



**MINISTRY OF MAHAWELI, AGRICULTURE, IRRIGATION AND RURAL
DEVELOPMENT**

FINANCED BY THE WORLD BANK

CLIMATE SMART IRRIGATED AGRICULTURE PROJECT (CSIAP)

**Social and Gender Screening Report for the construction of Granary
Warehouse With Drying Floor and Grading Facility in Koolamurippu GND,
Oddusudan ASC, Mullaitivu District**



**Submission
Deputy Project Director Office of the CSIAP
Northern Province**

11th June 2020

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Abbreviation

AI	Agriculture Instructor
ASC	Agrarian Service Centre
CBO	Community Based Organization
CSA	Climate Smart Agriculture
CSIAP	Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project
DSD	Divisional Secretariat Divisions
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FO	Farmer Organization
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GND	Grama Niladhari Division
GOSL	Government of Sri Lanka
GRC	Grievance Redressal Committee
HSA	Hot Spot Areas
HSAADP	Hot Spot Area Agriculture Development Plan
LKR	Lanka Rupee
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PAT	Project Appraisal Team
PDoA	Provincial Director of Agriculture
PMU	Project Management Unit
PG	Producer Group
RDS	Rural Development Society
SA	Social Audit
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
SITHAMU	Sinhala Tamil and Muslim
SMP	Social Management Plan
SP	Southern Province
SSR	Social Screening Report
SAC	Social Audit Committee
SPP	Sub Project Proposal
WB	World Bank
WFO	Women Farmer Organization
WHF	Woman Headed Family
WRDS	Women Rural Development Society

1. Introduction to the Subproject

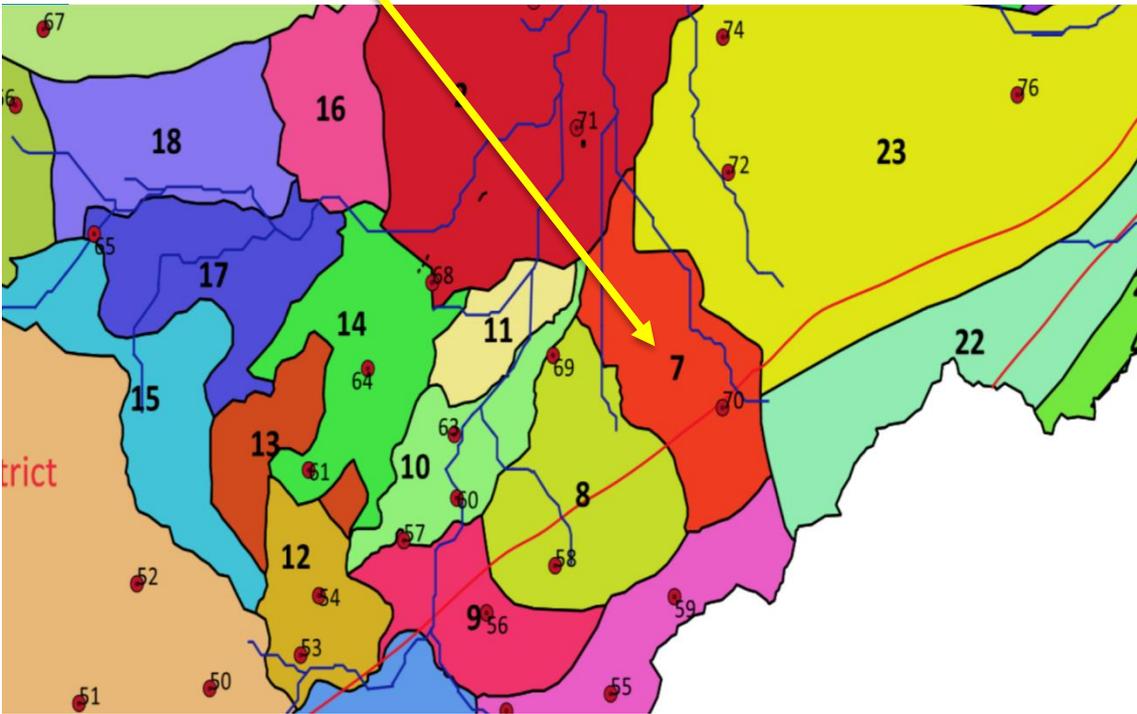
The sub project is planned to be implement in Koolamurippu Village in Oddusudan Agrarian Service Centre (ASC), Mullaitivu District in Northern Province to improve the storage lifespan of the harvested paddy and other grains, minimize the post-harvest losses and find the better marketing opportunity to the farming community and to avoid distress sale during the harvest season.

The total estimated cost of the sub-project is LKR110.00mn and out of that, the beneficiary contribution to the sub-project is LKR10.00mn. The project implementing agencies expect LKR100.00mn from CSIAP to establish necessary structures, provide necessary inputs and involve with providing basic guidance. The project will be implemented from June 2020 to May 2021.

The subproject will be located in Koolamurippu village in Koolamurippu Grama Niladari Division in the Oddusudan Agrarian Division in Mullaitivu District which is situated 17.9 KMs (by walk) West from Mullaitivu town. The village is administrated by the Oddusudan Divisional Secretariat. The number of direct beneficiaries of the sub-project is 2600 farmers out of the total Men are 1,820 and 780 Women.

2. Project Description

Name of Sub project:	Establishing the Granary warehouse with drying floor in Per Aru river basin, Mullaitivu district
Geographical coverage and location of the Subproject	<p>Name of the Village : Koolamurippu Ward : Pandaravanni GN Division : Koolamurippu (MU/068) AI Range : Puliyankulam ASC Division : Oddusuddan River Basin : Per Aru DS Division : Oddusuddan District : Mullaitivu Province : Northern Province</p> <p>The proposed sup project location situated in Mankulam and Mullaitivu - A34 road, 30 KM from Mankulam junction, 06 KM from Oddusudan Agrarian Service Centre and 17.9KM from Mullaitivu town. It's 100m distant from Oddusuddan Tile Factory (entrance gate) in the direction of Mankulam in the right side.</p> <p>Warehouse GPS location Map: Latitude : 9.10504 N Longitude : 80.699230 E</p>  <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Source: Google GPS location</i></p>

	<p>Village Map : Koolamurippu , Koolamurippu GND</p>  <p><i>Source: HSAADP, Per Aru River Basin, CSIAP, Northern Province</i></p>								
Nature of the sub project:	This subproject is a new physical construction of granary warehouse with drying floor and grading facility.								
Size/ scale/ Cost of the Sub Project	<p>110 million</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="430 1186 1567 1365"> <thead> <tr> <th>Contributors</th> <th>Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CSIAP</td> <td>LKR mn 100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Beneficiaries</td> <td>LKR mn 10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>LKR mn 110</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Contributors	Amount	CSIAP	LKR mn 100	Beneficiaries	LKR mn 10	Total	LKR mn 110
Contributors	Amount								
CSIAP	LKR mn 100								
Beneficiaries	LKR mn 10								
Total	LKR mn 110								
Project implementing agency:	<p>Provincial Director of Agriculture, Provincial Department of Agriculture (Northern Province), No. 15, Nallur Cross Road, Nallur, Jaffna.</p> <p>Email: npagriculture@gmail.com</p> <p>General: 212216022</p> <p>Fax: 21221925</p>								

<p>Specific objective and beneficiaries of the sub project:</p>	<p><u>Primary Objective</u></p> <p>To support smallholder paddy farmers in HAS to produce a competitive and marketable manner, improve their ability to respond to market requirements, and move towards increased commercialization.</p> <p><u>Specific Objectives</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To support 2600 farm families in hotspot areas to improve the post-harvest handling and storage facilities for paddy and other grains under the close technical guidance and assistance of the PDOA. • To reduce the post-harvest loss by 5% and increase income in the Mullaitivu district. • To enhance the leadership and management skills of the leaders of the producer groups • To introduce a potential market linkage avenue to the farmers through the producer groups.
<p>Sub Project Descriptions:</p>	<p>Construction of granary warehouse with drying floor and grading facility in Mullaitivu district sup project description such as,</p> <p>1. Develop the necessary infrastructures (New Physical Construction)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Granary Warehouse (200ft X 60ft): It will be an entry point for many agricultural operations within farmers in Mullaitivu. The storage facilities will be used to produce before getting a competitive market for such products. As a result, the value of these commodities will be worth more than if left in the field or if sold-off at the black-market in a rush. <p>PDOA will develop the capabilities and supporting mechanisms are necessary to empower and encourage all the targeted farmers to utilize the storage facilities maximally. The arrangements shall be underpinned by effective worker's involvement and participation through appropriate consultation and paddy producers' groups. They shall also be sustained by effective communication and the promotion of competence that allows all farmers and their representatives to make a responsible and informed contribution to the maintenance of the storage facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Drying floor (40ftX60ft) Drying is the process that reduces the grain moisture content to a safe level for storage. Drying is the most critical operation after harvesting the rice crop. Proper drying will maintain grain quality and minimize losses.

