



ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISK SCREENING CHECKLIST

Phadka khola Laghu Jalbidhit Kulo
marmat Aayojana
Barekot Rural Municipality, Jajarkot

Annex 1: Screening tool - simplified L1 and L2 questions for community consultation

To be used during the participatory planning process or similar community level consultations, using the following tools: community mapping, community transect walk, community planning, and/or ad-hoc focus group discussions.

E&S Standard 1: Sustainable Natural Resources Management						
	Y/N	Level	Annotations			
1	N	Low	The intervention could not degrade the natural vegetation like forest, wetlands, farming/grazing land or other landscapes of ecological			
2	N	Low	The intervention mitigates in the soil erosion and land scouring due to of surface runoff water. Without disturbing natural pattern and environmental aspects, the intervention will be constructed which will not bring environmental concern.			
3	N	Low	With the implementation of the intervention, soil erosion regarding other natural pattern will be mitigates due to of surface water runoff.			
E&S Standard 2: Ecosystems and Biodiversity						
	Y/N	Level	Annotations			
4	N	Low	The intervention has no negative impacts on natural habitats, endangered or protected animals or species, ecosystem/biodiversity. With the implementation of this interventions, dry land gets irrigated and farmland area will be expanded which will directly and indirectly support in people's livelihood regarding in food security as well.			
5	N	Low	The intervention does not lead to negative impact in protected areas but helps to protect.			
E&S Standard 3: Resource Efficiency and Waste and Pollution Management						
	Y/N	Level	Annotations			
6	N	Low	The intervention will be basically implemented with the use of local materials like sand, stone, aggregate, water and wood. Hence, the chance of consumption of fuel will be very less.			

7	Does the intervention involve substances or activities that could pollute the air, soil, or water?	N	Low	The intervention is only for storing water in a structure and flows towards the hydropower for generating electricity and overflow water to cultivated land. Hence, no water treatment process will be carried out.
8	Could the intervention generate waste (hazardous or non-hazardous) that cannot be reused, recycled, or adequately disposed of by the beneficiaries, or others?	N	Low	There will be use of local material and non-local material which will be consumed in the structure 100%. So, the probability of generating waste is very minimal. Thus, the intervention could not generate any waste.
9	Could the intervention lead to increased use of agrochemicals?	N	Low	
E&S Standard 4: Climate Change				
10	Could the intervention increase greenhouse gas emissions from fuel combustion, changes in land cover, or other sources?	N	Low	Annotations The intervention itself is a climate resilient. Thus, the intervention could not increase greenhouse gas emissions.
11	Could the intervention expose more people to natural hazards or make some people more vulnerable to natural hazards?	N	Low	
E&S Standard 5: Protection and Human rights				
12	Could the intervention violate the rights of some people (whether beneficiaries or not) or discriminate them?	N	Low	Annotations The beneficiaries are selected from unemployment data (PMEP Source) and verified that the involved workers have no regular income source. The daily wage payment will be through banking system as well.
13	Could the intervention lead to the involuntary resettlement (either physical or economic) of people resettlement?	N	Low	The intervention is implemented to provide green job recovery. Hence, there would be no any involuntary resettlement.
14	Could the intervention lead to child labour?	N	Low	Definition of child labour: ILO Convention 138 or the national legislation, whichever of the two is the strictest.
15	Could the intervention negatively affect any cultural heritage (either tangible or intangible)?	N	Low	
16	Could the intervention involve or affect indigenous peoples or their territories?	N	Low	
E&S 6: Gender Equality				
			Level	Annotations

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अर्जुनी प्रदे
पोखरा


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17	Could the intervention lead to gender-based inequalities, discrimination, exclusion, unwanted workload and/or violence?	N	Low	The schemes have been formed based on reconfigured UC guideline and the worker to implement this intervention are the beneficiary who have no job. These interventions include those people who are marginalized. Thus, the intervention does not lead such gender-based inequalities, discrimination, exclusion.
E&S Standard 7: Community Health, Security, and Conflict sensitivity				Annotations
18	Could the intervention increase tension or conflicts within the community, between neighbouring communities, or between refugees/IDPs and host communities?	N	Low	No such conflicts arise with the implementation of this intervention.
19	Could the intervention become caught up in a war economy?	N	Low	
21	Could the work arrangements in the intervention pose a risk to the health or safety of the people involved in the intervention?	N	Low	
22	Could the intervention have a negative impact on the health of the community as a whole?	N	Low	
E&S Standard 8: Accountability to Affected Populations				Annotations
23	Is there a risk that the voice of some key stakeholders would not be heard in the design, implementation or monitoring of the intervention?	N	Low	The schemes have been selected as per the standard format based on National Planning Policy



