

Social Monitoring Document

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NEP: South Asia Sub-regional Economic Cooperation(SASEC) Power System Expansion Project

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AEPC	Alternative Energy Promotion Centre Affected Persons
CUGs	Community User Groups
DDC	District Development Committee
EA	Executing Agency
ESSMU	Environment and Social Safeguard Management Unit
FGD	Focused Group Discussions
GESI	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion
GoN	Government of Nepal
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
KII	Key-informant Interviews
Kw	kilowatt
LRA	Land Reform Act
LRO	Land Revenue Office
MMHP	Mini-micro hydropower project
MOPE	Ministry of Population and Environment
NRREP	National Rural and Renewable Energy Programme
PHC	Public Hearing Committee
PM	Project Manager
RF	Resettlement Framework
RP	Resettlement Plans
RSC	Regional Service Centres
SASEC	South Asia Sub-regional Economic Cooperation
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
SM	Social Mobilizer
SMC	Social Mobilization Coordinator
PSEP	Power System Expansion Project
SPFGs	Subproject Functional Groups
SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement

SWHS	Solar Wind Hybrid System
VDC	Village Development Committee

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Executive Summary

Alternative Energy Promotion Centre (AEPC) is the implementation agency for ADB/SASEC off-grid component of Power System Expansion Project, whereas the executing agency is the Ministry of Population and Environment. The project aims to supply power to remote communities and institutional facilities, improve the productive use of power and build the capacity of AEPC and other stakeholders. While working for the achievement of its objectives, the ADB/SASEC as well as AEPC require the subprojects to comply with the national regulations and ADB's policy governed by the Safeguard Policy Statement 2009, throughout the project cycle. In this regard, the Resettlement Framework and Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework have been formulated to ensure social safeguard compliance. Moreover, the community should be informed prior to the introduction of the subproject and a regular community consultation should be carried out.

During the reporting period of January to June 2017, baseline survey has been carried out for 6 Mini-hydro Mini-grid subprojects and 6 Solar/Solar-Wind Mini-grid subprojects. The survey revealed that 6 mini-hydro subprojects will electrify 12,484 households and 6 solar/solar-wind subprojects will electrify 633 HHs. These 12 subprojects include 1528 FHHs, 5184 BPL HH and 6957 DAG HHs. Moreover, Community meetings were organized with an initiation of the Community Users Group at the subproject sites to inform community about the subproject activities and benefits as well as the requirement of land donation on mutual understanding, as per project selection criteria in Resettlement Plan, for powerhouse construction and installation of civil works. The meeting was a platform to inform the community about the financial mix of subprojects and requirement of community contribution as 10% equity. Three such meetings were conducted at mini-hydro subproject sites and 10 were conducted at solar/solar-wind subproject sites.

1. Introduction

The Government of Nepal (GoN) established the Alternate Energy Promotion Centre (AEPC) on November 03, 1996 through the Alternative Energy Promotion Development Board, as decided by the Ministerial cabinet. AEPC is designated as a national focal agency for alternative and renewable energy in Nepal and reports to the Ministry of Population and Environment (MoPE). The objective of AEPC is promoting, developing and expanding renewable and alternative energy technologies in Nepal. AEPC is an institution recognized as a regional/international example of promoting large-scale use of renewable energy sustainably and a national focal point for resource mobilization. The main objective of AEPC is to popularize and promote the use of alternative and renewable energy technologies in the region to raise the living standard of the rural people, protect the environment and develop commercially viable renewable alternative energy industries in the country both in rural & urban area.

1.1 Brief Project Description

South Asia Sub-regional Economic Cooperation (SASEC) Power System Expansion Project, funded by Asian Development Bank (ADB), has two components namely on-grid and off-grid Power System Expansion in Nepal. The executing agency for the project is the Ministry of Population and Environment (MoPE) whereas the implementation partner of SASEC on-grid component is Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) and the implementation partner of SASEC off-grid component is AEPC. SASEC Power System Expansion Project has been designed to improve access to small scale, off-grid commercial energy services through the installation of multiple renewable energy (RE) systems in areas that are generally unconnected to the electricity grid.

The objectives of SASEC is to:

- supply power to remote communities facilities;
- improve the productive use of power; and
- build the capacity of AEPC and other stakeholders.

The SASEC Project will contribute to Nepal's energy development objectives by scaling up off-grid RE supply, increasing access to RE in rural areas, and building capacity for off-grid power sector development. The off-grid component of SASEC-Power System Expansion Project is being implemented by AEPC that is intended to provide access to electricity and facilitate productive energy use (PEU) activities to enhance income and welfare of rural communities by utilization of RE in agriculture, rural enterprise, health and education sectors. The impact and outcome of SASEC off-grid project will be to increase electricity access and enhance renewable energy development in off-grid areas of Nepal. This includes installation of up to 14.3MW of mini-hydro-electric power plants and upto 0.5MW of mini-grid based solar or solar/wind hybrid systems.

1.2 Scope of Report

For the off-grid component, the AEPC will monitor the resettlement and indigenous people plan implementation and submit semiannual report to Asian Development Bank (ADB). Social safeguards shall be achieved in line with the provisions stated in the resettlement framework and the indigenous peoples planning framework.

