

Due Diligence Report – Social Safeguards

Project Number: 35173
March 2016

NEP: Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project – Fikkal

Prepared by Department of Water Supply and Sewerage for the Asian Development Bank.

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Government of Nepal
Ministry of Water Supply and Sanitation
Department of Water Supply and Sewerage
Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (STWSSSP)
Project Management Office (PMO)
Panipokhari, Maharajgunj, Kathmandu, Nepal



**Enhance Functionality in Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project
(STWSSSP)**

Resettlement Due Diligence Report

For
Fikkal Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project
Illam, District

Kathmandu, March 2016

Submitted by:

Joint Venture in Between



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CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(As of 5 Nov 2014)

Currency Unit	=	NPR
NPR 1.00	=	\$0.00996
\$1.00	=	97.95

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

cum	–	cubic meter
Km	–	kilometer
m ²	–	square meter
Mm	–	millimeter
m ³	–	micrograms per cubic meter

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
AP	–	Affected persons
BPL	–	Below poverty line
CBS	–	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDC	–	Compensation determination committee
CDO	–	Chief District Officer
DDC	–	District Development Committee
DSC	–	Design and supervision consultants
DWSS	–	Department of Water Supply and Sewerage
EA	–	Executing agency
GON	–	Government of Nepal
GRC	–	Grievance redress committee
GRM	–	Grievance redress mechanism
IR	–	Involuntary resettlement
lps	–	Liters per second
MWSS	–	Ministry of Water Supply and Sanitation
NLSS	–	Nepal Living Standards Survey
PD	–	Project director
PMC	–	Project management consultant
PMO	–	Project management office
PPTA	–	Project preparatory technical assistance
RF	–	Resettlement framework
RP	–	Resettlement plan
RS	–	Resettlement specialist
SSO	–	Social Safeguards Officer
SPS	–	Safeguard Policy Statement
STWSSSP	–	Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project
TA	–	Technical assistance
TDF	–	Town development fund
TOR	–	Terms of reference
WSSDO	–	Water Supply and Sanitation Division Office
WTP	–	Water treatment plant
WUSC	–	Water users and sanitation committee
VDC	–	Village Development Committee

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Introduction

1. The Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (STWSSSP) is a key initiative of Government of Nepal aiming at improved water supply and sanitation services in small towns and emerging urban areas of Nepal. The Enhance Functionality in Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (STWSSSP) is designed to improve the performance and efficiency of the projects constructed during the first phase STWSSSP projects. There are 29 small town subprojects constructed in this phase. The Enhance Functionality in Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (STWSSSP) aims to strengthen the overall efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery with a particular focus on technical and financial aspects, at both national and local levels. Its envisaged outputs include: (i) improved water supply and sanitation infrastructure; (ii) strengthened sector policy, regulatory and institutional capacity and service delivery; and (iii) improved project implementation. The Project will also strengthen Government of Nepal's efforts to meet its millennium development goals. The project is to be implemented in 6 months.

2. The Enhance Functionality in Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (STWSSSP) uses a sector lending modality of ADB. A total of 29 towns are proposed to be covered under the project. Preparation for the The Enhance Functionality STWSSSP is underway and the funding is secured by the ADB as well as the GON. Department of Water Supply and Sewerage (DWSS) is the implementing agency whereas the Ministry of Water Supply and Sanitation is the executing agency. The project will assist in implementing a part of the 15-year Development Plan for Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Development in the country and 29 Small Towns will be covered by this project.

B. Proposed Subproject Components

3. This land acquisition and resettlement due diligence report is prepared for the proposed Fikkal Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector subproject, under the The Enhance Functionality in Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project). The proposed service area of the water supply subproject includes ward no. 2 & 6 and partially 3, 5, 7, 8 and 9 of Fikkal Municipality of Illam. The total households of the wards of selected service area are 7,000 and total population is 1,102 excluding the institutional population in 2014.

II. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Proposed components

4. The Fikkal water supply and sanitation sub-project is a surface water gravity flow system. The water comes from a stream named Shree Khola through a transmission line by gravity to the RVT system located near the town. The system is operating with low efficiency because of weak transmission line as well as lack of sufficient water storage. The transmission line is often damaged at sag zones by high pressure, creating irregularities and insufficient supply. These problems will be solved by the proposed project.

