



World Bank Financed Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP)  
Ministry of Mahaweli, Agriculture, Irrigation and Rural Development

**SOCIAL SCREENING REPORT**  
**MODERNIZATION AND DIGITALIZATION (CIVIL WORK) OF**  
**LAHUGALAAGRARIAN SERVICE CENTER -**  
**AMPARA DISTRICT**



Submission

Deputy Project Director Office of the CSIAP – Eastern Province

30 – December - 2019


## Contents

1. Project Description.....	3
2. Social Screening Checklist.....	12
3. Estimate of Specific Impacts and Information on Affected Persons.....	21
4. Decision on Categorization, After reviewing the answers above, it is determined that the sub project will have: .....	21
5. Impact Categorization.....	22
6. Submission of the Social Screening Report .....	22
7. Social Management Plan for ASC Modernization and Digitalization (Civil Work).....	0
8. Activity Plan for ASC Modernization and Digitalization (Civil Work).....	0
Annex: 01 Location map (Division map - Pulmoddai ASC) .....	0
Annex: 02 Attendance Sheets of the participants during the meetings and discussions.....	2
Annex: 03 Public/ Community Consultation and Disclosure.....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
Annex: 04 Pictures during the meetings, discussions and field visits.....	5
Annex: 05 Drawing of the subproject .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
Further Annexes 06.....	8

## Abbreviation

ARAP	Abbreviated Resettlement Action Policy
ARPA	Agriculture Research and Production
ASC	Agrarian Service Centre
CBO	Community Based Organization
CKD	Chronic Kidney Disease
CSIAP	Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project
DAD	Department of Agrarian Development
DSD	Divisional Secretariat Divisions
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FO	Farmer Organization
GAP	Good Agricultural Practices
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GND	GramaNiladhari Division
GOSL	Government of Sri Lanka
GRC	Grievance Redressal Committee
HAS	Hot Spot Areas
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IEC	Information and Education Campaign
KII	Key Informant Interview
LKR	Lanka Rupee
MOH	Medical Officer of Health
PG	Producer Group
PMU	Project Management Unit
SA	Social Audit
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
SITHAMU	Sinhala Tamil and Muslim
SMP	Social Management Plan
SP	Southern Province
SSR	Social Screening Report
WB	World Bank
WFO	Women Farmer Organization
WHF	Woman Headed Family
WRDS	Women Rural Development Society

## 1. Project Description

Name of Sub project:	Lahugala Agrarian Service Centre Modernization and Digitalization (Civil Work) in Lahugala DS Division in Ampara District.
Geographical coverage and location of the Subproject	<p>Province- Eastern Province  District - Ampara  DS Division- Lahugala DSD  ASC- Lahugala Agrarian Service Centre  Located GN -Lahugala GN Division  Location Map:</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">Source: Google Map</p>
Nature of the sub project:	It is mainly a Repairs of Lahugala A.S.C at Lahugala Divisional Secretariat Division in Ampara District.
Size/ scale/ Cost of the Sub Project	Rs. 6,091,482.75
Project implementing agency:	<p>Department of Agrarian Development, Ampara which is the implementing agency. DAD with its network of officials based in the ASCs directly involved in implementing the subproject. Similarly, the staffs of the CSIAP based in national to divisional level will also involve in different stages of the implementation process appropriately. It is expected that all the service providing agencies such as Department of Agriculture, Department of Irrigation, Forest Department, Department of wildlife &amp; Coconut development board etc. will also support to implement the subproject effectively. From the community side, FOs, agriculture committee associated with the ASCs, WFOs will also contribute to implement the project. Similarly, the farmers in general will support to implement the project by tolerating the difficulties that would be created during the construction period.</p>

Specific objective and beneficiaries of the sub project:	<p>For the ASC to function in the CSIAP Project area as a sophisticated, modernized well-furnished and a resourceful one stop service center catering to present and future needs of farming community in order to increase their livelihood, income and agriculture productivity.</p> <p>From this project 2,391males and 2,371 females will get the benefits directly or indirectly. Source - Lahugala Divisional Profile, 2019 and ASC Lahugala, 2018</p>
Sub Project Descriptions:	<p>Proposed sub project of repairs of Lahugala ASC include following activities, <u>New intervention works: -</u> 1. Construction of boundary wall Construction of boundary wall with brick column, brick work, brick copping, plastering</p> <p><u>Repairing works: -</u> 1. Repair of Agrarian Service Centre Door &amp; window remove from existing walls, supplying and fixing zinc Aluminium and colour coated down pipes necessary brackets, painting walls with two coats, lettering painted in three languages, supplying &amp; fixing LG brand Air conditioner with necessary wiring, switches.</p> <p>The sub project will be implemented during the period from January 2020 to October 2020.</p>
Land Acquisition	The proposed subprojectdoes not involve land acquisition.
Subproject Justification and Alternative Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Reasons for the repair of the existing ASC (civil work) is majority of the respondent and the persons interviewed responded that the space available within the existing building was not adequate at all to provide a better service for the increased demand of the farmers.</li> <li>✓ Officer space for running various units of the service providers of the government sector is not adequate.</li> <li>✓ Officers space for running various units of the service providers of the government sector is not adequate.</li> <li>✓ Storage facilities for seed paddy, fertilizers etc. also limited. Higher number of farmers visiting to this ASC for get fertilizer but in existing fertilizer store has not enough space for store high number of fertilizers</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ In many of the centres, there is no proper and spacious place with necessary equipment to conduct awareness programmes for the farmers.</li> <li>✓ We observed barbed wire fence around the ASC boundaries. Elephant movement very high in this ASC premises therefore construction of boundary wall is very help to protect the ASC staffs, farmers &amp; building.</li> </ul>
--	--

General Profile of the Community Under the Lahugala ASC, there are 07 GND. The total numbers of families are 1,578 and total number of farm families 1,578. Woman headed farm families are 149. The details are below:

Table No: 01 General Profile of the Community

Name of the GND	Number of GND	No of Villages	Total Number of Families	Total Number of Farm Families	Total Number of Woman headed farm Families
Pansalgoda	PP07	03	186	186	37
Dewalagoda	PP08	02	264	264	8
Lahugala	PP09	02	246	246	35
Perani Lahugala	PP10	02	234	234	30
Hulannuge	PP11	01	275	275	25
Hulannuge West	PP12	01	215	215	11
Kandahidagama	PP13	01	158	158	3

Source - 1. Divisional statistical Hand book, Laguhala, 2019  
2. ASC, Lahugala - 2019

Table No: 02 Demographics Details

Ethnicity			Religion		
Ethnicity	Number of families	Number of Persons	Religion	Number families	Number of Persons
Sinhalese	1507	4702	Buddhist	1507	4702
Tamils	28	42	Hindus	28	42
Sri Lankan Moors	-	-	Islam's	-	-
Burghers	05	16	R.C	05	16

	Others			Other Christians	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>4,760</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>4,760</b>
	Source - ASC Lahugala - 2019					
Primary livelihood of the community	Table No: 03 Primary livelihood of the community					
	<b>Occupation</b>		<b>Total numbers of Persons</b>			
	01	Paddy Farmers	297			
	02	High land farmers	544			
	03	Fishing	11			
	04	Government, Semi government, private & NGO	470			
	Source - ASC, Lahugala, 2018 Agriculture extension center, Lahugala, 2019					
	Most of peoples doing several livelihood activities like farming, fishing, Business and daily wages.					
Nature of the land ownership for the subproject	Land of the existing ASC owned by the DAD. ASC has adequate and underutilized lands for the proposed construction. Therefore, the proposed civil work will not have any risks from having to obtain additional land. Therefore, the subproject activities can be implemented without causing any displacement or impact to people living adjacent to the ASC. Issues in resettlement will not arise.					
Land ownership pattern of people in the area (Ex: squatters, titleholders, tenants)?	Permit & Deed lands	- 3,860.5 Ac				
	Major land extent	- 827 Ac				
	Minor land extent	- 508 Ac				
	Rainfed land extent	- 2783.75 Ac				
Gender Issues	Following is a description of the gender issues are concerning the communities in the impact area of the Lahugala ASC:					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Lahugala ASC division located in rural area and they not have any facilities and long distance from the Ampara town. So, Male and Female farmers are faced more difficulties in agriculture activities, Marketing and etc.</li> <li>➤ In the farming activities, both men and women are actively involved in this ASC and women farmers actively involved in farming activities such as land preparation, seeding, planting, weeding, harvesting, preparation for marketing and they more contribute to livestock management.</li> <li>➤ In this ASC Division 11 Farmer organizations and 07 SiThaMU</li> </ul>					

	<p>Women Farmer organizations are actively participated in each GN divisions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ WFO also actively participated in paddy farming activities and they do not have much opportunity to get the extension services.</li> <li>➤ In this ASC Division 02 WRDS also participated in each GN Divisions and Women members are actively participated in agriculture and social activities.</li> <li>➤ In Farmer Organizations males are dominated in decision making process and less opportunity for female participants and low-level female representation in rural level farmer organizations.</li> <li>➤ Commonly male and female farmers are living in very remote areas and restricted for gathering the knowledge in technical business skills and access to markets.</li> <li>➤ Female farmers are faced more problems due to long distance and they not have any safety measures in transportations.</li> <li>➤ Women headed families are mostly involved in Home garden activities and their fields are damaged by wild animals such as monkey, elephant, and they also loss their family income and faced poverty, malnutrition and mental stress.</li> <li>➤ In every farming activity, allocated payment of wages for female labour is much less than the male labour. However, female headed family labours are hired for farming activities without proper allocated wages and faced more difficulties.</li> <li>➤ In the ASC division 07 Women farmer organizations actively participates in each GN Divisions and they have limited opportunities for agriculture related trainings, trainings on machinery and technology due to increasing the responsibilities, work load in their homes and they not have proper transport facilities.</li> <li>➤ Female participants also support to the agricultural activities and widows are not willing to participate the Farmer organizations and agriculture related trainings or workshops.</li> <li>➤ In this ASC division have Women headed farm families and they have additional problems in farming process and they do not have land ownership which restrict to access the water facilities and fertilizer subsidies.</li> </ul>
--	---



<p>Social Capital – community-based organizations</p>	<p>The following community-based organization identified in Lahugala ASC Division.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Farmer Organization (FO): F:O- 11</li> <li>- Woman Farmer Organization (WFO): W: F:O – 07</li> <li>- Woman Rural development Society (WRDS) – 02</li> </ul> <p>Table No 04: infrastructure facilities identified in the ASC division.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="500 436 1495 961"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.N</th> <th>Name of Infrastructure</th> <th>No of existing</th> <th>Ownership</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>01</td> <td>Schools</td> <td>03</td> <td>Government</td> </tr> <tr> <td>02</td> <td>Health centers</td> <td>01</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>03</td> <td>Hospitals</td> <td>02</td> <td>Government</td> </tr> <tr> <td>04</td> <td rowspan="4">Places of worships</td> <td>Hindu Temples</td> <td>02</td> </tr> <tr> <td>05</td> <td>Buddhist Temple</td> <td>07</td> </tr> <tr> <td>06</td> <td>Mosque</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>07</td> <td>Church</td> <td>01</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>08</td> <td rowspan="2">Roads</td> <td>Agriculture roads</td> <td>28</td> <td>DS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>09</td> <td>Public road</td> <td>09</td> <td>RDA</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source – ASC Lahugala, 2019 Lahugala Divisional Resource Profile, 2018</p>	S.N	Name of Infrastructure	No of existing	Ownership	01	Schools	03	Government	02	Health centers	01	-	03	Hospitals	02	Government	04	Places of worships	Hindu Temples	02	05	Buddhist Temple	07	06	Mosque	-	-	07	Church	01	-	08	Roads	Agriculture roads	28	DS	09	Public road	09	RDA
S.N	Name of Infrastructure	No of existing	Ownership																																						
01	Schools	03	Government																																						
02	Health centers	01	-																																						
03	Hospitals	02	Government																																						
04	Places of worships	Hindu Temples	02																																						
05		Buddhist Temple	07																																						
06		Mosque	-	-																																					
07		Church	01	-																																					
08	Roads	Agriculture roads	28	DS																																					
09		Public road	09	RDA																																					
<p>On-going Development Projects</p>	<p>There are no development projects being implemented in the project area.</p>																																								
<p>Frequenting Visitors</p>	<p>Outside peoples coming for collecting paddy seeds. Farmers(Men and Women) visit to ASC for getting fertilizer and subsidies.</p>																																								
<p>Social Impacts Positive Impacts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This subproject will benefit the local population of the area, especially for farming communities.</li> <li>• ASC will also serve as a place for ASC staff and community to interact, to share knowledge and create awareness about project. Therefore, the ASC will enhance community participation and relationships between ASC staff and farmers.</li> <li>• The sub project will provide high-quality advisory services for farmers and agribusinesses in Lahugala and support the establishment of the farm machinery unit. The farm machinery unit will support farm machinery training, extension, business development and marketing facilities. Thus, will lead to increased technical knowledge of farmers in paddy cultivation.</li> </ul>																																								

