

Semi-Annual Social Monitoring Report

Project number: 35173-013

Period: July – December 2016

NEP: Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project

Prepared by Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project, Department of Water Supply and Sewerage, Ministry of Water Supply and Sanitation, Government of Nepal for the Asian Development Bank.

This social safeguards monitoring report is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

**Third Small Towns Water Supply and sanitation Sector Project
(TSTWSSSP)
Semi-Annual Social Safeguard Report
(July-December 2016)**

Project Data	
Country	Nepal
Project Title	Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project
Monitoring Period	July- December 2016
Date of Submission	25 December 2016
Date of Comments	
Number of civil work contracts	
Type of Contract	x Regular civil work
	<input type="checkbox"/> Design and Build

Safeguard Categorization ¹			
	A	B	C
IR		√	
IP			√
Safeguard Documents Prepared ²			
RP/IPP ³		2	
DDR		17	

¹ This is for safeguard categorization of the entire project

² This refers to numbers of document prepared during the project preparation and/or project implementation as relevant, up to the reporting period

³ Number of RP/IPP prepared for the project based on its safeguard categorization (of each package)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Project Summary

The Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (TSTWSSSP) is designed for supporting the Government of Nepal to provide water supply and sanitation (WSS) services to selected small towns in Nepal. In line with the government's 15-Year Development Plan for Water Supply and Sanitation in Small Towns (15-year plan) of 2009, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) has supported the government in providing WSS services in 50 of the 265 small towns in Nepal through two earlier projects. Drawing on experience and lessons from the earlier interventions, this project has funded physical investments in WSS infrastructure in selected 26 small towns (project towns) and nonphysical investments in the strengthening of sector policy, regulatory and institutional capacity, service delivery, and project management.

2. Objective of the Project

The projects' main objective is to provide Inclusive, gender focused and sustainable water supply and sanitation service delivery in the project towns.

3. Project Inputs

The project is accelerating its progress pace in twelve (12) towns up to this reporting period; while a total of 26 towns are proposed to be covered under the project. The project uses a sector lending modality of ADB

4. Monitoring Requirements

Monitoring is a major part of the resettlement management system to ensure that its goals are met. Implementation of RP is being monitoring internally. The periodic progress reports on resettlement activities are prepared regularly. The PMO with the assistance of DRTAC specialist is reviewing and consolidating the reports into semiannual monitoring report and submitted to ADB.

5. Social Safeguard and Land Acquisition

This social safeguard monitoring report is the second report of TSTWSSSP regarding to compliance of reporting obligation of the project. It will be updated periodically onward with detail indicators of compliance monitoring in each elements of social safeguard for each town project. After incorporating feedbacks from ADB, the report will be updated as final semi-annual social safeguard monitoring report of TSTWSSSP.

6. Updated Progress Status

The update status of progress in each sub-projects are briefly summarized as;

6.1 Suda, Kanchanpur

Bidding & Contract award process is being on progress.

6.2 Amargadhi, Dadeldhura

Detail Engineering Design Report is submitted; being verified and checked.

6.3 Chainpur, Bajhang

Detail Engineering Design Report is submitted in PMO; being verified and checked

6.4 Tikapur, Kailali

Construction works are expedited. Overall physical progress is 42%.

6.5 Babiyachour, Surkhet

Bidding & Contract award process is being on progress.

6.6 Musikot, Rukum

Construction works are ongoing. Overall physical progress is 74%.

6.7 Liwang, Rolpa

The project is in preliminary phase; feasibility study report is submitted to PMO.

6.8 Khalanga- Sittalpati, Salyan

Construction works are ongoing. Overall physical progress is 76%.

6.9 Chandrauta, Kapilvastu

Construction works are ongoing. Overall physical progress up to reporting period is 69%.

6.10 Tamsariya, Nawalparasi

Contractor is mobilized for the construction works and physical activities are just started.

6.11 Nirmalpokhari, Kaski

Bidding & Contract award process is being on progress.

6.12 Dumre, Tanahu

Construction works are ongoing. Overall physical progress up to reporting period is 39%.

6.13 Abukhaireni, Tanahu

Bidding & Contract award process is being on progress.

6.14 Bidur, Nuwakot

Contract awarded and construction activities are started. Physical progress is only 1%.

6.15 Birendranagar, Chitwan

Construction activities are started and going on swiftly.

6.16 Katahariya, Rautahat

Bidding & Contract award process is being on progress.

6.17 Charikot, Dolakha

DPR is almost submitted. After the finalization of DPR, Bidding & Contract award process will be started.

6.18 Lalbandi, Sarlahi

DPR is almost complete. Resettlement Due Diligence Report (DDR) is prepared. Bidding & Contract award process is being started.

6.19 Sakhuwa Mahendranagar, Dhanusha

Construction works are ongoing. Overall physical progress up to reporting period is 75%.

6.20 Katari, Udaypur

DPR is complete. Bidding and contract award process is being on progress.

6.21 Mirchaiya, Siraha

Construction works are ongoing. Overall physical progress up to reporting period is 33%.

6.22 Diktel, Khotang

In preliminary phase; Feasibility study is ongoing.

6.23 Bhojpur Bazar, Bhojpur

In preliminary phase; Feasibility study report is just submitted.

6.24 Mahendranagar, Sunsari

Construction works are ongoing. Overall physical progress up to reporting period is 40%.

6.25 Charali, Jhapa

Construction works are going on. Overall physical progress up to reporting period is 62%.

6.26 Ilam, Ilam

Feasibility Study was done by PPTA Team. Some problems in the water source location were existed. Now it is solved. Due diligence report is under preparation.

7. Resettlement Category

The category of entire project is 'B' in terms of Involuntary Resettlement (IR). All 26 town projects have to prepare Resettlement Plan or Due Diligence Reports. However, there are 19 such documents of 19 towns (Suda, Tikapur, Babiyachour, Salyan, Musikot Khalanga, Chandruta, Tamsariya, AbuKhaireni, Dumre, Nirmalpokhari, Bidur, Birendranagar, Katahariya, Lalbandi, Sakhuwa Mahendranagar, Katari, Mirchaiya, Mahendranagar- Sunsari and Charali) are available.

8. Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement

Based on the Resettlement Due Diligence Report prepared by each town, the summary of resettlement impacts during project implementation is as below;

Table No. 1: Summary of Resettlement Impacts in Project Towns

Probable Impacts	Suda, Kanchanpur	Amargadhi, Dadeldhura	Chainpur, Bajhang	Tikapur, Kailali	Babiyachour, Surkhet	Musikot, Rukum	Liwang Rolpa
Land Requirement	Total 5623 sqm. Land required for all structures	Preliminary assessment done; not identified actual status	Preliminary assessment done; not identified actual status	Total 31277.62 sqm. Land required for all structures	Nearly 7376.68 sq.m. of land required	N/A	Preliminary assessment done; not identified actual status
Resettlement Status	No IR impact; All land available for the project	N/A	N/A	No IR impact	No IR impact; All land available for the project	No IR impact; All land available for the project	N/A
IP Impacts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Implementation Status	Contract agreement process ongoing	Feasibility Study report is submitted	Feasibility Study report is submitted	Construction works are ongoing	Contract agreement process ongoing	Construction works are ongoing	N/A

Status of RP/DDR	Available	N/A	N/A	Available	Available	Available	N/A
------------------	-----------	-----	-----	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----

Probable Impacts	Khalanga, Salyan	Chandrauta, Kapilvastu	Tamsariya, Nawalparasi	Nirmalpokhari, Kaski	Dumre, Tanahu	Abukhaireni, Tanahu	Bidur, Nuwakot
Land Requirement	N/A	Total 1583.23 sqm. Land required for all structures	Total 3359 sqm. Land acquired by WUSC for all structures	N/A	6920.88 sqm. Land required for all structures	9647.38 sqm. Land required for all structures	3668 sqm land available to WUSC
Resettlement Status	No IR impact; Land are available for structures	No IR impact; Land are available for structures	No IR impact; Land are available for structures	No IR impact; However, the proposed site for RVT-1 is presently encroached/ under informal use of one person	No IR impact; All land available for the project	No IR impact; All land available for the project	No permanent IR impacts are anticipated
IP Impacts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Implementation Status	Construction works are ongoing	Construction works are ongoing; GRC formed	Contract award process completed and construction works started	Contract award process ongoing	Private land procured; Construction works ongoing	Bidding and contract award process is ongoing	Construction works are started
Status of RP/DDR	RP available	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available

Probable Impacts	Birendranagar, Chitwan	Katahariya, Rautahat	Charikot, Dolakha	Lalbandi, Sarlahi	Mahendranagar, Dhanusha	Katari, Udaypur	Mirchaiya, Siraha
Land Requirement	Total 2370.42 sqm. Land required for all structures	About 2034.41 sqm. land required for all structures	N/A	About 32200 sqm. land required for all structures	N/A	About 10292 sqm. land required for all structures	About 33800 sqm. land required for all structures
Resettlement Status	No IR impact; All land available for the project	No IR impact; Land are available	N/A	No IR impact; Land are available for structures	No IR impact; Land of existing system are available for structures	Land acquisition by WUSC is under process; No IR impact	No IR impact; Land acquired for all structures
IP Impacts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Implementation Status	Construction works are started	Bidding process ongoing	Detail design report is submitted in PMO	Bidding process ongoing	Construction works are ongoing	Bidding process ongoing	Construction works are ongoing
Status of RP/DDR	Available	Draft DDR submitted (need to reviewed/ revised)	N/A	Available	Available	DDR available	Available

Probable Impacts	Diktel, Khotang	Bhojpur, Bhojpur	Mahendranagar, Sunsari	Charali, Jhapa	Ilam, Ilam
Land Requirement	Preliminary assessment done; not identified actual	N/A	Required land are acquired by WUSC	Acquired land by WUSC	Preliminary assessment done; not identified actual

	status				status
Resettlement Status	N/A	N/A	Addressing all issues of Resettlement as per RP; No additional IR impact; Land are available for structures	No IR impact; All land available for the project	N/A
IP Impacts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Implementation Status	N/A	Feasibility study done	Construction works are ongoing	Construction works are ongoing	N/A
Status of RP/DDR	N/A	N/A	Available	Available	N/A

9. Summary of RP/DDR status:

Till now, Nineteen (19) RP/DDRs of concerned town projects have been available;

- i. Suda, Kanchanpur: Due Diligence Report prepared and submitted first time to PMO on August 2016. After receiving comments from ADB on 3 September 2016; DSMC again submitted revised DDR incorporating most of the comments on 9 November 2016. On the revised DDR, DSMC received comments next time from ADB on 17 Nov. 2016. Addressing all the issues noticed by ADB and resolving the case, Social safeguard specialist from DRTAC and DSMC jointly visited the site and put efforts by;
 - field visit, intensive consultations and meetings with land donor, WUSC and community people for addressing the comments;
 - resolved the issues on 5-6 Dec. 2016; report prepared and submitted on 8 December 2016
- ii. Tikapur, Kailali: Due Diligence Report Exist; Uploaded in ADB website
- iii. Babiyachour, Surkhet: Resettlement Due Diligence report prepared and submitted once in ADB for review and approval on May 2016; after noted some discrepancies ADB forwarded to PMO on 15 July 2016 for correction and incorporation of comments; DSMC reviewed and incorporated the comments of ADB then submitted the revised copy with Comments Response Matrix to PMO on 14 September 2016
- iv. Musikot-Khalanga, Rukum: Due Diligence Report Exist
- v. Khalanga, Salyan: Due Diligence Report Exist
- vi. Chandrouta, Kapilvastu: Due Diligence report prepared by PPTA is exist
- vii. Tamsariya, Nawalparasi: Resettlement Due Diligence report prepared and submitted once in ADB for review and approval on May 2016; after noted some discrepancies ADB forwarded to PMO on 15 July 2016 for correction and incorporation of comments; DSMC revised and submitted on 27 July 2016
- viii. Nirmal Pokhari, Kaski: Due Diligence Report submitted on 9 August 2016
- ix. AbuKhaireni, Tanahu: Resettlement Due Diligence report prepared and submitted once in ADB for review and approval on May 2016; after noted some discrepancies ADB forwarded to PMO on 15

July 2016 for correction and incorporation of comments; DSMC now has submitted the revised copy on 17 August 2016

- x. Dumre, Tanahu: Due Diligence Report Exist prepared in October, 2014
- xi. Bidur, Nuwakot: Due Diligence Report Exist; Uploaded in ADB website
- xii. Birendranagar, Chitwan: Resettlement Due Diligence report prepared and submitted once in ADB for review and approval on May 2016; after noted some discrepancies ADB forwarded to PMO on 15 July 2016 for correction and incorporation of comments; DSMC is now revising, correcting and incorporating the feedback and comments of ADB
- xiii. Katakariya, Rautahat: Draft Due Diligence Report is submitted by DSMC on 29 November 2016; it needs to review and revised, communicated to DSMC
- xiv. Lalbandi, Sarlahi: Draft Resettlement Due Diligence Report (DDR) prepared and forwarded to ADB for approval; after noted some discrepancies ADB forwarded to PMO on 24 August 2016 for correction and incorporation of comments; DSMC has now submitted revised copy with Comments Response Matrix on 14 September 2016
- xv. Sakhuwa Mahendranagar, Dhanusha: Due Diligence Report Exist
- xvi. Mirchaiya, Siraha: Due Diligence Report Exist
- xvii. Katari, Udaypur: Draft Resettlement Due Diligence Report (DDR) prepared and submitted to ADB for approval; after noted some discrepancies ADB forwarded to PMO on 24 August 2016 for correction and incorporation of comments; DSMC is now revising, correcting and incorporating the feedback and comments of ADB
- xviii. Mahendranagar, Sunsari: Resettlement Plan exist prepared by PPTA
- xix. Charali, Jhapa: Due Diligence report exist prepared by PPTA

10. Compensation Status of Affected Persons/Families/Assets

As per the monthly reports and resettlement due diligence reports prepared by each sub-project; determination of the actual impacts along with a replacement cost of affected assets are summarized as;

Table No. 2: Status of Affected Assets in 26 sub-projects

Component	Suda, Kanchanpur	Amargadhi, Dadeldhura	Chainpur, Bajhang	Tikapur, Kailali	Babiyachour, Surkhet	Musikot, Rukum	Liwang Rolpa
Land	1.5 Kattha of land for structures is donated by Kalawoti Devi Bohara; WUSC provided Rs.	yet to be determined	yet to be determined	Lands are owned by TDC/GoN and Municipality	Land available	Land available	yet to be determined

	50,000 as compensation and assured employment for one family member						
Structure	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trees/Crops	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Component	Khalanga, Salyan	Chandrauta, Kapilvastu	Tamsariya, Nawalparasi	Nirmalpokhari, Kaski	Dumre, Tanahu	Abukhaireni, Tanahu	Bidur, Nuwakot
Land	Land available	Land available	Land available	Land available, However, the proposed site for RVT-1 is presently encroached/ under informal use of one person	Land procured/ Available	Land available	Land available
Structure	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trees/Crops	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Compensation paid for crop loss	N/A	N/A

Component	Birendranagar, Chitwan	Katahariya, Rautahat	Charikot, Dolakha	Lalbandi, Sarlahi	Mahendranagar, Dhanusha	Katari, Udaypur	Mirchaiya, Siraha
Land	Land available	Land available	yet to be determined	Land available	Land available	Land available	Land acquired
Structure	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trees/Crops	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Component	Diktel, Khotang	Bhojpur, Bhojpur	Mahendranagar, Sunsari	Charali, Jhapa	Ilam, Ilam
Land	N/A	N/A	Land available	Land available	N/A
Structure	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trees/Crops	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

11. Grievance Redress Mechanisms

A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has to be framed in each project that to be formed and functioned in the sub-projects which are under implementation phase with the aim of handling and resolving any grievances from concerned people. The Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) formed on the basis of clause 11 of Land Acquisition Act, Nepal 2034 (1977) is functional in 12 sub-projects as reported by DSMCs.

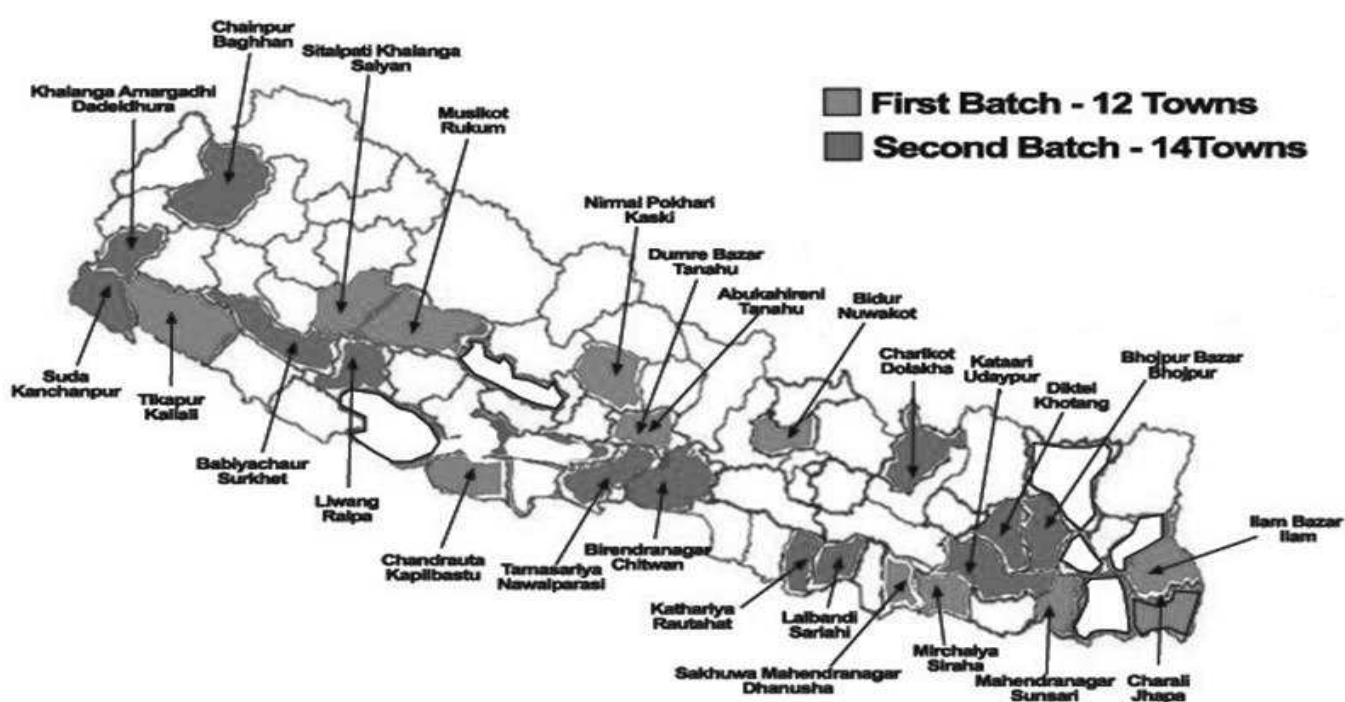
12. Proposed Follow-Up Actions

Project activities of Twelve (12) sub project towns are being monitoring in social safeguard and resettlement aspects. Most of the construction activities in the sub-projects are being executed either on a public land or land already owned by concerned WUSCs. Regarding the issue of temporary affected persons and compensation to them; that often may comes during implementation (digging of trench for pipeline) are being dealt addressing resettlement and social safeguard provisions.

Semi-Annual Social Safeguard Monitoring Report (July-December 2016)

1. Background

Nepal is experiencing rapid urbanization. While urban areas are engines of economic growth, accounting for 65% of gross domestic product, unmanaged urban growth poses environmental hazards and can lead to rising urban poverty if economic opportunities and provision of urban infrastructure and municipal services do not keep up with the growing population. In this context; Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (TSTWSSSP) in Nepal is designed to cater these needs providing sustainable water supply and sanitation service in 26 small towns of Nepal. TSTWSSSP hence support the Government of Nepal (GoN)'s 15-year Development Plan for Water Supply and Sanitation in small towns.



2. Goal and Objectives of the Project

The overall goal of the project is to improve living condition of people in the project towns. The general objective of the project is to obtain inclusive, gender-focused and sustainable WSS service delivery in the project towns whereas; some specific objectives of the project are;

- To improve WSS infrastructure in project towns
- To strengthen sector policy, regulatory and institutional capacity, and service delivery
- To improve project implementation mechanism

3. Project Impact and Outcome

The impact of Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (TSTWSSSP) is improved living conditions in project towns and the outcome is inclusive, gender-focused, and sustainable WSS service delivery in project towns. It has 3 major outputs as envisaged by the project. The first output is

improved water supply and sanitation infrastructure, second is strengthened sector policy, regulatory and institutional capacity and service delivery and third output is improved project implementation.

4. Limitations

The project has envisaged some limitations that may affect the progress and its implementation pace. Potential transition to federal structure and local elections may derail the sector reforms and project implementation as envisaged by the project. Other factors are lack of adequate technical and financial resources of PMO, WUAs or local bodies to manage the facilities and services sustainably.

5. Social Safeguard and Land Acquisition

Status of land acquisition and resettlement plans are shown in the ensuing chapters of this report. Social safeguard elements of some towns' project are incorporated with updated information together with the periodic reports of each subproject. After having review from DRTAC Social Safeguard Specialist, the compiled updated semi-annual social safeguard report of TSTWSSSP is being submitted accordingly. During implementation of all subprojects, the status of the resettlement plan will be reported to ADB as a part of quarterly and semi-annual progress report.

6. Physical Progress

The status of physical progress in 12 (twelve) towns are significantly recorded and reported by the concerned DSMCs in PMO. Based on these reports received from DSMCs as periodic basis, the compilation of physical progress of all towns is given below;

6.1 Suda, Kanchanpur

The Design, Supervision and Management Consultant (DSMC) have submitted Detailed Engineering Design Report of Suda, Kanchanpur. Bidding & Contract award process is being on progress.

Regarding of the Resettlement Plan/ Due Diligence Report of Suda; DSMC has prepared and submitted to PMO first on August 2016. Comments and feedback received from ADB especially on the private land at ward no. 9, Gauji which was voluntarily donated by Kalawoti Devi Bohara. ADB has asked for independent third party verification of land donation matter and an ownership transfer details with record of ownership of that land.

The DDR states other land which was public and obtained by the town project for construction of physical structure. WUSC has obtained consent from the municipality. WUSC has provided two consent letters of Bedkot Municipality and ShriGanesh Community Forest Users Group.

In response to the comments of ADB on DDR of SUDA regarding on the voluntary donation of private land (1693.1 sqm) for construction of structures of the project, Social Safeguard Specialists of DRTAC and DSMC jointly visited the sites, made intensive consultations with WUSC, community people and the family of land donor; the following resolution measures obtained;

1. The Water Users and Sanitation Committee (WUSC) of Suda Town Project decided to accept only 1.5 kattha (508 sqm.) of land from Ms. Kalawoti Devi Bohara paying compensation of Rs. 50,000.00 for it. The WUSC also decided and assured for an employment opportunity to her son

Mr. LalSingh Bohara. By this decision, Ms. Bohara will lose only 6.5% of her land among 23 kattha. She got compensation in monetary terms as well as employment opportunity of her son.

2. WUSC has made written commitment unanimously in its meeting minute and paid the compensation among witnesses. A third party verification also been made on this matter.
3. The WUSC of Suda decided to use 5.5 kattha of the public land adjoining to the land of Ms. Kalawoti Devi Bohora. Hence total land will be 7 kattha which will be sufficient for the construction of Tube wells, Operator house/ pump house and Overhead tank. A test drill has been completed at the site with successful result.
4. Bedkot Municipality has issued a letter of certification to Suda Town Water Users and Sanitation Committee to use the public land (5.5 kattha) adjoining of Ms. Kalawoti Devi Bohara for the purpose of project structures. Hence the total land will be 7 kattha (2373 sqm) that will be sufficient.
5. The land of area 1.5 kattha to use by WUSC is less productive agricultural land where a test drilling has been completed. The adjoining public land acquired by the WUSC from Bedkot Municipality for the project is boulder mixed land and not appropriate for agriculture production. There is no any structure and tree on the site. Other land of land donor Ms. Bohara is relatively productive than the test drilled site which is approx. 1.5 kattha. She has grown wheat on that land at this time.
6. By this provision; all the comments and issues indicated by ADB will address. The Social Safeguard Specialist of DSMC is to prepare detail RP/DDR including all these provisions to address the ADB's Safeguard Policy.

By now; the WUSC of Suda sub-project have acquired all land to its name needed for the structures. Four plot of land identified for the construction of structures whereas three plots are fully public land and one in Gauji is mostly public and 1.5 kattha is acquired from private land donor. Adverse effects due to involuntary resettlement as well as physical and economic displacement are not anticipated because of executing the project. (Meeting Minutes of Decisions in **Annex: 5** and Photographs in **Annex: 6**)

6.2 Amargadhi, Dadeldhura

The project is in preliminary phase. The DSMC has prepared and recently submitted the Detail Design Report of Amargadhi Town Sub-project. The WUSC is aware on land requirement and initiated the land selection in appropriate locations. However exact plots of land required for different structures have not been finalized by WUSC so far. Further detailed assessment is required to appraise the availability of land plot, location and ownership status and compensation issues. The major project structures and transmission main and distribution networks are proposed on public land and RoW of existing public road as far as possible.

6.3 Chainpur, Bajhang

Regarding of Chainpur small town project, any status report in terms of social safeguard is not received in PMO. Detail Design Report is presented recently by DSMC in PMO.

6.4 Tikapur, Kailali

Construction works are ongoing in Tikapur. Up to November 2016, the physical progress is reported as 42%. The monthly progress report up to November 2016 is available. In Tikapur, Kailali; lands required for project structures have been acquired and owned by WUSC and Municipality. Total 31277.62 sqm. Of land required for the whole structures of the project. Construction of project structures is going on in full speed. No any type of involuntary resettlement (IR) and IP impacts are identified.

Most of the water supply sub-project components and alignments are proposed on municipal land and municipal/government road rights of way. The exception is one site owned by a non-profit educational institution, Tikapur Multiple Campus, which is willing to provide land for the project. The existing deep tube well and reservoir tank (RVT), proposed for rehabilitation/maintenance work and integration with the proposed system are located on municipal land. The site has existing municipal staff quarters, guard house; bore well, an abandoned tank, a functional tank, and a billing counter. None of the existing features will be permanently affected by the proposed maintenance work of RVT and bore well.

Temporary impacts during construction e.g. potential barriers to access existing facilities/quarters due to construction materials kept on site etc. can be easily avoided by the contractor, as there is adequate space within the compound. New facilities proposed for water supply include three sets of deep tube well, RVT and treatment facility at 3 different locations/sites.

Tikapur Multiple Campus, a not-for-profit institution, has provided no objection letter to construct proposed water supply facilities for Tikapur on 10 kattha (6360 sq m) of its land, which is 0.17% of its total landholdings of 300 bigha (3816000 sq m). The institution will be a direct beneficiary under the project and will receive as benefits (i) a free water connection from the project (but will be required to bear monthly user charges), and (ii) a demonstration project for septage management and toilets, funded by a grant.

Hence, no permanent IR impacts are anticipated due to laying of transmission mains and distribution lines. No relocation impacts or impacts on structures are anticipated at any of the identified sites or alignments for water supply proposals in Tikapur. Temporary impacts of network laying and house connections are limited to potential access disruptions for shops and residences. The contractor is providing signs at appropriate locations indicating available alternate access routes to minimize traffic disruptions. The contractor has ensured access to shops and residences using simple wooden walkways where required and limit the excavation to 500 m at a time to minimize disruption. No road closures are anticipated during construction; contractor to undertake construction on one side of the road first and on completion of the same, start work on the other side to minimize impact on traffic. Provision of house connections may cause temporary disruptions in access to residences during construction. The contractor will be required to maintain access. Construction contracts will include the above provisions.

All public toilets are proposed on municipal land; the proposed sites are uninhabited and free of structures, hence, no relocation/IR impacts are anticipated. For the proposed institutional toilets and septage management facilities, indiscriminate dumping of materials during construction will be avoided by the contractor during construction, to avoid potential access disruptions to the institutions. Any potentially disruptive construction work (due to noise etc.) will be undertaken by the contractor during non-working hours of the institutions/holidays to avoid disturbance to students/teachers.

As the DDR prepared for Tikapur have state about the need for regular update of this DDR. So, updated DDR during implementation period is necessary.

