



## Sri Lanka Agriculture Sector Modernisation Project (ASMP)

# **SOCIAL SCREENING REPORT FOR CDP № 8 – MULLAITIVU (PUTHUKUDIYIRIPPU) - BANANA (KOLIKUTTU) AND CHILLI**

**Prepared for: the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, Ministry  
of Agriculture (MOA)**

**Revised: 11 April 2022**

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*SRR for CDP #8: Mullaitivu (Puthukudiyirippu) Banana Cluster, Mullaitivu*

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**TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS**

ADA	Assistant Director of Agriculture
ADO	Agricultural Development Officer
AI	Agriculture Instructor
ARPA	Agriculture Research and Production Assistant
ASMP	Agriculture Sector Modernisation Project
ATDPs	Agricultural Technology Demonstration Park
BBTV	Banana Bunchy Top Virus
CPS	Country Partnership Strategy
DCO	Distributary Canal Organisations
DS	Divisional Secretary
EMP	Environment Management Plan
ESHS	Environmental, Social, Health, and Community-Based producer organisations
GAP	Good Agricultural Practices
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GN	Grama Niladari
GPS	Global Positioning System
GRM	grievance readdressed mechanism
HH	Head of household
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
ISP	International Service Provider
LKR	Sri Lanka rupee
O&M	Operation and maintenance
OHS	Occupational health and safety
PMC	Project Management Committee
PMU	Project Management Unit
PPE	Personal protective equipment
PPMU	Provincial Project Management Unit
SMP	Social Management Plan
WB	World Bank

## **ASMP**

### **SOCIAL SCREENING REPORT**

#### **A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION**

<b>Project title</b>	Introduction of Improved Technologies to enhance the quality and productivity of Banana Cluster in Mullaitivu (Puthukudiyirippu) District
<b>Parent Project Objectives (briefly)</b>	<p>The Agriculture Sector Modernisation Project (ASMP) aims at supporting the 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 35 percent poorer and vulnerable people, hence 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 the value addition of smallholder farmers and agribusinesses in the project areas</p>
<b>Project proponent</b>	Project Management Unit, ASMP, Ministry of Agriculture
<b>Project management team</b>	<p>A PMU was established 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: <a href="mailto:projectdirectorasmp2@hotmail.com">projectdirectorasmp2@hotmail.com</a> Web: <a href="https://www.asmp.lk/">https://www.asmp.lk/</a></p> <p>Deputy Project Director – Northern Province No. 340, Point Pedro Road, Anaipanthi, Jaffna.</p> <p>Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialist ASMP Ministry of Agriculture</p>

	<p>No. 123/2 Pannipitiya Road, Battaramulla Tel: +94 112 877 550 Fax: +94 112 877 546 Email: <a href="mailto:sanjayadms@hotmail.com">sanjayadms@hotmail.com</a> Web: <a href="https://www.asmp.lk/">https://www.asmp.lk/</a></p> <p><b>Nature of Consultations and Inputs Received</b></p> <p>Consultations with Environmental and Social Safeguard Specialist/ PMU</p> <p>In preparation for this CDP, the PPMU of ASMP made all the discussions with the Chief Secretary of Northern Province, Provincial Director of Agriculture (Northern Province), District Secretary, Mullaitivu, Deputy Commissioner of Agrarian Development, Mullaitivu who are responsible for all the development coordination activities and agriculture extension works in the cluster area. Consultation was also held with the private sector involved in input supplies, marketing and transportation of agricultural products. Most importantly, attention has been paid to the existing situation of Farmer Organisations and their expected roles and functions in organic manure production to meet the demand for cultivation.</p> <p>Most of the identified farmers for the Banana (Kolikuttu) and Chili cultivation cluster are members of existing Farmer Organisations or in certain cases member farmer’s sons and daughters have also been identified for the cluster.</p> <p>The PPMU (Northern Province) has played a key role in the identification of proposed areas and villages with the support of the ISP District Coordinator (DC) and Cluster Coordinators (CC). Selection of potential cluster villages with interested farmers were carried out by the DC and CCs with the active support of Agriculture Instructors in the selected areas under the direction of PPMU and ISP consultants. The existing Farmer Organisations also have been consulted in this process.</p> <p>However, an institutional mechanism for the Banana Cluster Development has been proposed. Institutional roles in this cluster (Cluster Development Plan (CDP) № 8 - Puthukudiyirippu - Kolikuttu Banana and Chilli Cultivation) are attached in Annexure 3. Provincial Agriculture Department, consisting of all the line agencies such as irrigation, Agrarian Development, DS and Land), and all the chairmen of farmer organisations have extended cooperation for banana cultivation considering following reasons.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Great potential to increase Farmer income with less labour and inputs.</li> <li>• Effective mechanism to attract young farmers for commercial agriculture.</li> <li>• All the banana farmers are members of farmer organisations or successors.</li> </ul>
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## B. PROJECT LOCATION

<b>Location:</b>	The cluster area is coming under the Puthukudiyirippu DS Division is located on the North-Eastern side of the Mullaitivu District., covering a land area of 329.0 sq.km which is 12.2 percent of the district’s total. It is the smallest DS Division
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of the district too. Puthukudiyirippu Divisional Secretariat Division has 19 Grama Niladari divisions, and a population about 41,408<sup>1</sup>. The total land area of the DS division is 366.0 Km<sup>2</sup> and the selected GN divisions accounted for 46.75% of the total area of the division. The Puthukudiyirippu Banana Cluster comprises seven GN divisions and namely Udayarkaddu South (MU 47), Suthanthirapuram (MU 48), Vishvamadu West (MU49), Vishvamadu East (MU50), Manikkapuram (MU51), Theravil (MU52) and Valluvarpuram (MU53). There are 37 villages in these 7 GN divisions and people are living only in 32 villages. This year 351 farmers have been selected for cultivatinbananasna from these divisions. All the cluster areas included to Udayarkaddu ADC areas. The selected villages are located along A35 Paranthan-Mullaitivu Road. Figure 1 shows the selected areas in the three GNDs.



**Figure 1: Selected farmlands**

These selected GNDs are located about 25km away from Mullaitivu town and about 15km away from A9 – Paranthan Junction.

About 450 farmers will be selected from seven (7) GNDs in Puthukudiyirippu DSD. These farmers are scattered in these GNDs.

**Definition of project area/project impact area**

Puthukuduyirippu DSD is covering a land area of 329.0 sq.km which is 12.2 percent of the district’s total. However, implementation of cluster development activities will be limited to the following areas including public infrastructure improvements.

**Table 1: Basic information on identified locations for Banana Cluster by PPMU**

Agrarian Development Centre	AI range	GN division	Number of identified farmers	Extent (ha)
	Vishvamadu	Vishvamadu West, MUL 49	95	38
		Vishvamadu East, MUL-50	43	17
	Udayarkaddu	Udayarkaddu South, MUL-47	112	46
	Manikkapuram	Manikkapuram MUL-51		

<sup>1</sup> Resource profile & SHB Puthukkudiyiruppu Divisional Secretariat 2019

		Valluvapuram MUL-53		
		Theravil MUL-52	100	40
		Udayarkaddu North	100	40
	<b>Total</b>		<b>450</b>	<b>181</b>

Source: ISP District Coordinator, Mullaitivu

As per the eligibility criteria, a minimum of 0.5 Acre should be available with a water source. However, according to the details above, about 450 Acres (181 Ha) available which denotes about 1 acre each farmer. Impact due to cultivation of Banana will be limited to the cultivated area. However, improvements of rural roads will have a positive impact on the community in general which ease the mobility of the community in the area. Further, proposed collection centre will also benefit farmers in the area even though they are not in the cluster. However, size of the land is not yet finalised. Minimum requirement of the land would be 0.5 acre.

In addition, establishment of new institutional arrangements, farmer training and capacity buildings, value chain development initiatives, post-harvest processing centre, etc will have a greater positive impact on the cluster as well as on the farmer community in the area.

**Adjacent land and features**

The proposed cluster area belongs to 7 GN divisions in the North-Eastern side of the Puthukudiyirippu DS divisions in the Mullaitivu District of Northern Province. Table below compared the Land Use Pattern (LUP) in Mullaitivu district and the Puthukudiyirippu DS division. This Divisional Secretariat area covers only about 12% of the district area but it appears that more than that of the agricultural lands in the district belongs to this Divisional Secretariat area. As per the Land Use Plan, Mullaitivu, quite significant number of land acreage is underutilized within the selected GNDs.

It is important to note that as in other parts of the district, most of the land area (54%) in this Divisional Secretariat Division is still covered with forest lands. Irrigated paddy fields cover only 25% of the paddy land area and the remaining 75% of paddy cultivations are taken place as rain fed cultivations only during the Maha season. More than 70% of plantation crops consist with coconut. Mainly, there are seven surface wastewater bodies in this selected area and out of which Kalmadu tank belongs to Kilinochchi district but partially falls within Wishwamadhu as well. Forest cover in these areas is significant and part of these selected lands belongs to Forest Reserves. Within the selected area, vegetables, paddy, coconut, Arica nut, etc. are being cultivated in large scale.

**Table 2: Land Use Pattern in Cluster area and Mullaitivu District**

Land use category	Land Extent ha		% of Cluster DS
	Mullaitivu District	Puthukudiyirippu DSD	
Homesteads	19272	3998	20.7
Paddy	27700	4756	17.2
Plantations	5155	1493	29.0
Other Crops	2548	989	38.8
Non-Ag	2718	397	14.6
Forests/Forest Cultivations	148590	17882	12.0

Scrublands	29844	2116	7.1
Grasslands	287	2	0.7
Wetlands - Forest Mangroves	4559	10	0.2
Wetlands – Non-Forest Marshes	1310	15	1.1
Water Bodies - Inland Reservoirs	12348	773	6.3
Water Bodies - Lagoons	6155	0	0.0
Water Bodies - Others	1836	394	21.5
Other Lands	6979	74	1.1
	<b>269301</b>	<b>32899</b>	<b>12.2</b>

Source: District Statistical Handbook, 2018

The main reason for this increase in crop extents is due to the massive resettlement activities-based on livelihood development programs after the end of the civil war in 2009. Accordingly, many devastated reservoirs and infrastructures in the district were rehabilitated. The agricultural lands which had been turn to barren were redeveloped and the farmers were directed for various cultivations giving various subsidies. This process is still in progress.

### C. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

<p><b>Need for the project</b> (What problem is the project going to solve)</p>	<p>Banana is a healthy fruit item for humans and it is a good source of Manganese, Potassium and Vitamin C, useful haemorrhoids, heart health and blood pressure. Conversion on paddy cultivation to banana was mainly due to easy management and high return of banana when compared to paddy and other farm crops (OFCs). After the establishment of plantations, expenditure on banana cultivation is low and unable to receive a continuous income from their plantations. Banana is grown rainfed with supplementary irrigation whenever necessary. In general, farmers use both flood irrigation and canal irrigation methods in banana cultivation.</p> <p>As per the 2014 study carried out by UN-habitat Sri Lanka, it was revealed that four major hazards badly affecting the agriculture production in the district include drought, floods, strong winds, and elephant damages. The study suggested taking into consideration these factors while planning agriculture development projects.</p> <p>There are different types of water sources available in the district such as large reservoirs, minor and medium tanks, large ponds, deep wells and dug wells. The average depth of a dug well is about 4 to 5 meters and water is available throughout the year.</p> <p>Puthukudiyirippu is the DS area with 19 GN divisions which cover 38.6% of the total land area of the district. According to available information from Land Use Policy Planning Department (LUPPD), 27% of the land area has been used for agricultural activities and potential extent could be increased to higher level through effective involvement of the government to overcome the prevailing issues hindering the agriculture development in the area.</p>
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	<p>The following major issues were identified through discussions with farmers, farmer representatives, and line agency officers in the area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of water sources with reliable and sufficient water supply for irrigation</li> <li>• Crop damage by wild animals</li> <li>• Inadequate technical know-how</li> <li>• Presence of degraded lands</li> <li>• Poor infrastructure facilities</li> <li>• Low prices and existing poor marketing system</li> </ul> <p>Most of the farm families were displaced due to war situations that prevailed in the past and the majority have resettled in their original villages. A program for resettlement of displaced families due to conflict had taken place up to 2014 and total number of families resettled was about 13,500 in Mullaitivu District.</p> <p>Paddy is the major crop in the area covering about 1800 ha, which is 6% under major irrigation, 8% under minor irrigation and 86% is under rainfed. As 86% of the paddy lands are cultivated only during <i>Maha</i> season and it indicates the unproductive land use pattern in the cluster area and there exists huge potential to develop the area with alternative cropping systems. Some farmers are growing banana as a home garden crop. As there is no considerable quantity of production farmers are selling products to local buyers at lower rates. As per our field observations, it is important to pay special attention on the following issues so as to implement successful programme in the preparation of CDP for Kolikuttu banana and chilli cultivation in the proposed Puthukudiyirippu cluster area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of coordination among relevant line agencies</li> <li>• Lack of information and data regarding agriculture production and marketing</li> <li>• No proper resource sharing mechanism</li> <li>• Lack of training and expertise to implement activities</li> <li>• Lack of technical knowledge</li> </ul> <p>The proposed project is designed as a model for primary value addition, collecting centre and productivity enhancement by using new technology with sprinkler irrigation and construction of collecting centre. New cultivation of banana land is going to be selected for micro sprinkler irrigation systems to reduce water issues in some areas and value addition activities will implemented for existing orchard in cluster area. This sprinkler irrigation system will be powered by renewable energy through the solar panel system and it will reduce the energy cost.</p> <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 postharvest, 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 Kolikuttu banana, for export to the Middle East.</p>
<p><b>Purpose of the project</b></p>	<p>A total of 50 technology demonstration plots will be established for bananas in Jaffna. In addition to demonstration plot (new cultivations), majority will be existing</p>

<p><i>(What is going to be achieved by carrying out the project)</i></p>	<p>Banana cultivated lands. There will be about 450 farmers including new Banana Cultivators in seven GNDs in Puthukudiyirippu DSD in Mullaitivu. 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 banana for export market. The main objective of the subproject is to develop Agriculture-related livelihood by achieving below objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To introduce new technologies to increase yield</li> <li>• Land preparation</li> <li>• Water conservation/Management</li> <li>• Disease control</li> <li>• Use of weedicides, pesticides</li> <li>• Enhancement of productivity and Quality of banana</li> <li>• To minimise postharvest losses</li> <li>• To increases sustainable farm income</li> <li>• Create new employment opportunities</li> <li>• Identify international market opportunities</li> <li>• Postharvest processing facilities</li> </ul> <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><b>Beneficiaries</b></p>	<p>According to the information provided by the District Coordinator of Mullaitivu and approved by DPD Northern Province 36% of women farmers are included in the cluster. As per the clusters profile it was agreed to include 500 farmers in this cluster and each farmer would be given assistance for 0.4 ha (one acre) under the ASMP for Kolikuttu Banana and Chili cultivation in the cluster area. As per the latest available information 450 farmers are identified and it is planned to reach the target of 500 farmers subsequently during the implementation phase.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Table 3: Selection of Beneficiaries in Puthukudiyirippu</i></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="395 1352 1461 1805"> <thead> <tr> <th>Farmer Organisation</th> <th>Total number of farmers in existing FO</th> <th>Number of identified farmers under proposed cluster</th> <th>% of farmers</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Vishvamadu West/Lift Irrigation</td> <td>575</td> <td>95</td> <td>17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vishvamadu East</td> <td>100</td> <td>43</td> <td>43</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Manikkapuram</td> <td>55</td> <td rowspan="3">100</td> <td rowspan="3">57</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Velluvarpuram</td> <td>56</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Theruvil</td> <td>65</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Udayarkattu North</td> <td>214</td> <td>100</td> <td>47</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Udayarkattu South</td> <td>292</td> <td>112</td> <td>38</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td> <td><b>1375</b></td> <td><b>450</b></td> <td><b>33</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>As indicated in the above table 450 farmers representing 33% of the total membership of eight existing Farmer Organisations have been identified for the proposed Banana /Chilli cluster.</p> <p>Women headed families and low-income families exposed to the project and its benefits will be expected to gain economically.</p>	Farmer Organisation	Total number of farmers in existing FO	Number of identified farmers under proposed cluster	% of farmers	Vishvamadu West/Lift Irrigation	575	95	17	Vishvamadu East	100	43	43	Manikkapuram	55	100	57	Velluvarpuram	56	Theruvil	65	Udayarkattu North	214	100	47	Udayarkattu South	292	112	38	<b>Total</b>	<b>1375</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>33</b>
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	<p>Infrastructure development includes improvements of rural agricultural roads 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. Organic fertiliser facility and post-harvest processing facilities will provide direct and indirect employment opportunities for the surrounding community.</p> <p>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><b>Alternatives considered</b> <i>(Different ways to meet the project need and achieve the project purpose)</i></p>	<p>The “site alternative” would mean feasibility of meeting the project needs at the selected cluster. Puthukudiyirippu has a well-established farmer organisation already and production of Kolikuttu banana will be possible immediately. According to available information from Land Use Policy Planning Department (LUPPD), 27% of the land area have been used for agricultural activities and potential extent could be increased to higher level through effective involvement of government to overcome the prevailing issues hindering the agriculture development in the area. Accordingly, there are several GNDs named as potential areas for agriculture activities in Puthukudiyirippu. There are experienced banana farmers and majority farmers the area relies on banana for livelihood. Most of the farmers have large scale, low flat farmer-based lands with plenty of water with less 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. Geographically, the selected area is the highest potential for Banana cultivation in Puthukudiyirippu. The area has long established history for Banana cultivation.</p> <p>The “technology alternative” would mean different technology applications to meet the project needs at the selected cluster. New On-farm technology package with control/prevention of Panama Disease and the Banana Bunchy Top Virus to be introduced. Further, crop management by fruit age control using coloured ribbons, 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 Banana Cluster Development undertake by the ASMP and hence no financial, technical and market support for the existing banana Cultivators in seven GNDs in Puthukudiyirippu DSD. 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 Mullaitivu.</p>

