

Draft Environmental Monitoring Report

Report: Semestral Report

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Sri Lanka: Health System Enhancement Project

Prepared by Project Management Unit (PMU) of Health System Enhancement Project (HSEP),
Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka for the Asian Development Bank.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 30 June 2021)
Currency Unit = Sri Lanka Rupees (SLR)
SLR 1.00 = US \$ 0.0050
US \$1.00 = SLR 199.09

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
CEA	–	Central Environmental Authority
DH	–	district hospital
DS	–	Divisional Secretary
EA	–	executing agency
EHS	–	environment, health & safety
EMP	–	environmental management plan
EMoP	–	environmental monitoring plan
EPL	–	environmental protection license
GN	–	<i>grama niladhari</i>
GoSL	–	Government of Sri Lanka
GRM	–	grievance redress mechanism
H&SP	–	health and safety plan
HCF	–	healthcare facility
HCW	–	health care waste
HCWM	–	health care waste management
HSEP	–	Health System Enhancement Project
IEE	–	initial environmental examination
MOH	–	Ministry of Health
NEA	–	National Environmental Act
O&M	–	operation and maintenance
PD	–	project director
PDHS	–	provincial director of health services
PIU	–	project implementation unit
PMCU	–	primary medical care units
PMU	–	project management unit
PPE	–	personal protective equipment
PS	–	<i>Pradeshiya Sabha</i>
SPS	–	Safeguard Policy Statement
SWL	–	scheduled waste license

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

km	–	kilometre
km ²	–	square kilometre
m ²	–	square meter
mm	–	millimetre

NOTES (i) In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars. (ii) The fiscal year (FY) of the Government of Sri Lanka and its agencies is the Calendar Year

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Table of Contents

1.	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Overall project description and objectives	1
1.2	Description of sub-projects	2
1.3	Environmental category of the sub-projects	3
1.4	Details of site personnel and/or consultants for environmental monitoring	9
1.5	Description of subprojects and status of implementation	11
1.6	Overall project and sub-project progress and status	23
1.7	Approach and methodology for environmental monitoring of the project	23
2	COMPLIANCE STATUS WITH NATIONAL/STATE/LOCAL STATUTORY ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS	26
3	COMPLIANCE STATUS WITH ENVIRONMENTAL LOAN COVENANTS	31
4	COMPLIANCE STATUS WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN	35
4.1	Implementation of the EMP and EMoP	35
4.2	Grievance Redress Mechanism	84
5	OVERALL COMPLIANCE WITH CEMP/ EMP	85
6	MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ON PROJECT SURROUNDINGS	87
7	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	87

Annex 1: Forms proposed for Environmental Monitoring and Implementation of EMP

Annex 2: Photographs Taken During Field Visits

Annex 3: Records of GRM

Annex 4: Plan for tree planting

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERALL PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND OBJECTIVES

1. Strengthening primary healthcare (PHC)—both primary curative care and preventive health services—in Sri Lanka needs priority attention to tackle the rising costs of health care as well as to improve primary health services to lagging populations to meet the emerging public health challenges. The current health system under-invests in primary care and limited government funds largely cater to higher-level hospitals. The underinvestment at the primary care level has led to inadequate facilities and generally poor utilization of primary care level institutions and increased burden on higher-level health care facilities. As hospital care is costly, overuse of hospital services also creates inefficiency in the use of government health expenditures.

2. Given this background, the government has begun reforms to rationalize health care utilization with increased focus and orientation towards PHC to meet the emerging challenges in the health sector. The actual reform model is still evolving, and there is a need for external assistance to further inform and help operationalize PHC reform initiatives.

3. The Health System Enhancement Project (HSEP) will be the first ADB-financed health operation in Sri Lanka after a gap of 20 years. This reentry project will be for \$60 million (comprising \$37.5 million in concessionary loan and \$12.5 million grant, and \$10 million equivalent from the Government of Sri Lanka in counterpart funds). It will be delivered through a project investment modality and is expected to be effective from 1 December 2018 and will complete on 30 November 2023.

4. The proposed project will improve the efficiency, equity, and responsiveness of the primary health care (PHC) system based on the concept of providing universal access and continuum of care to quality essential health services.

5. The project pursues an equity perspective in planning and delivering essential primary health services. It expects to further inform and operationalize government PHC reform initiatives to reduce bypassing PHC facilities by providing more comprehensive services, including for NCDs, developing a referral system, and functionally integrating preventive and curative services. Furthermore, the project will target underserved communities' access to PHC and address selected gaps in core public health surveillance in line with the international health regulations (IHR).

6. The project targets all nine districts in four provinces of Central, North Central, Sabaragamuwa, and Uva, focusing on the geographically, socially, and economically deprived populations.

7. The proposed Health Sector Enhancement Project (HSEP), financed by the ADB, will support some of the reforms by renovating and expanding physical infrastructure in about 30% (135) of the primary medical care facilities (especially for better outpatient's care), equipping for a better point of care services and introducing more efficient disease surveillance and patient information management. Selection of facilities for improvement under the project has been based on several agreed vulnerability criteria and mapping. The investment is aligned with the government's priorities identified in the Public Investment Program (2017–2020) and the Health Master Plan's National Strategic Framework for Development of Health Services (2016–2025). The project is also in line with the ADB Sri Lanka Country Partnership Strategy (2018–2022) and reinforces ADB's inclusive growth agenda in the midterm review of strategy 2020.

Objectives of the Project

8. The objective of the project is to improve services offered by the primary medical care facilities that include primary health care units (PMcus), divisional hospitals (DHs) and field health centres. To support the project objectives, selected primary medical care facilities and field health centres in the four provinces will be upgraded with the following broad guidelines.

- a. Improving services of the outpatients' department by expanding the patient waiting areas to accommodate higher numbers and adding more consultation rooms, dressing rooms, examination rooms and staff/patient restrooms
- b. Upgrading/renovating drug stores and dispensary
- c. Constructing/renovating laboratories, dental units, and ETUs

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF SUB-PROJECTS

1.2.1 Expected outcomes of the Project

9. The expected project impact is to ensure a healthier nation by supporting a more responsive and comprehensive primary health care system in Sri Lanka. The project outcome is to improve the efficiency, equity, and responsiveness of the health system.

- a. Output 1: Primary Health Care enhanced in Central, North Central, Sabaragamuwa, and Uva provinces

Table 1.1: Number of hospitals included in the project

Type of hospital	Central	Uva	North Central	Sabaragamuwa	Total
DHA	1	0	0	3	4
DHB	8	10	4	0	22
DHC	20	10	8	9	47
PMCU	16	10	18	18	62
TOTAL	45	30	30	30	135

- b. Output 2: Health information and disease surveillance capacity strengthened
- c. Output3: Policy development, capacity building, and project management supported

Under this sub-output, the project intends to renovate and refurbish at least one field health centre per medical officer of the health area (132 medical officers of health areas in the four provinces). The designs and renovations will also be based on the MOH approved physical space norm for PHCs. There are 127 field health centres identified for this project, which are listed in EARF.

1.2.2 Program Locations

10. The program will be implemented in four lagging provinces in the country through the Ministry of Health (MOH) and the Directorates of Health Services at the provincial and district levels. The provinces are Central, North Central, Sabaragamuwa, and Uva, and include nine districts in all. The program will focus on improving service delivery in the most vulnerable

areas. Therefore, the Health Sector Enhancement Project (HSEP) implementation will be rolled out in areas prioritized according to a vulnerability index that has been developed using selected criteria.

1.2.3 Scope of Civil Work

11. Civil works under the program will be focused mainly on expanding facilities within the Out-Patient's Department (OPD) in Primary Medical Care Units (PMCU) and Divisional Hospitals, typically adding between 1,000 to 2,000 sq. feet to the existing building footprint within the same premises depending on the institution's requirements. Upgrades to OPDs will typically include new consultation rooms, dressing rooms, expanding patient waiting areas, addition/renovation of emergency treatment units (ETU), laboratories, dispensaries, drug stores, staff restrooms, and toilets. Some work could also include minor renovations such as tiling of floors and walls, electrical re-wiring and lighting, plumbing and repair to toilets and septic systems, fixing ceilings and roofing, new furniture, lighting, fixtures, and other fittings.

1.3 ENVIRONMENTAL CATEGORY OF THE SUB-PROJECTS

1.3.1 Environmental category as per ADB Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009

12. According to the EARF prepared for the project, the HSEP has been categorized as a 'Category B' project under the ADB Environmental Safeguard project categorization (ADB SPS, 2009). Accordingly, an Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) has been carried out by the Project Proponent in July 2018. In the IEE report, applicable laws/legislation and policy framework have been reviewed, and environmental mitigation measures have been recommended for implementation during the construction and operation stages of the project and its associated facilities.

13. As the HSEP is categorized as an Environmental Category B, the project will establish an environmental safeguard process commensurate with the level of anticipated impacts and policy requirements of a category B to ensure that it is environmentally sound and are designed to operate in compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

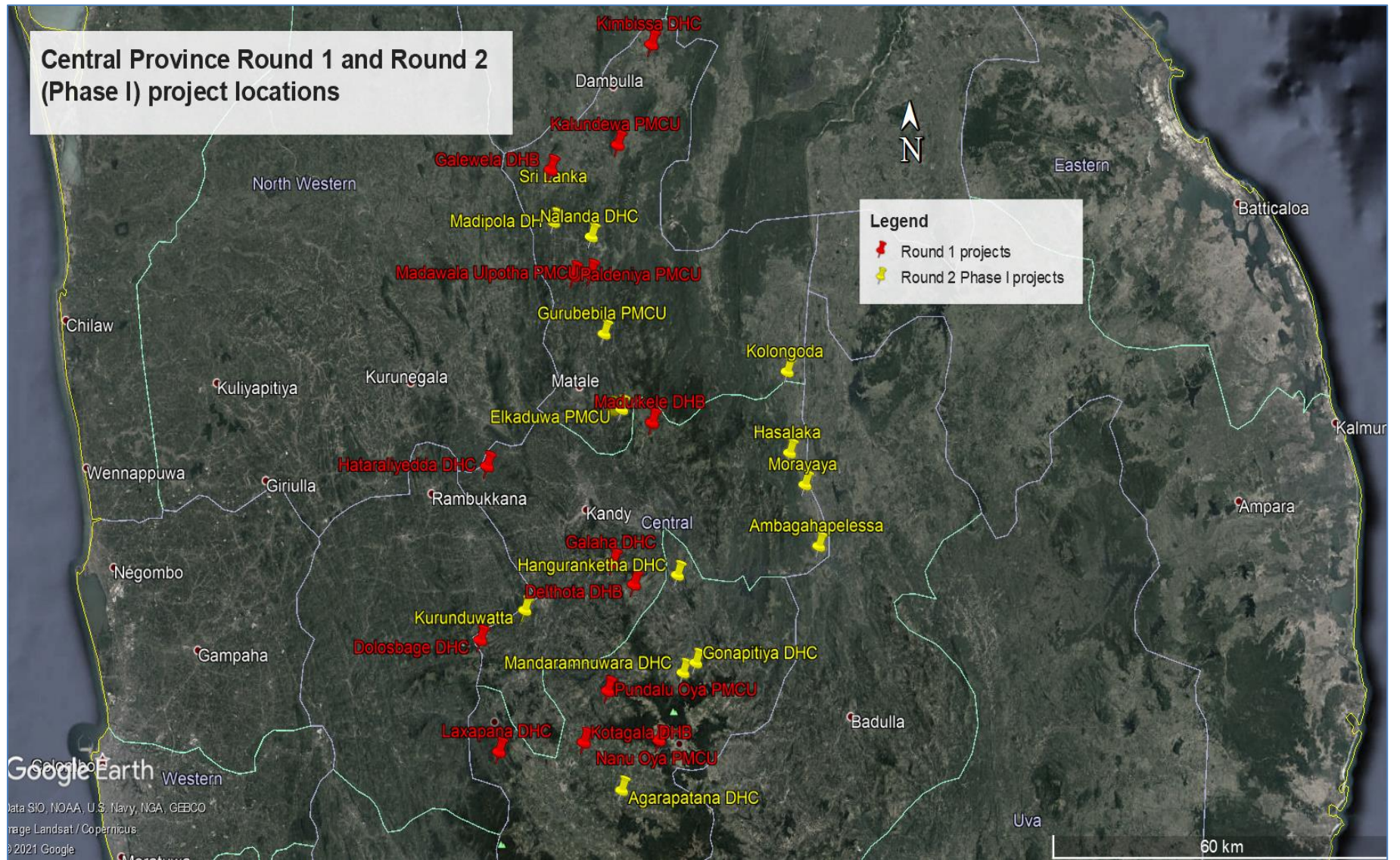


Figure 1a. Sites in the Central Province (Round 1 Site locations are shown in Red and Round 2 Phase I projects in yellow)

