

# Social Monitoring Report

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Semiannual Report  
January – June 2017

## NEP: Earthquake Emergency Assistance Project

Prepared by the National Reconstruction Authority for Government of Nepal and the Asian Development Bank.

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**CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS**

Currency unit	-	Nepalese Rupee (NRs)
NRs1.00	-	\$ 0.0097
US \$1.00	-	NRs 102.94

*Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, June 30, 2017*

**NOTES:**

*The fiscal year (FY) of the Government of Nepal and its agencies ends on 15 July. FY before a calendar year denotes the year in which the fiscal year ends, e.g., FY 2016 ends on 15 July, 2017.*

*In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars.*

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**ABBREVIATION**

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AP(s)	Affected Person(s)/People
CDC	Compensation Determination Committee
CDO	Chief District Officer
CFUG	Community Forest Users Group
CISC	Central Implementation Support Consultant
CLPIU	Central Level Project Implementation Unit
CSC	Construction Supervision Consultant
DADO	District Agriculture Development Office
DDC	District Development Committee
DLPIU	District Level Project Implementation Unit
DMS	Detailed Measurement Survey
DLSO	District Land Survey Office
DLRO	District Land Revenue Office
DoLIDAR	Department of Local Infrastructure Development and Agricultural Roads
DoA	Department of Agriculture
DoR	Department of Road
DPR	Detail Project Report
DSC	Design and Supervision Consultants
DTMP	District Transport Master Plan
DTO	District Technical Office
EEAP	Earthquake Emergency Assistance Project
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FY	Fiscal Year
GESI	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion
GoN	Government of Nepal
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
Ha	Hectare
HHN	Household Number
HHs	Households
IA	Implementing Agency
IOL	Inventory of losses

IR	Involuntary Resettlement
LEST	Livelihood Enhancement Skills and Training
M	meter
MoFSC	Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation
MoFALD	Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NRA	National Reconstruction Authority
NRs	Nepalese Rupees
PAF	Project Affected Families
PAP	Project Affected Person
PC	Project Coordinator
PD	Project Directorate
PIC	Project In Charge
RP	Resettlement Plan
RM	Rural Municipality
RF	Resettlement Framework
RoW	Right of Way
RS	Resettlement Specialist
SAR	Semi Annual Report
SSO	Social Safeguard Officer
SPAF	Severely Project Affected Family
Sq. m.	Square meter

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## 1. PROJECT BACKGROUND

1. Earthquake Emergency Assistance Project (EEAP) is a project being implemented by covenant loan assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB) and counterpart funding from Government of Nepal (GoN). The goal of the project is to support Government of Nepal to accelerate rehabilitation and reconstruction following the devastating earthquake of 25 April 2015 and the major aftershock of 12 May 2015. The project will support the rebuilding of schools, roads, and district-level government buildings, and strengthen resilience to future disasters.

2. EEAP, Loan 3260 for \$200 M was approved on 24 June 2015, signed on 21 August 2015 and became effective on 10 September 2015.

## 2. IMPACT AND OUTCOME

3. The impact of the project is accelerated economic and social recovery in Nepal's earthquake affected districts. The outcome will be critical economic and social services resumed with disaster-resilient infrastructure.

4. The project has following four outputs:

(i) **Output 1: Schools are rebuilt and upgraded.** At least 700 schools will be rebuilt or retrofitted in line with school reconstruction plans to disaster-resilient standards and equipped with water and sanitation facilities, including sex-disaggregated toilets. About five will be model schools built with information and communication technology equipment, science laboratories, and improved learning spaces.

(ii) **Output 2: Roads and bridges are rehabilitated and/or reconstructed.** About 135 km of strategic roads and about 450 km of rural roads damaged by the earthquake and landslides will be rehabilitated. Project roads and bridges will have built back better features for road safety and climate resilience. Construction and maintenance equipment will also be procured.

(iii) **Output 3: District-level government facilities constructed and/or rebuilt.** About 300 district-level government buildings will be rebuilt or retrofitted to disaster resilient standards with basic utilities, and furnished. Transitional district-level government offices will also be established to enable services to continue throughout the reconstruction period.

(iv) **Output 4: Disaster preparedness and management capacities strengthened.** All outputs are assured to be disaster risk resilient. Engineering divisions of all implementing agencies will be strengthened.

5. The district roads components has received technical assistance grant from Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC). Also, the scope of output 1 was increased in December 2016 to include 15 additional schools to be rebuilt following the additional \$ 10 million financing from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID – Grant 0529).

### 3. SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS IN EEAP

6. Resettlement Framework (RF) was prepared in accordance with ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement 2009. EEAP has been classified by ADB as Category B with impacts that are not deemed significant. Resettlement plans (RPs) are required for district and strategic roads having land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts whereas RP is not required for school and office building sub-projects as there are no land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts.

7. The Central Level Project Implementation Units (CLPIUs) are assisted by Design and Supervision Consultants (DSCs) which will include Resettlement Specialists engaged during project implementation. CLPIUs prepare RPs for approved sub-projects which receive concurrence from ADB and approval from concerned agencies of GoN. The District Level Project Implementation Units (DLPIUs) have a safeguards focal person who is responsible for data required for safeguards plan preparation, monitoring and progress reports, and coordination with relevant organizations. CLPIUs and DLPIUs are supported by DSCs/Central Implementation Support Consultant (CISC)/District Implementation Support Consultants (DISCs).

### 4. OVERALL SOCIAL SAFEGUARD STATUS

8. The overall environmental safeguard status of EEAP in reference to its output is listed below.

(i) **Output 1- School Buildings:** Since there are no land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts, so social safeguards monitoring is not needed.

(ii) **Output 2a- District Roads:** Among 17 RPs, total 11 RPs from 10 districts have been prepared and forwarded to CLPIU and NRA. Up to reporting period, 9 resettlement plans (RPs) from 8 districts have got approval from NRA and 2 RPs from Lamjung and Lalitpur districts are being verified by NRA. Remaining 6 RPs are under preparation. However out of total 9 RPs 3 RPs have got approval from ADB whereas 6 RPs comments being incorporated by CISC.

(iii) **Output 2b- Strategic Roads:** Resettlement plan of three roads have been prepared and submitted to ADB. Among the submitted reports the RP of Dolakha – Singati and Dhadingbesi - Gorkha is approved by ADB and RP of Panchakhal - Melamchi – Timbu is yet to be approved. Originally the RP was prepared for Panchkhal – Melamchi – Timbu but later the project length revised. So revised RP has been prepared and submitted accordingly.

(iv) **Output 3- Office buildings:** Since land belongs to respective government offices, there are no land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts, so social safeguard monitoring report is not needed.

## 5. SEMI-ANNUAL SOCIAL COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

9. According to RF, each CLPIUs with DSC support has to prepare and submit semi-annual monitoring reports (SMRs) to ADB, one from January-June and other July-December of each year by the 15<sup>th</sup> of next month.

10. This semi-annual social monitoring report for EEAP has been compiled on the basis of SMR prepared by the CLPIU of MOFALD as given in **Part 1**, Project Directorate (PD) Office of Department of Roads (DOR) as given in **Part 2**. Since there are no land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts in school and office buildings, therefore no semi-annual social monitoring reports are required.



# **PART 1:**

# **DISTRICT ROADS**

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## 1. THE PROJECT

### 1.1 Background

11. Earthquake Emergency Assistance Project (EEAP) is a project being implemented by loan assistance from the Asian Development Bank (ADB), technical assistance from Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and counterpart funding from Government of Nepal (GoN). EEAP will support GoN to accelerate recovery and reconstruction following the devastating earthquake of 25 April, 2015 and the major aftershock of 12 May, 2015. The Project covers 12 districts in eastern, middle and western development region of Nepal<sup>1</sup>.

12. The project will restore and strengthen the resilience of critical public and social infrastructure and services and has four outputs; Output 1: Schools are rebuilt and upgraded, Output 2: roads and bridges are rehabilitated and/or reconstructed, Out 3: District-level government facilities constructed and/or rebuilt; and Output 4: Disaster preparedness and management capacities strengthened.

13. Under Output 2; The initial target of district roads component was rehabilitation and reconstruction of 450 km. A total of 25 potential road sub-projects (474.7 km) had been identified for rehabilitation and reconstruction in 12 sub-projects districts under EEAP<sup>2</sup>. However, 17 road sub-projects (290 km) has been prioritized for rehabilitation and reconstruction due to budget constraint (please refer **Figure 1** and **2** for project location).

14. National reconstruction Authority (NRA) is executing agency for EEAP. Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD) is implementing agency for rural road component of output 2 under EEAP. The implementing arrangements are as following: MoFALD has established a Central Level Project Implementation Unit (CLPIU) in Kathmandu, headed by a project coordinator to coordinate all project activities. The CLPIU will be responsible for guiding and monitoring District Coordination Committees (DCCs)/District Technical Office (DTO) as they implement project components.

15. At the district level, project implementation will be the responsibility of the District Level Project Implementation Unit (DLPIU) within the District Technical Office (DTO) of each district. Headed by District Team Leader, technical and social staff will support DLPIU as District Implementation Support Consultants (DISC). Overall back stopping support to the district will be provided by Central Implementation Support Consultants (CISC).

### 1.2 Institutional Arrangement

16. The National Reconstruction Authority (NRA) is the only executive agency of the project. The Central Level Project Implementation Unit (CLPIU) under MOFALD supported by CISC provides overall guidance and monitoring of the project activities at central level. District Level Project Implementation Unit (DLPIU) supported by District Support consultant (DSC)

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<sup>1</sup>

<sup>2</sup> This report covers only the rural road component of output 2 under EEAP

which includes Social Safeguard Officer engaged during project implementation is responsible to implement overall activities at district.

17. The DISCs together with DLPIU will assist in developing and updating resettlement plans through a participatory and transparent way and will be consistent with the project resettlement principles and the resettlement framework. Once approved by the CLPIU with assistance of CISC and reviewed and concurred by ADB, the DISC will provide technical advice in the implementation of the approved resettlement plan. The CISC will likewise provide capacity-building orientation and skills training, as needed, to concerned personnel of the CLPIU, DLPIU and DISCs.

18. Together with the CISC, CLPIU and DLPIU, the DISC will supervise civil works activities to ensure that the contractors adhere to the terms of their contract relative to avoiding and/or minimizing resettlement impacts, in addition to ensuring that contractors provide the necessary compensation and/or assistance to the affected households prior to and/or during construction activities. The DSC will assist the DLPIU in regular monitoring of resettlement plan implementation.

### 1.3 General Physical Progress

19. Up-to the reporting time, a total of 290 km road has been approved for 17 road subprojects belonging to 12 districts. So far, contract was awarded for 15 road subprojects from all 12 districts. Likewise, evaluation process is on-going in 2 subprojects (Ramechhap-1 and Dolakha-1)

#### 1.3.1 Progress on Resettlement Preparation and Implementation

20. So far, among the 17 RPs, total 11 RPs from 10 districts have been prepared and forwarded to CLPIU and NRA. Up to reporting period, 9 resettlement plans (RPs) from 8 districts have got approval from NRA and 2RPs from Lamjung and Lalitpur districts are being verified by NRA. Remaining 6 RPs (Sindhuli-1, Chitwan-1, Gorkha-1, Lalitpur-1, Ramechhap-1 and Dolakha-1) are under preparation. However out of total 9 RPs 3 RPs have got approval from ADB whereas 6 RPs comments being incorporated by CISC. Following Table -1 depicts RP implementation status where civil works already begun.

**Table 1: List of the Subproject where construction work begun**

SN	District	Name of the Subproject	Status
1	Solukhumbu	Garma-Nele-Bogal Road	Compensation and deed transfer going on simultaneously.
2	Bhaktapur	Telkot-Bhattedada Road	Compensation and deed transfer going on simultaneously.
3	Kavre	Khopasi-Dhungakharka - Chyamranbesi-Borang Road	Compensation and deed transfer going on simultaneously.
4	Lalitpur	Godamchour- Godabari- Badikhel- Leleghanjyang Road	Construction works started in both public and private lands within the existing 6.25 RoW (only with the

			consent of APs in case of private lands). Draft RPs were shared among APs
5	Gorkha	Luitel - Aappipal - Harmibhanjyang - Thalajung – Bhachek Road	Construction works started in both public and private lands (only with the consent of APs in case of private lands).

21. Till date 4 districts i.e., Kathmandu, Bhaktapur, Solukhumbu and Kavre districts have already initiated to pay compensation of lost assets. Likewise remaining 5 districts have already published noticed in national newspapers out of 9 approved RPs. The present status of 11 RPs (Kathmandu-1, Bhaktapur-1, Lalitpur-1, Kavre-2, Solukhumbu-1, Okhaldhunga-1, Dolakaha-1, Ramechhap-1, Gorkha-1 and Lamjung-1) is attached in **Appendix 1 and 2**. The total cost currently standing at NRs 682.91 million estimated for 11 RPs. Their details are attached in **Appendix 3**. So far, NRs. 126.91 million has been endorsed for compensation under RP and additional 250 million has been requested to Government of Nepal for the fiscal year 2073/2074.

