

Social Monitoring Report

Quarterly Report
January 2017

SRI: Green Power Development and Energy Efficiency Improvement Investment Program (Tranche 1) Moragolla Hydropower Project

Prepared by Ceylon Electricity Board of the Ministry of Power and Renewable Energy for the Asian Development Bank.

This social monitoring report is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

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Social Safeguard Monitoring Report

Reporting Period : October 2016 to December 2016

Date : January 04, 2017

Loan No. : 3147/3146(SF) - SRI

**SRI: Green Power Development and Energy Efficiency
Improvement Investment Program (Tranche-01)**

Moragolla Hydropower Project

Prepared by Ceylon Electricity Board of the Ministry of Power and Renewable Energy for the Asian Development Bank

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Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
APs	Affected Persons
CEB	Ceylon Electricity Board
CEA	Central Environmental Authority
GoSL	Government of Sri Lanka
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
DS	Divisional Secretariat
EARF	Environmental Assessment and Review Framework
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EMoP	Environmental Monitoring Plan
EPL	Environmental Protection License
FSL	Full Supply Level
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IPP	Impact on Indigenous People
LAA	Land Acquisition Act
NEA	National Environment Act
NIRP	National Involuntary Resettlement Policy
MASL	Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka
MCM	Million Cubic Meter
MFF	Multi Financing Facility
MHP	Moragolla Hydropower Project
MoPE	Ministry of Power and Renewable Energy
MPC	Ministry Procurement Committee
PAP	Project Affected People
PD	Project Director
PMO	Project Management Office
PMU	Project Management Unit
PPC	Project Procurement Committee
RP	Resettlement Plan
SCAPC	Standard Cabinet Appointed Procurement Committee
SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement
TL	Transmission Line

Electrical Terminology

V	Volt	Unit of Voltage
kV	Kilovolt	1000volts
W	Watt	Unit of active power
kW	Kilowatt	1000watts
MW	Megawatt	1000kW
MWh	Megawatt hour	Unit of energy
VA	Volt-ampere	Unit of apparent power
MVA	Millionvoltampere	10 ⁶ VA

Executive Summary

The Sri Lanka: Green Power Development and Energy Efficiency Improvement Investment Program (The investment program) is intended to finance a series of investments via Multi-tranche Financing Facility (MFF) of Asian Development Bank (ADB). Tranche-1 consists of two components such as Generation (Moragolla Hydropower Project (MHP)) and Transmission-Distribution in combine.

As any other development projects, MHP is also liable for addressing, economic and social issues and might result in its implementation. The Census Survey carried out for this purpose has identified the impacts, inter alia on the residential houses and other structures, income bases and social activities. The project took every possible step to minimize economic and social impacts by resorting to design changes and other measures. Also, an additional study was conducted on socio economic impacts of the project. Based on the impacts identified in the Census Survey and the additional study an entitlement policy was developed with a view to safeguarding and securing rights and the livelihoods of the affected people.

The goal of the resettlement policy is to improve the socio economic status of the affected people by offering attractive compensation packages in kind and in financial terms. Every measure to improve and enhance the living standards and general well-being of the affected people has been explained in the Resettlement Plan (RP). Special programs for vulnerable groups of people have also been spelt out in the RP.

A Community Development Plan has been drawn up to raise the household income of the affected people, to increase their reading habits and to promote social activities. In the Community Development Plan, activities to be taken for the benefit of the women and children have been elaborated. Activities to empower the affected people, by developing their skills, gender based training, programs targeting female have also been described in the RP. The RP has specified the Grievance Redress Mechanism to be implemented by the project. Every grievance will be studied promptly and solutions will be intimated to the aggrieved parties in a most transparent manner.

Monitoring of implementation of the RP will be in two ways. Internal monitoring, by the executing agency will be done on periodical basis by the project. An overall internal monitoring mechanism will be in place, headed by a Project Steering Committee functioning at the Ministry level (Ministry of Power and Renewable Energy). An independent monitor will be appointed to monitor the implementation of RP who will submit reports to executing agency periodically. All in all it is expected to achieve goal and objectives of the Resettlement Plan to the satisfaction of the affected people, the donor agency and the executing agency.

1. Introduction

1.1. Scope of Report

Implementation of the project will entail social and economic impacts within parts of the Grama Niladhri Divisions of Ulapane North, Ulapane South, Sinhapura, Gampolawela and Weliganga. Main social and economic impact will be due to displacement of seventeen (17) households from Sinhapura, Weliganga and Ulapane South. Out of these households, 14 households will be resettled at a location closer to the existing residences. Other 3 preferred to resettlement by themselves with

the receipt of cash component. A suitable resettlement site has been identified in consultation with the affected households.

As per the census survey, it was identified 30.49 hectares of private land owned by 96 different individuals, to be acquired for project activities including re-aligning of the diversion road at certain sections and widening in other sections as necessary. The total extent of land required for the project has been identified as 93.58 hectares out of which 63.09 hectares are state owned lands.

Considering the above effects due to implementation of the project, Social Impacts on land, residential houses and other structures, infrastructure, livelihood and social activities have been assessed. Based on these assessments, Resettlement Plan (RP) has been developed.

Content of this report includes ways of implementing social safeguard monitoring activities in the RP and their status of progress during reporting period. This report consists of six chapters and includes a Brief Project Description, Project Status, Performance Monitoring, Implementation of the Grievance Redress Mechanism and Stake holder Engagement.

1.2 Brief Project Description

Sri Lanka: Green Power Development and Energy Efficiency Improvement Investment Program is intended to finance a series of investments via Multi-tranche Financing Facility (MFF) of Asian Development Bank (ADB). Tranche-01 consists of two components such as Generation (Moragolla Hydropower Project) and Transmission and Distribution in combine.

Moragolla Hydropower Project (MHP) is one of several hydropower projects identified by the Government of Sri Lanka (GoSL) to reduce the role of fossil-fuelled power generation, which has outstripped hydropower over the past 30 years as readily exploitable locations have been utilized. Returning hydropower to greater prominence would promote sustainable development and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in line with the National Climate Change Policy, and limit exposure to fluctuating international fuel prices. The Executing Agency is the Ministry of Power and Renewable Energy (MoPE) and the Implementing Agency is the Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB).

The project will be located in the upper reaches of the Mahaweli Ganga in the Central Highlands of Sri Lanka, approximately 22 km south of Kandy City and 130 km north-east of Colombo.

The project involves construction of a 37 m high, 236 m long concrete gravity dam (crest at 550 masl), to create a 38.5 ha, 1.98 MCM reservoir with a Full Supply Level (FSL) at 548 masl. The concrete spillway contains 5 radial gates (13 x 15 m) designed to pass a 10,000 year flood (6,700 m³/s) with no increase in FSL, or with a 2 m increase if one gate was non-operational and closed. Water will be diverted by an intake just upstream of the dam, into a 2.7 km , 4.7 m Ø underground headrace tunnel, surge tank and penstock on the left bank, to an above-ground powerhouse and 28 m open-channel tailrace outfall, through which water will return to the river. A 500 m transmission line (TL) with two towers will connect the switchyard to the existing 132kV transmission line from Kiribathkumbura to Polpitiya.

MHP is designed as a run-of-river scheme, with an installed capacity of 30.2 MW (2 x 15.1 MW); and it will operate as a “peaking” station, generating power in the daily peak demand period (5-9 pm), and at other times if there is sufficient water (mainly in the monsoon season). The dam includes a pipe to discharge a constant “Environmental Flow” (E-flow) of 1.5 m³/s, which will pass through a micro-hydro plant on the right bank, generating an additional 360 kW.

2. Project Status

2.1. Status of Project Implementation

The updated status of Moragolla Hydropower Project from October 2016 to December 2016 is given below in Table 1.0 and Table 2.0 respectively.