5. The details of the enhancement works are given below in Table 1.

Table 1: The details of the enhancement works

S. No.	Name of structure	Existing	Additional	Total
1	No. and capacity of Reservoirs:	3 (220 cum)	4 (125 cum)	7 (345 cum)
2	Treatment Facilities	Chlorination Unit	Chlorination Unit (Rehabilitation)	1 number
3	Pipeline Length:			
3.1	Transmission	17.00 km	11 km	28
3.2	Distribution	35 km	6.6 km	41.6
3.3	Total	52 km	17.6 km	69.6
4	Chlorination Unit with lab	None	1	1
5	Office Building:	None	1	1
6	Protection and Improvement works for rehabilitation	Surface Intake one, transmission line	None Only rehab	1

6. The technical components are designed with close coordination with safeguard team and WUSC executive members to avoid involuntary resettlement impacts. Among the components, RVTs (4 nos) and Chlorination units require 317.9 sq.m. These structures will be constructed in the existing WUSC land where there are structures constructed. For office building 200 sq m of land is required. The WUSC has already acquired the required land of 254.37 sq. m, which is sufficient to construct the structure. The ownership certificate is attached. The protection and improvement works will be carried out in the existing land and therefore no additional land is required.

7. A due diligence process was conducted for proposed project sites and alignments in line with the Resettlement Framework prepared for the Third STWSSSP and ADB SPS 2009. This report describes the findings and provides copies of relevant legal documents, resolutions, minutes of meetings and photographs. Upon project implementation, the Social Safeguards Officer at PMO will be required to undertake a review of this due diligence, prepare a confirmation letter or report documenting any modifications for the subprojects in Fikkal Water Users Committee and submit to ADB; and receive a 'no objection' confirmation from ADB prior to start of construction.





Figure 2: Google Earth Map of Proposed and Existing Structures

III. FIELD WORK: SURVEYS AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION

A. Field Visit

8. Field visit to all proposed sites (i.e. sites with existing facilities proposed for continued use/rehabilitation, as well as new office building site), transmission main alignments, distribution pipeline alignment; and consultations with stakeholders were conducted to confirm land ownership and use, and the need for surveys and further consultations. Available land ownership documents for identified components were also collected during field work.

B. Public Consultation

9. Consultations were undertaken with key stakeholders in line with ADB's requirements pertaining to environment and social considerations. Tools used for consultation were stakeholder meetings and Focus Group Discussions (FGD). Key concerns of the people related to the project and inclusion of poor in the drinking water supply scheme, willingness to pay, upfront cash collection, people's participation in project implementation were discussed.

10. During field visits to all proposed sites and pipeline alignments, potential impacts and mitigation measures were assessed and discussed with stakeholders. The consultations helped in identifying the felt needs/concerns and priorities of the stakeholders. The field visits/reconnaissance surveys also helped ascertain that no further surveys and inventories are required.

Table 2: Summary of consultations

Date	Location	No. of Participants	Participants	Topics Discussed	Issues Raised
2071/3/28	Water Users and Sanitation Committee Office	Male = 8 Female = 2 Total = 10	WUSC executive members, project safeguard team	Upgrading the water supply system due to increase in demand	New sources, storage, water treatment, water quality. Means and required construction/rehabilitation works to improve supply
2072/6/5	Water Users and Sanitation Committee Office	Male = 26 Female = 2 Total = 28	WUSC executive members, project safeguard team, community users	Land acquisition resettlement Environmental Impacts while implementing the proposed , "Enhance Functionality" in Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project	Possible land for new works, Resettlement issues, environmental issues, Willingness for individual connections to water supply; Upgrading of existing reservoirs, treatment plant & water source. Water quality;

IV. RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS

A. SCOPE OF LAND REQUIREMENTS

11. There are not many new structures to be built in this sub-project. The main component requiring additional land is the office building for which the WUSC has already purchased the required land. The land ownership certificate is presented in Appendix1. Four number of new RVTs and one number of chlorination unit Existing facilities proposed for integration (continued use/rehabilitation within existing premises) includes the transmission lines as well as distribution line. The transmission pipe will be laid in public land near and in parallel with the existing transmission line and there is no need of land acquisition. The distribution pipeline will follow road's RoW (government land) for laying. The existing water supply system in Fikkal Municipality will be integrated with the proposed enhancement works.

12. No relocation impacts or impacts on structures are anticipated at any of the identified sites or alignments for water supply improvement proposals in Fikkal Project. 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 land owners are annexed to this due diligence report.

13. About 17.6 km 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 signal 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. Construction contracts will include the above provisions.