2. Project Status

2.1 Status of Project Implementation

The current status of subprojects in pipeline is presented in **Table 1**

Table 1: Status of subproject implementation

SN	Subproject Name	Subproject Implementation Status
1.	Simrutu Mini-Hydro (200 kW)	Construction is going on
2.	Saniveri Mini-Hydro (300 kW)	Project implementation modality is in process and upfront equity is being collected
3.	Giri-khola Mini-Hydro (200 kW)	Financial closure is on progress
4.	KhatyadkholaMini-Hydro (500kW)	Design review and financial closure are on progress
5.	PhawakholaMini-Hydro	Bid document under preparation
6.	Chisapani Solar/Wind Hybrid Mini-grid (35 kW)	Construction started from 23 Feb, 2017 and is on progress
7.	Ramitekhol Solar Mini-grid (30 kWp)	Contract awarded on 30 May, 2017
8.	Gutu Solar Mini-grid (100 kWp)	Design reviewed and financial closure is on progress
9.	Olane Solar Mini-grid (25 kWp)	Technical bid evaluation
10.	Saptami Solar/Wind Hybrid Mini-grid (70 kW)	Design reviewed and under implementation
11.	Sugarkhal Solar Mini-grid (75 kW)	Draft DFS report submitted
12.	Pamakham Bhanjyang Solar Wind	Draft DFS report is under progress
13.	Dakburang Solar Wind	Draft DFS report is under progress
14.	Hillepani Solar Mini-grid	Draft DFS report is under progress
15.	Mahadevdanda Solar Mini-grid	Draft DFS report is under progress

2.2 Status of Project Monitoring Activities

Until this reporting period, two Mini-hydro subprojects and three Solar/Wind Hybrid subprojects are under implementation. However, only Simrutu-khola Mini-hydro subproject and Chisapani, Sindhuli Solar/Wind hybrid mini-grid subproject are under construction. Other subsequent subprojects are under preparation for the implementation. The compliance monitoring was carried out for Simrutu-khola Mini-hydro subproject, which is the only one Mini-hydro subproject under

construction. AEPC safeguards team is planning to carry out monitoring of another subprojects under construction - Chisapani and Sindhuli Solar/Wind hybrid mini-grid subprojects in September.

2.2.1 Baseline Survey

During the reporting period of January 2017 to June 2017, AEPC carried out 6 baseline surveys for Mini-hydro mini-grid subprojects and 6 baseline surveys for Solar/Solar-Wind mini-grid subprojects as depicted in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Disaggregated data of Households as depicted in Baseline surveys

Subprojects	Total HH	No. of FHH	% of FHH	No. of BPL HH	% of BPL HH	No. of DAG HH	% of DAG HH
<i>Mini-hydro Mini-grid Subprojects</i>							
SimrutuKhola, Rukum	1396	44	3.2	1076	77.1	442	31.7
GiriKhola, Jumla	2466	150	6.1	1760	71.4	826	33.5
KhatyadKhola, Mugu	2630	180	6.8	1922	73.1	846	32.2
Sani-veri, Rukum	865	98	11.3	322	37.2	865	100.0
PhawaKhola, Taplejung	4456	957	21.5	55	1.2	3065	68.8
Ghayangphedi, Nuwakot	671	41	6.1	3	0.4	669	99.7
Total	12484	1470	11.8	5138	41.2	6713	53.8
<i>Solar/Solar-Wind Mini-grid Subprojects</i>							
Chisapani Solar-Wind	83	6	7.2	9	10.8	83	100.0
Olane Solar	65	9	13.8	16	24.6	17	26.2
Sugarkhal Solar	88	8	9.1	0	0.0	19	21.6
Guttu Solar	252	10	4.0	10	4.0	69	27.4
Nawa Buddha Wind	56	17	30.4	3	5.4	56	100.0

Danpur Solar	89	8	9.0	8	9.0	0	0.0
Total	633	58	9.2	46	7.3	244	38.5

Note: HH-Household; FHH-Female headed household; BPL-Below poverty level; DAG-Disadvantaged groups

With respect to 6 Mini-hydro mini-grid subprojects, 11.8 % are FHH, 41.2% are BPL HH and 53.8 %are DAG HH, out of total households to be electrified. As shown in **Figure 1**, Phawa Khola covers the highest number of Households (36%) whereas Ghayangphedi covers only 5% of the total HHs to be electrified.

With respect to 6 Solar/Solar-Wind mini-grid subprojects, 9.2 % are FHH, 7.3% are BPL HH and 38.5 % are DAG HH out of total households to be electrified. **Figure 1** depicts that Guttu solar mini-grid subproject will electrify the highest number of HHs (40%) and Nawa Buddha Wind subproject will cover only 9% of the total HHs to be electrified.