Table No. 1.0: Status of the Main Activities of the Project

Se. No	Work Description	Status
1.0	<p>Lot 1 - Civil Works</p> <p>Part A – Preparatory Works consists of construction of Base camp for the Employer and Engineer, upgrading and construction of irrigation facilities, and construction and improvement of permanent access roads.</p> <p>Part B – Main work consists of construction of a dam, intake, headrace tunnel, surge tank, penstock shaft, power house, tailrace, and switchyard and all related works.</p>	<p>SCAPC has approved the Lot 1 (Civil Works) draft bidding document on 21-05-2015, but Bid calling is delayed due to non-appointment of the Consultant who should review the bidding document before calling for bids. Consultant review work is in progress.</p>
2.0	<p>Lot 2 – Mechanical and Electrical Facilities</p> <p>Part A – Hydro Mechanical Facilities consists of dam gates, stop logs, trash racks, steel lining of penstock and all hydro mechanical facilities.</p> <p>Part B – Electro Mechanical Facilities consist of turbine, generators, switchyard equipment, control and protection systems, connection to the existing transmission line, micro hydro power plant and all other electro mechanical facilities.</p>	<p>Bidding document was sent to ADB for review. ADB comments were received. Reply to ADB comments was sent back and ADB comments for IFB were received and it has been finalized. Lot 2 CEB Consultants have commenced scrutinizing the bidding document with the PMU.</p>
3.0	<p>Lot 3- Consultancy Service</p> <p>Consultancy Supervision Services for the project.</p>	<p>As per the CACPC and ADB decision, Ms. Nippon Koei Co. Ltd. (Japan) in joint venture with Fitchner GmbH & Co. KG (Germany) has been selected for the Consultancy Services. The Contract was signed on 24-10-2016. Effective date of the services was November 15, 2016 and the Consultants commenced work from December 01, 2016. Document review work is in progress.</p>

2.2. Status of Project Monitoring Activities

Table No. 2.0: Status of the Project Monitoring Activities

Se. No	Work Description	Status
1	Land Acquisition	Udapaltha DS Division - possession of all lots (Out of 45 lots) have been taken over by CEB from DS division. Preliminary plans are now being prepared by the Survey Dept., for the lands that have been taken over. The Preliminary Plan for one section of land was completed and relevant Gazette notification was published. Under Section 9, Title inquiries were also completed for the same. Ganga Ihala Korale DS division – possession of all lots (Out of 59 lots) have been taken over by CEB from DS division. Preliminary plans are now being prepared by the Survey Dept., for the lands that have been taken over.
2	Resettlement Land	Possession of the resettlement land was taken over by CEB after Section 38 - direction. Preliminary plans were prepared by the Survey Department. Gazette notification to be published.
3	Construction of Resettlement Village	Contract was awarded to Ms. Sierra Construction Co. Ltd. on 21-03-2016. Preliminary design work is on going. But physical construction work is delayed until approval for the Supplementary EIA is received.

2.3. Implementation Schedule

2.3.1. Land Acquisition

Resettlement effects are generated mostly by land acquisition for the project. Land acquisition is necessary for construction activities of different project components. Acquisition of land for relocation of affected households and providing of alternative land lieu of those affected by the project will be treated as a top most priority.

When implementing the Land Acquisition process, it is divided in to three processes as mentioned the below.

1. Lands to be acquired for the Resettlement in the Udapalatha DS Division
2. Lands to be acquired for the project components in the Udapalatha DS Division
3. Lands to be acquired for the project components in the Ganga Ihala Korale DS Division

2.3.2. Construction of Resettlement Village

As per the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement of 2009 and National Involuntary Resettlement, The project has developed a resettlement policy which provides for allocation of alternative houses, commercial establishments and lands in lieu of those affected by the project.

Bids were floated and evaluated for the Construction of Resettlement Houses. MPC approval was received and the contract was awarded to Ms. Sierra Construction Co. Ltd. on March 21, 2016. The Contractor has commenced the preliminary design work of the Resettlement village. But physical construction work is delayed until approval for the Supplementary EIA is received.

Table No. 6.0 : Implementing Schedule for Construction of Resettlement Village

Acti vity NO	Work Description		Start Date	End Date	2015												2016											
					Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
A .Procurement Process																												
A.1	TEC/MPC appointment	Planned	2014-11-24	2014-11-28																								
		Actual	2014-11-24	2014-12-02																								
A.2	Preparing bidding documents	Planned	2014-12-01	2015-01-15	P																							
		Actual	2014-12-01	2015-01-30 ^a	A	A																						
A.3	Scrutinize bidding document by TEC and submission for approval	Planned	2015-01-15	2015-01-31	P	P																						
		Actual	2015-02-01	2015-07-07			A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A												
A.4	Approval to bidding document by MPC	Planned	2015-02-01	2015-02-07		P																						
		Actual	2015-07-07	2015-08-04								A	A	A														
A.5	Invitation for bid	Planned	2015-02-12	2015-03-11		P	P																					
		Actual	2015-08-20	2015-10-06								A	A	A	A													
A.6	Closing of bids	Planned	2015-03-11				P																					
		Actual	2015-10-07	2015-10-07																								
A.7	Bid Evaluation and submission to MPC	Planned	2015-09-16 ^b	2015-09-30									P	P														
		Actual	2015-10-08	2015-12-22																								
A.8	Review of TEC recommendation by MPC	Planned	2015-09-30	2015-10-07											P													
		Actual	2015-12-23	2015-12-31																								
A.9	Approval of MPC	Planned	2015-10-07	2015-10-14																								
		Actual	2016-01-01	2016-01-05																								
A.10	Appeal procedure	Planned	2015-10-14	2015-10-28											P	P												
		Actual	2016-01-06	2016-01-28																								
A.11	Final Approval of MPC	Planned	2015-10-28	2015-11-04											P	P												
		Actual	2016-02-18	2016-03-04																								
A.12	Issue of Letter of Award	Planned	2015-11-04	2015-11-14																								
		Actual	2016-03-21	2016-04-05																								
B. Construction Process																												
B.1	Site clearing and survey works	Planned	2015-11-15	2015-12-14																								
		Actual																										
B.2	Detail investigation on Subsurface and Hydrological	Planned	2015-12-15	2015-12-31																								
		Actual																										
B.3	Design Works	Planned	2016-01-01	2016-02-14																								
		Actual	2016-06-03 ^c																									
B.4	Earth Works, Construction of Civil works and Landscaping	Planned	2016-02-14	2016-07-31																								
		Actual																										
B.5	Work Completion and Hand over to Employer	Planned	2016-08-01	2016-08-15																								
		Actual																										

Notes: **a** - Procurement process was temporally stopped here due to unavailability of land for construction until new land is found. (Initially, It was planned to purchase the land at the vicinity of the project site, based on cost estimate of Valuation Department (VD).However, since there was a large difference between land owner's price and valuation price of VD, Purchasing of initially identified Land for above purpose was cancelled).
b - Revised the time schedule after new land is found.
c - Physical construction work is delayed until approval for the Supplementary EIA is received.

3. Performance Monitoring

3.1. Compliance with Legal and Policy Requirements

Establishment of the Resettlement Policy of the Moragolla Hydropower Project, legal frame work, resettlement principles and entitlements in the resettlement plan was guided by the GOSL's Land Acquisition Act (LAA), 1950, National Environmental Act (NEA) No. 47 of 1980, National Involuntary Resettlement Policy (NIRP) of 2001 and ADB's, Involuntary Resettlement Safeguard Policy Statement of 2009 (SPS).

