

# Social Monitoring Report

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Semiannual Report  
July – December 2017

## NEP: SASEC Road Connectivity

Prepared by the Department of Roads for the Ministry of Finance and the Asian Development Bank.

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## **CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS**

**(31 December 2017)**

Currency unit	-	Nepalese (NPR)
NPR 1.00	=	\$0.0097
\$ 1.00	=	102.50 NPR

## Acronyms

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AP	Affected Person
CBO	Community Based Organization
CDC	Compensation Determination Committee
CIPRP	Combined Indigenous Peoples and Resettlement Plan
DAO	District Administration Office
DDC	District Development Committee
DDR	Due-Diligence Report
DLRO	District Land Revenue Office
DoR	Department of Roads
DP	Displaced Persons
EA	Executive Agency
EWB	East West Highway
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
HD	Halesi - Diktel
HH	Household
IP	Indigenous People
LB	Leguwaghat- Bhojpur
MR	Manthali- Ramechhap
PM/PIC	Project Manager/Project In-Charge
RoW	Right of Way
RP	Resettlement Plan
CSC	Construction Supervision Consultant
SASEC	South Asia Sub-regional Economic Cooperation
SLC	Subproject Level Committee for grievance redress
SPAF	Seriously Project Affected Family
SRCP	SASEC Road Connectivity Project
VDC	Village Development Committee (According to Local Level Administrative Order 2073 (2016) of Nepal, all VDCs have been converted into Rural Municipality or Municipality)

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## DEFINITION

**Acquisition:** Acquisition of land and other assets for the purpose of development projects in accordance to prevailing Land Acquisition Act 1977 (2034 BS).

**Affected Persons:** Affected persons are those who are physically displaced (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and economically displaced (loss of land assets, income sources, or means of livelihood) as a result of involuntary resettlement of land, involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.

**Indigenous People:** Nepal indigenous/nationalities/tribal Act 2001 defines Ethnic/ Indigenous Peoples as; “people having their own mother tongue, distinct traditional values, and cultural identities, including social structure and written/non written history are indigenous and nationalities population.” The National Foundation of Indigenous Nationalities (NFIN) has declared 59 groups as ethnic nationalities.

**Rehabilitation:** The measures taken to mitigate social impacts, including compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation allowances where required.

**Replacement Cost:** The market value of a project affected assets. For agriculture land, this includes reference to land type and productive potentiality in the vicinity of the affected land and land preparation costs where required. For houses and other structures, this includes reference to the market price of materials and labor, and the cost of transporting materials to the building site. The replacement cost further includes the cost of any registration and transfer taxes for land and buildings.

**Resettlement:** Resettlement denotes the consequence that occurs due to acquisition of land and other assets as well as the entire process and activities related to acquisition and implementation of resettlement plan in accordance to prevailing Acts.

**Right of Way:** Right of way means the land acquired for the project purposes. Generally, government declares 50 meter for National highway and 30 meter for feeder roads.

**Sub project Level Grievance Redress Committee:** Village Development Committee or municipality level committee established to assist the affected people, legally constituted committees for land acquisition and project authorities, monitoring of implementation issues and community reactions and grievance resolution.

**Severely Project Affected Family:** Family having more than 10 percent loss of total landholding or income is considered as severely affected family.

**Titleholder:** The person in whose name the project-affected land, structure, business is registered and who is authorized to receive the compensation granted for the loss of business or acquisition of the land and assets.