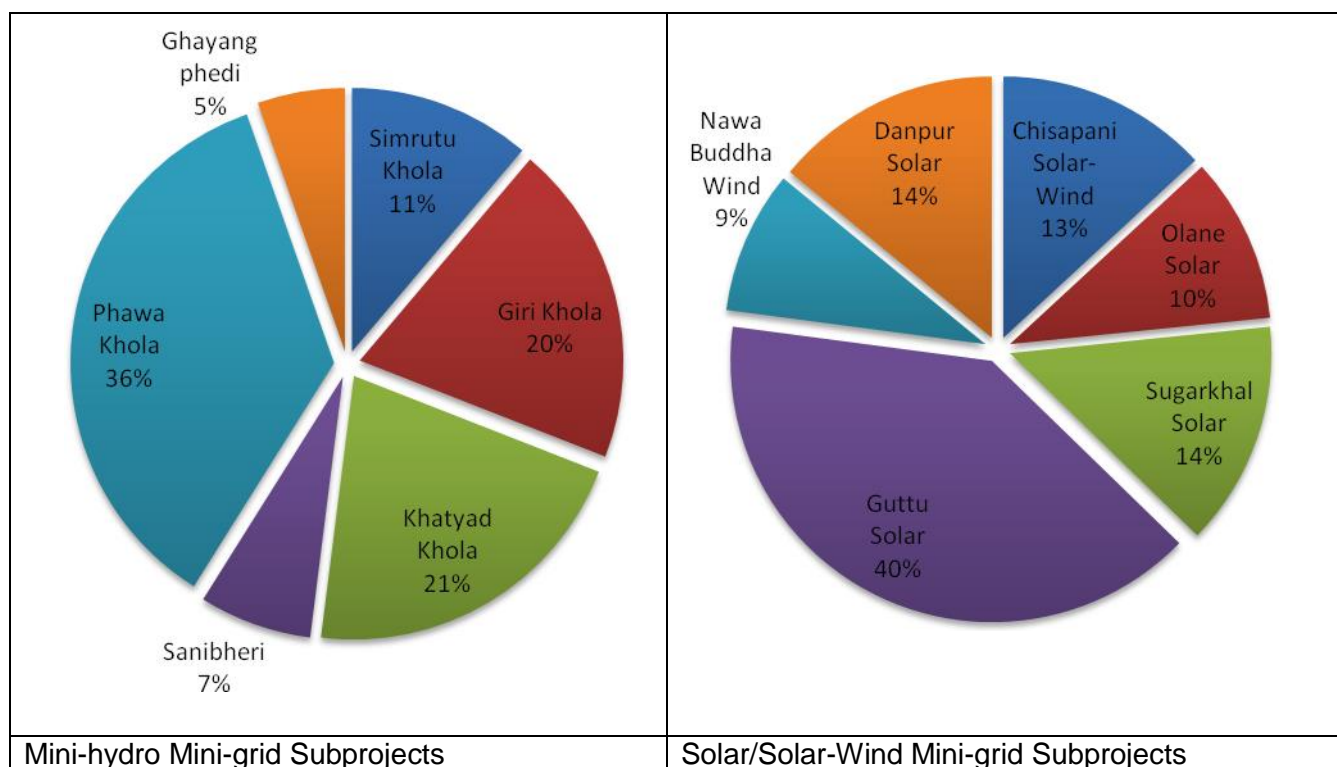


Figure 1: Total Household Coverage of Subprojects

2.3 Implementation Schedule

Table 3 presents the social safeguard community consultation meetings that has been conducted during the semi-annual reporting period (January to June 2017) and plan for proposed consultation meetings for the next reporting period (July to December 2017) scheduled focusing to following Mini-Hydro Power and Solar/wind Mini-Grid sub-projects sites.

Table 3: Implementation schedule of Mini-hydro, Solar and Solar Mini-grids

Table 9: Implementation Schedule of Mini Hydro, Solar and Solar Mini Grids													
S N	Activities	2017											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mini-hydro Mini-grid Subprojects													
1	SimrutuKhola Mini Hydro Project, Rukum												
2	GiriKhola Mini Hydro Project, Jumla												
3	KhatyadKhola Mini Hydro Project												
4	PhawaKhola Mini Hydro Project												
5	Sani-veri Mini-hydro, Rukum												
Solar and Solar/Wind Mini-Grid Subprojects													
1	Chisapani, Hariharpurgad, Sindhuli												
2	Ramitekhola, Morang												
3	Olane, Panchthar												
4	Gutu, Surkhet												
5	Mahadevdada, Sindhuli												
6	Saptami,												

S N	Activities	2017											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Panchthar												
7	Sugarkhal, Kailali												
8	Pamakham, Bhojpur												
9	Dakburang, Bhojpur												
10	Kyangshing, Sindhupalchok												

3. Performance Monitoring

In the beginning phase of the project implementation, as mentioned in the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009, the project related information was disseminated to all the Mini-Hydro Power and Solar/Wind Mini-Grid sub-projects sites in timely, applicable, adequate, understandable and readily accessible to affected persons. .

3.1 Compliance with Legal and Policy Requirements

As mentioned in the Project Administrative Manual (PAM), the ADB/SASEC Power System Expansion Project is categorized as “A” for involuntary resettlement and “B” for indigenous peoples based on the Safeguard Policy Statement 2009. The subprojects might have impacts due to land acquisition and involuntary resettlement, which will primarily be economic displacements and will have limited impacts due to physical displacement. The subprojects are scattered in various parts of Nepal, therefore, some section of IP might be affected due to permanent land acquisition for transmission and distribution substations and sometimes for small piece of land loss for tower footings and temporary impacts on loss of crops and trees etc along the Right of Way. However, it may be noted that land acquisition in the subprojects will not lead to any physical displacement. The vulnerable groups will be provided with additional resettlement assistance in addition to compensation, and consultations will be carried out to make them aware about the project and obtaining their endorsement for land acquisition. Resettlement Framework and Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework have been formulated for ADB/SASEC Power System Expansion Project, which provide basis for the social safeguard compliance requirements.

3.2 Compliance with Social Safeguard Covenants

The loan covenant between AEPC and ADB/SASEC PSEP related to social safeguard compliance for LOAN 3139, Grant 0398 incorporates the component of Renewable Energy for Rural Energy Access: Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples. The current status of compliance is discussed in in **Table 4**.

Table 4: Compliance with Social Safeguard Covenants

Description	Current Status	Remarks/ Issues	Responsibility
Renewable Energy for Rural Energy Access Component: Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples			
Site selection of sub-projects and land acquisition (donation) status (4.3MW for mini-hydro power, and 0.5MW of solar/wind hybrid, social impact assessment/consultation will be undertaken for the selection)	Being Complied	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GiriKhola Mini-hydro, Jumla KhatyadKhola Mini-hydro, Mugu Simrutu Mini-hydro, Rukum Pamakham Solar-Wind, Bhojpur Dakburang Solar-Wind, Bhojpur Hilepani Solar-Wind, Okhaldhunga Mahadev Danda Solar-Wind, Sindhuli Olane Solar, Panchthar Saptami Solar, Panchthar <p>As per the provision in the Resettlement plan, voluntary or negotiated donation method has been adapted for the land required for powerhouse construction and other ancillary work</p>	AEPC
Status of implementation arrangement: environment and social safeguard management unit	Being Complied	E & S Safeguard Management Unit: The unit comprises of the Social Safeguard Expert and Environmental Officer	AEPC
Status of capacity building: AEPC staff - Senior officer level:	Being Complied		Int'l consultant

workshops, group discussion and field visit - Working officer level: workshops, group discussion and field visit			
Status of capacity building: Community user group and sub-project functional group - workshops, group discussion and field visit	Being Complied	<p>The following trainings have been organized during the reporting period.</p> <p>a) Basic House Wiring Training Date: 14th to 28th February, 2017 Location: Musikot, Rukum No. of participants: Total: 15, M: 13, F: 2, J: 5, B/C: 10</p> <p>b) Cooperative Management Training Date: 5-9 March 2017 Location: Rukum No. of Participants Total: 27, M: 20, F:7, D: 3, J:7</p> <p>c) Mason Training. Date: 1-12 June, 2017 Location: Musikot, Rukum No. of participants: Total: 15, D:3, J/A:1, B/C:11</p> <p>d) House Wiring and Electrical Safety Training. Date: 2-11 May, 2017 Location: Biratnagar No. of participants: Total: 15, D:3, J/A:11, B/C:4, M: 15 (participants from 5 subprojects - Olane solar mini-grid, Saptami solar wind mini-grid, Ramitaekhola solar mini-grid, Chisapani solar wind mini-grid and Bhorlenisoalr wind mini-grid)</p>	National consultant
Status of grievance redress: committee establishment, grievance redress	Being Complied	Based on the Resettlement plan (provided in Sub-section 4.1 of this report)	AEPC
Indigenous peoples issues, if any	Being Complied	Based on Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework	AEPC
Monitoring status: semi-annual	Being		AEPC

monitoring report is required	Complied		
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3.3 Compliance with Resettlement Plan Requirements