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Annex 2: Attestation of screening

Name and location of activity:	Phadka khola Laghu Jalbidhit Kulo marmat Aayojana Barekot Rural Municipality, Jajarkot		
Responsible LG unit or office:	Barekot Rural Municipality		
Implementing Organizations, if any):	Barekot Rural Municipality itself		
Expected timing & duration of activity:	40 Days		
Brief summary and main elements of the activity (e.g. from activity brief or similar):	The Scheme is located 3 km far from Barekot Rural Municipality headquarters which lies in the range of 1830 m from mean sea level. Total 58 households will be benefitted from the construction of this facility. The Repair and maintenance of RCC canal lining is 350 metres It bears the abundant capacity to irrigate targeted cultivation land of around 7 ha and generating 18kw electricity. And the direct benefitted households are 507.		
Result of screening: Category A / High degree of concern	Category B / Medium degree of concern	Category C / Low degree of concern	✓
<i>I hereby attest that the screening has been carried out by a person or persons with suitable knowledge and experience, who has/have given undertakings that the work has been done diligently, objectively, and without known biases. The assessment is to the best of our knowledge complete and reflects a professional, evidence- and context-based assessment. Where in doubt, specialist advice and supplementary expertise has been sought.</i>			
Name, position and signature of LG personnel signing this attestation:	Mohan Prakash Bahadur Giri, Chief Administrative Officer		
Names, affiliation, and positions of personnel who did the screening for environmental issues:	Himal Pun Magar , Barekot Rural Municipality, Ast.Sub-Engineer		
Names, affiliation, and positions of personnel who did the screening for social issues:	Ain Bahadur Giri , Barekot Rural Municipality-1, Ward Chairperson		
Screening was done as team/group work (Yes/No)	Yes		

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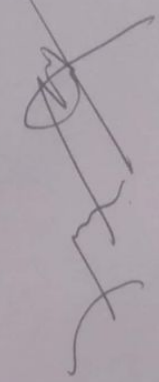
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Was additional specialist advice/support used? (Yes/No) If yes, indicate name, affiliation, and specialisation.	No
Was advice sought from Government Ministry? (Yes/No)	No
Did screening lead to changes in activity design? (Yes/No) If yes, please briefly describe how.	No

Please write any observations, uncertainties, or other factors of importance here. Positive co-benefits of the activity can also be described here. If the activity is categorised of Low Concern/Cat. C, please provide a short description explaining why.

Purposed activity Micro-Hydro Canal Maintenance of Phadka khola Laghu Jalbidhut kulo Marmat scheme is going to be constructed in Barekot Rural municipality-1, Ramidada, Jajarkot under LISP, Karnali Pilot project The LISP Karnali Pilot aims to pilot approaches to support inclusive planning and delivery of local infrastructure and green recovery job creation and to test incentive mechanisms for better performance, capacity building of local governments (Gaunpalikas) and the use of government monitoring and financing instruments. 58 HHs beneficiaries from the locality will be benefitted through the short term employment and around 507 people from community will be directly benefitted after construction of this Micro Hydro maintenance scheme Due to the recent landslide and damage of canal , the generation of electricity and land cultivation was affected in this area. community people were irrigating the land and generating electricity service by using pipe temporally . The project will show good results in terms of meeting the project objective of increasing agricultural productivity, as well as improving electricity service. After the completion of this project, people will get electricity regularly , landslides will be protected by gabion works in critical section of the scheme and help to increase the productivity of land via continuous flow of water in both seasons. This project will increase the economic and living standard of this community people & it will increase adapting capacity of Local people and control adverse climatic condition. It creates the employment generation to the caretaker, for the sustainability of the scheme. Also, there is nothing to suspect of any alternation in existing environmental and social aspects due to this project. Hence falls under category-C.

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