## D. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

<b>Proposed start date</b>	January 2022									
<b>Proposed completion date</b>	December 2023									
<b>Estimated total cost</b>	LKR 244 million excluding LKR 40 million allocated for postharvest production centres									
<b>Land ownership</b>	Private Farmlands, Lands with Deed and Leased Lands Rural Roads – Local Authorities									
<b>Planned interventions</b>	<p>It is important to explain that proposed cluster development of Kolikuttu Banana in Puthukudiyirippu is upgrading agricultural practices in Banana Cultivations with modernize technology given below. This cluster doesn't involve clearing of any new forest (vegetation areas) areas and will only improve or establish banana cultivation in the existing agriculture lands. This cluster development will not focus on establishing farmlands in new lands which are not used for cultivation. Availability of water sources was an eligibility criterion of selecting farmers and this technology will reduce water usage minimum by 50% or conserve water.</p> <p>Though there will be about 450 farmers selected in Puthukudiyirippu DSD, at the initial about 200 number of leading farmers will be selected with existing plantations in most suitable locations with maximum exposure to large number of farmers in each DSD is keenly looking to get on board at least 35% of female representation for the project. However, as cultural restriction, selection of 35% of female farmers will be really a challenge. However, maximum effort will be put on to get maximum possible. 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 banana for export market.</p> <p>The selected farmers should be capable of supplying in the initial stage required quality and quantities consistently ship a banana 40ft container per week. Their fields will be used as demonstration plots for gradual expansion for other farmers in each tract. In addition, selected farmers will be used as trainers for new comers to disseminate new technologies and management practices introduced by ISP. Demonstration plots will serve as practical learning sites for new farmers of the area.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Table 4: Improved technology package</i></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Main Technology</th> <th>Practice (s)</th> <th>Comments</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bunch clearing before bagging</td> <td>Removing leaves that can damage bunch and bending or removal of placenta leaf</td> <td>Bunch clearing practices protect the Kolikuttu Banana from mechanical damage by removing potential causes of damage</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bagging with plastic bags</td> <td>Premature bagging when the bunch is just emerging and the</td> <td>Bagging protects the banana bunch from physical and pest damage and increases bunch vigor</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Main Technology	Practice (s)	Comments	Bunch clearing before bagging	Removing leaves that can damage bunch and bending or removal of placenta leaf	Bunch clearing practices protect the Kolikuttu Banana from mechanical damage by removing potential causes of damage	Bagging with plastic bags	Premature bagging when the bunch is just emerging and the	Bagging protects the banana bunch from physical and pest damage and increases bunch vigor
Main Technology	Practice (s)	Comments								
Bunch clearing before bagging	Removing leaves that can damage bunch and bending or removal of placenta leaf	Bunch clearing practices protect the Kolikuttu Banana from mechanical damage by removing potential causes of damage								
Bagging with plastic bags	Premature bagging when the bunch is just emerging and the	Bagging protects the banana bunch from physical and pest damage and increases bunch vigor								

	flower bud points downward	
Bunch clearing after bagging	De-leafing, de-flowering, de-handing, de-budding	Bunch clearing practices protect the Kolikuttu Banana from mechanical damage by removing potential causes of damage and increase the vigor of the bunch
Tagging of the banana bunch with coloured plastic ribbons	Every week a different coloured ribbon is applied when the lower hands are parallel to the ground. Eight colours are used	Tagging of the banana bunch fixes the age of the fruit. At tagging, the age is 1 week. The count of bunches tagged develops a true fruit inventory that needs to be maintained and managed. The fruit inventory 13 weeks before harvest improves marketing and selling practices to maximise pricing for farmers and maintains quality and shelf life
Propping and guying	The banana bunch is propped with wooden poles tied with rope or plastic	Propping protects the banana bunch avoiding field losses of fruit
Harvesting by de-handing at the mat	<p>* Bunches for de-handing in the field are chosen based on age (ribbon colour) and caliper grade to protect quality, prevent ripes and turnings during transport and extend shelf life</p> <p>* Hands are removed from the bunch using a fish line (100 test) that cuts and seals the crown properly with no additional trimming required</p>	De-handing at the mat avoids the handling of whole bunches after harvest and brings only good hands to the packing center for packing. All organic matter waste remains in the field as organic fertilizer. Prolongs life and usefulness of harvested of the mother plant
De-latexing in the field	Removed hands from harvested bunch are placed on banana leaves for de-latexing for at least one hour	Fruit arrives free of latex for packing, avoiding the use of large amounts of water for de-latexing purposes. A dry packing procedure can then be applied that requires less investment in packing infrastructure. Small farmers can easily pack Kolikuttu Banana with minimum infrastructure
Transport to packing center	Packing the de-latexed hands into 20-	Protects banana hands from damage during transport to packing center

	kg plastic trays lined with foam. One bunch, one crate. Color ribbon tied securely to crate to allow for inventory management at packing center	
Postharvest technology	Field heat removal Line packing Cold chain management	These practices are utilized to preserve optimum quality and shelf life throughout value chain
Quality monitoring and evaluation system	Quality score Tally of defects Value chain feedback loop	The quality monitoring and evaluation system provides data for quality management and creates a feedback mechanism to correct quality problems to ensure and maintain high banana quality throughout the value chain
Value chain protocol	Guidelines to grow, pack and ship Kolikuttu Banana	The protocol ensures Kolikuttu Banana arrive in optimum biological and commercial condition to targeted markets

**Table 5: Productivity Enhancing Technology**

Main Technology	Practice (s)	Comments
Variety	Kolikuttu banana	Technology is applicable across varieties
Tissue culture planting material	Kolikuttu banana meristems approximately 40 cm in height with 4 to 5 functional green leaves present	Banana seedlings purchased from a tissue culture laboratory
"Peeper" planting material	Kolikuttu banana seedlings developed from "peepers" taken from the production field and grown for 3 months following nursery practices. "Peepers" should reach approximately 40 cm of height, with 4 to 5 functional green leaves present to be ready for transplanting	"Peeper" planting material is an option for farmers when tissue culture meristems are not readily available. "Peepers" are very small followers without green leaves found in the proximity of the mother plant
Land Preparation	* Deep ploughing using moaboard plow * Application of compost * Deep ploughing again using moaboard plow	Improved land preparation practices

		(perpendicular to first ploughing) * Disking or harrowing (two perpendicular passes) * Micro levelling to facilitate drainage works	
	Mini-sprinkler irrigation systems	* Computer controlled heads for water application scheduling supported by fertility sensors and soil moisture sensors * Precision fertigation with liquid organic compounds * Precision application of liquid pesticides * Anti-clogging flushing components	Mini-sprinkler systems create a waterhead that allows the wetting front to reach the depth of the feeder roots of fruit trees.  Irrigation scheduling-based evapotranspiration measurements
	Flood prevention and drainage field techniques	Site levelling using laser levelling machinery, quick water evacuation ditches, surface drainage techniques (removal of wet spots)	On-farm drainage works avoid water from standing in the field for long periods of time preventing waterlogging
	Precision planting	Construction type twine to demarcate planting rows, planting templates with plant spacing measurements	Practical tools and aids assure accurate precise field layout and measurements of planting distances to assure desired population densities which are the foundation of productivity
	Double row planting system	Kolikuttu Banana are planted in two double rows 1 m apart. The spacing for Kolikuttu Banana within a double row is 1.75 m. An alley, 4 m wide, separates the double rows.	This double row planting pattern accommodates 2,400 banana plants per hectare or 960 per acre and it is suitable for multiple cropping
	Rotation system to manage Panama Disease	When the infection rate of Fusarium Wilt reaches 30% to 40% incidence, the plantation can be moved to the alley space of the double row without loss of production. When the alley way becomes infected, the plantation is moved back to the original planting space. This establishes a rotation system in the same plot of land that allows for	The double row planting system allows for a banana crop rotation system on the same plot of land without loss of production

		Kolikuttu plantations to last for at least 10 years instead of 2 years	
	Multiple cropping	Intercropping with short term vegetables	The alley of the Double row planting system can be used for intercropping vegetables with fruit trees. In most cases, 3 beds of vegetables can be planted in this space using the new and improved technology package introduced by the ISP for the particular vegetable
	Weeding	Intercropping prevents weed infestation. Otherwise mechanical weeding is practiced	Mechanical weeding is herbicide free. It is a very environmentally friendly technology
	Precision fertilization	Fertigation with organic liquid fertilizers supplemented with fertilization and/or fertigation with chemical fertilizers	Formulation of fertiliser regimes based on complete soil tests and foliar analyses
	Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Pest population and pest damage assessment surveys to evaluate pest and disease intensity/ quantity factors for damage prevention and to determine pest populations threshold status for rational application of pesticides</li> <li>* Prevention and management of Fusarium wilt (Panama disease)</li> <li>* Control of Sigatoka disease and other pre and postharvest diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* IPM practices are combined with modern spray techniques when necessary i.e. ultra-low volume spray using drones</li> <li>* Pesticide application through irrigation system</li> </ul>
	Labelling for precision agriculture	Production area blocks and tree tagging labelling	Production area blocking and tree tagging labelling develop a tree identification nomenclature to find trees quickly to apply precision agriculture practices on a timely basis
<p>Through this process other farmers gradually adopt new technologies and management practices introduced by ISP. Thereafter, whole farming community of the area will be producers of high- quality banana suitable for export market.</p>			

**Table 6: Access roads identified for repair in Puthukudiyirippu, Mullaitivu**

NO	LOCATION	UNIT	Length
1	Vishvamadu West Road 1 to be rehabilitated forming a concrete carriage way.	km	0.82
2	Vishvamadu East Road 2 to be rehabilitated forming a concrete carriage way.	km	0.92
3	Udayarkattu South, Ponnambalam Road to be rehabilitated forming a concrete carriage way.	km	0.39
4	Udayarkattu South, Chanthiran Road to be rehabilitated forming a concrete carriage way.	km	0.36
5	Udayarkattu South, Jeevaoli mission Road to be rehabilitated forming a concrete carriage way	km	0.52
<b>Total length of roads identified for repairs</b>		<b>km</b>	<b>3.01</b>

The proposed sub project is mainly focused to introduce the new technology for cultivation activities. The civil works of sub project includes:

- Managing land, water and human resources in the cluster area
- Marketing and transportation of agricultural products
- Introduction of Productivity Enhancing Technologies
- Introduction of Quality Enhancing Technologies
- Development of small-scale rural farm access roads about 3km (**No widening or changes to the alignment expected**)
- Technology demonstration and training
- Development of Postharvest storage and processing plants

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.

Small civil works to upgrade farm access roads have been identified with stakeholders. Small-scale cluster value chain infrastructure facilities are also proposed including collection centre, organic production unit, waste mitigation, fruit bag manufacture unit.

**Beneficiary selection criteria and process**

In preparation of this CDP, the PPMU of ASMP made all the discussions with Chief Secretary of Northern Province, Provincial Director of Agriculture (Northern Province), District Secretary, Mullaitivu, Deputy Commissioner of Agrarian Development, Mullaitivu who are responsible for all the development coordination activities and agriculture extension works in the cluster area. Consultation was also held with the private sector involved in input supplies, marketing and transportation of agricultural products. Most importantly, attention has been paid on the existing situation of Farmer Organisations and their expected roles and functions in organic manure production to meet the demand for cultivation.

The PPMU (Northern Province) has played a key role in identification of proposed areas and villages with the support of the ISP District Coordinator (DC) and Cluster Coordinators (CC). PPMU has initiated the process of identification of suitable cluster areas and villages after the acceptance of Feasibility Study Report.

Selection of potential cluster villages with interested farmers were carried out by the DC and CCs with the active support of Agriculture Instructors in the selected areas under the direction of PPMU and ISP consultants. The existing Farmer Organisations also have been consulted in this process. Following criteria were taken into consideration in the identification of farmers for the cluster.

- Availability of owned legal land
- Farming experience
- Water source with year-round availability of water
- Selection of about 35% women farmers as per project requirement

**Table 7: Basic information on identified locations for Banana Cluster by PPMU**

AI range	GN division	Existing Farmer Organisation	Number of identified farmers	Extent (ha)	Proposed number of farmer representatives
Vishvamadu	Vishvamadu West, MUL 49	Lift Irrigation Thoddiyadi	95	38	10
		Gravity Irrigation Wishvamadu			
		Neththaliaru			
	Vishvamadu East, MUL-50	Barathapuram Vishvamadu East	43	17	6
Udayarkaddu	Udayarkaddu South, MUL-47	Udayarkaddu South	112	46	12
Manikkapuram	Manikkapuram MUL-51	Manikkapuram	100	40	11
	Valluvapuram MUL-53	Valluvapuram			
	Theravil MUL-52	Illankopuram			
	Udayarkaddu North	Udayarkattu North	100	40	11
<b>Total</b>			<b>450</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>50</b>

Source: ISP District Coordinator, Mullaitivu

The selection criteria looked at the farmers' available lands with priority being given to those having a minimum of 0.4 hectares land growing bananas.

As mentioned, the project is keen on female participation, so high priority was given to select women headed families having minimum of 0.4 hectares of land with bananas. The project aims to have a minimum of 35% beneficiaries being women. Additionally, vulnerable and marginalised disable farmers having a minimum of 0.4 hectares of bananas will be selected as long as they are able to work the land. Further, willingness of participation of existing farmers and youth 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.

**Vulnerable groups and Gender**

These seven GN divisions in Puthukudiyirippu DS division comprises 5,038 families with 14,803 members. Out of 14,803 population within the selected area, 7,546 are females (50.94%). According to the statistics, there are 813 widows as well in the selected GN divisions. This shows the significance of gender

vulnerability in the area. Empowering the vulnerable groups under this program will ensure equal distribution of benefits.

Social establishment in the area observed to be strong and it reflects from the social institutes in the area and its representation. This also indicates that women in the area is ready to accept any challenges collectively.

**Table 8: Community Based Organisations (CBO) established in the DS area**

No	Name of CBO	No of CBOs	No of Members	The major role of CBO
1	Women Farmer Organisations	20	1,498	Home garden development
2	Women Rural Development Societies	21	2,744	Promote women participation for village development

As per the statistics, more than 95% of population is below age 60 and potentially providing a good opportunity to become involved in banana cultivation. This gives an indication for healthy workforce in the area with higher potentials to engage in Agricultural activities if reasonable source of income is foreseen. Further, it is reported that there are 775 unemployed people are living in the selected area.

In terms of economic vulnerability of the area, the Statistical Handbook 2021 of Puthukkudiyirippu DS Divisional Secretariat 26.5% of the families in the area are getting monthly income less than LKR 5,000. Another 25.2% of the households are drawing an income between LKR 5001-10,000 per month. 22.6% of the families are getting an income of LKR 10,001 to 15,000 and 25.7% of the families are getting more than LKR 15,000 per month. In general, the household Income and Expenditure Statistics in Mullaithivu District - 2006/07 – 2016, published by Department of Census & Statistics shows that the mean household mean monthly income in 2016 of Mullaithivu district was about LKR and the median month income was LKR 25,526. Income receivers mean and median incomes were LKR 18,461 and LKR 17,864 respectively. Size of a Household was 3.8 and the number of income receivers in a household was 1.7. Social benefits such as PAMA, and payment for cancer patient are being provided in the DS division. Out of the total of 3,346 PAMA receivers 34.9% of the people are in these 7 GN divisions. Similarly, out of the 83 cancer payment receivers 28.9% of the people are from these GN divisions. As per ‘the Spatial Distribution of Poverty in Sri Lanka’ published by Department of Census and Statistics - Sri Lanka in 2015, estimated head count index (2012/13) under Sri Lanka's official poverty line is 28.8% in Puthukkudiyirippu Divisional Secretariat division. Spatial poverty map shows that the entire district falls within the poverty head count index ranging from 24.7 to 45.2. These facts solid evidence for economic vulnerability of the selected community and how appropriate selecting the area for this cluster development. Implementation of banana cultivation project by targeting export market will increase the income of the farmers of selected area and future expansions will help to reduce the head count poverty index under the Sri Lankan's poverty line of Puthukkudiyirippu Divisional Secretariat.