### 1.3.2 Compliance with Loan and Grants Covenants

22. Resettlement safeguard related project activities are in compliance/partial compliance with loan covenants and are ongoing as regular follow-up actions are being taken according to approved DPR. (Please refer **Appendix 4** for details)

## 1.4 Consultation, Participation and Disclosure

23. The road subproject organized public consultation meeting with APs and with the other stakeholders along the road subproject area. They were provided information on ADB policy on involuntary resettlement, compensation and entitlement, RF of the EEAP. During the preparation of 11 RPs, adequate consultation meetings have been conducted. Their details are attached in **Appendix 5**. Additionally during this period, Kathmandu, Bhaktapur and Kavre districts have reported for conducting consultation and disclosure of Resettlement Plans in their respective local bodies. Attached photographs in **Appendix 7**.

## 1.5 Relevant of the road subproject scope and schedules

24. The community meetings and interviews were carried out in each affected local bodies with the owners of land and structures for upgrading of the road. In consultation with other stakeholders, information campaign is facilitated during cadastral survey and household listing and socio-economic and loss assessment survey of the households. The communities were explained about:

1. RP and various degrees of project impact,
2. About land acquisition, compensation and other entitlements schemes,
3. About grievance redress mechanism,
4. Special consideration and assistance of all vulnerable groups
5. Disclosed draft RP where civil works has started

25. Further, information sharing and consultation programs throughout the project period will be conducted during RP implementation. They will actively encourage and enable the APs to participate in all levels of subproject planning and implementation process. Disclosure of RPs will be disclosed at different stages of project cycle.

## **1.6 Objective, Approach and Scope of Semi-annual Monitoring**

### **1.6.1 Objective**

26. The objective of this Semi-annual monitoring is to assess progress on safeguard implementation of the project including; (i) compensation payment, (ii) displacement affected housing/structures and rehabilitation, (iii) restoration of public infrastructures, (iv) review of the consultation and disclosure processes, grievances redress mechanisms and (v) restoration of livelihood of the affected persons/households. Based on Resettlement Framework (RF), land acquisition and resettlement activities have to be completed before commencement of civil works. However, social preparation initiatives including income restoration measures and deed transfer may continue even during ongoing civil works.

### **1.6.2 Approach of Semi-annual Monitoring**

27. This safeguard implementation monitoring report has been prepared taking in account the approach of compiling the monthly reports prepared and submitted by district, quarterly progress reports from monitoring and evaluation section and field visit reports submitted by the CISC, Resettlement team. Equal emphasis has been laid on field visit to each subproject site especially during construction phase. During each field visit, particular attention has been paid to affected households who have lost substantial land and especially those physically displaced households, vulnerable household heads and marginal land holders. The spot check method has also been followed by observing and interviewing some affected households during field visits.

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

28. This Semi-annual report includes the status of safeguard implementation activities in EEAP covering the period of January-June, 2017.

## **2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE MONITORING DATA**

29. The quantitative data required for this semi-annual report has been taken from the monthly/quarterly reports and database whilst qualitative data has been supplemented through the field observation, consultation and discussion with the stakeholders and information during meeting/dissemination. Compensation process has just begun at district levels. After visiting the fields, quantitative/qualitative data will be furnished and incorporated in the next report.

## **3. SEMI-ANNUAL MONITORING RESULTS**

### **3.1 Progress on Documentation and Approval**

30. Out of 17 DPRs, 9 RPs were prepared and sent to ADB for final approval. Up to reporting time, 2 additional RPs were sent to CLPIU/NRA out of 9 RPs. Details are shown below (Table 2).

**Table 2: Safeguard Documents Prepared by EEAP and Sent to ADB**

S.N.	Approval Status of RP	No of RP
1	Resettlement Plan Approved by NRA	9
2	Resettlement Plan Approved by ADB	3

*Note: Comments of remaining 6 RPs being incorporated.*

#### 4. REDRESSAL OF GRIEVANCES

31. Till the reporting period, Kathmandu and Bhaktapur districts have received written grievances after the publication of notices in national newspaper. Total 24 grievances were received from Bhaktapur (Bysai–Jhaukhel–Changu–Telkot–Bhattedanda–Nagarkot Road), 151 numbers of grievances were lodged from Kathmandu (Sankhu–Paluwari road subproject). Grievances of both Kathmandu and Bhaktapur districts have been addressed. Likewise, total 155 grievances were received from 2 subprojects from Kavre, 37 grievances have been resolved and remaining 118 grievances are under process in DSO/DLRO. Likewise, out of 38 grievances from Solukhumbu, 8 are being resolved whereas Lalitpur have got only one grievance which is being resolved. Most of the grievances lodged have been generated due to error in cadastral survey. Numbers of grievances are shown in **Table 3**.

**Table 3: Submitted Grievances and Resolved Status**

S.N.	Description	Status	Percentage (%)
1	No of project districts having submitted grievances	5	100%
2	No of submitted grievances	369	100%
3	No. of resolved grievances	221	59.89%
4	No. of grievances on-going	148	40.11%

32. District Level Project Implementation Unit (DLPIU) has been playing key role for effective implementation of GRMs by using different level of GRM. All the grievances have been well documented for timely address of the issues.

#### 5. MONITORING OF RP IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES

##### 5.1 Monitoring Plan and Activities Planned

33. The RP implementation progress will be monitored by central and district level team of government staffs and district team. The social safeguard Officer (SSO) reports monthly progress on RP implementation to the DLPIU. The DLPIU discusses the progress status in safeguard desk and submits the report to Central Project Implementation Unit (CLPIU) and CISC in a monthly basis. Central Project Implementation Unit (CLPIU) and CISC compile information, prepare quarterly progress report and submit to ADB. The CISC prepares RP implementation verification report prior to resume construction. The Central Project Implementation Unit (CLPIU) with support of CISC prepares and submit semi-annual social safeguard monitoring report covering all project districts. The monitoring reports include detailed progress on RP implementation, grievance record and resolution status. The semi-annual report also evaluates the resettlement and compensation process in order to ascertain



that the procedure prescribed in RF have been followed and assess whether AP's economic status has been restored to the level of prior to the project implementation.

## 5.2 Avoiding and Minimizing Impacts

34. At critical sections and at those sections where large number of structures are noticed during the HHs survey in the road sub projects under EEAP, protection walls nearby residence buildings and other structures have been recommended in consultation with the technical team so that impacts can be minimized to a greater extent. Furthermore, attempts have been made, in the case of completed RPs, to choose maximum numbers of passing zones in the public lands discouraging the impact over private lands. Such practices will be replicated in the cases of remaining RPs under preparation as far as possible. So far, Col has been minimized from 10m to 7m along Thaiba – Godamchoar Road and from 10m to 6.25m along Godamchour-Godabari-Badikhel- Lelebhanjyang Road. The width has been minimized in these roads in order avoid the number of structures to be demolished.

## 5.3 Livelihood Restoration and Enhancement

35. Almost 15% of total APs are taken for training. Number of actual APs, particular trainings to be imparted to them and actual budget will be fixed through TNA soon and updates on them will be incorporated in the next report.

## 5.4 Ensuring IPs' Identify, Human Right, Livelihood and Cultural Uniqueness

36. Since IP in this project fall under Category C, the project is not likely to have major impacts. All districts' IP demands were addressed through resettlement plan.

## 6. CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR MAJOR GAPS

37. Following corrective actions will be followed by the project in order to further improvement on the safeguard monitoring activities.

### 6.1 Key Issues and Recommended Corrective Measures

38. Based on the assessment following issues are observed. They are tabulated as under remedial measures are suggested accordingly. Key issues are briefly summarized in **Table 4**.

**Table 4: Key Issues Summarized**

S.N.	Name of the District	Name of the Subproject	Issues	How was it addressed
1	Kathmandu	Sakhu-Palubari Road	Error in cadastral report	Resurveyed whole alignment except initial 3 km.
2	Bhaktapur	Byasi-Jhaukhel-Changu-Telkot-Bhattedada-3agarkot Road	Error in cadastral report	Resurveyed whole alignment



S.N.	Name of the District	Name of the Subproject	Issues	How was it addressed
3	Kavre	Khopasi-Dhungakharka-Chyamrabesi-Milche-Borang Road	In some section error in cadastral survey report	Re-verifying in the field task is completed and now report being prepared in DSO and DLRO.
4	Solukhumbu	Garma –Nele-Bogal Road	Some error seen in cadastral report	Re-verifying in the field with the help of DSO.
5	Lalitpur	Godamchor-Godabari-Badikhel-Lelebhanjyang Road	While preparing RP, large no of structures were affected.	To minimize these residential structures, resurvey completed and calculation is going on.

## 7. MONITORING ADJUSTMENT RECOMMENDED BASED IN EXPERIENCE

39. District Technical Office (DTO) supported by District Support Team (DSC) implements overall activities at the district level, and provide regular supervision and monitoring in all district level subprojects. SSO has been recommended to stay in site as well as district headquarters depending on nature of tasks.

## 8. INSTITUTIONAL ADJUSTMENT FOR MONITORING

40. The National Reconstruction Authority (NRA) is the executive agency of the project. The Central Level Project Implementation Unit (CLPIU) under MOFALD supported by Central Implementation Support Consultant (CISC) provides overall guidance and monitoring of the project activities. District Level Project Implementation Unit (DLPIU) supported by District Level Implementation Support Consultant (DISC) will be responsible to implement overall activities at district.

## 9. MAJOR ISSUES FOR DELAY

41. Substantial time has been consumed to get DPR reports from deployed consultant and there is some legal obligation that has to be fulfilled with NRA before CDC meetings. Additionally 6 RPs have been taken from RRRSDP which took substantial time to verify ground reality and modify as per the EEAP requirements. It has also taken substantial time in getting cadastral survey reports from DSO and DLRO.

## 10. MAJOR ITEMS OF FOCUS FOR NEXT REPORT

42. The next semi-annual report will be focused on the process of RP preparation which includes, among others:

- Acceleration of the compensation disbursement and deed transfer.
- Coordination with and assistance to district staff to speed up further tasks (notice publication etc.)
- Focus on preparing remaining RPs and coordination with consultants/district team.

- d. Holding CDC meeting in all subprojects whose RPs have been approved.
- e. Timely submission of all reporting requirements (monthly, trimester and semi-annual).
- f. Follow-up to the consultants for timely submission of RPs.
- g. Management of grievances.
- h. Strengthening/record keeping system of safeguard measures.
- i. Regular field visits from CISC to facilitate district team.

# Appendixes

**Appendix 1: Status of Involuntary Resettlement Planning**

SN	Road	Length of the Roads, km	District	RP Consultant	Status	Remarks
1	Sankhu-Palubari-Nagarkot	10.046	Kathmandu	ERMC/RRRSDP	Approved from NRA/ADB	Altogether 151 grievances were received and being settled through consultation meeting. Most of the grievances are related to cadastral survey records. Re verification of cadastral map will be done by 3rd week of April 2017. There is some error in cadastral survey record so re-cadastral survey has been initiated. Based on district source re-cadastral has been completed and APs has already been informed to collect compensation. CDC of Kavre section yet to be held. Remaining Kathmandu section cadastral report completed, except 3 KM section.
2	Bysai –Jhaukhel – Changu –Telkot-Bhattedanda - Nagarkot Road	15.30(12.25)	Bhaktapur	ERMC/RRRSDP	Approved from NRA/ADB	There is some error in cadastral survey record so re-cadastral survey has been initiated. Compensation Started. Altogether 24 grievances were received and being settled through consultation with APs. Based on re-cadastral report compensation is being paid. Up to reporting time NRs 3056463 has been disbursed. Remaining re-cadastral report is in final stage in DLRO.
3	Khopasi-Dhungakharka - Chyamranbesi-Milche-Borang Road	18.05	Kavre	ERMC/RRRSDP	Approved from NRA/ADB	Altogether 128 grievances were received and being settled through consultation meeting. CDC meeting was held on 8 May, 2017. Till reporting period NRs 800000 compensation disbursement has been paid and deed transferred of 11 plots. And still some land plots are overlapping during verify with DSO so these plots compensation is halted and district team as soon as possible they will move in the field for re-verification with the help of DSO. Others related land documents are being verify by district.