- Construction of Water tank 1000 gallon
For the water usage (drinking, washing, etc) of workers in the warehouse.
- Construction of watcher hut
Ensure the security of the warehouse
- Formation of the internal access road (01 road,300M)
To have easy access for heavy loading and unloading vehicles
- Erecting of fencing
To ensure the warehouse environment is fully secured from stray animals, unwanted presence by human, etc.
- Installation of the fire protection system
Secure the warehouse from fire-related accidents if occurred.
- Construction of sanitary unit
For the usage of workers of werahouse.

2. Others

- Development of substantive storage management of the paddy
To enable the farmers to keep their paddy on-farm for some time with a minimum loss of quality and quantity, some reliable and affordable storage facility need.
- Training to all relevant officers for updating the post-harvest operation of paddy ADO, AI and other relevant staff will be trained in post-harvest operation of paddy and market linkage as well.
- Establishing a monitoring and evaluation system for further upgrading and development of the system.
The federation of producer society will play the key role of monitor the activity at the same time the federation of producer society will be monitor relevant stakeholder.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply of necessary hardware and software (tools for drying floor and load and unload the paddy which is hardware and in software training programmes) • Identification of marketing opportunities (demand-driven & supply-driven). Establish market linkages and create market opportunities without middle man presence • Selection of suitable farmers (2600 farmers from 20 villages) • Strengthening and capacity building of Producer Groups/Societies. Training on documentation, finance, bookkeeping, etc • Link farmers with the market (Wholesale market) <p>According to the SPP the project will be implemented during the period from August 2020 to May 2021.</p>
Land Acquisition	<p>There is no private land acquisition it's state land. Got approval from Divisional Secretariat, Oddusudan and Mullaitivu District Secretariat. The official letter from Chief Secretary NP annexed (<i>See annex: 07</i>).</p>
Subproject Justification	<p>Mullaitivu is predominantly an agricultural district, majoring paddy cultivation and also other field crops, livestock, forestry and inland fisheries sectors are also found. This project is intended to ensure that local farmers within the HSA stock their harvest under typical storage conditions for a long time and find a better marketing opportunity during the off season.</p> <p>Climate change is predicted to increase the frequency and severity of drought-associated yield losses in many parts of the world. It will have the greatest impact on resource poor farmers in developing countries. One approach to mitigate these effects and to help secure food security in the face of climate change is to encourage proper storage for a long time in anticipation of a higher price.</p> <p>After completion, the subproject will handover to the Provincial Department of Agriculture. Only the members of the Producer Group under the Per aru river basin only can store the paddy. Seed paddy federation will play the role of O&M.</p>

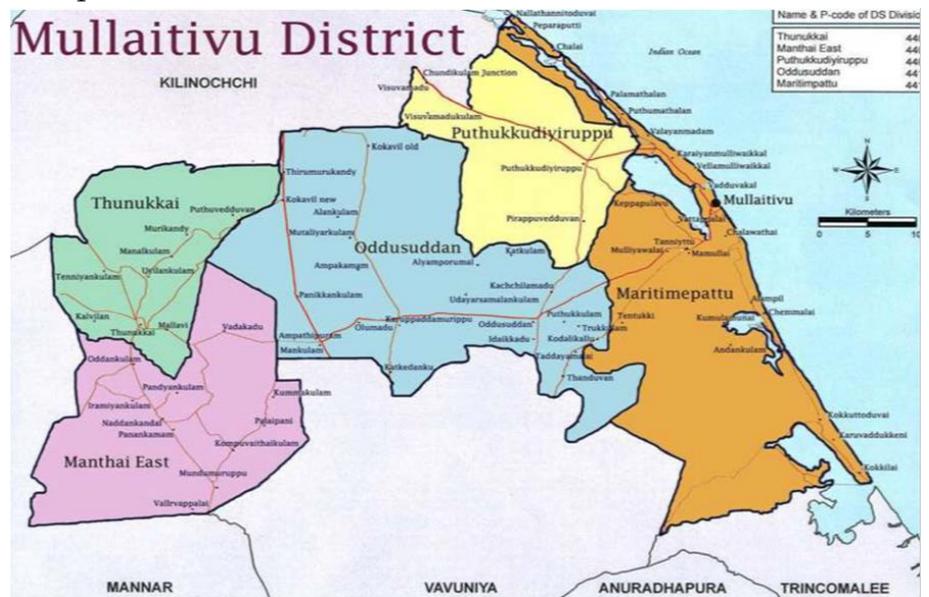
It is only for 1000 tons of capacity to store the paddy. They can keep the paddy in the store and the farmer will sell the paddy, in future the mechanism might change. In Oddusudan farmers use to dry the paddy in the Mankulam (30KM) to Mullaitivu road which causes unwanted wastage of paddy. Those will be reduced after the intervention. It emerged from PRA and the location suggested by DS Oddusudan. Since it is on Mangulam to Mullaitivu highway road it can be easily accessible. The project for selected 20 villages in Mullaitivu under Per aru river basin.

General Profile of the Community

Proposed location comes under Mullaitivu District, the basic features as follows,
Location and area:

Mullaitivu District is situated in the part of the Northern Province of Sri Lanka. The total land area of the District is approximately 2516.90 square kilometers. It is one of the newly created districts in Sri Lanka in 1979, which was surrounded by Mannar, Trincomalee and Vavuniya Districts. This district occupies the Eastern part of the mainland of Northern Province. It has Kilinochchi district on its Northern border, Trincomalee district and Vavuniya district and part of the Mannar district in the south, Mannar district in the West and the sea in the East. It covers a land area approximately 2516.9 sq. Km (including forest area excluding large inland water). This district accounts for 3.8% of the country's total area.

Location Map: Mullaitivu District



Source: District Map, The Resource Profile and Satisfits-2018, Mullaitivu

Physical Features:

The physical feature of Mullaitivu District is flat land, generally sloping to the East and North, in the Western part, towards West and South. This district has 70km of coastal belt and four lagoons viz Kokkulai, Nayar, Nanthikadal and Mathalan with high potentials for prawn culture. The evaluation varies from sea level to 36.5 meters. Major soil groups are reddish brown earth and red yellow lato soils which are suitable for cultivation.

Population:

Table 01: General Profile of the Community in Mullaitivu District

DS Division	No of GND	No of Villages	Total Number of Families	Total Number Farm Families	Total Number of WHH Families
Thunukkai	46	219	3914	3395	493
Manthai East	19	179	3026	2880	352
Oddusuddan	27	114	6105	4623	925
Maritimepattu	20	35	13550	6036	1675
Puthukkudiyirupu	15	68	13224	6746	1616
Welioya	9	17	3336	-	480
Total	136	632	43155	23680	5541

Source: The Resource Profile and Statistics-2018, Mullaitivu

- Approximate Women headed farm Families in Mullaitivu district is 709
- Approximate Women headed farm Families in Mullaitivu Hot Spot Area is 404

GN Division	Total Number of Families	Total Number Farm Families	Total Number of WHH Families
Muththaiyankaddukulam	243	-	59
Kanakaratanapuram	398	-	15
Peraru	123	-	17
Pandaravanni	142	23	23
Katsilaimadu	315	64	64

Muththuvinyakapuram	300	-	58
Oddusuddan	379	90	90
Kathaliyarsamalankulam	311	66	66
Thaddayamalai	259	-	54
Ganesapuram	81	-	19
Viththiyapuram	279	51	51
Karuvelankandal	114	31	31
Puliyankulam	129	28	28
Koolamurippu	147	39	23
Othiyamalai	79	11	11
Periyakulam	21	05	5
Thanduvan	106	19	19
Periyaiththimadu	68	16	16
Palampasi	381	87	87
Manakandal	225	-	47
Total	4,100	1,900	780

Source: The Resource Profile and Satisitcs-2018, Mullaitivu

HAS -DSD wise	WHH	WHFF	Elderly above 70(M/F)		disable
Thunukkai	43		407	515	309
PTK	161		1064	1049	909
Oddusuddan	551		1082	1095	311
Maritimepattru	213		1622	1705	535
Total	968	440	4175	4364	2064

Source: The Resource Profile and Satisitcs-2018, Mullaitivu

Land Use:

Type	Area (Hec)	Percentage
Forest Land	167,850	64.1 %
Agricultural land	44,040	16.9 %
Range land	13,650	5.2 %
water homestead and buildup land	26,150	5.1 %
Total Land area	251,690	

(The Resource Profile and Statistics of Mullaitivu District- 2018)

Category in Ha Natural Forest 270 Dense Forest 133,490 Open Forest 31,620 Forest Plantation 2,740.