## E. DESCRIPTION OF THE SOCIOECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

<b>Community Profile</b>	<p>Puthukudiyirippu Divisional Secretariat Division has 19 Grama Niladari divisions, and population about 41,408<sup>2</sup>. The total land area of the DS division is 366.0 Km<sup>2</sup> and the selected GN divisions accounted for 46.75% of the total area of the division. The Puthukudiyirippu Banana Cluster comprises seven GN divisions and namely Udayarkaddu South (MU 47), Suthanthirapuram (MU 48), Visvamadu West (MU49), Visvamadu East (MU50), Manikkapuram (MU51), Theravil (MU52) and Valluvarpuram (MU53). There are 37 villages in these 7 GN divisions and people are living only in 32 villages. This year 351 farmers have been selected for cultivating banana from these divisions. It is likely to increase in terms of GN divisions and number of farmers next year and the targeted farmers will be 500 or more. Many of the selected farmers have experience in cultivating Kolikoodu variety of banana in these GN divisions. Farmers in these selected GN divisions have landholdings of different size. There are 1,542 landholdings less than 3 acres amounting to 3,652.5 acres and the selected farmers have agreed to set aside ½ an acre of land for the banana cultivation. Around 80% of selected farmers having lands with permits and others found with lease/permit lands while around 10% of farmers having both type of lands. The permit holders are waiting for deeds from the Government. These seven GN divisions in Puthukudiyirippu DS division comprises 5,038 families with 14,803 members. Of this population 7,263 (49.06%) is male and 7,546 females (50.94%). Number of families and the gender breakdown of selected GN divisions are shown below table 10. Further, 813 widows were found in the selected GN divisions. In addition, there are 8,618 male and female belonging in the 19-60 age group in these GN divisions, potentially providing a good opportunity to become involved in banana cultivation. Further, there are 775 educated youth including graduates, youth unemployed in these GN divisions. 4,810 Hindu, 132 Roman Catholic, 81 Christian and 15 Muslim families living within the GN divisions. In the selected areas 100% of the population is Tamil speaking. Social characteristics of the selected cluster are shown in table 12.</p> <p><b>Table 9: Household and Agricultural population in the selected GN areas</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Households</th> <th>Number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Male head</td> <td>4,495</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female head</td> <td>813</td> </tr> <tr> <td>% female head</td> <td>15.32%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>5,308</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><b>Agricultural Population</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Male</td> <td>1,832</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>634</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>2,466</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: Department of Census and Statistics Sri Lanka, 2019. Note: all the farmers registered under Udayarkaddu ASC was considered as Agricultural population.</p> <p>In the discussions with the area farmers, they highlighted the local migration of youths who were looking for different types of employment opportunities with soft skills rather than engage in agriculture. Further, they claimed that the existing</p>	Households	Number	Male head	4,495	Female head	813	% female head	15.32%	Total	5,308	<b>Agricultural Population</b>		Male	1,832	Female	634	Total	2,466
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<sup>2</sup> Resource profile & SHB Puthukudiyirippu Divisional Secretariat 2019

agricultural activities do not ensure consistent and stable monthly income for farmers. They claimed that stable monthly income in agriculture sector would be a key point to get the attraction of the youth. As per the information<sup>3</sup>, more than 530 government and around 380 private employees are found within the selected area. Further, around 5600 people of the selected area are entitled to self-employment opportunities while around 1,488 were found as an unemployed. Employment categories including few self-employment figures are shown in table 10.

*Table 10: Livelihood Status of the Cluster*

GN Nos	Government & Private sector		Self-Employment				
	Government	Private	Farm families	skilled	Foreign Emp.	Daily Wage	Unemployment
MU 47	284	275	280	-	-	-	45
MU 48	88	25	217	-	-	-	237
MU 49	84	5	228	-	-	-	82
MU 50	145	31	121	-	-	-	160
MU 51	90	4	103	-	-	-	62
MU 52	65	4	110	-	-	-	119
MU 53	80	6	105	-	-	-	70
DS Div.	1,934	1,625	4,809	1,284	821	4,133	-

Source: Resource profile & SHB of Puthukudiyirippu Divisional Secretariat 2021. Note: -Breakdown of skilled, unskilled and daily wage earners at the GN level is not available.

The project creates many opportunities for unemployed people to have employment opportunities on daily basis 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. Hence, development of banana cultivation will be a good prospect for the youths to have stable income and it prevents local employment migrations. Both male and female youths should be encouraged by conducting training and awareness to get active involvement in modern banana cultivation project. In addition, explore new/innovative areas within banana sector would create more employment opportunities or income generating options for youth and women in the area.

More than 70% of annual income was from farming, farm labour and livestock rearing in the areas and the balance 30% of annual income is from the jobs. Farmers do not disclose their actual annual or monthly income for various reasons, and it is always a challenging exercise calculating their monthly or annual income because they do not keep records of their income and expenditure.

<sup>3</sup> Resource profile & SHB Puthukkudiyirippu Divisional Secretariat 2019

**Table 11: No. of Families and population breakdown with gender**

Name of GN Division & No	No of Families	Population	Male	Female
Udayarkaddu South MU47	1,196	3,603	1,744	1,859
Suthanthirapuram MU48	870	2,595	1,294	1,301
Visvamadu West MU49	1,004	2,820	1,351	1,469
Visvamadu East MU50	565	1,685	825	860
Mannikkapuram MU51	461	1,351	684	667
Theravil MU52	482	1,445	719	726
Valvarpuram MU53	460	1,304	646	658
Total	5,308	14,803	7,263	7,540

Source: Statistical Handbook 2021 Puthukkudiyiruppu Divisional Secretariat

These GN divisions have all types of roads owned and maintained by RDA, RDD, Pradeshiya Sabha or Local Authority, Agricultural Department, and Department of Land Commission. The total length of Local Authority roads in these 7 GN divisions is 133.3 Km. Minimum length is 8.0Km in Valluvarpuram and maximum length is 33.9Km in Suthanthirapuram. All together there are 33 common dug wells benefiting 149 families and 2,006 open wells benefiting 2,006 families. No agro wells are found in these GN divisions. However, there is a need for common wells and open wells in these GN divisions. 211 out of 4,374 houses were found without having electricity and only none of the houses are getting pipe born water either through community water supply program or National water supply scheme. Open wells and common wells are the source of drinking water. In some GN divisions in the Puthukudiyirippu DS division water is supplied through bowsers during summer drought season. Table 13 shows the electricity distribution, the source of drinking water and availability of sanitation facilities across the selected areas. However, it was found that 551 families were not having toilet facilities. Many dwellers use telephone as the main communication facility. Majority of the people in the DS division use mobile phones while permanent landlines, CDMA, and Data connections are provided by Sri Lanka Telecom and other service providers available in the DS division. 1,028 houses have internet access and majority of houses have either a radio or a television.

**Table 12: Social characteristics of the cluster**

Characteristic	Description	Percentages or numbers
Gender	Male	49.04%
	Female	50.96%
Age	Below 18 years	37.17%
	19-60 years	58.21%
	Over 60	4.60%
Ethnicity	Tamils	100%
	Others	0%
Religion	Hindus	95.47%
	Others	4.53%

Source: Resource profile & SHB 2021, Puthukkudiyiruppu Divisional Secretariat,

Total land area of the selected GN divisions 171.1 km<sup>2</sup> and around 45 acres were used for the banana cultivation during both Yala and Maha seasons in 2020. As per the resource profile of Puthukkudiyirippu DS division, Banana was cultivated in 400 acres in 2017 and it was the dominant fruit. But due to poor marketing farmers gave up cultivation and shifted to other fruit crops. In the selected areas second priority has been given for Papaya cultivation while other crops such as green gram, cowpea, black gram, ground nut, red onion, chilli, big onion and maize are cultivated in small scale for their own consumption as well for the market. Lands were alienated under minor irrigation schemes such as Visvamadu and Suthanthirapram tanks in the selected areas. Under the colonization scheme, educated youth scheme land were alienated for cultivation. All the identified paddy lands of the selected areas are cultivated and around 750 highland parcels larger than 1 acre were found occupying around 2,100 farmers in cultivation of variety of crops. This clearly shows that the main economic activities of the selected cluster are agro-based activities. Further, around 813 female headed families were found within the selected area. Since the project is looking for about 40% representation of female headed households for the development plan, these will be targeted for assistance.

*Table 13: Electricity, Water Supply and Toilet facilities*

GN divisions	No. of Housing units	Electricity availability		Water sources		Toilets	
		Yes	No	Common Well	Open well	Water seal	Temporary
MU47	1,053	881	172	4	676	1,076	41
MU48	807	753	54	4	370	807	13
MU49	914	879	35	5	432	923	32
MU50	504	501	3	5	138	529	8
MU51	417	385	32	1	117	421	5
MU52	399	388	11	6	135	441	0
MU53	395	376	18	8	138	422	1

Source: Resource profile & SHB Puthukkudiyirippu Divisional Secretariat 2020

**Project Benefits**

- Increase yield through the introduction of new and improved technologies
  - ✓ Productive land preparation methods such as laser levelling
  - ✓ Water conservation/management through introduction of micro sprinkling which reduces the water use about 60% and water accessibility will be improved by ensuring the accessibility for every farmer throughout the year
  - ✓ New disease control techniques will be introduced such as drone technology
  - ✓ Effective use of weedicides, pesticides (IPM)
- Introduction of new quality enhancing technologies such as on-farm and off-farm technologies proposed above
- Introduction and provision of irrigation system (micro sprinkling)
- Introduction of post harvesting practices to minimise post-harvest losses
- Increase engagement or participation of Youth and reduce unemployment in the area
- Increase Women involvement and empower marginalised groups

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure sustainability of the project initiatives though benefits of development of Public Unlisted Company (PUC).</li> <li>• Training, awareness and capacity building programmes which leads to             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Increase the quality of production</li> <li>✓ Improve Innovativeness</li> <li>✓ Increase Business professionalism and empower farmers</li> <li>✓ Increase Legal compliance</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Increase sustainable income through increasing the yield, good market price, stable market, reduce input material cost, etc</li> <li>• Identify and establishment of international market linkages</li> <li>• Improvements to rural roads which will smooth farm accessibility and associated other benefits such as reduce loss/damage of postharvest</li> <li>• Establishment of intermediary collection centres in the locality to reduce the transport cost to the farmers</li> <li>• Establishment of compost yards which encourages the use of organic fertilisers and reduce cost for chemical fertilisers and reduce the volume of solid waste generation</li> <li>• Training and awareness will strengthen skills, talents and knowledge to undertake and manage all activities of commercial organisation</li> <li>• District level post-harvest facilities provide storage and hitec post harvesting facilities to keep products in market acceptable standards</li> <li>• Increase and improve the marketing and communication within the cluster</li> </ul>
<p><b>Social Impacts and Mitigation Measures</b></p>	<p>Social impact due to proposed interventions namely agricultural and infrastructure development area of both positive and negative. The project creates mainly positive impacts to local, regional and national level but there are few specific social concerns which are to be addressed to maximize the project benefits and sustainability. Some of the identified social concerns are as follow:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Possibility of excluding vulnerable farmers during beneficiary selection</b> There is a higher possibility of excluding needy and most vulnerable people during beneficiary selection due to many reasons including biasness, poor awareness of eligibility criteria, influences, etc. Therefore, engaging and allowing real needy groups to be benefitted is really important. Impact of the project will showcase visibly if real needy groups are been empowered. Proper awareness of edibility criteria’s, transparent selection methods, etc should be adhered to reduce the possibility of excluding the vulnerable people</li> <li><b>2. Receive double benefits by farmer families which leads to unfair beneficiary selection and reduce opportunities for needy people in the area</b> Similarly, there are possibility of receiving double benefits by single family due to biasness, influences, etc. Hence, selection procedure should be unbiased and transparent. Final list selected beneficiaries could be displayed at several common places for people to review. In the meantime, adhering to selection criteria’s, avoid influences, etc. will be steps which the issue can be mitigated.</li> <li><b>3. Reduce social cohesion among the community in the area due to biasness and unfair distribution of benefits</b> The potentials for disturbing the social cohesion due to distribution of benefits. Selection of beneficiary is the vital step of reducing the said</li> </ol>

	<p>potentials. Unbias and transparent beneficiary selection procedure will maintain the cohesion among the farmers in the area.</p> <p><b>4. Labour influx during cultivation, harvesting, post harvesting activities and infrastructure improvement activities</b>                  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> <p><b>5. Temporary disturbances to the local communities during construction activities such as rural roads</b>                  Temporary disturbances/public nuisance especially due to construction activities will be a considerable impact due to proposed interventions. However, due to proposed agricultural activities such potentials are very minimum. Temporary disturbances/public nuisance such as access issues, dust emission, and increased noise levels are critical out all and adherence to the proposed EMP would mitigate the significance and magnitude of the impacts.</p> <p><b>6. Risks to the general public due to construction health and safety hazards</b>                  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. 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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**Table 14: Social Risks & Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Activities	Land requirements	Risk of exclusion of vulnerable groups	Receiving Double Benefits by Farmers	Temporary Impacts due to Constructions	Risks due to labour influx	Reduce Social Cohesion	Public/ occupational health and safety hazards	COVID19 risks
• Beneficiary selection	land owned by beneficiary	Yes	Yes			Yes		
• <b>Cultivation Activities</b>								
• Land preparation	land owned by beneficiary				Yes		Yes	Yes
• Irrigation Management Activities	land owned by beneficiary				Yes		Yes	Yes

Activities	Land requirements	Risk of exclusion of vulnerable groups	Receiving Double Benefits by Farmers	Temporary Impacts due to Constructions	Risks due to labour influx	Reduce Social Cohesion	Public/ occupational health and safety hazards	COVID19 risks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of fertilisers and chemicals</li> <li>• Mechanical Weeding</li> <li>• Insect Control</li> <li>• Sigatoka Fungus Control</li> <li>• Nematode Control</li> <li>• Other Spray</li> </ul>					Yes		Yes	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of drone technology</li> <li>• Geo-positioning</li> <li>• Land surveys for site selection</li> <li>• Levelling for land preparation and drainage</li> <li>• Disease surveys using infra-red photography</li> <li>• Application of pesticides</li> </ul>	land owned by beneficiary				Yes		Yes	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of water conserving and low-pressure drip and mini sprinkler irrigation systems</li> <li>• Installation of sprinkler system</li> <li>• Computer controlled heads for water application scheduling supported by fertility sensors, soil moisture sensors and irrigation friendly double row planting</li> <li>• Precision fertigation with liquid organic compounds</li> <li>• Precision application of liquid pesticides</li> <li>• Anti-clogging flushing components</li> </ul>	land owned by beneficiary				Yes		Yes	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harvesting, Post-harvesting, maintenance of fields</li> </ul>	land owned by beneficiary				Yes		Yes	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Construction Activities</b></li> </ul>								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rehabilitation of Roads</li> </ul>	owned by Govt			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of compost production units</li> </ul>	owned by Govt			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Activities	Land requirements	Risk of exclusion of vulnerable groups	Receiving Double Benefits by Farmers	Temporary Impacts due to Constructions	Risks due to labour influx	Reduce Social Cohesion	Public/ occupational health and safety hazards	COVID19 risks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mitigation Measures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Review ownership details – confirm with DS</li> <li>-Consent/ approval letters GoSL</li> <li>-agreement to donate for private as per policy framework guidance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-equitable beneficiary criteria and transparent selection process (Refer SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (SMP) mitigation measures)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- adhering to selection criteria’ s, avoid influences, etc</li> <li>- display selected farmer list (Refer SMP mitigation measures)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-implementation of EMP and good construction practices (Refer SMP mitigation measures)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-prioritise hiring local labour</li> <li>-Code of Conduct (Refer SMP mitigation measures)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Transparent selection procedure, display selected farmer list (Refer SMP mitigation measures)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Documented consultations/consent/ agreement with all stakeholders (Refer SMP mitigation measures)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WHO/SL/WBO Safety measures (Refer SMP mitigation measures)</li> </ul>

## F. STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION

### 01. Stakeholders’ engagements

The PPMU of ASMP has discussed with the Chief Secretary of Northern Province, Provincial Director of Agriculture (Northern Province), District Secretary, Mullaitivu, Deputy Commissioner of Agrarian Development, Mullaitivu who are responsible for all development coordination activities and agriculture extension works in the cluster area. Consultation was also held with the private sector representatives who are involved in input supplies, marketing and transportation of agricultural products. Most importantly, attention has been paid on the existing situation of FOs and their role and functions in fertiliser distribution for cultivation. Most of the identified farmers for banana cultivation are members of existing FOs. Another specific set up observed in this cluster is the implementation of some activities such as coordination of local markets and marketing through cooperative society functioning under the Department of Cooperative Department. This will also be taken into consideration while developing the proposed PUC. The Divisional Secretary, Department of Agriculture and the GN of the area will engage in the monitoring of the project.

Selection of potential villages with interested farmers were done by District Coordinator with the active support of AIs in the relevant areas under the direction of PPMU and ISP consultants. The FOs have also been consulted in this process. Some banana farmers have been identified through the Farmer Cooperative Society currently functioning in Puthukudiyirippu.

### 02. Public consultation

Consultation was held with the private sector involved in input supplies, marketing and transportation of agricultural products. 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. Following concerns were arisen during the discussions held with farmers in the selected area.