SN	Road	Length of the Roads, km	District	RP Consultant	Status	Remarks
4	Sunkhani-Lamidanda - Kalinchowk section of SunkhaniSangwa Road	27.37	Dolakha	Gaurav	Approved from NRA	RP sent to ADB for approval
5	Garma-Nele-Bogal	18.5	Solukhumbu	SILT	Approved from NRA	RP sent to ADB for approval
6	Devitar – Phulasipokhari Section of Devitar – Doramba – Paseban – Kolibagar Road	16.14	Ramechhap	Gaurav	Approved from NRA	RP sent to ADB for approval
7	Bhirkot - Sahare-Hawa Section of Bhirkot - Sahare-Hawa -Jiri Road	25.56	Dolakha	Gaurav	Cadastral Survey Completed	Expected report end of July, 2017
8	Pipal Bhanjyang - Haitar - Netrakali Road	29	Sindhuli	SILT	Draft report submitted to CISC and comments forwarded to SILT	Expected report by 15 July, 2017.
9	Luitel - Aappipal - Harmibhanjyang - Thalajung – Bhachek Road	30.575	Gorkhka	CISC	Approved from NRA	RP sent to ADB for approval

SN	Road	Length of the Roads, km	District	RP Consultant	Status	Remarks
10	Thaiba - Godamchaur Road	2.65	Lalitpur	CISC	Cadastral Survey Completed	Expected report by 30 July, 2017
11	Belghari – Archalbot - Lamabagar- Serabazaar - Lituere - Pachok Road	12.59	Lamjung	CISC	Report sent to CLPIU	Report sent to CLPIU/NRA
12	Godamchour- Godabari- Badikhel- Lelebhanyang Road	14.4	Lalitpur	ERMC	Approval from NRA	Approval from NRA
13	Kuntabesi- Nayagaun-Nagarkot	18.67	Kavre	CISC	Approval from NRA	RP sent to ADB for approval
14	Haldibesi-Dhobi- Dhandebesi	36	Ramechhap	Gaurav	Cadastral survey ongoing	Cadastral survey ongoing
15	Ghympesal - Balkot- Palkhu- Swara- Saurpani- Barpak Road	30.8	Gorkha	CISC	Cadastral survey ongoing	Collection of cadastral survey at field. Cadastral survey is ongoing.
16	Okhaldhunga- Rumjatar	11.34	Okhaldhunga	SILT	Approved from NRA	RP sent to ADB for approval
17	Khurkhure-Samitar- Thakurivanjang Road	18.81	Chitwan	CISC	Cadastral Survey Completed	Existing road width is sufficient except few sections. cadastral survey completed and HHs survey, will be mobilize within this week.

**Appendix 2: Details of Compensation Disbursement and Deed Transfer of Resettlement Plan (11 RPs)**

SN	Road	District	RP KM	Design Consultant	Plan Vs. Actual	RP cost(NRs)	Progress	Target Deed Transfer Plots	Progress	Total Area Ha.
1	Sankhu-Palubari-Nagarkot	KTM	10.046	ERMC	Plan	101,698,013		457		7.96
					Actual					
2	Bysai –Jhaukhel –Changu – Telkot-Bhattedanda -Nagarkot Road	BHAKTA	15.3	ERMC	Plan	128,958,650	3,056,463	368	7	6.96
					Actual					
3	Godamchour- Godabari- Badikhel- Lelebhanjyang Road	LALIT	14.4	ERMC	Plan	111,157,041.28		642		5.38
					Actual					
4	Khopasi-Dhungakharka - Chyamranbesi-Milche-Borang Road	KAV	18.05	ERMC	Plan	38980997.07	2,302,662.08	335	33	7.30
					Actual					
5	Kuntabesi-Nayagaun-Nagarkot	KAV	18.67	CISC	Plan	100,245,415		547		14.02
					Actual					
6	Devitar – Phulasipokhari Section of Devitar – Doramba – Paseban – Kolibagar Road	RAME	16.14	Gaurav	Plan	41,581,212		262		8.00
					Actual					
7	Okhaldunga - Rumjatar Road	OKHAL	18.2	SILT	Plan	79,110,092		594		8.68
					Actual					
8	Garma-Nele-Bogal	SOLU	18.5	SILT	Plan	15,553,666	195,190	648	17	13.32
					Actual					
9	Luitel - Aappipal - Harmibhanjyang - Thalajung – Bhachek Road	GOR	30.575	CISC	Plan	53,852,395		614		14.995
					Actual					

SN	Road	District	RP KM	Design Consultant	Plan Vs. Actual	RP cost(NRs)	Progress	Target Deed Transfer Plots	Progress	Total Area Ha.
10	Belghari – Archalbot - Lamabagar- Serabazaar - Lituere - Pachok Road	LAM	12.59	CISC	Plan	10,485,356.24		425		9.81
					Actual					
11	Sunkhani-Lamidanda -Kalinchowk section of SunkhaniSangwa Road	DOL	27.37	Gaurav	Plan	1,285,775		232		0.33
					Actual					
					Plan	682908613.82	5,554,315	5124	57	96.75
					Actual					
<b>Summary: Total no. of RP</b>		<b>17</b>	<b>Report prepared</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>RP Submitted to NRA=11</b>				



## Appendix 3: Estimated cost of 11 RPs'

SN	Road	District	RP KM	Design Consultant	Plan Vs. Actual	RP cost(NRs)	Draft RP Completion by CISC/ ERM C	Submission date		Approval date		Date for District		Remarks
								ADB	NRA	NRA	ADB	Notice Publication	CDC meeting	
1	Sankhu-Palubari-Nagarkot	KTM	10.046	ERMC	Plan	101,698,013	18-Oct-16	18-Oct-16	18-Oct-16					Altogether 151 grievances were received and being settled through consultation meeting. Most of the grievances are related to cadastral survey records. Re verification of cadastral map will be done by 3rd week of April 2017. There is some error in cadastral survey record so re-cadastral survey has been initiated. Based on district source re-cadastral has been completed and APs has already been informed to collect compensation. CDC of Kavre section yet to be held. Remaining Kathmandu section cadastral report completed, except 3 KM section .
					Actual		18-Oct-16	18-Oct-16	18-Oct-16	Approved	Approved	4-Jul-17	2-Apr-17	
2	Bysai –Jhaukhel – Changu –Telkot-Bhattedanda - Nagarkot Road	BHAKTA	15.3	ERMC	Plan	128,958,650	8-Jul-16	8-Jul-16	8-Jul-16	Approved	Approved			There is some error in cadastral survey record so re-cadastral survey has been initiated. Compensation Started. Altogether 24 grievances were received and being settled through consultation with APs. Based on re-cadastral report compensation is being paid. Up to reporting time NRs 3056463 has been disbursed. Remaining re-cadastral report is in final stage in DLRO.
					Actual		8-Jul-16	8-Jul-16	8-Jul-16			24-Apr-17	15-Mar-17	
3	Godamchour-Godabari-Badikhel-Lelebhanjyang Road	LALIT	14.4	ERMC	Plan	111157041.28	10-Apr-17	25-Apr-17	25-Apr-17	2-May-17	29-Apr-17	5-May-17	26-May-17	Final RP is expected on 21 April, 2017. RP has been already forwarded to NRA and CLIPU on 5th May, 2017.
					Actual		27-Apr-17		27-Apr-17					

SN	Road	District	RP KM	Design Consultant	Plan Vs. Actual	RP cost(NRs)	Draft RP Completion by CISC/ ERM	Submission date		Approval date		Date for District		Remarks
								ADB	NRA	NRA	ADB	Notice Publication	CDC meeting	
4	Khopasi-Dhungakharka - Chyamranbesi-Milche-Borang Road	KAV	18.05	ERMC	Plan	38980997.07	12-Aug-16	12-Aug-16	12-Aug-16		Approved	Yes	9-Apr-17	CDC meeting is expected on end of April, 2017. Received most of the grievances are left plots during cadastral survey, so district team will be mobilize in next week for re-cadastral survey along with DSO staffs. Altogether 128 grievances were received and bring settled through consultation meeting. CDC meeting was held on 8 May 2017. Compensation distribution will start from within this 1st week (July, 2017). Related land documents are being verify by district.
					Actual							2-Jun-17		
5	Kuntabesi-Nayagaun-Nagarkot	KAV	18.67	CISC	Plan	100,245,415	30-Apr-17	2-May-17	2-May-17	9-May-17	6-May-17	12-May-17	2-Jun-17	RP is expected on 30 April, 2017. RP has been sent CLPIU on 22 May 2017. Revised RP and sent NRA 19 June, 2017
					Actual		4-May-17		4-May-17	2-Jul-17				
6	Okhaldunga - Rumjatar Road	OKHAL	18.2	SILT	Plan	79,110,092			8-May-17	15-May-17		18-May-17	10-Jun-17	
					Actual		23-Jan-17		17-Feb-17	18-Jun-17				Comments is being incorporating. Approved NRA from on 18 June,2017
7	Garma-Nele-Bogal	SOLU	18.5	SILT	Plan	15,553,666			1-May-17	8-May-17		11-May-17	2-Jun-17	
					Actual		1-Dec-16	1-Dec-16	18-Jun-17	18-Jun-17		21-Jun-17		Verifying the cadastral data at district DSO. Re-verifying the cadastral data at District Land Revenue Office. District Team is following for this which might cause delay compensation payment. /Approved on 18 June, 2017
8	Luitel - Aappipal - Harmibhanjyang -	GOR	30.575	CISC	Plan	53,852,395	25-Apr-17	7-May-17	7-May-17	14-May-17	11-May-17	17-May-17	8-Jun-17	

SN	Road	District	RP KM	Design Consultant	Plan Vs. Actual	RP cost(NRs)	Draft RP Completion by CISC/ ERM	Submission date		Approval date		Date for District		Remarks
								ADB	NRA	NRA	ADB	Notice Publication	CDC meeting	
	Thalajung – Bhachek Road				Actual		19-May-17		19-May-17	2-Jul-17				Final report is completed 25 April, 2017. RP has been sent CLPIU on 22 May 2017. Revised RP and sent NRA 19 June, 2017
9	Belghari – Archalbot - Lamabagar-Serabazaar - Lituere - Pachok Road	LAM	12.59	CISC	Plan	10,485,356.24	20-May-17	25-May-17	25-May-17	1-Jun-17	29-May-17	4-Jun-17	26-Jun-17	
					Actual		14-Jun-17		14-Jun-17					Data entry on going. RP sent CLPIU/NRA on 14 June 2016
10	Khurkhure (Highway) - Samitar - Thakurivanjyang Road	CHIT	18.81	CISC	Plan		15-May-17	20-May-17	20-May-17	27-May-17	24-May-17	30-May-17	21-Jun-17	
					Actual									Existing road width is sufficient except few sections. Cadastral survey complete and waiting cadastral report.
11	Sunkhani-Lamidanda - Kalinchowk section of SunkhaniSangwa Road	DOL	27.37	Gaurav	Plan	1,285,775				10-May-17	10-May-17	13-May-17	4-Jun-17	
					Actual		20-Dec-16	20-Dec-16	20-Dec-16	18-Jun-17				CISC check with ADB whether DDR works or not. RP is expected within three weeks i.e., 25 April 2017 (if the field work is completed within 2 weeks, i.e., 17 April). Re verification of Cadastral map to be done by 17 April 2017. Re-Verification completed and waiting for cadastral report. Approved on 18 June, 2017.
					Plan	682908613.82								
					Actual									

#### Appendix 4: Status of Compliance with Relevant Covenants

Schedule	Covenants	Type	Complied (Yes or Not Yet Due or On-going or Partially Complied or Not Applicable)	Progress Status/Remarks
Schedule 4-7	<p><u>Conditions for Award of Contracts</u></p> <p>The Borrower shall not award any Works contract for a Subproject which involves environmental impacts until the EA or the IAs has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Obtained the final approval of the EIA/IEE from the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment (for EIAs)/concerned sector agency (for IEEs)</li> <li>(b) Incorporated the relevant provisions from the EMP into the Works contract.</li> </ul>	Environmental Safeguard	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IEE reports are prepared and approved by concerned agencies (NRA/MoFALD). Few road sub-projects are under construction despite the IEE are still under preparation. However, construction activities are limited to structural activities in those road sub-projects.</li> <li>• Provisional sum of money for EMP is allocated in work contracts.</li> </ul>
Schedule 5-1	Project is implemented in accordance with PAM.	Administrative	Yes	Noted and considered.
Schedule 5-4	Preparation, design, implementation, and operation of each Subproject comply with applicable laws; the Environmental Safeguards; the EARF; and IEE and EMP.	Environmental Safeguard	Ongoing	IEE prepared as per applicable law and EARF. EMP of approved IEE are under implementation.

