Field Visit Report

Kumbuk Wewa Tank Rehabilitation (Phase II – CSIAP)

Trincomalee, Eastern Province

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





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Prepared by

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FIELD VISIT REPORT

Kumbuk Wewa Tank Rehabilitation (Phase II – CSIAP)

• Date of Visit: 26/05/2025

• Location: Kumbuk Wewa, Kadawaththa Cascade

• Project: Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP) – Phase II

Contractor: Rasika Construction

Start Date of Work / Contractor Mobilized:

• Visited by: Mr. G. Jayantha, and Dr. Sithara Attapattu (World Bank), Ms. Sharmila Shanmuganathan (PMU), Mr. T.Sekaran (SSO/DPDO/EP), and the Technical Team of the DPDO/EP

1. Site Preparation and Access

- Work commenced on 15/04/2025.
- The scope of work includes: tank bund improvement, spill and tower sluice repair, head wall-type sluice construction, bathing and access steps construction, improvement of LB and RB main channels, access road improvement, and upstream and downstream canal works.
- Site clearing was observed, but material storage had not yet been initiated.
- Access roads were available, and no rainfall was recorded during the visit.
- At the site, farmers, SAC, FO members, one machinery, one laborer, one supervisor, and the contractor were present.
- Name board was not displayed.
- The contractor must install the name board to ensure public awareness and accountability.
- No construction work had started except for artificial water drawdown.





2. Construction Activities and Infrastructure Improvements

- A **technical officer** from **DAD** was **present** at the site.
- None of the scope-based construction work had commenced.
- Artificial water drawdown was done, and farmers agreed to forego Yala 2025 cultivation.
- Only **one machinery** was observed.
- Community disappointment was noted due to delays, despite their agreement to suspend cultivation.
- Immediate commencement of construction and close monitoring from DPDO and implementing agency is essential.







3. Environmental and Ecological Impacts

- Site is **outside any environmentally sensitive area**.
- No tree removal or vegetation clearance observed. No impact on protected species or habitats. Environmental risk: Low.
- No flooding at the site.
- Occasional elephant presence reported.



4. Social and Livelihood Impacts

- Farmers agreed to forego Yala 2025 cultivation for rehabilitation.
- Typically, 15 farmers
 cultivate 15 acres, which
 was not done this season.
- Compensation planned: 150
 kg of green gram per
 farmer.



5. Stakeholder Engagement and Community Participation

- FO and SAC members were present and engaged during the visit.
- Weak coordination noted between contractor and farmers, as work had not started.
- No SAC logbooks available at the site.
- No grievances reported, possibly due to limited participation.
- ESMP awareness program had been conducted for the contractor by the safeguard officer.



6. Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) and Camp Management

- The **site office** should be properly **set up to withstand rain and wind**.
- Material storage was not observed.
- Only **one machinery operator** was present.
- First aid box and grievance box were not available at the site.
- Safety signboards were inadequate.
- OHS (Occupational Health and Safety) measures require significant improvement.
- As a result of the ESMP awareness programme conducted by the safeguard officer, ESMP, COC-GBV, GRM, and awareness materials were available at the site.

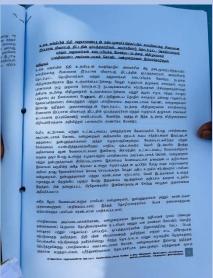


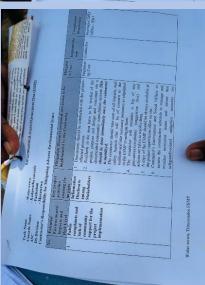












7. Risk Level Assessment

Taking into account that construction work has not yet commenced according to the approved scope, and only the artificial water drawdown has been completed with farmers agreeing to forego Yala 2025 cultivation the site conditions currently indicate a manageable external risk environment. Although no rainfall was recorded in recent days and dry weather persisted, the contractor halted work, despite suitable conditions to proceed. This reflects a missed opportunity to advance during a favorable period. The potential for weather-related delays remains low, and work should be prioritized based on effective logistical arrangements. There are no significant environmental or social sensitivities that could hinder progress. While the interventions cover both upstream and downstream areas and the environmental impact is minimal, the absence of contractor personnel and sufficient laborers, combined with ongoing delays, elevates the site's risk level from low to moderate/high risk. This contractor-side delay must be addressed through close coordination and monitoring by the Technical Team of the DPDO/ IA and the contractor's management. Nonetheless, considering the overall project scope and site conditions, there is a moderate likelihood that the rehabilitation work can be completed on or before 30th September 2025, provided that activities resume without further delay.