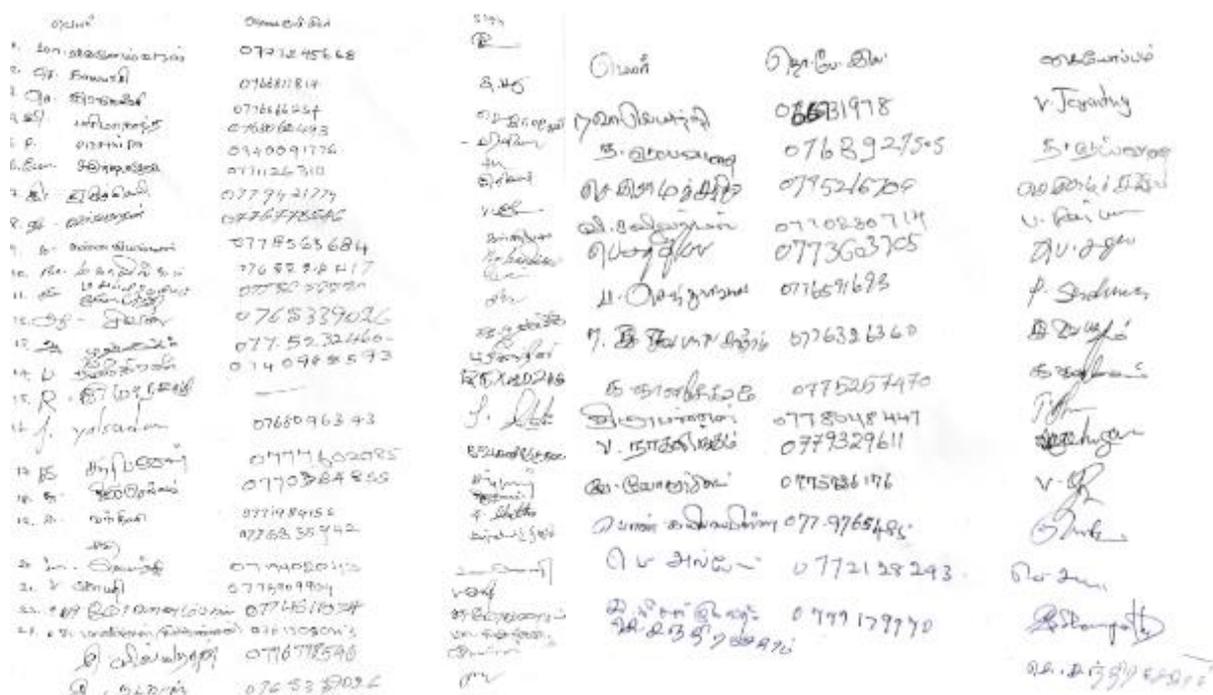


Figure 2: Attendance Sheets of Public Consultations

Table 15: Outcomes of the Public Consultations

#	Farmer's Representation	Summary of Public Consultations
1	Vishwamadu East and West	Farmers mentioned that they ready to alienate even more than 1 acres and that they are having ownership or lease rights for the lands they are cultivating. Further they said that they can easily obtain the legally valid lease document from the landowners. In Vishwamadu lands were alienated for educated youth scheme to cultivate onion and chili in 1970's under the import substitution policy of then Sri Lankan Government. The selected youths were mostly from Jaffna district. Some lands are still owned by them, and others have been transferred to the present cultivators of the land. Water source is dug well and if it rains adequately in the rainy season of September-January water will be available throughout the next cultivation season. There is a lift irrigation system in the GN division and water from the nearby tank is lifted by diesel pumps into the concrete channel network. Registered members of the system will be eligible for water, and they irrigate their field crops. Otherwise, water shortage will be encountered during July-September. They mentioned with the introduction of drip irrigation in the project this issue could be resolved in future. Participants were asked to divide into two groups to represent Vishwamadu East and Vishwamadu West GN divisions and draw their GN divisions Community map indicating all the social, cultural, and environmental resources. Two community maps were drawn, and they indicated the schools, major and minor roads, tanks, rivers, and places of worships. They pointed out shortage of surface and ground water during dry season, cleaning and constructing drainage channel, intrusion of wild animals such as monkey and elephants, and poor condition of internal roads as their immediate problems.
2	Udayarkaddu South Kuravil	They are keen to adopt modern technology in plantain cultivation. They were also interested in intercropping the banana plantation with some short-term crops such as chili and ground nut and long-term perineal crops like coconut and areca palm to maximize their annual income. The purpose

		<p>of the visit was explained to the farmers and asked to draw their community map indicating their social, cultural environmental resources and the problems they faced in their cultivation. They pointed out all their social and cultural infrastructures such as schools, tuition center, cooperative, GN office, temples, common hall, playground, in the map. The road network is also shown in the map. Majority of the participants were women in this discussion</p> <p>Their major problem was shortage of ground water during months of July to October. The wind during the months of April, May, causes damage to banana cultivators and they do not get any compensation from the government. Hence, they asked for a cheap method of protecting their plants from wind. Further, they said monkey's and wild elephants are also causing damage to banana and other crops.</p>
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• **Existing issues**

Although presently farmers are getting lower prices, they have a good potential to obtain higher prices for their produce if they had won the brand of “Mullaitivu Kolikuttu” in the local and foreign markets. Technological problems and gaps in present banana cultivation practices of farmers that affect crop productivity and quality in the cluster are as follows:

1. Low yield of banana and decline of yield over the years due to poor agronomic practices adopted by farmers
2. Low quality of product and major portions are not suitable for high end markets due to small finger size, shape etc.
3. Low productivity of lands, labor and other inputs.
4. Low adoptability of new technologies.
5. Excessive flood irrigation creates many problems such as waterlogged conditions, poor crop performances, high disease incidence and waste of water.
6. High risk of soil erosion due to prolonged flood irrigation.
7. Poor crop management practices and poor sanitation.
8. Bagging of banana bunches is not a common practice.
9. Some farmers reuse bags that may contaminate fruit bunches.
10. Poor primary post- harvest handling and high wastage.
11. Difficulties in finding labor.
12. Most of the youth in the labor force have left the district or gone abroad for employments.
13. Even the youth living in the district are reluctant to choose agriculture as their main livelihood.





Figure 3: Public Consultations with Banana Cluster Farmers







*Figure 5: Existing Conditions of Proposed Lands*



*Figure 6: Current irrigating practices*



*Figure 7: Forest Reserve Boarder and Elephant Entering Location*





*Figure 8: Existing Cultivation Practices*

The project is not only focusing the cultivation related activities, it also improves the existing rural road networks parallelly which are directly linked to the productivity improvement of the banana 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, Agrarian Department 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 third tier of GRM will operate at PMU headed by Project Director of ASMP with technical support from Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialist to address the issues which are not solved at initial stages.

## H. SOCIAL IMPACT SCREENING CHECKLIST

Probable involuntary resettlement impacts	Yes	No	Not known	Details
Will the intervention include new physical construction work?	√			Proposed agricultural activities will have no significant construction activities taking place. But proposed rural road improvements, construction of collection centre and compost yard will be new physical construction activities which will be taking place
Does the intervention include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities?	√			Upgrading or improvements of rural road network within proposed cluster area will take place
Is the intervention likely to cause any permanent damage to or loss of housing, other assets, resource use?		√		
Are the sites chosen for this work free from encumbrances and is in possession of the government/community land?	√			Proposed collection centre and Compost yard will be constructed on a government land belongs to Divisional Secretary of Puthukudiyirippu.
Is this project intervention requiring private land acquisitions?		√		
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 present plot size and ownership status known?				N/A
Are these land owners willing to voluntarily donate the required land for this subproject?				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?	√			Proposed improvements to existing rural roads will be taking only within existing ROW and no addition land required
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?	√			There will be potential temporary construction related impacts such as public nuisance due to noise and dust emission, access disturbances and public health and safety
Is there any possibility to move out, close of business/ commercial/ livelihood activities of persons during constructions?		√		
Is there any physical displacement 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?		√		There will be no alignment change, widening of carriageway

Probable involuntary resettlement impacts	Yes	No	Not known	Details
Will there be loss of incomes and livelihoods?		√		
Will people permanently or temporarily lose access to facilities, services or natural resources?	√			Temporary access disturbances will be there due to rural road improvements. But maximum length would be reduced as much as possible to mitigate the impacts
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/benefited 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 National Safeguards specialist will continue to monitor all activities. In addition, the National Safeguards Specialist of ASMP will periodically monitor the effectiveness implementation ASMP.

### 2. Monitoring

Considering the magnitude of the proposed agricultural interventions and the infrastructure development activities 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 be no 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 policies and guidelines pertaining to environmental and social safeguards.

Therefore, the contractors of construction activities and farmer organization led by ISP/ASMP 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 from the following institutions):
  - National Safeguards Specialist of ISP
  - Environmental and Social Safeguards specialist of the ASMP or his representative
  - Divisional Secretary of Puthukudiyirippu or representative
  - Department of Agriculture or Representative

- GN representation from each GND
- Farmer Organisation members
- Village representatives from each selected GNDs.

## J. SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (SMP)

№	Issues/ Impacts and risks	Mitigation measures	Institutional responsibility		Mitigation cost
			Implementation	Supervision/ monitoring	
1	Exclusion of Vulnerable groups during beneficiary selection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 35% of project beneficiaries will be female farmers in the area who have a minimum of 0.4 hectare of banana lands</li> <li>• Marginalise disable farmers who has minimum 0.4 hectares of banana lands will be considered by analysing the ability of carrying out the cultivation activities.</li> <li>• Excluded farmer of the project should be covered through future expansions</li> <li>• Disclosure of project details such as eligibility criteria's</li> </ul>	DOA, ISP, PPMU, GN, DS	PMU – Social and Environment Specialist	Included in EMP
2	Receive double benefits by a single unit family	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selection criteria should not allow two farmers selected from single unit of family.</li> <li>• Selection process should not be bias and should be transparent.</li> <li>• Selected beneficiary list should be displayed for community</li> <li>• Selection panel should be a team with representing all aspects</li> <li>• Avoid influential selections</li> </ul>	DOA, ISP, PPMU, GN, DS	PMU – Social and Environment Specialist	Included in EMP
3	Disturbances to the social confession among farmers in the villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper, transparent, non-bias selection procedure should be followed to ensure fair selection of farmers to the program which won't lead any social imbalances.</li> <li>• Monitor/supervise independently</li> </ul>	DOA, ISP, PPMU, GN, DS	PMU – Social and Environment Specialist	Included in EMP
4	Public complaints and lack of community awareness and support for the project implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• The GRM will be established to receive and resolve complaints/ grievances related to disturbances caused by construction including GBV related issues.</li> </ul>	Social/ Environment safeguard officer/ PPMU Engineer	PMU	Included in EMP.

№	Issues/ Impacts and risks	Mitigation measures	Institutional responsibility		Mitigation cost
			Implementation	Supervision/ monitoring	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain a logbook at all site offices and Farmer Organization Office</li> <li>• Awareness will be created of the GRM among community and contact details will be publicly displayed to report grievances</li> </ul>			
5	Temporary Construction related disturbances from noise, Vibration, Dumping of excavated soil & dust (Public nuisance)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Minimize the length of road section which will be opened at a time to maximum of 200m</li> <li>• Provide temporary access to all houses and agriculture lands</li> <li>• Dust suppression regularly</li> <li>• Avoid Night time work</li> <li>• A copy of the SMP and EMP should be available at all times at the project supervision office on site</li> <li>• An Officer will be appointed to implement &amp; monitor social/environment safeguards mitigations measures during construction</li> </ul>	Contractor	Social/ Environment safeguard specialist	Included in construction cost.
6	Labour Influx related issues (e.g., GBV)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local labour will be hired where possible and contract will give priority to women when hiring</li> <li>• Worker Code of Conduct (Refer Annexed) will be included as part of the employment contract - that defines workers' commitment in attitudes and behaviour preventing, combating and responding GBV</li> <li>• Contractor will implement robust measures to prevent sexual harassment/GBV including training of workforce and sanctions for non-compliance (e.g., termination)</li> </ul>	Contractor	Social/ Environment safeguard specialist	Included in construction cost.
7	Public/ occupational health and safety Hazards, and on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All measures in the EMP will be implemented in regard to management.</li> </ul>	Contractor Farmers/Farmer Organizations	Social/ Environment safeguard specialist	Included in construction cost.

№	Issues/ Impacts and risks	Mitigation measures	Institutional responsibility		Mitigation cost
			Implementation	Supervision/ monitoring	
	impacts on environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of drone technology to conduct disease surveys and to apply pesticides by minimising human contact</li> <li>• Provide training and awareness on safe use of fertilisers and chemicals. Monitoring of handling practices/equipment handling by safeguard specialist and provide onsite trainings</li> <li>• Necessary COVID19 safety measures and protocols will be implemented as per Government, WHO and World Bank (WB) guidelines by all construction workers</li> <li>• Construction related health and safety hazards should be properly identified by the contractor</li> <li>• Adhere to all proactive measures all potential health and safety hazards</li> </ul>			

## 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 environmental effects	Significance of social effect with mitigation in place <sup>4</sup>
<b>During Agricultural activities</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land preparation</li> <li>• Preparation of pits &amp; planting</li> <li>• Planting materials</li> <li>• Fertiliser in the planting pit</li> </ul>	No significant negative impacts since new lands are not used for the cultivation activities. Water accessibility will be improved and use of water will be reduced more than 60%	SP
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of basic flood prevention and drainage field techniques</li> <li>• Site levelling using drone surveying and laser levelling machinery</li> <li>• Quick water evacuation ditches</li> </ul>	Less water consumption, less soil erosion Less potentials of generating micro-bacterial issues Increase sanitization of banana trees and lands	SP

<sup>4</sup> 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

Key project activities	Potential environmental effects	Significance of social effect with mitigation in place <sup>4</sup>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surface drainage techniques (removal of wet spots)</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of fertilisers and chemicals</li> <li>• Mechanical Weeding</li> <li>• Insect Control</li> <li>• Sigatoka Fungus Control</li> <li>• Nematode Control</li> <li>• Other Spray</li> </ul>	No Land, water an air contamination as No Pesticides, weedicides and fertilizers will be used	SP
<b>Product transportation and storage</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of drone technology</li> <li>• Geo-positioning</li> <li>• Land surveys for site selection</li> <li>• Levelling for land preparation and drainage</li> <li>• Disease surveys using infra-red photography</li> <li>• Application of pesticides</li> </ul>	Less agro-chemical contamination on Land, water, and air	SP
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New and improved quality enhancing technologies</li> <li>• Introduction of coloured plastic ribbons to fix the age of the fruit</li> <li>• Bunch clearing, de-flowering, de-handing, de-leaving, debudding, bagging, propping and guying</li> <li>• Fish line de-handing, delatexing in the field, disposal of organic waste in the plantation, prolonging the usefulness of the mother plant</li> <li>• Field heat removal</li> <li>• Line packing technology cold chain management</li> </ul>	Solid waste generation including ribbons, polythene bags for covering of bunches Organic solid waste will be used for composting	SN
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of water conserving and low-pressure drip and mini sprinkler irrigation systems</li> <li>• Computer controlled heads for water application scheduling supported by fertility sensors, soil moisture sensors and irrigation friendly double row planting</li> <li>• Precision fertigation with liquid organic compounds</li> <li>• Precision application of liquid pesticides</li> <li>• Anti-clogging flushing components</li> </ul>	No such harm, less use of water and Less contamination of agro-chemicals on Land, air and water	SP
<b>Infrastructure Activities (Improvements of rural roads, construction of collection centre and compost yard)</b>		

Key project activities	Potential environmental effects	Significance of social effect with mitigation in place <sup>4</sup>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clearing and Grubbing</li> </ul>	Clearing of vegetation will collect significant amount of waste which will lead to several environmental issues such as blockage of drainage, siltation of downstream, damage to habitats, spreading of invasive species etc	NS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Material transportation and storage</li> </ul>	Emission of dust, generation of noise, disturbance to natural drainage, traffic congestion, public inconvenience	NS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction activities including embankment and building structures</li> </ul>	Traffic congestion, Emission of dust, generation of noise and vibration, disturbances/blockage of natural drainage paths, public inconvenience	NS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disposal of waste</li> </ul>	Pollution of waterways, blockage of drainage, siltation of downstream and damage to habitats	NS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wastewater</li> </ul>	Construction related wastewater discharges to adjoining lands and water sources	NS

**Key:**

- 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 head of household (HH)?.....

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

- 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 project is:

- Categorized as a 'B' project, an Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan is required
- Categorized as a 'C' project, no Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit is required, only the Social Screening/ Due Diligence Report is required

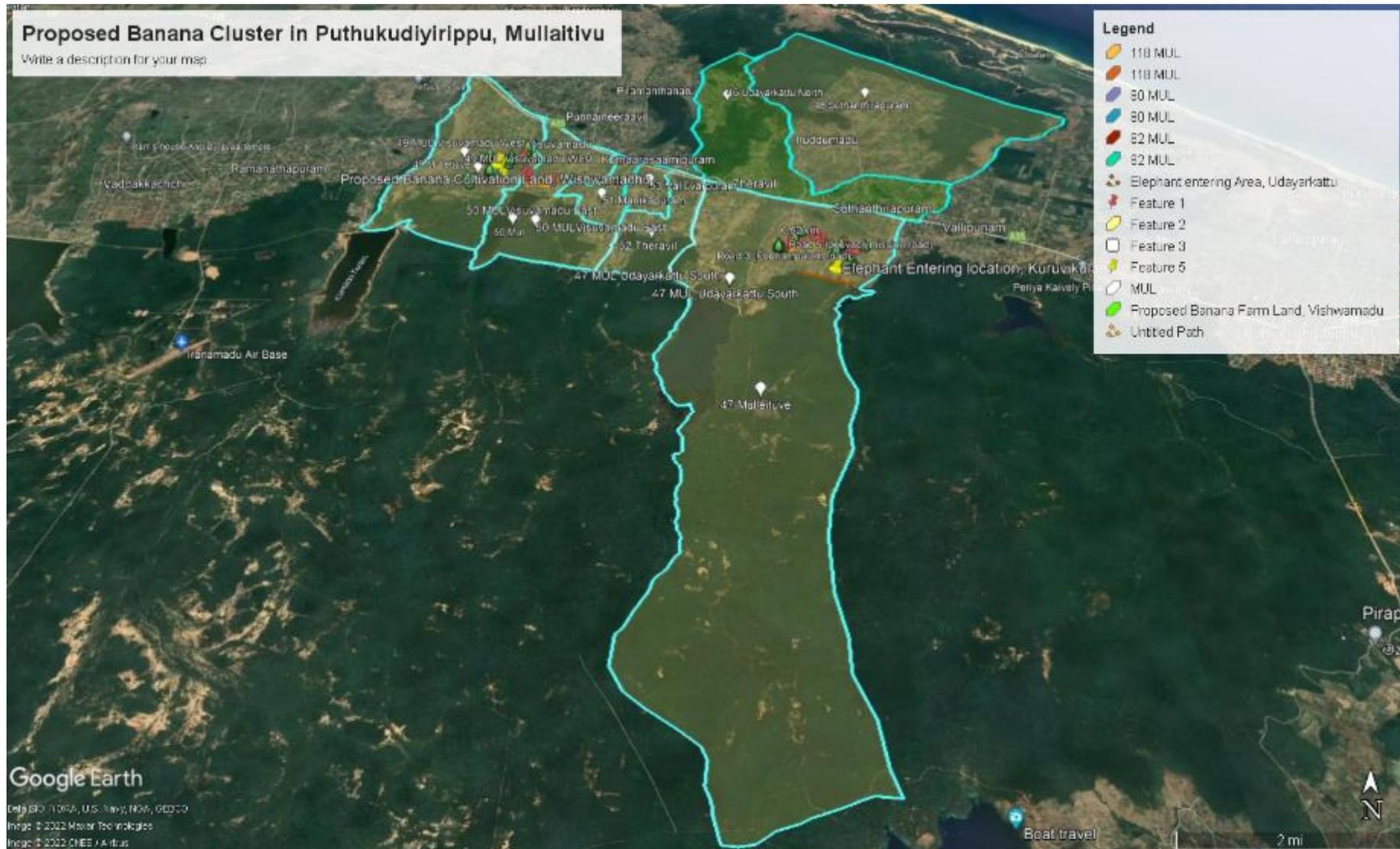
## L. DETAILS OF APPROVAL AND SUBMISSION

