

Rural Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Sector Development Program (RRRSDP)

Launching Workshop
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Outline of Presentation

- District eligibility criteria
- Sub-projects/ Supplementary Infrastructures selection criteria
- Supplementary Infrastructure types
- Major Grant Covenant

District eligibility criteria

- **District eligibility criteria for rural road sub-projects include:**
 - DTMP should be prepared and approved by DDC
 - District office of Department of Survey and Land Revenue should be functional;
 - District Engineer should be in DTO;
 - District Project Coordination Committee (DPCC) should be formed and functioning;
 - Agreement between the DDCs and DOLIDAR
 - District Road Maintenance Fund (DRMF) should be established.

Sub-projects Selection Criteria

Rural Roads: Selection criteria

- Listed as a priority road in DTMP,
- The road will not have a significant negative environmental or resettlement impact,
- Road construction can be completed within 3 years using LEP approach,
- The road has at least a 12% Economic Internal Rate of Return (EIRR).

Sub-projects Selection Criteria (contd....)

- The road length < 40 km and the cumulative length of all proposed roads in that district < 60 km if more than 1 road are selected.
- The proposed road length shall cover the total length of the road alignment, not just partial sections.
- The number of bridges < 3 or the total bridge cost is $< 25\%$ of the total estimated cost of the proposed road alignment

Supplementary Infrastructures (other than WSS) Selection Criteria

- Supplementary Infrastructure other than water supply and sanitation
- will generate additional access benefits for the rural road subproject
- will target the poor and include the poorest and most socially excluded groups.
- does not duplicate activities of other development projects;
- will contribute to income-generating opportunities;
- will be formulated with a sustainable O &M plan
- the community can contribute 15% (cash or in-kind).

Supplementary Infrastructure (other than WSS) Types

- Supplementary infrastructure type includes
 - improvement of a village trail to improve access to the rural road subproject;
 - maximum length 10 km, indicative costs NRs100,000 per km (maximum total cost NRs10 Lakh);

Supplementary Infrastructure (other than WSS) Types (contd....)

- construction of a short span trail bridge on village trail to improve access to the main subproject; maximum span 120 meters, indicative costs: NRs 20,000 per meter span (maximum total cost NRs 24 Lakh);
- reconstruction and rehabilitation of an existing small irrigation scheme; 1 maximum size 25 hectares (ha), indicative costs NRs 100,000 per ha (maximum total cost NRs 25 Lakh);

Supplementary Infrastructure (other than WSS) Types (contd....)

- construction of a market building (agro collection centers, dairy, etc.); maximum size 100 square meters (m²), indicative costs NRs9,000 per m² (maximum total cost NRs 9 Lakh);
- construction of a community building; maximum size 100 m², indicative costs NRs10,000 per m² (maximum total cost NRs10 Lakh);

Supplementary Infrastructure (other than WSS) Types (contd....)

- construction of a new or rehabilitation/upgrading of an existing primary school; new construction: up to 3 classrooms, 32 m² per classroom, indicative costs NRs10,000 per m² (maximum total cost NRs 9,60,000); and
- construction of a new or rehabilitation/upgrading of an existing health subpost; maximum size 100 m², indicative costs NRs10,000 per m² (maximum total cost NRs10 Lakh).

WSS Subprojects Selection Criteria

➤ **Rural water supply and sanitation subproject selection criteria**

- Water supply and sanitation scheme should be included in the District Plan;
- Demand for a water scheme should be originated from the community;
- Community is willing to contribute as per the Government's RWSSS Policy and Strategies; community contribution is 20% (cash or in-kind) and 1% cash up-front;

WSS Subprojects Selection Criteria (contd.....)

- Community should accept responsibility for O&M of the scheme after its completion;
- DDCs and VDCs must be committed to maintain the scheme in case of natural calamities/major rehabilitation; and
- There should be maximum 1,000 people per sub-project (cost limit: NRs 50 lakh)

Major assurances and conditions

- DDC shall establish DPO within DTO and manage the staff. *Schedule-4, para.9*
- The DTO of each district shall be responsible for technical and project management matters. *Schedule-4*
- The head of the DTO of each district shall also be the chief of DPO in that district. *Schedule-4, para. 9*

- Fund shall be channeled to DPO Project Operating Account as established in each district. *Schedule 2, para. 5 (b)*

Major assurances and conditions

- DOLIDAR and DDCs shall ensure the establishment of District Roads Maintenance Funds. *Schedule 4, para. 30*
- VICCC shall be constituted in each VDC area where Project activities are planned. *Schedule 4, para. 12*
- DDCs and DPOs shall involve the communities and villages identifying and selecting supplementary infrastructure. *Schedule 4, para. 19*

Major assurances and conditions (contd...)

- *No voluntary land donation shall take place if such donation would result in the household falling below the poverty line,.Schedule 4, para. 34*
- *No land donation is required for subproject other than rural road.*
- No construction activities will be started unless a resettlement plan is approved.

Major assurances and conditions (contd...)

- The DDC, the relevant VDC, and the BGs shall have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) prior to the commencement of any road construction works. *Schedule 4, para. 23*
- The DDC, the relevant VDC, and the VIUGs shall have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding prior to the commencement of any supplementary infrastructure works in a village or community. *Schedule 4, para. 24*

Thank You