**Vulnerable Persons:** The disadvantaged persons such as disabled, women headed households, handicapped, independent elderly persons (70 years and above age), and households with disable persons, ethnic occupational cast and below poverty level households.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This External Social Monitoring Report presents the findings of the sub-projects under SASEC Road Connectivity Project (SRCP). The main objective of this report is to conduct ongoing monitoring of the resettlement and livelihood activities, efforts of implementing agency and verify successful completion of resettlement activities and social program.
2. The External Monitor reviewed the process from compensation determination to compensation payment. The SASEC Road Connectivity Project (SRCP) has started compensation payment to the affected people since January 2015. These activities were carried out within the framework of Combined Indigenous People and Resettlement plan (CIPRP). Affected land and assets were compensated at replacement cost. As of 31 December 2017, about 99 percent compensation payment of land and about 96 percent compensation of affected house/structures have been completed. Still, about 12 percent of cases regarding absentees and legal disputes have been recorded. The compensation amount for such cases has been deposited to respective District Administration Offices account. The project has completed livelihood training for affected people and distribution of additional assistance for vulnerable people is in progress.
3. A Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) at district level and project affected VDC/Municipality wise sub project level committees (SLC) have been formed in all subprojects. According to discussion with Subproject Level Committee Members (SLC) of subproject roads, they were assisting the Subproject Office/PM, and Social/Resettlement Specialist of the Construction Supervision Consultant (CSC) on informing people about the likely resettlement impacts, provision of compensation and other assistance to the affected persons, RP implementation and grievances redressing methods as well as to solicit their view on the RP implementation.
4. More than 80 percent interviewed APs who have received their compensation confirmed that they have received compensation at replacement cost and that they have given their consent without pressure and intimidation from the project. Randomly interview and discussion with indigenous and vulnerable people, they confirmed that their situation remained the same or has improved after receiving the compensation from the project.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

1. This External Social Monitoring Report presents the status of social safeguards activities under South Asia Sub-regional Economic Corporation (SASEC) Road Connectivity Project covering the period from July to December, 2017. The South Asia Sub-regional Economic Corporation (SASEC) Road Connectivity Project (SRCP) is upgrading about 187 km of existing five roads namely Alternate East-West Highway (EWH)- Koshi Bridge-East West Highway (EWH) in Sunsari, Udayapur and Saptari districts, Leguwaghat-Bhojpur (LB) in Bhojpur District, Halesi-Diktel (HD) in Khotang District, Manthali-Ramechhap (MR) in Ramechhap District and Mechipul-Birtamod (MB) in Jhapa District. The Project is implemented by Project Directorate (ADB), Department of Road (DOR) and assisted by Construction Supervision Consultant (CSC). Asian Development Bank (ADB) has provided the loan for financing the SRCP. During the Detail Design Phase, the project road has prepared combined indigenous peoples and resettlement plans for three project roads namely: EWE-Koshi Bridge- EWH, HD and MR, and two resettlement due-diligence reports for LB and MB roads. These Social Safeguards documents have been prepared to mitigate and address the private and public losses due to project intervention. The Social Safeguards reports were developed based on ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009), Land Acquisition Act 1977 and applicable national laws and regulations.

The Summary of Sub-projects under SRCP is presented the table 1 below:

**Table 1: Summary of Subprojects under SASEC Road Connectivity Project (SRCP)**

S.N.	Name of Road	Length of Road (km)	Category of the Sub-project IR and IP	Prepared Social Safeguard Document
1	EWH-Koshi Bridge-EWH	61.25	A	Combined Indigenous Peoples and Resettlement Plan
2	Halesi- Diktel	34.43	A	Combined Indigenous Peoples and Resettlement Plan
3	Manthali - Ramechhap	13.35	A	Combined Indigenous Peoples and Resettlement Plan
4	Leguwaghat –Bhojpur	65.55	C	Due Diligence Report
5	Mechipul- Birtamod	12.16	C	Due Diligence Report
<b>Total</b>		<b>186.74</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



2. Above table shows, there are 5 subproject under SRCP where 3 subprojects (EWH-Koshi Bridge- EWH, HD & MR roads) have significant resettlement impacts, so Combined Indigenous Peoples and Resettlement Plans have been prepared for these road. In Leguwaghat- Bhojpur Road and Mechipul Birtamod Roads, there is no resettlement impact so Due Diligence Reports have been prepared. Therefore, social monitoring activities is concentrated in EWH- Koshi Bridge-EWH (EWH), Halesi- Diktel (HD) and Manthali- Ramechhap (MR) road Subprojects only.
3. Likewise, Combined Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan (CRIPP) of additional 12 kilometer of road under SRCP that links between East West Highway and EWH- Koshi Bridge- EWH Road namely: Pakali- Nadaha Road has been prepared and approved. According to CRIPP of Pakali- Nadaha Road, 145 household will be affected due to this project. According to Project Manager of this road, compensation payment and other activities of this road would be started from January 2018.

## 2. PHYSICAL PROGRESS OF SUBPROJECT ROADS

4. An international competitive bidding (ICB) contractors has been mobilized for civil works construction for EWH- Koshi Bridge- EWH Road on 20 November 2014. Likewise, 4 national competitive bidding contractors have been mobilized for HD Road (3 packages), and MR Road (1 package) on 14 June 2014.

