



Sri Lanka Agriculture Sector Modernisation Project (ASMP)

SOCIAL SCREENING REPORT FOR CDP № 3 - ANURADHAPURA (IPALOGAMA) GUAVA

Prepared for: Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, Ministry of
Agriculture (MoA)

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TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS

ARAP	Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan
ASMP	Agriculture Sector Modernisation Project
CPS	Country Partnership Strategy
DOA	Department of Agriculture
DS	Divisional Secretary
EMP	Environment Management Plan
ESHS	Environmental, social, health and safety
FO	Farmers' Organisation
FPO	Farmer Producer Organisation
GAP	Good Agricultural Practices
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GN	Grama Niladari
GRM	Grievance Readdressed Mechanism
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
ISP	International Service Provider
LKR	Sri Lanka rupee
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
OHS	Occupational health and safety
PMU	Project Management Unit
PPE	Personal protective equipment
PPMU	Provincial Project Management Unit
RPF	Resettlement Policy Framework
SMP	Social Management Plan
WB	World Bank

Social Screening Report

CDP № 3 - Anuradhapura (Ipalogama) Guava

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Project title	<p>Introduction of improved technologies to enhance the quality and productivity of Guava in Anuradhapura District</p> <p>(Farmer Cluster Project for Technology Demonstration Parks)</p>
Parent Project Objectives (briefly)	<p>The Agriculture Sector Modernisation Project (ASMP) aims at supporting Government of Sri Lanka’s effort to modernise agriculture sector through: the Country Partnership Strategy (CPS).</p> <p>The project seeks to contribute to two CPS focus areas, namely: “Supporting structural shifts in the economy” and “Improved living standards and social inclusion” through: (a) improving agricultural productivity and competitiveness to strengthen the links between rural and urban areas and facilitate Sri Lanka’s structural transformation; (b) providing and strengthening rural livelihood sources, employment opportunities in agriculture and along agriculture value chains, as well as market access for the poor, bottom 40 percent, and vulnerable people, thereby improving income sources and livelihood security in lagging rural areas; and (c) contributing to improved flood and drought management, through project’s linkages to the water and irrigation sectors and a climate-smart agriculture approach.</p> <p>The Project Development Objectives are to support increasing agriculture productivity, improving market access, and enhancing value addition of smallholder farmers and agribusinesses in the project areas</p>
Project proponent	Project Management unit, ASMP, Ministry of Agriculture
Project Management Team	<p>Provincial Project Management Unit (PPMU) has been established in Anuradhapura under the Ministry of Agriculture to implement proposed project activities.</p> <p>Contact Persons</p> <p>Project Director ASMP, Ministry of Agriculture No. 123/2 Pannipitiya Road, Battaramulla Tel: +94 112 877 550 Fax: +94 112 877 546 Email: projectdirectorasmp2@hotmail.com Web: https://www.asmp.lk/</p> <p>Deputy Project Director – North Central Province National Institute of Postharvest Management Jayanthi Mawatha Anuradhapura</p> <p>Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialist ASMP, Ministry of Agriculture No. 123/2 Pannipitiya Road, Battaramulla Tel: +94 112 877 550</p>

	<p>Fax: +94 112 877 546 Email: sanjayadms@hotmail.com Web: https://www.asmp.lk/</p> <p>Nature of Consultations and Inputs Received</p> <p>Consultations with Environmental and Social Safeguard Specialist/ PMU</p> <p>However, institutional mechanism for the guava cluster development has been proposed. The Jayaganga Major Irrigation Scheme Project Management Committee chaired by Resident Project Manager, consisting of all the line agencies (Agriculture, Irrigation, Agrarian Development and Land), and all the chairmen of farmer organisations have extended cooperation for guava cultivation in paddy lands under irrigation considering following reasons (see Error! Reference source not found.):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Great potential to increase Farmer income with less labour and inputs • Ability to save water in the reservoir for next seasonal cultivation and minimise water crisis during Yala season • Effective mechanism to attract young farmers for commercial agriculture • Almost all the guava farmers have kept smaller part of their land for paddy crop for domestic consumption • All the guava farmers are members of farmer organisations or successors.
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B. PROJECT LOCATION

Location	<p>The ASMP and DOA have identified the farmers from five Grama Niladari (GN) divisions in Ipalogama DS Division (Named 501-Ipalogama, 502-Manewa, 503-Ganthiriyagama, 510-Kadiyangalle, 515-Hiripitiyagama). Farmlands are scattered across the selected GN Divisions as shown in Figure 1. Ipalogama division is accessible via B213 – Thalawa-Kekirawa Road and about 7km to Kekirawa and 27km to Thalawa. Mahailuppallama Agriculture Research Centre is located about 10km away from the division. Further, Manewa GN Divisions extends until the A9 road at Thirappane.</p> <p>Ipalogama is bounded to five DS divisions namely Galnewa, Palagala, Kekirawa, Thirappane and Talawa. Ipalogama DS Division has 32 GN Divisions, and population about 43,905. The total area is 147 km² (Divisional Secretariat, Ipalogama, 2019).</p>																												
Definition of project area / project impact area	<p>The beneficiaries have been identified (refer Annexure 2) for the cluster project from Ipalogama DS Division of Anuradhapura district.</p> <p>About 498 farmers were selected from the five GN Divisions, each having a minimum of 0.2 ha of land. However, about 212 ha are included in this cluster. Selected farm slots are scattered across the DS division and no new farm slots will be established. Already cultivated farm slots will be used for the project. No new locations will be used for this cluster.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 1: Information on selected guava cluster in the Ipalogama area</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Name of the village</th> <th>Estimated area growing guava</th> <th>No of farmers</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Kadiyangalla</td> <td>35 ha</td> <td>82</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Wedinigama</td> <td>28 ha</td> <td>66</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Gonapathirawa</td> <td>14 ha</td> <td>32</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Manewa</td> <td>15 ha</td> <td>36</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Sangattewa</td> <td>28 ha</td> <td>62</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Ipalogama</td> <td>14 ha</td> <td>32</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No.	Name of the village	Estimated area growing guava	No of farmers	1	Kadiyangalla	35 ha	82	2	Wedinigama	28 ha	66	3	Gonapathirawa	14 ha	32	4	Manewa	15 ha	36	5	Sangattewa	28 ha	62	6	Ipalogama	14 ha	32
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7	Ganthiriyagama	22 ha	48
8	Gonapathirawa	32 ha	70
9	Gamini Halmillawewa	9 ha	25
10	Senapura	15 ha	35
Total		212 ha	498

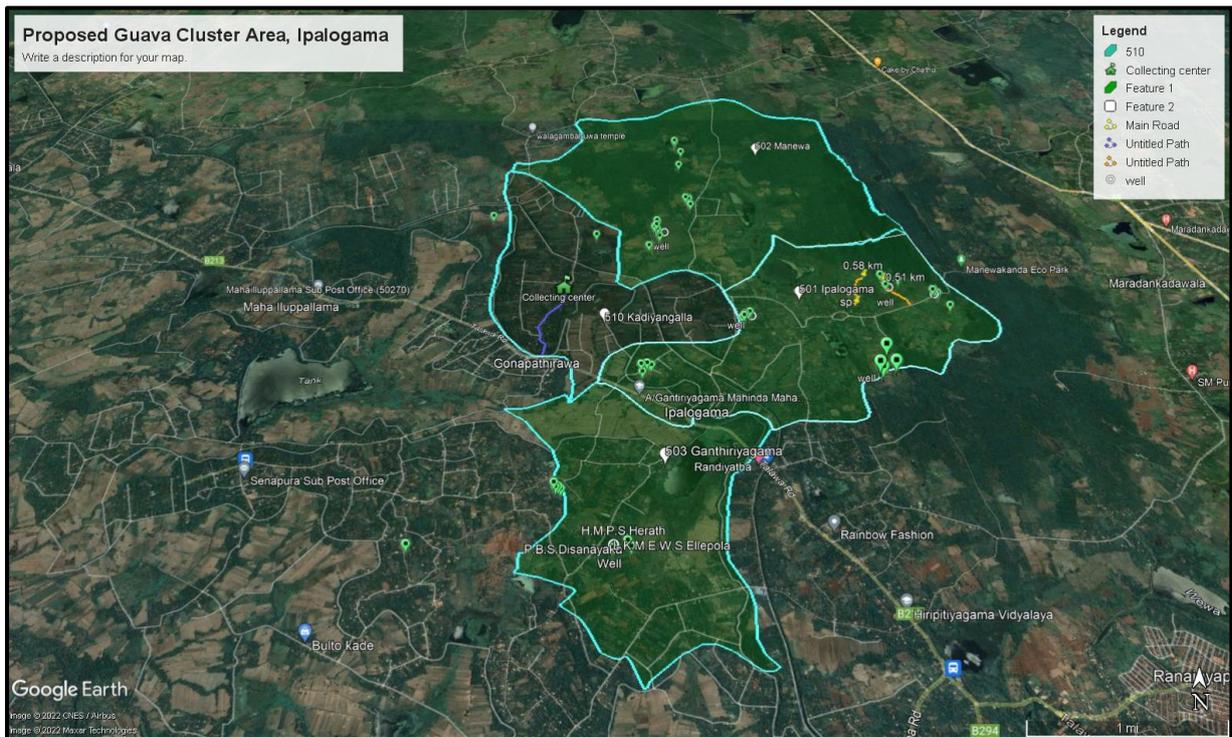
In addition, two rural farmland access roads about 1100m (Refer Figure 1) length will also be improved which will have an impact on people other than the selected farmers. Along these roads, there are two number of culverts identified to be replaced. Both access roads belong to 501 GN division and only rehabilitation activities to be taken place. Immediate impact area will be the either side of the roads selected and the users of these roads.

The collection centre, composting unit is already constructed but will need upgrading to handle guava export operations until the district level PHPPC is developed. No new lands will be cleared and only rehabilitation activities will be taken place. Lands with Home garden and cultivated lands are surrounded by the selected collection centre.

Construction and rehabilitation of agricultural wells will be taken place at few selected farmlands and that is based on the water availability and the accessibility. Few proposed locations are shown in figure 1. Further, existing electric fences belong to the proposed project area will also be rehabilitated.

The rainwater and water supplied by the Kala Wewa Reservoir supply water for cultivations throughout the year. Out of farmers in Ipalogama area guava is mainly grown in 4 GN Divisions. The major irrigation scheme of Kala Wewa Reservoir made it possible to cultivate guava successfully. Considering the situation related water supply, 13 new agro wells will be constructed, and two old agro wells will be renovated.

Figure 1: Area of proposed CDP № 3 - Anuradhapura (Ipalogama) Guava



<p>Adjacent land and features</p>	<p>Farmers in Ipalogama can be classified as small to medium farmers having less than 2 ha of land. Guava cultivation could be considered as the main agricultural activity in Ipologama DS division. In this area more than 500 farmers engaged in guava cultivation more than 10 years. The average farm size varies from 0.4 - 0.8 ha per farmer. However, some farmers grow up to 2 - 4 ha. In addition, farmers in Ipologama utilise their home gardens even for guava cultivation. Guava cultivated lands in this area are undulating terrain with poor drainage. Though there is a satisfactory drainage is available in upper parts of the catena, drainage is poor in lower parts of the catena.</p> <p>Selected farm lands are scattered across the GN divisions and most of the adjacent lands are cultivated lands or cultivable lands. However, impacted socially, ecologically sensitive areas were not found. Few farmlands of 501 and 502 GN divisions are bordered to Manewa forest. Construction/rehabilitation of agro wells will be taken place at few above selected farm lands and most of surrounded lands are cultivated or cultivable.</p> <p>Though there are more than 500 farmers in this area, at the initial stage, new and improved technology packages to enhance productivity and quality will only be featured in newly planted plots, strategically located for maximum exposure to large numbers of farmers. These plots will serve as learn-by-doing sites where, at the beginning when technology is first introduced, training of trainers will take place to prepare “change agents” to work in the dissemination and expansion of the new technology packages to large numbers of farmers. The closest marketplace for guava farmers in the areas is the “Thambuththegama” wholesale market. The identified are consists of large and medium scale commercial cultivation lands observed. It included coconut, green chilli, vegetable, fruit, etc. Further, good dairy/livestock industry observed.</p>
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Figure 2: Existing guava cultivation practices



C. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

<p>Need for the project (What problem is the project going to solve?)</p>	<p>The guava (<i>Botanical Name- Psidium guajava</i>) is a perennial fruit crop commonly cultivated on uplands by the farmers who are living in selected areas in Ipalogama. This crop was introduced by Department of Agriculture (DOA) in the selected areas and it was a good alternative crops for farmers to get maximum output from their uplands.</p> <p>Intension of this cluster development is for productivity enhancement, diversification and demonstrations to support smallholder farmers to produce competitive and marketable commodities, improve their ability to respond to market requirements and move towards an increase in commercialisation¹.</p> <p>Farmers in Ipalogama can be classified as small to medium farmers having less than 2 ha of land. Guava cultivation could be considered as the main agricultural activity in Ipologama DS division. In this area more than 500 farmers engaged in guava cultivation more than 10 years. The average farm size varies from 0.4 - 0.8 ha per farmer. However, some farmers grow up to 2 - 4 ha. In addition, farmers in Ipologama utilise their home gardens even for guava cultivation. Further, paddy cultivation is common for all farmers in Ipologama DS division. By engaging small and medium scale farmers in the area would be benefitted socially.</p> <p>The major problem identified in limiting further expansion of guava cultivation is the root disease spreading in the area that was first recorded in 2017. ISP involvement will mainly seek solutions to stop/avoid/mitigate the spreading of die-back disease among crops. There are many improved commercial varieties such as Bangkok Giant, Horana Red, Horana white, Pubudu and Kanthi (a dwarf variety) available. The most popular variety is Thai Royal Janet (Apple Guava). The proposed project is designed as a model for primary value addition, collecting centre and productivity enhancement by using new technology with mini-sprinkler irrigation and construction of collecting centre. Following issues will be sort out by the proposed interventions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Spreding of die-back disease among Guava cultivation 2. Scarcity of water in the area for cultivation 3. High usage of chemicals and fertilisers 4. Poor land preparation practices 5. Clearing of jungles or deforestation 6. Unsustainable post-harvest practices 7. Post-harvest losses <p>Agriculture Technology Demonstration Parks (ATDPs) will support farmers to: (a) develop professional producer associations; (b) achieve economies of scale in production and exports; (c) improve marketing and value addition; and (d) achieve greater efficiency in the provision of technical and other support services. Farmers are expected to directly benefit through improved production capacity and input supply/management, better and more efficient technologies for production and post-harvest, improved market linkages as well as opportunities for value addition. Furthermore, farmers would benefit from capacity building through farmer business and marketing training. The business opportunity identified with farmers and agribusiness is the modernisation of existing and renewed plantation of guava, for export to the Middle East.</p>
<p>Purpose of the project</p>	<p>New and improved technology packages to enhance productivity and quality will only be featured in newly planted plots, strategically located for maximum exposure to large numbers of farmers. These plots will serve as learn-by-doing sites where, at the</p>

¹ ASMP Project Appraisal Document.

<p>(What is going to be achieved by carrying out the project?)</p>	<p>beginning when technology is first introduced, training of trainers will take place to prepare “change agents” to work in the dissemination and expansion of the new technology packages to large numbers of farmers. The technology package and other management practices will be introduced to the selected group. This group will provide the foundation to initiate quick marketing of high-quality guava for export market.</p> <p>The main objective of the subproject is to develop Agriculture-related livelihood by achieving below objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To introduce new technologies to increase yield • Land preparation • Water conservation/Management • Disease control • Use of weedicides, pesticides • Enhancement of productivity and Quality of guava • To minimise post-harvest losses • To increases sustainable farm income • Create new employment opportunities • Identify international market opportunities • Post-harvest processing facilities <p>The famers who are engaging with farming activities in the project's intervention area will follow the Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) introduced by the DOA. ASMP will facilitate to implement GAP by introducing new technologies and enhancing farmers' capacities.</p>
<p>Beneficiaries</p>	<p>The beneficiaries have been identified for the cluster project from five (5) GN divisions in Ipologama DS division of Anuradhapura District. In this area, more than 535 farmers are already growing guava for more than 10 years.</p> <p>As mentioned, tThe average farm size is varying from 0.4 to 0.8 hectares per farmer. However, some farmers growing guava on land ranging from 2 to 4 hectares. The agricultural development of the guava cluster in Ipologama will be a step-wise and gradual approach, giving priority to a select, but reduced number of farmers at the beginning of the implementation phase. This group will provide the foundation to initiate quick marketing and selling activities of high quality guava. They will be chosen by the executives of the organised farmer organisations, with the participation of the ISP and the ASMP staff at the district level, and will be comprised only of progressive farmers capable of supplying the volumes required to consistently ship a guava 40-ft container per week in the initial stages of the operation (8 to 12 weeks).</p> <p>Since the project is very keen on female participation, high priority will be given to selecting women headed families who have a minimum of 0.4 hectares of guava lands. The project plans to ensure that at least 35% of the selected beneficiaries would be women. There are 4,046 females counted in the selected area, making 52.4% of the population of the guava cluster area. To date, 295 female headed families were found to be in this selected area. Therefore, it is a highly likely to have more women beneficiaries than the minimum 35%.</p> <p>In addition, there are 1,227 youths in the 18-29 age group in this same area. There is good potential for the youth to become involved in agriculture, especially in guava farming. Additionally, people classified as vulnerable and disable farmers and have a minimum of 0.4 hectare of guava lands will be encouraged to participate as long as they have ability to carry out the cultivation activities.</p>

	<p>Women headed families and low income families will be exposed to the project and get the economic benefits.</p> <p>Infrastructure development includes renovation of roads and canals which get direct and indirect benefits for the other farmers on their agricultural activities. Further, public transportation and smooth access of community will be the advantages for the surrounding community. Improved canals will be providing water access to the other farmer’s lands. Organic fertiliser facility and postharvest processing facilities will provide direct and indirect employment opportunities for the surrounding community.</p> <p>A Waste Mitigation, Income Generation and Empowerment Pilot Project seeks to protect the environment by using waste and by-products from the farm to create additional sources of income for more marginalised members of the community, such as women and youth. Through community awareness, education and financial incentives, the negative effect of waste on their homes and the financial opportunity farm by-products present will be demonstrated. By targeting women and youth, within the farming clusters, the Pilot Project hopes to empower leadership and financial independence carried out in gender inclusive collectives formed within the ASMP farming clusters.</p>
<p>Justification and Alternatives considered</p> <p>(Different ways to meet the project needs and achieve the project purpose)</p>	<p>Provincial Department of Agriculture (North Central Province) supported the introduction of guava to selected farmers in the area about 20 years ago. This crop provided a significant improvement to their income. Consequently, guava cultivation became very popular among many villagers in Ipalogama because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to cultivate guava with limited quantities of water compared to paddy crop. • Regular and year-round income that has attracted young farmers to guava cultivation. • Almost all the farmers converted their uplands into guava farms where water sources are available. • Even though the price fluctuates, the guava price has remained satisfactory. <p>Ipalogama has a well-established farmer organisation already and production of guava available immediately. Most of the farmers have large scale, low flat farmer-based lands with availability of water with less drainage concerns. Since, ipalogama is already established for guava cultivation, destruction of vegetation and disturbances to natural ecosystem is very minimal.</p> <p>New On-farm technology package with control/prevention of die back disease and Fusarium Wilt to be introduced. Further, crop management by fruit age control using coloured fruit bags, oriented to export will be used. New and improved quality enhancing technologies and Productivity Enhancing Technologies such as drone technology, water conserving and low pressure drip and mini sprinkler irrigation systems, basic flood prevention and drainage field techniques, new planting patterns with high population densities, precision fertilisation techniques, Pest and disease control based on Integrated pest management (IPM) practices and modern spray techniques and precision agriculture practices to be introduced to meet the expected project outcomes.</p> <p>The “no-action” alternative would mean that no guava cluster development undertaken by the ASMP and hence no financial, technical and market support for the existing guava Cultivators in Ipalogama selected GN Divisions. Therefore, conventional farm practices, low productivity, low quality and low income will continue to dominate the economy of the farmers and agriculture sector will not develop in Anuradhapura. Further, large volume of water usage, high use of chemical fertilisers and mainly</p>

	spreading of die-back disease in the entire area which will lead to destruction of guava cultivation.
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D. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Proposed start date	July 2021																								
Proposed completion date	December 2023																								
Estimated total cost	LKR 226,415,912																								
Land ownership	Private Farmlands, Lands with Swarnabhoomi, deed and permits given by Divisional Secretariat of Ipologama.																								
Planned interventions	<p>The proposed sub project is mainly focused to introduce the new technology for cultivation activities. The civil works of sub project includes:</p> <p><i>Table 2: Activities and timeline for the introduction of the new/improved technologies</i></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activity</th> <th>Subactivity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="4">Introduction of basic flood prevention and drainage field techniques</td> <td>Macro level study of the drainage pattern of the guava area to identify poorly drained farms affected by Fusarium Wilt and to determine the slope patterns to quickly evacuate water using on-farm micro drainage technology</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Site levelling using drones</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quick water evacuation ditches</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Surface drainage techniques (removal of wet spots)</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="4">Drone Technology</td> <td>Levelling for land preparation and drainage</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Disease surveys using infra-red photography</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Application of pesticides</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Precision agriculture</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="4">Introduction of water conserving and low pressure drip and mini-sprinkler irrigation systems</td> <td>Computer controlled heads for water application scheduling supported by fertility sensors, soil moisture sensors and irrigation friendly double row planting</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Precision fertigation with liquid organic compounds</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Precision application of liquid pesticides</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Anti-clogging flushing components</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Introduction of new planting patterns with high population densities</td> <td>Hexagon and equilateral triangle patterns</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Double row planting pattern suitable for multiple cropping</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Introduction of new varieties and planting Material</td> <td>White varieties to renovate the existing field genetic material</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Red variety for fresh and processing to expand market access for farmers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rooting of terminal branches</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Activity	Subactivity	Introduction of basic flood prevention and drainage field techniques	Macro level study of the drainage pattern of the guava area to identify poorly drained farms affected by Fusarium Wilt and to determine the slope patterns to quickly evacuate water using on-farm micro drainage technology	Site levelling using drones	Quick water evacuation ditches	Surface drainage techniques (removal of wet spots)	Drone Technology	Levelling for land preparation and drainage	Disease surveys using infra-red photography	Application of pesticides	Precision agriculture	Introduction of water conserving and low pressure drip and mini-sprinkler irrigation systems	Computer controlled heads for water application scheduling supported by fertility sensors, soil moisture sensors and irrigation friendly double row planting	Precision fertigation with liquid organic compounds	Precision application of liquid pesticides	Anti-clogging flushing components	Introduction of new planting patterns with high population densities	Hexagon and equilateral triangle patterns	Double row planting pattern suitable for multiple cropping	Introduction of new varieties and planting Material	White varieties to renovate the existing field genetic material	Red variety for fresh and processing to expand market access for farmers	Rooting of terminal branches
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Introduction of new vegetative propagation techniques for guava	Air layering
Introduction of precision fertilisation techniques	Formulation of fertiliser regimes based on complete soil tests and foliar analysis
Pest and disease control based on IPM practices and modern spray techniques	Pest population and pest damage surveys to assess pest threshold status for application of pesticides
	Mitigation of guava dieback disease using disease specific fungicide mixes
	Control of anthracnosis and other pre- and post- harvest diseases
Introduction of precision agriculture practices	Introduction of blocking and tree tagging systems to develop tree identification nomenclature to allow agricultural precision practices

