Field Visit Report

Duppaththage Wewa 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

Duppaththage Wewa Downstream Development / Rehabilitation (Phase II – CSIAP)

- Date of Visit: 20/05/2025
- Location: Duppaththage Wewa, Eththiliwewa Cascade
- Project: Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP) Phase II
- **Contractor:** Malitha Construction
- Start Date of Work / Contractor Mobilized: 01/05/2025
- 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

- Only downstream canal works are proposed under this phase.
- Site clearing has been completed.
- Construction materials have been stored at the site.
- Access roads are available; however, due to recent rainfall, the roads are muddy and partially flooded, which restricts the movement of vehicles.
- Farmers indicated this is not typically a rainy period in their area, but weather conditions have temporarily affected transportation.
- 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 (concrete works) has commenced.
- Due to current rainy conditions, further construction activities are temporarily halted and will resume once the site becomes dry.
- Contractor plans to complete the canal works within three months.
- Water is being released for cultivation **two days per week for 8 hours**, allowing canal work to proceed on the remaining five days.
- No heavy machinery was observed at the site during the visit.



3. Environmental and Ecological Impacts

- The site is not within the Forest Department (FD) or Department of Wildlife Conservation (DOWLC) boundary, but the tank is approximately **300 meters** from the forest boundary.
- No tree removal or vegetation clearance was observed.
- Slight flooding and muddy conditions were noted.
- Occasional elephant presence was reported in the area.
- No impact on protected or sensitive species or habitats was reported.
- The environmental risk level is considered **low**.





4. Social and Livelihood Impacts

- Farmers have cultivated paddy in the downstream area and expect to harvest in **1.5 months**.
- There is **no observed livelihood loss** due to the project activities.
- Therefore, Livelihood Support Assistance (LSA) is not required.
- No compensation is applicable at this site.



5. Stakeholder Engagement and Community Participation

- Farmer Organization (FO) and Social Audit Committee (SAC) members were present and engaged during the visit.
- Contractor and farmers are coordinating well regarding water release schedules and construction timelines.
- No significant grievances were reported by the community.



- 6. Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) and Camp Management
 - A temporary shed has been established at the site for workers to use during the daytime.
 - Workers are accommodated at a rented house located 2 km from the site.
 - On the day of the visit, **7 workers and the contractor** were present at the site.
 - First aid box, grievance box, and safety signage were properly placed at the worksite.
 - Material storage was being managed at the site and appeared organized.
 - No major occupational hazards were observed.



7. Risk Level Assessment

Taking into account that work is underway and Yala cultivation is partially done, with water issuance required only on limited days, the impact on rehabilitation activities is expected to be minimal. Potential weather delays are low, indicating manageable external risks. While there may be minor transportation challenges during the rainy season, the site's proximity to the roadside ensures that logistical issues remain minimal. Additionally, there are no significant environmental or social sensitivities, and safety and communication protocols are well established, ensuring regulatory compliance and effective stakeholder engagement. As the proposed interventions are confined to downstream areas, the site is categorized as low-risk, with a high likelihood of completing the rehabilitation on or before 30th September 2025, without requiring delays due to cultivation.
