



**World Bank Financed Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (Csiap)
Ministry Of Mahaweli, Agriculture, Irrigation And Rural Development**

**Environmental, Social and Gender Screening Report for
Cluster Village Development Programme in Kodigahawea
Village Hambantota District**



Submission

Deputy Project Director Office of the CSIAP - Southern Province

26 - May - 2020

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Abbreviation

ASC	Agrarian Service Centre
AI	Agriculture Instructor
ARPA	Agriculture Research and Production Assistant
CBO	Community Based Organization
CSIAP	Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project
CVDP	Cluster Village Development Programme
DAD	Department of Agrarian Development
DOA	Department of Agriculture
DSD	Divisional Secretariat Divisions
ESIMP	Environmental and Social Impact Management Plan
ESSR	Environmental and Social Screening Report
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FO	Farmer Organization
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GND	Grama Niladhari Division
GRC	Grievance Redressal Committee
GRM	Grievance Redressal Mechanism
HEC	Human- Elephant Conflict
HSA	Hot Spot Areas
IPDOA	Inter Provincial Department of Agriculture
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
LKR	Lanka Rupee
OFC	Other Field Crop
PDOA	Provincial Department of Agriculture
PDPDO	Provincial Deputy Project Director Officer
PMU	Project Management Unit
PPT	Personal Protective Tools
PS	Producer Society
SAC	Social Auditing Committee
SPP	Sub Project Proposal
WB	World Bank
WFO	Women Farmer Organization
WHF	Woman Headed Family
WRDS	Women Rural Development Society

Environmental, Social and Gender Screening Report for Cluster Village Development Programme in Julpallama GN Division in Hambanthota District

1. Introduction of the Sub-Project

Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project implemented by the Ministry of Mahaweli, Agriculture, Irrigation and Rural Development with the financial support of the World Bank planned to implement a Cluster Village Development Programme in 11 districts in the hotspot area in line with the *Saubagye Dekma* (the Vision for Prosperity), the government's national development programme to overcome the issue of less agricultural productivity and poor income of farmers due to impacts of climate changes. Accordingly, this is one of the eleven sub-projects, which is planned to be implemented in Julpallam GN Division in the Yodakandiya Agrarian Service Centre (ASC) area, Hambanthota district in the Southern Province to cultivate commercial Seed Groundnut in 30 acres with men and women farmers who have previous experience in the cultivation of Seed Groundnut.

They will be provided with agricultural inputs on free of charge and the responsibility of implementing the project at the ground level rests on the Seed Groundnut Producer Group of Julpallama GN division that will be formed by the CSIAP to work with close guidance and supervision of the provincial Department of Agriculture (DOA). The Provincial Deputy Project Director's Office of CSIAP works with close guidance and supervision of the provincial Department of Agriculture (DOA). The Provincial Deputy Project Director's Office of CSIAP will closely coordinate with the Provincial Department of Agriculture to obtain technical support for farmers through its field staff. The estimated total cost for the sub-project is LKR 5,115,789.00 while the expected community contribution is LKR 2,625,000.00 which will expecting as land, labour and land preparation cost including land clearing, land leveling, weeding, planting, fertilizer application & proper fencing). The DOA expects LKR 2,490,798.00 from the CSIAP to provide necessary agricultural inputs

and training for the farmers to implement the project from the forthcoming Yala season commencing in April 2020.

The project location is a high land area and farmers involve both agricultural seasons with lowland and highland cultivations. To promote selected farmers who are currently engaged in commercial groundnut cultivation, steps will be taken to change them by using climate-smart techniques. Thus, to change their cultivation pattern, it is proposed to provide them with all agricultural inputs apart from labor and land on the farmer's contribution. The necessary quality commercial Groundnut (tissa variety) seeds which developed and certified by the DOA will be given to farmers depending on their need for free of charge.

The number of direct beneficiaries of the sub-project is 27 and 21 out of the total are male, while 6 are female farmers of whom no represent women-headed households. The indirect beneficiaries are around 108. The DPD office facilitated through its staff to form, establish and strengthen the Producer Groups and to obtain legality for it from relevant authorities 1060 kg of groundnut seeds. Producer Groups formed with 27 farmers in each group, already identified through Farmer organizations within the ASC and register with the Department Of Agriculture.

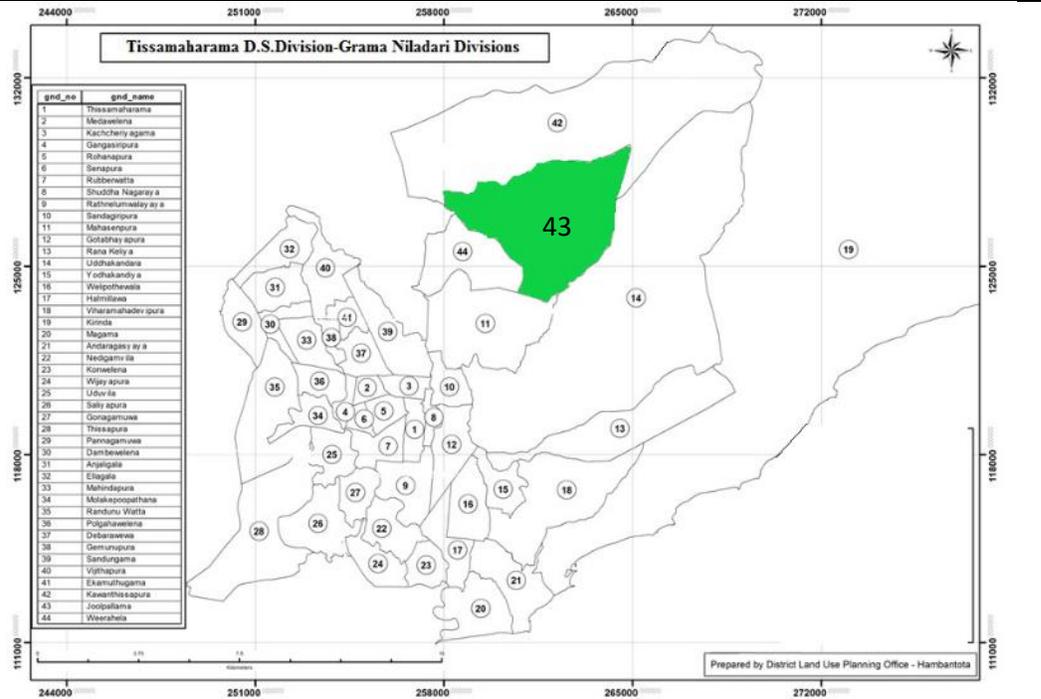
Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project

Environmental, Social and Gender Screening Report for Component 1 Investments

(Agriculture Production & Marketing)

2. Sub-Project Description

Name of the sub-project	Cluster Village Development Programme in Kodigahawewa Village in Hambantota District (Specially support to 27 farmers to cultivate quality seed groundnuts)
Name of the sub-project implementing agency	Provincial Department of Agriculture collaboration with Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project. Provincial Director of the Department of Agriculture (Extension) Southern Province. Administrative complex, Hambantota. Email : ddip.hotta@gmail.com General : 047-2256791 Fax : 047-2256791
Sub-project Location	Province : Southern Province District: Hambantota Ds Division: Thissa Maharama ASC Division : Yodajkandiya Located GND : Julpallma Selected Village : Kodigahawewa Location Map :



The proposed cluster village is situated within the Yodakandiya Agrarian Service Centre area in Kirindioya river basin. It falls under the Julpallama Grama Niladari (GN) Division of Tissamaharama divisional secretariat in the Hambantota district. This area is considered highly vulnerable to drought and therefore, the farmers face difficulty in getting water for crop production. However, the Kodigahawewa tank provides water for farmers to cultivate mainly highland crops even during the dry season (Yala). The village has direct links with the market at Thissamaharamaya and Katharagama.

Objectives of the sub-project

- The primary objective is to support 27 farmers to develop a Climate Smart Seed Groundnut Production Village in Kodigahawewa village under close technical supervision and support of the provincial Department of Agriculture and increase the farmer's annual family income by 50%.

Specific Objectives.