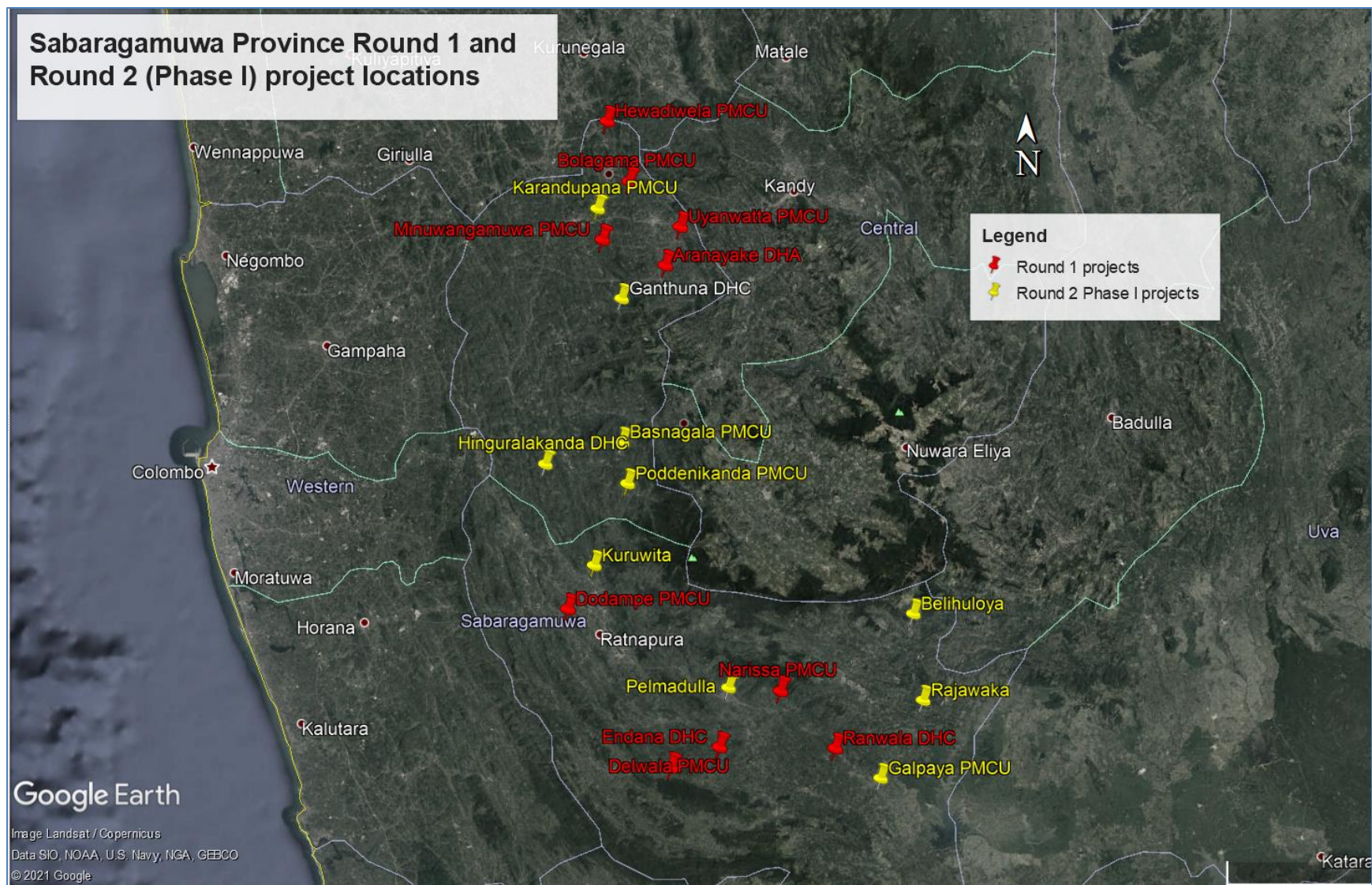


Figure 1b. Sites in the Sabaragamuwa Province (Round 1 Site locations are in Red and Round 2 Phase I projects in yellow)

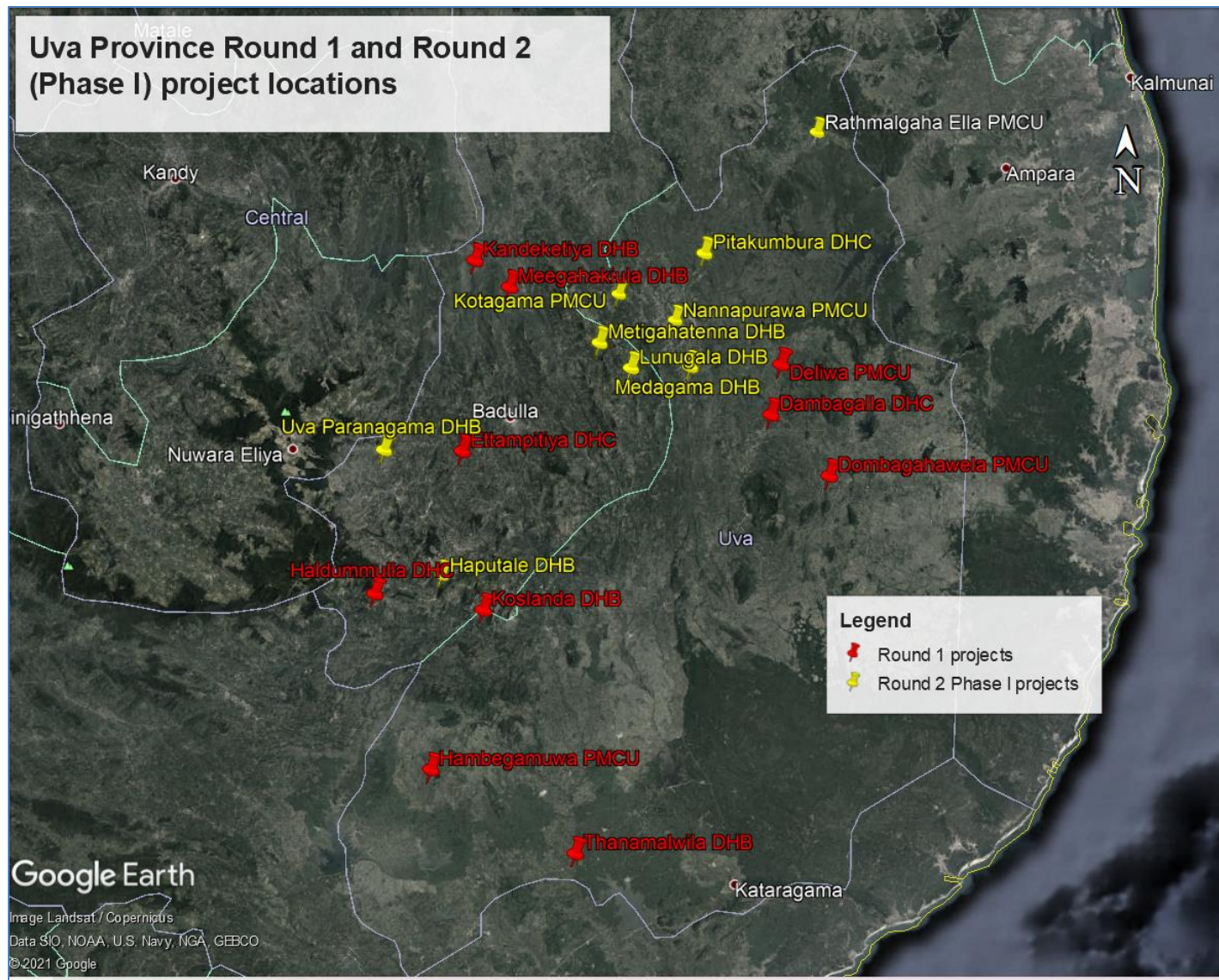


Figure 1c. Sites in the Uva Province (Round 1 Site locations are shown in Red and Round 2 Phase I projects in yellow)

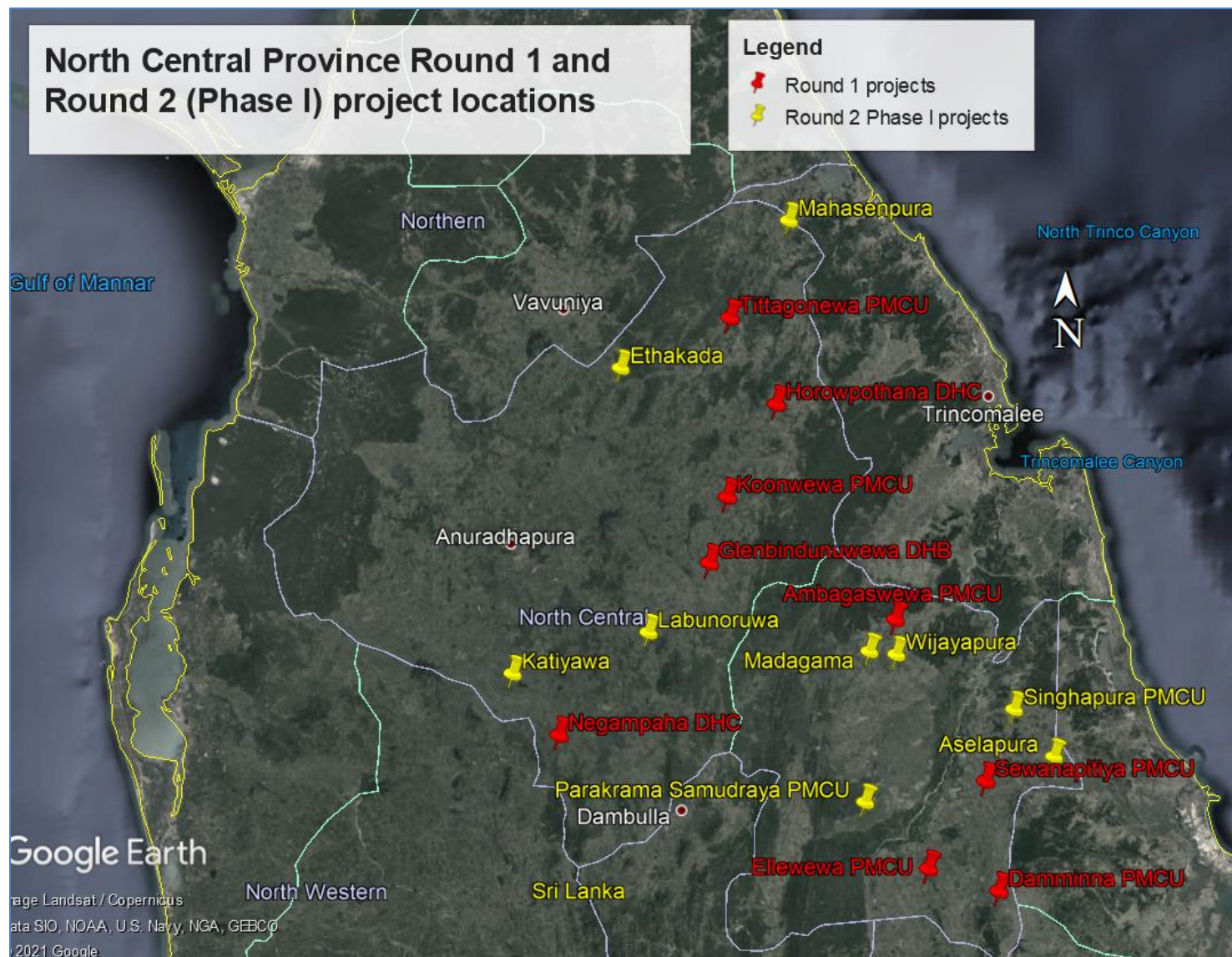


Figure 1d. Sites in the North Central Province (Round 1 Site locations are in Red and Round 2 Phase I projects in yellow)

1.3.2 Environmental category of each subproject as per national laws and regulations

14. The provision for EIA is contained in Part IV C of the NEA, which requires the submission of an IEE or EIA report in respect of specific prescribed projects. These are specified in Gazette Extraordinary No 772/22 dated 24 June 1993, No. 1104/22 dated 27 October 1999 and No. 1108/12 dated 05 November 1999 include the following:

- (i) For Prescribed Projects as defined in NEA (1980, 1988, 1993, 2000): PART I: 31 Projects and Undertakings if located wholly or partly outside the coastal zone (Infrastructure + Large Scale Development Projects); PART II: Projects in PART I and 20 Industries; PART III: if located wholly or partly within an Environmental Sensitive Area (Note: none of the components of the proposed project falls under any of these categories)
- (ii) Projects that fall within sensitive areas as defined in the National Environmental (Procedure for approval of projects) Regulations, No.1 of 1993.

15. The sub-projects that are included under HSEP will not require an IEE or EIA as the project areas do not fall under any of the sensitive areas as defined by Regulations No.1 of 1993, as cited above.

1.3.3 Monitoring requirement

16. A comprehensive Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMoP) have been provided in the IEE Report developed for the project in July 2018, and the need for subsequent environmental monitoring has been identified. As such, the project is in the process of establishing an environmental monitoring process commensurate with the level of anticipated impacts and policy requirements of a category B to ensure that it is environmentally sound and are designed to operate in compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

1.3.4 The objective of this Report

17. The Environmental Specialist of the PMU was mobilized and commenced the work in mid-November 2019 on monitoring of implementing the EMP and the EMoP by the Project Implementation Units (PIUs) and Contractors of the sub-projects of HSEP. The Environmental Specialist met the officials of the PMU and collected the documents prepared, which described the EMP and the EMoP for the project. Subsequently, he visited the project areas in November & December 2019. Subsequently, he visited the sites during the first semi-annual monitoring period of 2020 (January 1 to June 30) and submitted the Semi-Annual Report 1 in the month of July 2020. The visits for environmental monitoring continued during the second half of 2020 to the sites in Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Ratnapura and Kegalla districts and to all the districts during the period from January to June 2021. The information gathered during such field visits has been used to compile this report. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic situation and travel restrictions that were prevalent in Sri Lanka since March 2020 and again from mid-April to late June 2021, monitoring visits to all the sites were not possible. However, the Environmental Specialist of the PMU has been able to obtain monitoring reports for all the four provinces as monthly reports and quarterly reports from the Engineers and Technical Officers of the DSC appoint for each province/district. These reports have been submitted through the Project Engineer of the PIU of each province. In addition to the information gathered during the field visits, these monitoring reports submitted by the DSC for each sub-project provided details for

the preparation of this Semi-Annual Environmental Monitoring Report. This report is, therefore, a synthesis of these reports submitted by the Engineers of the DSC and the information gathered during field visits (during the first half of 2021) by the Environmental Specialist.