The table 2 presents the physical progress of subprojects roads:

**Table 2: Physical Progress of Subproject Roads as of 31 December 2017**

S.N.	Name of Roads	Length(K.M.)	Progress (%)
1	EWH-Koshi Bridge- EWH	61.25	78.95
2	Halesi- Diktel package-01	12.00	73.04
	Halesi- Diktel package-02	12.00	51.91
	Halesi- Diktel package-03	11.43	52.01
3	Manthali - Ramechhap	13.35	91.18

### **3. FOCUS OF THE MONITORING**

5. The focus of the external monitoring included:

- Reviewed and verified the progress implementation outlined in social safeguards documents,
- Accessed the effectiveness of livelihood improvement program
- Interviewed with Indigenous and vulnerable affected people to know their current status

#### **3.1 Scope of Semi -annual Monitoring**

6. It has been agreed to prepare and submit social monitoring semi-annual report to provide the status of social safeguard plan implementation of SASEC Road Connectivity project. The reporting period covers 6 months from July to December 2017. During this period, resettlement plan implementation status, safeguard monitoring activities and mitigation measures applied to achieve the goals of resettlement plan has been reported.

### **4. CHANGES IN SOCIAL SAFEGUARD SCOPE**

7. The SASEC Road Connectivity Project (SRCP) implementation was started from June 2014. During the project implementation, land acquisition data prepared in detail design phase were updated due to missing many land parcels and other private assets. Missing land parcels and other assets were incorporated in the project implementation. Accordingly, the number of project affected people including indigenous and vulnerable people is required to be updated. Hence, Combined Indigenous People and Resettlement Plan of EWH, HD and MR Road Subprojects have been updated. Likewise, Combined Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan for Pakali- Nadaha Road (additional 12 kilometer section of EWH- Koshi Bridge- EWH Road) subproject have been prepared and approved under SASEC Road Connectivity Project that affects 145 household including 0.25ha. land and 142 house/structures. According to information provided by Project Manager, the compensation payment and other resettlement activities of this road would be started in January 2017.

### **5. SOCIAL SAFEGUARD MONITORING PARAMETERS**

8. The following parameters have been applied during social safeguard monitoring:

- Procedure of compensation rate determination and compensation payment delivery system (easiness, transparency etc.)
- Grievances by type and resolution status, effectiveness of GRC in local level,
- Public consultation and disclosure activities,
- Status of vulnerable and Indigenous APs after project intervention,

- Status of income restoration program (skill training, employment opportunity etc.)
- Use of compensation and other rehabilitation allowances by vulnerable and indigenous people,
- APs satisfaction & perception regarding compensation amount decided by CDC,

## 6. PROJECT IMPACT

9. These 3 subproject roads (EWH- Koshi Bridge- EWH, HD & MR) have been prepared Combined Indigenous Peoples and Resettlement Plans during the detail design phase. During the project implementation, Construction Supervision Consult (CSC) conducted detail measurement survey (DMS) of EWH- Koshi Bridge- EWH, HD and MR roads which revealed that there was missing many project affected household in the original CIPRP which need to be updated. Therefore, CIPRP of above mention 3 roads subprojects has been updated to mitigate and address the resettlement impact which is found during the project implementation based on ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009), Land Acquisition Act 1977 and applicable national laws and regulations. The table 3 presents the differences between Updated CIPRP (2016) and Original CIPRP (2013):

**Table 3: Summary of Project Impacts between Updated CIPRP and Original CIPRP**

Description	Updated CIPRP (2016)			Original CIPRP (2013)		
	EWH	HD	MR	EWH	HD	MR
Total Households (No.)	2,363	615	208	1,779	389	192
Affected Private Land Area (ha.)	47.36	19.04	3.20	45.60	19.44	4.39
No. of Land Parcels	1,893	907	274	1,582	914	276
No. of House/Structures	1,421	156	8	1,109	106	8
Private trees	1,621	1,166	452	2,128	755	273
No of Indigenous Households	511	250	16	556	177	14
No of Vulnerable households	173	68	58	254	159	66