6.5 Babiyachour, Surkhet

The Design, Supervision and Management Consultant (BDA-PEA J/V) has submitted Detailed Engineering Design and Draft Due diligence Report on Resettlement aspect. Bidding and contract award process is in progress. As stated in the draft Due Diligence report; nearly 7376.68 sq.m. of land for construction of different project components is required, which has been acquired by WUSC at six different sites. However, no private land needs to be acquired as available land is Public / Government land. For the public land use WUSC has already got consent from VDC. No settlement will be adversely affected and no need of physical displacement. The adverse impact of the project is minimal and no need of compensation.

Temporary impacts of transmission and distribution network and house connections will be limited to temporary disturbance in access to shops and residences. The contractor will be required to provide signs at appropriate locations indicating available alternate access routes for movement. The contractor will have to ensure access to shops and residences using simple wooden walkways where required and limit the excavation to 500 m at a time to minimize disruption. No road closures are anticipated during construction; contractor to undertake construction on one side of the road first and on completion of the same start work on the other side to minimize impact on traffic. Provision of house connections may cause temporary disruptions in access to residences during construction. The contractor will be required to maintain access. Construction contracts will include the above provisions.

6.6 Musikot, Rukum

In Musikot, construction works are ongoing and achieved 74% physical progress up to November 2016. A DDR has been prepared. The monthly social safeguard monitoring report of Rukum up to November 2016 is available. Land required in Musikot for project structures have been acquired and owned by WUSC. Construction of project structures is carrying out in full speed. No any type of involuntary resettlement (IR) and IP impacts are identified. As per the monthly report, Output Based Aid (OBA) program and regular monitoring of social issues is started in this reporting period and carrying on as planned. A Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) has been formed in Rukum town project to handle grievances with efficient resolution. The GRC is responsible for the social and environmental compliance by resolving all grievances by appropriate actions.

6.7 Liwang, Rolpa

The project is in preliminary phase. The feasibility report of Liwang, Rolpa is submitted by DSMC.

6.8 Khalanga, Salyan

Construction works are ongoing. Actual physical progress in Khalanga is reported as 76% up to November 2016. The monthly social safeguard monitoring report is also available up to November 2016. Lands are already acquired for the waste water treatment system at Salyan bazaar. The total public land available is about 5000 sqm for the purpose of reed bed treatment system. Small sizes of lands from 6 land owners have been acquired through negotiation for Intake boring, Guard house and pump/ generator house.

No resettlement issues or any type of land disputes has been observed till this reporting period. No IR impact is anticipated. (Photographs in **Annex: 6**)

6.9 Chandrauta, Kapilvastu

Construction works are ongoing in Chandrauta, Kapilvastu. Physical progress up to November 2016 is reported as 69%. The monthly social safeguard monitoring report is also available. Chandrauta, Kapilvastu was considered as a sample town along other two towns and proposed to be taken up first. Due Diligence Report was also prepared by PPTA that has dealt all the resettlement and social safeguard elements of the project in preliminary phase of the project. In Chandrauta, no IR impacts are assessed at identified sites for sub-project components, as the sites belong to WUSC / government and adequate vacant land is available within the premises. For linear components or those proposed along government road RoWs, only temporary impacts that can be easily managed and mitigated are assessed. Hence, preparation of Resettlement Plans (RP) for Chandrauta is not deemed necessary.

Total 1583.23 sqm lands are used for project structures. Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) has been formed to receive record, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of AP's project related concerns, complaints, and grievances.

6.10 Tamsariya, Nawalparasi

Contract is awarded for the project works and the contractor is mobilized from October 2016. A Resettlement Due Diligence Report of Tamsariya Town project has been prepared and finalized. According to the report; total 3359 sqm lands are acquired by WUSC for all types of structure as designed. It is envisioned no any type of IR impact in the project due to implementation of activities as planned. All pipelines will be laid on public land along the Right of Way (RoW) of public roads. Regarding of the municipality owned land; the WUSC has received consent from municipality to use the land.

Temporary impacts of transmission and distribution pipeline laying works will be limited to temporary disturbance to access into shops and residences. The contractor needs to provide signs at appropriate locations indicating available alternate routes to minimize traffic disruptions. The contractor also will have to ensure access to shops and residences using simple wooden walkways wherever it will be required. No roads closures are anticipated during construction time. Contractor have to undertake construction works at one side first and next side of road only be started after back filling of previous side. Provision of house connections may cause temporary disruptions in access to residences during construction days. The contractor will be required to maintain access.

The impacts of project activities will be minimal and no need of physical displacement (relocation, loss of private land or loss of houses) and economic displacement (loss of assets, limited access to assets, loss of income sources or means of livelihood) are identified.

6.11 AbuKhaireni, Tanahu

A Resettlement Due Diligence Report of Abukhaireni Town project is prepared. Bidding and contract award process is ongoing. According to the DDR, nearly 9647.38 sqm.of land for construction of different project components has been obtained by WUSC. However, no private land needs to be acquired as available land is either WUSC owned land or Public land. For the public land use WUSC has received consent from municipality. No settlement will be adversely affected and no need of physical displacement. The adverse impact of the project is minimal and no need of compensation.

The impact on indigenous people will be more positive increasing the access to drinking water rather than adverse impact. No physical displacement and economic displacement (loss of land, assets, access to

assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) of indigenous people is anticipated as a result of land acquisition. Therefore, Indigenous Peoples Plan is not required for this sub-project. The WUSC needs to be received consent from Municipality for land use before construction. No any permanent structure located on this land and IR impacts are not anticipated.

Temporary impacts of transmission and distribution pipeline and house connections are limited to temporary disturbance to access in shops and residences. The contractor will be required to provide signs at appropriate locations indicating available alternate access routes to minimize traffic disruptions. The contractor will have to ensure access to shops and residences using simple wooden walkways where required and limit the excavation up to 500 m at a time to minimize disruption. No road closures are anticipated during construction; contractor to undertake construction on one side of the road first and on completion of the same, start work on the other side to minimize impact on traffic. Provision of house connections may cause temporary disruptions in access to residences during construction. The contractor will be required to maintain access. Construction contracts have to include the above provisions. Land ownership and availability documents for the proposed sites for water supply facilities are attached in the DDR.

The adverse impacts of the town project due to land acquisition will be insignificant because there is no need of physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and no economic displacement (loss of assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods). Some low degree site specific impacts such as temporary disturbance in access to shops and residences and affect on private structures caused by construction activities can be anticipated. Such impacts can locally be dealt and mitigated. For this; Grievance Redress Mechanism should effectively be implemented and emphasis should be given on information dissemination and frequent interaction with local people and dealing local issues in a participatory approach.

There is no any designated park and protected area in or near to the project. However, the local people in source area are using forest product especially fodder and they should be allowed continue use of forest product even after land acquisition. Construction of small structures on small size of public barren lands will not result change in land use, and hence adverse impact on social and economic activities are not expected.

6.12 Dumre, Tanahu

Construction works are ongoing and expedited. Monthly progress report prepared by DSMC up to November 2016 has been received in PMO. Total physical progress is reached up to 39%. Land of area 6920.88 sqm have acquired by WUSC. Required private lands have already been procured by WUSC before project implementation. No any type of IR/IP impacts is seen. The project has temporarily acquired nearly 800 sqm land for one year during construction period for access track to intake. The compensation of the crop loss of one year has been paid.

6.13 NirmalPokhari, Kaski

Regarding of NirmalPokhari small town project, contract award is completed and the contractor is mobilized but no any physical progress is reported till this reporting period. Resettlement Due Diligence Report (DDR) has been prepared and finalized.

By the comment/ suggestion or feedback of ADB in the Revised Semi Annual Social Safeguard Monitoring Report of January-July, 2016; it was anticipated for continuous monitoring of the economic welfare of the land donor at Maspatan RVT of Nirmalpokhari Town, and include a report in the SSMR. This kind of economic welfare matter is not reported till this reporting period and it deemed not necessary wherein the land donor confirmed willingness to relinquish the site without seeking compensation and the DDR have assured that it do not affect in his livelihood by that land. The initiatives for such welfare will be included in the next SSMR after start up the physical activities at the project sites if any occurred.

6.14 Bidur, Nuwakot

The project is entered in implementation phase. Contract of the Bidur TSTWSSSP is awarded and construction works are gradually starting. As reported by DSMC; the physical progress up to November 2016 is just 1%. A separate detailed Due Diligence Report (DDR) has been prepared and submitted. A first level Grievance Redress Committee has been formed on 1st Dec. 2016 and the process of 2nd level GRC formation is ongoing. Extensive consultation and information dissemination have been done during the preparation of the DDR. The project Bidur town does not anticipate any type of impact over private or institutional land. Construction of WTPs and reservoir tanks will be carried out in the public land that does not require any compensation. Cautions to be taken into consideration during construction phase are the non-disturbing approach in public mobility and accessibility.

The issue is availability of land for 2 nos. Water Treatment Tanks, Guard House and Office Building from Community Barahi Forest Users Committee have been resolved. The General Assembly Meeting of Barahi Community Forest Users Committee held on 2072/05/05 has decided to provide such land. The Municipality possesses land at three locations for water supply structures, which will be utilized. The required land has been calculated and locations identified. The process of transferring land from community forest to WUSC is completed as the general assembly of Barahi community forest users Committee has formally decided to provide land for the town project.

No permanent IR impacts are anticipated. No relocation impacts or impacts on structures are anticipated at any of the identified sites or alignments for water supply system in Bidur. Temporary impacts of network laying and house connections are limited to potential access disruptions for shops and residences. Land ownership documents for different sites with existing facilities, and a no objection letter and minutes of meeting/resolution to provide land for water supply facilities from the Barahi and Dhunge Chautara Community Forest committees are annexed to the due diligence report.

The 109.5 km long distribution network is proposed along rights of way of public roads. No road closures will be required during construction; contractor to undertake construction on one side of the road first and on completion of the same, start work on the other side to minimize impact on traffic. The contractor will be required to provide signage at appropriate locations indicating available alternate access routes to minimize traffic disruptions. The contractor will have to ensure access to shops and residences using simple wooden walkways where required and limit the excavation to 500 m at a time to minimize disruption. Construction contracts will include the above provisions.

Provision of 5425 house connections may cause temporary disruptions in access to residences during construction. The contractor will be required to maintain access. (Minutes of meetings in **Annex: 5** and Photographs in **Annex: 6**)

6.15 Birendranagar, Chitwan

After awarding of contract; the project has started the construction activities in Birendranagar, Chitwan. As reported by DSMC; the physical progress up to November 2016 is just 1%. Social Safeguard Specialist and Technical Auditor of DRTAC visited the project in October. Extensive meeting and consultation with WUSC, DSMC, contractor and community people have been done during field visit. The visit was to observe the project status especially focus on social safeguard measures and visit/ meet and consultation with community people, affected people, WUSC and project staffs/ officials.

The project had put maximum efforts in coordination with safeguard team and WUSC executive members to avoid involuntary resettlement impacts. For the construction of OHT and other project components; WUSC has purchased the land from local people and obtained the land ownership.

The sub-project components are proposed both in land owned by WUSC and public land. The pumping system is proposed within the land owned by WUSC and the distribution network will be laid down on existing Right of Way (RoW) of road network. The OHT premises comprising of treatment unit (if any), storage reservoir, office building and generator House) will be construct in the land owned by the WUSC. No relocation impacts or impacts on structures are anticipated at any of the identified sites or alignments for the Birendranagar Town Project. Temporary impacts during house connections are limited to potential access disruptions for shops and residences.

The work methodology has not envisaged any types of road blockade and closures during construction. The contractor to undertake pipe line works on one side of the road first and on completion of the same, the other side of road will be started only after refilling the previous one to minimize impact on traffic. The contractor will be required to provide signage at appropriate locations indicating available alternate access routes to minimize traffic disruptions. The contractor also will have to ensure access to shops and residences using simple wooden walkways where required and limit the excavation to a length of 500 m at a time to minimize disruption. Provision of 1922 house connections may cause temporary disruptions in access to residences during construction. The contractor will be required to maintain access.

The DDR is publicly available in Water Users and Sanitation Committee office, District Water Supply and Sanitation Division Office, Project Management and Implementation Support Team, Project Implementation Unit. The report is also made available to any beneficiary of the project including Project Affected Family (PAF) and related stakeholder.

The WUSC assigns one executive member as focal person to handle grievances of the Project. The deputed member with representative of supervision consultant and contractor has to settle the grievances. The WUSC in facilitation of project staffs have to check the level of follow-up on these grievances and share their views base on observations. If the Affected Person (AP) is not satisfied by the resolution of the team, it will forward to executive committee of WUSC. The WUSC committee will ensure that the grievances are addressed and AP is satisfied. Again if AP is not satisfied with the resolution made by WUSC executive committee, it will be forwarded to chief district officer.

The subproject has insignificance impact on land and livelihood of PAF. It doesn't require displacing any private and public structures. Hence the project falls under the C category of ADB guidelines and the DDR is prepared accordingly. (Photographs in **Annex: 6**)

6.16 Katahariya, Rautahat

DPR of Katahariya is almost complete. After the finalization of DPR, Bidding & Contract award process will be started. Grievances Redress Committee is not formed and complains are not filed till now. The Eastern Regional Design, Supervision and Management Consultant (ERDSMC) have recently submitted a Resettlement Due Diligence Report. By the assessment through the DDR submitted by DSMC, it does not anticipate any significant impact on land and livelihood of PAF in Katahariya. It doesn't require dislocating any private and public structures. The water supply components are proposed to be constructed in the land owned by WUSC and distribution network will be on government land (road). It doesn't require dislocating any private and public structures.

6.17 Charikot, Dolakha

DPR of Charikot is almost complete. After the finalization of DPR; Bidding & Contract award process will be started. Draft Socio-economic profile has been submitted.

6.18 Lalbandi, Sarlahi

Resettlement Due Diligence Report (DDR) is prepared and submitted. After the finalization of DPR; bidding & contract award process is also being started.

The subproject has insignificant impact on land and livelihood of PAF. It doesn't require dislocating any private and public structures. All sub-project components are proposed in land owned either by WUSC or public land. The Lalbandi Town Water Supply systems are designed in five sub-systems. All systems are proposed on government land and WUSC owned land. Among the five sub-systems one is existing system at Hirapur. The land/compound is belonging to WUSC. WUSC already received all rights for using required lands from various concern authorities.

No relocation impacts or impacts on structures are anticipated at any of the identified sites or alignments for water supply proposed in Lalbandi Town Project. No households/residences or "informal" settlers are situated in these areas that could be displaced as a result of the project implementation. Temporary impacts on network laying and house connections are limited to potential access disruptions for shops and residences. Land ownership documents for water supply components are annexed to this due diligence report.

About 160.574Km long distribution network is proposed along public road within rights of way. No road closures will be required during construction; contractor to undertake construction on one side of the road first and on completion of the same, start work on the other side to minimize impact on traffic. The contractor will be required to provide signage at appropriate locations indicating available alternate access routes to minimize traffic disruptions. The contractor will have to ensure access to shops and residences using simple wooden walkways where required and limit the excavation to a length of 500 m at a time to minimize disruption. Provision of 6878 house connections may cause temporary disruptions in access to residences during construction. The contractor will be required to maintain access.

6.19 Sakhuwa MahendraNagar, Dhanusha

The project is under implementation Phase. Construction works are ongoing. The physical progress as reported up to November 2016 is 75%. Two layers of Grievance Redress Committees (GRC) have been formed but no any complains are filed till now. Project site visit and meetings/ consultations with WUSC, DSMC and contractor have conducted by two Specialists of DRTAC in October 2016. The major objective

of Social safeguard specialist of DRTAC to visit the SakhuwaMahendranar project was to observe the actual status of social safeguard measures adapted in the project sites. Social Safeguard Specialist (SSS) of DRTAC emphasized the grievance handling mechanism and its functional record keeping system at project site. The DSMC has made a commitment to put its best efforts on it and include the status of grievances, its handling procedure and resolutions in each periodic report. (Meeting Minutes in **Annex: 5** and Photographs in **Annex: 6**)

6.20 Katari, Udaypur

DPR of Katari is complete. Bidding and contract award process is going on. Due Diligence Report is prepared. Land acquisition by WUSC is under process. No IR impact seen in preliminary assessment as reported. All the land required for construction of new components of the proposed water supply system (intake works and water treatment plant complex and other related work) will be on government-owned land that do not require additional land. No livelihood and income related impacts are anticipated on water supply component site. At each project site adequate vacant land is available.

6.21 Mirchaiya, Siraha

The project is under implementation phase. Construction works are ongoing. Physical progress obtained 33% up to November 2016. The detailed Due Diligence Report (DDR) has described the socio-economic conditions of land donor identified by impact assessment including of mitigation plan of the affected households. It is reported that extensive consultation and information dissemination have been done during the preparation of DDR. As reported in DDR, the project does not have any impact over private or institutional land.

As reported by DSMC; two layers of Grievance Redress Committees (GRC) have been formed in Mirchaiya, Sunsari. To activate the grievances register process, it's handling mechanism and resolving process; SSS of DRTAC visited the project town in October. During the visit, he conducted meetings and consultations with DSMC, project staffs and WUSC focusing on the social safeguard measures to be adapt in the project and grievances reporting system. (Meeting Minute in **Annex: 5** and Photographs in **Annex: 6**)

6.22 MahendraNagar, Sunsari

Construction works are ongoing in Mahendranagar, Sunsari. Physical progress obtained 40% up to November 2016. A resettlement plan (RP) has been prepared in accordance with ADB SPS's requirements for MahendraNagar, Sunsari that stands in IR category B projects. Mahendranagar, Sunsari was considered as a sample town and proposed to be taken up first. The Resettlement Plan (RP) is prepared for all subproject components proposed for the sample town of Mahendranagar of third STWSSSP. ADB requires the consideration of social safeguard issues in all aspects of the Bank's operations, and the requirements for environmental assessment are described in ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS, 2009).

Subproject components proposed for water supply in Mahendranagar comprise 2 deep tube wells/bore wells, 1 water treatment plant (WTP), 1 ground clear water reservoir (400 cum), 1 overhead tank (OHT, 450 cum), 1 chlorination unit, 1 office building, 2 operator/guard house, 0.945 Km transmission line, about 110.67 Km distribution line, about 5,437 house connections. Under sanitation, 1,757 private toilets under Output Based Aid (OBA) and a septage disposal site of approximately 400 m² is proposed.

Measures to avoid and minimize private land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts include (a) identification of government land at Ramdhuni forest for the septage disposal facility; (b) obtaining consent for use of land donated by government to the Devi temple for the major portion of land required for proposed civil works for water supply; and (c) government/VDC land for land required for bore well 2 and transmission main from bore well 2 to WTP complex. Traffic management during construction of pipelines, valve chambers and fire hydrants, and barriers to access posed during construction shall be mitigated as per available guidelines and best practice. Timely information will be provided to the public about potential negative impacts and mitigation measures including grievance redress procedures and time taken for the same, etc. prior to start of project implementation.

Two layers of Grievance Redress Committees (GRC) have been formed.

Regarding on the implementation of Mahendranagar RP; it is instructed to Eastern Region DSMC to prepare implementation report. A discussion and presentation meeting with RDSMCs was held at PMO on 22 August for it. The copy of RP implementation report will be provided just after it is received from DSMC. The RP implementation report will be with detail on the numbers of APs received (1) crop compensation, (2) job training, and (3) additional allowance as stipulated in the RP.

To support and provide initiative guidance to the DSMC, Social safeguard Specialist and Technical Auditor from DRTAC visited the project site on 24 October 2016. During the visit, both experts from DRTAC conducted intensive meetings and consultations with WUSC, DSMC, contractor and local people to discuss, review and assess the progress and status of project. SSS/DRTAC emphasized the urgency of the RP implementation report of this town and WUSC along with DSMC made a commitment to submit it up to 15 December 2016.

Since the said report is not received yet, SSS/DRTAC is making follow up issuing email to DSMC for reminder of the RP Implementation Report of Mahendranagar Sunasari. (Meeting Minute in **Annex: 5** and Photographs in **Annex: 6**)

6.23 Diktel, Khotang

In Diktel; till now, WUSC could not find the required source with required yield as reported by DSMC. Preparation of draft Socio-economic profile is in progress.

6.24 Bhojpur Bazar, Bhojpur

Feasibility study is completed and DPR is in final stage of Bhojpur small town project.

6.25 Charali, Jhapa

The town Charali of Jhapa was also considered as a sample town and proposed to be taken up first at the time of PPTA. The PPTA team has prepared a Due Diligence Report in the project preparation period. In Charali, no IR impacts are assessed at identified sites for sub-project components, as the sites belong to WUSC / government and adequate vacant land is available within the premises. For linear components or those proposed along government road RoWs, only temporary impacts that can be easily managed and mitigated are assessed. Hence, preparation of resettlement plan (RP) for Charali is not deemed necessary.

The physical works in Charali is going on and physical progress 62% up to November 2016. As reported by DSMC; two layers of Grievance Redress Committees (GRC) have been formed.

6.26 Ilam Bazar, Ilam

Feasibility Study was done by PPTA Team. Some problems in the water source location were existed. Now it is solved. Due diligence report is under preparation on the source problem.

7. Semi Annual Social Safeguard Monitoring Report

7.1 Approach and Methodology

This periodic report as a monitoring report of social safeguard in semi-annual period is prepared based on the available Due Diligence Reports and monthly reports of RDSMCs up to the end of November 2016. The social safeguard report is fully based on the secondary resources as reported to the PMO. The project engineering report, DDR reports and other relevant documents were also thoroughly reviewed prior to prepare this report. Policies, legislations and guidelines relevant to the project are also referred.

- ***Collection and review of secondary sources of information from various sources***

Secondary information were collected through the monthly progress reports that are submitted by DSMCs. Information also collected from the site visits of DRTAC experts, contractor records, DSCs technical documents, etc. related information of land ownership records were collected from WUSCs and Social Mobilizers.

- ***Compilation of existing information, implementation status and monitoring formats***

All the information and data regarding monitoring works and implementation status of was done with reference to the DDR reports, design reports, field reports of specialists, contractor records, and monthly progress reports. The information collected from different sources was processed and analyzed based on the social safeguard context.

7.2 Key Construction Works on Sites

The project aims to construct various infrastructures such as Sump Well, Collection Well, Ground Reservoir Tanks, Transmission main and Distribution pipe lines, Water Treatment Plants, Office Building, tube well, public toilets, Electrical and Electromechanical Works and other associated works. To construct these infrastructures, land acquisitions are needed in the sub-project areas. Land may be provided by public entities or may be acquired from the private owners. Impacts from the components anticipated short depending upon the land and construction activities.

7.3 Social Safeguard Issues and Risks

Strategy to address social safeguard issues and risks consisted five major areas; involuntary resettlement; indigenous people; labor; affordability; and other risk vulnerabilities. Proper framework and guidelines are prepared to handle these areas for fieldwork to comply ADB's social safeguard policy '2009.

Resettlement framework has specific objectives, policies, principles, and procedures for land acquisition, compensation, and other assistances to the affected people. The resettlement framework complies with national laws that include the Land Acquisition Act 2034 (1977) and the Land Reform Act 2021 (1964). It also complies with ADB's Involuntary Resettlements Policy (1995) (See **Annex: 2**).

8. Social Safeguard Policy and Implementation

8.1 Involuntary Resettlement Policy

ADB's involuntary resettlement policy comprises of compensation to replace lost assets, livelihood, and income; assistance for relocation with appropriate facilities and services; and assistance for rehabilitation for the same level of well-being with the project. The entitlement matrix (*see Annex: 1*) shows the key types of losses and corresponding nature and scope of entitlements.

8.2 Procedures for Resettlement Plan Preparation

With the assistance from a resettlement specialist under DSMC with support of DRTAC and WUSC, the following steps were recommended;

- i. Undertake a detailed census and replacement cost survey of all affected people and conduct a socioeconomic survey of at least 10% of all affected population and 20% of severely affected households.
- ii. Conduct consultation with affected people about the likely subproject impacts, and principles and entitlements as per the resettlement framework.
- iii. Preparation of the draft resettlement plan with time-bound implementation schedule. Procedures for grievance redress mechanism, monitoring and evaluation and the budgets.
- iv. Make draft resettlement plan for the affected people.
- v. Finalize resettlement plan and submit to ADB for the approval.
- vi. Translate and disclose final resettlement plan to affected people and post it on the ADB's website.
- vii. Establishment of mechanism to address Indigenous People

9. Monitoring Requirements

A. Need for Monitoring

Monitoring is a major part of the social safeguard compliance system to ensure that its goals are met. Implementation of requirement has to be monitoring internally.

Two DSMCs in TSTWSSSP are responsible for each 13 town projects in eastern and western regions. They generally prepare monthly progress reports of each town projects responsible for. The resettlement activities are found incorporated in some reports which are submitting in PMO. The PMO with the assistance from DRTAC specialist consolidate their reports into semiannual monitoring and submit to ADB. This report basically describes the progress of the implementation of resettlement activities, compliance issues and corrective actions. Report to ADB will have to clarified whether the resettlement goals are being achieved or not, more importantly; analysis of whether livelihoods and living standards have been restored/enhanced (especially for vulnerable DPs) or not. Suggestions and suitable recommendations for improvement are to be incorporated. Any problems or issues identified will be followed-up (including recommendation of mitigation measures and supplementary budget); and learning from such issues will be recorded which will help to deal with issues dealing more effectively.

B. Monitoring Indicators/Parameters

Following key indicators has to be adopted to monitor safeguard compliances in the Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (TSTWSSSP). This semiannual report also prepared based on these indicators as and when applicable.

- **Process Indicators**

Staffing

- Number of Staffs at RPMOs and PMO (Project related)
- Number of Resettlement/Social Mobilization personnel deputed at site

Consultation

- Number of consultation held with various stakeholders
- Disaggregated data of participants' participated in the program
- Number of field visits by resettlement/ mobilization staffs of DSMCs
- Number of field visits by resettlement mobilization staffs from RPMOs and PMO
- Coordination between RPMOs, PMO, DSMC, Municipality and other stakeholder agencies

Procedures in Operation

- Status of GRC formed in sub- project level
- Number of GRC meetings held
- Number of Grievances received
- Number of Grievances resolved
- Number of Grievances forwarded to GRC
- Number of Grievances by type and resolution
- Number of field visits by RPMOs/ PMO, DRTAC, DSMC staffs
- Effectiveness of compensation delivery system (In public place, or other specify)
- Number of land transfers (owner to GoN) effected

- **Output Indicators; disaggregated data by sex and caste/ethnicity of affected household head and beneficiaries**

Acquisition of Land

- Area of other private land acquired
- Area of communal/government land acquired
- Area of the land compensated

Acquisition of Structures

- Number and type of private structures acquired
- Number and type of community structures acquired

Trees and Crops

- Number and type of government/community crops and trees acquired
- Crops destroyed by area, type and number of owners

Compensation and Rehabilitation

- Number of households affected (land, buildings, trees, crops)
- Number of owners compensated by type of loss
- Amount compensated by type and owner
- Number and amount of allowances paid
- Number of replacement houses constructed by concerned owners
- Number of owners requesting assistance with purchasing of replacement land
- Number of replacement land purchases effected

- Livelihood restoration cost

Reestablishment of Community Resources

- Number of community structures repaired or replaced
- Number of trees planted by government agency
- **Impact Indicator -disaggregated data by sex and caste/ethnicity of affected household head and beneficiaries**

Employment and Income Status

- Employment status of economically active members
- Landholding size, area cultivated and production volume, by crop
- Selling of cultivation land
- Changes to livestock ownership; pre and post disturbance
- Changes to income or earning opportunities (agriculture); pre and post disturbance
- Changes to income or earning opportunities (off-farm); pre and post disturbance
- Amount and balance of income and expenditure

Changes on Status of Women

- Participation in training programmes
- Use of credit facilities
- Participation in infrastructures construction
- Participation in commercial enterprises

Changes on Status of Children

- School enrollment/attendance rates (boys/ girls)
- Participation in infrastructures construction

Settlement and Population

- Growth in number and size of settlements
- Growth in market coverage
- Influx of squatters/encroachers
- Increase in use of modern facilities

C. Monitoring Reporting Requirement

The social safeguard component of each town project including of RP implementation activities are being closely monitored internally by the RPMOs and PMO. The task of monitoring parties involved: (i) regular monitoring to ensure that implementation is on schedule and problems are dealt with on a timely basis; (ii) socioeconomic monitoring during and after any resettlement impact utilizing baseline information from sub-project preparation; (iii) overall monitoring to assess AP status; and (iv) preparation of semi-annual progress reports to be submitted to ADB by the PMO, reporting actual achievements against the targets fixed and reasons for shortfalls, if any.