Schedule	Covenants	Type	Complied (Yes or Not Yet Due or On-going or Partially Complied or Not Applicable)	Progress Status/Remarks
Schedule 5-5	Land acquisition and resettlement activities comply with laws; the Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards; the RF; and the respective RP.	Resettlement	Ongoing	Out of 10 approved RPs, compensation distribution and deed transfer are underway in 3 RPs (Bhaktapur, Kavre and Solu) and these activities are in the process in the case of remaining 7 RPs.
Schedule 5-6	No physical or economic displacement takes place until (a) compensation has been provided in accordance with the RP; and (b) income and livelihood restoration program has been established in accordance with the RP.	Resettlement	Ongoing	In Lalitpur, construction works started in public areas whereas with the consent of APs in case of private within the existing 6.25 RoW. Similarly in Gorkha. In Solu, Bhaktapur and Kavre, construction works have been initiated only in those sections where compensation is made.
Schedule 5-7	Necessary budgetary and human resources made available to fully implement the EMPs, and the RPs.	Safeguard	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NRA is arranging the necessary budget for the implementation of RPs, however there is provisional sum of 300,000.00 to 350,000.00 for EMP implementation in BoQ. Further discussion required for additional budget to implement EMP as per approved IEE.</li> <li>Total 126.91 has been sanctioned by GoN for EEAP subproject. And additional 250 million has been requested to Government of Nepal for the fiscal year 2073/2074.</li> <li>Focal persons for IEE and RP in CLPIUs are assigned</li> </ul>

Schedule	Covenants	Type	Complied (Yes or Not Yet Due or On-going or Partially Complied or Not Applicable)	Progress Status/Remarks
Schedule 5-8	All bidding documents comply with IEE, EMP, and RP; budget is made available for environmental and social measures; any unanticipated environmental, resettlement or indigenous peoples risks notified by a written notice; and condition of roads, agricultural land and other infrastructure recorded prior to construction.	Safeguard	Ongoing	Noted and considered.
Schedule 5-9	(a) A semi-annual Safeguards Monitoring Reports submitted to ADB and disclose relevant information; (b) any unanticipated environmental and/or social risks and impacts reported promptly to ADB; and (c) any actual or potential breach of compliance reported.	Safeguards	Yes	Noted and being followed. Semi-annual environmental safeguard monitoring report prepared and submitted along with quarterly report
Schedule 5-10	No proceeds of the Loan are used to finance any activity included in the list of prohibited investment activities provided in Appendix 5 of the SPS.	Safeguard	Yes	No activities listed in Appendix 5 of SPS are carried under EEAP.
Schedule 5-11	The core labor standards and applicable laws are complied. Bidding documents and contracts require that the contractors (a) comply with applicable labor law and incorporate workplace occupational safety norms; (b) do not use child labor; (c) do not	Safeguard	Yes	Noted and considered.

Schedule	Covenants	Type	Complied (Yes or Not Yet Due or On-going or Partially Complied or Not Applicable)	Progress Status/Remarks
	discriminate workers; (d) do not use forced labor; € allow freedom of association.			
Schedule 5-12	(a) the GESI/AP is implemented; (b) adequate resources are allocated for implementation of the GESI/AP (c) the bidding documents and contracts comply with the GESI/AP and (d) progress on implementation of GESI/AP regularly monitored and reported to ADB.	Safeguard	Ongoing	Resources allocated and implementation underway.
Schedule 5-15	Within 6 months after the Effective Date, the Borrower shall prepare a Grievance Redress Mechanism, acceptable to ADB, and establish a special committee to receive and resolve complaints/grievances or act upon reports from stakeholders on misuse of funds and other irregularities, including grievances due to resettlement. The special committee will (a) make public of the existence of this Grievance Redress Mechanism, (b) review and address grievances of stakeholders of the Project, in relation to either the Project, any of the service providers, or any person responsible for carrying out any aspect of the Project; and (c) proactively and constructively responding to them.	Safeguard	Ongoing	First level of GRM is active at field.

**Appendix 5: Details of Consultation Meeting Minutes**

S.N.	District	Name of the Sub-Project	Consultation	Issues were discussed
1	Kathmandu	Sankhu-Palubari Road	Location:Sun Tole-8,9; Male 28;	Briefing about the Project to the communities. ii) Demanded compensation for extra new cutting and their losses of structures as per recent market rate.
2	Bhaktapur	Byasi-Jhaukhel-Changu-Telkot Road	Location;Nagarkot; 8;Male 18; Female 3	i) Demanded compensation for extra new cutting and their losses of structures as per recent market rate. ii) Community demanded APs should be facilitated by Life Skill Trainings.
3	Lalitpur	Godamchour- Godabari- Badikhel-Lelebhanjyang Road	Location; Lubhu-8;Male-10 , Female-5	i) Community demanded structures' compensation at recent market price.
4.i	Kavre	Khopasi-Dhungakharka - Chyamranbesi-Milche-Borang Road	Location; Chalal-5,8,4; Male -50; Female 7	i) Community demanded structures' compensation at recent market price. ii) During construction, maximum local laborers should be used. iii) Those left plots during cadastral survey should be incorporated in the re-survey.
4.ii	Kavre	Kuntabesi-Nayagoan-Nagarkot Road	Location: Mahadevsthan/Nayagoan VDC ward no. 2,4,. No.of consultation: 3 , Female: 11 Male: 20	i) Briefing about EEAP to the communities.
5	Ramechhap	Devitar-Fulasi-Pokhari Road	Location: Fulasi VDC ward no. 4,1,2. No. of consultation: 3 , Female: 9, Male: 33	ii) APs should be provided by different livelihood trainings eg., hair cutting saloon, advanced animal husbandry, professional agricultural training etc. iii) During construction maximum, local laborers should be used. iv) Community demanded that cutting affected trees/saplings should be carried out in the presence of related CFUGs members. v). Community demanded structures' compensation at recent market price. vi) Upgrading road works should be started as soon as possible. i) Briefing about EEAP to the communities.



S.N.	District	Name of the Sub-Project	Consultation	Issues were discussed
				ii) This road should ensure direct benefits to the community people. iii) Regarding missing plots iv) Demanded compensation of extra new cutting and their losses of structures during construction period. v) Demanded/requested road should be good. During construction, protection of landslide area, soil erosion and public gap area should be ensured through plantation and other appropriate measures. Construction of community people toilets and irrigation canals should be prioritized. vi) Community requested that road should be accessible up to Primary School which is beyond the RoW(500m far away from the constructed road).
6	Pipalbhanzyang-Haitar	Sindhuli	Location: Bhadra Kali VDC, No.of consultation: 1, Women: 10, Men:70	i) Briefing about EEAP to the communities. ii) Demanded compensation of extra new cutting and their losses of structures during construction period. iii) Demanded good spoil management and plantation iv) During construction, maximum local labors should be used. v) APs should be provided different livelihood trainings. vi) Demand structures' compensation at recent market price. vii) During the construction time, reconstruction demanded if any infrastructure damage occurred (within RoW 10m or beyond this too) such as irrigation canal, tap stand, pati, temple etc.
7	Solukhumbu	Garma-Nele-Bogal Road	Location: Garma VDC, No.of consultation: 4, Female ; Male: 31	i) Briefing about EEAP to the communities ii) During implementation, sticking to centerline. Road (either gravel or black top)should be extended up to Sombare Bazaar. iii) Demanded compensation of extra new cutting and their losses of structures during construction period.

S.N.	District	Name of the Sub-Project	Consultation	Issues were discussed
				iv) Community requested to protect maximum infrastructures during construction.
				v) Construction should start as soon as possible.
8	Okhaldhunga	Okhaldhunga-Rumjhatar Road	Municipality 3,2,1 Male-59; Female-20	i) Briefing about EEAP to the communities.
				ii) Demanded compensation of extra new cutting and their losses of structures as per recent market rate.
				iii) Community demanded to upgrade the road up to Ramilo Danda.
				iv). APs should be provided different livelihood trainings eg., hair cutting saloon, advanced animal husbandry, professional agricultural training.
				v) During construction, maximum local laborers should be used.
				vi) Implementation starts as soon as possible.
				viii) Demanded good spoil management and plantation.
9	Gorkha	Luitel-Aappipal-Harmibhanjyang-Thalajung-Bhachek Road	Location: Aapdara VDC ward no. 3,8,9,13. No.of consultation:4 , Female: 25, Male:60	i) Briefing about EEAP to the communities.
				ii) Demanded compensation of extra new cutting and their losses of structures as per recent market rate.
				iii) Community demanded upgrading of road. Existing trees/saplings should be protected as much as possible.
				iv). APs request that public as well as private structures should be protected as much as possible.
				v) During upgrading the road, quality should be good.
				vi) At Raguwa ale village, Jhakridevisthan should be protected during road construction
10	Dolakha	Sunkhani-Kampole	-	-
11	Lamjung	Belghari-Archalbot-Lamabagar-Sernabazar-Liture-Pachok Road	Location ;Nauthar VDC 2; Female;32; Male 57	i) Briefing about EEAP to the communities
				ii) Community will help to count the CFUGs trees and structures too.

## Appendix 6: Entitlement Policy Matrix

S. No.	Type of Loss/Imp	Application	Eligible Persons	Entitlements
1.	Productive land (agricultural, fishpond, forest, etc.)	<p><u>Marginal loss</u> (i.e., land is still economically viable for use or meets the expected yield)</p> <p>This will be confirmed by the implementing agency and concurred with by the affected household during the detailed measurement survey (DMS).</p>	Owners with legal or localizable/ recognized right	<p>A. <u>For the portion to be used temporarily during construction:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No compensation for land if returned to the legal owner and the land restored to pre-project condition within 3 months after use. If the land is not returned and restored to pre-project condition within 3 months, the affected person will receive compensation at replacement cost for the land. A penalty clause will be included in the contractor's contract to ensure that the cost of such compensation is recovered from the contractor.</li> <li>▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost for the loss of standing crops and trees.</li> <li>▪ Compensation for loss of net income from subsequent crops that cannot be planted within the duration of the temporary use of the land.</li> <li>▪ Affected household will be notified 1 month in advance of the actual date</li> </ul>
				<p>that the land will be temporarily used or affected by the subproject.</p> <p>B. <u>For the portion that will be acquired permanently:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost for the acquired portion of the land.</li> <li>▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost for the loss of standing crops and trees.</li> <li>▪ Affected household will be notified 1 month in advance of the actual date that the land will be acquired by the subproject.</li> </ul>
			Users with lease or permissory right	<p>A. <u>For the portion to be used temporarily during construction:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No compensation for loss of land use if returned to the lessee and the land restored to pre-project condition within 3 months after use. If the land is not returned and restored to pre-project condition within 3 months, the affected person will receive compensation at replacement cost for the subject land. A penalty clause will be included in the contractor's contract to ensure that the cost of such compensation is recovered from the contractor.</li> <li>▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost for the loss of standing crops and trees.</li> <li>▪ Compensation for loss of net income from subsequent crops that cannot be planted within the duration of the temporary use of the land and within the remaining lease/assigned period.</li> <li>▪ Affected household will be notified 1 month in advance of the actual date that the land will be temporarily used or affected by the subproject.</li> </ul> <p>B. <u>For the portion that will be acquired permanently:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cash compensation for loss of net income for the remaining leased/assigned period.</li> <li>▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost for the loss of standing crops and trees.</li> <li>▪ Affected household will be notified 3 months in advance of the actual date that the land</li> </ul>
			Non-legal users	<p>A. <u>For the portion to be used temporarily during construction:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No cash assistance for loss of land use if returned to original user and the land restored to pre-project condition within 3 months after use. If the land is not returned and restored to pre-project condition within 3 months, the affected</li> </ul>

S. No.	Type of Loss/Imp	Application	Eligible Persons	Entitlements
				<p>person will receive cash assistance for permanent loss of land use equivalent to the net income from the affected land during the immediate past year multiplied by 2 years. A penalty clause will be included in the contractor's contract to ensure that the cost of such compensation is recovered from the contractor.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost for the loss of standing crops and trees.</li> <li>▪ Compensation for loss of net income from subsequent crops that cannot be planted within the duration of the temporary use of the land.</li> <li>▪ Affected household will be notified 1 month in advance of the actual date that the land will be temporarily used or affected by the subproject.</li> </ul> <p>B. For the portion that will be acquired permanently by the Project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cash assistance for permanent loss of land use equivalent to the net income from the affected land during the immediate past year multiplied by 2 years.</li> <li>▪ Cash compensation for the loss of standing crops and trees at replacement cost.</li> <li>▪ Affected household will be notified 3 months in advance of the actual date that the land will be temporarily used or affected by the subproject.</li> </ul>
		<p><u>Severe loss</u> (i.e., land no longer viable for continued use or does not meet the expected yield, therefore the entire property has to be acquired).</p> <p>This will be confirmed by the implementing agency and concurred with by the affected household during the detailed measurement survey.</p>	<p>Owners with legal or legalizable/ recognized right</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost for the entire land, or land-for-land of equivalent productive value with secure tenure, and acceptable to the affected household.</li> <li>▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost for the loss of standing crops and trees.</li> <li>▪ Entitled to take part in the income restoration program.</li> <li>▪ If the loss is equivalent to 10% or more of the total productive assets of the affected household, see Item 7 below.</li> <li>▪ Affected household will be notified 3 months in advance of the actual date that the land will be acquired by the subproject.</li> </ul>
			Users with lease or permissory right	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cash compensation for loss of net income from subsequent crops that cannot be planted within the remaining lease/assigned period.</li> <li>▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost for the loss of standing crops and trees.</li> <li>▪ Entitled to take part in the income restoration program.</li> <li>▪ If the loss is equivalent to 10% or more of the total productive assets of the affected household, see Item 7 below.</li> <li>▪ affected household will be notified 3 months in advance of the actual date that the land will be acquired by the subproject.</li> </ul>
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ If the loss is equivalent to 10% or more of the total productive assets of the affected household, see Item 7 below.</li> <li>▪ affected household will be notified 3 months in advance of the actual date that the land will be acquired by the subproject.</li> </ul>