3.2. Compliance with Social Safeguard Covenants

Table No. 7.0 : Social Safeguard Covenants

Product	Schedule	Para No	Description	Remarks
Loan 3146 SRI	5	9	<p>Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement</p> <p>The Borrower and CEB shall ensure that all land and all rights-of- way required for the project and all project facilities are made available to the Works contractor in accordance with the schedule agreed under the related works contract and all land acquisition and resettlement activities are implemented in compliance with (a) all applicable laws and regulations of the Borrower relating to land acquisition and involuntary resettlement (b) the Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards (C) the RF and (d) all measures and requirements set forth in the respective RF and any corrective or preventative actions set forth in a Safeguard Monitoring Report.</p>	<p>Being complied.</p> <p>Legal frame work, resettlement principles and entitlements in the resettlement plan was guided by the GOSL's Land Acquisition Act (LAA), 1950, National Environmental Act (NEA) No. 47 of 1980, National Involuntary Resettlement Policy (NIRP) of 2001 and ADB's, Involuntary Resettlement Safeguard Policy Statement of 2009(SPS).</p>
Loan 3146 SRI	5	10	<p>Without limiting the application of the Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards the RF or an RP the Borrower and CEB shall ensure that no physical or economic displacement takes place in connection with the Project until</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Compensation and other entitlements have been provided to affected people in accordance with the RP and b) A comprehensive income and livelihood restoration program has been established in accordance with the RP. 	Being complied as per the Resettlement Policy.
Loan 3146 SRI	5	11	<p>Indigenous Peoples</p> <p>The Borrower shall ensure or cause the CEB to ensure that the preparation design, Construction, implementation and operation of the Borrower relating to indigenous peoples (b) the indigenous Peoples Safeguards (c) the IPPF and (d) all measures and requirements set forth in the respective IPP and any corrective or preventative actions set forth in a Safeguards Monitoring Report.</p>	<p>No impacts on indigenous people.</p> <p>Census surveys and public consultations revealed that no indigenous people reside in the project periphery.</p>

Product	Schedule	Para No	Description	Remarks
Loan 3146 SRI	5	12	<p>Human and Financial resources to Implement Safeguards Requirements</p> <p>The Borrower shall make available or cause the CEB to make available necessary budgetary and human resources to fully implement the EMP, the PR and IPP</p>	Being complied
Loan 3146 SRI	5	13	<p>Safeguards – Related Provisions in Bidding Documents and Works Contracts</p> <p>The Borrower and CEB shall ensure that all bidding documents and contracts for works contain provisions that require contractors to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Comply with the measures and requirements relevant to the contractor set forth in an IEE or EIA the EMP the RP and the IPP (to the extent they concern impacts on affected people during construction) and any corrective or preventative actions set out in a Safeguards Monitoring Report. Make available a budget for all such environmental and social measures Provide the Borrower with a written notice of any unanticipated environmental, resettlement or indigenous peoples risks or impacts that arise during construction, implementation or operation of the project that were not considered in an IEE or EIA the EMP, the RP or the IPP Adequately record the condition of roads, agricultural land and other infrastructure prior to starting to transport materials and construction and Fully reinstate pathways, other local infrastructure upon the completion of construction. 	Being complied Necessary clauses and details are added to the bidding documents of the two construction contracts.
Loan 3147 SRI	5	14	<p>Safeguards Monitoring and Reporting</p> <p>The Borrower shall do the following or shall cause the CEB to do the following</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Submit quarterly Safeguards Monitoring Reports to ADB and disclose relevant information from such reports to affected persons promptly upon submission If any unanticipated environmental and/ or social risks and impacts arise during construction implementation or operation of the project that were not considered in an EIA or IEE the EMP the RP or the IPP promptly inform ADB of the occurrence of such risks or impacts with detailed description of the event and proposed corrective action plan No later than 90 days the Effective date engage qualified and experienced external experts under a selection process and terms of reference acceptable to ADB to verify information produced through the project monitoring process and facilitate 	Being complied Procurement Committee approval was received to appoint an external monitoring agency for independent monitoring, evaluation and submitting report on resettlement and land acquisition activities. A Contract was signed with the agency; M/s Consulting Engineers & Architects Associated (Pvt) Ltd. Work commenced and the first report to be sent by them on early January 2017.

Product	Schedule	Para No	Description	Remarks
			<p>the carrying out of any verification activities by such external experts and</p> <p>d) Report any actual or potential breach of compliance with the measures and requirements set forth in the EMP the RP or the IPP promptly after becoming aware of the breach.</p>	
Loan 3146 SRI	5	15	<p>Prohibited List of Investments</p> <p>The Borrower shall ensure or cause that no proceeds of the Loan are used to finance any activity included in the list of prohibited investment activities provided in Appendix 5 of the SPS</p>	complied
Loan 3146 SRI	5	16	<p>Grievance Redress mechanism</p> <p>Within 90 days of the Effective date CEB shall establish a grievance redress mechanism acceptable to ADB to receive and facilitate resolution of affected people's concerns, complaints and grievances relating to the Project's land acquisition, resettlement and environmental impacts. Such grievance redress mechanism shall provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to resolve environmental, land acquisition and resettlement and other social concerns related to the Project. The Borrower, through the MoPE and CEB shall (a) make the existence of this grievance redress mechanism publically known and proactively and constructively review and redress grievances of affected people in relation to the Project.</p>	<p>Formal setting up of the Grievances Redress Committee (GRC) was done. The following members to the GRC were appointed after the resignation of the former Chairman. Mr. J C Ranepura - Additional District Secretary (Lands) of the Kandy District will function as the Chairperson of the GRC. Ven Bowala Wimaladhamma and P G Wijethunga from Udapalatha DS Division and Ven Mawathure Chandima and K M A Illangakoon from Ganga Ihala Korale DS Division will represent the Members from the Affected Persons (AP). Mr. H M C Herath - Civil Engineer of the PMO, nominated by the Project Director of the MHPP will serve as the Secretary to the GRC.</p> <p>A stakeholder meeting with the participation of GRC members and PAPs to aware among themselves and to discuss their issue, was held on July 14, 2016. Some requests and grievances have been received to PMU to be forwarded to the GRC, for a formal solution.</p> <p>A meeting was held on October 07, 2016 and another meeting on November 18, 2016. All the matters were discussed and explained in detail to PAPs.</p>

Product	Schedule	Para No	Description	Remarks
Loan 3146 SRI	5	17	<p>Labor standards</p> <p>The Borrower and CEB shall ensure that all civil works contracts and bidding documents for the Project include specific provisions requiring Contractors to (a) comply with all applicable labor laws of the Borrower on the prohibition of child and forced labor (b) give equal pay for equal work regardless of gender, ethnicity or caste and (c) disseminate information on sexually transmitted diseases (including HIV/AIDS) and human trafficking to employees and local communities surrounding the project construction sites.</p>	<p>Since the Project is at pre Construction stage, these issues will be addressed at the construction stage. The necessary clauses were included to the bidding documents of the two construction contracts.</p>

3.3. Compliance with resettlement plan requirements

3.3.1 Existing Situation of the Area

The project area is predominantly a rural agricultural setting which is characterized mostly by homestead gardens with mixed cultivations. Tea is a source of income for some of the affected people who own small holdings. Mostly household labour is used in weeding and nurturing of Tea lands and harvesting of Tea. Hired labour is seldom used in harvesting Tea. No paddy lands exist in the project affected area. Vegetable cultivation is not very popular.

Land ownership status is not unique. Not all the people in the area are in possession of free hold ownership. Some of the lands have been alienated by the Vishnu Devalaya (Temple of God Vishnu) at Hanguranketha on annual lease. However, at present the occupants of these lands do not pay any lease to the Devalaya. Some are encroachers to the state lands while a few are annual permit holders under State Land Ordinance.

Industries, except for a blacksmith workshop are not significant in the area. Livestock husbandry too is not very popular.

Sand mining along the Mahaweli River within the reservoir area and in the downstream of proposed Dam is taking place at present. Sand mining provides employment to a significant number of unskilled labourers.

As the above Key areas, ADB's Social Safeguard policy statement of 2009 policies and NIRP, the project has developed the resettlement policy which provides for allocation of alternative houses, commercial establishments and lands in lieu of those affected by the project.

3.3.2 Impacts on Residential Houses

Implementation of the project will entail social and economic impacts within parts of the Grama Niladhri Divisions of Ulapane North, Ulapane South, Sinhapura, Gampolawela and Weliganga, Main social and economic impact will be due to displacement of seventeen (17) households from Sinhapura, Weliganga and Ulapane South. Out of these fourteen (14) households will be resettled at a location closer to the existing residences. A suitable resettlement site has been identified in consultation with the affected households.

3.3.3 Project Impacts on Lands

Other significant impacts would be due to acquisition of lands for the project activities. Land acquisition will result in loss of homestead gardens, agriculture land, including lands under Tea cultivation etc. Census Survey has identified 30.49 hectares of private land owned by 96 different individuals, to be acquired for project activities including re-aligning of the diversion road at certain sections and widening in other sections as necessary. The total extent of land required for the project has been identified as 93.58 hectares out of which 63.09 hectares are state owned lands.

3.3.4 Project Impacts on Structures Other than Residential Houses

The Census Survey has identified that a total of 42 structures owned by 26 individuals will be affected by the project.