Category	In HA
Natural Forest	270
Dense Forest	133,490
Open Forest	31,620
Forest Plantation	2,740

Water Resources:

This district is bestowed with water recourses, which could be utilized for agriculture development. There are no major perennial rivers that could be tapped to provide irrigation cultivation. The district has four major irrigation tanks with irrigable areas 12980 in acre-ft, another sixteen medium tanks with irrigable areas 11848 in acre-ft, and minor irrigation tanks numbers 250 were water level with irrigable area 11788 acre. Rainwater is the only major source of irrigation for agriculture.

Economy:

The economy of the district mainly depends on agriculture and fishing. Further livestock and forestry play a supplementary role in the district economic activities. Nearly 23680 members from 2686 families are engaged in agriculture and fishing activities respectively.

Proposed location Koolamurippu basic features as follows,

Table 01: General Profile of the Community

GN Division And Number	Covering Villages	Total Number of Families	Total Number of Farm Families	Total Number of WH Families
Koolamurippu (Mu/068)	Koolamurippu Parasankulam	148	39	23

Source: - Resource profile and Statistics, Mullaitivu, 2018 and PRA

<p>Primary livelihood of the community</p>	<p>Agriculture</p> <p>The Agriculture sector is the main income-generating source in this district. Totally 61% of families depend on this sector. The district has 16,737 ha of suitable land to undertake the paddy cultivation. Details are as follows.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="760 394 1214 583"> <tr> <td>Major</td> <td>6371 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Minor</td> <td>4103 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rain fed</td> <td>6263 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>16737 ha</td> </tr> </table> <p>Paddy is the major crop for most of the farmers in Mullaitivu. Although Mullaitivu district achieves self-sufficiency in rice production, farmers are unable to gain good profit out of their production system. This is because the cost of production for rice is significantly increasing, the cost of production of raw rice is Rs. 25.00 per kg. The cost of labor, farm power and tradable inputs constitute 55 percent, 22 percent and 23 percent respectively (Source: PDOA-NP).</p> <p>The livelihood of the community: Koolamurripu GND</p> <p>Agriculture-related activities are the primary source of livelihood it's reported as 39 farm families and 103 families working as agricultural laborers and daily labor workers. And also, there are 04 government and 02 private employees as well in the community. Women headed families who own land mainly involved in agriculture, others working as farm laborers and engage in home garden activities as a source of income.</p>	Major	6371 ha	Minor	4103 ha	Rain fed	6263 ha	Total	16737 ha
Major	6371 ha								
Minor	4103 ha								
Rain fed	6263 ha								
Total	16737 ha								
<p>Nature of the land ownership for the subproject</p>	<p>Got the proper approval for land from Divisional Secretary, Oddusuddan and District Secretary, Mullaitivu. The official letter from Chief Secretary NP annexed (See annex: 07).</p>								
<p>Land ownership pattern of people in the area (Ex: squatters, titleholders, tenants)?</p>	<p>In the proposed area, 130 families have permit land and 18 have a deed.</p>								

Gender Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following is a description of the gender issues concerning the communities in the impact area of the sub project: • People in this village face difficulties in terms of finding job near the residential areas. For an example Husband go to Mullaitivu town by motorcycle for labour work, and work then return home in the evening or night with a minimal amount of money (RS 1500) though they pay 150-200 for petrol for travelling. Therefore, ladies worried that their husbands earn a little amount of money and travelling and other expenses as additional cost that make harder to run their family. If they can find a job within their area it would be better to uplift their life. • Many youngsters and adults of Koolamuripu village had a great variety of opportunities during the functioning period of the Tile Factory. They worked as clay collectors, machine operators, drivers for tractor, manual workers, firewood collectors and laborer. The tile factory was functioning until 2006, and after that many youngsters and people who depended in the factory unemployed. Which was a reason that was mentioned in the community consultation meeting. • Unemployment is mentioned as one of the issues that faced by both male and female in this village. The unemployment rate in Northern province is 7.7, and 4.8 is in Mullaitivu district. The unemployment rate for female in the rural sector is 6.5 while male in rural is 2.7. therefore, there is a huge gender difference in the unemployment. (Labour Force Survey- Annual Report- 2017) • Women in this area had few opportunities to work, as they mentioned there is a limited opportunity in the forest department , once a week or twice a week they get the chance to work in the department as a daily wage (RS 1060) labourer and mostly engage in seeding, crop planting and packing activities. And also few young ladies who has studies up to Ordinary Level has the chance to work in the garment industry which is in Mullaitivu. • There is a wage difference also identified. Female labourers in this village get 1200 for agriculture related works. Seeding & planting in the garden, weeding and cleaning the surroundings, drying the seeds and collecting things and materials such activities done by female labourer. But male labourers engage in such harsh activities mainly plowing, handling heavy
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vehicles, loading works, and erecting fences for garden etc, and get paid Rs 1500. Not only the Agri labours but also other daily wage labourers earn the same amount per day.

- During the corona pandemic high peak period, the people specially women headed families suffered a lot. The main source of income of these vulnerable groups depend upon on daily wages, therefore during the curfew there were no opportunity to earn money. Further adults (Daughter/Son) of these WHH works in the forest department, masonry works and garments and they also unable to work during the pandemic period and their source of income came to zero level.
- Though the construction of this warehouse can bring following positive impacts to the communities who are living in the surrounding areas.
- The subproject will create employment opportunities for the local people, people in this village will be benefited during the construction of warehouse as well as completion of the project. During the construction villagers can be hired by the contractors as a daily wages laborer. because some of the villagers have previous experience in a road construction project. Male labourers prefer to do masonry, timber or even welding works while females in this village have not yet worked in any construction related projects, but due to their low level of family income they also prefer to do construction labourer work such as masonry helpers, cleaning the project site as well as expecting to cook lunch and sell it for labour in the site.
- There will be many employment opportunities for male and female after the completion of the warehouse project. Villagers will be employed in a daily wage or a monthly basis salary. For an example male /female who studied up to A/L or university level has the chance to get a job in the office as management assistant, store keeper etc. Currently this village has 3(Male) degree holders and 2(male &female) students who are studying in the university therefore this is a great opportunity to the educated villagers. At the same time the warehouse brings other seasonal opportunities also. Such as daily wage labourer, loaders, watchman, plumbing work etc. Women also will work in the process of cleaning, packing as well as garden maintenance etc.

Social Capital - community-based organizations	Name of the GND/Covering Villages	No of CBOs for each village	Name of the CBO	Number of Members	Function/ Not function
	Koolamurripu GND		FO	57	Function
			WFO	12	Function
			RDS	18	Function
			WRDS	15	Function
			Anna Sports club	43 (F: 18, M: 25)	Function
			Youth Club	27	Function
On-going Development Projects	<p>In front of the proposed land (RDA land), there is a bus stop construction for the remembrance of a person who died in an accident taken place at Koolamurripu. There will not be any impact to this structure during construction of the warehouse and during the operation of the warehouse.</p>				
					
Frequenting Visitors	<p>There are seasonal visitors to the Oddusudan for religious purposes which very famous Hindu temple call Thahthontreswaram (Shivan Temple) which is situated 6.8KM away from the proposed location in Oddusudan junction. Oddusudan tile factory (will become functional soon (Source: OmLanka,18 January 2020).</p>				

Oddusuddan Thanthontreeswaram Temple:



It is situated 25 km from Mullaitivu bus stand and 6.8Km from the proposed subproject location (Tourism Northern Province). In festival times there will be thousands of people present to this temple both local and foreigners as well.