## 7. FINDINGS OF THE EXTERNAL MONITORING

### 7.1 Status of Compensation Payment

10. The External Monitor reviewed the process from compensation determination to compensation payment. The SASEC Road Connectivity Project (SRCP) has started compensation payment to the affected people since January 2015. These activities were carried out within the framework of Combined Indigenous People and Resettlement plan (CIPRP). Before the compensation determination of land, compensation determination committee had formed the sub-committee for recommending the compensation amount of acquired land at a replacement cost by studying field situation such as size and type of existing road, rural or urban area, barren or cultivated land, land transaction record of District Land Revenue Office and minimum land value decided by Land Revenue Offices for land transaction purpose. Then Compensation Determination Committee of project affected districts have finalized the compensation amount. After CDC decision, compensation payment process have been continuously going on. As of 31 December 2017, about 99 % compensation payment of acquired land has been completed. The table 4 presents the details of compensation payment of acquired private land parcels:

**Table 4: Progress of Compensation Payment as of 31 December 2017**

Sub-project Road	Compensation Payment Progress		Absentees & Legal Dispute Land Parcels	Compensation Payment Progress (including absentees & legal disputes parcels)	
	Target	Achieved		Total (A+B)	Progress
	Parcel Nos.	Parcel Nos. (A)		Parcel Nos.	%
EWB	1893	1601	290	1891	99
HD	907	830	65	895	99
MR	287	267	20	287	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>3087</b>	<b>2698</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>3073</b>	<b>99</b>

Source: Monthly Progress Report, SRCP, Dec. 2017

11. Above table shows that compensation payment of clear land parcels are almost completed. About 12% (375 land parcel) land parcels in 3 subprojects are recorded as absentee and legal disputes cases such as land in mortgage, ownership not transfer due to

death of official land owners', non-register land plots, land owner migrated from project location etc. The subprojects have deposited compensation amount for these types of land parcels in respective compensation determination committee accounts. According to discussion with subproject team members, to address these issues subproject offices have published the notice for collecting the compensation amount in public newspaper as well as local FM Radio. Likewise, name list of landowners were posted in public places through social mobilizers. Similarly, list of unpaid affected persons was disclosed to the Subproject Level Committee members and local community. The External Monitor verified the different process conducted by subproject offices to inform the affected persons for collecting their respective compensation amount.

12. The deed transfer progress of compensated land parcels is going on parallel way with compensation payment. During the reporting period more than 96 % deed transfer process of acquired land has been completed by District Land Revenue Offices.

13. The Department of Urban Development and Building Construction (DUDBC) had supported for cost evaluation and finalization of affected house/structures. Compensation for house/structures for all 3 subprojects has been calculated as replacement cost and without depreciation. During the monitoring of the subprojects it has been observed that in compliance to the ADB policy and provision of RP, there is no forced relocation of any AP. APs have been relocated themselves after receiving eligible compensation and assistances.

The compensation payment status of house/structures is presented in table 5 below:

**Table 5: Compensation Payment Status of house/structures as of 31 December 2017**

<b>Sub-project Road</b>	<b>No of affected House /structures</b>	<b>No of Compensated House/Structures</b>	<b>Progress in Percentage</b>
EWB	1421	1379	97.04
HD	160	144	90.00
MR	7	7	100.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1588</b>	<b>1530</b>	<b>96.00</b>

Source: Monthly Progress Report, SRCP, Dec. 2017

The subproject wise details of compensation payment is presented in Annex-1.

## 7.2 Redress of Grievances

14. A Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) at district level and project affected VDC/Municipality wise sub project level committees (SLC) have been formed in all subprojects. In EWH Road 3 district wise (Sunsari, Udayapur and Saptari) GRC and 8 VDC wise Sub project level committees (SLC) is formed. Likewise, one GRC and 3 SLCs and one GRC and 2 SLC were formed in Halesi Diktel and Manthali Ramechhap Road subprojects. Its main objectives include receiving complaints of affected persons (AP) and facilitate resolution of those complaints and grievances with the aim of ensuring safeguard performance. The SLCs also facilitates the GRC and affected persons on redressing the grievances and timely distribution of compensation of affected assets. Project-affected persons of the respective VDC/Municipality, local representatives of political parties, religious leaders, vulnerable groups, and local CBOs, and other stakeholders as applicable represent the SLC. The SLC is playing coordinating role between project affected people and the GRC to minimize and address the affected people's grievances. According to discussion with Subproject Level Committee Members (SLC) of subproject roads, they were assisting the Subproject Office/PM, and Social/Resettlement Specialist of the Construction Supervision Consultant (CSC) on informing people about the likely resettlement impacts, provision of compensation and other assistance to the affected persons, RP implementation and grievances redressing methods as well as to solicit their view on the RP implementation. However, they expressed their dissatisfaction over not providing allowance during the GRC meeting at local level, as they have to leave their daily work for meeting and discussion and project were not properly implementing their suggestions.