3.3.5 Homestead Gardens Affected by the Project

Out of the total extent of 30.49 hectares of private lands to be affected, 26.97 hectares account for homestead gardens. Homestead gardens are covered with crops such as spices, small beds of vegetable, fruits, tea and different types of trees of timber value.

3.3.6 Livestock Husbandry

One cattle shed and a goat shed have been identified to be affected by the project. No poultry sheds have been identified to be affected due to project activities.

3.3.7 Infrastructure

Major impact on infrastructure will be due to submergence of 548 masl stretch of Atabage road and shifting of three electricity lines due to inundation and improvement of existing roads to the Power House and the Surge Chamber. Also, existing water line along the Ethgala-Dunhinda road will be affected due to road improvements. Water intakes of Dunhinda irrigation canal and the water supply scheme of the Crysbro Poultry Farm will be affected due to reduction of the level of water in the downstream of the river with the construction of the Dam. However, the project has already agreed with the farmers and the management of the Crysbro Farm to make arrangements to supply of water without any interruption.

Existing water line along the Ethgala-Dunhinda road will be redesigned.

3.3.8 Impact on Sand Mining

A significant impact on sand mining will be resulted due to construction of the Dam. The Census Survey has identified 19 licensed sand miners currently engaged in sand mining. They have employed 39 labourers on daily wage basis. Sand mining is a restricted activity as licenses are issued only for three days a week.

3.3.9 Public Health and HIV/AIDS

During the construction period of the project workers in large numbers will migrate in to the project area. It is expected that around 1000 workers will engage in the construction work. They might carry chronic and socially contemptible diseases such as HIV/AIDS (People in Sri Lanka consider HIV/AIDS in

contempt). However, spread of HIV/AIDS in the project area might be less likely as almost all the persons who will migrate to the area will be male workers and their sexual contacts with the local female cannot be expected as such relationships are considered social taboos. In highly cultured village societies of Sri Lanka, sexually transmitted diseases are unheard or isolated incidents. Despite the fact, the project will take all precautionary measures to arrest a slightest possibility of spreading, HIV/AIDS within the project area. The contractor will also be advised to take all precautionary measures in this respect.

By considering above facts, an Entitlement Matrix has been developed. The Approved Entitlement Matrix is shown in the Table No. 8.0.

Table No. 8.0 : Compliance with Entitlement Matrix

	Nature/ Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Entitlements	Responsible Agency	Compliance Status
1	Loss of residential house	Residential house in the project affected area existed as at the cut-off date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Owner with legal right b) Non titled dweller c) Encroacher as at the cut-off date 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) House for house with more space and facilities decided by CEB will be provided based on the floor area of the affected house, built in a land not less than 15 perches in extent. b) The alternative houses will be constructed in following types based on the floor area of the affected houses. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type A –for floor area less than 650ft² Type B –for floor area greater than 650ft² and less than 750 ft² Type C – for floor area greater than 750 ft² and less than 950 ft² Type D –for floor area greater than 950 ft² and less than 1100ft² Type E – for floor area greater than 1100ft² and less than 1360ft² Type SP – for floor area greater than 1360ft² and less than 1800ft² c) If a Project affected person is willing to construct his house by himself according to the designed prepared by the project. Arrangement will be made to release funds through the Divisional Secretary in stages based on the progress of the construction. d) In case where the residential land is in excess of 0.25acres and less than one acre, an alternative land in similar extent including the extent of land on which the alternative house is built will be provided. If an alternative land cannot be provided due to scarcity of suitable lands, cash compensation based on the valuation determined by the Valuation department will be paid for the lands for which legal possession can be established. 	Divisional Secretary/ CEB	Being Complied A tender was awarded to the Contractor Ms. Sierra Construction Co. Ltd. to construct resettlement houses. The Contractor has commenced the preliminary design work of the project. But physical construction work is delayed until approval for the Supplementary EIA is received.

	Nature/ Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Entitlements	Responsible Agency	Compliance Status
				<p>e) In case where the land in which the affected house located is in excess of 15 perches but less than 0.25 acres or more than one acre, cash compensation in respect of the land in excess of 15 perches or in excess of one acre will be paid based on the valuation by the Valuation Department for which legal possession can be established.</p> <p>f) Encroachers on the state land will be entitled only to compensation to meet the cost incurred for the development of the excess land.</p> <p>g) In case where an alternative house cannot be provided due to unavoidable circumstances, compensation based on replacement cost will be paid.</p> <p>h) Households residing in rented houses will not be entitled for alternative houses. However, they will be entitled for an ex-gratia payment not exceeding Rs. 90,000/= paid only once.</p> <p>i) Shifting allowance up to a maximum of Rs. 50,000/= or transportation of goods and materials will be provided by the Project.</p> <p>j) Subsistence allowance of Rs. 30,000/= will be paid for the first month upon resettlement.</p>		
1.1	Business Places	Business Places affected by the project, existed as at the cut-off date	<p>a) Owner with legal right</p> <p>b) Non titled business owners</p>	<p>a) An alternative business place will be provided with improved facilities at a suitable location.</p> <p>b) In case where the land in which the affected business place located is in excess of the land on which the alternative business place will be constructed, cash compensation in respect of the market value for the excess land will be paid based on the valuation determined by the Valuation department if the legal possession for the land can be established.</p> <p>c) If an alternative business place cannot be provided before removal of the affected building, a temporary place to carry out the business will be provided by the project or a cash payment will be made, to rent a suitable place to continue with the business.</p> <p>d) Any loss of business income occurred during the interim</p>	Divisional secretary/ CEB	Being Complied

	Nature/ Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Entitlements	Responsible Agency	Compliance Status
				<p>period will be compensated by the project subject to a maximum of three month period based on the average income of the preceding three months.</p> <p>e) Transport of goods and materials will be attended to by the project or a cash payment depending on the volume of goods and materials to be transported will be paid to the owner for the purpose.</p> <p>f) Those who are running businesses in rented buildings will not be entitled for alternative business places. However, they will be entitled for an ex-gratia payment not exceeding Rs. 90,000/=paid only once.</p>		
1.2	Loss of Informal Business	Informal Business Affected by the Project	Owner of the Informal Business	Once and for all payment (an income restoration allowance) of Rs. 40,000/= to rebuild the informal business.	Divisional Secretary /CEB	Being Complied
2.0	Agriculture Land	Land situated in the project affected area	<p>a) Owner with legal right</p> <p>b) Government land (permit holder)</p> <p>c) Non titled dweller</p> <p>d) Encroachers into the state land before cut- off date</p>	<p>a) An alternative agricultural land similar to the extent of the land to be acquired will be given, at a suitable location or</p> <p>b) Cash compensation based on the valuation determined by the Valuation Department will be provided.</p> <p>c) Alternative land will be prepared by the project to suit the anticipated cultivation or a cash payment will be made for the purpose.</p> <p>d) Once and for all cash payment will be made to purchase seeds and fertilizer.</p> <p>e) Encroachers who have abandoned the agricultural activity will not be entitled to an alternative agriculture land.</p> <p>f) In case where, alternative land cannot be provided due to scarcity of suitable lands, cash compensation based on the valuation determined by the Valuation Department will be paid for the lands for which legal possession can be established.</p> <p>g) If there is a time lag between allocation of an alternative agriculture land and taking over of the land for the project, a cash compensation for loss of income subject to a maximum</p>	Divisional Secretary/ CEB	Being Complied

