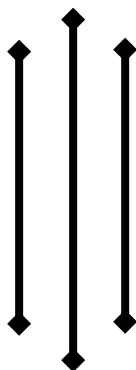
Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Nuwakot

Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project

(EHRP)



Environmental and Social Screening Report (ESSR)

Cluster Level Screening: Total Number of Settlements-9
Shivapuri Rural Municipality-3 (Former Likhu VDC (1-9))

Date: 01.28.2018

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
IP	Indigenous People
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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATION	A
TABLE OF CONTENTS	B
1. BACKGROUND.....	1
2. SCOPE OF EHRP	1
3. SUB-PROJECTS (SETTLEMENTS).....	2
4. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING AND ITS OBJECTIVES.....	3
5. METHODOLOGY	3
6. ISSUES, FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	4
6.1 KAHULE- (28-37-1-01).....	4
6.2 MAJUWA- (28-37-2-02)	4
6.3 KHAHUDANDA, BARJE & FALATE- (28-37-3-03)	5
6.4 POKHARI & PURANOGAUN- (28-37-4-04)	6
6.5 HILE & NAYAGAUN- (28-37-5-05)	7
6.6 TAPKETAR & DAMAIDANDA- (28-37-6-06)	8
6.7 GAUJINI & GURASE- (28-37-7-07).....	9
6.8 GURUNG & BASNET TOLE- (28-37-8-08).....	10
6.9 MAIDHAN- (28-37-9-09).....	10
ANNEX 1: SETTLEMENTS WISE SYNOPSIS OF LIKHU VDC (1-9) WARDS	I
I. TABLE SHOWING SOCIO- DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION.....	I
II. TABLE SHOWING EXISTING RESOURCES AND FACILITIES	III
III. TABLE SHOWING MATERIALS AND AVAILABLE SOURCES	V
ANNEX 2:- SETTLEMENT WISE SCREENING CHECKLIST OF LIKHU VDC (1-9) WARDS	VIII
1. KAHULE.....	VIII
<i>Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist</i>	<i>VIII</i>
<i>Annex II: List of Consultation's Participants.....</i>	<i>XIV</i>
2. MAJUWA	XV
<i>Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist</i>	<i>XV</i>
<i>Annex II: List of Consultation's Participants.....</i>	<i>XXI</i>
3. KHAHUDANDA, BARJE & FALATE.....	XXII
<i>Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist</i>	<i>XXII</i>
<i>Annex II: List of Consultation's Participants.....</i>	<i>XXVIII</i>
4. POKHARI & PURANOGAUN.....	XXIX
<i>Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist</i>	<i>XXIX</i>
<i>Annex II: List of Consultation's Participants.....</i>	<i>XXXV</i>
5. HILE & NAYAGAUN	XXXVI
<i>Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist</i>	<i>XXXVI</i>
<i>Annex II: List of Consultation's Participants.....</i>	<i>XLII</i>
6. TAPKETAR & DAMAIDANDA	XLIII
<i>Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist</i>	<i>XLIII</i>
<i>Annex II: List of Consultation's Participants.....</i>	<i>XLIX</i>
7. GAUJINI & GURASE	L
<i>Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist</i>	<i>L</i>

<i>Annex II: List of Consultation's Participants</i>	LVI
8. GURUNG & BASNET TOLE	LVII
<i>Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist</i>	LVII
<i>Annex II: List of Consultation's Participants</i>	LXIII
9. MAIDHAN	LXIV
<i>Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist</i>	LXIV
<i>Annex II: List of Consultation's Participants</i>	LXXI
ANNEX 3: PHOTOGRAPHS	LXXII
ANNEX 4: REVIEW MEETING MINUTES FOR APPROVAL OF SCREENING REPORT FORLIKHU VDC (1-9) WARDS	LXXIII

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.

cluster (Kahule; Majuwa; Khahudanda, Barje & Falate; Pokhari & Puranogaun; Hile & Nayagaun; Tapketar & Damaidanda; Gaujini & Gurase; Gurung & Basnet Tole and Maidhan). Refer to 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 9 June 2017. During the consultations, stakeholders were informed about the project support provisions and information on socioeconomic setting including physical and biological features. . Discussions were also held with district and local sectorial agencies including District Technical Office (DTO), ward secretary of rural municipality, communities' groups- CFUGs and CBO active in sub project area.
- Further consultations and discussions were held with and among EHRP Consultants; consultant engineers from Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) and also with Local Governance and Community Development Programme (LGCDP) Social Mobilizers.

6. ISSUES, FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Kahule- (28-37-1-01)

- The screening checklist (See Annex-2-1) demonstrates that there are no significant environmental and social issues identified.
- People used to buy construction materials (sand and aggregates) from nearby Chhahare, Likhu river bank (right) in former Kabilash VDC-8 and left bank in former Thansing ward 1, 2, 3 & 4 are the quarry sites that had obtained approval from DCC, Nuwakot.
- Chhahare, Thansing, Dhikure



- are the local level markets and even from Battar and Bidur (other district headquarter markets) for the supply of construction materials like timber products and construction materials.
- Tamang are present as Indigenous households (9 HHs). Dalit (5 HHs), Women Headed (5 HHs) and Differently Able (11 HHs) are also present in the settlement.
- *Kawase Veer* and *Salpadevi* community forest and Chhahare, Thansing, Dhikure are the local level markets and even from Battar and Bidur (other district headquarter markets) are supplying forest products.
- The findings of Screening indicate that each owner manages his/her own solid waste like cement bags, metal scraps are reusable or recyclable which will have and hence have minimal impact on the environment and the aesthetic value of the settlement. However, there would be aggregated impacts if considered in bulk related to solid waste from the construction of 59 houses. It requires corresponding mitigation procedures to properly handle and dispose the solid waste during and after construction.
- There is *Salpadevi* Temple and *Narsing Ghat* as known physical culture area and none of the area have been found as sensitive area or spot in and around the settlement.
- There are no land acquisition and involuntary resettlement issues for this 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 Majuwa- (28-37-2-02)

- The screening checklist (See Annex-2-2) demonstrates that there are no significant environmental and social issues identified.

- For the supply of construction materials such as timber, stone nearby Chhahare, Likhu river bank (right) in former Kabilash VDC-8 and left bank in former Thansing ward 1, 2, 3 & 4 are the quarry sites that had obtained approval from DCC, Nuwakot.
- Chhahare, Thansing, Dhikure are the local level markets and even from Battar and Bidur (other district headquarter markets) for the supply of construction materials like timber products and construction materials.
- Tamang are present as Indigenous households (64 HH). Dalit (4 HHs), Headed (5 HHs) and Marginalized (3 HHs) are also present in the settlement.
- *Majuwa* community forest and Chhahare, Thansing, Dhikure are the local level markets and even from Battar and Bidur (other district headquarter markets) are supplying forest products.
- The findings of Screening indicate that each owner manages his/her own solid waste like cement bags, metal scraps are reusable or recyclable which will have and hence have minimal impact on the environment and the aesthetic value of the settlement. However, there would be aggregated impacts if considered in bulk related to solid waste from the construction of 71 houses. It requires corresponding mitigation procedures to properly handle and dispose the solid waste during and after construction.
- There is no any known physical culture area and none of the area have been found as sensitive area or spot in and around the settlement.
- There are no land acquisition and involuntary resettlement issues for this 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 *Khahudanda, Barje & Falate- (28-37-3-03)*

- The screening checklist (See Annex-2-3) demonstrates that there are no significant environmental and social issues identified.
- People used to buy construction materials (sand and aggregates) from nearby Chhahare, Likhu river bank (right) in former Kabilash VDC-8 and left bank in former Thansing ward 1, 2, 3 & 4 are the quarry sites that had obtained approval from DCC, Nuwakot.
- Chhahare, Thansing, Dhikure are the local level markets and even from Battar and Bidur (other district headquarter markets) for the supply of construction materials like timber products and construction materials.
- Tamang & Lama are present as Indigenous households (64 HHs). Women Headed (6 HHs) are also present in the settlement.

- *Majuwa* and *Diyale* community forest and *Chhahare*, *Thansing*, *Dhikure* are the local level markets and even from *Battar* and *Bidur* (other district headquarter markets) are supplying forest products.



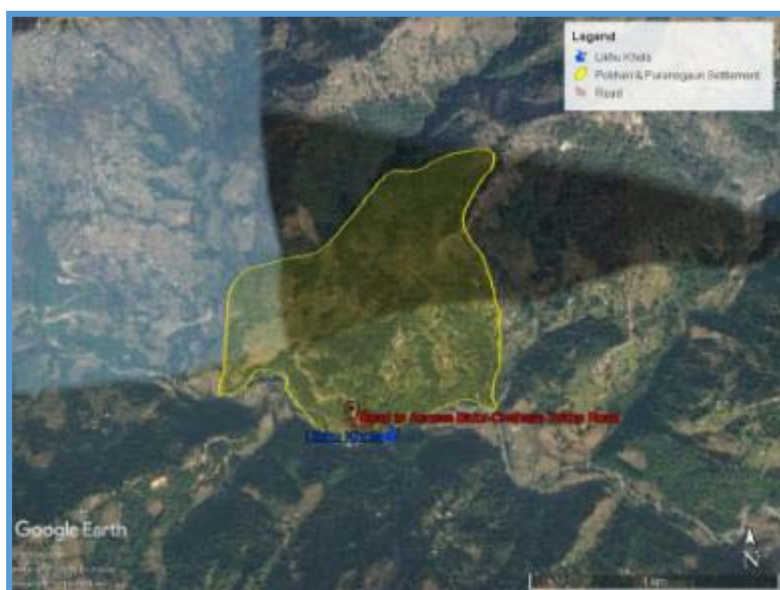
- The findings of Screening indicates that each owner manages his/her own solid waste like cement bags, metal scraps are reusable or recyclable which will have and hence have minimal impact on the environment and the aesthetic value of the settlement.