18. In addition to summarizing and reporting on the status of environmental monitoring, this report expects to summarize the response of each contractor in preparing the sites (when the sites were reopened after a temporary closure due to the pandemic) to cope with new challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic situation.

19. This report serves as the first Semi-Annual Report for the year 2021 (covering the period from 1 January 2021 to 30 June 2021) of the monitoring of the implementation of the EMP and EMoP. Chapters 1–5 of the report is mainly about the project readiness and compliance of project interventions with local (environmental) regulations, and Chapter 6 describes the implementation of the EMP and the EMoP. This report also describes the process of implementation of a regular process for environmental reporting by the PIUs, Contractors and the Design & Supervision Consultants. The subsequent ones will mainly focus on the implementation of the EMP and the EMoP. However, any compliance requirements that arise during the construction stage will be included when and where they are pertinent.

1.4 DETAILS OF SITE PERSONNEL AND/OR CONSULTANTS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

Table 1.2: Persons responsible for Environmental Monitoring

Name	Designation/Office	Email Address	Contact Number
1. PMU			
Dr. Anil Dissanayke	Project Director	pd@hsep.lk	077 759 1613
Dr. Sisira Liyanage	Deputy Project Director	dpd@hsep.lk	077 759 1613
Mr. Asantha Subasingha	M & E Officer ¹	me@hsep.lk	071 628 7216
Dr. Eng. Jagath Manatunge	Environmental Specialist	manatunge@gmail.com	071 804 5546
2. PIUs			
Central Province			
Dr. M.N. Weerasooriya	Deputy Project Director	dpd.piucp@gmail.com	071 442 7094
Eng. Mrs. Hemali Alagiyawanna	Project Engineer	eng.piucp@gmail.com	071 335 0258
Mr. Upul Wijerathna	M & E Officer	mande.piucp@gmail.com	077 614 8748
Uva Province			
Dr. Mrs. J.C.M. Tennekoon	Deputy Project Director	dpduvapiu@gmail.com	071 447 9509
Eng. W.P.L.R. Wijethunga	Project Engineer	eng.piuuva@gmail.com	071 747 9501
Mr. W.A. Saman Bandara	M & E Officer	meo.piuuva@gmail.com	071 86 99396
North Central Province			
Dr. W M Palitha Bandara	Deputy Project Director	dpd.piuncp@gmail.com	071483 4912
Eng. Nihal Pushpakumara	Project Engineer	pe.hsep.ncp@gmail.com	077 745 7814
Mr. S.M. Haleem	M & E Officer	me.hsep.ncp@gmail.com	077 5045100
Sabaragamuwa Province			
Dr. Kapila B.Kannangara	Deputy Project Director	dpd.hsep.piusab@gmail.com	077 727 2870
Eng. G. Ransith Perera	Project Engineer	eng.hsep.piusab@gmail.com	071 411 4414
Mrs. K.D.Kusum Kumaranayaka	M & E Officer	me.hsep.piusab@gmail.com	071 327 0195

¹ M & E Officer: Monitoring & Evaluation Officer

20. The roles and responsibilities of the Environmental Specialist of the PMU are as follows:
- Assist PMU/PIUs in the implementation of the project's Environmental Assessment and Review Framework (EARF) during the construction and operation of health facilities by providing the overall policy and technical direction for environmental safeguards management
 - Co-ordinate closely with Deputy Project Directors in the PIUs in planning and managing environmental safeguards and provide necessary technical assistance to facilitate the implementation, management and monitoring of environmental safeguards
 - Review and endorse environmental screening reports prepared by the PIU
 - Visit and monitor the construction works of the 45 Primary Health Care Institutions (Works Round 1, which IEE already prepared)
 - Visit all civil works sites (90 round two sites and the 127 FHCs and other sites) and prepare IEEs as per the guidelines provided in the EARF
 - Obtain concurrence from the ADB for IEEs and publicly disclose the documents as per the EARF
 - Ensure that EMPs are included in the design, and condition on compliance with EMP is included in the bidding documents as well as the contractor's agreement
 - Develop, organize and deliver environmental training programs and workshops for the staff of the PIUs who will serve as safeguards focal points on data collection and screening, contractors and field supervision staff and other implementing agency officials (responsible for the supervision of maintenance works), as needed, on safeguard requirements during construction
 - Provide support to the Health Care Waste Management (HCWM) consultant for preparation of HCWM plans for all health care facilities supported under the project, including the provision of necessary technical, logistical and follow-up support
 - Obtain clearances from local environmental/other regulatory authorities, where applicable
 - Prepare bi-annual monitoring reports to the ADB on the overall environmental performance of the project
 - Hold regular review meetings with the environmental focal points of the PIUs and visit project sites to assess environmental planning requirements and to monitor implementation of the EMP by contractors
 - Support in the establishment and finalization of the grievance reporting pathways
 - Coordinate the process of providing environment-related solutions as a member of the relevant committee of the grievance redress mechanism (GRM) of the project.

1.5 DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROJECTS AND STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION (PRELIMINARY, DETAILED DESIGN, ON-GOING CONSTRUCTION, COMPLETED, AND/OR O&M STAGE)

21. The status of the progress of civil works under the HSEP is given in Table 1.4(a) for Round I sub-projects and in Table 1.4(b) for Round 2 Phase I sub-projects. Some of the Round 1 subprojects are now completed and handed over, and sub-projects of Round 2 Phase I have either commenced recently or ready to commence. The summary is given below:

22. A total of 23 Round1 sub-projects that have been completed or almost completed:

- Kandy District: Galaha DHC, Delthota DHB and Hataraliyedda DHC
- Matale District: -
- Nuwara Eliya District: Pundalu Oya PMCU, Laxapana DHC
- Anuradhapura District: Galenbindunuwewa DHB, Tittagonewa PMCU
- Polonnaruwa District: Ellewewa PMCU, Sewanaptiya PMCU, Ambagaswewa PMCU
- Kegalla District: Wewadiwela PMCU, Minuwangama PMCU, Aranayake DHA, Bolagama PMCU
- Ratnapura District: Endana DHC, Dodampe PMCU
- Badulla District: Meegahakiula DHB, Koslanda DHB, Haldumulla DHC, Kandeketiya DHB
- Monaragala District: Thanamalwila DHB, Hambegamuwa PMCU, Dambagalla DHC

23. There are thirteen (13) sites where civil works commenced during this reporting period (January-June 2021). The details are provided in Tables 1.3(a) and Table 1.3(b).

Table 1.3: Site works commenced during this reporting period (Jan 1-June 30, 2021)

District	Name of site	Date of commencement
Matale	Kimbissa DHC	February, 2021
	Kalundawa PMCU	
	Madawalaupatha PMCU	
	Galewela DHB	
	Paldeniya PMCU	
Badulla	Haputale DHB	End of March/early April 2021
	Metigahatenna DHB	
	Lunugala DHB	
	Uva Paranagama DHB	
Monaragala	Kotagama PMCU	
	Nannapurwa PMCU	
	Pitakumbura DHC	
	Rathmalgaha Ella PMCU	

Table 1.4 (a): Progress of sub-projects – Round 1

District	Name of hospital	Status of Implementation (Preliminary Design/Detailed Design/On-going Construction/Completed/O&M) (as of June 30, 2021)	Contract Status (specify if under bidding or contract awarded)	% Physical Progress		Expected Completion
				At the end of the previous period: December 31, 2020	As of June 30, 2021	
CENTRAL PROVINCE: ROUND 1						
(i) Kandy District						
Kandy	Madulkele DHB	Progress has been slow due to a few variations, including retaining wall construction. There has been steady progress of work since the last visit.	Designs of some structural elements to be finalized.	25%	55%	October 2021
	Galaha DHC	Completed & handed over. No major defects have been reported. The new building is in use.		100%	100%	
	Deltota DHB	Completed & handed over. Minor defects have been done. The new building is in use.		87%	100%	
	Dolosbage DHC	Construction not in progress. Bulk excavation for site preparation is completed. Work temporary suspended due to unstable slopes and high groundwater table.	The work temporarily suspended	?	-	
	Hataraliyadda DHC	Completed & handed over. No major defects have been reported. The building will be opened soon.		71%	100%	

District	Name of hospital	Status of Implementation (Preliminary Design/Detailed Design/On-going Construction/Completed/O&M) (as of June 30, 2021)	Contract Status (specify if under bidding or contract awarded)	% Physical Progress		Expected Completion
				At the end of the previous period: December 31, 2020	As of June 30, 2021	
(ii) Matale District						
Matale	Kimbissa DHC	Brick work and roof beam is in progress		Work commenced in Feb 2021	39%	October–November 2021
	Kalundawa PMCU	Column concreting work is in progress			26%	
	Madawalaupatha PMCU	Aluminium work and tiling work to be completed			46%	
	Galewela DHB	Roof covering work to be commenced			35%	
	Paldeniya PMCU	Brick work and roof beam is in progress			38%	
(iii) Nuwara Eliya District						
Nuwara Eliya	Nanuoya PMCU	Aluminium work to be completed		48%	90%	July 31, 2021
	Pundaluoya PMCU	Completed & handed over		97%	100%	
	Laxapana DHC	Completed & handed over		95%	100%	
	Kotagala DHB	Tiling and painting work at kitchen area to be completed There has been a market shortage of tiles during the previous few months.		62%	94%	July 31, 2021

District	Name of hospital	Status of Implementation (Preliminary Design/Detailed Design/On-going Construction/Completed/O&M) (as of June 30, 2021)	Contract Status (specify if under bidding or contract awarded)	% Physical Progress		Expected Completion
				At the end of the previous period: December 31, 2020	As of June 30, 2021	
NORTH CENTRAL PROVINCE: ROUND 1						
(i) Anuradhapura District						
Anuradhapura	Horowpathana DHC	The roof construction is in progress. Stage -1 constructions are on-going and expected to be handed over by the end of the month of July		55% (Stage I)	Stage I: 90% Overall: 45%	Stage 1 to be completed by July 31; Stage II to be completed by August 15, 2021
	Galenbindunu Wewa DHB	Construction is complete and handed over		100%	100%	
	Konwewa PMCU	Constructions of ward completed and planned to shift the current operations to new buildings to start stage 2 refurbishment		43% (Stage I)	Stage I: 75% Overall: 37.5%	Stage 1 is completed. Stage II to be completed by August 04, 2021
	Negampaha DHC	Final works are progressing and hope to complete by the end of the month		60%	87%	To be completed by July 14, 2021
	Tittagonewa PMCU	Completed and handed over. Pending minor repairs of the MO Quarters		85%	99%	To be completed by July 12, 2021

District	Name of hospital	Status of Implementation (Preliminary Design/Detailed Design/On-going Construction/Completed/O&M) (as of June 30, 2021)	Contract Status (specify if under bidding or contract awarded)	% Physical Progress		Expected Completion
				At the end of the previous period: December 31, 2020	As of June 30, 2021	
(ii) Polonnaruwa District						
Polonnaruwa	Ellewewa PMCU	Sanitary appliances to be supplied and fitted. Planning to hand it over soon. (Note: there has been a severe shortage of sanitaryware in the market during the last 9–12 months)		45%	100%	To be completed by July 31, 2021, subjected to availability of sanitaryware in the market.
	Sevanapitiya PMCU	Completed and awaiting RDHS to take over. Minor defects to be attended to.		80%	100%	
	Damminna PMCU	Stage 1 completed and awaited until shifting current operations to the new block to start existing building refurbishment.		63%	Stage 1: 100% Overall: 50%	Stage 1 is completed. Stage II to be completed by July 31, 2021
	Ambagaswewa PMCU	Completed and handed over		99%	100%	
SABARAGAMUWA PROVINCE: ROUND I						
(i) Ratnapura District						
Ratnapura	Endana DHC	Construction completed.		100%	100%	
	Dodampe PMCU	Finishing work in progress. Construction work nearly completed.		95%	100%	

District	Name of hospital	Status of Implementation (Preliminary Design/Detailed Design/On-going Construction/Completed/O&M) (as of June 30, 2021)	Contract Status (specify if under bidding or contract awarded)	% Physical Progress		Expected Completion
				At the end of the previous period: December 31, 2020	As of June 30, 2021	
	Delwala PMCU	Demolition work completed. Site progress has been slow. Rock Blasting using chemicals, Embankment excavation, demolition of water tank slab is in progress.		10%	40%	Extension until end of August 2021
	Ranwala DHC	Construction of walls and roof beam construction in progress.		36%	80%	
	Narissa PMCU	Sub-structure and retaining wall construction are completed. Roof truss erection works, Toilet block plastering, works in progress.		36%	80%	Extension until end of August 2021
(ii) Kegalla District						
Kegalla	Hewadivela PMCU	Construction completed.		100%	100%	
	Minuwangamuwa PMCU	Ground floor, Toilet tiling works, Internal painting works, ceiling work in progress.		85%	100%	
	Uyanwatta PMCU	The access road had to be improved by the community, which was finished by 25 th December 2019. Designs will be changed according to available land				
	Aranayaka DHA	Aluminium works, Car poach and disable ramps under construction. Other works nearly completed.		90%	100%	
	Bolagama PMCU	Construction completed.		100%	100%	