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Once the project is complete, benefits will start to flow almost immediately with the onset of rain and the long term through enhanced resilience.</li> <li>• The two communities interacting with each other, government officers and contractors in the process of jointly conducting social auditing, participating in irrigation water management, training and extension, business development and marketing will reap benefits in the form of valuing working together despite differences along with increased knowledge and awareness.</li> <li>• Overall, the completed project will bring about poverty deduction, inclusive development and shared prosperity.</li> <li>• CSIAP staffs and community people share their knowledge and make awareness of this project through this community participation also enhanced. Staff of ASC division and farmer's relationship will enhance.</li> </ul>
Negative Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During office hours noise and dust come from the construction work that will disturb to officers and farmers. Materials storage and machinery parking somewhere near the site will also cause some disturbances to the community.</li> <li>• A labour camp may be established and there could be impacts from labour influx-however, will be very minimum considering that only limited number of labourers (approximately 5) may come from outside.</li> <li>• There are no any sensitive areas located near to the construction site. Lahugala Divisional Secretariat Office located within 100m distance.</li> <li>• When constructions are carried around schools, preschools maximum precautions are required to ensure the safety of children. Due to curiosity children may try to enter into the worksites and look through the manholes or meddle with the equipment etc.</li> </ul>
Mitigation Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The social issues in any infrastructure developments project are common and cannot be avoided. Also, it is important to note that the majority of social issues are emerged and aggravated due to absence of realistic methods of constructions and systematic approach.</li> <li>• For example, contractor will be required to do water sprinkling to</li> </ul>

minimize impacts from dust and carry out noise generating work during day time while ensuring noise pollution is kept to the minimum. Public access to the site to be prohibited or controlled via adequate fencing and signage in order to avoid risk to the public.

- There should be special arrangements at worksites closer to schools at the time of starting and closing of preschool and schools.
- All contractors will be required to develop and implement written labour management procedures, including procedures to establish and maintain a safe working environment.
- Adequate care and measures will be taken to avoid any violation of use of labour accidents, or disputes with local communities due to use of non-local labour force used for constructions, risks associated with influx of non-local workers.
- The contractors would be encouraged to use as much as possible locally hired labour.
- Since the civil construction works will be carried out using proper construction practices and there will be no adverse impacts on the properties, residential and other structures of the community located at a distance from the site. However, there will be some temporary impacts due to the project implementation in respect of which mitigation measures are proposed.
- The contractor will also be required to employ an environmental and social officer to address any issues that may crop up during project implementation. All contractors will be required to develop and implement a code of conduct for labourers, including procedures to establish and maintain a safe working environment.
- The staff and workers will be given an orientation on appropriate behaviours to ensure no disturbance to the community life and officers of the ASC. Adequate care and measures will be taken to avoid any violation of use of labour, accidents, or disputes with local communities and other risks associated with influx of non-local workers.
- Through the relevant officials the FOs will request the contractor for employing local labour to the maximum extent possible and hire village vehicles for material transport. Any individual requests for service by the contractor will be conveyed to the authorities and will be attended to without compromising the project activities and social and environmental concerns.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The mitigation measures including the appointment of an environmental and social officer, will be included in the specifications for the main contract, and monitored by the project management to ensure compliance.</li><li>• Grievance redress mechanism and Social Audit Committees will be established to allow ASC staff to raise any complaints and provide feedback regards construction activities.</li></ul>
--	--

<b>2. Social Screening Checklist</b>				
Screening/ assessment questions Project type	Yes	No	Low/ mediu m/maj or impact s	Description/ Details
<b>Background</b>				
1. Will the subproject/ intervention include new physical construction work? (Attach a copy of technical design) and what is extent of the works - small, medium, large?	√		Low	Construction of Boundary wall  This is a medium scale construction.
2. Does the subproject/ intervention include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities? (Attach a copy of technical design) and what is extent of the works - small, medium, large ?	√			Repair of Agrarian Service Center  This is a small-scale rehabilitation.
<b>Project site and land acquisition and Livelihood Related Impacts</b>				
3. Is the site chosen for this work free from encumbrances (Ex: squatters, crops, trees, houses, other structures walls etc)		√	Low	Nuga Tree - 01 Palmyra tree - 01 Giliricidia - 01 Teek - 01 Kafakala tree - 01 Neem tree - 02
4. Is the site chosen for this work in possession of the implementing agency?	√			Department of Agrarian Development, Ampara which is the implementing agency.
5. If the land is owned by other government agencies, has action been taken to transfer these lands to CSIAP managing entity? (Attach evidence of transfer)		√		The identified land belongs to Agrarian Department- Ampara.
6. Does the sub project intervention require acquisition of private land?		√		
7. If the land parcel has to be acquired, is the actual plot size and ownership status known? (Mention the details)				Not Applicable
8. If the site is privately owned, can this land be purchased through negotiated settlement?				Not Applicable