	Nature/ Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Entitlements	Responsible Agency	Compliance Status
				<p>of three years will be paid to the cultivator based on assessment obtained from the relevant Divisional Secretary.</p> <p>h) Those who are without legal rights will be entitled only to development cost of the land.</p> <p>i) Agricultural extension services to increase the productivity in collaboration with the Agriculture Department will be organized.</p>	Agriculture Department	
2.1	Commercial Agriculture (Tea, Rubber etc.)	Land situated in the project area	<p>a) Owner with legal rights</p> <p>b) Non-title holders</p> <p>c) Encroachers into the state land before cut-off date</p>	<p>a) If the affected land does not exceed one acre or not less than 0.25 acre an alternative land in similar extent will be provided by the Project.</p> <p>b) Where the lands to be acquired are larger than one acre or less than 0.25 acre, cash compensation in respect of such lands will be paid based on the valuation determined by the Valuation Department, provided that the legal ownership is established.</p> <p>c) Alternative land will be prepared by the project to suit the anticipated cultivation or a cash payment will be made for the purpose.</p> <p>d) Once and for all cash payment will be made to purchase seeds and fertilizer.</p> <p>e) In case where, alternative lands cannot be provided due to scarcity of suitable lands, cash compensation based on the valuation determined by the Valuation Department will be paid for lands for which legal possession can be established.</p> <p>f) If there is a time lag between allocation of an alternative agriculture land and taking over of the land for the project, a cash compensation for loss of income subject to a maximum of three years will be paid to the cultivator based on assessment obtained from the relevant Divisional Secretary.</p> <p>g) Encroachers who have abandoned the agricultural activity will not be titled to an alternative agriculture land.</p> <p>h) For those who cannot establish legal ownership or encroachers in to state lands will be titled only for the development cost of the land.</p>	<p>Divisional Secretary/ CEB</p>	Being Complied

	Nature/ Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Entitlements	Responsible Agency	Compliance Status
2.2	Other Lands	Affected (Acquired) by the project	Owners with the legal rights	Compensation based on the valuation determined by the Valuation Department will be paid.	Divisional Secretary/ CEB	Being Complied
3.0	Loss of standing trees and perennial crops	Trees and perennial crops affected by the project	People who own the land in which the trees and perennial crops exist	Cash compensation determined by the Valuation Department will be paid (in determining the compensation; type, age and the productivity of the trees and perennial crops will be taken in to consideration).	Divisional Secretary/ CEB	Being Complied
4.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Special needs of the vulnerable people. b) Female headed without adult male support c) Differently able people d) Elderly (Householders over 60 years of age) e) Very poor families 	Affected vulnerable groups of people requiring special assistance	All APs requiring special assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Special livelihood restoration programs will be organized. b) Preference will be given when allocating alternative houses. c) Special ex-gratia payment of Rs. 40,000/= will be paid only once. 	CEB	<p>Being Complied</p> <p>Income restoration / enhancement program was initiated by the PMU for the Project Affected People. Accordingly 09 PAPs were selected and approved to follow certificate courses in Computer Application, Tailoring, Electronics and Nursery Management.</p> <p>03 PAPs were undergone training on Computer Application for a six month duration and successfully completed the training program.</p> <p>Village level plant nursery development activities with the engagement of PAPs was commenced as an income restoration program. CEB will</p>

	Nature/ Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Entitlements	Responsible Agency	Compliance Status
						<p>provide necessary financial and technical assistance to develop nurseries and finally will purchase the plants for reforestation programs and for commercial tree planting such as tea etc.</p> <p>Development of plant nurseries is now completed and 10,000 tea plants and 4,000 forest plants are grown in these nurseries.</p>
5.0	Common amenities	Common amenities affected due to the project	Local community	Replacement will be done at the earliest possible time.	CEB	Being Complied
6.0	Structures other than houses, business places, workshops, industries	Affected by the Project	Owners with legal rights	Cash compensation based on the replacement cost will be paid.	Divisional Secretary/ CEB	Being Complied
7.0	Public utilities a) Water b) Electricity c) Telephone d) Drainage	Public utilities affected due to the project	Owners of the public utilities	Relocation of utilities will be done at proper time.	Relevant Agencies/ CEB	Being Complied

	Nature/ Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Entitlements	Responsible Agency	Compliance Status
8.0	Shrines and tombs	Affected by the project	Owners of the shrines and tombs	a) Relocation will be done by the project or b) Cash compensation will be paid for relocation.	CEB	Being Complied
9.0	Infrastructure a) Local roads b) Bridges c) Water points etc.	Affected by the project	Communities receiving benefits from the infrastructure	Restoration will be done by the project in consultation with affected communities.	CEB	Being Complied
10.	Loss of employments	People losing employment due to acquisition of properties and project activities	People who will lose wage employment in the private enterprises affected due to acquisition of properties	An allowance not exceeding Rs. 20,000/= per month will be paid for the period of losing employment subject to a maximum of three month period.	Divisional Secretary/ CEB	Being Complied
11.	a) Loss of livelihood (self-employment)	a) People losing livelihood as a result of displacement due to land acquisition for the project	a) People whose self-employment ventures will be disturbed	a) Once and for all allowance of Rs. 50,000/= will be paid to re-established the livelihood.	Divisional Secretary/ CEB	Being Complied
	b) Loss of livelihood (Sand mining)	b) Sand mining locations affected by the Project	b) People who will lose income from sand mining	b) Assistance will be given for alternative source of income opted by the affected sand miners. c) Payment of cash compensation will be arranged for loss of income for the period from the date on which the sand mining will be disturbed and the start of the new source of income, subject to a maximum of six (06) months as determined by the Divisional Secretary.	Divisional Secretary/ CEB	Being Complied

	Nature/ Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Entitlements	Responsible Agency	Compliance Status
12	Loss of livestock husbandry	Places of livestock husbandry affected by the Project	People whose livestock husbandry activities are disturbed due to the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Will be provided alternative place for livestock husbandry with improved facilities. b) Will be provided extension services to improve the income from livestock husbandry. 	Divisional Secretary/ CEB	Being Complied

3.3.10 Procedure for Payment of Compensation and Dispensation of other Benefits to the Affected People (APs)

Step 1. Affected people (APs) will be adequately informed and educated about their entitlements. The process of information campaign has already been commenced. The Housing Committee established already is an ideal forum for dissemination of information among the APs.

Step 2. Inventory of losses (IOL) will be prepared in respect of all the APs so that their losses can be accurately assessed.

Step 3. Every AP will be given an Identity Number and a file showing losses and their entitlements.

Step 4. Payment of compensation will be in kind where possible or in cash in terms of the provisions of LAA and based on replacement cost.

Step 5. Affected households will be resettled prior to construction of the reservoir.

Step 6. Constant monitoring of resettlement program will be carried out to avoid cost over runs and time over runs.

4. Implementation of the Grievance Redress Mechanism

4.1 Grievance Redress Mechanism

Involuntary resettlement might give rise to grievances among affected (APs) persons in implementing Resettlement Policies despite the fact that the policies are developed taking into consideration the safeguard measures of the APs including their entitlements and improving living standards. Grievances may be related to eligibility criteria, location of resettlement sites, quality of services at those sites, allocation of houses, livelihood issues and social and cultural issues etc. Grievances are surfaced and brought mostly at the time of implementation of the Resettlement Plan. The grievances may be different in nature.

Some of the grievances may be solved by the implementing agency within the accepted policies and the legal framework. There will be two i.e. Resettlement Committee and the Housing Committee (established under the project) at which the APs can raise their common and personal grievances. Most of the grievances brought up at the meetings of these committees could be solved by the implementing agency. However, there may be certain grievances that are more complex and cannot be solved by the implementing agency. To solve such grievances a Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) will be established under the project.

Sometimes grievances brought up before GRC may not be bona fide cases. However, it is imperative to have a mechanism in place to examine and find solutions to the grievances in a most transparent manner to convince the people that their grievances are well examined.

A grievance redress mechanism is essential for smooth implementation of Resettlement Plan (RP). It is inevitable to resolve the grievances and disputes at the community level and as and when they are brought up. The Safeguard Policy Statement 2009 of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) emphasizes the need for grievance redress and dispute resolution mechanisms in the implementation of development projects.

The Moragolla Hydropower Project in keeping with the Safeguard Policy Statement 2009 of the ADB and the National Involuntary Resettlement Policy (NIRP) on resettlement has set up a Grievance Redress Committee (GRC), which will function as an independent body to find solutions to the grievances and disputes brought up by the affected people.

4.2 Status of Implementation of the GRM

Social grievances occur mostly at the time of implementation of the Resettlement Action Plan; and complaints on environmental issues and public nuisances generally occur during the construction period. Both types of grievances are different in nature. However, it is imperative to have a mechanism in place to examine each and find solutions in a transparent manner, to demonstrate to the people that their grievances are examined carefully.