The Resettlement Framework states that subprojects will be selected based on the fact that the people will mutually donate land. AEPC will ensure that there is no land acquisition in any subproject location. However, if in case, there will be negotiated land donation through CUGs under the direct observation of AEPC. In case of land donation, the EA should ensure that none of the donors will become severely affected or will be forced to donate their lands. Physical displacement shall be avoided. AEPC and LRO have to perform this process. If there are such cases, an agreement should be signed between the land owner and CUG. This agreement should be attested by the concerned rural municipality (then VDC) chairman and then submit to LRO and application with the agreement for the transfer the registration to AEPC. The negotiated land donation may require for MMHP and SWHS subprojects. **Table 5** provides an overview of land acquisition for various subprojects.

Table 5: An overview of land acquisition for various subprojects

Sub project	Date	Name of person (Land Donor)	Location of land/ Land acquired	Witness/Users Committee Chairman	Remarks
Mini-hydro Mini-grid					
GiriKhola	Dec 28, 2011 (2068/9/13)	Mr. Dhan B Rawat	Hanku Jumla VDC,	Mr. DhirajJaisi, Mr. Dhan Krishna Pandey	Negotiated donation
KhatyadKhol a	-	-	-	-	Land acquisition process is in progress

SimrutuKhola		Mr. Tika Ram Pun (for Canal) Mr. Bhupendra B ohara (for Canal)	Simrutu, Rukum	Mr. Laxman Oli	-Voluntary donation for canal (agreement) - SimrutuKhol a Hydropower Cooperative Ltd itself own the land used for Powerhouse construction
PhawaKhola	-	-	-	-	Land procurement process is in progress
Solar/Solar-Wind Mini-grid					
Olane, Panchthar	Nov 12, 2016 (2073/07/27)	Ms. Deu Maya Khatri	Walne, Ward No. 6 (Plot No. 6 ka 133, 6 Aana)	Mr. Hari B Adhikari	Agreed to donate land with negotiation
Sugarkhal, Kailali	Mar 30, 2017 (2073/12/17)	Mr. Dev B Bista	SugarkhalRainikot -7 (Maunyal R M, W No. 6)	Mr. Krishna B Shahi	Agreed to donate as required for powerhouse and solar panel installation
Pamakham, Bhojpur	April 30, 2017 (2074/01/17)	Mr. Ganesh Rai	Dhotlekhami VDC, Ward No. 1	Mr. Bir B Rai	Agreed to donate as required for powerhouse and solar panel/wind turbine installation
Dakburang, Bhojpur	May 2, 2017 (2074/1/19)	Mr. Tara B Bista	Yun VDC, Ward No. 8 (Plot No. 84)	Mr. Durga B Bista	Agreed to donate as required for powerhouse and solar panel/wind turbine installation

Saptami, Panchthar	June 1, 2017 (074/02/18)	Mr. Kabiram Sherma, Mr. Ojahang Sherma, Mr. Nir Kumar Angdamde, Mr. Krishna K Angdambe, M. Dambar B Khawas (5 land donors)	Srangdanda -8 (2 ropani)	Mr. Santa K Sherma	Agreed to donate as required for powerhouse and solar panel/wind turbine installation
Hilepani, Okhaldhunga	June 4, 2017 (2074/2/21)	Mr. Sundare Rai	Thakle VDC – 6 (Mane Bhanjyang – 6) Plot No. 285, 4-6-3-3	Mr. Asta Kumar Rai	Negotiated land donation for powerhouse and solar panel/wind turbine installation
Mahadev Danda, Sindhuli	June 6, 2017 (2074/2/23)	Mr. Krishna P Kafle	Majhkharka Okharbote (Phikkal Rural Municipality -1)	Mr. Jhaiendra B Budhathoki	Voluntary land donation for powerhouse and solar panel/wind turbine installation

During the monitoring it has been verified that the donation is voluntary/negotiated settlement, using verbal as well as written records (Representative letters are provided in Annex II & III). It has been noticed that the confirmation through an independent third party such as a designated nongovernmental organization or legal authority has not been done. In addition, it has been ensured that voluntary donations have not severely affected the living standards and livelihood of the affected persons/families.

4. Implementation of the Grievance Redress Mechanism

A grievance redress mechanism (GRM) has been established to receive and facilitate the resolution of APs' concerns, complaints, and grievances on negotiated/voluntary land donation, relocation, income restoration, environmental management and other construction and operation related issues. The GRM is willing to be proactive and accessible to all donors to address their concerns grievances and issues effectively and swiftly, in accordance with ADB SPS. As highlighted in the Community User Group Guidelines (GUGGs), RSC will inform about the GRM during the first step of community mobilization. The GRM is based on five consecutive levels of action aimed at resolving issues as soon as possible and within a set time frame.

4.1 Grievance Redress Mechanism

The five consecutive levels of GRM is briefly described as follows:

First Level of GRM: Many grievances can be resolved by providing correct and complete information early in the subproject development process. The RSC representing the Executing Agency/Project Manager (EA/PM) or Project Management Unit (PMU) has deployed Social Mobilization Coordinator (SMC) and Social Mobilizer (SM) to listen and provide information to APs and resolve their issues. The SMC/SM may seek the assistance of the project safeguards specialists to help resolve the issue. The SMC/SM records the: (i) the name of person (s), (ii) date of the received complaint, (iii) nature of the complaint, (iv) location, and (v) how the complaint was resolved (if resolved). These reports will be submitted to the EA and to the project safeguard specialist on a monthly basis.