S. No.	Type of Loss/Imp	Application	Eligible Persons	Entitlements
			Non-legal users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cash assistance for permanent loss of land use equivalent to the net income from the affected land during the immediate past year multiplied by 4 years. Cash compensation at replacement cost for the loss of standing crops and trees.</li> <li>▪ Entitled to take part in the income restoration program.</li> <li>▪ If the loss is equivalent to 10% or more of the total productive assets of the affected household, see Item 7 below.</li> <li>▪ Affected household will be notified 3 months in advance of the actual date that the land will be acquired by the subproject.</li> </ul>
2.	Residential / commercial land	<p><u>Marginal loss</u> (i.e., land is still economically viable for use or meets the expected personal yield)</p> <p>This will be confirmed by the implementing agency and concurred with by the affected household during the detailed measurement survey.</p>	Owners with legal or legalizable/ recognized right	<p>A. <u>For the portion to be used temporarily during construction:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cash rental to be negotiated with the affected household.</li> <li>▪ Restoration of the land within 3 months after use. If the land is not returned and restored to pre-project condition within 3 months, the affected household will receive compensation at replacement cost for the subject land. A penalty clause will be included in the contractor's contract to ensure that the cost of such compensation is recovered from the contractor.</li> <li>▪ For affected non-land assets, see Items 3-5 below.</li> <li>▪ Affected household will be notified 1 month in advance of the actual date that the land will be acquired by the subproject.</li> </ul> <p>B. <u>For the portion that will be acquired permanently:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost.</li> <li>▪ For affected non-land assets, see Items 3-5 below.</li> </ul>
			Non-legal users	<p>_ No cash assistance or compensation for land, except affected properties on the land.</p> <p>_ For affected non-land assets, see Items 3-5 below.</p>
		<u>Severe loss</u> (i.e., land no longer viable for continued use; the entire property has to be acquired).	Owners with legal or legalizable/ recognized right	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost for the entire land, or land-for-land of similar attributes with secure tenure</li> </ul>
		This will be confirmed by the implementing agency and concurred with by the affected household during DMS	Non-legal users	<p>and acceptable to the affected household.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ For affected non-land assets, see Items 3-5 below</li> <li>▪ For allowances due to relocation of house, see Item 9 below.</li> <li>▪ Affected household to be notified at least 3 months in advance of the date the land will actually be acquired by the Project.</li> </ul>
			Non-legal users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No cash assistance or compensation for land, except affected properties on the land.</li> <li>▪ Compensation at replacement cost for non-land assets.</li> <li>▪ For allowances due to relocation of house, see Item 9 below.</li> <li>▪ Affected household to be notified at least 3 months in advance of the date the land will actually be acquired by the Project.</li> </ul>

S. No.	Type of Loss/Imp	Application	Eligible Persons	Entitlements
3.	House and shops	<p><u>Marginal impact</u> (i.e., unaffected portion of the house is still viable for use and no relocation required)</p> <p>This will be confirmed by the implementing agency and concurred with by the affected household during the DMS</p>	Owners of the structures with or without acceptable proof of ownership over the land; with or without building permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost for the affected portion.</li> <li>▪ Repair allowance equivalent to not less than 20% of replacement cost of the affected portion, or equivalent to the actual cost of repair.</li> </ul>
		<p><u>Severe impact</u> (i.e., house is no longer viable for continued use and the entire structure is to be acquired)</p> <p>This will be confirmed by the implementing agency and concurred with by the affected household during the DMS</p>	Owners of the structures with or without acceptable proof of ownership over the land; with or without building permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost for the entire structure.</li> <li>▪ For allowances see Item 8 for shops and Item 9 for houses below.</li> </ul>
4.	Secondary structures (kitchen, latrine, etc.)	Loss of, or damage to, assets	Owners of the structures with or without acceptable proof of ownership over the land; with or without building permit	▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost
5.	Crops and trees	Loss of, or damage to, assets	Owners regardless of tenure status	▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost
6.	Public facilities, common property structures and facilities	Loss of, or damage to, assets	Owners	▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost to restore the affected facilities.
7.	Loss of income / livelihood due to loss of	Loss of 10% or more of total productive land	Affected household losing productive land regardless of	▪ One time assistance allowance of 3 months minimum wage per adult for the household.

S. No.	Type of Loss/Imp	Application	Eligible Persons	Entitlements
	productive land		tenure status	▪ Entitled to take part in income restoration program.
8.	Loss of income/ livelihood due to disruption of business or employment	<u>Marginal impact</u> (i.e., disruption of business due to reorganization of the shop on the residual land; disruption of employment of less than 3 months)	Shop owners (regardless of tenure status) and employees/laborers of affected assets	▪ One time assistance allowance of 1 month minimum wage per adult for the household
		<u>Severe impacts</u> (i.e., disruption of business due to relocation of shop; and disruption of employment for more than 3 months)	Shop owners (regardless of tenure status) and employees/laborers of affected assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Materials transport allowance equivalent to 1 month minimum wage per adult for the household if relocating in the same village; 2 month minimum wage per adult for the household if relocating elsewhere in the district.</li> <li>▪ One time assistance allowance of 1 month minimum wage per adult for the household</li> <li>▪ Entitled to take part in income restoration program.</li> </ul>
9.	Impacts on houses that require relocation	Severe impacts on houses	Relocating affected households regardless of tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Materials transport allowance equivalent to 1 month minimum wage per adult for the household if relocating in the same village; 2 month minimum wage per adult for the household if relocating elsewhere in the district.</li> <li>▪ One time assistance allowance of 2 month minimum wage per adult for the household for those who will move to another plot of land and 1 month minimum wage per adult for the household for those who will move within their plot of land.</li> </ul>
10.	Higher risks of impoverishment /hardship due to loss of resource base	Loss of land and non- land assets	Affected vulnerable groups regardless of severity of impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ One time assistance allowance of 3 month minimum wage per adult for the household to cover for additional human resources needed to help them, rebuild their houses, and re-establish their livelihood.</li> <li>▪ <b>Entitled to take part in income Restoration program.</b></li> </ul>



## Appendix 7: Photographs



### RP Disclosures in Kathmandu and Bhaktapur Districts







Consultation meeting with the APs



# **PART 2:**

# **STRATEGIC ROADS**

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## DEFINITION OF THE TERMS

Acquisition	Acquisition of land and other assets for the purpose of development projects in accordance to prevailing Act (Land Acquisition Act 1977).
Affected Families/Households/Persons	All the families/households/persons within the project locations are considered affected households/persons.
Ailani Land	The land that does not belong to any individual is known as Ailani land. As per the prevailing legal provisions, all the Ailani land belong to Government of Nepal and no one can use and transact such land without permission of the Government. Government of Nepal can reclaim Ailani land anytime for any purpose. As per the prevailing legal system, there is no provision of compensation for the occupiers/encroachers of the Government land. However, in development projects there is practice of compensating for the crops grown and structures constructed in Ailani land if the dwellers and cultivators belonging to vulnerable groups.
Business Structure	Structure constructed for business purpose
Cadastral Map	Land record system in Nepal is based on cadastral mapping. It does not align with the topographical maps. Up-to 2028 VS (Nepali national date, which is approximately 57 years ahead than AD) cadastral maps use to be based on free sheet prepared based on manual field survey without reference of national grid. However, grid system in cadastral mapping in Nepal started since 2028 VS. Based on information obtained from Topographical Survey Office in Kathmandu, Ministry of land Reform and Management, until now 34 out of 75 districts have cadastral maps based on national grid and 38 districts still adopts free sheet <sup>3</sup> . However, even in such 38 districts, national grid based cadastral maps have been developed for municipality and district headquarter area, mostly in the Terai districts.
Chief District Officer (CDO)	Chief District Officer (CDO) is the Chief Administrative Authority of the district. In Nepal, CDOs are assigned in all (75) districts. Among others, the responsibilities of the CDO also include managing and maintaining district administration, law and order situation, and implementing Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan for Government and development projects to be implemented in the district.
Compensation	Compensation: The payment in cash or kind for private property acquired by the government for the project, based on replacement value.
Determination Committee (CDC)	Compensation Determination Committee (CDC) is a formal representative body to be formed under the chair of CDO as provisioned in Land Acquisition Act 1977. One of the tasks of CDC is also to determine compensation rate for the land and other assets to be acquired for development projects in the district. The other members to be involved in CDC includes representative from District Development Committee (DDC), District Land Revenue Office (DLRO) or District land Survey Office (DLSO), representative of the project, and representatives from District Level Agencies (DLA). There is also practice of involving two representatives from project-affected families as observers.
Corridor of Impact (COI)	Minimum width of land required for the construction of roads with the provision of shoulder width, side drain plus safety zone on either side of the road. COI is

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<sup>3</sup> **Mechi Zone** : Jhapa, Illam, Panchthar; **Koshi Zone**: Morang, and Sunsari; **Janakpur Zone**: Sarlahi, Mahottari, Dhanusha, Khotang , and Sindhuli; **Narayani Zone**: Rautahat, Bara, Parsa, Chitwan; **Bagmati Zone**: Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur, Dhading, **Gandaki Zone**: Tanahu; **Dhaulagiri Zone**: Myagdi, Mustang; **Lumbini Zone**: Nawalparasi, Kapilbastu; **Rapti Zone**: Dang; **Bheri Zone**: Banke, Bardiya, Surkhet; **Karnali Zone**: Jumla, Dolpa, Mugu, Humla; **Seti Zone**: Kailali; and **Mahakali Zone**: Kanchanpur and Dadeldhura

	generally within the RoW, except where construction requirements and topography necessitate the acquisition of wider area. Corridor of Impact (COI): Minimum width of land required for the construction of roads and provision of shoulder, width plus safety zone on either side of the road. COI is generally within the RoW.
Cut-off Date	The completion date of census survey to count the DPs and their affected assets.
Dalit (Occupational Caste Groups)	The Commonly known as untouchable in traditional Nepalese society. They belong to occupational and artisan group. Dalit Commission has defined dalit as, “the community discriminated on the basis of caste and marginalized in terms of social, economic, educational, political and religious basis.” Dalits are further divided into different groups in accordance to socially prescribed occupations. For example, communities traditionally engaged in tailoring, or playing musical instruments, making shoes or communities involved in washing clothes, are given different family names in accordance to the type of traditional occupation they are involved with and they have their own social norms and taboos even within the dalits of different occupation.
Disadvantaged Groups (DAG)	Women, dalit, indigenous/ethnic people, Madhesi, other deprived people including poor farmer, labour and vulnerable groups (such as physically and mentally disabled persons, women, aged persons, landless labour, below poverty level households etc) are considered as Socially and Economically Disadvantaged Groups (DAG). The Interim Constitution of Nepal-2006 opens safeguarding and protecting provisions to such groups.
Displaced Person/s	Displaced persons are those who are physically displaced (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and /or economically displaced (loss of land assets, income sources, or means of livelihood) as a result of (i) involuntary resettlement of land or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas <sup>4</sup>
District Development Committee (DDC)	District Development Committee (DDC) is the district level administrative body existing in all (75) districts of the country to be represented by elected district level political leaders.
District Land Revenue Office (DLRO)	District Land Revenue Office is the Government body responsible for collecting land revenues, formalizing land transactions, updating and maintaining land ownership records, and determining Government rates for different types of land in the district based on the transaction rate used by public and transaction revenue paid to DLRO.
District Land Survey Office (DLSO)	District Land Survey Office is the Government body responsible for measurement, survey, record keeping, managing, and updating land record and parcels by area in cadastral maps of the respective district.
District Level Agencies (DLA)	District Level Agencies (DLA) are the Government offices stationed at districts under different ministries of central level. District Land Revenue Office (DLRO), District Land Survey Office (DLSO), District Agriculture Office (DAO), District Forest Office (DFO) are some the district level agencies. One of the major tasks of DLA is to provide effective sectoral services in each administrative district in close coordination with regional or central level offices concerned.
Indigenous People (Aadibasi Janajati)	Nepal indigenous/nationalities/tribal Act 2001 defines Ethnic/Indigenous People 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.” According to National Census 2001, in Nepal, there are 100 different social groups having over 92 languages representing 43 ethnic nationalities and covering 37.2% of the country's population. Further, the National Foundation of Indigenous Nationalities (NFIN) has declared 59 groups as ethnic nationalities. NFIN has classified these groups

<sup>4</sup> ADB, Safeguard Policy Statement 2009 and O&M Section F-1/OP issues on January 2010

		into five categories <sup>5</sup> based on their population size and other Socioeconomic variables such as literacy, housing, land holdings, occupation, language, and area of residence. A majority of ethnic/Indigenous people in Nepal is integrated into the mainstream and share common social, cultural, and economic value and opportunities. There is provision in the Interim Constitution of Nepal 2006 for the protection and development of disadvantaged Indigenous Peoples (IPs) or Adivasi/Janajati.
Temporary Stall/Shed	Business	Temporary business stall made of bamboo/wood/CGI fixing in the ground that need to be demolished for shifting
Replacement Cost		The open/fair market value of a project affected property to be fixed by Compensation Determination Committee (CDC) in accordance to Land Acquisition Act 1977.
Resettlement		Resettlement denotes the consequence that may occur due to acquisition of land and other assets as well as the entire process and activities related to acquisition and implementation of Resettlement Plan (RP) in accordance to prevailing Acts.
Residential Commercial Structure	cum	Structure being used for both residential and business purposes.
Residential Structure		Structure being used for residential purpose only.
Ropani		Ropani is the land measurement unit, officially practiced in hilly regions of the country. One Ropani of land is equivalent to approximately 508.74 sq. m. There are three sub-units under the measurement unit of "Ropani". They are; (a) Aana (31.80 sq.m.), (b) Paisa (7.49 sq.m.), and (c) Daam (1.99 sq.m.). Four Daam makes one Paisa; four Paisa makes one Aana; and 16 Aana makes one Ropani.
Significantly Displaced/affected Person/Households		Person/households including vulnerable, encroachers/ squatters, having more than ten percent loss of their agricultural land, complete loss of residential structures, and business/ livelihood.
Temporary Acquisition		Land acquired temporarily by contractors for access road or storing the construction materials or for other construction related purposes through a negotiation or contractors with the land owners ensuring compensation for a specified (temporary) period
Vulnerable Households		Displace households having: (i) significant resettlement impact, (ii) disabled member, (iii) single women headed households, (iv) independent elderly persons above 60 years of age, (v) landless labourers, wage earners and people living below the poverty line. Vulnerable persons: They are the disadvantaged persons such as disabled, women headed households, handicapped, orphans, destitute, independent elderly persons above 60 years of age, landless laborers, wage earners and people living below the poverty line.