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

**ANNEX 1: INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM**

<b>Agency/ Private sector</b>	<b>Officer responsible</b>	<b>Expected role in ASMP cluster development</b>
Provincial Department of Agriculture (North)	Provincial Director (Agriculture)	Lead and provide guidance to relevant officers and FPO Coordinate with all line agencies at District level
	Deputy Director (Agriculture)	Provide guidance to relevant officers and FPO. Provide extension services and inputs. Solve farmer problems. Coordinate with all line agencies at cluster level
	3 Agriculture Instructors	Maintain close link with farmers in the cluster area. Training of farmers. Involve in farmer selection process Play the role of farmer facilitator
Divisional Secretariat Puthukudiyirippu	1 Divisional Secretary	Make representation to review committees to assist DD (Agriculture) Settlement of land issues and issue land permits, if necessary. Make required services available to FPO from other agencies
	1 Land Officers	Settlement of land disputes. Clearing boundary demarcations
	6 Grama Niladharis	Assist to identify eligible legal farmers. Organise farmer meetings
Divisional Irrigation Engineers Office	Divisional Engineer	Make decisions on water issues for seasonal cultivation. Water allocation and head work management
	Engineering Assistant	Provide technical support to FO. Settle water related issues
Agrarian Development Department, Agrarian Development Centre, Udayarkaddu	1 Agrarian Development Officer	Get involvement for input supplies such as seeds, organic and chemical fertilisers, machineries For effective cooperation from existing Farmer Organisations Gather Agrarian related farmer information
RARDC (Regional Agriculture Research and Development Centre, Kilinochchi)	Deputy Director, Pathologist, Entomologist and Soil scientist, Irrigation Agronomist	Provide research support to farmers whenever a crop problem emerges.
Agriculture Insurance Board-Mullaitivu	Assistant Director/Mullaitivu District	Introduction of agriculture insurance policies and take necessary steps for assessment of damages and payment settlement against damages.
Divisional Agriculture Committee/Puthukudiyirippu (Chaired by DS)	Divisional Secretary, all divisional level officers attached to Agriculture, Irrigation and Development sectors. Selected Farmer Representatives	Make decisions on agriculture related issues emerged at the Meeting. Introduce problem solving mechanism to overcome issues related to Marketing, input supplies, draught and flood relief, irrigation, damages by wild elephant, crop insurance etc.

## ANNEX 2: PROJECT AREA MAPS



**ANNEX 3: BENEFICIARY LIST**

#	Name of the Farmer	Gender (M/F)	NIC	GN Division	Address	Mobile TP	Land Extent Ac	Type of Irrigation Available	GPS E	GPS N
1	Pathmanathan Yoshika	F	995150590X	MUL 49	D3, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu	779230321	1.00	Lift/tube well	449534.00	1034907.00
2	Navaratnam Shanmuganathan	M	473562243V	MUL 49	No 182/2, Visuvamadu	773001675	1.00	Lift/tube well	449073.00	1034383.00
3	Shanmugam Srikantharajah	M	480943473V	MUL 49	No 65/1, Visuvamadu	776605619	0.00	Lift/well		
4	Chelliah Ramachandran	M	543353051V	MUL 49	Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu West	775216709	1.00	Lift/well	448998.00	1034819.00
5	Selvarasa Rajendran	M	783095599V	MUL 49	Thoddiyadi	774103192	0.00	Lift/well		
6	Ramachandran Thevarasa	M	870344031V	MUL 49	Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu West	775216709	1.00	Lift/well	448960.00	1034782.00
7	Thambimuthu Nirmalan	M	772084650V	MUL 49	Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu	773531833	1.00	Lift/well	449209.00	1035357.00
8	Thambimuthu Mohanathas	M	820144872V	MUL 49	No 117/2, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu	775122807	1.00	Lift/well	449138.00	1035113.00
9	Ponnambalam Sritharan	M	710434859V	MUL 49	No 122/2, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu West	770592174	0.50	Lift/Tube well	449239.00	1035366.00
10	Vairamuthu Naguleswaran	M	680515620V	MUL 49	No 11 D2, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu	770759779	0.50	Lift/well	449287.00	1034908.00
11	Naguleswaran Nishanth	M	911142449V	MUL 49	No 119 D2, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu West	770759779	0.50	Lift/well	449287.00	1034908.00
12	Arulvasagam Kilamentan	M	200113102751	MUL 49	1/2 Ekkar Thiddam, Thoddiyadi	769838267	0.50	Lift/Well	449411.00	1034588.00
13	Anthonipillai Rajini	F		MUL 49	Thoddiyadi	764022579	0.50	Lift/Well	449480.00	1034811.00
14	Raththinsingam Uthayanathan	M	801793169V	MUL 49	No 47/2 Visuvamadu West, Visuvamadu	779998275	1.00	Lift/tube well	449895.00	1035375.00
15	Kugan Pathmajini	F	877344274V	MUL 49	Visuvamadu West, Thoddiyadi	762209432	0.00	Lift		
16	Palanivel Marimuthu	M	573143990V	MUL 49	Visuvamadu West, Thoddiyadi	770558231	0.00	Lift		
17	Thangamayil Selvachenthan	M	197131903747	MUL 49	No 202/2, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu	767729803	1.00	Tube Well	448250.00	1035004.00
18	Kaalimuthu Rajeswaran	M	740805016V	MUL 49	Indian Scheme, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu	778631408	0.00	Lift		

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19	Vinayagamoorthy Vijayatheepan	M	800404169V	MUL 49	Kulaveethy, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu	778280459	1.00	Lift/Tube well	449831.00	1034673.00
20	Natsingam Kunaseelan	M		MUL 49	No 179/2, Visuvamadu West, Thoddiyadi		0.50	Lift		
21	Punjpanda Sellamma	F	476753082V	MUL 49	No 178/2, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu	770789617	0.50	Lift/TUbe well	448987.00	1034528.00
22	Velu Rajagopal	M	723394708V	MUL 49	Thodiyadi, Visuvamadu	778588801	0.50	Lift/Tube well	449123.00	1034676.00
23	Jesuthasan Ilankumaran	M	973470949V	MUL 49	No 68/2, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu	760573887	1.00	Lift/tube well	449937.00	1035697.00
24	Jesuthasan Manoranjitham	F	548323606V	MUL 49	No 68/2, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu	773486008	1.00	Lift/tube well	449937.00	1035697.00
25	K Jesuthasan	M	513663692V	MUL 49	No 68/2, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu	770255934	1.00	Lift/Tube well	449820.00	1035852.00
26	Tharmabalasingam Jisinta	F	816723809V	MUL 49	No 60/02, Visuvamadu West, Thodiyadi	772881058	0.50	Lift/well	450098.00	1036084.00
27	Senathirasa Kalathevan	M	673090168V	MUL 49	No 258, Punnaineeravi, Visuvamadu	778836804	1.00	Lift		
28	Yogeswaran Parameswary	F	655114033V	MUL 49	D3, ThoDdiyadi, Visuvamadu West	770094970	1.00	Lift/tube well	448104.00	1034394.00
29	Jesurathinam Kuganeswary	F	706744398V	MUL 49	Diii, 146/2, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu	778167108	1.00	Lift/Well	448562.00	1035348.00
30	S Sivapalan	M	196803203275	MUL 49	Visuvamadu West, Thoddiyadi	765469870	1.00	Lift	449237.00	1035224.00
31	Kanagasabai Kulasingam	M	473223830V	MUL 49	No 205/2, D3, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu	770591962	1.00	Lift/Well	448163.00	1034868.00
32	Tharmapalan Theivanai	F	718214440V	MUL 49	Thoddiyadi, D3	768927505	1.00	Lift/Well	447903.00	1034723.00
33	Kanagalingam Karthik	M	971214210V	MUL 49	No 130/2, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu	775545535	1.00	Lift/Well	447714.00	1034373.00
34	Yogeswaran Neminathan	M	962903940V	MUL 49	D3, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu West	773699267	1.00	Lift/tube well	448149.00	1034394.00
35	Kaneshan Kayatheepan	M	198419510030	MUL 49	Visuvamadu West, Thoddiyadi	778085044	0.50	Lift/Well	448879.00	1035265.00
36	Thillaisivam Abarnan	M	851432825V	MUL 49	No 125/1, Visuvamadu West, Visuvamadu	778048447	1.00	Lift/Agrowell	449380.00	1035614.00
37	Kanthaiya Thillaisivam	M	571893193V	MUL 49	No 39/2, Visuvamadu West	777549119	1.00	Lift		
38	Sambasivam Sasikaran	M	197823501192	MUL 50	Visuvamadu East, Puththadi	770361265	1.00	Lift/Tube well	450109.00	1035101.00

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39	Punjipanda Pavalachelvan	M		MUL 49	No 109/1, Visuvamadu West	775823809	1.00	Lift	448837.00	1035427.00
40	Subramaniyam Tharmarathinam	M	531201965V	MUL 49	No 132/02, Visuvamadu West	772123902	1.00	Lift/tube well	449002.00	1034781.00
41	Tharmarathinam Sajikaran	M	801055842V	MUL 49	No 173/02, Visuvamadu West	772938944	1.00	Lift/tube well	449012.00	1034815.00
42	Arumugam Vasantharathevi	F	507491855V	MUL 49	No 38/2, Visuvamadu West	778380195	1.00	Lift/tube well	450279.00	1036132.00
43	Sachithanantham Thamilselvan	M	199203202581	MUL 49	No 21/2, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu	773761752	1.00	Lift/Well	447732.00	1034394.00
44	Shanmuganathan Ranganathan	M	772774672V	MUL 49	No 21/2, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu	772032732	1.00	Lift/well	447753.00	1034407.00
45	Parameswaran Yogeswary	F	727563890V	MUL 49	No 179/2, Visuvamadu West, Thoddiyadi	765276209	1.00	Lift/well	449083.00	1034564.00
46	Velupillai Yogaratnam	M	603600410V	MUL 49	No 30/2, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu	775726176	1.00	Lift/agrowell	450280.00	1035906.00
47	Kanaganayagam Thulakshan	M	200025900072	MUL 49	No 121/2, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu	773645418	1.00	Lift	449148.00	1035354.00
48	Vaheeshan Jeyanthi	F	777003160V	MUL 49	No 105/2, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu	764792983	1.00	Lift/tube well	449581.00	1035218.00
49	Thiyagarasa Vaheeshan	M	197829004183	MUL 49	No 107/2, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu	766731978	1.00	Lift/Tube well	449460.00	1035095.00
50	Subramaniyam Thayalan	M	911824582V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	766665081	1	Well	450585.00	1034568.00
51	Mugunthan Sajitha	F	2.00073E+11	MUL 49	Visuvamadu West	772384031	1	Lift		
52	Vinayagamoorthy Ravivarman	M	803655111V	MUL 49	26/11, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu West	770230714	1	Lift/tube well	450209.00	1035614.00
53	Santhira Vinayakamoorthi	M	555563256V	MUL 49	117/1, Visuvamadu West	774397045	1	Lift		
54	Mugunthan Sathees	M	797273996V	MUL 49	76/1, Visuvamadu West	772384031	1	Lift	449806.00	1034828.00
55	Thambiiya Kathirkamanathan	M	1.97907E+11	MUL 49	23, Visuvamadu West, Thoddiyadi	775882403	1	Lift/Tube well	450269.00	1035498.00
56	Kathirkamanathan Vijitha	F	1.98182E+11	MUL 49	33, Visuvamadu West, Thoddiyadi	776673124	0	Lift		
57	Mohanamangalakumar Piriyanakan	M	2.00011E+11	MUL 49	171/1, Visuvamadu West	762478692	0.5			
58	Kumaravel Mohanamangalakumar	M	753294236V	MUL 49	171, D1, Visuvamadu West	762478692	1			

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59	Ponnaiya Kailayapillai	M	440642411V	MUL 49	77, D2, Visuvamadu West	779765485	0.5	Lift/Well	449993.00	1035605.00
60	Kunabalasingam Kirusnakumar	M	682343737V	MUL 49	D2, Visuvamadu West	775094702	1	Well	449750.00	1034730.00
61	Ponnuchchami Kengeswaran	M	720290685V	MUL 49	77/1, Visuvamadu West	773879391	0			
62	Aravinthan Srithevi	F	748581960V	MUL 49	118/1, Visuvamadu West	776934846	1	Lift/well	449875.00	1034808.00
63	Kanagarasa Aravinthan	M	731523975V	MUL 49	118/1, Visuvamadu West	774467577	1	Lift/well	449913.00	1034822.00
64	Aravinthan Saranja	M	200276700348V	MUL 49	118/1, Visuvamadu West	776934846	1	Lift/well	449916.00	1034815.00
65	Subiramaniyam Mowlitharan	M	720701553V	MUL 50	228/1, Visuvamadu East	0773302095	0.5			
66	Ponnambalam Jagatheesan	M	792181392V	MUL 49	33, Visuvamadu West, Puththadi	0770226388	1	Lift		
67	Arulambalam Jenosan	M	1.99935E+11	MUL 49	87/1, Visuvamadu West	719722076	0.5	Lift/tube well	450489.00	1035693.00
68	Sambasivamoorthi Pirakalathan	M	870473508V	MUL 49	152/1, Visuvamadu West	773302074	0			
69	Rasaiya Srisanmugavarathan	M	1.94711E+11	MUL 49	96/2, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu West	777179970	1	Lift/Agrowell	449394.00	1035790.00
70	Mahenthiram Gowshika	F	19885470312	MUL 50	Kulaththadi, Visuvamadu East	772376036	0	Lift/Agrowell	449241.00	1035647.00
71	Suriyasekaram Ganasekaram	M	712151293V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	775257470	1		451953	1035088
72	Murugaiya Kishanthan	M	2.00229E+11	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	773412928	0.5	Well	450965	1034531
73	Kanesh Kodeeswaran	M	662832529V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	765347378	0			
74	Muniyandi Selvarani	M	1.97551E+11	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	765909836	0.5	well	450913	1034432
75	Vijerathinam Baskaran	M	902712399V	MUL 50	Visuvamadu East	774126838	0			
76	Irasaiya Subiramanium	M	780505001V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	768010444	0.5	well	450977	1034893
77	Kajan Thilakarani	F	947823094V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	762962234	0.5			
78	Murugupillai Kanthar	M	522650382V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	771854162	0.5			
79	Marimuthu Kovinthasami	M	490232281V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	775290578	0.5	well	451510	1035328
80	T.Selvarasa	M	552342550V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	774151272	0			
81	Kanthasami Soshilatsumi	F	7252555098V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	764083601	0.5	Well	451040	1034462

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82	Ravishankar Ranjithakumari	F	19895413054	MUL 50	Baththitakali road, 12th Mile post, Visuvamadu East	770261107	0	Well		
83	Palanichchami Arasakumar	M	690561298V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	772006297	0.5	Dam	450818	1034279
84	Sellakathiramalai Santhirasekaram	M	430772643V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	740804563	1	Well	451818	1034895
85	Santhirasekaram Mangalakumar	M	721973611V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	773943353	0.5	Well	452054	1034851
86	Thangavel Nishanthan	M	2.00013E+11	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	779195340	0			
87	Nesaraja Vijeyalatsumi	F	1.9828E+11	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	774138996	0.5	Tube Well	451123	1034458
88	Vijeyakumar Vijeyabaskaran	M	803394064V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	766492173	0.5			
89	P.Kengaimathi	F	955561767V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	771308326	0.5	well	451024	1034721
90	Periyasami Balakirusnan	M	581284110V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	776489632	0.5	well	450990	1034776
91	N.jeyanthi	F	815765818V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	763949309	0.5	well	451064	1034351
92	Kanthatasami Kanistakumar	M	902420738V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	769194824	1	Well	450694	1034487
93	S.Kalaaselvi	F	638564670V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	772695510	1	well	450714	1034552
94	Thirunavukkarasu Kokilan	M	871141886V	MUL 50	66/1, Visuvamadu East	779597768	1			
95	Vijinthiran Rajani	F	786072638V	MUL 50	72/1, Visuvamadu East	770746434	0.5			
96	Sasikaran Nanthini	F	916052464V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	775254932	0.5			
97	Azalaku Kaneshan	M	662683868V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	772689560	0.5			
98	Kanthatasami Pavalavani	F	616474677V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	775219280	0.5	well	450788	1034912
99	Perumal Arumugam	M	582112916V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	764749114	0.5	Well	450701	1034397
100	Vinayakamurthi lynkaran	M	1.99632E+11	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	771435397	0.5	well	451024	1034691
101	P.Senthoorvasan	M	711590838V	MUL 49	Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu West	776591693	0.5	Tube Well	450138	1035159
102	S.Suriyakumar	M	2.00403E+11	MUL 49	Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu West	776591693	0.5	Tube Well	450165	1035178
103	Visuvalingam Vickneswaran	M	692823397V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	770545039	1.00	Tube well	456675.00	1032736.00
104	Velusamy Yogeswary	F	197570603107	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	773857462	0.50	Well	457390.00	1032179.00
105	Suren Nanthini	F	938204080V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	771984156	1.00	Agro well	457589.00	1031655.00
106	Adaikan Murugesu	M	620794872V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	778412293	1.00	Well	457295.00	1032338.00

