Experiences of Communities Affected by the Tanahu Hydropower Project
From Community-led Research Conducted in April 2017

The Tanhu Hydropower Project is co-funded by Asian Development Bank (ADB), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the European Investment Bank (EIB) reportedly to generate 140 megawatts of power.

The estimated project cost is US$505 million. The dam site is located about 2 km upstream from the affected communities on the Seti and Madi rivers. The reservoir will be 7.26 sq. km.

The project will affect more than 758 households, 2 temples and 2 water springs, 9 cremation sites, 6 suspension bridges, 1 temporary wooden bridge, 2 roads and 11 foot trails will be affected.

According to the project developers, the dam is needed to expand access to clean and sustainable energy to enhance trade, productivity, job creation and quality of life.

Impacts

- 62% will lose access to farmland
- 52% will lose access to forest, grazing lands, river or other common areas for livelihood
- 51% of income and livelihood will change
- 51% will lose their livelihood or source of income
- 63% believe the project developers primarily will benefit from the project
- 67% believe they will not benefit from the project

Consultation

- 75% of respondents were not consulted during the planning phase
- 21% of respondents were not consulted after the project plan was finalized
- 1% of respondents, said their ideas and opinions were incorporated
93% were not given the opportunity to propose ideas for development in their community

65% of those consulted wanted more information and more time to consult

2% have information they needed to be able to provide informed opinions and ideas about the project

Safety and Security

At least 51% did not feel safe to express all or some of their real opinions and ideas about the project

“There should be good consultation before starting the project”

“No one from the project has come to consult with us. I have a lot to tell them. They should have a formal meeting with each affected person.”

“I want to complain about the project but do not have a way to do so”

Compensation

84% at the time of survey, did not receive compensation for home, land or other resources. As a result of community advocacy, a Local Consultation Forum was conducted and more people agreed to compensation.

“Our needs are not fulfilled by that small amount.”

“We are not against the government, we just need reasonable compensation.”

“We have suffered mentally by this project, therefore we should get reasonable compensation soon.”

“Compensation should enable us to have a better place to live.”

“We should get compensation for our land that we have been using since our ancestors.”

“They said we will get better fields, since ours will be flooded. We depend on them for our livelihood.”

“If they cannot give reasonable compensation, I want land for my land and a house for my house.”

International Accountability Project, the Indigenous Women's Legal Awareness Group (INWOLAG) and the Community Empowerment and Social Justice Foundation (CEMSOJ) worked with affected communities to carry out a survey of 173 people in 8 villages. In April 2017, the communities shared their experience with the planning for the Tanahu Hydropower Project.