14. Provision of 1,673 house connections for the year 2030, will be made by WUSC according to the demand. They are not included in the cost estimation, therefore it will not cause any environmental or social impacts. However there will be temporary disruptions in access to residences during connection distribution process. The contractor will be required to maintain access to the public mobility if required during construction period. Table 3 provides details of land availability, ownership status at the sites where new facilities are proposed and Table 4 gives details of IR impacts of each proposed subproject component.

Table 3: Component wise Land Requirement

Ownership status	Address	Total available area (sq. m)	Required land (sq.m)	Components	Remarks
Ownership to use the land for water supply purpose to WUSC	Fikkal 1	254.38 - (Additional purchased)	150	Office building	WUSC has already acquired
		Existing land sufficient	317.9	RVTs (4) and Chlorination Shed	

No additional land is required for other project structures, because they are rehabilitation works.

Table 4: **Proposed sub-project components Fikkal Municipality Water Supply Sub-project and their involuntary resettlement impact status**

S.N.	Components	Capacity/Size	Area (sq.m)	Length /No.	IR Impacts	IP Impacts	Proposed mitigation measures
1.	Construction of RVT	125 cum (25 cum-3=75 cum) (50 cum-1=50)	Required Land 317.9 Existing Land sufficient	4	To be constructed in existing land owned by WUSC.No IR impacts anticipated	None	
2.	Office Building	8 rooms	Reqd:150 Available:254.38	1	The land already purchased by WUSC.No IR impacts anticipated	None	
3.	Installation of chlorination unit	As required			To be constructed in existing land owned by WUSC.No IR impacts anticipated	None	
4.	Network rehabilitation activities/ Additional distribution network	Pipe dia (mm) – Length (m) 280mm – 21m 200mm – 15m 140mm – 361m 125mm – 302m 110mm – 6269m 90mm – 208m 75mm – 212m 63mm – 981m 50mm – 884m 40mm – 719m 100mm (GI)– 4347m 80mm (GI) – 248m	.		Public road RoW will be used for distribution network and no IR impact anticipated.	None	

Width of the public road ROW for pipe laying

Pipe Size	Width of the road	Length of the road
All sizes	4m to 5m	14567m

V. SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

15. The major industry in this municipality is Tea industry. Besides this, most of the people are based on the agriculture and animal husbandry. The milk production is also very popular in this area including other villages of Ilam. This municipality has a comparatively good quality of life than other areas of Ilam. The status of local facilities like roads, schools and other utilities is also better. Ilam itself is a very beautiful place with many touristic attractions. There are thousands of internal and foreigners visiting and admiring its beauty every year. It was formed by merging three village development committees i.e. Phikal Bazar, Panchakanya and Kanyam in May 2014. Suryodaya Municipality hosts many attractive places like Kanyam tea garden, Fikkal bazaar, Karfook etc. These places are spectacular for the people who love the nature.

16. The total population of the town is around 21,616 with 4,308 households. The proposed service area covers only 12,820 population and 2,617 households which is 60% of the total households and 59% of the total population.

17. Rai, Brahmins and Chhetris are the most dominant ethnic groups in the municipality, whereas Limbu, Tamang and Newars are the second most dominant groups. The remaining groups Damais, Sarkis and Kami are other ethnic groups in the area.

18. Deteriorating water quality, unsanitary condition and lack of personal hygiene are often blamed for the prevalence of water borne diseases. Diseases like diarrhea and dysentery are the most common in municipality and other diseases like skin irritation; infection and coughing etc are also common. Besides tuberculosis, encephalitis and malnutrition were reported during field observation. There is one health post in the project area to treat ordinary diseases For major treatment people have to travel commercial town Birtamod or to India (Siliguri). Most of the household (60%) uses gravity water without any preliminary treatment.

VI. INFORMATION DESSIMINATION

19. 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. Further, the DDR is translated in local i.e. Nepali language and made available in WUSC and project regional/district office. The report is also made available to any requester including PAF and related stakeholder.

VII. GRIEVANCE REDRESS

20. The WUSC assigns one executive member as focal person to handle grievances of the Project Affected Persons (PAF) who are not satisfied with the procedure of the preparation of DDR and project implementation. The deputed member with representative of supervision consultant and contractor will settle the grievances. The WUSC in facilitation of project staffs will check the level of follow-up on these grievances and share observations. If the AP is not satisfied by the resolution the team, it will forward to executive committee of WUSC. The WUSC committee will ensure the grievances are addressed and AP is satisfied. Again if AP is not satisfied the resolution made by WUSC executive committee, it will forwarded chief district officer.

