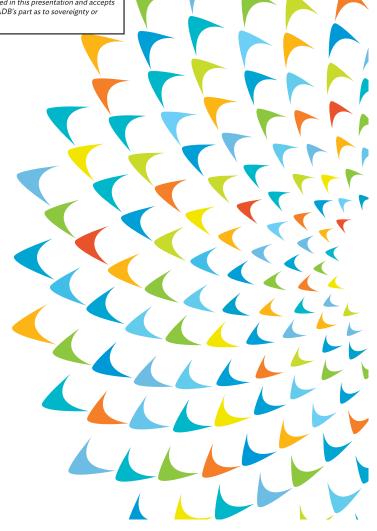
ADB

The views expressed in this presentation are the views of the author/s and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Asian Development Bank, or its Board of Governors, or the governments they represent. ADB does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this presentation and accepts no responsibility for any consequence of their use. The countries listed in this presentation do not imply any view on ADB's part as to sovereignty or independent status or necessarily conform to ADB's terminology.

NRM experiences and learnings from IP safeguards in project implementation





Laxmi P. Subedi

Sr. Social Development Officer (Safeguards) NRM

Isubedi@adb.org

## **Nepal Project Cateogy for IP of by Year**





## **IP Identification Challenges**

 SPS requirements vs national/local frameworks



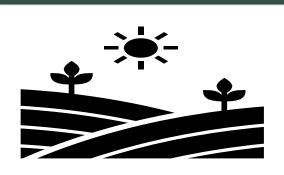
- IP population spread over the country due to migration from place of origin
- Barren, forest, government land cultivated by both mainstream and IP group:
- Recognizing and assessing customary land and claim is challenging
- Collective ownership or claim to the natural resources
- No IP safeguard policy (country context) – national framework focused on inclusion and representation





Vulnerability assessment

- Country IP framework recognized 59 groups as IP
- NEFIN classified 59 groups into five category
- In terms of mixed settlement, whether all IP recognized by law are vulnerable



## नमस्ते నమస్కృతములు নমস্কার ନମପ୍দাର্ வணக்கம் susvāgatam. śrēyō லுழைமுக்கு



## Issue related with meaningful consultation

- Consultation with
  - Individual IP
  - Consultation with household head or together with all family member
  - IP organization
  - Representative of local IP traditional institution
- Means of communication and record
  - Language
  - Technology
  - Documentation
- Number of consultation and timing
  - Individual count, representative % count
  - Impact assessment, valuation, resettlement, livelihood restoration