9. If any land required for the work is privately owned, are these land owners willing to voluntarily donate the required land for the CSIAP rehabilitation / development? (if yes attach the concern letter)				Not Applicable
10. Will the affected land/ structure owners likely to lose less than 10% of their land of structures area?				Not Applicable
11. If so, are these land or structure owners willing to voluntarily donate the required land for this sub project?				Not Applicable
12. If the land owners are willing to donate the land, do they lose more than 10% of their land / structure in this location due to of donation?				Not Applicable
13. Are there any previous land acquisition where the identified land has already been acquired?		√		
14. Is the land for material mobilization vehicular movement, transport for the civil work available within the identified worksite or right way?	√			Land for the material mobilization vehicular movement and transport for the civil work are available. Near the construction site, there are Divisional secretary office observed. Therefore, lack of parking space will not be serious issue in the subproject area.
<b>Project impacts</b>				
15. Is the project/ intervention likely to cause any permanent damage to or loss of housing, other assets, resources use?		√		
16.If yes, are these damages likely to be full or partial (Ex: entire structure having to be demolished versus part of the structures being damaged?)				Not Applicable
17. Will there be loss of / damage to	√		Low	Nuga Tree - 01

agricultural lands, standing crops, trees due to acquisition of lands, construction of facilities etc?				Palmyra tree - 01 Giliricidia - 01 Teek - 01 Kafakala tree - 01 Neem tree - 02 observed in identified place.
18. Will there be any permanent or temporary loss of income and livelihoods because of the civil works? If so for what period? Also, please specify whether it is likely to be temporary or permanent.		√		
19. Have these people/ businesses who may suffer temporary or permanent loss of incomes or livelihoods been surveyed and identified for payment of any financial assistance?				Not Applicable
20. Will there be any adverse impacts (inconvenience/ restriction of access, damage to properties) on the people/ communities due to construction related transport/ other activities etc?		√		But during working hours there will be some disturbances to staff i.e. from noise and dust.
21. Will there be any impacts on cultural, community properties or facilities?		√		
22. Will the project cause any other temporary or permanent impacts? Pls describe		√		
<b>Livelihoods related impacts</b>				
23. is there any loss of crops, assets, business etc.		√		
24. Are there any non-titled people (squatters) who are living/ or doing business who may be partially or fully affected because of the civil works?		√		
25. Have measures been planned to mitigate temporary impacts including ease of access? Give details?	√			Temporary impacts will be addressed/mitigated according to the SIMP.
<b>Resettlement impacts</b>				
26. Does this project involve resettlement of any person? if yes, give details		√		

27. Is there any physical displacement of persons due to project construction?		√		
28. Does this project cause any temporary relocation of people during construction?		√		
29. Is there any economic displacement (possibility to move out, close of business/ commercial/ livelihood activities of persons) during construction?		√		
30. Will people permanently or temporarily lose access to facilities, services, or natural resources? e.g firewood collection and other rural livelihood sources linked to forests and government land		√		
31. Are there any vulnerable people/ groups (poorest/ women headed households/ elderly families, single parents, families with disable persons) living in the proposed locations or affected / benefitted by the project intervention? (give the number)	√			<p>Vulnerable people/groups will not be negatively affected due to the civil works.</p> <p>They will be benefited directly or indirectly. The details are below:  Samurdhibeneficiaries- 450 families.  Woman headed - 149 families.  Widow headed - 147 families.  Disable headed - 57 families.  <b>Source</b> - Divisional Secretariat, Lahugala, Divisional Profile- 2018</p>
32. Are there any indigenous people living in the proposed locations or affected/ benefitted by the project intervention? (give the number)		√		
<b>Impacts from labor influx</b>				



33. Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location?	√			
34. Will the influx be considered significant for the local community?	√			
35. How many workers will be needed for the sub project, with what skill set, and for what period?	√			Approximately 12 skilled workers and 25 unskilled workers are needed for 3-4 months.
36. Can the project hire workers from the local workforce? And what is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce?	√			Skilledlabors- 379 M-232, F-147 Unskilled labors - 558 M - 244, F-314  Source - Divisional Resource profile, Lahugala- 2018.
37. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the needs of the project, can they be trained within a reasonable timeframe to meet project requirements?	√			Workforce is available at the local community and contractor will bring his workforce if needed.
38. Will there be workers brought in from outside?	√			
39. How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site? If so, what size of camp will be required?		√		They will find a house for rent.
40. Based on the socio-economic, cultural, religious and demographic qualities of the local community and the incoming workers, is there a possibility that their presence or interaction with the local community could create adverse impacts?		√		Hence, majority of the incoming workers would be from similar socio-economic, cultural, religious or demographic background.
41. Will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?		√		

42. What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community? Or frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders?				Approximately 3-4 months.
43. Will the incoming workers be from a similar socio economic, cultural, religious or demographic background?	√			Most Probably similar.
44. Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any adverse impacts that may be anticipated?		√		The local community is Tamil speaking and majority of them are Tamils. So same language speaker will be preferable for minimized unwanted social issues.
45. Is the project located in a rural or remote area?	√			The identified project site is located in a rural area.
46. Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders?	√			Men and women visit to the ASC for getting fertilizer and subsidies.
47. Are there sensitive social conditions that need to be considered?		√		
<b>Community participation</b>				
48. Has the project received community consent and support?	√			1 IEC Meeting conducted. 1 CBO meeting conducted.
49. Are there any CBOs or other that exist in the selected locations?	√			Farmer org -11 Woman Farmer Org -07  Source -ASC, Lahugala- 2019.
50. Will the project mobilize these CBOs for GRM/ Social Audit/ etc activities?	√			Grievance Redressal Committee will be established to address/resolve issues.