Table 3: Summary of farm access road repair

No	Location	Unit	Length
1	Hapitiyagama First lane.	m	580
2	Hapitiyagama Second lane.	m	510
3	Box culvert in Hapitiyagama first lane.	No	01
4	Spun pipe 600mm dia. culvert in Hapitiyagama first lane.	No	01

Note: **No change in the alignment and width of the roads selected**

Further, production and market infrastructure include

- Construction/improving agro wells -13 new agro wells to be constructed and 2 old agro wells to be rehabilitated)
- Common Solar panel and submersible pump -Common solar panel and submersible pump for 4-5 farmers will be installed
- Village level storage and production collection facilities - providing 1500x600x450 mm stainless steel sink including heavy quality taps, wastes and plumbing and Providing 2400x1200 mm stainless steel sorting table including heavy quality GI frame. Allow for providing necessary repairs, services, provisions and alterations inside the building for water and electricity services. Allow for solid waste management facilities.
- Construction of compost production unit - Construction of Shelter for drying and processing unit. Approximately 5m x 10m and Construction of Storage building including office space, toilet and solid waste management facilities. Approximately 7.50m x 15m
- Rehabilitation of electric fence – existing electric fences of the selected project area will be rehabilitated

At the same time as the shipping container task is being implemented, a set of initial and fundamental activities will be undertaken to prepare the farmers and their fields to receive the new and improved technology from the ISP.

Beneficiary selection	Ipologama has a number of established farmer organisations and producing and selling guava already. These are experienced farmers and many rely upon guava growing for
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<p>criteria and process</p>	<p>livelihoods. Many of these farmers have large scale, low flat lands with plenty of water without many drainage concerns. Further, an attitude and market-led vision of field staff is highly acceptable. Hence, the selected area is highly supportive to meet the project needs within short period of time with the expected quality.</p> <p>The agricultural development of the guava cluster in Anuradhapura District will be a step-wise and gradual approach, giving priority to a select, but reduced number of farmers at the beginning of the implementation phase. This group will provide the foundation to initiate quick marketing and selling activities of high quality guava. They will be chosen by the executives of the organised farmers' organisation (FO)'s, with the participation of the ISP and the ASMP staff at the district level, and will be comprised only of progressive farmers capable of supplying the volumes required to consistently ship a guava 40-ft container per week in the initial stages of the operation (8 to 12 weeks).</p> <p>This initial implementation phase will be followed by a gradual expansion phase where larger groups of farmers will be brought in as suppliers of high quality guava, mentored by the select initial group of farmers acting as farmer-to-farmer trainers to facilitate the dissemination of the new and improved technology introduced by the ISP. The selection criteria looked at the farmers' available lands and priority was given for the having minimum of 0.4 hectares of guava cultivated lands. Since the project is very keen on women participation, high priority was given to select women headed families which having minimum of 0.4 hectares of cultivated guava lands. The project will target to ensure that about 35% of the selected beneficiaries would be women. Further, vulnerable and marginalised disable farmers having minimum of 0.4 hectares of guava lands were selected as long as they have ability to carry out the cultivation activities. Further, willingness of participation of existing farmers and the young farmers were considered as a key selection criterion to become a member of the project. Hence, vulnerable groups and youth will also be given importance in the selection criteria</p>
<p>Vulnerable groups and gender</p>	<p>Ipologama DS Division has 32 GN divisions, and population is about 43,9052. Guava cultivation could be considered as the main agricultural activity in Ipologama DS division. In this area more than 535 farmers engaged in guava cultivation for more than 10 years. The average farm size varies from 0.4 to 0.8ha per farmer. However, some farmers grow guava on larger areas ranging from 2 to 4 hectares</p> <p>New and improved technology packages to enhance productivity and quality will only be featured in newly planted plots, strategically located for maximum exposure to large numbers of farmers. These plots will serve as learn-by-doing sites where, at the beginning when technology is first introduced, training of trainers will take place to prepare "change agents" to work in the dissemination and expansion of the new technology packages to large numbers of farmers. The project is keenly looking to get on board at least 30% of female representation for the project.</p> <p>Women headed families and low-income families will be exposed to the project and get the economic benefits. Infrastructure development includes renovation of roads and canals which get direct and indirect benefits for the other farmers on their agricultural activities. Further, public transportation and smooth access of community will be the advantages for the surrounding community. Improved canals will be providing water access to the other farmer's lands. Organic fertiliser facility and postharvest processing facilities will provide direct and indirect employment opportunities for the surrounding community.</p>

² Resource profile, Ipologama Divisional Secretariat-2019

E. DESCRIPTION OF THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

Community profile	<p>Out of total workforce in Anuradhapura District, 54.0% is employed in agriculture sector activities, 14.7% is employed in government sector and 11.4% is engaged with private sector occupations. With compared to other district, the considerable percentage of workforce is engaged in labour works and it is 16.5%. Other sectors are minor and low contribution to the economy³. The average monthly household's income is LKR 58,326 and the average monthly household's expenditure is LKR 48,299. The community who lives below the poverty line is around 3.8% in the district.</p> <p>The primary income source of the majority households is agriculture. More than 90% of households have both upland and paddy lands. Farmers cultivates their paddy land in both Yala and Maha seasons under irrigation system. The farmers have constructed their residential houses on upland and timber trees and fruit bearing trees are planted in balance part of the land. During the Maha season (September to March), intercropping is done on upland.</p> <p>As described, Ipalogama DS Division is located in Anuradhapura District. It is bounded to five DS divisions of Anuradhapura District such as Galnewa, Palagala, Kekirawa, Thirappane and Talawa. Ipalogama DS division has 32 GN divisions, and population about 43,905. The total area is 147 km² (Divisional Secretariat, Ipologama, 2019).</p> <p>In this area more than 535 farmers engaged in guava cultivation for more than 10 years. The average farm size is varying from 0.4 to 0.8 hectares per farmer. With some farmers growing guava on larger land units ranging from 2 to 4 hectares. Jaya Ganga is the main water sources available for guava farmers in Ipologama area. The Ipologama Guava Cluster comprises six villages which belongs to 5 GN divisions. There are 2448 families included in these selected GN divisions which represent population about 7722. Of this population 3676 (47.6%) is male and 4046 females (52.4%). Further, 295 female headed families and 49 female dependents are belongs to these families. In addition to that there are 1227 youngers belongs to the 18-29 age group in the selected area.</p> <p>569 out of 2448 families are getting "Samurdhi" benefits from department of Samurdhi development and it is around 23.2% from the total families of the selected GN divisions. Number of families and population breakdown is shown in below table 4.</p> <p>Table 4: Number of Families and population breakdown with gender</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="395 1413 1433 1621"> <thead> <tr> <th>GN Division</th> <th>No of families</th> <th>Population</th> <th>Male</th> <th>Female</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>501- Ipologama</td> <td>426</td> <td>1380</td> <td>652</td> <td>728</td> </tr> <tr> <td>502-Manewa</td> <td>313</td> <td>961</td> <td>515</td> <td>446</td> </tr> <tr> <td>503-Ganthiriyagama</td> <td>468</td> <td>1318</td> <td>545</td> <td>773</td> </tr> <tr> <td>510-Kadiyangalle</td> <td>570</td> <td>1959</td> <td>952</td> <td>1007</td> </tr> <tr> <td>515-Hiripitiyagama</td> <td>671</td> <td>2104</td> <td>1012</td> <td>1092</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Source: Resource profile, Ipologama divisional secretariat-2019</i></p> <p>According to the information from the Grama Niladhari, there are five schools that are scattered within the selected area, with one school in 501, one school in 502, two schools in 503 and one school in 515 GN division. All five schools are Sinhala medium schools. Kadiyangalle (510) GN division does not have a school within their boundary.</p> <p>As per the selected area's information⁴, there are around 2,017 farmers and nearly 1,267 daily paid employees while 749 were unemployed. Further, more than 530 government and around 431 private employees are found within the selected area. The</p>	GN Division	No of families	Population	Male	Female	501- Ipologama	426	1380	652	728	502-Manewa	313	961	515	446	503-Ganthiriyagama	468	1318	545	773	510-Kadiyangalle	570	1959	952	1007	515-Hiripitiyagama	671	2104	1012	1092
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³ www.anuradhapura.dis.gov.lk/images/PDF/Statistical

⁴ Resource profile, Ipologama Divisional Secretariat-2019

	<p>project creates many opportunities for unemployed people to have daily basis employment opportunities and some of them will get opportunity to work as skilled farm labourers. Further, there will be employment opportunities at the post harvesting processing centres.</p> <p>There have been 228 hectares identified as being guava farmland within Ipologama DS division during 2019 Yala season. Total land area of the four GN divisions is 28.32 km² and has 302 highland parcels with areas of between 0.4 to 2 hectares, with another 63 highland parcels being greater than 2 hectares. Additionally, there are 954 paddy land parcels available, with 424 parcels ranging in area from 0.2 to 0.4 hectares, and another 62 parcels with more than 2 hectares. About 1,708 farmers were identified within the proposed cluster villages and shows that the main economic activities are agro based.</p> <p>Furthermore, the area has about 295 female headed families. Since the project is looking to achieve a minimum of 35% female participation, this will greatly help, so giving a good opportunity these females headed families to gain economic benefits.</p>
<p>Project benefits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New productivity enhancing technologies will be introduced to increase yield • Productive Land preparation methods • Water conservation/Management and water accessibility will be improved • New disease control techniques will be introduced • Effective use of weedicides, pesticides • Introduction of new quality enhancing technologies • Introduction of post harvesting practices to minimise postharvest losses • Project expansion will create new employment opportunities • Benefits of development of farmer producer organisations • Training, awareness and capacity building programmes out put such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Good quality products ○ Innovativeness ○ Business professionalism ○ Legal compliance ○ Sustainable farm income will be increased ○ Identify international market opportunities • Renovation of farm access roads will encourage the farming activities • Cluster scale or communal micro-irrigation system will be introduced • Training and awareness will strengthen skills, talents and knowledge to undertake and manage all activities of commercial organisation • Cluster postharvest facilities provide storage facilities to keep goods in market acceptable standards • Organic fertiliser facilities will provide organic fertilisers and minimise environmental impacts by minimising solid waste
<p>Social impact</p>	<p>Due to the magnitude of the proposed project interventions and number of projects units, they will be scattered in the selected tracts. All the selected roads are belong to the Mahaweli authority including the reservation. There will not be any changes in alignment or width. All the roads have been well established and no encroachments or legal issues. No land acquisition is required, and no resettlement impacts are anticipated.</p> <p>Farmers are expected to directly benefit through improved production capacity and input supply/management, better and more efficient technologies for production and postharvest, improved market linkages as well as opportunities for value addition. Furthermore, farmers would benefit from capacity building through farmer business and marketing training. Hence, guava farmers will get direct economic advantages and</p>

	<p>surrounding community benefitted by direct and indirect employment opportunities from the proposed postharvest processing centre and its related activities, establishment compost production plant, and potential waste minimisation, income generation and empowerment project.</p> <p>In the discussions had with farmers, it was highlighted that the present youth in area are likely to migrate locally when looking for different types of employment opportunities with soft skills rather than engage in agriculture. Also, they claimed that the existing agricultural activities do not ensure the consistent monthly income and stable income in the agriculture sector would be a key point to get the attraction of the youth. Hence, development of guava farming in the area will provide a good prospect for the youth (and others) to have stable income, so reducing local employment migration.</p> <p>The anticipated negative social impacts of the proposed project will be minor or insignificant. Summarised social impacts and mitigation measures are shown in table 5. However, following impacts are listed to get emphasis in the project selection and implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exclusion of vulnerable groups in the beneficiary selection • Individuals receiveing double benefits, hence missing opportunities for very needy groups • Construction impacts such as noise, vibrations, dumping of excavated soil and siltation of waterbodies which creates nuisance • Livelihood impacts during the construction period • Labour influx for postharvest processing centres • Public/ occupational health and safety Hazards, and on impacts on environment during the construction period • All environmental related issues identified in the EMP will also have a serious impact on the society
<p>Mitigation measures</p>	<p>Proposed migratory measures for the negative social impacts have listed above. Other measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exclusion of vulnerable groups in the beneficiary selection <p>Proposed beneficiaries are selected based on the availability of minimum of 0.2 hectares guava cultivated lands and the willingness of the participation. Rest of farmers will be covered through future expansions. Marginalise disable farmers who has minimum 0.4 hectares of guava cultivated lands were considered by analysing the ability of carrying out the cultivation activities. However, the selection norm of the project is underscored to select 30% women beneficiaries and give more attention to the vulnerable groups.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals receiveing double benefits, hence missing opportunities for very needy groups <p>Avoid families' receiveing double benefits, so avoiding missed opportunities for other needy families. Selection criteria should not allow two farmers selected from single unit of family. Selection process should not be bias.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction impacts such as noise, vibrations and dumping of cleared vegetations excavated soil which creates public nuisance <p>Anticipated impacts due to the construction will be generic and most of the impacts will be mitigated by following good construction practices. Noise and vibration will be reduced by maintaining the construction machinery and limited the construction activities in the day time only. The excavated soil will used to rehabilitate the</p>

	<p>surroundings on the wells and landscaping of the area. Further, SMP is addressed the migratory measure in detailed to be implemented during the construction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livelihood impacts during the construction <p>Construction includes rehabilitation of irrigation, rehabilitation of roads and small scale cluster value chain infrastructure facilities are also proposed including collection centre, organic fertiliser unit, waste mitigation, and fruit bag manufacture unit. As considered the magnitude of the constructions and the land availability of the area, the impact due to construction on livelihood will be insignificant. However, the safeguard officer responsible for community liaison and to handle public complaints regarding environmental/ social related matters or social Audit Committees will be mobilise closely and monitor project’s construction progress and report to the project management if any.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour influx for post harvesting processing centres <p>Labours will be hired where possible from the local community and contractor will give priority to women when hiring. Worker Code of Conduct will be included as part of the employment contract - that defines workers’ commitment in attitudes and behaviour preventing, combating and responding Gender-Based Violence (GBV). Contractor will implement robust measures to prevent sexual harassment/GBV including training of workforce and sanctions for non-compliance (e.g. termination).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public/ occupational health and safety Hazards, and on impacts on environment <p>All measures in the Environment Management Plan (EMP) will be implemented in regard to management. Necessary COVID19 safety measures and protocols will be implemented as per Government, WHO and WB guidelines by all construction workers.</p> <p>Existing usage practices of fertilisers and chemicals may cause acute or/and chronic health impacts to the farmers. Use of drone technology, training and awareness will reduce the direct exposure to minimise the risk.</p>
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F. STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION

1. STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENTS

ISP and Provincial PMU of the ASMP project was conducted a field investigation with the farmers and relevant stakeholders and identified the proposed subprojects for the development. Project Management Committee chaired by Resident Project Manager, consisting of all the line agencies (agriculture, irrigation, agrarian development and land), and all the chairs of farmer organisations have extended cooperation for guava cultivation at the selected areas. The irrigation department has selected the most appropriate agency for designing and implementation of the project. The Divisional Secretary, Department of Irrigation and the GN of the area will engage in the monitoring of the project. There are FPOs formed for the area under the irrigation management division of the Ministry of Irrigation established to get active involvement of beneficiary farmers for effective water resource management.

2. PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Consultation was held with the private sector involved in input supplies, marketing and transportation of agricultural products. Public consultations were mainly carried out with farmers to identify the social and environmental aspects that can be raised through the project activities. Community mapping outputs are shown in annex 4. Most importantly, attention has been paid on the existing situation of farmer organisations and their role and functions in irrigation management and decision making. Community consultations were conducted by ISP-ASMP (See Figure 3: Attendance sheets of public consultation,

Figure 4: Photographs of community consultation/field visit). Following points were highlighted during the consultation held with farmers in the selected area.

Figure 3: Attendance sheets of public consultation

නම	ලිඟම	අත්සන
සුභසිරි පාලි බණ්ඩාර සමරසිංහ	සාමාජිකයා, ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී සාමාජිකයා, ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී	<u>සුභසිරි</u> බණ්ඩාර
L.K.M.B.W.D ඉලිඳිපාල	" "	<u>ඉලිඳිපාල</u>
M.K සමරසිංහ	" "	Kumutha සමරසිංහ
චන්ද්‍රකාන්ත මහේස්වරී	" "	චන්ද්‍රකාන්ත
සමරසිංහ	" "	සමරසිංහ
A.M.සමරසිංහ	" "	<u>සමරසිංහ</u>
A.M.S.D.L.සමරසිංහ	ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී සාමාජිකයා ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී සාමාජිකයා	<u>සමරසිංහ</u> සමරසිංහ
H.M.L.D.K.සමරසිංහ	ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී සාමාජිකයා	<u>සමරසිංහ</u>
H.M.P.S.සමරසිංහ	ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී සාමාජිකයා	<u>සමරසිංහ</u>

Table 5: Social Risks and Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Activities	Land requirements	Risk of exclusion of vulnerable groups	Construction impacts	Risks due to labour influx	Risk of livelihood impacts	Public/ occupational health and safety hazards	COVID19 risks
Beneficiary selection	land owned by beneficiary	Yes					
Cultivation Activities							
Land preparation Fencing (if applicable) Land preparation Drainage Labour Raised Beds Preparation of pits and planting Planting materials	land owned by beneficiary			Yes		Yes	Yes
Introduction of basic flood prevention and drainage field techniques Site levelling using drone surveying and laser levelling machinery Quick water evacuation ditches Surface drainage techniques (removal of wet spots)	land owned by beneficiary					Yes	Yes
Use of fertilisers and chemicals Mechanical Weeding Insect Control Sigatoka Fungus Control Nematode Control Other Spray						Yes	Yes

Activities	Land requirements	Risk of exclusion of vulnerable groups	Construction impacts	Risks due to labour influx	Risk of livelihood impacts	Public/ occupational health and safety hazards	COVID19 risks
Introduction of drone technology Geo-positioning Land surveys for site selection Levelling for land preparation and drainage Disease surveys using infra-red photography Application of pesticides	land owned by beneficiary					Yes	Yes
New and improved quality enhancing technologies Introduction of coloured plastic ribbons to fix the age of the fruit Bagging, de-budding, destroying ripe fruits fallen on ground and propping activities disposal of organic waste in the plantation Field heat removal Line packing technology Cold-chain management	land owned by beneficiary					Yes	Yes
Introduction of water conserving and low-pressure drip and mini sprinkler irrigation systems Installation of sprinkler system Computer controlled heads for water application scheduling	land owned by beneficiary					Yes	Yes

Activities	Land requirements	Risk of exclusion of vulnerable groups	Construction impacts	Risks due to labour influx	Risk of livelihood impacts	Public/ occupational health and safety hazards	COVID19 risks
supported by fertility sensors, soil moisture sensors and irrigation friendly double row planting Precision fertigation with liquid organic compounds Precision application of liquid pesticides Anti-clogging flushing components							
Rehabilitation of Roads	owned by Govt		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rehabilitation of canals	owned by Govt		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Establishment of compost production units	owned by Govt		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mitigation Measures	-Review ownership details – confirm with DS -Consent/approval letters from Gov. -agreement to donate for private as per RPF guidance	-equitable beneficiary criteria and transparent selection process (Refer SMP mitigation measures)	- implementation of EMP and good construction practices (Refer SMP mitigation measures)	-prioritise hiring local labour -Code of Conduct (Refer SMP mitigation measures)	-work during off season -Livelihood support (Refer SMP mitigation measures)	- Documented consultations/consent/agreement with all stakeholders (Refer SMP mitigation measures)	WHO/SL/WBO Safety measures (Refer SMP mitigation measures)

Figure 4: Photographs of community consultation/ field visit



Main livelihood of the Ipologama area is agriculture and main crops is paddy cultivation. The rain water and water supplied by Jaya Ganga supply water for cultivations throughout the year. Out of 32 GN divisions in Ipologama area guava is mainly grown in 5 GN divisions. The major irrigation scheme of Jaya Ganga made it possible to cultivate guava successfully. Hence, it was highlighted that it is a great potential to increase farmer income with less labour and inputs. Further, it was found that young farmers and female farmers are more attractive towards the commercial agricultural projects.