The Social Safeguard Specialist of DRTAC through PMO and same from DSMC are responsible for carrying out field level monitoring through:

- (i) Review and verification of RP, Due Diligence Report
- (ii) Review of census information for all Aps;
- (iii) Consultation and informal interviews with Aps;
- (iv) In-depth case studies;

- (v) Informal sample survey of Aps;
- (vi) Key informant interviews; and
- (vii) Community consultations/ public meetings;

10. Resettlement Category

ADB has adopted a standard norm to categorize each project or sub-project in resettlement aspect in accordance with the Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009.

Social Safeguard Resettlement Categories

- Category A** : Sub-projects proposed for construction or developments causing significant involuntary resettlement impacts with a physical displacement of 200 or more people are affected.
- Category B** : Any sub-project that consists of minor involuntary resettlement impacts, which do not produce major impacts for the livelihood
- Category C** : Sub-projects that has no involuntary resettlement impacts

The category of TSTWSSSP is 'B' in terms of Involuntary Resettlement (IR). All 26 town projects have to prepare Resettlement Plan or Due Diligence Reports. However, there are 19 such documents of 19 towns are available till this reporting period.

One draft resettlement plan (RP) for Mahendranagar, Sunsari and two social safeguard Due Diligence Reports (DDRs) for Charaali, Jhapa and Chandrouta, Kapilvastu are prepared by PPTA for the sample subprojects, in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009, and government laws. A Resettlement Framework (RF), and Indigenous People Planning Framework (IPPF), was also prepared to guide the preparation and assessment of subprojects in subsequent phases of the project.

Based on the study of sample towns, the third STWSSSP is not anticipated to involve any significant resettlement impacts at this stage and as classified of Category B. The Resettlement Framework (RF) is prepared to provide guidance to the town projects, WUSCs and project consultants who are carrying out the investment project and need to follow ADB's safeguard policy when preparing, assessing and planning land acquisition and resettlement related aspects of subprojects during project implementation period or other project activities identified after project approval and in the event of unanticipated involuntary resettlement impact during project implementation. Where involuntary land acquisition and resettlement is not involved and land donation or negotiated land purchase will be adopted; this RF provides steps to be taken in order to comply with ADB's SPS, 2009 requirement.

ADB SPS (2009) does not apply to negotiated settlements where both the acquiring agency and the affected people agree to a fair price for land and other assets, unless expropriation would result upon failure of negotiations. The RF also provides steps that need to be followed when negotiated land acquisition is used by the WUSC to acquire land for project activities. The RF applies to all APs with land status affected permanently or temporarily due to any project activities, including purchase and temporary use during construction. It also applies to people who use of state land, whether sanctioned or not, changes as a result of the investment. The RF does not apply to government land transferred from one authority to another or used for reconstruction, unless third parties are adversely affected by the transfer or use.

The minor resettlement impact on all sub-projects mainly concentrated on some private land and some trees. Therefore, the magnitude of impact is anticipated to be low; thus, may not require relocation. Most of the households have been losing only minimum quantity of livelihood income sources from their productive assets. The titleholders are paid compensation for the losses of their land and trees.

The town projects have prepared Resettlement Due Diligence Report (DRR) only because; none of the households of Indigenous People is going to be affected due to land acquisition and other project activities. Most of the indigenous/ethnic people (IP) throughout the town projects have been found integrated with the main social stream sharing common social and cultural values, norms, and having similar economic opportunities. Although some of the indigenous/ethnic groups have their own language and cultural traits they use Nepali language as the common tongue and share the similar national and social sentiments with the other mainstreamed groups. They do not maintain distinct way of life different from the normal social lifestyle and neither depended on typical traditional sources of earning for their mere livelihood (like; fishing, hunting, collecting herbal plants) for their livelihood. Rather they are involved in different occupations including overseas employment as the other groups do.

Hence, separate IP plan for all town projects may not require. Besides, adequate attention will also be paid from the project municipality focusing to the IP households with respect to compensation and rehabilitation/relocation activities to be carried out throughout the implementation phase, if needed.

11. Scope of Social Safeguard Impacts

The covenants to the loan agreement with ADB, requires that Resettlement Framework (RF) documents be complied during the implementation of project in accordance with ADB's SPS 2009 and RF prepared for the project and agreed between the Borrower and ADB. Any projects that involve land acquisition and resettlement impacts to be prepared RPs and other safeguard reports as required under the scope of approved RP.

There will be no displacement of people, other than temporary relocation of hawkers and mobile vendors during construction in most of the town projects. However, during the construction phase there are temporary inconveniences such as increased vehicle movements that affect the pedestrians of the immediate vicinity of the work. The resettlement plan and Due Diligence Report will be updated periodically and submitted to ADB. The project activities don't displace any persons and no indigenous people are being affected by the project activities.

12. Due Diligence Resettlement Report Preparation

The RP/DDR received from nineteen (19) sub-projects found involving following process through the following methods:

- (i) Review of relevant documents, laws, policies and practices on involuntary resettlement, particularly the Government of Nepal and the Asian Development Bank;
- (ii) Consultations with Social Development Experts from relevant institutions relating to issues such as urban poor, squatters vs. slum dwellers, indigenous vs. minority groups;
- (iii) Meetings and discussions with concerned officials of all project municipalities for various components of the project and their location/site;
- (iv) Field visits while considering the project specific components of the project town; and

- (v) Focus group discussions with the project affected people in relation to land acquisition and compensation.

The Resettlement Due Diligence Report (DDR) has been prepared through direct consultation with the beneficiaries, key stakeholders and the concerned authorities of the project town Offices, Municipalities. The assessment of losses and land acquisition is based on the preliminary design.

13. Applied Approach for DDR Preparation

Prior to design and preparing of Due Diligence Report (DDR) on resettlement; significant measures have been taken to minimize the impacts. The major approach applied for DDR is the government policy and guidelines that suggest following most economical and practical way possible and making best use of appropriate technology while constructing or improving the infrastructures. Accordingly, the technical design of all infrastructures were carried out based on the Government design standard by: (i) utilizing the existing alignment, ii) maximum use of public land rather than private and (iii) acquiring land based on actual need for likely resettlement impacts.

14. Compliance of National Laws and Policies (Policy and Legal Frame Work)

The policy framework and entitlements for the entire TSTWSSSP are based on national laws: The Land Acquisition Act, 1977 which is the core legal document in Nepal; and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009), to guide resettlement issues.

15. Grievance Redress Mechanism

In line with the Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (TSTWSSSP) Operational Guideline-2071 and ADB Project Administration Manual of TSTWSSSP; a Grievance Redress Committee has to be formed in each sub-project. It should be formed in three layers as envisaged by the project PAM. At the sub-project level, such two- layer committees are formed in four towns (Charali- Jhapa, Mahendranagar -Sunsari, Mirchaiya-Siraha and Sakhua Mahendranagar- Dhanusha). These are the mechanism to address grievances of APs in the implementation of the project. As reported by DSMC in eastern sector, GRCs at other levels will be formed during the implementation of the project.

In total, GRC in twelve (12) towns has been formed. The composition of GRC in these town projects are portrayed in **Annex: 3**.

16. GRM Process Flow

The GRM aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project. A common GRM is to be in place for social, environmental, or any other grievances related to the project. The GRM will provide an accessible forum for receiving and facilitating resolution of affected persons' grievances related to the project. Every grievance related to project shall be registered and careful documentation of process with regard to each grievance undertaken and handling. The social safeguards specialist of DSMC at each town project level will have the overall responsibility for timely grievance redress on social safeguards issues. The Social Development Officer at the Regional Project Management Office (RPMO) will be the focal person for facilitating the grievance redress at Municipality level.

A town-level public awareness campaign to be conducted to ensure that awareness on the project and its grievance redress procedures is generated. The Social Safeguards Specialist of Design Review and Technical Audit Consultant (DRTAC) and DSMC's safeguards specialists will support the WUSC and DSMC community mobilisers with information/collateral/awareness material to conduct the town-wide awareness campaign. The campaign will ensure that the poor, vulnerable and others are made aware of grievance redress procedures and project's entitlements.

A Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) shall be formed at Municipality level, comprising Executive Officer of concerned municipality as Chairperson and Secretary of concerned WUSC as the GRC secretary. The GRC members will be comprise of (1) RPMO social development officer, (2) representatives of affected persons, (3) DSMC's safeguards specialist (social/environment as relevant), (4) a representative of reputable CBO/SHG/organization working in the project area, and (5) contractor's representative. The secretary of the GRC, who will be responsible for convening timely meetings and maintaining minutes of meetings. The concerned social safeguards expert of DSMC will support the RPMO SDO and Regional Director of RPMO to ensure that grievances, including those of the poor and vulnerable are addressed. All GRCs shall have at least two women committee members. Representatives of APs, civil society and eminent citizens are to be invited as observers in GRC meetings.

The functions of the local GRC are as follows: (i) provide support to affected persons on problems arising from environmental or social disruption; asset acquisition (if necessary); and eligibility for entitlements, compensation and assistance; (ii) record grievances of affected persons, categorize and prioritize them and provide solutions within 15 days of receipt of complaint by WUSC; and (iii) ensure feedback to the aggrieved parties about developments regarding their grievances and decisions of the GRC.

The GRM for the project with each step having time-bound schedules and responsible persons to address grievances and indicating appropriate persons whose advice is to be sought at each stage, as required:

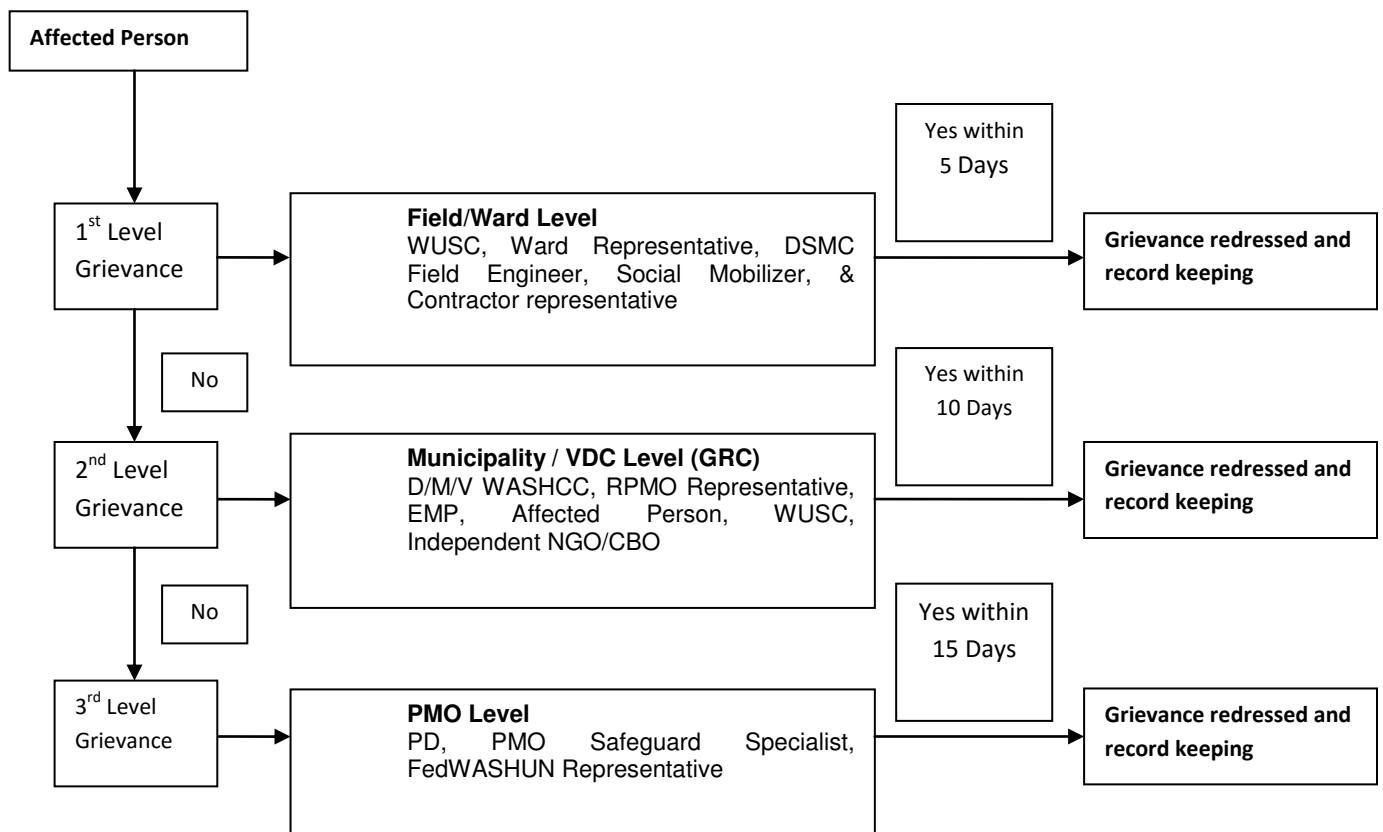
(i) First Level of GRM (WUSC-level): The first level and most accessible and immediate venue for quick resolution of grievances will be the contractors, DSMC field engineers and PMO/RPMO supervision personnel, who will immediately inform the WUSC. Any person with a grievance related to the project works can contact the Project to file a complaint. The WUSC will document the complaint within 24 hours of receipt of complaint in the field, and WUSC will immediately address and resolve the issue at field-level with the contractor, supervision personnel of PMO/RPMO and DSMC field engineers within 5 days of receipt of a complaint/grievance. The assigned DSMC social mobilizer will be responsible to fully document: (i) name of the person, (ii) date of complaint received, (iii) nature of complaint, (iv) location, and (v) how the complaint was resolved. If the complaint remains unresolved at the local level within 5 days, the WUSC will forward the complaint issue to the VDC/Municipality level GRM.

(ii) Second Level of GRM (VDC/Municipality level): The complainant will be notified by the WUSC that the grievance is forwarded to the VDC/Municipality -level GRM. The Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) will be called for a meeting. The GRC meeting will be called and chaired by the Executive Officer of concerned town/ municipality. The GRC will recommend corrective measures at the field level and assign clear responsibilities for implementing its decision within 10 days of receipt of complaint by WUSC. If the grievance remains unresolved within 10 days of receipt of complaint by WUSC, the matter will be referred to the third level. The RPMO SDO will be responsible for processing and placing all papers before

the GRC, recording decisions, issuing minutes of the meetings and taking follow up action to see that formal orders are issued and the decisions carried out.

(iii) Third Level of GRM (PMO Level): Any unresolved or major issues at Municipality/VDC level will be referred to the PMO for final solution. The PMO’s Project Director and WUSC Union representative will have special meeting to find solution. Decision has to be made within 15 days of receipt of complaint by WUSC. The Project Director will sign off on all grievances received by the PMO. RPMO social safeguards officers (ESO & SSO) will be involved with support from the DSMC and DRTAC Social Safeguards Specialist. The Project Director will sign off on all grievances received by the PMO. The PMO Safeguard Officer will be responsible to convey the final decision to the complainant.

The GRC process is also illustrated in following figure.



Note: GRC = Grievance Redressed Committee, DSMC = Design, Supervision and Management Consultant, PMO = Project Management Office, EMP= Environment Management Person, D/M/V WASHCC = District/Municipal /Village Water and Sanitation Coordination Committee

All paperwork (details of grievances) needs to be completed by the WUSC member secretary and circulated to the WUSC Chairperson and members. At VDC/Municipality level, the DSMC/SSS will be responsible for circulation of grievances to the RPMO Director, municipality and other GRC members, prior to the scheduled meetings. The DSMC SSS will be responsible for follow-through of all escalated grievances. All decisions taken by the GRC will be communicated to the APs by the PMO social development and safeguards officer. Despite the project GRM, an aggrieved person shall have access to the country's legal system at any stage, and accessing the country's legal system can run parallel to accessing the GRM and is not dependent on the negative outcome of the GRM.

In the event that the established GRM is not in a position to resolve the issue, the affected person also can use the ADB Accountability Mechanism (AM) through directly contacting (in writing) the Complaint Receiving Officer (CRO) at ADB headquarters or the ADB Nepal Resident Mission. The complaint can be submitted in any of the official languages of ADB's DMCs. The ADB Accountability Mechanism information will be included in the PID to be distributed to the affected communities, as part of the project GRM.

17. Grievances Documentation, Disclosure and Reporting

A. Record Keeping and Disclosure

Records at the town-level will be kept by the concerned WUSC Member Secretary, of all grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date of the incident and final outcome. The number of grievances recorded and resolved and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PMO office, WUSC/municipal/VDC office, and on the web, as well as reported in the safeguards monitoring reports submitted to ADB on a semi-annual basis. For any grievance escalated to RPMO/VDC/Municipality level, the RPMO SDO will be responsible for record-keeping, calling of GRC meetings and timely sharing of information with WUSC. For grievances escalated to PMO and above, the PMO safeguard officers will be responsible for maintenance of records, sending copies to RPMO and WUSC for timely sharing of information with the person filing complaint.

B. Periodic Review and Documentation of Lessons Learned

The PMO social safeguard officer with support of DRTAC Social Safeguard Specialist will periodically review the functioning of the GRM at WUSC level and VDC/municipality level and record information on the effectiveness of the mechanism, especially on the project's ability to prevent and address grievances. Indicators pertaining to grievance redress (no. of grievances received, no. redressed/resolved to be reported by Member Secretary, WUSC to RPMO SDO, and by RPMO SDO to PMO ESO in monthly progress reports.

In practical; the grievances recording system is not found at project sites that came to know at the time of field visit by SSS of DRTAC in October, 2016. Social Safeguard Specialist (SSS) of DRTAC emphasized the documentation of each grievance in written form and include in the periodic reports to submit in RPMO and PMO. The site personnel briefed about the grievances which were few and resolved immediately. They mentioned about the grievances/problems that came up at the field, but eventually solved during the period. It is instructed to submit such documents but not received any from the project sites. A short coaching conducted at the time of SSS/DRTAC visit to the concerned social mobilisers of each project sites about the documentation of grievances at field level. The summary with matrix of these grievances/incidents, including the dates when they happened, nature of complaints/problems, and how these were resolved (either resolved on-site or through the GRC) will be included in the next SSMR when it received from sites.

18. Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) in TSTWSSSP

Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) is taken as one of the key thematic priorities in the ADB assisted projects. As per the main thrust of the ADB assisted Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project, it is to be implemented as socially inclusive and gender focused interventions by mainstreaming woman and other disadvantaged groups in overall project activities.

As per the category of ADB assisted project in perspective of the Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI), the Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (TSTWSSSP) is categorized as Effective Gender Mainstreaming (EGM) Project where Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) is substantially integrated but not explicit as outcome.

As highlighted in the Project Administration Manual (PAM) of Asian Development Bank (ADB) for Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (TSTWSSSP), the GESI Action Plan of TSTWSSSP has provisioned the major concerns of the GESI to be addressed in the different phases of the project cycle (Development Phase, Implementation Phase and after Implementation Phase of the Project).

The GESI Action Plan (GESI-AP) is considered as effective tool to implement and compliance the GESI related activities and empower the concerned segment of the society in order to reduce various types of discriminations, exploitations and other forms of inequalities in the project coverage areas. The target group people will meet its objectives each and every project through accessing with the different type of opportunities from implementation of project.

In this context, Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Action Plan is prepared in each town project after rigorous consultations and discussions with the relevant stakeholders and WUSCs by receiving their concurrence based on a detail socio-economic assessment.

18.1 Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Action Plan in TSTWSSSP

As mentioned above, the GESI Action Plan is an effective tool for mainstreaming gender in project cycle. All the activities of the project cycle are implemented following the basic spirits of the GESI friendly approach. The main objectives of preparing the GESI Action Plan of TSTWSSSP are as follows:

- Cover 100% poor and vulnerable HHs, including female headed HHs and indigenous peoples in proposed coverage area in project towns which is anticipated to lead to economic benefits from the project
- Information dissemination on entire project activities in each settlement of the project area involving poor and disadvantaged groups, women and other interested groups;
- Ensure gender equality and social inclusion in each step of decision making process and operation of project;
- Strengthen and empower livelihood enhancement, leadership and environmental management
- Improve in access to quality of drinking water, health and hygiene and other opportunities to women, Dalit and other marginalized people

18.2 Status of Implementation of the GESI Action Plan in TSTWSSSP

The Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Action Plan has prepared in each town project and being implemented accordingly the activities of the project cycle. It is obvious that different projects are in different stages of the project cycle. And, activities as mentioned in the GESI Action Plan are also being implemented following the phases of the project cycle implementation.

Similarly, as per the provisioned for implementing the TSTWSSSP, a consultant team, Regional Design, Supervision and Management Consultant (RDSMC), comprised of the different thematic experts including the Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Specialist are in placed in each region (eastern and

western region) to provide support to the Regional Project Management Office of the respective region in the course of implementing the project in a full-fledged manner.

Furthermore, in capacity of Social Development (GESI) Specialist (Design Review and Technical Audit Consultant) for Asian Development Bank (ADB) financing Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (TSTWSSSP), this is the first report prepared as Quarterly Progress Report on GESI Action Plan Implementation mainly based on the quarterly progress reports, other reports and information received from the GESI Specialist of Design Supervision and Management Consultant team of the respective region.

So, the overall status of the progress made to date against the activities highlighted in the GESI AP for TSTWSSSP is mentioned in a cumulative form (up to the end of November 2016). Some of the activities have not been started yet. Since, the projects are running in different phases of the project cycle. Out of total 26 Town Projects; 17 Town Projects are entered into implementation phase, 3 are in process of contract out (Bidding) for implementation and remaining 6 are still in designing phase.

The overall status of the stages of the project cycle of the total 26 town projects are as mentioned below:

A. Region: Eastern

SN	Name of Town Project	District	Stage of the Project Cycle
1	Charali	Jhapa	Implementation
2	Mahendranagar	Sunsari	Implementation
3	Mahendranagar-Sakhuwa	Dhanusha	Implementation
4	Ramnagar-Mirchaiya	Siraha	Implementation
5	Bidur	Nuwakot	Implementation
6	Birendranagar	Chitwan	Implementation
7	Lalbandi	Sarlahi	Bidding for Implementation
8	Katari	Udayapur	Bidding for Implementation
9	Diktel	Khotang	Design
10	Bhojpur	Bhojpur	Design
11	Charikot	Dolakha	Detailed Design Report submitted
12	Katahariya	Rautahat	Detailed Design Report submitted
13	Ilam Bazar	Ilam	Feasibility

B. Region: Western

SN	Name of Project Town	District	Stage of the Project Cycle
1	Chandrauta	Kapilvastu	Implementation
2	Dumre	Tanahun	Implementation
3	Musikot-Khalanga	Rukum	Implementation
4	Khalanga-Sitalpati	Salyan	Implementation
5	Tikapur	Kailali	Implementation
6	Nirmalpokhari	Kaski	Implementation
7	Abukhaireni	Tanahun	Implementation
8	Babiyachaur	Surkhet	Implementation
9	Chainpur	Bajhang	Design (Detailed) Report Submitted

10	Dadeldhura	Dadeldhura	Design (Detailed) Report Submitted
11	Liwang	Rolpa	Design
12	Suda	Kanchanpur	Bidding
13	Tamsariya	Nawalparasi	Implementation

The overall status of the progress on GESI Action Plan implementation for Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (TSTWSSSP), up to November 2016, are highlighted in **Annex: 4** of this report.

19. Public Consultations and Disclosure

As reported in the DDR prepared by DSMCs, some extensive consultation programs with key stakeholders have been carried out, in line with the requirements pertaining to social considerations of ADB. In the consultation meetings, people were informed the possibilities of some disturbances and crop losses that might take place during construction works. The tools used for consultations were community and stakeholder's meetings, consent taking from the local people, shop keepers and vendors at the particular area where pipe laying works supposed to be started. These consultations provided inputs for identification of the felt needs of the communities, and the relevant stakeholders. During the consultation the participants put queries about the project implementation methodology, entitlement matrix, documents required to receive compensation, local people support to facilitate project activities and employment opportunities. The project team briefed the information based on the scope of project. Further consultation will be carried out with local people and their organizations and other stakeholders in due course. The details of consultation meetings conducted during the semi-annual period (July-December, 2016) are summarized in the table as below;

Table 3: Summary of Public Consultations

S.N.	Date/ Month	Location	Nos. of Participants	Type of Participants	Discussed Issues	Decisions/ Conclusions
Suda, Kanchanpur						
1.	5 Dec 2016	Suda WUSC office and house of Ms. Kalawoti Devi Bohara	21 (M-15, W-6)	WUSC members, affected persons, DRTAC and DSMC representatives and beneficiaries	Land donation, financial assistance and training to affected family.	Acceptance of donated land; training opportunity to affected family, Acquiring of land from municipality for project structure
Tikapur, Kailali						
2.	19 Nov 2016	Tikapur WUSC office	13 (M-12, W-1)	WUSC executives and members, DSMC representatives, ICG members and contractors	Progress review, OBA, problems/ issues	Reviewed progress update; Fulfill the proposed HR at sites by contractor;
Khalanga Sitalpati, Salyan						
3.	28 October 2016	WUSC office of Khalanga Sitalpati, Salyan	12 (M-11, W-1)	WUSC executives/members, SDE/DWSS, WRDSMC	ICG formation, Public Toilets, Formal	Decided to form ICG, Reviewed progress update

				representatives, Contractor's representative	instruction, Review of work progress and way forward	and decide to expedite the work progress to complete remaining works within stipulated time frame; Consultant have to instruct contractor strictly; Decided to construct public toilet
Chandrauta, Kapilvastu						
4.	20 Nov 2016	WUSC office Chandrauta	12 (M-9, W- 3)	WUSC executives/members, ICG members, DSMC, Contractor's representative	Review of progress status, OBA, Status of workforce and materials	decided to expedite work progress; Decided to immediate mobilize proposed workforce
Tamsariya, Nawalparasi						
5.	21 Nov 2016	WUSC office of Tamsariya, Nawalparasi	9 (M-9, W- 0)	WUSC executives/members, DSMC, Contractor's representative	Review of project status, Work methodology; QAP	decided to expedite work progress; Decided to submit resource allocation plan, Review of QAP
Bidur, Nuwakot						
6.	1 Dec 2016	WUSC office of Bidur, Nuwakot	15 (M-12, W-3)	WUSC executives/members, CSE, ICG Er, Social Mobiliser, Contractor's representative	Review of project status, GRC formation, Work methodology	Formed GRC, Reviewed progress status and decided to expedite work progress
7.	28 October 2016	WUSC office of Bidur, Nuwakot	23 (M-20, W-3)	WUSC executives/members, SSS and TA/ DRTAC, ERDSMC representatives, Contractor's representative	Review of project status, Resettlement and social safeguard measures to be applied, GRC formation and grievances registration/ handling mechanism	Decided to form GRC within 15 Dec.2016; Resettlement and social safeguard sensitization; grievances registration, handling and documentation/ reporting commitment
Sakhuwa Mahendranagar, Dhanusha						

8.	16 November 2016	WUSC office of Sakhuwa Mahendranagar	22 (M-19, W-3)	WUSC executives/members, RPMO representative, SSS and TA/ DRTAC, ICG team, ERDSMC representatives, Contractor's representative	Resettlement and social safeguard measures to be applied, grievances registration and handling mechanism	Resettlement and social safeguard sensitization; grievances registration, handling and documentation/ reporting commitment
9.	26 October 2016	WUSC office of Sakhuwa Mahendranagar	11 (M-11, W-0)	WUSC executives/members, ICG er., ERDSMC representatives, Contractor's representative	Household connection, IPC payment	Decided to address safeguard concern during household connection
Mirchaiya, Siraha						
10.	25 October 2016	WUSC office of Mirchaiya, Siraha	17 (M-14, W-3)	WUSC executives/members, RPMO representative, ICG team, SSS and TA/ DRTAC' ERDSMC representatives, Contractor's representative	Land acquiring for additional land in ChhaGhariya; Resettlement and social safeguard measures to be applied, grievances registration and handling mechanism	Commitment made by WUSC to acquire additional land up to December 2016; Resettlement and social safeguard sensitization; grievances registration, handling and documentation/ reporting commitment
Mahendranagar, Sunsari						
11.	24 October 2016	WUSC office of Mahendranagar, Sunsari	10 (M-6, F-4)	WUSC executives/members, RPMO RD, ICG team, SSS and TA/ DRTAC, ERDSMC representatives, Contractor's representative	RP implementation report, Grievances registration/ handling system	Decided to submit RP implementation Report up to 15 Dec. 2016; decided establishment and practicing of grievances registration and documentation system
Charali, Jhapa						
12.	16 November 2016	WUSC office of Charali, Jhapa	51 (M-38, F-13)	WUSC executives/members, RPMO representatives, ICG team, ERDSMC representatives, Contractor's representative,	Extensive meeting for work progress, resolution of hindrances; consensus for betterment	Decided to expedite work progress, get rid of from hindrances; establishment of monitoring committee