<sup>5</sup> (i) **Endangered Groups:** Bankariya, Kusunda, Khusbadia, Raute, Surel, Hayu, Raji, KIPSSan, Lepcha, Meche (10 groups), (ii) **Highly marginalized Groups:** Santhal, Jhangad, Chepang, Thami, Majhi, Bote, Dhanuk (Rajbansi), Lhomi (Singsawa), Thudamba, Siyar (Chumba), Barmu, Danwar (12 groups), (iii) **Marginalized Groups:** Sunwar, Tharu, Tamang, Bhujel, Kumal, Rajbansi (Koch), Gangai, Dhimal, Bhote, Darai, Tajpuriya, Pahari, Dhokpya (Topkegola), Dolpo, Free, Magal, Larke (Nupriba), Lhopa, Dura, Walung (20 groups), (iv) **Disadvantaged Groups:** Jirel, Tangbe (Tangbetani), Hylmo, Limbu, Yakkha, Rai, Chhantyal, Magar, Chhaintan, Tingaunle, Bahregaunle, Byansi, Gurung, Marphali Sherpa (15 groups), (v) Newar, Thakali (2 Groups).



## 1. THE PROJECT BACKGROUND

### 1.1 Introduction

43. The Earthquake Emergency Assistance Project (EEAP) and agreement between Government of Nepal and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) under loan No 3260-NEP to improve strategic three road networks in earthquake affected districts. The project is being implemented by the Department of Roads (DOR), Project Directorate Office Bishalnagar with the objective to improve road connectivity. Similarly, the project also focuses on institutional capacity enhancement in road safety and maintenance. The project has also provided emphasis on promoting social and gender inclusion engaging women in road construction activities. . The civil work, in the project, primarily consists of improvement/ upgrade and construction of the road corridors, rehabilitation and replacement of a number of cross drainage and roadside drains

44. The project roads are: (i) Dolakha – Singati (35 km), (ii) Dhading – Arughat -- Gorkha (46 km), and (iii) Panchkhal – Melamchi-Timbu Road (41 km). The Department of Roads (DoR) intends to improve these roads to an all-weather bituminous Feeder Road Standard. Project roads have been selected based on environment, resettlement, social and economic impacts; and project readiness. The Project is relevant to achieving results of the Country Strategy and Program (2013-2017), enhancing global-local connectivity to facilitate regionally balanced economic growth. The detail of sub project is listed in **Table 1**.

**Table 1: List of Sub project Under EEAP**

S. N.	Road	Length (Km)	Road Classification
1	Dolakha – Singati	35	Feeder Road
2	Gorkha – Dhading	46	Feeder road
3	Panchkhal – Melamchi - Timbu	41	Feeder road

Source: Project data sheet, 2016

### 1.2 Sub Project and Physical Progress of the Project Activities

45. Among the road projects, contract award has completed except Panckahkal – Melamchi – Timbu Road and iv package of Dhading – Gorkha Road section. DoR has engaged on contract with M/S CR5 - Swachhanda JV, Syuchatar, Kathmandu on August 2016 for the upgrading and improvement of 34+490 Km Dolakha- Singati road. Similarly, for Dhadingbesi – Arughat – Gorkha Road package I & II have been awarded to Lama Construction Company, Mahaharagunj on December 2016, and package III to Nepal Adarsha -Tamang JV in April 2017. The construction of structures and retaining wall including drain works are in the progress in Dolakha – Singati road where as joint survey for Dhading - Gorkha Package I and II completed and contractor has started excavation earthworks and gabion wall Construction for retaining structures. Similarly, for the III package of Dhadingbesi – Gorkha road has been just completed joint survey. The summary of physical progress of the projects is presented below in **Table 2**.

**Table 2: Details of physical progress**

SN	Road	Length (Km)	Road Classification	Physical progress in (%)	
1	Dolakha – Singati	35	Feeder Road	10.76	
2	Dhading - Gorkha	46	Feeder road	Package-I	4.7
				Package- II	1.75
				Package- II	0
				**Package- IV	-
3	*Panchkhal – Melanchi-Timbu	41	Feeder road	NA	

*\*Panchkhal- Melanchi section (23 Km) of the road) is in bidding process contract is yet to be awarded \*\*Package IV contract yet to be awarded*

### 1.3 Resettlement Impacts

46. Resettlement plan of three roads have been and submitted to ADB. Among the submitted reports, RP of Dolakha – Singati and Dhadingbesi - Gorkha is approved by ADB and RP of Panchkhal - Melamchi – Timbu is yet to be approved. Originally the RP was prepared for Panchkhal – Melamchi – Timbu but later the project length revised. So revised RP has been prepared and submitted accordingly. Based on the approved RP Dolakha-Singati Road doesn't engage in land acquisition. Road widening and improvement will be carried out within the existing road width. For Panchkhal – Melamchi road, about 190 land parcels required to be acquired from 134 households. Similarly, 10 private structures fall on road formation with that require dislocating during road improvement. Likewise, 1631 land parcels from 1201 households need to acquire in Dhadingbesi – Arughat - Gorkha road section. Among them, 872 land parcel from 671 households needs to require in Dhading district and 759 land parcels from 530 households need to acquire in Gorkha district. The table below shows the detail of resettlement impact in each road section.

**Table 3: Resettlement impact**

SN	Name of road	Resettlement Impacts					
		No of affected hhs	No of affected population	No. of affected land parcels	Affected land (ha)	No. of affected structures	Remarks
1	Dolakha – Singati	10	60	NA	Na	10	Land acquisition do not require for this road
2	Dhading-Gorkha	1201	6215	1631	14.95	7	872 land parcels in Dhading and 759 land parcels in Gorkha district
3	Panchkhal – Melamchi	135	675	190	0.68	10	159 land parcel in Kavre and 31 & Sindhupalchowk district
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1346</b>	<b>6950</b>	<b>1821</b>	<b>15.63</b>	<b>27</b>	



47. Similarly, two community structures need to relocate for road widening purpose in Dolakha – Singati road. Of them both are temple located in then Sunkhani VDC. The rehabilitation cost of those affected temples is adjusted in BOQ of contractor and contractor is obliged to construct those community resources in consultation with community people. A detail entitlement matrix is included in **Appendix-1**.

## 1.4 Consultation, Participation and Disclosure

48. Consultation with project affected families and disclosure of project information including RP which has to carry out throughout project cycle in compliance with ADB SPS is done in each project road. Consultations and dissemination has done in each ward and settlement level of the road alignment. The AP and other project stakeholders have given project technical information including the provisions made in RP. The project has reported that consultation with AP and other stakeholders is continued. Most of the agendas discussed during the public consultation were related to compensation provision and its rate. The consulted people were informed about different aspects of the projects and likely resettlement impacts and mitigation measures. They were also informed about the (i) process of assessing resettlement impacts at detail design, (ii) process of compensation determination in accordance to the Land Acquisition Act 1977 and provisions of compensation and other assistance made in the Entitlement Matrix of the subproject. The project is carrying out following disclosure activities to ensure transparency and active involvement of APs and other relevant stakeholders in resettlement planning and implementation process: It is advised to accelerate consultation meetings and establish proper recording system of meeting minute's photographs and disclosures as attached in **Appendix 2 and 3**.

- Copies of approved RPs have been officially submitted to ADB to upload in ADB website,
- Updating process of RP is continued

## 1.5 Objective, Approach and Scope of Semi - annual Monitoring

### 1.5.1 Objective

49. The objective of this Semi -annual monitoring is to assess the progress on safeguard implementation including; (i) compensation payment, (ii) displacement of affected housing/structures and rehabilitation, (iii) restoration of public infrastructures, (iv) review of the consultation and disclosure processes, grievances redress mechanisms and (v) restoration of livelihood of the affected persons/households. Based on Resettlement Framework (RF), resettlement plan has been prepared and verification of affected through detail measurement survey (DMS) is continued. Similarly, the land acquisition for Dhading – Gorkha ( Dhading district) section and deed transfer is continued. .

### 1.5.2 Approach of Semi-annual Monitoring

50. This safeguard implementation monitoring report has been prepared through the approach of monthly progress report of consultant and field visit of resettlement team conducted during reporting period. During each field visit, particular attention has been paid to affected households. Similarly particular attention was paid to physically displaced households, vulnerable household heads and marginal land holders.

### 1.5.3 Scope of Semi-annual Monitoring

51. This semiannual report includes the status of safeguard implementation activities in Earthquake Emergency Assistance Project covering the period from January to June 2017.

## 2. CHANGES IN THE PROJECT SCOPE AND ADJUSTED SAFEGUARD MEASURES

52. The length of Panchkhal – Melamchi – Timbu road is reduced from the originally proposed. Originally, road was proposed 41 km and RP was prepared accordingly, but revised length is only 23 km (Panchkhal – Melamchi section) for the upgrading. So revised resettlement plan is prepared and approved by ADB. Similarly, Resettlement Plan of Dhading - Gorkha road section needs to be updated due to reduction of 7 Km (Chainage 69+800 to 76+700 at Phinam to Gorkha Bazar) length of Gorkha section.

## 3. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE MONITORING DATA

53. The monitoring report contains both quantitative and qualitative information. The quantitative data required for this semiannual report has been collected from through project office and quantitative information is from the field observation, consultation and discussion with the project officials, stakeholders and information during meeting/dissemination etc.

## 4. MONITORING INDICATORS AND PARAMETERS

### 4.1 Resettlement Impact Categorization

54. Prior to implementation of civil works, resettlement impacts in all the subprojects have been screened and classified by using ADB SPS 2009 classification system as follows:

- a. **Category A:** If the proposed subproject is likely to have significant involuntary resettlement impacts to 200 or more persons will be physically displaced from home, 200 or more persons lose 10% or more of their productive or income generating assets or 200 or more persons experience a combination of both.
- b. **Category B:** if the proposed subproject includes involuntary resettlement impacts that are not deemed significant.
- c. **Category C:** The proposed subproject has no involuntary resettlement impact.
- d. In addition, any voluntary donation was verified by an independent third party to in accordance with the project resettlement framework.

55. All the roads under EEAP come under category “B” in terms of involuntary resettlement (IR) according to ADB’s SPS 2009. According to this the subprojects having any land acquisition and involuntary resettlement, either physical or economic displacement or temporary restrictions to land use that to be compiled with the ADB’s IR and SPS through the preparation of RP’s and other safeguard documents as required. Therefore, RP has been prepared for each road and implementing.

56. The monitoring method of the report is based on some basic indicators of resettlement implementation. Mainly type of land acquired, extent of impacts, measures adopted to mitigate the impacts, implementation status of mitigating measures, consultation and dissemination,

grievance redressed compensation payment, deed transfer resettlement and rehabilitation measures are focused during the reporting period.

## 5. SEMI-ANNUAL MONITORING RESULTS

### 5.1 Progress on Documentation and Approval

57. The Detailed Project Report of each road have been prepared and approved. Based on detailed project report, Resettlement Plan of each road have been prepared and approved from ADB. The RP of Panchkhal- Melamchi road has just approved by ADB. The compensation rate for Dhadingbesi – Gorkha road (Dhading district) has been fixed by CDC and compensation payment is ongoing. The compensation rate for Dhadingbesi –Gorkha road (Gorkha section) is under process. The approved RP is made available through ADB web site. Similarly the RP is also available in project site office and key provision of RP has been disseminated in community meetings and consultations.