- To establish 30 acres of Cluster Village, which produces seed groundnuts initially with 27 farmers in Kodigahawewa village to contribute to achieving the objectives of the Cluster Village Development component of the “*Saubagye Dekma*” Development Programme of the government.
- To establish and strengthen a Producer Group with 27 farmer families and facilitate to register it as a “Contract Grower” with the DoA for producing quality seed groundnuts.
- To provide necessary agricultural inputs to 27 farmers on a 100% concessionary basis of cost to produce quality seed groundnuts in 30 acres.
- To increase the annual family income of 27 farmers by 50%.
- To promote climate smart agriculture practices among members of the producer group to face possible climate changes.
- To implement a demonstration plot in the land of a selected farmer family in the center of the Kodigahawewa village to conduct on-farm training for 27 farmers and others on suitable climate smart agriculture practices, water saving techniques, marketing and managing the producer group.
- To ensure a better market for the seed groundnuts of the farmers through the Seed and Planting Material Division of Agriculture Department.
- To train 10 farmers of kodigahawewa village on entrepreneurship development using FBS methodology.
- To promote 5 water saving techniques and rainwater harvesting methods among groundnut farmers within the Yala and Maha season of 2020.

<p>Beneficiary Selection Criteria and the selection process</p>	<p>Beneficiary Selection Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project has given more priority to select the beneficiaries from the low-income category, smallholder farming community, people who are benefited from the government safety net program (Samurdhi beneficiaries), women-headed families/ widows, and the special need people in the hotspot area. Therefore, the percentage of vulnerable category included in the subproject. • Key selection criteria: Adequate land availability, vulnerability, experience in cultivation activities, availability of water source, support to provide the labor requirement, willing to be a member of the producer society, willing to attend training and other extensions activities. <p>Beneficiary Selection Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yodajkandiya ASC division is identified as a climatically vulnerable area. CSIAP has conducted IEC program in the hotspot area and provided an awareness to the government stakeholders about the project. Then with the collaboration of the PDoA, DAD and CSIAP staff conducted awareness program in the GN division. • Then CSIAP provided the basic criteria to the implementing departments and the other stakeholders to select the smallholder farmers as beneficiaries in the hotspot area. • Then Agriculture Instructors (AIs) and Agriculture Research and Production Assistants (ARPAs) selected the smallholder farmers and submitted the name list to the PDPD office of the CSIAP. • Then they have done field visits randomly to confirm that they have selected the most suitable beneficiaries. CSIAP staffs formed a
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	<p>producer society in the hotspot area. All the beneficiaries are requested to be a member of the PS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project supplies the agricultural inputs to the implementing agencies, and the inputs distributed among the beneficiaries with the support of the PS. • During the consultations it is identified that PS expressed their willingness to support vulnerable groups like labor sharing and land preparation. 		
Beneficiaries of the sub-project (number)	Table No 01: Beneficiaries Details		
	Total Number of beneficiaries	Total Number of Male beneficiaries	Total Number of female beneficiaries
	27	21	06
Proposed start date and end date of the sub-project	The subproject to be implemented from 1 st week of February 2020 and to be completed by end of September 2020.		
The estimated total cost of the sub-project	Rs. LKR 5,115,789.00		
Description of activities supported under the sub-project	No:	CSA technologies & practices	Benefits
	01.	Supply free of charge Groundnut (Variety Tissa/Indi) registered /certified seed to promote	To produce quality seeds to overcome the inadequacy of seed materials in the area.

		growing climate smart varieties for seed production	
	02.	Supply of 2 nos of Electric Water Pump free of charge	Adopt farmers for using lift irrigation techniques to their highland cultivation. Later they will adopt to micro-irrigation method.
	03.	Supply of 50 nos of 2" flexible alkathine pipes (1,100m) free of charge with necessary accessories such as gate valve and 1" flexible hose - 200m	Affordable and easy to set up and water delivery to the field. Sufficient soil moisture content could be maintained easier finally, the yield increases.
	04.	Supply of 01 nos of Groundnut pod remover free of charge	This is easy to process of groundnut yield and reduce the cost of production
	05.	Encourage land preparation with onset of rain or before the rain as appropriate	This will allow to utilize the rainfall for land preparation, saving water in the tanks for future operations. Because of land preparation with already available moisture.

		06.	Promote production and use of organic manure with available crop residues. (Paddy husk charcoal, green manure, compost and cow dung)	This will allow enriching the organic carbon content of the soil in improving soil physiological, chemical and biological status.
		07.	Promote rain water harvesting techniques (Pathaha system)	Pathaha is an adaptation tool in the rainfed upland farming system to ensure increased land productivity and food security
		08.	Establishment of contour soil bunds in uplands	Contour bunds will reduce the kinetic energy of runoff, thereby reducing the surface soil loss. It will improve land productivity while reducing sedimentation of downstream water resources.
		09.	Promote bee keeping	Bee keeping will protect crops from wild elephants and will increase the support to the livelihood of the farmers
		10.	Promote appropriate micro-irrigation techniques. (sprinkler irrigation)	Supplementary irrigation for rain fed upland crops is mandatory, especially during the Yala season.

	11.	Provide appropriate training to produce quality seed production	This will ensure the ready availability of region-specific seeds at the beginning of the season.																						
Sub-project management team	Provincial Director of the Department of Agriculture (Extension) Agriculture Instructor- Department of Agriculture (Extension) Agriculture Specialist of the Deputy Project Director's office Deputy Project Director - CSIAP/ SP Agri Bussiness and Marketing Linkages Specialist of the DPDO/ SP Producer Society																								
Socio-economic profile of the community	Table No 02: General Profile of Community in Kodigahawewa GN Division <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #fff9c4;"> <th style="text-align: center;">Details</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Kodigahawewa GND</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total population in the selected GND</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4404</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Male</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2103</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Female</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2301</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total number of families in selected GND</td> <td style="text-align: center;">929</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total number of farm families in selected GND</td> <td style="text-align: center;">400</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total number of women headed families selected GND</td> <td style="text-align: center;">52</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Covering Villages for implementation of the subproject in selected GND</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Kodigahawewa</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total Number of Families in Selected to Project</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Number of Male beneficiaries</td> <td style="text-align: center;">21</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Number of female beneficiaies</td> <td style="text-align: center;">06</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Details	Kodigahawewa GND	Total population in the selected GND	4404	Male	2103	Female	2301	Total number of families in selected GND	929	Total number of farm families in selected GND	400	Total number of women headed families selected GND	52	Covering Villages for implementation of the subproject in selected GND	Kodigahawewa	Total Number of Families in Selected to Project	27	Number of Male beneficiaries	21	Number of female beneficiaies	06
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Number of samurdhi beneficiaeis are recieveing the benefits from the subproject in the Kodigahawewa GND	04
Number of WHF/ Widows are recieveing the benefits from the project in Kodigahawewa GND	00
Number of elderly people are recieveing the benefits from the subproject in Kodigahawewa GND	04

Source - Sampath pethikada D.S Thissamaharama 2019 and PRA data
CSIAP

52 women headed families found in GNDs but no women headed families are found among selected beneficiaries. Women headed families are not reported In Kodigahwewa village.

Income Level in Julpallama GN Division

GN.Division	Income Level in Rs. (per month per family)				
	Rs. 3,000 - 5,000	Rs. 5,001 - 10,000	Rs. 10,001 - 25,000	Rs. 25,001 - 50,000	Above 50,000.00
Julpallama	138	279	316	150	46

Source: Sampath pathikada -Thissamahara DS division 2019

	Population of nationality			Population of Religion			
	Sinhala	Tamil	Muslim	Buddhist	Hindu	Islam	Catholic
Julpallama	764	44	121	745	44	121	19

Source: Sampath pathikada -Thissamahara DS division 2019

Land ownership Private/Govt/Lease/Permit	Permit Lands are used for cultivation. All of them have permitted land. Land ownership will not be a problem in this subproject.
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Current land use of the area	Farmers use this land to cultivate other field crops (Cierials, Vegetables and Fruits) except paddy. They can't cultivate paddy even maha season.
Social Impacts and Mitigation Measures (addressing Gender issues and impacts on vulnerable groups)	<p>Positive Social Impacts.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase family income among farmers. 2. Generate employment opportunities among women based on seed planting, weeding, harvesting post-harvesting activities. 3. Team work and harmony among farmers will be increased with engaging of the producer group. 4. Seeds have been obtained with an agreement with "bata atha" farm therefore, possible market opportunities will be generated. 5. They already have sufficient seeds for the cultivation in next season. 6. Livelihood activities will improve with the enhancement of annual income. 7. Women farmers are empowered and will engage youth farmers in cultivation. <p>Negative Social Impacts.</p> <p>The activities are expected to benefit farmers and their communities. Hence, no large-scale risk or risk of irreversible negative social impact are foreseen. However, exclusion of women and vulnerable groups from benefiting equitably from this program and participating in project activities can be considered a key social risk to be mitigated. Exclusion may be mainly due to a) the selection criteria and selection processes not been equitably designed and carried out and b) other social issues/factors that may hinder/prevent these groups from fully benefiting or participate in project activities.</p>