Second Level of GRM: If the grievance remains unresolved the SMC/SM forwards the complaint to the EA/PM and project safeguard specialist. The person (filing the grievance) will be notified by the SMC/SM that his/her grievance has been forwarded to the EA/PM and project safeguard unit. The EA will answer queries and find resolution for grievances regarding various issues including social, or livelihood impacts and environmental impacts. The project safeguard specialist will undertake the corrective measure/s in the field within 7 days of the decision.

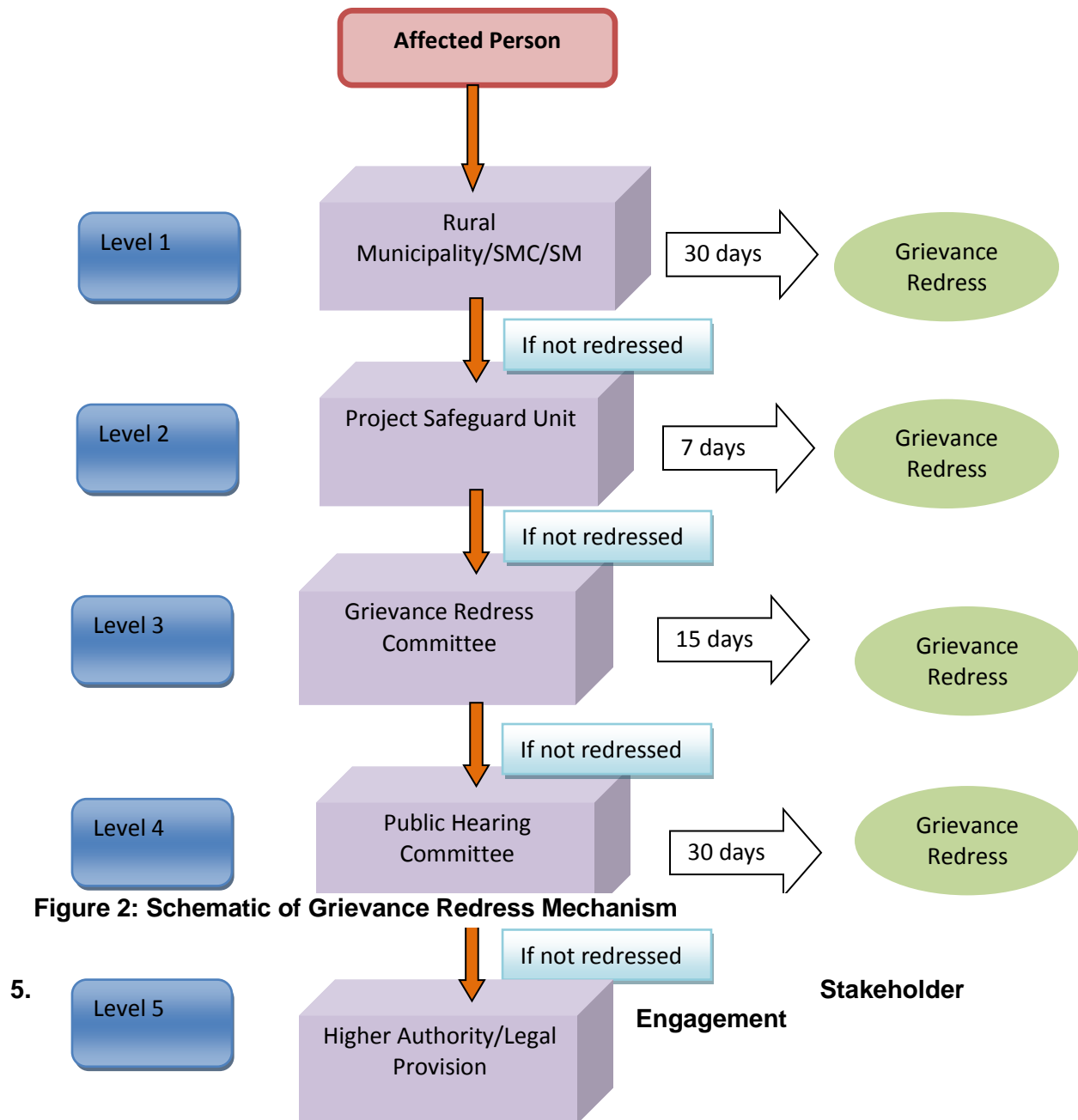
Third Level of GRM: If the grievance remains unresolved, it will be referred to Grievance Redress Committee (GRC). The GRC will be headed by the PM, with other members made up of the chairman of the subproject rural municipality, Ward Secretary, representative of APs and Chairman of CUGs. The AP will be given the opportunity to present his/her concern and GRC will suggest corrective measures within 15 days. The project safeguard specialist will work as secretary of the GRC and 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 are carried out.

Fourth Level of GRM: If the above process fails to resolve the grievances, it will be referred to the Public Hearing Committee (PHC), which is represented by the CDO (Chairman of PHC), PM of EA, Project Social Safeguard Specialist (Secretary of PHC), concerned rural municipality Chairman, concerned Ward Secretary, concerned CUG Chairman, and a member of the CBO. The PHC will suggest corrective measures at the field level and issues directions that should implement the directions within 30 days of the decision taken. The project safeguard specialist will work as the secretary.

Fifth level of GRM: If all of the above resolution methods fails, a legal redress mechanism can be adapted through Nepal's judicial or appropriate administrative system.

4.2 Status of Implementation of the GRM

During this reporting period, no grievances have been recorded.



5.1 Stakeholder Engagement Process

. Series of stakeholder meetings were carried out at the subproject areas. The main focus of the stakeholder's meeting was the productive energy users. They were informed about the benefits and scope of the subprojects. People expressed their interest for the expansion of their business and involvement in other small enterprises.