The project is not only focusing the cultivation related activities, it rehabilitates the existing damaged roads and canals parallelly which are directly linked to the productivity improvement of the guava cluster such as increase market access, proper drain of water, etc. Further, it will create employment opportunities through the post harvesting processing centres and the other cluster value chain facilities suggested by the project. In general, all community participants expressed their interest to implement this project in the area due to above reasons. The farmer organisation representatives participated in the consultation meeting voiced to cooperate with the project interventions and shown their willingness to be involved in maintenance after the project completion.

G. GRIEVANCE READDRESSSED MECHANISM (GRM)

A GRM will be in place to promptly to address any grievances including any unforeseen impacts that may arise during the implementation phase of the project, at no cost to the people. Field level grievances will record by farmer organisations by keeping registry in their premises. The ASMP, Irrigation and DS official will facilitate to resolve the grievance. Further, ISP field level representatives will primarily address the issues and failing will be captured by tier 2. The middle/tier 2 level grievances committee will operate at provincial PMU/ regional project office to address the issues which are unsolved or when affected person is not satisfied with decision at field level. Further, IPS national level representatives are there to address the issues coming from field level. The 3rd tier of GRM will operate at PMU headed by Project Director of

ASMP with technical support from Social Development Specialist to address the issues which are not solved at initial stages

H. SOCIAL IMPACT SCREENING CHECKLIST

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Impacts			Not known	Details
	Yes	No		
Will the intervention include new physical construction work?	√			Small scale cluster value chain infrastructure facilities are proposed including collection centre, organic fertiliser unit, waste mitigation, fruit bag manufacture unit. All the activities excluding compost plant are renovations/reconstructions. Only a compost plant to be introduced
Does the intervention include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities?	√			Land clearance will be there for the construction of small scale cluster value chain infrastructure facilities. Further, rehabilitation of irrigation, rehabilitation of roads will be taken place.
Is the intervention likely to cause any permanent damage to or loss of housing, other assets, resource use?		√		
Is the site chosen for this work free from encumbrances and is in possession of the government/community land?		√		These lands include Private Farmlands, Lands with Swarnabhoomi, deed and permits given by Divisional Secretariat of Ipalogama. Some of the lands are belongs to DS which have been given on permit base.
Is this sub project intervention requiring private land acquisitions?		√		No land acquisition taken place
If the site is privately owned, can this land be purchased through negotiated settlement?				N/A
If the land parcel has to be acquired, is the actual plot size and ownership status known?				N/A
Are these land owners willing to voluntarily donate the required land for this project?				N/A
Whether the affected land owners likely to lose more than 10% of their land/structure area because of donation?				N/A
Is land for material mobilisation or transport for the civil work available within the existing plot/ Right of Way?	√			The accesses to proposed sites are free from other encumbrances. No extra land requirement identified by the engineering team as lower scale involvement to the infrastructures.
Are there any non-titled people who are living/doing business on the proposed site/project locations that use for civil work?		√		
Is any temporary impact likely?	√			Noise, vibration, dumping of excavated soil dumping etc, Traffic and conveyance during construction of roads and some interruption of conveying water during drainage rehabilitations in the construction and labour management measures area given in the SMP.
Is there any possibility to move out, close of business/ commercial/ livelihood activities of persons during constructions?		√		

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Impacts			Not known	Details
	Yes	No		
Is there any physical is placement of persons due to constructions?		√		
Does this project involve resettlement of any persons? If yes, give details.		√		
Will there be loss of /damage to agricultural lands, standing crops, trees?		√		
Will there be loss of incomes and livelihoods?		√		
Will people permanently or temporarily lose access to facilities, services, or natural resources?		√		There will be minor temporary interruptions to access during renovation of roads.
Are there any previous land acquisitions happened and the identified land has been already acquired?		√		
Are any indigenous people living in proposed locations or affected/benefitted by the project intervention?		√		

I. IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING

1. SOCIAL AUDITING/MONITORING COMMITTEE

A social auditing committee will be established with the participation of community and the stakeholders of the area. An awareness session will be conducted to select social auditing committee about the project interventions and their responsible in the project implementation. ISP Safeguards specialist will continue to monitor all activities. In addition, Safeguards specialist of ASMP will periodically monitor the effectiveness implementation ASMP.

2. MONITORING

Considering the magnitude of the proposed project interventions and the infrastructure development projects at the selected area, the anticipated social impacts of the proposed activities will be minor or insignificant. There are no significant negative social impacts envisaged from the proposed project during the farmland preparation stages as the proposed technological improvements are taken place on existing farming lands at non-cultivated periods. Further, there will not be significant negative social impacts during the infrastructure development activities assuming all the proposed mitigation actions are taken appropriately. Therefore, it is not necessary to have a complex monitoring system. However, it is necessary to ensure there are no violations of the regulations and conformity to the national and World Bank standards and guidelines pertaining to environmental and social safeguards.

Therefore, the contractor should be aware by the project management to ensure social management compliance during the implementation of the project. The following is recommended as a set up for a monitoring committee to monitor activities of the proposed project.

- Chairperson: - Provincial Deputy Director of ASMP
- Members (representatives form following institutions):
 - a. National Safeguards Specialist of ISP
 - b. Environmental and Social Safeguards specialist of the ASMP or his representative
 - c. Divisional Secretariat Ipalogama or DS representative
 - d. Department of Irrigation or Representative
 - e. GN representation from each selected GN division

- f. Selected farmer organisation members
- g. Village representatives from each selected village

J. SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (SMP)

№	Issues/ impacts and risks	Mitigation measures	Institutional responsibility		Mitigation cost
			Implementation	Supervision/ monitoring	
1	Vulnerable groups in the beneficiary selection	35% of project beneficiaries will be female farmers in the area who has minimum of 0.4 hectares of guava cultivate lands. Marginalise disable farmers who has minimum 0.4 hectares of guava cultivated lands will be considered by analysing the ability of carrying out the cultivation activities. Excluded farmer of the project will be covered through future expansions	Provincial Office, GN, Agrarian, DS	PMU – Social and Environment Specialist	Included in EMP
2	Receive double benefits by a single unit family	Receive double benefits by a family which hinders a needy family to receive the opportunity. Selection criteria should not allow two farmers selected from single unit of family. Selection process should not be bias.	Provincial Office, GN, Agrarian DS	PMU – Social and Environment Specialist	Included in EMP
3	Public complaints and lack of community awareness and support for the project implementation	Residents in the area will be briefed of the project, its purpose, design and outcomes with comprehensive discussion. Consultations will be repeated once the contractor is mobilised. The GRM will be established to receive and resolve complaints/grievances related to disturbances caused by construction including GBV related issues. Awareness will be created of the GRM among community and contact details will be publicly displayed to report grievances	Social/Environment safeguard officer / PPMU Engineer	PMU	Included in EMP

No	Issues/ impacts and risks	Mitigation measures	Institutional responsibility		Mitigation cost
			Implementation	Supervision/ monitoring	
4	Possible livelihood impacts	Beneficiary, farmer organisation and project officials and/or Social Audit Committees etc. will be mobilised to closely monitor project's construction progress and report to the project management if any Safeguard officer will be there and responsible for community liaison and to handle public complaints regarding environmental/ social related matters	Contractor	Social/Environment safeguard specialist	N/A
5	Construction related disturbances from noise, Vibration, Dumping of excavated soil and dust which creates public nuisance	All measures in the EMP will be implemented in regard to management of construction related impacts including impacts to the environment including pollution, deforestation, soil erosion and management of solid waste. A copy of the SMP and EMP should be available at all times at the project supervision office on site. An Officer will be appointed to implement and monitor social/environment safeguards mitigations measures during construction	Contractor	Social/Environment safeguard specialist	Included in construction cost
6	Labour Influx related issues (e.g. GBV)	Local labour will be hired where possible and contract will give priority to women when hiring. Worker Code of Conduct will be included as part of the employment contract - that defines workers' commitment in attitudes and behaviour preventing, combating and responding GBV. Contractor will implement robust measures to prevent sexual harassment/GBV including training of	Contractor	Social/Environment safeguard specialist	Included in construction cost

No	Issues/ impacts and risks	Mitigation measures	Institutional responsibility		Mitigation cost
			Implementation	Supervision/ monitoring	
		workforce and sanctions for non-compliance (e.g. termination). Individual code of conduct for labour contract is attached in Annex 6			
7	Public/ occupational health and safety Hazards, and on impacts on environment	<p>All measures in the EMP will be implemented in regard to management. Introduction of drone technology to conduct disease surveys and to apply pesticides by minimising human contact</p> <p>Provide training and awareness on safe use of fertilisers and chemicals. Monitoring of handling practices/equipment handling by safeguard specialist and provide onsite trainings.</p> <p>The contractor must ensure that all workers, including managers are well trained on COVID 19 safety precautions published by health ministry.</p> <p>All construction activities should follow the 'INTERIM GUIDANCE ON COVID-19 (VERSION 1: APRIL 7, 2020)' recommended by World Bank's (Attached in Annex 5) Operations Environmental and Social Review Committee workers</p>	Contractor	Social/Environment safeguard specialist	Included in construction cost

K. SCREENING DECISION ON CATEGORISATION

Assuming that all mitigation measures are implemented as proposed, the following effects can be predicted during the agricultural and infrastructure development activities.

Key project activities	Potential social effects	Significance of social effect with mitigation
<i>During Agricultural activities</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land preparation • Fencing (if applicable) • Land preparation • Micro levelling 	Increase the income generation due to the increment of productivity and the quality with land preparation techniques	SP

Key project activities	Potential social effects	Significance of social effect with mitigation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drainage Labour • Raised Beds • Preparation of pits and planting • Planting materials 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of basic flood prevention and drainage field techniques • Site levelling using drone surveying and laser levelling machinery • Quick water evacuation ditches • Surface drainage techniques (removal of wet spots) 	Enhance the productivity and the product quality	SP
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of fertilisers and chemicals • Mechanical Weeding • Insect Control • Sigatoka Fungus Control • Nematode Control • Other Spray 	Exposure to health hazardous chemicals	NS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Product transportation and storage 	No significant impacts	NS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of drone technology • Geo-positioning • Land surveys for site selection • Levelling for land preparation and drainage • Disease surveys using infra-red photography • Application of pesticides 	Less exposure on health hazardous chemicals	SP
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New and improved quality enhancing technologies • Introduction of coloured plastic ribbons to fix the age of the fruit • Bagging, de-budding, destroying ripe fruits fallen on ground and propping activities • Disposal of organic waste in the plantation • Field heat removal • Line packing technology Cold-chain management 	Pleasant visual impact and comfortable working environment with easy handling techniques	SP
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of water conserving and low-pressure drip and mini sprinkler irrigation systems • Computer controlled heads for water application scheduling supported by fertility sensors, soil moisture sensors and irrigation friendly double row planting • Precision fertigation with liquid organic compounds • Precision application of liquid pesticides • Anti-clogging flushing components 	Less exposure on hazardous chemicals and effortless of daily activities	SP
<i>Infrastructure Activities (Renovation of roads and Canals/Drainages)</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetation clearing 	Clearing of vegetation will collect significant amount of waste which will lead to several environmental issues such as blockage	NS

Key project activities	Potential social effects	Significance of social effect with mitigation
	of drainage, siltation of downstream, damage to habitats, spreading of invasive species etc and public inconvenience	
• Material transportation and storage	Emission of dust, generation of noise, disturbance to natural drainage, traffic congestion, public inconvenience	NS
• Embankment Construction	Emission of dust, generation of noise and vibration, disturbances/blockage of natural drainage paths, public inconvenience	NS
• Disposal of waste	Pollution of waterways, blockage of drainage, siltation of downstream damage to habitats and public inconvenience	NS
• Wastewater	The proposed agricultural activities will be undertaken using only organic fertiliser and integrated pest management practices. Therefore, application of chemical fertiliser, pesticides and insecticides will be minimised. Hence the soil and ground/surface water will not be polluted. Further, health impacts will be negligible	NS

Key (Significance of Social effect with mitigation in place)

NS - Effect not significant, or can be rendered insignificant with mitigation

SP - Significant positive effect

SN - Significant negative effect

U - Outcome unknown or cannot be predicted, even with mitigation

Are any vulnerable households affected? [] No. [] Yes.
 If yes, please briefly describe their situation with estimated numbers of households (HHs)?

Any estimate of the likely number of households that will be affected by the sub project?

- [] No. [] Yes. If yes, approximately how many?
- No. of HHs losing <10% of their productive assets **N/A**
- Land/cowshed/shops..... **N/A**
- No. of HHs losing 10% or more of their productive assets?..... **N/A**

What are the needs and priorities for social and economic betterment of vulnerable people who are affected by this project? **N/A**

After reviewing the answers above, it is determined that the sub project is:

[] Categorised as a 'B' project, an Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan is required

[] Categorised as a 'C' project, no ARAP is required, Only Social Screening/ Due Diligence Report is required

L. DETAILS OF APPROVAL AND SUBMISSION

<p>Screening report completed by J.A.P. Jayaweera National Safeguards Specialist ISP/ASMP</p> <p>Name/Designation/Contact information</p>	<p>Date May 2022</p>  <p>Signature</p>
<p>Screening report reviewed by D.M. Sanjaya Bandara Environment and Social Safeguard Specialist Agriculture Sector Modernization Project</p> <p>Name/Designation/Contact information</p>	<p>Date 20 June 2022</p>  <p>Signature</p>
<p>Screening report Approved by Dr. Rohan Wijekoon Project Director Agriculture Sector Modernization Project</p> <p>Name/Designation/Contact information</p>	<p>Date 20 June 2022</p>  <p>Signature</p>

ANNEX 1: LIST OF REFERENCES

- 1) www.anuradhapura.dis.gov.lk/images/PDF/Statistical
- 2) Resource profile, Ipologama Divisional Secretariat, 2019

ANNEX 2: INSTITUTIONAL ROLES IN IPALOGAMA GUAVA CLUSTER

Agency/committee	Officers responsible	Official functions assigned	Expected role in cluster development programme
Department of Agriculture (Provincial)	Assistant Director (Ext) Ipalogama	Provide extension support through Field Staff and maintain data system	Coordinate all the extension activities on new technology and crop management
	Agriculture Instructor (Ipalogama)	Carry out extension field programmes with Agrarian Research and Productivity Assistants	Implement extension activities on new agricultural technology and crop management
Agrarian Development Department	Agrarian Development Officer Ipalogama	Administering of Agrarian Research and Productivity Assistants attached to Agrarian Service centre. Agric. Input supplies, manage Paddy land Act and FPO registration under 56A and 56B	Coordinate activities related to input supplies and make relevant the Agrarian Research and Productivity Assistants involvement more active in the Programme
	Agrarian Research and Productivity Assistants	Assist the Agrarian Development Officer and Agriculture Instructors to implement field programmes. Maintain data and information on Agriculture and communicate with FO and farmers on issues	Communicate with FO members including guava farmers and keep records of updates on each guava farmer. Organise farmer meetings when requested by the Agriculture Instructors, Agriculture Development Officer or Senior Officers
Divisional Secretariat. Ipalogama	Divisional Secretary/Asst. Divisional Secretary Ipalogama	Administrative head of the Secretariat area and Chairman of the Divisional Agriculture Committee holding monthly meetings which all the Divisional Heads, FPO leaders are participating	Extend cooperation to get the involvement of Grama Niladaris, Development Officers and Samurdhi Niladari in the cluster area. Assist to settle land ownership issues and disputes of guava farmers
	Grama Niladari (Village Officer)	Deal with key functions such as poverty alleviation, conflict resolution at village level and maintain population data of people in his area	Extend village level cooperation to mobilise guava farmers and assist farmers to select their Representatives with good personnel qualities

	Land Officer	Land management under Land Development Ordinance in the area	Assistance to settle land tenure issues and encroachments. Proper information on legal land ownership and nominated successors
Divisional Agriculture Committee	Members of Divisional Agriculture Committee include: (Divisional Secretary, AD-Agriculture, Agrarian Development Officer, Land Officer, GNs, Provincial Irrigation Engineer, Representative from Mahaveli System H, Framer Representatives and others)	Taking up for discussion of all issues related to agriculture, input supplies, seasonal cultivation decisions, pest and diseases and marketing of agriculture produce. Find alternative solutions and assign the responsibilities for remedial actions	Take this forum to discuss the issues related to guava cultivation and get the active involvement of relevant line agency officers. (Issue on irrigation water from Mahaveli Feeder canal)
Field Crop Research and Development Institute (Maha Illuppallama)	Entomologist, Pathologist and Irrigation Agronomist	Carry out research activities on pest and diseases, new irrigation systems and cropping systems related to Field crops	Provide required research information on guava cultivation and provide assistance to overcome agronomic issues

ANNEX 3: GUAVA CLUSTER BENEFICIARY LIST

No	Name of the farmer	Contact no	Address	Gender	Proposed crop area (Acres)	Presence of land	Land ownership	Security fence	Water available all year	Water resource
1	TB Mahinda Rathna	077-1557233	Ganthiriyagama, Ipalogama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Canal
2	LKMEWD Ellepola	071-6252488	Ganthiriyagama, Ipalogama	Male	2	Yes	Lease	Yes	Yes	Tank
3	BM Senevirathna	070-2200183	Ganthiriyagama, Ipalogama	Male	1	Yes	Deed		Yes	Canal
4	M Jayarathna Banda	071-2447756	Ganthiriyagama, Ipalogama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	No	
5	RM Rasika Chandima	078-8290077	Ganthiriyagama, Ipalogama	Male	0.5	Yes		Yes	Yes	Canal
6	KA Wickramasinghe	078-9905744	Ganthiriyagama, Ipalogama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	
7	SKD Hemasiri Samarawickrama	071-4003275	Ganthiriyagama, Ipalogama	Male	1.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Canal
8	R Prema chandra Rajakaruna	071-2350398	Ganthiriyagama, Ipalogama	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Rainfed
9	HRF Gunathilaka	025-2265901	Ganthiriyagama, Ipalogama	Male	2	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Irrigated
10	PB Ekanayaka	025-2055700	Ganthiriyagama, Ipalogama	Male	1	Yes	Deed		No	Canal
11	PB Thilakarathna	071-1308168	Ganthiriyagama, Ipalogama	Male	2	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Irrigated
12	TB Chandrarathna Rajakaruna	025-2263612	Ganthiriyagama, Ipalogama	Male	2	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Mahaweli
13	TB Anura Bandara	025-2263962	Ganthiriyagama, Ipalogama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Tank
14	RM Tikiri Banda	078-6312796	Ganthiriyagama, Ipalogama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
15	RB Somasiri Bandara	071-6200419	Ganthiriyagama, Ipalogama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Tank
16	P.W. Wimalasiri Dharmakirithi	025-2263187	Ganthiriyagama, Ipalogama	Male	4	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
17	ASP Kumara	071-2510644	Ranajayapura, Ipalogama	Male	1	No	Not legally owned	No	No	Tap line
18	Thushari Damayanthi Rajakaruna	078-6415631	Ganthiriyagama, Ipalogama	Female	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Tap line
19	MK Bandara	078-8605368	Ganthiriyagama, Ipalogama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Tap line
20	TB Rajakaruna	078-6801063	Ganthiriyagama, Ipalogama	Male		Yes		Yes	Yes	
21	B Tikiri Banda Rajakaruna	078-6801063	Ganthiriyagama, Ipalogama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	
22	HM Prasanna Sugath Herath	071-1987563	Ganthiriyagama, Ipalogama	Male		Yes	Not legally owned	Yes	Yes	Tank and well
23	BMK Wijebandara	071-3022900	Idhunugala Maradankadawala	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
24	DMA Gunawardhana	071-4227369	Idhunugala Maradankadawala	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
25	HV Senevirathna	078-4381440	Ihalakagama, Maradankadawala	Male	1	Yes	Lease	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
26	MMTB Karunarathna	078-3265599	Pallekagama, Maradankadawala	Male	2	Yes	Not legally owned	Yes	No	Rainfed
27	AK Jayalath Kodikara	076-0015955	Hiripitiyagama, Ipalogama	Male	1.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
28	HBR Bandara	076-7370679	Idhunugala Maradankadawala	Male	1.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
29	Chandana Sugath Dissanayake	075-5675103	Idhunugala Maradankadawala	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
30	K.Padma Jayarangani Weerasuriya	072-4766086	9, Hapidiyagama, Maradankadawala	Female	3	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
31	K Somapala	071-7064239	Hapidiyagama, Maradankadawala	Male	2	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
32	DMSC Dissanayaka	071-7520184	Pallekagama, Maradankadawala	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell

No	Name of the farmer	Contact no	Address	Gender	Proposed crop area (Acres)	Presence of land	Land ownership	Security fence	Water available all year	Water resource
33	DM Sunil Dissanayaka	071-6120768	Pallekagama, Maradankadawala	Male	1.2	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
34	DM Chandrathilaka	071-7739245	Dampelessagama, Maradankadawala	Male	1.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
35	A Lakshman Jayarathna	071-8033421	Ihalakagama, Maradankadawala	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Tube well
36	Mahanama Rajakaruna	077-0497388	Ihalakagama, Maradankadawala	Male	3	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Tube well
37	P Nirmala Priyadarshani Weerasooriya	071-0645915	Hapidiyagama, Maradankadawala	Female	4	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
38	RHM Padma Kumara	071-4474820	Jaya Mawatha, Ihalakagama, Maradankadawala	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
39	AG Kularathna Banda	078-9063706	Hapithiyagama, Maradankadawala	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
40	Lesli Wijayananda	077-5221867	Settikulama, Maradankadawala	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
41	RP Ananda Rajakaruna	071-4743437	Ihala Kagama, Maradankadawala	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
42	A Najimundin	071-7554142	Aluthdennawa, Kagama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Tank
43	SA Fairuk	076-4841862	Aluthdennawa, Kagama	Male	0.5	Yes		No	No	
44	M Jasmine	071-2566724	Aluthdennawa, Kagama	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Irrigated
45	ASM Hilmi	071-2048168	Aluthdennawa, Kagama	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Irrigated
46	IM Uwayis		Aluthdennawa, Kagama	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Irrigated
47	Abdul Kapoor Thamsil	071-6315738	Aluthdennawa, Kagama	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes		
48	Chamila Nishanthi Wegolla	077-8412174	Aluth Ganthiriyagama, Kagama	Female	0.75	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
49	PT Uyanawaththa	071-0109487	Aluth Ganthiriyagama, Kagama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
50	SM Weerakoon Banda	071-0958425	Galwanguwa, Ipalogama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Tank
51	Sagarage Piyasena	071-5822069	Aluth Ganthiriyagama, Kagama	Male	1	Yes	Lease	No	Yes	Agrowell
52	P Wasantha Samarathunga	077-5718131	Aluth Ganthiriyagama, Kagama	Male	0.75	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
53	K Sethunga	071-9305485	Aluth Ganthiriyagama, Kagama	Male	4	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	
54	S Chaminda Sarath Senevirathna	071-3724157	Aluth Ganthiriyagama, Kagama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
55	P Nishantha Priyadarshana Karunarathna	078-6756517	Aluth Ganthiriyagama, Kagama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
56	GDB Hewage	025-5733505	Mimalgama, Kagama	Male	1.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
57	S Musthafa	071-3536376	Aluthdennawa, Kagama	Male		Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Canal
58	S Kamardhin		Aluthdennawa, Kagama	Male	0.5					
59	Sultan Misba Umma	071-5636062	Aluthdennawa, Kagama	Female	0.5	Yes			No	
60	MDB Rajarathna	070-4440829	Aluth Dabewatana, Il kotasa, Kagama	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	No	No	Water pump
61	GM Senevirathna	078-3452281	06. Aluviharegama, Senapura	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
62	Palitha Bandara Dissanayaka	077-8375337	Narangallegama, Senapura	Male	1.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
63	Dayananda Senarath Yapa	071-1951744	Senapuragama, Senapura	Male	1	Yes	Lease	No	Yes	
64	AM Bandaranayaka	075-8165077	41, Track 1, Senapura	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Irrigated
65	G Sampath Renuka Kariyawasam	078-5487511	Wedinigama, Senapura	Male	2.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Tube well
66	HA Shantha Dayarathna	072-6280000	Narangallegama, Senapura	Male	3.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	
67	DM Nilanthi Sheela Dayarathna	076-1879028	9, Aluviharegama, Senapura	Female	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Tank
68	RMD Rajakaruna	071-6733677	20, Aluviharegama, Senapura	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Water pump
69	RM Silawathi	076-7399224	11, Aluviharegama, Senapura	Female	0.25	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell

No	Name of the farmer	Contact no	Address	Gender	Proposed crop area (Acres)	Presence of land	Land ownership	Security fence	Water available all year	Water resource
70	HM Sunil Premalatha Herath	071-6619098	8, Aluviharegama, Senapura	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
71	CR Karunawathi	076-9158042	Senapuragama, Senapura	Female	1	Yes	Lease	No	Yes	Agrowell
72	SM Dayani Rupashika Obewansha	071-4804733	7,Track 01, Senapura	Female	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
73	EM Gunathilaka		4, Aluviharegama, Senapura	Male	1	Yes	Deed		Yes	Agrowell
74	SM Susila Ranjani	076-9231678	Ganthiriyagama, Ipalogama	Female	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	
75	RM Suriyathissa Bandara	071-6809876	34, Senapura	Male	3	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	
76	AM Abeyrathna	071-5966478	71, Track 1, Senapura	Male		Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	
77	IM Jayawickrama Banadara	077-1265104	Aluth Dabewatana, Il kotasa, Kagama	Male	1.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Water pump
78	BA Nishshanka Aththanayaka	071-3632138	148, Mahamigassegama, Mahailuppallama	Male	2	Yes			Yes	Agrowell
79	H. Geetha sawsiri	072-991799	248, Mahamigassegama, Mahailuppallama	Female	1.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
80	BA Lalan Premasiri	077-6149267	Mahamigassegama, Mahailuppallama	Male		Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
81	SW Kanthi Gunathilaka	077-2371298	Mahamigassegama, Mahailuppallama	Female		Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
82	HM Nimal sarath Bandara	071-1488702	Wedinigama, Senapura	Male	1	Yes	Deed		Yes	Canal
83	WMW Aberathna	070-4969086	Wedinigama, Senapura	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
84	BAL Premasiri	077-6149267	245, Mahamigassegama, mahailuppallama	Male		Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
85	AMS Adhikari	071-2172016	Wedinigama, Senapura	Female	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
86	U Gunapala	071-3200105	Mahamigassegama, Mahailuppallama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Canal
87	L Nishantha	071-3977122	Mahamigassegama, Mahailuppallama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Water pump
88	Sugath Kumara	071-4595121	Mahamigassegama, Mahailuppallama	Male	2	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Water pump
89	Santha Amarasena		175, Mahamigassegama, Mahailuppallama	Male	0.25	Yes				
90	RM Wijerathna	071-7986658	Wedinigama, Senapura	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
91	RM Aberathna	077-5990725	Wedinigama, Senapura	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Canal
92	L Jayathunga	078-3671248	Mahamigassegama, Mahailuppallama	Male	1.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Water pump
93	J Geetha Kanthi	078-3291920	Sirikkulama, Mahailuppallama	Female	0.5	Yes	Lease	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
94	WP Seelawathi	071-9307418	Mahamigassegama, Mahailuppallama	Female	1	Yes	Deed		Yes	Agrowell
95	H Sunanda	076-2492438	174, Mahamigassegama, Mahailuppallama	Male	0.25	Yes			Yes	Agrowell
96	S Karunathilaka	071-5949013	10, Mahamigassegama, Mahailuppallama	Male	2.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
97	P Sudda		Mahamigassegama, Mahailuppallama	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Water pump
98	LAAS Iddamal goda	076-0645227	70, Mahamigassegama, Mahailuppallama	Male	2	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
99	WM Nimali Wijesinghe	078-4509256	Mahamigassegama, Mahailuppallama	Male	0.5	Yes		Yes	Yes	
100	Ruchirani Munsinghe	070-2120587	Kalakarbewa, Karabewa	Female	5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Water pump
101	G Bandara	071-2446257	Samuwa Farm, Kadiyangalla, Ipalogama	Male	2	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Water pump
102	SW Sunitha	070-4190298	Madurugama, Mahailuppallama	Female	1	Yes	Deed		Yes	
103	SW Siripala Wirasuriya	070-4190298	Mahamigassegama, Mahailuppallama	Male	1.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
104	K Wasantha Piyathilaka	071-4083403	247, Mahamigassegama, Mahailuppallama	Male						
105	G Pemasiri	071-9849774	112, Mahamigassegama, Mahailuppallama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
106	Susila Sarojani Hemakanthana	071-0492642	Farm Road, Gonapathirawa	Female		Yes				

No	Name of the farmer	Contact no	Address	Gender	Proposed crop area (Acres)	Presence of land	Land ownership	Security fence	Water available all year	Water resource
107	SBM Shelton Senevirathna	072-5348698	187, Kudamigassegama, Ipalogama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
108	Subadrage Premarathna	071-1336233	50, Mahamigassegama, Mahailuppallama	Male	1.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
109	G Somawathi	070-4558300	68, Mahamigassegama, Mahailuppallama	Female	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
110	WMC Keerthi	071-2388105	65, Mahmigassegama, Mahailuppallama	Male	3	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Water pump
111	KG Siril Shantha Guruge	072-5028256	20, Mahamigassegama, Mahailuppallama	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
112	P Ranasinghe	078-6990179	135, Mahamigassegama, Mahailuppallama	Male	0.5	Yes	Lease	No	Yes	River
113	HM Gnawathi	071-2915287	42, Mahamigassegama, Mahailuppallama	Female	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Canal
114	G Gunadasa	078-1873851	12, Mahamigassegama, Mahailuppallama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Water pump
115	RM Wimalasiri	071-5617709	198, Kudamigassegama, Ipalogama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
116	AM Tikiribanda	072-5937811	205, Kudamigassegama, Ipalogama	Male	1.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
117	ADK Sandya Kumari	071-4080646	38, Manewa Road, Ipalogama	Female	1.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Water pump
118	IMCR Karunarathna	077-59732153	Godayaya, Ipalogama	Male	3	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Canal
119	HM Shantha Samarajiwa Herath	077-5057304	Ipalogama	Male	3	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
120	Kalupahanage Kalyanawathi	071-1050748	Godayaya, Ipalogama	Female	0.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Canal
121	T Sardawathi Kumarihami	077-4212516	Ipalogama	Female	2	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Canal
122	WS Suraweera	071-7104452	87, Godayaya, Ipalogama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Tube well
123	AWMCS Malkanthi	076-5581306	Haguranketha House, Manewa, Ipalogama	Female	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
124	TB Karunarathna	077-9353359	Gonapathirawa, Ipalogama	Male	2	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Water pump
125	HP Thissa Kumara Kariyawansa	070-2428240	31, Pothana, Ipalogama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
126	Indunil Madhusanka	078-5395665	Gamini Halmillewa, Ipalogama	Male	1.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Tank water
127	LA Shantha Liyanage	078-2916577	Gamini Halmillewa, Ipalogama	Male	2.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Tank water
128	S Karunapala	077-9798957	Gamini Halmillewa, Ipalogama	Male	3	Yes	Deed		Yes	Agrowell
129	S Sameera Sampath	070-1292438	Gamini Halmillewa, Ipalogama	Male	2	Yes		No	Yes	Agrowell
130	L Peiris	077-6262237	Gamini Halmillewa, Ipalogama	Male	0.75	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
131	S Nishshanka Wijerathne	078-3930545	Gamini Halmillewa, Ipalogama	Male	2.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
132	Damith Lakmal	077-4857914	Gamini Halmillewa, Ipalogama	Male	4.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
133	KM Ranjan Prasad Kandegedara	076-9231390	Gamini Halmillewa, Ipalogama	Male	2	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
134	P Kirthipala	078-4821703	Gamini Halmillewa, Ipalogama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
135	KS Praneeth Kumara	078-2949527		Male	2		Deed		Yes	Agrowell
136	Shelton Premasiri	077-0782468	Gamini Halmillewa, Ipalogama	Male	2	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
137	S Saman	072-1645878	Gamini Halmillewa, Ipalogama	Male	1.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
138	HM Geeth Prasanga Kumara Herath	070-3594775	No 9, Track 5, Katiyawa	Male	0.5	Yes	Lease	No	Yes	
139	RJ Nishshanka	071-1800982	Dikwewa, Senapura	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Mahaweli
140	HG Piyadasa	071-6179904	70, Track 4, Senapura	Male	4.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
141	IKG Chaminda Thilakarathna	072-5514928	25, Track 5, Katiyawa	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Mahaweli
142	DD Kumarasinghe	071-6577753	25, Track 5, Katiyawa	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Mahaweli
143	NGSS Wiliam	071-7619573	17, Track 5, Sri Niwasa, Katiyawa	Male	1.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	No	Pumping

No	Name of the farmer	Contact no	Address	Gender	Proposed crop area (Acres)	Presence of land	Land ownership	Security fence	Water available all year	Water resource
144	J Gamini Rajapaksha	071-5778270	30, Track 5, Katiyawa	Male	4	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
145	DM Jayakodi Dissanayaka	071-3610641	57, Track 4, Senapura	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
146	WM Dhanushka Pradeep Weerasekara	071-3035752	10, Track 5, Katiyawa	Male	2	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
147	RP Lasantha Rajapakshe	025-5788198	8, Track 5, Katiyawa	Male	2.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Canal
148	AR Wimal Jayananda Ramanayaka	070-3739490	23, Track 5, Katiyawa	Male	1	No			Yes	Agrowell
149	TM Upali Thilakarathna	076-4508291	3, Track 5, Katiyawa	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Canal
150	WM Gunasekara Bandara	071-3355106	10, Track 5, Katiyawa	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
151	DM Rathnayaka	071-6080809	5, Track 5, Katiyawa	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Canal
152	JA Rohan Sanjaya Jayakodi	071-3250171	4, Track 5, Katiyawa	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	No	
153	WM Nalinda Udayakumara	025-5719380	15, Track 5, Katiyawa	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
154	DS Pathirana	071-9494011	Dikwewa, Senapura	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Tank
155	WM Supun Sulochana Weerakoon	078-8474386	13, Track 5, Katiyawa	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
156	J Piyatissa	071-3032774	35, Track 5, Katiyawa	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
157	S Dayawathi	025-5789910	33, Track 5, Katiyawa	Female	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Irrigated
158	RM Rohitha Rajapakshe	071-6912484	58, Track4, Senapura	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
159	IM Illangasinghe		85, Track 4, Senapura	Male	1.5	Yes	Deed		No	
160	PS Udayasiri	071-6782082	77, Track 4, Senapura	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
161	GP Malani Premalatha	076-6193106	sarikkulama	Female	0.5					
162	JCP Kumari	078-1345192	30, Kirikkulama, Mahailuppallama	Female	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	
163	RM Jayathilaka Banda	071-0524920	100 Acres, Senapura	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Canal
164	WM Chandani Kumari Wijerathna	071-3364490	100 Acres, Senapura	Female	2	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
165	HM Maithripala		05, 100 Acres, Senapura	Male		No		Yes	No	
166	NWB Madugalla	071-1503282	100 Acres, Senapura	Male	0.75	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Tube well
167	Nishantha Rohitha Ranasinghe	071-3086791	18/B, Track 5, Katiyawa	Male	1.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
168	WA Ashoka Damayanthi	078-2608049	13, Track 5, Katiyawa	Female	1	Yes	Deed			
169	DA Susantha Vijitha Dissanayaka	077-2211014	100 Acres, Senapura	Male	1.5	Yes	Deed		Yes	Mahaweli
170	HMLDK Herath	071-6845627	100, Manewa Road, Ipalogama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Tube well
171	D Tharanga Ranjith Nanayakkara	077-1015813	Manewa Road, Ipalogama	Male	2.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Pumping
172	HM Anura Susantha Herath	070-4519504	Godayaya, Ipalogama	Male	3	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Pumping
173	Chamila Shriyani Somawardhana	076-8810874	Manewa, Ipalogama	Female	3	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Pumping
174	HM Senanayaka	077-5509153	Godayaya, Gonapathirawa, Ipalogama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Canal
175	SM Wijerathna	078-4896375	36, Pothana, Ipalogama	Male	1.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
176	Wasantha Nihal Kumarasinghe	071-2748674	25, Track 5, Katiyawa	Male	2	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Irrigated
177	S Irangani Premalatha		20/B, Track 5, Katiyawa	Female	0.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
178	G Jayalath Ranasinghe	070-4550722	track 5, Katiyawa	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
179	WM Sameera Madhusanka	078-9167931	48, Track 5, Katiyawa	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
180	L Jayakodi	076-9495124	4, Track 5, Katiyawa	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Canal

No	Name of the farmer	Contact no	Address	Gender	Proposed crop area (Acres)	Presence of land	Land ownership	Security fence	Water available all year	Water resource
181	WL Ajith Kumara	070-168016	Manewa, Ipalogama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Tube well
182	W Sunil Premasiri	077-1091745	Machchagama, Ipalogama	Male	2	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
183	Saman Pradeep Kumara Herath	072-4100744	Machchagama, Ipalogama	Male	4	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
184	AMSDL Adhikari	077-5203086	73, Shanthi, Manewa Road, Ipalogama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Pumping
185	AM Lalani Shanthi Adhikari	077-2824460	71, Manewa Road, Ipalogama	Female	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Pumping
186	P Priyanthika Herath	077-6083780	Kadiyangalla, Gonapathirawa	Female		Yes	Deed	Yes	No	
187	Nalin Prasanna	076-7706363	Gonapathirawa, Ipalogama	Male	2	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
188	K Sarath Kuamara	072-6100002	Gonapathirawa, Ipalogama	Male	2.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Canal
189	RW Jayantha Rohana Kumara Rajasinghe	070-2077344	Farm Road, Gonapathirawa	Male	1	Yes		No	Yes	Tube well
190	HM Dhananjaya Kumara Herath	077-4944153	Gonapathirawa, Ipalogama	Male	1.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Tube well
191	AM Prasanna Sugath Adhikari	077-5973487	Gonapathirawa, Ipalogama	Male		Yes				
192	KB Chandralatha	071-1523414	Gonapathirawa, Ipalogama	Female	2	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Canal
193	PB Weerasinghe	076-7159403	Gonapathirawa, Ipalogama	Male	2.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Tube well
194	DMK Kalubanda	076-2832248	Gonapathirawa, Ipalogama	Male	2	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
195	KWD Kadigawa	071-5826776	Gonapathirawa, Ipalogama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
196	KB Abeyrathna	077-1843937	Kadiyangalla, Gonapathirawa	Male	2	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Canal
197	DMK Muthubanda	077-5850238	Gonapathirawa, Ipalogama	Male		Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
198	KW Manoj Dharmapriya Bandara	077-9477596	Gonapathirawa, Ipalogama	Male						
199	DM Janaka Pradeep Dissanayaka	071-6649969	Gonapathirawa, Ipalogama	Male	2	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Tube well
200	K Rathnayaka	076-8371671	Gonapathirawa, Ipalogama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Canal
201	HM Thushantha Bandara	074-6039255	Gonapathirawa, Ipalogama	Male		Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Tube well
202	JM Anushika Priyadarshani Jayasekara	070-2651857	Gonapathirawa, Ipalogama	Female	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Canal
203	G Renuka Priyadarshani	076-5851169	Gonapathirawa, Ipalogama	Female		Yes	Deed		Yes	
204	SM Nimal Dissanayaka		Gonapathirawa, Ipalogama	Male		Yes	Deed	No	No	
205	S Nishshanka Piyasiri	071-2600473	2, Mimalgama, Kagama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
206	S Gamini Jayarathna	071-9161474	Mimalgama, Kagama	Male	0.75	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	
207	G Jayapala	070-1613638	Aluth Ganthiriyagama, Kagama	Male	2	Yes	Deed	No	No	Mahaweli
208	MP Mahindika Kirthisena	071-7310213	Mimalgama, Kagama	Female	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
209	R Vidya Ranga	070-2441252	Aluth Ganthiriyagama, Kagama	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
210	K Nimal Jayarathna	071-3786656	Aluth Ganthiriyagama, Kagama	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	
211	K Wasantha Kumuduni	071-1198366	Aluth Ganthiriyagama, Kagama	Female	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
212	PA Shiroma Prasadi Panampitiya	070-1140866	Aluth Ganthiriyagama, Kagama	Female	1.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Tube well
213	PK Nihal Jayasinghe	071-5946117	Aluth Ganthiriyagama, Kagama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
214	B Nimal Ranathunga	071-2571851	Aluth Ganthiriyagama, Kagama	Male	1.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
215	HG Athulasiri Hemantha	071-6192402	Aluth Ganthiriyagama, Kagama	Male	0.75	Yes		Yes	Yes	Agrowell
216	NTSH Karunarathna	071-5225186	Mimalgama, Kagama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
217	A Upali Samarasinghe	071-5246427	Mimalgama, Kagama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell

No	Name of the farmer	Contact no	Address	Gender	Proposed crop area (Acres)	Presence of land	Land ownership	Security fence	Water available all year	Water resource
218	G Wimalasena	070-1093531	Mimalgama, Kagama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
219	S Nimal Wijerathna	070-1611438	Mimalgama, Kagama	Male	1	Yes		Yes	Yes	
220	W Renuka Jayasinghe	071-7112483	Aluth Ganthiriyagama, Kagama	Female	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
221	PJ Nalaka Padmalal	071-8954095	Aluth Ganthiriyagama, Kagama	Male	1	No		Yes	Yes	Canal
222	PS Siripala	071-6952157	Aluth Ganthiriyagama, Kagama	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Canal
223	PS Karunarathna	071-6504044	Aluth Ganthiriyagama, Kagama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Irrigated
224	K Thilak Karunarathna	072-3042252	Aluth Ganthiriyagama, Kagama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
225	HP Nandasoma	077-6839303	1st Canal, Kagama	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
226	SH Sujith Karunarathna	077-6711575	"Supuni" House, Mihidugama Road, Ipalogama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
227	MMA Dipani Neranjala	077-1617408	Aluthdennawa, II Slot, Kagama	Female	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
228	D Deepika Damayanthi	071-2349515	Aluthdennawa, II Slot, Kagama	Female	0.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
229	HP Indra Kusumlatha	077-1558867	Aluthdennawa, II Slot, Kagama	Female	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
230	EM Chaminda Kumara	076-4855491	Aluthdennawa, II Slot, Kagama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
231	RP Ayomi Udayangani		Aluthdennawa, II Slot, Kagama	Female	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
232	DKG Somarathna	078-5246626	Galwanguwa, Ipalogama	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Tube well
233	DP Kirthlatha	071-9656572	Galwanguwa, Ipalogama	Female	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Tube well
234	WS Ramani	072-3203449	Galwanguwa, Ipalogama	Female	0.25	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
235	HP Theja Nandasoma	070-4970021	Galwanguwa, Ipalogama	Female	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
236	K Karunapala	076-2423741	Galwanguwa, Ipalogama	Male	1	No		Yes	Yes	Agrowell
237	HP Anoja Kumudini	071-3045591	Galwanguwa, Ipalogama	Female	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Canal
238	K Keerthi Saman Karunarathna	076-7323672	Aluth Ganthiriyagama, Kagama	Male	0.75	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Mahaweli
239	S Gunapala	078-3641523	Aluth Ganthiriyagama, Kagama	Male	0.5	Yes		Yes		
240	T Jayathura	076-9017819	Mimalgama, Kagama	Male	1.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
241	T Pemadasa		Mimalgama, Kagama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
242	S Upali Somarathna	072-1702549	24, Mimalgama, Kagama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	No	Agrowell
243	S Indika Samarathunga	076-6385050	6, Mimalgama, Kagama	Male	2	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
244	A Pathmawathi	077-2191421	11, Mimalgama, Kagama	Female	0.75	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
245	Jayarathna Ganegoda	078-7318338	Aluth Ganthiriyagama, Kagama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
246	G Charitha Priyadarshani Sewwandi	077-8964906	Aluth Ganthiriyagama, Kagama	Female	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
247	WA Sampath Chandana Bandara	078-8199403	18, Mimalgama, Kagama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
248	J Wasantha Jayathilaka	078-8008009	Mimalgama, Kagama	Male	0.5	No			Yes	Agrowell
249	NN Kusumsiri	071-6234976	Aluth Ganthiriyagama, Kagama	Male	1.75	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
250	S Thissa Jayathilaka	070-3355307	Aluth Ganthiriyagama, Kagama	Male	2	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
251	PG Gamini Senarath	076-4953257	Mimalgama, Kagama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
252	LW Thilakarathna	071-5518454	Middle Road, Kagama	Male	2.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Mahaweli
253	TB Ariyaratna	070-3137508	3rd Canal, Middle Slot, Kagama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Mahaweli
254	TM Wimalarathna Banda	077-4768656	2nd Canal, Kagama	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	

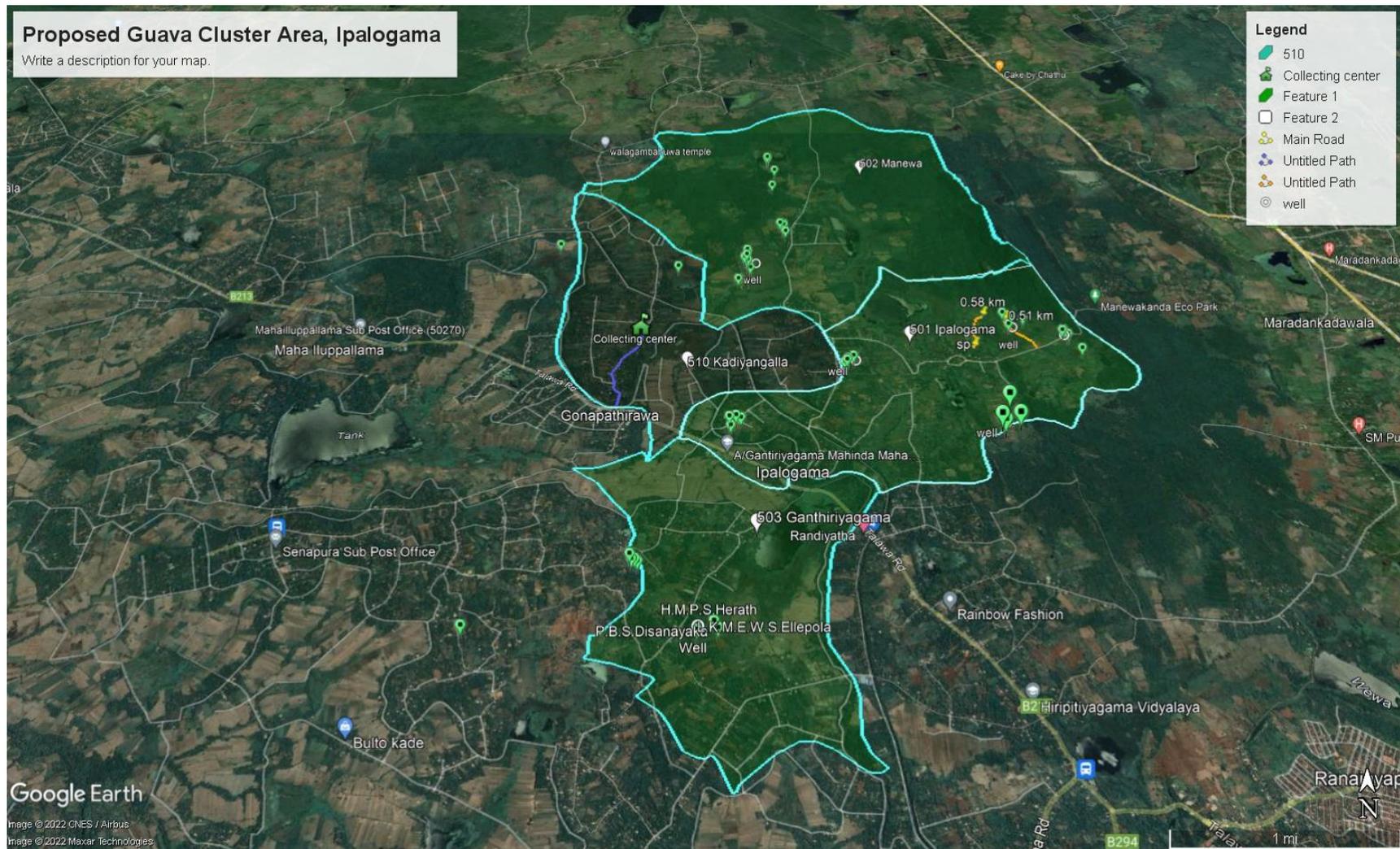
No	Name of the farmer	Contact no	Address	Gender	Proposed crop area (Acres)	Presence of land	Land ownership	Security fence	Water available all year	Water resource
255	RMNCK Rathnayaka	070-2048669	Middle Slot, Kagama	Female	2	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
256	HM Malani Herath	078-3641275	2nd Canal, Kagama	Female	0.35	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
257	DM Heenbanda	071-4057282	2nd Canal, Kagama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	
258	HM Kumarasinghe	070-3594790	Middle Slot, Kagama	Male	2	Yes	Deed	No	No	
259	KGS Rupasinghe		RB 2, Kagama	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed		Yes	
260	EG Kusumalatha	071-2941793	No 6 Canal, kagama	Female	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
261	HM Sangeeth Chamila Kumara Herath	072-8080024	RB 2, Walpaluwa, Kagama	Male	2	Yes	Lease	No	Yes	Agrowell
262	KW Chandrakumari	071-5246870	2nd Canal, Kagama	Female	0.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Mahaweli
263	KGM Irangani Padmalatha	071-2391275	2nd Canal, Kagama	Female	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	
264	Chaminda Nelson Nandasena	071-1954980	No 4 Canal, Middle Slot, Kagama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
265	Semasinghage Lionel	071-3639537	RB 2 canal, Kagama	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	
266	DG Udeni Jayawardhana	078-2930951	6th Canal, Kagama	Female	1.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
267	Uththara Chathurani Senevirathna	078-4663081	6th Canal, Kagama	Female	0.75	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	
268	Chamila Nandearachchi	071-8792312	6th Canal, Kagama	Female	0.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
269	AHG Alahakoon	078-3418513	No 5 Canal, Kagama	Male	0.75	Yes	Deed		Yes	Irrigated
270	RM Wasantha Bandara Rathnayaka	072-5595302	No 5 Canal, Kagama	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Irrigated
271	EM Karunawathi	071-9726864	No 5 Canal, Kagama	Female	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
272	BN Madugalla	072-9841729	RB 2 canal, Kagama	Male	1.05	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
273	DM Udaya Samantha Dissanayaka	071-6503823	RB 2 canal, Kagama	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
274	PB Abeyrathna		5th Canal, Kagama	Male	3	Yes			Yes	
275	AG Thilak Kumara	076-6266098	5th Canal, Kagama	Male		Yes	Deed	Yes	No	Irrigated
276	KB Manel Hami	071-3454648	5th Canal, Kagama	Female	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	No	Irrigated
277	RM Ajith Kumara	071-6192391	5th Canal, Kagama	Male	3	Yes	Deed	Yes	No	Irrigated
278	DM Chandima Dilrukshi	071-1954251	5th Canal, Kagama	Female	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
279	DG Vijitha Damayanthi	072-8062139	5th Canal, Kagama	Female	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
280	AM Nanda Attanayaka	071-8790256	5th Canal, Kagama	Female	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
281	EM Dilhani Kapilarathna Ekanayaka	071-1534996	5th Canal, Kagama	Female	1	Yes	Deed	No	No	Agrowell
282	LWJK Thilakarathna	071-6417062	Middle Slot, Kagama	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed			Mahaweli
283	RM Pathmawathi	077-1024743	6th Canal, Kagama	Female	1.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
284	EM Shanika Kumari	077-5736022	6th Canal, Kagama	Female	1	Yes	Deed		No	
285	DM Chandrathilaka	071-9183467	4th Canal, Kagama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
286	DM Jayathilaka	077-2794129	Nelligaha Niwasa, No 5 Canal, Kagama	Male	1	Yes	Deed		Yes	
287	EG Wasantha Gamage	072-3938910	2nd Canal, Kagama	Male	2.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Mahaweli
288	AHM Sumanawathi		3rd canal, Kagama	Female	2				Yes	Mahaweli
289	SMK Senewirathna	077-8990767	No 7, 4th Canal, Kagama	Female	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Pumping
290	LWSK Thilakarathna	071-5518454	Middle Slot, Kagama	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Mahaweli
291	RM Rathnayaka	071-5946128	6th Canal, Kagama	Male	0.5	Yes	Lease	No	Yes	Agrowell

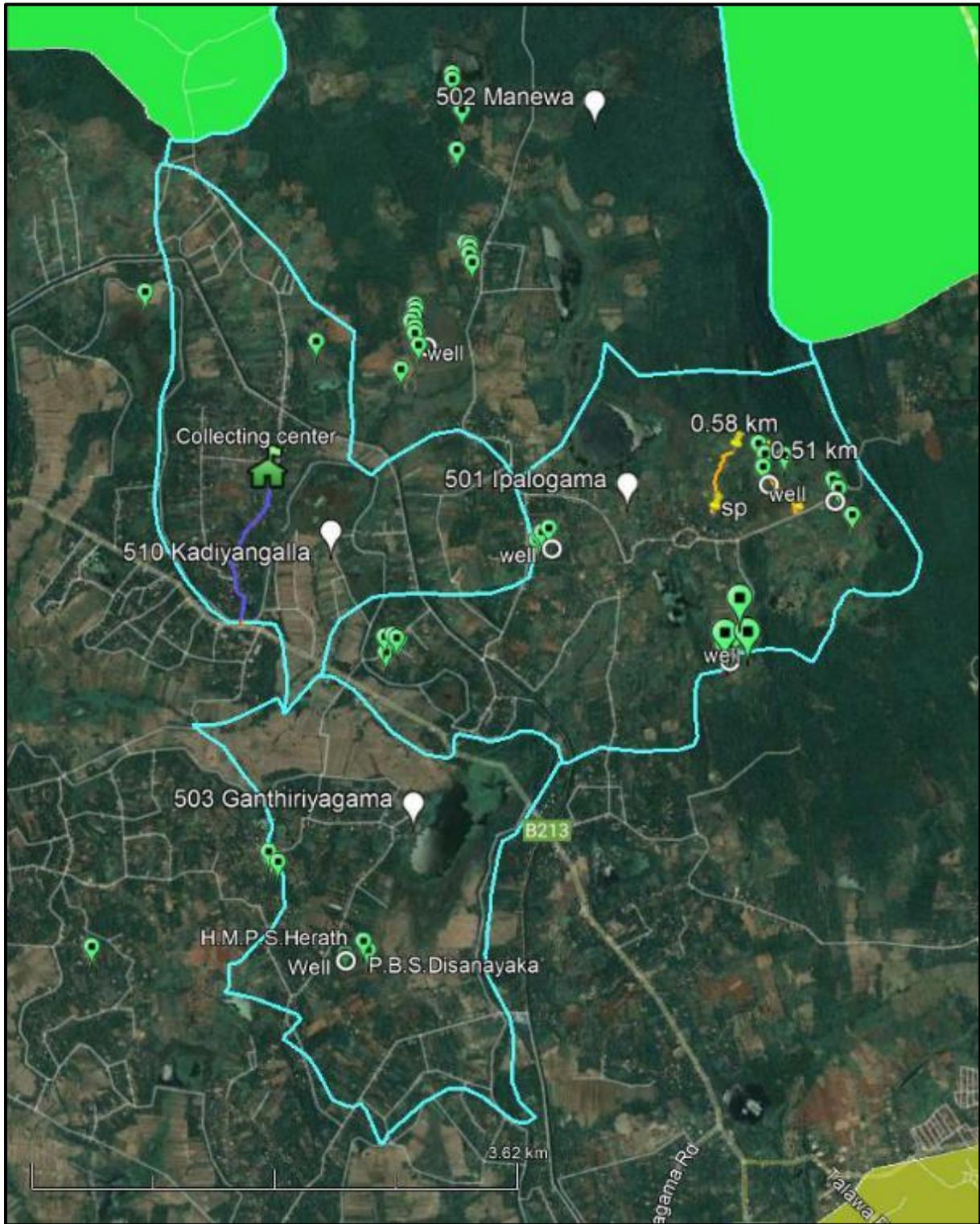
No	Name of the farmer	Contact no	Address	Gender	Proposed crop area (Acres)	Presence of land	Land ownership	Security fence	Water available all year	Water resource
292	RG Chandana Randeniya	071-2455035	6th Canal, Kagama	Male	0.25	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Canal
293	Nalani Kusum Senanayaka		Pallekagama, Maradankadawala	Female	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Tube well
294	AM Chandima Kumari Abeykoon		Pallekagama, Maradankadawala	Female	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
295	P Wajira Bandaranayaka	076-2641009	Pallekagama, Maradankadawala	Female	2	Yes		No	Yes	
296	BMH Bandaranayaka	077-9531264	Pallekagama, Maradankadawala	Female	2	Yes		No	Yes	
297	Wijitha Mallika Dissanayaka	071-6312918	Idunugala, Maradankadawala	Female	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
298	Nilmini Dissanayaka	077-0323855	Idunugala, Maradankadawala	Female	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
299	KD Somarathna	076-9318104	Idunugala, Maradankadawala	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
300	MD Dissanayaka	071-3195952	Dampelessagama, Maradankadawala	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
301	DM Chandrathilaka	071-9128619	Dampelessagama, Maradankadawala	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
302	KDM Herath Bandage	071-1105591, 078-7330030	Idunugala, Maradankadawala	Male	2.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
303	M Somapala Dassanayaka	071-6962866	Dampelessagama, Maradankadawala	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
304	T Chandani Shyama Rathnasiri	076-1543049	Dampelessagama, Maradankadawala	Female	0.75	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
305	M Bandaranayaka Dissanayaka	071-1997194	Dampelessagama, Maradankadawala	Male	0.75	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
306	DM Karunarathna	074-0096369	Idunugala, Maradankadawala	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
307	DM Nimal Dassanayaka	071-2865947	Idunugala, Maradankadawala	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
308	DJ Rupasinghe	071-6053355	Idunugala, Maradankadawala	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
309	R Anulawathi	071-2388681	Idunugala, Maradankadawala	Female	0.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
310	UJ Erandi Pradeepika Jayarathna	070-4550616	Idunugala, Maradankadawala	Female	0.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
311	SM Kumarasinghe		Idunugala, Maradankadawala	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
312	NK Jayawardhana		Idunugala, Maradankadawala	Female	0.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
313	BM Ajith Banadara	076-1515750	Idunugala, Maradankadawala	Male	0.25	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
314	DMM Punchibanda		Idunugala, Maradankadawala	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
315	HMK Kemangani	071-1948098	100 Km post, Maradankadawala	Female	0.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
316	M Chandrasekara	076-7285016	Dampelessagama, Maradankadawala	Male	0.5	Yes	Lease	No	Yes	Agrowell
317	OG Manoj Sudarshana	025-7913006	Pallekagama, Maradankadawala	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	No	Near by house
318	PA Wickramasinghe	070-1281519	Pallekagama, Maradankadawala	Male	2	Yes	Lease	No	Yes	Agrowell
319	WM Jayasinghe	071-4352396	Pallekagama, Maradankadawala	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
320	Priyanga Hemali Kumarasinghe	071-6199409	Pallekagama, Maradankadawala	Female	1	Yes	Deed	No	No	Tank water
321	TG Ariyawathi	071-8979606	Pallekagama, Maradankadawala	Female	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
322	WM Chamila Sanjiwani Wijesinghe	071-6337093	Pallekagama, Maradankadawala	Female	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
323	Dinesh Kumara Bandaranayaka	071-9189129	Pallekagama, Maradankadawala	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
324	DM Sunil Dissanayaka	070-5749054	Pallekagama, Maradankadawala	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
325	TB Sunanda	072-2934813	Pallekagama, Maradankadawala	Male	2	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
326	BM Lalitha Bandaranayaka	071-7320005	Pallekagama, Maradankadawala	Female	2	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
327	S Udeni Kumari	078-9251010	Gulupeththewewa, Ranajayapura Junction	Female	2	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
328	LR Chandani	071-2490264	Gulupeththewewa, Ranajayapura Junction	Female	1.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell

No	Name of the farmer	Contact no	Address	Gender	Proposed crop area (Acres)	Presence of land	Land ownership	Security fence	Water available all year	Water resource
329	Amith Sandaruwan Dissanayaka	077-1653012	Idunugala, Maradankadawala	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	
330	Dhammika Ruwan Dissanayaka	071-2378865	Dampelessagama, Maradankadawala	Male	2	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
331	DM Wimalarathna	072-4137774	Idunugala, Maradankadawala	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
332	RS Dissanayaka	076-5553001	Idunugala, Maradankadawala	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed		No	Agrowell
333	ERM Sarath Dissanayaka	071-4466830	Pallekagama, Maradankadawala	Male	3	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
334	EA Jayalal Edirisinghe	072-5268436	16, Track 1, Senapura	Male		Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Canal
335	PP Mahinda Premalal	071-5152197	Track 1, Senapura	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
336	TM Nirosha Thennakoon	078-3053524	Kalakarabewa, Karabewa	Male	1.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Tube well
337	WA Hemalatha Wijesekara	070-2145306	Mahayayagama, Kala Karabewa	Female	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
338	ARMU Rathnayaka	076-4160954	Mahayayagama, Kala Karabewa	Male	2	Yes	Deed		Yes	Irrigated
339	RMMSB Rajapaksha	077-5072295	Aswedduma, Kala Karabewa	Male	2.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	
340	KA Winitha Gunathilaka	070-3554436	Pin Para, Kala Karabewa	Female	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
341	KA Wasanthi Gunathilaka	077-5215234	Pin Para, Kala Karabewa	Female	0.5	Yes	Deed		No	
342	TMAK Kularathna	071-6604190	Pin Para, Kala Karabewa	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed		Yes	Agrowell
343	DMK Sanjeewa	070-1963257	Bo gaha Acre, Kala Karabewa	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	No	Agrowell
344	WA Rohana Lalith	070-1614331	Pugollagama, Kala Karabewa	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
345	ED Thilakasiri Perera	077-4212698	52, Shanthagama	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
346	DP Chandani Wickramasinghe	025-2265305	Kunchikulama, Ipalogama	Female	2	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
347	DP Gamini Wickramasinghe	077-7953328	Kunchikulama, Ipalogama	Male	3	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
348	Ranjani Kalyani Basnayaka	071-9863286	5th Post, Kunchikulama	Female	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
349	UB Illangasinghe	025-2263747	Kunchikulama, Ipalogama	Male	3	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Canal
350	PG Wimalawathi	078-3467549	5th Post, Kunchikulama	Female	1.25	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
351	GG Chandani Malkanthi	078-9791375	Sri Gamunupura, Ipalogama	Female		Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Tube well
352	HM Manoj Wijerathna	078-5161538	Sri Gamunupura, Ipalogama	Female	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	
353	BM Priyantha Gunarathna	072-4494755	Kunchikulama, Ipalogama	Male		Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
354	WA Weerasekara	077-4909940	Kunchikulama, Ipalogama	Male		Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	
355	TB Rajakaruna	071-7075611	Kunchikulama, Ipalogama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
356	W Kusumalatha	071-4855876	Kunchikulama, Ipalogama	Female	1.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	No	
357	DM Ananda Dissanayaka	071-0164878	Garment Road, Kunchikulama, Ipalogama	Male	2.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
358	Nimal Kumarapeli	071-1497902	Kunchikulama, Ipalogama	Male		Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Pumping
359	KW Wijayasiri Fernando	071-8171823	"Sasikala", Kunchikulama, Ipalogama	Male	1	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Tube well
360	AM Sugath Ashoka	071-8972615	Aswedduma, Kala Karabewa	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	
361	RM Mahindarathna	071-2425929	Kunchikulama, Ipalogama	Male	0.25	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
362	TB Nandasena	071-2282603	Palugaswewa Farm, Wijitha pura	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	
363	RP Rathnayaka	072-7410710	55, In front of Garment, Kunchikulama, Ipalogama	Male	2	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	Agrowell
364	HM Nishantha Jayawardhana	071-2235037	Sangattawa, Mahailuppallama	Male	1	Yes	Illegal	No	Yes	
365	HM Wimal	071-555166	Kaduruwagama, Kala Karabewa	Male	0.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Tank water

