

Community Participation Framework

September 2017
(Draft)

Nepal: Rural Connectivity Improvement Project

Prepared by the Department of Local Infrastructure Development and Agricultural Roads, Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development for the Asian Development Bank.

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Prepared by Department of Local Infrastructure Development and Agricultural Roads (DOLIDAR),
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CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

Currency Unit – Nepalese rupee (NPR)

As of 29 September 2017

NPR1.00=\$0.0095
\$1.00=NPR 104.84

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
ADS	Agriculture Development Strategy
CBO	community-based organization
CPR	Common Property Resource
DOLIDAR	Department of Local Infrastructure Development and Agricultural Roads
DPR	Detailed Project Report
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
MOFALD	Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NGO	nongovernment organization
PCU	project coordination unit
RCIP	Rural Connectivity Improvement Project
VAPs	Vulnerable Affected Persons
VDC	Village Development Committee

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background

1. The agriculture sector's contributions of 65–70% of employment and 35% of gross domestic product (GDP) are vital, especially to Nepalese who live and find sustenance in rural areas where poverty is widespread. The Agriculture Development Strategy (ADS) of the Government of Nepal recognizes access as one of the major constraints to the development of commercial agriculture value chains. Transport in many high-potential production areas is limited to basic tracks or undeveloped roads, resulting in high transportation costs and losses of product quality and quantity. Only 17% of the rural population on Nepal has access to all-weather roads, compared with 60% in India and 37% in Bangladesh. The ADS recognizes the urgent need for rural road access into productive agricultural areas and provides a target for the upgrading or construction of 50 kilometers (km) of rural roads per district during the first five-year of the strategy period 2015–2020. Quality and coverage of transport infrastructure greatly impact on agricultural and rural communities' access to social and economic services, assistance during emergency events, and access to markets for agricultural inputs and outputs. Improving road connectivity throughout Nepal is a key consideration for ensuring that economic growth reaches rural areas. However, many local road linkages only offer seasonal access, isolating a large portion of the population during the rainy season. Proposed Rural Connectivity Improvement Project (RCIP) focuses on improving about 388 km rural roads to all-weather standards, serving the agriculture sector and the rural population and to ensure roads are maintained in a sustainable manner.

2. It has been agreed that the candidate roads to be selected under RCIP will not have any land acquisition. Construction will be carried out mostly within existing road corridor/right-of-ways, with widening and minor realignments in some cases, which will require narrow strips of land to be made available. In such cases, the voluntary land donation system will be used in accordance with the Asian Development Bank's (ADB) requirements. The Department of Local Infrastructure Development and Agricultural Roads (DOLIDAR) adopts the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) developed through the Project for Strengthening the National Rural Transport Program.¹ This community participation framework is prepared to provide the procedures for conducting the transect walk and implementing the land donation process in accordance with ADB's requirements; taking into consideration the guidelines mentioned in the ESMF.

II. SUGGESTED GUIDELINES FOR TRANSECT WALK AND CONSULTATION

A. Transect Walk

3. Following procedure should be followed for conducting the transect walk

- (i) After an initial meeting of DOLIDAR officials with the Village Development Committee (VDC), a formal notice to be displayed at prominent places in the village about a week ahead of the scheduled transect walk informing the date and time for the transect walk and inviting the community for their participation in the transect walk.
- (ii) Sometimes the length of the road is too long to be covered by walk by all the participants. Under such cases, the walk must cover those portions of the road where negative impacts are likely and the rest distance may be covered by vehicle.

¹ DOLIDAR, MOFALD, Government of Nepal. December 2015. *Environmental and Social Management Framework – ESMH (Revised) - Project for Strengthening the National Rural Transport Program*. Nepal.

- (iii) Locations with chainage will be identified where additional land or clearance of land under the possession of persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights is required for the project.
- (iv) It is a must that the representative district official of DOLIDAR and VDC participate in the transect walk and members from vulnerable community are encouraged to participate in it.

B. Formal Consultation Session

4. Consultation and participation are central to the achievement of ADB safeguard policy objectives. There will be preliminary consultations/general meetings with the VDC and other community members to disseminate project objectives, identify key VDC/community members for liaison, mobilization of community members, APs, women for the walk and coordinate project activities such as information dissemination and coordination of consultations. The formal consultation session should start after the conduct of the transect walk and it should be facilitated through the coordinator (s) that all sections of the community especially affected people and women participate in the consultation. The consultations with stakeholders should be continued throughout project implementation as necessary to address emergent issues.

- (i) The formal consultation shall start with a description of the project by the DOLIDAR officials to the community. The following information shall be covered:
 - (a) Overview of RCIP and criteria for selection
 - (b) Involvement of VDC & communities in project planning, design and implementation
 - (c) Expectations of the project from the beneficiaries, the communities
 - (d) Outputs of the transect walk and identification of affected persons (both title and non-title holders)
 - (e) Consultation with affected persons (both title and non-title holders) and explaining them about the procedural requirements for voluntary land donations and mitigation measures in the project for likely adverse impacts.
 - (f) Explaining how the concerns of the community have been incorporated into the design, if not, why they have not been incorporated.
- (ii) After the description of the project, suggestions from the community on the project and issues will be obtained.
- (iii) Responses to the issues raised will be provided by the DOLIDAR officials, VDC during the meeting.
- (iv) The DOLIDAR officials will summarize the issues and record willingness of the participants to donate land.
- (v) Conclusion by the VDC representatives.
- (vi) The details of the transect walk and consultation shall be recorded in the format.