However, there would be aggregated impacts if considered in bulk related to solid waste from the construction of 64 houses. It requires corresponding mitigation procedures to properly handle and dispose the solid waste during and after construction.

- There is no any known physical culture area and none of the area have been found as sensitive area or spot in and around the settlement.
- There are no land acquisition and involuntary resettlement issues for this 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 Pokhari & Puranogaun- (28-37-4-04)

- The screening checklist (See Annex-2-4) demonstrates that there are no significant environmental and social issues identified.
- For the supply of construction materials such as timber, stone nearby *Chhahare*, *Likhu* river bank (right) in former *Kabilash VDC-8* and left bank in former *Thansing ward 1, 2, 3 & 4* are the quarry sites that had obtained approval from *DCC, Nuwakot*.



- *Chhahare*, *Thansing*, *Dhikure* are the local level markets and even from *Battar* and *Bidur* (other district headquarter markets) for the

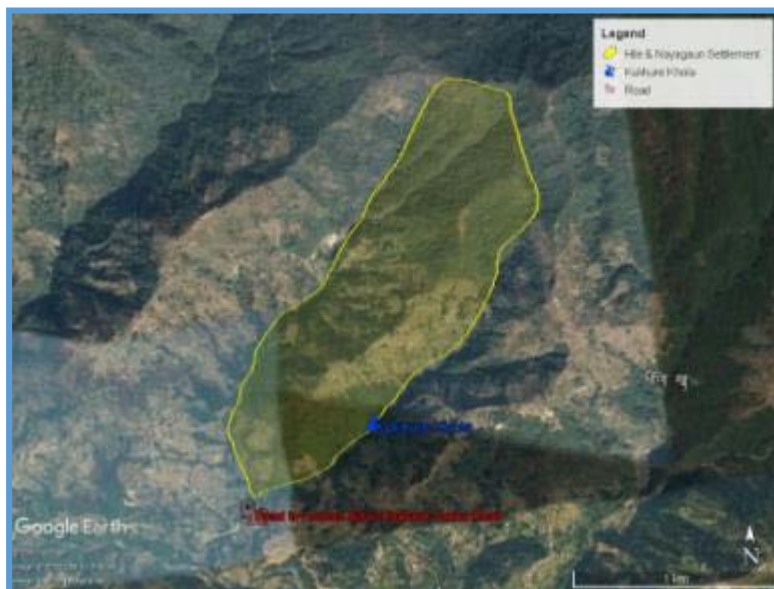
supply of construction materials like timber products and construction materials.

- Tamang & Lama are present as Indigenous households (76 HHs). Women Headed (14 HHs) and Marginalized (7 HHs) are also present in the settlement.
- *Veerkharka* and *Chautara* community forest and Chhahare, Thansing, Dhikure are the local level markets and even from Battar and Bidur (other district headquarter markets) are supplying forest products.
- The findings of Screening indicate that each owner manages his/her own solid waste like cement bags, metal scraps are reusable or recyclable which will have and hence have minimal impact on the environment and the aesthetic value of the settlement. However, there would be aggregated impacts if considered in bulk related to solid waste from the construction of 76 houses. It requires corresponding mitigation procedures to properly handle and dispose the solid waste during and after construction.
- There is no any known physical culture area and none of the area have been found as sensitive area or spot in and around the settlement.
- There are no land acquisition and involuntary resettlement issues for this 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 *Hile & Nayagaun- (28-37-5-05)*

- The screening checklist (See Annex-2-5) demonstrates that there are no significant environmental and social issues identified.

- People used to buy construction materials (sand and aggregates) from nearby Chhahare, Likhu river bank (right) in former Kabilash VDC-8 and left bank in former Thansing ward 1, 2, 3 & 4 are the quarry sites that had obtained approval from DCC, Nuwakot.



- Chhahare, Thansing, Dhikure are the local level markets and even from Battar and Bidur (other district headquarter markets) for the

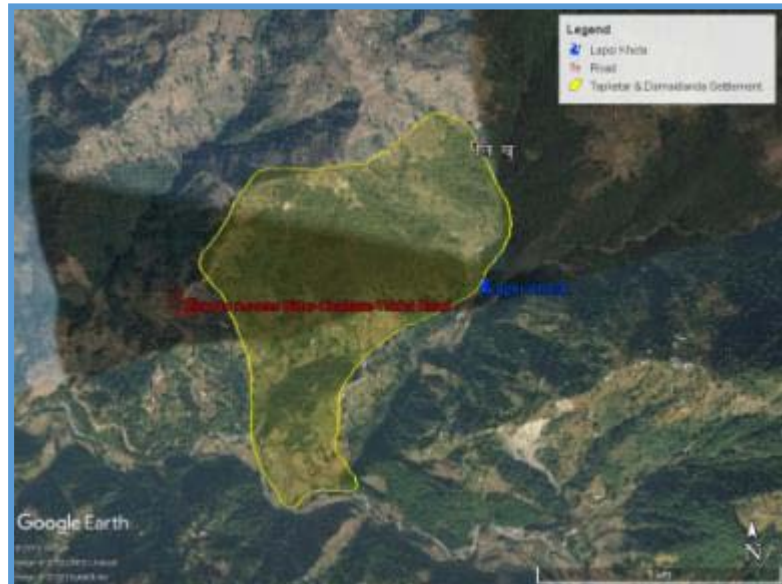
supply of construction materials like timber products and construction materials.

- Tamang & Lama are present as Indigenous households (47 HHs). Dalit (2 HHs) and Women Headed (9 HHs) are also present in the settlement.
- *Birtako Sallaghari* community forest and Chhahare, Thansing, Dhikure are the local level markets and even from Battar and Bidur (other districts headquarter markets) are supplying forest products.

- The findings of Screening indicate that each owner manages his/her own solid waste like cement bags, metal scraps are reusable or recyclable which will have and hence have minimal impact on the environment and the aesthetic value of the settlement. However, there would be aggregated impacts if considered in bulk related to solid waste from the construction of 53 houses. It requires corresponding mitigation procedures to properly handle and dispose the solid waste during and after construction.
- There is no any known physical culture area and none of the area have been found as sensitive area or spot in and around the settlement.
- There are no land acquisition and involuntary resettlement issues for this 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.

6.6 Tapketar & Damaidanda- (28-37-6-06)

- The screening checklist (See Annex-2-6) demonstrates that there might have significant environmental and social issues identified that needs detailed study further.
- For the supply of construction materials such as timber, stone nearby Chhahare, Likhu river bank (right) in former Kabilash VDC-8 and left bank in former Thansing ward 1, 2, 3 & 4 are the quarry sites that had obtained approval from DCC, Nuwakot.
- Chhahare, Thansing, Dhikure are the local level markets and even from Battar and Bidur (other district headquarter markets) for the supply of construction materials like timber products and construction materials.
- Tamang & Magar are present as Indigenous households (57 HHs). Women Headed (2 HHs) and Marginalized (4 HHs) are also present in the settlement.
- *Sunnadevi Likhu*, *Salpadevi* and *Chautara Pakha* community forest and Chhahare, Thansing, Dhikure are the local level markets and even from Battar and Bidur (other district headquarter markets) are supplying forest products.
- The findings of Screening indicate that each owner manages his/her own solid waste like cement bags, metal scraps are reusable or recyclable which will have and hence have minimal impact on the environment and the aesthetic value of the settlement. However, there would be aggregated impacts if considered in bulk related to solid waste from the construction of 80 houses. It requires corresponding mitigation procedures to properly handle and dispose the solid waste during and after construction.

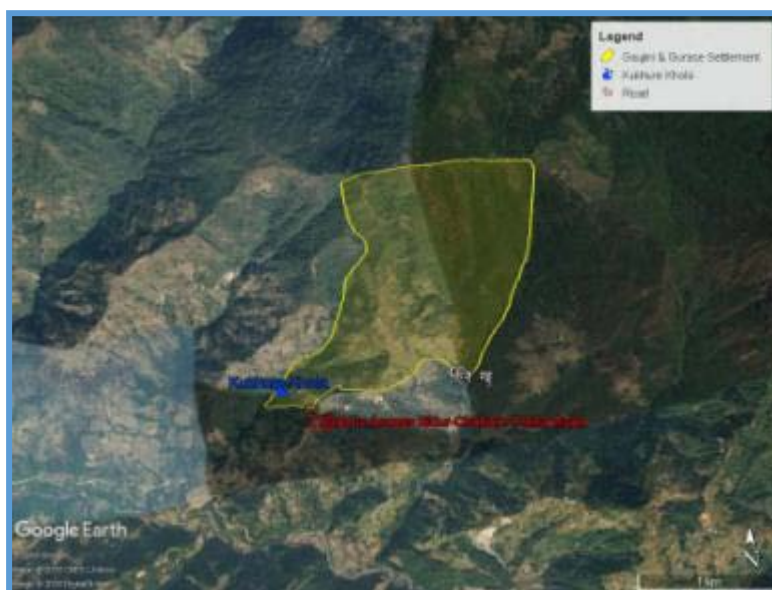


- There is no any known physical culture area and none of the area have been found as sensitive area or spot in and around the settlement.
- There are no land acquisition and involuntary resettlement issues for this settlement.
- Due to the project implementation, environmental and social impacts could 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.

6.7 *Gaujini & Gurase- (28-37-7-07)*

- The screening checklist (See Annex-2-7) demonstrates that there are no significant environmental and social issues identified.