VIII. CONCLUSION

21. The impact of project construction activities is minimal and there is no 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).

But there is a positive impact that the water fetching time is reduced. The land is required for construction of project structures such as Office Building (150 sq m), RVT (4) and Chlorination unit (317.09 sq m). The WUSC has already purchased/ additional land 254.37 sq.m.for office building. The total required area for other new structures is only 317.09 sq.m which will be used within WUSC owned land at different sites where other structures are also present, but these structures will not affect the construction of new structures. Therefore compensation cost is not required for the implementation of this sub project.

Appendix I: Land Ownership Certificate

Handwritten signature and date on a document.



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development
SURYODAYA MUNICIPALITY OFFICE
Fikkal, Ilam

Ref No. 2073/74

12 August 2016

स. नं.

To ३०१

ITECO Nepal

Minbhawan Kathmandu, Nepal

Subject:- Regarding land ownership

It is hereby certified that there is no necessity of land acquisition for the ongoing enhance functionality in "Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project" of Fikkal. All the rehabilitation works will be done in the existing land area owned by WUSC or public land. The land required for the proposed office building (150 sq.m.) will be built in the land plot having an area 254.38sq.m owned by WUSC located in Suryodaya Municipality, ward no. 6, Fikkal. Further we would like to assume you that no physical and economical displacement has occurred due to land acquisition in the past and the land was vacant and free of illegal/informal land users.

३०८२/२३
२०७३/०४/२८
निमित्त कार्यकारी अधिकृत



To
Iteco Nepal
Minbhavan, Kathmandu
Nepal

Subject: Land ownership

It is hereby certified that the land required for the ongoing project Enhance Functionality in Small Town Water Supply Project is already owned by the WUC. The RVTs will be constructed in the existing WUC owned land and the new proposed office building will be constructed in the newly purchased land by the WUC. Further we would like to assure you that no physical and economical displacement has occurred due to land acquisition in the past and the land was vacant and free of illegal/informal land users.

Thank you

Chairman

दुर्गा कुमार बराल
अध्यक्ष

Appendix II: IR & IP Screening Checklist

**INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLE
SCREENING CHECKLISTS**

A. Introduction

1. Each project/subproject/component needs to be screen for any involuntary resettlement impacts and indigenous people impacts which will occur or already occurred. This screening determines the necessary action to be done by the project team.

B. Information on project/subproject/component:

- a. District/ Administrative Name: Ilam
- b. Location: Fikkal Municipality
- c. Civil work dates (proposed): February 15, 2016 to August 15, 2016
- d. Technical Description: It is an enhancement project and only rehabilitation type of works will be carried out. New works include construction of RVTs (4 nos) and Chlorination Shed. The WTP, pipeline and other facilities will be rehabilitated.

Country

Nepal

Subproject Name

Fikkal Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Project

I. Involuntary Resettlement Impact Checklist

A. Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?	√			About 317.9 sq.m. of land needs to be acquired for the construction of Office Building. There will be no other land acquisition because the land that the WJSC already possessed can be used for the construction of RVTs (4 nos) and Chlorination Shed.
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	√			BAha of private land at Fikkal bazaar has been purchased by WJSC.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	√			Now the land is under the ownership of WJSC.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?	√			The pipe laying will be carried out along the right of way as far as possible in order to avoid the private land loss and to minimize the other possible adverse

				Impacts:
6.	Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
6.	Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	As the acquired are is non-agricultural residential land there is no impact on agriculture and other productive assets.
7.	Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
8.	Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
9.	Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10.	Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	There is no any designated park and protected area in or near to the project
11.	If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A very small size of land acquisition will not have significant impact on social and economic activities
12.	Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Information on Displaced Persons:				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Subproject? [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No []				
Yes If yes, approximately how many? _____				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [] Yes				

2. Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)		YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
Indigenous Peoples Identification					
1.	Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the subproject area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, scheduled tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the subproject area?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		The service area of the subproject is heterogeneous in terms of ethnicity/caste & culture, and no specific territory of indigenous people or socio-cultural groups has been reserved. Most indigenous people in subproject areas are economically and politically integrated into

				the mainstream society, and considering the nature and scale of the subproject, impacts on indigenous peoples are insignificant.
2.	Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the subproject area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?	✓		
3.	Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?	✓		
4.	Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?	✓		
5.	Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?	✓		
6.	Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?	✓		The ethnic groups in the service area speak their own distinct language among their members, but Nepali is spoken as common language.
7.	Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?	✓		Dalits and Janajati groups have been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against to some extent.
8.	Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?	✓		