INFORMATION TO BE DISCLOSED TO COMMUNITY
(To be translated into local language)

- A. What is Rural Connectivity Improvement Project (RCIP)?**
- B. Who will improve the road?**
- D. The Project & Asian Development Bank**
- E. How are the Project roads selected?**
- F. How will the Community participate in the Project?**
- G. Definition of Vulnerable Affected Persons (VAPs)**
- H. Support/Assistance Provisions for VAPs**
- I. Grievance Redressal Mechanism & Monitoring?**
- J. Information about Implementing Agencies and Contact Persons**

DOLIDAR

Address: _____ Tel: _____ E-mail: _____
Contact Person & Designation _____

VDC

Address: _____ Tel: _____ E-mail: _____
Contact Person & Designation _____

(English version of the information to be disclosed is presented in Appendix 1)

**FORMAT FOR RECORDING TRANSECT WALK & CONSULTATIONS WITH THE
AFFECTED PERSONS**

- 1) Name of Road:
- 2) District:
- 3) Village:
- 4) Date; Time:
- 5) Total Number of Participants in the Transect walk:
- 6) Numbers of Participants falling in the following categories:
 - Indigenous People:
 - Disabled:
 - Households losing structure:

- Women:

7) Name & Designation of the Key Participants:

- From DOLIDAR:
- From Village Development Committee (VDC):

8) Issues and suggestions raised by the Participants

5. i. Road alignment and design in general:
6. ii. Road width and land availability:
7. iii. Land owned/used by vulnerable groups of people:
8. iv. Sensitive locations (forests, cultural properties, etc.):
9. v. Water-related issues (drainage lines, rivers and water crossings, irrigation water courses, other water bodies, etc.):
10. vi. Suggestion on location of contractor's camp:
11. vii. Suggestion on alternate routes during construction
- viii. Road safety-related issues (major junctions, curves, bends, schools, hospitals etc.):
- ix. Other suggestions (such as borrow pits, etc.):

9) Major Outcomes of the Transect Walk (Summary):

- i. Changes/inputs to be incorporated in the design (alignment, road safety, drains, cross drains, irrigation water crossing etc.):
- ii. Extent of land take and willingness/unwillingness of land owner/users for donation:
- iii. Environmental issues to be resolved (ponds, water logging etc.):

iv. Other issues:

- Brief Summary of consultation held during transect walk:
- Major Issues discussed during the Consultation:
- Recommendations of the Social Safeguard Specialist:

The road alignment will be finalized with the best efforts to address the above issues.

Countersigned

(Signature & name)
From VDC

(Signature & name)
District/PIU Engineer

III. SUGGESTED GUIDELINES FOR VOLUNTARY LAND DONATION

A. Procedural Framework

13. For RCIP, voluntary land donation will be the method if private land is required for the investment project. Voluntary donation of land involves the contribution by individuals of land for a project that has community benefits including rural roads that are part of the community driven development. The basic principles are the following:

- (i) That the project benefits will realistically offset the size of the donated land;
- (ii) In case negotiations for voluntary land donation fail, eminent domain or other powers of the state will not be used;
- (iii) The project should refrain to seek land donation from vulnerable peoples as this could further impoverish them. A maximum of 5% of land can be donated, particularly for the vulnerable households;
- (iv) The donation will be limited to only land and minor assets² (houses and major assets will be excluded from donation); and
- (v) For households including non-titled holders such as squatters and encroachers donating land, no physical displacement will take place.

14. Voluntary land donation is not within the scope of the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009.³ However, to ensure that land donation is carried out on a voluntary basis and that persons donating are not adversely impacted, proper due diligence and meaningful consultation will be conducted. The due diligence and consultation will (i) verify that the donation is in fact voluntary and did not result from coercion, using verbal and written records and confirmation through an independent third party or legal authority; and (ii) ensure that voluntary donations do not severely affect the living standards of affected persons and benefit them directly.

15. This system of voluntary land donation for rural community infrastructure has been used in Nepal⁴ where people donate small sections of their land for the betterment of the entire community. Keeping this in mind, the entire process of land donation emphasizes on the spirit of “free will”, minus any element of coercion. For this, individual verification to ensure that people are “volunteering” for donation of their land toward the project is mandatory.

16. The steps for voluntary land donation are as follows:

- (i) Disseminate information to all relevant agency on project information and land donation concept;
- (ii) Identification and verification of land to be donated through screening and survey;
- (iii) Raising awareness and undertake meaningful consultation and negotiation with displaced persons;
- (iv) Ensuring that the consultation is undertaken with the affected donors to seek their consensus.
- (v) Obtaining signed agreement for land donation
- (vi) Transferring of title for donated portion of land; and
- (vii) Verifying and monitoring by external monitor.

² Temporary fences, house extension platforms for sitting purpose (*veranda*) made of locally available materials (*kutchra*)

³Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009

⁴ School Sector Reform Program (SSRP), Community Managed Irrigated Agriculture Sector Project (CMIASP), Decentralized Rural Infrastructure and Livelihood Project (DRILP)

17. To ensure transparency, written confirmation of voluntary donation will be submitted by the owners of land/asset affected by the project. The confirmation will be in the form of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with an individual or a group, which will be done between the landowner(s) and the government agency executing the project, and will be verified by an independent third party.

18. Consultations should be carried out in a meaningful manner to obtain the fullest support of the communities in ensuring sustainability. The formal consultation session should start after the conduct of the transect walk and it should be facilitated through VDC, local community organizations and senior citizens of the community that affected persons (APs) including women participate in the consultation. Consultations for individual donors should be with the concerned individual household. The consultations with stakeholders should be continued throughout project implementation as necessary to address emergent issues. Consultation methods used are formal and informal, individual and grouped. It is equally important to record each discussion and report any suggestions, complaints made by the community to relevant staff of district office/PIU, consultant or contractor in order to take decisions for the betterment of the project.

19. For monitoring land donation, an external monitor will be engaged to ensure that land donation is conducted in a transparent manner without coercion. For portions of land that have been donated, land title will be modified and transferred to the acquiring agency.

B. Village Meeting and Consultation with Affected Persons

20. In order to engage with the community and enhance public understanding on the project and address the issues pertaining to land donation various sections of APs and other stakeholders shall be consulted through individual household interviews for the APs, focus group discussions and community meetings. The opinions of the stakeholders and their perceptions shall be obtained during these consultations. This approach adopted towards the formulation of the framework would be continued during the program implementation.

21. Continued consultations with APs should be organized to ensure that they understand and support the project, and actively participate so that conflicts are avoided during implementation.

22. The key stakeholders to be consulted during project preparation and implementation include:

- (i) APs and beneficiaries;
- (ii) VDC, elected representatives, community leaders, and representatives of community based organizations; and
- (iii) relevant government agencies/ their representatives viz. land revenue, forest etc.