(Minutes of Meetings/ Consultations attached in **Annex-5**)

20. Safeguards Loan Covenants

S.N.	Covenants as Mentioned in Appendix- 4: Aide Memoire Report of ADB Review Mission held on 22-26 May 2016	Status of Compliance (Up to December 2016)
D.	Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement	
D1. <i>Lon Agreement (LA) Schedule 5, Para 4</i>	The Borrower shall ensure that all land and all rights-of-way required for the Project, each Subproject and all Project facilities are made available to the Works contractor in accordance with the schedule agreed under the related Works contract and all land acquisition and resettlement activities are implemented in compliance with (a) all applicable laws and regulations of the Borrower relating to land acquisition and involuntary resettlement; (b) the Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards; (c) the RF; and (d) all measures and requirements set forth in the respective RP, and any corrective or preventative actions set forth in the Safeguards Monitoring Report.	Complied for design of Nineteen subprojects and for others being complied.
D2. <i>LA Schedule 5, Para 5</i>	The Borrower shall ensure that the Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards and the RF are followed in any involuntary or voluntary land acquisitions or government land clearing activities in preparation for the future Subproject or any component of such future Subproject.	Complied for design of Nineteen subprojects and for others being complied. No displacement has been taken place.
D3. <i>LA Schedule 5, Para 6</i>	Without limiting the application of the Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards, the RF or the RP, the Borrower shall ensure that no physical or economic displacement takes place in connection with a Subproject until: (a) compensation and other entitlements have been provided to affected people in accordance with the RP; and (b) a comprehensive income and livelihood restoration program has been established in accordance with the RP.	Complied for design of Nineteen subprojects and for others being complied.
E.	Indigenous Peoples	
E1. <i>LA Schedule 5, Para 7</i>	The Borrower shall ensure that the preparation, design, construction, implementation and operation of the Project, each Subproject and all Project facilities comply with (a) all applicable laws and regulations of the Borrower relating to indigenous peoples; (b) the Indigenous Peoples Safeguards; (c) the IPPF; and (d) all measures and requirements set forth in the respective IPP, and any corrective or preventative actions	Complied for design of Nineteen subprojects and for others being complied; No major indigenous peoples impacts is involved in the activities

S.N.	Covenants as Mentioned in Appendix- 4: Aide Memoire Report of ADB Review Mission held on 22-26 May 2016	Status of Compliance (Up to December 2016)
	set forth in a Safeguards Monitoring Report.	
F.	Human and Financial Resources to Implement Safeguards Requirements	
<i>F1. LA Schedule 5, Para 8</i>	The Borrower shall make available necessary budgetary and human resources to fully implement the EMPs, the RPs and the IPPs.	Being complied; PMO now deputed a Social Safeguard Specialist in Design Review and Technical Audit Consultant (DRTAC) with intermittent input
G.	Safeguards – Related Provisions in Bidding Documents and Works Contracts	
<i>G1. LA Schedule 5, Para 9</i>	<p>The Borrower shall ensure that all bidding documents and contracts for Works contain Provisions that require contractors to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) comply with the measures relevant to the contractor set forth in the IEE or EIA, the EMP, IPP, and the RP (to the extent they concern impacts on affected people during construction), and any corrective or preventative actions set forth in a Safeguards Monitoring Report; (b) make available a budget for all such environmental and social measures; provide the Borrower with a written notice of any unanticipated environmental, resettlement or indigenous peoples risks or impacts that arise during construction, implementation or operation of the Project that were not considered in the IEE or EIA, the EMP, the RP or the IPP; (d) adequately record the condition of roads, agricultural land and other infrastructure prior to starting to transport materials and construction; and fully reinstate pathways, other local infrastructure, and agricultural land to at least their pre-project condition upon the completion of construction. 	Being complied; All bidding documents are prepared as per ADB Standard Bidding Document (SBD).
H.	Safeguards Monitoring and Reporting	
<i>H1. LA Schedule 5, Para</i>	The Borrower shall do the following: (30)submit semiannual Safeguards Monitoring Reports to ADB and disclose	The semi-annual social safeguard monitoring report to be submitting herewith by the end

S.N.	Covenants as Mentioned in Appendix- 4: Aide Memoire Report of ADB Review Mission held on 22-26 May 2016	Status of Compliance (Up to December 2016)
10	<p>relevant information from such reports to affected persons promptly upon submission;</p> <p>(b) if any unanticipated environmental and/or social risks and impacts arise during construction, implementation or operation of the Project that were not considered in the IEE or EIA, the EMP, the IPP or the RP, promptly inform ADB of the occurrence of such risks or impacts, with detailed description of the event and proposed corrective action plan; and</p> <p>(c) report any actual or potential breach of compliance with the measures and requirements set forth in the EMP, IPP, or the RP promptly after becoming aware of the breach</p>	of December 2016
J.	Labor Standards	
J1. <i>LA Schedule 5, Para 12</i>	The Borrower shall ensure that Works contracts and bidding documents under the Project include specific provisions requiring contractors to comply with all (a) applicable labor laws and core labor standards on (i) prohibition of child labor as defined in national legislation for construction and maintenance activities; (ii) equal pay for equal work of equal value regardless of gender, ethnicity or caste; and (iii) elimination of forced labor; and (b) the requirement to disseminate information on sexually transmitted diseases including HIV/AIDS to employees and local communities.	Being complied; PMO through its Design, Supervision and Management Consultant (DSMC) is supervising and monitoring the compliance of labor, health and safety law regulations. The project work is in compliance with ADB's requirements and national laws & regulations.
K.	Gender and Development	
K1. <i>LA Schedule 5, Para 13</i>	The Borrower shall ensure that (a) the GESI Action Plan is implemented in accordance with its terms; (b) the bidding documents and contracts include relevant provisions for contractors to comply with the measures set forth in the GESI Action Plan; (c) adequate resources are allocated for implementation of the GESI Action Plan; and (d) progress on implementation of the GESI Action Plan, including progress toward achieving key gender outcome and output targets, is regularly monitored and reported to ADB.	Being complied; PMO has deputed a GESI Specialist in DRTAC

S.N.	Covenants as Mentioned in Appendix- 4: Aide Memoire Report of ADB Review Mission held on 22-26 May 2016	Status of Compliance (Up to December 2016)
N.	OBA	
N.1 <i>LA Schedule 5, Para 16</i>	The Borrower shall develop and implement OBA in accordance with the guidelines for OBA to be set out in the PAM to ensure delivery of sanitation services primarily to the poor and vulnerable groups in Project towns.	Complied with the detailed OBA guidelines for the Project

21. Conclusion / Finding

Up to the end of reporting period, the implementation of RP and preparation of Due Diligence Reports as necessary are continue. The Social Safeguard Specialist (SSS) of Design Review and Technical Audit Consultant (DRTAC) in PMO has been working closely with two Regional Design, Supervision and Management Consultants (RDSMC) team so to avoid the adverse impact. The grievances related to social safeguard has to be treated immediately within the project entitlement framework and the numbers of grievances related to social safeguard has to be minimal.

There has been successful Implementation of social safeguard policy including involuntary resettlement and indigenous people till date. Major issues concerning to the policy are not recorded during this monitoring period. Most of the project operations are as per the prescribed methodology of the resettlement plan and policy. Grievance Redress Committees have not recorded single major grievances till this reporting period; minor ones have been solved through verbal assurances to the affected parties. Workers have become more aware about their safety. They are regularly using safety gears. Occupational health and hygiene has been well taken care of. None of the single cases of serious disease have been recorded in this period. There are no complaints regarding land acquisition and involuntary resettlements as well. Some of the minor RP related issues are appropriately managed and handled in the local level with some negotiations and mutual understanding. Affordability for the use of proposed water supply is well considered through different approach and socioeconomic study. Eventually, social safeguard policy is well addressed through planning and designing.

However, to find out the existing gaps and issues of the social safeguards in all town projects, extensive field visits by concerned DRTAC Specialist is the best effort. Since most of the projects are going on the implementation phase so, most of the social safeguard issues anticipated to be handled. There need to perform regular monitoring of social safeguard issues in these projects.

The assessment, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of the resettlement activities need to be expedited in the project from both regional DSMCs. The monitoring and assessment / evaluation of the contractors' resettlement activities also need to be carried out by using formats specific to each project and visiting the sites during working hours. The format presents the status of work, problems, mitigation measures adopted by the contractors etc. Such information will be presented in the periodic reports of Social Safeguards.

A conceptual decision to establish Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs) in all town projects has been made and formed accordingly in twelve (12) town projects.

Annexes

Annex-1: Entitlement Matrix of TSTWSSSP

Type of Loss	Specification	Eligibility	Entitlements
1. Land			
Loss of land Agricultural (Including crop land, pastures, wasteland, ponds, etc.)	Partial loss of plot (<50%)	Owner (titleholder, legible users)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation at fair market value, including all transaction costs, such as applicable fees and taxes Provision of title for remaining land to legible user Subsistence cash allowance based on income from lost plot: (a) for a period of 6 months if residual land unviable; (b) for a period of 3 months if residual land viable.
		Lessee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash refund of the lease money for the lessee for duration of remaining lease period to be deducted from the owner Assistance to find alternative land Subsistence cash allowance based on 3 months' income from lost plot, for a period of 3 months.
		Sharecropper/ informal tenant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30 days advance notice to harvest standing seasonal crops; if not possible, compensation for share of standing crops at market price. Assistance to find alternative land Subsistence cash allowance based on 3 months' income from lost plot, for a period of 3 months.
		Tenants (registered)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registered tenants will be entitled to 50 % of the total compensation amount as per Land Reform Act. They will be verified through a record of tenancy at the Land Revenue Office
		Non-titled user (squatter/ informal land users)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No compensation for land loss Provision to use the remaining land as titled or rental/lease land Subsistence cash allowance based on 3 months' income from lost plot.
	Full loss of plot (≥ 50 %)	Owner (titleholder, legible user)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land-for-land compensation through provision of fully titled and registered replacement plot of comparable value and location as lost plot, including payment of all transaction costs, such as applicable fees and taxes Cash compensation at fair market value, including all transaction costs, such as applicable fees and taxes Unaffected portions of a plot that become unviable as a result of impact will also be compensated Subsistence cash allowance based on income from lost plot: (a) for a period of 6 months if residual land unviable; (b) for a period of 3 months if residual land viable.
		Lessee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash refund at rate of rental fee proportionate to size of lost plot for 6 months Cash refund of the lease money for the lessee for duration of remaining lease period, to be deducted from the owner assistance to find alternative land for rent/lease

		Sharecropper/informal tenant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash compensation equal to current market value of share of 1 year of harvests for entire lost plot • Assistance to find alternative land
		Tenant (registered)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registered tenants will be entitled to 50 % of the total compensation amount as per Land Reform Act. They will be verified through a record of tenancy at the Land Revenue Office
		Non-titled user (squatters/ informal land users)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No compensation for land loss • Assistance for finding alternative land as titled or rental/lease land • Subsistence cash allowance based on 3 months' income from lost plot, for a period of 3 months
Residential, commercial, community	Partial loss of plot (<50 %)	Owner (titleholder, legible)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash compensation at fair market value including all transaction costs, such as applicable fees and taxes • Provision of title for remaining land to legible user
		Lessee, tenant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash refund of the lease money for the lessee for duration of remaining lease period to be deducted from the owner • Provision of cash compensation for 6 months rental value of similar level of structure
		Non-titled user (squatter, encroacher)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No compensation for land loss • Provision to use the remaining land or alternative land as titled or rental/lease land
	Full loss of plot (>=50 %)	Owner (titleholder, legible user)	<p>The AP may choose between the following alternatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land-for-land compensation through provision of fully titled and registered replacement plot of comparable value and location as lost plot (possibly at relocation site for displaced community), including payment of all transaction costs, such as applicable fees and taxes OR; • Cash compensation at fair market value, including all transaction costs, such as applicable fees and taxes
		Lessee, tenant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash refund of the lease money for the lessee for duration of remaining lease period to be deducted from the owner • Assistance to find alternative place for lease/rent
		Non-titled user (squatter, encroacher)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No compensation for land loss • Assistance to find alternative land as titled or rental/lease land • Allowed to construct temporary structure on land identified through some lease/rent system
Temporary land acquisition	Land required temporarily during civil	Owner, lessee, tenant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rental fee payment for period of occupation of land • Restoration of land to original state

	works		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guarantee of access to land and structures located on remaining land
		Non-titled user	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration of land to original state • Guarantee of access to land and structures located on remaining land
2. Structures			
Residential, agricultural, commercial, community	Partial loss (<30 %) and alteration of structure	Owner (including non-titled land user)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash compensation for lost parts of structure at replacement cost and repair of remaining structure at market rate for materials, labor, transport, and other incidental costs, without deduction of depreciation for age • Right to salvage materials from lost structure • Allowed to construct temporary structure on unused part of project land after completion of civil work, through some lease/rent system • In case of loss of toilet rendering structure are not appropriate to use, replacement with safe sanitation facilities at adjacent or nearby location, or, compensation for the entire structure at the discretion of the owner.
		Lessee, tenant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash refund of the lease money for the lessee for duration of remaining lease period (to be deducted from the owner)
	Full loss of structure (=>30 %) and relocation	Owner (including non-titled land user)	<p>The AP may choose between the following alternatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation through provision of fully titled and registered replacement structure of comparable quality and value, including payment of all transaction costs, such as applicable fees and taxes, at a relocation site or a location agreeable to the AP OR; • Cash compensation for the affected structure at replacement cost, including all transaction costs, such as applicable fees and taxes, without deduction of depreciation for age • In case of the remaining structure become not appropriate to use the compensation will be calculated for the entire structure without deduction of depreciation and self-relocation IN EITHER CASE; • Right to salvage materials from lost structure
		Lessee, tenant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash refund at rate of rental fee proportionate to size of lost plot for 6 months • The lease money for the lessee for duration of remaining lease period will be deducted from the owner
	Moving of minor structures (fences, sheds, kitchens,	Owner, lessee, tenant	<p>The AP may choose between the following alternatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash compensation for self-reconstruction of structure at market rate (labor, materials, transport, and other incidental costs)

	latrines, etc.)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OR; Relocation/reconstruction of the structure by the project <p>IN EITHER CASE ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to the affected facility should be to be restored
	Stalls, kiosks	Vendors (including titled and non-titled land users)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance for finding alternative land to continue business Allowed to construct temporary structure/continue business through some lease/rent system as vendor , at alternative location comparable to lost location <p>AND;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation for self-relocation of stall/kiosk at market rate (labor, materials, transport, and other incidental costs)
	Fixed assets attached to affected structures (water supply, telephone lines)	Owner, lessee, tenant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation for reinstallation and connection charges
3. Income Restoration			
Crops	Affected crops	Cultivator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation at current market rate proportionate to size of lost plot for 1 year's future harvests, based on crop/fish stocks type and highest average yield over past 3 years Residual harvest can be taken away without any deduction
		Parties to sharecrop arrangement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as above and distributed between land owner and tenant according to legally stipulated or traditionally/informally agreed share
Trees	Affected trees	Cultivator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation for perennial crop trees at current market rate of crop type and average yield (i) multiplied, for immature non-bearing trees, by the years required to grow tree to productivity, or (ii) multiplied, for mature crop-bearing trees, by 5 years average crops (the grafted/tissue cultured plant usually starts fruiting within 2-3 years), plus cost of purchase of grafted/tissue cultured plant and required inputs to replace trees Cash compensation for timber trees at current market rate of timber value of species at current volume, plus cost of purchase of seedlings/sapling and required inputs to replace trees
		Parties to sharecrop arrangement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as above and distributed between land owner and tenant according to legally stipulated or traditionally/informally agreed share
Permanent loss of agriculture-based livelihood	Partial loss of agricultural land with	Owner, lessee, sharecrop tenant,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of support for investments in productivity enhancing inputs, such as land leveling, terracing, erosion control, and agricultural extension, as feasible and applicable

	viable land remaining	non-titled land user	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional financial supports/grants if land/crop compensation is insufficient for additional income-generating investments to maintain livelihood @ Rs.25,000/ HH*
	Full loss of viable agricultural land without availability of alternative land	Owner, lessee, sharecrop tenant, non-titled land user	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of retraining, job placement • Included in the project livelihood restoration and rehabilitation program • Financial grants and/or microcredit access for livelihood investment as well as organizational/logistical support to establish an alternative income generation activity @ Rs.35,000/HH*
Loss of income from agricultural labor		Wage laborers in WTP, OHT, septage management, any other infrastructure/facility areas or any other affected agricultural land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash assistance for loss of income up to 7 days at Rs.300 per day or prevalent minimum wage rate for agricultural labour, whichever is higher • Preferential selection for work at project site during civil works
Maintenance of access to means of livelihood	obstruction by subproject facilities	All Aps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility of agricultural fields, community/social facilities, business premises, and residences of persons in the project area ensured • Accessibility to the original/alternative fishing ground
Businesses (CBE)	Temporary business loss due to LAR or construction activities of project	Owner of business (registered, informal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash compensation equal to lost income during period of business interruption based on tax record or, in its absence, comparable rates from registered businesses of the same type with tax records
	Permanent business loss due to LAR without possibility of establishing alternative business	Owner of business (registered, informal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash compensation equal to lost income for 1 year, based on tax record or, in its absence, comparable rates from registered businesses of the same type with tax records AND; • Provision of retraining, job placement, additional financial grants and microcredit for equipment and buildings, as well as organizational/logistical support to establish AP in alternative income generation activity • Included in the project livelihood restoration and rehabilitation program
Employment	Temporary employment loss due to LAR or construction	All laid-off employees of affected businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash compensation equal to lost wages during period of employment interruption up to 6 months, based on tax record or registered wage, or, in its absence, comparable rates for employment of the same type

	activities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As applicable by labor code, compensation will be paid to the employer to enable him/her to fulfill legal obligations to provide compensation payments to laid-off employees, to be verified by government labor inspector
	Permanent employment loss due to LAR without possibility of re-employment in similar sector and position in or near area of lost employment/ daily wage	All laid-off employees of affected businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation equal to lost wages for 6 months, based on tax record or registered wage, or, in its absence, comparable rates for employment of the same type If required by the applicable labor code, compensation will be paid to employer to enable him/her to fulfill legal obligations to provide severance payments to laid-off employees, to be verified by government labor inspector AND ; Provision of retraining, job placement, additional financial grants, and microcredit for equipment and buildings, as well as organizational/logistical support to establish AP in alternative income generation activity Included in the project livelihood restoration and rehabilitation program
4. Common Resources, Public Services and Facilities			
Loss of common resources, public services and facilities	Footbridges, roads, footpaths, culverts, places of worship, educational institutions, common water points/connections, public/community toilets, community spaces, playgrounds etc.	Service provider	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full restoration at original site or reestablishment at relocation site of lost common resources, public services and facilities, including replacement of related land and relocation of structures according to provisions under Sections 1 and 2 of this entitlement matrix; and one time grant fund for the CPR committee and management OR; Construction of additional community facilities and restoration of existing facilities in the original site/remaining part of site.
5. Special Provisions			
Vulnerable Aps	Loss of land, structure, and/or employment	All vulnerable Aps (in all project locations)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance in identification and purchase or rental of new plot/structure through microcredit scheme Assistance with administrative process of land transfer, property title, cadastral mapping, and preparation of compensation agreements Provision of livelihood training, job placement

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Included in the project livelihood restoration and rehabilitation program • Financial grants and/or microcredit access for livelihood investment as well as organizational/logistical support to establish an alternative income generation activity • Subsistence allowance of minimum of 12 months of official minimum wage • Preferential selection for project-related employment
Women, social/ religious minorities, elderly-headed household, poor households	Loss of land and structures	Titled or recognized owners of land and structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Titling of replacement land and structures in female owner's/minority/ elderly HH head's name (as applicable) • Cash compensation paid directly to female owners and head of minority HHs
Tribal people affected, if any	Loss of land, community assets and structures	Affected tribal people/ community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation packages as determined by the valuation committee and consultation with the affected community • Full restoration and renovation of affected assets • Special assistance for livelihood restoration as required • In case of major impacts, specific assistance and benefits will be specify under Indigenous People Development Plan
Other impacts	Unanticipated impacts and negotiated changes to entitlements	All Aps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be determined in accordance with the IR safeguards requirements of the ADB SPS and project resettlement framework • Project RP to be updated and disclosed on ADB website • Standards of the entitlement matrix of the RP not to be lowered

*Additional grants for livelihood support/income generating activities is computed on the basis of similar support being provided for starting income generating activities by NGOs, SHGs and other multi-lateral aided projects in Nepal.

Annex-2: ADB Involuntary Resettlement Policy

ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement was adopted in 1995 and became operational in January 1996. The Policy requires that involuntary resettlement be an integral part of project design, dealt with from the earliest stages of the project cycle. This policy is superseded by the Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) approved by the Board of Directors of ADB on 9 June 2009. The SPS, 2009 took effect on 20 January 2010.

The Policy requires that involuntary resettlement be an integral part of project design, dealt with from the earliest stages of the project cycle. The objectives under the new policy on IR are the following:

- (i) to avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible;
- (ii) to minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives;
- (iii) to enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and
- (iv) to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups.

If, nonetheless, individuals or communities must lose their land, means of livelihood, social support systems, or way of life they should be:

- Compensated for lost assets and loss of income and livelihood
- assisted for relocation
- Assisted so that their economic and social future will generally be at least as favorable with the project as without it
- Provided with appropriate land, housing, infrastructure, and other compensation, comparable to the without-project situation
- Fully informed and closely consulted on resettlement and compensation options

The Policy also specifies that lack of formal legal title to land is not a bar to compensation and other assistance. This may apply to a range of people affected, e.g. informal dwellers, land users with traditional or customary rights, squatters or those with adverse possession rights but no formal legal title to land and assets. Appropriate assistance provided to address the needs of the poorest affected persons such as female-headed households, and other vulnerable groups such as indigenous peoples, helps them improve their status.

The Policy further requires that ADB assist the government and other project sponsors to:

- Adopt and implement the objectives and principles of the Policy within their own policy, legal, administrative and institutional frameworks
- Build and strengthen developing member countries' (DMC) capacities and national frameworks for resettlement.

Moreover, the Policy requires the government of the borrowing country, or private project sponsor to submit a Satisfactory Resettlement Plan with time-bound actions and budgets before loan appraisal. This applies to every project that involves any form of involuntary resettlement, either through:

- Physical displacement of people from homes, lands, other assets, resources or services, or;
- Loss of income and livelihood

Annex-3: Status of GRC Composition in Town Projects

Name of Town Project	Formation Date	Composition of GRC
1. Suda,Kanchanpur	23rd Oct 2016 (7th Kartik 2073 BS)	1. Chairperson- Mr. Hem Raj Joshi – Executive officer/ Bedkot Municipality 2. Secretary- JayaDev Joshi- Secretary/ WUSC 3. Member- RPMO's representative 4. Member- Affected Person's representative 5. Member- DSMC's representative (EMP) 6. Member- Bina Chaudhari- Representative/ local NGO 7. Member- Contractor's representative
2. Tikapur, Kailali	15 May 2016	8. Chairperson- MitraMani Pokhrel- Executive Officer of Tikapur Municipality 9. Secretary- NavaRaj Joshi- Er./ Municipality 10. Member- Stuti Swa – Jr. Er/ EMP of DSMC 11. Member- Bhiarab Rawal- WUSC Secretary 12. Member- Nepal Red Cross Society
3. Khalanga- Salyan Sitalpati,	30 June 2016	1. Chairperson- Remanta Bahadur Dangi- Executive Officer, Sharada Municipality 2. Secretary- Keshav Bahadur Budhathoki- Vice Chairperson/ WUSC 3. Member- Dharendra Bahadur Bhandari- Representative from Affected Persons 4. Member- Anita Thapa- EMP/WRDSMC 5. Member- Shiva Pandey- Social Mobiliser/ DWSS 6. Member- Keshav Singh Shrestha- Social Worker 7. Member- TapRaj Pathak- Engineer/ Contractor
4. Musikot, Rukum	28 December 2015	1. Chairperson- ChandraKanta Poudel- Executive Officer, Musikot Municipality 2. Secretary- Kedar Singh Gautam-

		<p>Secretary/ WUSC</p> <p>3. Member- Ajita Regmi- EMP/RPMO</p> <p>4. Member- Dipak Raj Khadka- Social Mobiliser/ DSMC</p> <p>5. Member- Tula Bista – Member/WUSC</p>
5. Chandrauta, Kapilvastu	August 2016	<p>1. Chairperson- Krishna Prasad Dhakal- Executive Officer, Shivaraj Municipality</p> <p>2. Secretary- BabuRam Sapkota- WUSC Secretary</p> <p>3. Member- RPMO representative</p> <p>4. Member- Affected persons representative</p> <p>5. Member- Kailash Nayak- Design Supervision and Management Consultant</p> <p>6. Member- Karam Hussain- Social Worker</p> <p>7. Member- Uddhav Pandey- Site In charge/ Contractor</p>
6. ChhapNala- Dumre, Tanahu	15 June 2016	<p>1. Chairperson- LekhNath Neupane- Executive Officer of Municipality</p> <p>2. Secretary- ParsuRam Adhikari- WUSC Chairperson</p> <p>3. Member- Achyut Koirala- Site Engineer of Contractor</p> <p>4. Member- Nirmala Rajaure- EMP/DSMC</p> <p>5. Member- ImaNath Khanal- NGO representative</p> <p>6. Member- ChhabiLal Thapa- Affected Person Representative</p> <p>7. Member- Shyam Kumar Thapa- SM/ DWSS/ PMO</p>
7. AbuKhaireni, Tanahu	10 August 2016	<p>1. Chairperson: Ms. Durga Thapa, Executive Officer, Aabukhaireni Municipality</p> <p>2. Secretary: Mr. Sanukaji Thapa, Aabukhaireni WUSC</p> <p>3. Member: RPMO representative</p> <p>4. Member: Affected Person / community representative</p> <p>5. Member: Environmental Safeguard Officer</p> <p>6. Member: Ms. Ambika Thapa, Community Service Centre</p>

		7. Member: Contractor's representative
8. Bidur, Nuwakot	1 Dec 2016	<p>Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) - First Level</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coordinator: Narayan Bahadur Khanal- Chairperson, WUSC 2. Member: Social Safeguard Expert 3. Member: SharanHari Gyawali-CSE 4. Member: Sundar Pandey-Social Mobiliser 5. Member: Dipak EwaMaru- Representative/ Contractor 6. Member: Representative of Civil Society 7. Member: Representative of Local Political Party <p>Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) - Second Level Decided to form on 8 Dec 2016</p>
9. Sakhuwa Mahendranagar, Dhanusha	28 Jeth 2073	<p>Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) - First Level</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tanka Prasad Bhandari- Chairperson- Chairperson of WUSC 2. Social Safeguard Expert/ DSMC- Member 3. Tapeswor Jha- Member- CSC 4. Pramod Lauki- PE- Contractor 5. Prakhar Sindhuliya- Member- SM <p>Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) - Second Level</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Laxman Yadav- Coordinator- Municipality Representative 2. Social Dev. Officer/ Environmental Officer of RPMO- Member 3. Social / Environmental Specialist of DSMC- Member 4. Sudha Singh- Member- Representative of Service Area 5. Mohan Roy-Member- Representative of Service Area 6. Santoshi Thakur- Member- Representative of Cooperative Organization 7. Santosh Pd. Kamat- Member- SM 8. Badri Lal Thing- Member Secretary-