### 5.2 Progress on compensation distribution

58. A total NRs.112, 694,390.00 compensation amount has been decided through CDC meeting for Dhadingbesi –Gorkha Road (Dhading section only). Of the total decided amount Nrs 22,763,400 has been paid to 76 households. Of the total amount about 22% compensation has been distributed. So far the process compensation is carried out after the ownership is transferred into department of roads. A notice of land acquisition for Dhadingbesi-Gorkha (Gorkha section) has been issued and a sub committed is formed to assess preliminary cost of land. Once the subcommittee submits the assessment and rate of land parcels, the CDC shall fixed rate and compensation distribution shall be initiated. Similarly, shifting and material transportation cost for temporary structures owners of Dolakha – Singati road section is yet to be paid. Some of them have shifted prior to project civil work started and some of them are in verification process. The shifting and material transportation cost as provisioned in entitlement matrix has estimated and submitted to client. The compensation distribution of each road is summarized in table below.

**Table 4: Status of compensation distribution**

Package	No. of Parcels notice issued	No. of Land parcel paid	Progress in %	Paid amount NRs	Remaining Parcels	HHs received compensation
DG -1	370	91	24.59	17,072,550	279	56
DG -2	198	38	19.19	5,690,850	160	20
DG-3	427	Not yet	Not yet	Not yet	Not yet	Not yet
DG-4	304	Not yet	Not yet	Not yet	Not yet	Not yet
<b>Total</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>22.71</b>	<b>22,763,400.00</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>76</b>

Note: DG (Dhading – Gorkha)

### 5.3 Redressed of Grievances

59. The project has conceptualized three stages of grievance redress mechanism (GRM) to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of affected people's concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and environmental performance at the level of the project. Grievance Redress Committee in Dolakha- Singati, and Dhading Gorkha Roads have been

established and started handling the grievance in field level. It is expected that GRC helps to minimize, ease to solve the grievances, and facilitate the compensation distribution process.

60. In Dolakha – Singati road section a total of 5 cases are filled. Of them 4 are settled and one remaining will be settled with coordination of Land Survey Office. Similarly, the number of grievances seems higher in Dhadingbesi –Gorkha road section. In Dhading section while issuing notification for land acquisition about 200 land parcels were missed to publish because of unavailability of owner name in record of district land revenue office. The missed land parcels were communicated in community level and landowners have filed complaint with substantial document claiming for compensation process. The project team is verifying grievances through field verification and documentation. Once it completes another notice for land acquisition shall be issued by project. Similarly, in Gorkha section, length is revised in some particular section that created confusion among land owner so the number of grievances filled in project office seems high. The field verification process is continued to address complain registered. The status and details of grievance is summarized as below.

**Table 5: Grievances Recorded**

<b>S.N</b>	<b>Number of grievance recorded</b>	<b>Nature of grievances</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Dolakha – Singati section				
1	5	Verification of land parcels	Of the total 4 are settled through field verification with the help of district land survey office	
Dhadingbesi –Gorkha ( Dhading district)				
2	155	Missing land parcels in acquisition notice	Recorded grievances are under verification	While notification of land acquisition, about 200 land parcels missed because of not availability of owner name in LRO record.
Dhadingbesi –Gorkha (Gorkha district)				
3	55	Request to verify land loss	Verification shall be carried out in coordination with district land survey office	The grievances recorded because of revise road length in particular stretches

## **5.4 Minimizing Scope of Land Acquisition**

61. Major objective of ADB Safeguard Policy Statement 2009 is to minimize or avoid land acquisition applying best in design as much as possible. The team is advised and suggested to apply the methods of minimizing the involuntary resettlement impacts. The resettlement team is in close contact with contractor and supervision team to avoid involuntary resettlement impacts.

## **6. MONITORING OF RP IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES**

### **6.1 Institutional adjustment and Activities Planned**

62. The implementation activities as mentioned in RP for each road yet to be fully carried out. The establishment of safeguard unit in project director office and grievance redress mechanism has not formally done in center level. But the field level grievance redress committee is formed as outlined in GRM. Upon the implementation of safeguard activities monitoring will be also initiated and area and scope of adjustment will assessed and reported in upcoming monitoring reports.

### **6.2 Livelihood Restoration and Enhancement**

63. Besides distribution compensation of affected assets, the APs receive assistance in income generation and livelihood restoration activities. The project shall identify the affected households who are entitled to participate in livelihood restoration and skill enhancement activities and provide short term training packages. Skill training under the project has not commenced yet. The progress on life skill and livelihood restoration will be covered in next semiannual safeguard monitoring reports.

### **6.3 Delayed in compensation distribution**

64. The land acquisition and compensation distribution work of Dhading district is delaying due to limited staff in DLSO and DLRO where most of the staff were engaged in Budigandaki Hydropower for massive land acquisition, which is one the big hydropower project of Nepal. Other causes of delaying for compensation payment are the documentation of legal testimonies from land owner side is lacking, about 20% of land parcels announced for acquisition are kept in bank or other financial institutions as collateral.

### **6.4 Grievance record system**

65. The project has established a proper grievance recording systems. A register has maintained to keep the update of grievances filled in project offices and follow up action taken to address it. For this a social mobiliser is assigned to as coordinator and local level redresses committee is activating to solve cases. Similarly, assistance resident engineer in package has assigned as safeguard focal person to deal with safeguard related activities.

### **6.5 Central level training on safeguards**

66. One day workshop / training program on the implementation issues on safeguards was organized on 18th May 2017 in Kathmandu to refresh DoR, Project Directorate (ADB) staff and supervising Consultant staffs. Program specially focuses on safeguard related issues

(environmental and social) requirements for planning and implementation of subprojects as well as forest clearance process. Participants included representative from DOR, Project Directorate (ADB), ADB (NRM) and supervising consultant team

## **7. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT FOR MONITORING**

67. The National Reconstruction Authority (NRA) is the Executing Agency (EA) and Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport (MoPIT), Project Directorate (PD) under DoR is Implementing Agency (IA). The PD will coordinate social safeguards planning and implementation and ensure that the resettlement plans are properly implemented in field level. PIC is established in each project site to monitor and implement project activities including implementation of resettlement plan that is assisted by Safeguard Specialist from construction supervision consultant. PIC is responsible to monitor the implementation of the resettlement plan, ensuring that this is carried out in compliance with the project resettlement principles, the resettlement framework, and with loan agreement. The CSC will likewise provide capacity-building orientation and skills training, as needed, to concerned personnel of the PIC. CSC ensure that the contractors adhere with the terms of their contract relative to avoiding and/or minimizing resettlement impacts, in addition to ensuring that contractors provide the necessary compensation and/or assistance to the affected households prior to and/or during construction activities. Assistant Resident Engineer (ARE) of the supervising consultant team has been nominated as a focal person for safeguard related activities.

## **8. MAJOR ISSUES**

68. Following major issues are identified while implementing RP. The issues are accumulated in consultation with project staffs and affected people

- The compensation determination and payment activities are interlinked with government offices such as District Survey Office, District Land Revenue Office, so it's challenging to receive support in time from respective offices in time and distribute compensation of acquired land and other assets.
- RP identified affected structures in DS road found shifted before project implementation. All of them were residing road side post-earthquake for temporary. The project encountered difficulties to identify their new locations and provide shifting and transportation allowances.
- Difficulties to identify land owner name in district record office in Dhading district that has created to issue next notice for land acquisition

## **9. PROPOSED ACTIONS ADDRESSING ISSUES**

69. Following actions will be undertaken addressing the issues encountered during reach subproject implementation:

- Best efforts will be done to establish good networking among inter government agencies for compensation distribution.
- Database of displaced households and their affected assets by type of project activities will be prepared,
- Efforts will be given to identify name of land owner in district recording office to issue next reporting.

- Income restoration program for vulnerable affected people will be initiated.
- Identification of absentees and legal disputes land parcels

## **10. PROPOSED MAJOR FOCUS FOR NEXT REPORT**

70. The next report will focus on following social activities:

- Review/compare the compliance based on resettlement plans and earlier field visit,
- Expedite on the progress of land acquisition and compensation payment of Dolakha – Singati, Dhadingbesi – Gorkha and Panchakhal – Melamchi Roads,
- Record keeping system of the social safeguard activities will be strengthen,
- Focus on implementation of livelihood restoration program.



# Appendixes

## Appendix 1: Entitlement Matrix

S. No.	Type of Loss/Imp	Application	Eligible Persons	Entitlements
1.	Productive land (agricultural, fishpond, forest, etc.)	<p><u>Marginal loss</u> (i.e., land is still economically viable for use or meets the expected yield)</p> <p>This will be confirmed by the implementing agency and concurred with by the affected household during the detailed measurement survey (DMS).</p>	Owners with legal or localizable/ recognized right	<p>A. <u>For the portion to be used temporarily during construction:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No compensation for land if returned to the legal owner and the land restored to pre-project condition within 3 months after use. If the land is not returned and restored to pre-project condition within 3 months, the affected person will receive compensation at replacement cost for the land. A penalty clause will be included in the contractor's contract to ensure that the cost of such compensation is recovered from the contractor.</li> <li>▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost for the loss of standing crops and trees.</li> <li>▪ Compensation for loss of net income from subsequent crops that cannot be planted within the duration of the temporary use of the land.</li> <li>▪ Affected household will be notified 1 month in advance of the actual date</li> </ul>
				<p>that the land will be temporarily used or affected by the subproject.</p> <p>B. <u>For the portion that will be acquired permanently:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost for the acquired portion of the land.</li> <li>▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost for the loss of standing crops and trees.</li> <li>▪ Affected household will be notified 1 month in advance of the actual date that the land will be acquired by the subproject.</li> </ul>
			Users with lease or permissory right	<p>A. <u>For the portion to be used temporarily during construction:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No compensation for loss of land use if returned to the lessee and the land restored to pre-project condition within 3 months after use. If the land is not returned and restored to pre-project condition within 3 months, the affected person will receive compensation at replacement cost for the subject land. A penalty clause will be included in the contractor's contract to ensure that the cost of such compensation is recovered from the contractor.</li> <li>▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost for the loss of standing crops and trees.</li> <li>▪ Compensation for loss of net income from subsequent crops that cannot be planted within the duration of the temporary use of the land and within the remaining lease/assigned period.</li> <li>▪ Affected household will be notified 1 month in advance of the actual date that the land will be temporarily used or affected by the subproject.</li> </ul> <p>B. <u>For the portion that will be acquired permanently:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cash compensation for loss of net income for the remaining leased/assigned period.</li> <li>▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost for the loss of standing crops and trees.</li> <li>▪ Affected household will be notified 3 months in advance of the actual date that the land</li> </ul>
			Non-legal users	<p>A. <u>For the portion to be used temporarily during construction:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No cash assistance for loss of land use if returned to original user and the land restored to pre-project condition within 3 months after use. If the land is not returned and restored to pre-project condition within 3 months, the affected</li> </ul>

S. No.	Type of Loss/Imp	Application	Eligible Persons	Entitlements
				<p>person will receive cash assistance for permanent loss of land use equivalent to the net income from the affected land during the immediate past year multiplied by 2 years. A penalty clause will be included in the contractor's contract to ensure that the cost of such compensation is recovered from the contractor.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost for the loss of standing crops and trees.</li> <li>▪ Compensation for loss of net income from subsequent crops that cannot be planted within the duration of the temporary use of the land.</li> <li>▪ Affected household will be notified 1 month in advance of the actual date that the land will be temporarily used or affected by the subproject.</li> </ul> <p>B. For the portion that will be acquired permanently by the Project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cash assistance for permanent loss of land use equivalent to the net income from the affected land during the immediate past year multiplied by 2 years.</li> <li>▪ Cash compensation for the loss of standing crops and trees at replacement cost.</li> <li>▪ Affected household will be notified 3 months in advance of the actual date that the land will be temporarily used or affected by the subproject.</li> </ul>
		<p><u>Severe loss</u> (i.e., land no longer viable for continued use or does not meet the expected yield, therefore the entire property has to be acquired).</p> <p>This will be confirmed by the implementing agency and concurred with by the affected household during the detailed measurement survey.</p>	<p>Owners with legal or legalizable/ recognized right</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost for the entire land, or land-for-land of equivalent productive value with secure tenure, and acceptable to the affected household.</li> <li>▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost for the loss of standing crops and trees.</li> <li>▪ Entitled to take part in the income restoration program.</li> <li>▪ If the loss is equivalent to 10% or more of the total productive assets of the affected household, see Item 7 below.</li> <li>▪ Affected household will be notified 3 months in advance of the actual date that the land will be acquired by the subproject.</li> </ul>
			Users with lease or permissory right	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cash compensation for loss of net income from subsequent crops that cannot be planted within the remaining lease/assigned period.</li> <li>▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost for the loss of standing crops and trees.</li> <li>▪ Entitled to take part in the income restoration program.</li> <li>▪ If the loss is equivalent to 10% or more of the total productive assets of the affected household, see Item 7 below.</li> <li>▪ affected household will be notified 3 months in advance of the actual date that the land will be acquired by the subproject.</li> </ul>
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ If the loss is equivalent to 10% or more of the total productive assets of the affected household, see Item 7 below.</li> <li>▪ affected household will be notified 3 months in advance of the actual date that the land will be acquired by the subproject.</li> </ul>