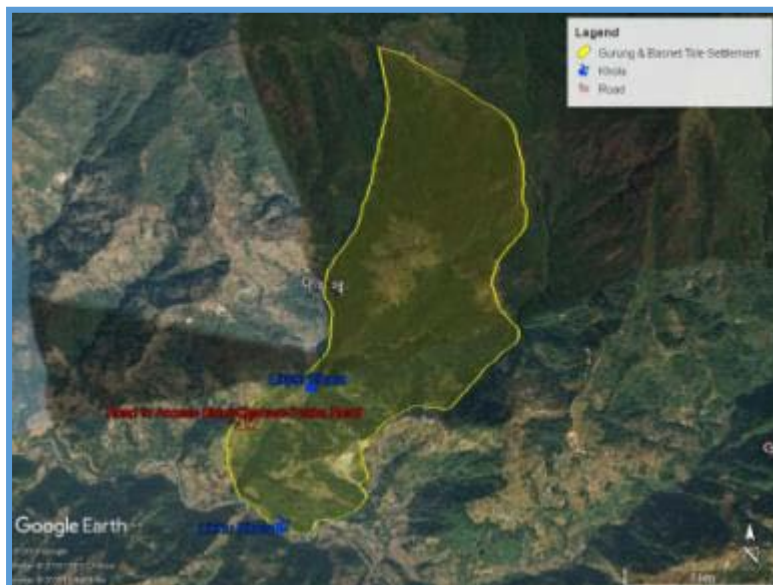
- People used to buy construction materials (sand and aggregates) from nearby Chhahare, Likhu river bank (right) in former Kabilash VDC-8 and left bank in former Thansing ward 1, 2, 3 & 4 are the quarry sites that had obtained approval from DCC, Nuwakot.



- Chhahare, Thansing, Dhikure are the local level markets and even from Battar and Bidur (other district headquarter markets) for the supply of construction materials like timber products and construction materials.
- Tamang & Magar are present as Indigenous households (13 HHs). Women headed (7 HHs) and Differently Able (3 HHs) are also present in the settlement.
- *Pargaupakha* and *Chihandadapakha* community forest and Chhahare, Thansing, Dhikure are the local level markets and even from Battar and Bidur (other district headquarter markets) are supplying forest products.
- The findings of Screening indicates that each owner manages his/her own solid waste like cement bags, metal scraps are reusable or recyclable which will have and hence have minimal impact on the environment and the aesthetic value of the settlement. However, there would be aggregated impacts if considered in bulk related to solid waste from the construction of 91 houses. It requires corresponding mitigation procedures to properly handle and dispose the solid waste during and after construction.
- There is no any known physical culture area and none of the area have been found as sensitive area or spot in and around the settlement.
- There are no land acquisition and involuntary resettlement issues for this 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.

6.8 *Gurung & Basnet Tole- (28-37-8-08)*

- The screening checklist (See Annex-2-8) demonstrates that there are no significant environmental and social issues identified.
- For the supply of construction materials such as timber, stone nearby Chhahare, Likhu river bank (right) in former Kabilash VDC-8 and left bank in former Thansing ward 1, 2, 3 & 4 are the quarry sites that had obtained approval from DCC, Nuwakot.



- Chhahare, Thansing, Dhikure are the local level markets and even from Battar and Bidur (other district headquarter markets) for the supply of construction materials like timber products and construction materials.
- Tamang & Magar are present as Indigenous households (75 HHs). Dalit (23 HHs), Women Headed (15 HHs), Marginalized (5 HHs) and Differently Able (4 HHs) are also present in the settlement.
- *Lakheswari Mahadev Tatha Mandanda* and *Bishnudevi* community forest and Chhahare, Thansing, Dhikure are the local level markets and even from Battar and Bidur (other district headquarter markets) are supplying forest products.
- The findings of Screening indicate that each owner manages his/her own solid waste like cement bags, metal scraps are reusable or recyclable which will have and hence have minimal impact on the environment and the aesthetic value of the settlement. However, there would be aggregated impacts if considered in bulk related to solid waste from the construction of 126 houses. It requires corresponding mitigation procedures to properly handle and dispose the solid waste during and after construction.
- There is no any known physical culture area and none of the area have been found as sensitive area or spot in and around the settlement.
- There are no land acquisition and involuntary resettlement issues for this 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.

6.9 *Maidhan- (28-37-9-09)*

- The screening checklist (See Annex-2-9) demonstrates that there might have significant environmental and social issues identified that needs detailed study further.
- People used to buy construction materials (sand and aggregates) from nearby Chhahare, Likhu river bank (right) in former Kabilash VDC-8 and left bank in former Thansing ward 1, 2, 3 & 4 are the quarry sites that had obtained approval from DCC, Nuwakot.

- Chhahare, Thansing, Dhikure are the local level markets and even from Battar and Bidur (other district headquarter markets) for the supply of construction materials like timber products and construction materials.
- Tamang & Lama are present as Indigenous households (87 HHs). Women Headed (18 HHs) and Marginalized (5 HHs) are also present in the settlement.
- *Shivapuri-Nagarjun* National forest and Chhahare, Thansing, Dhikure are the local level markets and even from Battar and Bidur (other district headquarter markets) are supplying forest products.
- The findings of Screening indicates that each owner manages his/her own solid waste like cement bags, metal scraps are reusable or recyclable which will have and hence have minimal impact on the environment and the aesthetic value of the settlement. However, there would be aggregated impacts if considered in bulk related to solid waste from the construction of 87 houses. It requires corresponding mitigation procedures to properly handle and dispose the solid waste during and after construction.



- There is no any known physical culture area and none of the area have been found as sensitive area or spot in and around the settlement.
- There are no land acquisition and involuntary resettlement issues for this 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 OF LIKHU VDC (1-9) WARDS***I. Table Showing Socio- Demographic Information***

S.No.	Name of Settlement	Settlement ID	Name of RM/Mun-Ward	Beneficiaries HHs						Landless HHs	Affected HHs from Resettlement	Remarks
				Total	Vulnerable Group							
					IP	Da	WH	Ma	Other			
1.	Kahule	28-37-1-01	Shivapuri RM-3	59	9	5	5	NA	11	NA	NA	IPs are Tamang and Other 11 HHs are Differently Able Households
2.	Majuwa	28-37-2-02	Shivapuri RM-3	71	64	4	5	3	NA	NA	NA	IPs are Tamang; Marginalized are from Gharti and Other 4 HHs are Differently Able Households
3.	Khahudanda, Barje & Falate	28-37-3-03	Shivapuri RM-3	64	64	NA	6	NA	NA	NA	NA	IPs are Tamang & Lama and Other 8 HHs are Differently Able Households
4.	Pokhari & Puranogaun	28-37-4-04	Shivapuri RM-3	76	76	NA	14	7	NA	NA	NA	IPs are Tamang & Lama and Other 7 HHs are Differently Able Households
5.	Hile & Nayagaun	28-37-5-05	Shivapuri RM-3	53	47	2	9	NA	NA	NA	NA	IPs are Tamang & Lama
6.	Tapketar & Damaidanda	28-37-6-06	Shivapuri RM-3	80	57	NA	2	4	NA	NA	NA	IPs are Tamang & Magar and Other 4 HHs are Differently Able Households

S.No.	Name of Settlement	Settlement ID	Name of RM/Mun-Ward	Beneficiaries HHs						Landless HHs	Affected HHs from Resettlement	Remarks
				Total	Vulnerable Group							
					IP	Da	WH	Ma	Other			
7.	Gaujini & Gurase	28-37-7-07	Shivapuri RM-3	91	13	NA	7	NA	3	NA	NA	IPs are Tamang & Magar and Other 3 HHs are Differently Able Households
8.	Gurung & Basnet Tole	28-37-8-08	Shivapuri RM-3	126	75	23	15	5	4	NA	NA	IPs are Tamang & Magar; Marginalized are from Ghale and Other 4 HHs are Differently Able Households
9.	Maidhan	28-37-9-09	Shivapuri RM-3	87	87	NA	18	5	NA	NA	NA	IPs are Tamang & Lama and Marginalized are 5 HHs
Total				707	492	34	81	24	18	-	-	

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.	Kahule	<i>Salpadevi Temple and Narsing Ghat</i>	Piped water from spring source and <i>Kuwa</i> ; Sanitation satisfactory	16 Km Gravel-Loose and Earthen Road to Access <i>Tokha-Chhahare-Bidur Road at Chhahare</i>	Health post	Higher Secondary School	Community have access with health facility and schooling within one hour walk
2.	Majuwa	NA	Piped water from spring source and Public tap point; Sanitation satisfactory	17 Km Gravel-Loose and Earthen Road to Access <i>Tokha-Chhahare-Bidur Road at Chhahare</i>	Health post	Primary and Higher Secondary School	Community have access with health facility and schooling within one hour walk
3.	Khahudanda, Barje & Falate	NA	Piped water from spring source and Public tap point; Sanitation satisfactory	15 Km Gravel-Loose and Earthen Road to Access <i>Tokha-Chhahare-Bidur Road at Chhahare</i>	Health post	Primary School	Community have access with health facility and schooling within one hour walk
4.	Pokhari & Puranogaun	NA	Piped water from spring source and Public tap point; Sanitation satisfactory	14.5 Km Gravel-Loose and Earthen Road to Access <i>Tokha-Chhahare-Bidur Road at Chhahare</i>	Health post	Primary School	Community have access with health facility and schooling within one hour walk
5.	Hile & Nayagaun	NA	Piped water from spring source and Public tap point; Sanitation satisfactory	17 Km Gravel-Loose and Earthen Road to Access <i>Tokha-Chhahare-Bidur Road at Chhahare</i>	Health post	Primary School	Community have access with health facility and schooling within one hour walk
6.	Tapketar & Damaidanda	NA	Piped water from spring source and Public tap point; Sanitation satisfactory	15 Km Gravel-Loose and Earthen Road to Access <i>Tokha-Chhahare-Bidur Road at Chhahare</i>	Health post	Primary School	Community have access with health facility and schooling within one to one & half hour walk