23. The consultations should cover the following aspects and details of the consultation shall be recorded in the format.

- (i) Procedure to be adopted for accretion of land assets (MOU);
- (ii) Environmental issues in the project and how the issues will be resolved;
- (iii) Schedule of census survey, and method and criteria for identifying vulnerable affected persons (VAPs);
- (iv) Options for support/assistance to affected persons identified as vulnerable;
- (v) Mechanisms for grievance redressal; and

- (vi) Likely construction schedule.

C. Definition of Vulnerable Affected Persons (VAPs)

24. The following categories of Affected Persons are eligible for support and assistance as VAPs:

- (i) Indigenous People
- (ii) Dalit⁵
- (iii) Households Below Poverty Line
- (iv) Female headed household
- (v) Households losing structure
- (vi) Disabled person
- (vii) Children
- (viii) Non-titled affected persons belonging to above categories

D. Support/Assistance Provisions for APs

Table 1: Mitigation Measures Matrix

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
Loss of Land⁶	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Willing transfer of land by means of written consent (MOU) • No compensation for the donated land, but entitled for compensation of other assets such as house, structures, etc. • Transfer of land ownership by negotiation (MOFALD [executing agency] and the owner). • Free/escape of any transfer costs, registration fees or charges. • For vulnerable APs, preferential employment in wage labour in project construction and maintenance works. • Advance notice to harvest standing crops • For land involving traditional and tenurial rights, the legal provisions applicable of Government of Nepal pertaining to transfer of land will be followed. Existing customary rights of the tribal communities on various categories of land shall be taken into account during the process of land transfer. 	VDC, PIU and Land Revenue Department

⁵The 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 sectors.”

⁶ It will be ensured that all titled APs are voluntarily donating their land and assets and non-titled APs are also voluntarily shifting.

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
Loss of Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No physical displacement should be involved • Project shall undertake repairs. If repair is not enough to address the loss, restoration cost shall be provided. • For loss of residential structure, provision of alternate plot of land and structure of equivalent quality and value to be provided as per AP's choice, or cash assistance by EA to meet the loss of land and structure allowing the AP to purchase land and rebuild structure of equivalent standard • For loss of boundary walls and fences, willing transfer by means of MOU. In case voluntary donation of such structures are not possible, cash assistance as per replacement cost by EA to meet loss of such structures, or provision of materials and/or labor by EA to allow the AP to replace/rebuild the same • For VAPs, preferential employment in wage labour in project construction and maintenance work. • For tenants, assistance to find alternative rental arrangements by VDC, or cash assistance by EA equivalent to advance payments made to the owner • For squatters, provision of alternative relocation site, or cash assistance as per replacement cost, or provision of building material and/or labor by EA. • For land and structure involving traditional and tenurial rights, the legal provisions applicable of Government of Nepal pertaining to transfer of land will be followed. Existing customary rights of the tribal communities on various categories of land shall be taken into account during the process of land transfer. 	VDC, PIU and Land Revenue Department
Loss of livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livelihood enhancement skills training will be provided to all APs. • Linkage with financial institution if the AP wants to take soft loan to operate business after getting livelihood enhancement skills training. • For VAPs, preferential employment in wage labour in project construction and maintenance work. 	VDC and PIU
Loss of Assets such as Trees, Well, and Ponds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Willing transfer of the asset by means of written consent (MOU). • For VAPs, preferential employment in wage labour in project construction and maintenance work. • In case voluntary donation of such assets are not possible, cash assistance as per replacement cost by EA to meet loss of such assets. 	VDC, PIU and Land Revenue Department
Loss of community owned assets such as wells, ponds, grazing land etc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Willing transfer of the asset by means of written consent (MOU). • Relocation or construction of asset by EA with technical inputs from PIU. • Consultations with the concerned section of the community in case of grazing land, etc. 	VDC, PIU and Land Revenue Department
Temporary impacts during construction include disruption of normal traffic, increased noise levels, dust generation, and damage to adjacent parcel of land due to movement of heavy machinery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor shall bear the cost of any impact on structure or land due to movement of machinery during construction. • All temporary use of lands outside proposed corridor of construction to be through written approval of the landowner and contractor. • Location of construction camps by contractors in consultation with VDC • Contractor shall be responsible for regulating time of usage of heavy machineries, dust suppression, schedule of construction to allow normal traffic during morning and evening and signage of sensitive areas where safety is a concern. 	PIU, Land Revenue Dept, VDC, Contractor
Increased road safety risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During transect walk, and shortly before putting roads into operation: Increasing awareness of affected communities on road safety risks and measures to be implemented 	VDC and PIU
Other impacts not identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unforeseen impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the principles in this framework. 	

FORMAT FOR DOCUMENTATION OF VILLAGE MEETING AND CONSULTATION WITH AFFECTED PERSONS

This meeting was held on[Date]..... at[Village].....of[District]under the chairmanship of[Name, position in VDC].....regarding construction of[Road Name]..... under the proposed Asian Development Bank assisted Rural Connectivity Improvement Project (RCIP).

The villagers are happy to note that the village will be connected by the proposed all weather road under RCIP. The road will provide improved transport connectivity between rural communities and socioeconomic centers, establish smooth traffic flow, reduced costs and travel time and serve as a tool for poverty alleviation.

The road construction will be carried out mostly within the existing road corridor/right-of-ways, with widening and minor realignments where necessary. For this purpose, narrow strips of land may be required at some places and as per engineering design land will be required from the following persons as per schedule 'A'.

As discussed with the affected persons and the village community in this meeting the affected persons have agreed to voluntarily donate the small portions of their land required for the road work as per schedule 'A' and accord their consent for the same by signing and/or putting their thumb impression in the schedule against the respective land under their ownership/possession.

Schedule 'A'

Sl No	Name of Affected Person	Affected Plot No. as in Revenue Record	Amount of land required for road (M ²)	Total Land Owned by the affected person (M ²)	Signature/ Thumb Impression
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					

(Use separate sheet in case additional space required)

Representatives of Village Development Committee present in the meeting hereby confirm that the above affected persons on their own have accorded consent for voluntarily donating the

required land for the proposed road work and have agreed not to claim any compensation from the Government for the land donated for the road. The road will remain public property and the land owners agree to transfer the ownership of the donated land for the road in favour of MOFALD, the executing agency.