District	Name of hospital	Status of Implementation (Preliminary Design/Detailed Design/On-going Construction/Completed/O&M) (as of June 30, 2021)	Contract Status (specify if under bidding or contract awarded)	% Physical Progress		Expected Completion
				At the end of the previous period: December 31, 2020	As of June 30, 2021	
UVA PROVINCE: ROUND 1						
(i) Monaragala District						
Monaragala	Dombagahawela PMCU	Superstructure construction is substantially completed. Finishing and paintwork remain. Fixing of doors and windows yet to be completed.		82%	98%	Extension until end of June 2021
	Deliwa PMCU	Construction of wall and roof completed. Fixing the ceiling, windows and doors together with plumbing and electrical fitting are in progress.		70%	75%	Extension until end of August 15, 2021
	Thanamalwila DHB	Completed. Landscaping work remaining.		100%	100%	
	Dambagalla DHC	Completed. Handing over is due.		100%	100%	
	Hambegamuwa PMCU	Completed. Landscaping work remaining		62%	100%	
(ii) Badulla District						
Badulla	Meegahakiula DHB	Construction completed. Landscaping is to be done.		100%	100%	
	Koslanda DHB	Construction of wall and roof completed. Fixing the ceiling, windows and doors together with plumbing and electrical fitting are completed.	Contract awarded 20 th December	74%	100%	

District	Name of hospital	Status of Implementation (Preliminary Design/Detailed Design/On-going Construction/Completed/O&M) (as of June 30, 2021)	Contract Status (specify if under bidding or contract awarded)	% Physical Progress		Expected Completion
				At the end of the previous period: December 31, 2020	As of June 30, 2021	
	Haldumulla DHC	Construction completed. Finishes, painting, electrical and plumbing work completed.	2019	85%	100%	
	Kandeketiya DHB	Construction completed. Landscaping is to be done.		72%	100%	
	Etampitiya DHC	Construction completed. Landscaping is to be done.		53%	98%	Extension until end of June 2021

Table 1.4 (b): Progress of sub-projects – Round 2 Phase I

District	Name of hospital	Status of Implementation (Preliminary Design/Detailed Design/ Construction/Completed) (as of June 30, 2021)	Contract Status (specify if under bidding or contract awarded)	% Physical Progress	
				As of June 30, 2021	Remarks
CENTRAL PROVINCE: ROUND 2 PHASE I					
(i) Kandy District					
Kandy	Kolongoda DHC	Design details and drawings have been finalized.	Tenders and bids have been evaluated, and TEC recommendations are finalized.	N/A	Pending ADB concurrence
	Morayaya DHC			N/A	
	Ambagahapelessa DHC			N/A	
	Hasalaka DHB			N/A	
	Kurunduwatta DHC			N/A	
(ii) Matale District					
Matale	Madipola DHC	Design details and drawings have been finalized.	Tenders and bids have been evaluated, and TEC recommendations are finalized.	N/A	
	Nalanda DHC			N/A	
	Gurubebila PMCU			N/A	
	Leliambe DHC			N/A	
	Elkaduwa PMCU			N/A	
(iii) Nuwara Eliya District					
Nuwara Eliya	Hanguranketha DHC	Design details and drawings have been finalized.	Tenders and bids have been evaluated; TEC recommendations are finalized.	N/A	Pending ADB concurrence
	Gonapitiya DHC			N/A	
	Mandaramnuwara DHC			N/A	
	Agarapatana DHC			N/A	

District	Name of hospital	Status of Implementation (Preliminary Design/Detailed Design/Construction/Completed) (as of June 30, 2021)	Contract Status (specify if under bidding or contract awarded)	% Physical Progress	
				As of June 30, 2021	Remarks
NORTH CENTRAL PROVINCE: ROUND 2 PHASE I					
(i) Anuradhapura District					
Anuradhapura	Ehtakada PMCU	Design details and drawings have been finalized.	Tenders and bids received. Bids were opened on 23.06.2021. Evaluation of the bids by the TEC is pending.	N/A	TEC recommendation of the bid evaluations to be submitted to the ADB for concurrence.
	Mahasenpura PMCU			N/A	
	Labunoruwa PMCU			N/A	
	Andiyagala DHC			N/A	
	Katiyawa DHC			N/A	
(ii) Polonnaruwa District					
Polonnaruwa	Wijayapura PMCU	Design details and drawings have been finalized.	Tenders and bids have been received. Evaluation of the bids by the TEC is pending.	N/A	TEC recommendation of bid evaluations to be submitted to the ADB for concurrence
	Parakrama Samudra PMCU			N/A	
	Sinhapura PMCU			N/A	
	Medagama PMCU			N/A	
SABARAGAMUWA PROVINCE: ROUND 2 PHASE I					
(i) Ratnapura District					
Ratnapura	Belihuloya DHC	Design details and drawings have been finalized.	Tender closed on June 4, 2021 Tender evaluation is in progress.	N/A	TEC recommendation of the bid evaluations to be
	Galpaya PMCU			N/A	
	Kuruwita PMCU			N/A	

District	Name of hospital	Status of Implementation (Preliminary Design/Detailed Design/Construction/Completed) (as of June 30, 2021)	Contract Status (specify if under bidding or contract awarded)	% Physical Progress	
				As of June 30, 2021	Remarks
	Pelmadulla DH Rajawaka DHC			N/A N/A	submitted to the ADB for concurrence.
(ii) Kegalla District					
Kegalla	Pothdenikanda PMCU	Design details and drawings have been finalized.	The tender closed on June 4, 2021 Tender evaluation is in progress.	N/A	TEC recommendation of the bid evaluations to be submitted to the ADB for concurrence.
	Basnagala PMCU			N/A	
	Hinguralakanda DHC			N/A	
	Ganthuna DHC			N/A	
	Karandupona PMCU			N/A	
UVA PROVINCE: ROUND 2 PHASE I					
(i) Badulla District					
Badulla	Haputale DHB	Brick work and roof beam is in progress	Contract awarded in March, and the civil works commenced in April 2021	10–15%	Work is in progress. Slow work progress due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.
	Metigahatenna DHB	Column concreting work is in progress		10–15%	
	Lunugala DHB	Aluminium work and tiling work to be completed		10–15%	
	Uva Paranagama DHB	Roof covering work to be commenced		10–15%	

District	Name of hospital	Status of Implementation (Preliminary Design/Detailed Design/Construction/Completed) (as of June 30, 2021)	Contract Status (specify if under bidding or contract awarded)	% Physical Progress	
				As of June 30, 2021	Remarks
(ii) Monaragala District					
Monaragala	Kotagama PMCU	Brick work and roof beam is in progress	Contract awarded in March, and the civil works commenced in April 2021	10–15%	Work is in progress. Slow work progress due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.
	Nannapurwa PMCU	Column concreting work is in progress		10–15%	
	Pitakumbura DHC	Aluminium work and tiling work to be completed		10–15%	
	Rathmalgaha Ella PMCU	Roof covering work to be commenced		10–15%	
	Medagama DHB	Work to be commenced.	Contract awarded in March 2021	N/A	The main building that is earmarked for renovations is being used as a COVID-19 ward. The work will commence once the ward premises is shifted.

1.21 OVERALL PROJECT AND SUB-PROJECT PROGRESS AND STATUS

24. A summary of the progress of each sub-project is given in Table 1.3.

1.22 APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING OF THE SUB-PROJECTS

25. Implementation and monitoring of environmental impacts, so far, has been observed satisfactory. During the months of December 2019 and January 2020 (before the incidence of COVID-19 pandemic), the Environmental Specialist of the HSEP attached to the PMU had devised a method for reporting/recording environmental monitoring by the PIUs and contractors regularly. Such establishment of procedures was needed for regular monitoring and recording of proper implementation of the EMP and monitoring as per the EMoP, which also had to be standardized. These formats were reported in the previous Semi-Annual Environmental Monitoring Report submitted for the second half of 2019, and sample formats filled for a selected sub-project for such reporting/recording are given in Annex 1a, 1b and 1c. These forms have been circulated among the PIUs.

26. As described in the IEE, planning, implementation and supervision of environmental safeguards will take place at three levels:

- (i) PMU – The overall responsibility of ensuring compliance with the EMP and monitoring plan will be borne by the main PMU. It will be supported by an Environmental Specialist who will ensure that the EMP is finalized (based on final layouts and designs) and included in the bid documents, provide awareness and training to the PIU and contractor, monitor EMP implementation, co-ordinate with the respective PIUs, attend to grievances and prepare monitoring reports as required.
- (ii) PIUs – The responsibility of day-to-day planning, implementation, and supervision of environmental safeguards specific to sub-projects will be borne by the PIUs. An engineer will be appointed as the focal point for coordinating with the environmental specialist of the PMU on monitoring and reporting. Specific formats for monitoring and reporting will be prepared by the environmental specialist and shared with the PIUs.
- (iii) Contractor – Implementation of EMPs will largely be the contractor's responsibility (apart from those provisions relating to technical designs and other specified tasks indicated in the EMPs). For this, the contractor will nominate a site engineer as the focal person who will be directly responsible for ensuring compliance with the EMP during construction.

27. These forms have been received by the Environmental Specialist through each PIU quarterly. In addition, the Engineers of the DSC have been instructed to keep monthly records of environmental monitoring of each sub-project and make them available whenever the PIU or the Environmental Specialist required them to submit the monitoring records. The Engineers and Technical Officers of the DSC attached to each Province, together with the Project Engineers attached to each PIU, were instrumental in providing feedback on establishing the provisions of the EMP and carrying out environmental monitoring activities as outlines in the EMoP.

28. Implementation of the environmental management tasks and environmental monitoring tasks also have been carried out by the Environmental Specialist. However, time limitations (especially curfew and lock-down conditions that prevailed throughout the country due to the COVID-19 pandemic) have debarred him from visiting all the sub-projects during the reporting period of this Monitoring Report. Irrespective of these travel restrictions and the prevailing pandemic situations, the Environmental Specialist was able to make a number of field visits for environmental monitoring:

Table 1.5: Sites visited for environmental monitoring during the reporting period

District	Site	Date of visit (2021)
Matale	Kimbissa DHC	April 9, 2021
	Kalundawa PMCU	April 9, 2021
	Paldeniya PMCU	April 9, 2021
	Galewela DHB	April 10, 2021
	Madawalaupatha PMCU	April 10, 2021
Kegalla	Hewadivela PMCU	April 21, 2021
	Minuwangamuwa PMCU	April 21, 2021
	Uyanwatta PMCU	April 20, 2021
	Aranayaka DHA	April 21, 2021
	Bolagama PMCU	April 21, 2021
Ratnapura	Endana DHC	April 20, 2021
	Dodampe PMCU	April 20, 2021
	Delwala PMCU	April 20, 2021
Kandy	Madulkele DHB	March 25, 2021
	Galaha DHC	March 27, 2021
	Deltota DHB	March 27, 2021
	Hataraliyadda DHC	March 25, 2021
Badulla	Meegahakiula DHB	February 16, 2021
	Koslanda DHB	February 18, 2021
	Haldumulla DHC	February 18, 2021
	Etampitiya DHC	February 18, 2021
Monaragala	Thanamalwila	February 16, 2021
	Dombagahawela	January 21, 2021
	Deliwa	January 21, 2021

Note: Sites in Anuradhapura were visited in December 2020.

29. The following is the methodology that has been adopted in collecting and collating environmental monitoring information:

- The Environmental Specialist has provided inputs and guidance to the PMU and PIU staff on requirements of Environmental Monitoring and has developed site inspection report formats /checklists to ensure compliance (See Annex 1a, 1b and 1c for sample forms filled for a selected site)
- At the design stage, all statutory clearances and procedures required for environmental safeguards are identified, and the PIU is responsible for obtaining them. In contrast, the Design & Supervision Consultants are expected to identify such statutory/regulatory requirements.
- At the construction stage, regular inspections were carried out by the PIU (through the Project Engineer and Engineer of the Design & Supervision Consultants) to ensure that the environmental safeguard measures are adopted and followed. Corrective measures, if necessary, will be highlighted and the contractor will be guided/advised as to what remedial actions are required. The DSC of the respective province is expected to keep records of such instruction issues to the Contractor and inform the Engineer of the PIU from time to time. Further, Contractors will be required to fill up the environmental compliance checklist that will be provided and submit them back to the PIU (Project Engineer at the PIU) regularly.
- The Environmental Specialist of the PMU oversees the monitoring process in all provinces, and all site inspection reports prepared at the provincial level will be reviewed. The Environmental Specialist liaises closely with the Engineers of the DSC of each province for receiving regular feedback on environmental monitoring and also with the Engineer of the PIU for their records.

30. The following methodology has been adopted in preparing this report:

- The Environmental Specialist has visited all the PIUs and had detailed discussions with the Project Engineers. In addition, the Engineer of the DSC for respective provinces has been involved in the environmental monitoring and reporting process.
- Joint site visits have been made by the Environmental Specialist to some sub-projects (See Table 1.5) to observe the implementation of the EMP and the EMoP at each site, and relevant observations have been recorded. Visiting all the sub-projects were not practical due to the closure of the sites as there was travel restriction during the COVID-19 pandemic. However, regular meetings (virtual meetings via Skype and/or Zoom) were held with Project Engineers and the Engineers of the DSC to discuss the monthly progress of environmental monitoring. In addition, quarterly environmental monitoring checklists and site visit observation checklists were received via e-mail or WhatsApp.
- The Contractor's representatives have been instructed whenever there are any shortfalls in the proper implementation of the EMP/EMoP, and corrective actions were suggested.
- The MOIC in each hospital/PMCU has been consulted to get independent feedback on the activities of the contractor.
- The observations have been recorded to comply with the ADB reporting standards.