S.No.	Name of Settlement	Physical Cultural Resources	Existing Facilities and Accessibility				Remarks
			Water & Sanitation	Road	Health	Others	
7.	Gaujini & Gurase	NA	Piped water from spring source and Public tap point; Sanitation satisfactory	18 Km Gravel-Loose and Earthen Road to Access <i>Tokha-Chhahare-Bidur</i> Road at <i>Chhahare</i>	Health post	Secondary School	Community have access with health facility and schooling within one hour walk
8.	Gurung & Basnet Tole	NA	Piped water from spring source and Public tap point; Sanitation satisfactory	17 Km Gravel-Loose and Earthen Road to Access <i>Tokha-Chhahare-Bidur</i> Road at <i>Chhahare</i>	Health post	Primary School	Community have access with health facility and schooling within one to one & half hour walk
9.	Kahule	NA	Piped water from spring source and Public tap point; Sanitation satisfactory	19 Km Gravel-Loose and Earthen Road to Access <i>Tokha-Chhahare-Bidur</i> Road at <i>Chhahare</i>	Health post	Primary School	Community have access with health facility and schooling within one to one & half hour walk

III. Table Showing Materials and Available Sources

S. No.	Name of Settlement	Total Additional Demand of Construction Materials after Deducting Re-usable				Issues			Debris / Solid Waste Management	Further Plan Required (Geotechnical Study, VCDP, ESMP, RAP)
		Stone (m ³)	Nearest Source Stone	Timber (m ³)	Nearest Source Timber	Forest, Flora and Fauna	Physical Impacts	Other Sensitive Site		
1.	Kahule	1622.50	Nearby Chhahare, Likhu river bank (right) in former Kabilash VDC-8 and left bank in former Thansing ward 1, 2, 3 & 4 had obtained approval from DCC Nuwakot.	133.46	<i>Kawase Veer</i> and <i>Salpadevi</i> community forest and Chhahare, Thansing, Dhikure are local level markets and even from Battar and Bidur (other district headquarter markets)	NA	NA	NA	Managed in-situ and solid waste like cement bags, metal scraps are reusable and recyclable will have 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.	Majuwa	1952.50		160.60	<i>Majuwa</i> community forest and Chhahare, Thansing, Dhikure are local level markets and even from Battar and Bidur (other district headquarter markets)	NA	NA	NA		
3.	Khahudanda, Barje & Falate	1760.00		144.77	<i>Majuwa</i> and <i>Diyale</i> community forest and Chhahare, Thansing, Dhikure are local level markets and even from Battar and Bidur (other district headquarter markets)	NA	NA	NA		
4.	Pokhari & Puranogaun	2090.00		171.91	<i>Veerkharka</i> and <i>Chautara</i> community forest and Chhahare, Thansing, Dhikure are local level markets and even from Battar	NA	NA	NA		

				and Bidur (other district headquarter markets)					
5.	Hile & Nayagaun	1457.50	119.89	<i>Birtako Sallaghari</i> community forest and Chhahare, Thansing, Dhikure are local level markets and even from Battar and Bidur (other district headquarter markets)	NA	NA	NA		
6.	Tapketar & Damaidanda	2200.00	180.96	<i>Sunnadevi Likhu, Salpadevi</i> and <i>Chautara Pakha</i> community forest and Chhahare, Thansing, Dhikure are local level markets and even from Battar and Bidur (other district headquarter markets)	NA	NA	NA		
7.	Gaujini & Gurase	2502.50	205.84	<i>Pargaupakha</i> and <i>Chihandadapakha</i> community forest and Chhahare, Thansing, Dhikure are local level markets and even from Battar and Bidur (other district headquarter markets) for the supply	NA	NA	NA		
8.	Gurung & Basnet Tole	3465.00	285.01	<i>Lakheswari Mahadev Tatha Mandanda</i> and <i>Bishnudev</i> community forest and Chhahare, Thansing, Dhikure are local level markets and even from Battar and Bidur (other district headquarter markets)	NA	NA	NA		

9.	Kahule	2392.50		196.79	<i>Shivapuri-Nagarjun</i> National Forest and Chhahare, Thansing, Dhikure are local level markets and even from Battar and Bidur (other district headquarter markets)	NA	NA	NA		
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ANNEX 2:- SETTLEMENT WISE SCREENING CHECKLIST OFLIKHU VDC (1-9) WARDS

1. *Kahule*

Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist

	Project Title	Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP)
	Settlement ID/no	28-37-1-01
1	Project District	Nuwakot
2	Name of the Gaunpalika/Municipality	Shivapuri Rural Municipality
3	Former VDCs	Likhu
4	Name of the Settlement, Ward No.	Kahule-1
5	Total HHs of the Settlement	59 HHs
6	Number of eligible households (Must be equal to Annexes of Beneficiary (HHs):	59 HHs
7	Major Caste/Ethnic Groups	Indigenous (Tamang)
8	Number of Differently able HHs	11 HHs
9	Reconstruction Started Date	NA
10	Altitude of the Settlement (in meters)	1587 masl
11	Nearest road head/highway/headquarter	16 Km Gravel-Loose and Earthen Road to Access <i>Tokha-Chhahare-Bidur</i> Road at <i>Chhahare</i>
	Proposed Date of Commencement of Work (Reconstruction):	NA
	Number of houses damaged	59
	Number of houses to be reconstructed	59
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 133.46 cum Timber 1622.50 cum stone is needed.		
16	Any hazardous materials mixed with debris (e.g. from damaged health-posts, medicines, from agro-vet shops/ serviceetc)	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

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?	√		distributed as per 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>Salpadevi Temple and Narsing Ghar</i> but no impact due to sub-project 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? ²		√	
27	Will the sub-project involve significant conversion or degradation of critical or non-critical natural habitats? ³		√	
28	Does the sub-project involve involuntary land acquisition or prior acquisition of land or demolition of existing structures?		√	
29.1,29.2	Are there any ethnic minority communities present in the project area? Are they likely to be affected by the proposed sub-project?		√ √	
Physical features				
30	Is the settlement/subproject located in an area susceptible to landslides, rock fall or erosion, flood prone areas and extreme climatic conditions, fogs, avalanche, snow-fall, etc? (show in map)		√	
31	Is the settlement located close to groundwater sources, springs, surface water bodies, riverbank, and watercourses?		√	
32	How is the terrain? –flat, ridge, undulating, terraced, valley, tar etc.	√		Most of the settlement is in terraced part of

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.

				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 Chhahare, Likhu river bank (right) in former Kabilash VDC-8 and left bank in former Thansing ward 1, 2, 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?	√	√	National Park area of Shivapuri Nagarjun National Park Not affected by sub-project implementation
41	If the subproject is located near the forest, what is the category of the forest- national, community, leasehold, religious etc.?	√		<i>Kawase Veer</i> and <i>Salpadevi</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>Edgeworthia gardneri</i> , <i>Gaultheria fragrantissima</i> , <i>Drepanostachyum falcatum</i> , <i>Girardinia diversifolia</i> , <i>Swertia chirayita</i> and <i>Urtica dioica</i> etc are common NTFPs
Socio-economic and Cultural Features				
49	Is the subproject located in a densely populated area?		√	59housesin settlement are scattered in distributed
50	How many people comprise a typical household?	√		Average HHs size is 6
51	How many households are without any land/shelter, any squatters? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)		√	

52	Is the subproject located near to the sites of archaeological/historical or cultural importance?	√		<i>Narsing Ghat</i> and <i>Salpadevi</i> Temple
53	Presence of minority/vulnerable/indigenous population in the area? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)	√		9 HHs are Indigenous, 5 HHs are from Dalit, 2 Women headed HHs and 11HHs of Differently able
54	Is the sub-project located near cultural or religious place of importance including sacred hill/ peak, sacred cliff, cave and/ or sacred tree?		√	
55	What household and livelihood support activities typically take place within the affected community?	Agriculture and Service		
56	Food Sufficiency of the Beneficiary HHs? 1. 12 Months and Above 2. 9 to 12 Months 3. 6 to 9 Months 4. 3 to 6 Moths 5. Less than 3 Months	HHs(based on Beneficiary List) 1. 15 2. 19 3. 17 4. 8 5.		
57	What are the typical building practices of the affected people and what are the different materials have they used in the past?	Sizes vary each cases with most 24'*32' plinth with 4-5 indistinct rooms in 2-3 story using timber, stone, clay, bamboo and corrugated sheets		
58	Will the project require displacement or relocation of persons in the affected area?		√	
59	Who are the vulnerable people in the population, also considering those affected by HIV/AIDS etc.?	√		IPs, 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 piped water from spring & <i>Kuwa</i> 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 higher 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)	√		5 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

Annex II: List of Consultation's Participants

S.N.	Name of Participants	Tole
1	GivanPoudel	Kaule
2	JayramKhatiwoda	Kaule
3	Dhana Bahadur Khatiwoda	Kaule
4	Dilli Bahadur Adhikari	Kaule
5	Thakur Natha Khatiwoda	Kaule
6	NarhariNeupane	Kaule
7	Narayan Parsad Neupane	Kaule
8	Krishna Bahadur Adhikari	Kaule
9	Hari Bahadur Adhikari	Kaule
10	Shambhu Prasad Khatiwoda	Kaule
11	SomnathKhatiwoda	Kaule
12	HaricharanKhatiwoda	Kaule
13	LaxamKhatiwoda	Kaule
14	Bishnu Prasad Khatiwoda	Kaule
15	NabrajKhatiwoda	Kaule