B. Identification of Potential Impacts

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
9. Will the subproject directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?	✓			The subproject directly benefits the indigenous Janajati because all the beneficiaries will get water supply service irrespective of their ethnicity/caste and economic status.
10. Will the subproject directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g., child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)		✓		
11. Will the subproject affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		✓		
12. Will the subproject be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples?		✓		

and/or claimed as ancestral domain?				
C. Identification of Special Requirements				
<i>Will the subproject activities include</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		✓		
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		✓		
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		✓		
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		✓		
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		✓		

D. Anticipated subproject impacts on Indigenous Peoples

Subproject component/ activity/ output	Anticipated positive effect	Anticipated negative effect
1. Civil Works (Construction of RV 4 nos, Chlorination Shed and Office Building)	Regular water supply through efficient water supply system	None
2. Pipeline Works (Excavation, pipe laying and backfilling)	Regular water supply through improved distribution network.	None

Appendix III: Minutes of Meeting

English Translation of Minute of Meeting - Phase II

Fikkal Small Town Water Supply Sanitation and User's Committee organized a public hearing workshop on 2072/6/5. Participations were made from all concerned stakeholders. After discussion in the public hearing it was observed that there will be no negative impacts on the environment, no necessity of land acquisition and no need of resettlement while implementing the proposed "Enhance Functionality" in Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project. As such it was decided to inform this conclusion to the concerned authorities.

Name of Participants**Date: 2072/06/05**

S.N.	Name of Participants	Designation	Remarks
1.	Mr. Durga Kumar Baral	WUSC Chairman	
2	Mr.Pasang Ghising	WUSC Vice Chairman	
3.	Mr.Keshav Poudel	WUSC Treasurer	
4.	Mrs.Pamfa Devi Pradhan	WUSC Member	
5.	Mrs.Maya Shrestha	WUSC Member	
6.	Mr.Prabhakar Pradhan	WUSC Secretary	
7.	Mr. Chudamani Ghimire	Tole Coordinator	
8.	Mr.Harka Narayan Shrestha	Tole Coordinator	
9.	Mr.Man Kumar Lepcha	User	
10.	Mr. Padam Pradhan	User	
11.	Mr.Pradip Agrawal	User	
12.	Mr.Sankar Poddar	User	
13.	Mr.Subash Bhattarai	User	
14.	Mr. Sujan Nepal	User	
15.	Mr.Yam Subedi	User	
16.	Mr. Toyanath Sapkota	User	
17.	Mr.Yogendra Bhhatarai	User	
18.	Mr. Bimal Pradhan	User	
19.	Mr.Rohit Khadaka	User	
20.	Mr. Bel Kumar Pradhan	User	
21.	Mr.Bhim Bahadur Khadaka	User	
22.	Mr. Man Bahadur Pradhan	User	
23.	Mr.Dambar Bahadur Pradhan	User	
24.	Mr. Jagat Subba	User	
25.	Mr.Ganesh Pradhan	User	
26.	Mr. Gyanu Rimal	User	
27.	Mr.Jeevan Kumar Nepal	User	
28.	Mr. Dambar Katuwal	User	

Name of Participants**Date: 2071/03/28**

S.N.	Name of Participants	Designation	Remarks
1.	Mr. Durga Kumar Baral	WUSC Chairman	
2	Mr.Pasang Ghising	WUSC Vice Chairman	
3.	Mr.Keshav Poudel	WUSC Treasurer	
4.	Mrs.Mayadevi Shrestha	WUSC Member	
5.	Mrs.Bhagbati Baral	WUSC Member	
6.	Mrs.Pampha Devi Pradhan	WUSC Member	
7.	Mr. Hari Prasad Dhakal	Team Leader-ITECO	
8.	Mr.Diliram Subedi	Representative-Municipality	
9.	Mr.Hari Prasad Dhakal	Team Leader-ITECO	
10.	Mr. Raghav Kumar Thakuri	Engineer-ITECO	

Appendix IV: Photographs



Figure 1 Recently Acquired Land by WUSC



Figure 2 Existing structure discussion with WUSC



Figure 3 Existing structure



Figure 4 Proposed RVT Structure (Paltange/Doctor Khola)



Figure 5 Proposed RVT Structure (Dumjan Danda/Ramite)



Figure 5 Proposed RVT Structure (Aroboate)



Figure 6 Proposed RVT Structure (Gumba Danda)