Specific social issues that would prevent women from benefiting and participating in project activities may include:

- a) In this project, cultivation is done in paddy lands under the tank. The title ownership of paddy land mostly belongs to males. Therefore, if benefits are given for those lands the higher share of the benefits goes to males. Hence, decision making related to land activities will mostly be done by men rather than by women.
- b) Women headed families & women farmers facing difficulties during cultivation time when hiring labors for cultivation and in the night, they are faced with safety and security risk.
- c) Low income households, some women farmers and elders face difficulties in carrying out water management practices because they do not have the required accessories & the finances to hire labourers.
- d) During cultivation, women farmers are based with increased burden as they have been forced to neglect family responsibilities in order to attend to cultivation activities.
- e) Further, due to women's household and care responsibilities, their representation in community and groups are limited. Issues linked to early marriage also affects women's full participation in project activities.

Therefore, the program will take the following measures to address the identified risks:

- a) Give priority to women and vulnerable groups during the selection process & inclusion of quotas for women ensure the gendered needs and vulnerabilities are addressed.

- b) Give gender sensitization training for both males and females together.
- c) promote & implement targeted capacity building sessions for women and other vulnerable groups
- d) support women and vulnerable groups to start income generation activities and support to purchase necessary accessories and pay for labourers.
- e) Link women and vulnerable groups with CBOs that could provide necessary support
- f) Ensure women's engagement in decision making in Farmer's Organizations and Producer's Groups
- g) Create procedures to support and ensure participation of women and vulnerable to benefit from project activities e.g. ensuring access to agricultural assets and services (such as credit, childcare facilities, etc.)
- h) Take actions to strengthen citizen's engagement by engage local communities in both planning and implementation (i.e. forming of social audit committing, practicing participatory methods, etc.).

Other prevailing social-economic issues that may hinder achievement of project objectives:

- a) lack of banking facilities within the village (nearest bank is 15 km away) and lack of marketing facilities in the village
- b) very poor conditions of agriculture roads within the village and lack of public transport
- c) challenges faced in accessing drinking water and poor education levels of communities may impact overall social development outcomes

	<p>d) Human-Elephant Conflict in identified in the village.</p> <p>While the program will not be able to directly address all the socio-economic issues identified in the village, the program will take the following measure to address the existing socio-economic issues of the village so vulnerable groups can full benefit from project interventions. For example, the program will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) empower and create awareness for communities to report their concerns to relevant authorities such as to address issues related to agriculture roads, drinking water etc. b) will provide and facilitate marketing linkages for agriculture outputs through CSIAP activities including and access to banking facilities. c) Provide advice to famers on measures to manage the Human-Elephant conflict.
<p>Environmental impacts & Mitigation measures including Pest Management/Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emission</p>	<p>Issues & Mitigation measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil conservation is important for the area .In this zone reddish-brown soil is dominant. During the land preparation, soil conservation methods have to be practiced. Ridges should be prepared according to the slope to minimize soil erosion. Planting of seeds must be done according to the contour lines. Fallowing should be done according to the contour lines. • Reduce the use of agrochemicals is important therefor “Integrated Pest Management” (IPM) methods should be practiced during the cultivation of groundnut. Fertilizer should be added in adequate amounts. Efficient water management practices should be practiced during watering since this is a drought area. • There is no greenhouse gases are emition because of groundnut cultivation.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project expect to bring environmental friendly agricul therefro waste management practices can be introduced to the farmers by training programs to avoid contamination of groundwater. • HEC is a problem identified in the area . Temporary Electricl fence are observed in the are. CSIAP is expect to provide institutional support to solve problems relavent to elephant fensing.
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3. Community Consultation

Public consulted	Consultation method	Date	Details/Issues raised
Number of Male Participants: 18 Number of Female Participants: 20	Awareness program	14/02/2020	Awareness about the cluster village. They suffer from human-elephant conflict. (Elephants enter residential areas and cultivation regularly. confirmed by the department of wildlife) They suggested to facilitate them with a water pump to manage a good irrigation system for groundnut cultivation.
Number of Male Participants:22 Number of Female Participants:12	Maha Saba meeting (production group)	06/05/2020	Formation of the producer group. Formation of community members. Annexe 7

4. Screening for Potential Impacts

	Screening question	Yes	No	Significance of the effect (Low, moderate, high)	Remarks/Mitigation
A. Project sighting - Pre Cultivation					
B.					
	A-1 Is the project site within 1km to the buffer zones of any of the following environmentally sensitive areas?				
1	Protected area		No		This area allocated for cultivation. Not belongs to the protected area.
2	Wetland	Yes			Kodigahawewa is a dry area. Man made wetlands found is the Kodigaha wewa Tank which is located about 500m away from the cultivation field. This tank will be used for the watering groundnut cultivation using an electric water pump. Recommended Pump specifications by hydrologist - size -3" ,12.5 Hp output 10,000

	Screening question	Yes	No	Significance of the effect (Low, moderate, high)	Remarks/Mitigation
					Igph. Considering the requirement, Water capacity, and the command area of the tank.
3	Cultural heritage site		No		No such places are reported
4	Special area protecting biodiversity		No		Within the 250m radius, there is no special area protecting biodiversity. Kodigahawea tank is situated 500m away from the cultivation field.
5	Other specific features to protect		No		No such features are reported.

C. Cultivation and Harvesting

Environmental screening questions

	B-1. Will the sub-project lead to				
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	Screening question	Yes	No	Significance of the effect (Low, moderate, high)	Remarks/Mitigation
6	Is the proposed area for cultivation fallow land? When was it last cultivated?		No		Selected lands are not fallow lands. The last cultivation was done in September 2019 to February 2020. Maha season
7	Will there be new land clearing? Consider the following elements Encroachment into historical/cultural areas? Encroachment into sensitive ecological areas? Tree removal?		No		As it is used for cultivation in the previous season, no need for new land clearing. No encroachment into historical cultural and sensitive areas. Trees will not be removed for the land preparation activities.
8	Will the project cause a physical change in the locality (topography/ water bodies)?		No		For the land preparation, land ploughing levelling will be done. This will not effect for topography or water bodies.
9	Do the areas have Human-Elephant Conflict? Will the project lead to increased human-elephant (monkeys, peacocks and other	Yes		Moderate	Human elephant-conflict can be identified in the area but there is an electric fence to control it. Project will not go for any new land clearing therefor do not expect to increase the HEC.

	Screening question	Yes	No	Significance of the effect (Low, moderate, high)	Remarks/Mitigation
	animals) conflict with extending cultivation land?				There are peacocks and they damage the cultivation. But farmers chase them and control the harm.
10	Will the project lead to alteration of surface water, groundwater and increase soil erosion due to cultivation?		No		Kodigaha tank is located 500m away from the cultivation land. This project will not lead to the alternation of groundwater. The surface runoff will control by using soil conservation methods. The slop of the field is not towards the tank side. Ridges and furrows will be constructed to avoid surface runoff during cultivation. Therefore, soil erosion will not occur. On the other hand, there is a village road between the tank and the cultivation land. As well as existing earth drain is there adjacent to the mentioned road. Runoff water flow will not

	Screening question	Yes	No	Significance of the effect (Low, moderate, high)	Remarks/Mitigation
					go through the road and change the direction by the drain.
11	Will the project lead to increased pollutant discharge into waterways, including pesticide and fertilizer?		No		No waterways found within a 400m radius of cultivation. Fertilizer should be added in adequate amounts to avoid discharge and contamination. Those instructions will be given by agriculture specialists. On the other hand, kodigaha tank situated 500m away from cultivation.
12	Increased local air pollution due to the usage of machinery equipment for cultivation and harvesting and setting fire to remnant vegetation?		No		Air pollution may not happen due to machinery. Machinery will be used to ploughing the land. No need to fire a large amount of remnant vegetation because it a not a fallow land. This land is a situated isolated area, not a residential area.
13	Increased noise due to the usage of machinery equipment for cultivation and harvesting?		No		This land is situated in an isolated area, not a residential area. A standard soundproof

	Screening question	Yes	No	Significance of the effect (Low, moderate, high)	Remarks/Mitigation
					electric water pump will be used to pump water from the tank to
	B 2. Social and Gender Screening Questions				
14	Is the land in possession by the farmers? - pls explain: own land with the deed, permit, rented/leased, encroached, other, etc.	Yes			Farmers cultivate in their permit land.
15	Does intervention require new or additional land? If yes, pls explain how land will be obtained - by purchase, donation, lease/rent, government grant/permit, acquisition etc.?		No		No need additional lands for cultivation. Existing land is enough for cultivation.
16	Are there any impacts from the interventions or due to land use - such as displacement (temporary/permanent) of people/squatters,		No		Activities carried on existing agriculture lands, hence no displacement or impacts to assessts/structures etc.