2. *Majuwa*

Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist

	Project Title	Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP)
	Settlement ID/no	28-37-2-02
1	Project District	Nuwakot
2	Name of the Gaunpalika/Municipality	Shivapuri Rural Municipality
3	Former VDCs	Likhu
4	Name of the Settlement, Ward No.	Majuwa-2
5	Total HHs of the Settlement	135HHs
6	Number of eligible households (Must be equal to Annexes of Beneficiary (HHs):	71 HHs
7	Major Caste/Ethnic Groups	Indigenous (Tamang)
8	Number of Differently able HHs	4 HHs
9	Reconstruction Started Date	NA
10	Altitude of the Settlement (in meters)	1395 masl
11	Nearest road head/highway/headquarter	17 Km Gravel-Loose and Earthen Road to Access <i>Tokha-Chhahare-Bidur</i> Road at <i>Chhahare</i>
	Proposed Date of Commencement of Work (Reconstruction):	NA
	Number of houses damaged	71
	Number of houses to be reconstructed	71
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 160.60 cum Timber 1952.50 cum stone is needed.		
16	Any hazardous materials mixed with debris (e.g. from damaged health-posts, medicines, from agro-vet shops/ serviceetc)	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		√	The quantity distributed as per approve government quota will not have

25.2	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?	√		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? ⁴		√	
27	Will the sub-project involve significant conversion or degradation of critical or non-critical natural habitats? ⁵		√	
28	Does the sub-project involve involuntary land acquisition or prior acquisition of land or demolition of existing structures?		√	
29.1,29.2	Are there any ethnic minority communities present in the project area? Are they likely to be affected by the proposed sub-project?		√ √	
Physical features				
30	Is the settlement/subproject located in an area susceptible to landslides, rock fall or erosion, flood prone areas and extreme climatic conditions, fogs, avalanche, snow-fall, etc? (show in map)		√	
31	Is the settlement located close to groundwater sources, springs, surface water bodies, riverbank, and watercourses?		√	
32	How is the terrain? –flat, ridge, undulating, terraced, valley, tar etc.	√		Most of the settlement is in terraced part of hill with mostly farming land

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.

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 Chhahare, Likhu river bank (right) in former Kabilash VDC-8 and left bank in former Thansing ward 1, 2, 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>Majuwa</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> and <i>Sus-serofa cristatus</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>Sikre Khola</i> with no known renowned species
42.4	Any Ramsar site in the vicinity of the settlement/ subproject?		√	
43	Would the sub-project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?		√	
44	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods?		√	
45	Are there any areas/ spots used by the protected, important sensitive species of flora and fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting and for migration?		√	
46	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species or their habitat?		√	
47	Does the sub-project implementation leads to harvesting of natural forests, timber, plantation development, or deforestation?		√	
48	Any NTFP or medicinal plants in and around the sub-project?	√		<i>Edgeworthia gardneri</i> , <i>Gaultheria fragrantissima</i> , <i>Drepanostachyum falcatum</i> , <i>Girardinia diversifolia</i> , <i>Swertia chirayita</i> and <i>Urtica dioica</i> etc are common NTFPs
Socio-economic and Cultural Features				
49	Is the subproject located in a densely populated area?		√	71housesin settlement are scattered in distributed
50	How many people comprise a typical household?	√		Average HHs size is 6
51	How many households are without any land/shelter, any squatters? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)		√	
52	Is the subproject located near to the sites of		√	

	archaeological/historical or cultural importance?			
53	Presence of minority/vulnerable/indigenous population in the area? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)	√		64 HHs are Indigenous, 4 HHs are from Dalit, 5 Women headed HHs, 3 Marginalized and 4 HHs of Differently able
54	Is the sub-project located near cultural or religious place of importance including sacred hill/ peak, sacred cliff, cave and/ or sacred tree?		√	
55	What household and livelihood support activities typically take place within the affected community?	Agriculture and Service		
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. 24 3. 17 4. 10 5. 4		
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, Marginalized, 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 piped water from spring & public tap point 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 and higher 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)	√		5 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

Annex II: List of Consultation's Participants

S.N.	Name of Participants	Tole
1	SimiTamang	Maitho majuwa
2	Bal Bahadur Tamang	Mathilo majuwa
3	RupaLama taman	Mathilo majuwa
4	Man Bahadur Tamang	Mathilo majuwa
5	Samber Bahadur Tamang	Mathilo majuwa
6	Surya Bahadur Tamang	Majuwa
7	GaurngTamang	Majuwa
8	ShreemayaTamang	Majuwa
9	KanchoTamang	Majuwa
10	Lal Bahadur Tamang	Majuwa
11	Krishna Bahadur Tamang	Majuwa
12	PremmaiyaTamang	Majuwa
13	Padam Bahadur Tamang	Majuwa
14	KanchoTamang	Majuwa
15	Krishna Bahadur Tamang	Majuwa

3. *Khahudanda, Barje & Falate*

Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist

	Project Title	Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP)
	Settlement ID/no	28-37-3-03
1	Project District	Nuwakot
2	Name of the Gaunpalika/Municipality	Shivapuri Rural Municipality
3	Former VDCs	Likhu
4	Name of the Settlement, Ward No.	Khahudanda, Barje & Falate-3
5	Total HHs of the Settlement	64HHs
6	Number of eligible households (Must be equal to Annexes of Beneficiary (HHs):	64 HHs
7	Major Caste/Ethnic Groups	Indigenous (Tamang& Lama)
8	Number of Differently able HHs	8 HHs
9	Reconstruction Started Date	NA
10	Altitude of the Settlement (in meters)	1187 masl
11	Nearest road head/highway/headquarter	15 Km Gravel-Loose and Earthen Road to Access <i>Tokha-Chhahare-Bidur</i> Road at <i>Chhahare</i>
	Proposed Date of Commencement of Work (Reconstruction):	NA
	Number of houses damaged	64
	Number of houses to be reconstructed	64
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	Stone, Timber (detail will be analyzed in cluster level

	(by type)	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 144.77 cum Timber 1,760 cum stone is needed.		
16	Any hazardous materials mixed with debris (e.g. from damaged health-posts, medicines, from agro-vet shops/ serviceetc)	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		√	The quantity distributed as per approve government

25.2	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?	√		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 terraced part of hill with mostly farming land

⁶Examples of physical cultural resources are archaeological or historical sites, including historic urban areas, religious monuments, structures and/or cemeteries particularly sites recognized by the government.

⁷ Critical natural habitats include those habitats that are legally protected, officially proposed for protection, identified by authoritative sources for their high conservation value, or recognized as protected by traditional local communities.

33	Any history of erosion, flashflood, landslides, earthquake in the area/ vicinity?		√	
34	Current land use practice (agriculture, grazing, barren, forest, shrubs-----)	√		Mostly agricultural land and forest area
35	Is the subproject located on prime agricultural land?		√	
36	Does the sub project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water for the local people or agriculture?		√	
37	Any existing/approved/ potential quarry sites (sand, aggregate, stone, slates, boulders) in the vicinity of the sub-project?	√		Nearby Chhahare, Likhu river bank (right) in former Kabilash VDC-8 and left bank in former Thansing ward 1, 2, 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>Majuwaand diyale</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, Sus-serofa cristatus</i> and <i>Muntiacus muntjak</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>Sikre Khola and Lihu River with no known renowned species</i>
42.4	Any Ramsar site in the vicinity of the settlement/ subproject?		√	
43	Would the sub-project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?		√	
44	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods?		√	
45	Are there any areas/ spots used by the protected, important sensitive species of flora and fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting and for migration?		√	
46	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species or their habitat?		√	
47	Does the sub-project implementation leads to harvesting of natural forests, timber, plantation development, or deforestation?		√	
48	Any NTFP or medicinal plants in and around the sub-project?	√		<i>Edgeworthia gardneri, Gaultheria fragrantissima, Drepanostachyum falcatum, Girardinia diversifolia, Swertia chirayita and Urtica dioica etc are common NTFPs</i>
Socio-economic and Cultural Features				
49	Is the subproject located in a densely populated area?		√	64housesin settlement are scattered in distributed
50	How many people comprise a typical household?	√		Average HHs size is 6

51	How many households are without any land/shelter, any squatters? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)		√	
52	Is the subproject located near to the sites of archaeological/historical or cultural importance?		√	
53	Presence of minority/vulnerable/indigenous population in the area? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)	√		64 HHs are Indigenous, 6 Women headed HHs and 8 HHs of Differently able
54	Is the sub-project located near cultural or religious place of importance including sacred hill/ peak, sacred cliff, cave and/ or sacred tree?		√	
55	What household and livelihood support activities typically take place within the affected community?	Agriculture and Service		
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. 11 2. 16 3. 23 4. 9 5. 5		
57	What are the typical building practices of the affected people and what are the different materials have they used in the past?	Sizes vary each cases with most 24'*32' plinth with 4-5 indistinct rooms in 2-3 story using timber, stone, clay, bamboo and corrugated sheets		
58	Will the project require displacement or relocation of persons in the affected area?		√	
59	Who are the vulnerable people in the population, also considering those affected by HIV/AIDS etc.?	√		IPs, Women Headed HHs and Differently able People are different Vulnerable People
60	What is the current availability of water for drinking and personal hygiene,	√		Drinking water supply from piped water from spring & public tap point 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	√		Fair access

	facilities (health posts, sub-health posts, schools, communications, road etc.?)			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)	√		6 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

Annex II: List of Consultation's Participants

S.N.	Name of Participants	Tole
1	Krishna Bahadur Lama	Khahu dadha
2	Pudke Tamang	Khahu dadha
3	Dambar Bahadur Tamang	Khahu dadha
4	Ram Bahadur Tamang	Khahu dadha
5	Samber Bahadur Tamang	Khahu dadha
6	Padam Bahadur Tamang	Khahu dadha
7	Ram Bahadur Tamang	Khahu dadha
8	Krishna Bahadur Lama	Khahu dadha
9	Pudke Tamang	Khahu dadha
10	Hemchandra Tamang lo	Barje
11	Kaila Tamang	Barje
12	Kaeela Tamang	Barje
13	Shree Bahadur Tamang	Barje
14	Laxman Tamang	Falate
15	Sanchya Bahadur Tamang	Falate

4. Pokhari & Puranogaun

Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist

	Project Title	Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP)
	Settlement ID/no	28-37-4-04
1	Project District	Nuwakot
2	Name of the Gaunpalika/Municipality	Shivapuri Rural Municipality
3	Former VDCs	Likhu
4	Name of the Settlement, Ward No.	Pokhari & Puranogaun-4
5	Total HHs of the Settlement	76 HHs
6	Number of eligible households (Must be equal to Annexes of Beneficiary (HHs):	76 HHs
7	Major Caste/Ethnic Groups	Indigenous (Tamang& Lama)
8	Number of Differently able HHs	7 HHs
9	Reconstruction Started Date	NA
10	Altitude of the Settlement (in meters)	1161 masl
11	Nearest road head/highway/headquarter	14.5 Km Gravel-Loose and Earthen Road to Access Tokha-Chhahare-Bidur Road at Chhahare
	Proposed Date of Commencement of Work (Reconstruction):	NA
	Number of houses damaged	76
	Number of houses to be reconstructed	76
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	Stone, Timber (detail will be analyzed in cluster level

	(by type)	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 171.91 cum Timber 2,090 cum stone is needed.
16	Any hazardous materials mixed with debris (e.g. from damaged health-posts, medicines, from agro-vet shops/ serviceetc)	None: Soil as binding materials are properly disposed and leveled in the adjoining cultivated land. Health post were not damaged due to earthquake.
Exclusion criteria:		
17,18,19	Shelter/house should not be located in the risky spots (having ground slope of more than 30 degree, known flood risk spot, on top of or adjacent to known fault-line, etc).	NA
20	House/ shelter should not be located in protected area, and forest.	NA
21	Any activity, including material quarrying, resulting significant conversation or degradation of critical natural habitat is not permitted	NA
22	Use of any public PCR in private home reconstruction is not permitted.	NA

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

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

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.

				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 Chhahare, Likhu river bank (right) in former Kabilash VDC-8 and left bank in former Thansing ward 1, 2, 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>Veerkharka</i> and <i>Chautara</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		√	<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i> , <i>Sus-serofa cristatus</i> and <i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>

	beehives, etc)			
42.2	Is the settlement/ subproject area a known wildlife movement/ migration route or bird migration route?		√	
42.3	Is there any water body, river, wetland etc known as important habitat (or renowned) for fishes or aquatic life?	√		<i>Likhu and Kukhure</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>Edgeworthia gardneri,</i> <i>Gaultheria</i> <i>fragrantissima,</i> <i>Drepanostachyum</i> <i>falcatum, Girardinia</i> <i>diversifolia,</i> <i>Swertia chirayita and</i> <i>Urtica dioica</i> etc are common NTFPs
Socio-economic and Cultural Features				
49	Is the subproject located in a densely populated area?		√	76housesin settlement are scattered in distributed
50	How many people comprise a typical household?	√		Average HHs size is 6

51	How many households are without any land/shelter, any squatters? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)		√	
52	Is the subproject located near to the sites of archaeological/historical or cultural importance?		√	
53	Presence of minority/vulnerable/indigenous population in the area? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)	√		76 HHs are Indigenous, 14 Women headed HHs and 7 HHs of Differently able
54	Is the sub-project located near cultural or religious place of importance including sacred hill/ peak, sacred cliff, cave and/ or sacred tree?		√	
55	What household and livelihood support activities typically take place within the affected community?	Agriculture and Service		
56	Food Sufficiency of the Beneficiary HHs? 6. 12 Months and Above 7. 9 to 12 Months 8. 6 to 9 Months 9. 3 to 6 Moths 10. Less than 3 Months	HHs(based on Beneficiary List) 1. 20 2. 10 3. 16 4. 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 piped water from spring & public tap point 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	√		Fair access

	facilities (health posts, sub-health posts, schools, communications, road etc.?)			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)	√		7 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

Annex II: List of Consultation's Participants

S.N.	Name of Participation	Tole
1	Maili Tamang	Puranogaun
2	Sharki Tamang	Pokhari
3	Kalu Man Tamang	Pokhari
4	Arjun Tamang	Pokhari
5	Urken Tamang	Pokhari
6	Ram Bahadur Tamang	Pokhari
7	Sandesh Tamang	Pokhari
8	Man Bahadur Tamang	Pokhari
9	Jit Bahadur Tamang	Pokhari
10	Chuda Bahadur Tamang	Puranogaun
11	Purna Bahadur Tamang	Puranogaun
12	Mailo Tamang	Puranogaun
13	Min Bahadur Tamang	Puranogaun
14	Prem Bahadur Tamang	Puranogaun
15	Mai Maan Tamang	Puranogaun

5. *Hile & Nayagaun*

Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist

	Project Title	Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP)
	Settlement ID/no	28-37-5-05
1	Project District	Nuwakot
2	Name of the Gaunpalika/Municipality	Shivapuri Rural Municipality
3	Former VDCs	Likhu
4	Name of the Settlement, Ward No.	Hile & Nayagaun-4
5	Total HHs of the Settlement	53 HHs
6	Number of eligible households (Must be equal to Annexes of Beneficiary (HHs):	53 HHs
7	Major Caste/Ethnic Groups	Indigenous (Tamang & Lama)
8	Number of Differently able HHs	NA
9	Reconstruction Started Date	NA
10	Altitude of the Settlement (in meters)	1565 masl
11	Nearest road head/highway/headquarter	17 Km Gravel-Loose and Earthen Road to Access Tokha-Chhahare-Bidur Road at Chhahare
	Proposed Date of Commencement of Work (Reconstruction):	NA
	Number of houses damaged	53
	Number of houses to be reconstructed	53
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	Stone, Timber (detail will be analyzed in cluster level

	(by type)	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 119.89 cum Timber 1457.50 cum stone is needed..
16	Any hazardous materials mixed with debris (e.g. from damaged health-posts, medicines, from agro-vet shops/ serviceetc)	None: Soil as binding materials are properly disposed and leveled in the adjoining cultivated land. Health post were not damaged due to earthquake.
Exclusion criteria:		
17,18,19	Shelter/house should not be located in the risky spots (having ground slope of more than 30 degree, known flood risk spot, on top of or adjacent to known fault-line, etc).	NA
20	House/ shelter should not be located in protected area, and forest.	NA
21	Any activity, including material quarrying, resulting significant conversation or degradation of critical natural habitat is not permitted	NA
22	Use of any public PCR in private home reconstruction is not permitted.	NA

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

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

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.

				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 Chhahare, Likhu river bank (right) in former Kabilash VDC-8 and left bank in former Thansing ward 1, 2, 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>Birtako Sallaghari</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		√	<i>Semnopithecus entellus, Sus-serofa cristatus</i> and <i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>

	beehives, etc)			
42.2	Is the settlement/ subproject area a known wildlife movement/ migration route or bird migration route?		√	
42.3	Is there any water body, river, wetland etc known as important habitat (or renowned) for fishes or aquatic life?	√		<i>Likhu River with no known renowned species</i>
42.4	Any Ramsar site in the vicinity of the settlement/ subproject?		√	
43	Would the sub-project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?		√	
44	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods?		√	
45	Are there any areas/ spots used by the protected, important sensitive species of flora and fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting and for migration?		√	
46	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species or their habitat?		√	
47	Does the sub-project implementation leads to harvesting of natural forests, timber, plantation development, or deforestation?		√	
48	Any NTFP or medicinal plants in and around the sub-project?	√		<i>Edgeworthia gardneri, Gaultheria fragrantissima, Drepanostachyum falcatum, Girardinia diversifolia, Swertia chirayita and Urtica dioica</i> etc are common NTFPs
Socio-economic and Cultural Features				
49	Is the subproject located in a densely populated area?		√	53housesin settlement are scattered in distributed
50	How many people comprise a typical household?	√		Average HHs size is 6

51	How many households are without any land/shelter, any squatters? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)		√	
52	Is the subproject located near to the sites of archaeological/historical or cultural importance?		√	
53	Presence of minority/vulnerable/indigenous population in the area? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)	√		47HHs are Indigenous, 9 Women headed HHs and 2 Dalit HH
54	Is the sub-project located near cultural or religious place of importance including sacred hill/ peak, sacred cliff, cave and/ or sacred tree?		√	
55	What household and livelihood support activities typically take place within the affected community?	Agriculture and Service		
56	Food Sufficiency of the Beneficiary HHs? 11. 12 Months and Above 12. 9 to 12 Months 13. 6 to 9 Months 14. 3 to 6 Moths 15. Less than 3 Months	HHs(based on Beneficiary List) 1. 20 2. 3. 15 4. 10 5. 8		
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 piped water from spring & public tap point 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,	√		Fair access with primary

	communications, road etc.?)			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)	√		9HHs 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

Annex II: List of Consultation's Participants

S.N.	Name of Participation	Tole
1	MangkaiTamang	Hile kartike
2	SailaTamang	Hile kartike
3	KanchhaLama	Hile kartike
4	Shree lamaTamang	Hile kartike
5	Bir Bahadur Tamang	Hile kartike
6	Surya Bahadur Tamang	Mukhya
7	PrakashTamang	Mukhya
8	Purna Bahadur Tamang	Mukhya
9	Jagat Bahadur Tamang	Mukhya
10	BankeTamang	Mukhya
11	Bal Man Tamang	Nayagaun
12	PurnaTamang	Nayagaun
13	MarsaniTamang	Nayagaun
14	SukumanTamang	Nayagaun
15	TokLama	Nayagaun
16	KumarTamang	Nayagaun