S. No.	Type of Loss/Imp	Application	Eligible Persons	Entitlements
			Non-legal users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cash assistance for permanent loss of land use equivalent to the net income from the affected land during the immediate past year multiplied by 4 years. Cash compensation at replacement cost for the loss of standing crops and trees.</li> <li>▪ Entitled to take part in the income restoration program.</li> <li>▪ If the loss is equivalent to 10% or more of the total productive assets of the affected household, see Item 7 below.</li> <li>▪ Affected household will be notified 3 months in advance of the actual date that the land will be acquired by the subproject.</li> </ul>
2.	Residential / commercial land	<p><u>Marginal loss</u> (i.e., land is still economically viable for use or meets the expected personal yield)</p> <p>This will be confirmed by the implementing agency and concurred with by the affected household during the detailed measurement survey.</p>	Owners with legal or legalizable/ recognized right	<p>A. <u>For the portion to be used temporarily during construction:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cash rental to be negotiated with the affected household.</li> <li>▪ Restoration of the land within 3 months after use. If the land is not returned and restored to pre-project condition within 3 months, the affected household will receive compensation at replacement cost for the subject land. A penalty clause will be included in the contractor's contract to ensure that the cost of such compensation is recovered from the contractor.</li> <li>▪ For affected non-land assets, see Items 3-5 below.</li> <li>▪ Affected household will be notified 1 month in advance of the actual date that the land will be acquired by the subproject.</li> </ul> <p>B. <u>For the portion that will be acquired permanently:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost.</li> <li>▪ For affected non-land assets, see Items 3-5 below.</li> </ul>
			Non-legal users	<p>_ No cash assistance or compensation for land, except affected properties on the land.</p> <p>_ For affected non-land assets, see Items 3-5 below.</p>
		<u>Severe loss</u> (i.e., land no longer viable for continued use; the entire property has to be acquired).	Owners with legal or legalizable/ recognized right	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost for the entire land, or land-for-land of similar attributes with secure tenure</li> </ul>
		This will be confirmed by the implementing agency and concurred with by the affected household during DMS	Non-legal users	<p>and acceptable to the affected household.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ For affected non-land assets, see Items 3-5 below</li> <li>▪ For allowances due to relocation of house, see Item 9 below.</li> <li>▪ Affected household to be notified at least 3 months in advance of the date the land will actually be acquired by the Project.</li> </ul>
			Non-legal users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No cash assistance or compensation for land, except affected properties on the land.</li> <li>▪ Compensation at replacement cost for non-land assets.</li> <li>▪ For allowances due to relocation of house, see Item 9 below.</li> <li>▪ Affected household to be notified at least 3 months in advance of the date the land will actually be acquired by the Project.</li> </ul>

S. No.	Type of Loss/Imp	Application	Eligible Persons	Entitlements
3.	House and shops	<p><u>Marginal impact</u> (i.e., unaffected portion of the house is still viable for use and no relocation required)</p> <p>This will be confirmed by the implementing agency and concurred with by the affected household during the DMS</p>	Owners of the structures with or without acceptable proof of ownership over the land; with or without building permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost for the affected portion.</li> <li>▪ Repair allowance equivalent to not less than 20% of replacement cost of the affected portion, or equivalent to the actual cost of repair.</li> </ul>
		<p><u>Severe impact</u> (i.e., house is no longer viable for continued use and the entire structure is to be acquired)</p> <p>This will be confirmed by the implementing agency and concurred with by the affected household during the DMS</p>	Owners of the structures with or without acceptable proof of ownership over the land; with or without building permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost for the entire structure.</li> <li>▪ For allowances see Item 8 for shops and Item 9 for houses below.</li> </ul>
4.	Secondary structures (kitchen, latrine, etc.)	Loss of, or damage to, assets	Owners of the structures with or without acceptable proof of ownership over the land; with or without building permit	▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost
5.	Crops and trees	Loss of, or damage to, assets	Owners regardless of tenure status	▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost
6.	Public facilities, common property structures and facilities	Loss of, or damage to, assets	Owners	▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost to restore the affected facilities.
7.	Loss of income / livelihood due to loss of	Loss of 10% or more of total productive land	Affected household losing productive land regardless of	▪ One time assistance allowance of 3 months minimum wage per adult for the household.

S. No.	Type of Loss/Imp	Application	Eligible Persons	Entitlements
	productive land		tenure status	▪ Entitled to take part in income restoration program.
8.	Loss of income/ livelihood due to disruption of business or employment	<u>Marginal impact</u> (i.e., disruption of business due to reorganization of the shop on the residual land; disruption of employment of less than 3 months)	Shop owners (regardless of tenure status) and employees/laborers of affected assets	▪ One time assistance allowance of 1 month minimum wage per adult for the household
		<u>Severe impacts</u> (i.e., disruption of business due to relocation of shop; and disruption of employment for more than 3 months)	Shop owners (regardless of tenure status) and employees/laborers of affected assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Materials transport allowance equivalent to 1 month minimum wage per adult for the household if relocating in the same village; 2 month minimum wage per adult for the household if relocating elsewhere in the district.</li> <li>▪ One time assistance allowance of 1 month minimum wage per adult for the household</li> <li>▪ Entitled to take part in income restoration program.</li> </ul>
9.	Impacts on houses that require relocation	Severe impacts on houses	Relocating affected households regardless of tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Materials transport allowance equivalent to 1 month minimum wage per adult for the household if relocating in the same village; 2 month minimum wage per adult for the household if relocating elsewhere in the district.</li> <li>▪ One time assistance allowance of 2 month minimum wage per adult for the household for those who will move to another plot of land and 1 month minimum wage per adult for the household for those who will move within their plot of land.</li> </ul>
10.	Higher risks of impoverishment /hardship due to loss of resource base	Loss of land and non- land assets	Affected vulnerable groups regardless of severity of impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ One time assistance allowance of 3 month minimum wage per adult for the household to cover for additional human resources needed to help them, rebuild their houses, and re-establish their livelihood.</li> <li>▪ <b>Entitled to take part in income Restoration program.</b></li> </ul>

## Appendix 2: Copy of meeting minutes of consultative meeting with affected persons at Dhading – Gorkha road section ( Dhading district )

आपत्कालिन भुकम्पिय साहायता योजना, धादिङ-आरुघाट-गोरखा सडक योजना अन्तर्गत पर्ने साविक मुरलिभञ्ज्याङ गा. वि.स.वार्ड नं. ४ को दिन सडक ले  
२०६३/०१/१२ को दिन सडक ले  
लिने २/२ मी. जग्गाको छेत्रफलको बारेमा निम्न उपस्थित प्रभावित समुदाय सँग छलफल गरियो

एजेन्डाहरु

१. निर्धारित गा. वि.स. वार्डको फाईप अर्जित सम्बोधन

२.

उपस्थिति

क्रस	नाम	ठेगाना	सम्पर्क न	सही
१	लासुदेव सुवेदी	सि.स.वार्ड	९८५१०६३५१	
२	श्रीमान लाम	"	९८५११०८१३	
३	श्रीमान लाम	"	९८५१५७५८६	
४	श्रीमान लाम	"	९८५१००९८७१	
५	श्रीमान लाम	"	९८५१८१७१३५	
६	प्रभावित निवासीहरू	Contractor	९८०५३००६०८	
७	सरोज तिवारी	Consultant/SM.	९८५१०२८१५५	
८				
९				
१०				

निर्णयहरु

१. बि.स.वार्डको फाईप अर्जित सम्बोधन सडक योजना अन्तर्गत पर्ने साविक मुरलिभञ्ज्याङ गा. वि.स. वार्ड नं. ४ को दिन सडक ले  
२०६३/०१/१२ को दिन सडक ले  
लिने २/२ मी. जग्गाको छेत्रफलको बारेमा निम्न उपस्थित प्रभावित समुदाय सँग छलफल गरियो

आपत्कालिन भुकम्पिय साहायता योजना, धादिङ-आरुघाट-गोरखा सडक योजना अन्तर्गत पर्ने साविक मुरलिभञ्ज्याङ गा. वि.स.वार्ड नं. ४ को दिन सडक ले  
२०६३/०१/१२ को दिन सडक ले  
लिने २/२ मी. जग्गाको छेत्रफलको बारेमा निम्न उपस्थित प्रभावित समुदाय सँग छलफल गरियो

एजेन्डाहरु

१. जग्गा अधिकरण सम्बोधन

२. बाँध सम्बोधन

उपस्थिति

क्रस	नाम	ठेगाना	सम्पर्क न	सही
१	अनुप रेग्मी	मुरलिभञ्ज्याङ, -४	९८०८१३०९६	
२	श्रीमान लाम	"	९८५१००८१३	
३	श्रीमान लाम	"	९८५१५७५८६	
४	श्रीमान लाम	"	९८५१००९८७१	
५	श्रीमान लाम	"	९८५१८१७१३५	
६	प्रभावित निवासीहरू	Contractor	९८०५३००६०८	
७	सरोज तिवारी	Consultant/SM.	९८५१०२८१५५	
८				
९				
१०				

निर्णयहरु

१. बि.स.वार्डको फाईप अर्जित सम्बोधन सडक योजना अन्तर्गत पर्ने साविक मुरलिभञ्ज्याङ गा. वि.स. वार्ड नं. ४ को दिन सडक ले  
२०६३/०१/१२ को दिन सडक ले  
लिने २/२ मी. जग्गाको छेत्रफलको बारेमा निम्न उपस्थित प्रभावित समुदाय सँग छलफल गरियो



आपत्कालिन भुकम्पिय साहायता योजना धादिङ-आरुघाट-गोरखा सडक योजना अन्तर्गत पर्ने साविक जयमरुङ गा. वि.स.वाड नं. ८८६, जयमरुङ मा आज मिति २०७३/१२/२५ को दिन सडक ले लिने २/२ मी. जग्गाको छेत्रफलको बारेमा निम्न उपस्थित प्रभावित समुदाय सँग छलफल गरियो

एजेन्डाहरु

१. जग्गा आधिकार्य (सम्पत्ति)

२.

उपस्थिती

क्रस	नाम	ठेगाना	सम्पर्क नं	सही
१	सुष्मिता सम्व	जयमरुङ - ट. व		सुष्मिता
२	विनता गुरुङ	जयमरुङ - ट. व	९८२३०९३३००	वि
३	सुनतमाया शाक्य	जयमरुङ - ट. व		सुनतमाया
४	आनू शाक्य	" " "		आनू
५	पार्वती शाक्य	" " "	९८९३०३०५९५	पार्वती
६	चर्मिला बाडा	" " "		चर्मिला
७	सुकमाया शाक्य	" " "	९८४३५९६९५८	सुकमाया
८	मैया ठाडीनी	" " "		मैया
९	पुक्ली शाक्य	" " "		पुक्ली
१०	बुद्धमान शाक्य	" " "	९८४९२५४९५	बुद्धमान

निर्णयहरु

१. धादिङ-आरुघाट-गोरखा सडक योजना अन्तर्गत धादिङ-जयमरुङ गा. वि.स. को जग्गाहरूको आवाजमा प्रकृया पुरा गरि सुनतमाया शाक्यको लागि आवाजमा प्रकृया अगाडी बढाउने  
२. विवाद गरीमा

क्रस	नाम	ठेगाना	सम्पर्क नं	सही
११	किरा माया शाक्य	जयमरुङ - ट. व	९८६९६६८६९९	किरा
१२	सुमिला शाक्य	जयमरुङ ९०	९८०८६५८५३३	सुमिला
१३	पूर्ण माया शाक्य	" " "	९८४४२९५०६६	पूर्ण
१४	किरा माया शाक्य	" " "	९८६०६२३९०२	किरा
१५	सीता शाक्य	" " "	९८६०६८९९६८	सीता
१६	सुनतमाया शाक्य	" " "	९८५९२५३६४०	सुनतमाया
१७	अमा गुरुङ	जयमरुङ - ट. व		अमा गुरुङ
१८	साती बाडा	जयमरुङ - ट. व	९८९३४४३४४३	साती
१९	बुद्धमान शाक्य	" " "	९८४९२५४९५	बुद्धमान



## Earthquake Emergency Assistance Project

### Appendix 3: Photographs

#### Photographs of Dolakha – Singati Road



Photo 1: Temporary house at ch. 20+720 to be shifted



Photo 2: Public consultation meeting



Photo 3: Public consultation meeting



Photo 4: RCC slab casting for causeway @ ch. 7+055



### Photographs of Dhading – Gorkha Road



Photo 1: Structure that should be displaced ch. 12+960



Photo 2: Meeting with Community forest user group ( Lahareypakha CF ch. 12+600)



Photo 3: Signing Agreement During the period of compensation distribution



Photo 4: Meeting and Information sharing with public Ch. 58+120 Machha pokhari baguwa



Photo 5: Meeting and Information sharing with public Ch. 59+300 Taple Gorkha



Photo 6: Public consultation with affected household members in Jamrung VDC, ward no-6,