31. The above sequence of activities includes reviewing the monitoring reports and records provided regularly by the PIUs, the Contractors and the Design & Supervision Consultants.

2 COMPLIANCE STATUS WITH NATIONAL/STATE/LOCAL STATUTORY ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Table 2.1: Compliance with National Statutory Environmental Requirements

District	Name of hospital	Statutory Requirements	Status of Compliance (Obtained/Not obtained/)	Validity if obtained	Action Required	Specific Conditions of Clearance, Consent/Permit to Establish
CENTRAL PROVINCE						
Kandy (Round 1)	Madulkele DHB	Tree cutting permit	Not applicable			No cutting of trees
		Street line certificate	Pending information			
		Building permit	Pending information			
		Permit for disposal of debris	Pending information			
		Other (Specify)				
	Galaha DHC	Tree cutting permit	Not applicable			No cutting of trees
		Street line certificate	Not applicable			
		Building permit	Pending information			
		Permit for disposal of debris	Not applicable			
		Other (Specify)				
	Deltota DHB	Tree cutting permit	Not applicable			No cutting of trees
		Street line certificate	Not applicable			
		Building permit	Not applicable			
		Permit for disposal of debris	Not applicable			
		Other (Specify)				
	Dolosbage DHC	Tree cutting permit	Not applicable			No cutting of trees
		Street line certificate	Not applicable			
		Building permit	Pending information			

District	Name of hospital	Statutory Requirements	Status of Compliance (Obtained/Not obtained/)	Validity if obtained	Action Required	Specific Conditions of Clearance, Consent/Permit to Establish
		Permit for disposal of debris	Not applicable			
		Other (Specify)				
	Hataraliyadda DHC	Tree cutting permit	Not applicable			No cutting of trees
		Street line certificate	Not applicable			
		Building permit				
		Permit for disposal of debris	Pending information			
		Other (Specify)				
Matale (Round 1)	Kimbissa DHC	Tree cutting permit	Obtained			Five trees have been cut and handed over to the STC
		Street line certificate	Pending			
		Building permit	Pending			
		Permit for disposal of debris				
		Other (Specify)				
	Kalundawa PMCU	Tree cutting permit	Obtained			Ten trees have been cut and handed over to the STC
		Street line certificate	Not applicable			
		Building permit	Pending			
		Permit for disposal of debris				
		Other (Specify)				
	Madawalaupatha PMCU	Tree cutting permit	Not applicable			No cutting of trees
		Street line certificate	Not applicable			
		Building permit	N/A			

District	Name of hospital	Statutory Requirements	Status of Compliance (Obtained/Not obtained/)	Validity if obtained	Action Required	Specific Conditions of Clearance, Consent/Permit to Establish
		Permit for disposal of debris				
		Other (Specify)				
	Galewela DHB	Tree cutting permit	Not applicable			No cutting of trees
		Street line certificate	Not applicable			
		Building permit	N/A			
		Permit for disposal of debris				
		Other (Specify)				
	Paldeniya PMCU	Tree cutting permit	Not applicable			No cutting of trees
		Street line certificate	Not applicable			
		Building permit	Pending			
		Permit for disposal of debris				
		Other (Specify)				
Nuwara Eliya (Round 1)	Nanuoya PMCU	Tree cutting permit	Not applicable			No cutting of trees
		Street line certificate	Pending information			
		Building permit	Pending information			
		Permit for disposal of debris	Requested to Pradeshiya Sabha			
		Other (Specify)				
	Pundaluoya PMCU	Tree cutting permit	Not applicable			No cutting of trees
		Street line certificate	Not Applicable			
		Building permit	Pending information			
		Permit for disposal of debris	Not applicable			
		Other (Specify)				

District	Name of hospital	Statutory Requirements	Status of Compliance (Obtained/Not obtained/)	Validity if obtained	Action Required	Specific Conditions of Clearance, Consent/Permit to Establish
	Laxapana DHC	Tree cutting permit	Not applicable			No cutting of trees
		Street line certificate	Pending information			
		Building permit	Pending information			
		Permit for disposal of debris				
		Other (Specify)				
	Kotagala DHB	Tree cutting permit	Not applicable			No cutting of trees
		Street line certificate	Not applicable			
		Building permit	Approval from Archeological Dept. has been obtained.			
		Permit for disposal of debris	Not Applicable			
		Other (Specify)				
NORTH CENTRAL PROVINCE						
Anuradhapura (Round 1)	Horowpathana DHC	Tree cutting permit	N/A	-	-	No cutting of trees
		Street line certificate	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Building permit	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A	-	Yes	In process
		Other (Specify)	-	-	-	-
	Galenbindunuwewa DHB	Tree cutting permit	N/A	-	-	No cutting of trees
		Street line certificate	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Building permit	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A	-	-	-
		Other (Specify)	-	-	-	-

District	Name of hospital	Statutory Requirements	Status of Compliance (Obtained/Not obtained/)	Validity if obtained	Action Required	Specific Conditions of Clearance, Consent/Permit to Establish
	Koonwewa PMCU	Tree cutting permit	Obtained	No validity period. Only for approved trees.		Three trees were Handed over to the Timber Corporation.
		Street line certificate	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Building permit	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A	-	-	-
		Other (Specify)	-	-	-	-
	Negampaha DHC	Tree cutting permit	Obtained	-	-	Handed over to the Timber Corporation.
		Street line certificate	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Building permit	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A	-	-	-
		Other (Specify)	-	-	-	-
	Tittagonewa PMCU	Tree cutting permit	N/A	-	-	No cutting of trees
		Street line certificate	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Building permit	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A	-	-	-
		Other (Specify)	-	-	-	-
Polonnaruwa (Round 1)	Ellewewa PMCU	Tree cutting permit	N/A	-	-	No cutting of trees
		Street line certificate	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Building permit	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A	-	-	-
		Other (Specify)	-	-	-	-
	Sevanapitiya	Tree cutting permit	N/A	-	-	No cutting of trees

District	Name of hospital	Statutory Requirements	Status of Compliance (Obtained/Not obtained/)	Validity if obtained	Action Required	Specific Conditions of Clearance, Consent/Permit to Establish
	PMCU	Street line certificate	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Building permit	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A	-	-	-
		Other (Specify)	-	-	-	-
	Damminna PCMU	Tree cutting permit	N/A	-	-	No cutting of trees
		Street line certificate	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Building permit	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A	-	-	-
		Other (Specify)	-	-	-	-
	Ambagaswewa PCMU	Tree cutting permit	N/A	-	-	No cutting of trees
		Street line certificate	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Building permit	Not obtained	-	Yes	In process
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A	-	-	-
		Other (Specify)	-	-	-	-
	UVA PROVINCE					
Badulla (Round 1)	Meegahakiula DHB	Tree cutting permit	Obtained			Two trees were cut for the construction of the access road. No need for permits
		Street line certificate	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Building permit	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				

District	Name of hospital	Statutory Requirements	Status of Compliance (Obtained/Not obtained/)	Validity if obtained	Action Required	Specific Conditions of Clearance, Consent/Permit to Establish
	Koslanda DHB	Tree cutting permit	N/A			
		Street line certificate	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Building permit	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
	Haldumulla DHC	Tree cutting permit	N/A			
		Street line certificate	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Building permit	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
	Kandeketiya DHB	Tree cutting permit	N/A		One tree was cut towards the latter part of the construction. No need for a permit	
		Street line certificate	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Building permit	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
	Etampitiya DHC	Tree cutting permit	Obtained		Two trees have already been cut by STC (as reported in the previous reports)	
		Street line certificate	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Building permit	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				

District	Name of hospital	Statutory Requirements	Status of Compliance (Obtained/Not obtained/)	Validity if obtained	Action Required	Specific Conditions of Clearance, Consent/Permit to Establish
Badulla (Round 2 Phase I)	Haputale DHB	Tree cutting permit	Permits not needed			Two small trees were cut and disposed of as per the STC recommendations
		Street line certificate	To be obtained from RDA			
		Building permit	To be obtained			
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
	Metigahatenna DHB	Tree cutting permit	Permits not needed			Two trees were cut and handed over to the STC
		Street line certificate	To be obtained from PRDA			
		Building permit	To be obtained			
		Permit for disposal of debris	To be obtained from Pradeshiya Sabha			
		Other (Specify)				
	Lunugala DHB	Tree cutting permit	Permits not needed			One small tree was removed.
		Street line certificate	Not needed			
		Building permit	To be obtained from Pradeshiya Sabha			
		Permit for disposal of debris				
		Other (Specify)	N/A			
	Uva Paranagama DHB	Tree cutting permit	Permits not needed			Two small trees were removed.

District	Name of hospital	Statutory Requirements	Status of Compliance (Obtained/Not obtained/)	Validity if obtained	Action Required	Specific Conditions of Clearance, Consent/Permit to Establish
Monaragala (Round 1)		Street line certificate	To be obtained			
		Building permit	To be obtained			
		Permit for disposal of debris	To be obtained from Pradeshiya Sabha			
		Other (Specify)				
	Dombagahawela PMCU	Tree cutting permit	Obtained			Two trees have already been cut by STC (as reported in the previous reports)
		Street line certificate	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Building permit	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
	Deliwa PMCU	Tree cutting permit	Obtained			Two trees have already been cut by STC (as reported in the previous reports)
		Street line certificate	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Building permit	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
	Thanamalwila DHB	Tree cutting permit	Obtained			Two trees have already been cut by STC (during the previous reporting periods)
		Street line certificate	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			

District	Name of hospital	Statutory Requirements	Status of Compliance (Obtained/Not obtained/)	Validity if obtained	Action Required	Specific Conditions of Clearance, Consent/Permit to Establish
		Building permit	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
	Dambagalla DHC	Tree cutting permit	Obtained			Two trees have already been cut by STC (during the previous reporting periods)
		Street line certificate	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Building permit	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
		Tree cutting permit	Applied for permit			Four trees have already been cut by STC (during this reporting period)
		Street line certificate	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
		Building permit	No objection letters have been obtained from the DS/PS			
	Hambegamuwa PMCU	Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
		Tree cutting permit	Permits not needed			Three small trees were removed.
		Street line certificate	To be obtained			
	Monaragala (Round 2 Phase I)	Building permit	To be obtained			
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			

District	Name of hospital	Statutory Requirements	Status of Compliance (Obtained/Not obtained/)	Validity if obtained	Action Required	Specific Conditions of Clearance, Consent/Permit to Establish
	Pitakumbura DHC	Other (Specify)				
		Tree cutting permit	N/A			No tree removal
		Street line certificate	Not needed			
		Building permit	To be obtained			
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
	Rathmalaha Ella DHC	Tree cutting permit	Permits not needed			Two small trees were removed.
		Street line certificate	Not needed			
		Building permit	To be obtained			
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
	Madawala DHB	Tree cutting permit	No tree cutting			No tree cutting
		Street line certificate	Not needed			
		Building permit	Not needed			
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
	Nannapurawa PMCU	Tree cutting permit	Permits not needed			Two small trees were cut
		Street line certificate	Not needed			
		Building permit	To be obtained			
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				

District	Name of hospital	Statutory Requirements	Status of Compliance (Obtained/Not obtained/)	Validity if obtained	Action Required	Specific Conditions of Clearance, Consent/Permit to Establish
SABARAGAMUWA PROVINCE						
Ratnapura (Round 1)	Endana DHC	Tree cutting permit	No permits needed			
		Street line certificate	Not obtained			> 25 ft from Road Center
		Building permit	Not obtained		Requested for approval	
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
	Dodampe PMCU	Tree cutting permit	No permits needed			
		Street line certificate	Not obtained			> 25 ft from Road Center
		Building permit	Not obtained		Requested for approval	
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
	Delwala PMCU	Tree cutting permit	No permits needed			
		Street line certificate	Not obtained			> 25 ft from Road Center
		Building permit	Not obtained		Requested for approval	
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
	Ranwala DHC	Tree cutting permit	No permits needed			
		Street line certificate	Not obtained			
		Building permit	Not obtained		Requested for approval	

District	Name of hospital	Statutory Requirements	Status of Compliance (Obtained/Not obtained/)	Validity if obtained	Action Required	Specific Conditions of Clearance, Consent/Permit to Establish
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
	Narissa PMCU	Tree cutting permit	No permits needed			
		Street line certificate	Not obtained			> 25 ft from Road Center
		Building permit	Not obtained		Requested for approval	
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
Kegalla (Round 1)	Hewadivela PMCU	Tree cutting permit	No permits needed; Only branches were cut			
		Street line certificate	Not obtained			
		Building permit	Not obtained		Requested for approval	
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
	Minuwangamuwa PCMU	Tree cutting permit	Permit obtained from GS/DS			One Jak tree has been felled by STC (during the previous reporting period)
		Street line certificate				
		Building permit	Not obtained		Requested for approval	
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other: NBRO	Recommendations requested			No response from NBRO so far
	Uyanwatta PMCU	Tree cutting permit	No permits needed			
		Street line certificate	Not obtained			

District	Name of hospital	Statutory Requirements	Status of Compliance (Obtained/Not obtained/)	Validity if obtained	Action Required	Specific Conditions of Clearance, Consent/Permit to Establish
		Building permit	Not obtained		Requested for approval	
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				
	Bolagama PMCU	Tree cutting permit	No permits required			3 Coconut trees have been felled (during the previous reporting period)
		Street line certificate	Not obtained			
		Building permit	Not obtained		Requested for approval	
		Permit for disposal of soil	N/A			
		Other: Transport of soil	Permit obtained from GS			
		Other: NBRO	Recommendations requested; No response from NBRO so far			
	Aranayaka DHA	Tree cutting permit	No permits needed			
		Street line certificate	Not obtained			
		Building permit	Not obtained		Requested for approval	
		Permit for disposal of debris	N/A			
		Other (Specify)				

NOTE:

For Round 2 Phase I projects, most of the PIUs have not obtained the required/necessary permits, especially building permits and street line certificates, due to the fact that the activities of the local authorities and the road authorities (RDA/PRDA or the local authority) have been restricted due to the present pandemic situation that is prevalent. Also, the staff of the PIU have had limited mobility due to the same reason. There have been extensive discussions carried out with the PIUs to obtain the necessary permits prior to the commencement of operations of the proposed buildings and/or to obtain such permits without delay. An updated list will be produced with the next semestral environmental monitoring report (S2 of 2021).