Pandaravanniyan Tile Factory:



The factory was built on 20th May 1968 which manufactures roofing tiles and special large bricks are quality products in Sri Lanka. Due to the conflict, the production was limited however the Oddusudan factory is to be re-launched once again under restructuring of Ceylon Tile Corporation. A decision has been taken to re-launch all the factories that are not in operation, by restructuring Lanka Tile Cooperation under the purview of the Ministry of Industries and Supply Management as per the policy of reinitiating Public Enterprises mentioned in the government policy declaration (OmLanka,18 January 2020). The factory located 100M away from the proposed subproject location. When it functions, it could be a huge sale from the factory and can expect frequent transport movement as well.



Proposed Location

Oddusudan Tile factory



Social Impacts
Positive
Impacts

Social Impacts:

1. In Oddusudan farmers use to dry the paddy in the Mankulam (30KM) to Mullaitivu road which causes unwanted wastage of paddy. Those will be reduced after the intervention.
2. Farmers' emotional well-being will improve because farmers usually are under stress during the post-harvesting period when they do not have drying facilities and end up selling paddy to the vendor at the lowest price which burdens to farmers in the future it will reduce. Farmers will dry and store the paddy in the

	<p>proposed warehouse. So, they able to sell the paddy at a reasonable price to the vendors.</p> <p>3. Job opportunities will be an increase (loading, unloading, security etc) the nearby community men and women may work as daily laborers at the warehouse).</p> <p>4. Increasing income and helps to improve living standards of the community in the district (renovate the home, purchase chairs and table, etc)</p> <p>5. Poverty reduction through increased farmer incomes (National poverty LKR 5,021 per person and minimum expenditure per person for per month in Mullaitivu district RS 4,872- Mullaitivu district is the 3rd rank in poverty out of 25 districts based on the central bank report -Department of Census and Statistics Sri Lanka,2019).</p> <p>6. Youth will involve in paddy cultivation (When the agriculture sector considers as successful and profitable it will impress youth also to involve in agriculture activity At present, most of the youth consider agriculture is non-profitable and jobless is one of the social issues in the village they use to go for daily labor work like masonry and labor, etc).</p> <p>7. WHHs will work in the process of cleaing, packaging and garden mainenane etc.</p> <p>8. A group of empowered farmers assured by a reliable market and protected from exploitation by the middlemen.</p> <p>9. Existence of socially and economically farmers from 20 villages owning to increased annual family income.</p>
Negative Impacts	<p>1. There are no any sensitive areas very closer to the proposed project loation. 14 families settled in 300M and Hindu temple 6.4km away from the proposed location.</p> <p>2. Noise and dust from the construction work may cause some distrurbacnes to the nearby communities. With proper mitigation measures, it can be reduced.</p> <p>3. Material transport moments won't cause major disturbances to the community.</p> <p>4. There could be issues with the contractor relating to the employment opportunities to the local people during civil construction and use of local resources such as tractors for materials transport.</p> <p>5. There are no any sensitive areas very closer (100M) to proposed location (schools, preschools, hospitals, community centres, health centres).</p> <p>6. Due to the matiral tranposrt momenets it will casue temporary disturbances to the people who visit Oddusudan temple and tile factory.</p>
Mitigation Measures	<p>1. For the new physical construction projects, social issues are common and it cannot be avoided. The majority of social issues are emerged and aggravated</p>

	<p>due to the absence of necessary precautionary measures taken by the contractor. For example, the contractor will be required to do water sprinkling to minimize impacts from dust and carry out noise-generating work during day time while ensuring noise pollution is kept to the minimum. Public access to the site to be prohibited or controlled via adequate fencing and signage to avoid risk to the public.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="428 447 1567 842">2. The contractor will also be required to employ an environmental and social officer to address any issues that may crop up during project implementation. All contractors will be required to develop and implement a code of conduct for laborers, including procedures to establish and maintain a safe working environment. The staff and workers will be given an orientation on appropriate behaviors to ensure no disturbance to the community life. Adequate care and measures will be taken to avoid any violation of the use of labor, accidents, or disputes with local communities and other risks associated with the influx of non-local workers.<li data-bbox="428 856 1567 940">3. The grievance redress mechanism will be established to raise any complaints and provide feedback regards construction activities.
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1. Social Screening Checklist				
Screening/ assessment questions Project type	Yes	No	Low/medium/major impacts	Description/ Details
Background				
1. Will the subproject/ intervention include new physical construction work? (Attach a copy of technical design) and what is extent of the works - small, medium, large?	√			All the proposed activities are new physical construction. 1. Construction of Granary Warehouse (200ft X 60ft) 2. Construction of Drying floor (40ftX60ft) 3. Construction of Water tank 1000 gallon 4. Construction of watcher hut 5. Formation of the internal access road (01 road,300M) 6. Erecting of fencing 7. Installation of a fire protection system 8. Secure the warehouse from fire-related accidents if occurred
2. Does the subproject/ intervention include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities? (Attach a copy of technical design) and what is extent of the works - small, medium, large ?		√		All the proposed activities are new physical construction, not upgrading or rehabilitation
Project site and land acquisition and Livelihood Related Impacts				
3. Is the site chosen for this work free from encumbrances (Ex: squatters, crops, trees, houses, other structures walls etc)		√	Environmental low Impact	Particular land was cleared. That is bare land. Need to remove Thorny shrub Jungle During the Construction on the Adjacent land.
4. Is the site chosen for this work in possession of the implementing agency?	√			Department of Agriculture Provincial (Mullaitivu) which is the implementing agency.

5. If the land is owned by other government agencies, has action been taken to transfer these lands to CSIAP managing entity? (Attach evidence of transfer)	√			Got approval from Divisional Secretariat, Oddusudan and Mullaitivu District Secretariat. The official letter from Chief Secretary NP annexed (See annex: 07)
6. Does the sub project intervention require acquisition of private land?	√			
7. If the land parcel has to be acquired, is the actual plot size and ownership status known? (Mention the details)				Not Applicable
8. If the site is privately owned, can this land be purchased through negotiated settlement?				Not Applicable
9. If any land required for the work is privately owned, are these land owners willing to voluntarily donate the required land for the CSIAP rehabilitation / development? (if yes attach the concern letter)				Not Applicable
10. Will the affected land/ structure owners likely to lose less than 10% of their land of structures area?				Not Applicable
11. If so, are these land or structure owners willing to voluntarily donate the required land for this sub project?				Not Applicable
12. If the land owners are willing to donate the land, do they lose more than 10% of their land / structure in this location due to of donation?				Not Applicable
13. Are there any previous land acquisition where the identified land has already been acquired?	√			It was belong to Oddusudan Tile Factory now through the government approval allocated for

				the sub project by Oddusudan DS and District Secretary Mullaitivu
14. Is the land for material mobilization vehicular movement, transport for the civil work available within the identified worksite or right way?	√			Enough space is available in the land for material mobilization and vehicular movements.
Project impacts				
15. Is the project/ intervention likely to cause any permanent damage to or loss of housing, other assets, resources use?		√		The community settlement, 14 families settled near the proposed location (300M) and bus stop which is in RDA land boundary. Only construction related impacts – such as from noise, dust etc.
16.If yes, are these damages likely to be full or partial (Ex: entire structure having to be demolished versus part of the structures being damaged?)		√		Not Applicable
17. Will there be loss of / damage to agricultural lands, standing crops, trees due to acquisition of lands, construction of facilities etc?	√		Environ mental low impact	Particular land was cleared. That is bare land. Need to remove Thorny shrub Jungle During the Construction on the Adjacent land
18. Will there be any permanent or temporary loss of income and livelihoods because of the civil works? If so for what period? Also, please specify whether it is likely to be temporary or permanent.		√		
19. Have these people/ businesses who may suffer temporary or permanent loss of incomes or livelihoods been surveyed and identified for payment of any financial assistance?				Not Applicable