	Screening question	Yes	No	Significance of the effect (Low, moderate, high)	Remarks/Mitigation
	damages/losses to agriculture lands, structures, assets (crops, trees, livestock, etc.)?				
17	Will there be any temporary/permanent loss of income or livelihoods? pls, explain who (including squatters) and type of impacts.		No		Livelihood activities and incomes will improve.
18	Will there be any impacts on cultural, community properties or facilities & resource use (access to water, firewood collection, etc.)? pls, give details of the impacts.		No		Activities carried on existing agriculture lands and using available resources.
19	Are women and vulnerable groups (poorest/women-headed/elderly/disable persons etc.) including any Indigenous people benefitted from the project?	Yes			17 poorest farmers selected as beneficiaries. Widow: 00 Elders: 4 Samurdhi Beneficiaries: 4

	Screening question	Yes	No	Significance of the effect (Low, moderate, high)	Remarks/Mitigation
	Pls, provide details/numbers that will be benefited, any women farmer groups, etc.				Income range of the beneficiaries: 5,000-15,000 LKR monthly
20	Will there be workers brought in from outside for the cultivation? Pls, estimate the nos & type of work they will do.		No		Workers will not be brought from outsides
21	Have any GBV-related concerns been raised during community engagement discussions?		No		
22	Will the project mobilize CBOs for GRM/Social Auditing? Pls, list the CBOs.	Yes			
	B-4. Integrated Pest Management				

	Screening question	Yes	No	Significance of the effect (Low, moderate, high)	Remarks/Mitigation
23	Are agro-chemicals already used in the area?	Yes		Low	Proper handling methods should be introduced to the farmers
24	Will the project lead to an increased usage of agro-chemicals? Pesticides and Fertilizers?		No	Low	Organic farming will promote by the project as much as possible.
25	Are farmers knowledgeable about IPM in the area?	Yes		Moderate	Currently this farming community practice IPM under the instructions of AI
26	Is the project expected to bring Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Principles?	Yes		Moderate	The project will introduce IPM principles with training programs with CSA practices.
27	Will the project train farmers on IPM practices? the safe handling of pesticides, proper storage, selection of appropriate application equipment and	Yes		Moderate	The project will arrange awareness & training on IPM with the support of DOA field staff. Farmers will be educated to reduce environmental friendly agricultural activities.

Screening question	Yes	No	Significance of the effect (Low, moderate, high)	Remarks/Mitigation
agro chemicals, understanding the hazards and risks of pesticides and safe removal of containers (they should be taught on beneficial insects . possible threshold levels)				

5. Permits and clearances needed for the project to proceed

Permit/Clearance	Yes	No	TBD	Remarks
1 National Environmental Act		No		
2 Soil Conservation Act		No		
3 Coast Conservation Act		No		
4 Fauna and flora protection ordinance		No		
5 Local Authority Act		No		
6 Irrigation Ordinance		No		
7 Any other		No		

6. Conclusions

Summary of key issues	High/Moderate	Rating
Social & Gender Issues (that may prevent beneficiaries especially women and vulnerable groups from fully participating & benefiting from program)		
Exclusion of women and vulnerable groups due to selection criteria and selection process not been designed and carried out in an equitable manner.	Low	
Human- Elephant conflict in the area affecting livelihood activities	Moderate	N/S
Challenges in accessing services, due to marketing and banking facilities are not located near to the villages and transportation becomes a challenge due to poor condition of agriculture roads & due to lack of public transport.	Moderate	N/s
Lack of proper equipment and capacity among vulnerable groups to attend to cultivation activities and lack of finances to hire labourers – especially women farmers and elders may be more challenged.	Moderate	
Lack of quality drinking water and education levels of people may affect the overall social outcomes	Moderate	N/s
Women are burdened with addition family care duties, they face safety/security issues during nighttime and early marriage which prevents able women from actively participating in project activities.	Moderate	N/s
Because of the use Pesticides, Chemical Fertilizer soil quality can be reduced.	Moderate	N/S
Human elephant conflict in the project area	Moderate	S/N
Risk of poor families to further activities (Further activities mean Land preparation for cultivation Planting Watering	Moderate	S/N

adding fertilizer maintain the cultivation and harvesting. They have no enough money to complete those activities.) regarding groundnut cultivation.		
Requirement of a water pump for the cultivation	High	SP
<p>N/S - Effect not significant, or can be rendered insignificant with mitigation</p> <p>SP - Significant positive effect</p> <p>SN - Significant negative effect</p> <p>U - Outcome unknown or cannot be predicted, even with mitigation</p>		

7. Screening Decision Recommendation (check one):

Project Safeguard Category	Screening Decision Categorization	YES/NO
1	<p>All potentially adverse effects can be classified as general cultivation related impacts and are mitigate with known technology. Community concern does not warrant further assessment.</p> <p>Therefore, stand-alone Environmental Social and Gender Assessment not required, an Environmental and Social Management Plan and/or Pest Management Plan would be sufficient</p>	YES

2	Potential adverse impact is significant, hence, stand-alone Environmental Assessment and Management Plan needed before the project can proceed	NO
3	The final recommendation of E&S instruments that need to be prepared Potential adverse impact is significant, hence project cannot be justified.	NO

8. Environment and Social Management Plan

Issues/ Impacts and risks	Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibility	
		Implementation	Supervision
General (for all types of risks, issues and disturbances)	<p>Establish a GRM to receive and resolve complaints/grievances related to disturbances caused by construction including GBV related issues.</p> <p>Create awareness of the GRM among community</p> <p>Create awareness among the community on risks/issues including GBV issues.</p>	Social/Environment safeguard officer - ACS/CSIAP	DPD, DPD office /En & S Sp PMU
Inclusion of women and vulnerable groups and ensuring their participation in project activities.	<p>Give priority to women and vulnerable groups during the selection process & inclusion of quotas for women ensure the gendered needs and vulnerabilities are addressed.</p> <p>Carry our relevant awareness programs, provide targeted training and support for women and vulnerable</p>	Social/Environment safeguard officer- CSLAP	<p>Social/Environment safeguard officer- CSIAP Social Audit Committees</p> <p>GRC</p>

	<p>groups to ensure their full participation in project activities.</p> <p>Ensure women's engagement in decision making in Farmer's Organizations and Producer's Groups.</p> <p>Create procedures and provide support to encourage/facilitate participation of women and vulnerable group to benefit from project activities e.g. ensuring access to agricultural assets and services (such as credit, childcare facilities, etc.)</p> <p>Carryout on ongoing stakeholder engagement activities.</p> <p>Social Audit Committees to monitor project activities.</p>		
<p>Other social issues identified especially affecting women and vulnerable groups - lack of land ownership, lack of</p>	<p>Promote & implement targeted capacity building sessions for women and other vulnerable groups</p> <p>Support women and vulnerable groups to purchase necessary accessories/equipment and pay for labourers.</p>	<p>Social/Environment safeguard officer- CSLAP</p>	<p>Social/Environment safeguard officer- CSIAP</p>

equipment/accessories, capacities, access to services, GBV etc.	<p>Empower and create awareness for communities to report their concerns to relevant authorities such as to address issues related to agriculture roads, drinking water etc.</p> <p>Provide and facilitate marketing linkages for agriculture outputs through CSIAP activities including and access to banking facilities.</p>		
Assuring community health and wellbeing during COVID 19	<p>Create necessary awareness on COVID19 health and safety measures (for e.g. hand washing practices, social distancing measures, wearing of masks etc.)</p> <p>Ensure relevant COVID19 health and safety measures/procedures are practiced and implemented following WHO/WB guidelines.</p>	Social/Environment safeguard officer- CSLAP	Social/Environment safeguard officer- CSIAP
Soil erosion & depletion control	Rides and furrows should be constructed to minimize soil erosion. Reduce Impervious surfaces to minimize surface runoff due to rainwater. Infiltration will reduce runoff.	Agriculture specialist, Environment safeguard officer	DPD office /PMU

Control use of Agro Chemicals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create awareness about IPM and conduct training sessions on a combination of techniques such as biological control cultural practices, use of resistant varieties, Promote organic farming 	Agriculture specialist, /Environment safeguard officer - ACS/CSIAP, Agriculture Instructor of the ASC Yodakandiya.	DPD, DPD office /En & S Sp PMU
Prevailing Human Elephant conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSIAP project expect to facilitate the villages to solve issue by coordinationg with the Wild life department and relavent institutions on sloving HEC . 	ID&CB Sp/ Social/Environment safeguard officer - ACS/CSIAP, Department of wild life	DPD, DPD office /En & S Sp PMU
Organic and inorganic Waste accumulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create awareness on proper waste management such as organic fertilizer preparation. 	Agriculture specialist, Social/Environment safeguard officer -	DPD, DPD office /En & S Sp PMU
Risk of poor families to further activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide Seeds, water pump, flexible horse and fertilizer free of charge first time. 	Agriculture specialist,	DPD, DPD office /En & S Sp PMU

regarding ground nut cultivation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct training programs regarding low-cost methods. 	Social/Environment safeguard officer -	
Selection of beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select a vulnerable people 	ID&CB Sp/ Social/Environment safeguard officer/ Gender Development Officer - ACS/CSIAP	DPD, DPD office /En & S Sp PMU
The requirement of a water pump for cultivation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a water pump and flexible horse free of charge 	Agriculture specialist, Social/Environment safeguard officer	DPD, DPD office /En & S Sp PMU

9. IPM Practices for Cultivation

Time of Implement	IMP practice to follow	Possible advantage	Monitoring
Before the establishment of Crop practices	Clear the earlier vegetation as soon as the harvest is taken. Clear ruminants of fruits or vegetables and rotten parts.	Reduce the density of pest and diseases in the field.	AI / ESO CSIAP
	Soil Plowing / deep harrowing To expose the pest to the sunlight and natural enemies Soil Steam from sunlight	Destroy the early stages of pest & diseases.	AI / ESO CSIAP
	Mix Organic fertilizer with the soil and leave for some time before planting	Destroy pathogens by macro and microorganisms in the new organic mixture.	AI / ESO CSIAP
Before the cop establishment	Fencing	Distract & reduce the density of Pest	AI / ESO CSIAP

Time of Implement	IMP practice to follow	Possible advantage	Monitoring
	<p>Plant different crop as a fence.</p> <p>Plant a crop belongs to a different Genera around the field 3-4 weeks before the commercial crop establishment.</p>	& disease of the commercial crop.	
Onset of Planting	<p>Live Fencing</p> <p>Put a fence around the field covering it using dried leaves or poly polythene</p>	Create Physical barrier for pest and distract them from the field	AI / ESO CSIAP
Selection of Crops / Plants	Select disease-free planting materials	Increase healthy vegetation.	AI / Agriculture Specialist
Crop established period -Nursery	<p>Nursery management</p> <p>Nursery bed Soil treatment, remove any pests seen in the nursery.</p> <p>Use organic methods to eradicate any pest, use chemicals pesticides with</p>	<p>Healthy plants tolerate taken from the nursery</p> <p>reduce</p>	

Time of Implement	IMP practice to follow	Possible advantage	Monitoring
	the recommended quantity		
Crop established period	<p>Increase of Natural Enemies</p> <p>Provide good conditions for natural enemies of pest and disease.</p> <p>Let the flowering weedy Plant to grow around the field such as(<i>Mimos</i> , <i>Vernonia cinera</i> , - (<i>Monaraku</i>) , <i>Chrysanthemum</i> - (<i>Daspetiya</i>) , <i>Tithonia diversifolia</i> - (<i>Valsuriyakantha</i>) to host natural enemies</p> <p>Provide knowledge to understand the Natural enemies Picture descriptions.</p>	Increase the survival of the natural enemies	AI / ESO CSIAP

Time of Implement	IMP practice to follow	Possible advantage	Monitoring
	Reduce the use of agrochemicals		
	<p>Select resistant local varieties for the agriculture programme.</p> <p>Mix the conventional crops with resistant crop varieties</p> <p>Crop rotation Mix cropping within Home gardens.</p>	Distract and repel pest & diseases and reduce the attacks.	<p>Select resistant local varieties for the agriculture programme.</p> <p>Mix the conventional crops with resistant crop varieties</p> <p>Crop rotation</p> <p>Mix cropping within Home gardens.</p>
	<p>Select resistant local varieties for the agriculture programme .</p> <p>Mix the conventional crops with resistant crop varieties</p> <p>Crop rotation</p>	Distract and repel pest & diseases and reduce the attacks.	<p>Select resistant local varieties for the agriculture programme .</p> <p>Mix the conventional crops with resistant crop varieties</p>

Time of Implement	IMP practice to follow	Possible advantage	Monitoring
	Mix cropping within Home gardens.		Crop rotation Mix cropping within Home gardens.
Manage the established crop / Plants	<p>Reduce the destruction of Natural Enemies</p> <p>Use organic pesticides and organic fertilizer</p> <p>Avoid yellow water traps</p> <p>Avoid White colour lights at night</p> <p>Only use Yellow light traps for 4-5 days during the onset of caterpillar attack.</p> <p>when seen yellow butterflies and Moths around the area.</p>	Reduce the destruction of natural enemies increase their abundance	AI / ESO CSIAP
	Encourage farmers to identify and release		AI / ESO CSIAP

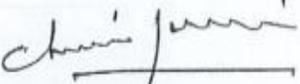
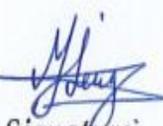
Time of Implement	IMP practice to follow	Possible advantage	Monitoring
	<p>natural enemies to the cropping fields.</p> <p>Provide picture descriptions of natural enemies</p>	<p>Increase the abundance of natural enemies</p>	
	<p>Handpick and destroy the pest</p> <p>Collect the pest caterpillars and eggs and cover with a net to attract natural enemies of them to destroy the pest larval stages</p> <p>Introduce ants colonies to the fields</p>		<p>AI / ESO CSIAP</p>
<p>Manage the crop field /Crops established</p>	<p>Provide nursery for the “ Natural enemies “and slowly release them to the field without letting the pest to enter the field</p>		<p>AI / ESO CSIAP</p>
	<p>Do not let the water bodies to get polluted,</p>		<p>AI / ESO CSIAP</p>

Time of Implement	IMP practice to follow	Possible advantage	Monitoring
	thus destroy natural enemies larval sages		
	Provide hosting places for natural enemies Pile up dried leaves in the crop field		AI / ESO CSIAP
	Attract insect-eating birds to the cropland Eg: Bathing & drinking places for birds.		AI / ESO CSIAP
Weed management	Clear the Weeds inside the plant beds and around the crops. Use Physical methods other than chemical methods Destroy Various infected weeds as soon as observed near vicinity	Hosting places of pest reduced	AI / ESO CSIAP
Water management	Water Management to provide excellent soil condition.	Virus spread reduce	AI / ESO CSIAP

Time of Implement	IMP practice to follow	Possible advantage	Monitoring
	<p>Reduce water lodging situations</p> <p>Use water sprinkling to the field</p> <p>During Dry season various spread can manage by sprinkling water to the vegetation.</p> <p>For Thrips damage Irrigation of field is needed. Use Sprinkler Irrigation</p> <p>For Mites frequent watering of plants is recommended.(OFC)</p>		
	<p>Fungus attacks can be reduced by the destruction of affected plant parts as soon as observed</p>	<p>Reduce fungus spread</p>	<p>AI / ESO CSIAP</p>

Time of Implement	IMP practice to follow	Possible advantage	Monitoring
Organic or synthetic fertilizer.	<p>Spraying of soap solution or homemade 'garlic-chilli' concoction for Thrips</p> <p>Use Synthetic pesticide: Refer DOA Pesticide recommendation</p> <p>Botanicals and other measures: Neem, Sulphur, insecticidal soaps and</p>	Reduce pest colonies	AI / ESO CSIAP
After Harvest	<p>Clear the field.</p> <p>Do not leave the debris in the field also do not burn the remnant vegetation</p> <p>Chopped / burry / make compost.</p> <p>Clear the rotten vegetables/ fruits from the fields.</p>	Reduce the spread of Pest.	AI / ESO CSIAP

10. Details of Persons Responsible for the Environmental/Social/ Gender Screening

<p>Social Section Prepared by:</p>  <p>Chamli Jayalath Perera Social Safeguard Officer PDPD Office - Southern Province Email - chamli1961@gmail.com 26 - 05- 2020</p>	<p>Environmental Section Prepared by:</p>  <p>Yasitha Kumanayaka Environmental Safeguard Officer PDPD Office - Southern Province Email - yasithauor34@gmail.com 26 - 05- 2020</p>	
<p>Social and Gender Sections Reviewed By:</p>  <p><i>Signature</i> Ms. Sharmila Shanmuganathan Social Safeguard and Gender Development Officer Project Management Unit - CSIAP Email: Ms.SharmilaShanmuganathan.Sociologists@gmail.com 26 - May 2020 Project Management Unit Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project Ministry of Agriculture</p>	<p>Environmental Section Reviewed By:</p>  <p><i>Signature</i> M. Udula J. Sedera Environmental Officer - Project Management Unit Email: jeny.usedera@gmail.com Date 28 - May - 2020 M. U. J. Sedera Environmental Safeguard Officer Project Management Unit Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP) Ministry of Agriculture</p>	<p>Recomanded By:</p>  <p><i>Signature</i> Dr. Janaka Jayawardana Social & Environmental Specialist - Project Management Unit Email: jaya.ybin@yahoo.com Dr. P. 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 the World Bank</p>		
<p>Shanek Fernando Social Development Specialist - The World Bank Consultant Date: 30 - 08 - 2020</p>	<p>Nadeera Rajapaksha World Bank Environmental Safeguard Specialist Email: nrajapakse@worldbank.org</p>	

11. Activity Plan for CVDP

SN	Activities	Feb				March				April				May				June				July			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1	Conduct Awareness on cluster village program for cluster village people									X	X														
2	Selection of beneficiaries for CVPP									X	X	X													
3	Formation of Groundnut Producer group									X															
4	Registration of Groundnut Producer group											X	X												
5	Conduct the community consultation and stakeholder meetings for screening report data collection													X											
6	Prepare the Screening Report													X	X										
7	Submission of Environmental, Social & Gender Screening report to PMU													X											
8	Review and recommend the screening report to forward to the WB														X	X									
9	Receive the clearance for screening report															X									
10	Seed distribution for farmers															X									

Annex: 01 Pictures during the field visits and formation of producer group







Annex No 02 Attendance - Producer Group formation

සමාජයාලික සේවා කොට්ඨාසය - පානදුර ප්‍රදේශය
 සමාජ සේවා ඒකකය - 14/02/2020 2:00 PM
 ස්ථානය: පානදුර ප්‍රදේශය

අංකය	නම	මිලියන	ලිපිනය	දුරකථන අංකය	අත්සන
1	W. දිසාන විලන්	ජය	316, පුල්ලපේලම	0719595630	දිසාන
2	මල්ලික විජේසූරිය	ජය	C/2 පානදුර ප්‍රදේශය	071-0459084	මල්ලික
3	D.M. සාමරා	බදු	C 2 පානදුර ප්‍රදේශය	07715444910	සාමරා
4	අච්. අච්. සාමරා	ජය	C/1 පානදුර ප්‍රදේශය		සාමරා
5	අච්. ජේ. සාමරා	ජය	C/1 පානදුර ප්‍රදේශය	0713911945	සාමරා
6	ඊ. ප්‍රසාද් කුමාර	ජය	C.1 පානදුර ප්‍රදේශය	0717869046	ප්‍රසාද්
7	T.T. තිසරා ඉරානි	ජය	C/3 පානදුර	071-7130491	ප්‍රසාද්
8	R.P. සාමරා	ජය	C/3 පානදුර ප්‍රදේශය	077-4010153	ප්‍රසාද්
9	U.A. සාමරා	ජය	1146/1C/3 පානදුර ප්‍රදේශය	0713064832	සාමරා
10	T.W.K. සාමරා	ජය	සං.316/1 පුල්ලපේලම	0776887489	සාමරා
11	U.J. සාමරා	ජය	C/2 පානදුර ප්‍රදේශය	0777841465	සාමරා
12	සුමන සාමරා	ජය		0773081832	සුමන
13	T.P. සාමරා	ජය	309/403- පුල්ලපේලම	0716481148	සාමරා
14	S.W. සාමරා	ජය	C/3 පානදුර ප්‍රදේශය	0779484347	සාමරා
15	R.M. සාමරා	ජය	C/2 පානදුර ප්‍රදේශය	0774464540	සාමරා
16	W. සාමරා	ජය	පුල්ලපේලම - පානදුර ප්‍රදේශය	077674632	සාමරා
17	ඊ. සාමරා	ජය	406, පුල්ලපේලම	071986734	සාමරා
18	M.P.G. සාමරා	ජය	118/05, C/1 පානදුර ප්‍රදේශය	0714750174	සාමරා
19	H.V.S. සාමරා	ජය	319/1A පුල්ලපේලම	0767684414	සාමරා
20	D.V. සාමරා	ජය	පුල්ලපේලම	0774140778	සාමරා
21	D.R.A. සාමරා	ජය	544/2 පුල්ලපේලම		සාමරා
22	S.P. සාමරා	ජය	පුල්ලපේලම	0778708551	සාමරා
23	H.K. සාමරා	ජය	309/ පුල්ලපේලම		සාමරා
24	D.R.A. සාමරා	ජය	544/2/1C පානදුර ප්‍රදේශය		සාමරා
25	D.R.A. සාමරා	ජය	544/1C පානදුර ප්‍රදේශය		සාමරා
26	J.P. සාමරා	ජය	544/1/1C පානදුර ප්‍රදේශය		සාමරා
27	J.P. සාමරා	ජය	544/1/1C පානදුර ප්‍රදේශය		සාමරා
28	H.T. සාමරා	ජය	302, පානදුර ප්‍රදේශය		සාමරා
29	B.H.K. සාමරා	ජය	C/1 පානදුර ප්‍රදේශය		සාමරා

අංකය	නම	විද්‍යාල	දුරකථන අංකය	සිංගන
30	W.M. පුංචි	522. කේ.පේ.පේ		
31 ✓	දී.පී. ලොග් ආර්ථික	544/12/3 ඉපේ	0701074392	
32 ✓	H.W. පුංචි	544/12/3 ඉපේ	07711172566	28/1
33 ✓	TH පුංචි	544/12/3 ඉපේ	0710888935	පුංචි
34 ✓	BK පුංචි	C2 2016		
35 ✓	TT පුංචි	664/2/12/3 පුංචි	071 87976	
36	H.W. පුංචි	C2 පුංචි		පුංචි
37 ✓	HK පුංචි	පුංචි		පුංචි
38 ✓	K.G. පුංචි	C2 පුංචි		පුංචි
39				
40				
41				

CLIMATE SMART IRRIGATED AGRICULTURE PROJECT (CSIAP)



Attendance of participants

Date: 2020/05/06

Time: 10.00am

Venue: පහරපිටිය පාරේ

Program: -

No	Name	Designation	Contact Number	Signature
01	K. L. N. දිසානායක	අධ්‍යක්ෂ ජනරාල්	0702397524	
02	R. P. M. දිසානායක	ප්‍රධාන නිලධාරී	0214399621	
03	G. L. A. දිසානායක	නියෝජිත ජනරාල්	0714486827	
04	Y. E. දිසානායක	සේවා නිලධාරී	071-2253716	
05	H. A. දිසානායක	නියෝජිත ජනරාල්	0702012358	
06	N. S. දිසානායක	නියෝජිත ජනරාල්	0714637954	
07	H. S. දිසානායක	නියෝජිත ජනරාල්	0716972054	
08	L. M. දිසානායක	නියෝජිත ජනරාල්	076 2279716	
09	D. V. දිසානායක	නියෝජිත ජනරාල්	071 4840978	
10	සී. ඩී. දිසානායක	නියෝජිත ජනරාල්	0717749604	
11	ජී. ඩී. දිසානායක	නියෝජිත ජනරාල්	0713064832	
12	S. W. දිසානායක	නියෝජිත ජනරාල්	077 9484347	
13	S. D. දිසානායක	නියෝජිත ජනරාල්	0779631710	
14	ආර්. ඩී. දිසානායක	නියෝජිත ජනරාල්	0776716972	

CLIMATE SMART IRRIGATED AGRICULTURE PROJECT (CSIAP)

Attendance of participants



Date:

Time:

Venue:

Program:

No	Name	Designation	Contact Number	Signature
29.	J.R. අනුරාධ ප්‍රසාද්	සහකාර.	0761628100	අනුරාධ
30	J.R. ප්‍රසාද්	සහකාර.	0762279716	ප්‍රසාද්
31	අ. නිසා	සහකාර	071-6745927	Nathisha
32	K.A.H. ප්‍රසාද්	සහකාර	071-7130491	ප්‍රසාද්
33	ආ. ප්‍රසාද්	සහකාර	075527136	ප්‍රසාද්
34	J.P. ප්‍රසාද්	සහකාර	0774140978	ප්‍රසාද්

CLIMATE SMART IRRIGATED AGRICULTURE PROJECT (CSIAP)



Attendance of participants

Date:

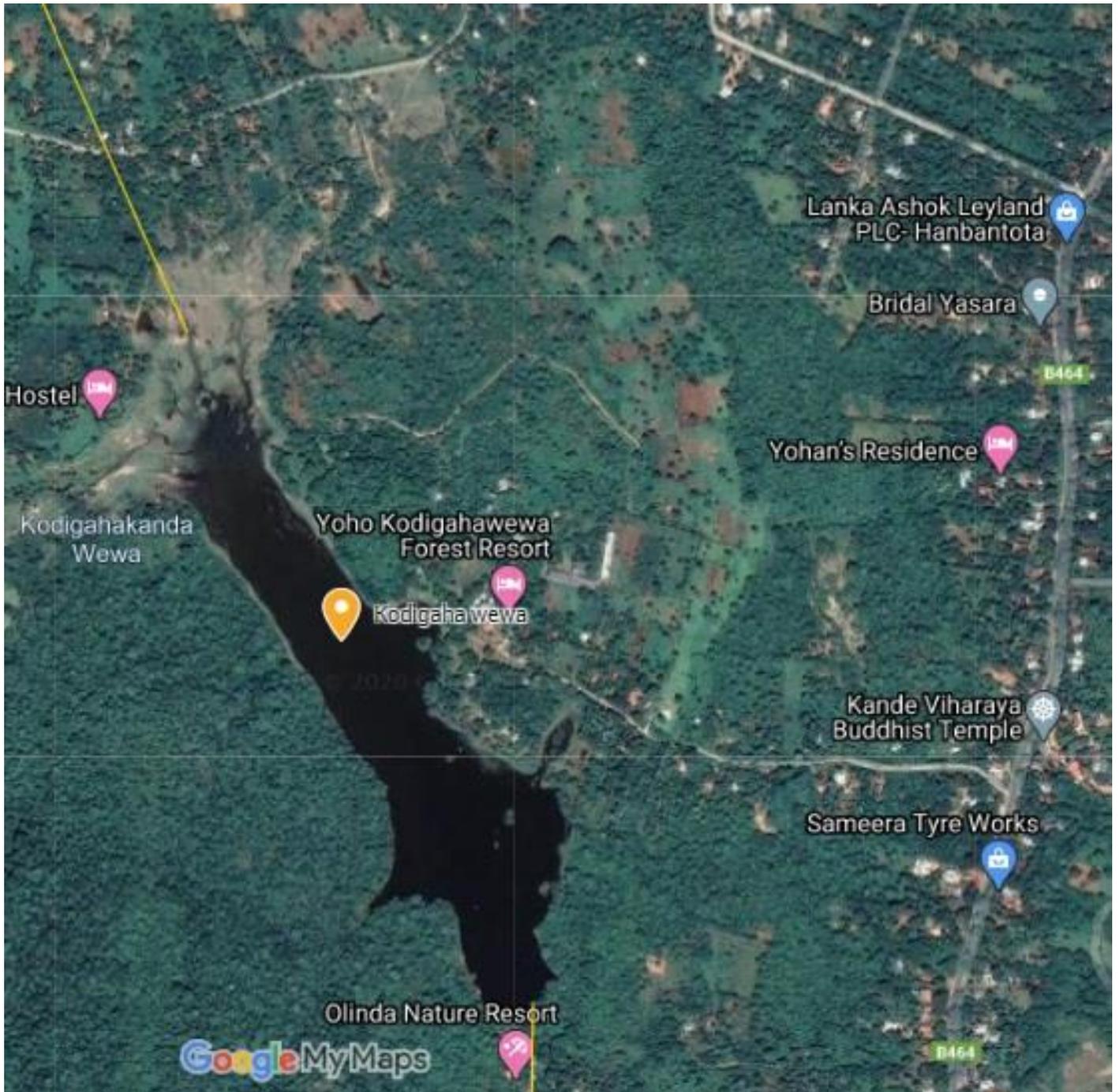
Time:

Venue:

Program:

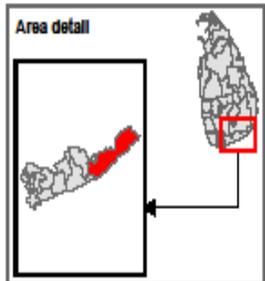
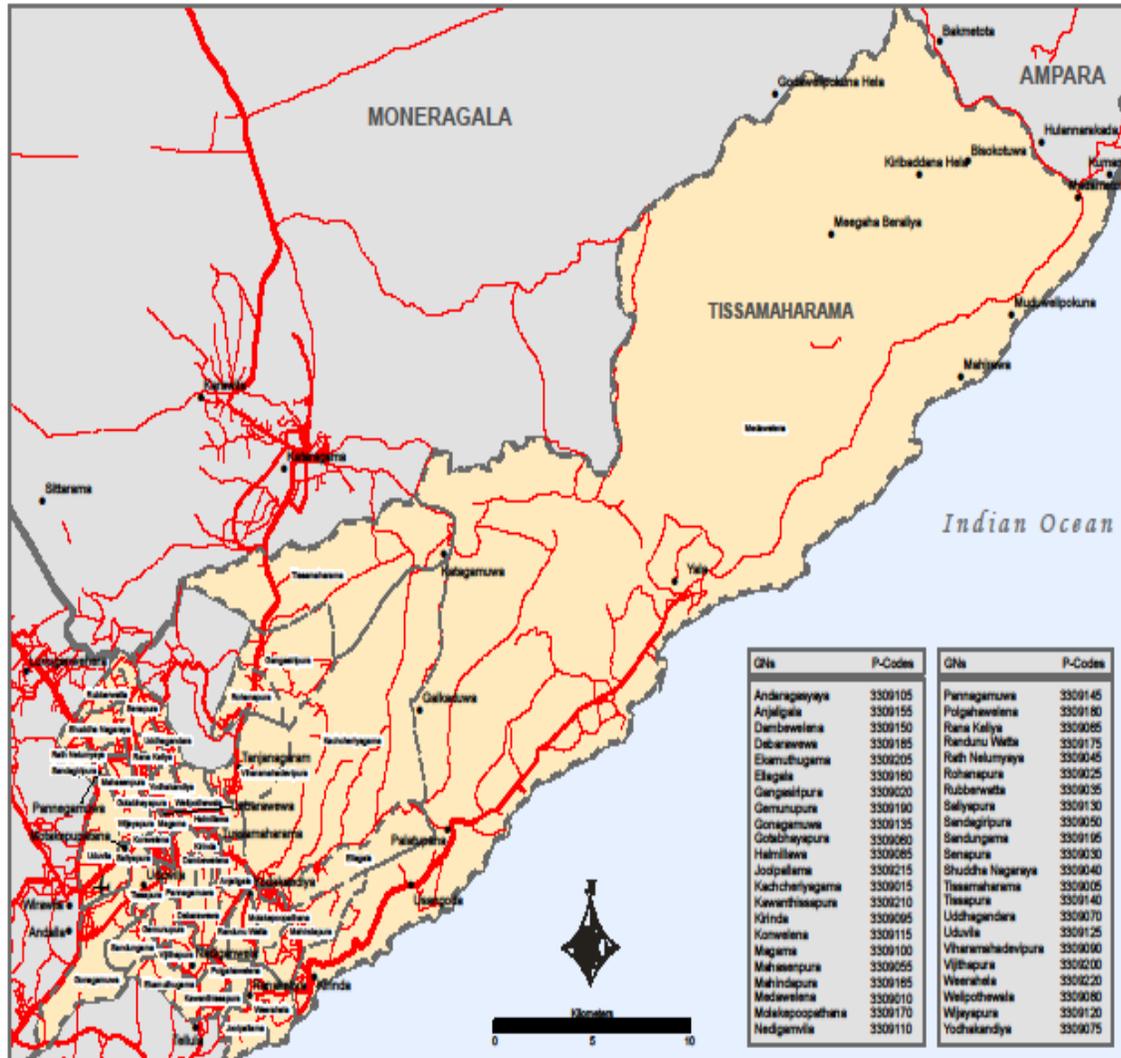
No	Name	Designation	Contact Number	Signature
15	DRA ජයවර්ධන	පර්යේෂක	—	ජ. ජයවර්ධන
16	E. P. බණ්ඩාර	පර්යේෂක	0711119966	අ. ජයවර්ධන
17	WR ජයවර්ධන	පර්යේෂක	0768040026	ආ. ජයවර්ධන
18	U.K. විජයරත්න	පර්යේෂක	0703670591	ඇ. ජයවර්ධන
19	L.P. ජයවර්ධන	පර්යේෂක	0771306811	ඈ. ජයවර්ධන
20	T.T. ජයවර්ධන	පර්යේෂක	0772180910	ඉ. ජයවර්ධන
21	J.P. ජයවර්ධන	පර්යේෂක	077 6715 683	ඊ. ජයවර්ධන
22	W.L. ජයවර්ධන	පර්යේෂක	071 0937946	ඈ. ජයවර්ධන
23	S.P. ජයවර්ධන	පර්යේෂක	0773708551	ඉ. ජයවර්ධන
24	TH ජයවර්ධන	පර්යේෂක	0710808935	ඊ. ජයවර්ධන
25	P.P. ජයවර්ධන	පර්යේෂක	070-1074392	ඈ. ජයවර්ධන
26	A.A.T. ජයවර්ධන	පර්යේෂක	0719737962	ඉ. ජයවර්ධන
27	R.P. ජයවර්ධන	පර්යේෂක	0773008817	ඊ. ජයවර්ධන
28	T.T. ජයවර්ධන	පර්යේෂක	071-8413762	ඈ. ජයවර්ධන

Annex 03: Location Map



ADMINISTRATIVE MAP

HAMBANTOTA DISTRICT DS: TISSAMAHARAMA



Legend

- District Boundary
- DS Boundary
- GN Boundary
- Main Road
- Minor Road
- Track Road
- Airport
- Town

GNs	P-Codes	GNs	P-Codes
Andragayaya	3300105	Pannagumura	3300145
Anjigala	3300155	Polpahalwema	3300180
Dambawelena	3300150	Rana Kalya	3300085
Debarawewa	3300185	Rendunu Watta	3300175
Elumbugama	3300205	Rath Nelumyaya	3300045
Egala	3300160	Rohanesura	3300025
Gangawitpura	3300020	Rubbenwata	3300035
Gemunapura	3300190	Saliyapura	3300130
Gongagumwa	3300135	Sandegiripura	3300050
Gobalhayapura	3300060	Sandungama	3300195
Halmilawa	3300065	Senapura	3300030
Josipallama	3300215	Shudha Nigayaya	3300040
Kachcheriyagama	3300015	Tissamaharama	3300005
Kawentissapura	3300210	Tissapura	3300140
Kirinda	3300095	Uddhagandera	3300070
Kowtelera	3300115	Uduwala	3300125
Magama	3300100	Viharamahadevipura	3300090
Mahanesura	3300055	Vijhapura	3300200
Mahinapura	3300185	Weerawata	3300220
Medawelena	3300010	Welipothwala	3300080
Malahapothawana	3300170	Wijayapura	3300120
Nedigamila	3300110	Yodhahandiya	3300075

Data Source: Survey Department, Government of Sri Lanka

Production Date: 23 November, 2005

Version: 01

GLIDE no: TS 2004-0001470LKA

Admin Boundaries provided by: Survey Department, Government of Sri Lanka

The boundaries and names and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

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Annex No: 04 Details of Producer Society

Kodigahawewa Jayashakthi Producer Group

Name Of the member	Gender	Address	Post Of the member	ID No	Telephone No
T.T.Chandima	M	No669/27/A2,Samaguli Rd, Thissa	Chairman	913553225V	071-6748787
W.A.Nimali Deepa	F	No158/2,C3 Rd, Joolpallama, Thissa	Secretary	198272703295	071-5527136
L.P.Pathmasiri	M	C3 Rd,Joolpallama,Tissa	Treasurer	613023062V	077-1306811
U.G.Ranjani	F	No146/1,C3 Rd, Joolpallama, Thissa	Committee member	666721217V	071-3064832
R.M.Wimalaseena	M	Kuda Gammana 04,Beralinhala	Committee member	523092995V	077-8716972
J.R.Prarthana	F	No544/4/1,C3 Rd, Joolpallama, Thissa	Committee member	888074180V	076-2279716
A.A.D.Niluka Kumari	F	No305/1,Kawanthissapura,Thissa	Committee member	855140730V	071-9737962

Annexure 5 Details of beneficiaries

Cluster Village Development Program -KodigahaWewa, Southern Province Hambanthota													
No.	Beneficiaries Name	M/F	Monthly Income (Rs.)	Women Headed	Widows	Elderly	Samurdhi	Land Ownership			ID No	Age	Address
								Permit	Deed	Lease			
1	H.K. Nandapala	M	25000 - 35000	-	-	√	-	√					
2	H.K. Manoj Prasanna	M	< 15000	-	-	-	-	√					
3	R.P. Gamini	M	< 15000	-	-	-	-	√					
4	D.V. Thusitha Priyadarshana	M	< 15000	-	-	√	-	√					
5	D.R.A. Akman Jayathilaka	M	3500	-	-	-	√	√					
6	U.G. Ranjani	F	< 15000	-	-	-	-	√					
7	S.P. Jayathilaka	M	< 15000	-	-	-	-	√					
8	L.P. Pathmasiri	M	25000 - 30000	-	-	-	-	√					
9	J.P. Athula Udaya Kumara	M	< 15000	-	-	-	-	√					

10	B.G. Damayanthi	F	25000 - 30000	-	-	-	-	√		
11	I.K. Asanka	M	< 15000	-	-	-	-	√		
12	J.R. Anuththara	F	< 15000	-	-	-	-	√		
13	W.A. Nimali Deepa	F	< 15000	-	-	-	-	√		
14	S.W.G. Dilrukshi	F	30000 - 40000	-	-	-	-	√		
15	T.H. Sudath Kumara	M	< 15000	-	-	-	-	√		
16	E.P. Siripala	M	< 15000	-	-	-	-	√		
17	T.T. Nihal Pranandu	M	3500	-	-	-	√	√		
18	T.T.Chandima	M	3500	-	-	-	√	√		
19	R.M. Vimalasena	M	25000 - 30000	-	-	-	-	√		
20	H.K. Bandulasena	M	< 15000	-	-	√	-	√		
21	K.G. Ranjith	M	3500	-	-	-	√	√		
22	W.L. Wijethunga	M	25000 - 30000	-	-	-	-	√		

23	S.D. Ayesha	F	25000 - 30000	-	-	-	-		√			
24	U.K. Daglas Wickramarathna	M	25000 - 30000	-	-	√	-	√				
25	W.K. Jayantha Amarabandu	M	< 15000	-	-	-	-	√				
26	P.P. Nilanga Sampath	M	25000 - 30000	-	-	-	-	√				
27	P.K. Toni Jayapema	M	25000 - 30000	-	-	-	-		√			

*****THE END*****