15. During the reporting period number of grievances registered in subproject road office and its current status is presented in the table 6 below:

**Table 6: Status of Grievances Handling in Subproject Roads**

S.N.	Name of Subproject	No of Grievance Received	No. of settled Grievances	No. of non-settled Grievances
1	EWB- Koshi Bridge- EWB Road	97	74	23 (24%)
2	Halesi- Diktel Road	27	19	8 (30%)
3	Manthali- Ramechhap Road	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>124</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>31</b>

Source: Project Office record, Dec. 2017

16. The above table shows that in EWH road, 23 grievances are yet to be solved. Similarly in HD road only 8 grievances are not solved. Basically non-settled grievances are related to land acquisition area not matched with field area, not satisfied with CDC rate, re-measurement of house structures etc. which takes some more time to settle.
17. The subprojects has settled the normal grievance within 7-15 days. Most of the grievances are settled through consultation and discussion with affected people and subproject level committee members but some grievances which is related to legal cases or required to support from other Government Offices such as District Survey Office, Land Revenue Office etc. are taken some more time.

### **7.3 Status of Indigenous and Vulnerable Affected People**

18. The indigenous people in subprojects area mostly belong to Rai, Tharu, Tamang, Magar and Newar ethnicity. They have been living in subproject areas from years. The improvements of these roads are not only important for the people living in the locality but also for Indigenous Peoples (IP) living in the same locality. A large number of IP of the area would be using this road to augment their income generating activities. During the field observation and discussion with indigenous people and vulnerable people, it is noted that acquisition of land and other private assets did not adversely affect to indigenous peoples' knowledge management system, community resources, customary practices and cultural heritage. Furthermore, the project is only upgrading of the existing road which is running more than 10 years, hence; there is no significant impact on assets, income and livelihood of indigenous people due to current intervention of the road project. In addition to the compensation for the loss of assets, IP households have been paid house shifting/relocation plus transportation allowance. Similarly, out of total livelihood training participants (total no 62) about 58% (36 nos.) participants were selected from Indigenous People (IP) households.
19. During this reporting period, 38 indigenous people (20 from EWH, 12 from HD and 6 from MR road) were interviewed and asked about impact of project after land or house/structures acquisition. All interviewed people said that their economic condition was not deteriorated after project intervention. 31(81%) interviewed people said that they were satisfied with compensation amount provided by project. Remaining 7(19%) people said that compensation amount was not provided as current market rate but they accepted the compensation amount thinking that the value of blacktop road is very high such as easy transportation, local level business opportunity, high land value etc.

### **7.4 Livelihood Restoration and Rehabilitation activities**

20. As the part of livelihood restoration program, skill development and income generation trainings for the project affected have been completed. It was provided responsibility to Training Center Nepal (TCN) to conduct trainings at three different training locations, at

Dhalkebar (Dhanusha district), Bardibas (Mahotari district) and Sitapaila Kathmandu. The table 7 presents the status of trainings participants from IP and non-IP households:

**Table 7: Livelihood Trainings Participants**

SN	Name of Trainings	Subproject Roads	No. of Training Participants				
			Male		Female		Total
			IP	Others	IP	Others	
1	Auto Mechanical	EWB and HD	4	1	0	0	5
2	House / Building Wiring (Electrical)	EWB,MR and HD	6	6	0	0	12
3	Mobile/ TV Repairing	EWB,MR and HD	7	3	0	1	11
4	High Value Crops	EWB,MR and HD	5	5	4	1	15
5	Hospitality Management	EWB,MR and HD	5	5	5	4	19
<b>Total</b>			<b>27</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>62</b>