20. Will there be any adverse impacts (inconvenience/ restriction of access, damage to properties) on the people/ communities due to construction related transport/ other activities etc?		√	Low impact	Due to the construction works, restriction of transport access might be disturbances for the near by communities in internal roads (14 families).
21. Will there be any impacts on cultural, community properties or facilities?		√		In the consultation meeting, it wasn't reported. Please refer Annex 2 for details on the consultations.
22. Will the project cause any other temporary or permanent impacts? Pls describe		√		
Livelihoods related impacts				
23. Is there any loss of crops, assets, business etc.		√		Need to remove Thorny shrub Jungle during the Construction on the Adjacent land
24. Are there any non-titled people (squatters) who are living/ or doing business who may be partially or fully affected because of the civil works?		√		
25. Have measures been planned to mitigate temporary impacts including ease of access? Give details?	√			Temporary impacts will be addressed/mitigated according to the SIMP.
Resettlement impacts				
26. Does this project involve resettlement of any person? If yes, give details		√		
27. Is there any physical displacement of persons due to project construction?		√		
28. Does this project cause any temporary relocation of people during construction?		√		

29. Is there any economic displacement (possibility to move out, close of business/commercial/ livelihood activities of persons) during construction?		√																												
30. Will people permanently or temporarily lose access to facilities, services, or natural resources? E.g firewood collection and other rural livelihood sources linked to forests and government land		√																												
31. Are there any vulnerable people/ groups (poorest/ women headed households/ elderly families, single parents, families with disable persons) living in the proposed locations or affected / benefitted by the project intervention? (give the number)	√			<p>Vulnerable people will not be negatively affected due to civil work. They will get the benefits directly or indirectly (<i>Koolamurrippu GND</i>).</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1039 940 1550 1633"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>Numbers</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>No of WHF</td> <td>23 (Widows-15, 08 abounded)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Women Farmers</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Samurththi beneficiaries</td> <td>94</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Disable</td> <td>12 (F: 02, M:10)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elders Above 70</td> <td>23 (F:14, M:09)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Physically Handi Capped</td> <td>05 (F:02, M:03)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mentally Handicapped</td> <td>02 (F:01, M:01)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" data-bbox="1039 1680 1550 1848"> <thead> <tr> <th>HAS - DSD wise</th> <th>W HH</th> <th>W HF F</th> <th>Elderly above 70(M/F)</th> <th>Dis able</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type	Numbers	No of WHF	23 (Widows-15, 08 abounded)	Women Farmers	12	Samurththi beneficiaries	94	Disable	12 (F: 02, M:10)	Elders Above 70	23 (F:14, M:09)	Physically Handi Capped	05 (F:02, M:03)	Mentally Handicapped	02 (F:01, M:01)	HAS - DSD wise	W HH	W HF F	Elderly above 70(M/F)	Dis able					
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				Thu nukk ai	43		40 7	515	309
				PTK	161		10 64	1049	909
				Odd usud dan	551		10 82	1095	311
				Mari time patr u	213		16 22	1705	535
				Total	968	440	41 75	4364	206 4
The project benefits directly go to the selected paddy producers of the hotspot area. 30 % of females (780) will be benefited.									
32. Are there any indigenous people living in the proposed locations or affected/ benefitted by the project intervention? (give the number)		√							
Impacts from labor influx									
33. Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location?	√			Some skilled workers (TO and Engineer) contractors need to bring them from outside. The masons, painters are available in the community.					
34. Will the influx be considered significant for the local community?		√		In comparison to the number of families (148) in the village, approx. 20 workers cannot be considered a significant influx. Further hiring workers from the local community will reduce risks from labour influx.					

35. How many workers will be needed for the sub project, with what skill set, and for what period?				Workers require to have technical skills in construction related activities. There will be more than 20 workers (skill and unskilled) need for the construction work. It depends on the contractor's requirements.
36. Can the project hire workers from the local workforce? And what is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce?	√			Community concern meeting which was organized on 08.06.2020 that we found there are 15 masons and nearly 50 labors available for the rehabilitation work.
37. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the needs of the project, can they be trained within a reasonable timeframe to meet project requirements?	√			The workforce is available at the local community and the contractor will bring his workforce if needed.
38. Will there be workers brought in from outside?	√			For skilled workers like an engineer or TO need to bring from outside since they are not skilled in the village
39. How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site? If so, what size of camp will be required?	√			Temporary shed or need to rent a home from a nearby settlement.
40. Based on the socio-economic, cultural, religious and demographic qualities of the local community and the incoming workers, is there a possibility that their presence or interaction with the local community could create adverse impacts?		√		Based on the community consultation meeting with the CBO representatives, they do not expect any adverse impacts. Project will provide awareness together with the SACs to ensure any issues with communities are addressed.
41. Will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?		√		

42.What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community? Or frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders?				August 2020 to May 2021.
43. Will the incoming workers be from a similar socio economic, cultural, religious or demographic background?	√			Most probably similar.
44. Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any adverse impacts that may be anticipated? Mention the size of the local population.				The community is Tamil speaking (100%). The Contractor will be advised to utilise workers of similar ethnicity as much of possible. Therefore, the same langue speakers will be preferable for to minimize unwanted social issues.
45.Is the project located in a rural or remote area?	√			The identified project site is located in a rural area.
46. Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders?		√		Oddusudan temple (6.4Km away from proposed location) and tile factory are the main places will bring frequent visitors .
47.Are there sensitive social conditions that need to be considered?	√			Even though the subproject area is 6.8KM away from the coastal area (Oddusudan town) there are 14 families live in the near proposed location approx. 300m from the site.
Community participation				
48. Has the project received community consent and support?	√			In the community consultation meeting, (CBO representatives/ residents of 14 houses), concern has received the letter also annexed. Location : Koolamurripu FO president home. No. of Participants :28, Gender Breakdown (M:10 F:10)

				Please refer Annex 2 for details of the consultations/participants.						
49. Are there any CBOs or other that exist in the selected locations?	√			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name of the GND/Co-venting Villages</th> <th>No of CBOs for each village</th> <th>Name of the CBO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Koolamurippu</td> <td>06</td> <td>FO WFO RDS WRDS Sports Club Youth Club</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name of the GND/Co-venting Villages	No of CBOs for each village	Name of the CBO	Koolamurippu	06	FO WFO RDS WRDS Sports Club Youth Club
Name of the GND/Co-venting Villages	No of CBOs for each village	Name of the CBO								
Koolamurippu	06	FO WFO RDS WRDS Sports Club Youth Club								
50. Will the project mobilize these CBOs for GRM/ Social Audit/ etc activities?	√			Social Audit Committee/Grievance Redressal Committee will be established to address/resolve issues before 3 rd week of June.						
51. If CBOs are involved, do these organizations have prior experiences in GRM/ Social Audit/ etc practices?		√		CBOs will be trained on audit, documentation, bookkeeping etc						
52. Do the CBOs identified for the CSIAP activities transparent and accountable and free from any form of corruption/ abuse?	√			Discussions held with CBOs on project activities and implementation procedures and to better understand how they operate.						
53. Will the project expect any counterpart contribution from the beneficiary households? (if yes, what is the expected contribution)		√								
Gender Based Violence										
54. Is the subproject in an area of the district with a humanitarian or emergency situation?		√								

55. Undertaken consultations with women's groups?	√			Via phone discussion with selected women farmers, area Grama Niladari and range Agricultural Instructor, as well as second consultation, was done with the FO, WFO, CBO members at Koolamurippu koviladi.
56. Issues related to GBV and GBV-related concerns about the project have arisen in the community engagement discussions?	√			Extramarital affairs which is high among WHFs because men exploit poor women who are vulnerable for abuse and harassment. Unwanted pregnancies and illegitimate affairs are also reported in the community .
57. Are military or paid security forces being contracted as part of the project? (Having military or paid security forces contracted as part of a project can increase the risk of GBV.)		√		
58. Is the project district in lowest poverty quartile of country? (Regions in the lowest poverty quartile of a country may be underserved and the most vulnerable to neglect)	√			National poverty LKR 5,021 per person and minimum expenditure per person for per month in Mullaitivu district RS 4,872. Mullaitivu is ranked as 3rd district with population vulnerable to poverty. (Department of Census and Statistics Sri Lanka,2019)
59. Is the subproject in hard-to-supervise areas? (Lower risk is easily accessed project areas. Higher risk is hard-to-supervise areas)		√		
60. Is the subproject construction near the school route or other pedestrian access that women		√		The minimum distance between the sub project area and Oddusuddan

and girls use for their daily activities?				town is 6.8KM. No schools near the location. There is no school in the settlement area. There is a st. Joseph church 1km away from the project location.
61. Will the subproject be able to monitor implementation across the full span (both in terms of geographic spread and duration) of the work?	√			The monitoring mechanism will be applied to sub-project.
62. Will female workers be in close proximity to male workers with limited supervision?		√		If female workers are hired, they would be working in close proximity however the type of work may differ as women may mostly engage in unskilled work.