		Secretary of WUSC
10. RamNagar-Mirchaiya, Siraha	14 Baisakh 2073	<p>Local level GRC</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. RamLochan Sah- Chairperson 2. Ganesh Choudhary- Member- Consultant 3. Meghraj Dhimal- Member- Raman/Kankai 4. Roshan Subedi- Member- Consultant 5. DayaRam Sah- Member- Consultant <p>Village/Municipal Level Grievance Management Committee</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kusheshwor Sah- Chairperson- Water Supply Office 2. Roshan Subedi- Member- Sociologist 3. TatwoBahadur Rawal- Member 4. Sahas Nath Adhikari- Member- Environmental Specialist 5. Shyam Pd. Sah- Member-Intellectual person 6. Raju Pd. Sah- Member-Intellectual person 7. Jageshwor Sah- Member- Human Rights Activist 8. Mrs. Bhawani Mahara- Member- Dalit Women Association 9. Pradip Sah-9804736867 10. Dip Narayan Sah- Member Secretary- Municipality
11. Chakarghatti- Mahendranagar, Sunsari		
12. Charali, Jhapa	25 Mangsir 2072	<p>Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) - First Level</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sudarshan Baral - Chair Person- 9852655155- VDC chairperson Dhaijan 2. Lal Bahadur Thabe- Member- 9846696789- WUSC, Charali 3. Kabindra Bikram Nembang- Member- 9852655353- VDC chairperson, Duwagadhi 4. Narayan Khattri- Member- 9842654805- Political Representative, Dhaijan 5. Rajan Chimariya- Member- 9842788194- Political Representative, Dhaijan

		<p>6. Man Bahadur Tamang- Member- 9842702758- Political Representative, Duwagadhi</p> <p>7. Khadga Bahadur Karki- Member- 9817915198- Political Representative, Duwagadhi</p> <p>8. Amit Khambu- Member- 9815993338- Political Representative, Dhaijan</p> <p>9. Bindeshor Lal Das- Member- 9852026479- ICG, Charali</p> <p>10. Sudir Kumar Jha- Member- 9841894809- Road Division, Damak</p> <p>11. Chatrapati Bhandari- Member- 9852677478- NEA Birtamode</p> <p>12. Chiranjibi Bhattari- Member- 9852674274- NTC, Dhulabari</p> <p>13. Dal Bahadur Bika- Member- 9842637493- NEA Birtamode</p> <p>14. Prajapati Dahal- Member- 9845055379- TAEC ICON JV</p> <p>15. Nabin Kumar Kalyan- Member- 9842826502- Tianjin Kankai JV</p> <p>16. Gopal Pyakurel- Member- 9852678543- Sahid Dasrath Chand H S</p> <p>17. Gobinda Bahadur Dangi- Member- 023-460046- Bala Bhadra Janata H S</p> <p>18. Ram Prasad Sharma- Member- 9842623861- Saraswati Baal Kalyan S School</p> <p>19. Umesh Ojha- Member-9842628768- Prativa Youth Club</p> <p>20. Dipak Lama- Member- Naba Kalika Yuva Club, Dhaijan</p> <p>21. Rojina Prasain- Member- 9852644682- TAEC ICON JV</p> <p>22. Bimala Bhattari- Member- Chamber of Commerce, Charali</p> <p>23. Madhusudan Niraula- Member Secretary-9842702146- WUSC, Charali</p> <p>Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) - Second Level</p> <p>1. Kabindra Bikram Nemang- Chairperson- V-WASH-CC</p>
--	--	--

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Lal Bahadur Thebe- Member- Charali WUSC 3. Madhu Sudhan Niroula- Secretary- Charali WUSC 4. - Member- RPMO 5. Bipul Koirala- Member- Taec Icon JV 6. Kamala Bista- Member- Srijana Mahila Bikash 7. Manish Bika- Member- Baal Club Sanjal 8. Rita Rijal- Member- Sikchak Avivawak 9. Bidur Shiwakoti- Member- Hattemalo Community 10. Subash Dhakal- Member- Health post Dhajjan 11. Kabilal Meche – Member- School Management Committee 12. Ramesh Sapkoka- Member- Shaid Dasharat Chand Mavi 13. Kala Devi KC- Member- Mahila Sanjal Duhagadi 14. Mohan Adhikari- Member- Jhapa Chamber of Commerce 15. Anit Rai- Member- Nawa Kalika Yuwa Club Dhajjan 16. Srijana Dhimal- Member- Parijat Mahila Krishi Bikash Kendra 17. Binita Sharma- Member- Swasta Swayam Sevika 18. Bishow Thapa- Member- Red Cross Society Duhagadi
--	--	---

GESI Action Plan Implementation

Semi-Annual Progress Report

(July–December 2016)

Project Title	:	Third Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (TSTWSSSP)
Country	:	Nepal
Project No	:	35173-013
Type of Project	:	Loan
Approval and Timeline	:	October 2014 to 31 January 2021 (6 years)
Gender Category	:	EGM
Mission Leader	:	Yukiyasu Sumi
Project Impact	:	The expected impact of the project is to improve living conditions in project towns.
Project Outcome	:	The expected outcome of the project is inclusive, gender-focused, and sustainable WSS service delivery in project towns.

GENDER EQUALITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION- ACTION PLAN (GESI-AP)

Activities, Indicators and Targets/Responsibility/Timing	Progress to Date	Issues and Challenges
Output 1: Improved Water Supply and Sanitation infrastructure		
<p>1.1 Include women, poor and vulnerable in orientation and consultation sessions including: potential implementation and resettlement issues, connection charges, tariffs, subsidies for poor households (HHs), employment opportunities/ benefits (including skill training) and livelihood enhancement</p> <p>Indicators and Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women and vulnerable [Target: 33% of total] participate in project orientation and consultations in each <i>tole</i> and ward and focused group discussions (FGDs) [Target: 1/poverty cluster of town]. • Women-only project orientation seminars conducted [Target: 2 per town, with participation of 50 women from all walks session] <p>Responsibility/Timing: RPMOs supported by DSMCs (Years 1–2)</p>	<p>Up to now, total 2366 participants (32.55% women, 25% Janajati, 12% Dalit, 31.49% Brahmin/Chhetri and 35.32% Others) were participated in the different events organized on project orientation and consultation / interaction.</p> <p>The project orientation and consultation events were organized in order to disseminating a detailed information on the overall approaches / modality of the project implementation ensuring active participation of the users particularly the women, poor and vulnerable.</p> <p>The activities mentioned in the GESI Action Plan have been implementing accordingly the activities implemented of the overall project cycle. Implementation process of the activities is mainly based on the overall implementation phases of the project cycle.</p> <p>Though, high emphasis has been giving from the project's side to implement the project's activities as livelihoods enhancement, Socially Inclusive and Gender-Focused Interventions.</p> <p>Out of total 26 Town Projects; 17 Town Projects are entered into implementation phase, 3 are in process of contract out (Bidding) for implementation and remaining 6 are still in designing phase.</p>	<p>Due to a wide-ranging socioeconomic and ethno-cultural background of the users, to some extent, there may be challenge to make them (women, poor and vulnerable) active participation as frontline performer in implementation process of the entire project cycle. Relatively, It is being observed that lesser number of participants participated from the poor people than the other groups of people. Because they, poor people, have to go for daily work and wage labor to fulfill their daily basic needs. Hence there may be more challenges to involve them in various meeting and programme.</p>
<p>1.2 Conduct public awareness campaigns on water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), gender and social inclusion (GESI) issues, women's empowerment including livelihood enhancement and</p>	<p>Total 857 participants (45% women) were participated in the different events organized on public awareness campaigns on WASH, gender and social inclusion (GESI) issues, women's empowerment and so on. The</p>	

<p>leadership, environmental management and declaring the town open defecation free (ODF)</p> <p>Indicators and Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 78,000 beneficiary HHs of new water supply connections and 20,300 beneficiary HHs of toilet facilities covered under WASH and public awareness campaigns in project towns [Target: at least 80% poor, FHH and vulnerable [HHs] • <i>Sanitation strategy</i> developed as part of the WASH campaign– incl. girl’s menstrual health and involves community and school children [Target: at least 3 schools/year in all project towns] • Livelihood enhancement training provided to at least one female from the 20,300 targeted HH of toilet facilities and all female WUA executive members • Billboards to advocate benefits to women’s access to sanitation and hygiene set up, with focus on addressing <i>Chhaupadi pratha</i> (taboo of menstruation) practices and ODF campaign [Target: 3 billboards per town in mid- and far-western towns] <p>Responsibility/Timing: RPMOs supported by DSMCs (Years 2–4)</p>	<p>above-highlighted events are being organized in the respective town projects.</p> <p>Organized WASH week at Tikapur and Salyan town projects as health campaign to improve health environment in project area on June 5 – 11, 2016. Similarly, a day long awareness raising event organized in Chandrauta Town Project, Kapilvastu on November 2016.</p> <p>As major outputs of the activities; sensitized on roles and responsibilities of the stakeholders, GESI mainstreaming in the project activities, group management, social-environmental safeguards and other aspects of the project activities. The remaining other activities as highlighted on the GESI Action Plan are planned accordingly the implementation phases of the project. The projects are running in different phases of the project cycle.</p>	
<p>1.3 Provide free/ subsidized piped water connections and private toilet facilities to poor, female-headed households (FHH) and vulnerable H H s i n a l l serviced areas of the project towns</p> <p>Indicators and Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Poverty, ethnicity, and HH headship mapped in socio-economic survey in all project towns; and roster of poor, FHH and vulnerable HHs maintained at RPMOs ○ Implement the targeting mechanism, as outlined in the ‘Framework for Inclusion of Poor and Vulnerable 	<p>Collected the disaggregated data on socioeconomic status of the users through socioeconomic survey (existing water supply and sanitation situation, income, sex, FHH and vulnerable HHs etc.) in order to prepare socioeconomic profile of each town project.</p> <p>As of November 2016, organized different orientation events on Output Based Aid (OBA) implementation for WUSCs and relevant stakeholders including the site visits, discussions, information sharing where women participation was 30.27% out of total 255 participants then 58.21% Brahmain/Chhetri, 12.37% Janajati, 3.36% Dalit and 41% Others.</p>	

<p>Households’ for the project (Appendix 6), to ensure identification of poor and vulnerable for free/subsidized water supply connections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 100% poor, FHH and vulnerable HHs included in the 78,000 targeted HHs to be connected to water supply systems ○ All poor, FHHs and vulnerable HHs in project areas provided with free/subsidized toilets are among the targeted 20,800 HHs benefiting from completed and operational toilets ● One (1) sex segregated public toilet with disabled friendly design installed in strategic places in each town, with women’s toilets designed to ensure privacy and safety <p>Responsibility/Timing: PMO/RPMOs, consultants, W U A or local body (Years 2–5)</p>	<p>Likewise, processes are going on to identify the HHs for private toilet facilities under Output Based Aid (OBA) and free/subsidized piped water connections to poor, female-headed households and vulnerable households in all serviced areas of the project towns.</p> <p>As of November 2016, total 3419 households are selected for private toilet facilities under Output Based Aid (OBA). And, 57 households are selected for free/subsidized piped water connections.</p> <p>Regarding the construction of private toilet facilities, up to the end of November 2016, total 915 toilets are constructed.</p>	
<p>1.4 Enjoin contractors to employ poor women, vulnerable, affected persons (APs), and indigenous persons (IPs), for skilled and unskilled work, and enforce core labor standards including equal pay for work of equal value and, ensuring occupational health and safety, water supply, segregated shelter, and sanitation facilities for all workers</p> <p>Indicators and Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Orientation to all contractors including laborers on labor standards, gender equality in wages, safety and hygiene such as to toilet and safe drinking water in work site, and disaggregated record of labor ● Sex- and ethnicity-disaggregated record of labor and wages received, maintained by contractors, and verified by DSMC ● At least 15% of total workers are women employed by 	<p>Sensitizing the relevant officials of the contractors in presence of the WUSCs and relevant stakeholders are being taken place on the matters of providing employment opportunity to the local people particularly the women, poor people, vulnerable, Affected Persons (APs), and Indigenous Persons (IPs), for skilled and unskilled works. And, it is found that labors are getting equal remuneration for equal work ensuring occupational health and safety, water supply, segregated shelter, and sanitation facilities for all workers in the town projects where the construction works are started.</p> <p>In line with the above-highlighted context, a day long awareness raising training event was organized on labor standards, safety and hygiene where total 88 participants were participated, all participants were male and among them 1 (1.14%) belong to Brahmin/Chhetri, 41 (47%) Janajati, 7 (8%) Dalit and 39 (44.32%) Others.</p>	

<p>contractors in total</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant clauses on employing women labor and core labor standards, including disincentives for non-achievement are included in contracts; and, enforcement of these clauses included in the terms of reference of DSMC <p>Responsibility/Timing: PMO, RPMOs, local body or WUAs, DSMC, Contractors (years 1-5)</p>		
Output 2: Strengthened sector policy, regulatory and institutional capacity and service delivery		
<p>2.1 Community Mobilization Section (CMS) at DWSS oversees implementation, enforcement and monitoring of GESI mainstreaming in WASH sector including project GESI Action Plan</p> <p>Indicators and Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ CMS functions as GESI desk as per MOUD GESI Guidelines ○ GESI analytical reports and policy briefs prepared and published annually ○ CMS engaged in project GESI Action Plan monitoring in review missions ○ Fact sheets on women and vulnerable produced, updated yearly with indicators on representation and participation by women and vulnerable in all project towns <p>Responsibility/Timing: PMO/DWSS (Years 1-5)</p>	<p>Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Policy 2066 (2009) includes provisions for women’s representation in user committees that contributed towards making Urban Water Policy gender responsive.</p>	
<p>2.2 DWSS’s long-term plan and business plan engendered</p> <p>Indicators and Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ GESI approaches, interventions, targets and resources integrated in the <i>15 Year Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Development Plan</i> and <i>DWSS Business Plan</i> in coordination with MOUD GESI Unit and ISSAU of DWSS 	<p>Government of Nepal is fully committed to provide basic level water supply and sanitation services to all by 2017 acknowledging it as a fundamental human need and a basic human right, it has also envisaged a need to improve the basic level of water supply and sanitation services to medium and higher levels to all by 2027.</p>	

<p>○ DWSS Results Framework includes GESI targets</p> <p>Responsibility/Timing: PMO and DWSS</p>		
<p>2.3 Include/recruit potential women and persons from socially excluded groups in PMO, RPMOs, DSMCs by enforcing through selection criteria of consulting firms</p> <p>Indicators and Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women’s and socially excluded groups’ representation in PMO and RPMOs [Target: at least 15% of project staff are women or persons from socially excluded groups] • DSMC community mobilisers per town are women [Target: at least 50%] <p>Responsibility/Timing: PMO, RPMOs, PMC, DSMCs (Years 1-3)</p>	<p>Total 23 Social Mobilizers (65% women) are recruited and actively being mobilized by DSMCs in community mobilization, information dissemination, awareness campaign on WASH, Output Based Aid (OBA) implementation and so on in the respective project town.</p> <p>Out of 23 Social Mobilizers, 65 % are Women Social Mobilizers. Similarly, out of total Social Mobilizers 76.93%, 15.39% and 7.69% Social Mobilizers are belonged to Brahmin/Chheri, Janajati and others respectively.</p>	
<p>2.4 Represent women and excluded in WUAs’ executive committees and enhance their leadership Development</p> <p>Indicators and Targets:</p> <p>As per MOUD GESI Guideline-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 33% women in WUA executive committees, who will be trained in leadership and livelihood enhancement as well as GESI training of trainers • Proportionate representation in WUAs’ executive committees from socially excluded and poverty clusters <p>Responsibility/Timing: PMO, RPMOs,DSMCs (Years 1-3)</p>	<p>Overall percentage of the women representation in the Water Users and Sanitation Committee (WUSC) is <u>48%</u>. Out of the total WUSCs’ representatives, 58.43%, 26.44%, 5.11% and 10.02% are belonged to Brahmin/Chhetri, Janajat, Dalit and others respectively. Similarly, out of 26 WUSCs for 26 town project; 22 WUSCs having the women in one of the key positions of the structure of the committee. Though, reformation process is going on in some of the WUSCs wherein the basic criteria of women representation have not been met yet. Representation of women/ Dalit and backward community are made as mandatory in WUSC/WUA through sensitization in the project implementation modality.</p>	
<p>2.5 Conduct GESI training of trainers for select WUA members, leadership training for all female WUA executive committee</p>	<p>Sensitizing on GESI approach and its mainstreaming in Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project to the relevant stakeholders</p>	

<p>members and GESI training for all project staff of PMO, RPMOs, DSMCs, and project contractors, as well as concerned officials and staff of DWSS with focus on WASH sector.</p> <p>Indicators and Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master trainers (40) on GESI developed selecting from WUA members (2 for each project town), and mobilized in WUA • All female executives of WUA trained in leadership, livelihood enhancement and utility management • PMO, RPMOs, DSMC and contractors oriented on GESI [Target: all towns (at least 20 events)] • DWSS staff oriented on GESI in WASH sector [Target: at least 80% of staff in all concerned offices of DWSS] <p>Responsibility/Timing: PMO/DWSS, DSC, Contractors (Years 1-2)</p>	<p>of the project is going on as one of the important aspects of the project's designing and implementation.</p> <p>Organized training on TSTWSSSP and its implementation modality, contract management, social-Environmental Safeguard to WUSCs' members and stakeholders where 279 participants (female: 18.28%; Brahmin/Chhetri: 41.2%, Janajati: 28%, Dalit: 2.2% and Others: 28.7%) were participated in the above-mentioned events.</p>	
<p>2.6 Develop, test and implement comprehensive and Participatory <i>Social Audit Guidelines</i></p> <p>Indicators and Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participatory annual social audits conducted in project towns [Target: 30% participation of women and vulnerable/under-represented groups], using social audit guidelines <p>Responsibility/Timing: PMO/Consultants (Years 2-5)</p>	<p>The activity regarding the participatory annual social audits have not been taken place yet. Since, most of the projects are just in a way of entering into the implementation phase after completing the design phase.</p>	
<p>Output 3: Improved project implementation</p>		
<p>2.7 Monitor and report progress on implementation of the GESI</p>	<p>Sensitizing on Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Action Plan and its</p>	

<p>Action Plan during the project implementation</p> <p>Indicators and Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project information format developed, with GESI items covering resettlement, compensation, core labor standards, women’s participation and benefits, as part of regular project reporting • PPMS developed with GESI indicators, and regularly updated with sex-disaggregated data <p>Responsibility/Timing: PMO, RPMOs, CMS, ISSAU, SEIU, MOUD (Years 1-5)</p>	<p>compliance monitoring and reporting system/mechanisms to the WUSCs and the relevant stakeholders is going on as an integral part of the project implementation processes based on the activities implemented accordingly the activities of the project cycle.</p> <p>The Quarterly Progress Reports, Semi-Annual Progress Reports and other events reports are being prepared regularly based on the GESI indicators and disaggregated data collected periodically through the different formats.</p>	
--	--	--

ADB=Asian Development Bank, AP = affected persons, CBO=community based organization, DSMC=design, supervision and management consultants, DWSS=Department of Water Supply and Sanitation, FHH=female headed household, GESI=gender equality and social inclusion, GPSC=GESI policy support unit, IP=indigenous peoples, ISSAU= institutional support and service advisory unit, MOUD=Ministry of Urban Development, NGO=non-government organization, O&M= operation and maintenance, PISU=project implementation support unit, PMO=project management office, PPMS=project performance monitoring system, RPMO = regional project management office, SCC=social coordination cell, WASH = water, sanitation, and hygiene.

Minute of Suda WUSC to accept land of Ms. Kalawoti Devi Bohara and providing compensation

काज जिगे इलहवाकटा बरगतका डिउ प्रसडसि २०३२
 रवातेपानी उपकारना तथा ललससफा लसियाका ~~उपकारना~~
 काजका मातेवा प्रडाका अहमताका ~~कठ~~ लपडाल
 का उपकारनाके कठ वेली लपसिलवको जिमको निर्णय
 गरिमा

अहमता	आनन्द	डिउ काइ	आनन्द
उपकारना	जमानन्द	जोशी	जमानन्द
लाजिप	जयदेव	जोशी	जयदेव
को साहस्यका	डेवकी	डेवी	जोशी
लपडाल	कमल	अहम	कमल
११	कुलवती	जोशी	कुलवती
११	लिलादेवी	माया	लिलादेवी
११	लाल	डोहरा	लाल
११	कलवती	लुहा	कलवती

अन्य उपस्थित

१	डिपेन्द्र	पोखरेल	डिपेन्द्र
२	बालराज	भायलकु	बालराज
३	गणेश	राज	गणेश
४	नारद	को	जोशी
५	दल	को	विह
६	विश्वराज	जोशी	विश्वराज
७	लाल	सि	डोहरा
८	कलवती	डेवी	डोहरा
९	केमा	कुलवा	लिम्वु
१०	उमर	खे	काजी
११	कुलवती	माया	कुलवती
१२	लाल	लाल	डोहरा

शुक्रवार १
१०/०५/११

किसी

प्रस्ताव :- १ कलावती डेवी कोहवाल संस्थान लार्डि प्रदान
गरी जो जमिनका सम्बन्धमा

निर्णय नः १ उपरोक्त प्रस्ताव नः १ माको हतफल
गरी रकनेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपकोषमा सन्निविष्ट
कार्यकारी पदाधिकारी ए च्याओजना क्षेत्रमा
उपकोषादकतमा कडाकाट्ट रिनगरका
समाप्ति सुदक्षण वि बच्चक (नहितको) उपस्थितिमा
प्रति उप-आयोजनाको संरचना निर्माण (कोकरहेड
डि. लिङ्ग, गन्धोडिवा, ज्वालर ए पम्पहाउस) को
निमित्त वैक्योरे न.पा.वर्डन ए (सावित्र कडाकाट्ट
ने (ड रेटका (गाडजी) मा आवेकप्रपु परै करिय
कडा जमिनका लागि श्रीमती कलावती डेवी
कोहवाल स्वच्छिकरूपमा आयोजनालाई प्रदान
गरी गरीको जमिनको (सम्बन्धमा) लगन (साविके)
पदाधिकारी ए नीज कलावती डेवी कोहवाल, नीजको
दोटा लाला ली कोहवाल ए कुहाली लालि अप ड.सि.डी
कार्यालय ए निर्माण हाल नीज श्रीमती कोहवाल
द्वारा आयोजना विस्तार हतफल गरी प्रति (ड
राउन रवा.पी. तथा लालसफाई उपकोषमा) साविकले
निज श्रीमती कलावती डेवी कोहवाल, नीजको दोटा
ए कुहाली ली स्वच्छाप्रकड आयोजनालाई प्रदान
गरी जमिनको कडा जमिन ०-१-१० कडाका
१० हुरा मात्र जमिन सोको हाल लालकोर न.पा.
मा कोषमा लालको दारेड कडाकाट्टो सेतीप्रति
प्रदान गरी आयोजनाले प्रयोग गरी गरी लिन
निर्णय गरीको । प्रसती निज कलावती
डेवी कोहवाल वाट प्रदान गरीको कडा कडा ०-१-१०
१० हुरा (०-१-१०) जमिन गच्छे वाकी नहुग
जमिन लोही जमिन संग जोडिको सार्वजनिक
जमिन वैक्योरे न.पा. वाट प्राप्त कर अडसार
प्रयोग गरी लोही क्षेत्रमा आयोजना को सार-जमा
रुक निर्माण गरीको निर्णय गरीको ।

शुक्रवार १
१०/०५/११

किसी

निर्वाचन-2- गांधी उल्लेखित अभिनवको इकामा जग्गा दाता श्रीमती कलावती देवी वाहेरा, नीजका द्यौत वर्ष को बालासि वाहेरा र कुहारी संजको दलफलमा नीजको मैतीश्रीत सम्बन्धमा नयाँ मैतीश्रीत वाहेका आशोचनाको निर्माण अवाधि र निर्माण पश्चात सञ्चालन अवाधिमा कलावती देवी वाहेका परिषार वाट कमतिमा एकजत्र लोडि रोजगारी प्रदान गर्नु उपकोष्ता सामिती प्रतिक्रिया उपरक्त गर्दछ। आशोचना अवाधि गरमा नीज एकजत्र लोडि उपरक्त तालिमको अवाध प्रदान गर्नु आशोचना पश्चात आशोचना सञ्चालन कार्यमा उहाँलाई रोजगारी दिने निर्णय गरिने।

(Signature) *(Signature)*

(Signature)
(Signature)

Unofficial Translation

Minute of Suda WUSC to accept land of Ms. Kalawoti Devi Bohara and providing compensation

Today 2073/08/20 (5 December 2016); a meeting of Suda Town Water Users and Sanitation Committee in the chairpersonship of Thaneshwor Prasad Bhatta (Chairperson) is conducted attending following persons and made decisions as follows;

Chairperson	Thaneshwor Prasad Bhatta
Vice-Chairperson	Jayananda Joshi
Secretary	JayaDev Joshi
Treasurer	Devaki Devi Joshi
Member	Subash Malla
Member	Tulasi Joshi
Member	Lila Devi Thapa
Member	Laptan Dagaura
Member	Rukum Ram Luhar

Others attended:

1. Dipendra Pokhrel
2. BalaRam Mayalu
3. Govind Raj Pant
4. Narad Prasad Joshi
5. Dal B.Bist
6. Tirtharaj Joshi
7. Lal Singh Bohara
8. Kalawoti Devi Bohara
9. Prema Subba Limbu
10. Dammar Singh Dhama
11. BulbulTamang
12. Lalita Bohara

Agenda No-1: About the Land provided to WUSC by Kalawoti Devi Bohara

Decision-1:

Regarding on agenda no.1; extensive discussion conducted about the land voluntarily provided by Kalawoti Devi Bohara among the executives and members of WUSC in the presence of other beneficiaries of the project and Social Safeguard Specialists of DRTAC and DSMC. The land voluntarily provided by Ms. Bohara was for construction of infrastructures such as overhead tank, drilling, guard quarter and pump house in Bedkot Municipality Ward no 8 (then Suda VDC ward no. 9, Rautela-Gauji village). The project required about 7 kattha of land. All executives, members, Ms. Kalawoti Devi Bohara, her son Lal Singh Bohara and daughter-in-law visited the land and sat together two times in the WUSC office and at the home of Ms.Bohara for extended discussion and to reach a conclusion. Reaching to decision, it is decided to accept 0-1-10 (1.5 kattha) of land from Ms.Kalawaoti Devi Bohara providing compensation to her at

the normal rate fixed by Bedkot municipality. The land will be used for construction of structure. The WUSC also decided to use additional land adjoined to the land that is accepted from Ms. Bohara. The land is public and acquired by WUSC from Bedkot municipality. All the project structures will be made in the land of total 7 Kttha (5.5 kattha obtained from municipality and 1.5 kattha from Ms. Bohara)

Decision-2:

The compensation matter of land obtained from Ms. Kalawoti Devi Bohara; the WUSC hereby makes its commitment after discussion with Lal Singh Bohara and his wife (son and daughter-in law of Ms.Bohara) that it will provide opportunity of employment in the project to at least one person of this family. The WUSC of Suda Town thinks it is also a form of compensation that the family voluntarily and happily provides their land to the project. It is decided to provide an appropriate training opportunity to one person within project period and give employment.

01/07/2016

Handwritten notes in Hindi, including the name 'श्री. कलवती देवी बोहरा' and other details.

Main body of handwritten text in Hindi, detailing a land donation and compensation agreement. It includes dates like '020/1200' and '01/07/2016', and mentions 'WUSC' and 'Ms. Kalawoti Devi Bohara'.

Handwritten signature: श्री. कलवती देवी

Unofficial Translation

Written paper of land donation and compensation between Ms.Kalawoti Devi Bohara and WUSC

It is written document of Kalawoti Devi Bohra, 47 years old, wife of late Kalyan Singh Bohara, resident of Gauji, ward no. 8, Bedkot municipality. I wrote in my full consent that I have provided the land registered in my name and in my sole ownership and usage located on Suda VDC ward no.9, drawing sheet no. 020/130 (block no-712 /kitta no.-712 of total 04425 sqm area) to Suda Town Water Supply and Sanitation Users Committee for construction of project structures. It was 2072/10/19 (2 February 20140). But now; the WUSC decided to use only 1.5 kattha (508 sqm) from my land and use additional public land adjoining to my land. So, I now express my consent hereby to provide only the land of 1.5 kattah (508sqm.) to the Suda WUSC happily without any hesitation and confusion. I will not claim any type of grievances and raise any issues regarding of this land that I voluntarily donate to the project. I will cooperate to construct the project structures in the land. I immensely express my happiness for the cash assistance or compensation provided by WUSC and happily accepts it. I gave this paper to Suda Town Water Supply and sanitation Users Committee after I signed among the following witnesses in Kanchanpur district, BhimDutta Municipality Ward no.-4 on Monday, 5 December 2016.