Source: Monthly Progress Report, SRCP, July, 2017

21. During the field visit there were interviewed with 15 training participants and found that output of training was not satisfactory as most of the participants has not used their training skill. In EWB- Koshi – Bridge- EWB Road, some training participants have started their own business. Currently three participants (Kamalpur and Fattepur of Saptari District) have started their small hotel business in their own village. 4 training participants of high value crops said that the training program has enhanced their knowledge for modern agriculture farming. 5 training participants said that they had no money to start new business and 3 felt that they need further training to enhance their skill.
22. Subprojects have provided shifting/relocation plus transportation allowance to all affected house owners. The entitlement matrix of Combined Indigenous Peoples and Resettlement Plan provisions of special assistance for the vulnerable people which is 90 days wage rate plus cash assistance equivalent to NRs. 10,000 per households for restarting their livelihood. According to information provided by Project Managers, the subprojects are preparing the documents to provide additional assistance for vulnerable people.
23. In EWB road, the project has provided additional cash support to the owner whose remaining land of acquired land parcel is less than 33.9 sqm. It is considered that the land area less than 33.9 sqm (2 dhur in local measurement) is not possible to use for residential or agricultural purpose. As of 31 December 2017, 131 owner has received NRs. 14,629,072.00.



## **7.5 Public Utilities**

24. The religious, cultural, community structures affected due to acquisition and construction activities have been constructed/rehabilitated or provided cash compensation to the recognized patron/custodian. According to site verification and discussion with project team, in EWH -Koshi Bridge- EWH road out of 43 affected public utilities 36 have been restored and remaining are restoring process. Similarly, in HD road, 2 public utilities were affected where one is rehabilitated and another one is reestablishing process. Likewise, in MR road all 3 affected public utilities have been rehabilitated.

## **7.6 Institutional Arrangement**

25. The Social/ Resettlement Expert of Construction Supervision Consultant (CSC) is responsible to support the Project Directorate (ADB) for the implementation of the Resettlement Plan. There was no Social/Resettlement Expert in CSC for about 6 month period. So, 3 Social Mobilizer were working for assisting and facilitating the social safeguards activities. According to Project Directorate (ADB) Office, CSC has just engaged the Social/ Resettlement Expert to complete the remaining resettlement activities.

26. Due to absence of social expert for a long time, it was delaying to complete some activities such as: providing necessary advice to project manager to implement rehabilitation allowances for vulnerable people, training or awareness program for social mobilizer and SLC members, preparation of quarterly monitoring report, internal monitoring of project affected people and update the RP. Currently, there is no Social Mobilizer in Halesi- Diktel Road, but there is still some social/resettlement activities which need to be completed such as assist to complete the remaining compensation payment of house/structures, assist to distribute the additional assistance for vulnerable people and assist to address the local grievances.

## **7.7 Perception of Project Affected people and utilization of compensation amount**

27. During this reporting period 54 affected persons (31 from EWH, 15 from HD and 8 from MR roads) including 38 indigenous people were randomly interviewed. They were asked about the impact of land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation activities and where to use of compensation amount provided by projects. The response of affected people were as follows:

- All interviewed persons said that their livelihood was not adversely affected due to land and house/structures acquisition by project. They explained that they had given some land voluntarily to existing roads from years, and current road upgrading project has mostly acquired only small amount of land, therefore, land acquisition has not significantly affected their livelihood. Likewise, they received compensation amount of affected

house/structures in replacement cost and affected house owner who received compensation has constructed new houses in nearby area.

- 45 (about 83 %) out of 54 interviewed persons were expressed their satisfaction on compensation amount decided by CDC. The randomly interviewed survey shows that 18 APs (33%) had bought land in periphery area of the project, 11 (23 %) constructed new house, 8 (15%) have invested their compensation amount in business and 6 (11%) have paid the outstanding loan. The remaining interviewed AP have spent their compensation amount in homestead expenses or bought essential goods for their daily uses.
- In EWH Road demarcation of Right of Way is completed by pegging concrete pillar (15 m each side from centerline of the road). Many affected people have appreciated this work, as they clearly know about the acquired land area of the project and know about their remaining land area after land acquisition

### **A Success Story of Non-titleholders**



In EWH- Koshi Bridge- EWH Road, 13 project affected people of Existing Kamalpur VDC (Now Saptakoshi Municipality) ward no-6, of Saptari District, who were land less and poor (non-titleholder). They were depend on daily wage labour for their livelihood. They were staying along the road alignment land since years. This Road Project has acquired their house/structures which was constructed with in road ROW (15m. each side from centerline of the road). Project provided the compensation amount of their affected structures at the current market price. These affected households received NRs 40,000 to 80,000

compensation including displacement and shifting allowance. After receiving compensation, they made a common decision to stay in close proximity to their extended family and to maintain their social networks from project, so, they used their compensation amount for buying land (at least 169 square meter) in the nearby village (bank of Gangajali River). For buying land they spent NRs 30,000.00 and remaining compensation amount have been used for constructing new houses. They said that they would like to thank to the project, because they become a landowner due to this project and it could never possible if project not acquired their residential structures. And now they have settled their family permanently.