Figure 3: Grinding and hulling Mill at Rainikot, Sugarkhal

With respect to GiriKhola Mini-hydro subproject, different meetings were conducted with various stakeholders during this reporting period. The consultation with Jalpadevi cooperative was conducted on June 10, 2017 to discuss on the cooperation with Chandannath Cooperative for the implementation of GiriKhola Mini-hydro subproject, which was attended by 15 participants. Another meeting was conducted with Tatopani Rural Municipality to discuss the activities and benefits of the subproject, which was attended by 16 participants. The meeting with the Chandannath Cooperative was conducted on June 11, 2017 to discuss on the provision of 10% equity and its collection mechanism, which was attended by 56 participants, out of which 21



participants were female.

Figure 4: Meeting with Community to Develop Cooperative in Jumla

5.2 Community Consultation

Table 6 presents an overview of community consultations conducted at various subproject sites during this reporting period. *Note: Though 15 subprojects have been mentioned in Table 1, only those subprojects where community consultations have been conducted are discussed here.*

Table 6: Community meetings organized at various subproject sites

SN	Subproject	Date/Location	No. of Participants in UCG meeting	Issues/Agenda/Discussion
Mini-hydro Mini-grid subprojects				
1	GiriKhola, Jumla	April 2017 June 10, 2017	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AEPC informed the community about the subproject and its benefits. • Cooperation between Cooperatives during the subproject preparation and

SN	Subproject	Date/Location	No. of Participants in UCG meeting	Issues/Agenda/Discussion
				<p>implementation phases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Voluntary land donation and the proposed buried canal mechanism.
2	KhatyadKhola, Mugu	April 2017		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AEPC informed the community about the subproject and its benefits. UCG requested AEPC to carry out DFS and committed to collect 10% equity. Voluntary land donation
3	SimrutuKhola, Rukum	May 28, 2017 (2074/2/15) Simrutu, Rukum	Total: 29 M:36, F:13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussed the environmental and social safeguard issues that need to be complied during construction, operation and post construction phases. Compliance monitoring of the construction site. Meeting with rural municipality chief
Solar and Solar/Wind Mini-Grid Subprojects				
1	Sugarkhal Solar, Kailali	March 30, 2017 (2073/12/17) Rainikot, Sugarkhal – 7 (Maunyal – 6)	Total: 50 M:39, F:11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AEPC informed the community about the subproject and its benefits. UCG requested AEPC to carry out DFS and committed to collect 10% equity. Voluntary land donation - UCG requested AEPC to integrate the surrounding villages to the subproject loading zone.
2	Phalamkhani Wind Met Mast Project, Parbat	January 8, 2017		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting with Phalamkhani VDC secretary to explain about SASEC wind energy feasibility study

SN	Subproject	Date/Location	No. of Participants in UCG meeting	Issues/Agenda/Discussion
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voluntary land donation for at least 2 years data collection • Local stakeholder suggested Sanogadi Hill, Phalamkhani, Ward No. 6, for wind met mast installation. • But there exit Ncell communication tower for which NEA power supply is passing through the proposed location.
3	Chisapani, Sindhuli	February 16, 2017	Total: 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explained the CUG the current development of the subproject • They were informed the reason for delay in implementation • Community was invited to sign the contract agreement of 35 KW ChisapaniSlar-wind hybrid subproject which was scheduled on 23 February, 2017 in AEPC, Khumaltar. (Note: agreement signed and the contractor is completing the installation work by end of July)
4	Chisapani, Sindhuli	March 10, 2017	Total: 18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site handover to the contractor • Informed CUGs about the house wiring training to be provided in the community • Discussion on the storage of construction materials and solar/wind equipment. Mr. Eman Singh Ghalan agreed to provide space at his home for storage.
5	Gutu Solar Mini grid, Surkhet	April 2, 2017	Total: 51	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion on the opening of Community Energy Fund account and deposition of 10% upfront equity • Orientation on the solar mini-grid technology and SASEC project

SN	Subproject	Date/Location	No. of Participants in UCG meeting	Issues/Agenda/Discussion
				<p>implementation modality to the community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting with the head of District Coordination Committee Meeting with the RSC team leader and SMC
6	Pamakham Solar-Wind, Bhojpur	<p>April 30, 2017 (2074/1/17)</p> <p>PamakhamBhanjyang</p>	Total: 34 M:28, F: 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AEPC informed the community about the subproject and its benefits. UCG requested AEPC to carry out DFS and committed to collect 10% equity. - Voluntary land donation by Mr. Ganesh Rai.
7	Dakburang Solar-Wind, Bhojpur	<p>May 2, 2017 (2074/1/19)</p> <p>Yun Bhanjyang)</p>	Total: 33 M:26, F: 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AEPC informed the community about the subproject and its benefits. UCG requested AEPC to carry out DFS and committed to collect 10% equity. Negotiated land donation by Mr. Tara B Bista. - Maximum of 15 unit (kWh) of electricity per month. - Levy on 10% equity. - The UCG will give priority to the candidate from the land donor for training and job. - Free electricity to light 1 bulb in cowshed.
8	Sugarkhal Solar, Kailali	<p>May 26, 2017 (2074/2/12)</p>	Total: 66	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussed the environmental and social safeguard issues that need to be complied during construction, operation and post construction phases.