4. Estimate of Specific Impacts and Information on Affected Persons

Estimates of specific impacts	Number/ Amount/ Ha
- Private land required (Sq. m)	0
- Total number of households affected	0
- Number of individuals losing more than 10% of land area	0
- Government land required	Yes (and available)
- Number of shops affected	0
- Number of utilities affected	0
- Number of workers to be brought from outsides	Technical Officer Engineer

5. Decision on Categorization

Decision on Categorization, after reviewing the answers above, it is determined that the sub project will have:	
High/ substantial impacts	
Moderate impacts	
Low/ no impacts	√

6. Impact Categorization

Conclusion and Screening Decision (to be filled by the PMU)
<p>Social impacts of the proposed sub project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>No Impacts: there is no land acquisition because these are permit lands and no loss of livelihoods if the works are completed during the dry/ off season, Social Screening Report (SSR), Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) [required if civil works involved].</u> • Minor Impacts: Less than 200 individuals affected; no physical displacement; & affected persons lose less than 10% of their productive assets, SSR, Abbreviated Resettlement Action Policy (ARAP), SIMP..... Temporary impacts only. SSR with SMP submitted..... • Significant Impacts: More than 200 individuals affected; cause physical displacement; affected persons lose more than 10% of productive assets, SSR, SIA, census survey, RAP with R&R assistance & income restoration measures.....

7. Submission of the Social Screening Report

7. Submission of the Social Screening Report

<p>Screening report completed by Gender & Inclusion Section Prepared and Completed by</p> <p>A. S. Jude Nishanth Gender Development Officer PDPD Office- NP Date - 11 June 2020</p>		<p>Social Section Completed by</p> <p>K.Kapilan Social Safeguard Officer PDPD Office-NP Date - 11 June 2020</p>
<p>Social & Gender Section Reviewed by:</p> <p></p> <p>Signature Ms. Sharmila Shanmuganathan Social Safeguard and Gender Development Officer Project Management Unit/CSIAP Email: Sociologistsharmila@gmail.com Date: 11 June 2020 Seal:</p> <p>Ms. Sharmila Shanmuganathan Social Safeguard & Gender Development Officer Project Management Unit Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project Ministry of Agriculture</p>	<p>Recommended By</p> <p></p> <p>Signature Dr. J. Jayawardana ESSS/ PMU/ CSIAP jaya.ybjn@yahoo.com Seal:</p> <p>Dr. Y. B. J. N. Jayawardana Environmental & Social Safeguard Specialist Project Management Unit Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP) Ministry of Agriculture</p>	<p>Clearance Given By:</p> <p>Shanek Fernando Social Development Specialist The World Bank Date: 09 July, 2020</p>

8. Social Management Plan for Construction of Granary Warehouse

Social Impact Mitigation Plan for the Construction of Granary Warehouse				
Issues/ Impacts and risks	Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibility		Mitigation Cost
		Implementa tion	Supervisio n/ Monitorin g	
General (for all types of risks, issues and disturbances)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A GRM will be established to receive and resolve complaints/grievances related to disturbances caused by construction including GBV related issues. • Awareness will be created on the GRM among the community and will publicly display the contact details to report grievances in community hall, GN office, etc. • Awareness will be created among community on risks/issues including GBV issues due to labour influx arising from construction activities and safety/mitigation measures that will be in place. 	Social/Environment safeguard officer -	PMU	Included in sub project's safeguards budget.
Disturbances due to heavy machinery movement & temporary use of land for material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An officer will be appointed to implement & monitor social/environment safeguards mitigations measures during construction. • Community will be informed of construction activities/schedule, 	Contractor	Social/Environment safeguard officer -	Included in construction cost.

storage and parking.	<p>and mitigation measures that will be in place.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with community will be conducted to identify land for material storage, camp setup, equipment parking and routes to transport material that cause minimum disturbances to community. • If there are damages caused to local roads and other utilities during construction, contractor shall attend to the repairs/rectification of the damages. 			
Construction related disturbances from noise & dust etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dust barriers will be installed surrounding the construction. Water sprinkling will be done to minimize impacts from dust. Dust masks to be provided to all laborers for the use at required times. • The construction will be carried out in a manner to minimize noise pollution. The construction works with heavy sound should be timed to avoid office working period. 	Contractor	Social/Environment safeguard officer -	Included in construction cost.
Labour Influx related issues (e.g. GBV)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local labor will be hired where possible - The contractor will give priority to women when hiring. • Worker Code of Conduct will be included as part of the 	Contractor	Social/Environment safeguard officer -	Included in construction cost.

	<p>employment contract - this should define workers' commitment to attitudes and behavior to preventing, combating and responding GBV.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors will implement robust measures to prevent sexual harassment/GBV including training of workforce and sanctions for non-compliance (e.g. termination). 			
<p>Public/ occupational safety Hazards, and on impacts on environment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contactors, CBOs and community will received awareness on health and safety measures in relation to COVID19. Standard COVID 19 Health & Safety guidelines will be translated to local languages and shared with both CBOs, cocontractors and communities. Other precautionary measures such as handwashing stations will be established, use of protective gear will be ensured including other measures. etc. to safeguard workers and communities membersfrom COVID19. • Public access to the site will be prohibited or controlled via adequate fencing and signage to avoid risk to the public. • Contractors shall take precautions to minimize mosquito breeding, where the pit fills with water. 	<p>Contractor & PIU</p>	<p>Social/En vironment safeguard officer -</p>	<p>Included in construction cost.</p>

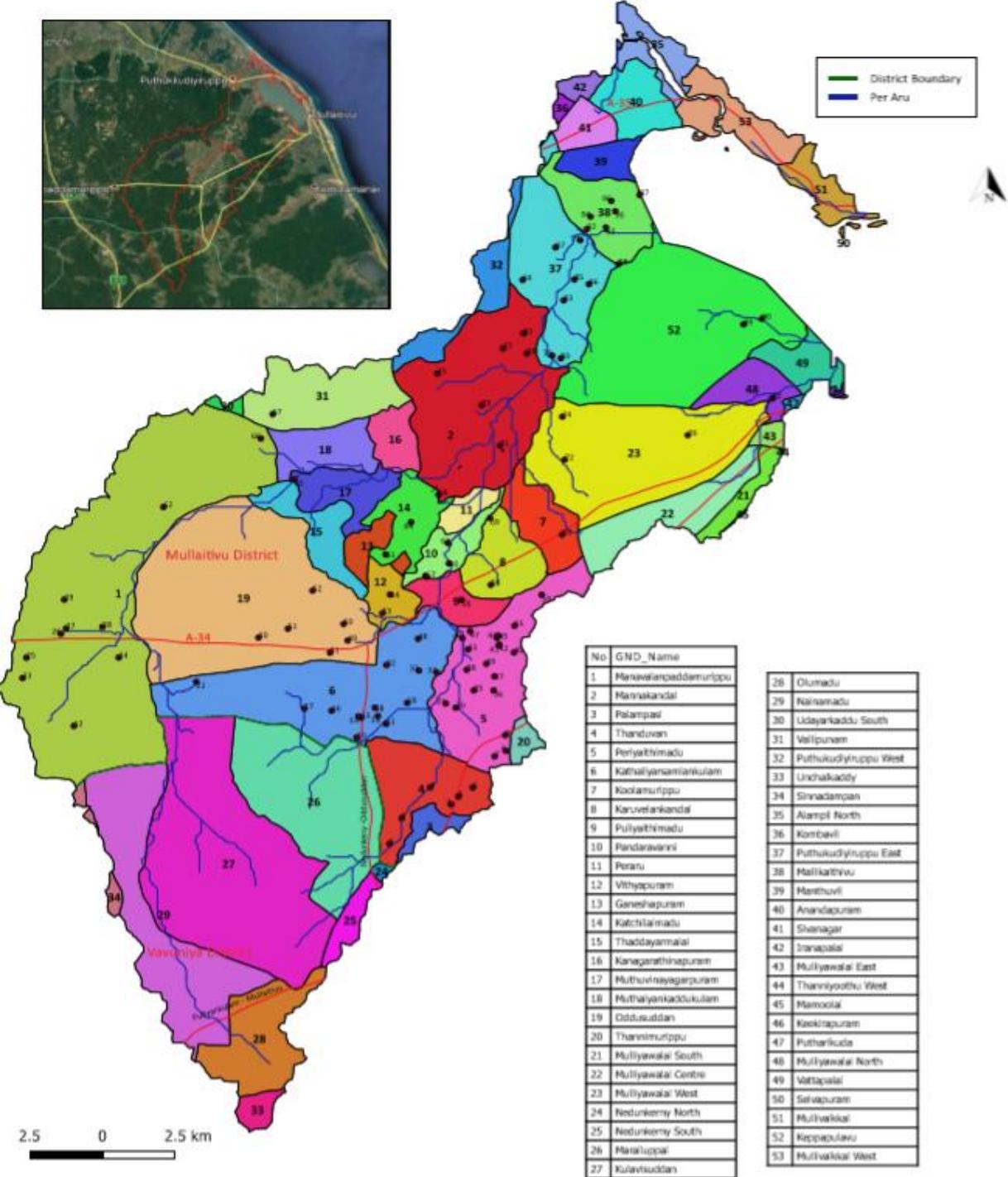
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environment Management Plan will provide more details regards measures to prevent/mitigate impacts to the environment including pollution, deforestation, soil erosion and management of solid waste.			
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9. Activity Plan Construction of Granary Warehouse