3 COMPLIANCE STATUS WITH ENVIRONMENTAL LOAN COVENANTS

Table 3.1: Compliance with Loan Covenants

No. (List schedule and paragraph number of Loan Agreement)	Covenant	Status of Compliance	Action Required
Schedule 4 – Safeguards Environment (Paragraph 3)	The Borrower through the Project Executing Agency shall ensure that no Works contract for a particular Subproject will be awarded until: (a) if required under the laws and regulations of the Borrower, the Central Environmental Authority of the Borrower has granted the final approval of the IEE for that Subproject; and (b) the Borrower, through the Project Executing Agency, has incorporated the relevant provisions from the relevant EMP onto the Works contract.	It has been verified that none of the subprojects needs the approval of the CEA, as the activities proposed under the project do not fall into categories of Prescribed Projects, as defined by NEA. The Executing Agency has incorporated the provisions of the EMP into the Work contract of each subproject.	No further action is needed. Regular monitoring of the proper implementation of the provisions of the EMP is needed, together with regular environmental monitoring.
Schedule 4 – Safeguards: Environment (Paragraph 4)	The Borrower through the Project Executing Agency shall ensure that the preparation, design, construction, implementation, operation, and decommissioning of the project and all project facilities comply with: (a) all applicable laws and regulations of the Borrower relating to the environment, health, and safety. (b) the environmental safeguards. (c) the EARF, and	All the laws and regulations are being complied with; environmental safeguards as outlined in the IEE and the EMP are complied with. Any corrective and/or corrective actions have been complied with. All other conditions will be complied with.	Regular monitoring of compliance with environmental safeguard issues in all subprojects is needed.

No. (List schedule and paragraph number of Loan Agreement)	Covenant	Status of Compliance	Action Required
	(d) all measures and requirements outlined in the IEE, the relevant EMP and any corrective or preventative actions set forth in a Safeguards Monitoring Report.		
Schedule 4: Safeguards: Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples (Paragraph 5)	The Borrower, through the Project Executing Agency, shall ensure that the Project does not have any indigenous peoples or involuntary settlement impacts all within the meaning of ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009). In the event that the Project complies with the applicable laws and regulations of the Borrower and with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement.	No indigenous peoples or involuntary settlement impacts in all the sub-projects.	No action is needed for any sub-project.
Schedule 4: Safeguards: Human and Financial Resources to Implement Safeguard Requirements (Paragraph 6)	The Borrower shall make available or cause the Project Executing Agency to make available necessary budgetary and human resources to implement the respective EMP fully.	An Environmental Specialist has been appointed attached to PMU to look after the implementation of the EMP. The four Project Engineers of PIUs monitor the implementation of EMP.	Proper procedures are in place. Reporting procedures are being regularly updated for effective communication.
Schedule 4: Safeguards: Safeguards - Related Provisions in Bidding Documents and Works	The Borrower through the Project Executing Agency shall ensure that all the bidding documents and contracts for Works contain provisions that require contractors to: a) comply with the measures and requirements relevant to	The Bidding Documents have relevant clauses. The Contractors have the binding obligation to comply with the conditions and measures set forth in the EMP, and required budgets have been	Regular monitoring of the effectiveness of implementing the EMP is needed. Environmental Monitoring procedures are being inspected regularly.

No. (List schedule and paragraph number of Loan Agreement)	Covenant	Status of Compliance	Action Required
Contracts (Paragraph 7)	the contractor set forth in any IEE and EMP (to the extent they concern impacts on affected people during construction), and any corrective or preventive actions set forth in the Safeguard Monitoring Report. b) make available a budget for all environmental and social measures; c) provide the Borrower with 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 the respective IEE or EMP.	made available. All other conditions will be complied with.	
Schedule 4: Safeguards Safeguard Monitoring and Reporting (Paragraph 8)	The Borrower through the Project Executing Agency shall do the following: a) Submit Semi-annual Safeguards Monitoring Reports to ADB and disclose relevant information from such reports to affected persons promptly upon submission. b) If any unanticipated environmental and /or social risks arise during construction, implementation or operation of the Project that was not considered in the respective IEE or EMP, promptly inform ADB of the occurrence of such risks or	Semi-annual Safeguard Monitoring Reports will be submitted to the ADB, and such reports will be made available to all the stakeholders. The following environmental monitoring reports have been submitted: 1. Report: Semi-Annual Report Reporting Period: July 1 to December 31, 2019 (final report: Feb 12, 2020) 2. Report: Semi-	Strict adherence to the provisions given in Paragraph 8 will be given the highest consideration.

No. (List schedule and paragraph number of Loan Agreement)	Covenant	Status of Compliance	Action Required
	impacts, with a detailed description of the event and proposed corrective action plan; and c) report any actual or potential breach of compliance with the measures and requirements set forth in the respective EMP promptly after becoming aware of the breach.	Annual Report Reporting Period: Jan 1, to June 30, 2020 (final report: July 27, 2020) Reporting Period: July 1, to December 31, 2020 (final report: January 28, 2021) Any unanticipated environmental and /or social risks arise, and any actual or potential breach of compliance with the requirements set forth in the respective EMP will be promptly reported.	
Schedule 4: Safeguards Prohibited List of Investments (Paragraph 9)	The Borrower, through the Project Executing Agency, shall ensure that no proceeds of Loan or Grant are used to finance any activity included in the list of prohibited investment activities provided in Appendix 5 of SPS.	No funds have been made available to finance prohibited investment activities as outlined in Appendix 5 of SPS.	No further action is needed.
Schedule 4: Safeguards Labor Standards, Health and Safety (Paragraph 10)	The Borrower, through the Project Executing Agency, shall ensure that the core labour standards and Borrower's applicable laws are complied with during Project implementation. The Borrower shall include specific provisions in the bidding documents and contracts financed by ADB under the Project requiring that the contractors, among	Applicable labour laws and regulations and applicable workplace occupational safety norms will be incorporated and complied with. No child labour and forced labour will be used. Other conditions will be complied with.	Regular monitoring is needed to ensure proper implementation of the conditions set forth in Paragraph 10.

No. (List schedule and paragraph number of Loan Agreement)	Covenant	Status of Compliance	Action Required
	other things: (a) comply with the Borrower's applicable labour laws and regulations and incorporate applicable workplace occupational safety norms. (b) do not use child labour. (c) do not discriminate against workers in respect of employment & occupation. (d) do not use forced labour. (e) allow freedom of association and effectively recognize the right to collective bargaining; and (f) disseminate of engaging appropriate service providers to disseminate information on the risks of sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS, to the employees of contractors engaged under the Project and to members of the local communities surrounding the Project area, particularly women,		

4 COMPLIANCE STATUS WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

4.21 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EMP AND EMOP

32. The contractors are not required to submit site-specific EMP/construction EMPs. The methodology to be adopted for monitoring each sub-project for implementation are given below.

Table 4.1: Implementation Status of the EMP

Project	Design Status (Preliminary Design Stage/Detailed Design Completed)	Final IEE based on Detailed Design				Site-specific EMP (or Construction EMP) approved by Project Director?
		Not yet due (detailed design not yet completed)	Submitted to ADB (Provide Date of Submission)	Disclosed on the project website (Provide Link)	Final IEE provided to Contractor/s	
All sub-projects	Detailed Design Completed	-	Submitted to ADB in July 2018	Disclosed on project website ¹	Yes, for the projects already awarded	Site-specific EMPs or Construction EMPs are not needed.

¹ https://www.hsep.lk/images/Downloads/Publications/Initial_Environmental_Examination.pdf

Table 4.2: The role/s of Safeguards Teams, including the schedule of on-site verification of reports to be submitted by consultants and contractors

Person/Safeguard Team	Forms to be submitted	To whom the forms to be submitted	Frequency	Reference
1 Contractor	Weekly Environmental Monitoring Form	Project Engineer - PIU	Weekly	Form in Sinhala
2 Environmental Specialist	Environmental Monitoring Form & Implementation of the EMP	PMU and DPD of the PIU	At each site visit (quarterly)	Annex 1a for sample report filled for a selected site
3 Project Engineer/ M&E Officer of the PIU and any other Officer of the PIU appointed by the DPD of the PIU	Environmental Monitoring Form & Implementation of the EMP	DPD of the PIU Environmental Specialist	Regularly (at least monthly) at each site visit	Annex 1a and 1b for sample reports filled for a selected site
4 Design and Supervision Consultant/Project Engineer PIU	Environmental Monitoring Form & Detailed Implementation of the EMP	Project Engineer – PIU Environmental Specialist	Regularly (at least quarterly) – See Table 4.3	

Table 4.3: Dates of submission of quarterly environmental monitoring reports by the DSC

Province	Districts	Date of Submission	
		Quarter 1 of 2021 (01.01.2021–31.03.2021)	Quarter 2 of 2021 (01.04.2021–30.06.2021)
Uva	Badulla	02.04.2021	02.07.2021
	Monaragala	02.04.2021	02.07.2021
Sabaragamuwa	Kegalla	03.04.2021	30.06.2021
	Ratnapura	03.04.2021	30.06.2021
North Central	Anuradhapura	06.04.202	30.06.2021
	Polonnaruwa	06.04.2021	30.06.2021
Central	Kandy	01.04.2021	03.07.2021
	Matale	Not applicable	03.07.2021
	Nuwara Eliya	01.04.2021	03.07.2021

Contractor/s' nodal person/s for environmental safeguards.

33. Contractors' nodal persons for environmental safeguards are supposed to be the site supervisors. Some of the sites have not been appropriately recommenced after closure due to COVID-19. Each site has a full-time supervisor at any given time; however, these supervisors are rotated regularly by the contractors depending on the work schedules and the nature of work. Providing a list of names is not possible due to this rotation of supervises

Supporting documents, including signed monthly environmental site inspection reports prepared by the PIU, DS consultants and/or contractors.

34. All the contracts which have commenced to date are simple small value buildings and have no significant environmental impacts. In compliance with the provisions of the IEE, Environmental Management Plans and Monitoring Plans have been prepared for each subproject. They are monitored by the PMU and PIU on a regular basis, as explained in earlier sections.

35. The environmental monitoring system has been gradually implemented till the end of the first quarter of 2021; however, unexpected occurrences related to COVID-19 prevented regular site visits by the Environmental Specialist. Regular site visits could not be conducted during the second quarter of 2021 due to travel restrictions and pandemic situations, whereby the engineers PIU and DSC reported back to the Environmental Specialist with a comprehensive checklist prepared for environmental monitoring (see Annex 1b and 1c for a sample format). By the end of the second quarter of 2021, all the sub-projects which were temporarily closed during

the pandemic had commenced the work and were observed to follow health guidelines issued by the PIU in consultation with the respective HCF for each sub-project.

36. The environmental monitoring forms have been received for both Quarter 1 (2021) and Quarter 2 (2021) for all the sites (Table 4.3). The monitoring inadequacies that were observed during Semester 1 and 2 of 2020 in some of the sites, notably in the North Central and Uva Provinces, have been now rectified. The appointment of a new Engineer by the DSC for both these Provinces (North Central and Uva Provinces) had prevented any delays during the current two quarters, and regular feedback was received in a timely manner.

37. The forms as indicated in Table 4.2 and Table 4.3 have been submitted by the PIUs and the DSC, and the observations have been summarized in this Semi-annual Environmental Monitoring Report. These forms have not been attached, as the number of forms is many and covers 50 sites in total. It is expected that the implementation of the monitoring system and mechanism will further be strengthened towards the third and fourth quarters of 2021, with the gradual implementation of projects of Round 2 Phase I. It has to be noted that thirteen (13) sites (five Round 1 projects in Matale, four Round 2 Phase I projects in Badulla, and four Round 2 Phase I projects in Monaragala) commenced during this reporting period (Semester 1 of 2021), and environmental monitoring has been conducted for these sites and Table 4.4 included information related to these 13 projects as well.

38. The summary of environmental monitoring activities and the effectiveness of implementing the EMP is given in Table 4.4.