The tentative nominations for the GRC were received by the PMO and formal setting up of the committee was done. Formation of the GRC was notified to the general public by publication of a notice in national newspapers in three languages ie., Sinhala, Tamil and English. The local community was also informed about the grievance handling procedures of the project through Grama Niladharis¹ of the area and displaying notices at important public places within the Divisional Secretariat Divisions of Udapalatha and Ganga Ihala Korale.

With the resignation of the Chairman to the committee a new Chairman was appointed. Hence the following members to the GRC were appointed. Mr. J C Ranepura - Additional District Secretary (Lands) of the Kandy District will function as the Chairperson of the GRC. Ven. Bowala Wimaladhamma and P G Wijethunga from Udapalatha DS Division and Ven. Mawathure Chandima and K M A Illangakoon from Ganga Ihala Korale DS Division will represent the Members from the Affected Persons (AP). Mr. H M C D Herath - Civil Engineer of the PMO, nominated by the Project Director of the MHPP will serve as the Secretary to the GRC. An honorarium will be paid to the members of the GRC; the required funds for operation of the GRC will be borne by CEB

The first meeting of the GRC was held on January 04, 2016. Next meeting was held on July 14, 2016, with the appointment of new Chairman as a stakeholder meeting with the participation of PAPs to aware among themselves and to discuss their issues. In this meeting it was informed to PAPs to send their grievances in writing to GRC, so that they could consider it for a formal solution.

Some grievances were received and meeting was held on October 07, 2016 and another meeting on November 18, 2016. All the matters and grievances were discussed in this meeting and explained in detail to PAPs

During this reporting period, only effective social activity in progress is the land acquisition process, and requests and grievances received to PMU was forwarded to the GRC, for a formal solution. Detail list of grievances/complaints referred during the reporting period is given below.

¹ Grama Niladhari (Village leader) is a Sri Lankan public official appointed by the central government to carry out administrative duties in a Grama Niladhari division, which is a sub unit of a Divisional Secretariat. The duties of a Grama Niladhari include the reporting of issuing of permits, gathering statistics, maintaining the voter registry and keeping the peace by settlement of personal disputes. They are responsible for keeping track of any criminal activity in their area and issuing character certificates on behalf of residents when requested.

Table No. 9.0 : List of grievances/complaints received for Moragolla Hydropower Project

Person who raised the grievance	Address	Date of complaint / grievance	Brief description of the grievance/complaint	Brief description of solution given	Remarks
S Kariyawasum	889/1, Samanala, Bangalawa Road, Athgala, Gampola	2015 – 09 - 01	Fear of scarcity of water due to impact to the water table by drilling the tunnel		Described in detail at Environmental Safeguard Monitoring report
S Kariyawasum	889/1, Samanala, Bangalawa Road, Athgala, Gampola	2016 – 03 – 09	Requested to arrange an awareness program of the project and grievance committee for the affected people.		Described in detail at Environmental Safeguard Monitoring report
S K Menaka	113A, Mawela Road, Ulapane	2016 – 07 – 13	Fair amount of compensation for her house and land.	All these grievances were forwarded to the GRC Committee, and explained in detail for the PAPs at the meeting held on November 18, 2016.	
A P Abeyratne	11A, Weliganga, Mawathura	2016 – 07 – 17	Fear of damages to his house due to risk of land slide due to proposed reservoir		
P G Premaratne	11B, Weliganga, Mawathura	2016 – 07 – 17	Fear of damages to his house due to risk of land slide due to proposed reservoir.		
M G Thilakarathne	No 26, Weliganga, Mawathura, Gampola	2016 – 07 – 16	Request for a bigger land as land to land compensation		
M G Rathnasinghe	No40/1, Weliganga, Mawathura, Gampola	2016 – 07 – 18	Fair amount of compensation for his land.		
Abuslai Ummu Relin	192/3, Watadeniya, Welamboda	2016 – 07 – 18	Fair amount of compensation		
Jayasiri Wanigaratne	No 29, Bogolla, Ulapane	2016 – 07 – 20	Fair amount of compensation for his land		
S M Punchimanike	No 11C, Weliganga, Mawathura	2016 – 07 – 21	Fear of damages to his house due to risk of land slide due to proposed reservoir		
M A Ariyawathie	No 12 ½, Weliganga, Mawathura	2016 – 07 – 21	Fear of damages to his house due to risk of land slide due to proposed reservoir		
G Chandana Sumanasena	Janananda Janapadya, Kekulanda, Yatipiyangala	No Date	Request for land development cost or a new land		
A Supun Chathuranga	Janananda Janapadya, Kekulanda, Yatipiyangala	2016 – 07 – 25	Request for land development cost or a new land		
Damayanthi Wijenayake Egodagedara	No 03, Mawela Road, Ulapane	2016 – 07 – 20	Fair amount of compensation for her land.		
A B S K Egodagedara	Mawela Road, Ulapane	2016 – 07 – 20	Fair amount of compensation for his land.		
M G Ganappu	No 5/6, Weliganga, Mawathura, Gampola	2016 – 07 – 26	Fair amount of compensation for his land.		
W A Samaraweera	No 113, Mawela Road, Ulapane	2016 – 07 – 19	Problem of land ownership		

K G Sujeewa Janaka Kumara	Sooriyagoda watta, Kekulanda, Yatipiyangala	2016 – 07 – 26	Request for land development cost	All these grievances were forwarded to the GRC Committee, and explained in detail for the PAPs at the meeting held on November 18, 2016.	
R Malani Rajapakshe	St Mary watta, Ulapane	2016 – 07 – 15	Fair amount of compensation for her land.		

5. Stake holder Engagement

5.1 Stake holder engagement process

From the beginning, project affected people and all relevant stakeholders in resettlement planning have actively participated. Affected people were apprised on the whole resettlement process and the benefits available to them by way of their entitlements. They were provided with the opportunity to interact with project staff closely. Several stakeholder meetings were held in reasonable intervals so that all the stakeholders had the opportunity to express their views and come up with their useful suggestions.

The stakeholders included the relevant Divisional Secretaries, Chairpersons and Council Members of the Local Authorities within which the project area lies, Representatives from the District Level and Divisional Level Government Agencies and the Semi-Government Agencies, relevant Grama Niladharies, Chair Persons of Farmer Organizations operating under the Dunhinda Canal Irrigation Scheme, representatives from the Ulapane Industrial Estate, distinguished people of the area, project staff and the affected people. At these meetings many stakeholders expressed their concerns over environment and resettlement issues. In particular, affected people were keen to know about the resettlement policy of the project and their entitlements. The dialogue between the affected people and the project staff has been cordial and productive.

Apart from the stakeholder meetings, another strategy was adopted to encourage the affected people to involve more closely and actively in resettlement planning and implementation. The strategy was to establish a Housing Committee. A Housing Committee has already been established and several meetings have been conducted up to now. It has been proved that the Housing Committee is the best forum to interact with the affected people more closely and as more effective forum for information disclosure.

Housing Committee will meet in regular interval until execution of the project is completed. After that the Housing Committee will function as welfare society of the affected people.

In addition to the Housing Committee, special focus group meeting have already been held. Particularly meetings with the farmer's organizations and a few interested groups have been very successful. Initially it was expected to establish a Land Acquisition and Resettlement Committee (LARC), with a view to get the involvement of all the relevant stake holders in resettlement implementation and to expedite the land acquisition activities. A letter was sent to Ministry of Lands to setup LARC, but they have replied that at present there's no need to appoint LARC and for any issues related, could be solved as per the act.

Alternatively MoPE has send a letter stating that if the existing compensation packages to PAPs are not enough, to send the detail to them after getting a Board approval, in order to get the approval from the Cabinet of Ministers to consider for payments.

5.2 Consultations

No Special consultations have been carried during this reporting period.

6. Conclusion

Implementation of Moragolla Hydropower Project now is at preconstruction stage and safeguard compliance is an important and highly valued aspect. The beginning of the project social safeguard aspects started with review of project background documents relating to resettlement and social safeguard issues. All elements are in place for enacting an efficient safeguard framework, implementing RP and monitoring of social safeguard issues. Social safeguard and Resettlement monitoring usually are done through focusing on scheduling of activities and details of compensation and payment status following the RP. Other monitoring indicators are also used, including direct one-on-one communications with APs, in connection to property valuation and compensation payment, outcomes of grievances and redresses of grievances and over all physical progress of resettlement plan implementation in a specific context.