51. If CBOs are involved, do these organizations have prior experiences in GRM/ Social Audit/ etc practices?		√		The project has to be trained the people.
52. Do the CBOs identified for the CSIAP activities transparent and accountable and free from any form of corruption/ abuse?	√			
53. Will the project expect any counterpart contribution from the beneficiary households? (if yes, what is the expected contribution)	√			Community can support with shramadana activities 50 - 100 members from each FO can contribute 2 to 3 hours per day shramadana activities. (e.g. unskilled voluntary work).
<b>Gender Based Violence</b>				
54. Is the subproject in an area of the district with a humanitarian or emergency situation?		√		Rehabilitation works of ASC Lahugala.
55. Undertaken consultations with women's groups?	√			In the ASC Division arranged one community consultant meeting, both men and women farmers were participated and no arranged separate meeting with women farmers.  Two discussions conducted with ASC staffs.
56. Issues related to GBV and GBV-related concerns about the project have arisen in the community engagement discussions?		√		Gender based issues or violence not identified and not recorded during the community consultant meeting and discussions.

57.Are military or paid security forces being contracted as part of the project? (Having military or paid security forces contracted as part of a project can increase the risk of GBV.)		√		Contract with registered Contractors.
58.Is the project district in lowest poverty quartile of country? (Regions in the lowest poverty quartile of a country may be underserved and the most vulnerable to neglect)		√		<p>National Poverty line value of Sri Lanka Rs.4,939.00 expenditure for person per month in Ampara District Rs. 5,030.00.</p> <p>(Department of census &amp; Statistics - Sri Lanka December,2019)</p> <p>In LahugalaASC under the Lahugala DS Division. Income level (per month per family)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 869families income come under below Rs. 10,000.00.</li> <li>- 709 families income come under above Rs.10, 000.00</li> </ul> <p>(Income details annexed)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 450families are Samurdhi beneficiaries</li> </ul> <p>(Source - Divisional Secretariat, Lahugala, Village</p>

				Development Plan - 2018).
59. Is the subproject in hard-to-supervise areas? (Lower risk is easily accessed project areas. Higher risk is hard-to-supervise areas)		√		The project area located in rural area therefore, transport facilities are very low.
60. Is the subproject construction near school route or other pedestrian access that women and girls use for their daily activities?		√		<p>Lahugala ASC come to under the Panam patthuwa Lahugala pradesiya Sabah Schools - 04</p> <p>Religious Places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Buddhisttemples- 07</li> </ul> <p>Government offices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agrarian Service Centre</li> <li>• Divisional Secretary</li> <li>• Wild Life Office</li> <li>• Forest office</li> <li>• Medical Office of Health</li> <li>• Vetenary Surgeon office</li> <li>• Agriculture Office</li> <li>• Post office</li> </ul> <p>Markets - nil Shops - 12 Hospital - 02</p>
61. Will the subproject be able to monitor implementation across the full span (both in terms of geographic spread and duration) of the work?	√			Transport facilities very low in this area and faced difficulties by wild animals.

62. Will female workers be in close proximity to male workers with limited supervision?	√			In the ASC modernization project female workers are like to support the "Shramadana" work and no any issues in working together with male workers in the limited supervision. WFO committed to time for "Shramadana" work. 25 persons per each WFO for 2 to 3 hours per day.
---	---	--	--	--

### 3. Estimate of Specific Impacts and Information on Affected Persons

Estimates of specific impacts	Number/ Amount/ Ha
- Private land required (Sq. m)	0
- Total number of households affected	0
- Number of individuals losing more than 10% of land area	0
- Government land required	Yes (and Available)
- Number of shops affected	0
- Number of utilities affected	0
- Number of workers to be brought from outside	12 skilled laborers are needed. (Approximate number)

### 4. Decision on Categorization

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

5. Impact Categorization

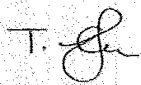
**Conclusion and Screening Decision (to be filled by the PMU)**

Social impacts of the proposed sub project

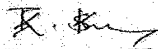
- No Impacts: there is no land acquisition because these are permit lands and no loss of livelihoods if the works are completed during the dry/off season, Social Screening Report (SSR), Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) [required if civil works involved] ...√.....
- Minor Impacts: Less than 200 individuals affected; no physical displacement; & affected persons lose less than 10% of their productive assets, SSR, Abbreviated Resettlement Action Policy (ARAP), SIMP.....Temporary impacts only. SSR with SMP submitted.....
- Significant Impacts: More than 200 individuals affected; cause physical displacement; affected persons lose more than 10% of productive assets, SSR, SIA, census survey, RAP with R&R assistance & income restoration measures.....

6. Submission of the Social Screening Report

Submission By:



T.Sekaran  
Social Safeguard Officer  
DPD Office - Eastern Province  
Date:30.12.2019  
Email: thsekaran@gmail.com  
Contact No: 077-5228125



S.Kayalvili  
Gender Development Officer  
DPD Office - Eastern Province  
Date:30.12.2019  
Email: tdkkayal@gmail.com  
Contact No: 077-4149390

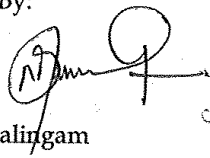
Report Reviewed and Recommended By:



Ms. Sharmila Shanmuganathan  
Social Safeguard and Gender Development Officer  
Project Management Unit (PMU)  
Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP)  
Date: 30 - 12 - 2019  
Email: sociologistsharmila@gmail.com  
Contact No: 077-2437310

Ms. Sharmila Shanmuganathan  
Social Safeguard & Gender Development Officer  
Project Management Unit  
Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project  
Ministry of Agriculture

Approved By:



**Eng. N. Sivalingam**  
Project Director  
Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project  
Ministry of Agriculture.