We the villagers present in this meeting agree to extend our full cooperation to the Government in construction of the proposed road.

The meeting concluded with thanks to all the participants.

Signature of Chairman
(VDC Member)

Signature of Engineer
(Representative from DOLIDAR)

Signature of Villagers present in the Meeting

Sl No.	Name	Signature	Sl No.	Name	Signature
1			13		
2			14		
3			15		
4			16		
5			17		
6			18		
7			19		
8			20		
9			21		
10			22		
11			23		
12			24		

(Use separate sheet in case additional space required)
CONSULTATIONS WITH THE AFFECTED PERSONS

Separate Consultation with Affected Persons should be held after the meeting with the community and also before finalization of the detailed project report (DPR)

Major Issues to be discussed during the Consultation:

- (i) Concerns raised during transect walk addressed in DPR;*
- (ii) Why concerns raised could not be addressed in DPR;*
- (iii) Land width requirements;*
- (iv) Procedure for land transfer (MoU);*
- (v) Impacts and support/assistance provisions for vulnerable APs;*
- (vi) Procedure of support/assistance; (vii) mechanism of grievance redressal)*

Willingness to donate land

Yes (No. of APs)

No (No. of APs), if no then why?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Summary of Discussion:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

FORMAT OF CENSUS SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Project Road :
2. Household Identification Number:
3. Plot No. :
4. Name of the Head of the Household:.....
5. **Vulnerability** : Tick here if belong to any of the following:
 - Indigenous People:
 - Dalit
 - Households Below Poverty Line
 - Female headed household
 - Households losing structure
 - Disabled person
6. Household Size :.....
7. No. of Adult earning members :.....
8. No. of Dependents :.....
9. Annual Income in NPR (prior to donation)-
10. Nature of Impact :
 - Loss of Agriculture land
 - loss of Residence
 - Loss of Commercial Structure
 - Any Other (Specify)
11. Type of land: 1. Irrigated 2. Un-irrigated 3. Barren 4. Govt land
12. Type of structure: 1. Kutcha 2. Semi Pucca 3/ Pucca
13. Category of AP: 1. Titleholder 2. Squatter 3. Encroacher 4. Tenant 5. Others (specify)
- 14. Agriculture**
- 14.1 Size of Total Land holding (in acres/m²):
- 14.2 Marginal farmer⁷ : a) Yes b) No
- 14.3 Extent of impact (% of total land holding including any other land parcels owned elsewhere by the APs). Specify extent of Loss in the following:

⁷ Marginal Farmer is defined as any landowner whose landholding size is less than the district average land holding size.

Less than 5%	More than 5% - less than 10%	More than 10% - less than 15%	More than 15% - less than 20%	More than 20% - less than 25%	More than 25%.....

14.4 Size of the residual holding (in acres/m²) :

15. Residence

15.1 Plot size (in sqm) :

15.2 Extent of impact (Full/partial) :

15.3 Impacted Area (in sq. m) :

15.4 Residual Plot viable : a) Yes b) No

15.5 If No, Alternate house site (if relocation required):

Yes	No	If yes, specify

16. Commercial establishment

16.1 Plot size (in sqm) :

16.2 Extent of impact (Full/partial) :

16.3 Impacted Area (in sq m) :

16.4 Commercial Plot viable : a) Yes b) No

16.5 If No, Alternate commercial site (if relocation required):

Yes	No	If yes, specify

17. Asset Loss

17.1 Inventory assets lost (Trees, Wells, hand pump, common property resources [CPRs], etc):

18. Livelihood Loss due to donation of asset (NPRs / year) -----

18.1 Alternate livelihood sources, other than mentioned above:

Yes	No	If yes, specify

18.2 If yes, annual income from alternate source? -----

18.3 Annual Income (in NPRs) after donation of asset? -----

FORMAT FOR DOCUMENTING & DISPLAYING DETAILS OF AFFECTED PERSONS

A: FORMAT DOCUMENTING PROFILES OF ALL AFFECTED PERSONS (APs)

District:	Village:
Name of Subproject Road:	Total length (in km):

Details of APs

S.No.	Village name	Name of the AP	Vulnerable Category					Type of Impact/Loss				Extent of Loss		Ownership	
			Indigenous People	Dalits	Below Poverty Line ⁸	Female headed Household	Disabled	Households losing structure(R, C, R+C, boundary / Fence)	Land (total land holding size) with type of land (irrigated / un-irrigated)	Livelihood	Structure (partial / total and type of structure (sqm)	CPR, trees, crops (specify)	Land (sqm) (size of residual holding)	Structure (sq m)	(titleholder, squatter, encroacher, tenant)
Total															

Responsible agency/Person: District/PIU Engineer VDC representative.....

⁸The level of income below Nepal's national poverty line. The determination of poor households or persons under the Project will be based on the census and socio-economic survey and confirmed by community meeting that affected person/household falls below the poverty line.

B:FORMAT FOR DISPLAYING INFORMATION OF VULNERBALE APs**District:** _____**Village:** _____**Name of Subproject Road:** _____**Village-wise Details of Eligible APs**

S.No.	Name of the AP	Type of Loss	Vulnerability Category	Support/Assistance Options

Note: The following category of APs shall be entitled for support and assistance as Vulnerable APs:

- Indigenous People:
- Dalit
- Households Below Poverty Line
- Female headed household
- Households losing structure
- Disabled person

The mitigation proposed for the Project impacts on these vulnerable households will be as per the as per the mitigation measures proposed in this framework.

The district offices of DOLIDAR will facilitate and coordinate the support/assistance to vulnerable APs as per his/her vulnerability and delivery of entitlements as described in the ESMF. The date and location for enrollment as well as procedure of support/assistance shall be disclosed in advance to the Vulnerable APs.