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107	Kathiramalai Mathanathaas	M	850933286V	MUL 47	Kuravil South, Udayarkaddu	778012040	1.00	Agro well	457430.00	1031957.00
108	Ponnaiah Ammasi	M	602012107V	MUL 47	Udayarkaddu South	761882185	1.00	Agro well	456227.00	1032155.00
109	K Manikam	M	441233046V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu	762306594	1.00			
110	Anthonythas Thevarasa	M	783344149V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	771129263	1.00	Well	457661.00	1032219.00
111	Sellathurai Rajeswary	F	747734410V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	766566254	0.50	2 Well	457524.00	1031794.00
112	Karuppaiah Kopalamoorthy	M	660184864V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	773639312	0.50	Agro well	457741.00	1031526.00
113	Kumarasamy Tharmenthiran	M	901025134V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	778172471	0.50	Well	456789.00	1032074.00
114	Sellaiah Subramaniyam	M	196307610081	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	779395898	0.50	Well	457615.00	1032348.00
115	Karnan Ketheeswaran	M	942062923V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	769443389	0.50	well	457610.00	1032345.00
116	Ramasamy Visvanathan	M	196703002660	MUL 47	Udayarkaddu South, Udayarkaddu	776778546	1.00	Agro well	456163.00	1032195.00
117	Selvanayagam Kalaiyarasi	F	866603820V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	766811817	1.00	well	457571.00	1031721.00
118	Karuppaiah Chanthirasekaran	M	6330621172V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	777602085	1.00	well	457383.00	1031963.00
119	Palanimuththu Thileeaban	M	850663408V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	777550773	0.00			
120	Justin Vasantharani	F	805384158V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	768102345	0.00			
121	Karuppaiah Gnanasekaran	M	763614760V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	772545724	0.00			
122	Lorenceroy Maheswary	F	876413094V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	761298274	0.50	well	457689.00	1031640.00
123	Jeyaram Yasotha	F	805144734V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	771418496	1.00	Agro Well	456968.00	1032548.00
124	Ponnan Yogathas	M	700454177V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	779893484	0.50	well	457060.00	1032409.00
125	Chanthirasekaran Nitharshan	M	972160296V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	762013966	1.00	Agro well	457416.00	1032067.00
126	Aarumugam Pathmeswaran	M	198030805781	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	760253964	0.50	Agro well	457678.00	1031643.00
127	Aarumugam Chanthirasekar	M	842404126V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	767883583	0.50	Agro well	457744.00	1031630.00
128	Balan Krishnakumary	F	785114701V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	774416348	0.50	Agro well	458055.00	1032193.00

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129	Thavasekaran Pathmaloginy	F	826054700V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	774912095	0.50	well	456953.00	1032508.00
130	Visvanathan Arulneshan	M	991372440V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	776778546	0.50	Agro well	456163.00	1032195.00
131	Kumarasamy Tharmakulan	M	961024560V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South		0.50	Agro well/tube well	456529.00	1032512.00
132	Ramar Dilakshan	M	962762930V	MUL 47		775612649	0.50	Tube well	457540.00	1032266.00
133	Ramar Thiruchelvi	F	706234764V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	779421774	0.50	Tube well	457540.00	1032266.00
134	Balaiya Sahunthala	F	698521902V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	761496005	0.50		457585.00	1032260.00
135	Kapilaraj Krishnaveny	F	946513890V	MUL 47	Udayarkaddu South	770072848	0.50	Well	456153.00	1032163.00
136	Visvanathan Krishaminy	F	200160803122V	MUL 47	Udayarkaddu South	776778546	0.50	Agro well	456178.00	1032259.00
137	S Mahalingam	M		MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	779902043	0.50	well	457542.00	1031765.00
138	A Sivanu	M	194923304960	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	765339026	0.50	well	457036.00	1031631.00
139	Subramaniyam Thayaparan	M	941414141V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	767620594	0.50	well	457057.00	1032224.00
140	Jeyaram Sutharshiny	F	198652203137	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	767161184	0.50	well	457353.00	1031476.00
141	Yogarasa Mohanaraj	M	833064762V	MUL 47	Udayarkaddu South	772850740	0.5	well	456102.00	1032379.00
142	Sivapirakasam Kavithaas	M	771664121V	MUL 47	Kulakaddu road, Udayarkaddu South	773488212	0			
143	Rajeswaran Thiruganasampanthan	M	800405564V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	766122545	1	well	456645.00	1031971.00
144	Sanmuganathan Kamalathevi	F	775034670V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	779154128	0.5	Agro well	457662.00	1031714.00
145	P.Mayilvakanam	M	1.97308E+11	MUL 50	Parathipuram East, Visuvamadu	773980246	0			
146	Sathirathileepan Sriranjini	F	1.97465E+11	MUL 50	70/1, Visuvamadu East	771159971	1			
147	Kirusnapillai Sivakumar	M	743304969V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	779153989	0.75	well	451930	1035341
148	Johnsaon Jeyaraj Pathmarani	F	885874401V	MUL 49	6, Idian housing scheme, Thoddiyadi	770457034	0.5	Tube Well	449626	1034451
149	Nanthakumaran Senthilmathi	F	745844456V	MUL 49	Kulaththadi, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu West	777579541	0.5	Well	449795	1034707
150	Thusiyanthan Premananthi	F	836839570V	MUL 49	Thoddiyadi, half acre scheme Visuvamadu West	765468660	0.5	Tube Well	449308	1034568

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151	Ialamparathi Sarojathevi	F	837293944V	MUL 49	Thoddiyadi, half acre scheme Visuvamadu West	760478003	0.5	Well	449351	1034463
152	Sivaselvan Pakeerathi	F	798005863V	MUL 49	Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu	766064779	0.5	well	448921	1034204
153	Sanmugasuntharam Piratheepan	M		MUL 49	Thoddiyadi, half acre scheme Visuvamadu West	760177343	0.5	Well	449521	1034601
154	Vijitharan Tharsini	F	827935298V	MUL 49	Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu	766064779	0.5	Well	449548	1034899
155	Sathiyasivan Ramenthiran	M	1.97605E+11	MUL 49	Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu	761203532	0.5	Well	449452	1034800
156	Sivakumar Mangaleswari	F	875654926V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	779490740	0.5	Well	451056	1034234
157	Patmanathan Thajiparan	M	802863055V	MUL 49	88/1, Visuvamadu West	772225748	0			
158	Kaneshathasan Malini	F	796784920V	MUL 49	Thoddiyadi, half-acre scheme Visuvamadu West	761025698	0.5	Tube Well	449534	1034538
159	Paramanantham Partheepan	M	762964511V	MUL 49	11/2, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu West	773303138	0.5	well	450260	1035072
160	K.Sivajogalatsumi	F	835544192V	MUL 47	Udayarkaddu South	0777540013	0			
161	Sellaiya Kamalam	F	478103166V	MUL 47	Udayarkaddu South	0777540013	0			
162	Sellaiya Jeyasakunthan	M	790800630V	MUL 47	Udayarkaddu South	0706540013	0			
163	Sinnaiya Sithamparan	F	573252861V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	773235700	1			
164	Pirapakaran Thevaranji	F	1.97554E+11	MUL 47	Udayarkaddu South	778726634	0	well	456537	1032667
165	Kanagasabi Saithiyananthan	M		MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	776603468	0			
166	Rengasami Thiva	M	1.97017E+11	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	741497961	0			
167	Vasanthan Banuja	F	945593660V	MUL 47	Udayarkaddu South	768044894	0.5	well	456248	1033210
168	Muththiya Azakurasa	M	622182343V	MUL 47	Udayarkaddu South	779683189	0.5	well	456318	1032700
169	Sinnakanthan Yogarasa	M	712895250V	MUL 47	Udayarkaddu South	776501929	1	Agro well	455919	1031394
170	Azakarathinam Kirusnamurthi	M	722303873V	MUL 47	Udayarkaddu South	777640290	1	well	456772	1031319
171	Thambimuththu Sivamayajeyam	M	613204458V	MUL 47	Udayarkaddu South	771565711	0.5			
172	Raththinam Suthakaran	M	810405414V	MUL 47	Udayarkaddu South	770372568	1	well	456396	1032737
173	Satkunasingam Santhakumar	M	640450320V	MUL 47	Udayarkaddu South	776573336	0			

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174	Mahalingam Saththiyaruban	M	871044090V	MUL 47	Udayarkaddu South	779671888	0.5	well	456504	1031947
175	Sinnappan Ganapirakasam	M	490852875V	MUL 47	Udayarkaddu South		0			
176	Muththukkaruppan Kanakavalli	F	63842703V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	771671009	0.5	well	456997	1032014
177	Aruchchunan Kannan	M	8016256222V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	777575894	0.5	well	457187	1031879
178	Muththuvel Uthayakumar	M	1.98113E+12	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	770325917	0.5	well	456779	1031651
179	Kaneasan Yokanaathan	M	841895100V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	775843259	0.5			
180	Panchavarnam Sivachchelvam	M	920144349V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	765766437	0.5	well	457160	1031979
181	Velayutham Seethaiamma	F	4.49101E+12	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	762567621	0.5	well		
182	Krishnaraja Moorinesanusa	F	836985109V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	765830224	0.5			
183	Velu Raamalingam	M	770734916V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	766522486	0	well		
184	Pirasanthan Sukirtha	F	978454100V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	774699271	0.5	well	456894	1031735
185	Muththuchchaami Lokeswaran	M	710065241V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	779378249	0.5	well	456982	1031740
186	Mookulaathevi Suthanraaj	M	1.99786E+11	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	769848486	0			
187	Sankarkanesh Selvakumaari	F	858334497	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	775497361	0.5			
188	Murukaiya Mokanaammaal	F	788035420V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	774611034	0.5	well		
189	Seapaththiyaan Parameswari	F	716838790V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	778783466	0.5			
190	Supramaniyam Surenthirakumar	M	911601818V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	766536675	0.5	well	457350	1031470
191	Archchunan Saththiyanaathan	M	862813634	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	770317046	0.5	well	456917	1031555
192	Ponnusaami Thavaseelan	M	823045190V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	774912095	0			
193	Kitnasaami Vijiyenthiran	M	912533190V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	775497361	0			
194	Ponnusaami Archchunan	M	532312230X	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South		0.5	well	456926	1032170

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195	Selvenththiran Karthika	F	958592299V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	779378249	0.5	well	456968	1031693
196	Melyappan Paakkianathan	M	912094642V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	766151060	0.5	well		
197	Sollamaadan Kuleanthiran	M	722192346V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	776913743	0.5	well	456774	1032847
198	Santhiraseakaran Nitharsan	M		MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	762013966	0			
199	Sivalingam karunaakirinaathan	M	721973743V	MUL 47	Moongilaru South	776323418	0.5			
200	Kanthaikka Santhanamma	F	625016673V	MUL 47	Moongilaru South	765751473	0			
201	Karunakaralingam Sivakalai	F	657984264V	MUL 47	Moongilaru South	772477810	0.5			
202	Nallaiya Baskaran	M	763434931V	MUL 47	Moongilaru South	778357221	0.5	well	455179	1033531
203	Kalaiselvi Srisusantha	F	1.97976E+11	MUL 47	Moongilaru South	774052867	0.5			
204	Ilangeethan Kalpana	F	876474611V	MUL 47	Moongilaru South	774898249	0.5	well	454909	1033604
205	Rajakopaal Rakunaathan	M	7109847510	MUL 47	Moongilaru South	761124465	0			
206	Karunakaralingam Nirusanth	M	912334791V	MUL 47	Moongilaru South	773983198	0.5			
207	Rajaratnam Saththiyavaani	F	925290700V	MUL 47	Moongilaru South	773382863	0			
208	Santhiraseakaran Nirmalathevi	F	855734508V	MUL 47	Moongilaru South	779198538	0.5	well	454435	1033300
209	Sasikumar Anoma	F	835195015V	MUL 47	Moongilaru South	774225221	1	well	454508	1032430
210	Makenthiran Suvagini	F	766493769V	MUL 47	Moongilaru South	766088983	0			
211	Krishnapillai Ravichanthiran	M	781155322V	MUL 47	Moongilaru South	779051789	0.5	well	455037	1033428
212	Selvaranjan Inthumathi	F	1.98071E+11	MUL 47	Moongilaru South	764245303	0.5			
213	Nishanthan Thayaalini	F	828575392V	MUL 47	Moongilaru South	760375728	0.5	well	454700	1033258
214	Kanmani Umakaran	M	803283575V	MUL 47	Thearavil East	772852815	0.5	Agro well	454383	1032598
215	Pirancis Subagini	F	787465188V	MUL 47	Thearavil East	774015981	1	Agro well	454626	1032579
216	Veerasingam Vanotheepan	M	772920652V	MUL 47	Thearavil East	777968747	0.5	well	454681	1032604
217	Vinothika Pushparaja	F	815914945V	MUL 47	Thearavil East	779842194	0.5	well	454701	1032645
218	Veerasingam Vinotharsan	M	843082327V	MUL 47	Thearavil East	771600438	0.5	well	454643	1032623

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219	Rajappu Annamma	F		MUL 47	Thearavil East	778875621	1	well	454455	1032520
220	Sarkunam Lokeswaran	M	832705080V	MUL 47	Thearavil East	778010109	1			
221	Jeyaseelan Sriyayan	M	952653741V	MUL 47	Udayarkaddu South	776540781	0			
222	Kumanan Srivaani	F	948161559V	MUL 47	Udayarkaddu South	766629446	0			
223	Suthakaran Dileshkumaari	F	807615262V	MUL 47	Udayarkaddu South	770372568	1	well	456405	1032775
224	Kathirvel Palaniyandi	M	1.96058E+11	MUL 47	Udayarkaddu South		0			
225	Karuppaiya Kirushnakumar	M	1.96619E+11	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	779375615	1	well	457573	1032025
226	Pirapakaran Thamilrathi	F	747453708V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	771338358	0			
227	Mallikainaaya Merishalini	F	937094043V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	770867989	0			
228	Sevalalai Sewwaanathi	F	708414867V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	773269652	0.5	well	457338	1032584
229	Sellaiya Kamalathevi	F	585924326V	MUL 47	Udayarkaddu South	768692309	1	well	456359	1032785
230	Kanthaiya Yogarasa	M	661284048V	MUL 49	Aranmpa sukatharaveethi, Visuvamadu west	776172435	0			
231	Thusiyanthan Tharmini	F	787305270V	MUL 50	62/1, Visuvamadu East, Visuvamadu	773243661	0.5			
232	Makeswaran Yokeswari	F	647702538V	MUL 50	52/01, Visuvamadu East	772623179	0.5			
233	Vickneswaran Piriyatharsini	F	818495021V	MUL 49	No 25, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu	740667654	0.5			
234	Vijayaanantharasa Vinojan	M	963451601V	MUL 50	Kulaththadi veethi, Visuvamadu East	778654492	0.5			
235	Thangavel Ganapathi	M	641837822V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	767632971	0.5	Well	451198	1034636
236	Ganapathi Vimalan	M	932874415V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	766958400	0.5	Well	451208	1034619
237	Chinnasaami Kalithaas	M	820585372V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	767259670	0.5	Well	451053	1034383
238	Venkadasalam Selvarasa	M	552342550V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	774451272	0.5	Well	450956	1034377
239	Anthoni Irajewari	F	626973689V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	769957017	0.5	Well	451288	1034683
240	Marimuthu Periyasami	M	651624444V	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	761840192	0.5	Aqueduct	451434	1035114
241	Periyasami Mayilvakanam	M	1.97308E+11	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	773980246	0.5	Aqueduct	450623	1035187
242	Pirem Kumar Nakuleshwaran	M	1.99203E+11	MUL 50	Kulaththadi Veethi, Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	764006810	0.5		450865	1034369

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243	Krishnapillai Sivapaalasuntharam	M	1.95216E+11	MUL 49	Visuvamadu West	776326360	0.5			
244	Sellaththurai Manimaaran	M	731714223V	MUL 49	Visuvamadu West	775508389	0.5			
245	Thuraisingam Thanujan	M	2E+11	MUL 49	Visuvamadu West	778473509	1			
246	Sajeesh Raathika	F	1.98877E+11	MUL 49	Kulaththadi, Visuvamadu West	772254311	0.5			
247	Sakthivel Isaimoli	F	977242398V	MUL 49	NO 221/1, Visuvamadu West, Visuvamadu	771761817	0.5			
248	Vellasaami Naagalingam	M	431712105X	MUL 49	Visuvamadu West	779329611	0.5			
249	Arumukam Sivanjanam	M	671343468V	MUL 49	Visuvamadu West	779672313	0.5			
250	Muththaiyya Santhiran	M	841143736V	MUL 49	Visuvamadu West	778558744	0.5			
251	Kanesanathan Lavan	M	881632233V	MUL 49	Sundikkulam Santhi, Visuvamadu West	775848420	0.5			
252	Naiththan Pathmapriya	F	1.99478E+11	MUL 49	Neththaliyaru, Visuvamadu West	779880620	0.5			
253	Ramachandran Ragunathan	M	831902221V	MUL 49	Neththaliyaru, Visuvamadu West	771750404	0			
254	Karunakaran Jeyaraani	F	796802707V	MUL 49	Neththaliyaru, Visuvamadu West	770597340	0			
255	Gowrithaas Kirisaanthi	F	1.98968E+11	MUL 49	Neththaliyaru, Visuvamadu West	769998500	0.5			
256	Rakavan kukanoot	M	900834985V	MUL 52	Theravil, maanikkapuram	773578236	0.5	Well		
257	Thiyakarasa Yokanathan	M	851283951V	MUL 52	Mu/52, Theravil, maanikkapuram	775048017	0.5			
258	Sanmukam Mahalingam	M	570093045V	MUL 52	Mu/52, Theravil, maanikkapuram	766741665	0.5			
259	Thangavel Mohanathaas	M	683205184V	MUL 51	Mu/52, Theravil, maanikkapuram	774182054	0.5	Well		
260	Thangaiya Selvakumar	M	722933710V	MUL 52	No-100, Ilankopuram	77320614	0.5	Well		
261	Kanthesaami Pancharaththinam	M	560060254V	MUL 52	No-86, Ilankopuram	767800971	0.5	Well		
262	Kanthaiya Sures	M	852494468V	MUL 52	Theravil, maanikkapuram	778402160	0.5	Tube Well		
263	Siththiran Iramalingam	M	530724700V	MUL 52	No-06, Ilankopuram	763030568	0.5			