No	Activities	2020								2021				
		May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Ap	May
01	Sub Project Proposal preparation													
02	Preparation of technical design and BOQ													
03	Data collection for screening check list and report													
04	Preparation of SSR and SIMP													
05	Submission to PMU													
06	Review and recommend the SSR to forward to the WB													
07	Receive the clearance from the WB													
08	Tender calling procedure													
09	Tender evaluation													
10	Obtain tender board decision													
11	Award tenders													
12	Construction of Granary Warehouse													
13	Construction of Drying floor and Grading Facility													
14	Construction of Water tank													
15	Construction of Watcher hut													
16	Formation of Internal access road													

17	Erecting of fencing													
18	Installation of fire protection system													
19	Supervision & Monitoring													
20	Training and skills development, formation of groups under CSIAP													
21	Completion of construction work													
22	Hand over Civil work													

Annex 01: Location- Koolamurrippu GND



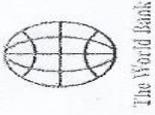
Annex: 02 Public/ Community Consultation and Disclosure

Public / Community consultation conducted Location/ Venue	Consultation method	Date	Number of participants (Male, Female)	Details/Issues raised
Location: Koolamurippu GND,Oddusuda n DSD Venue: Koolamurippu FO president's home	Group discussion	08.06.2020	No. of Participants :28, Gender Breakdown (M:10 F:10)	The CBOs from Koolamurippu such as FO, WFO, RDS, WRDS, Youth Club and Sports Club members have participated in the discussion. The warehouse sub project was dicussed and receieved concerns from CBO representatives (Community participation, community contribution, etc).

Annex: 03 Attendance Sheets of the participants during the meetings and discussions



Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP), Northern Province.



The World Bank

Granary warehouse opp Community Concern Meeting Attendance of Participants
 Venue: Kudalasangar FO President home.

Date: 08/06/2020

ಇಂ	ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಳಾಸ	ಛಾತ್ರ / ಗ್ರಾಮ	ತೆ.ಸಂ. / ಇಂ	ಠಾಣೆ
16	ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್	ಮುನಿಯೇರಿ-ಕುಡಲಸಂಗರ	ಮುನಿ	0777167791	ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್
17	ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್	"	ಮುನಿ	0774545141	ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್
18	ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್	"	ಮುನಿ	0775100290	ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್
19	ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್	"	ಮುನಿ	0760200706	ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್
20	ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್	ಕುಡಲಸಂಗರ	ಮುನಿ	0776063772	ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್
21	ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್	"	ಮುನಿ	0778295200	ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್
22	ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್	ಕುಡಲಸಂಗರ	ಮುನಿ	077	ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್
23	ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್	ಕುಡಲಸಂಗರ	ಮುನಿ	0770762695	ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್
24	ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್	"	ಮುನಿ	0776291795	ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್
25	ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್	"	ಮುನಿ	0770762698	ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್
26	ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್	"	ಮುನಿ	0776563712	ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್
27	ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್	"	ಮುನಿ	0774027985	ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್
28	ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್	"	ಮುನಿ	07766711980	ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್



The World Bank

Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP), Northern Province.

Granary warehouse spp community concern meeting Attendance of Participants

Venue: Koobamurippan P. Residual home

Date: 08/06/2020

இல	பெயர்	விலாசம்	ஆண் / பெண்	தொ.பெ. இல	கையெழுத்து
01	ச. சோமசுந்தரன்	மங்கலூர் கு.வி.வார்டு	ஆண்	0772454689	[Signature]
02	ச. சி. சி.	"	ஆண்	07149129225	[Signature]
03	ச. சி. சி.	"	ஆண்	0770663927	[Signature]
04	ச. சி. சி.	ச. சி. சி.	ஆண்	0770691550	[Signature]
05	ச. சி. சி.	ச. சி. சி.	பெண்	0775928199	[Signature]
06	ச. சி. சி.	ச. சி. சி.	பெண்	0775381230	[Signature]
07	ச. சி. சி.	ச. சி. சி.	ஆண்	0775794398	[Signature]
08	ச. சி. சி.	"	பெண்	0778517692	[Signature]
09	ச. சி. சி.	"	பெண்	0770762648	[Signature]
10	ச. சி. சி.	"	பெண்	0768759635	[Signature]
11	ச. சி. சி.	"	பெண்	0773812855	[Signature]
12	ச. சி. சி.	ச. சி. சி.	பெண்	0770424302	[Signature]
13	ச. சி. சி.	"	பெண்	0770415360	[Signature]
14	ச. சி. சி.	ச. சி. சி.	பெண்	0777728513	[Signature]
15	ச. சி. சி.	"	ஆண்	0777167791	[Signature]

Annex: 04 Images of the participants during the meetings and discussions



Annex 06: Farmers Concern Letter (Translation)

Koolamurippu Farmer's Organization

Oddusudan

S.Vinayagamoorthi
President

S.Parththepa
Treasurer

K.Sothiswaran
Secretary

06.06.2020

Deputy Project Director,
CSIAP,
Northern Province,
Sri Lanka

Sir,

RE: Concern Letter- Granary Wearhouse

We would like to bring your kind consideration on Thursday (04.06.2020) we have been informed by Social Safeguard Officer regarding the construction of Granary Wearhouse under CSIA Project. We have mentioned that the land belongs to Oddusudan tile factory but he mentioned the prior approval took by government and it will benefit more than 2000 farmers, moreover, the warehouse is going to construct in our Koolamurippu village, therefore we are really happy and looking forward to providing our maximum support to the project.

At the same time, we thankful to all the officers who take initiative to build the warehouse in the Koolamurippu village.

President
Koolamurippu FO
Koolamurippu
MU/DAD/708/FO/26

Secretary
Koolamurippu FO
Koolamurippu
MU/DAD/708/FO/26

Annex 07: Land location sketch

 <p style="text-align: center;"> மாகாண விவசாயத் திணைக்களம், வடக்கு மாகாணம் පළාත් කෘෂිකර්ම අදායතනවිකල්ප, උතුරු පළාත Provincial Department of Agriculture, Northern Province இல.15, நல்லூர் குறுக்கு வீதி, நல்லூர், யாழ்ப்பாணம் අංක 15, නල්ලුර් හරස් පාර, නල්ලුර්, යාපනය No.15, Nallur Cross Road, Nallur, Jaffna </p>	 <p style="text-align: right;"> e-mail : npagriculture@gmail.com </p>			
අංකය මගින් මගේ අංකය My No	NP/25/02/02/003/Warehouse	අංකය මගින් මගේ අංකය Your No	දිනය දිනය Date	20.05.2020

Provincial Director of Buildings
Northern Province

Establishment of Grain Warehouse in Mullaitivu District

This has reference to the letter even no dated 15.05.2020 addressed to Chief Secretary NP through Secretary Ministry of Agriculture NP with copy to you on the above subject.

I send herewith the "land locations sketch" of the Granary Warehouse proposed to be constructed at Koolanurippu in Mullaitivu district under Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project for necessary actions please.

S. Sivakumar
Provincial Director of Agriculture (NP)

S.Sivakumar
 Provincial Director of Agriculture
 Northern Province

Copies:

- Chief Secretary NP : f.i.pl
- Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture : f.i.pl
- Provincial Deputy Project Director ,CSIAP(NP) : f.i.pl



10.05.2020

for

2

20.05.2020

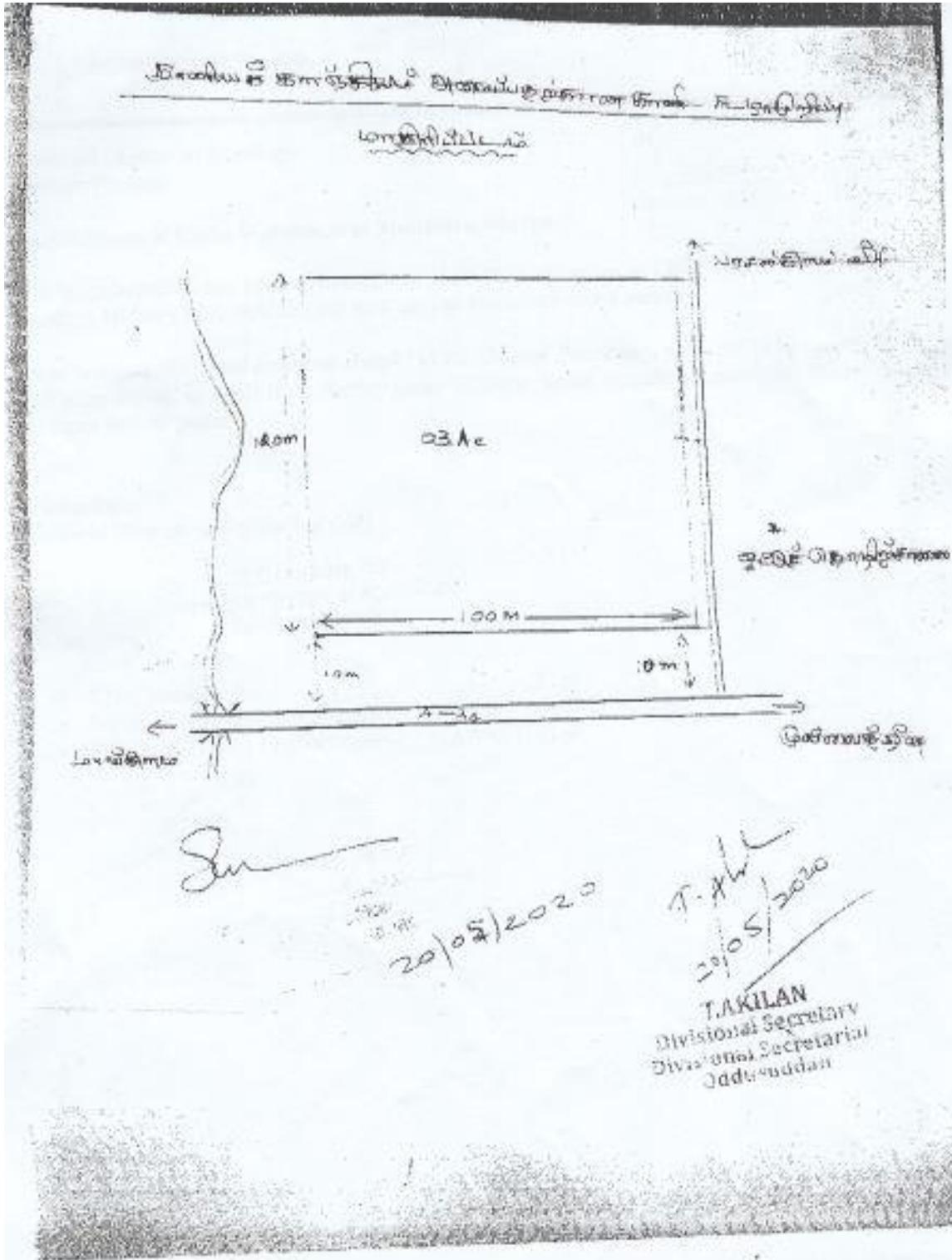
CSIAP

20/05/2020

CLIMATE SMART IRRIGATED AGRICULTURE PROJECT

අංකය මගින් අංකය Director	අංකය මගින් අංකය Office	தொலைபேசி தொலைபேசி Fax
0773868581 0212216022	0212219251 0212219027 0212216023	0212219251

Annex 08: Land sketch



Annex 10: Images of Proposed Location



Photo: Proposed location at A34 road in 30Km



Photo: Proposed location at A34 road in 30Km(Bus stop)



Photo: Nearby lane which goes to settlement

Annex 11: Further Details

1. Ethnicity details under

G.N. Division	Sinhala	Sri Lankan Tamil	Sri Lankan Moors	Indian Tamil
Koolamurippu	0	81	0	67

Source: -Divisional Secretariat, Oddusuddan, Mullaitivu

2. Population by Religion

G.N. Division	Buddhist		Muslim		Hindu		Christians	
	Fam.	Mem	Fam.	Mem	Fam.	Mem.	Fam	Mem
Koolamurippu	0	0	0	0	78	239	70	227

Source: -Divisional Secretariat, Oddusuddan, Mullaitivu

3. Vulnerable Group

GN Division	Blind		Mute		Deaf		Physically Handicapped		Mentally Handicapped		Total		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
Koolamurippu	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	4	2	6

Source: -Divisional Secretariat, Oddusuddan, Mullaitivu

4. Forest Reserves and State Forest in Oddusuddan Division - 2018

Names of Forest Reserves	Extent (in ha)	Name of other State Forest	Extent (in ha)
Koolamurippu	1783.8	Manavalanpaddamurippu	8093.8

Source: -Divisional Secretariat, Oddusuddan, Mullaitivu

5. Functioning Gramodaya Health Centers in Oddusuddan Division - 2018

MOH Area	Location	No of GHC Available
Oddusudan	Koolamurippu	01

Source: - MOH Office, Oddusuddan

6. Branches of Multipurpose Co-operative Societies in Oddusuddan Division-2018

Name of MPCS	No.of MPCS Branches	Name of. MPCS Branch	Location of Branch
Muththaiy ankaddu MPCS	01	Koolamurippu	Koolamurippu

Source: -Divisional Secretariat, Oddusuddan, Mullaitivu

7. Active Sports Clubs

G N Division	Name of Sport club	Location	Men	Women
Koolamurippu	Anna	Koolamurippu	25	18

Source: -Divisional Secretariat, Oddusuddan, Mullaitivu

8. Existing CBOs

Name of the GND/Covering Villages	No of CBOs for each village	Name of the CBO	Number of Members	Function/ Not function	Activities mainly involved
Koolamurippu GND		FO	57	Function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement and distribution of agricultural inputs • Efficient water management • Adoption of innovative cultivation methods for greater productivity • Develop marketing skills • Solve farmer conflicts
		WFO	12	Function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support and enhance women to involve agriculture activity and improve the

					<p>economic, social, health and education status of the family members</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist input supply and facilitate marketing and microcredit loans • Introduce and enhance saving habit among WFOs • Working as small groups to make women farmers more independent especially in the economical aspect • Improve home garden and support young farmers (girls) into agriculture activity • Use organic fertilizer for home garden and change food pattern of families to increase the health condition of the family
		RDS	18	Function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage member actively participated in rural development processes • Monitoring and reviewing income generating activities carry out by members • Organize vocational training programmes to improve skills of members • Providing leadership and other relevant training programmes for society members • Facilitate micro financing <p>Coordinate Gov Institution and other organizations to improve small & medium community</p>
		WRDS	15	Function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase women empowerment and their participation in rural development activities • Monitoring and reviewing income generating activities carry out by members

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing leadership and other relevant training programmes for society members • Facilitate micro financing • Encouraged women participation on entrepreneurship • Raise voice against GBV, DV, Sexual harassment etc and advocate in relevant intuitions or stakeholders
		Anna Sports club	43 (F: 18, M: 25)	Function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance and improve sports skills of members in the club • Organize sports event