Further details available at:

Agency Name: _____ **Address:** _____

Contact Person Name: _____ **Phone No.:** _____

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
(in case signing is done individually)

This memorandum of understanding is made on _____ day of _____ 2017 between Sri/Srimati _____ resident of _____ (hereinafter referred to as "the First Party") and the MOFALD, Govt. of Nepal through Sri/Srimati _____ (designation) _____ (hereinafter referred to as "the Second Party").

THESE PRESENTS WITNESS AS FOLLOW:

1. That the First Party is landowners with transferable right of _____ acres of land bearing Plot Nos _____ in village _____ district _____.
2. That the First Party has taken part in the transect walk conducted under the requirements of the Rural Connectivity Improvement Project (RCIP) and hereby willfully supports obtaining a rural road for the village under RCIP.
3. That the First Party hereby grants to the Second Party, out of its free will, above said land for the construction and development of RCIP rural road in the village _____ under _____ District for the benefit of the villagers and the public at large.
4. That the First Party would not claim any compensation against the above said grant of land.
5. That the Second Party agrees to accept the above grant of land for the purposes mentioned in Clause 3.
6. That the Second Party shall construct and develop the RCIP road and take all possible precautions to avoid damage to land adjacent to RCIP road.
7. That the First Party also assures the Second Party that the first party will not indulge in any willful act of damaging the RCIP road or obstructing the movement of public and vehicles on the RCIP road.
8. That both the Parties hereto agree that the RCIP road so constructed/developed shall be public premises.
9. That the provisions of the MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING will come into force and effect from the date of signing of this deed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Parties hereto have signed this deed on the day and the year first above written.

Signatures of the First Party

Signature for and on behalf of the Second Party

Witnesses:

Witnesses:

1. _____

1. _____

2. _____

2. _____

(Signature, name and address)

(Signature, name and address)

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

(in case signing is done in group/community-wise)

This memorandum of understanding is made on _____ day of _____ 2017 between Sri/Srimati _____ resident of _____ (hereinafter referred to as "the First Party") and the MOFALD, Govt. of Nepal through Sri/Srimati _____ (designation) _____ (hereinafter referred to as "the Second Party").

THESE PRESENTS WITNESS AS FOLLOW:

1. That the First Party is the landowners with transferable right of the respective acres (**OR OTHER UNITS AS APPLICABLE**) of land bearing Plot Nos as listed below in village _____, district _____.
2. That the First Party has taken part in the transect walk conducted under the requirements of the Rural Connectivity Improvement Project (RCIP) and hereby willfully support obtaining a rural road for the village under RCIP.
3. That the First Party hereby grants to the Second Party, out of their free will, above said land as detailed in the list below for the construction and development of RCIP rural road in the village _____ under _____ District, for the benefit of the villagers and the public at large.
4. That the First Party would not claim any compensation against the above said grant of land.
5. That the Second Party agrees to accept the above grant of land for the purposes mentioned in Clause 3.
6. That the Second Party shall construct and develop the RCIP road and take all possible precautions to avoid damage to land adjacent to RCIP road.
7. That the First Party also assures the Second Party that the first party will not indulge in any willful act of damaging the RCIP road or obstructing the movement of public and vehicles on the RCIP road.
8. That both the Parties hereto agree that the RCIP road so constructed/developed shall be public premises.
9. That the provisions of the MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING will come into force and effect from the date of signing of this deed.

S.No:	Name	Description of land owned	Description of land granted for RCIP rural road

(add as many more who are donating their land)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Parties hereto have signed this deed on the day and the year first above written.

Signatures of the First Party

Signature for and on behalf of the Second Party

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

...
(all the signatures of the First Party should be obtained)

Witnesses:

Witnesses:

1. _____

1. _____

2. _____
(Signature, name and address)

2. _____
(Signature, name and address)

IV. LAND DONATION PROCESS AND TRANSFER OF TITLE

26. A thorough consultation and discussion must first take place to confirm the need for private land requirement for the subproject under RCIP. A signed MOU must be completed to initiate the process of land donation. In any case, it is important to do an advance tracing (survey) along the proposed road. This will help to identify all road sections that need additional land from neighboring land lots. Discussions with the design teams should be done to check any possibility of avoiding such additional requirement of land. Only if it appears to be really needed for the project then DOLIDAR should follow the process of obtaining group and/or individual consent through MOU for land donation.

27. Proper transfer of title to MOFALD for the portion of donated land needs to be undertaken and monitored. Once the group and/or individual consent is obtained, MOFALD through DOLIDAR will initiate the process for land ownership transfer agency in order to avoid the titleholder paying relevant duties and taxes on the donated portion of the land in the future. In coordination with Cadastral Survey Office, the actual extent of land lost will be identified and on mutual convenient date both the representative of DOLIDAR and land owner(s) will visit Land Revenue Office and complete the process.⁹

28. DOLIDAR will maintain the record of land donors properly by help of consultants and social mobilizers. DOLIDAR will be responsible to record the process of land transfer, problem faced, lesson learnt and so on which will be reflected in the periodic reports of the project.

29. Land ownership transfer will start before the beginning of the construction and will continue until the transfer is completed for all affected families/parcels, completing the entire deed transfer process. The land transfer process involves the following stages:

- (i) conducting cadastral survey of affected land;
- (ii) obtaining collective and/or individual consent letters in writing from each affected family or person;
- (iii) distribution of assistance as per project entitlement matrix; and
- (iv) Legal transfer of land ownership.

30. The land donors will be exempted from the tax of the government and other costs incurred during land ownership transfer.

⁹ The procedure for transfer of title is mentioned in detail in the Environmental and Social Management Framework – ESMF (Revised) - Project for Strengthening the National Rural Transport Program, December 2015 by DOLIDAR, MOFALD, Government of Nepal.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

31. A good grievance redress system is the key to successful implementation of any infrastructure development project. Grievances from the APs on social and environmental issues during project implementation will be addressed mainly through the existing local administrative system in close consultation with community leaders and local officials. Depending on the nature and significance of the grievances or complaints, grievances will be addressed at two levels. Simple and easily manageable grievances will be addressed at the VDC level and more complex grievances will be addressed at the district/project implementation unit (PIU) level. There will be a grievance redress committee (GRC) at both levels comprising the following:

- (i) **VDC Level:**
 - (a) head of VDC/local leader nominated by VDC (Chairperson),
 - (b) representative of the VDC;
 - (c) representatives of the APs (two numbers, preferably one woman)
 - (d) social mobilizers/nongovernment organizations (NGOs)/community-based organizations (CBOs) active in the project area to attend as observers and to give support to APs.
- (ii) **District/PIU Level**
 - (a) district/PIU Engineer (Chairperson),
 - (b) representative of the district administration;
 - (c) representatives of the APs (two numbers, preferably one woman)
 - (d) social mobilizers/NGOs/CBOs active in the project area to attend as observers and to give support to APs.

32. Each VDC will form a grievance redresses sub-committee at VDC level to hear complaints and grievances at local level. APs can approach the sub-committee with his/her problem which is then discussed locally with the aim of amicable settlement. The social mobilizers/NGOs/CBOs active in the project area will act as intermediaries to assist the vulnerable APs.

33. Grievances will be generally redressed within two to four weeks from the date of lodging the complaints. All complaints and resolution are recorded and reported at each level of the GRC. In addition, contractors should place complaint boxes at prominent places viz. religious places, contractor camp site etc. where local community members can put their complaints/grievances and contractor's personnel should be in charge to collect the complaints/grievances and forward them to the VDC and district level committee as necessary.

34. The key functions of the GRCs are to (i) provide support for APs to lodge their complaints; (i) record the complains, categories and prioritize them; (iii) settle the grievances in consultation with APs and project officials; (v) report to the aggrieved parties about the decision/solution; and (vi) forward the unresolved cases to higher authorities. The main steps to be followed for the grievance resolution are in Box 1.

Box 1: Steps for Grievance Resolution under the Project

Steps 1: APs shall first file their complaints at VDC level GRC. The complaints will be discussed among concerned parties to settle the issue locally (within 15 days). The social mobilizers/NGOs/CBOs active in the project area will act as intermediaries to assist the vulnerable APs in the consultation and deliberation in this regard.

Steps 2: If no amicable solution reached at VDC level (within 15 days), APs can appeal to District level GRC.

Steps 3: If APs are not contented with the decision of GRCs or in absence of any response from them, the AP may resort to the legal remedies available.

VI. MONITORING AND REPORTING

35. Monitoring will track the following: (i) the delivery of the planned social safeguard activities to the affected people and (ii) whether the planned activities are producing the desired outcomes. The investment program is envisioned to have no or minimal impact, however a robust monitoring system has been established. Monitoring templates are included as Appendix 2.

A. Internal Monitoring

36. **Aims and Objectives.** Internal monitoring will be done by the Supervision Consultants engaged by DOLIDAR. Supervision Consultants will bring to the notice of DOLIDAR on matters arising from internal monitoring. Internal monitoring should be carried out against the activities, time frames and budget set out in the RCIP.

37. In addition to recording the progress in social safeguards activities, the Supervision Consultants will prepare monitoring report to ensure that implementation has produced the desired outcome. Information gathered from the monitoring exercise will be subjected to review by the project coordination unit (PCU) at ministry level and other relevant stake holders in view of taking remedial measures to mitigate or solve the problems that need institutional interventions.

38. **Reporting Requirements.** Field office/s of the Supervision Consultants will submit monthly progress reports on the following activities.

- (i) Information on any APs category wise (especially during construction period)
- (ii) Information on any structure affected
- (iii) Number of category wise vulnerable households assisted
- (iv) Number of gender issues reported by the affected persons
- (v) Number of gender issues resolved
- (vi) Number of GRC meetings held
- (vii) Number of complaints received by the GRC
- (viii) Number of grievances solved by the GRC

39. The Supervision Consultants will submit a consolidate progress report to the PCU on a quarterly basis.

B. External Monitoring

40. External monitoring consultants will be appointed to advise the DOLIDAR on safeguard compliance issues. If significant non-compliance issues are identified, the EA is required to prepare a corrective action plan to address such issues. DOLIDAR will document monitoring results, identify the necessary corrective actions, and reflect them in a corrective action plan. DOLIDAR, in each quarter, will study the compliance with the action plan developed in the previous quarter. Compliance with loan covenants will be screened by DOLIDAR.

41. External monitors will prepare annual monitoring reports that describe the progress of implementation of community participation plans following the community participation framework and any compliance issues and corrective actions. The annual monitoring reports will be forwarded to ADB for review and disclosure.

Appendix 1: Project Information Brochure for Public Disclosure

A. What is Rural Connectivity Improvement Project (RCIP)

Rural Connectivity Improvement Project (RCIP) (the Project) aims at improving about 350 km rural road network in Nepal with Asian Development Bank assistance.

B. Who will improve the road?

Department of Local Infrastructure Development and Agricultural Roads (DOLIDAR) will be the implementing agency and the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MOFALD) will be the executing agency. DOLIDAR has established a project coordination unit (PCU); acting as project management unit in the central level to implement RCIP

C. The Project & Asian Development Bank

A project design and feasibility study for the Agriculture Sector Development Program was undertaken between October 2015 and March 2016, with financing under a project preparatory technical assistance by Asian Development Bank. Three components were envisaged: (i) rural road, (ii) markets and value chain development, and (iii) a policy element to put in place the institutional and legal framework for implementation of the recently completed NEP: Agriculture Development Strategy (ADS). After consultations with the government on the scope, financing and readiness of the proposal it was revealed that the readiness for rural road component is high and ready to be taken up for financing as compared to other two components. Subsequently, the government and ADB have agreed that rural road will be processed as an independent project proposed for 2017 approval. Upon separation of the markets and value chain development component and policy framework for ADS component from the original project scope, the project was titled as Rural Connectivity Improvement Project (RCIP).

D. How are the Project roads selected?

The project roads have been selected after careful consideration of population to be served, socio economic conditions of the project areas, infrastructure development conditions and adherence to ADB safeguard policies, etc.