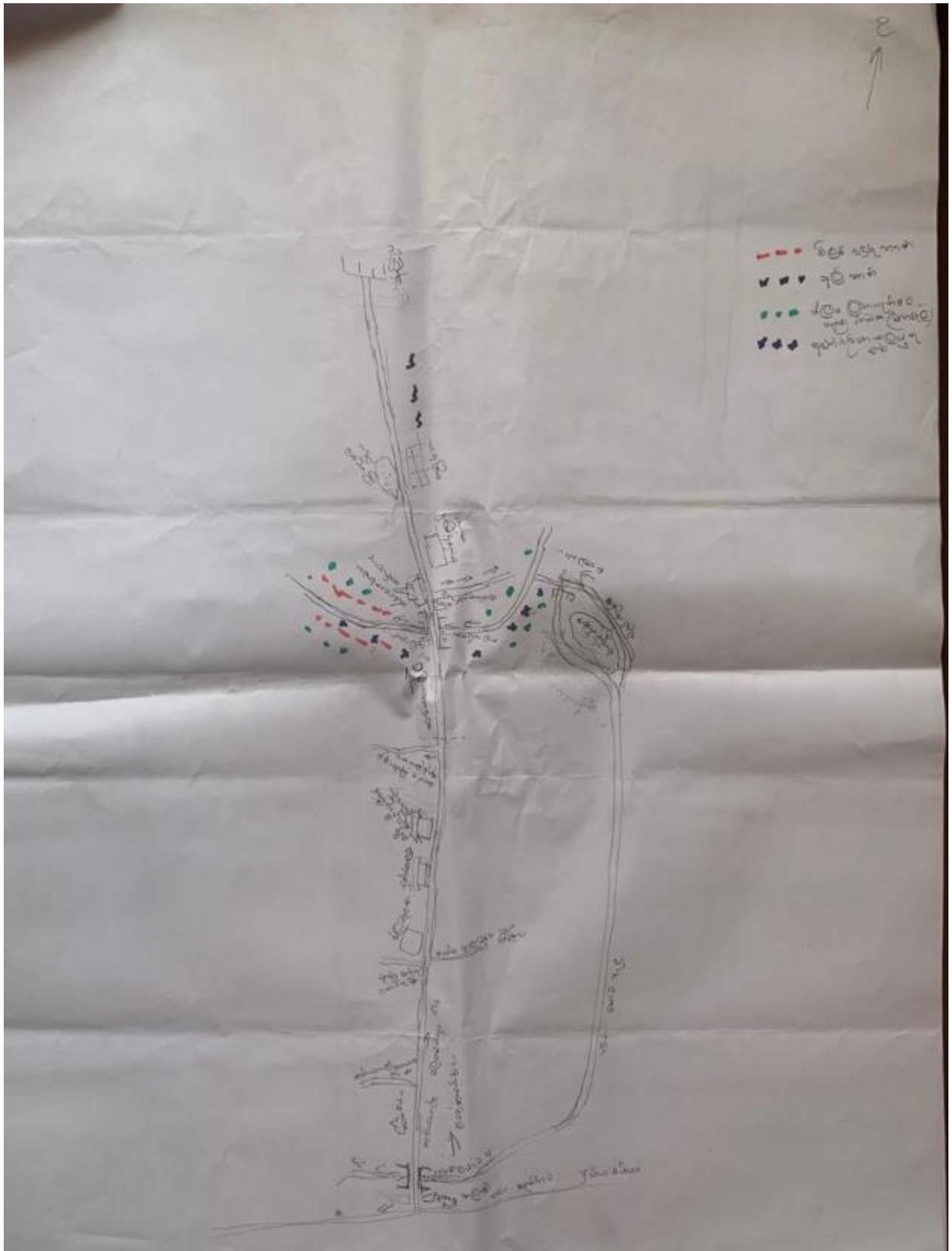
No	Name of the farmer	Contact no	Address	Gender	Proposed crop area (Acres)	Presence of land	Land ownership	Security fence	Water available all year	Water resource
366	AG Ranjith Kumara	078-4502534	Mahayayagama, Kala Karabewa	Male	0.25	Yes	Deed	No	No	
367	PKC Gamage	077-8049157	Kallanchiyagama, Kagama	Male	1	Yes	Lease	No	No	
368	DM Sumedha Kumara	071-9704794	Canal, Kagama	Male	1.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	
369	AM Lalantha Sanjeewa Adhikari	071-2519204	2nd Canal, Kagama	Male	2.5	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	
370	HAM Indrawathi	071-0192309	No 5 Canal, Kagama	Female	4	Yes	Deed	Yes	Yes	
371	WM Dhammika Pathma Kumari	071-2127408	No 5 Canal, Kagama	Female	0.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
372	WM Nishshanka Rathnayaka	077-6401359	No 5 Canal, Kagama	Male	0.75	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
373	SA Jayasekara	070-3960463	"Ruwan Sewana", Galwanguwa, Ipalogama	Male	1.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Tap line
374	YMY Tikiri Kumarihami	078-7327749	No 5 Canal, Kagama	Female	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
375	HM Bandaranayaka	025-5682271	No 5 Canal, Kagama	Male	2	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
376	HB Upali Anurasiri Herath	078-8275168	Kadiyangalla, Ipalogama	Male	3	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
377	HMDI Kumara Herath	070-2389198	Machchagama, Ipalogama	Male	3	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
378	G Keerthipala	072-3738699	Machchagama, Ipalogama	Male	1.5	Yes	Lease	No	Yes	Agrowell
379	P Sugath Priyadarshana	076-1607949	Machchagama, Ipalogama	Male	3	Yes	Illegal	No	Yes	Agrowell
380	HG Ariyadasa	071-2824442	No 70, Track 4, Senapura	Male	1	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
381	HM Priyantha Herath	077-7263862	Kadiyangalla, Ipalogama	Male	2	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Agrowell
382	SA Nimali Sanjeewani	077-7944153	Gonapathirawa, Ipalogama	Female		Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Tube well
383	HM Piyasena	076-8203603	Gonapathirawa, Ipalogama	Male	1.5	Yes	Deed	No	Yes	Tube well
384	UB Podimanike	076-8203603	Gonapathirawa, Ipalogama	Female	1.5				Yes	Tube well
385	J Sandakelum Wickramasinghe	076-9052723		Male		Yes	Deed	No		
386	J Chamika Madhuranga Wickramasinghe	070-4236024	Gonapathirawa, Ipalogama	Male		Yes	Deed	No	No	
387	DM Priyantha Kumara Dissanayaka	077-9004092	Gonapathirawa, Ipalogama	Male	1.5					
388	DB Upali Dissanayaka		Kadiyangalla, Gonapathirawa	Male	3					
389	G Samantha Herath		Gonapathirawa, Ipalogama	Male	2					

ANNEX 4: PROJECT AREA MAP

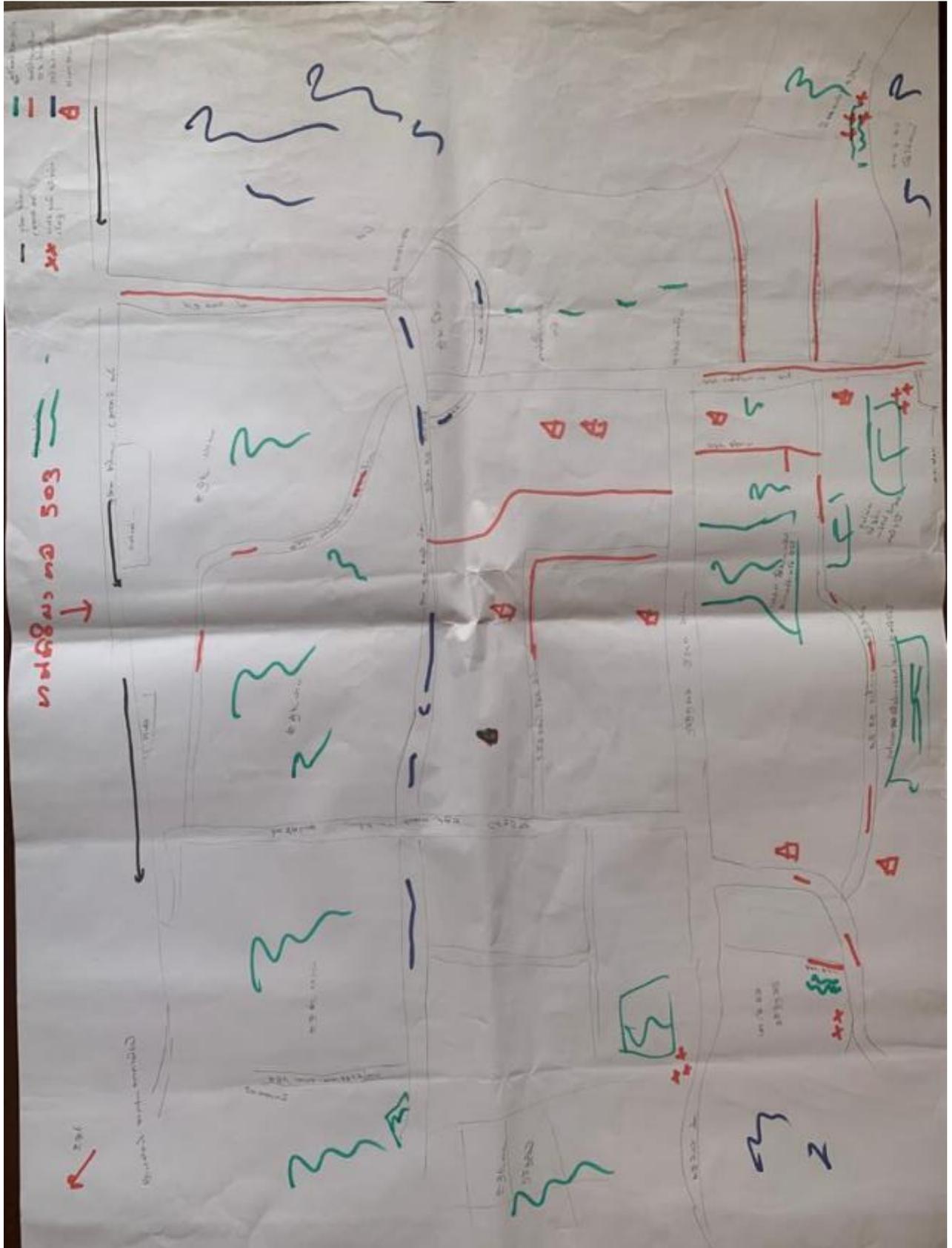




ANNEX 5: COMMUNITY MAPPING OUTPUTS







ANNEX 6: INTERIM GUIDELINES ON COVID-19 OF WORLD BANK

INTERIM GUIDANCE ON COVID-19

VERSION 1: APRIL 7, 2020

ESF/SAFEGUARDS INTERIM NOTE: COVID-19 CONSIDERATIONS IN CONSTRUCTION/CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS

This note was issued on April 7, 2020 and includes links to the latest guidance as of this date (e.g. from WHO). Given the COVID-19 situation is rapidly evolving, when using this note it is important to check whether any updates to these external resources have been issued.

1. INTRODUCTION

The COVID-19 pandemic presents Governments with unprecedented challenges. Addressing COVID-19 related issues in both existing and new operations starts with recognizing that this is not business as usual and that circumstances require a highly adaptive responsive management design to avoid, minimize and manage what may be a rapidly evolving situation. In many cases, we will ask Borrowers to use reasonable efforts in the circumstances, recognizing that what may be possible today may be different next week (both positively, because more supplies and guidance may be available, and negatively, because the spread of the virus may have accelerated).

This interim note is intended to provide guidance to teams on how to support Borrowers in addressing key issues associated with COVID-19, and consolidates the advice that has already been provided over the past month. As such, it should be used in place of other guidance that has been provided to date. This note will be developed as the global situation and the Bank's learning (and that of others) develops. This is not a time when 'one size fits all'. More than ever, teams will need to work with Borrowers and projects to understand the activities being carried out and the risks that these activities may entail. Support will be needed in designing mitigation measures that are implementable in the context of the project. These measures will need to take into account capacity of the Government agencies, availability of supplies and the practical challenges of operations on-the-ground, including stakeholder engagement, supervision and monitoring. In many circumstances, communication itself may be challenging, where face-to-face meetings are restricted or prohibited, and where IT solutions are limited or unreliable.

This note emphasizes the importance of careful scenario planning, clear procedures and protocols, management systems, effective communication and coordination, and the need for high levels of responsiveness in a changing environment. It recommends assessing the current situation of the project, putting in place mitigation measures to avoid or minimize the chance of infection, and planning what to do if either project workers become infected or the work force includes workers from proximate communities affected by COVID-19. In many projects, measures to avoid or minimize will need to be implemented at the same time as dealing with sick workers and relations with the community, some of whom may also be ill or concerned about infection. Borrowers should understand the obligations that contractors have under their existing contracts (see Section 3), require contractors to put in place appropriate organizational structures (see Section 4) and develop procedures to address different aspects of COVID-19 (see Section 5).

2. CHALLENGES WITH CONSTRUCTION/CIVIL WORKS

Projects involving construction/civil works frequently involve a large work force, together with suppliers and supporting functions and services. The work force may comprise workers from international, national, regional, and local labor markets. They may need to live in on-site accommodation, lodge within communities close to work sites or return to their homes after work. There may be different contractors

permanently present on site, carrying out different activities, each with their own dedicated workers. Supply chains may involve international, regional and national suppliers facilitating the regular flow of goods and services to the project (including supplies essential to the project such as fuel, food, and water). As such there will also be regular flow of parties entering and exiting the site; support services, such as catering, cleaning services, equipment, material and supply deliveries, and specialist sub-contractors, brought in to deliver specific elements of the works.

Given the complexity and the concentrated number of workers, the potential for the spread of infectious disease in projects involving construction is extremely serious, as are the implications of such a spread. Projects may experience large numbers of the work force becoming ill, which will strain the project's health facilities, have implications for local emergency and health services and may jeopardize the progress of the construction work and the schedule of the project. Such impacts will be exacerbated where a work force is large and/or the project is in remote or under-serviced areas. In such circumstances, relationships with the community can be strained or difficult and conflict can arise, particularly if people feel they are being exposed to disease by the project or are having to compete for scarce resources. The project must also exercise appropriate precautions against introducing the infection to local communities.

3. DOES THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT COVER THIS SITUATION?

Given the unprecedented nature of the COVID-19 pandemic, it is unlikely that the existing construction/civil works contracts will cover all the things that a prudent contractor will need to do. Nevertheless, the first place for a Borrower to start is with the contract, determining what a contractor's existing obligations are, and how these relate to the current situation.

The obligations on health and safety will depend on what kind of contract exists (between the Borrower and the main contractor; between the main contractors and the sub-contractors). It will differ if the Borrower used the World Bank's standard procurement documents (SPDs) or used national bidding documents. If a FIDIC document has been used, there will be general provisions relating to health and safety. For example, the standard FIDIC, Conditions of Contract for Construction (Second Edition 2017), which contains no 'ESF enhancements', states (in the General Conditions, clause 6.7) that the Contractor will be required:

- to take all necessary precautions to maintain the health and safety of the Contractor's Personnel
- to appoint a health and safety officer at site, who will have the authority to issue directives for the purpose of maintaining the health and safety of all personnel authorized to enter and or work on the site and to take protective measures to prevent accidents
- to ensure, in collaboration with local health authorities, that medical staff, first aid facilities, sick bay, ambulance services and any other medical services specified are available at all times at the site and at any accommodation
- to ensure suitable arrangements are made for all necessary welfare and hygiene requirements and for the prevention of epidemics

These requirements have been enhanced through the introduction of the ESF into the SPDs (edition dated July 2019). The general FIDIC clause referred to above has been strengthened to reflect the requirements of the ESF. Beyond FIDIC's general requirements discussed above, the Bank's Particular Conditions include a number of relevant requirements on the Contractor, including:

- to provide health and safety training for Contractor's Personnel (which include project workers and all personnel that the Contractor uses on site, including staff and other employees of the Contractor and Subcontractors and any other personnel assisting the Contractor in carrying out project activities)
- to put in place workplace processes for Contractor's Personnel to report work situations that are not safe or healthy
- gives Contractor's Personnel the right to report work situations which they believe are not safe or healthy, and to remove themselves from a work situation which they have a reasonable justification to believe presents an imminent and serious danger to their life or health (with no reprisal for reporting or removing themselves)
- requires measures to be in place to avoid or minimize the spread of diseases including measures to avoid or minimize the transmission of communicable diseases that may be associated with the influx of temporary or permanent contract-related labor
- to provide an easily accessible grievance mechanism to raise workplace concerns

Where the contract form used is FIDIC, the Borrower (as the Employer) will be represented by the Engineer (also referred to in this note as the Supervising Engineer). The Engineer will be authorized to exercise authority specified in or necessarily implied from the construction contract. In such cases, the Engineer (through its staff on site) will be the interface between the PIU and the Contractor. It is important therefore to understand the scope of the Engineer's responsibilities. It is also important to recognize that in the case of infectious diseases such as COVID-19, project management – through the Contractor/subcontractor hierarchy – is only as effective as the weakest link. A thorough review of management procedures/plans as they will be implemented through the entire contractor hierarchy is important. Existing contracts provide the outline of this structure; they form the basis for the Borrower to understand how proposed mitigation measures will be designed and how adaptive management will be implemented, and to start a conversation with the Contractor on measures to address COVID-19 in the project.

4. WHAT PLANNING SHOULD THE BORROWER BE DOING?

Task teams should work with Borrowers (PIUs) to confirm that projects (i) are taking adequate precautions to prevent or minimize an outbreak of COVID-19, and (ii) have identified what to do in the event of an outbreak. Suggestions on how to do this are set out below:

- The PIU, either directly or through the Supervising Engineer, should request details in writing from the main Contractor of the measures being taken to address the risks. As stated in Section 3, the construction contract should include health and safety requirements, and these can be used as the basis for identification of, and requirements to implement, COVID-19 specific measures. The measures may be presented as a contingency plan, as an extension of the existing project emergency and preparedness plan or as standalone procedures. The measures may be reflected in revisions to the project's health and safety manual. This request should be made in writing (following any relevant procedure set out in the contract between the Borrower and the contractor).
- In making the request, it may be helpful for the PIU to specify the areas that should be covered. This should include the items set out in Section 5 below and take into account current and relevant

guidance provided by national authorities, WHO and other organizations. See the list of references in the Annex to this note.

- The PIU should require the Contractor to convene regular meetings with the project health and safety specialists and medical staff (and where appropriate the local health authorities), and to take their advice in designing and implementing the agreed measures.
- Where possible, a senior person should be identified as a focal point to deal with COVID-19 issues. This can be a work supervisor or a health and safety specialist. This person can be responsible for coordinating preparation of the site and making sure that the measures taken are communicated to the workers, those entering the site and the local community. It is also advisable to designate at least one back-up person, in case the focal point becomes ill; that person should be aware of the arrangements that are in place.
- On sites where there are a number of contractors and therefore (in effect) different work forces, the request should emphasize the importance of coordination and communication between the different parties. Where necessary, the PIU should request the main contractor to put in place a protocol for regular meetings of the different contractors, requiring each to appoint a designated staff member (with back up) to attend such meetings. If meetings cannot be held in person, they should be conducted using whatever IT is available. The effectiveness of mitigation measures will depend on the weakest implementation, and therefore it is important that all contractors and sub-contractors understand the risks and the procedure to be followed.
- The PIU, either directly or through the Supervising Engineer, may provide support to projects in identifying appropriate mitigation measures, particularly where these will involve interface with local services, in particular health and emergency services. In many cases, the PIU can play a valuable role in connecting project representatives with local Government agencies, and helping coordinate a strategic response, which takes into account the availability of resources. To be most effective, projects should consult and coordinate with relevant Government agencies and other projects in the vicinity.
- Workers should be encouraged to use the existing project grievance mechanism to report concerns relating to COVID-19, preparations being made by the project to address COVID-19 related issues, how procedures are being implemented, and concerns about the health of their co-workers and other staff.

5. WHAT SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR COVER?

The Contractor should identify measures to address the COVID-19 situation. What will be possible will depend on the context of the project: the location, existing project resources, availability of supplies, capacity of local emergency/health services, the extent to which the virus already exist in the area. A systematic approach to planning, recognizing the challenges associated with rapidly changing circumstances, will help the project put in place the best measures possible to address the situation. As discussed above, measures to address COVID-19 may be presented in different ways (as a contingency plan, as an extension of the existing project emergency and preparedness plan or as standalone procedures). PIUs and contractors should refer to guidance issued by relevant authorities, both national

and international (e.g. WHO), which is regularly updated (see sample References and links provided in the Annex).

Addressing COVID-19 at a project site goes beyond occupational health and safety, and is a broader project issue which will require the involvement of different members of a project management team. In many cases, the most effective approach will be to establish procedures to address the issues, and then to ensure that these procedures are implemented systematically. Where appropriate given the project context, a designated team should be established to address COVID-19 issues, including PIU representatives, the Supervising Engineer, management (e.g. the project manager) of the contractor and sub-contractors, security, and medical and OHS professionals. Procedures should be clear and straightforward, improved as necessary, and supervised and monitored by the COVID-19 focal point(s). Procedures should be documented, distributed to all contractors, and discussed at regular meetings to facilitate adaptive management. The issues set out below include a number that represent expected good workplace management but are especially pertinent in preparing the project response to COVID-19.