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264	Nijenthiran Kulamathi	F	200078803574	MUL 53	No-155, Valluvarpuram, redbana	765752409	0.5	Well		
265	Puvaneswaran Selvanayaki	F	768394911V	MUL 53	No-154, Valluvarpuram, redbana	778686187	0.5	Well		
266	Kanthasaami Selvakumari	F	725402422V	MUL 50	Kulaththadi, Visuvamadu East	770575134	0.50	River	450525.00	1035108.00
267	Nanthakumar Parivathani	F	826943386V	MUL 49	No 82/01, Visuvamadu West	768405157	1.00	Well	449979.00	1037027.00
268	Ratnarasa Kuhasayanthan	M	1.99603E+11	MUL 50	Barthipuram Visuvamadu East	760328393	1.00	Well	451073.00	1034793.00
269	Narayanan Arichchanthiran	M	720758407V	MUL 49	Visuvamadu West	771776323	0.50	Well	449747.00	1034359.00
270	Sokkalingam Saseenthiran	M	1.98126E+11	MUL 49	Mu-49, Visuvamadu West	778035350	1.00	Well	450397.00	1035345.00
271	Sivasupramaniyam Kobinaath	M	790504615V	MUL 49	Visuvamadu West	741070966	0.50	Well	449762.00	1034381.00
272	Ranjith Preamavathi	F	876184842V	MUL 49	Neththaliyaru, Visuvamadu West	760715578	0.50	Well	448586.00	1037385.00
273	Ankappan Villarasan	M	951541036V	MUL 49	Neththaliyaru, Visuvamadu West	765165297	1.00	Well	448595.00	1035905.00
274	Tharmasrirasa Kalainesan	M	810906030V	MUL 49	No 79/02, Visuvamadu West, Thoddiyaddi	772591548	1.00	Well	449638.00	1035363.00
275	Mahenthiran Njaneswari	F	765054893V	MUL 49	Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu West	773548096	0.50	Tube Well	449260.00	1034327.00
276	Kumar Thayalini	F	837044782V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	771169925	0.50	Well		
277	Ponnambalam Koneswaran	M	753284567	MUL 48	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	779152882	0.50			
278	Muththulingam Manjula	F	917804125V	MUL 49	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	767885136	0.50			
279	Anantharasa Nanthini	F	1.98574E+11	MUL 48	Udayarkaddu, Iruttumadu	778089583	0.50	Well		
280	Pakkiyarasa Nallalingam	M	810035676V	MUL 46	Udayarkaddu North, Vellappakkam	779187847	0.50	Agro Well		
281	Vadivel Krishnakumar	M	863453682V	MUL 46	Udayarkaddu North, Vellappakkam	770373470	0.50	Agro Well		
282	Kugan Sumathi	F	825194355V	MUL 46	Udayarkaddu North, Vellappakkam	769827548	0.50	Agro Well		
283	Sakthivel Irasakumar	M	1.97515E+11	MUL 46	Udayarkaddu North, Vellappakkam	772144162	0.50	Agro Well		

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284	Yokeswaran Tamilselvi	F	827964867V	MUL 46	Udayarkaddu North, Vellappakkam	776721863	0.50	Agro Well		
285	Saparaththinam Manivannan	M	783585286V	MUL 46	Udayarkaddu North, Vellappakkam	773323478	0.50	Agro Well		
286	Sellaiya Eakampu	M	793255545V	MUL 46	Udayarkaddu North, Vellappakkam	773510332	0.50	Agro Well		
287	Karnakaran Kaloyan	M	2.00104E+11	MUL 46	Udayarkaddu North, Vellappakkam	767308887	0.50	Agro Well		
288	Arumainayakam Sasikala	F	767584423V	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	763703342	0.50			
289	Kangatharam Sivarajini	F	827024813V	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	776006091	0.50			
290	Kanthaiyya Jayaseelan	M	903270284V	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	767885103	0.50			
291	Sasikumar Sivagowri	F	908094735	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	779374382	0.50			
292	Sivalingam Kalaiselvi	F	535747410V	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	779374382	0.50			
293	Thillairasa Nakeswaran	M	670844790V	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	773648235	0.50			
294	N.Nisakaran	M	910383809V	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	779070255	0.50			
295	Kanthan Kowsalyathini	F	825825126V	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	775935063	0.50	Well		
296	Kanthatami Lokathaas	M	630343933V	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	771545801	1.00	Well		
297	Velayuthampillai Balakumar	M	760384526V	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	773531255	1.00	Well		
298	Selvarasa Nirmalathevi	F	715434032	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	774372036	0.50			
299	Kamalathan Adaikkalam	M	678503410V	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	774640577	0.50			
300	Saththiyamurththi Santhirakumari	F	755444820V	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	764201802	0.50			

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301	Pushparasa Ilangathir	M	200010402390V	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	774602372	0.50			
302	Amirthalingam Vasantharathevi	F	1.98162E+11	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	778873805	0.50			
303	Kanthasaami Pushparaani	F	617014300V	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	776028795	0.50			
304	Sivalingam Gowrimanokari	F	815175107V	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	776668514	0.50			
305	Kirushnaraja Vishnalatha	F	766604285V	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	764131998	0.50			
306	Santhiran Irasamma	F	1.96266E+11	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	773489521	0.50			
307	Velupillai Kukathanan	M	621490699V	MUL 53	Valluvarpuram	779356891	1.00	Well		
308	Velan Maarimuththu	M		MUL 53	No-267, Valluvarpuram	775244947	0.50			
309	Nallaiya Kathireasan	M	462361688V	MUL 53	No-212, Valluvarpuram	766797271	0.50			
310	Murukaiya Preamachanthiran	M	640071621V	MUL 53	No-553, Valluvarpuram	775956769	0.50	Well		
311	Maruthaveeran Irajaratnam	M	643214342V	MUL 53	No-473, Valluvarpuram	771583578	0.50			
312	Sinnaiya Maruthaveeran	M	412481569V	MUL 53	No-555, Valluvarpuram	779923305	0.50			
313	Irayaratnam Lokes	M	922054312V	MUL 53	No-473, Valluvarpuram	773429875	0.50			
314	Selvarasa Jestinpolraj	M	812805479V	MUL 53	No-389/1, Valluvarpuram	779054198	1.00	Well		
315	Kumaravelu Sarmilan	M	850491380V	MUL 51	Maanikkapuram	776108027	0.50			
316	Kirushnamoorththi Menakan	M	861652491V	MUL 51	Maanikkapuram	774910982	0.50			
317	Eakamparam Kirushnakumar	M	832093378V	MUL 51	No- 307, Maanikkapuram	777382807	0.50			
318	Nitharsan Nithusa	F	946433365V	MUL 49	D3, Vairavar Kovilady	761813293	1	Well	448045.00	1034369.00
319	K. Selvakumari	F	725402422V	MUL 50	Kuththady Road, Visuvamadu East	770575134	0.5	River	450525.00	1035108.00
320	Sinnan Sawnthararajan	M	603072227V	MUL 49	No-212, Neththaliyaru, Visuvamadu West	775631806	0.5	Well	448675.00	1036675.00

SRR for CDP #8: Mullaitivu (Puthukudiyirippu) Banana Cluster, Mullaitivu

321	Arunthavam Kayenthiraprasannath	M	1.98315E+11	MUL 49	No-134/2, Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu West	767633308	1	Well	448924.00	1035700.00
322	Veerakulasingam Raveenthirakumar	M	802745770V	MUL 49	Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu West	778998829	1	Tube Well	449229.00	1034771.00
323	Palasingam Karshan	M	940313201V	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu, Udaiyarkaddu	772428270	0.50	Well		
324	Kayenthiran Yasinthan	M	2.00119E+11	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu, Udaiyarkaddu	764664382	0.50	Well		
325	Karuppan Mahalingam	M	530161994X	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu, Suthanthirapuram	768677354	0.50	Well		
326	Mahalingam sasikkumar	M	793225016V	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu, Suthanthirapuram	770420051	0.50	Well		
327	Lachchumanan Makenthiran	M	710724881V	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu, Suthanthirapuram	779329172	0.50	Well		
328	Malaiyaan Raamaayi	F	4.4906E+12	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu, Suthanthirapuram	776180283	0.50	Well		
329	Kanapathi Supramaniyam	M	570092634X	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu, Suthanthirapuram	776210633	0.50	Well		
330	Satheeswaran Sumiththra	F	896838202	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu,Udaiyarkaddu	773028978	1.00	Well		
331	Sakthivel Vasanthan	M	952323423V	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu,Udaiyarkaddu	777730668	0.50	Agro Well		
332	Muththu Kalaimani	M	571552540V	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu, Suthanthirapuram	774375111	0.50	Well		
333	Mokanraj Thavamalar	F	917554986V	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu, Suthanthirapuram	776166081	0.50	Well		
334	Kayenthiran Tharusan	M	940134153V	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu,Udaiyarkaddu	771263232	0.50	Well		
335	Ilavarasan Bhamini	F	937064071V	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu, Suthanthirapuram	779124624	0.50	Well		
336	Muththukkumar Jayalaksmi	F	677732857V	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu,Udaiyarkaddu	769454482	0.50	Well		
337	Thavarasa Sritharan	M	900664672V	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu,Udaiyarkaddu	775658478	1.00	Well		
338	Thangavel Navaraththinarasa	M	811384887V	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu,Udaiyarkaddu	766746075	1.00	Well		
339	Theivanthiran Poovaji	F	735595229V	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu,Udaiyarkaddu	760009692	0.50			
340	Anantharasa lakshumi	F	585957801V	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu, Suthanthirapuram	768718843	0.50	Well		

SRR for CDP #8: Mullaitivu (Puthukudiyirippu) Banana Cluster, Mullaitivu

341	Supramaniyam Vasanthakumari	F	816839386V	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu, Suthanthirapuram	767027053	0.50	Well		
342	Iraman Irasaiyya	M	610045081V	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu, Suthanthirapuram	778160059	0.50	Well		
343	Arumaiseelan Thevakumari	F	908344464V	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu,Udaiyarkaddu	767414963	0.50	Well		
344	Nesakumar Santhiravathani	F	796644389V	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu, Suthanthirapuram	764242668	0.50	Well		
345	Iraamu Srikantharaj	M	773494657V	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu, Suthanthirapuram	771842846	0.50	Well		
346	Ponnu Selvarasa	M	691554392V	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu, Suthanthirapuram	766581929	0.50	Well		
347	Selvarasa Saroyathevi	F	658065114V	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu,Udaiyarkaddu		0.50	Well		
348	Krishnamoorththi Sajinthini	F	1.98262E+11	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu,Udaiyarkaddu	771361500	0.50	Well		
349	Vinotharan Vinothini	F	966414014V	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu,Udaiyarkaddu	778478911	0.50	Well		
350	Satheeskumar Thanusika	F	2.00376E+11	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu,Udaiyarkaddu	766684184	1.00	Well		
351	Vijayarasa Selvarani	F	686983722V	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu,Udaiyarkaddu	778158197	0.50	Well		
352	Shanmukanathan Eeswari	F	1.97879E+11	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu,Udaiyarkaddu	763318467	0.50	Well		
353	Kirupakaran Maithili	F	905174703V	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu,Udaiyarkaddu	772703241	0.50	Well		
354	Nitharsan Kanimathi	F	2.00085E+11	MUL 48	Iruttu Madu,Udaiyarkaddu	763371091	0.50	Well		
355	Ponnampalam Nakuleswaran	M	842614007V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	773575837	1.00	Well		
356	Velan Yokanathan	M	551210898V	MUL 47	Mongilaru South, Theravil	779137662	0.50	Well		
357	Palanimuththu Raveenthiran	M	802164807V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	740968593	1.00	Well		
358	Thevarasa ketheeskumar	M	870033990V	MUL 48	Suthanthirapuram, Udayarkaddu	773286608	0.50	Well		
359	Pavithan Sutha	F	1.9847E+11	MUL 47	Moongilaru South, Udayarkaddu	773773970	1.00	Well		
360	Kathirvelu Poopathi	M	472872680V	MUL 48	No-128, Suthanthirapuram, Udayarkaddu	773878113	0.50	Well/Tube well		

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361	Sinnaththurai Sivakumar	M	693591422V	MUL 48	No-91, Suthanthirapuram Kolani	766554370	0.50	Well		
362	Sivapaalasuntharam Vinthuyan	M	943520054V	MUL 48	No-14, Suthanthirapuram Kolani	766854598	0.50	Well		
363	Irajeswaran Thamilmainthan	M	2.00338E+11	MUL 46	Udayarkaddu North, Vellappakkam	775780297	0.50	Agro Well		
364	Anthonisaami Anthonipiraans	M	802855761V	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	771505584	0.50			
365	Thavarasa Bhakerathi	F	715254646V	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	774458391	0.50			
366	Selventhiran Siththira	F		MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	740581536	0.50			
367	Niththiyanantham Bhakerathi	F	1.98279E+11	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	775792240	0.50			
368	Kayanthan Vasanthi	F	85552922V	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	767722285	0.50			
369	Maruthu Raveenthiran	M	870974000V	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu		0.50			
370	Jayapras Sasi	M	905344560V	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	779051857	0.50			
371	Nanthakumar Tharani	F	1.98462E+11	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	761149347	0.50			
372	Antrani Kalaimathi	F	818394993V	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	770166113	0.50			
373	Sivalaikuntharasa Kooma	F	1.9896E+11	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	770487760	0.50			
374	Suveetsan Yamuna	F	956780799V	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	762799346	0.50			
375	Kalaikumar Thevakumari	F	836775023V	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	766496791	0.50			
376	Villtan Raveenthiran	M	802716125V	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	762254389	0.50			
377	Pirateepan Vijenthini	F	1.98364E+11	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	772255066	0.50			

SRR for CDP #8: Mullaitivu (Puthukudiyirippu) Banana Cluster, Mullaitivu

378	Kumarakurunathan Gowri	F	855212467V	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	763078312	0.50			
379	Thavaratnam Pushparaani	F	19781110019	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	779236171	0.50			
380	Viyasan Sivasankari	F	2.00161E+11	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	774372036	0.50			
381	Santhiran Gowrithaasa	M	871904596V	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	740123985	0.50			
382	Puvalogarasa Parameswari	F	747734330V	MUL 46	Moongilaru North, Udayarkaddu	763895564	0.50			
383	Mahenthiran Ilankomathi	F	1.9817E+11	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	764987886	1.00	Well		
384	Ponnuthurai Thavaroban	M	903261447V	MUL 47	Kuravil, Udayarkaddu South	779300469	0.50			
385	Nadarasa Yokeswaran	M	802232195V	MUL 48	No-159, Suthanthirapuram Kolani	776779689	0.50	Well		
386	Puvanakrishnan Jeyarames	M	911902761V	MUL 48	No-49, Suthanthirapuram Kolani	776399340	0.50	Well		
387	Supramaniyam Puvanakrishnan	M	702755220V	MUL 48	No-49, Suthanthirapuram Kolani	772617262	0.50	Well		
388	Kathirvelu Naagathevan	M	681836268V	MUL 48	Suthanthirapuram Kolani	740715573	0.50			
389	Donposhko Donishsilash	M	763055086V	MUL 48	Suthanthirapuram Kolani, Udayarkaddu	741341799	0.50			
390	Thangarasa Vimalraj	M	853451649V	MUL 48	Suthanthirapuram, Udayarkaddu	775793798	0.50	Well		
391	Vijayaraani Uththarakumar	M	685423006V	MUL 48	Suthanthirapuram Kolani, Udayarkaddu	776799362	0.50			
392	Kanesalingam Bharathithass	M	801745016V	MUL 48	Suthanthirapuram Kolani, Udayarkaddu	779430086	0.50			
393	Sangarapillai Kajaanathan	M	901032920V	MUL 48	Suthanthirapuram Maththi	771745202	0.50			
394	Patricjamesthilac Elilan	M	2.00036E+11	MUL 48	Suthanthirapuram Kolani	767094025	0.50	Well		
395	Patricjamesthilac Kalairoobi	F	815016816V	MUL 48	Suthanthirapuram Kolani	776718371	0.50	Well		
396	T. Lokanaathan	M	902002294V	MUL 48	Suthanthirapuram Kolani	716210032	0.50			
397	Balasingam Atputharaani	F	546150607V	MUL 48	Suthanthirapuram, Udayarkaddu	760816773	0.50			