SN	Subproject	Date/Location	No. of Participants in UCG meeting	Issues/Agenda/Discussion
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consent from the neighbour of the powerhouse construction site. 10% equity
9	RamiteKhola solar Mini-grid, Morang	May 30, 2017		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site handover to the contractor Verbal understanding between CUGs and nearby boarding school owner to provide space to install solar panels on the roof, if required. Meeting with the head of the District coordination Committee for its contribution in equity and implementation planning.
10	Saptami Solar-Wind, Panchthar	June 2, 2017	Total:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Voluntary land donation by 5 land donors. At present, the land is also used wind met tower to collect wind data by AEPC. Community requested AEPC to facilitate for the procurement and technical support Verification of end users and service area
11	Hilepani Solar, Okhaldhunga	June 4, 2017 (2074/2/21) Thakle VDC-6 (Mane Bhanjyang – 6)	Total: 176 M:126, F: 50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AEPC informed the community about the subproject and its benefits. UCG requested AEPC to carry out DFS and committed to collect 10% equity. Negotiated land donation by Mr. Sundare Rai. - Maximum of 15 unit (kWh) of electricity per month. - Levy on 10% equity. - The UCG will give priority to the

SN	Subproject	Date/Location	No. of Participants in UCG meeting	Issues/Agenda/Discussion
				<p>candidate from the land donor for training and job.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Free electricity to light 1 bulb in cowshed.
12	Mahadevdanda, Sindhuli	June 6, 2017 2074/2/23	Total: 39 M:20, F: 19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AEPC informed the community about the subproject and its benefits. • UCG requested AEPC to carry out DFS and committed to collect 10% equity. • Voluntary land donation by Mr. Krishna Kafle.



Figure 5: Community meeting conducted at Sugarkhar, Rainikot

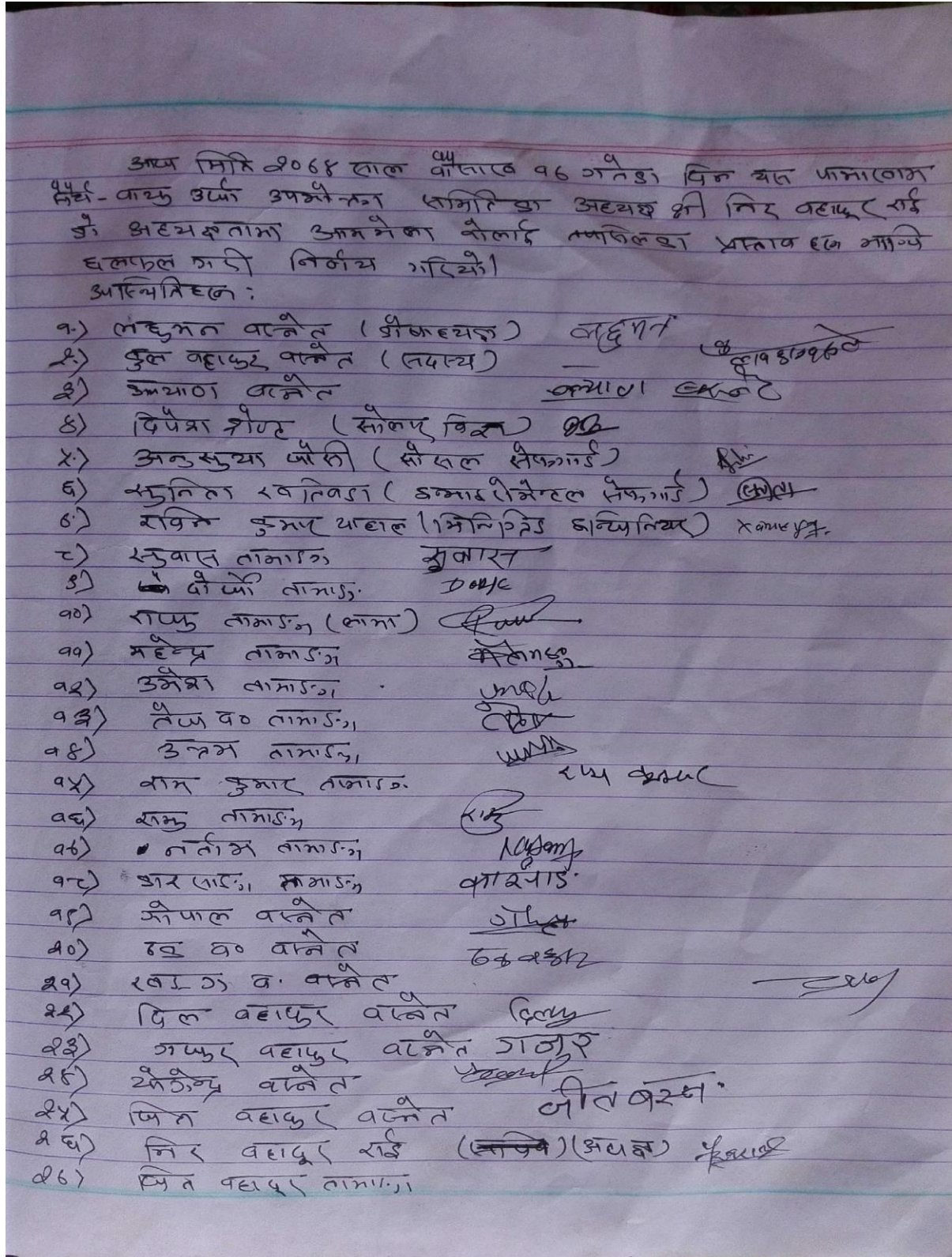


Figure 6: Community Users Group Meeting in Gutu, Surkhet

6. Conclusion

The Resettlement Framework and Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework provide directions for the Social Safeguard compliance for the subproject implementation. It is mandatory to ensure the safety and social security of the community during all phases of the project cycle. Thus, prior information has been disseminated to the community so that project activities can advance without any impediment. Most of the mode of land acquisition was voluntary land donation, except few being negotiated land donation. Moreover, most of the communities were ready to contribute 10 per cent equity.

Annex I : Representative Minute of the Users Committee Meeting



- प्रस्तावना :

- निर्णय हल :

- प्रणाली का जन गेने निर्णय पाइते गरिया।
 23). प्रताप नं. 8 का चलकल गेदा पम्पपायकाट अम्तिमा
 पनि 90 % राजत वर्क उठाउने मनि निर्णय पाइते।

[illegible]

Annex II: Representative commitment letter from Land donor

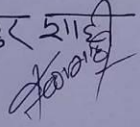
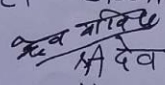
मिति : २०७३/१२/१७

श्री बैकल्पिक ऊर्जा प्रवर्धन केन्द्र
रुमलटार, ललितपुर
नेपाल

विषय : सुगरखाल सौर्य मिनी ग्रीड जडानको लागि जग्गा उपलब्ध
गराउने सम्बन्धमा ।

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा यस सुगरखाल गा.वि.स. वार्ड नं. ७ (हाल मौन्याल
गाउँपालिका वार्ड नं. ६) क्षेत्र बजार र नजिकको बस्तीमा सौर्य मिनी ग्रीड
प्रणाली निर्माणको लागि क्षेत्र बजार (रिन्गेन बजार) मा अवस्थित
मेरो भोग चलनमा रहेको जग्गा (घरपट्टा, कर्णाली नदी किनारमा अवस्थित)
मध्येबाट सौर्य पाताइल र पावर हाउस निर्माणको लागि उपलब्ध गराउन
म सहित मेरो घरपरिवार राजिखुसी रहेको हुँदा यो प्रतिबद्धता तथा
मञ्जुरीनामा गरिएको छ ।

सौर्य मिनी ग्रीड निर्माण समितिको तर्फबाट । जग्गा दाताको तर्फबाट

श्री कृष्ण बहादुर शाही श्री देव बहादुर बिष्ट
(अध्यक्ष)  
मौन्याल गाउँपालिका वार्ड नं. ६

Annex III: Representative Negotiation letter for Land donor

मिति : २०७४ १०१/१३

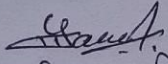
श्री वैकल्पिक ऊर्जा प्रवर्द्धन केन्द्र
सुमनटार, ललितपुर
नेपाल

विषय : जग्गाको क्षतिपूर्ति सम्बन्धमा

उपर्युक्त सम्बन्धमा यस थुँ जा.वि.स. वार्ड नं. ८ को मुनडुल्ड,
गोठ्योक वारीमा अवस्थित मेरो जोग चलनमा रहेको कित्ता नं. ८४ को
जग्गा मध्येबाट सौर्य वायु ऊर्जा प्रणाली र पावर हाउस निर्माणको
आवश्यक पर्ने जग्गा मैले स्वच्छताले दिएको र उक्त जग्गा दिए वापत
निम्न ४ कुराहरु मैले माग गरेको छु।

- १) १०% उपभोक्ताको लगानीमा छुट दिइने।
- २) वट्टीमा मासिक १५ युनिट सम्म छुट दिइने।
- ३) गोठमा एउटा ५ वटाको वत्ती बल्ब छुट दिइने)
- ४) Operation को रोजगारमा जग्गाधनीको परिवारलाई पहिलो
प्राथमिकता दिइने।

शाम उड्डो सौर्य वायु ऊर्जा उपभोक्ता
समितिको तर्फबाट


श्री दुर्गा बहादुर बिष्ट
(अध्यक्ष)

जग्गाधनीको तर्फबाट
तारा विष्ट

श्री तारा बहादुर बिष्ट
थुँ जा.वि.स. वार्ड नं. ८, दलितगौँडे

Type	Indicator	Variables	Remarks
Process Indicator	Staffing	Number of social safeguard staff and subordinate staff enrolled in AEPC and sub-project locations (social mobilization coordinators)	Social Safeguard Expert -1, Social Mobilization Coordinators - 7, SMs - 19
		Number of other line agency officials available for tasks	District Energy Officers
	Consultation and Mobilisation	Number of CUGs established at subproject locations and meetings held	GiriKhola MHP, KhatyadKhola MHP, Simrutu MHP, Phawa MHP, Chisapani SWMG, RamiteKhola Solar MG, Olane Solar MG, Saptami SWMG, Gutu Solar MG, Sugarkhal Solar MG, Pamakham SWMG, Dakburang SWMG
		Grievances by type and resolution	Not any
		Number of field visits (no. of subproject sites) by project staff and social mobilisation coordinators	M&E Expert-5, RE (Solar/Wind) Expert - 6, Solar/Wind Energy Engineer - 5, Design Team Coordinator - 2, Mini-hydro expert-9, Social Safeguard Expert - 5
	Procedures in Operation	Socioeconomic surveys, census and asset verification procedures in place	Baseline Survey - 6 in Mini-hydro Subproject and 6 in Solar/Solar-Wind Hybrid subproject sites
Output Indicators; data disaggregated by sex of owner/ head of HH	Acquisition of Land	Number of agreements and land transfers (owner to GON) effected	9 subprojects
		Area of other private land acquired	N/A
		Area of communal/government land acquired	N/A
		Area of the land donated	N/A
	Trees and Crops	Number and type of private trees acquired	None
		Number and type of government/community trees acquired Crops destroyed by area, type and number of owners	None
	Compensation and Rehabilitation	Number of HHs affected (land, buildings, trees, crops)	None
		Amount compensated by type and owner	N/A
		Number and amount of allowances paid	N/A
		Number of replacement houses constructed by concerned owners/contractor	N/A
		Number of replacement businesses constructed by concerned owners	N/A

Impact Indicator – data disaggregated by sex of owner/ head of HH		Number of owners requesting assistance with purchasing of replacement land	N/A
		Number of replacement land purchases effected	N/A
		Number of HHs and persons included for income restoration program Income restoration cost	N/A
	HH Earning Capacity	Employment status of economically active members	N/A
		Changes to income-earning activities (agriculture) – pre- and post disturbance	None
		Changes to income-earning activities (off-farm) – pre- and post disturbance	None
		Amount and balance of income and expenditure	N/A
		Range of increase land value	N/A
		Number of HHs received electricity supply	N/A
		Number of institutions received electricity supply	N/A
		Number of students benefited	N/A
		Number of cottage or small scale industries commenced after the project	N/A
		Number of agri-business commenced after the project	N/A
		Number of CUG members participated in capacity development programs	N/A
		Number of EA staff under gone in capacity development program	N/A
		Number of subprojects implemented and completed	N/A
	Capacity development	Number of CUG members participated in capacity development programs	N/A
		Number of EA staff under gone in capacity development program	N/A
	Subproject implementation	Number of subprojects planned	15
		Number of subprojects implemented and completed	5 under implementation, out of which only 2 under construction, none completed

Annex IV: Monitoring Indicators