(a) ASSESSING WORKFORCE CHARACTERISTICS

Many construction sites will have a mix of workers e.g. workers from the local communities; workers from a different part of the country; workers from another country. Workers will be employed under different terms and conditions and be accommodated in different ways. Assessing these different aspects of the workforce will help in identifying appropriate mitigation measures:

- The Contractor should prepare a detailed profile of the project work force, key work activities, schedule for carrying out such activities, different durations of contract and rotations (e.g. 4 weeks on, 4 weeks off).
- This should include a breakdown of workers who reside at home (i.e. workers from the community), workers who lodge within the local community and workers in on-site accommodation. Where possible, it should also identify workers that may be more at risk from COVID-19, those with underlying health issues or who may be otherwise at risk.
- Consideration should be given to ways in which to minimize movement in and out of site. This could include lengthening the term of existing contracts, to avoid workers returning home to affected areas, or returning to site from affected areas.
- Workers accommodated on site should be required to minimize contact with people near the site, and in certain cases be prohibited from leaving the site for the duration of their contract, so that contact with local communities is avoided.
- Consideration should be given to requiring workers lodging in the local community to move to site accommodation (subject to availability) where they would be subject to the same restrictions.
- Workers from local communities, who return home daily, weekly or monthly, will be more difficult to manage. They should be subject to health checks at entry to the site (as set out above) and at some point, circumstances may make it necessary to require them to either use accommodation on site or not to come to work.

(b) ENTRY/EXIT TO THE WORK SITE AND CHECKS ON COMMENCEMENT OF WORK

Entry/exit to the work site should be controlled and documented for both workers and other parties, including support staff and suppliers. Possible measures may include:

- Establishing a system for controlling entry/exit to the site, securing the boundaries of the site, and establishing designating entry/exit points (if they do not already exist). Entry/exit to the site should be documented.
- Training security staff on the (enhanced) system that has been put in place for securing the site and controlling entry and exit, the behaviors required of them in enforcing such system and any COVID - 19 specific considerations.
- Training staff who will be monitoring entry to the site, providing them with the resources they need to document entry of workers, conducting temperature checks and recording details of any worker that is denied entry.
- Confirming that workers are fit for work before they enter the site or start work. While procedures should already be in place for this, special attention should be paid to workers with underlying health issues or who may be otherwise at risk. Consideration should be given to demobilization of staff with underlying health issues.
- Checking and recording temperatures of workers and other people entering the site or requiring self-reporting prior to or on entering the site.
- Providing daily briefings to workers prior to commencing work, focusing on COVID-19 specific considerations including cough etiquette, hand hygiene and distancing measures, using demonstrations and participatory methods.
- During the daily briefings, reminding workers to self-monitor for possible symptoms (fever, cough) and to report to their supervisor or the COVID-19 focal point if they have symptoms or are feeling unwell.
- Preventing a worker from an affected area or who has been in contact with an infected person from returning to the site for 14 days or (if that is not possible) isolating such worker for 14 days.
- Preventing a sick worker from entering the site, referring them to local health facilities if necessary or requiring them to isolate at home for 14 days.

(c) GENERAL HYGIENE

Requirements on general hygiene should be communicated and monitored, to include:

- Training workers and staff on site on the signs and symptoms of COVID-19, how it is spread, how to protect themselves (including regular handwashing and social distancing) and what to do if they or other people have symptoms (for further information see [WHO COVID-19 advice for the public](#)).
- Placing posters and signs around the site, with images and text in local languages.
- Ensuring handwashing facilities supplied with soap, disposable paper towels and closed waste bins exist at key places throughout site, including at entrances/exits to work areas; where there is a toilet, canteen or food distribution, or provision of drinking water; in worker accommodation; at waste stations; at stores; and in common spaces. Where handwashing facilities do not exist or are not adequate, arrangements should be made to set them up. Alcohol based sanitizer (if available, 60-95% alcohol) can also be used.
- Review worker accommodations, and assess them in light of the requirements set out in [IFC/EBRD guidance on Workers' Accommodation: processes and standards](#), which provides valuable guidance as to good practice for accommodation.
- Setting aside part of worker accommodation for precautionary self-quarantine as well as more formal isolation of staff who may be infected (see paragraph (f)).

(d) CLEANING AND WASTE DISPOSAL

Conduct regular and thorough cleaning of all site facilities, including offices, accommodation, canteens, common spaces. Review cleaning protocols for key construction equipment (particularly if it is being operated by different workers). This should include:

- Providing cleaning staff with adequate cleaning equipment, materials and disinfectant.
- Review general cleaning systems, training cleaning staff on appropriate cleaning procedures and appropriate frequency in high use or high-risk areas.
- Where it is anticipated that cleaners will be required to clean areas that have been or are suspected to have been contaminated with COVID-19, providing them with appropriate PPE: gowns or aprons, gloves, eye protection (masks, goggles or face screens) and boots or closed work shoes. If appropriate PPE is not available, cleaners should be provided with best available alternatives.
- Training cleaners in proper hygiene (including handwashing) prior to, during and after conducting cleaning activities; how to safely use PPE (where required); in waste control (including for used PPE and cleaning materials).
- Any medical waste produced during the care of ill workers should be collected safely in designated containers or bags and treated and disposed of following relevant requirements (e.g., national, WHO). If open burning and incineration of medical wastes is necessary, this should be for as limited a duration as possible. Waste should be reduced and segregated, so that only the smallest amount of waste is incinerated (for further information [see WHO interim guidance on water, sanitation and waste management for COVID-19](#)).

(e) ADJUSTING WORK PRACTICES

Consider changes to work processes and timings to reduce or minimize contact between workers, recognizing that this is likely to impact the project schedule. Such measures could include:

- Decreasing the size of work teams.
- Limiting the number of workers on site at any one time.
- Changing to a 24-hour work rotation.
- Adapting or redesigning work processes for specific work activities and tasks to enable social distancing, and training workers on these processes.
- Continuing with the usual safety trainings, adding COVID-19 specific considerations. Training should include proper use of normal PPE. While as of the date of this note, general advice is that construction workers do not require COVID-19 specific PPE, this should be kept under review (for further information see [WHO interim guidance on rational use of personal protective equipment \(PPE\) for COVID-19](#)).
- Reviewing work methods to reduce use of construction PPE, in case supplies become scarce or the PPE is needed for medical workers or cleaners. This could include, e.g. trying to reduce the need for dust masks by checking that water sprinkling systems are in good working order and are maintained or reducing the speed limit for haul trucks.
- Arranging (where possible) for work breaks to be taken in outdoor areas within the site.
- Consider changing canteen layouts and phasing meal times to allow for social distancing and phasing access to and/or temporarily restricting access to leisure facilities that may exist on site, including gyms.

- At some point, it may be necessary to review the overall project schedule, to assess the extent to which it needs to be adjusted (or work stopped completely) to reflect prudent work practices, potential exposure of both workers and the community and availability of supplies, taking into account Government advice and instructions.

(f) PROJECT MEDICAL SERVICES

Consider whether existing project medical services are adequate, taking into account existing infrastructure (size of clinic/medical post, number of beds, isolation facilities), medical staff, equipment and supplies, procedures and training. Where these are not adequate, consider upgrading services where possible, including:

- Expanding medical infrastructure and preparing areas where patients can be isolated. Guidance on setting up isolation facilities is set out in [WHO interim guidance on considerations for quarantine of individuals in the context of containment for COVID-19](#). Isolation facilities should be located away from worker accommodation and ongoing work activities. Where possible, workers should be provided with a single well-ventilated room (open windows and door). Where this is not possible, isolation facilities should allow at least 1 meter between workers in the same room, separating workers with curtains, if possible. Sick workers should limit their movements, avoiding common areas and facilities and not be allowed visitors until they have been clear of symptoms for 14 days. If they need to use common areas and facilities (e.g. kitchens or canteens), they should only do so when unaffected workers are not present and the area/facilities should be cleaned prior to and after such use.
- Training medical staff, which should include current WHO advice on COVID-19 and recommendations on the specifics of COVID-19. Where COVID-19 infection is suspected, medical providers on site should follow [WHO interim guidance on infection prevention and control during health care when novel coronavirus \(nCoV\) infection is suspected](#).
- Training medical staff in testing, if testing is available.
- Assessing the current stock of equipment, supplies and medicines on site, and obtaining additional stock, where required and possible. This could include medical PPE, such as gowns, aprons, medical masks, gloves, and eye protection. Refer to WHO guidance as to what is advised (for further information see [WHO interim guidance on rational use of personal protective equipment \(PPE\) for COVID-19](#)).
- If PPE items are unavailable due to world-wide shortages, medical staff on the project should agree on alternatives and try to procure them. Alternatives that may commonly be found on construction sites include dust masks, construction gloves and eye goggles. While these items are not recommended, they should be used as a last resort if no medical PPE is available.
- Ventilators will not normally be available on work sites, and in any event, intubation should only be conducted by experienced medical staff. If a worker is extremely ill and unable to breathe properly on his or her own, they should be referred immediately to the local hospital (see (g) below).
- Review existing methods for dealing with medical waste, including systems for storage and disposal (for further information see [WHO interim guidance on water, sanitation and waste management for COVID-19](#), and [WHO guidance on safe management of wastes from health-care activities](#)).

(g) LOCAL MEDICAL AND OTHER SERVICES

Given the limited scope of project medical services, the project may need to refer sick workers to local medical services. Preparation for this includes:

- Obtaining information as to the resources and capacity of local medical services (e.g. number of beds, availability of trained staff and essential supplies).
- Conducting preliminary discussions with specific medical facilities, to agree what should be done in the event of ill workers needing to be referred.
- Considering ways in which the project may be able to support local medical services in preparing for members of the community becoming ill, recognizing that the elderly or those with pre-existing medical conditions require additional support to access appropriate treatment if they become ill.
- Clarifying the way in which an ill worker will be transported to the medical facility, and checking availability of such transportation.
- Establishing an agreed protocol for communications with local emergency/medical services.
- Agreeing with the local medical services/specific medical facilities the scope of services to be provided, the procedure for in-take of patients and (where relevant) any costs or payments that may be involved.
- A procedure should also be prepared so that project management knows what to do in the unfortunate event that a worker ill with COVID-19 dies. While normal project procedures will continue to apply, COVID-19 may raise other issues because of the infectious nature of the disease. The project should liaise with the relevant local authorities to coordinate what should be done, including any reporting or other requirements under national law.

(h) INSTANCES OR SPREAD OF THE VIRUS

WHO provides detailed advice on what should be done to treat a person who becomes sick or displays symptoms that could be associated with the COVID-19 virus (for further information see [WHO interim guidance on infection prevention and control during health care when novel coronavirus \(nCoV\) infection is suspected](#)). The project should set out risk-based procedures to be followed, with differentiated approaches based on case severity (mild, moderate, severe, critical) and risk factors (such as age, hypertension, diabetes) (for further information see [WHO interim guidance on operational considerations for case management of COVID-19 in health facility and community](#)). These may include the following:

- If a worker has symptoms of COVID-19 (e.g. fever, dry cough, fatigue) the worker should be removed immediately from work activities and isolated on site.
- If testing is available on site, the worker should be tested on site. If a test is not available at site, the worker should be transported to the local health facilities to be tested (if testing is available).
- If the test is positive for COVID-19 or no testing is available, the worker should continue to be isolated. This will either be at the work site or at home. If at home, the worker should be transported to their home in transportation provided by the project.
- Extensive cleaning procedures with high-alcohol content disinfectant should be undertaken in the area where the worker was present, prior to any further work being undertaken in that area. Tools used by the worker should be cleaned using disinfectant and PPE disposed of.
- Co-workers (i.e. workers with whom the sick worker was in close contact) should be required to stop work, and be required to quarantine themselves for 14 days, even if they have no symptoms.

- Family and other close contacts of the worker should be required to quarantine themselves for 14 days, even if they have no symptoms.
- If a case of COVID-19 is confirmed in a worker on the site, visitors should be restricted from entering the site and worker groups should be isolated from each other as much as possible.
- If workers live at home and has a family member who has a confirmed or suspected case of COVID-19, the worker should quarantine themselves and not be allowed on the project site for 14 days, even if they have no symptoms.
- Workers should continue to be paid throughout periods of illness, isolation or quarantine, or if they are required to stop work, in accordance with national law.
- Medical care (whether on site or in a local hospital or clinic) required by a worker should be paid for by the employer.

(i) CONTINUITY OF SUPPLIES AND PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Where COVID-19 occurs, either in the project site or the community, access to the project site may be restricted, and movement of supplies may be affected.

- Identify back-up individuals, in case key people within the project management team (PIU, Supervising Engineer, Contractor, sub-contractors) become ill, and communicate who these are so that people are aware of the arrangements that have been put in place.
- Document procedures, so that people know what they are, and are not reliant on one person's knowledge.
- Understand the supply chain for necessary supplies of energy, water, food, medical supplies and cleaning equipment, consider how it could be impacted, and what alternatives are available. Early pro-active review of international, regional and national supply chains, especially for those supplies that are critical for the project, is important (e.g. fuel, food, medical, cleaning and other essential supplies). Planning for a 1-2 month interruption of critical goods may be appropriate for projects in more remote areas.
- Place orders for/procure critical supplies. If not available, consider alternatives (where feasible).
- Consider existing security arrangements, and whether these will be adequate in the event of interruption to normal project operations.
- Consider at what point it may become necessary for the project to significantly reduce activities or to stop work completely, and what should be done to prepare for this, and to re-start work when it becomes possible or feasible.

(j) TRAINING AND COMMUNICATION WITH WORKERS

Workers need to be provided with regular opportunities to understand their situation, and how they can best protect themselves, their families and the community. They should be made aware of the procedures that have been put in place by the project, and their own responsibilities in implementing them.

- It is important to be aware that in communities close to the site and amongst workers without access to project management, social media is likely to be a major source of information. This raises the importance of regular information and engagement with workers (e.g. through training, town halls, tool boxes) that emphasizes what management is doing to deal with the risks of COVID-19. Allaying fear is an important aspect of work force peace of mind and business continuity. Workers should be given an opportunity to ask questions, express their concerns, and make suggestions.

- Training of workers should be conducted regularly, as discussed in the sections above, providing workers with a clear understanding of how they are expected to behave and carry out their work duties.
- Training should address issues of discrimination or prejudice if a worker becomes ill and provide an understanding of the trajectory of the virus, where workers return to work.
- Training should cover all issues that would normally be required on the work site, including use of safety procedures, use of construction PPE, occupational health and safety issues, and code of conduct, taking into account that work practices may have been adjusted.
- Communications should be clear, based on fact and designed to be easily understood by workers, for example by displaying posters on handwashing and social distancing, and what to do if a worker displays symptoms.

(k) COMMUNICATION AND CONTACT WITH THE COMMUNITY

Relations with the community should be carefully managed, with a focus on measures that are being implemented to safeguard both workers and the community. The community may be concerned about the presence of non-local workers, or the risks posed to the community by local workers presence on the project site. The project should set out risk-based procedures to be followed , which may reflect WHO guidance (for further information see [WHO Risk Communication and Community Engagement \(RCCE\) Action Plan Guidance COVID-19 Preparedness and Response](#)). The following good practice should be considered:

- Communications should be clear, regular, based on fact and designed to be easily understood by community members.
- Communications should utilize available means. In most cases, face-to-face meetings with the community or community representatives will not be possible. Other forms of communication should be used; posters, pamphlets, radio, text message, electronic meetings. The means used should take into account the ability of different members of the community to access them, to make sure that communication reaches these groups.
- The community should be made aware of procedures put in place at site to address issues related to COVID-19. This should include all measures being implemented to limit or prohibit contact between workers and the community. These need to be communicated clearly, as some measures will have financial implications for the community (e.g. if workers are paying for lodging or using local facilities). The community should be made aware of the procedure for entry/exit to the site, the training being given to workers and the procedure that will be followed by the project if a worker becomes sick.
- If project representatives, contractors or workers are interacting with the community, they should practice social distancing and follow other COVID-19 guidance issued by relevant authorities, both national and international (e.g. WHO).

6. EMERGENCY POWERS AND LEGISLATION

Many Borrowers are enacting emergency legislation. The scope of such legislation, and the way it interacts with other legal requirements, will vary from country to country. Such legislation can cover a range of issues, for example:

- Declaring a public health emergency

- Authorizing the use of police or military in certain activities (e.g. enforcing curfews or restrictions on movement)
- Ordering certain categories of employees to work longer hours, not to take holiday or not to leave their job (e.g. health workers)
- Ordering non-essential workers to stay at home, for reduced pay or compulsory holiday

Except in exceptional circumstances (after referral to the World Bank's Operations Environmental and Social Review Committee (OESRC)), projects will need to follow emergency legislation to the extent that these are mandatory or advisable. It is important that the Borrower understands how mandatory requirements of the legislation will impact the project. Teams should require Borrowers (and in turn, Borrowers should request Contractors) to consider how the emergency legislation will impact the obligations of the Borrower set out in the legal agreement and the obligations set out in the construction contracts. Where the legislation requires a material departure from existing contractual obligations, this should be documented, setting out the relevant provisions.

ANNEX

WHO Guidance

Advice for the public

WHO advice for the public, including on social distancing, respiratory hygiene, self-quarantine, and seeking medical advice, can be consulted on this WHO website:

<https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/advice-for-public>

Technical guidance

[Infection prevention and control during health care when novel coronavirus \(nCoV\) infection is suspected](#), issued on 19 March 2020

[Coronavirus disease \(COVID-19\) outbreak: rights, roles and responsibilities of health workers, including key considerations for occupational safety and health](#), issued on 18 March 2020

[Risk Communication and Community Engagement \(RCCE\) Action Plan Guidance COVID-19 Preparedness and Response](#), issued on 16 March 2020

[Considerations for quarantine of individuals in the context of containment for coronavirus disease \(COVID-19\)](#), issued on 19 March 2020

[Operational considerations for case management of COVID-19 in health facility and community](#), issued on 19 March 2020

[Rational use of personal protective equipment for coronavirus disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#), issued on 27 February 2020

[Getting your workplace ready for COVID-19](#), issued on 19 March 2020

[Water, sanitation, hygiene and waste management for COVID-19](#), issued on 19 March 2020

[Safe management of wastes from health-care activities](#) issued in 2014

[Advice on the use of masks in the community, during home care and in healthcare settings in the context of the novel coronavirus \(COVID-19\) outbreak](#), issued on March 19, 2020

ILO GUIDANCE

[ILO Standards and COVID-19 FAQ](#), issued on March 23, 2020 (provides a compilation of answers to most frequently asked questions related to international labor standards and COVID-19)

MFI GUIDANCE

[IDB Invest Guidance for Infrastructure Projects on COVID-19: A Rapid Risk Profile and Decision Framework](#)

[KfW DEG COVID-19 Guidance for employers](#), issued on 31 March 2020

[CDC Group COVID-19 Guidance for Employers](#), issued on 23 March 2020

ANNEX 7: INDIVIDUAL CODE OF CONDUCT FOR LABOUR CONTRACT

1. ENGLISH VERSION

Individual Code of Conduct Implementing ESHS and OHS Standards Preventing Gender-Based Violence

I, _____, acknowledge that adhering to environmental, social, health and safety (ESHS) standards, following the project's occupational health and safety (OHS) requirements, and preventing Gender-Based Violence (GBV) is important. The company considers that failure to follow ESHS and OHS standards, or to partake in activities constituting GBV—be it on the work site, the work site surroundings, at workers' camps, or the surrounding communities—constitute acts of gross misconduct and are therefore grounds for sanctions, penalties or potential termination of employment. Prosecution by the Police of those who commit GBV may be pursued if appropriate.

I agree that while working on the project I will:

1. Consent to Police background check.
2. Attend and actively partake in training courses related to ESHS, OHS, and GBV as requested by my employer.
3. Will wear my personal protective equipment (PPE) at all times when at the work site or engaged in project related activities.
4. Take all practical steps to implement the contractor's environmental and social management plan (C-ESMP).
5. Implement the OHS Management Plan.
6. Adhere to a zero-alcohol policy during work activities, and refrain from the use of narcotics or other substances which can impair faculties at all times.
7. Treat women, children (persons under the age of 18), and men with respect regardless of race, colour, language, religion, political or other opinion, national, ethnic or social origin, property, disability, birth or other status.
8. Not use language or behaviour towards women, children or men that is inappropriate, harassing, abusive, sexually provocative, demeaning or culturally inappropriate.
9. Not sexually exploit or abuse project beneficiaries and members of the surrounding communities.
10. Not engage in sexual harassment of work personnel and staff—for instance, making unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favours, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature is prohibited; e.g. looking somebody up and down; kissing, howling or smacking sounds; hanging around somebody; whistling and catcalls; in some instances, giving personal gifts.
11. Not engage in sexual favours—for instance, making promises of favourable treatment (e.g. promotion), threats of unfavourable treatment (e.g. loss of job) or payments in kind or in cash, dependent on sexual acts—or other forms of humiliating, degrading or exploitative behaviour.
12. Not use prostitution in any form at any time.
13. Not participate in sexual contact or activity with children under the age of 18—including grooming, or contact through digital media. Mistaken belief regarding the age of a child is not a defence. Consent from the child is also not a defence or excuse.

14. Unless there is the full consent⁵ by all parties involved, I will not have sexual interactions with members of the surrounding communities. This includes relationships involving the withholding or promise of actual provision of benefit (monetary or non-monetary) to community members in exchange for sex (including prostitution). Such sexual activity is considered “non-consensual” within the scope of this Code.
15. Consider reporting through the GRM or to my manager any suspected or actual GBV by a fellow worker, whether employed by my company or not, or any breaches of this Code of Conduct.