E. How will the Community participate in the Project?

The community is the major beneficiary of the project and is also accountable for the project's success. The community will participate directly or through VDCs in the following manner:

- (i) Finalization of the alignment by participation in the transect walk
- (ii) Facilitate identification of issues and concerns
- (iii) Suggest measures for mitigating impacts including impacts on vulnerable groups
- (iv) Redressing grievances at the individual/community level.
- (v) Providing assistance to the contractor to ensure speedy implementation

Community Participation at Various Stages of the Project

Project Stage/Activities	Responsible Person/Agency	Responsible Person/Agency will:	Community is expected to:
PLANNING			
Prior to finalization of alignment	District Units of DoLIDAR, VDC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribute Project information, Brochures with key project information at prominent places in the village, market areas etc, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the purpose of the Project, nature of road improvement envisaged, and responsibility of the community in project preparation and implementation
Transect Walk	District Units of DoLIDAR, VDC, representatives from line departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Announce the date, time and route of Transect Walk Explain how the Walk and subsequent consultation will be conducted Walk with the community people along the critical areas in the proposed alignment and listen to the issues and concerns raised Identify the locations requiring additional land, environmentally sensitive areas, vulnerable groups of people, etc. Identify modifications to be made to the design. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide concerns related to proposed road improvement such as extent of land take, impacts on vulnerable people and common properties, land with traditional rights, etc. Provide suggestions to be incorporated in the road design such as issues relating to drainage lines, irrigation water courses, road safety, etc.
Census Survey of Affected Persons	District Units of DoLIDAR, VDC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dispatch survey enumerators/ social mobilisers to affected persons/ households to identify (i) extent of impacts, (ii) vulnerability of affected persons, and (iii) support required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooperate with the survey enumerators in gathering data on socio-economic profiles of affected persons/ households.
Finalization of Support/Assistance	District Units of DoLIDAR, VDC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consult with vulnerable affected persons/households to agree on support/assistance Announce community-wise finalized support/assistance as a public notice at the VDC office 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State preferred modality of support/assistance Raise concerns, if any, about support/assistance proposed
IMPLEMENTATION			
Prior to initiating construction works	District Units of DoLIDAR, VDC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect MOU for transfer of land required for implementing road improvement as per finalized alignment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sign MOU for willing transfer of required land VDC or other village representatives will verify the MOU.

F. Voluntary Land Donation and Mitigation Measures

The criteria below will apply while planning and designing the project roads:

- (i) The proposed alignment involves little or no loss of land or structures, and the remaining land and or/structures remain viable for continued use;
- (ii) In case wherein the impacts are unavoidable, the losses will be minimized through the adoption of one or more of the following mechanisms:

- (a) Design modifications by reduction of land width, alignment shifts, and modifications in cross-sections, etc. to the extent required from safety considerations;
- (b) Voluntary donation of land/assets by the land/asset owner by means of MOU to the executing agency; and
- (c) Providing support and assistance to the vulnerable affected persons¹ as per project mitigation matrix.
- (d)
- (e) Roads for which no scope exists for addressing the social impacts through any of the mechanisms above will not be taken up under the project.
- (f) With regards to donation of land, affected persons have the choice of opting for donating or refusing to donate their land/assets.

G. Definition of Vulnerable Affected Persons (VAPs)

The following categories of Affected Persons are eligible for support and assistance as vulnerable APs:

- (i) Indigenous People
- (ii) Dalit²
- (iii) Households Below Poverty Line
- (iv) Female headed household
- (v) Households losing structure
- (vi) Disabled person
- (vii) Children
- (viii) Non-titled affected persons belonging to above categories

H. Support/Assistance Provisions for VAPs

Support Assistance Matrix

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
Loss of Land ³	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Willing transfer of land by means of written consent (MOU) • No compensation for the donated land (no physical displacement should be involved) and , minor assets like extended veranda (sitting place outside residences), tree, boundary fence , etc. • Transfer of land ownership by negotiation (MOFALD [EA] and the owner). • Free/escape of any transfer costs, registration fees or charges. • For vulnerable APs, preferential employment in wage labour in project construction and maintenance works. • Advance notice to harvest standing crops • For land involving traditional and tenurial rights, the legal provisions applicable of Government of Nepal pertaining to transfer of land will be followed. Existing customary rights of the tribal communities on various categories of land shall be taken into account during the process of land transfer. 	VDC, PIU and Land Revenue Department

¹ Affected persons are defined as people (households) who stand to lose, as a consequence of the project, all or part of their physical and non-physical assets irrespective of legal or ownership titles.

² The 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 sectors."

³ It will be ensured that all titled APs are voluntarily donating their land and assets and non-titled APs are also voluntarily shifting

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
Loss of Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No physical displacement should be involved Project shall undertake repairs. If repair is not enough to address the loss, restoration cost shall be provided. For loss of boundary walls and fences, willing transfer by means of MOU. In case voluntary donation of such structures are not possible, cash assistance as per replacement cost by EA to meet loss of such structures, or provision of materials and/or labor by EA to allow the AP to replace/rebuild the same For vulnerable APs, preferential employment in wage labour in project construction and maintenance work.. For vulnerable APs like elderly, disabled and female with kids etc. for whom employment as wage labour may not be appropriate other in-kind benefits may be provided by the project or/and community and will be discussed during consultations. For land involving traditional and tenurial rights, the legal provisions applicable of Government of Nepal pertaining to transfer of land will be followed. Existing customary rights of the tribal communities on various categories of land shall be taken into account during the process of land transfer. 	VDC, PIU and Land Revenue Department
Loss of livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Livelihood enhancement skills training will be provided to all APs. Linkage with financial institution if the AP wants to take soft loan to operate business after getting life skills training. For vulnerable APs, preferential employment in wage labour in project construction and maintenance work 	VDC and PIU
Loss of Assets such as Trees, Well, and Ponds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Willing transfer of the asset by means of written consent (MOU). For vulnerable APs, preferential employment in wage labour in project construction and maintenance work. In case voluntary donation of such assets are not possible, cash assistance as per replacement cost by EA to meet loss of such assets. 	VDC, PIU and Land Revenue Department
Loss of community owned assets such wells, ponds, grazing land etc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Willing transfer of the asset by means of written consent (MOU). Relocation or construction of asset by EA with technical inputs from PIU Consultations with the concerned section of the community in case of grazing land, etc 	VDC, PIU and Land Revenue Department
Temporary impacts during construction include disruption of normal traffic, increased noise levels, dust generation, and damage to adjacent parcel of land due to movement of heavy machinery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contractor shall bear the cost of any impact on structure or land due to movement of machinery during construction All temporary use of lands outside proposed corridor of construction to be through written approval of the landowner and contractor. Location of construction camps by contractors in consultation with VDC Contractor shall be responsible for regulating time of usage of heavy machineries, dust suppression, schedule of construction to allow normal traffic during morning and evening and signage of sensitive areas where safety is a concern. 	PIU, Land Revenue Dept, VDC, Contractor
Increased road safety risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During transect walk, and shortly before putting roads into operation: Increasing awareness of affected communities on road safety risks and measures to be implemented 	VDC and PIU
Other impacts not identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unforeseen impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the principles in this framework. 	