Eng. N. Sivalingam

Project Director

Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP)



## 7. Social Management Plan for Lahugala ASC Modernization and Digitalization (Civil Work)

Social Impact Mitigation Plan for the ASC modernization and Digitalization (Civil Work) Subproject				
Issues/ Impacts and risks	Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibility		Mitigation Cost
		Implementation	Supervision / Monitoring	
General (for all types of risks, issues and disturbances)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A GRM will be established to receive and resolve complaints/grievances related to disturbances caused by construction including GBV related issues.</li> <li>Awareness will be created on the GRM among community and ACS staff and will publicly display the contact details to report grievances.</li> <li>Awareness will be created among community on risks/issues including GBV issues due to labour influx arising from construction activities and safety/mitigation measures that will be in place.</li> </ul>	Social/Environment safeguard officer - ACS/CSIAP	PMU	Included in sub project's safeguards budget.
Disturbances due to heavy machinery movement & temporary use of land for material storage and parking.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An officer will be appointed to implement &amp; monitor social/environment safeguards mitigations measures during construction.</li> <li>Community and ACS staff will be informed of construction activities/schedule, and mitigation measures that will be in place.</li> </ul> <p>Consultation with ACS staff and community will be conducted to identify land for material storage,</p>	Contractor	Social/Environment safeguard officer - ACS/CSIAP	Included in construction cost.

	<p>camp setup, equipment parking and routes to transport material that cause minimum disturbances to community &amp; ACS activities.</p> <p>If there are damages caused to local roads and other utilities during construction, contractor shall attend to the repairs/rectification of the damages.</p>			
Construction related disturbances from noise & dust etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dust barriers will be installed surrounding the construction. Water sprinkling will be done to minimize impacts from dust. Dust masks to be provided to all laborers for the use at required times.</li> <li>The construction will be carried out in a manner to minimize noise pollution. The construction works with heavy sound should will be timed to avoid office working time period.</li> </ul>	Contractor	Social/Environment safeguard officer - ACS/CSIAP	Included in construction cost.
Labour Influx related issues (e.g. GBV)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local labour will be hired where possible - Contractor will give priority towomen when hiring.</li> <li>Worker Code of Conduct will be included as part of the employment contract - this should define workers' commitment in attitudes and behaviour to preventing, combating and responding GBV.</li> <li>Contractors will implement robust measures to prevent sexual harassment/GBV including training of workforce and sanctions for non-</li> </ul>	Contractor	Social/Environment safeguard officer - ACS/CSIAP	Included in construction cost.

	compliance (e.g. termination).			
Public/ occupational safety Hazards, and on impacts on environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public access to the site will be prohibited or controlled via adequate fencing and signage in order to avoid risk to the public.</li> <li>• Contractors shall take precautions to minimize mosquito breeding, where the pit fills with water.</li> <li>• Environment Management Plan will provide more details regards measures to prevent/mitigate impacts to the environment including pollution, deforestation, soil erosion and management of solid waste.</li> </ul>	Contractor	Social/Environment safeguard officer - ACS/CSIAP	Included in construction cost.

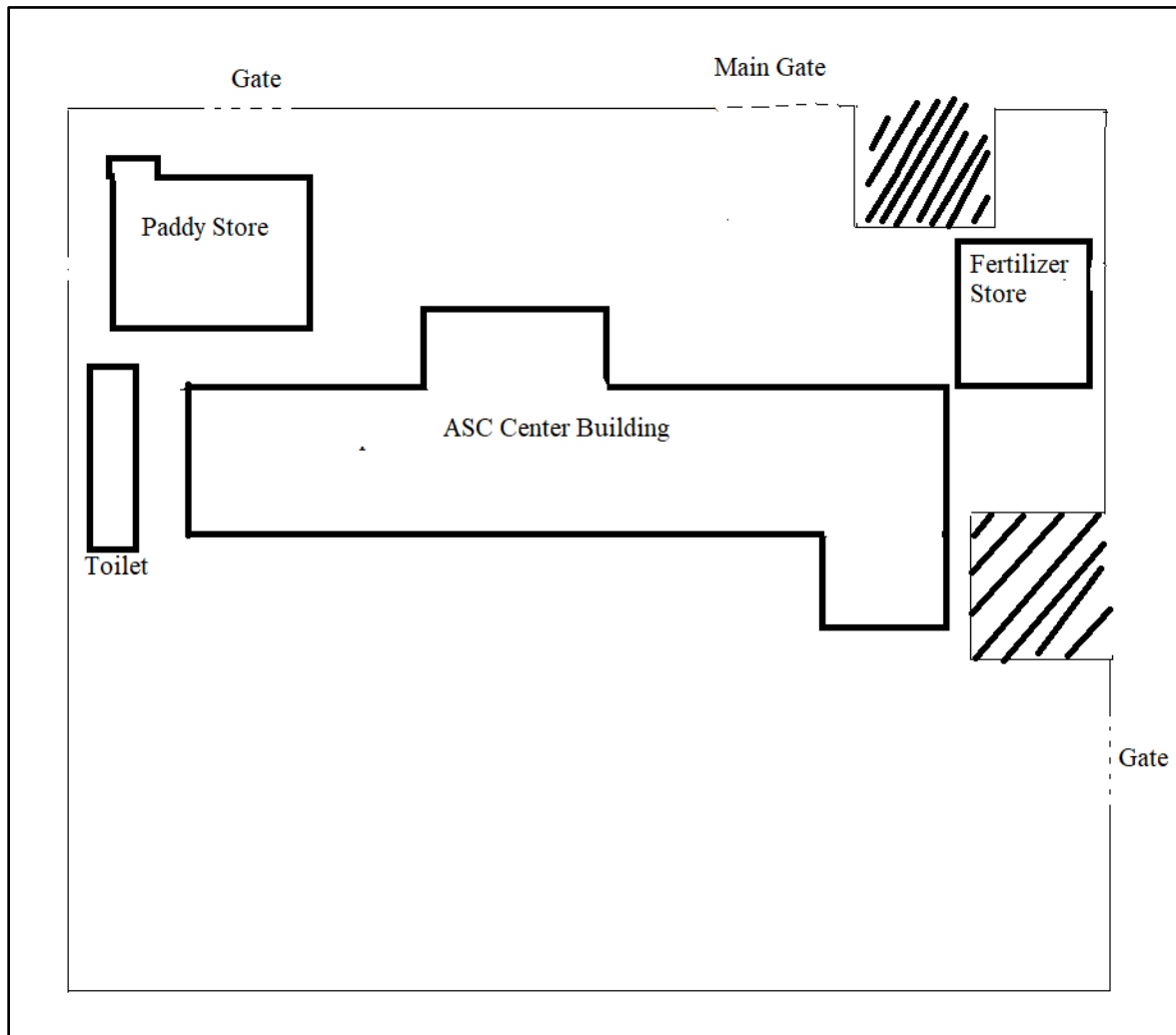


## Annex: 01 Location map (Center map - Lahugala ASC)



Source: Google Map

## Existing Agrarian Service Center Map



**Front View of ASCLahugala**



**Fertilizer Store of Lahugala ASC**



**Existing toilet facility in the ASC**



**Annex: 02 Attendance Sheets of the participants during the meetings and discussions**  
**1. Discussion about Social Safeguard & Gender maintain**