With regard to children under the age of 18:

16. Bring to the attention of my manager the presence of any children on the construction site or engaged in hazardous activities.
17. Wherever possible, ensure that another adult is present when working in the proximity of children.
18. Not invite unaccompanied children unrelated to my family into my home, unless they are at immediate risk of injury or in physical danger.
19. Not use any computers, mobile phones, video and digital cameras or any other medium to exploit or harass children or to access child pornography (see also “Use of children's images for work related purposes” below).
20. Refrain from physical punishment or discipline of children.
21. Refrain from hiring children for domestic or other labour below the minimum age of 14 unless national law specifies a higher age, or which places them at significant risk of injury.
22. Comply with all relevant local legislation, including labour laws in relation to child labour and World Bank’s safeguard policies on child labour and minimum age.
23. Use of children's images for work related purposes

When photographing or filming a child for work related purposes, I must:

24. Before photographing or filming a child, assess and endeavour to comply with local traditions or restrictions for reproducing personal images.
25. Before photographing or filming a child, obtain informed consent from the child and a parent or guardian of the child. As part of this I must explain how the photograph or film will be used.
26. Ensure photographs, films, videos and DVDs present children in a dignified and respectful manner and not in a vulnerable or submissive manner. Children should be adequately clothed and not in poses that could be seen as sexually suggestive.
27. Ensure images are honest representations of the context and the facts.
28. Ensure file labels do not reveal identifying information about a child when sending images electronically.

Sanctions

I understand that if I breach this Individual Code of Conduct, my employer will take disciplinary action which could include:

1. Informal warning.
2. Formal warning.
3. Additional Training.
4. Loss of up to one week’s salary.
5. Suspension of employment (without payment of salary), for a minimum period of 1 month up to a maximum of 6 months.
6. Termination of employment.

⁵ **Consent** is defined as the informed choice underlying an individual’s free and voluntary intention, acceptance or agreement to do something. No consent can be found when such acceptance or agreement is obtained using threats, force or other forms of coercion, abduction, fraud, deception, or misrepresentation. In accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, the World Bank considers that consent cannot be given by children under the age of 18, even if national legislation of the country into which the Code of Conduct is introduced has a lower age. Mistaken belief regarding the age of the child and consent from the child is not a defense.

7. Report to the Police if warranted.

I understand that it is my responsibility to ensure that the environmental, social, health and safety standards are met. That I will adhere to the occupational health and safety management plan. That I will avoid actions or behaviours that could be construed as GBV. Any such actions will be a breach this Individual Code of Conduct. I do hereby acknowledge that I have read the foregoing Individual Code of Conduct, do agree to comply with the standards contained therein and understand my roles and responsibilities to prevent and respond to ESHS, OHS, GBV issues. I understand that any action inconsistent with this Individual Code of Conduct or failure to act mandated by this Individual Code of Conduct may result in disciplinary action and may affect my ongoing employment.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

2. SINHALA VERSION

පුද්ගලානුබද්ධ වර්ගාධර්ම පද්ධතිය
පාරිසරික, සමාජමය, සෞඛ්‍ය, ආරක්ෂක සහ වෘත්තීය සෞඛ්‍යයට සහ ආරක්ෂාවට
සම්බන්ධ ප්‍රමිතීන් ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම
ස්න්ර් පුරුෂ සමාජභාවය මත පදනම් වූ හිංසනයන් වැළැක්වීම

.....වන මම පාරිසරික, සමාජමය, සෞඛ්‍ය, සහ ආරක්ෂාව (ESHS) සම්බන්ධ ප්‍රමිතීන් පිළිපැදීම, වියාපෘතියේ වෘත්තීයමය, සෞඛ්‍ය සහ ආරක්ෂාවට (OHS) අදාළ අවශ්‍යතාවයන් අනුගමනය කිරීම, සහ ස්න්ර් පුරුෂ සමාජභාවය මත පදනම් වූ හිංසන ක්‍රියාවන් (GBV) වැළැක්වීම වැදගත් බව පිළිගනිමි. වැඩබිම, වැඩබිම අවට, කම්කරු කඳවුරුවල හෝ අවට ප්‍රජාවන්හිදී වේවා ESHS සහ OHS ප්‍රමිතීන් අනුගමනය කිරීමට අපොහොසත්වීම හෝ GBV සම්බන්ධ ක්‍රියාකාරකම්වල නිරතවීම දැඩි විෂමාවාර ක්‍රියාවන් බවට සමාගම සලකන හෙයින් ඒ අනුව ඒවා දඬුවම් පැනවීමට, දඬුවම්වලට ලක්කිරීමට හෝ ඇතැම්විට සේවය අවසන් කිරීමට වුවද හේතු වේ. GBV ක්‍රියාවල යෙදෙන්නන්ට විරුද්ධව අවශ්‍ය නම් පොලීසිය විසින් නඩු පැවරීමටද කටයුතු කරනු ඇත.

එබැවින් වියාපෘතියේ සේවයේ නියුක්තව සිටින අතරතුර දී මෙහි සඳහන් ආචාර ධර්ම පිළිපැදීමට මම එකඟ වෙමි.

- 1ග පොලීසිය විසින් සිදුකරනු ලබන පසුබිම් තොරතුරු සෙවීමට කැමැත්ත පළ කිරීම.
- 2ග මාගේ සේවා යෝජකයාගේ ඉල්ලීම පරිදි ESHS, OHS සහ GBV සම්බන්ධ පුහුණු වැඩසටහන්වලට සහභාගි වීම සහ ඒවාට ක්‍රියාශීලීව සම්බන්ධවීම.
- 3ග වැඩබිමේ සිටින විට දී සහ වියාපෘතියට සම්බන්ධ කටයුතුවල නිමග්නව සිටිනා සෑම අවස්ථාවකදීම මාගේ පුද්ගලික ආරක්ෂක උපකරණ (PPE) පැළඳගෙන සිටීම.
- 4ග කොන්ත්‍රාත්කරුගේ පාරිසරික සහ සමාජ කළමනාකරණ සැලැස්ම ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය සෑම ප්‍රයත්නයක්ම ගැනීම.
- 5ග රැකියාශීර්ත සෞඛ්‍ය ආරක්ෂණ කළමනාකරණ සැලැස්ම ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම.
- 6ග සේවයේ යෙදී සිටින අවස්ථාවන්හිදී මධ්‍යසාර භාවිතයෙන් තොර ප්‍රතිපත්තිය අනුගමනය කිරීමට සහ මොළයේ ක්‍රියාකාරීත්වයන් නිතරම අඩපණ කරන්නා වූ මත්ද්‍රව්‍ය හෝ වෙනත් අන්තරායකාරී ඖෂධ භාවිතයෙන් වැළකී සිටීම.
- 7ග වර්ගය, ශරීර වර්ණය, භාෂාව, ආගම, දේශපාලන හෝ වෙනත් මනිමනාත්තර, ජාතික, ජනවාර්ගික හෝ සමාජ සම්භවය, දේපල වත්කම්, ආබාධිත බව, උපත හෝ වෙනත් තත්ත්වයන් සලකිල්ලට නොගෙන සියළුම කාන්තාවන්ට, වයස අවුරුදු 18ට අඩු ළමයින්ට, සහ පුරුෂයින්ට ගෞරවනවිත ලෙස සැලකීම.
- 8ග කාන්තාවන්ට, ළමයින්ට සහ පුරුෂයින්ට නොගැළපෙන හිංසාකාරී, දෝෂාරෝපණ- බැනවැදීම, ලිංගික වශයෙන් ප්‍රකෝපකාරී, පහත් කොට

සලකන්නා වූ සංස්කෘතික වශයෙන් නුසුදුසු, ඇමනිම්වලින් හෝ හැසිරිම්වලින් වැළකී සිටීම.

9ග වියාපානී ප්රතිලාභීන් සහ අවට ප්රජාවන්හි සාමාජිකයින් ලිංගික සුරාකෘතිවලට හෝ අපයෝජනය කිරීමෙන් වැළකී සිටීම.

10ග සේවක පිරිස හා කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයට ලිංගික හිරිහැර නොකිරීම. උදා- අනාරාධිත ලිංගික වර්යා සඳහා පෙළඹවීම ලිංගික අනුග්රහයන් නොපැනීම සහ ලිංගික ස්වභාවයේ වෙනත් වාචික හෝ ශාරීරික ක්රියාවන් සපුරා තහනම් වේ. උදා- කෙනෙකු දෙස පාදාන්තයේ සිට කේශාන්තය දක්වා බැලීම; සිපගැනීම, උස් හඩින් කථා කිරීම හෝ ශබ්ද කිරීම; නුසුදුසු ලෙස කෙනෙකු ළඟ ගැවසීම; සුරුවම් බෑම සහ නොමනා ශබ්ද සහ ලිංගික ස්වභාවය හුවා දැක්වෙන අභිනයන්; සමහර විටෙක පෞද්ගලික ත්යාග ලබා දීම.

11ග ලිංගික අනුග්රහයන් හි නොයෙදීම - උදා- විශේෂ සැලකිලි පිළිබඳ පොරොන්දු දීම)උදා- සේවයේ උසස් කිරීම වැනි(, අයහපත් ප්රතිවිපාක දක්වන තර්ජන)සේවයෙන් පහ කිරීම(හෝ මූල්යමය හෝ ද්රව්යමය ගෙවීම්, වෙනත් ආකාරයේ නින්දිත, පහත් හැසිරීම් හෝ පළිගැනීම් සහගත හැසිරීම්ය

12ග කිසිම විටෙක කිසිම ආකාරයක ගණිකා වෘත්තීය භාවිතා නොකිරීම.

13ග අදුම් පළඳුම් හෝ ඩිජිටල් මාධ්ය හරහා සම්බන්ධවීම් ඇතුළුව වයස අවුරුදු 18ට අඩු ළමයින් සමඟ ලිංගික සම්බන්ධතා හෝ ලිංගික ක්රියාවල නොයෙදීම. ළමයකුගේ වයස පිළිබඳව වැරදි නිශ්චය නිදහසට කාරණාවක් නොවේ. දරුවාගේ කැමැත්ත මත එවැන්නක් කිරීමද සමාවට හෝ නිදහසට කරුණක් නොවේ.

14ග අදාළ සියළුම පාර්ශ්වයන්හි පූර්ණ කැමැත්ත⁶ නොමැතිව, අවට ප්රජාවන්හි සාමාජිකයින් සමඟ ලිංගික සබඳතා මා හට පැවැත්විය නොහැකිය. ප්රතිලාභ නොගෙවා රඳවා ගැනීම් හෝ සත්ය වශයෙන්ම ප්රජාවේ සාමාජිකයින්ට වන පොරොන්දු)මූල්යමය හෝ මූල්යමය නොවන(සත්ය ප්රතිලාභවල සැපයීම්)මූල්යමය හෝ මූල්යමය නොවන(රඳවා ගැනීම් හෝ ලබා දෙන බවට පොරොන්දුවීම් ආදියද මෙයට ඇතුළත් වේ.

15ග ධර්ම හිංසනයන් සත්ය වශයෙන්ම සිදුවීමේදී හෝ එවැන්නක් යැයි සැක කෙරෙන අවස්ථාවලදී මෙන්ම මෙම වර්යාධර්ම පද්ධතිය කිසියම් ලෙසකින් උල්ලංඝනය වන්නා වූ අවස්ථාවලදී එය සිදු කරන පුද්ගලයා මා අයත් සමාගමේ කෙනෙකු වූවත් නොවූවත් දුක්ගැන්වීම් කම්ටුටට හෝ මාගේ කළමනාකරුට වාර්තා කිරීමට සැලකිලිමත් වීම.

වයස අවුරුදු 18 ට අඩු ළමයින් සම්බන්ධයෙන්:

16ග ඉදිකිරීම් හැමියේ ළමයින් සිටි නම් හෝ අන්තරාදායක ක්රියාකාරකම්වල යෙදී සිටි නම් ඒ බව මාගේ කළමනාකරුගේ අවධානයට යොමු කිරීම.

⁶ පුද්ගලයෙකුගේ නිදහස් සහ ස්වේච්ඡාමය අභිප්රාය, පිළිගැනීම, යමක්කිරීමට එකඟවීම මත පදනම් වූ දැනුවත් තේරීම **කැමැත්ත** ලෙසට අර්ථ ගැන්වී ඇත. එවැනි පිළිගැනීමක් හෝ එකඟතාවයක්, තර්ජනය කිරීමෙන් බලෙන් හෝ අන් ආකාර වල සංයෝජනයන්ගෙන් බලෙන් පැහැරගෙන යාමෙන් වංචාවෙන් ඊ වටිමෙන් හෝ වැරදි ලෙස නිරූපණය කිරීමෙන් ලබා ගන්නා අවස්ථාවන්හිදී කැමැත්ත නොමැති බව සොයාගත හැක. වර්යාධර්ම පද්ධතිය හඳුන්වා දෙනු ලබන රටෙහි ජාතික නීති සම්පාදනයේ අඩු වයසක් දක්වා තිබුණද ලෝක බැංකුව එක්සත් ජාතීන්ගේ සංවිධානයේ ළමා අයිතිවාසිකම් පිළිබඳ සම්මුතිය අනුව යමින් වයස අවුරුදු 18ට අඩු ළමයින් යනු කැමැත්ත ලබා දිය නොහැකි අය බවට සලකනු ලබයි. ළමයකුගේ වයස පිළිබඳ වැරදි විශ්වාසය සහ ළමයාගේ කැමැත්ත නිදහසට හේතුවක් නොවේ.

- 17ග ලමයින් ආසන්නයේ වැඩ කරන විටදී වැඩිහිටි පුද්ගලයෙකු ඒ අසල සිටිය යුතු බවට හැකි සෑමවිටකම වග බලා ගැනීම.
- 18ග මාගේ ඥාති නොවන කිසිම දරුවෙකු, හදිසි තත්ත්වයක් මත වහාම ජරනිකාර කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය විටෙක හෝ ශාරීරික වශයෙන් අනතුරකට ලක්වීමේ අවදානමක සිටින අවස්ථාවක හැර මාගේ නිවසට තනිව කැඳවා ගැනීමෙන් වැළකී සිටීම.
- 19ග ලමයින් ලිංගික සුරාකෑමට හෝ හිරිහැරයකට ලක් කිරීමට හෝ ලමා අසල දර්ශන නැරඹීමට ඉඩ සලසන කිසිදු පරිඝණයක්, ජංගම දුරකථන, වීඩියෝ සහ ඩිජිටල් කැමරා හෝ වෙනත් මාධ්‍යයක් භාවිතා නොකිරීම)පහත සඳහන් “සේවා අවශ්‍යතාවයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් ලමා ඡායාරූප භාවිතා කිරීම” ද බලන්න.
- 20ග ලමයින්ට ශාරීරික දඬුවම් කිරීමෙන් හෝ හික්මවීමෙන් වැළකී සිටීම.
- 21ග නීතියෙන් ඉහළ වයස් සීමාවක් නියම කර නොමැති විටෙක අවම වයස් සීමාව අවුරුදු 14 ට අඩු ලමයින් ගෘහාශ්රිත හෝ වෙනත් ශ්රම අවශ්‍යතා සඳහා කුලියට යොදා නොගැනීම; කෙසේ වෙතත් අනතුරක් වීමේ සැලකිය යුතු අවදානම් තත්ත්වයකට පත් වීමට ඉඩ ඇති අවස්ථාවන්හිදී වයස අවුරුදු 14 ට වැඩි වුවද ලමයින් සේවයේ යොදා ගත නොහැක.
- 22ග ලමා ශ්රමයට අදාළ කම්කරු නීති ඇතළු සියළුම දේශීය නීති සහ සහ ලමා ශ්රමය සහ අවම වයස පිලිබඳ ලෝක බැංකුවේ ආරක්ෂණ ජරනිපත්තිවලට අනුකූලවීම.

සේවා අවශ්‍යතාවයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් ලමා ඡායාරූප භාවිතා කිරීම

රැකියා හා සම්බන්ධ අරමුණු සඳහා දරුවෙකු ඡායාරූප ගත කිරීමේදී හෝ රූ ගත කිරීමේදී, මා විසින්

- 23ග දරුවෙකු ඡායාරූපගත කිරීමට හෝ රූ ගත කිරීමට පෙර හෝ පෞද්ගලික ඡායාරූප ජරනිතිර්මාණ කිරීමේදී දේශීය සම්ප්රදායන් හා සීමාකරණයන් අධ්යයනය කිරීම හා අනුගමනය කිරීමට ගතහැකි සියළු ජරයන්නයන් දැරීම.
- 24ග දරුවෙකු ඡායාරූපගත කිරීමට හෝ රූගත කිරීමට පෙර, දරුවාගෙන් හා දෙමාපියන්ගෙන් හෝ භාරකරුවෙකුගෙන් ඒ පිලිබඳව දැනුවත් කර නිසි කැමැත්ත ලබා ගැනීම. මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන් ඡායාරූපය හෝ චිත්රපටය භාවිතා කරන්නේ කෙසේද යන්න පිලිබඳ තේරුම් කරදීමට වගබලා ගැනීම.
- 25ග ඡායාරූප, චිත්රපට, වීඩියෝ සහ ඩිවිඩි තැටි තුළින් ලමයින් නිරූපණය කිරීමේදී ලමයින්ගේ අභිමානය සහ ගෞරවය සුරක්ෂා වන පරිදි එය කිරීමට වග බලා ගැනීම. ඔවුන් අවාසි සහගත බලපෑම්වලට ලක් නොකිරීමට සහ යටහත් නොකිරීමට වග බලා ගැනීම. ලමයින් සුදුසු පරිදි ජරමාණවත් ලෙස ඇඳුම් ඇඳිය යුතු අතර ලිංගික කාරණා ඉස්මතු නොවන ලෙස අදාළ ඉරියව්වලින් පෙනී සිටින ලෙසට වග බලා ගැනීම.
- 26ග ලමා නියෝජනය කිරීමේදී ඒවා සන්දර්භය සහ සන්යවාදී කරුණු සමඟ සංගතතාවයෙන් යුක්ත බවට තහවුරු කිරීම.
- 27ග විද්යුත් තැපෑලෙන් ඡායාරූප යවන විට දරුවෙකු පිලිබඳ හඳුනා ගැනීමේ තොරතුරු ගොනු ලේබල මඟින් අනාවරණය නොවන බවට සහතික වීම.

දණ්ඩනයන්

මා මෙම පුද්ගලානුබද්ධ වර්ගාධර්ම පද්ධතිය උල්ලංඝනය කළහොත්, මාගේ සේවා යෝජකයා මට විරුද්ධව විනය ක්‍රියාමාර්ග ගන්නා බවත් ඒවාට පහත දැක්වෙන දණ්ඩනයන් ඇතුළත් විය හැකි බවත් දනිමි.

- 1ග අවධිමත් අනතුරු ඇඟවීම්
- 2ග විධිමත් අනතුරු ඇඟවීම්
- 3ග අතිරේක පුහුණු කිරීමේ
- 4ග සතියක් දක්වා වැටුප් අහිමිවීම්
- 5ග රැකියාව අත්හිටුවීම)වැටුප් නොගෙවා(, අවම මාස 1 ක කාලයක සිට උපරිම මාස 6 ක කාලයක් දක්වා
- 6ග රැකියාව අවසන් කිරීම
- 7ග අවශ්‍ය වුවහොත් පොලීසියට වාර්තා කිරීම

පාරිසරික, සමාජමය, සෞඛ්‍යමය සහ ආරක්ෂාවට අදාළ ප්‍රමිතීන් සපුරාලීම සහතික කිරීමත්ද වෘත්තීයට අදාළ සෞඛ්‍ය සහ ආරක්ෂක කළමනාකරණ සැලසුම පිළිපැදීමත්ද එමෙන්ම ස්ත්‍රී පුරුෂ සමාජභාවය මත පදනම් වූ හිංසනයන් සේ හැඟවෙන ක්‍රියාකාරකම්වලින් සහ වර්ගාවන්ගෙන් වැළකී සිටීමත් මගේ වගකීම බව මම තේරුම් ගනිමි. එවැනි ඕනෑම ක්‍රියාවක් මෙම පුද්ගලානුබද්ධ වර්ගාධර්ම පද්ධතිය උල්ලංඝනය කිරීමක් බවට මම අවබෝධ කර ගෙන සිටිමි. ඉහතින් දක්වා ඇති පුද්ගලානුබද්ධ වර්ගාධර්ම පද්ධතිය මා විසින් කියවා බැලූ බවත් එහි ඇති ප්‍රමිතීන්වලට අනුකූලවීමටත් මම එකඟවන බවත්, ESHS, OHS, GBV ගැටළු ඇති වීම වැළැක්වීමට සහ ඒවාට ප්‍රතිචාර දැක්වීමට අදාළ මාගේ කාර්යභාරයන් සහ වගකීම් මා විසින් පිළිගන්නා බවත් මෙයින් ප්‍රකාශ කර සිටිමි. මෙම පුද්ගලානුබද්ධ වර්ගාධර්ම පද්ධතිය හා නොගැළපෙන ක්‍රියාවක් සිදුකිරීම හෝ මෙම පුද්ගලානුබද්ධ වර්ගාධර්ම පද්ධතියෙන් බලගන්වා ඇති පරිදි ක්‍රියා කිරීමට අපොහොසත් වීම, විනයානුකූල පියවර ගැනීමට හේතු වන බවත් ඉන් දැනට මා නියුක්තව සිටින රැකියාවට කිසියම් අහිතකර බලපෑමක් සිදු විය හැකි බවත් මම අවබෝධ කරගෙන සිටිමි.

අත්සන

මුද්‍රිත නාමය

තත්ත්වය/තරාතිරම

දිනය