However, up to the reporting period, land acquisition process and construction of resettlement village is being carried out. Since land acquisition process had to be completed before all other activities of the Project, every effort has to be made to expedite land acquisition. Possession of the Resettlement land and all of the lands for project component were taken over by CEB. Procurement process of the construction of resettlement village was completed and the contract was awarded to a local contractor; Ms. Sierra Construction Co, Ltd. But physical construction work is delayed until approval for the Supplementary EIA is received.

It is observed that land acquisition can be expedited, by assigning additional staff in relevant government institutions involved in this process such as Divisional Secretaries (DSS), Department of Survey and Valuation Department etc, where necessary. Also, other resources such as necessary furniture, photocopy machines and stationary can be provided to them to avoid delays. As an inducement to expedite land acquisition work, incentive payments can be made to DSS and their staffs based on the number of land lots acquired. Also, similar incentive payments will be made to the officials of the Valuation Department and the Surveyor General's Department. This scheme had been worked well in hydropower project carried recently. Hence it is planned to find out possibility of providing these facilities for this project. In addition the Survey Department has informed that they are in short of Surveyors to carry out the project work and the work is being delayed. In spite of this Survey Department has assured that they will give priority to complete the survey work and at present the survey work is carried out satisfactorily.

A Grievance Redress Committee was appointed and formation of the GRC was notified to the general public by publication of a notice in national newspapers. The local community was also informed about the grievance handling procedures of the project through Grama Niladhari of the area and displaying notices at important public places and also by having meetings with all the stakeholders including the PAPs. Several grievances received during the reporting period were forwarded to the GRC for a formal solution and those were discussed and explained in detail for the PAPs.

Procurement Committee approval was received to appoint an external monitoring agency for independent monitoring, evaluation and submitting report on resettlement and land acquisition activities. A Contract was signed with the agency; M/s Consulting Engineers & Architects Associated (Pvt) Ltd. Work commenced and the first report to be sent by them on early January 2017.

05	එම්. ඩී. පානාමින මියා	ලබාදෙන වන්දිය පිළිබඳව	සෞඛ්‍ය වන්දිය ලබාදෙන ක්‍රමවේදය පිළිබඳව කරුණු පැහැදිලි කිරීම.
06	අබ්බාදි ලක්මා පෙරුමේ මිය	ඉඩම් අයිතිය පිළිබඳව	සෞඛ්‍ය වන්දිය ලබාදෙන ක්‍රමවේදය පිළිබඳව කරුණු පැහැදිලි කිරීම.
07	ආබේරි වර්තමාන මිය	ලබාදෙන වන්දිය පිළිබඳව	සෞඛ්‍ය වන්දිය ලබාදෙන ක්‍රමවේදය පිළිබඳව කරුණු පැහැදිලි කිරීම.
08	එම්. එම්. ප්‍රාච් පැණිමත් මිය	සෞඛ්‍ය ප්‍රදානය කිරීමේ ක්‍රමය පිළිබඳව ඉඩම් නායකයන්ගේ අවධානයට ලක්වීම	අදාළ ඉඩම් සඳහා NBRU වාර්තාවක් ලබාගැනීම සහ ඒ අනුව ඉදිරි කටයුතු කිරීමේ ක්‍රමය
09	එම්. ඒ. ආර්ථික මිය	සෞඛ්‍ය ප්‍රදානය කිරීමේ ක්‍රමය පිළිබඳව ඉඩම් නායකයන්ගේ අවධානයට ලක්වීම	අදාළ ඉඩම් සඳහා NBRU වාර්තාවක් ලබාගැනීම සහ ඒ අනුව ඉදිරි කටයුතු කිරීමේ ක්‍රමය
10	ඒ. වන්දනා ක්‍රමවේදය මිය	ලබාදෙන වන්දිය පිළිබඳව	ඉඩම් ප්‍රතිපාදන අංශයේ සේවකයන් විසින් සකස් කළ වාර්තාවක් මුද්‍රණය කිරීම සඳහා සූදානම් කිරීම සහ ප්‍රියවර්තීන්ගේ දත්ත සැපයීම.
11	එ. සුසාන් වික්‍රම මිය	ලබාදෙන වන්දිය පිළිබඳව	ඉඩම් ප්‍රතිපාදන අංශයේ සේවකයන් විසින් සකස් කළ වාර්තාවක් මුද්‍රණය කිරීම සඳහා සූදානම් කිරීම සහ ප්‍රියවර්තීන්ගේ දත්ත සැපයීම.
12	අමරසේන විජේසේන මිය	ලබාදෙන වන්දිය පිළිබඳව	ඉඩම් අයිතිය පිළිබඳව සහ සුදානම් කිරීමේ ක්‍රමය පිළිබඳව කරුණු පැහැදිලි කිරීම.
13	ඒ. ඒ. එස්. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන මිය	ලබාදෙන වන්දිය පිළිබඳව	ඉඩම් අයිතිය පිළිබඳව සහ සුදානම් කිරීමේ ක්‍රමය පිළිබඳව කරුණු පැහැදිලි කිරීම.
14	එම්. ඒ. ආනන්ද මිය	ලබාදෙන වන්දිය පිළිබඳව	සෞඛ්‍ය වන්දිය ලබාදෙන ක්‍රමවේදය පිළිබඳව කරුණු පැහැදිලි කිරීම.
15	ඩී. එම්. සමරසේන මිය	ඉඩම් අයිතිය පිළිබඳව	ඉඩම් අයිතිය පිළිබඳව පරීක්ෂණයන් මඳ සඳහා සූදානම් කිරීම සහ සුදානම් කිරීමේ ක්‍රමය පිළිබඳව කරුණු පැහැදිලි කිරීම.

			අනුව ප්‍රා.ලේකම්ගේ නිර්දේශ මත වන්දි හිමිවන බව පැහැදිලි කර දෙන ලදී.
06	ඒ.එස්.බී.සේ. එහෙයවගෙදර මහතා	මාචෙටල පාර, උලපමන්.	ඉඩමේ අයිතිය පිළිබඳව ගැටළු ඇති අතර මෙම ඉඩම් අදාල ප්‍රා.ලේකම් විසින් විශ්ලේෂණ දේවාලයට අයත් ඉඩම් තහවුරු කර ගත යුතුය. ඒ අනුව ඉඩමේ අයිතිය තහවුරු කර ගත් පසු ව්‍යාපෘතියේ හිමිකම් ප්‍රඥප්තියට අනුව ප්‍රා.ලේකම්ගේ නිර්දේශ මත වන්දි හිමිවන බව පැහැදිලි කර දෙන ලදී.
07	එම්.පී. ඛදානප්පු මහතා	නො. 5/6, වැලිගහ, මාවතුර	ලබාදෙන වන්දිය මොරගොල්ල ජලවිදුලි ව්‍යාපෘතියේ හිමිකම් ප්‍රඥප්තියට අනුව ප්‍රා.ලේකම්තුමාගේ නිර්දේශ මත සිදුවන බව පැහැදිලි කරන ලදී.
08	සරත් කාරියවසම් මහතා	ජල මූල්‍ය ශ්‍රී ලංකා සංවිධානය, ඇත්ගාල, ගම්පොල	යොචිත බලාගාරය සඳහා ජලය ගෙනයාම සපයන උමං මාර්ගය නිසා දැනට භාවිතා කරන උල්පත්, ලී, සිඳි යාමේ අවධානම ගැන මෙම දුක්ගැනවිල්ල ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබුණි. ඒ අනුව මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතිය සඳහා කළ උමං මාර්ගය ගැන පරීක්ෂණ වලට අනුව මෙවැනි තත්ත්වයක් උදාවීම ඉතාමත් අඩු සම්භාවිතායක් පවතින බවත් යම් හෙයකින් එවැනි තත්ත්වයක් උද්ගත වුවහොත් මූලික අදියරයේදී බටුසර් මගින් ජලය ලබා ගැනීමට ඇති හැකියාව සොයා බලන බවත් භූගත ජලය නැවත යථා තත්ත්වයට පත්කොටුවේ නම් ලබාදිය හැකි සුදුසු ජල යෝජනා ක්‍රමයක් ගැන ජාතික ජල සම්පාදන හා ජලාපවහන මණ්ඩලය සමඟ සාකච්ඡා කරන බවත් දැන්විය.