Signed kalawoti

Witnesses:

Signed LalSingh Bohara, Bedkot Municipailyu Ward no.8, Kanchanpur
Signed Govind Raj Pant, Bedkot Municipailyu Ward no.8, Kanchanpur
Signed ShivaRaj Pandey, Advocate, licence No.8918

Meeting Minute of Management Meeting, Tikapur

Third Small Town Water Supply & Sanitation Sector Project
PMO, Panipokhari, Kathmandu

Management Meeting

Minutes of Meeting

Project: Tikapur_Kailali Town Water Supply & Sanitation Project (TSTWSSSP/ICB-02)
Date: Saturday, 19 November 2016 (2073.08.04)
Time: 1230 Hrs
Venue: WUSC Office, Tikapur Site, Kailali

Present:

S. No.	Name	Designation	Organization	Signature
1	Mr. Navaraj Rawal	Chairperson	WUSC	
2	Mrs. Kesari Sodari	Member	WUSC	
3	Mr. Surat Bd. Kunwar	Member	WUSC	
4	Mr. Naresh Khatri	Member	WUSC	
5	Mr. Keshar Kunwar	Advisor	WUSC	
6	Mr. Manoj Kr. Pandey	Engineer	ICG/RPMO	
7	Er. Manoj Sharma	Director/ CMS	WRDSMC, BDA JV	
8	Er. Bhola P. Chaudhary	CSE	WRDSMC, BDA JV	
9	Mr. Prahlad Pradhan	Jr. Engineer	WRDSMC, BDA JV	
10	Mr. Pradhuman Chaudhary	EMP Monitor	WRDSMC, BDA JV	
11	Ms. Monika Regmi	Social Mobilizer	WRDSMC, BDA JV	
12	Mr. Chandra Pd Mishra	Project Manager	CICO -Tundi JV	
13	Mr. Surendra Mahato	Sub-engineer	CICO -Tundi JV	

Agenda:

1. Progress Review
2. Problem/issue
3. OBA Program
4. Conclusion

(Handwritten signatures and initials are present below the agenda, including names like Navaraj, Kesari, Surat, Naresh, Keshar, Manoj, Manoj, Bhola, Prahlad, Pradhuman, Monika, Chandra, and Surendra.)

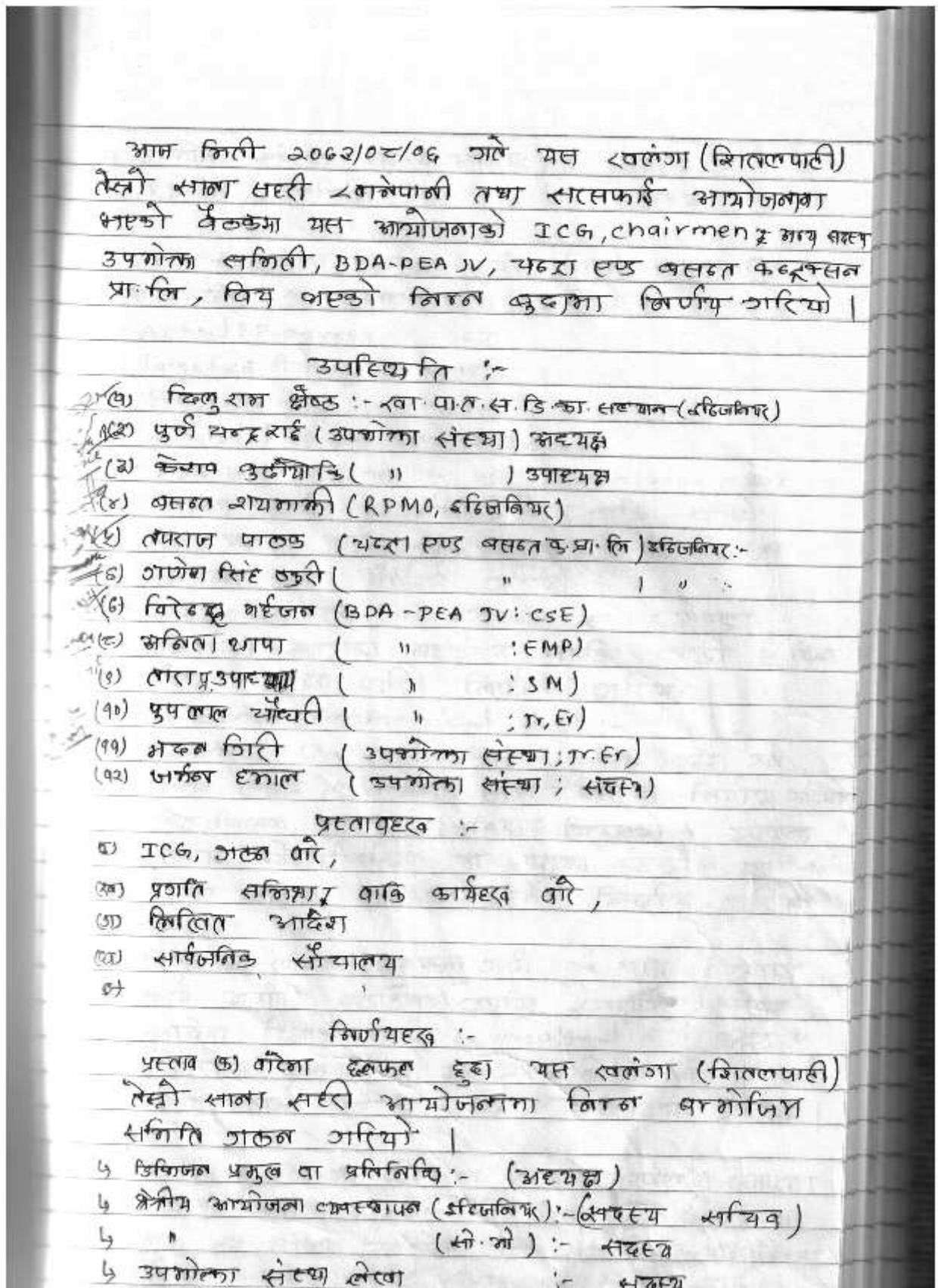
Agenda, Discussion & Decision/Action:

S. No.	Agenda	Discussion	Decision/Action
1	Progress Review	<p>The present status of project is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Actual physical progress - 36.06% ▪ Targeted physical progress - 36.33% ▪ Progress lag - 0.27% ▪ Time elapsed - 46% (11 months) ▪ Financial progress - 35% (including 15% mobilization advance) <p>Component wise progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ OHT-1, Block No. 11 : 30% completed ▪ OHT-2, Block No. 19 : 60% completed ▪ OHT-3, Block No. 28 : 20% completed ▪ OHT-4, Block No. 3C : 80% completed (existing system) ▪ Pipeline (distribution): 15% completed (11.5 km laid against 195 km) ▪ Transmission main: 80% completed ▪ Deep tube well: 40% completed (3 nos. completed out of 10 nos.). 4th deep well is in progress ▪ WUSC Office Building: 80% completed ▪ Guard House: 15% completed ▪ Electromechanical works - 3 nos. of Gen sets, 4 nos. of transformer delivered at site, ▪ OBA: 55% completed ▪ Electricity & electromechanical works: 45% completed ▪ DI pipes - delivered at site ▪ DI fittings - yet to be delivered ▪ PE pipes/fittings - delivered except 50 and 63mm dia PE pipes ▪ Total workforce at site - 106 nos. 	<p>Only one machine is being used for drilling of deep tube wells. It was committed by the Contractor in the meeting dated 19 July 2016 that they would use 2 nos. of drilling machine within August 2016, which was not fulfilled so far. Hence, once again, the Contractor was instructed to expedite the drilling work by using 2 sets of machines.</p> <p>The Contractor further had assured in the same meeting that all 10 nos. of deep tube wells would be completed by the end of February 2017. But, with the present pace of drilling works, it is not possible to complete the drilling works by the end of Feb 2017.</p> <p>The Contractor once again committed that they would bring 2nd set of drilling machine within 26th of December 2016.</p> <p>The Contractor confirmed that DI fittings would be delivered at site by the 2nd week of January 2017.</p>
2	Problem/ issue	<p>i. The CSE of DSMC reported that the Works is not as per Revised Schedule.</p> <p>ii. Technical & Managerial manpower at site as per the Contract is not available. As per the Contract, there should be Project Manager-1 no., Engineer - 2 nos., JE - 2 nos. However, there are only a Project</p>	<p>About 64% of the works are to be completed within the remaining 13 months construction period; hence the Contractor is strictly instructed to follow the Revised Schedule and be serious for to complete all the remaining works within stipulated contract period.</p> <p>Construction works of only 2 nos. of OHT is in progress. The works in the 3rd OHT (Block no. 11) is almost standstill. Hence, CMS instructed to start the works in all 3 OHTs parallel.</p> <p>The Technical Manpower as per the Contract is not deputed at site so far due to which the work progress is being considerably affected.</p>

Handwritten signatures and initials: [Signatures]

		Manager and an Engineer at site.	Hence, the CMS instructed the Contractor to depute all technical manpower at site as early as possible.
		iii. The WUSC Chairperson once again requested for additional 39km distribution pipelines.	It was informed that this would be discussed with RPMO and may be included in the VO.
		iv. The Contractor had requested for name and no. of HHs for house connection.	The WUSC/DSMC has provided a detail design drawings of household for connection works.
3	OBA Program	678HHs were selected for OBA. Toilets for 300HHs are completed and in use. Construction of 300 toilets are in progress. A new 215HHs applied for OBA out of which 145nos. are selected.	55% works have been completed.
4	Conclusion	The CMS of DSMC reiterated to expedite the Works and complete it within intended contract period. Mr. Navaraj Rawal, Chairperson, WUSC concluded the meeting requesting to increase the workforce to Contractor so as to expedite the works and meet the Contract period. Finally, Mr. Rawal extended his thanks to all participants of the meeting.	

A collection of handwritten signatures and initials in black ink, including names like 'Navaraj Rawal', 'RPMO', and others, some with lines through them, indicating approvals or actions taken.



- ↳ उपरोक्त संस्था (सप-प्रतिनिधि) :- सकस्य
- ↳ RDSMC, प्रतिनिधि :- सकस्य

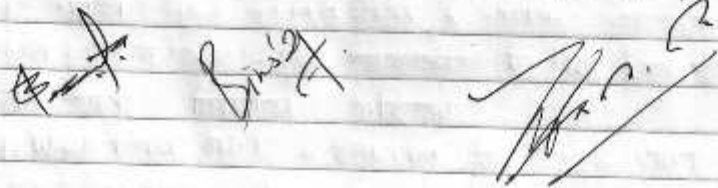
प्रस्ताव नं. (ख) का हलफल दुर्दा निम्न प्रगतिवृत्त र वाकि रहेका कामहरूको निर्णय गरियो।

- * Actual P. Progress :- 76%
- * Targeted P. Progress :- 95%
- * Progress lag :- 19%
- * Financial progress :- 50.12%
- * Distribution line :- 95%, Transmission :- 100%
- * निर्माण कार्य 98% ईलेक्ट्रिकल र वाकि रहेको रडरोडको कार्य सुरु भएको र 92 दिनमा सम्पन्न गर्ने निर्णय गरियो
- * Sump Well तिन वटा रहेको र दुई वटा निर्माण सम्पन्न भएको र वाकि रहेको 2 दिन मात्र सम्पन्न गरिने निर्णय गरियो
- * Electro Mechanical Part :-
Control pannel, step-lizer, दश गते मात्र ल्याई, 90 दिनमा लडाउन गरिने निर्णय गरियो
- * पेट मिलवा, फूलको विवरण छिडको र उपयुक्त स्थान निर्माणविन होवस्थाका हेकोले, करि 90 दिन साम सम्पन्न गर्ने निर्णय गरियो

प्रस्ताव नं. (ग) का हलफल गर्दा कुनै पनि निर्माण कार्य अगाडि वढाउनुको लागि समग्रमा लिखित आदेश दिनको लागि consultant लाई सम्बन्धित अनुपेक्ष गर्न गरियो र cable को कोला final गरि कार्य अगाडि वढाउने निर्णय गरियो।

प्रस्ताव नं. (घ) का हलफल गर्दा खर्चका अजाना सार्वजनिक सौचालय बनाउने र जिल्लामा रहेका पुराना टोक धोषणा भन्नेको पत्र पत्रको D-Wash को मिडिडका पनि खर्चका प्रोग्राम तयस सभा सही

रवि. पा. त. स. आयोजना, अहमदनगर, अहमदनगर, सिलसिलपटी रकमे पनि
 आयोजनाको निर्माण कार्य सार्को मार्कजमिड सौचालय
 बनाउने कामे निर्णय भएको साथै नगरपालिकाले समेत
 जग्गाको व्यवस्था गरि दिएकोले उक्त स्थानमा
 सार्कजमिड सौचालय बनाउन भनापित देखिएको र
 पहिलो V.O मा समेत उक्त विषयमा पजेट माडा भएको
 अर्थ पाटे हलाफल सार्को V.O धर मा सार्को अवस्थामा
 उक्त सार्कजमिड सौचालय लकाल बनाउनको लागि
 लाग्ने लागत समेत भ्रम गर्नुको लागि सार्कवित्त
 मिडारलाई बहल गर्ने गरी निर्णय गरियो



Meeting Minute of Chandrasta, Kapilvastu

Third Small Town Water Supply & Sanitation Sector Project
 PMC, Pantpokhari, Kathmandu

Management Meeting

Minutes of Meeting

Project: Chandrasta, Kapilvastu Town Water Supply & Sanitation Project
 Contract No.: TSTWSSSP/NCB-03 (Lot 2)
 Date: Sunday, 20 Nov 2016
 Time: 12:30 Hrs
 Venue: WUSC Office, Chandrasta

Present

S. No.	Name	Designation	Organization	Signature
1	Mr. Tap Lal Pokhrel	Vice Chairperson	WUSC	
2	Mr. Babu Ram Sapkota	Secretary	WUSC	
3	Mr. Om Bd. Singh	Treasurer	WUSC	
4	Mr. Dev Bd. Bhusal	Member	WUSC	
5	Mrs. Raj Kumari Chaudhary	Member	WUSC	
6	Er. Aayush Bhusal	Engineer	CG/RPWO	
7	Mrs. Ekara KC	Social Mobilizer	CG/RPWO	
8	Er. Manoj Sharma	Director OMS	WRDSMC, BDA JV	
9	Er. Bharat Paude	DSE	WRDSMC, BDA JV	
10	Er. Hagenath San	EMP Monitor	WRDSMC, BDA JV	
11	Ms. Rupa Gur	Social Mobilizer	WRDSMC, BDA JV	
12	Er. Sabin Lekhe	Site Engineer	Chandri & Hession-Nopsi Architects JV	

Agenda:

1. Progress Review
2. Status of Workforce, Materials & Machine
3. Problem/Issue, if any
4. O&M Program
5. Conclusion

Agenda, Discussion & Decision/Action:

S. No.	Agenda	Discussion	Observation/ Decision/Action
1	Progress Review	<p>The present status of project is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agreement signed - 8 July 2015 Intended completed date - 7 Jan 2017 EpT - 7 March 2017 (Recommended for varied works) Actual physical progress - 64% Targeted physical progress - 99% Progress lag - 34.6% Time elapsed - 84.69% (15.75 months) Financial progress - 40%% <p>Component wise progress:</p> <p>OHT (200 cum) - 88% completed Distribution pipe laying (HDPE) - 49% completed (11.5 km completed out of 29 km) Distribution pipeline (DI) - 59% (2.5 km completed out of 4.4km) Office Building - 89% completed Guard House - 90% completed Public Toilet - 85% completed Deep Tube Well - 1: 100% completed (146.5m depth) Deep tube well - 2: 94% completed (154m depth drilled) Procurement of pipes (HDPE/DI) - 100% procured Procurement of GI - Not delivered yet at site Procurement of DI fitting - 100% completed Fittings of GI/HDPE - yet to be procured</p> <p>Considering the above status of the project, following discussions were done:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As the work progress is lagging by 34.6%, against 99% of time elapsed, which is considerably high, the Contractor is to take all necessary actions to expedite the lagging to zero. Consultant emphasized to expedite the works so as to meet the stipulated timeframe. The present Work Schedule (2nd Revision) needs to be updated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The construction works of OHT is standstill since last 2 weeks, i.e. after 17th. The Contractor informed they are seeking alternative group to start the work. They further informed that they would resume the works of OHT within a week. Only 4 nos. of labors/masons found working at WUSC Office Building which is much less. With this workforce, it would be difficult to complete the works in time. In the meeting dated 8 Nov 2016, the Contractor had committed to complete the structure of OHT and Office Building by the end of Nov. 2016, however, it has been observed that OHT would not be completed in the committed date. The Contractor agreed to expedite the works so as to meet the lag and complete the works in all respects within the recommended period of time. The Contractor is to update the Work Schedule incorporating the lag. The Contractor agreed that they would update the Working Schedule within a week.
2	Status of Workforce, Materials & Machine	<p>Status of workforce - At present, 47 nos. skilled & non-skilled labors are working at site.</p> <p>Status of material - Sufficient cement, aggregates, and other related construction materials are available at site.</p> <p>Status of machines - Required machines for construction works are available at site.</p>	<p>The present workforce is insufficient. Hence, OHS or DSMC instructed to deploy the required nos. of workforce at site to complete the works in the stipulated time.</p>
3	Problem/ Issue	<p>The Contractor informed that name and nos. of household connection has not been provided yet.</p>	<p>The WUSC informed that they would provide the name within 2 days, and prior assistance to find out locate the houses.</p>

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

		The Contractor informed that the locals were obstructing the pipe laying works.	The WUSC informed that they were solving all the problem whenever such problem arose.
4	OBA Program	199 households are selected for OBA, which is yet to be finalized by WUSC. The Consultant informed the WUSC to finalize the household as early as possible.	WUSC informed that they are finalizing the households for OBA program.
5	Conclusion	The work progress is considerably slow. The CMS of DSMC reiterated to Mr. Top Lal Poidrel, Vice Chairperson, WUSC concluded the meeting extending his thanks to all participants.	

Handwritten signatures and initials:
 [Signature] [Signature] [Signature] [Signature] [Signature]
 [Signature] [Signature] [Signature] [Signature] [Signature]

Minute of Tamsariya, Nawalparasi WUSC

Third Small Town Water Supply & Sanitation Sector Project
PMO, Panipokhari, Kathmandu

Progress Review Meeting # 2

Project: Tamsariya Town Water Supply & Sanitation Project
Contract No.: TSTWSSSP/NCB-13
Date: 21 November 2016
Time: 1300 Hrs
Venue: WUSC Office, Tamsariya
Present:

S. No.	Name	Designation	Organization	Signature
1	Mr. Hari Pd. Pathak	Secretary	WUSC	
2	Mr. Lal Singh Kumal	Member	WUSC	
3	Mr. Bhim Bd. Khadka	Member	WUSC	
4	Er. Manoj Sharma	Director/ Contract Management Specialist	WRDSMC, BDA JV	
5	Er. Hari Krishana Paudel	Construction Supervision Engineer	WRDSMC, BDA JV	
6	Mr. Sanjaya Kumal	Junior Engineer, Tamsariya	WRDSMC, BDA JV	
7	Er. Prasant Kr. Singh	EMP Monitor	WRDSMC, BDA JV	
8	Er. Ranjan Kr. Thakur	Project Manager	Kalika-Sharma-Raman JV	
9	Mr. Bam Bd. Chaurasiya	Site Technician	Kalika-Sharma-Raman JV	

Agenda:

1. Contractor's Mobilization
 - i. Laboratory set up
 - ii. Insurance
 - iii. Working Schedule (manpower, machine & material)
 - iv. Quality Assurance Plan (QAP)
 - v. Technical & managerial manpower at site
 - vi. Material testing like rebars, cement, aggregates etc.
 - vii. Facilities for Engineer
2. Work Progress
3. Miscellaneous
4. Conclusion

Agenda, Discussion & Decision/Action:

S. No.	Agenda	Discussion	Decision/Action
1	Mobilization	The agreement was signed on 20 September 2016, and start date was 14 days after the signing of Contract. The following mobilization activities are yet to be completed: i. Laboratory set up - Laboratory as per Contract with all required equipment/apparatus is to be set up at site.	During the Kick Off Meeting at BDA Office, Kathmandu, the Contractor had agreed to set up lab within 2 - 3 weeks. However, no progress has

			<p>been done so far. Furthermore, in response to DSMC's letter dated 10 Nov 2016, the Contractor has informed through their letter dated 16 Nov 2016 that they would set up Lab within 2 months. In this regard, it was informed to the Site personnel that the given time is not acceptable at all, as different required tests are to be done much before the given date. Hence, the CMS instructed to complete the Lab set up works within next 2 weeks without fail.</p>
		ii. Insurance - The Contractor has not yet submitted the insurance policy.	The CMS instructed to submit the Policy within a week.
		iii. Working Schedule - The Contractor has prepared and submitted a Working Schedule vide their letter dated 16 Nov 2016. However, the Schedule lacks the Resource Plan, i.e., Schedule of Manpower, Material and Machine as informed earlier.	The CMS informed to prepare and submit Resource Allocation Plan/Schedule (Manpower, Material and Machine) as soon as possible, then only the submitted Schedule would be reviewed and comments/suggestions, if any or approval would be provided.
		iv. Quality Assurance Plan (QAP) - The Contractor has prepared and submitted their QAP.	The CMS informed that they would review the submitted QAP and inform accordingly.
		v. Technical & Managerial Manpower - The Contractor has deputed a Project Manager and a Site Technician so far. The request for the replacement of originally proposed Project Manager is yet to be submitted. Other Technical Manpower as per the Contract is yet to be deputed.	The CMS of DSMC instructed the Contractor to depute all Technical and Managerial Manpower at site within a week. The Contractor agreed on the same.
		vi. Lab Test - It was discussed to carry out testing of materials like rebars, cement, etc. prior to their use during the Kick off meeting dated 19 October 2016.	No progress has been observed towards this end till date.
		vii. Facilities for Engineer - It was discussed to arrange/provide facilities for Engineer as mentioned in the Contract agreement during the meeting dated 19 October 2016 with the Contractor.	No progress has been made by the Contractor till date. The Contractor was instructed to provide required facilities for Engineer as per Contract soon within a week.
3	Work Progress	<p>The Contractor informed that they have achieved the following progress so far:</p> <p>i. Joint survey work has been started from 16 Nov 2016. About 10km survey work has been completed.</p>	No significant progress has been made so far. Even after elapses of 2 months, the Contractor has not completed their mobilization works. The commitments made during the meeting dated 19 October 2016 has also not been fully fulfilled so far. Hence, the CMS, once again, instructed the Contractor to complete the mobilization works as

2

			early as possible and start the works.
3	Miscellaneous	A Sign Board is yet to be prepared and installed at proper location at site.	The Contractor assured that they would prepare and install it within a week.
4	Conclusion	The CMS of DSMC showed his concern towards the slow progress of works, and instructed to the Contractor to expedite it. The Contractor is not yet fully mobilized at site, and mobilization activities are also not completed fully so far. Mr. Hari Pd. Pathak, Secretary, WUSC also showedn his concern towards the slow progress and requested to the Contractor to expedite it. Finally, Mr. Pathak extended his thanks to all participants of the meeting and concluded the meeting.	

Handwritten signatures and initials of various participants, including names like 'Bashant', 'Hari Pd. Pathak', and others, scattered across the page.

आज मिति व डिसेम्बर २०१६ का दिन
 यस विदुर स्वा.पा तथा स.स आयोजनाको वै.क.
 यस उपभोक्ता समिति का अध्यक्ष श्री नारायण
 बहादुर खनाल ज्यू को अध्यक्षतामा निम्न
 व्यक्तिहरूको उपस्थितिमा विविध विषयमा छलफल
 गरियो ।

उपस्थिति:-

- अध्यक्ष - श्री नारायण बहादुर खनाल
- उपाध्यक्ष - श्री हरि बरण गजुवेर
- मचिव - श्री संजिव श्रेष्ठ
- कोषाध्यक्ष - श्री बन्धुमाया मुनारी मगर
- सदस्य - " तिलु थापा आचार्य
- " - " मेनुका चौलागाई
- " - श्री बुध आचार्य
- " - श्री लम्बोदर प्रधान
- " - श्री शङ्करकुमार डंगोल
- CSE - श्री वरणहरि शवाली
- I.C.G.E - श्री अरुण टकाल
- P.Eng. Contractor - श्री दिपक (श्रेष्ठ) गशामक
- Dr. Eng " - श्री विमल सापकोटा
- Er. EDRMC - श्री पूर्ण मान मादव
- S.M EDRMC - श्री सुन्दर पाण्डे

- प्रस्तावहरू: १. हालसम्मको प्रगति समीक्षा
 २. PE80 को PNB pressure को समान दि. पाइपको सम्पन्न
 ३. मुहानमा खस्रना निर्माण को लागि आवश्यक site को कार्य
 ४. गुनासी ब्यवस्थापन समिति गठन को ।
 ५. विविध.

निर्णय १, हालसम्मको योजनाको प्रगति का।मा
 CSE वाट प्रस्तुत गरियो । जसमा हालसम्म

कार्य १२% प्रगति उपरोक्त हलसभ मा त्रिक प्रगति १%; आर्थिक प्रगति कार्य १२% रहने जानकारी गएको र आगामी माहिना कार्य १२% ले progress गर्ने Target राखिएको छ।

निर्माण नं. २ : यस आभोजन अर्थात् polythene pipe PE 80 को PN-6 पाइपको कोषा इलाफल गद्दा २० मि.मि. पाइपको Thickness; इन्जिनियर मन्का कम रहेको ले सो पाइप विक्रीअड्डा र handling गद्दा र electrofusion को Joint गर्ने सम्झना दालिएकोले २० मि.मि. पाइप PE-100 को PN-10 राख्नु पर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

निर्माण नं. ३; इन्जिनियरिंग सा संरचना बनाउने कार्य १ रोपनी जग्गा आवलोक पत्र भएकाले सो आवलोक जग्गा अर्जोका सामाजिक निर्माण समूह अर्थात् उपलब्ध गराउने निर्णय गरियो।

निर्माण नं. ४ ह्यात्रिय त्रिकापको गुनासो उपलब्ध पत्र समिति को जडत लेख्न बमोजिम गरियो।

संयोजक : नारायण व. खनाल - उ. स. अध्यक्ष

सदस्यहरू: सामाजिक सुरक्षा विज्ञ

: ~~सुन्दर पाण्डे~~ शरणारि खवाली CSE Engineer.