6. Tapketar & Damaidanda

Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist

	Project Title	Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP)
	Settlement ID/no	28-37-6-06
1	Project District	Nuwakot
2	Name of the Gaunpalika/Municipality	Shivapuri Rural Municipality
3	Former VDCs	Likhu
4	Name of the Settlement, Ward No.	Tapketar & Damaigaun-6
5	Total HHs of the Settlement	80 HHs
6	Number of eligible households (Must be equal to Annexes of Beneficiary (HHs):	80 HHs
7	Major Caste/Ethnic Groups	Indigenous (Tamang& Magar)
8	Number of Differently able HHs	4 HH
9	Reconstruction Started Date	NA
10	Altitude of the Settlement (in meters)	1133 masl
11	Nearest road head/highway/headquarter	15 Km Gravel-Loose and Earthen Road to Access Tokha-Chhahare-Bidur Road at Chhahare
	Proposed Date of Commencement of Work (Reconstruction):	NA
	Number of houses damaged	80
	Number of houses to be reconstructed	80
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 180.96 cum Timber 2200 cum stone is needed..		
16	Any hazardous materials mixed with debris (e.g. from damaged health-posts, medicines, from agro-vet shops/ serviceetc)	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		√	The quantity distributed as per approve government quota will not have

25.2	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?	√		adverse impact on forest. Minor increase in utilization is expected with minimal impact.
26.1	Will the sub-project be supporting reconstruction, management, or preservation of physical cultural resources?		√	
26.2	Is the subproject located in, or in the vicinity of, cultural sites?		√	
26.3	Will the sub-project likely adversely impact physical cultural resources? ¹²		√	
27	Will the sub-project involve significant conversion or degradation of critical or non-critical natural habitats? ¹³		√	
28	Does the sub-project involve involuntary land acquisition or prior acquisition of land or demolition of existing structures?		√	
29.1,29.2	Are there any ethnic minority communities present in the project area? Are they likely to be affected by the proposed sub-project?		√ √	
Physical features				
30	Is the settlement/subproject located in an area susceptible to landslides, rock fall or erosion, flood prone areas and extreme climatic conditions, fogs, avalanche, snow-fall, etc? (show in map)		√	
31	Is the settlement located close to groundwater sources, springs, surface water bodies, riverbank, and watercourses?	√		<i>Likhu River</i>
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

¹²Examples of physical cultural resources are archaeological or historical sites, including historic urban areas, religious monuments, structures and/or cemeteries particularly sites recognized by the government.

¹³ Critical natural habitats include those habitats that are legally protected, officially proposed for protection, identified by authoritative sources for their high conservation value, or recognized as protected by traditional local communities.

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 Chhahare, Likhu river bank (right) in former Kabilash VDC-8 and left bank in former Thansing ward 1, 2, 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>Sunnadevi Likhu, Salpadevi and Chautara Pakha 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		√	<i>Semnopithecus entellus, Sus-serofa cristatus and Muntiacus muntjak</i>

	beehives, etc)			
42.2	Is the settlement/ subproject area a known wildlife movement/ migration route or bird migration route?		√	
42.3	Is there any water body, river, wetland etc known as important habitat (or renowned) for fishes or aquatic life?	√		<i>Likhu River with no known renowned species</i>
42.4	Any Ramsar site in the vicinity of the settlement/ subproject?		√	
43	Would the sub-project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?		√	
44	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods?		√	
45	Are there any areas/ spots used by the protected, important sensitive species of flora and fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting and for migration?		√	
46	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species or their habitat?		√	
47	Does the sub-project implementation leads to harvesting of natural forests, timber, plantation development, or deforestation?		√	
48	Any NTFP or medicinal plants in and around the sub-project?	√		<i>Edgeworthia gardneri, Gaultheria fragrantissima, Drepanostachyum falcatum, Girardinia diversifolia, Swertia chirayita and Urtica dioica etc are common NTFPs</i>
Socio-economic and Cultural Features				
49	Is the subproject located in a densely populated area?		√	80housesin settlement are scattered in distributed
50	How many people comprise a typical household?	√		Average HHs size is 6

51	How many households are without any land/shelter, any squatters? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)		√	
52	Is the subproject located near to the sites of archaeological/historical or cultural importance?		√	
53	Presence of minority/vulnerable/indigenous population in the area? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)	√		57 HHs are Indigenous, 2 Women headed HHs 4 Differently able HH and 17 Dalit HH
54	Is the sub-project located near cultural or religious place of importance including sacred hill/ peak, sacred cliff, cave and/ or sacred tree?		√	
55	What household and livelihood support activities typically take place within the affected community?	Agriculture and Service		
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. 3. 15 4. 10 5. 35		
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, Dalit 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 piped water from spring & public tap point 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 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)	√		2 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

Annex II: List of Consultation's Participants

S.N.	Name of Participation	Tole
1	Amber Bahadur Tamang	Tapketar
2	Shomar Singh Tamang	Tapketar
3	Sambar Bahadur Tamang	Tapketar
4	Indra Bahadur Tamang	Tapketar
5	Sete Tamang	Tapketar
6	Setu Tamang	Tapketar
7	Kamal Bahadur Tamang	Tapketar
8	Lekh Bahadur Tamang	Tapketar
9	Kumar Tamang	Tapketar
10	Deep Bahadur Tamang	Tapketar
11	Bir Bahadur Tamang	Tapketar
12	Hasta Bahadur Tamang	Tapketar
13	Chiyara Tamang	Tapketar
14	Durba Nepali	Damaidada
15	Bhotu Sunuwar	Damaidada
16	Bhujje Sunuwar	Damaidada

7. *Gaujini & Gurase*

Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist

	Project Title	Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP)
	Settlement ID/no	28-37-7-07
1	Project District	Nuwakot
2	Name of the Gaunpalika/Municipality	Shivapuri Rural Municipality
3	Former VDCs	Likhu
4	Name of the Settlement, Ward No.	Gaujini & Gurashe-7
5	Total HHs of the Settlement	91 HHs
6	Number of eligible households (Must be equal to Annexes of Beneficiary (HHs):	91HHs
7	Major Caste/Ethnic Groups	Indigenous (Tamang& Magar)
8	Number of Differently able HHs	3 HH
9	Reconstruction Started Date	NA
10	Altitude of the Settlement (in meters)	1627 masl
11	Nearest road head/highway/headquarter	18 Km Gravel-Loose and Earthen Road to Access <i>Tokha-Chhahare-Bidur</i> Road at <i>Chhahare</i>
	Proposed Date of Commencement of Work (Reconstruction):	NA
	Number of houses damaged	91
	Number of houses to be reconstructed	91
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	Stone, Timber (detail will be analyzed in cluster level

	(by type)	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 205.84 cum Timber 2502.50 cum stone is needed.
16	Any hazardous materials mixed with debris (e.g. from damaged health-posts, medicines, from agro-vet shops/ serviceetc)	None: Soil as binding materials are properly disposed and leveled in the adjoining cultivated land. Health post were not damaged due to earthquake.
Exclusion criteria:		
17,18,19	Shelter/house should not be located in the risky spots (having ground slope of more than 30 degree, known flood risk spot, on top of or adjacent to known fault-line, etc).	NA
20	House/ shelter should not be located in protected area, and forest.	NA
21	Any activity, including material quarrying, resulting significant conversation or degradation of critical natural habitat is not permitted	NA
22	Use of any public PCR in private home reconstruction is not permitted.	NA

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

25.2	impacts on the health and quality of forests or rights and welfare of people and their level of dependence upon or interaction with forests? Is the proposed subproject likely to bring about changes in the management, protection or utilization of natural forests or plantations?	√		approve government quota will not have adverse impact on forest. Minor increase in utilization is expected with minimal impact.
26.1	Will the sub-project be supporting reconstruction, management, or preservation of physical cultural resources?		√	
26.2	Is the subproject located in, or in the vicinity of, cultural sites?		√	
26.3	Will the sub-project likely adversely impact physical cultural resources? ¹⁴		√	
27	Will the sub-project involve significant conversion or degradation of critical or non-critical natural habitats? ¹⁵		√	
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?	√		<i>Kukhure River</i>
32	How is the terrain? –flat, ridge, undulating, terraced, valley, tar etc.	√		Most of the settlement is in terraced part of hill with mostly

¹⁴Examples 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.

¹⁵ 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.

				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 Chhahare, Likhu river bank (right) in former Kabilash VDC-8 and left bank in former Thansing ward 1, 2, 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>Pargaupakha and Chihandadapakha 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		√	<i>Semnopithecus entellus, Sus-serofa cristatus and Muntiacus muntjak</i>

	beehives, etc)			
42.2	Is the settlement/ subproject area a known wildlife movement/ migration route or bird migration route?		√	
42.3	Is there any water body, river, wetland etc known as important habitat (or renowned) for fishes or aquatic life?	√		<i>Kukhure</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>Edgeworthia gardneri</i> , <i>Gaultheria fragrantissima</i> , <i>Drepanostachyum falcatum</i> , <i>Girardinia diversifolia</i> , <i>Swertia chirayita</i> and <i>Urtica dioica</i> etc are common NTFPs
Socio-economic and Cultural Features				
49	Is the subproject located in a densely populated area?		√	91housesin settlement are scattered in distributed
50	How many people comprise a typical household?	√		Average HHs size is 6

51	How many households are without any land/shelter, any squatters? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)		√	
52	Is the subproject located near to the sites of archaeological/historical or cultural importance?		√	
53	Presence of minority/vulnerable/indigenous population in the area? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)	√		13 HHs are indigenous, 7 Women headed HHs and 3 Differently able HH
54	Is the sub-project located near cultural or religious place of importance including sacred hill/ peak, sacred cliff, cave and/ or sacred tree?		√	
55	What household and livelihood support activities typically take place within the affected community?	Agriculture and Service		
56	Food Sufficiency of the Beneficiary HHs? 1. 12 Months and Above 2. 9 to 12 Months 3. 6 to 9 Months 4. 3 to 6 Moths 5. Less than 3 Months	HHs(based on Beneficiary List) 1. 40 2. 3. 15 4. 16 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 piped water from spring & public tap point 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	√		Fair access

	facilities (health posts, sub-health posts, schools, communications, road etc.?)			withSecondary 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)	√		7 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