①

CLIMATE SMART IRRIGATED AGRICULTURE PROJECT (CSIAP) AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT  
 PROVINCIAL DEPUTY PROJECT DIRECTOR'S OFFICE, EASTERN PROVINCE  
 Date: 03/01/2020 Time: 2.00 PM District: Ampara ASC: Laysala Venue: Asc Buildings  
 Sub: C.B.S. meeting for ASC modernization Laysala Discussion about Social Safeguard

අනු අංකය තො.இல.	නම பெயர்	ප.ල.ග. ஆள்/பெண்	ගෞරව සංවිධානය கமக்கார அமைப்பு	දුරකථන අංකය தொலைபேசி இல.	අත්සන கையொப்பம்
01.	S.W.G.H නරේන් ඩබ්ලිව්	ගැ/	ගැලුණු	0784615181	
02.	A. ගී අමරසේන සාමාරි	ගැ/	ගැලුණු	0705091715	
03.	A.V. ප්‍රියසංචරි	ගැ/	පෙරේරා සේනාපති	0787542105	
04.	H.M.P. සේනාරත්න මොණරාගල	ගැ/	අපරාධ නොවන	0701376076	
05.	V.A. චන්ද්‍රිකා ප්‍රියසංචරි	ගැ/	කොළඹ නගර සභාව	0717750054	
06.	M. නිකමේ අමරසේන	ගැ/	සේනා අපරාධ	0719854202	
07.	විනිතා බණරේ සේන	ගැ/	පොලිසිය	0711056554	
08.	K.M. පුජාලක්ෂ්මි	ගැ/	පොලිසිය	0713712702	
09.	R.M. රජනීකාන්ති	ගැ/	පොලිසිය	0705790737	
10.	N.G. නිකමේ මහේෂ්වරී	ගැ/	නොවැනි	0710182366	
11.	S. නන්දනා	බ/	කොළඹ නගර සභාව	0717947004	
12.	බේලානි සේන	බ/	කොළඹ නගර සභාව	0776393167	
13.	චන්ද්‍රිකා ප්‍රියසංචරි	බ/	ගැලුණු	0783632620	



CLIMATE SMART IRRIGATED AGRICULTURE PROJECT (CSIAP)  
 PROVINCIAL DEPUTY PROJECT DIRECTOR'S OFFICE, EASTERN PROVINCE  
 District: Ampara ASC: Lahugala Venue: ASC Building

Date: 03/01/2020 Time: 12.00 Pm  
 Sub: C.B.O.S. meeting for ASC modernization, Lahugala. Discussion about social safe guard.

අනු අංකය තො.இல.	නම பெயர்	පිලිගැනීම ஆண்/பெண்	මගේ සම්බන්ධතා கமக்கார அமைப்பு	දුරකථන අංකය தொலைபேசி இல.	අත්සන கையொப்பம்	
14	එස්. එස්. මධුසන්	♂	M	අනුමො	0716236611	<i>[Signature]</i>
15	රුන අරත් ඉරිසේ	♂	M		0773151871	<i>[Signature]</i>
16	R.m.k.R ඉරිසේ	♂	M	අර්ථ දැක්වීම	0713969848	<i>[Signature]</i>
17	එම්. එම්. මහේසා	♀	F	මහේසා ඉරිසේ	0786929643	<i>[Signature]</i>
18	කී. ඩී. මහේසා	♀	F	මහේසා ඉරිසේ	0714041485	<i>[Signature]</i>
19	එස්. ඉරිසේ	♂	M	අර්ථ දැක්වීම	0714466921	<i>[Signature]</i>
20	කී. මහේසා ඉරිසේ	♀	F	මහේසා ඉරිසේ	071-3359707	<i>[Signature]</i>
21	අ. ඉරිසේ	♂	M	අර්ථ දැක්වීම	0762529921	<i>[Signature]</i>
22	G. P මහේසා ඉරිසේ	♀	F	අර්ථ දැක්වීම	0712903701	<i>[Signature]</i>

**Annex: 03Public/ Community Consultation and Disclosure**

Public / Community consultation conducted Location/ Venue	Consultation method	Date	Number of participants (Male, Female)	Details/Issues raised
Lahugala ASC building	Focus Group discussion, social safeguard	03/01/2020	M - 10 F - 12	-



Lahugala ASC building	Focus Group discussion, Gender part	03/01/2020	M - 10 F - 12	-
-----------------------	-------------------------------------	------------	------------------	---

**Annex: 04 Pictures during the meetings, discussions and field visits**

**1. CBO Meeting - Social Safeguard & Gender part discussion**





CBO Meeting - Gender part discussion





## 1. Agrarian Service Centre boundaries-trees identified in existing boundaries of the ASC



During field observation following trees identified in the proposed subproject activity of construction boundary wall. When go for construction of boundary wall that trees want to cutoff.