Table 4.4: Summary of Environmental Monitoring Activities (for the Reporting Period ending 30 June 2021)

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
Pre-Construction Phase					
Minimize the need to remove large mature trees	Final layout plan and detail designs for each site Adherence to EMP	No of large trees that need felling All sites	Once after designs are completed	Thirteen (13) new sites have been commenced during the Q1 and Q2 of 2021 (in March and April 2021): Matale District (Five sub-projects proposed for Round 1: Sigiriya-Kimbissa DH, Kalundawa PMCU, Galewela DH, Madawala Ulpotha PMCU and Paldeniya PMCU). Badulla District (Four sub-projects proposed for Round 2 Phase I: Uva Paranagama, Haputale, Metigahatenna and Lunugala) Monaragala District: (Four sub-projects proposed for Round 2 Phase I: Kotagama, Pitakumbura, Rathmalgaha Ella, and Nannapurawa). A few trees have been felled at Kalundawa and Sigiriya-Kimbissa sites. In Badulla and Monaragala, some trees have been felled in all the sites other than at Pitakumbura. There are a few old trees still remaining at Kimbissa,	At two sites out of the five sub-projects in Matale District (Round 1), a few trees that have been felled are as follows: <u>Sigiriya-Kimbissa</u>: Two coconut trees (girth: 1,350 mm & 850 mm); Jackfruit tree (1,400 mm) and Milla tree (4,700 mm, Mango tree (1,550 mm). <u>Kalundawa</u>: Two Halmilla trees (girth: 600 mm, 500 mm), four Kohomba trees (450 mm, 425 mm, 450 mm, 300 mm), Ketakela tree (450 mm), Two Teak trees (800 mm, 1,025 mm), Wood apple tree (600 mm). There is a large tree at Paldeniya, of which some branches need pruning. No trees will be cut at Galewela and Madawala Ulpotha as the proposed interventions are limited to renovations within existing building premises. Trees that have been removed at Badulla District

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				which may need removal as a safety precaution, as the trees are old and not stable and pose a danger to the newly constructed building. Other than the 13 new sites mentioned above, some trees have been felled/already felled in some sites (Round 1). Appropriate permits and approvals have been obtained to cut trees. Timber Corporation has already removed the logs/timber which have commercial value. Other trees have been removed by the contractors. The trunks, stumps and branches have been removed in most of the sites. Tree debris has been removed from all the sites of Round 1 and disposed of appropriately. However, in sites of Round 2 Phase I, tree trunks, stumps, and roots are still to be disposed of. The Jackfruit tree earmarked for removal at Deliwa PMCU does not need to be cut. Instead, some branches have to be pruned, and the tree can be retained.	(Round 2 Phase I projects): <u>Uva Paranagama</u>: old Kitul palm tree and two avocado trees (DBH ~250 mm) <u>Haputale</u>: one eucalyptus tree (DBH > 600 mm) and a pink trumpet tree (DBH > 450 mm). <u>Metigahatenna</u>: a mango tree (DBH 400 mm) and a Toona tree (DBH 450 mm). <u>Lunugala</u>: a small avocado tree (DBH < 300 mm) Trees that have been removed at Monaragala District (Round 2 Phase I projects): <u>Kotagama</u>: a small cycas palm tree and sand a jackfruit plant <u>Rathmalgaha Ella</u>: a large mango tree (DBH: 600 mm). and a gliricidia tree (DBH: 300 mm) <u>Nannapurawa</u>: a domba tree (DBH: 600 mm), two small hik trees (DBH: 100 mm), one kenda tree (DBH < 100 mm) The trees have been felled with the consent of the Timber corporation. The timber has been handed

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
					over to the Timber Corporation. The permit to fell the Jackfruit tree at Sigiriya-Kimbissa has been obtained. For all the trees that were felled at Badulla and Monaragala Round 2 Phase I projects, no tree permits were required. However, instructions from Timber Corporation had been obtained where needed. A list of trees that have been felled for all the ongoing sub-projects (Round 1) was reported in the previous Semi-Annual Environmental Monitoring Reports. Re-planting of at least ten trees each at all the sites of Round 1 in Uva Province (both in Monaragala and Badulla Districts) has been carried out. All other sites are in the process of formulating plans. The four provinces have submitted their plans for the re-planting of trees. As some of the sites have been completed, tree re-planting has to be carried out soon. However, due to the recent travel restriction, the tree planting programme (to cover the Round 1 and

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
					Round 2 Phase I projects) had to be postponed to July/August 2021. The Environmental Specialist is in the process of preparing the list of trees and re-planting schedules – the progress will be submitted in the next Semi-Annual Environmental Monitoring Report. The proposed list of trees is provided in Annex 4. The DSC, together with the Environmental Specialist, every effort has been taken for Round 2 projects to minimize the need to remove large mature trees.
Slope protection and soil erosion control in ground clearing	Final layout plan and detail designs for each site	Visual observation Construction areas of all sites in hilly terrain	Once after designs are completed	Out of all the projects in Round 1, still, two sites needed additional designs for slope protection. At Madolkele, a retaining wall has been designed, and construction has been completed as of March 25, 2021. Backfilling has to be done once the construction of the building is completed. At Dolosbage, the technical options available for slope protection have been assessed as very costly. The scope of work has been revised, and the work will commence soon. Some of the designs of	Slope protection and erosion control measures have been considered in the designs for the thirteen sites where the construction commenced in March/April 2021. The progress of the work will be again reported in the next Quarterly Environmental Report. At least twenty -three sites have now been completed and/or handed over. Debris and any excess spoil have been satisfactorily removed from all these sites. There are a few sites where excavated topsoil has not

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				Round 1 projects did not have detailed designs for slope protection. However, the Project Engineers of respective PIUs and DSC have provided proper guidance for slope protection and erosion control in sites such as Kandekeiya, Pundalu Oya, Narissa, Delwala, Ranwala, Hataraliyedda, Meegahakiula, Minuwangamuwa, Bolagama, Madulkele, Laxapana, Pundalu Oya, Bolagama. Out of these, all the sites other than Madulkele either completed or are nearing completion. The slope protection of all these sites has satisfactorily completed. Details of how debris and topsoil was (or will be) disposed of have to be recorded for some sites, which are still progressing. Contractors have been advised to keep records and inform the Project Engineers. This is particularly applicable to sites at Matale district (Round 1 sites at Paldeniya and Kimbissa) and Badulla District (Round 2 Phase I sites at Lunugala,	been removed, e.g., Kimbissa, Kalundewa and Paldeniya in Matale District, Haputale, Metigahatenna and Lunugala in Badulla, Nannapurawa, Kotagama and Rahmalgaha Ella in Monaragala District. However, these amounts are small and such spoil and excess soil can be disposed of appropriately or levelled in the same hospital premises if such excess soil can be used as fill material. Construction work has already been carried out to ensure the prevention of collapse of soil banks and slopes in sites such as Kandekeiya, Koslanda, Hataraliyedda, Ranwala, Delwala, Meegahakiula, Minuwangamuwa, Bolagama, Madulkele, Laxapana, Pundalu Oya, and Etampitiya. Continuous monitoring is needed to monitor the instability and erosion of soil banks and slopes in sites such as Narissa, Hataraliyedda, Meegahakiula, Minuwangamuwa, Bolagama, Madulkele,

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				Metigahatenne and Hautale). Temporary disturbances to drainage have been observed in some of the sites. This has to be monitored closely. e.g., Aranayake, Madolkele and Hataraliyedda, Haputale, Lunugala, and Metigahatenna. The Environmental Specialist has made joint site visits with the design team of the DSC, and the designs for Round 2 Phase I projects (for all the nine provinces) have been finalized. Designs for Round 2 Phase II projects in Badulla and Monaragala Districts have also been finalized. Slope protection and erosion control measures have been specified in the respective IEE reports, which have already submitted to the PMU and the ADB.	Laxapana, Pundalu Oya. Temporary disturbances to drainage have been observed in most of the sites. This has to be monitored closely and especially before the approval of the handing over by the contractor. e.g., Aranayake, Madolkele Hataraliyedda, Pundalu Oya. As reported in the previous report, two sites (Dolosbage and Madulkele) needed additional designs for slope protection – for which progress of work at Dolosbage has been stalled due to delays in the designs. Some slope protective measures have been adopted at some of the sites, which are now either complete or nearing completion. These sites include: Meegahakiula, Kandekeitya, Delwala, Minuwangamuwa, Narissa, Bolagama, Laxapana, Pundalu Oya
	Adherence to EMP		Once a week	At least twenty-three sites (Round 1 sub-projects) have been now completed and/or handed over. For the sites which are still in progress, environmental monitoring is being carried out satisfactorily.	Spoil, debris, and topsoil have not been removed from all the Round 1 sites. Sites at Matale, which were commenced recently, the

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				The following have been satisfactorily implemented: Removal of topsoil and vegetation have been satisfactorily in all of the sites where civil works commenced in March/April 2021 in Matale, Badulla and Monaragala Districts. Removal of spoil, debris and topsoil is needed in sites where the civil works have started recently. Topsoil and debris need proper disposal in some sites. • Soil conservation measures to prevent erosion and debris and topsoil/spoil piles are covered satisfactorily in all the sites where civil works commenced in March/April 2021 (Matale, Badulla and Monaragala). • There have been no major issues reported due to ground preparation. Still, the site progress has stalled in the Dolosbage site due to issues related to slope protection. Dolosbage has problems related to the high groundwater table. • The collapse of soils banks and/or slope failures have	contractor had taken steps to remove such debris. The contractors of Round 2 Phase I have been given instructions as to how debris and topsoil to be disposed of and to record how (and where) the debris has been disposed of for all sites. At the Haputale site, appropriate measures should be taken to stabilize and maintain slopes along the A4 road and beside the access road to be constructed. At Uva Paranagama, the slope behind the building earmarked for renovation should be properly done. At Lunugala and Metigahatenna sites, the retaining walls located in the frontal areas of the sites should not be disturbed during construction and vehicle movements. This has to be monitored continuously.

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				not been noticed for most of the sites (slopes are unstable in Dolosbage and Madulkele, the work progress has been stalled). Although there is a steep slope in front of the proposed building in Haputale, Metigahatenna and Lunugala, they are stable and have been strengthened already. • Slopes needs continuous monitoring at all the sites at Kegalla (Minuwangama, Aranayake and Bolagama) and Kandy (Madulkele, Dolosbage), Badulla (Koslanda, Meegahakiula) and Ratnapura (Delwala and Narissa). At all other sites, the collapse of soils banks and/or slope failures have not been noticed for most sites. • There has been light and moderate rains during January and February in Ratnapura, Kegalla, Anuradhapura, Nuwara Eliya and Badulla Districts. However, increased erosion has not been observed. The site clearing work of Round 2 Phase I projects in Badulla and Monaragala had been	

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				carried out in April; however, the rainfall has been high. Erosion due to surface runoff has been effectively managed in these sites. - Increased dust in the air for prolonged periods have not been observed; Dust prevention measures are satisfactory. All the sites in Matale Round 1 projects have erected dust barriers very well. No complaints have been received so far for any of the sites commenced during March/April 2021. - Disturbances to drainage paths have been rectified in most of the Round 1 sites. In Round 2 Phase I sites where provision for proper drainage is not sufficient to have been advised to remedy the issues. - With the considerable rainfall to all the nine provinces during this reporting period, disturbances to drainage paths have been observed in most of the sites. Proper construction and/or rehabilitation of drainage	

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				canals/paths should be ensured prior to handing over after construction work is completed.	
Construction Phase					
Minimizing air quality deterioration due to demolition, reconstruction work, stockpiling and movement of heavy vehicles	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation Feedback from hospital users All construction sites	Daily Weekly	Thirteen new sites have started construction work in March/April 2021: five sites in Matale District, four each in Badulla and Monaragala Districts. The Contractors of these sites have given comprehensive guidelines for controlling air and dust emissions. Monitoring of these sites has been commenced. The first quarterly environmental monitoring reports have been submitted. All the sites in Matale District have dust barriers erected to effectively control air-borne dust. All five sites have been contracted to one party, and the dust barriers that have been installed are the same as GI pipes and plastic sheets/mesh. On the contrary, contractors of Round 2 Phase I projects in Badulla and Monaragala have not erected proper dust barriers in sites other than Lunugala and Kotagama. The contractors' attention	There are more than twenty sites that have been completed and many sites where the construction is near completion, and there is no need for noise and dust barriers (e.g., all the four sites in Kegalla District: Bolagama, Aranayake, Hewadiwela and Minuwangama) and Endana and Dodampe in Ratnapura District, Tittagonewa and Galenbindunuwewa in Anuradhapura District, and Deltota, Hataraliyedda and Galaha in Kandy District, Meegahakiula, Koslands, Haldumulla and Kandeketiya in Badulla District, Thanamalwila, Hambegamuwa, and Dambagalla in Monaragala District). There are some sites where dust/noise barriers need proper measures to maintain them in proper condition (e.g., Haputale,

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				had been drawn to this issue. For Round 1 projects: Twenty-three sites have now been completed and/or handed over. In most of the sites where construction work is in progress, elevated dust and air pollution is not a major issue. Site preparation, foundation construction, earthworks, etc., have been completed in most of the sites. Environmental monitoring is being carried out satisfactorily. Work that is progressing in some Round 1 sites (e.g., Dombagawela, Deliwa in Monaragala District, Konwewa and Horowpathana in Anuradhapura District, Delwala, Ranwala and Narissa in Ratnapura District, and Damminna at Polonnaruwa, Madulkele and Dolosbage at Kandy District. There are no issues at these sites related to dust, and air pollution is concerned. <u>Effective use of dust barriers</u> Construction during the reporting period in most of	Metigahatenna, Lunugala, Uva Paranagama in Badulla District and Kotagama, Nannapurwa, Pitakumbura, and Rathmalgaha Ella in Mopanaragala District). Use of polythene to cover louvres and windows of existing buildings have not been very effective – some of them need regular replacement. Some of the sites where the barriers are not effective should erect such barriers without delay (e.g., all the Round 2 Phase I projects in Badulla and Monaragala Districts). Contractors have been advised accordingly. Contractors of some untidy sites were instructed to clean the site regularly. Soil heaps of some sites were not covered properly. Contractors were advised to cover them appropriately. Stockpiles that were noted during the previous reporting period, which were stored obstructing the access roads in some sites, have now been cleared (e.g., Koonwewa, Dodampe,

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				the sites is continuing from the previous monitoring period. The dust/noise barriers constructed in those sites are effective in controlling pollution. New sites that were started relatively later (Hataraliyedda, Nanu Oya, Ranwala, Delwala and Narissa) also have followed the instructions of the DSC and the Project Engineer of the PIU. Where there are such barriers, the materials used to construct the barriers are satisfactory, the height of the barriers is sufficient, and they effectively control air-borne dust. However, some of the sites need additional measures in preventing noise/dust propagation. Dust barriers at all the five sites at Matale Round 1 projects are effective and satisfactory. However, for all the four sites at Badulla and four sites at Monaragala (Round 2 Phase I projects), the dust barriers are not properly erected. For Round 1 projects, no high noise-generating activities have been reported at the sites, as most of the	Deltota, Galenbindunuwewa), and the contractors in other sites have complied with the requirement. Restrictions of speed limits should be actively imposed by the contractor. The contractor should check the validity of VECs for all the transport vehicles regularly.