: सुन्दर पाण्डे - Social Mobilizer

: दिपक ज्ञवाङ्ग - निर्माण उपलब्धी समिति

आयोजित: नागरीक समाज प्रतिनिधि

- ह्यात्रिय पार्टी प्रतिनिधि

श्री. लक्ष्मी

नगर स्तरिचा गुतासो समाधान समिति धरि मॉरि
२३, २०१३ मा जात जॉरि रिर्भव जारिचो।

रिर्भव नं. ५, विविधमा धनफल गदा ऑरिचो आर
चनाउने ठाउको लागी उपभोक्तो एमिर्भो
पहलमा संभाव्योत रिर्भव संग समन्वय
जारि दिई दुजोमा पुजे रिर्भव जारिचो।

श्री. लक्ष्मी

श्री. लक्ष्मी

नगर परिषद 2063 साल कार्यालय 92 को भवन
 का दिन यस विर नगर खासगरी तथा 200 म.
 उपरको सामाजिक कार्यलयमा सामाजिक कार्यलय
 प्रशासन खण्डको अध्यक्षतामा, टेक्निकल आडिसर
 लेखाले तथा निम्नानुसारको उपायविधिमा तयारित भ-
 नुसारको निर्माण गरियो।

आयोजना :

सुभाष	श्री. नारायण व. खनाल	- अध्यक्ष	विद्या उपरि-का संस्था
सुभाष	श्री. हरि शरण गजुरेल	- अध्यक्ष	"
सुभाष	श्री. सांजिव प्रिन्ट	- सचिव	"
सुभाष	श्री. जयप्रकाश सुवारी	ज्वाल - अध्यक्ष	"
सुभाष	श्री. विजु थापा	अध्यक्ष	"
सुभाष	श्री. महेन्द्र	सचिव	"
सुभाष	श्री. सुब्रह्मण्य	- " "	"
सुभाष	श्री. रामप्रसाद उगाँल	- " "	"
सुभाष	श्री. भुवनेश्वर राजवंशी	अध्यक्ष	काठमाडौं नगरपालिका वडा-समितिको
सुभाष	श्री. केशवराज उपाध्याय	- टेक्निकल आडिसर	"
सुभाष	श्री. कलराम माथालु	- सोसियल सेफ्टी आडिसर	"
सुभाष	श्री. आनन्द मोहनलाल डोस	रिप्रेजिन्टिभ EDRML	"
सुभाष	श्री. आनन्द घासने	- Contract Engg	"
सुभाष	श्री. शम्भु शर्मा	- CSE	"
सुभाष	श्री. पद्म मोहन	- EMP (Engg)	"
सुभाष	श्री. रमेश मान घासने	- Sub-Engg	"
सुभाष	श्री. अरुण लडल	- I.C.E Engineer	"
सुभाष	श्री. जयप्रकाश सुवारी	- Representative Contractor	"
सुभाष	श्री. दिपक शर्मा	- Project Engg. Contractor	"
सुभाष	श्री. दिनेश शम्भु	- Jr. Engg.	"
सुभाष	श्री. रमेश सुवारी	- Social Safeguard & GESI expert	"
सुभाष	श्री. सुभाष पाठे	- ERDMC	"
सुभाष	श्री. सुभाष पाठे	- Social Stabilizer	"

प्रस्तावकः

1. स्वागत समारोह
2. भ्रमणको उद्देश्य कारे
3. प्रगति समीक्षा कारे
4. पुनर्वास योजना समन्वयार्थ
5. गुनासो समन्वय समिति गठन गुनासो आधिकारिक समन्वयार्थ
6. स्थलगत भ्रमण र अनुगमन समन्वयार्थ
7. विविध

निर्णयः

निर्णय नं. 4, यस विदुर नगर आयोजनाको अनुगमन भ्रमणमा आइने भएका Technical Auditor specialist र Social safeguard specialist क्रमशः श्रीमन्मराज झाखाम र श्री बलराम माछाल टोलीलाई हार्दिक स्वागत गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

निर्णय नं. 2, भ्रमणको उद्देश्य कारमा Technical Auditor र Social safeguard specialist काठमाडौं कार्य गरियो।

निर्णय नं. 3; हालसम्म यस नगर आयोजनामा भएका विभिन्न गतिविधिहरूको समीक्षा गरियो। साथै हालसम्म परामर्शदाता टोलीका टोली नेता जैले विज, Contract Management specialist, CSE, 156 Engineer, सामाजिक परिचालक, निर्माण उपकरणको प्राविधिक तथा Technical Auditor Team सदस्यहरू आदिको सहभागिता र्थ हालसम्मको प्रगति को समीक्षा गर्ने काम क्रमशः Intensity अगाडी बढाउने निर्णय गरियो।

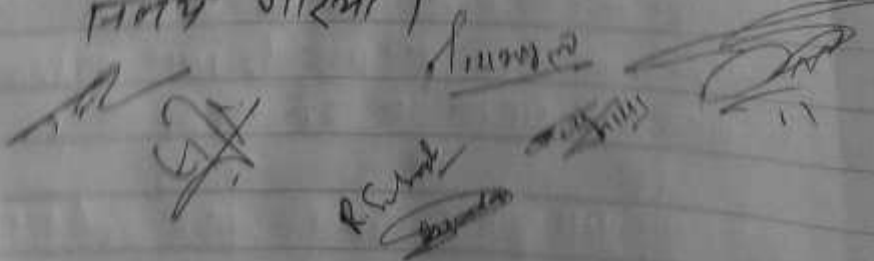
निर्णय नं. 4; विदुर नगर आयोजनामा पुनर्वास समन्वय योजना तयार गरेर बुझाइसकिएको छ र हाल कुनै सकलहरू नरहेको भन्ने सुनिन्छ।

आविष्कारमा कुनै सवालहरू आएका सम्बन्धन गर्दै
प्रश्नकाराधिक गर्दै जाने निर्णय गरियो।

निर्णय नं. ५; गुनासो नार्ड त्रिशकला गर्ना लागी जान
गारिपर्ने २ (दुई) तहको स्वास्ति २ नगर-
स्तरि तहको माई १२ माई २०६३ भित्रमा
गान गरिसके प्रतिज्ञा गरियो। हरे
आभोजनको निर्माण क्रममा ३०६ सवालहरू
गुनासोको निर्माण रूपमा भाडाले गर्ना
प्रतिकृता शुरू गरियो। गुनासो गर्नाको नाम,
देजाता, मिति, स्थान, गुनासोको विवरण र
समाधानको उपाय आदि को आभिलेखन
गर्ना, असाक्षि रूपमा प्रतिवेदन लगा गर्ना
निर्णय गरियो।

निर्णय नं. ६; Technical Audit टोली लगायत संस्था
सरोकारवालाहरूबाट सम्बन्धन अमला गरी
आभोजनको अनुगमन गरियो।

निर्णय नं. ७; यस विद्दर नगर आभोजना मा DSC
Team लाई कोर आभोजना कार्यान्वयन पक्षमा
Supervision गर्न Quality maintain गर्न
र उपरोक्त समितिलाई आभोजना कार्यान्वयन
नला अनुगमन कार्य गर्न एक Vehicle को
आवश्यक रेटकोले हो को भवस्थापन
गर्ना सम्बन्धित निकाय मा अनुरोध गर्न
निर्णय गरियो।



Copy of the Meeting Minute of Water Users and Sanitation Committee

Name of Town Project : Bidur, Nuwakot

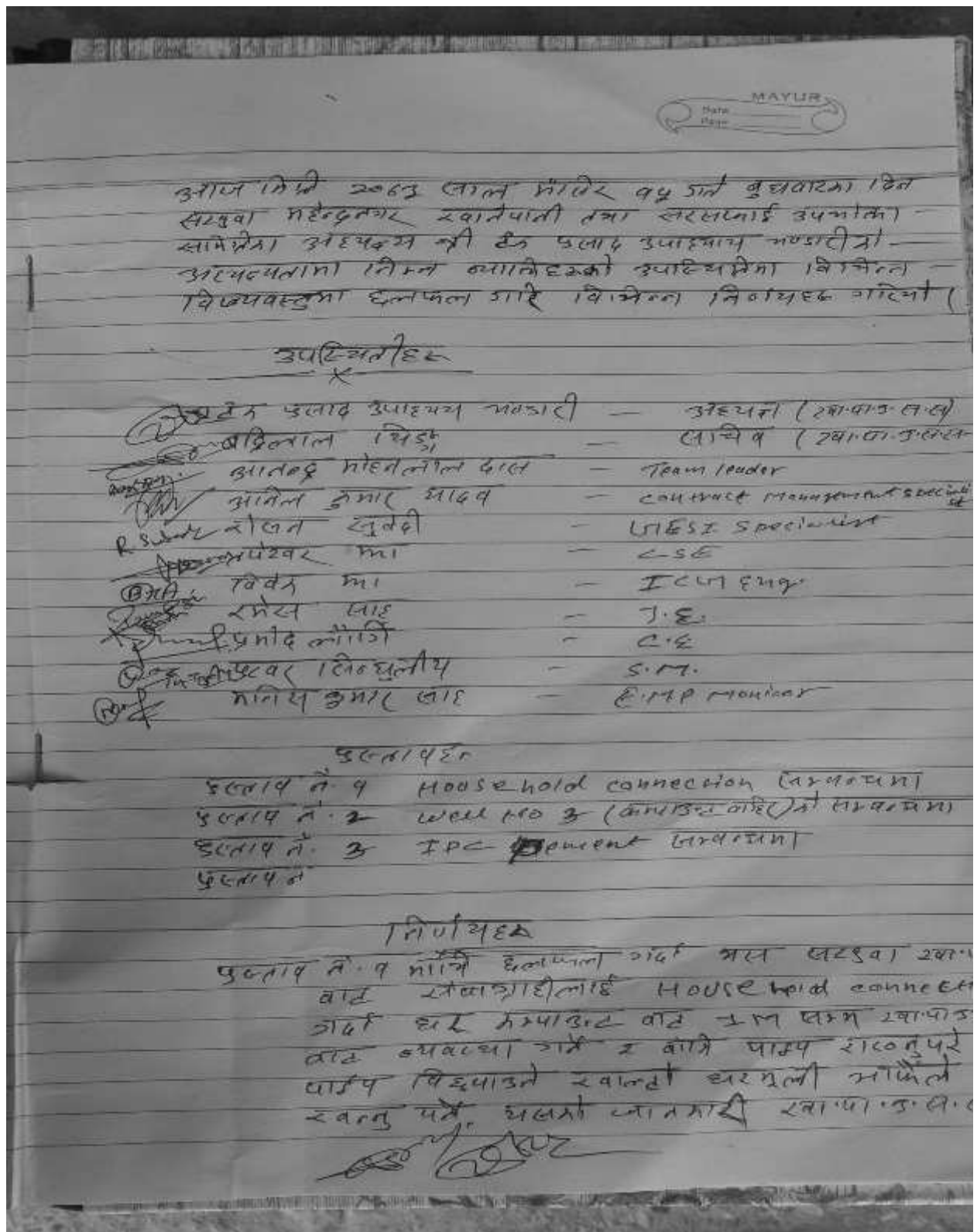
Date : 12 August 2016

Attendance of the WUSC's Body:

SN	Name	Sex	Position
01	Mr Narayan Bahadur Khanal	Man	Chairperson
02	Mr hari Sharan Gajurel	Man	Vice-chair person
03	Mr Sanjib Shrestha	Man	Secretary
04	Ms Bamchumaya Shrinarimagar	Woman	Treasurer
05	Ms Biju Maya Acharya	Woman	Member
06	Ms Menuka Chaulagain	Woman	Member
07	Mr Dhurba Acharya	Man	Member
08	Mr Ram Kumar Dangol	Man	Member
09	Mr Lambodar Pradhan	Man	Member
Other Attendance of the meeting			
01	Mr Navaraj Neupane	Man	Office Secretary of WUSC
02	Mr Ananada Mohan Lal Das	Man	Team Leader – DSMC, Eastern Region
03	Mr Srijan Aryal	Man	Design Engineer
04	Mr Roshan Subedi	Man	GESI Specialist
05	Mr Anil Kumar Yadav	Man	Construction Management Specialist
06	Mr Saranhari Gywali	Man	Construction Supervision Engineer
07	Mr Arun Dhakal	Man	Construction Supervision Engineer
08	Mr Durga Baniya	Man	Construction Supervision Engineer
09	Mr Puranjang Basnet	Man	Construction Supervision Engineer
10	Mr Purnaman Yadav	Man	Junior Engineer
11	Mr Sundar Pande	Man	Junior Engineer

The following decisions were taken from the meeting of WUSC of Bidur, Nuwakot:

1. Request to Barahi Community Forest Users Group for their consent on site clear regarding to construct the required structures
2. To make consultation with the relevant officials (road, forest and the others) for laying the pipeline and construction of the required structures
3. The WUSC's meeting shall take place on 15th day of every month.
4. Formation of the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) in consultation with the relevant stakeholders
5. Preparation of the GESI Action Plan of the Town Project (Bidur, Nuwkot) and implementing the activities as highlighted on the GESI Action Plan



वीड लुफ्ट इयान्त Household connection गरी ई
अस इयान्त 5 (पॉ) टिन लुफ्टि ई लुफता वा -
एतान्त) इयान्त गरी निर्णय गरिअ।

इयान्त नं 2 माथे इयान्त गरी well No 3 वीड
Aerator लुफता वासु लुफता Alignment गरि
इयान्ति Fixed गरि, एतान्त पर लुफता एतान्त
लुफता एतान्त निर्णय गरिअ।

इयान्त नं 3 माथे इयान्त गरी एतान्त I DC वीड
गरीअ। एतान्त रिजलन माथे 2 I.S%
वड 0.4% कए वीडि एतान्त लुफता निर्णय गरिअ।
एतान्त एतान्त एतान्त एतान्त निर्णय गरिअ।
निर्णय लुफता निर्णय गरिअ।

(Handwritten signatures and initials)
 [Signature] [Signature] [Signature] [Signature]
 [Signature] [Signature] [Signature] [Signature]
 [Signature] [Signature] [Signature] [Signature]

आज तिथि 2016 मार्च 10 नर बुधवार। पित लाइवा
 मरुतुतुतु प्रवातपानी तथा दरवाजा नुपुतुतु लकिनेतु -
 अरुतुतु त्री अर प्रवात नुपुतुतुतु नुपुतुतुतु त्रिअ
 त्रुतुतुतुतु नुपुतुतुतुतु त्रिनेतु त्रिअतुतुतुतु त्रुतुतुतुतु
 त्रिनेतु त्रिनेतुतु त्रिनेतु

उपनिवेशी एतु

- उपनिवेशी नुपुतुतुतु नुपुतुतुतु - नुपुतुतु
- नुपुतुतुतु - नुपुतुतु
- नुपुतुतुतु त्रिनेतु - त्रिनेतु
- नुपुतुतुतु नुपुतुतुतु - त्रिनेतु
- नुपुतुतुतु त्रिनेतु - त्रिनेतु
- नुपुतुतुतु नुपुतुतु - त्रिनेतु
- नुपुतुतुतु त्रिनेतु - त्रिनेतु
- नुपुतुतुतु त्रिनेतु - त्रिनेतु

उपनिवेशी

- नुपुतुतुतु नुपुतुतुतु - Technical monitor
- नुपुतुतुतु नुपुतुतुतु - Team leader
- नुपुतुतुतु नुपुतुतुतु - Social safe guard
- नुपुतुतुतु नुपुतुतुतु - CSE
- नुपुतुतुतु नुपुतुतुतु - Contract Management
- नुपुतुतुतु नुपुतुतुतु - L&E Specialist
- नुपुतुतुतु नुपुतुतुतु - RPMC Sup.
- नुपुतुतुतु नुपुतुतुतु - TCM Sup.
- नुपुतुतुतु नुपुतुतुतु - Construction Eng.
- नुपुतुतुतु नुपुतुतुतु - J. Sup.
- नुपुतुतुतु नुपुतुतुतु - Accountant WOSC
- नुपुतुतुतु नुपुतुतुतु - J. Eng. WOSC
- नुपुतुतुतु नुपुतुतुतु - Social Mobilizer

पुनराव

उपनिवेशी नुपुतुतुतु नुपुतुतुतु नुपुतुतुतु
 पुनराव नुपुतुतुतु नुपुतुतुतु नुपुतुतुतु नुपुतुतुतु

(Handwritten signatures and notes)

निष्कर्ष

प्रस्ताव नं. १ भाषिते समझौते गठन करके मजदूरों के अलावा किसानों, श्रमिकों तथा युवाओं के प्रतिष्ठानों के निर्माण के लिए उपयुक्त जमीन का उपयोग करने का निर्णय लिया गया है।

अनुसंधान नं. २:- भाषिते समझौते गठन करके मजदूरों के अलावा किसानों, श्रमिकों तथा युवाओं के प्रतिष्ठानों के निर्माण के लिए उपयुक्त जमीन का उपयोग करने का निर्णय लिया गया है।

(Handwritten signatures and stamps)
 Director
 Joint Secretary
 Secretary
 (Official stamps and handwritten names)

Unofficial translation

Today; Wednesday, 2073 Kartik 10 (26 October 2016); Following decisions have made after discussions in a meeting chairmanship of Mr. Tanka Prasad Upadhyaya (chairman- WUSC, Sakhuwa Mahendranagar) attending following persons.

Attendance:

Tanka Prasad Upadhyaya Bhandari	-	Chairperson
Shankar Pradhan	-	Vice Chairperson
BadriLal Thing	-	Secretary
Anita Kumari Mahato	-	Treasurer
Babita Devi Mahato	-	Member
Shova Karki	-	Member
Gagan Dev Thakur	-	Member
Birendra Singh	-	Member
Ram Hridaya Mahato	-	Member

Invitees:

VijayaRaj Upadhyaya	-	Technical auditor
AnandaMohan Lal Das	-	Team Leader
BalaRam Mayalu	-	Social Safeguard Specialist
Tapeshwor Jha	-	CSE
AnilKumar Yadav	-	Contract Management Specialist
Roshan Subedi	-	GESI Specialist
Ankit Man Shrestha	-	RPMO Engineer
Bibek Jha	-	ICG Engineer
Pramod Laugi	-	Contractor's Engineer
Ramesh Sah	-	Junior Engineer
Ranjit Sah	-	Accountant WUSC
Rajesh Sah	-	Junior Engineer, WUSC
Prakhar Sindhuliya	-	Social Mobiliser

Agenda:

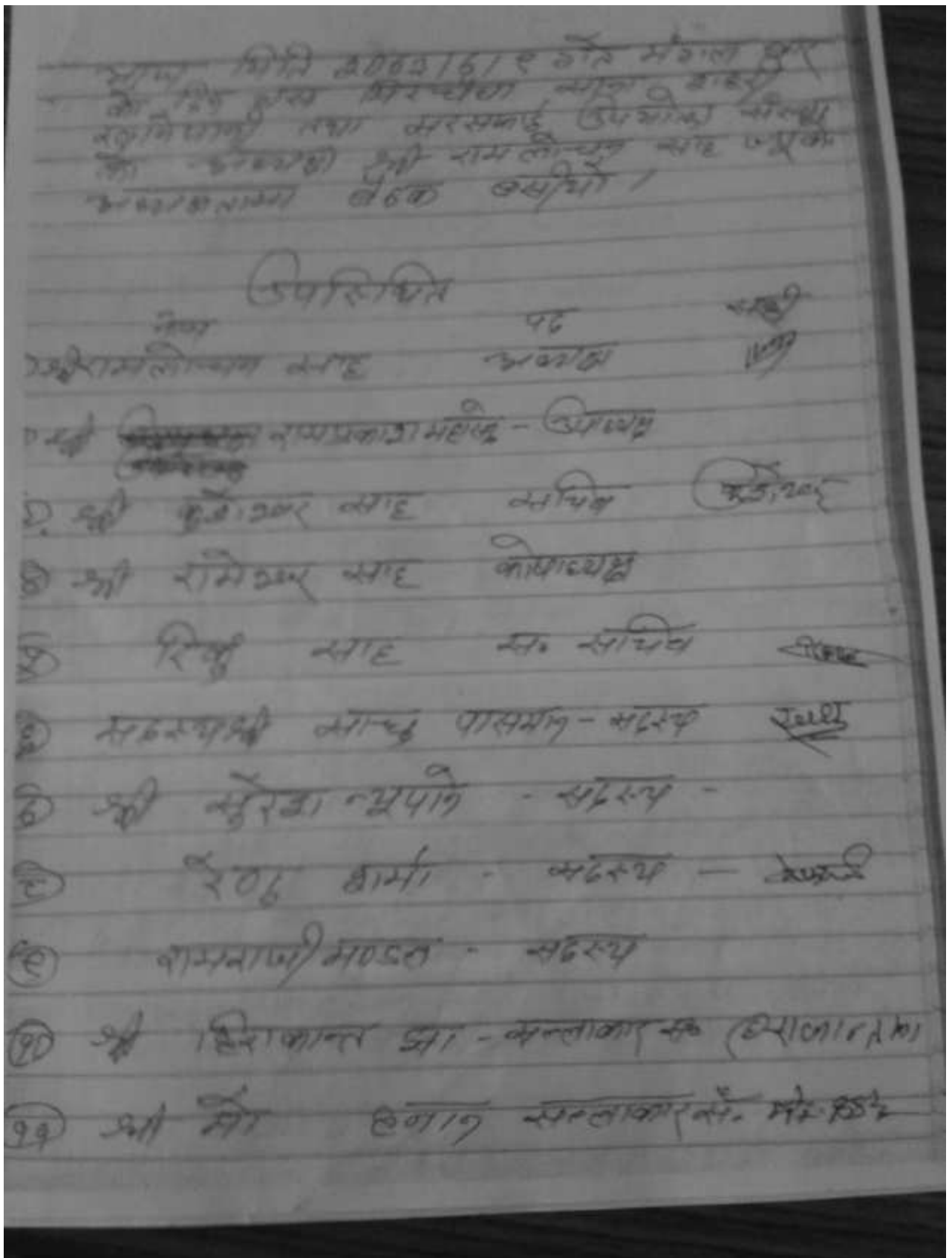
Agenda No: 1	Resettlement Plan
Agenda No: 2	Grievance recording

Decision 1:

Discussions held on the first agenda about resettlement concerns of this town project. The meeting participants came to know that there is no any significant concerns faced by the project up to this time on the resettlement part. It is also decided that if any concerns will arise in any time, the WUSC made commitment to resolute it.

Decision 2:

Regarding on 2nd agenda, it is decided to record and make inventory of all grievances and issues of the project matter. It is committed to record the name of complain maker, date of complaints, type and efforts of resolution. The grievances record and its resolution status will be reported quarterly.



- (93) श्री विलासम अग्रवाल - सामाजिक सुधारक (अंग्रेजी)
- (94) श्री दीवान सुकेश - प्रदीपिता (अंग्रेजी)
- (95) सुशिला चौधरी - सामाजिक सुधारक (अंग्रेजी)
- (96) श्री जितेन्द्र ठाकुर - सामाजिक सुधारक (अंग्रेजी)
- (97) श्री आलोक आहलूवाल - सामाजिक सुधारक (अंग्रेजी)
- (98) श्री धराराम साह - सामाजिक सुधारक (अंग्रेजी)

परन्तव केक :-

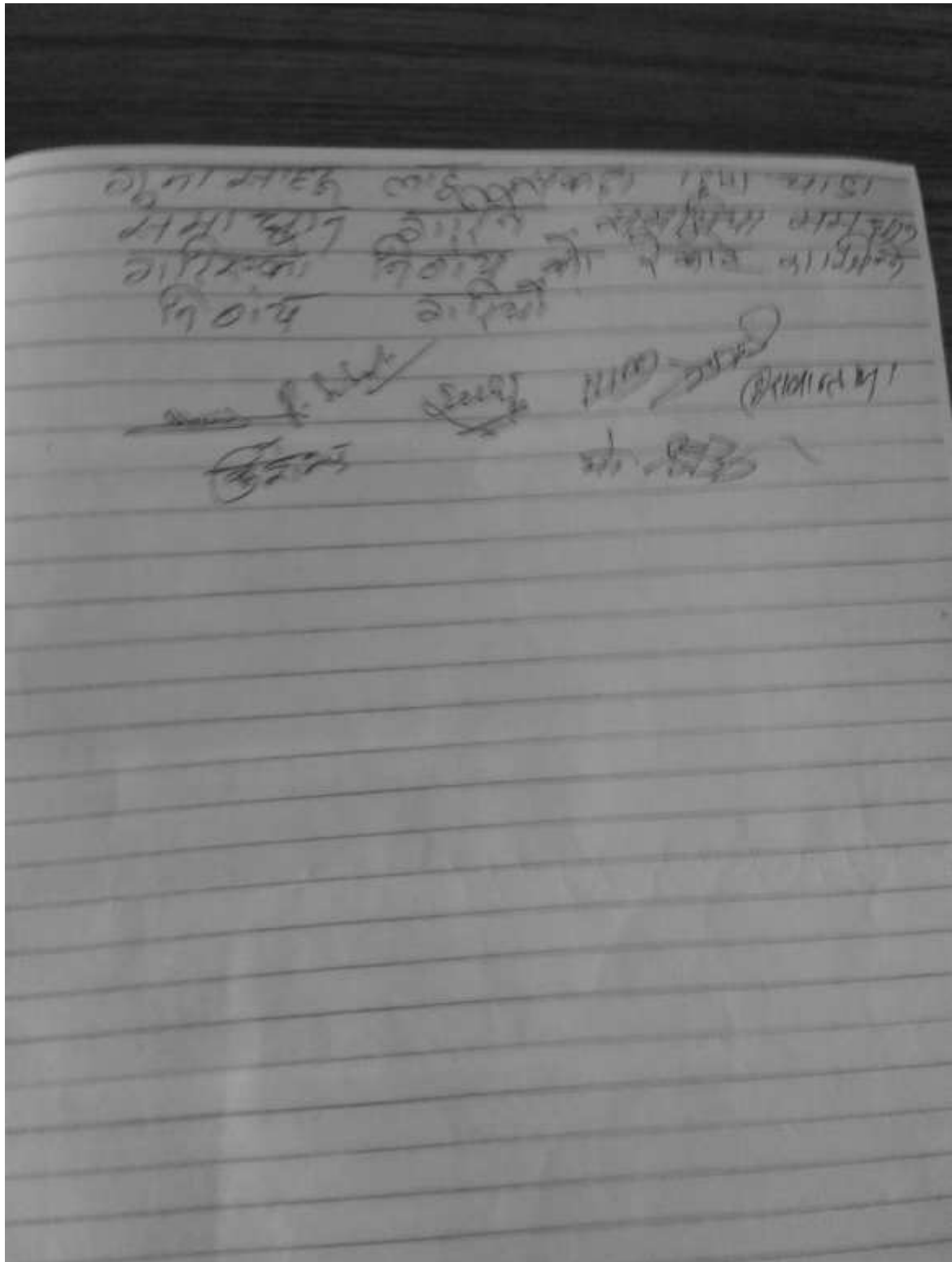
- 1) जंगल पास के जंगल उपलब्ध समझना
- 2) नुनासा के सावधान बनके रोक वाशिंग सम्पन्न
- 3) विभिन्न

निर्णय - 9

परन्तव नं. 9 माथे हलमल ठांय अस मिथ्या सांग शिष्टी थागी पागी तथा सरसफाई उपलब्ध संस्था दुहे निर्माण मरुलधामा रहेका दुधरीया के जंगल कठुडा 199 गते मित्र संस्था लक्ष आवश्यक पुन थाप जंगल उपलब्ध वाराडू व मिथ्या वाराडू लिखित पाठक व वाराडू वान वेचना के साथ निर्णय करिथा

निर्णय - 2

परन्तव नं. 2 माथे हलमल ठांय अस मिथ्या सांग शिष्टी थागी पागी तथा सरसफाई उपलब्ध संस्था के निर्माण कार्य वाडू उपमाती वा कस ठांय माथेका



Unofficial translation

Today; Tuesday, 2073 Kartik 9 (25 October 2016); a meeting conducted with chairmanship of Mr. Ram Lochan Sah (chairman- WUSC, Mirchaiya) attending following persons.