ඉහත වගුවේ සඳහන් සවිදි ව්‍යාපෘතිය නිසා බලපෑමට ලක්වන්නන්ගේ දුක්ගැනවිලි සඳහා විසඳුම් ලබාදෙන ලදී.



ඉංජිනේරු එච් එම් සී ඩී හේරත්
 ව්‍යාපෘති ඉංජිනේරු (සිවිල්)
 මොරගොල්ල ජලවිදුලි ව්‍යාපෘතිය

Eng. H M C D Herath
 PE(REM), MHP

Annexure - 03

An Extract of the Company Profile of the appointed Consultants for the External Monitoring & Evaluation to Assess the Overall Outcome of Resettlement Activities of Moragolla Hydropower Project

**GREEN POWER DEVELOPMENT AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT INVESTMENT
PROGRAM (TRANCHE 1) PACKAGE 1**

CONSTRUCTION OF MORAGOLEA HYDROPOWER PLANT

ADB LOAN NO. 3146/3147 SRI

**CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR EXTERNAL MONITORING AND EVALUATION TO ACCESS THE
OVERALL OUTCOME OF RESETTLEMENT ACTIVITIES OF MORAGOLLA HYDROPOWER
PROJECT**

CONTRACT NO. MHP/PD/TD/06/2016/01

Name of the Consultant : Consulting Engineers and Architects Associated (Pvt.) Ltd.
Address : # 500/5, Thalapatipitiya Road, Madiwela, Botte, SRI LANKA

Board of Directors : Mr. R.P. Lokurathne Chairman / Managing Director
Mr. M.A.W.R. Fernando Director
Mr. I.D.H. Sumanaratne Director
Mr. A.W. Gamage Director

Contract awarded on : September 21, 2016
Period of the contract : from October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018
Agreement signed on : October 24, 2016

(an extract of the Company Profile of the Consultant is attached – 2 pages)

2. CONSULTANT'S ORGANIZATION AND EXPERIENCE

A. CONSULTANTS ORGANIZATION

Consulting Engineers and Architects Associated (CEA) was established in February, 1979, by Hewlla Kotagama, a senior Highway Engineer. The aim of this engineering consultancy firm was to undertake multidisciplinary consultancy work with emphasis on the Highways & Transport sector. CEA is a member of the International Federation of Consulting Engineers (IFAC) and a founder member of the Association of Consulting Engineers Sri Lanka (ACE-SL).

The firm was incorporated in 2007 as a Limited Liability Company and CEA offices are located in Sri Jayawardanapura Kotte, the administrative capital of the country. All of the shareholders and the management of the company are Senior Engineers. Besides a number of experts in associated fields of environmental, social, land and agriculture are available on a regular basis. As the owners and directors are all civil engineers with extensive experience in the roads sector they are in a position to provide specialist advice to Clients and provide management services of engineering projects which will be far superior to other firms which are not engineer owned or managed.

As a multidisciplinary organization CEA provides complete, comprehensive and integrated consultancy services in the fields of Highway Engineering, Transportation, Urban Development, Land Development, Water and Sanitary Engineering, Architecture, Buildings, Environmental and Social Impact Assessments and related facilities. The services embrace all aspects of infrastructure development and rehabilitation projects, both urban and rural. The firm has experienced and qualified Engineers, Architects, other Professionals and support staff together with the ready availability of services of a large number of Specialist Consultants.

CEA aims to provide comprehensive consultancy services to all clients integrating the various disciplines necessary to carry out projects from inception to successful completion. The firm places importance to providing an economical service to the clients and lays emphasis on the appropriate design procedures and efficient Contract and Construction Management Services to ensure successful and speedy completion of the projects. We have the necessary expertise at management level to identify and intervene early to take corrective actions in the unlikely event of any potential problems in our assignments.

CEA has close relationships with Specialist Engineers and other professionals in the sectors of its interest and can draw on the expertise of those experts as and when required in addition to the in-house experts and associates. The expert staff is supported by IT staff, craftsmen, clerical staff and technical officers. CEA also has made arrangements with Survey Consultants and Material Laboratories to assist in those areas.

The firm places great importance to the co-ordination of all stages of project development and Directors and Senior Associates oversee all activities of an assignment from inception to completion. The firm also can provide overall management services for major projects, which include development of master plans and programmes, carrying out feasibility studies, environmental social impact assessments, detailed designs, project management, administration, progress and financial control of contracts and construction management. CEA also carries out social, marketing and Value Chain Surveys.

CEA has associated with following International firms in carrying out consultancy assignments

Egis International (France)	Oriental Consultants (Japan)
Ove Arup & Partners (UK)	Rendel Palmer & Tritton (UK)
Japan Bridge and Structures Institute of Japan	Pyunghwa Engineering Consultants Ltd. (Korea)
WSI International (UK)	Yoshin Engineering Corporation (Korea)
Transport and Road Research Laboratory (UK)	Technology and Management Ltd (Israel)
System Science Consultants of Japan	

The Company is committed to the training of Engineers, Architects and Sub-Technical staff and is properly equipped for this function. CEA is registered with the Institution of Engineers, Sri Lanka (IESL) for training of

Engineers for the Professional Review and several engineers from CLA were instrumental in obtaining the Chartered status. CLA was a pioneer in the private sector to train engineers for P of Esri Lanka. Review of the EIA.

CLA has been in operation for 35 years and during this period has been involved in major and medium scale projects in Sri Lanka by itself and in association with other Consultants local and international. The firm has undertaken over 100 projects in fields of highways and transport, water supply and drainage, solid waste treatment, storm water drainage, town development, landing facilities, housing development, and design of office, factory and hospital buildings.

Services provided by the firm include:

- Feasibility Studies and Investigations
- Detailed Engineering Designs for Highways and Bridges
- Construction supervision of Highways and Bridges
- Management Consultancy for Clients in managing Highway Projects
- Environmental and social impact assessment studies and design of remedial measures
- Economic appraisals, cost benefits and technical feasibility studies
- Operational and master plans and development strategies.
- Cost management, budgeting and control and cost estimating and planning
- Surveys and site investigations, Preliminary and detailed planning and design
- Preparation of contract and working drawings, specifications, bills of quantities and contract documents.
- Supervision and quality control, Training programmes and personnel selection, overall project management and post contract services

The firm has recently completed two Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) for Ceylon Electricity Board, two EIAs for Road Development Authority and one EIA for Ministry of Transport. We have also completed two Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs), two Social Safeguard Management Programmes for Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment and Ministry of Local Government & Provincial Councils and one marketing survey.

The major Environmental and Social projects undertaken include:

- External Monitoring and Evaluation Program, World Bank funded Mahakanarawa Dam Rehabilitation Project
- JICA funded Environmental Impact Assessment for The Second New Kelani Bridge Project – A Project for Traffic Improvement around Existing Kelani Bridge
- JICA funded Environmental Impact Assessment for Urban Transport System Development Project (Monorail Project) for Colombo Metropolitan Region and Suburbs
- World Bank funded Environmental Assessments (EA) Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan for National Roads in Sri Lanka –Pollygodda –Puttalam Road (A02) Avissawella-Pelmadulla (A04) Palmadulla-Pelalanganale (PEN10)
- JICA funded Environmental Impact Assessment for proposed LNG Import Terminal and Natural Gas Pipeline in Colombo North
- JICA funded Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for Proposed LNG Power Plant -Kerwana-Elipala
- JICA funded Resettlement Action Plan for The Second New Kelani Bridge Project – A Project for Traffic Improvement around Existing Kelani Bridge
- JICA funded Resettlement Action Plan for Urban Transport System Development Project for Colombo Metropolitan Region and Suburbs (Monorail)
- World Bank funded Social Safeguard Management Programme - Mahakanarawa Dam Rehabilitation
- JICA funded Marketing Flow and value-Chain Survey and General Marketing Infrastructure Survey, Data Collection Survey on Agricultural Distribution Network and Marketing in Sri Lanka

Annexure - 04

Donation of school books and equipment to the children of PAPs on December 27, 2016