I. Grievance Redressal Mechanism

1. Grievances from the affected people on social and environmental issues during project implementation will be addressed mainly through the existing local administrative system in close consultation with community leaders and local officials. Depending on the nature and significance of the grievances or complaints, grievances will be addressed at two levels. Simple and easily manageable grievances will be addressed at the VDC level and more complex grievances will be addressed at the District/PIU level. There will be a Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) at both levels comprising the following:

VDC Level

- i. Head of VDC/local leader nominated by VDC (Chairperson),
- ii. Representative of the VDC;
- iii. Representatives of the APs (two nos, one preferably woman)
- iv. Social mobilizers/NGOs/CBOs active in the project area to attend as observers and to give support to APs.

District/PIU Level

- i. District/PIU Engineer (Chairperson),
- ii. Representative of the District administration;
- v. Representatives of the APs (two nos, one preferably woman)
- vi. Social mobilizers/NGOs/CBOs active in the project area to attend as observers and to give support to APs.

J. Information about Implementing Agencies and Contact Persons

DOLIDAR District Technical Office

Address: Dhankuta District Technical Office

Tel: 9841468418

E-mail: chyprakash74@gmail.com

Contact Person: Prakash Chaudhary

Designation: DTO chief

MONITORING FORMATS

Form Title	Preparation
Summary Monitoring Sheet (Form M-1)	Supervision Consultant/PIU
Verification of Ownership of Land and Assets (Form M-2)	Supervision Consultant/PIU
MOU Collection and Grievance Redressal (Form M-3)	Supervision Consultant/PIU
Progress of Distribution of Support/Assistance (Form M-4)	Supervision Consultant/PIU
External Monitoring and Evaluation (Form M-5)	-

Appendix 2: Monitoring Templates

Form M-1: Summary Monitoring Sheet (monthly) (as of end month, year)

Province:	District:	Village:
Name of Road:		Road No.:

Project stage	Task	Completed (Date)	Outstanding tasks	Time frame for completion
Road Selection stage	Selection of Roads			
Project Planning & Design Stage	DPR Preparation Stage	Dissemination of Project Information		
		Sensitization of community		
		Finalization of alignment (Transect Walk, alignment shifts & incorporation of community suggestion)		
		Consultations with Community/APs		
		Survey for Profile of APs		
		Identification of vulnerable APs		
		Dissemination of process of voluntary donation, support/assistance options & grievance procedures		
		Finalization of support/assistance		
		Marking of Alignment		
		Incorporating impact mitigation measures in DPR		
		Scrutiny and approval of DPR		
Site Preparation Stage	Post DPR Stage	Collection of MoU		
		Advance notice to farmers with standing crops		
		Relocation/Shifting of structures / Common Property Resources		
		Enrollment for support/assistance		
		Provision of support/assistance		
		Physical possession of land by PIU		
Construction stage		Redressal of grievances		
		Unforeseen impacts		
		Tree Plantation		

Note: This form will be prepared monthly by the PIU for each village till issues related to voluntary donation of land are addressed

Form M-5: External Monitoring and Evaluation (Annual)
(for the period covering the One Year from (month, year) to (month, year))

Province:	District:	Number and Name of Sample Villages:
Name of Road	Road No.:	Total Number of Sample Households (APs and Non-AP households):

Monitoring and Evaluation Indicators	Description
A. Adequacy of Budget (i) enrollment of VAPs for support/assistance (ii) Funds allocated for cash assistance, relocation, legal process of land transfer and other support costs	
B. Severity of Impacts (i) % of APs losing 5% and more land, % of vulnerable APs losing less than 5% and more (ii) % of APs having residual land below district average (iii) No. of structures and CPRs affected. (iv) No. of affected structures and CPRs relocated. (v) Variations in the number of APs and that in DPR	
C. Social Infrastructure Development Indicators (i) Increased ownership of production assets (agricultural implements, tractors etc) (ii) Increased asset ownership such as two-wheelers, bicycle etc (iii) Reduction in travel time and cost to basic services such as educational, medical facility etc (iv) Frequency of bus services (v) Number of children born in PHCs; (vi) Enrollment in schools; (vii) Improved road safety; (viii) Role of Women in decision-making	
D. Economic Indicators (i) Source of income, (ii) Number of earners per household; (iii) Average number of days of employment in month/year; (iv) Increase in wage rates (NRs/day); (v) Alteration in agricultural practices (Method and intensity of cropping, use of HYV etc); (vi) Number & frequency of migration for work	
E. Adequacy of Mitigation Measures (i) Percentage of APs actually enrolled for provision of support/assistance; (ii) percentage of AP continuing with schemes; (iii) Percentage of APs who perceive to have benefited from the schemes; (iv) percentage of APs receiving alternate land and assistance for relocating and rebuilding structure or assistance for land and structure; (v) percentage of APs receiving assistance for rebuilding structure on existing land not requiring relocation; (vi) others	
F. Adequacy of Land Transfer Documentation (i) Percentage of plots identified for land donation; (ii) percentage of cases where deeds/mutation has been done	
G. Grievance Redressal (i) No. of grievances per APs in each corridor; (ii) Percentage of grievances redressed; (iii) any time for redressal of grievance existence and effectiveness of GR mechanism	

AP = affected persons; PHC = Primary Health Centers; VAP = vulnerable affected person;