Attendance:

Ram Lochan Sah	-	Chairperson
Ram Prakash Mahaseth	-	Vice Chairperson
Kusheshwor Sah	-	Secretary
Rameshwor Sah	-	Treasurer
Rinku Sah	-	Co- Secretary
Sadhu Paswan	-	Member
Suresh Neupane	-	Member
Renu Sharma	-	Member
Ram Raji Mandal	-	Member
Hirakant Jha	-	Advisor
Md. Hanan	-	Advisor
VijayaRaj Upadhyaya	-	Technical auditor
AnandaMohan Lal Das	-	Team Leader
BalaRam Mayalu	-	Social Safeguard Specialist
Alok Yadav	-	EMP
AnilKumar Yadav	-	Contract Management Specialist
Roshan Subedi	-	GESI Specialist
Daya Ram Sah	-	Social Mobilizer
Jitendra Thakur	-	Junior Engineer
SushilaChoudhari	-	Social Mobiliser

Agenda:

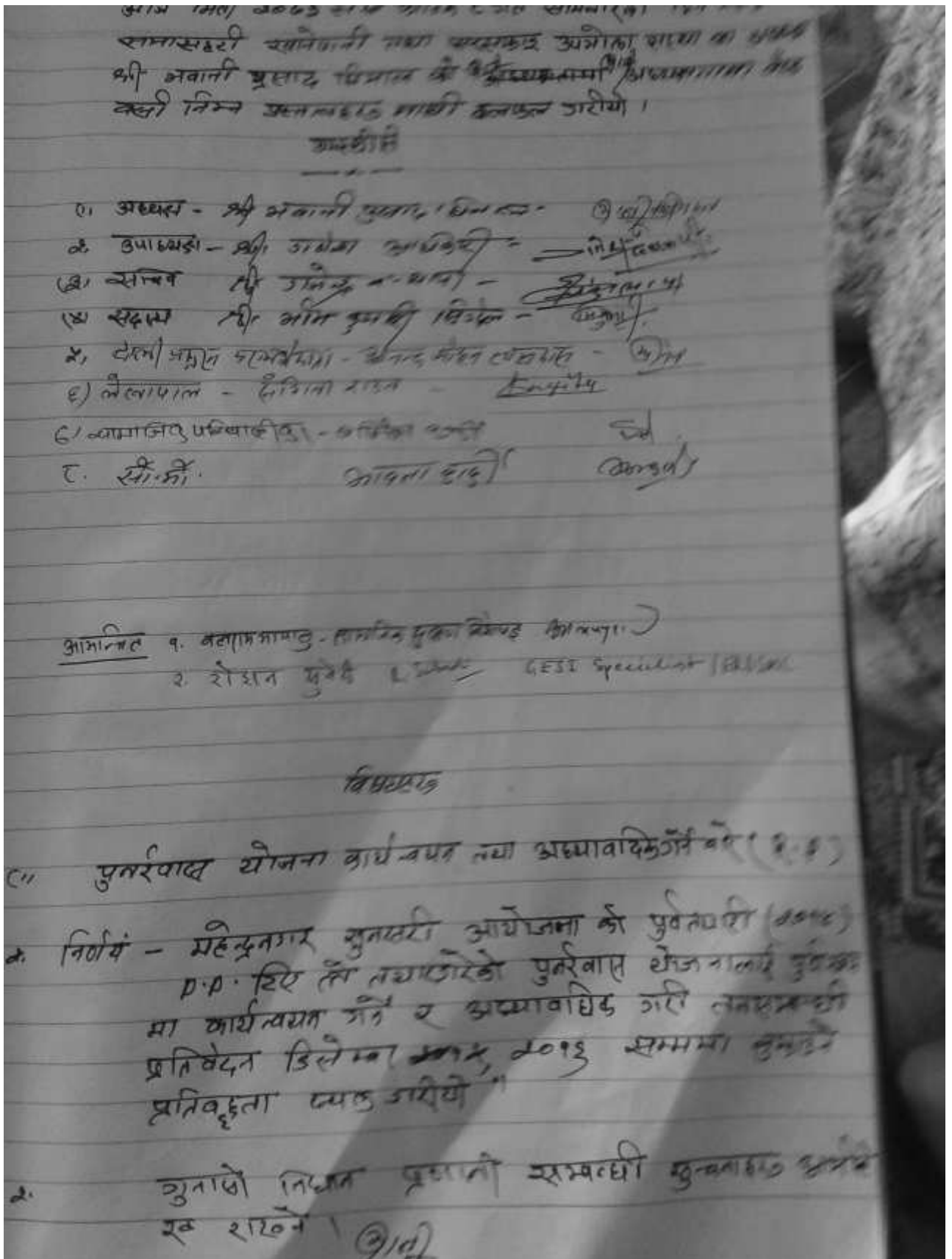
Agenda No: 1	Land acquisition/ Transfer
Agenda No: 2	Grievance recording
Agenda No: 3	Miscellaneous

Decision 1:

Discussions held on the first agenda about required additional land to WUSV at Chhaghariya for under construction structures; decided with full commitment to acquire the land, transfer to the name of Mirchaiya Small town Water Supply and Sanitation Water Users and Sanitation Committee(WUSC) within 2073/9/15 (30 December.2016).

Decision 2:

Regarding on 2nd agenda, it is decided to record and make inventory of all grievances and issues of the project matter. It is decided to resolve the grievance as soon as possible and made commitment to record.



निबंध नं. २ भाषी हलप्रवर्तनी (क) की
 जाही के प्राप्त भएका लिखित तथा मौखिक गुणात्मक
 सुझाव निम्नानुसार रूपमा आभिलेखन जौने निबंधगरीबी
 गुणात्मक जौने व्यक्ती वा संस्थाको नाम गुणात्मक को डिप्रीम,
 प्रका, शिरी, समय, खान, तथा सामग्री यस्ता सुझाव
 उन भएका प्रयास तथा कृप कालको सहयोगिता सभो
 नसरी सम्बन्धित सभो जाही आभिलेखन जौने प्रतिवे
 दना जनाइयो । साथै प्रत्येक ३ महाना मा प्रतिवेदन
 बुझाउन प्रविवृतता गरीयो ।

~~क्याप्टेन~~
~~प्रिन्सिपल~~
~~क्याप्टेन~~
~~प्रिन्सिपल~~
~~क्याप्टेन~~
~~प्रिन्सिपल~~

आज मिति ०६१ साल कार्तिक २५ गतेका दिन चारधारी स्थित सरी स्थानेपानीतया सरसफाई उपभोक्ता संघको दुहागडी धाइवन भागका अध्यक्ष श्री जाल बहादुर श्रेष्ठको अध्यक्षतामा सम्पन्न विस्तारित बैठक द्वारा निम्न विषय सम्बन्धमा निर्णय गरिएको छ (समेत गरियो)

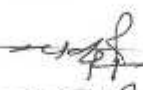
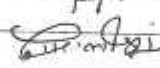




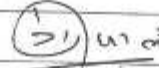





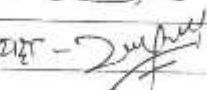

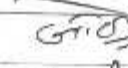

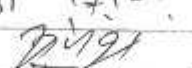


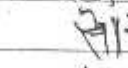

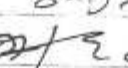

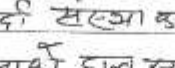
उपस्थिति

- अध्यक्ष श्री जाल बहादुर श्रेष्ठ -
- उपाध्यक्ष श्री गौमा गौतम -
- सचिव श्री मधुसूदन निरौला -
- कोषाध्यक्ष श्री कृष्ण प्रसाद भुजेल -
- सदस्य श्री योगमाया मधुसूदन श्रेष्ठ -
- " श्री लिला सुब्बा रायवंसी -
- " श्री निखा देवि प्रसाई -
- " श्री त्रिम मादेन -
- " श्री लखिन श्रेष्ठ -

आमन्त्रित

- १ आयोगका अध्यक्ष श्री अर्जुन के सी -
- २. डेक अख्तियारी पदाध्यक्ष श्री प्रजापती दाहल -
- ३. नि. व्यावसायी ३० श्री नविन कुमार कटवाल -
- ४. कालाचरण ३० श्री शन्तोष चौधरी -
- ५. परामर्श दाता डेक अख्तियारी श्री सुप्रम पोखरेल -
- ६. परामर्श दाता श्री शोषिता प्रसाई -
- ७. प्रतिनिधी एमाले धाइवन श्री अनन्ताथ मधुसूदन -
- ८. उपाध्यक्ष स. संघ धाइवन श्री बिबेक कुमार चौधरी -
- ९. वडा संघोपक दुहागडी श्री विरकुमार लिम्बू -
- १०. " " धाइवन श्री यमकुमार भामुबाद -
- ११. स. सचिव धाइवन श्री डेक कुमार रिवाल -
- १२. स. सचिव धाइवन श्री लक्ष्मी प्रसाई -
- १३. अध्यक्ष एनेकपा भाद्राङ्गती बाबुलाल सुब्बा -
- १४. प्रतिनिधी संघ दुहागडी श्री अर्जुन श्रेष्ठ -
- १५. कोषाध्यक्ष दुहागडी श्री मुजा श्रेष्ठ -
- १६. वडा सचिव दुहागडी श्री लक्ष्मी उप्रेती -
- १७. संघोपक धाइवन श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार लिम्बू -
- १८. सचिव धाइवन श्री रेनु प्रसाई -

7


- १९ संपाजक चाइजन-२ - लन्दू व. कुवेर - 
- २० सचिव " " गोपाल लिम्बू - 
- २१ पत्रिका स. हुवागरी ४ देवाराजधामपुर - 
- २२ र्क कार महुवा ४ - १ - 
- २३ संपाजक राम ब. श्रीव चाइजन इ(ग) शर - 
- २४ लक्ष्मी राजकोटा 
- २५ कार्यालय सहायक दुहागरी - २ गोपाल बराल 
- २६ संचालक " - २ स्वाम प्रो. प्रचारि 
- २७ संपाजक दुहागरी - ४ व. प्रेम प्र. पौडेल 
- २८ सामाजिक परिचालक आर्डी श्री शारदा शर्मा 
- २९ अध्यक्ष मंड - कां. र. पा. ड. ल. शिवा कुमारी 
- ३० सल्लाहकार सक्षम, सुरमात बराल 
- ३१ राजत शर्मा चाइजन-१. वी. प्र. पा. नेपाल प्रकाश - 
- ३२ जे. वी. डी. मैत्री (समाजवादी इन्वर्जि) 
- ३३ जे. वी. डी. शर्मा सक्षम दुहागरी - शिव शर्मा 
- ३४ गा. वि. स. सचिव चाइजन - सुदीप बराल - 
- ३५ गा. वि. स. सचिव हुवागरी कविन्द्र विक्रम नेवाडा 
- ३६ संपाजक चाइजन ३४ सुप्रीत मैत्री 
- ३७ अध्यक्ष, सचिव लिम्बूकाजी - आमत राम 
- ३८ वि. स. स. सचिव दुहागरी - ६ शक्ति कुमारी 
- ३९ सुपा मालती चाइजन - शारदा शर्मा 
- ४० सल्लाहकार सक्षम, कुमारी मैत्री - 
- ४१ संपाजक चाइजन - ६ व. यामनाथ बराल 
- ४२ सचिव (दुहागरी - ०४ व. व.) मोहन अधिकारी 

प्रस्ताव नं. १, विस्तारित बैंक सम्बन्धमा ।
 त्रिभुवन :- उक्त प्रस्ताव नं १ सम्बन्धमा दलदल गरी संस्था का अध्यक्ष लालबहादुर श्रेष्ठ ले त्रिभुवनधित आयोगको हाल सम्म (२०६३/०६/३०) भए गरिका गतिविधी हरु को संक्षिप्त प्रगति विवरण प्रस्तुत गर्नु भयो । प्रस्तुत प्रतिवेदन अनुसार १७ महिना मदिना को लक्षित कार्य प्रगति ६३% हासिल गर्नु पर्नेमा ६०% मात्र लक्ष्य हासिल गरि ४०% त्रिभुवन कार्य अर्को बाँकी रहेकोले के -



Shyam

कारण यह लक्ष्यअनुसूचकों का भी हाँदिल नहीं सकिए भन्ने बैंकमा सहभागिहरूले प्रश्न, जिज्ञासा तथा चिन्ता व्यक्त गरेका थिए।

यसै क्रममा सहभागिहरूद्वारा उठाईएका प्रश्न र जिज्ञासा बारे आसौ-जनाका पदाभ्यासदाता (CSE) ई. श्री प्रमाणिक दाहाल, त्रि. व्य. का ई. श्री तन्त्रि कुमार् कुल्मान, विभागा, आई. सी. जी. का प्रतिनिधि ई. श्री अविशोक के. सी. द्वारा त्रिभागी कार्यामा बिलाई हुनुको विविध कारणहरू बारे जानकारी गटाइनु भयो। चलानुलाई क्रममा, धाईजत तथा कुण्णि गा. त्रि. सा. सचिवअभुदर, ल्यात्रिभ राअनीतिकदल, वडासंयोगक तथा सल्लाहकारअभुदरको तर्फबाट प्राप्त सल्लाह सुझाव र त्रिभुक्ति अनुसार आसौजना बिला हुनुको मुख्य कारण त्रि. व्य. कं बिला-

सुस्ती र कति कमजोरी का कारण भएको छर गदै बाँकी रहेको १ महिला मा ६०% त्रिभागी कार्य पूरा गर्ने अत्यन्त प्रयास देखिएकाले यस बारे गम्भिर छलफल गदै बाँकी त्रिभागी कार्य सम्पन्न गर्न केहि अप समग्र आवश्यक पर्ने हुँदा के कति समय अप गर्ने आवश्यक पर्ला भन्ने बारे त्रि. व्य. का प्रबन्ध निर्देशक, श्री रामप्रसाद मैनालीको उपस्थिति मा यउटा त्रिभागी विस्तृत परिभाषित कार्यतालिका (Revised Schedule) गा. त्रि. सा. समुदाय तथा ल्यात्रिभ राअनीतिकदलसमेतको सहभागितामा अनिलम्न त्रिभागी गति परिभाषित कार्यतालिका - अनुसार त्रिभागी कार्य सम्पन्न गर्ने, उठाउन का लागि त्रिभु अनुसूचक गर्ने भन्ने त्रिभागी यस विस्तारित बैंक द्वारा सर्वसम्मत पारित गरियो:-

त्रिभु:-

१. उद्यतित भएको १० महिला त्रिभागी लक्ष्यअनुसूचको त्रिभागी कार्य हासिल गर्ने नसक्नुको विविध कारणहरू गर्छे त्रि. व्य. द्वारा भएको बिला सुस्ती र क्षमिडभजोरी हरनै मुख्य कारण भएको देखेको छर गदै अमकनै परिभाषित त्रिभागी कार्यतालिका अनुसार त्रिभागी कार्य सम्पन्न गर्न निज स्वयम् ईमान्दापूर्वक प्रतिक्रिया भई लाग्ने र यसै सहोदाकालापसा कट समेत सक्रिय चक्र सकारात्मक भूमिका पहन गर्ने त्रिभागी पारित।

२. EOT र परिभाषित कार्यतालिका बारे अंतिम टुँडो लागुन त्रि. व्य. का प्रबन्ध निर्देशक श्री राम प्रसाद मैनाली बाई यथासक्य चाडो उपस्थिति मा लागि उपसोकाहलको प्रतिनिधित्व गदै उपसोका संस्था द्वारा अनुसूचक का लागि पत्राचार गर्ने त्रिभागी पारित।

Shyam

क्रममा! →

7
Siam

3. परिभाषित कार्यतालिका अनुसार निर्माणाधीन कार्य भए तत्रको बाँटो खुला दुहागरी, धाइभन गाबिल का प्रतिनिधी, स्थानिय सामुदायिक कल, कल्लु हकार, पडासंथोभु तथा उपभोक्ता संस्था को प्रतिनिधी सम्मिलित गडदा "निर्माणाधीन अनुगमन समिति" निर्माणाधीन गति मासीक रूपमा निर्माणाधीन कार्यको अनुगमन गर्दै, प्रत्येक महिनाको प्रत्येक दिन सम्मिलित बैठक आयोजना गरी प्रगति विवरण उपभोक्ता संस्था द्वारा प्रस्तुत गर्ने विषय पारित।
4. आयोजनाको समयसिमा वृद्धि गर्ने, वार्षिक मूल्य वृद्धि, मासीक रूपमा गर्ने मूल्य समायोजन तथा नगर विकास को प्रवृद्धा तथा चक्रवर्ती ब्याज बाट उपभोक्ता संस्था लाई गर्ने गरी अधिक भार प्रति सरोकारवाला समक्ष प्रति गतिबाट ससक वन्दै अपिने नग्रा समय सिमा को आधार लैसम्म भूमि गर्ने विषय पारित।
5. व्यवहारात्मक झल्लु र जुगाको लडाई का कारण निर्माणाधीन कार्यमा त्रकारात्मक अडत पर्ने गरी बैठकमा सहभागि कैहि सदस्यहरूले उदाग गर्नु भएमा विषय र जिम्माहरू त्रितगत त्रिराधार, इन्जेल कल्पित र भद्रनाथले अरु कैहि नगरेकाले सिंगो आयोजनालाई नै प्रतिकुल अडत पर्ने बन्ने त्रिशर्क तथा अतर्गल कुराहरू कर्षेने प्रति नग्रा विषय पारित।
6. 2068 को वैशाख प्रत्येक दिन सम्पूर्ण निर्माणाधीन कार्य सम्पन्न गरी सबैलाई पानी खुवाउने गर्ने प्रतिवधता त्रि. व्य. का ई. सी. त्रि. कृष्ण कुमार कल्याण द्वारा ठग्लु गरिकाले सो को सबैले प्रशंसा चक्र प्रत्येक गदै प्रत्येक साधु बुलाउने सरोकारवाला समक्ष समेत एक जुट भई अधिक बन्ने विषय पारित।
7. हाल सम्म उपलब्ध इन वंकी निर्माणाधीन सामग्रीहरू जस्तै DI फिरीङल, इन्फोमेट पाईप, हाइस क्वालिटी सामग्री, पाणीको मिटर Treatment Plant का सामग्री, जेनेरेटर, ट्रांसफार्मरे सब. मासीकिल पम्प, भोल्टेज स्टेबलाइजर, तथा Water quality Test Report फादी; त्रि. व्य. द्वारा यथासक्य चाँदी उपलब्ध चक्र ठग्लुवापन गर्ने विषय पारित।

Siam

क्रमशः →

संज्ञा

८. आयोजनाको लागि आवश्यक प्रैश्विती का उपकरण तथा अंशान्ति पत्रादि तपाइएकोले ति. व्य. द्वारा प्रैश्विती तथा डाकडाको संलग्न मा आवरण तथा अनुसूचि वृद्धि गर्ने निर्णय गरिनेछ ।

९. हाल मौजुदा रहेको यड्डा ०११ ले मात्र त्रिकट अभिव्यक्त पात्री को आपूर्ति घात तसकरी हुँदा अर्को बैकल्पिक पात्री रंकी निर्माणार्थ - संस्था द्वारा चाई आवश्यक उक्तिमा अघि बढाउने निर्णय गरिनेछ ।

१०. यस संस्थाको चौथो साधारण सभा काठमाडौं आंक ०६३/०६४ का लागि आयोजनाको लागि तय गरिने कार्य, समुदाय हरुलाई तय गराइने क्रमि तद्वत्पूर्व तालिम, गोष्ठीहरु हाल सम्म संचालन तय भएकोले उक्त तालिम, गोष्ठीहरु संचालनार्थ संवन्धित त्रिकाय, पुर्वनिचल क्षेत्रिय डिजाईन सुपरिवेक्षण व्यबस्थापन परामर्शदातृ संस्था टैक आईकर को कार्यालय इटहरी सम्म मात्र गर्ने निर्णय गरिनेछ ।

अन्ततमा दस्तावेजका अन्तर्ग निर्णय तय भएकोले स-पत्रमा

कैदक समाप्त गरिनेछ ।



कार्याध्यक्ष :- श्री ताम्रिज बुढाई जेठो गिठ को कार्यालय, सिङ्गल, बाढागडा
 श्री " " " " सुबेडा, कापा
 श्री " " " " साईत अफिस, धाइजग, कापा

कोषाध्यक्ष :- श्री श्री. आ. व्य. का. इटहरी
 श्री श्री. डि. सु. व्य. का. इटहरी
 श्री रत्ना. पा. स. डि. का. कापा
 श्री आई. सी. जी. अफिस, चारडाली
 श्री प्रजापति दाहाल - ति. सु. ई. चारडाली
 श्री धाइजग तथा दुहागदी गा. वि. स. कार्यालय, कापा
 श्री रामतीरिदल - दुहागदी, धाइजग, कापा
 श्री वडा समिति - दुहागदी, धाइजग, कापा
 श्री काशीम पोखरेल - काठुनी सन्तलाहा
 श्री विश्व कापा - संचालन समिति

Annex-6: Pictures of sub project sites under the implementation phase (civil works)



Discussion with Kalawoti Devi Bohara, her Son and Daughter-in Law at her House



Discussion with WUSC at WUSC Office



The Public Land Acquired for WUSC Use from Bedkot Municipality



Cattle Rearing by Kalawoti Devi



Kalawoti Devi with her Grand Son and Daughter-in Law



The Land Used by WUSC (1.5 Kattha- 508 sqm.) for Test Drilling



House of Kalawoti Devi Bohara



Deep tube well drilling work depth 40m drilling ongoing 4th deep tube well



Main Entrance of WUSC premise (Charali)



Generator cum Guard House (Charali)



OHT 450 m3 and Generator cum Guard House (Charali)

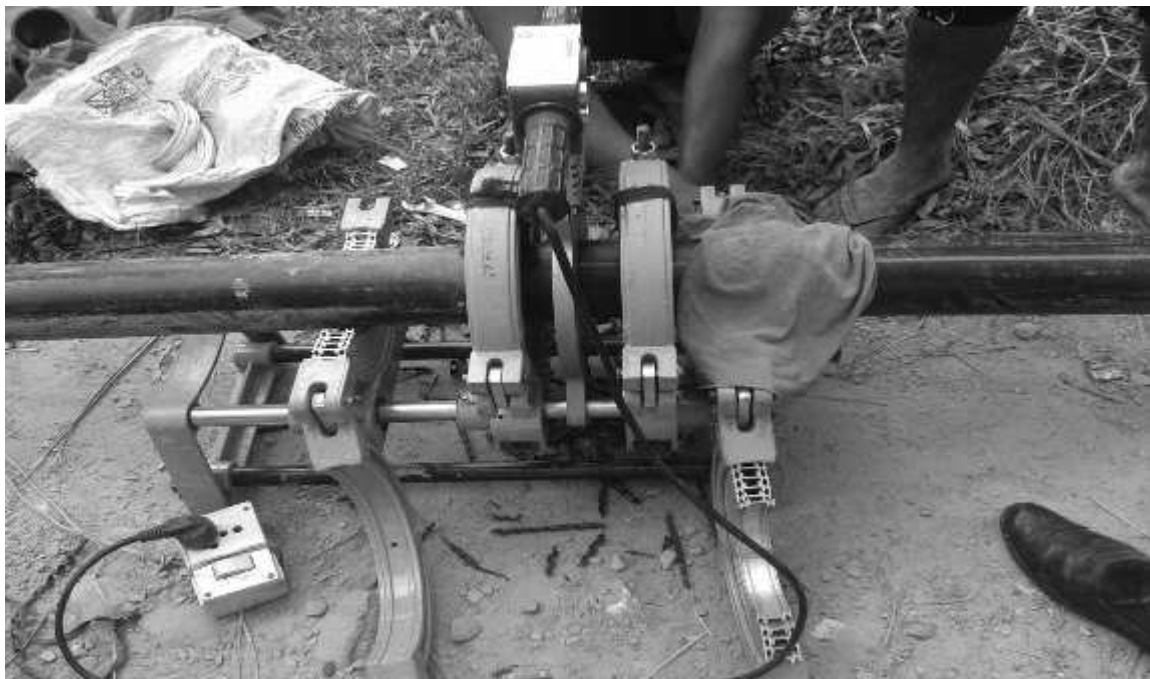


**Meeting of Technical Auditor and Social Safeguard Specialist of DRTAC/PMO with RPMO and WUSC
Mahendranagar, Sunsari**



Overhead Tank of Mahendranagar, Sunsari

PipeLine Trench Excavation in Mahendranagar, Sunsari



Pipe Joining Works in Mahendranagar, Sunsari



Meeting held on Sept. 24, 2016 in Mahendranagar, Sunsari



**Office Building under Construction of Mahendranagar,
Sunsari**



Air quality checking in Mahendranagar, Sunsari



Meeting in Mirchaiya with RPMO, DSMC and WUSC



Household Latrines Constructing under OBA Program, Mirchaiya



OHT & Guard House at Chhaghariya, Mirchiaya, Siraha



Generator House at existing OHT site in Mirchaiya, Siraha



People Carrying the RCC Ring for Household Latrine in Mirchaiya



Ground RVT at Matiyarwa site in Mirchaiya, Siraha



Household Connection in Mirchaiya, Siraha



Latest Construction Works in Sakhuwa Mahendranagar, Dhanusha



Site Visit of Public Toilet by RPMO, DRTAC and DSMC in Sakhuwa Mahendranagar, Dhanusha



Discussion, Consultation and Review of Progress by RPMO,DRTAC, DSMC and WUSC at Sakhuwa Mahendranagar, Dhanusha



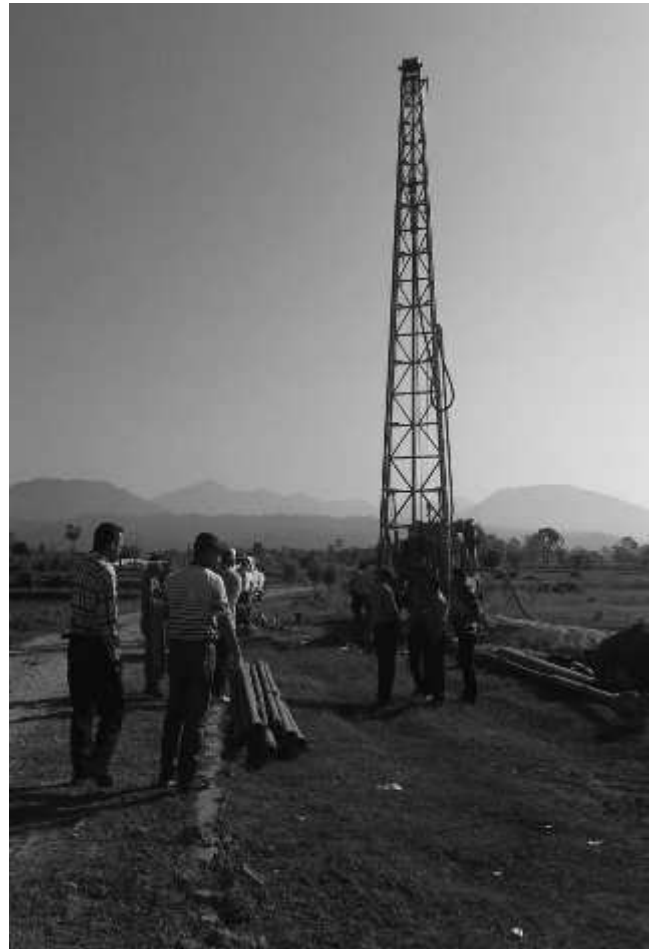
Pipe Laying works Observed by RPMO Engineer, Technical Auditor and Social Safeguard Specialist of DRTAC at Sakhuwa Mahendranagar, Dhanusha



Well development by Air Compressor in Sakhuwa Mahendranagar, Dhanusha



Field visit by Geo-hydrologist at Sakhuwa Mahendranagar, Dhanusha during Well Development



Meeting of DRTAC and DSMC with WUSC in Birendranagar, Chitwan

Site Visit of Drilling Site at Birendranagar, Chitwan by Technical Auditor and Social Safeguard Specialist of DRTAC with DSMC and WUSC



Gabion Protection work at Barahi (Divakar) Danda



Meeting of DRTAC and DSMC with WUSC in Bidur Nuwakot



Meeting of DRTAC and DSMC with WUSC in Bidur, Nuwakot



Site Visit of Bidur, Nuwakot by DRTAC and DSMC



Excavation work continue for 1000 cum Reservoir in Bidur, Nuwakot



RCC work for Underground Reservoir Tank at Dumre, Tanahu



Stacking of PE Pipe at Dumre, Tanahu



Joint Survey at Tamsariya, Nawalparasi



Office Building of Chandrauta, Kapilvastu



Awareness on Environment and Wash to Poor and Vulnerable Women in Salyan

Photographs of Training/Orientation Events organized at Town Project- Bidur, Nuwakot for WUSC and Stakeholders



1. Presentation Session and Discussion



2. Presentation Session and Discussion



3. Presentation Session of Detail Technical Feature of Bidur Town Project

4. Participants in Discussion Session



Training organized by ERDSMC on WUSC and Stakeholders at Bidur-Nuwakot on 10 & 11 August 2016



Monthly Regular Meeting of WUSC at Sittalpati-Khalanga, Salyan Town Project



Dear **Mr. Sah,**

We reviewed the revised SSMR for January - June 2016, and found them acceptable and in order.

Please disclose the revised SSMR in your website.

We also request you to be reminded for the next SSMR:

- 1. Include a GRM process flow from the contractor level to the GRC level;**
- 2. Always attach a summary matrix of all grievances received during the period and the status of resolution, including the dates when they happened, nature of complaints/problems, and how these were resolved (either resolved on-site or through the GRC);**
- 3. Always attach copies of minutes of all public consultation meetings conducted during the period;**
- 4. Always attach pictures/photos of project sites and during conduct of meetings/public consultations; and**
- 5. Continuously monitor the economic welfare of the land donor at Maspatan RVT of Nirmalpokhari Town, and include a report in the SSMR.**

Please let us know if you have any questions or need any clarifications.

Regards,

Yuki