Field Visit Report

Wali Ara Downstream Development / Rehabilitation (Phase II – CSIAP) Uva Province

The World Bank financed Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP) Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation





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FIELD VISIT REPORT

Wali Ara Downstream Development / Rehabilitation (Phase II – CSIAP)

- Date of Visit: 20/05/2025
- Location: Wali Ara, Eththiliwewa Cascade
- Project: Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP) Phase II
- Contractor: CISS Engineering
- Start Date of Work / Contractor Mobilized: 2nd week of May, 2025
- Visited by: Dr. Sithara Attapattu (World Bank), Ms. Sharmila Shanmuganathan (PMU), the Safeguard Team, and the Technical Team of the DPDO/SP&UP

1. Site Preparation and Access

- No tree removal or significant vegetation clearing observed at the site.
- The site is not located within Forest Department (FD) or Department of Wildlife Conservation (DOWLC) boundaries.
- Signboards were present and clearly visible at the site.
- Road access to the site exists; however, due to muddy conditions and slight flooding, vehicular movement is restricted.
- Farmers have cultivated paddy in the surrounding lands, which limits access to some canal sections during the rainy period.
- Contractor reported that transportation of construction materials is currently being done manually due to high water levels and continuous rainfall.
- The contractor must display the subproject name board at the site to ensure public awareness and accountability of the works.







2. Construction Activities and Infrastructure Improvements

- Canal rehabilitation work had already commenced.
- Work involves concrete lining of canals, which cannot proceed during rainy conditions.
- Contractor reported potential to conduct parallel work on different canals, but access challenges—especially for canals in the middle of paddy fields—delay progress.
- No machinery was observed at the site during the visit.
- Material storage is taking place at a rented house nearby.













3. Environmental and Ecological Impacts

- No tree cutting or clearing of protected vegetation observed.
- No dredging or large-scale excavation taking place at the moment.
- Slight flooding and muddy terrain reported.
- Elephant movement in the area was mentioned by farmers; however, no direct conflict or sighting was recorded during the visit.
- Environmental risk level associated with the site is considered moderate, primarily due to delays from weather conditions and animal movement risks.



4. Social and Livelihood Impacts

- Farmers have cultivated paddy in the canal vicinity and expect to harvest within 1.5 months.
- Farmers expressed willingness to allow use of their land for vehicle movement post-harvest.
- No land acquisition or removal of assets required at this stage.
- No reported damage or threat to cultural or community properties.



- 5. Stakeholder Engagement and Community Participation
 - Farmer Organization (FO) and SAC members were present and engaged during the visit.
 - Farmers are aware of the project activities and have shared constraints due to weather.
 - No grievances were reported yet. SAC was established as grievance redress mechanism at grassroot level, community presence and feedback were active.







- 6. Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) and Camp Management
 - Contractor has rented a house to accommodate laborers.
 - On the day of the visit, 3 workers and the contractor were present.
 - No campsite-related waste or occupational hazards were observed.
 - Material storage is being managed in the rented accommodation.
 - No machinery operation or active hazardous work was observed during the visit.
 - Safety sign boards were properly placed at the worksite.









7. Risk Level Assessment

Taking into account that work has just started and Yala cultivation is ongoing, a delay in rehabilitation may be observed due to the agricultural activities. Additionally, water issuance is required a couple of days per week, which could affect the scheduling of civil works. The subproject site lies outside protected zones, and potential weather delays are moderate, indicating manageable external risks. However, there are transportation difficulties during material mobilization due to the clay soil condition, which may cause logistical challenges. On the positive side, there are no notable environmental or social sensitivities, and safety and communication protocols are in place, ensuring compliance and stakeholder engagement. Since the proposed activities are limited to downstream interventions, the site is assessed as a moderate-risk for completing the rehabilitation on or before 30th September 2025, with a potential delay due to the overlap with cultivation activities.