Annex II: List of Consultation's Participants

S.N.	Name of Participation	Tole
1	Netra Bahadur Thapa	Gaujini
2	BimalaThapa	Gaujini
3	Krishna Bahadur Thapa	Gaujini
4	Kamal Bahadur Thapa chet	Gaujini
5	PrakashThapa	Gaujini
6	Ratna Bahadur Thapa	Gaujini
7	SanubabuThapa	Gaujini
8	Min Bahadur Khatri che	Gaujini
9	JanukaAdhikari k	Gaujini
10	Raj Kumar Ghimire	Gaujini
11	Bhiswo Ram Thapa	Gaujini
12	ArjunKhatri che	Gaujini
13	SitaramThapa	Gaujini
14	SherkumariThapa	Gaujini
15	Chitra Bahadur Gurung	Gaujini
16	SanumayaTamang	Gurashe
17	Krishna Bahadur Tamang	Gurashe

8. Gurung & Basnet Tole

Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist

	Project Title	Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP)
	Settlement ID/no	28-37-8-08
1	Project District	Nuwakot
2	Name of the Gaunpalika/Municipality	Shivapuri Rural Municipality
3	Former VDCs	Likhu
4	Name of the Settlement, Ward No.	Gurunggaun & Basnettole-8
5	Total HHs of the Settlement	126 HHs
6	Number of eligible households (Must be equal to Annexes of Beneficiary (HHs):	126HHs
7	Major Caste/Ethnic Groups	Indigenous (Tamang, Lama & Magar)
8	Number of Differently able HHs	4 HH
9	Reconstruction Started Date	NA
10	Altitude of the Settlement (in meters)	1280 masl
11	Nearest road head/highway/headquarter	17 Km Gravel-Loose and Earthen Road to Access Tokha-Chhahare-Bidur Road at Chhahare
	Proposed Date of Commencement of Work (Reconstruction):	NA
	Number of houses damaged	126
	Number of houses to be reconstructed	126
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 285.01 cum Timber 3,465 cum stone.		
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		√	The quantity distributed as per approve government quota will not have

25.2	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?	√		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? ¹⁶		√	
27	Will the sub-project involve significant conversion or degradation of critical or non-critical natural habitats? ¹⁷		√	
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?	√		<i>Likhu River and Lapsi Khola</i>
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

¹⁶Examples 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.

¹⁷ 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 Chhahare, Likhu river bank (right) in former Kabilash VDC-8 and left bank in former Thansing ward 1, 2, 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>Lakheswari Mahadev tatha Mandanda and Bishnudevi 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, Sus-serofa cristatus and Muntiacus muntjak</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>Likhu River and Lapsi Kholawith no known renowned species</i>
42.4	Any Ramsar site in the vicinity of the settlement/ subproject?		√	
43	Would the sub-project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?		√	
44	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods?		√	
45	Are there any areas/ spots used by the protected, important sensitive species of flora and fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting and for migration?		√	
46	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species or their habitat?		√	
47	Does the sub-project implementation leads to harvesting of natural forests, timber, plantation development, or deforestation?		√	
48	Any NTFP or medicinal plants in and around the sub-project?	√		<i>Edgeworthia gardneri, Gaultheria fragrantissima, Drepanostachyum falcatum, Girardinia diversifolia, Swertia chirayita and Urtica dioica</i> etc are common NTFPs
Socio-economic and Cultural Features				
49	Is the subproject located in a densely populated area?		√	126housesin settlement are scattered in distributed
50	How many people comprise a typical household?	√		Average HHs size is 6
51	How many households are without any land/shelter, any squatters? (List of beneficiary HHs should be		√	

	attached in Annex)			
52	Is the subproject located near to the sites of archaeological/historical or cultural importance?		√	
53	Presence of minority/vulnerable/indigenous population in the area? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)	√		75 HHs are indigenous, 15 Women headed HHs, 23 Dalits HHs, 5 HHs Marginalized and 4 Differently able HH
54	Is the sub-project located near cultural or religious place of importance including sacred hill/ peak, sacred cliff, cave and/ or sacred tree?		√	
55	What household and livelihood support activities typically take place within the affected community?	Agriculture and Service		
56	Food Sufficiency of the Beneficiary HHs? 6. 12 Months and Above 7. 9 to 12 Months 8. 6 to 9 Months 9. 3 to 6 Moths 10. Less than 3 Months	HHs (based on Beneficiary List) 6. 50 7. 8. 20 9. 30 10. 26		
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, Dalits 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 piped water from spring & public tap point 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,	√		Fair access with primary

	communications, road etc.?)			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)	√		15 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

Annex II: List of Consultation's Participants

S.N.	Name of Participation	Tole
1	Jeet Bahadur Lama	Leep
2	Indra Bahadur Tamang	Leep
3	Puskar Tamang	Leep
4	Madan Kumar Lama	Leep t
5	Krishna Kumari Basnet chetri	Basnet
6	Jayram Basnet	Basnet
7	Sibaram Basnet	Basnet
8	Kumar Basnet	Basnet
9	Surya Bahadur Gurung	Gurung
10	Bhagwan Gurung	Gurung
11	Sambhu Gurung	Gurung
12	Ram Bahadur Gurung	Gurung
13	Kumar Gurung	Gurung
14	Ram Bahadur Gurung	Gurung
15	Raj Kumar Gurung	Gurung
16	Ram Bahadur Gurung	Gurung

9. Maidhan

Annex I: Environmental and Social Safeguard Screening Checklist

	Project Title	Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP)
	Settlement ID/no	28-37-9-09
1	Project District	Nuwakot
2	Name of the Gaunpalika/Municipality	Shivapuri Rural Municipality
3	Former VDCs	Likhu
4	Name of the Settlement, Ward No.	Maidhan-9
5	Total HHs of the Settlement	87 HHs
6	Number of eligible households (Must be equal to Annexes of Beneficiary (HHs):	87HHs
7	Major Caste/Ethnic Groups	Indigenous (Tamangand Lama)
8	Number of Differently able HHs	5 HH
9	Reconstruction Started Date	NA
10	Altitude of the Settlement (in meters)	1762 masl
11	Nearest road head/highway/headquarter	19 Km Gravel-Loose and Earthen Road to Access Tokha-Chhahare-Bidur Road at Chhahare
	Proposed Date of Commencement of Work (Reconstruction):	NA
	Number of houses damaged	87
	Number of houses to be reconstructed	87
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 196.79 cum Timber 2392.50 cum stone is needed.
16	Any hazardous materials mixed with debris (e.g. from damaged health-posts, medicines, from agro-vet shops/ serviceetc)	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.
25.2	Is the proposed subproject likely to bring about changes in the management, protection or utilization of natural forests or plantations?	√		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? ¹⁸		√	
27	Will the sub-project involve significant conversion or degradation of critical or non-critical natural habitats? ¹⁹		√	
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?	√		<i>Lapsi Khola</i>
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		√	

¹⁸Examples 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.

¹⁹ 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.

	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 Chhahare, Likhu river bank (right) in former Kabilash VDC-8 and left bank in former Thansing ward 1, 2, 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.?	√		National 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> , <i>Sus-serofa cristatus</i> and <i>Muntiacus muntjak</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>Lapsi</i> Kholawith 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>Edgeworthia gardneri,</i> <i>Gaultheria</i> <i>fragrantissima,</i> <i>Drepanostachyum</i> <i>falcatum, Girardinia</i> <i>diversifolia,</i> <i>Swertia chirayita and</i> <i>Urtica dioica</i> etc are common NTFPs
Socio-economic and Cultural Features				
49	Is the subproject located in a densely populated area?		√	87housesin settlement are scattered in distributed
50	How many people comprise a typical household?	√		Average HHs size is 6
51	How many households are without any land/shelter, any squatters? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)		√	
52	Is the subproject located near to the sites of archaeological/historical or cultural importance?		√	
53	Presence of minority/vulnerable/indigenous population in the area? (List of beneficiary HHs should be attached in Annex)	√		87 HHs areindigenous, 18 Women headed HHsand 5 Differently

				able HH
54	Is the sub-project located near cultural or religious place of importance including sacred hill/ peak, sacred cliff, cave and/ or sacred tree?		√	
55	What household and livelihood support activities typically take place within the affected community?	Agriculture and Service		
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. 17 2. 3. 30 4. 20 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 HHsand Differently ablePeople are different Vulnerable People
60	What is the current availability of water for drinking and personal hygiene,	√		Drinking water supply from piped water from spring & public tap point 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 withprimary 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)	√		18HHs are women headed HHs

65	Are there any conflicts about the use of local resources		√	
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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/26 January 2018

Social Specialist in District Level -PIU:

Title and Date: Rishi Ram Bimali/26 January 2018

Project Manager in District Level - PIU:

Title and Date: Sunil Raj Giri/DTO Chief/Project Manager/26 January 2018

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	MahilaTamang	Maidhan
2	Gyan Bahadur Tamang	Maidhan
3	SukamTamang	Maidhan
4	HakluTamang	Maidhan
5	Shyam Bahadur Tamang	Maidhan
6	RamTamang	Maidhan
7	RameTamang	Maidhan
8	Sher Bahadur Tamang	Maidhan
9	ShreemayaTamang	Maidhan
10	Man Bahadur Tamang	Maidhan
11	MahiliTamang	Maidhan
12	KanchaLama	Maidhan
13	ChinimayaTamang	Maidhan
14	UrkyanLama	Maidhan
15	DukbaLama	Maidhan

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 Likhu VDC (1-9) Wards**

(Will be added later)