S. No	Name of tree existing	Number of trees
01	Neem tree	02
02	Nuga Tree	01
03.	Palmyra tree	01
04.	Giliricidia	01
05.	Teak	01
06.	Kafakala tree	01
<b>Total</b>		<b>07</b>

## Further Annexes 06

**Table 01: Brief summary of the ASC Division**

S.No	Name of the Division	No. of families	Male	Female	Total Population
1	Pansalgoda	186	248	287	535
2	Dewalagoda	264	384	379	763
3	Lahugala	246	406	389	795
4	Perani Lahugala	234	321	349	670
5	Hulannuge	275	442	395	837
6	Hulannuge West	215	355	339	694
7	Kandahidagama	158	235	233	468

Source - Divisional Resource profile, Laguhala - 2018

**Table 02: Religion and Ethnicity of GN Divisions under the ASC Lahugala**

S.N	G.N Division	Ethnicity (Total Number of Population)			
		Sinhalese	Sri Lankan Tamil	Sri Lankan Moors	Burgher
01	Pansalgoda	488	31	...	...
02	Dewalagoda	759	04	...	...
03	Lahugala	795	...	...	...
04	Perani Lahugala	661	07	...	...
05	Hulannuge	837	...	...	...
06	Hulannuge West	694	...	...	...
07	Kandahidagama	468	...	...	...

Source - Divisional Resource profile, Laguhala - 2018

**Table 03: Income level in GN Division - Lahugala ASC Division**

S.N	G.N Division	Income Level in Rs. (per month per family)				
		Below Rs.5,000.00	Rs.5,001.00 - 10,000.00	Rs.10,001.00 - 15,000.00	Rs.15,001.00 - 25,000.00	Above Rs.25,001.00
01	Pansalgoda	47	46	14	8	71
02	Dewalagoda	87	24	19	12	122
03	Lahugala	125	91	14	4	12
04	Perani Lahugala	71	38	16	22	87
05	Hulannuge	93	37	18	83	44
06	Hulannuge West	42	79	12	10	72
07	Kandahidagama	74	15	19	25	25
<b>Total</b>		<b>539</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>433</b>

Source - Divisional Resource profile, Laguhala - 2018

**Table 04: Skilled and Unskilled labours in Lahugala ASC, Ampara.**

S.No	GN Division	Skilled Labours		Un-Skilled Labours	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
01	Pansalgoda	20	05	...	...
02	Dewalagoda	...	...	5	1
03	Lahugala	25	60	10	...
04	Perani Lahugala	33	35	...	...
05	Hulannuge	121	13	153	273
06	Hulannuge West	24	34	2	...
07	Kandahidagama	9	...	74	40

Source -Divisional Resource profile, Laguhala - 2018

**Table 05: Number of Samurdhi Beneficiary families**

S.No	GN Division	No. of Families Receiving Samurdhi Allowances				No. of Samurdhi Families
		3500/=	2500/=	1500/=	420/=	
01	Pansalgoda	19	13	25	...	57
02	Dewalagoda	29	08	14	...	51
03	Lahugala	14	11	22	03	50
04	Perani Lahugala	14	13	41	...	68
05	Hulannuge	23	16	35	04	78
06	Hulannuge West	45	12	26	07	90
07	Kandahidagama	29	08	11	08	56

Source - Divisional Resource profile, Laguhala - 2018

**Table 06: Officers Details - ASC Lahugala, Ampara District.**

Male Officers	Female Officers
03	05

Source: ASC - Lahugala

**Table 07: Farmers visit to ASC Panama (Approximately)**

One Day	Male Farmers	Female Farmers
In Season Time	30	23
Off Season Time	03	...

Source: ASC - Lahugala

**Table 08: Details of Farmer Organizations & woman farm Organization**

Serial No	Type of C.B.O (FO/WFO/RDS/WRDS,etc)	C.B.O Name
01	WRDS	Dewalagoda
02	WRDS	Hulannuge
03	FO	Gemunu
04	FO	Perakum
05	FO	Nelum Wewa
06	FO	Perani Lahugala
07	FO	Dewalagoda
08	FO	Waralanda
09	FO	Kawanthissa
10	FO	Pansalgoda
11	FO	Nil Diya dahara

12	WFO	Siriliya
13	WFO	Dilena Tharu
14	WFO	Pipena kusum
15	WFO	Ekamuthu
16	WFO	Wikasitha
17	WFO	Wiharamahadewi
18	WFO	Liya waruna

Source -  
ASC -  
Lahugala

S.NO	GN Division	No. of Women headed households	Type of course		
			War	Tsunami	Others
01	Pansalgoda	25	...	...	2
02	Dewalagoda	...	...	...	...
03	Lahugala	37	4	...	33
04	Perani Lahugala	41	...	...	41
05	Hulannuge	49	2	...	47
06	Hulannuge West	11	...	...	11
07	Kandahidagama	3	1	...	2

**Table 09: Farm families, farm laborer's & Farm Organization - 2018**

Source: Lahugala Divisional Resource Profile, 2018

**Table 10: General Details of the ASC**

GN Division	Total No Of Farm Families	Women Headed Farm Families	Total No of Widows	Total No Of Disabilities	Farmer Organization		Farmer Organization Executive/ Committee Members		WFO Total member
					Male	Female	Male	Female	
Lahugala	246	37	8	3	46	14	7	4	30

Dewalagoda	264	8	19	13	54	57	3	8	25
Hulannuge	275	35	39	12	120	224	2	7	25
Perani Lahugala	234	30	25	9	125	153	3	8	25
Pansalgoda	186	25	20	11	250	220	5	4	25
Hulannuge West	215	11	18	5	64	73	3	9	25
Kandahidag ama	158	3	18	4	147	155	5	10	25

Source: ASC, Lahugala, 2019

**Table 11: Existing infrastructure facilities of the ASC**

S.N	Name of Infrastructure	No of existing	Ownership	
01	Schools	03	Government	
02	Health centers	01	Provincial	
03	Hospitals	02	Government	
04	Places of worships	Hindu Temples	02	Government
05		Buddhist Temple	07	Government
06		Mosque	-	
07		Church	01	Government
08	Roads	Agriculture roads	28	Government
09		Public road	09	Government

Source: ASC, Lahugala, 2019

\*\*\*\*\*