## 7.8 Status of Budget

28. There is still 225.13 million, NPR is required for compensation payment and 183.5 million rupees is deposited for compensation payment which also includes compensation (about 30 million NPR) for absentees and legal disputes land parcels. According to discussion with Project Manager of EWH road, if current deposited amount is depleted project will timely request to Project Directorate (PD) for managing required amount. The table 8 presents budgetary status of subproject roads:

**Table 8: Summary of Budget**

*Amount in NPR/million*

S.N.	Name of Road	Total required Amount	Compensated Amount	Remaining required amount for compensation	Deposited amount in DAO
1	EWH- Koshi Bridge- EWH	1102.74	939.23	163.51	120.00
2	HD	372.46	313.83	58.63	60.00
3	MR	63.59	60.6	2.99	3.5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1538.79</b>	<b>1313.66</b>	<b>225.13</b>	<b>183.5</b>

Source: Project Office Record, Dec. 2017

## 8. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

29. Following corrective actions is suggested in order to complete the remaining social safeguard implementation activities:

- The compensation amount of affected house/structures and private trees/fruits have been almost completed without absentees and legal disputes land parcels. The Subproject needs to conduct regular follow up for absentees and legal disputes land parcels owner.
- As per entitlement matrix provisions of the SRCP, the additional assistance for vulnerable people should be distributed with taking support from Social/ Resettlement Specialist and Social Mobilizers of CSC.

## **9. MAJOR ITEM OF FOCUS FOR NEXT REPORT**

30. The next report will focus on following social safeguard monitoring activities:

- Review/compare the compliance based on CIPRP ,
- Monitoring the indigenous and vulnerable affected persons to find out their current status.

# **Annexes**

### Annex 1: Summary of Compensation Payment as of 31 December 2017

Assets	Description	Progress as of 31th Dec,2017			
		EWB	HD	MR	Total
Land	No. of Total Parcels	1893	907	287	3087
	No of Paid Parcels (A)	1601	830	267	2698
	Absentees & Legal disputes parcels (B)	290	65	20	375
	Total (A+B)	<b>1891</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>3073</b>
	<b>Progress (%)</b>	<b>99.89</b>	<b>98.68</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>99.55</b>
	Total Area (ha.)	47.36	19.04	3.4	69.8
	Paid area (ha.)	44.75	17	3.11	64.86
	<b>Paid Area Progress (%)</b>	<b>94.49</b>	<b>89.29</b>	<b>91.47</b>	<b>92.92</b>
	Total Amount/million NRs	773.16	285	62.16	1120.32
	Paid amount/million NRs( C)	611.15	263.18	56.42	930.75
	Amount of absentees & legal Disputes parcels (D)	10.80	16.2	3	30.00
	Total (C+D)	621.95	279.38	61.82	960.75
	<b>Paid Amount Progress (%)</b>	<b>80.44</b>	<b>98.03</b>	<b>99.45</b>	<b>85.76</b>
Structures	Total Number	1421	160	7	1588.00
	Paid number	1379	144	7	1530.00
	<b>Progress of paid nos. %</b>	<b>97.04</b>	<b>90.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>96.35</b>
	Total Amount/million NRs	305.02	85.52	1.11	391.65
	Paid amount/million NRs	304.88	50.65	0.96	356.49
	<b>Progress (%)</b>	<b>99.95</b>	<b>59.23</b>	<b>86.49</b>	<b>91.02</b>
Trees/ Fruits	Total Nos.	1621	1166	108	2895.00
	Paid Nos.	1617	0	88	1705.00
	<b>Paid Nos. Progress (%)</b>	<b>99.75</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>81.48</b>	<b>58.89</b>
	Total Amount/million NRs	24.56	1.94	0.32	26.82
	Paid amount/million NRs	23.20	0	0.28	23.48
	<b>Paid Amount Progress (%)</b>	<b>94.46</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>87.50</b>	<b>87.55</b>