SRR for CDP #8: Mullaitivu (Puthukudiyirippu) Banana Cluster, Mullaitivu

398	Selvarasa SivapalasuPramanyaam	M	690033470V	MUL 48	No-78, Suthanthirapuram, Udayarkaddu	775309234	0.50			
399	Kajenthiran Lukshiya	F	976502523V	MUL 48	No-61, Suthanthirapuram, Udayarkaddu	760816773	0.50			
400	Siththirakumar Nirmalathevi	F	747381720V	MUL 48	Suthanthirapuram Kolani, Udayarkaddu	773128925	0.50			
401	Baskaran Piratheepa	F	846323813V	MUL 48	No-106, Suthanthirapuram Kolani	779671284	0.50			
402	Maruthappu Iramalingam	M	553191181V	MUL 48	Suthanthirapuram Kolani	769456732	0.50			
403	Jeyarasa Majura	F	926324519V	MUL 48	Suthanthirapuram Kolani	774119290	0.50			
404	Puvaneanthirarasa Rajkumar	M	702930065V	MUL 48	No-165, Suthanthirapuram Kolani	764841624	0.50	Tube Well		
405	Narayanasami Sivalingam	M	550953935V	MUL 48	Suthanthirapuram Maththi, Udayarkaddu	777783396	0.50	Well		
406	Krishnan Iraveenthirarasa	M	783435063V	MUL 48	Suthanthirapuram Maththi, Udayarkaddu	770745216	0.50	Well		
407	Muththusaami Arumugam	M	510754603V	MUL 48	Suthanthirapuram Kolani, Udayarkaddu	768986430	0.50			
408	Sinnaiya Vijayakumara	M	1.96306E+11	MUL 48	Suthanthirapuram Maththi, Udayarkaddu	773498489	0.50			
409	Piratheepan Kowsala	F	876302004V	MUL 48	No-106, Suthanthirapuram	766183095	0.50			
410	Uthayarasa Kirupakaran	M	823605803V	MUL 48	No-106, Suthanthirapuram	772219325	0.50			
411	Nadeasar Tharumalingam	M	570040057X	MUL 48	Suthanthirapuram Maththi, Udayarkaddu	779185044	0.50			
412	Sasikumar Sureswari	F	1.97956E+11	MUL 48	No-158, Suthanthirapuram Kolani	776224753	0.50	Well		
413	Irasaraththinam Kelan	F		MUL 48	Suthanthirapuram Maththi, Udayarkaddu	764380385	0.50	Well		
414	Piratheep Jekayini	F	997752708V	MUL 48	Suthanthirapuram Kolani, Udayarkaddu	774631597	0.50	Well		
415	Jeyarasa Jenoth	M	930494429V	MUL 48	Suthanthirapuram Kolani, Udayarkaddu	768644711	0.50	Well		
416	Viththiyananthan Vinoseran	M	921365047V	MUL 48	Suthanthirapuram Kolani, Udayarkaddu	773615622	1.00	Well		

SRR for CDP #8: Mullaitivu (Puthukudiyirippu) Banana Cluster, Mullaitivu

417	Narayanasami Velayutham	M	651702631X	MUL 48	Suthanthirapuram Maththi, Udayarkaddu	771601610	0.50	Well		
418	Irajenthiran Yokavaani	F	1.97557E+11	MUL 46	200 nd House project, Moongilaru North	763472010	0.50			
419	Thiyakarasa Lalithkumari	F	776242837V	MUL 48	Udayarkaddu South, Moongilaru	770392003	0.50			
420	Theepan Anashriya	F	956482445V	MUL 51	2nd Thittam, Ilankopuram, Theravil	760581552	0.50	Well		
421	Maari Irasu	M	442461686V	MUL 52	Theravil, Ilankopuram	778950138	0.50	Well		
422	Kaandeepan gowtheeswari	F	836304357V	MUL 52	No- 96, Ilankopuram	763437026	0.50	Well		
423	Karuppannasaami Ravichchanthiran	M		MUL 52	No- 22, Ilankopuram	763140614	0.50			
424	Bala Kajenthiran	M	883054768V	MUL 52	No- 44, Ilankopuram	773323877	0.50			
							239.3			

## ANNEX 4: INTERIM GUIDELINES ON COVID-19 OF WORLD BANK

INTERIM GUIDANCE ON COVID-19

VERSION 1: APRIL 7, 2020

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:

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- 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 5: INDIVIDUAL CODE OF CONDUCT FOR LABOUR CONTRACT

### 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.

#### ***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.***

6. 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.
7. Not use language or behaviour towards women, children or men that is inappropriate, harassing, abusive, sexually provocative, demeaning or culturally inappropriate.
8. Not sexually exploit or abuse project beneficiaries and members of the surrounding communities.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. Not use prostitution in any form at any time.
12. 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.
13. Unless there is the full consent<sup>5</sup> by all parties involved, I will not have sexual interactions with members of the surrounding communities. This includes relationships involving the withholding

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<sup>5</sup> **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,

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.

14. 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:

15. Bring to the attention of my manager the presence of any children on the construction site or engaged in hazardous activities.
16. Wherever possible, ensure that another adult is present when working in the proximity of children.
17. Not invite unaccompanied children unrelated to my family into my home, unless they are at immediate risk of injury or in physical danger.
18. 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).
19. Refrain from physical punishment or discipline of children.
20. 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.
21. 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.

### **Use of children's images for work related purposes**

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

22. Before photographing or filming a child, assess and endeavour to comply with local traditions or restrictions for reproducing personal images.
23. 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.
24. 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.
25. Ensure images are honest representations of the context and the facts.
26. 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.
7. Report to the Police if warranted.

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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.

*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: \_\_\_\_\_

SINHALA VERSION

**පුද්ගලානුබද්ධ වර්ගාධර්ම පද්ධතිය**

**පාරිසරික, සමාජමය, සෞඛ්‍ය, ආරක්ෂක සහ වෘත්තීය සෞඛ්‍යයට සහ ආරක්ෂාවට සම්බන්ධ ප්‍රමිතීන් ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම**

**ස්ත්‍රී පුරුෂ සමාජභාවය මත පදනම් වූ හිංසනයන් වැළැක්වීම**

.....වන මම පාරිසරික, සමාජමය, සෞඛ්‍ය, සහ ආරක්ෂාව (ESHS) සම්බන්ධ ප්‍රමිතීන් පිළිපැදීම, ව්‍යාපෘතියේ වෘත්තීයමය, සෞඛ්‍ය සහ ආරක්ෂාවට (OHS) අදාළ අවශ්‍යතාවයන් අනුගමනය කිරීම, සහ ස්ත්‍රීපුරුෂ 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, දණ්ඩනවලට ලක්කිරීමට හෝ ඇතැම්විට සේවය අවසන් කිරීමට වුවද හේතු වේ. GBV ක්‍රියාවල යෙදෙන්නන්ට විරුද්ධව අවශ්‍ය නම් පොලීසිය විසින් නඩු පැවරීමටද කටයුතු කරනු ඇත.

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

1. පොලීසිය විසින් සිදුකරනු ලබන පසුබිම් තොරතුරු සෙවීමට කැමැත්ත පළ කිරීම.
2. මාගේ සේවා යෝජකයාගේ ඉල්ලීම පරිදි ESHS, OHS සහ GBV සම්බන්ධ පුහුණු වැඩසටහන්වලට සහභාගි වීම සහ ඒවාට ක්‍රියාශීලීව සම්බන්ධවීම.
3. වැඩබිමේ සිටින විට දී සහ ව්‍යාපෘතියට සම්බන්ධ කටයුතුවල නිමග්නව සිටිනා සෑම අවස්ථාවකදීම මාගේ පුද්ගලික ආරක්ෂක උපකරණ (PPE) පැළඳගෙන සිටීම.
4. කොන්ත්‍රාත්කරුගේ පාරිසරික සහ සමාජ කළමනාකරණ සැලැස්ම ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය සෑම ප්‍රායෝගික පියවරයන්ම ගැනීම.
5. රැකියාශ්‍රිත සෞඛ්‍ය ආරක්ෂණ කළමනාකරණ සැලැස්ම ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම.
6. සේවයේ යෙදී සිටින අවස්ථාවන්හිදී මධ්‍යසාර භාවිතයෙන් තොර ප්‍රතිපත්තිය අනුගමනය කිරීමට සහ මොළයේ ක්‍රියාකාරීත්වයන් නිතරම අඩපණ කරන්නා වූ මන්ද්‍රව්‍ය හෝ වෙනත් අන්තරායකාරී ඖෂධ භාවිතයෙන් වැළකී සිටීම.
7. වර්ගය, ශරීර වර්ණය, භාෂාව, ආගම, දේශපාලන හෝ වෙනත් මනීමතාන්තර, ජාතික, ජනවාර්ගික හෝ සමාජ සම්භවය, දේපල වත්කම්, ආබාධිත බව, උපත හෝ වෙනත් තත්ත්වයන් සලකිල්ලට නොගෙන සියළුම කාන්තාවන්ට, වයස අවුරුදු 18ට අඩු ළමයින්ට, සහ පුරුෂයින්ට ගෞරවත්වන ලෙස සැලකීම.
8. කාන්තාවන්ට, ළමයින්ට සහ පුරුෂයින්ට නොගැළපෙන හිංසාකාරී, දෝෂාරෝපණ-බැනවැදීම, ලිංගික වශයෙන් ප්‍රකෝපකාරී, පහත් කොට සලකන්නා වූ, සංස්කෘතික වශයෙන් නුසුදුසු, ඇමතීමිච්චිත් හෝ හැසිරීමිච්චිත් වැළකී සිටීම.
9. ව්‍යාපෘති ප්‍රතිලාභීන් සහ අවට ප්‍රජාවන්හි සාමාජිකයින් ලිංගික සුරාකැමිවලට හෝ අපයෝජනය කිරීමෙන් වැළකී සිටීම.
10. සේවක පිරිස හා කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයට ලිංගික හිරිහැර නොකිරීම. උදා- අනාරාධිත ලිංගික වර්ගා 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 හඬින් කථා කිරීම හෝ ශබ්ද කිරීම; නුසුදුසු ලෙස කෙනෙකු ළඟ ගවසීම; සුරුවම් බැම සහ නොමනා ශබ්ද සහ ලිංගික ස්වභාවය හුවා දැක්වෙන අභිනයන්; සමහර විටෙක පෞද්ගලික ත්‍යාග ලබා දීම.

11. 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 හැසිරීම්.
12. කිසිම විටෙක කිසිම ආකාරයක ගණිකා වෘත්තීය භාවිතා නොකිරීම.
13. අලුම් පැළඳුමින් 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 සමාචට හෝ නිදහසට කරුණක් නොවේ.
14. අදාළ සියළුම පාර්ශ්වයන්හි පූර්ණ කැමැත්ත<sup>6</sup> 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.
15. GBV හිංසනයන් සත්‍ය වශයෙන්ම සිදුවීමේදී හෝ එවැන්නක් යැයි සැක කෙරෙන අවස්ථාවලදී මෙන්ම මෙම වර්ගයට අදාළව සිදුවිය හැකි ලෙසකින් උල්ලංඝනය වන්නා වූ අවස්ථාවලදී එය සිදු කරන පුද්ගලයා මා අයත් සමාගමේ කෙනෙකු වූවත් නොවූවත් දුක්ගැන්විලි කම්බුවට හෝ මාගේ කළමනාකරුට වාර්තා කිරීමට සැලකිලිමත් වීම.

**වයස අවුරුදු 18 ට අඩු ළමයින් සම්බන්ධයෙන්:**

16. ඉදිකිරීම් භූමියේ ළමයින් සිටි නම් හෝ අන්තරාදායක ක්‍රියාකාරකම්වල යෙදී සිටි නම් ඒ බව මාගේ කළමනාකරුගේ අවධානයට යොමු කිරීම.
17. ළමයින් ආසන්නයේ වැඩ කරන විටදී වැඩිහිටි පුද්ගලයෙකු ඒ අසල සිටිය යුතු බවට හැකි සෑමවිටකම වග බලා ගැනීම.
18. මාගේ ඥාති නොවන කිසිම දරුවෙකු, හදිසි තත්ත්වයක් මත වහාම ප්‍රතිකාර කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය විටෙක හෝ ශාරීරික වශයෙන් අනතුරකට ලක්වීමේ අවදානමක සිටින අවස්ථාවක හැර මාගේ නිවසට තනිව කැඳවා ගැනීමෙන් වැළකී සිටීම.
19. ළමයින් ලිංගික සූරාකෑමට හෝ හිරිහැරයකට ලක් කිරීමට හෝ ළමා අසැබි දර්ශන නැරඹීමට ඉඩ සලසන කිසිදු පරිඝණයක්, අංගම දුරකථන, වීඩියෝ සහ ඩිජිටල් කැමරා හෝ වෙනත් මාධ්‍යයක් භාවිතා නොකිරීම (පහත සඳහන් “සේවා අවශ්‍යතාවයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් ළමා ඡායාරූප භාවිතා කිරීම” ද බලන්න).
20. ළමයින්ට ශාරීරික දඬුවම් කිරීමෙන් හෝ හික්මවීමෙන් වැළකී සිටීම.
21. නීතියෙන් ඉහළ වයස් සීමාවක් නියම කර නොමැති විටෙක අවම වයස් සීමාව අවුරුදු 14 ට අඩු ළමයින් ගෘහභාග්‍රිත හෝ වෙනත් ශ්‍රම අවශ්‍යතා සඳහා කුලියට යොදා නොගැනීම;

<sup>6</sup> 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, රැවටීමෙන් හෝ වැරදි ලෙස නිරූපණය කිරීමෙන් ලබා ගන්නා අවස්ථාවන්හිදී කැමැත්ත නොමැති බව සොයාගත හැක. වර්ගයට අදාළව හදුන්වා 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.

- කෙසේ වෙතත් අනතුරක් වීමේ සැලකිය යුතු අවදානම් තත්ත්වයකට පත් වීමට ඉඩ ඇති අවස්ථාවන්හිදී වයස අවුරුදු 14 ට වැඩි වුවද ළමයින් සේවයේ යොදා ගත නොහැක.
22. ළමා ශ්‍රමයට අදාළ කම්කරු නීති ඇතළු සියළුම දේශීය නීති සහ සහ ළමා ශ්‍රමය සහ අවම වයස පිළිබඳ ලෝක බැංකුවේ ආරක්ෂණ ප්‍රතිපත්තිවලට අනුකූලවීම.

**සේවා අවශ්‍යතාවයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් ළමා ඡායාරූප භාවිතා කිරීම**

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

23. දැරුවේකු ඡායාරූපගත කිරීමට හෝ රූ ගත කිරීමට පෙර හෝ පෞද්ගලික ඡායාරූප ප්‍රතිනිර්මාණ කිරීමේදී දේශීය සම්ප්‍රදායන් හා සීමාකරණයන් අධ්‍යයනය කිරීම හා අනුගමනය කිරීමට ගතහැකි සියළු ප්‍රයත්නයන් දැරීම.
24. දැරුවේකු ඡායාරූපගත කිරීමට හෝ රූගත කිරීමට පෙර, දැරුවාගෙන් හා දෙමාපියන්ගෙන් හෝ භාරකරුවෙකුගෙන් ඒ පිළිබඳව දැනුවත් කර නිසි කැමැත්ත ලබා ගැනීම. මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන් ඡායාරූපය හෝ චිත්‍රපටය භාවිතා කරන්නේ කෙසේද යන්න පිළිබඳ තේරුම් කරදීමට වගබලා ගැනීම.
25. ඡායාරූප, චිත්‍රපට, වීඩියෝ සහ ඩිවිඩි තැටි තුළින් ළමයින් නිරූපණය කිරීමේදී ළමයින්ගේ අභිමානය සහ ගෞරවය පුරුදු වන පරිදි එය කිරීමට වග බලා ගැනීම. ඔවුන් අවාසි සහගත බලපෑම්වලට ලක් නොකිරීමට සහ යටහත් නොකිරීමට වග බලා ගැනීම. ළමයින් සුදුසු පරිදි ප්‍රමාණවත් ලෙස ඇඳුම් ඇඳිය යුතු අතර ලිංගික කාරණා ඉස්මතු නොවන ලෙස අදාළ ඉරියව්වලින් පෙනී සිටින ලෙසට වග බලා ගැනීම.
26. ළමා නියෝජනය කිරීමේදී ඒවා සන්දර්භය සහ සත්‍යවාදී කරුණු සමඟ සංගතතාවයෙන් යුක්ත බවට තහවුරු කිරීම.
27. විද්‍යුත් තැපෑලෙන් ඡායාරූප යවන විට දැරුවේකු පිළිබඳ හඳුනා ගැනීමේ තොරතුරු ගොනු ලේඛල මගින් අනාවරණය නොවන බවට සහතික වීම.

**දණ්ඩනයන්**

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

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

පාරිසරික, සමාජමය, සෞඛ්‍යමය සහ ආරක්ෂාවට අදාළ ප්‍රමිතීන් සපුරාලීම සහතික කිරීමත්, වෘත්තීයට අදාළ සෞඛ්‍ය සහ ආරක්ෂක කළමනාකරණ සැලසුම පිළිපැදීමත්, එමෙන්ම ස්ත්‍රී පුරුෂ සමාජභාවය මත පදනම් වූ හිංසනයන් සේ හැඟවෙන ක්‍රියාකාරකම්වලින් සහ වර්ගීකරණයන්ගෙන් වැළකී සිටීමත් මගේ වගකීම බව මම තේරුම් ගනිමි. එවැනි ඕනෑම ක්‍රියාවක්

මෙම පුද්ගලානුබද්ධ වර්ගීකරණ පද්ධතිය උල්ලංඝනය කිරීමක් බවට මම අවබෝධ කර ගෙන සිටිමි. ඉහතින් දක්වා ඇති පුද්ගලානුබද්ධ වර්ගීකරණ 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 වර්ගීකරණ පද්ධතිය හා නොගැළපෙන ක්‍රියාවක් සිදුකිරීම හෝ මෙම පුද්ගලානුබද්ධ වර්ගීකරණ 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: