

Resettlement Monitoring and Evaluation Report

For the period covered July to September 2016
Project Number: 47381-002
October 2016

SRI: Mahaweli Water Security Investment Program

Prepared by Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment with the assistance of Program Management, Design and Supervision Consultant (Joint Venture Lahmeyer International GmbH – GeoConsult ZT GmbH) for Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka and the Asian Development Bank.

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Mahaweli Water Security Investment Program

RESETTLEMENT MONITORING AND EVALUATION REPORT No. 3 July – September 2016 - Final

October 2016



Program Management, Design and Supervision Consultant

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
BoQ	Bill of Quantities
CAPC	Cabinet Appointed Procurement Committee
CEA	Central Environmental Authority
DPC	Department Procurement Committee
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EOI	Expression of Interest
FAM	Facility Administration Manual
GBL	Geotechnical Baseline Report
GOSL	Government of Sri Lanka
IA	Implementing Agency
ICTAD	Institute for Construction Training and Development
ID	Irrigation Department
ISEWP	Improving system efficiencies and water productivity
km	Kilometre
KMTC	Kalu Ganga-Moragahakanda Transfer Canal
m ³ /s	Cubic metres per second
masl	Metres above mean sea level
MASL	Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka
MCB	Mahaweli Consultancy Bureau
MCM	Million m ³
MDP	Mahaweli Development Program
MIWRM	Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources Management
MLBCR	Minipe Left Bank Canal Rehabilitation
MFF	Multitranchise financing facility
MFP	Ministry of Finance and Planning
MMDE	Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment
MPC	Ministry Procurement Committee
MPP	Master Procurement Plan
MRB	Mahaweli River Basin
NCPCP	North Central Province Canal Project
NPA	National Procurement Agency
NWPC	North Western Province Canal
PD-MWSIP	Program Director Mahaweli Water Security Investment Program
PD-UEC	Project Director –Upper Elahera Canal
PMDSC	Program Management, Design and Supervision Consultant
PPTA	Project Preparatory Technical Assistance
PSC	Program Steering Committee
RF	Resettlement Framework
RIP	Resettlement Implementation Plan
RPC	Regional Procurement Committee
SBD	Standard Bid Documents
SIWRM	Strengthening Integrated Water Resources Management
ToR	Terms of Reference
UEC	Upper Elahera Canal

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1 INTRODUCTION

1. The Mahaweli Water Security Investment Program (MWSIP) is the end point of an investment program that has spanned more than six decades. It is pivotal in meeting Sri Lanka's national development goals of food security, social development, energy production and environmental protection. The Government of Sri Lanka has received from the ADB an ADF Loan of USD 74 Million and USD 76 Million Loan from ordinary capital resources, and has itself contributed USD 40 Million (Total USD 190 Million), in order to support the MWSIP. The Program has been split into two phases by the Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment (MMDE). The current financing covers Phase 1 of the MWSIP, with tranche 1 also including feasibility studies for Phase 2 project (refer to **Figure 1**).

2. The Executing Agency (EA) is the MMDE on behalf of the Government of Sri Lanka (GoSL) and the Implementing Agency (IA), responsible for day-to-day management is the Program Management Unit (PMU), based in Colombo, and Project Implementation Units (PIU) for each of the three construction implementation component Projects. The Loan Agreement signed between the GoSL and the ADB stipulates that any "Involuntary Land Acquisition and Resettlement" (LAR) safeguards issues that arise during project implementation will require a Resettlement Implementation Plan (RIP)¹ or other appropriate document showing all impacts are mitigated in accordance with the government's relevant legislation and policies, and the existing Program Resettlement Framework, and particularly with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009 and within the legal framework of Sri Lanka. ADB will only finance projects and programs that fully comply with its SPS 2009.

3. As a key part of its Social and Resettlement Safeguards Contract Scope of Works, the "Program Management, Design and Supervision Consultant" (PMDSC) is required to submit a Resettlement Monitoring and Evaluation Report, initially on a quarterly basis and subsequently, after Resettlement Plans and Due Diligence requirements are implemented, a semi-annual (twice per year) basis. This is the third Resettlement Monitoring and Evaluation Report, prepared in consultation with the PMU Resettlement Specialist, covering the progress of resettlement and social safeguards monitoring for the period of 1 July to 30 September 2016, focusing on construction contracts to be implemented under Tranche 1. The ensuing report specifically focusses on the program-wide issues of the resettlement management systems, such as "bottlenecks" in the Sri Lankan RIP process leading to timing deal implications and grievance redress (Section 2); the progress, where made during the reporting period, on resettlement related issues for each of the three Projects - Minipe Anicut Heightening and Left Bank Canal Rehabilitation Project (MLBCRP), Upper Elahera Canal Project (UECP), and North Western Province Canal Project (NWPCP), respectively (Sections 3, 4 and 5); and land acquisition and resettlement related capacity building activities conducted during the reporting period². Included in this report is interim resettlement RIP and DDR related data collection that has commenced for some of the sub-projects of NWPCP and UECP; and DDR 1 implementation progress. Any grievances that have been submitted, regarding any of tranche 1,2 or 3, are covered either in the specific Project sections for Tranche 1, and the register presented in **Annex A**.

¹ Resettlement Implementation Plan (RIP) is the legally accepted term in Sri Lanka for a Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) or Resettlement Plan (RP)

² This report, as much as possible, avoids repetition of progress information presented in the two previous reports, and only presents works conducted during the 3-month reporting period.



2 PROGRAM WIDE RESETTLEMENT ISSUES – SETTING UP THE SYSTEM

4. The MWSIP Phase 1 outputs include construction of new and improved water conveyance and storage infrastructure. There are five Project Components listed under the Program as shown below, three of which (i-iii) involve civil works (refer to **Figure 1**), split into several International (9) and National (9) Competitive Bidding Contracts, and two of which (iv and v) are consultancies:

- (i) Minipe Anicut Heightening and Left Bank Canal Rehabilitation Project (MLBCRP)
- (ii) Upper Elahera Canal Project (UECP)
- (iii) North Western Province Canal Project (NWPCP)
- (iv) Improving system efficiencies and water productivity (ISEWP)
- (v) Systems for improving water resources management and productivity developed (SIWRM)

5. In the Project Implementation stage, Land Acquisition and Resettlement screening, planning and implementation (including monitoring), can only be done in areas where detailed design is known, because this enables information to be known on exact alignments, accesses required and necessary construction space. At the same time, construction in most circumstances cannot occur unless resettlement plan implementation is completed. It is, therefore, very important that effective efficient initial resettlement screening, data collection and resettlement planning, implementation and monitoring processes are put in place and as much as possible do not impinge on the construction implementation schedule. This section presents the some of the developments in systems, or issues that have arisen, for the overall resettlement planning and implementation process being developed Program-wide which has taken place during the current reporting period.

2.1 Sri Lankan RIP Development Process

6. For resettlement plans to implemented at this stage of a project, the detailed engineering design must be completed or near completed, when there is confirmation that designs will not significantly change the footprint of the project area and some details of construction space, access and stockpile/temporary waste stockpiles are known. The Land Acquisition Act of 1950 (LAA) and its amendments specify the process of acquisition of lands in which the privately owned lands belong to individuals as well as organizations. **Figure 2** provides a flow chart illustrating the various steps the land acquisition and resettlement procedure with an indicative time frame for completion. In order to assist with managing timing and the number of various administrative and consultation activities required by the Sri Lankan land acquisition and resettlement process, a time-based Chart for Resettlement has been prepared, outlining “Section Notice”, along with activity required, responsible institution/individual and normal time-frame (Table 1).

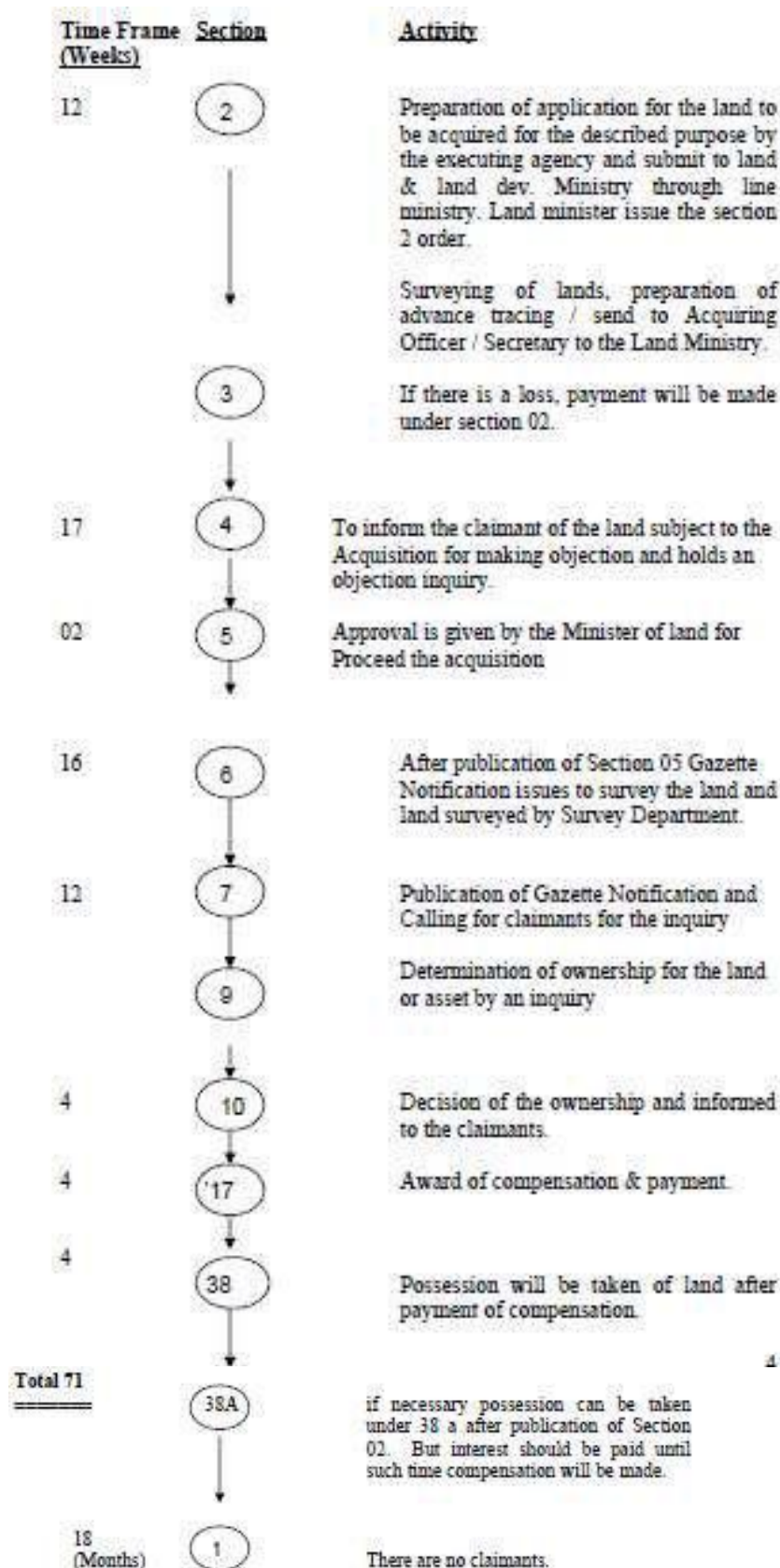


Figure 2- Flow Chart for land acquisition procedure

Table 1 - Chart of Sri Lankan resettlement activities, responsibilities and timing

SN	Acquisition Process	Activity/Step	Responsible Institution	Time frame (weeks)
01	Section 2	<p>Preparation acquisition proposal on lands/property to be acquired</p> <p>Authorization to start acquisition</p> <p>Publication of section 2 notice indicating particular land/property is subject to acquisition</p> <p>Issue of survey requisition by DS to survey superintendent in the district where particular land/property is located for preparation an advance tracing on land/property to be acquired</p> <p>Survey the land/property and prepare an advance tracing which sends to DS</p>	<p>Executing agency (Department/Institution/project and ministry)</p> <p>Minister of land and ministry of land</p> <p>Ministry of land and divisional secretary (Sec. 2 notice published at the land by Gramanildari)</p> <p>Divisional secretary(DS)/Acquiring officer</p> <p>Survey department</p>	12
02	Section 3	Claim for damage caused to the land during section 2 surveys.	<p>Land owner</p> <p>Divisional secretary/Acquiring officer</p> <p>Executing agency</p>	01

SN	Acquisition Process	Activity/Step	Responsible Institution	Time frame (weeks)
03	Section 4	Decision to acquire the land/property and direct to divisional secretary for inform to owner/s of land/property Publication a notice which is given details in the advance tracing on land/property need to be acquired and call for objection Making objection Conducting objection inquiry Making recommendation to land ministry on outcome of objection inquiry whether land/property should acquire or not	Minister of land and Ministry of land Divisional secretary/acquiring officer Land/property owner/s Executing agency (Secretary or his nominee should conduct the objection inquiry) Secretary of line ministry	17
04	Section 5	Make decision to acquire land/property Printing notice on decision to acquire land/property Publication the notice on decision to acquire land/property	Minister of land Government printing department Divisional secretary	02
05	Section 6	Issue survey requisition for prepare a preliminary plan (PP) Preparation of PP	Divisional secretary/Acquiring officer Survey department	16
06	Section 7	Call for claims on ownership and compensation by gazette and newspapers in Sinhala, Tamil and English publication of	Divisional secretary/acquiring officer Government printing department and press	04

SN	Acquisition Process	Activity/Step	Responsible Institution	Time frame (weeks)
		notice in gazette and newspapers on ownership claim/s		
07	Section 8	Direct person/s for submit the ownership status for the land/property	Divisional secretary/Acquiring officer	01
08	Section 9	Conducting inquiry	Divisional secretary/acquiring officer	07
09	Section 10	Determination of ownership and inform to claimant/s with a copy to valuation department If claimants are not satisfied with the decision of acquiring officer, they should inform to acquiring officer on not acceptance of ownership determination	Divisional secretary/acquiring officer Claimants of land and property Valuation department	04
10	Section 11 to 15	Appeal procedure (once objection made on decision of ownership of land/property by claimant/s, acquiring officer should be filed a case before district court.	Divisional secretary/acquiring officer Claimant/s District court and supreme court	-
11	Section 16	Acquiring officer can entertain and conduct an inquiry at any time on ownership claims before he concluded the ownership status of land/property	Divisional secretary/Acquiring officer Claimant/s	-
12	Section 17	Award of compensation Payment of compensation	Divisional secretary/Acquiring officer Claimant	04

SN	Acquisition Process	Activity/Step	Responsible Institution	Time frame (weeks)
13	Section 18	Restart inquiry before making payment under section 17 If lapses occurred by acquiring officer	Divisional secretary/Acquiring officer	02
14	Section 19 to 28	Appeal procedure for higher compensation	Claimant/s Board of appeal Supreme court	-
15	Section 29	Payment of compensation after appeal procedure	Board of appeal Divisional secretary/Acquiring officer Claimant/s	-
16	Section 38 Section 38 A	Request to issue 38 order for take over possession. Decision to take over possession of land/property. Preparation of 38 order notice Printing of 38 order notice Taken over of possession of land/property Hand over the land/property to executing agency Under urgent situation possession of land/property can take over under section 38 A provision	Divisional secretary/Acquiring officer Minister of land and ministry of land Ministry of land Government printing department Divisional secretary/Acquiring officer Divisional secretary and Officer in charge of executing agency Claimant/s	04

SN	Acquisition Process	Activity/Step	Responsible Institution	Time frame (weeks)
17	Section 44	Issue vesting order/release acquired land to executing agency Preparation of plan for vesting order	Divisional secretary/Acquiring officer Survey department Secretary to line ministry/Head Line agency	02
			Total	76

* Please note that time period cannot be defined for completing the sections 11 to 16 and 19 to 29.

7. The long period of time for completion of acquisition of a land plot, as outlined in the flow-chart, can lead to delay of the construction programs, due to consultation of various stakeholders such as survey department, valuation department, divisional secretary, Gramaniladaris etc. This lengthy process, of 8 to 18 months, is turning into a “bottle-neck” for the various sub-projects where land acquisition and resettlement impacts are identified, and the Sri Lankan RIP process must be enacted for valuation and compensation under Sri Lankan laws. Currently, the impacted subproject area, where the process of RIP preparation and implementation is being delayed is NWPC-NCB-1. However, it is foreseen that timing for RIP preparation and implementation on NWPC-ICB-2, which has the largest number of affected households in Tranche 1, and Tranche 2 UEC Subproject RIPs may also be affected by the lengthy process. The PMU, with support of PMDSC, is examining ways in which the MLLD Valuation or other processes may be expedited in order to reduce time and reduce potential delays in construction schedules. That is, expediting the valuation and compensation determination process only. This does not include recommending to expedite the actions and opportunities involving the affected people, allowing them time to participate in the process (ie. Section 9).

2.2 Grievance Redress Mechanism

8. In order to receive and facilitate the resolution of possibly affected people’s concerns, complaints, and grievances concerning the Program’s performance, a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has already been established for the MWSIP, and its overall structure has been enhanced at local and PIU level, at the Project sites in accordance with ADB SPS requirements and legislative requirements of Sri Lanka. This was already documented in the previous April-June 2016 Resettlement Monitoring and Evaluation Report No. 2. The GRM addresses potentially affected people’s concerns and complaints proactively and promptly, using an understandable, communicated and transparent process that is gender-responsive, culturally appropriate and readily accessible to all community members at no costs and without retribution. The mechanism will not impede access to the country’s judicial or administrative remedies.

2.2.1 Progress of GRM and GRC Development

9. During this reporting period, the focus of Grievance Redress Mechanism development has been to prepare information on the GRM, inform local government officers of the Programs GRM and set up the Grievance Redress Committees. The following activities have occurred in setting up the GRM for the Program during the July-to September 2016 quarter. Refer to **Annex F1 and F2** for additional details such as minutes of the meetings held and **Annex H** for GRM brochure in Sinhala Language³):

- (i) Awareness meetings to present the Grievance Redress Mechanism to GRC members in NWPC Project sites, including for Nabadahwatta, Daduyaya, and Pahala Bambawa GN Division (July, 2016);
- (ii) Further Awareness meetings and formation of Grievance Redress Committees (GRC) in NWPC Project sites of Banbawa, Ranwediya, Danduyaya and Welamitiya areas as well as first GRC Meetings held in these areas (August 2016);
- (iii) Awareness Meetings about Project and Grievance Redress Awareness meetings to present the Grievance Redress Mechanism to GRC members in NWPC Project sites, including for Nabadahwatta, Daduyaya, and Pahala Bambawa GN Division (July, 2016);

³ English version has not been made available, but finalised in Sinhala.

- (iv) Meeting for MLBRC Project included discussion of GRC formation and membership (19 August 2016).
- (v) Awareness meeting for MLBRC Project, in Kandy, including GRM to farmer group leaders and Government Officials of Allai scheme farmers whom were concerned about the impact of raising the Minipe Anicut (also refer to section 3.2 below) (5th August 2016).
- (vi) Week-long sets of meetings with Districts Secretariats and officials related to awareness and formation of GRCs, including time and locations for the GRC meetings (22-31 August 2016).

2.2.2 Grievances submitted during the April-June Quarter

10. There was just one new Grievance submitted during the July to September reporting period, in relation to the raising of the Minipe Anicut (MLBCR ICB-1). This has already been resolved. However, grievances submitted, followed-up and/or resolved during this quarter are presented in the specific Project Chapters (3, 4 or 5) below, given that the GRM commences with complaints submission at the GND level. The Grievance Register, updated on 30 September 2016, is presented in **Annex A**. This indicates that only Tranche 3 grievances remain unresolved and an engineering solution is being sought through the PMDSC engineering design team.

3 MINIPE ANICUT HEIGHTENING AND LEFT BANK CANAL REHABILITATION (MLBCR)

3.1 Introduction

11. The MLBCR component includes five civil works packages, including one through International Competitive Bidding and four through National Competitive Bidding and one mechanical and electrical component for rehabilitation and motorization of gated structures. This section documents the results of DDR 1 recommendations and monitoring to date. The MLBCRP, located in the downstream reach of the Mahaweli Ganga, includes the heightening of the Minipe diversion weir (anicut) (downstream of the Rantembe dam) by approximately 3.5 metres, to add upstream storage (needed to compensate for greater daily flow variations due to peaking operation of the upstream power stations); construction of new intake gates to the Minipe Left Bank system, construction of an emergency side spillway on the Right Bank Canal and rehabilitation of approximately 74km of the Left Bank system to improve conveyance and reliability of service to existing irrigated lands. All civil works contracts are covered by Tranche 1 (**Figure 3**).

3.2 MLBCR ICB-1: Heightening of the Minipe Diversion Weir (Anicut)

12. This Sub-project involves the raising of the Minipe Anicut by 3.5 metres, in the design of a “ogee” weir, in order to increase upstream storage capacity and to regulate generation in-flows. In addition, this subproject includes the construction of new intake structures for the left bank canal and an upstream emergency overflow weir for the right bank canal.

3.2.1 Initial Resettlement Impacts Screening for MLBCR ICB-1

13. The PIU and PMDSC has carried out investigations, including consulting with local authorities and site inspections in conducting an initial resettlement impacts screening on the MLBCR-ICB-1 sub-project area. The Screening activities focussed on the structure, construction accesses and space and on whether any potential resettlement and land acquisition impacts existed in the forecasted seasonal flood inundation areas (**Table 2** and **Figure 4**). It was found that there are no resettlement impacts in the area, with Irrigation Department land available for construction materials stockpiling and existing access roads to site. The areas to be potentially inundated, seasonally to “Full Supply Level” (FSL) due to the raised Anicut, are a part of the “Victoria - Randenigala- Rantembe Sanctuary” (established in 1987) or within the 100m buffer zone on the Sanctuary boundary⁴. The boundary of the “High Flood Level” (HFL), calculated as occurring once in 1000 years, apart from being an extremely rare event, will not impact land or assets. Therefore, with no resettlement or land acquisition impacts observed, it is recommended that MLBCR-ICB-1 be cleared for contract award, when tendering is complete.

3.2.2 Grievance Redress

14. On 5 August 2016, a grievance was recorded from a group of farmers in Trincomalee District, which is outside the Project area. They were objecting to the raising of the Anicut, in fear for water scarcity through their community in order to conduct their livelihoods. As a result, two main meetings were held on 7 and 8 of August 2016 in Allai community of Trincomalee, District. The meetings satisfactorily resolved the grievance issue (concern) to the farmers and other stakeholders by the Ministry of Irrigation assuring that there would be adequate water management by an additional supply constructed to the area, and that water scarcity should not be an issue.

⁴ By law structures, agriculture or other activities and land titles issuance are prohibited within the 100m buffer zone.



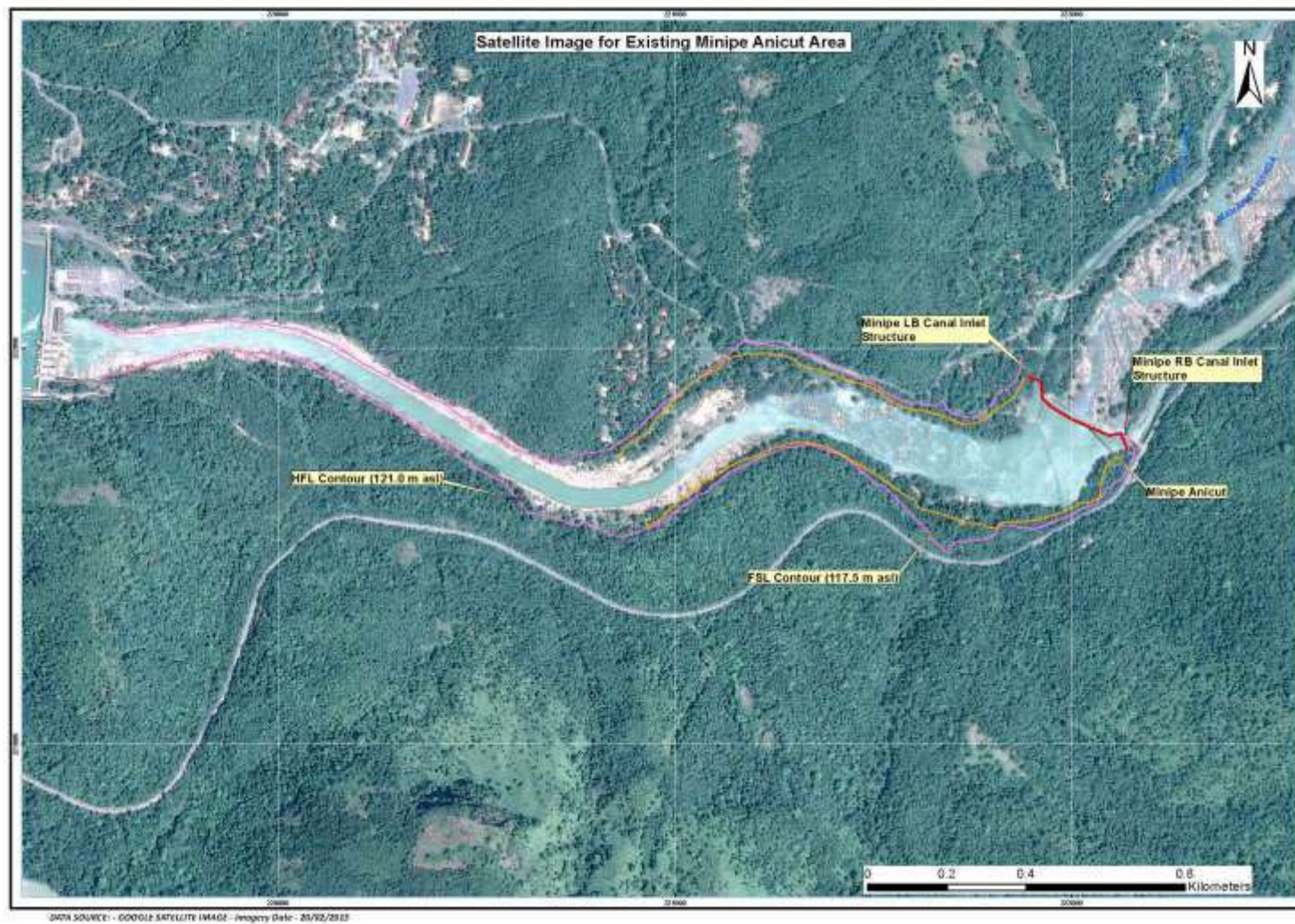


Figure 4 - Aerial Photograph of MLBCR ICB-1 and flood inundation area boundaries

Table 2 - Initial Resettlement Impacts Screening – MLBCR ICB-1

Location Chainage (Km)	Left side of proposed Canal centre line	Right side of proposed Canal centre line	Remark
Anicut and flood inundation area	Victoria - Randenigala-Rantabe Sanctuary area. The proposed raising of Minipe Anicut will lead to water inundation of land belonging to the wild life department (Randenigala wildlife reserve).	Victoria - Randenigala-Rantabe Sanctuary area. The proposed raising of Minipe Anicut will lead to water inundation of land belonging to the wild life department (Randenigala wildlife reserve) and a small part near the Minipe Right Bank Canal inlet structure.	Right Bank area is within the Kandeketiya Divisional Secretary Division, Badulla District, Uwa province. The Left Bank is within the Minipe Divisional Secretary Division, Kandy District, Central Province.
Accessibility	Access road is available to the construction site from left bank of Mahaweli River which is part of Minipe left bank canal bund road.		
Stockpiling materials	The construction materials can store at the vacant lands available close to the existing Anicut which is belong to Irrigation department on the left bank of Mahaweli River.		

3.3 MLBCR Stage 1 – Kilometre 00+000 to Kilometre 30+140

15. The scope of the MLBCR-NCB-1 contract package, as written in the bidding documents, includes rehabilitation of Minipe Left Bank Canal – Stage 1 (0+000 km to 30+140 km). That is, as per detailed design, the de-silting and partial lining of the canal; rehabilitation of the embankment; construction or rehabilitation of siphons, bridges, turn-outs, bathing steps, causeway ramps, spills and drain inlets; and construction of curtain walls to existing retaining walls and construction of new retaining walls.

16. A Due Diligence investigation was conducted by the PMU and PIU, supported by the PMDSC, in relation to a situation where a number of farmers, encroaching on canal reservation land, were identified in the Program's Minipe Stage 1 project location from kilometer 00+000 to 30+140. It was feared that these farmers may be impacted if required to cease agricultural activities on this reservation land in order to make way for civil works contractors' space for construction and access to site, although no construction would occur on that land reserve. However, the study found that the farmers have signed to voluntarily release the encroached reservation lands, if temporarily required, during the construction period. There will also be minimal project-induced impacts on canal water resources during the two cropping seasons and the off-season periods. The report provides recommendations for the EA and contractor in order to maintain compliance in accordance with ADB SPS 2009 and within the Policies and Laws of Sri Lanka. This section presents a brief summary of activities conducted in implementing the recommendations of the MLBRC Stage 1 DDR, including presenting a specific Monitoring and Evaluation Plan to monitor implementation of the DDR recommendations during the construction period.

3.3.1 Progress in Implementing the MLBRC Stage 1 Due Diligence Report Findings

17. The final Due Diligence Report (DDR 1) was submitted by the PMDSC to the PMU in June 2016, and was submitted for ADB review in July 2016. The findings, published in the previous Resettlement Monitoring and Evaluation report No 2, are presented in **Annex B**. On 1 August 2016, the Due Diligence Report for the MLBCR Stage 1 Subproject was approved by ADB, with no objection, on the basis that, in accordance with the DDR 1 recommendations:

- (i) The PIU will be required to continue consulting encroachers, as the affected people, throughout project implementation and operation
- (ii) The PIU will provide advance information in detail to the encroachers on the construction plan. The information, at least will include: (i) when the works in their particular encroachers' areas will be done, and (ii) how long time will be needed to complete the works
- (iii) The PIU will be required to closely monitor the construction work to ensure that any unexpected involuntary resettlement impact could be resolved timely and ensure that contractor implementing recommendations from this Due Diligence Report
- (iv) The PMU will ensure that contractor will be provided with this Due Diligence Report and ensure that obligation of contractor as describe in Section 7 of the report will be strictly implemented.

18. The MLBCR-NCB-1 Contract has been awarded and "Notice To Proceed" issued during the reporting period, subsequent to DDR 1 being approved by ADB. The PMU and MLBCR PIU have been preparing to implement the DDR1 recommendations, especially those required prior to the Contractor completing their construction planning. **Annex C** presents a letter concerning the first stages of implementing the DDR 1. The PMU and PIU, with PMDSC support, are in the process of DDR 1 implementation, as follows:

- (i) The Due Diligence Report (English version) in full has been disclosed on the ADB website and copies have been distributed for public access in the MLBCR PIU, District secretariat offices (the GND) at the MLBRC Stage-1 site and can be viewed at the PMU in Colombo.
- (ii) A brochure containing information about the Sub-project and presenting the results and findings of the DDR1 is currently under preparation. After Sinhala translation is completed and the brochure is approved by the PMU, the PIUs will disseminate to farmers and other relevant stakeholders.
- (iii) A separate brochure has been prepared in which the Grievance Redress Mechanism (**Annex H**) is outlined, particularly indicating the levels of redress available and how a member of the public, or affected person may submit a complaint, regardless of it being resettlement and land acquisition, environmental, design and/or construction complaint related.
- (iv) It is expected that dissemination of information about the DDR 1 results as well as consultations between contractor, specific encroaching farmers and PMU/PIU will soon commence in the fourth quarter, regarding the voluntary cessation of agricultural activities in specific areas to enable the contractor use for a period of time during their construction program.
- (v) Consultations have continued from Km 00+000 to 73+960, covering DDR 1 and 2 sites (**Annex F1**).

3.3.2 Monitoring Plan for Implementing the Due Diligence Report Findings

19. A Monitoring and Evaluation Plan has been prepared to monitor implementation of the DDR1 findings and recommendations. The full plan is presented in **Annex D**, with a summary of indicators presented in Table 3. Both qualitative and quantitative social and environmental indicators have been selected for monitoring, in order that:

- (i) Implementing of the DDR1 findings and recommendations may be followed-up;
- (ii) potential impacts on encroaching farm areas may be reduced or avoided;
- (iii) the contractor and construction adheres to the recommendations as described in the DDR1;
- (iv) if contractors use reservation lands along the canal, which encroaching farmers have been using, the farmers will be the same or better off after the project than before the project;
- (v) the construction contractor will minimize, or mitigate, the impacts it causes during construction in relation to water resources availability from the canal; and
- (vi) that farmers along the canal continue to be fully consulted.

20. The Plan has been prepared in tabular format and is based on a similar approach used in Project Performance Monitoring (**Annex D**). In order to understand how to read the Plan, it is important to understand the meaning of each of the 6 columns. The following are definitions of each of the columns used in the Plan:

- (i) The **“Design Summary”** is a description of the overall monitoring subject required to be measured.
- (ii) **“Monitoring Issue”** describes what in the project would verify that the design summary has been successfully carried out and the result achieved.
- (iii) **“Description of Indicator and Data Requirements”** expands on the monitoring issue by defining what actual measurements would prove success or failure of the performance issue.
- (iv) **“Recommended Data Sources”** provides information as to where a suggested indicator data set could be accessed for collecting the data.
- (v) **“Frequency”** recommends the timing requirements for collecting data.
- (vi) **“Responsibility”** lists each key person, agency or group who should be collecting the data/information.

Table 3 - Summary DDR 1 Monitoring Plan

Design Summary	Performance Issue	Description of Indicator and Data requirements
1. Contractor sites	1.1 Identifying Contractor Sites	<p>Definition: The DDR1 requires that the contractor identify the encroached farmland areas that they need to use temporarily for construction space (not a part of the footprint).</p> <p>Measurement indicators might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sites chosen • Number of sites open at one time. • Location of each site • Changes to sites selected during Project
	1.2 Agreement to use specific sites	<p>Definition: It is required that users of the land area, although already agreeing to cease agriculture operations, agree to their farm land area being used by the contractor.</p> <p>Measurement indicators might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of agreement from DDR 1 • Verification of agreements signed in DDR 1 • Awareness of how contractor will use land and rehabilitate • Numbers of farmers' agreements to contractors' plans to utilise land areas – confirming at verification. • No. of farmers not agreeing to contractor plans and reasons (those that signed letters and 5% not signing letters in DDR 1). • Proposed alternatives • Decision to go to RIP (further monitoring of this is separate, if situation eventuates).

Design Summary	Performance Issue	Description of Indicator and Data requirements
	1.3 Maintaining sites during construction	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>Measurement indicators might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sites chosen • Length of site open • Number of sites open at one time. • Location of each site • Use of Environmental protection mechanisms on reservation lands used by the contractor • Following EMP requirements for Construction sites, workshops, stockpiles and campsites
	1.4 Rehabilitation works Completed	<p><u>Definition:</u> The DDR requires that all areas utilised by the contractor are fully rehabilitated back to the status of before the Project or better, to the satisfaction of the engineer and the land user.</p> <p>Measurement indicators might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stripping of topsoil and stockpile before use of site. • Removal of any contractor structures, materials and machines. • Removal of contaminated soils. • Re-shaping of site to pre-project status • Spread of stripped topsoil layer and shape
2. Maintaining Water Flow	2.1 Water shall be maintained for cropping seasons	<p><u>Definition:</u> The contract requires that work inside the canal be carried out during the dry season period, which is the off-season for cropping.</p> <p>Measurement indicators might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closing and opening of canal for irrigation water flow for cropping • Time required for "recharge" aquifers for groundwater / wells. • Requests for extended time to keep canal dry • Farmer groups agreement for canal open/closing

Design Summary	Performance Issue	Description of Indicator and Data requirements
	2.2 Water supply maintained during dry season	<p>Definition: During the two Dry season periods and/or when water is stopped in the canal, for construction, the contractor is required to provide structures that will allow water flow or alternative sources of water, in order to maintain people's livelihoods with as little impact as possible.</p> <p>Measurement indicators might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cofferdams and other engineering structures; and locations, to avoid closure of water supply • No. of closures caused by the Project • Type of closures caused by the Project. • No. of Ml/s of water required by residents during closures, caused by the Project • No. of No. of Ml/s water supplied by the Contractor and cost • Type of supply • No. and types of complaints received • Awareness meeting and consultations with potentially impacted people, about supply disruptions and alternatives. • Community satisfaction
3 Consultation and Disclosure	3.1 Disclosure of DDR results to MLBCR stakeholders	<p>Definition: The DDR 1 requires that the Document itself is made available to the affected persons and other stakeholders to view. Also, it is required that affected farmers along the canal, especially those that are to have the contractor utilize the land on which they are farming, are provided with information on the findings and recommendations of the DDR 1 as approved by ADB.</p> <p>Measurement indicators might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copies of the DDR distributed to strategic centres available to the public • Translation of Brochure to Sinhala • No. of brochures distributed • No's and location of awareness meetings • No. of participant

Design Summary	Performance Issue	Description of Indicator and Data requirements
	3.2 Consultations with affected farmers	<p><u>Definition:</u> Farmers should be consulted and kept aware of the construction program, when and where space will be needed for the contractor to use temporarily and any changes to water availability caused by the construction program.</p> <p>Measurement indicators might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of consultation meetings and participant's lists • Individual meetings • Topic of meeting (awareness/discussion of issues/grievance discussions etc.) • Issues discussed and any decisions / resolution made • Awareness
4 Grievance Redress Mechanism	4.1 GRM developed and effectively operating to assess and resolve complaints.	<p><u>Definition:</u> The Grievance Redress Mechanism has been prepared and implementation is commencing. This monitors progress of the GRM development and implementation</p> <p>Measurement indicators might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GRC and Program staffs provided training and awareness, as necessary, for • No's of GRCs developed. • Membership of GRCs • First meetings and subsequent GRC meetings • GRC Awareness materials published and distributed • Numbers of awareness meetings held in communities about GRCs to communities and other stakeholders (type/location/people participating/minutes etc.).
	4.2 Ensuring all grievances and complaints are resolved amicably and as rapidly as possible.	<p><u>Definition:</u> Gathering and analysis of complaints from the population and other stakeholders in relation to the sub-project, through the grievance mechanism.</p> <p>Measurement indicators might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaggregated data submitting complaints, types of complaints and complaints resolved. • Type of complaint and how resolved.

Design Summary	Performance Issue	Description of Indicator and Data requirements
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Numbers and types of complaints being taken to next level of GRM.• Numbers and types of complaints sent through the Sri Lankan legal grievance system and courts.• Ensure there is a focal point at PIU, GRC, PMU and PMDSC (and local Government if need). Focal Contacts are to receive and record the grievance, but not responsible for resolution, but will be responsible to follow-up for timely resolution and updating the register.

3.4 Progress on Due Diligence Study and Report 2: MLBCR Stages 2 to 4 – Kilometre 30+140 to Kilometre 73+960 LBCR DDR 2

21. This section is a summary of the current progress on the Due Diligence Study of Kilometre 30+140 to 73+960 length of MLBCR, on which farmers are encroaching. Like the Due Diligence Study 1 (refer to Section 3.1), the objectives of the Due Diligence Study 2 are, with a focus on the MLBCR Kilometre 30+140 to 73+960, to report the results of the inventory of the encroaching farmers, identifying impacts and results of consultations; followed by making recommendations so as to fill any identified potential gaps with SPS 2009 and the Resettlement Framework policies. The same approach is used for the second Due Diligence Study as the first.

22. The objectives of this Due Diligence Study are to report the results of the inventory of the encroaching farmers, identifying impacts and results of consultations; followed by making recommendations so as to fill any identified potential gaps with SPS 2009 and the Resettlement Framework policies. The Study focused on three potential areas in which SPS 2009 IR policy may, or may not, be triggered:

- (i) The Project canal rehabilitation footprint
- (ii) The construction contractor's activities, particularly accessibility through reserve land on which farmers have encroached
- (iii) Potential for loss of access to water from the canal was also examined, given that access to public natural resources for livelihood is also another aspect of the SPS 2009 Involuntary Resettlement policy requirements that has to be considered.

23. Similar to Due Diligence Study 1, the approach to Due Diligence Study 2 encompasses data and information collection as follows:

- (i) Inventory of encroachers into the canal reserve area. This includes crops, trees, structures, marked by turnouts/farmer groups and chainages (if possible).
- (ii) Maps of the same scale as for DDR 1 on which land use, structures and access roads and tracks are marked.
- (iii) Farmer agreements, with assistance of farmer groups – A letter has been prepared and will be sent through farmer groups to all encroachers. If they choose to sign that they consent to giving up the land area during the construction period if the contractor requires, this will be verified when actual areas are identified by the contractor.
- (iv) Inspection of structures – to determine the extent of encroached lands that may be impacted during construction of the structure.
- (v) Details of engineering design are important in order to understand the construction method to be adopted and potential impacts and mitigations that may be possible.
- (vi) Records of any grievances received.
- (vii) Consultations – in accordance with SPS 2009, this is a requirement. Records of formal and informal consultations (e.g. minutes of meetings) will be prepared and photographs also made for recording in the report.

24. The previous Resettlement Monitoring and Evaluation Report No. 2 recorded the consultations with Farmer Groups and farmers encroaching onto reserve lands along the Stage 2, 3 and 4 canal areas. As at the end of September 2016, inventory data collection and analysis were still on-going and are not yet available from the MLBCR PIU. However, a site reconnaissance inspection of proposed structures included in the rehabilitation and construction program for MLBCR Stages 2, 3 and 4, was conducted in June-July 2016. The site reconnaissance inspection identified areas that may be used by encroaching farmers and may be impacted by contractors during the construction and rehabilitation of an identified structure. However, it does not clearly identify the affected farm encroachments on reservation lands along the full length of the canal and which may be affected by when the contractor needs to rehabilitate the canal itself or embankment areas. The results are presented in **Annex G**.

3.5 MLBCR NCB-5 – Construction of New Intake Gates

25. The MLBCR NCB-5 sub-project (or stage 5) involves the rehabilitation and electrification of seven radial gate structures and improvements to cross-regulators at various locations along the Minipe Left Bank Canal. The PIU and PMDSC has carried out further investigations, including consulting with local authorities and site inspections. All seven sites were found to be on State lands, with accessibility (Table 4). However, it was also found that there may be a requirement for construction space on the encroached lands, similar to that being examined under the NCB 1, 2 3 and 4, being covered by the Due Diligence Reports 1 and 2. The areas being referred, around the NCB-5 structures, also coincide with the encroachment areas being recorded in DDR 1 for Manaoya and Nikaliyaddaoya Radial Gates; and DDR 2 for Hasalakaoya, Barawaramahaoya, Bulatthaoya, Gemburuoya Radial and Dunuwilawewa Radial. Therefore, the Due Diligence Report No. 2 will also consider any potentially impacted encroached areas, most of which have already been included in the NCBs-1-4 lengths of canal, in accordance and in compliance with Sri Lankan laws and policies and ADB SPS 2009. The Due Diligence Report 2 is due for submission in late October, the results of which that relate to the NCB-5 structures shall be implemented as a condition prior to award of Contract and construction commencement.

Table 4 - Initial Resettlement Impacts Screening

Location Chainage (Km)	Left side of proposed Canal centre line	Right side of proposed Canal centre line	Remark
Km 20+789	Manaoya Radial Gates - State lands	Manaoya Radial Gates - State lands	Udadumbara Divisional secretary division
Km 29+884	Nikaliyaddaoya Radial Gates - State lands	Nikaliyaddaoya Radial Gates - State lands	Udadumbara Divisional secretary division
Km30+431	Hasalakaoya Radial Gates – State lands	Hasalakaoya Radial Gates – State lands	Udadumbara Divisional secretary division
Km 43+634	Barawaramahaoya Radial Gates - State lands	Barawaramahaoya Radial Gates - State lands	Udadumbara Divisional secretary division
Km 57.961	Bulatthaoya Radial Gates - State lands	Bulatthaoya Radial Gates - State lands	Wilgamuwa Divisional secretary division
Km 66+800	Gemburuoya Radial Gates - State lands	Gemburuoya Radial Gates - State lands	Wilgamuwa Divisional secretary division
Km 89+006	Dunuwilawewa Radial Gates - State lands	Dunuwilawewa Radial Gates - State lands	Wilgamuwa Divisional secretary division

4 UPPER ELAHERA CANAL (UEC)

26. The UEC Project encompasses the construction of approximately 82 kilometers of canal (including 28km of tunnels) connecting the Moragahakanda Reservoir to the existing tanks of Huruluwewa, Manankattiya, Eruwewa and Mahakanadarawa. The Kalu Ganga-Moragahakanda Transfer Canal (KMTC) under this component will include the construction of approximately 9 km of transfer canal (including 8km of tunnels) for the transfer of water between Kalu Ganga and Moragahakanda reservoirs. The civil works will be carried out through 7 international contracts – only one ICB contract is included under Tranche 1; three proposed in Tranche 2; and four in Tranche 3 (**Figure 5**). Since the last reporting period, a change in scope led to the PMDSC conducting a revision of the UEC ICB1 (Stage 1) Initial resettlement and land acquisition screening.

4.1 UEC-ICB-1 (Stage 1) Sub-Project – Minneriya-Girithale Wildlife Reserve

27. This Sub-project has already been documented in the April-June Quarterly Monitoring as having no impact. It was reported that PIU and PMDSC have carried out further investigations, including consulting with local authorities, and site inspections. The investigation, along with the issued Section 2 Notice (refer to Section 2.1), confirmed that a 6.226-kilometre length is a part of the Minneriya-Girithale Wildlife Reserve forest area.

28. However, the works for UEC-ICB-1 (Tranche 1) have been modified to include only km 0 to km 3.860, and not the remaining kilometre 3.860 to 6.226 section, for design and construction-related reasons (**Figure 5**). This variation in scope will remain without resettlement and land acquisition impacts, because this 3.86 km length remains the same alignment and still in nature reserve area – only the length of canal included in UEC-ICB-1 has been reduced (Table 5).

Table 5 - Initial Resettlement Impacts Screening

Location Chainage (Km)	Left side of proposed Canal centre line	Right side of proposed Canal centre line	Remark
000 - 1.000	Minneriya-Girithale Wildlife Reserve	Minneriya-Girithale Wildlife Reserve	Naula divisional secretary's division
1.000 - 2.000	Minneriya-Girithale Wildlife Reserve	Minneriya-Girithale Wildlife Reserve	Elahera divisional secretary's division
2.000 - 3.000	Minneriya-Girithale Wildlife Reserve	Minneriya-Girithale Wildlife Reserve	Elahera divisional secretary's division
3.000 - 3.860	Minneriya-Girithale Wildlife Reserve	Minneriya-Girithale Wildlife Reserve	Elahera divisional secretary's division

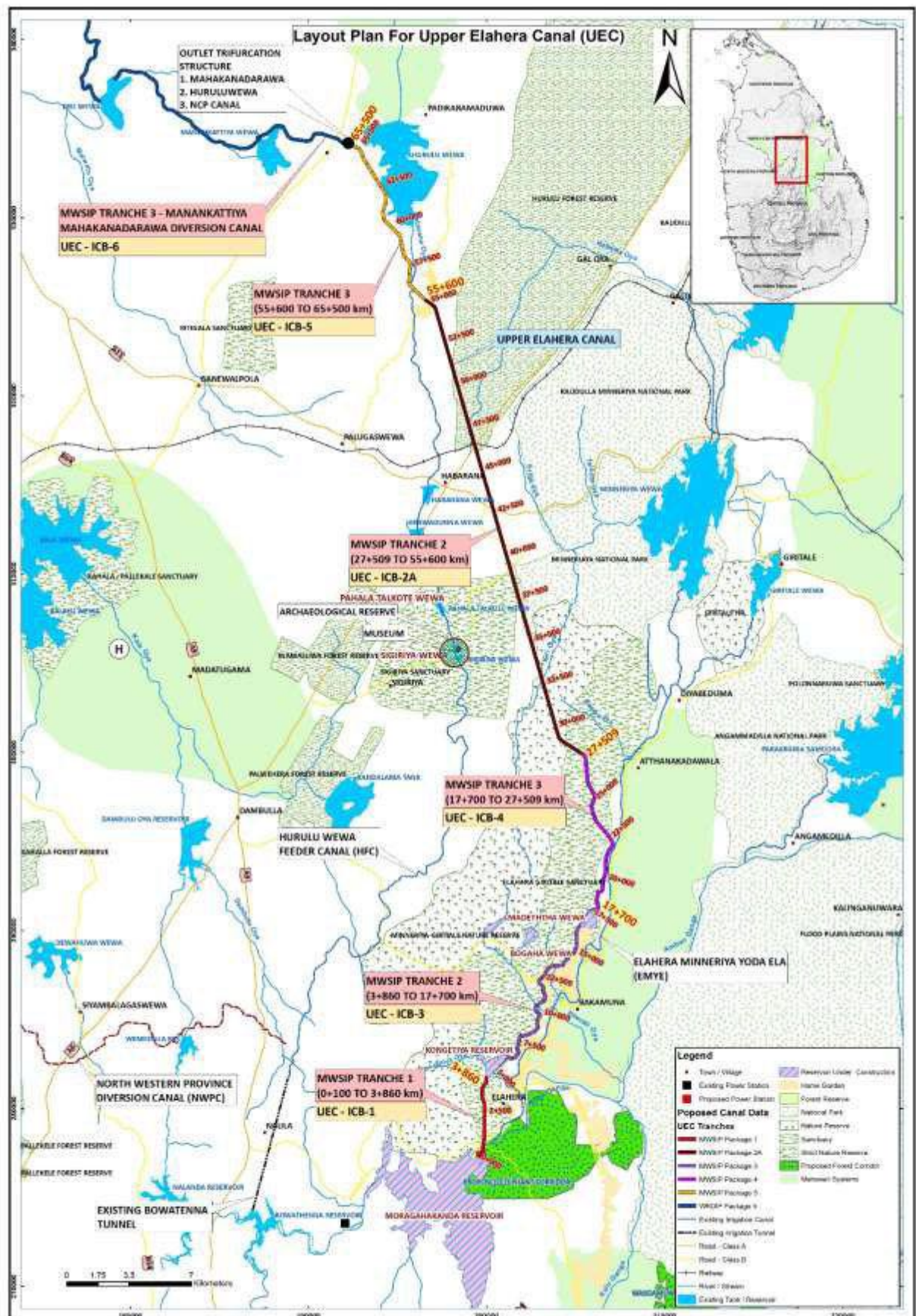


Figure 5- Map of UEC Tranches 1, 2 and 3 Subprojects

5 NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE CANAL (NWPC)

5.1 Introduction

29. NWPC includes the construction of 96 km of new and upgraded canals (including 940 m of tunnel) for transfer of water from the Dambulu Oya River and the existing Nalanda and Wemedilla Reservoirs to the cascade irrigation systems and Mahakithula and Mahakirula Reservoirs with a combined storage volume of approximately 26 MCM linked to the NWPC. It will be constructed through 8 civil works contracts – one national and two international in Tranche 1; and five national contracts for civil works proposed for Tranche 3 inclusion (**Figure 6**).

30. The following sub-projects are included under Tranche 1:

- (i) NWPC ICB 1 – Mahakithula Inlet Tunnel, Mahakithula and Mahakirula Reservoirs and Feeder Canal 3.66 kilometres
- (ii) NWPC ICB-2 – Main canal Nabadagahawatta to Mahakithula Reservoir (km 5+250 to 22+500)
- (iii) NWPC NCB 1 – Wemedilla Sluice and LBMC from reservoir to Nabadagahwatta (km 00+000 to 5+250).

5.2 NWPC NCB 1: Wemedilla Sluice and LBMC from reservoir to Nabadagahwatta (km 00+000 to 5+250)

31. The NWPC NCB 1 sub-project is under the MWSIP Tranche 1, including Wemedilla Sluice and LBMC from Wemedilla reservoir to Nabadagahwatta with a length of 5.25 kilometres (refer to **Figures 6 and 7**). The Draft RIP for the full NWPC Project was prepared during the PPTA, which also included this project area. The Draft RIP has been disclosed and the executive summary of this was published in the previous “Resettlement Monitoring and Evaluation Report No. 1”, prepared in March 2016. A Land Acquisition Plan was prepared for NWPC-NCB-1, following Sri Lankan MLLD requirements at the Stage of Section 2 and Advanced Tracing processes were completed, with preliminary assessment of impacts, based on the land acquisition plan are presented in the previous Resettlement Monitoring Report 2.

32. An inventory/census and socioeconomic survey have been conducted for 100% of affected households/entities, and survey data analysis is ongoing. The inventory of losses shall be cross-referenced with that of the Sri Lankan MLLD, once their detailed studies are completed and valuations are released. This will enable the PMU, with support of the PMDSC, to identify the gaps between MLLD and Program Resettlement Framework Entitlement Matrix, ensuring compliance with ADB SPS 2009 and Sri Lankan Legislative Framework. Following this the RIP for NWPC-NCB-1 shall be prepared and submitted to ADB for approval.



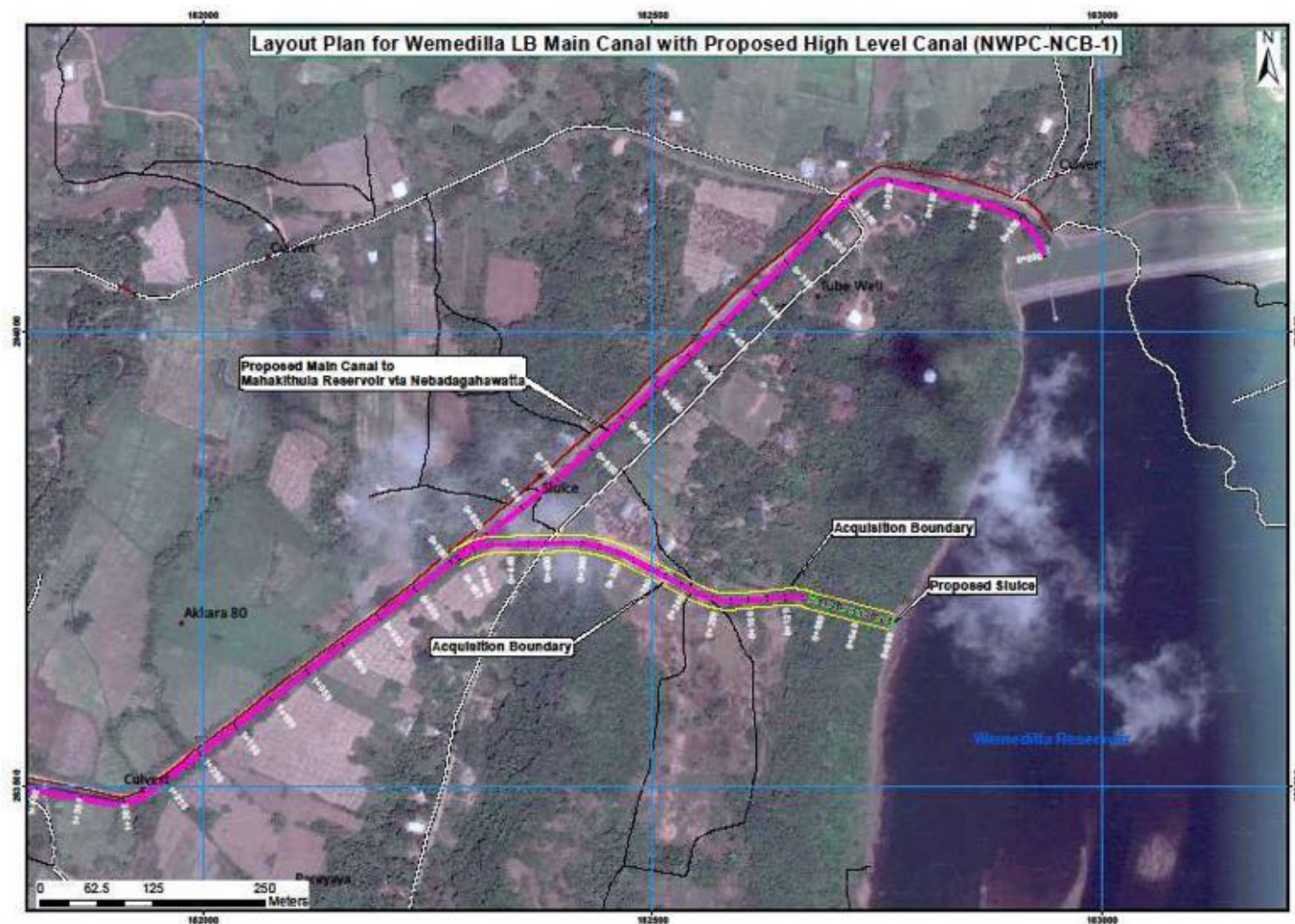


Figure 7- Map of NWPC NCB-1 with Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts

33. During the reporting period, the NWPC-NCB-1 Land Acquisition and Resettlement Process has completed Section 4 and on 14 September completed the Section 5 stage and commenced the Section 6-10 stages, which will lead to a detailed valuation and determination of compensation by the Valuation Department of MLLD (refer to Section 2.1). Completing the Section 4 notice will normally take approximately 6 to 7 months, which means results from the Sri Lankan legal valuation processes for preparation and submission of the RIP for ADB approval and subsequent implementation would not be possible until May 2017. However, the PMDSC is recommending that the PMU request the MLLD Valuation Department expedite the process. That is, expediting the valuation and compensation determination process only. This does not include recommending to expedite the actions and opportunities involving the affected people, allowing them time to participate in the process (ie. Section 9). This may allow for valuation and compensation data to be completed and an RIP prepared and submitted by February 2017 along with implementation soon after.

34. During the ADB Mission meetings in Colombo in June 2016, the impacts on NWPC-NCB-1 were discussed with the ADB Senior Safeguard Specialist. Given that the area impacted is only along a 520m reach of the 5.25 km project canal length (less than 10%), and as long as there is no objection from the affected persons, it was decided that bidding processes, contract award and construction may go ahead, but construction in the RIP affected 520 metre area is not permitted until the RIP is fully implemented and evaluation report submitted and approved by ADB. Therefore, the delayed RIP preparation and implementation for this NCB-1 will not impact on Contract award or on the contractor commencing construction in other parts – 5 kilometres-of the canal.

5.3 NWPC ICB 1: Mahakithula Inlet Tunnel, Mahakithula and Mahakirula Reservoirs and Feeder Canal 3.66 kilometres

35. The NWPC-ICB-1 sub-project is under the MWSIP Tranche 1, including Mahakithula Inlet Tunnel, Mahakithula and Mahakirula Reservoirs and Feeder Canal 3.66 kilometres (refer to **Figure 8**). The previous “Resettlement Monitoring and Evaluation Report No. 2”, prepared in June 2016, reported that The PIU and PMDSC had carried out further initial screening and investigations, including consulting with local authorities and site inspections. The investigation, along with the Section 2 Notice issued, confirmed that the area covered under this ICB contract is a part of a Wildlife Reserve forest area. Therefore, it will not have any Involuntary Resettlement impacts.

5.3.1 Progress of the DDR 3: NWPC Environmental and Resettlement Due Diligence Report for Roads Widening

36. Investigations have indicated the need for improvement of access roads (approximately 30km widened to 7 to 12-meter width) with the purpose of providing access for large-scale construction machinery to the NWP-ICB-1 sites (refer to **Figures 8 and 9**). The roads will also provide benefit to local communities, such as improved accessibility to local markets and social services, as well as economic development due to the wildlife reserve expecting that widened roads will allow development of eco-tourism in future. On discussion with the ADB Mission in June 2016, it was decided that a combined “Environmental and Resettlement Due Diligence Report” will be prepared to ensure the roads development will comply with ADB safeguards and Sri Lanka’s legal requirements.



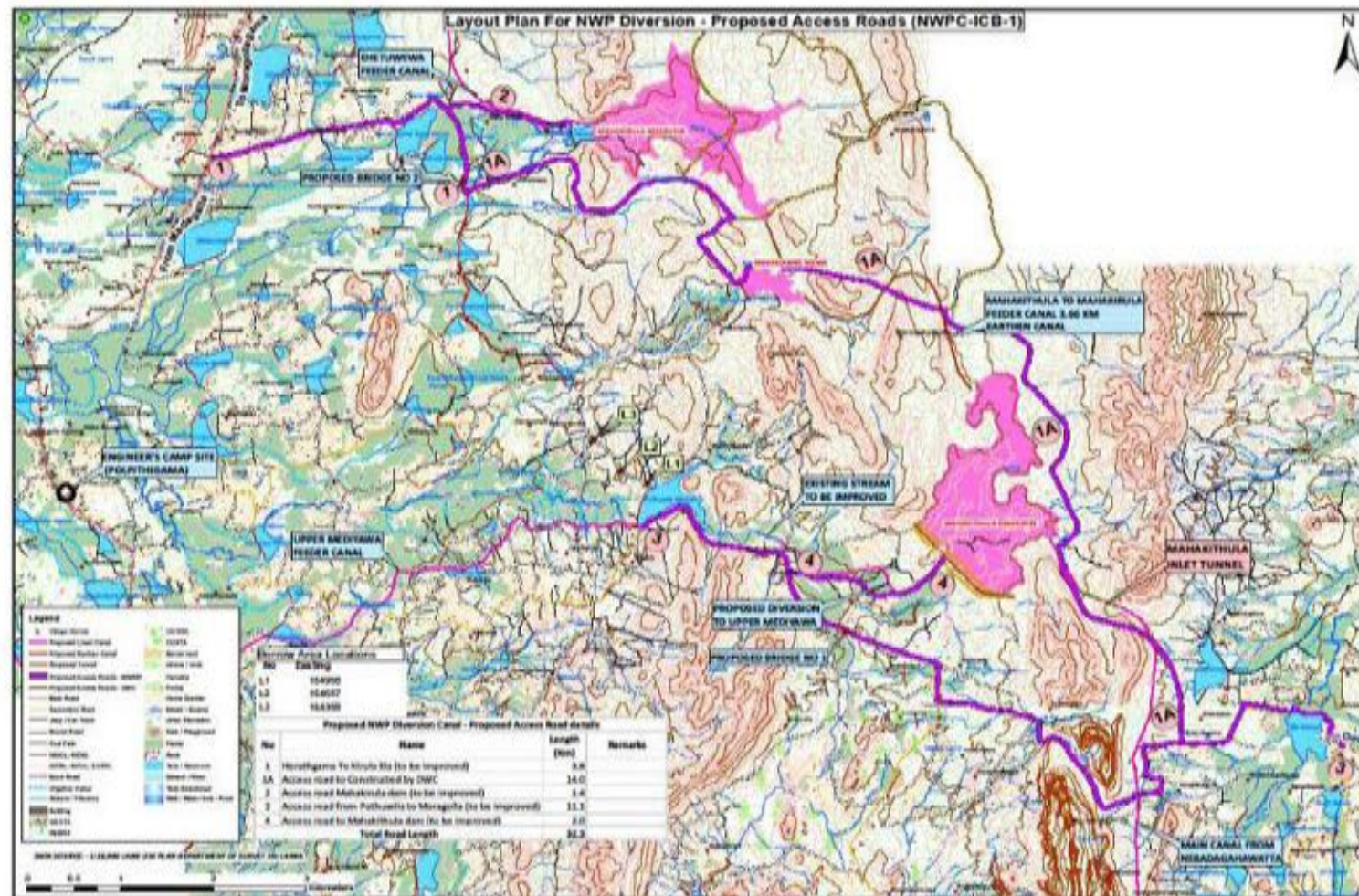


Figure 9 - Map of Proposed Access Roads Improvement (NWPC-ICB-1)

37. In July 2016, the Resettlement Specialist conducted a “reconnaissance” inspection in order to assess the potential resettlement and land acquisition impacts on the various selected roads that will require widening for this sub-project. The NWPC-PIU and the PMU have indicated that the affected people would be willing to volunteer small strips of their land along the road, which would be to their benefit and that of the Project.

38. The widening of access roads under NWPCP - The 6 access roads for widening have been identified by the consultants in the area as presented in **Annex E**. These access roads were inspected and sections of roads identified where private lands, wildlife reserve and government lands may be impacted by widening. The wildlife reserve has informed the PMU that they shall determine alignments and conduct works within the Park. The following were determined as being required for the Due Diligence Study/Report (DDR 3), based on the reconnaissance study results and in accordance with ADB SPS 2009 and Sri Lankan Laws:

- (i) **Engineering Design:** - Design consultants have informed that access road width should be up to 9 meters (5 metres’ carriage-way plus 2 meters’ shoulder – 01 meter from each side - and 02 meters for side slopes of embankments - 01 meter from each side) Therefore, ensure that consent should be taken from institutions and people for widening of access roads where land area will be 09 meters’ width.
- (ii) **Further Design details:** - are required regarding design widths, profiles, machinery and specification of materials proposed to be used.
- (iii) **Evidence of how the resettlement, social and environmental impacts have been reduced:** - This might include a verbal description of where the engineering design measures reduce the need for taking assets, variations to remove environmental impacts, etc.
- (iv) **Inventory of assets/socioeconomic data of those with assets to be lost** – ADB needs to see Impacts must be reported, regardless of whether land is being donated or not.
- (v) **Socioeconomic data for the District** from the local government sources.
- (vi) **Benefits to the affected people and communities:** - Significant benefits of the road to the people need to be established and/or what might be offered as a benefit to each affected person from the Loan (in Minipe this requirement was met by providing better / upgraded turnouts etc, which it is hoped will improve incomes). On other Projects in the roads sector, upgraded drainage/engineering designed safety structures/road-driveway accesses have been offered as benefits, but generally come as a result of consultation with affected people, detailing their wants and needs. Benefits need to be proved in order for ADB to accept the people have legitimately volunteered their land for this Project. The DDR needs to show that the affected people are going to be of equal or better-off status that before the project.
- (vii) **Written consent - Letters** – following the processes and requirements as the ADB documents. Letters that will volunteer the assets for acquisition, should demonstrate that equal or improved actual benefits will happen. The letters will in themselves not necessarily be sufficient. The letter wording needs to be corrected and independent parties should participate. Written consent for land releases for access roads widening is required from the institutions as well as affected people. Sinhala translations of ADB letter format can be collected from project director/PIU, NWPC. Affected people may reject to sign the letters as they are strongly worded

- document. The International Specialist of PMDSC will review the English version of the letter prior to its release to the community, to check that it satisfies ADB policy requirements.
- (viii) **Consent letters from agencies:** - these should be taken from the Director General Wild Life Department and respective Divisional Secretaries for the lands required for release under their purview.
 - (ix) **Independent monitoring:** A Community Based Organization (or similar “independent agency” may be required to ensure letters are signed to ADB requirements (the PMDSC International Specialist will advise further on this. In Minipe the CBO was the Farmers Groups leaders (for example) - letters are to be signed voluntarily and people are to be aware of their choices.
 - (x) **Consultation and awareness** – full consultation of the people along the road (those volunteering assets and those not) is required. All consultation of need full minutes in detail and there should be several meetings. The consultations must include awareness of the project/subproject, grievance mechanism info, schedule and findings of studies if known, people’s views/questions/discussions and the response of Project Management team. Minutes must fully detail the meetings and photographs are required also. Refer to **Annex F3**.
 - (xi) **Maps of the Project roads and including evidence of areas free of land and assets acquisition** – this could be done using maps that coloured red for areas of impacts and green for no impact etc.
 - (xii) **Photographs.**
 - (xiii) If there are **complaints and grievances**, those should be recorded and immediately forwarded through the Grievance Redress Mechanism.

39. An Inventory of Losses Survey and Socioeconomic survey was requested to be conducted on the potentially impacted areas, covering 100% of those who might be affected by road widening. However, the level of inventory data was found by the International Social and Resettlement Safeguards Specialist to be inadequate, when provided. The Specialists of the PMDSC are working with the PMU and PIU Specialists to obtain more details of impacts. These will be presented as part of the DDR 3 Potential Impacts Assessment. However, a brief summary of preliminary results is presented in Table 6. For three affected roads, determined so far, there are a total of 46 potentially affected persons volunteering land, on which there is 0.069 Ha of paddy land, 1.134 Ha of highland area and 5 wood trees.

40. The DDR 3 was due to be submitted on 30th September 2016. However, DDR preparation and submission has experienced a delay of approximately one month, because of engineering design issues combined with delays in adequate detailed data collection and analysis issues, although these are being resolved by PMDSC and PMU with the NWPC PIU.

Table 6 – Summary of Impacts (NWP ICB-1 Access Roads)

SN	Item \ Road		Herathgama-Mahakirula	Mahakirula Dam	Pothuwila to Morogolla	Mahakithula Dam	Total
1	No of Affected persons		3	12	5	26	46
2	Impacted land to be volunteered	Paddy		0.069 ha (27.6P)			0.069 ha
3		Highland	0.718 ha (7.12P)	0.151 ha (12.3P)	0.02 ha (7.22P)	0.245 ha (2r 18.7P)	1.134
4	percentage of whole land area	Paddy		1.4% (1.86% paddy)			
		Highland	0.55%	3.08% (12.6% H'land)	0.6%	1%	
5	Wood trees affected		1		4		5
6	Fruit trees affected						
7	Crops						

* P=Perches; r=roods ha = Hectares.

5.4 NWPC ICB 2: Main canal Nabadagahawatta to Mahakithula Reservoir (km 5+250 to 22+500)

41. The NWPC-ICB-2 contract package includes the main canal Nabadagahawatta to Mahakithula Reservoir (km 5+250 to 22+500). This full section of canal has the highest magnitude of resettlement and land acquisition impacts of all three Tranche 1 Projects. Therefore, Land acquisition and resettlement (RIP) preparation processes have commenced in sections of this sub-project, in accordance with the land acquisition act of 1950 (LAA) and its amendments (Refer to Section 2.1 above). Table 7 presents the current status of Land Acquisition and Resettlement processes along the various sections of NWPC-ICB-2 Sub-project.

Table 7– Progress of NWPC-ICB-2 Land Acquisition Processes.

GN Division Code	GN Division Name	Status
433	Nabadagahawatta	Section 2 Notice Published. Survey for Advance Tracing Suspended due to design revisions by PMDSC.
432C	Danduyaya	Advance Tracing submitted to Land Ministry for Section 4 Direction
432E	Pahala Bambawa	
432I	Ranwediya	
431C	Kospotha	Section 2 Notice Published. Survey for Advance Tracing completed. Advance Tracing is pending (Anticipated date of submission 10.10.2016)
431A	Hombawa	Section 2 Notice Published. Survey for Advance Tracing Suspended due to design revisions by PMDSC
435A	Nilagama	
436	Aluthwewa	Section 2 Notice Published. Survey for Advance Tracing completed. Advance Tracing is pending (Anticipated date of submission 10.10.2016)
436B	Pibidunugama	

42. Based on the current status of progress, RIP update preparation and implementation is forecast to be approximately late 2017 or early 2018, potentially delaying the construction program by 4-6 months. The PMDSC through the PMU has suggested that NWPC ICB-2 be split into 5 updated

RIPs, or in accordance with GN Division boundaries, in order to reduce the timing for RIP preparation and compensation, thereby reducing the delays to construction implementation schedule. That is, areas cleared early would give opportunity for the ICB-2 selected contractor to commence work in selected areas, already completed the resettlement processes, while the other areas continue the resettlement process. There would be enforced requirements that the contractor would be prohibited from construction works in areas where RIP development and implementation was not completed.

43. In areas where design revisions are being conducted by the PMDSC, the Social and Resettlement Safeguards and Environmental Safeguards Specialists continued to provide advice on safeguards impacts and implications on the varying design options, as they develop. One of these, mentioned in the April to June 2016 Resettlement Monitoring Report No. 2, was the Nilagama Tunnel alternative design. Further investigations in relation to technical engineering design and land acquisition and resettlement implications were conducted during this current reporting period, the findings for which are summarised below.

5.4.1 Technical Note 4 – Nilagama Tunnel Alternative

44. The Social and Resettlement Specialists have been advising the engineering team, within this ICB-2, on social and resettlement impacts and benefits of design alternatives to the original designed canal alignment between km 13+380 and km 14+980. It was designed as a combination of a cut & cover conduit, an aqueduct, an open rectangular canal and a trapezoidal open canal, which runs around a mountain ridge and then crosses the Nilagama Wewa, passing through a number paddy lands, crop lands and orchards. During this reporting period, Technical Note No 4 was submitted, with a final recommendation for the area, including an underground tunnel and cut-cover and open canal design (**Figure 10**).

45. The design alternative was investigated for engineering design reasons, in order to reduce the resettlement impacts, to increase the separation from move three archaeological sites and for improved movement of water. A field investigation was conducted in July/August 2016, with the aim of establishing the potential magnitude of resettlement in constructing the recommended alternative (tunnel) compared to the original design (from the PPTA).

46. The site visits and analysis of land acquisition and resettlement magnitude, including some rough cost estimates, found that both options will incur resettlement and land acquisition impacts. Resettlement and land acquisition impacts, including private land acquisition, trees and crops impacts under the alternative “Nilagama tunnel” (proposal 2) are less than the original design from the PPTA (proposal 1).

47. Proposal 1 is estimated to incur land acquisition of 3.0625 Ha (16 acres 02 roods and 29 perches) which includes highland and paddy crop and 104 wood and fruit trees. Proposal 2 impacts were estimated as 2.44 Ha (4 acres, 1 rood and 14 perches) of high lands and paddy land, including 20 wood and fruit trees.



Figure 3: Google Image of Nilagama Wewa showing the current Canal (magenta) and alternative Tunnel (green) Alignments.

Figure 10 - Map Showing Option 1 (purple) and Option 2 (green) Nilagama Tunnel

48. The cost of estimated compensation requirement for proposal 1 (LKR 36,113,000) would be higher than proposal 2 (LKR 12,277,000), by a margin estimated at approximately LKR 23,836,000.00. Therefore, it was concluded that implementation of proposal 2 will save LKR 23 million and would minimize resettlement impacts, one of the key ADB safeguard requirements. Proposal 2, the alternative design of Nilagama Tunnel would, in accordance with SPS 2009 requirements, lead to reduced resettlement and land acquisition impacts. Therefore, in terms of resettlement and land acquisition, the Proposal 2 was recommended as the choice for consideration by the employer and for discussion with ADB.

5.5 Grievance Redress

49. The Grievance Mechanism for NWPC was set up during this Reporting period, by the PMU, NWPC PIU, with the support of the PMDSC. This development was marked by the first meeting of the GRC in NWPC NCB-1 area. **Annex F** presents the minutes and photographs of this first meeting (also refer to Section 2.2 above).

50. In the previous Report, four grievances were documented (**Annex A**). One grievance has been received for the whole Tranche 1 program to date was from the area of NWPC-ICB-2 10+600 km, and was resolved through the engineering designed alignment being deviated to avoid the impact. Therefore, this grievance has been resolved with an engineering design solution. The three other grievances relate to Tranche 3. PMDSC design engineers continue to working on possible resolutions through engineering options, are under discussion with PMU and options will be further discussed with affected persons and communities.

6 CAPACITY BUILDING

6.1 Introduction

51. A Training and Capacity Building Plan has been prepared for the program and is regularly updated. As part of this plan, four Resettlement Capacity Building areas have been identified in order to ensure Project stakeholders comply with ADB safeguards requirements:

- (i) Resettlement Planning
- (ii) Resettlement Implementation and Monitoring
- (iii) On-the-job Capacity Building
- (iv) Others

6.2 On-the-job Capacity Building

52. On-the-job capacity building is the development of capacity in the team members through introduction of approaches and skills during the performance of their duties. In the July to September 2016 period of the Program, the following activities occurred, during which on-the-job training and capacity building may have occurred:

- (i) Implement DDR 1: During the program on-the-job capacity building will occur, such as already in the preparation of the “Due Diligence Report 1”, in which there has been advices provided as to the level of detail of actions and evidence required for ADB approvals.
- (ii) Preparation of NWPC-NCB-1 RIP:
- (iii) Preparing DDR 3 and 4 - For roads widening in NWPC-ICB-1 and UEC (Tranche 2), respectively.

6.3 Formal Training Short-Course in Land Acquisition and Resettlement

53. The Capacity Building Program includes providing opportunity for PMU and PIU staff to attend a training in Resettlement and Land acquisition, in Hanoi, Vietnam. From 13 September 2016, resettlement Specialist of the PMU, Resettlement officer from NWPC and Director Land from MMDE attended this training.

54. The course provided the participants with an understanding of the various aspects of preparing resettlement plans and implementing and monitoring the resettlement plans, as required by ADB, World bank and other international finance instructions. Table 8 presents a short summary report of the training from the Specialist.

55. It is recommended that further training that more specifically relates to ADB requirements now follow and subsequently, the PMDSC Specialists can provide training focussing on the MWSIP Program specific resettlement planning, implementation and monitoring systems which have been set up together by the PMU and PMDSC Social and Resettlement Safeguards Specialists.

Table 8 – Summary of Training Course

Course Title	Involuntary Resettlement
Venue and Institution	Asian Institute of Technology AITVN, Building B3, University of Transport and Communications, Lang Thuong, Dong Da Dist., Hanoi, Vietnam.
Date and Course Duration	3 days, 15-17 September 2016
Number of Participants in Sri Lanka	1 from MWSIP – PMU – Resettlement Specialist 1 from NWP – PIU – Resettlement Officer 1 from Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment Director – Land
Course Content	<p>COURSE OBJECTIVE</p> <p>The training course aims to help participants to have a better understanding and be able to apply basic knowledge, skills and tools in designing, implementing and monitoring an effective involuntary resettlement plan, meeting the requirements and standards of the Government's and donor's IR policies and guidelines.</p> <p>TARGET PARTICIPANTS</p> <p>The training course is designed for resettlement staff of PMU and PPMUs of donor funded projects, Governmental officials or local authorities working in the related fields in the ministries or departments.</p> <p>TRAINING CONTENT</p> <p>The 3-day training course covered the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) WB and ADB's Project Cycle, and Involuntary Resettlement – Concept, Objectives, Measures and Requirements. b) Resettlement Instruments: Introduction, Preparation and Roles of Stakeholders. c) WB's policies on Indigenous Peoples – Introduction and Application. d) Social assessment (Census, Inventory of Losses, and Socioeconomic Surveys). e) Design of Entitlements for Affected Peoples Replacement cost principle - definition and application.

	<p>f) Public consultation and information disclosure.</p> <p>g) Relocation and Development of Resettlement site</p> <p>h) Livelihood restoration program</p> <p>i) Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)</p> <p>j) Monitoring and Evaluation of RP implementation</p> <p>TRAINING METHODOLOGY</p> <p>The training involved participatory learning approaches (PLA), application-oriented and interactive, emphasizing on group discussions and analysis of cases/case studies. The course instructors provided basic knowledge and developed problem solving approaches with participants and their role is essentially that of facilitators. Participants are encouraged to raise their ideas and issues related to the course topics, then brain-storm and discuss with other participants and facilitators to find out solutions as well as draw lessons learned.</p>
Conclusion	<p>As MWSIP is a ADB funded project above resettlement concept for the project implementation. We were able to refresh and improve our knowledge on Involuntary resettlement. Specially we did not have experience related to relocation of the indigenous people in Sri Lanka. It was explained how to relocate the indigenous people and we were able to share the experience in Vietnam.</p>

6.4 Further Training and Capacity Building

56. While there have been several events of training and capacity building over the reporting period, training and capacity building activities are being scheduled for the 4th Quarter of 2016. In response to the resettlement training course in Vietnam, which gave participants a refreshed and improved knowledge of resettlement processes, preparation and monitoring, some additional training is being proposed by the Program to focus on Sri Lanka.

- (i) The ADB Sri Lankan Resident Mission is proposing to recruit a Resettlement Specialist to providing a training course that looks at applying ADB resettlement policy into its Projects in Sri Lanka. This is to cover all the recent PMU/PIUs in ADBs Sri Lanka Transport portfolio.
- (ii) Following this, the PMDSC International Resettlement Specialist shall then conduct a training to MWSIP PMU and PIU staff, that will focus on the already set-up, specific RIP preparation, databases, monitoring and evaluation approaches that are being specifically adopted for the MWSIP Resettlement and Land Acquisition activities.

7 CONCLUSION – MOVING FORWARD

57. This third Resettlement Monitoring and Evaluation Report (Quarterly), reports on the progress of the resettlement works from July to September 2016 on the Mahaweli Water Security Investment Program Phase 1, Tranche 1. The key areas of progress are as follows:

- (i) The land acquisition act of 1950 (LAA) and its amendments specify the process of acquisition of lands in which the privately owned lands belong to individuals as well as organizations. The full process can take up to 18 months to complete. This is a key issue that could slow down the procurement process of bidding and construction contract award and may impact on the construction implementation schedule. Given that the process of updated RIP preparation cannot occur until late in the detailed design process, the period to completing preparation and implementation of the RIP of a sub-project is much longer than the construction contractor bidding and contractor award process, thereby creating a scheduling bottleneck. This issue will be a problem in both Tranche 2 and 3 developments. The PMDSC has recommended two approaches in order to reduce the impact of this bottleneck:
 - (a) The PMU request the MLLD Valuations department to expedite the valuations processes, but not the time period set aside in the process for the affected people to make inputs (e.g., grievances, submitting paperwork for claims, compensation awards, etc.).
 - (b) In the cases of larger subprojects, where there are resettlement impacts, such as NWP-ICB-2, the ADB allows the length of the sub-project to be split into several parts, where RIPs may be prepared and implemented in smaller sections, thereby allowing the construction to commence in an RIP completed section in 2017, as opposed to waiting a longer period, potentially only being able to commence construction works during 2018.
- (ii) The Program Grievance Redress Mechanism has been set-up and enhanced. GRM awareness is being promoted during consultations and meetings, such as during consultation in Minipe Left Bank Canal Rehabilitation Project (Stages 1, 2, 3 and 4); consultations with APs and Potential APs in NWP-NCB-1 RIP and ICB-1 DDR preparation. Awareness materials were finalised during the reporting period, with an awareness to Program and local government staff commence from July to September. The GRM is now set up in NWPC and MLBRC Projects and first GRC meetings have been held.
- (iii) The Grievance register has continued to be updated, with one grievance reported and resolved in the reporting period. Those yet to be confirmed resolved are understood to be design issues under Tranche 3.
- (iv) The Due Diligence Report 1 (DDR 1) for MLBRC Stage 1 was submitted and on 1st August was approved by ADB. The DDR1 was disclosed on ADB website and at strategic locations, as per recommendations of the DDR and preparations for implementation of the remaining recommendations are underway and shall be in full implementation during the October-December Quarter. A Monitoring and Evaluation Plan specifically focusing on DDR 1 findings and recommendations, was prepared and is presented in this report.
- (v) There are now three Projects, which are able to go ahead, without involuntary resettlement restrictions on contract award announcement:

- (a) MLBCR Stage 1 – The DDR 1 was approved by the ADB, followed by the contract being awarded. The DDR 1 findings and recommendations are being implemented as required in conjunction with contractor mobilisation and construction planning.
 - (b) UEC Stage 1 (ICB-1) – 00+000 to 3+860Km – This has no Involuntary resettlement issues, although, due to proximity within a wildlife reserve, does have some environmental safeguards requirements.
 - (c) NWCP-NCB-1 - Wemedilla Sluice and LBMC from Wemedilla reservoir to Nabadgahwatta with a length of 5.25 km – Has four Affected People within a 520m (less than 10%) section of the site. The ADB has agreed to allow immediate contract award, when ready, as long there are no grievances from affected persons and that construction does not occur in the said 520-meter section until the required RIP is fully prepared and implemented. The RIP completion has been delayed until 2017, due to the length of time required for the Sri Lankan Resettlement processes under the MLLD to take place.
- (vi) A fourth Sub-project, NWPC-ICB-1, is also clear of land acquisition and resettlement impacts on-site. However, due to the large machinery requirement for construction, access roads to site need widening. Due diligence Report 3 (DDR 3) is being prepared to study environmental and resettlement impacts of road widening in compliance with Sri Lankan laws and ADB SPS 2009.
- (vii) NWPC-ICB-2 detailed design is almost completed. The Resettlement Specialists worked with design engineers to assess alternatives in alignments at Niligama area. For detailed design, the team have managed to make a significant reduction in resettlement impact and budget through the new recommended alternative – Niligama tunnel construction.
- (viii) Resettlement Specialists from PMU, Resettlement officer from PIU-MWCP and director land from MMDE participated in an Involuntary Resettlement Training Course at Asian Institute of Technology in Hanoi, Vietnam from 15-17 September 2016. To build on this training, the ADB is planning to hold a training for Sri Lankan Specific Resettlement, whilst the International Social and Resettlement Specialist of PMDSC will subsequently provide training on the specific resettlement and land acquisition systems being implemented on the MWSIP.
58. The following outlines the recommended way for moving the program resettlement requirements forward over the coming quarter:
- (i) **Due Diligence Report 1 (DDR 1) for MLBCRP** Stages 1 - The DDR 1 for kilometre 00+000 to kilometre 30+140 was submitted on 17 June 2016 and approved on 1 August 2016 by ADB. The PMU, PIU and PMDSC are currently implementing findings and recommendations. The PMDSC with PMU and PIU will continue to “internally monitor” the DDR 1 implementation, based on the Monitoring Plan presented in **Annex D**.
 - (ii) **Due Diligence Report 2 (DDR 2) for MLBCRP** Stages 2, 3 and 4 – On the basis of this experience, the PMU and PIU with PMDSC support are collecting evidence from site for DDR 2. It is expected that there will be no resettlement impacts and claims made during the implementation of the project stages 2, 3 and 4 (kilometre 30+140 to kilometre 75). The DDR 2 data collection is largely complete, but is now being processed and analysed. It is expected that during the coming quarter, the document will be completed and submitted in November 2016.

- (iv) **Resettlement Implementation Plans (RIPs) for NWPC** – There are two RIPs expected for NWPC.
- (a) The detailed design processes for **NWPC-ICB-2** subproject are ongoing, making an RIP for this section commencing in the October to December 2016 quarter at earliest and data collection and reporting may take well into 2017.
 - (b) For the **NWPC-NCB-1** subproject, the Socioeconomic and Inventory of losses surveys, along with further consultations have occurred during the reporting period. However, timing for valuations and other processes under Sri Lankan laws is creating a delay in the RIP completion process. Therefore, even if PMU request expediting of valuations processes, an updated RIP will not be ready for approval until February 2017 at the earliest.
- (v) **Due Diligence Report(s) for Roads** - While the Detailed Design for NWPC-ICB-1 will not have resettlement impacts directly, there is an issue of access roads for large construction machinery that requires safeguards consideration. As discussed with PMU and ADB, the PMU and PIU, with PMDCS support, are preparing a Due Diligence Report to ensure that there will be no involuntary resettlement impacts and that social and environmental impacts are fully mitigated through the current Environmental Management Plans, without need for further approvals from environmental authorities. This DDR for NWPC-ICB-1 Access Roads, was due for submission on 30 September 2016. However, delays in adequate data collection, design engineering issues etc. have delayed submission to November 2016.
- (vi) **Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)** - Grievance redress options are already being discussed with affected persons during consultations for the two Minipe Left Bank Canal Rehabilitation Due Diligence Studies and the NWPC (and UEC -Tranche 2) Roads Due Diligence Study. Grievance Redress committees have already met in MLBCR and NWP projects, and records of regular meetings and the grievance register will be constantly monitored under the resettlement activities of MWSIP.
59. The next “Resettlement Monitoring and Evaluation Report No. 4” is due for submission in early January 2017. It is expected that the next report will document progress towards preparation and implementation of the NWPC NCB 1 RIP; the findings of the MLBRC Due Diligence Study for Stages 2, 3, 4 and 5 that are expected to be completed in October 2016; and the results of the Due Diligence Studies for Access Roads for NWPC-ICB-1 area (under Tranche 1).

ANNEX A : GRIEVANCE REGISTER (UP TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2016)

RESETTLEMENT CELL - MWSIP

GRIEVANCE REGISTRY

NAME OF SUB PROJECT

Date	Location	Aggrieved Party			Nature of Grievance(Technical/Resettlement/Environment/Ect.)	Description of Issue	Issue Resolved (Yes & Date/ No) describe the solution given	If not Resolved , Forwarded to (Officer & Date/ Not Applicable)	Name of Handling Officer and Agency
		Name of Person/s	Contact No	Address					
20.02.16	NWPC - ICB 2, 10+580km to 10+622km	R.H.A.Kamal Thalakiriyagama	777844335	Kalagasyaya, Kospotha, Beligamuwa	Resettlement & Technical	This person's house is located on proposed canal route in NWPC canal ICB 1, He did not agree to resettle a new place	Yes, 02.03.2016, This person did not like to resettle a new place. So himself suggested to move the proposed canal line to word paddy area in his land premises (in front of his house). Considering his request our officer discussed and decided to move the canal to his suggested area and solved the issue.		Eng. P.W.C.Dayarathna (PS) - MDSCS. Eng. S.K. Hewadewa (RE)- PMDS, Eng. G.M.R.A.Perera (PD) NWPCP, Eng. W.M.D.Wijesingha (IE)- NWPCPC, Eng. M.D.S.D. Goonathilaka (CE) - PMU
21.03.16	Kadurupolayagama	Mr. P.S.K. De Soysa	773906445	Kadurupolayagama, Polpithigama	Technical	Requested to change the canal route (Yapahuwva Canal - Tranch 3)	No	Forwarded to PMDSC	Eng. W.W.D. Wijesingha, Irrigation Engineer (IE)
28.03.16	Nikadalupotha	Mr. M.A.C.K.Maddipola	724595010	Dangolladama, Nikadalupotha	Proposal	Proposed to provide water for Kalugalla area down stream of Hakwatunawa Oya	No	Forwarded to PMDSC	Malani Gunathilaka Resettlement Officer (RO)
28.03.116	Moragollagama	Mr. B.M.M.B.Basnayaka	714478242	Borawawa, Moragollagama	Technical	This person's land will be divided in to 3 lots due to proposed canal rout. Therefore, he suggested to change the canal rout to minimize the effect to his land	No	Forwarded to PMDSC	Dulanjan Wijesingha (IE), Malani Gunathilaka (RO)

Date	Location	Aggrieved Party			Nature of Grievance(Technical/ Resettlement/Environment/Ect.)	Description of Issue	Issue Resolved (Yes & Date/ No) describe the solution given	If not Resolved , Forwarded to (Officer & Date/ Not Applicable)	Name of Handling Officer and Agency
		Name of Person/s	Contact No	Address					
05.08.16	MLBCRP - ICB -1	Farmers of Allai Scheme			Technical	Under the MLBCRP the Minipe Annicut will be raised. The farmers issue is after raising the Annicut water will no goes to downstream of the Mahawali river towards Allai scheme. The farmers are used to do cultivation using water from downstream of the Mahawali River and they told after completion of the MLBCRP – ICB – 1 , they will face water scarcity.	Yes, The main two meetings were held on 7th of and 8th of August 2016 at the Divisional Irrigation Engineering office, Muttur to make aware the farmers and relevant authorities. The members of parliament and members of provincial council were participated for the meeting. Their main concern was water scarcity of the downstream of Mahawali River in Trincomalee District. The farmers of this area severely face to flood in rainy days and water scarcity in dry season. The director of the Irrigation Department explained the MLBCRP well and told they are going to introduced an another pipe line system to this Allai area. Then the farmers understood the agreed with the project. There was time to asked question and relevant authorities were answer the issues.		Project Director (MLBCRP) . Eng. Mr Madiweka, Irrigation Engineers, District Secretary, Divisional Secretary and other relevant authorities.

ANNEX B : MINIPE DDR 1 – FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Due Diligence Report covering the Minipe Left Bank Canal Rehabilitation Project 00+00 to 30+140 has established the following:

- (i). The inventory of the canal reservation found there are 494 farmers encroaching on 498 plots of canal reserve land between Kilometre 00+000 and Kilometre 30+140 of the Minipe Left Bank Canal. They are cultivating mostly paddy in two seasons (Maha and Yala). There are also other plots of tree crops and structures. These farmers are encroaching from legally titled plots adjacent to reserve area.
- (ii). There is adequate access to many of the construction sites by road (or track) along the embankment of the canal, on which there are no encroachments, and there would be space enough for construction activities to occur. However, around some of the structures to be rehabilitated, construction space requirements may impact on agricultural areas. It was thought that some of the reserve land areas may be required to be used at times by the contractor during construction, but not as part of the footprint of project structures to be constructed. For some structures, there may be some locations where diversion tracks are needed by contractor. A small number of areas may be required in occupied reserve areas. Actual space requirements, hence magnitude of affected area for construction, cannot be fully finalized until the contractor is mobilized and the locations, albeit small, are identified. However:
 - a) The PIU will restrict access to sites to the use of existing roads and tracks to the extent possible. The contractor shall as much as possible limit construction work-space to the canal contours and existing access roads and Government lands, as approved by the PMU.
 - b) Farmer Organization Leaders have given an assurance in February that all encroached farmers will voluntarily suspend their agricultural activities during the construction period, if they are required, in order to allow the contractor's access to the canal and works sites. There is documentary evidence that encroachers will refrain from agricultural activities in the cases that encroached lands are required by a contractor. Through Farmer Groups, 455 farmers out of 478 (95%) have signed letters consenting to ***"release the lands which are in our possession under encroachments whenever those lands are wanted for the development activities of the Minipe Left Bank Canal Rehabilitation Project"***.
 - c) No permanent acquisition of land or permanent changes of land use is expected.
 - d) There will be no temporary or permanent impacts on structures or tree crops or forest areas, otherwise an RIP process will be in accordance with the ADB/GoSL requirements in Section 5 (above), and RP implementation will be completed prior to construction commencing.
 - e) The contractor shall be required to prepare a construction plan at mobilization, which will include:
 - Locations, purpose and time periods in which the contractor will be required to utilize the encroached land location;
 - Plans for rehabilitation of the locations back to their pre-project condition, which will be done to the satisfaction of engineer and land user;
 - The Contractor will be permitted to utilize a location for the time period when the work is carried out in nearby location, and will be for a maximum of one growing season only, in such times that encroached lands are required during the irrigation season.
 - f) The contractor shall allow the farmers time to harvest (where required), prior to using for construction purposes.
 - g) The PIU, with the PMDSC support, and the contractor shall:

- Consult again with those land users, whose lands the contractor wishes to utilize for construction works, to verify and confirm the signed agreement (Annex F).
- h) In the event of objection or grievance, alternatives must be sought to the satisfaction of the land users, alternative locations found and/or RIP processes will be triggered in accordance with the ADB/GoSL requirements in Section 5 (above).
- i) Water resources for irrigation should not be impacted, because internal canal rehabilitation activities will be scheduled outside the two irrigation seasons when canal water resources are required. Canal authorities will annually, for a period during the two off-season times, close off the canal water supply. The surrounding communities use alternative water sources (eg. wells) for their daily needs when the canal water supply is closed by authorities. The following requirements are recommended, in order to minimize any disruption to the community:
- During the off-season when canal remains flowing, albeit minimal flow, the contractor will be required to install diversions and coffer dam systems, in order to allow water supply to be continued, for off-season requirements.
 - In the event that the contractor requires a dry canal for their work within the canal area, they may, after engineer approval, apply to and coordinate with the canal authorities regarding timing of annual canal closure periods and construction timing. This may be an extension for up to one additional month, provided all communities' alternative water supply is maintained. The contractor may be required to supply potable water to communities if well resources are not adequate – this will be discussed with canal and local authorities.
- j) Most proposed definition walls are located on the right hand side of the canal, which are at minimum 400-500 metres from a road access through gardens and crops. To minimize creating new accesses on the right hand side of the canal, disrupting livelihoods, the contractor shall:
- Move machinery and materials across the canal from embankment roads during off-seasons, when canal is generally dry.
 - There is adequate space for materials stockpile, and also structure locations are, on public, unoccupied land areas. Therefore, there should be no impact on communities or occupied reserve lands.

2. The findings of this Due Diligence Study will need to be provided to the contractor at the time of contract negotiation, since bidding has already been completed. The Environmental Management Plan and the bidding documents for NCB 1 require the contractor to:

- (i). Conduct construction and rehabilitation activities within the canal outside of the two cropping seasons.
- (ii). Ensure coffer dams and diversions are constructed during the construction, in order to allow continued water flow for those using water outside of the cropping seasons.
- (iii). Limit construction and movement of materials/machinery within the canal to the regular annual period when the canal water flow is stopped by authorities.
- (iv). Ensure that environmental protection mechanisms, such as silt catchment and mitigations for hazard materials uses, are in place so that water quality is not affected by project construction activities.

3. Given that the exact amounts and locations of encroached reserve land required for construction purposes will not be fully known until the contractor submits a Construction Plan, a Monitoring Plan will be prepared by the MLBCRP PIU, with support of the PMDSC Specialists, once this is known.

ANNEX C : RECOMMENDATIONS TO PMU ON DDR 1 RECOMMENDATIONS IMPLEMENTATION

Program Management, Design and Supervision Consultant (PMDSC)

MAHAWELI WATER SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM (MWSIP)

Our ref.: 7.24_L00347

Date : 04 Aug 2016

Mr. Sisira Kumara N.A.
 Program Director, Program Management Unit
 Mahaweli Water Security Investment Program
 Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment
 493 1/1, T B Jayah Mawatha, Colombo 10

MWSIP - PMDSC	
493, T.B. Jayah Mawatha, Colombo 10	
Registered Outgoing By:	ASE
Team Leader:	MTC
Sent Date:	04 AUG 2016
Copies to:	BUE, YGW, RM, MJA, PWCD

**Subject: Recommended actions to take forward the Due Diligence Report 1 (Final):
 Conditionalities for MLBCR-NCB-1**

Dear Sir,

This letter follows up the email from ADB dated 1 August 2016 which includes the following "bullet point" as a condition of approval of the contract for MLBCR-NCB-1:

- PMU will ensure that contractor will be provided with this Due Diligence Report and ensure that obligations of contractor as described in Section 7 of the report will be strictly implemented.

The following are PMDSC's recommendations for implementing the DDR 1 results in Minipe (in addition to compliance with recommendations in the Environmental Management Plans for the package):

1. A copy of the DDR 1 in its entirety should be provided to the Contractor at the time of negotiation/prior to announcement of Contract award. They will need to follow the instructions throughout the document and recommendations written into the "Findings" section. It must be made clear to the contractor that the employer and PMDSC shall strictly monitor their compliance with the DDR and will not breach social/resettlement safeguards set out by ADB SPS 2009 and the Sri Lankan law.

2. A copy of the full DDR 1 document (or if otherwise instructed by the ADB) should be provided to, and made available for, the public to view/read at:

- the PMU Office in Colombo
- the Minipe PIU Office(s)
- the Gramma Niladari Office(s)
- the District Secretary Office

3. The PMU may also wish to disclose a copy of the DDR version, identical to that disclosed by the ADB, without the names of affected people etc., on their own local Ministry or Project website.

4. The full text of the "Findings" in Chapter 7 of the DDR 1 needs to be presented to farmers on the NCB-1 site/Stage 1 canal area in the form of a brochure/awareness material in the appropriate languages, including in it locations where questions can be asked and locations where the full report can be reviewed and explained. The following process is recommended:

- A brochure of DDR findings should be prepared
- It should be ensured that the brochure for Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is finalised and that training of staff in Minipe is completed
- Meetings with farmers and farmer groups should be arranged and conducted (at least 6-10 or an approach which will enable all farmers to have access to the findings and be recorded)
- Meetings should be minuted in detail, allowing time for questions and complaints
- Meetings should include distribution of the brochure of both the DDR 1 findings and the brochure of the GRM
- Copies of the brochures should be left with farmer groups (and in the locations listed in point 2 above)
- Farmer groups should keep a list of who has been given/has collected the brochures, so that this disclosure can easily be monitored and those not receiving the brochures can be approached in an appropriate way, if they are in one of those areas identified by the contractor as a preferred area within an encroached Reserve, which is required for access. We can then also match against the list of signed and unsigned letters.

5. Construction Plan: - We will await submission of the Construction Plan by the Contractor, identifying land areas in Reserve Land that they need, before the PMU, PIU, Contractor and PMDSC go to consult with each farmer in the affected area and verify their agreement.

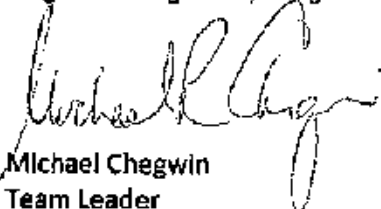
6. The agreement of farmers, after the Construction Plan is prepared, will need to be verified from the signed DDR 1 letters and after further consultations have been held with the affected farmer(s).

7. Compliance with other ADB instructions in their approval of DDR 1 must be documented in writing and photographs, which PMDSC can use for preparation of future quarterly "Resettlement Monitoring and Evaluation Reports".

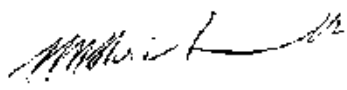
8. Further DDR 1 recommendations may be implementable at the time of reviewing the Construction Plan of the Contractor and/or for action during the Construction period.

Yours sincerely,

Program Management, Design & Supervision Consultant (PMDSC)



Michael Chegwin
Team Leader



U.N.S. Wickramaratchi
Deputy Team Leader

ANNEX D : MINIPE DDR 1 – MONITORING PLAN (FULL VERSION)

1. How the Project Performance Management Plan Works

To commence the monitoring of the “Due Diligence Report No. 1: MLBCRP Km 0 to 30”, a monitoring plan has been developed. The Plan has been prepared in tabular format in Section 2 (below). It is based on a similar approach used in Project Performance Monitoring, acceptable to ADB. In order to understand how to read the Plan, it is important to understand the meaning of each of the 6 columns. The following are definitions of each of the columns used in the Plan:

- The “**Design Summary**” is a description of the overall monitoring subject required to be measured.
- “**Monitoring Issue**” describes what in the project would verify that the design summary has been successfully carried out and the result achieved.
- “**Description of Indicator and Data Requirements**”, expands on the monitoring issue by defining what actual measurements would prove success or failure-success of the performance issue.
- “**Recommended Data Sources**” provides information as to where a suggested indicator data set could be accessed for collecting the data.
- “**Frequency**” – recommends the timing requirements for collecting data.
- “**Responsibility**” lists each key person, agency or group who should be collecting the data/information.

Table 1.1 – The Project Performance Management Plan Structure

Design Summary	Monitoring Issue	Description of Indicator and Data Requirements	Recommended Data Sources,	Frequency	Responsibility
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2. DDR 1 MONITORING PLAN

Design Summary	Performance Issue	Description of Indicator and Data requirements	Recommended sources of data and collection methods	Frequency	Responsibility
1. Contractor sites	1.1 Identifying Contractor Sites	<p><u>Definition:</u> The DDR1 requires that the contractor identify the encroached farm-land areas that they need to use temporarily for construction space (not a part of the footprint).</p> <p>Measurement indicators might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sites chosen • Number of sites open at one time. • Location of each site • Changes to sites selected during Project 	<p>Contractors Construction Plan</p> <p>Contractors schedule (and its updates)</p>	Beginning of construction contractors' mobilisation And any schedule changes	Contractor Minipe PMDSC/PIU
	1.2 Agreement to use specific sites	<p><u>Definition:</u> It is required that users of the land area, although already agreeing to cease agriculture operations, agree to their farm land area being used by the contractor.</p> <p>Measurement indicators might include:</p>			

Design Summary	Performance Issue	Description of Indicator and Data requirements	Recommended sources of data and collection methods	Frequency	Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Letters of agreement from DDR 1 Verification of agreements signed in DDR 1 	<p>Letters signed through DDR 1</p> <p>Register of potentially impacted farmers</p>	<p>One-off – DDR</p> <p>Quarterly Reporting</p>	<p>PMU / PIU / Contractor / PMDSC PMU</p> <p>PMDSC / PMU</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness of how contractor will use land and rehabilitate Numbers of farmers' agreements to contractors' plans to utilise land areas – confirming at verification. 	<p>Minutes of meetings and awareness materials.</p> <p>Contractor Construction Plans and updates</p>	<p>All meetings / awareness / training</p> <p>Beginning of construction contractors' mobilisation And any schedule changes</p>	<p>PIU / PMU</p> <p>Contractor / PIU</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of farmers not agreeing to contractor plans and reasons (those that signed letters and 5% not signing letters in DDR 1). Proposed alternatives 	<p>Register of potentially impacted farmers</p>	<p>As required or if grievance submitted</p>	<p>PMU</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decision to go to RIP (further monitoring of this is separate, if situation eventuates). 	<p>Contractor Plans Updates</p>	<p>Beginning of construction contractors' mobilisation And any schedule changes</p>	<p>Contractor / PIU</p>

Design Summary	Performance Issue	Description of Indicator and Data requirements	Recommended sources of data and collection methods	Frequency	Responsibility
			Due Diligence inspections	If situation arises	PMU / PIU / PMDSC
	1.3 Maintaining sites during construction	<u>Definition:</u> Measurement indicators might include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sites chosen • Length of site open • Number of sites open at one time. • Location of each site • Use of Environmental protection mechanisms on reservation lands used by the contractor • Following EMP requirements for Construction sites, workshops, stock-piles and campsites 	Contractor Construction Plans and updates Contractor Schedule and updates Monthly Contractor reports Semi-annual Environmental Monitoring Reports Inspections and photographs	Beginning of construction contractors' mobilisation And any schedule changes Every 6-months Weekly	Contractor / PIU PMU / PIU / PMDSC PIU and PMDSC Construction engineers
	1.4 Rehabilitation works Completed	<u>Definition:</u> The DDR requires that all areas utilised by the contractor are fully rehabilitated back to the status of before the Project or better,			

Design Summary	Performance Issue	Description of Indicator and Data requirements	Recommended sources of data and collection methods	Frequency	Responsibility
		<p>to the satisfaction of the engineer and the land user.</p> <p>Measurement indicators might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stripping of topsoil and stockpile before use of site. • Removal of any contractor structures, materials and machines • Removal of contaminated soils. • Re-shaping of site to pre-project status • Spread of stripped topsoil layer and shape 	<p>Contractor Progress Reports</p> <p>Environmental Monitoring Reports</p> <p>Sub-project completion reports</p> <p>Observations</p> <p>Photographs</p> <p>Consultation with specific farmers</p>	<p>Monthly / Quarterly</p> <p>Semi-annual</p> <p>End of contract</p> <p>Ad-hoc</p> <p>Ad-hoc</p> <p>Beginning / mid-term / Completion</p>	<p>Contractor</p> <p>PMU/PMDSC</p> <p>Contractor / PMDSC</p> <p>Environmental Specialist – PIU and PMDSC Re-settlement Specialist</p> <p>PMU / PIU / PMDSC</p>
2. Maintaining Water Flow	2.1 Water shall be maintained for cropping seasons	<p><u>Definition:</u> The contract requires that work inside the canal be carried out during the dry season period, which is the off-season for cropping.</p> <p>Measurement indicators might include:</p>			

Design Summary	Performance Issue	Description of Indicator and Data requirements	Recommended sources of data and collection methods	Frequency	Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closing and opening of canal for irrigation water flow for cropping Time required for “re-charge” aquifers for groundwater / wells. Requests for extended time to keep canal dry Farmer groups agreement for canal open/closing 	Ministry of Irrigation Ministry of irrigation Contractor Minipe Farmer Group leaders and meetings	Seasonal Seasonal Mid-dry season Seasonal	PIU / Ministry of Irrigation PIU / PMDSC Construction engineer / Contractor PIU / PMDSC / Farmer Group Leaders
	2.2 Water supply maintained during dry season	<p><u>Definition:</u> During the two Dry season periods and/or when water is stopped in the canal, for construction, the contractor is required to provide structures that will allow water flow or alternative sources of water, in order to maintain people’s livelihoods with as little impact as possible.</p> <p>Measurement indicators might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coffer dams and other engineering structures; and locations, to avoid closure of water supply 	Construction plans, and updates from contractor &	Beginning of Project, seasonal and any	Contractor / PIU / PMDSC Construction Engineers

Design Summary	Performance Issue	Description of Indicator and Data requirements	Recommended sources of data and collection methods	Frequency	Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of closures caused by the Project Type of closures caused by the Project. No. of MI/s of water required by residents during closures, caused by the Project No. of No. of MI/s water supplied by the Contractor and cost Type of supply No. and types of complaints received Awareness meeting and consultations with potentially impacted people, about supply disruptions and alternatives. Community satisfaction 	<p>Inspections</p> <p>Irrigation Ministry data released for seasons & Farmer Group meetings minutes</p> <p>Contractor plans and progress reports and letters to the engineer</p> <p>Minutes of meetings, observations and photographs</p> <p>Community consultations</p>	<p>updates submitted</p> <p>Seasonal</p> <p>Beginning of Project, and monthly</p> <p>As each meeting occurs</p> <p>During and end of each dry season period</p>	<p>Ministry of Irrigation, Farmers groups / PIU / PMU</p> <p>Contractor / PIU / PMDSC Construction Engineers</p> <p>PIU / PMU / Farmer groups / PMDSC Specialists</p> <p>PIU / PMU / PMDSC Specialists</p>
3 Consultation and Disclosure	3.1 Disclosure of DDR results to MLBCR stakeholders	<u>Definition:</u> The DDR 1 requires that the Document itself is made available to the affected persons and other stakeholders to view. Also, it			

Design Summary	Performance Issue	Description of Indicator and Data requirements	Recommended sources of data and collection methods	Frequency	Responsibility
		<p>is required that affected farmers along the canal, especially those that are to have the contractor utilize the land on which they are farming, are provided with information on the findings and recommendations of the DDR 1 as approved by ADB.</p> <p>Measurement indicators might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copies of the DDR distributed to strategic centres available to the public • Translation of Brochure to Sinhala • No. of brochures distributed • No's and location of awareness meetings • No. of participants 	<p>Document register of PMU</p> <p>Observation at location</p> <p>PMUPIU records, meeting records</p> <p>Minutes of Meetings / Awareness sessions</p>	<p>Beginning of Project</p> <p>Semi-annual checks</p> <p>For Quarterly reporting</p> <p>Every meeting or awareness session</p>	<p>PMU / PIU</p> <p>PMU / PMDSC</p> <p>PMU/PIU/ PMDSC</p> <p>PMU / PIU</p>
	3.2 Consultations with affected farmers	<p><u>Definition:</u> Farmers should be consulted and kept aware of the construction program, when and where space will be needed for the contractor to use temporarily and any changes to water availability</p>			

Design Summary	Performance Issue	Description of Indicator and Data requirements	Recommended sources of data and collection methods	Frequency	Responsibility
		<p>caused by the construction program.</p> <p>Measurement indicators might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of consultation meetings and participant's lists Individual meetings Topic of meeting (awareness/discussion of issues/grievance discussions etc.) Issues discussed and any decisions / resolution made Awareness 	<p>Minutes of meetings</p> <p>Photographs</p> <p>Brochures</p> <p>Construction Plans and mitigation plans (as required)</p> <p>Water release reports by Ministry of irrigation</p> <p>Contractor Progress reports</p>	<p>Every meeting or awareness session & During and end of each dry season period</p> <p>Beginning of Project, and monthly</p> <p>Seasonally</p> <p>Monthly / Quarterly</p>	<p>PIU / PMU / Contractor and PMDSC support</p> <p>Contractor / PIU / Construction Engineer PMDSC Ministry of irrigation / PIU / PMU Contractor / PIU / PMDSC</p>
4 Grievance Redress Mechanism	4.1 GRM developed and effectively operating to assess and resolve complaints.	<p><u>Definition:</u> The Grievance Redress Mechanism has been prepared and implementation is commencing. This monitors progress of the GRM development and implementation</p>			

Design Summary	Performance Issue	Description of Indicator and Data requirements	Recommended sources of data and collection methods	Frequency	Responsibility
		<p>Measurement indicators might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GRC and Program staffs provided training and awareness, as necessary, for • No's of GRCs developed. • Membership of GRCs • First meetings and subsequent GRC meetings • GRC Awareness materials published and distributed • Numbers of awareness meetings held in communities about GRCs to communities and other stakeholders (type/location/people participating/minutes etc.). 	<p>Training report/minutes of meeting</p> <p>Minutes of GRC's meetings</p> <p>Brochures and seminar presentation materials</p> <p>Minutes of awareness meetings</p> <p>Photographs of meetings of awareness, GRC meetings and community consultations</p>	<p>One-off sessions</p> <p>Minimum monthly or when complaint comes in (if <1 month)</p> <p>One-off or if new editions released Each meeting</p> <p>All meetings / training etc.</p>	<p>PMU, with PMDSC support)</p> <p>GRC Secretary and PIU</p> <p>PMU, with PMDSC support)</p> <p>PMU, PIU and PMDSC</p>
	4.2 Ensuring all grievances and complaints are resolved amicably and as rapidly as possible.	<p><u>Definition:</u> Gathering and analysis of complaints from the population and other stakeholders in relation to the sub-project, through the grievance mechanism.</p>	<p>Complaints letters incoming</p> <p>Grievance Register held by PMU/PIUs/PMDSC</p>	<p>Immediately on each letter submitted</p> <p>Minimum 2-weekly check of register by focal points and follow-up</p>	<p>PIU (and Gramma Niladari) to PMU PIU / PMU / GRCs</p>

Design Summary	Performance Issue	Description of Indicator and Data requirements	Recommended sources of data and collection methods	Frequency	Responsibility
		<p>Measurement indicators might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disaggregated data submitting complaints, types of complaints and complaints resolved. Type of complaint and how resolved. Numbers and types of complaints being taken to next level of GRM. Numbers and types of complaints sent through the Sri Lankan legal grievance system and courts. Ensure there is a focal point at PIU, GRC, PMU and PMDSC (and local Government if need). Focal Contacts are to receive and record the grievance, but not responsible for resolution, but will be responsible to follow-up for timely resolution and updating the register. 	<p>Documentation of grievance redress committee and other meetings discussing resolution of complaints.</p> <p>Written letters of resolution to complaint, informing complainant.</p> <p>Resettlement or environmental Monitoring reports (depending on complaint submitted) documenting register and resolutions</p>	<p>of complaint resolutions</p> <p>Immediately after GRC meeting (ie. Maximum 4-weeks at PMU level.</p> <p>Immediately after GRC meeting</p> <p>Semi-annual/quarterly basis as per Contract</p>	<p>GRCs/PIU/PMU</p> <p>GRCs/PIU/PMU</p> <p>PMDSC / PMU</p>

ANNEX E : DDRs (3 & 4) ROADS RECONNAISSANCE NWPC AND UEC

Program Management, Design and Supervision Consultant (PMDSC)

MAHAWELI WATER SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM (MWSIP)

Our ref.: 7.24_L00317

Date : 27 July 2016

Mr. Sisira Kumara N.A.
Program Director, Program Management Unit
Mahaweli Water Security Investment Program
Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment
493 1/1, T B Jayah Mawatha, Colombo 10

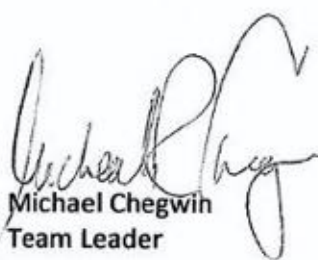
Subject: Field Inspection Reports on Social Safeguard Issues relating to Widening of Access Roads under NWPC-ICB-1 and UEC-ICB-3

Dear Sir,

Attached for your information and approval are the field inspection reports on social safeguard issues relating to the proposed widening of access roads to be constructed either as separate NCB contracts or under packages NWPC-ICB-1 and UEC-ICB-3. It is recommended that a corridor of 9 meters be acquired, comprising 5m carriageway, 2 m for shoulders – 1 m each side of road, and 2 meters for side slopes – 1 m each side of road.

Accordingly, recommendations for information and evidence required in order to complete the DDRs for the roads have been given in the attached "Conclusion of findings..." reports along with a summary of impacted areas identified during site visits. Further data collection, consultations and exact measurements will be needed and the PMDSC support Social Safeguards and Resettlement specialists will provide the necessary support to the PIUs.

Yours sincerely,
Program Management, Design & Supervision Consultant (PMDSC)



Michael Chegwin
Team Leader



U.N.S. Wickramaratchi
Deputy Team Leader

Enc: Findings on UEC and NWPC

MWSIP - PMDSC	
493, T.B. Jayah Mawatha, Colombo 10	
Registered Outgoing By:	ASK
Team Leader:	
Sent Date:	20 JUL 2016
Copies to:	

01. Condition report on social safeguard issues of UEC-ICB-3-access road of Kongetiya bund- 2.8 km.

SN	Coordinates		Comments
01	501882	580778	Elahera junction width is 7.5 meters Check junction turn axis is OK for trucks turning requirement.
02	500612	580760	Bend on left turn of the road and width is 8 meters Check junction turn axis is OK for trucks turning requirement.
03	500590 500308	580817 581333	Width of the road is 6 meters from 500590 to 581333 and lands should be released from paddy lands owners from both sides of the existing road for widening.
04	500308	581333	Road is going through the Elahera-Minneriya-Giritale wildlife reserve and consent of the wildlife department is necessary.

Summary conclusion of findings on field inspection reports of widening of access roads under Upper Elahera Canal Project (UEC-ICB-18&3)

The following are requirements for the Due Diligence Study/Report (DDR). The International Social Safeguards and Resettlement Specialist, shall guide step-by-step, in obtaining the requirements with the PMDSC National specialist in supporting and assisting the PIU and PMU to conduct the study and prepare the report:

- 01. Engineering Design:** - Design consultants have informed that access road width should be up to 9 meters (5 meters carriage-way plus 2 meters shoulder – 01 meter from each side - and 02 meters for side slopes of embankments - 01 meter from each side. Therefore, ensure that consent should take from institutions and people for widening of access roads where land area will be 09 meters width.
- 02. Further Design details are:-** required regarding design widths, profiles, machinery and specification of materials proposed to be used.
- 03. Evidence of how we have reduced the resettlement, social and environmental impacts:** - Which might include a verbal description of where the engineering design measures reduce need for taking assets, variations to remove environmental impacts, etc.
- 04. Inventory of assets/socioeconomic data of those with assets to be lost** – ADB needs to see impacts, regardless of volunteering land or not.
- 05. Socioeconomic data for the District** from the local government sources
- 06. Benefits to the affected people and communities:** - We need to establish significant benefits of the road to the people and/or what might be offered as a benefit to each affected person from the Loan (in Minipe it was better / upgraded turnouts etc, which is hoped to improve income). On other Projects in roads sector upgraded drainage/engineering designed safety structures/road-driveway accesses have been offered as benefits, but generally come as a result of consultation with affected people, detailing their wants and needs. We need to prove benefit to ADB, in order for them to accept the people have legitimately volunteered their land for this Project. We will need to show in the DDR that the affected people are going to be of equal or better off status than before the project.
- 07. Written consent - Letters** – following the processes and requirements as the ADB documents. To have letters that will volunteer the assets for acquisition, we also need to show equal or improved actual benefits will happen. The letter will in itself not necessarily be sufficient. The letter wording needs to correct and it needs independent parties to participate. Written consent for land releases for access roads widening are required from the institutions as well as affected people. Sinhala translation of ADB letter format can collect from project director/PIU, NWPC. Please note that affected people may reject to sign said letter as it is a strong worded document. The International Specialist of PMDSC will need to review the English version of the letter prior to its release to the community, to check it satisfies ADB policy requirements.
- 08. Consultation and awareness** – fully consulting the people along the road (those volunteering assets and those not). All consultations need full minutes in detail and there needs to be several (1 or 2 or 3 in 30km will not be enough). The consultations must include awareness of the

project/subproject, grievance mechanism info, schedule and findings of studies if known, people's views/questions/discussions and the response of Project Management team. Minutes must fully detail the meetings and photographs are required also

- 09. Maps of the Project roads and including evidence of areas free of land and assets acquisition** – this could be done using maps that show color red for areas of impacts and green for no impact etc.

10. Photographs.

- 11. Written agreements from authorities on the use of wildlife land etc.**- this is currently being dealt with through the environmental specialists, but will be written into the one DDR
- 12. Access road of Kongetiya bund:** - km.2.8- condition report is attached herewith. Accordingly, it is need to take consent letters for SN.1,2,3 & 4.
- 13. Access road of Bogahawatta to Madeththewa:** - km.4.5- condition report is attached herewith. Accordingly no need to take consent from people or institutions.
- 14. Access road of Heerati oya aqueduct:** - km.2.2- condition report is attached herewith. Accordingly written consent of the affected people is necessary.
- 15. Access road of Madeththewa tunnel Inlet-km.1.2:** - condition report is attached herewith. Accordingly written consent is need from wildlife department.

Summary of conclusion findings on field inspection reports of access roads widening under north western province canal project (NWPCP-ICB 1)

The widening of access roads under NWPCP - The 6 access roads for widening have been identified by the consultants in the areas as given below. These access roads were inspected and identified the sections of roads where private lands, wildlife reserve and government lands should be taken over for roads widening.

The following are requirements for the Due Diligence Study/Report (DDR). The International Social Safeguards and Resettlement Specialist, shall guide step-by-step, in obtaining the requirements with the PMDSC National specialist in supporting and assisting the PIU and PMU to conduct the study and prepare the report:

- 01. Engineering Design:** - Design consultants have informed that access road width should be up to 9 meters (5 meters carriage-way plus 2 meters shoulder – 01 meter from each side - and 02 meters for side slopes of embankments - 01 meter from each side. Therefore, ensure that consent should take from institutions and people for widening of access roads where land area will be 09 meters width.
- 02. Further Design details are:-** required regarding design widths, profiles, machinery and specification of materials proposed to be used.
- 03. Evidence of how we have reduced the resettlement, social and environmental impacts:** - Which might include a verbal description of where the engineering design measures reduce need for taking assets, variations to remove environmental impacts, etc.
- 04. Inventory of assets/socioeconomic data of those with assets to be lost** – ADB needs to see impacts, regardless of volunteering land or not.
- 05. Socioeconomic data for the District** from the local government sources
- 06. Benefits to the affected people and communities:** - We need to establish significant benefits of the road to the people and/or what might be offered as a benefit to each affected person from the Loan (in Minipe it was better / upgraded turnouts etc, which is hoped to improve income). On other Projects in roads sector upgraded drainage/engineering designed safety structures/road-driveway accesses have been offered as benefits, but generally come as a result of consultation with affected people, detailing their wants and needs. We need to prove benefit to ADB, in order for them to accept the people have legitimately volunteered their land for this Project. We will need to show in the DDR that the affected people are going to be of equal or better off status than before the project.
- 07. Written consent - Letters** – following the processes and requirements as the ADB documents. To have letters that will volunteer the assets for acquisition, we also need to show equal or improved actual benefits will happen. The letter will in itself not necessarily be sufficient. The letter wording needs to correct and it needs independent parties to participate. Written consent for land releases for access roads widening are required from the institutions as well as affected people. Sinhala translation of ADB letter format can collect from project director/PIU, NWPC. Please note that affected people may reject to sign said letter as it is a strong worded

document. The International Specialist of PMDSC will need to review the English version of the letter prior to its release to the community, to check it satisfies ADB policy requirements.

08. **Consent letters from agencies:** - should be taken from the director general wild life department and respective divisional secretaries for the lands required for release under their purview.
09. **Independent monitoring:** A Community Based Organization (or similar "Independent agency" may be required to ensure letters are signed to ADB requirements (the PMDSC International Specialist shall advise further on this. In Minipe the CBD was the Farmers Groups leaders (for example. We must make sure letters are signed by choice and people are aware of their choices.
10. **Consultation and awareness** – fully consulting the people along the road (those volunteering assets and those not). All consultations need full minutes in detail and there needs to be several (1 or 2 or 3 in 30km will not be enough). The consultations must include awareness of the project/subproject, grievance mechanism info, schedule and findings of studies if known, people's views/questions/discussions and the response of Project Management team. Minutes must fully detail the meetings and photographs are required also
11. **Maps of the Project roads and including evidence of areas free of land and assets acquisition** – this could be done using maps that show color red for areas of impacts and green for no impact etc.
12. **Photographs.**
13. These details should forward separately for each access road. If there are complaints and grievances, those should record and immediately forward to the PMU and PMDSC.
14. **The 6 field inspection reports are attached herewith** which have given details on width of each section of the access roads, availability of lands for widening of roads and need of consent from people and institutions. For easy reference details are given under each access road as given below.

Table 1- Consent letters from Institutions and People on Chainage of Access Roads

SN	Access Road	Chainage	Institution/People
01	Mahakirula dam	00.000-00.005	People
		00.400-01.000	people
		01.000-01.600	Divisional secretary/Galewela
02	Pothuwila to Mahadambe	00.000-00.200	Wildlife department
		00.400-00.500	Wildlife department
		00.200-00.400	Divisional secretary/Galewela
		00.500-01.300	Divisional secretary/Galewela
		01.320-03.820	Divisional secretary/Galewela
03	Mahakithula dam	01.300-01.520	People
		00.000-01.300	People
		01.300-01.800	Wildlife department
04	Mahakithula Inlet Tunnel	01.800-02.100	
		00.960-01.700	Wild life department
05	Pothuwila to Moragolla	05.400-05.410	People
		07.400-07.410	
		08.000-08.010	
		08.420-08.450	People
		07.100-07.200	Wildlife department
06	Herathgama to Mahakithula	02.150-02.160	People
		03.800-08.700	Wildlife department

Condition report of social safeguard issues of NWPC-ICB 01 access road to Mahakirula dam- km.01.6

SN	Change	Comments
01	00.000-00.005	This is a starting point of the road and narrow section. It is necessary to get release lands from the people which are located at both Sides for widening of the road.
02	00.005-00.400	Width of existing road is almost 07 meters and road reservation land is available for widening to 09 meters. Therefore no need to take over lands for road widening
03	00.400-01.000	Narrow section of the road. Need to get release portions of paddy lands which are Located at both sides of the road. Therefore consent is necessary from the farmers for taken over of their lands for road widening.
04	01.000-01.600	Narrow section of the road. Left side lands of the road are belonging to wildlife Department and right side lands are owned by the government. Therefore with the Consent of Divisional secretary/Galewela road can widen through government lands.

Condition report on social safeguard issues of NWPC-ICB 01 access road of Mahakithula dam km.2.1

SN	Chanage	Comments
01	00.000-01.300	Narrow section of the road. Road is going through the paddy fields. Therefore consent should obtain from the farmers of paddy fields to widening of road.
02	01.300-01.800	Narrow section of the road. Road is going through the lands belong to wildlife department. Therefore consent letter should obtain from wildlife department to widening of the road.
03	01.800-02.100	The road is going through the inner side of the elephant fence of wild life reserve of Kahalla-Pallekele. Consent letter of wildlife department is required.

Condition report of social safeguard issues on NWPC-ICB 01 access road of Pothuwila to Mahadambe-km.4.6

SN	Change	Comments
01	00.000-00.200	Narrow section of the road. It is necessary to take the lands from Kahalla-Paltekele wildlife reserve for widening the road. Therefore consent letter of wildlife department is necessary.
02	00.200-00.400	Narrow section of the road. The lands located at both sides of the road are belonging to government. Therefore consent of Divisional secretary/Polpithigama (DS) is need for widening of the road.
03	00.400-00.500	Narrow section of the road. Road can widening with the shifting of elephant fence. Therefore consent of wildlife department is needed to shift the elephant fence.
04	00.500-01.300	Narrow section of the road. Road can widening by taken over of government lands from both sides of the road. Therefore consent of Divisional secretary/Polpithigama is needed to get release the lands for road widening.
05	01.300-01.520	Narrow section of the road. It is necessary to takeover private lands for the widening of the road.
06	01.520-03.820	This section is starting from Mahadambe tank which is narrow stretch. Lands located Left side of the road is belong to government and with the consent of Divisional secretary/Polpithigama, land get release for road widening. Therefore consent letter of DS is necessary.
07	03.820-04.600	Road is going through the Pothuwila tank bund and it is expected to rehabilitate the tank and bund road also. Therefore no need to take over lands for road widening.

Condition report on social safeguard issues of NWPC-ICB 01, access road of Pothuwila to Moragolla km.11.3

SN	Chanage	Comments
01	00.000-04.520	Bus route - Siyabalagashandiya to Pothuwila. Sufficient width is available and no need to widen.
02	04.520-05.400	Road reservation is sufficient for widening of this stretch of the road.
03	05.400-05.410	Narrow section of the road. Consent is need from private lands owners for widening of road.
04	05.410-07.100	Road reservation is sufficient for widening of this stretch of the road.
05	07.100-07.200	Narrow section. Land should get release from wildlife department for widening of the road.
06	07.200-07.400	Road reservation is sufficient for widening of this stretch of the road.
07	07.400-07.410	Narrow section of the road. Consent of private land owners should obtain.
08	07.410-08.000	Narrow section But road reservation is sufficient for widening of this stretch of the road.
09	08.000-08.010	Narrow section of the road. Consent of private land owners should obtain.
10	08.810-08.100	Narrow section But road reservation is sufficient for widening of this stretch of the

		road.
11	08.100-08.150	Existing road width is 07 meters. Additional 02 meters can get from road reservation.
12	08.150-08.420	Narrow section.road reservation is sufficient for widening of this stretch of the road.
13	08.420-08.450	Narrow section and sharp bend of the road. Consent of private land owners should obtain.
14	08.450-09.150	Narrow section and road reservation is sufficient for widening of this section of the road.
15	09.150-10.600	Narrow section and road reservation is sufficient for widening of this stretch of the road.
16	10.600-10.620	Under construction of new bridge. Road width is sufficient. Will bridge width be wide enough and built strong enough for heavy machines use
17	10.620-10.750	Mahawewa tank bund road which should be widen. Reservation lands are available for widening of road.
18	10.750-11.300	Width of this section is 07 meters and reservation land is available for widening.

**Condition report on social safeguard Issues of NWPC-ICB 01 access road of Mahakithula inlet tunnel
km.1.7**

SN	Change	Comments
01	00.000-00.500	Narrow section of the road. Reservation land area is available in-between elephant fence and the existing road for widening. No need to take over additional lands for road widening.
02	00.500-00.960	This section of the road is going through Maningamuwa tank bund which is narrow and government reservation lands are available for widening of the road at right side. Therefore no need to take over additional lands for road widening.
03.	00.960-01.700	The existing road going through the wild life reserve/Kahalla Pallekele which will improve and consent is necessary from wild life department.

- 1 Condition Report on Social safeguard Issues of NWFC-ICB 01, Improvement of access roads-
- 2 Herathgamato Mahakithula, km 8.7

SN	Change km.	Comments
01	00.000-02.150	Bus route, width of the road is almost 09-10 meters. No need to take over the lands for widen of road.
02	02.150-02.160	Narrow stretch of the road. Lands should get release from either side of the road from the people.
03	02.160-03.750	Narrow section of the road and reservation area of this stretch of the road is sufficient to widen by 09 meters.
04	03.750-03.800	Location of the bridge. Width of this section is sufficient. Construction space for bridge is wider than the road requirement
05	03.800-08.700	This section of the road is going through Kahalla-Pallekele wild life reserve. Consent of wildlife department is need for the improvement of road.

02. Condition report on social safeguard issues of UEC-ICB 3 access road of Bogahawatta to Madeththewa bund-km.4.5

SN	Coordinates		comments
01	504782 504954	586177 588785	Road starts from Mahaweli playground at Elahera and width of the road is approximately 9-10 meters. No need to take over the lands for widening.
02	504954	588785	New canal bund road will build from this point onward and action has been taken to acquisition of lands for canal and bund road construction. Therefore, this section is covered under RIP and will be updated.

03. Condition report on social safeguard issues of UEC-ICB 3 access road of Heerati oya aqueduct-km.2.2

SN	Coordinates		Comments
01	503350	584061	Starting point of the road and new bridge will build.
02	503414 503095	584485 584553	This section of the road is narrow and lands will need to be released on left side of the road, that are owned by the people.
03	503095	584553	This section of the road is 4 meters wide and road should widen with shifting the elephant fence on left side of the road. Electricity poles (HT line) are erected on right side of the road and widening the road on the right side is difficult due to high cost.

04. Condition report on social safeguard issues of UEC-ICB 3 access road of Madeththewa tunnel inlet-km.1.2

Total distance of km.1.2 is going through Elahera-Minneriya-Giritale wildlife reserve and consent of wildlife department is necessary to widening of existing road in the wildlife reserve.

ANNEX F : RECORDS OF CONSULTATIONS

Annex F1 – Minutes of Meeting

Meeting minutes of Access Road Land Acquisition, Pothuwila, Pibidunugama, Herathgama GN Divisions

GN Division : Pothuwila

Access road : Pothuwila to Mahakithula
Pothuwila to Moragolla

Date: 2016- 08 - 16

Participants of PIU:

Mr. W.M.D. Wijesinghe (IE/NWPCP)
Mr. K.W. Jayathilaka, (Snr. EA, NWPCP)
Mr. W.N.K Wehalla (CO/NWPCP)
Mr.T.M.R.K. Thennakoon (EO/NWPCP)
Ms. Malani Gunathilaka (LARO/NWPCP)

Minutes of the meeting

Meeting was held in a village community center. The meeting was headed by GN of Pothuwila GN division. After the round of introduction of the officer's Mr. Wijesinghe briefly described about the objective of the meeting and handed over to Mr. Wehalla to do a brief introduction about the project.

Because the particular place doesn't have electricity facilities the introduction was done using the maps of the NWPCP. Participants were asked about the problems and clarifications of the project and Participants promised to give their maximum support for the access road land acquisition. Ms. Gunathilaka explained about the process of land acquisition for access roads and the meeting end after clarify the problems of the participants.

The land surveying of lands for the road was started with the participants and participants gave their fullest support for the activity. From start to end the GN walked with the team and assist to meet the villagers.

Clicks of the event.

Pothuwila to Mahakithula access road





Pothuwila to Moragolla road



GN Division : Pibidunugama

Access road : Pothuwila to Moragolla

Date: 2016- 08 - 26

Participants of PIU :

Mr. W.M.D. Wijesinghe (IE/NWPCP)

Mr. K.W. Jayathilaka, (Snr. EA, NWPCP)

Mr. W.N.K Wehalla (CO/NWPCP)

Ms. Malani Gunathilaka (LARO/NWPCP)

Minutes of the meeting

The meeting was held at the Office of the GN of Pibidunugama GN Division. The meeting was headed by the GN of Pibidunugama. Mr. Wehalla gave a brief introduction about the project and the Ms. Gunathilaka explained about the objective of the meeting. Then the participants were informed about the procedure and participants promised to give their maximum support to develop the access roads. Meeting ended after clarify the problems of the villagers about the canal. The surveying of the road was conducted and the GN came along with PIU staff to the end of the road and gave her maximum support. Villagers requested for an awareness program for the GN Division about the project.

The Pibidunugama GN division doesn't have a developed road and the available broken road is the only way of connecting the Polpithigama and Galewala which is the road to transport vegetables to Dambulla Special Economic Centre. Many of the people mentioned the importance of the road for their livelihood and they mentioned that they will give the maximum support to repairing the road. Mr. W.N. Nishantha is a villager who gives his comments as follows.

W.N.Nishantha

“ The access road very much essential to us to transport our vegetable cultivation. Because the road wrecked and it is very much difficult to travel with the loads of vehicles. We are ready to give any amount of land for the road. I stayed without making my fence to make sure about the access road.”

Clicks of the event



GN Division : Herathgama

Access road : Herathgama to Mahakiriula

Date :2016.08.29

Venue : Community Hall (Herathgama)

Participants of PIU:

Mr. W.M.D. Wijesinghe (IE/NWPCP)
Mr. K.W. Jayathilaka, (Snr. EA, NWPCP)
Mr. W.N.K Wehalla (CO/NWPCP)
Mr.T.M.R.K. Thennakoon (EO/NWPCP)
Ms. Malani Gunathilaka (LARO/NWPCP)

1. Grama Niladari (Herathgama) welcomed all the participants to the meeting and invited PIU staff to continue the programme.
2. First Irrigation Engineer, NWPCP explained the objective of the meeting. Then Environmental Officer, NWPCP gave brief introduction of the project through PPT.
3. First Irrigation Engineer, NWPCP describe about the access road rehabilitation and temporary land acquisition and benefits to the public
4. Then Resettlement Officer, NWPC Project described about the Land Acquisition Procedure
5. Then all participants joined for field inspection for access road and collect relevant details
6. All the participants appreciated the awareness developed by the present meeting and the meeting adjourned at 1.00 p.m.

Clicks of the event





Minutes by,

W.N.K. Wehalla
Communication Officer (NWPCP)

T.M.R.K.Thennakoon
Environmental Officer (NWPCP)

)

Annex 01.

Participants list of the Pothuwila Land Acquisition program

Consent letter - 1

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අනු අංකය	ඉඩම් හිමියාගේ නම	ලිපිනය	ජා. හැ. අංකය	අත්සන
01.	J.M. අජිත් ණුමාර	782/4, පොතුච්ඡල		
02.	G.G. A. ණුමාරජිංහ	පොතුච්ඡල පොලුපිණ්ගම.	8113206410	
03.	R.K.G. ජයලේඛ	"		
04.	P.G. මංගලදේව	"		
05.	R.K.P.N. රාජකර්ණ	"		
06.	B.D.J.F.N. රාජකර්ණ	"	8627523680	
07.	R.D. චිත්‍රලේඛ	"		
08.	J.M.W. සෙනරත්	"		
09.	D.S. සරණගම	"		
10.	R.D. අනුලාචනි	"	5468337710	
11.	M.P.A. ජයරත්න	"		
12.	M.P.R. චිත්‍රණුමාර	"		
13.	K.D.A.S.S. ආරියසේන	"	7 018935140	
14.	W.A. ජිව් ලේඛ	"	6 01036838 0	
15.	G.G. ජයතික්‍රම.	"		
16.	R.K.G.A. රාජකර්ණ	"		
17.	R.K.G.S. ණුමාර	"		
18.	R.N. ගුණවර්ධන	"	620410586X	

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ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණය කිරීම (මාර්ගය මහජන පාලන දිස්ත්‍රික්ක)

ආසියානු සංවර්ධන බැංකුවේ ණය අධාර මත වයඹ ඇළ හා ඉහළ ඇළහැර ඇළ සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘති සඳහා ප්‍රවේශ මාර්ග ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණයේදී එකී මාර්ගයට යාබදව ඇති ඉඩම හිමියන් විසින් හුක්ති විඳිනු ලබන රජය සතු රක්ෂිත ඉඩම ප්‍රවේශ මාර්ගය ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණය සඳහා අවශ්‍ය වුවහොත් එය ප්‍රයෝජනයට ගැනීම පිළිබඳව අපගේ එක්භ්‍යාවය මෙයින් පළ කරනු ලැබේ.

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ගැටුණි: වසර: - විද්‍යාගාර 2016-08-26 බලා: - 10:00

අනු අංකය	නම	විෂයය	අතිරේක
1.	P.R.G. දිසානායක	කොරෝනා, බෙරුම	අනුමැත
2.	H.H.K. දිසානායක මහතා	කොරෝනා රෝග, ජීවිතය	අනුමැත
3.	M.A. වික්‍රම මහා ජයරත්න	කොරෝනා රෝග	අනුමැත
4.	W. චන්ද්‍ර වික්‍රම	"	අනුමැත
5.	P.M. ප්‍රනේශ් මහතා	"	අනුමැත
6.	M.G. යාපාපති	"	අනුමැත
7.	R.H.A. වික්‍රම මහතා	"	අනුමැත
8.	A.G. ආරච්ඡි	"	අනුමැත
9.	R.G. කුමාර	කොරෝනා	අනුමැත
10.	L.S.K. දිසානායක	කොරෝනා / ජීවිතය	අනුමැත
11.	K.W. Jayatilaka	Sms. BPA	අනුමැත
12.	M.M. Gunathilake	L.R.O - M.W.P.C	අනුමැත
13.	W.M.D. ජයරත්න	කොරෝනා රෝග	අනුමැත
14.	W.N.K. රත්න	කොරෝනා රෝග	අනුමැත

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ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණය කිරීම (මාර්ගය ..ඉපාහු.වි.ල.ජී.ව.බොර.බො.ල.ල.....)

ආසියානු සංවර්ධන බැංකුවේ ණය අධාර මත වයඹ ඇළ හා ඉහළ ඇළහැර ඇළ සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘති සඳහා ප්‍රවේශ මාර්ග ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණයේදී එකී මාර්ගයට යාබදව ඇති ඉඩම් හිමියන් විසින් භුක්ති විඳිනු ලබන රජය සතු රක්ෂිත ඉඩම් ප්‍රවේශ මාර්ගය ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණය සඳහා අවශ්‍ය වුවහොත් එය ප්‍රයෝජනයට ගැනීම පිළිබඳව අපගේ එකඟතාවය මෙයින් පල කරනු ලැබේ.

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ප්‍ර.වි. වසර: -

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342 සේවක

2016-08-29

10.00 am

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1	R.M.A.S. බණ්ඩාර	සේවකයා, මොරටුව	
2	W.M. අසනේසේකර	" "	
3	R.M. K.B. සේනාරත්න	සේවකයා - මොරටුව	
4	H.M.D.R. සේනාරත්න	සේවකයා - මොරටුව	
5	H.M.A.S.C. සේනාරත්න	" "	
6	H.M. ගුණසේකර	සේවකයා - මොරටුව	
7	H.M.K. රත්නසේන	" "	
8	H.M. සුදර්ශන	සේවකයා - මොරටුව	
9	H.M. සේනාරත්න	" "	
10	K.M. සේනාරත්න	සේවකයා, මොරටුව	
11	H.M. ප්‍රසාද්	සේවකයා මොරටුව	
12	ඩී.ඒ. ජයරත්න	සේවකයා	
13	H.M. උදයරත්න	සේවකයා - මොරටුව	
14	B.P. සේනාරත්න	සේවකයා - මොරටුව	
15	P.W.M. සේනාරත්න	" "	
16	R.H. සේනාරත්න	" "	
17	H.M. සේනාරත්න	සේවකයා - මොරටුව	
18	R.M. සේනාරත්න	" "	
19	H.M. සේනාරත්න	" "	
20	H.M. සේනාරත්න	" "	
21	K.W. සේනාරත්න	S.M. B. - NWCLP	

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ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණය කිරීම (මාර්ගය)




ආසියානු සංවර්ධන බැංකුවේ ණය අධාර මත වයඹ ඇළ හා ඉහළ ඇළහැර ඇළ සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘති සඳහා ප්‍රවේශ මාර්ග ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණයේදී එකී මාර්ගයට යාබදව ඇති ඉඩම් නිමියන් විසින් භුක්ති විඳිනු ලබන රජය සතු රක්ෂිත ඉඩම් ප්‍රවේශ මාර්ගය ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණය සඳහා අවශ්‍ය වුවහොත් එය ප්‍රයෝජනයට ගැනීම පිළිබඳව අපගේ එකඟතාවය මෙයින් පළ කරනු ලැබේ.


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Annex F2 – Minipe Consultations

CONSULTATIONS - MLBCRP

July, August and September 2016

Event /Occasion:	Attending the meeting at ID head office
Date:	23 rd of July
Venue:	ID Headquarters
Summary with key matters discussed:	<p>Awareness about MLBCRP for the Director General Irrigation, senior directors, Directors, etc with officers of PMDSC consultants with the presence of PD/ MLBCRP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explained the MWSIP ➤ Explained MLBCRP ➤ Explained Social safeguard expectation.
	
	
Event /Occasion:	Preparation of Video programme about Minipe Left Bank Rehabilitation Project
Date:	1 st week of August
Venue:	Minipe and Wilgamuwa DS divisions
Summary with key matters discussed:	<p>This video programme was directed by the communication officer under the guidance of Project Director. This programme contains a short speech about this project, history and importance of Minipe Anicut, farmers' comments about present water crisis and the outcome of project.</p>

Event /Occasion:	Awareness programme about the project for the officers of Project area	
Date:	5 th August 2016	
Venue:	Kandy	
Time	0900 hrs to 1600 hrs	
Summary with key matters discussed:	Described about the Mahaweli Water Security Investment Programme and Minipe Left Bank Canal Rehabilitation Project. Describe about the GRC mechanism of this project. Release the video programme to the audience. Importance of environmental management during the project. Officers and farmer leaders' comments on this project. Allai scheme farmers heavily oppose this project, because, they are fearing that they will face severe water crisis in future due to this project. The high ranked official explained that will be never happened and they are not allow for his project.	
		
		
Event /Occasion:	Awareness programme about the project for farmer leaders of Allai scheme and related of-ficers	
Date:	7 th and 8 th August 2016	
Venue:	District Secretariat, Trincomalee : District Secretariat, Trincomalee and Divisional Irrigation Engineering Office, Muttur	
Time	From 9.00 am to 13.00 pm	

<p>Summary with key matters discussed:</p>	<p>The members of Parliament and Members of Eastern Provincial Council also present to this programme. Those politicians neither blaming nor phrasing this project, but, their concern is the water crisis of the Trincomale district. As this area people at tail end of Mahaweli river, they are facing severe water crisis during dry period and flood during rainy period. Further, salt water intrusion at Verugal river due to the drought and water crisis. And those farmenrs affected by flood because, there are no proper bund at Nathan odai of Verugal river.</p> <p>The Secretary of MIWRM, gave some hope to entire participants, that the IMIWRM and gov-ernment do not allow to the Trinco people by this project, and there is some project at the pipeline to solve this problem. And Director General of Irrigation department explained about the benefits of ongoing project and the planned projects. And those will solve such as water crisis as well as flood problems.</p>
	



Event /Occasion:	Meeting with PMU officials and divisional Irrigation Engineer, Hasalaka
Date:	19 th of August 2016
Venue:	PIU
Time	09.00 am to 13.00pm and 14.30 am to 17.00 am
Summary with key matters discussed:	Discussion about formation of GRC and the members of each level. Discussion about the reforestation by this project.




Event /Occasion:	Series of meeting with DSS, other related officials ,
Date:	End week of August
Venue:	DS offices
Time	N/A
Summary with key matters discussed:	Aware the officials. Preliminary arrangements for the GRC meetings. Discussed about formation of GRC in level 1 and level 2. Determined the time and locations of preliminary meetings of formations GRC
	
	

Event /Occasion:	Meeting with Farmers and farmer leads
Date:	24 th of August 2016
Venue:	DS office, Wilgamuwa
Time	1000 hrs to 1230 hrs
Summary with key matters discussed:	Aware public about the project. Discussed about formation of GRC in level 1 and level 2. Determined the time and locations of preliminary meetings of formations GRC
	
	

Annex F3 – NWPC Grievance Redress Mechanism Meetings

Awareness program to make aware the government officers about MWSIP and GRM process

Item	Description
Name of the Workshop	awareness workshop on North Western Province Canal project
Purposes of the workshop	Make aware the government officer about MWSIP, NWPCP and GRM mechanism and how to form the GRC
Venue	Kandyan Reach Hotel
Date	08.09.2016
Time	9.00am to 4.15pm
Number of participants	<p>120</p> <p>Key Organization of the participated.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. District Secretary Officer 2. Divisional Secretary Office 3. Divisional Irrigation Engineers 4. Pradesiya Sabha 5. Grama Niladhari 6. Dept. of Wildlife Conservation 7. Depart. of Forest Conservation 8. Agrarian Services Department 9. Central Environment Authority 10. Provincial Environment Authority 11. Road Development Authority 12. Police Station 13. Medical Office of Health 14. PMU 15. PIU
Matter Discussed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Awareness about the MWSIP 2. Awareness of the GRM process and how to establish the Grievance Redress committee 3. Environment safeguard. 4. Communication process of the project 5. Panel discussion. <p>At the panel discussion the participant raised the question related to land acquisition. They asked is there any special land compensation program</p>

	<p>related to project. Our answer was normally we a following the land acquisition procedure in government of Sri Lanka in addition to that we have entitlement matrix to compensate for the livelihood activities and other income restoration.</p>
Photograph	

Minutes of the Meeting for GRC Formation of North Western Province Canal Project (NWPC)
NCB 1 :Main Canal from Wemedilla to Nabadagahawaththa (0+000 to 5+250) and Wemedilla New Sluice Tail Canal (0+000 to 0+520 km)

Date :2016.08.08
Time :9.30 am
Venue : Private Residence, Welamitiyawa

Participants

See Annex 01

01.Grama Niladari (440D Welamitiyawa) welcomed all the participants to the meeting and he invited PIU staff to continue the programme

02. First, Irrigation Engineer, NWPC Project explained the objective of the meeting .Then Communication Officer, NWPC Project gave a brief introduction on the project and Grievance Redress Mechanism.

03. Then Resettlement Officer, NWPC Project described about the Land Acquisition procedure and Grievance Redress Committees and explained the duties of GN Division level GRC members.

04. The participants to the meeting unanimously appointed the members indicated in Table 01 for GRC.

Table 01 :Names of the Appointed Members for GRC under Welamitiyawa GN Division

No	Name	Designation	
01	Mr.K.P.B.Madegedara	GramaNiladhari (440D Welamitiyawa)	Chairman
02	Mr.H.M.K.A.S.Bandara	Agriculture Research and Production Assistant	Member
03	Mr.K.P.R.C.Ranasinghe	Economic Development Officer	Member
04	Mr.N.A.S.L.Neththasinghe	Chairman of the Sport Club	Member
05	Ms.L.H.G.Karunawathi	Represent Community Base Organization	Member
06	Mr.G.G.N.Siriwardhana	Represent Community Base Organization	Member

05.The quarries and proposals raised during the meeting are as follows,

- Compensation Procedure
- Providing additional water from the project for the Farmlands fed by a small tank in the area
- Making adequate provisions to function existing small irrigation system in the area, without any interruption .

06.Then Resettlement Officer stated that all the grievances and proposals can be submitted in the standard Grievance Redress Forms available with Grama Niladhari. She also mentioned that all grievances submitted will be recorded in the Grievance Registry and they will be solved as soon as possible.

07.All the Participants appreciated the awareness developed by the present meeting and the meeting adjourned at 11.15 a.m

Minutes taken by,

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M.M.Gunathilaka,
Resettlement Officer (NWPC Project)



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Minutes of the Meeting for GRC Formation of North Western Province Canal (NWPC) Project
ICB 1 : Main Canal from Nabadagahawaththa Wewa to Mahakitula Reservoir intel Tunnel (5+280 to 22+460)

Date : 2016.08.08
Time : at 11.45 a.m.
Venue : Community Hall, (432C Danduyaya)

Participants

See Annex 01

08. Grama Niladari (432C Danduyaya) welcomed all the participants to the meeting and he invited PIU staff to continue the programme

09. First, Irrigation Engineer, NWPC Project explained the objective of the meeting . Then Communication Officer, NWPC Project gave a brief introduction on the project and Grievance Redress Mechanism.

10. Then Resettlement Officer, NWPC Project described about the Land Acquisition procedure and Grievance Redress Committees and explained the duties of GN Division level GRC members.

11. The participants to the meeting unanimously appointed the members indicated in Table 01 for GRC.

Table 01 : Names of the Appointed Members for GRC under Danduyaya GN Division

No	Name	Designation	
01	Mr.R.M.D.K.C.Rathnayaka	Grama Niladhari (Danduyaya)	Chairman
02	Mr.H.D.Kawshalya Lakmali	Development Officer	Member
03	Mr.Kusum Hewage	Economic Development Officer	Member
04	Mr.G.L.A.Hemachandra	Represent Community Base Organization	Member
05	Ms.T.M.Darmasiri Munasinghe	Represent Community Base Organization	Member
06	Mr.U.G.Janaka Karunarathna	Represent Community Base Organization	Member

12. The quarries and proposals raised during the meeting are as follows,

- Compensation Procedure

04 of them critically argued and they are belong to one family. Then always asked about the direct benefits they get and if there is no direct benefits they asked about a certification on the compensation. They always argued on the topic and did not accept the GRC mechanisms also. Mr. Hemachandra (PAP) lead the argument and mention that their problems were created by the project and they don't accept the word 'Grievance'

- Presented their objections for the change of the canal pathway and design.
- Face social and physical risk due to the constructions.

13. Then Resettlement Officer stated that all the grievances and proposals can be submitted in the standard Grievance Redress Forms available with Grama Niladhari. She also mentioned that all grievances submitted will be recorded in the Grievance Registry and they will be solved as soon as possible.

14. the meeting adjourned at 2.30 p.m.

Minutes taken by,

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M.M.Gunathilaka,
Resettlement Officer (NWPC Project)

Minutes of the Meeting for GRC Formation of North Western Province Canal Project - (NWPCP)
ICB 2 : Main Canal from Nabadagahawaththa Wewa to Mahakitula Reservoir Intel Tunnel (5+250 to 22+460)

Date : 2016.08.05
Time : 10.00 a.m.
Venue : Grama Niladhari Office (E 432E - Pahala Bambawa)

Participants

See Annex 01

15. Grama Niladhari (E440E Pahala Bambawa) welcomed all the participants in the meeting and she invited PIU staff to continue the programme.

16. So, First Irrigation Engineer, NWPC Project explained the objective of the meeting. Then Environmental Officer, NWPC project gave a brief introduction on the Project and Grievance Redress Mechanism.

17. Then resettlement Officer, NWPC Project described about the Land Acquisition procedure and Grievance Redress Committees and explained the duties of GN Division level GRC member.

18. The participants to the meeting unanimously appointed the members indicated in Table 01 for GRC.

Table 01: Name of the Appointed Members for GRC under Pahala Bambawa GN Division

No	Name	Designation	
01	Lenawa Mangala Thero	Bambawa Temple	Adviser
02	W.K.B.Welagama	Grama Niladhari	Chairman
03	Mr.Tilak Samarakoon	Samurdhi Niladhari	Member
04	Anuruddhila Wimalalarathna	Economic Development Officer	Member
05	W.M.M.P.Weerathna	Represent Community Based Organization	Member
06	K.A.D.S.B.Kuruppu	Represent Community Based Organization	Member

19. The quarries and proposals raised during the meeting are as follows,

- Compensation Procedure
- Asked to Reduce the effected houses

20. Then Resettlement Officer stated that all the grievances and proposals can be submitted in the standard grievance Redress Forms available with Grama Niladhari. She also Mentioned that all grievances submitted will be recorded in the Grievance Registry and they will be solved as soon as possible.

21.All the participant appreciated the awareness developed by the present meeting and the meeting adjourned at 11.30 a.m.

Minutes taken by,

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M.M.Gunathilaka,
Resettlement Officer (NWPC Project)

Minutes of the Meeting for GRC Formation of North Western Province Canal (NWPC) Project
ICB 2 : Main Canal Prom Nabadagahawaththa Wewa to Mahakitula Reservoir Intel Tunnel (8+775 to 9+880 km)

Date : 2016.08.05
Time : at 11.45
Venue : Community Hall (432 I Ranwediya)

Participants

See Annex 01

22. Grama Niladari (432I Ranwediya) welcomed all the participants to the meeting and he invited PIU staff to continue the programme.

23. So, First Irrigation Engineer, NWPC project explained the objective of the meeting. Then Environmental Officer, NWPC project gave brief introduction on the project and Grievance Redress Mechanism.

24. Then Resettlement Officer, NWPC Project described about the Land Acquisition Procedure and Grievance Redress Committees, and explained the duties of GN division level GRC members.

25. The participants to the meeting unanimously appointed the members indicate in Table 01 for GRC

Table 01: Name of the Appointed Members under Ranwediya GN Division

No	Name	Designation	
01	R.M.D.Abesinghe	Grama Niladhari	Chairman
02	H.G.M.L.W.Mohotti	A.R.P.A	Member
03	Siddi Lebbhe	Economic Development Officer	Member
04	Seela Wimala Thero	Ududumbara Viharadipathi	Member
05	S.A.Najeep	Member of the mosque	Member
06	S.M.H.J.Bandara	CBO member	
07	H.G.Pabilish	CBO member	Member
08	H.A.N.R.Prenando	CBO member	Member
09	W.A.S.Chandrasiri	CBO member	Member

26. The quarries and proposals raised during the meeting are as follows,,

- Compensation Procedure

27. Then Resettlement Officer stated that all the grievances and proposals can be submitted in the standard Grievance Redress Forms available with Grama Niladari. She also mentioned that all grievances submitted will be recorded in the grievance Registry and they will be solved as soon as possible.

28. All the participants appreciated the awareness developed by the present meeting and the meeting adjourned at 1.00 p.m.

Minutes taken by:

M.M.Gunathilaka,

Resettlement Officer (NWPC Office)

**MAHAWELI WATER SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM
MINISTRY OF MAHAWELI DEVELOPMENT & ENVIRONMENT**

GRC/NWPCP/A

GRIEVANCE REDRESS FORM

Name of the Sub Project	
Location	
Name of the Aggrieved Person / Male, Female	
Address	
Date of the complain	
Contact No	
Divisional Secretariat Division	
Grama Niladari Division	
Nature of Grievance (Technical, Resettlement, Environment, other)	
Description of the Grievance	
Name of the Authorized Officer	

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දුක්ගැනවිලි සටහන්කිරීමේ පෙර්මය

උප ව්‍යාපෘතියේ නම	
ව්‍යාපෘති ස්ථානය	
පීඩාවට පත්වූ පුද්ලයාගේ නම	
ලිපිනය	
පැමිණිල්ල කල දිනය	
දුරකතන අංකය	
ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කොට්ඨාශය	
ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී කොට්ඨාශය	
දුක්ගැනවිල්ලේ ස්වභාවය (තාක්ෂණික, නැවත පදිංචි කිරීමේ, පාරිසරික)	
දුක්ගැනවිල්ල පැහැදිලි කිරීම	
දුක්ගැනවිල්ල සටහන් කල නිලධාරියාගේ නම හා ආයතනය	

GRIEVANCE REGISTRY

**MAHAWELI WATER SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM
MINISTRY OF MAHAWELI DEVELOPMENT & ENVIRONMENT**

**PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION UNIT
UPPER ELAHARA CANAL PROJECT**

GRIEVANCE REGISTRY

**MAHAWELI WATER SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM
MINISTRY OF MAHAWELI DEVELOPMENT & ENVIRONMENT**

**DIVISIONAL SECRETARIAL OFFICE
ELAHARA**

Annex F4 – UEC Consultations for Access Roads

Minutes of the meeting conducted to aware the officers of Palugaswewa Divisional Secretary Office about MWSIP and access road to be widened – UEC

Date: 07.09.2016

Time: 2.30pm

Venue: conference Hall, Divisional Secretary Office-Palugaswewa

Participant: divisional secretary Palugaswewa and officers (attendance list attached)

Divisional Secretary Speech:

Appreciated the awareness program and relevant project to be applied to widening the road and agreed to help to get the consent from the community. In addition to that he pointed out due to miner benefit to the community living in widening the access road area he requested drinking water project and development of the other roads also in that area.

Project Director UEC:

- UEC project is implementing to solve the drinking water issue in Rajarata area.
- Water is supplying through proposed canal for Yala and Maha season for paddy cultivation and fulfil the drinking water requirement Raajarata area.
- One branch of the proposed main tunnel belongs to Maha Meegaswewa Village in Palugaswewa Divisional area.
- Further he explained necessary green light and corporation need from the divisional secretary office to widening the access road for proposed canal and tunnel construction and allocate suitable place for material yards.
- PD pointed out they are the responsible to acquire the land temporary for development and minimize the social issues when do the development.
- In near future the consent will be taken from the community and after that development will be started to widening the access road.

Other participates (Officers from DS):

- The proposed development is not for the benefit to the community in this area (Widening the access Road) they proposed to supply the water from existing canal located from Bowathanna to Huruluwewa in this area (Palugaswewa).
- PD expressed that, it is difficult to fulfil their request and promised to forward that proposal to Mahaweli Authority.
- Due to this UEC project is National Project the divisional secretary promised to give fullest corporation for the project and advised to Grama Niladari in Mamalpura to organize the meeting and aware the community and help to get the consent from the community.
- Furthermore, he advised to Grama Niladari to organize a field visit on 09.09.2016 in Maha Meegaswewa area.

Minutes of sighala language

යෝජිත ඉහළ ඇලහැර ඇල ව්‍යාපෘතිය සම්බන්ධයෙන් පලගස්වැව ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කාර්යාලයේ නිලධාරීන් දැනුවත් කිරීම හා ප්‍රවේශ මාර්ග වලට අවශ්‍ය රක්ෂිත කොටස් ලබා ගැනීමේ සාකච්ඡාව.

දිනය :- 2016.09.07
 වේලාව :- ප.ව 2.30
 ස්ථානය :- පලගස්වැව ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කාර්යාලයේ අදාළ කාලාව
 පැමිණීම :- ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම්තුමා ඇතුළු ප්‍රාම නිලධාරී මහතුන්
 ව්‍යාපෘති අධ්‍යක්ෂ තුමා ඇතුළු ව්‍යාපෘති ඉංජිනේරු මහතුන්

ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් තුමාගේ පිළිගැනීම හා කාරුණි දැක්වීම

- ❖ ව්‍යාපෘතිය සම්බන්ධව කරුණු දැක්වීමට හා ප්‍රදේශයේ ප්‍රවේශ මාර්ග වැඩි දියුණු කිරීමට පියවර ගැනීම සම්බන්ධව ව්‍යාපෘතියට ස්තුතිය පල කළ අතර, ප්‍රදේශවාසීන්ගේ අවශ්‍ය සහයෝගය ලබා දීමට කටයුතු කරන බව දැක්වීම.
- ❖ කවඳු මෙම ඇල මාර්ගයට ප්‍රදේශවාසීන් සහයෝගය ලබා දුන්නද මෙහි ප්‍රදේශවාසීන්ට ව්‍යාපෘතියෙන් ලැබෙන ප්‍රතිලාභ ඉතා අඩු බැවින් පානීය ජල ව්‍යාපෘතියක් හා ප්‍රදේශයේ ව්‍යාපෘතියට අවශ්‍ය අනෙකුත් පිළියුම් මාර්ග වැඩි දියුණු කර දෙන ලෙස ඉල්ලා සිටියේය.

ඉහළ ඇලහැර ඇල ව්‍යාපෘතියේ අධ්‍යක්ෂ තුමාගේ කාරුණි දැක්වීම

- ❖ රජරට ප්‍රදේශයේ පවතින උග්‍ර ජල හිඟයට පිළියමක් වශයෙන් යෝජිත ඉහළ ඇලහැර ඇල ව්‍යාපෘතිය ක්‍රියාවට නංවන බව ප්‍රකාශ කරන ලදී.
- ❖ ව්‍යාපෘතිය මගින් රජරට ප්‍රදේශයේ වගාබිම්වලට යල මහ දෙකන්නයට අවශ්‍ය ජලය සහ පානීය ජලය යෝජිත ඇල මාර්ගය මගින් රැගෙන යන බව ප්‍රකාශ කරන ලදී.
- ❖ ඇල මාර්ගයේ ඇති ප්‍රධාන උමං මාර්ගයේ එක් අන්තයක් පලගස්වැව ප්‍රදේශීය ලේකම් කාර්යාලයට අයත් මහ මීගස්වැව ගම් ප්‍රදේශයට යාබදව පිහිටා ඇති බව පෙන්වා දෙන ලදී.
- ❖ යෝජිත ඇල මාර්ගයේ සහ උමං මාර්ගයේ ඉදිකිරීම් කටයුතු වලට අවශ්‍ය පිළියුම් මාර්ග පුළුල් කිරීම, ඉදිකිරීම අංශන ස්ථාපිත කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය ඉඩකඩම් ලබා ගැනීම සඳහා ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කාර්යාලයේ සහයෝගය අවශ්‍ය බව වැඩි දුරටත් ප්‍රකාශ කරන ලදී.
- ❖ සංවර්ධන කටයුතු සඳහා අවශ්‍ය කාවකාලික ඉඩම් අත්පත්කර ගැනීම සහ මං මාවත් පුළුල් කිරීමේදී සමාජීය ගැටළු අවම වන පරිදි සිදු කිරීම තමන්ගේ වගකීම බව එතුමා ප්‍රකාශ කරන ලදී.
- ❖ හුදුරු දිනයකදී ඉඩම් හිමියන්ගේ එකඟතාවය ලබා ගැනීමේ කටයුතු ආරම්භ කිරීමට නියමිත බවත්, ඉන් පසු මාර්ග පුළුල් කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය වැඩ කටයුතු ආරම්භ කිරීමට යෝජිත බවත් පැහැදිලි කරන ලදී.

නිලධාරී මහතුන්ගේ අදහස්

- ❖ යෝජිත ඇල මාර්ගය මගින් ප්‍රදේශවාසීන්ගේ ජල ගැටළු වලට විසඳුමක් නොවන බැවින්, දැනට සම්පත්කරුන්ගේ සලායෙන් සිට හුදු වැඩ දක්වා දිවෙන සෙවණ ඇල මාර්ගයෙන් ප්‍රදේශයට අවශ්‍ය ජලය ලබා දීම සඳහා වැඩ පිළියෙහි සකස් කර දෙන ලෙස ඉල්ලා සිටියහ.
- ❖ ශ්‍රී ලංකා මහවැලි අධිකාරිය වෙත ඉහත යෝජනාව ඉදිපිසත් කරන ලෙස දැන්වූ අතර, ව්‍යාපෘතිය මගින් එය සිදු කිරීමට අපහසු බව ව්‍යාපෘති අධ්‍යක්ෂ වරයා පැහැදිලි කරන ලදී.
- ❖ ඉහත ව්‍යාපෘතිය ජාතික මට්ටමේ දැවැන්ත ව්‍යාපෘතියක් බැවින්, රාජ්‍ය නිලධාරීන් වශයෙන් සමා ඇතුළු සම නිලධාරීන්ගේ සේවය උපරිම මට්ටමින් ලබා දෙන බවට ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම්තුමා ප්‍රකාශ කර නාමිල්ලුර ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී තුමාට අවශ්‍ය රැස්වීම් සංවිධානය කර ප්‍රදේශ වාසීන්ගේ එකඟතාවය ලබා දෙන ලෙස දැන්වීම.
- ❖ 2016.09.09 දින පෙ.ව 10.00 ට මීගස්වැව ප්‍රදේශයේ ක්ෂේත්‍ර චාරිකාවක් ඉහළ ඇලහැර ඇල ව්‍යාපෘතියේ නිලධාරී මහතුන්, ප්‍රදේශයේ ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී මහතා, අදාළ ප්‍රදේශ වාසීන්ද සහභාගී කර ගන්නා ලෙසට ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් තුමා උපදෙස් දුන්.

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 (ඉ.ජී. එස්.ඒ ධර්මසිරි)

ව්‍යාපෘති අධ්‍යක්ෂ
 ඉහළ ඇලහැර ඇල ව්‍යාපෘතිය

ANNEX G : DDR 2 MINIPE INSPECTION SITES REPORT

Field inspection Report on turnouts in the reservation land, stage 2, 3 & 4 of MLBCRP

SN	Km.	Turnout no	GPS	GPS	Land usage	Availability of access	Need on consent of farmers
Stage 02							
01	31.826	D1	519527	540013	encroached	yes	yes
02	31.860	D1a	519555	540031	encroached	yes	yes
03	32.166	D2	519848	540123	state	yes	no
04	32.679	D3	520077	540569	encroached	yes	yes
05	33.000	D4	520484	541036	encroached	yes	yes
06	34.012	D5	520857	541598	encroached	yes	yes
07	34.329	D6	520878	541912	encroached	yes	yes
08	34.790	D7	520898	542360	encroached	yes	yes
09	35.261	D8	520785	542790	encroached	yes	yes
10	36.272	D9	520630	543551	encroached	yes	yes
11	36.850	D10	520563	544111	encroached	yes	yes
12	37.217	D11	520709	544446	encroached	yes	yes
13	37.333	D12	520752	544556	encroached	yes	yes
14	37.590	D13	520614	544707	encroached	yes	yes
15	38.848	D14	519892	545132	encroached	yes	yes
16	39.361	D15	519872	545620	encroached	yes	yes
17	39.548	D16	519911	545800	encroached	yes	yes
18	39.757	D17	519964	546000	state	yes	no
19	40.022	D18	520027	546287	state	yes	no
20	40.300	D19	520088	546530	encroached	yes	yes
21	40.627	D20	520118	546874	encroached	yes	yes
22	40.930	D21	520017	547135	encroached	yes	yes
23	41.027	D22	519923	547378	encroached	yes	yes
24	41.262	D23	519819	547625	encroached	yes	yes
25	41.917	D24	519874	548020	encroached	No access, access should obtain from encroached land.	yes
26	42.195	D25	520009	548253	encroached	yes	yes
27	42.759	D26	519811	548770	encroached	yes	yes
28	43.191	D27	519490	549051	encroached	No access, access should obtain from	yes

						encroached land	
29	43.563	D27A	519149	548957	encroached	No access, access should obtain from encroached land	yes
30	45.740	D28A	518608	550607	encroached	yes	yes
31	45.876	D28	518699	550698	encroached	yes	yes
32	46.397	D29	518782	551205	encroached	yes	yes
33	46.930	D30	518725	551205	encroached	yes	yes
34	47.284	D31	518762	552005	encroached	yes	yes
35	47.759	D32	518575	552446	encroached	yes	yes
36	48.047	D33	518422	552682	encroached	yes	yes
37	48.446	D34	518042	552803	encroached	yes	yes
stage 03							
01	50.367	D35	516577	553202	encroached	yes	yes
02	50.888	D37	516575	553202	State land	yes	no
03	51.270	D38	516532	553540	encroached	yes	yes
04	51.603	D39	516578	554242	encroached	yes	yes
05	52.191	D40	516792	554733	encroached	yes	yes
06	52.371	D41	516959	554797	encroached	yes	yes
07	52.365	D42	517055	555194	encroached	yes	yes
08	53.025	D43	516944	555332	encroached	yes	yes
09	53.351	D44	516866	555625	encroached	yes	yes
10	53.746	D44A	516916	555990	encroached	yes	yes
11	54.187	D45A	517773	556273	encroached	yes	yes
12	54.355	D45	517414	556309	encroached	yes	yes
13	54.720	D46	517451	556464	encroached	yes	yes
14	55.048	D47	517412	556986	encroached	yes	yes
15	55.203	D48	517390	557131	state	yes	no
16	55.725	D49	517016	557446	encroached	yes	yes
17	56.400	D50	516360	557543	encroached	yes	yes
18	56.458	D51	516315	557587	encroached	yes	yes
19	57.048	D51A	516112	558130	encroached	yes	yes
20	57.621	D51B	515764	558563	encroached	yes	yes
21	58.921	D52	515692	559370	encroached	yes	yes
22	59.103	D53	5158547	559599	encroached	yes	yes
23	59.627	D54	516135	560043	encroached	yes	yes
24	60.429	D55	516569	560713	encroached	yes	yes
25	62.314	D56	517424	562369	encroached	yes	yes
26	63.625	D57	51776	563623	encroached	yes	yes
Stage 04							
01	67.103	D58	516156	565899	encroached	yes	yes

02	67.615	D59	516189	566413	encroached	yes	yes
03	69.531	D1	516800	568156	encroached	yes	yes
04	70.776	D2	517644	569017	encroached	yes	yes
05	71.130	D3	517777	569619	encroached	yes	yes
06	72.226	T.O. to Thunhiriya tank	517269	570493	encroached	yes	yes
07	72.675	T.O- F.C 76	517243	570666	encroached	yes	yes
08	73.577	T.O.F.C 82	517283	571494	encroached	yes	yes

Field inspection Report on structures (bridges, spillway, definition walls, retaining walls and other structures) -stage 2 -MLBCRP

sn	km	Type of structure	GPS	GPS	Land usage	Availability of access	Need on consent of farmers
01	30.431	spill	519352	539034	state	yes	no
02	30.703	Foot bridge	519160	539245	state	yes	no
03	30.950-31.050	Definition wall	Due to un	availability	of access	this has been	stopped
04	31.848	Inlet regulator	519538	540047	state	yes	no
05	31.865-31.915	Retaining wall	519538	540047	state	yes	no
06	31.950	10m long lined canal	519666	540070	state	yes	no
07	32.171-32.266	Retaining wall	519930	540212	state	yes	no
08	32.684-32.705	Retaining wall	520077	540564	state	yes	no
09	32.776	Foot bridge	520122	540650	state	yes	no
10	32.848-32.888	Drainage inlet cum definition wall	520122	540650	state	yes	no
11	32.687	Canal spill cum silt ejector	520991	540736	state	yes	no
12	32.936	bridge	520220	540778	state	yes	no
13	33.539	Foot bridge	520656	541186	state	yes	no
14	34.000-34.010	Retaining wall	520860	541592	state	yes	no
15	34.068	bridge	520853	541649	state	yes	no
16	34.155	Canal spill cum silt ejector	520869	541734	state	yes	no
17	34.700	Rock excavation at banks	520896	542281	state	yes	no
18	34.914	bridge	520896	542494	state	yes	no
19	34.916-35.926	Retaining wall	520896	542494	state	yes	no
20	35.040-35.180	Retaining wall	520907	542625	state	yes	no
21	35.180-35.250	Clay curtain wall cum retaining wall	520907	542625	state	yes	no
22	35.695	Mud sluice	520446	543027	state	yes	no

23	36.277-36.311	Retaining wall	520630	543551	state	yes	no
24	36.281	bridge	520616	543554	state	yes	no
25	36.822	bridge	520541	544044	state	yes	no
26	36.877	Cross regulator	520570	544133	state	yes	no
27	36.882-37.032	Retaining wall	520570	544133	state	yes	no
28	37.000-37.150	Retaining wall	520699	544399	state	yes	no
29	37.931	bridge	520281	544634	state	yes	no
30	30.057	Natural spill	519897	544765	state	yes	no
31	38.150-38.250	Definition wall	519897	545113	state	yes	no
32	38.834	Cross regulator/bridge	519897	545113	state	yes	no
33	38.840	Lined canal section	519892	545132	state	yes	no
34	38.900-39.100	Definition wall	519857	545162	state	yes	no
35	39.143	Foot bridge	519800	545409	state	yes	no
36	39.150-39.301	Rock blasting	519835	545493	state	yes	no
37	39.350-39.400	Definition wall	519845	545493	state	yes	no
38	39.598	Canal spill	519938	545906	state	yes	no
40	39.715	Foot bridge	519943	545967	state	yes	no
41	39.725-39.775	Drainage inlet cum definition wall	519950	546000	state	yes	no
42	39.785	Cross regulator	519962	546038	state	yes	no
43	39.900-40.000	Definition wall	519984	546122	state	yes	no
44	39.980	Foot bridge	520002	546220	state	yes	no
45	40.072-40.172	Definition wall	520050	546395	state	yes	no
46	40.677-40.777	definition wall	520124	546745	state	yes	no
47	40.706-40.716	Retaining wall	520118	546874	state	yes	no
48	40.716	Foot bridge	520057	546936	state	yes	no
49	41.032-41.132	Definition wall	519990	547406	state	yes	no
50	41.335-41.435	Definition wall	519818	547629	state	yes	no
51	41.507	bridge	519392	547665	state	yes	no

52	41.540	Canal spill cum silt ejector	519790	547703	state	yes	no
53	41.935	Foot bridge	519884	548040	state	yes	no
54	42.185	bridge	520002	548244	state	yes	no
55	42.200	Foot bridge	519996	546261	state	yes	no
56	42.210	New Cross regulator	920009	548280	state	yes	no
57	42.790	Foot bridge	519811	548770	state	yes	no
58	43.191-43.241	Retaining wall	519447	549049	state	yes	no
59	43.233	Foot bridge	519447	549049	state	yes	no
60	43.634	Radial gate spill	519083	548952	state	yes	no
61	43.722	bridge	518991	548992	state	yes	no
62	44.100-44.200	Rock blasting	518991	548992	state	yes	no
63	44.321	Canal spill cum silt ejector	518571	549379	state	yes	no
64	44.646	Foot bridge	518383	549659	state	yes	no
65	45.007	bridge	518319	550017	state	yes	no
66	45.630	Canal spill cum silt ejector	518513	550537	state	yes	no
67	45.635	Flood damage repair to DS	518513	550537	state	yes	no
68	45.793-45.893	Definition wall	518694	550717	state	yes	no
69	45.886	bridge	518694	550717	state	yes	no
70	46.165	Canal spill cum silt ejector	518757	550973	state	yes	no
71	46.300	Foot bridge	518773	551109	state	yes	no
72	46.404	Foot bridge	518756	551214	state	yes	no
73	46.800	Canal spill cum silt ejector	518658	581573	state	yes	no
74	46.921	Foot bridge	518715	551589	state	yes	no
75	46.934-46.984	Retaining wall	518764	551748	state	yes	no
76	47.286-47.681	Retaining wall	518762	552005	state	yes	no
77	47.290	bridge	518754	552014	state	yes	no
78	47.717	Canal cum silt ejector	518606	552392	state	yes	no
79	47.790-47.890	Drainage inlet cum definition wall	518555	552496	state	yes	no
80	48.052-48.127	Rock blasting	518348	552690	state	yes	no
81	48.139	Foot bridge	518330	552700	state	yes	no
82	48.150-	Drainage inlet	518312	552714	state	yes	no

	48225	cum definition wall					
83	48.700	bridge	517897	552934	state	yes	no
84	48.700	Cross regulator	517897	552934	state	yes	no
85	48.900- 49.000	Retaining wall	517774	553110	state	yes	no
86	49.513	Canal spill	517267	552789	state	yes	no

Field inspection Report on structures (bridges, definition wall, spill ways, retaining wall and other structures) stage 03 of MLBCRP

Sn	km	Type of structure	GPS	GPS	Land usage	Availability of access	Need on consent of farmers
01	49.820-49.984	Heenganga aqueduct	516932	552796	state	yes	no
02	49.990-50.005	Trapezoidal canal lining	516850	552800	state	yes	no
03	50.346-50.356	Retaining wall	516555	553192	state	yes	no
04	50.356	Foot bridge	516555	553192	state	yes	no
05	50.900-51.100	Definition wall cum drainage inlet	516547	553646	state	yes	no
06	51.200-51.44	Definition wall	516546	554100	state	yes	no
07	51.460	Foot bridge	516546	554100	state	yes	no
08	51.922	Canal spill cum silt ejector	516630	554565	state	yes	no
09	52.075-52.150	Definition wall cum drainage inlet	516656	554660	Access private	Available lands	through
10	52.180	bridge	516734	554731	state	yes	no
11	52.335	bridge	516907	554783	state	yes	no
12	52.335-52.385	Definition wall cum drainage inlet	516917	554783	state	yes	no
13	52.573-52.773	Definition wall	517103	554945	state	yes	no
14	52.954	Foot bridge	516987	555260	state	yes	no
15	53.25-53.150	Definition wall	516964	555297	state	yes	no
16	53.153	bridge	516872	555422	state	yes	no
17	53.200	Cross regulator	516878	555442	state	yes	no
18	53.250	Trapezoidal canal lining	516878	555442	state	yes	no

19	53.300-53.450	Definition wall	516874	555485	state	yes	no
20	53.468	bridge	516884	555737	state	yes	no
21	53.492	Canal spill cum silt ejector	516850	555764	state	yes	no
22	53.500-53.550	Definition wall cum drainage inlet	516854	555873	state	yes	no
23	53.707-53.737	Definition wall	516916	555990	state	yes	no
24	53.882	bridge	516994	556116	state	yes	no
25	54.090-54.190	Definition wall	517033	556161	state	yes	no
26	54.196	bridge	517283	556241	state	yes	no
27	54.220-54.260	Definition wall cum drainage inlet	517300	556250	Access private	Available lands	through
28	54.280	Retaining wall	517356	556250	state	yes	no
29	54.545-54.645	Definition wall	517429	556472	Access encroached	Available land	through
30	54.648	bridge	517433	556593	state	yes	no
31	54.648	Retaining wall after bridge	517433	556593	state	yes	no
32	54.791	Canal spill cum silt ejector	517460	556735	state	yes	no
33	55.000-55.030	Definition wall	517465	556799	Access private	Available Land and	Through Bridge 34
34	55.058	bridge	517434	556995	state	yes	no
35	55.207	Canal lining section 1	517390	557131	state	yes	no
36	55.847	Canal lining section 1-end	516901	557464	state	yes	no
37	55.847	bridge	516901	557464	state	yes	no
38	56.124	bridge	516626	557491	state	yes	no
39	56.239	Canal spill cum silt ejector	516510	557493	state	yes	no
40	56.300	Canal lining section 2-	516448	557497	state	yes	no

		start					
41	56.400	Drainage inlet	516360	557543	state	yes	no
42	56.820	Foot bridge	516128	557902	state	yes	no
43	57.267	Foot bridge	516012	558310	state	yes	no
44	57.500	Canal lining section 2 - end	515755	558565	state	yes	no
45	57.631	bridge	515755	558565	state	yes	no
46	57.924	Foot bridge	515481	558581	state	yes	no
47	57.961	Canal spill	515466	558135	state	yes	no
48	58.326	bridge	515401	558975	state	yes	no
49	58.326	Lined canal cum waste canal-start	515401	558975	100 M. Need the For canal	Distance Consent Construction.	Area of farmers.
50	59.057	bridge	515825	559567	state	yes	no
51	59.499	Foot bridge	516057	559941	state	yes	no
52	59.720	Lined canal cum waste canal-end	516213	560171	state	yes	no
53	59.723	Canal spill cum silt ejector	516171	560103	state	yes	no
54	59.730	Canal lining section 3-start	516213	560171	state	yes	no
55	60.041	bridge	516353	560392	state	yes	no
56	60.693	Canal lining section 2-end	516707	560943	state	yes	no
57	60.693	bridge	516707	560943	state	yes	no
58	61.772	bridge	517264	561857	state	yes	no
59	62.000	Canal lining section 4-start	517335	561985	state	yes	no
60	62.932	Bogahawatta out let	517554	562975	state	yes	no
61	63.640	Canal lining section 4-end	517701	563714	state	yes	no
62	63.640	Foot bridge	517701	563714	state	yes	no
63	63.650	New Cross regulator	517692	563729	state	yes	no
Bogahawewa Marakawewa feeder canal	It was	Designed a Will go Therefore	03 m. Through Consent	Access The Of the	road along existing farmers	the canal, so canal foot should take	Canal Path. for

		Widening	The foot	Path.			
01	0.000-2.538	desilting	519192	562758	state	yes	no
02	0.000-2.538	Existing retaining walls			state	yes	no
03	0.000-2.538	Existing canal lining section			state	yes	no
04	0.000-2.538	Canal lining			state	yes	no
05	0.000-2.538	Canal bund			State/private	yes	yes
06	0.000-2.538	Canal bund			State/private	yes	yes
Marakawewa-Radunnawewa feeder canal		Existing	Canal Of the Lands.	Road farmers	Will winding Should take	By 3m. So For release	Consent Of their
01	0.000-2.275	desilting			state	yes	no
02	0.000-2.275	Existing retaining walls			state	yes	no
03	0.000-2.275	Existing canal lining			state	yes	no
04	0.000-2.275	Existing drainage under crossings			state	yes	no
05	0.000-2.275	Canal lining			state	yes	no
06	0.000-2.275	Canal bund			State/private	yes	yes
07	0.000-2.275	Canal bund			State/private	yes	yes

Field inspection Report on structures (bridges, definition walls, retaining walls, spill ways and other structures) of stage 4 MLBCRP

SN	km	Type of structures	GPS	GPS	Land usage	Availability of access	Need on consent of farmers
01	63.700-63.710	Lined canal section	517692	563729	state	yes	no
02	63.744	Foot bridge	517584	563851	state	yes	no
03	63.866-63.966	Definition wall	517559	563881	state	yes	no
04	63.866	Retaining wall	517532	563920	state	yes	no
05	64.406	Foot bridge	517159	564013	state	yes	no
06	64.834	Foot bridge	516732	564084	state	yes	no
07	64.900-64.950	Drainage inlet cum definition wall	516671	564105	state	yes	no
08	64.904	Canal spill cum silt ejector	516171	564105	state	yes	no
09	65.150-66.000	Removing trees in the canal	516374 There is a From left wildlife	564217 Fence for Bank of department	State Protection the canal. Need up to	Yes of the Therefore Change 68.400	No Elephants Consent of
10	65.175-66.075	Canal lining with deep cut	516291 516004	564254 564844	do	do	do
11.	66.096	Foot bridge	516004	564844	do	do	do
12	66.385	bridge	516017	565214	do	do	do
13	66.700-66.750	Drainage inlet cum definition wall	516129	565435	do	do	do
14	66.800	Radial gated canal spill	516171	565585	do	do	do
15	67.708	Foot	516181	566475	do	do	do

		bridge					
16	67.710-68400	Canal lining in deep cut – section 2	516181	566475	do	do	do
17	68.405	Foot bridge	516230	567205	do	do	do
18	69.006	Canal spill	516445	567764	state	yes	no
19	69.638	Cross regulator	516859	568238	state	yes	no
20	69.694	bridge	516890	568284	state	yes	no
21	70.178	FC 8	517220	568605	state	yes	no
22	70.212	Foot bridge	517243	568634	state	yes	no
23	70.250-70.600	Canal lining in deep cut	517271 517526	568652 568894	state	yes	no
24	70.636	Foot bridge	517548	568928	state	yes	no
25	70.800	bridge	517672	569049	state	yes	no
26	70.810-71.060	Canal lining in deep cut	517672	569049	state	yes	no
27	71.124	bridge	517769	569611	state	yes	no
28	71.600-72.100	deep cut	517740-517481	569749-570188	state	yes	no
29	72.418	bridge	51701	570435	state	yes	no
30	72.464	Cause way	517269	570493	state	yes	no
31	72.464	Definition wall	517257	570515	state	yes	no
32	72.680	regulator	517250	570685	state	yes	no
33	72.685	bridge	517255	570690	state	yes	no
34	72.950	bridge	517401	570890	state	yes	no
35	73.353	bridge	517303	571270	state	yes	no
36	73.567	Foot bridge	517272	571484	state	yes	no
37	73.577	regulator	517276	571297	state	yes	no
38	73.960	spillway	517087	571893	state	yes	no

ANNEX H : GRM BROCHURE IN SINHALA LANGUAGE

ව්‍යාපෘති ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමේ ඒකකය මට්ටමින් ගැටලු විසඳීමේ කමිටුව

01. ව්‍යාපෘති අධ්‍යක්ෂ (සභාපති)
 02. ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම්වරුන්
 03. ව්‍යාපෘතියේ නැවත පදිංචි කිරීමේ නිලධාරී, පරිසර නිලධාරී
 04. අදාල ව්‍යාපෘති පාර්ශවකරුවන් හා අදාල අනෙකුත් රේඛීය ආයතනවල නියෝජිතයින් (අවශ්‍යතාවය මත සහභාගීත්වය සඳහා දැනුම්දෙනු ඇත.)
- ව්‍යාපෘති අධ්‍යක්ෂකගේ ඉල්ලීම මත ව්‍යාපෘති බල ප්‍රදේශයේ ඇති සියලුම ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කොට්ඨාසවල ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම්වරුන් මෙම ගැටලු විසඳීමේ කමිටුවට සහභාගී වී අවශ්‍ය විසඳුම් ලබාදීමට මැදිහත් වේ.

වැඩසටහන් කළමනාකරණ ඒකකය මට්ටමින් ගැටලු විසඳීමේ කමිටුව

01. වැඩසටහන් අධ්‍යක්ෂ (සභාපති)
 02. ව්‍යාපෘති අධ්‍යක්ෂකවරුන්
 03. අදාල දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම්
 04. නැවත පදිංචි කිරීමේ විශේෂඥ හා පරිසර විශේෂඥ
- අමාත්‍යාංශ ලේකම්ගේ උපදෙස් මත මෙම ගැටලු විසඳීමේ කමිටුව රැස්වී විසඳුම් ලබාදේ. මහවැලි ජල සුරක්ෂිතතා ආයෝජන වැඩසටහන යටතේ ක්‍රියාත්මක වන ව්‍යාපෘති තුනෙහි අධ්‍යක්ෂකවරුන් මෙම කමිටුවට සහභාගී වී විසඳුම් ලබාගැනීමට අවශ්‍ය කරුණු ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලබයි. අවශ්‍යතාවය මත ව්‍යාපෘති පාර්ශවකරුවන්ට හා අදාල අනෙකුත් රේඛීය ආයතනවල නියෝජිතයින්ට සහභාගීත්වය සඳහා දැනුම්දෙනු ඇත.

ගැටලු ලේඛනය

සියලුම පැමිණිලි හා ඒවා විසඳීමට ගන්නා ලද සියලුම ක්‍රියාමාර්ග “ගැටලු ලේඛනය” නම් වූ ලේඛනයක සටහන් කරනු ලබයි. මෙම ලේඛන ව්‍යාපෘති ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමේ ඒකකයේ හා ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කාර්යාලයේ ස්ථානගත කෙරේ.

විසඳුමට කැපවීම

මහවැලි ජල සුරක්ෂිතතා ආයෝජන වැඩසටහන මගින් පීඩාවට පත් වන සියලුම ප්‍රජාවට විසඳුම් ලබාදේ. මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතියේ ඉතාම වැදගත්ම සාධකය ප්‍රජාවවන අතර ප්‍රජාවගේ ගැටලු විසඳීමට වැඩසටහන කැප වී සිටී.



වැඩිදුර තොරතුරු සඳහා

මිනිසේ වම් ඉවුරු ඇළ පුනරුත්ථාපන ව්‍යාපෘතිය -

ව්‍යාපෘති අධ්‍යක්ෂ, මිනිසේ වම් ඉවුරු ඇළ පුනරුත්ථාපන ව්‍යාපෘතිය,
ප්‍රාදේශීය වාර්මාර්ග ඉංජිනේරු කාර්යාල පරිශ්‍රය,
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ඊ-මේල්: mlbcrp.mwsip@gmail.com

ඉහළ ඇළහැර ඇළ ව්‍යාපෘතිය

ව්‍යාපෘති අධ්‍යක්ෂ, ඉහළ ඇළහැර ඇළ ව්‍යාපෘතිය,
ශ්‍රී ලංකා මහවැලි අධිකාරිය, මඩවුගම.
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ඊ-මේල්: uecp.mwsip@gmail.com

වයඹ පළාත් ඇළ ව්‍යාපෘතිය

ව්‍යාපෘති අධ්‍යක්ෂ, වයඹ පළාත් ඇළ ව්‍යාපෘතිය,
වාර්මාර්ග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව, නුවර පාර, කුරුණෑගල.
දුරකථන අංකය: 037- 2231111
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මහවැලි ජල සුරක්ෂිතතා ආයෝජන වැඩසටහන (ප්‍රධාන කාර්යාලය)

නැවත පදිංචි කිරීමේ විශේෂඥ හෝ පරිසර විශේෂඥ
මහවැලි ජල සුරක්ෂිතතා ආයෝජන වැඩසටහන,
වැඩසටහන් කළමනාකරණ ඒකකය,
අංක 493/1/1, ටී.ඩී. ජයා මාවත, කොළඹ 10.
දුරකථන අංකය: 0112675810
ඊ-මේල්: pdadbproject@gmail.com



මහවැලි ජල සුරක්ෂිතතා ආයෝජන වැඩසටහන
මහවැලි සංවර්ධන හා පරිසර අමාත්‍යාංශය

ගැටලු විසඳීමේ ක්‍රමවේදය

ව්‍යාපෘතියේ බලපෑම ගැන
ගැටලු
ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුත්තේ
කෙසේද
කාටද



මහවැලි ජල සුරක්ෂිතතා ආයෝජන වැඩසටහන
මහවැලි සංවර්ධන හා පරිසර අමාත්‍යාංශය



මහවැලි ජල සුරක්ෂිතතා ආයෝජන වැඩසටහන

චක්‍රීයත්වය නවසිය හැටේ දශකයේ ආරම්භකර විවිධ අදියරයන් යටතේ ක්‍රියාත්මක කරනලද මහවැලි මහා සැලැස්ම ප්‍රකාරව යෝජිතව තිබූ බොහෝ ව්‍යාපෘති, මේ වනවිට ක්‍රියාත්මක කර එහි ප්‍රතිලාභ ජනතාව අතරට පත්වෙමින් තිබේ. **මහවැලි ජල සුරක්ෂිතතා ආයෝජන වැඩසටහන**ද මහවැලි සංවර්ධන වැඩපිළිවෙලෙහි අවසන් අදියරයට යෝජිත වූ ප්‍රධාන වැඩසටහනකි.

මෙමගින් දැනට ඉදි කරමින් පවත්නා "මොරගහකන්ද - කළුගඟ" ජලාශවලින් හා යාබද ගංගා ප්‍රෝණවලින් ලැබෙන්නා වූ අතිරික්ත ජල සම්පත, උතුරුමැද හා වයඹ පළාත්වලට ලබාදීමට සැලසුම්කර ඇත. දැනට දෙකන්තයේ වගා කටයුතු කිරීමට නොහැකිව උග්‍ර වාරි ජල හිඟයෙන් හා පානීය ජල හිඟයෙන් පීඩාවිඳින විකි පළාත්වල ජනතාවගේ මූලික ජල අවශ්‍යතා සපුරා ඔවුන්ගේ ජීවන තත්ත්වය නංවාලීම වැඩසටහනේ මූලික අපේක්ෂාව වේ.

ආසියානු සංවර්ධන බැංකුව හා ශ්‍රී ලංකා රජය වික්ව සපයන රුපියල් බිලියන 90ක මූල්‍ය පහසුකමක් යටතේ මෙම ආයෝජන වැඩසටහන ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට සැලසුම්කර ඇත. වැඩසටහනේ පළමු අදියර යටතේ ප්‍රධාන ව්‍යාපෘති තුනක් ක්‍රියාත්මක කරනු ලැබේ. එනම්,

- මිනිසේ වම් ඉවුරු ඇළ පුනරුත්ථාපන ව්‍යාපෘතිය
- ඉහළ ඇළහැර ඇළ ව්‍යාපෘතිය
- වයඹ පළාත් ඇළ ව්‍යාපෘතිය

ගැටලු විසඳීමේ යාන්ත්‍රණය

ගැටලු විසඳීමේ යාන්ත්‍රණය යනු ව්‍යාපෘතිය ක්‍රියාත්මක වීම නිසා බලපෑමට ලක්වන ප්‍රජාවට, එම මුහුණදෙන ගැටලු ඉදිරිපත් කොට ඒ සඳහා විසඳුම් ලබා ගැනීමට ඇති මාර්ගයකි. පීඩාවට පත් වූ ඕනෑම පුද්ගලයෙකුට මෙම යාන්ත්‍රණය තුළ හඳුන්වාදී ඇති ක්‍රමවේදය අනුගමනයකර කිසිදු වියදමකින් තොරව විසඳුම් ලබාගත හැකිය.



ගැටලු විසඳීමේ ක්‍රමවේදය මගින් විසඳුම් ලබාගත හැකි අංශ

- ඉඩම් අත්පත් කර ගැනීම සම්බන්ධ ගැටලු
- වන්දි ගෙවීමේ ක්‍රමවේදය පිළිබඳව තොරතුරු
- නැවත පදිංචි කිරීමේදී ඇති වන ගැටලු
- ඉඩම් අයිතිය සම්බන්ධ ගැටලු
- වන්දි ගෙවීම් ප්‍රමාද වීම
- ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණ සහයෝගිතා වැසටහන
- ව්‍යාපෘතිය හා සම්බන්ධ සමාජ හා පාරිසරික ගැටලු
- ව්‍යාපෘතියෙන් ලැබෙන ප්‍රතිලාභ සම්බන්ධ ගැටලු

ගැටලු විසඳීමේ ක්‍රමවේදය මගින් විසඳුම් ලබා ගත නොහැකි අංශ

- උසාවියෙන් විසඳුම් ලබා ගැනීමට අපේක්ෂිත හා උසාවියට යොමු කර ඇති ගැටලු
- ලබා දීමට යෝජිත වන්දි ප්‍රමාණය තීරණය කිරීම

ගැටලු යොමු කිරීමේ ක්‍රමවේදය

ගැටලු විසඳීම සඳහා ව්‍යාපෘතිය මගින් ගැටලු විසඳීමේ කමිටු පිහිටුවා ඇත. ගැටලුව වාචිකව හෝ ලිඛිතව ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී, ව්‍යාපෘතියේ නැවත පදිංචි කිරීමේ නිලධාරී හෝ පරිසර නිලධාරී වෙත පළමුව ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු අතර වයට අදාල පෝරමය /ආකෘති පත්‍රය (GRC-A) එම නිලධාරීන්ගේ කාර්යාල වලින් ලබාගත හැකිය. විලෙස ඉදිරිපත් කරන ගැටලු එම නිලධාරීන් විසින් අදාල ගැටලු විසඳීමේ කමිටු වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කර විසඳුම් ලබාදේ.

ගැටලු විසඳීමේ යාන්ත්‍රණය තුළ කමිටු ක්‍රියාකාරීත්වය

ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී මහතාගේ සභාපතිත්වයෙන් යුත් කමිටුව විසින් ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී වසම් මට්ටමින් ලැබෙන පැමිණිලි හා ගැටලු දෙසතියක් තුල විසඳනු ඇත.

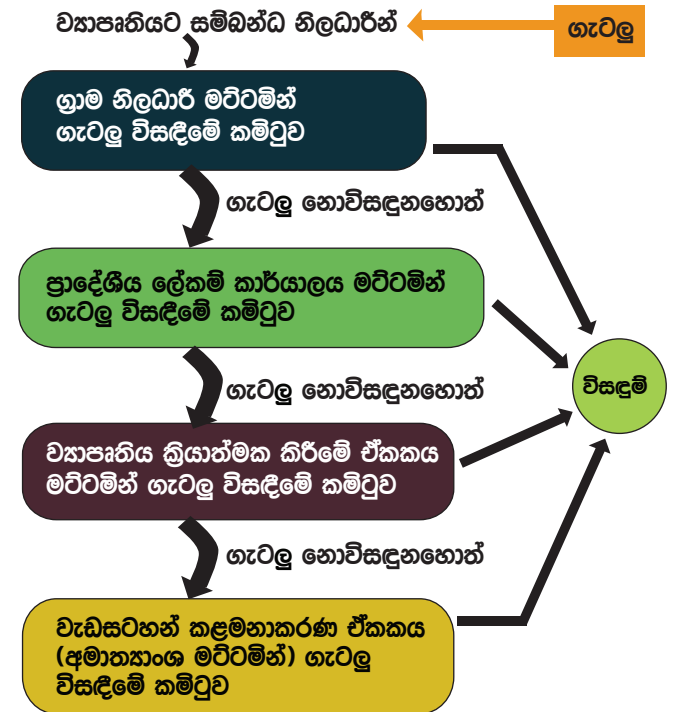
ඉහත කමිටුවෙන් විසඳිය නොහැකි ගැටලු ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම්ගේ සභාපතිත්වයෙන් යුත් ප්‍රා:ලේ කාර්යාල මට්ටමේ ගැටලු විසඳීමේ කමිටුව වෙත ඉදිරිපත්කර සතියක් තුල විසඳනු ඇත.

එසේත් විසඳිය නොහැකි ගැටලු ව්‍යාපෘති ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමේ කාර්යාලය මට්ටමින් ව්‍යාපෘති අධ්‍යක්ෂකගේ සභාපතිත්වයෙන් යුත් ව්‍යාපෘති මට්ටමේ ගැටලු විසඳීමේ කමිටුව වෙත ඉදිරිපත්කර සතියක් තුල විසඳනු ඇත.

එසේත් විසඳිය නොහැකි ගැටලු වේ නම් ඒවා ජාතික මට්ටමේ ඇති වැඩසටහන් අධ්‍යක්ෂකගේ සභාපතිත්වයෙන් යුත් ගැටලු විසඳීමේ කමිටුව වෙත යොමුකර අමාත්‍යාංශ ලේකම්ගේ උපදෙස් මත විසඳුම් ලබාදේ. මෙම සම්පූර්ණ ක්‍රියාදාමය සති හතරකින් නිම කිරීමට අපේක්ෂිතයි.

සියලුම ගැටලු හා පැමිණිලි ව්‍යාපෘති ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමේ ඒකකයේ වාර්තාගත වේ.

ගැටලු විසඳීමේ ක්‍රමවේදය



ගැටලු විසඳීමේ කමිටු හා සාමාජිකයින්

ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී මට්ටමින් ගැටලු විසඳීමේ කමිටුව

01. ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී (සභාපති)
02. ව්‍යාපෘතියේ නැවත පදිංචි කිරීමේ නිලධාරී, පරිසර නිලධාරී
03. ප්‍රජා නියෝජිතයින් හා නායකයින්
04. අදාල අනෙකුත් නිලධාරීන්

අදාල වසමේ ග්‍රාම නිලධාරීගේ කැඳවීම මත මෙම ගැටලු විසඳීමේ කමිටුව රැස්වී ඉදිරිපත්වන ගැටලු සඳහා විසඳුම් ලබාදේ. මෙවැනි කමිටු ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී වසම් මට්ටමින් රැස්වේ.

ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කාර්යාලය මට්ටමින් ගැටලු විසඳීමේ කමිටුව

01. ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් (සභාපති)
02. ප්‍රාදේශීය සභාවේ ලේකම්
03. ග්‍රාම නිලධාරීන්
04. ව්‍යාපෘතියේ නැවත පදිංචි කිරීමේ නිලධාරී, පරිසර නිලධාරී
05. අදාල අනෙකුත් රේඛීය ආයතනවල නියෝජිතයින් (අවශ්‍යතාවය මත සහභාගීත්වය සඳහා දැනුම්දෙනු ඇත.)

ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම්ගේ කැඳවීම මත රැස්වන මෙම කමිටුවට ප්‍රා:ලේ කොට්ඨාසයේ සියලුම ග්‍රාම නිලධාරීන්ද සහභාගි වී ඉදිරිපත් කරන ගැටලු සඳහා විසඳුම් ලබාදේ.