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				sites are now nearing completion and finishing works are in progress. However, excavation for foundations, concreting work, levelling and compacting, etc., in all the sites where construction commenced in March/April 2021, in Matale. Badulla and Monaragala, noise levels during construction work in progress have been moderately high. However, such noise-generating activities have been restricted to non-working hours of the hospitals and have been short-duration. <u>Site activities to maintain air quality</u> Environmental monitoring formats have been provided to record observations at the site level. The site supervisors have been advised on how to control fugitive dust and the emission of air pollutants during construction. It has been observed that site workers clean the site daily. Most of the sites are clean and tidy. Dust and air-borne particulate matter have to be controlled effectively. The workers sprinkle water for	

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				dust suppression when needed. This should be done at least twice a day. It was noted that the workers sprinkle water for dust suppression whenever needed. Even the intervals are not regular, the frequency of sprinkling should be at least twice a day during dry periods. To prevent air-borne suspended matter, soil heaps are covered appropriately in most sites. Stockpiles are stored in the downwind direction to the hospital premises. Stockpiles are stored away from access roads in most of the sites. However, at some locations, the material stockpiles were noted to block access roads/paths to the hospital (e.g., Lunugala, Haputale, Paldeniya, Uva Paranagama) The trucks transporting material are appropriately covered. This is strictly followed, and the local police actively impose restrictions on such transport vehicles. Speed limits are imposed for transport vehicles, which	

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				prevents airborne dust. The contractors informed that all the transport vehicles have emission certificates (VEC). There have been no complaints from hospital authorities in any of the sites related to dust-related issues. There have been no special mitigation measures adopted due to a particular reason.	
Controlling noise and vibration levels due to demolition, reconstruction work and movement of heavy vehicles	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation All construction sites	Daily Weekly	Five new sites have started construction work in March 2021 in Matale District, four sites each in Monaragala and Badulla Districts in April 2021. The Contractors of these sites have given comprehensive guidelines for controlling noise and vibrations during construction work. Monitoring of noise and vibration during construction at these sites have been commenced. The first quarterly environmental monitoring report has been submitted. Other than concrete mixers, poker vibrators and compactors, there have been no noisy machines	No complaints have been received so far for Round 1 projects related to high noise generation during site operations, which implies that the implementation of the EMP is satisfactory. No additional action is needed for Round 1 sites. For the five new sites at Matale District, the Environmental Specialist made site visits during early April to inspect measures taken by the contractors to minimize noise and vibration control, which were deemed satisfactory. However, the progress will be reported in subsequent reports. According to the environmental monitoring

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				(subjective judgement compared to accepted norms) used at the sites. Drilling machines sometimes emanate high noise, however, intermittently for short periods. In most of the sites, intermittent noise levels have been likely to exceed CEA Noise Control Regulation levels. However, site works have been progressed satisfactorily by flowing passive methods as discussed above. Many Round 1 sites have now been completed, and others are nearing completion. Noise monitoring has been carried out continuously as a subjective measurement. Environmental monitoring is being carried out satisfactorily. Work that is progressing in some Round 1 sites (e.g., Dombagawela, Deliwa in Monaragala District, Konwewa and Horowpathana in Anuradhapura District, Delwala, Ranwala and Narissa in Ratnapura District, and Damminna at Polonnaruwa, Madulkele and Dolosbage at Kandy	reports submitted by the project engineers, the noise levels at the new sites at Badulla (Uva Paranagama, Lunugala, Haputale, and Metigahatenna) and Monaragala (Kotagama, Rathmalgaha Ella, Pitakumbura and Nannapurawa) are not significant, and no complaints have been received so far. These site works were commenced in April, and the subsequently lockdown and travel restrictions have forced the site works to progress at a relatively slow pace, with less noise generations. Implementation of the EMP is satisfactory for all the sites so far. No additional action is needed. However, issues related to high noise and vibration will be monitored closely, especially for all the new Round 2 Phase I projects that will be commenced soon. Close monitoring of any complaints by the hospital authorities and users is the most effective way to find out whether there is any excessive noise occurs at any of the sites. Therefore,

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				District. There are no issues at these sites related to noise and vibration, and air pollution is concerned. As a good practice, it has been advised to Contractors of most of the sites located close to the hospitals to negotiate with the hospital authorities and avoid any high noise-generating activities during OPD hours. Other than such passive measures, there have been no noise-reduction measures adopted. There have been no noisy machines (subjective judgement compared to accepted norms) used at the sites. In most of the sites, high noise generating work has been scheduled for non-clinic/non-OPD days. On all the sites, the working hours are restricted to 08.00–18.00 hrs. In some of the sites, high noise-generating activities such as concrete mixing have been done away from hospital premises. This has effectively mitigated high noise reaching the hospital. In some hospitals, the	GRM should be adequately implemented for receiving any complaints. Continuous dialogue and coordination with hospital authorities for work scheduling is needed to avoid high noise-generating activities during OPD/Clinic hours. The construction work at Kotagala DHC, which is an archaeologically important site, is progressing well. The old structures have been monitored closely throughout for any cracks. However, so far, no cracks have been observed, and monitoring will be continued. At Dolosbage, where the main buildings are also very old, crack monitoring should be done during construction. However, at the moment, the construction work has been stalled at Dolosbage as the site conditions (high groundwater table and unstable slopes) are not satisfactory. At Haputale, crack monitoring (at least visually) should be done at the nearby old structures,

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				patients at risk have been moved away from the construction areas to suitable wards. In most of the sites, intermittent noise levels have been likely to exceed CEA Noise Control Regulation levels. However, site works have been progressed satisfactorily by following passive methods as discussed above. In all the sites, no nighttime activities are planned. The machinery and vehicles are serviced adequately so that there will be no excessive noise generated during operations. There are some structures and buildings at risk of vibration damage, notably in Haputale (works commenced in April 2021) and Kotagala (work almost completed).	including buildings and old stone-lined stormwater canals and cascades.
	Noise and vibration measurements	Noise/Vibration level All construction sites	Twice during construction	No noise/vibration levels have been measured for any of the sites.	Noise/vibration levels have to be measured as implied in the EMP if needed (e.g., if there are any complaints of high noise/vibration levels).
Containment of soil erosion and contamination	Adherence to EMP	Inspection of the site for the adequacy of soil erosion/ contamination	Weekly	For the sites where construction works are in progress, environmental	Retaining walls have been constructed to prevent the

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
		control measures, evidence of soil erosion and contamination All construction sites		monitoring is being carried out satisfactorily. Environmental monitoring has been commenced at all five sites (Round 1) at Matale District, and the four sites (Round 2 Phase I) at Badulla and four sites (Round 2 Phase I) at Monaragala. In some of the sites (e.g., Madolkele, Narissa, Delwala, Meegahakiula, Kandeketiya, Hataraliyedda), retaining walls have been constructed on slopes that are sufficient to bear the surcharge load during and after construction. These retaining walls also will contain soil erosion. Retaining walls are already in place at Lunugala and Metigahatenna sites, which should not be disturbed during construction. At the Haputale site, appropriate measures should be taken to stabilize and maintain slopes. At Uva Paranagama, the slope behind the building earmarked for renovation should be properly done. At all the sites, the plots allocated for proposed developments are small in extent. Not much erosion	collapse of soil banks and slopes in sites such as Hataraliyedda, Meegahakiula, Minuwangamuwa, Bolagama, Madulkele, Laxapana, Pundalu Oya and Narissa. This has to be checked for Dolosbage, Madulkele and Delwala. Contractors have been advised to keep the soil heaps covered at all times. However, this has not been the practice. So far, these conditions have been observed by the contractors. For those sites where stockpiles are located close to roads, drains, or water bodies, contractors have been advised to move them away from such locations. This has to be monitored by the DSC whenever they visit the sites. So far, the contractors have obliged these conditions. For the five new sites at Matale District, the Environmental Specialist has visited the sites during early April to inspect measures taken by the

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				has been observed. Removal of vegetation on site has been restricted to the bare minimum, and strips of vegetation have been left around the disturbed area in all sites. In some sites, when needed, soil conservation bunds have been formed to protect soil erosion. As instructed, excavated earth stockpiles at most sites are firmly covered to protect dust release during winds and prevent washing off during rains. Degradation of the surrounding environment has not been observed for any of the sites due to soil erosion. In most of the sites, the stockpiles are stored away from roads, drains or water bodies. Surface lead away drains from the construction area are not connected to stormwater drains leading to freshwater bodies in all the sites. The months of January and February have been relatively dry, and there had been no interruption that has occurred due to inclement weather. There had been	contractors to minimize soil erosion, drainage management and contamination. The site management and control of soil erosion measures are satisfactory. However, the progress will be reported in subsequent reports. For the sites which commenced in April 2021 (four sites at Badulla and four sites at Monaragala District), the status of environmental monitoring has been reported by project engineers, and it has been noted that erosion control measures are in place. The Environmental Specialist could not visit these sites due to ongoing travel restrictions; however, he is planning to visit these sites in July 2021 to monitor any environmental issues, and if there are any, to proposed mitigation/ corrective actions. At the Haputale site, appropriate measures should be taken to stabilize and maintain slopes along the A4 road and beside the access road to be constructed. At Uva Paranagama, the slope

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				light and moderate rains on a few days, and the contractors have taken precautions to prevent soil erosion in exposed surfaces and spoil heaps. The proposed buildings are small, and the nature of construction is small, and quantities of paints, solvents, ad-mixers, chemicals, etc., are small in quantity. The methods of storing such hazardous chemicals such as paint and solvents are satisfactory. Burying or burning of oil and lubricant waste buried were not noticed in any of the sites. The contractors have been advised to collect and store spent lubricants, oils and paints in proper oil cans and dispose of them for re-use or handed over to the LA. The methods of storing hazardous chemicals such as paint are satisfactory.	behind the building earmarked for renovation should be properly done. At Lunugala and Metigahatenna sites, the retaining walls located in the frontal areas of the sites should not be disturbed during construction and vehicle movements. This has to be monitored continuously.
Proper disposal of construction waste (non-hazardous)	Adherence to EMP	Inspection of the site for the presence of dumps or waste fires, records of waste removed from the site, an inspection of disposal sites All construction sites	Weekly	Environmental monitoring is being carried out satisfactorily for all the sites, including the new sites at Matale, Badulla and Monaragala Districts. The construction sites, and correspondingly, the	Contractors have been advised not to dispose of the construction debris without formally informing the method of disposal to the hospital authorities and the representative of the DSC. There have been no complaints from hospitals,

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				amounts of construction waste (non-hazardous) are not expected to be high. The contractors have not prepared construction waste disposal plans as per se. However, all the contractors expressed that they have prior experience in managing construction waste. As such, the practice of disposal of construction waste is satisfactory in most of the sites. It has been observed that the practice of disposal of construction waste is satisfactory in most of the sites. Most of the contractors re-use and recycle construction waste Some contractors have disposed of the construction waste in areas recommended by the Pradeshiya Sabha and the Engineer (e.g., Galewela, Sigiriya, Paldeniya). Besides, some of the hospitals have indicated to the contractors that the construction waste to be used as filling some of the areas of the hospital premises (e.g., Nannapurawa, Rathmalgaha Ella, Pitakumbura, Koslanda,	neighbours or any other third parties related to the disposal of waste b the contractors. Once proper instructions are received, construction waste and debris in some of the sites, which have not been removed, have to be disposed of appropriately. All the contractors have been carrying out the work in compliance with this condition. If the hospital authorities agree to dispose of the debris, construction wastes have to be disposed of only in areas recommended by the Pradeshiya Sabha and the Engineer. – No large quantities of debris had been disposed of in any of the hospitals. The contractors have made their own arrangements (as reported by the contractors) to dispose of the waste off-site with permission from appropriate authorities. Potential mosquito breeding grounds should be cleared at all times. The construction work at some of the sites has been stalled

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				Deliwa, Dombagahawela, Dambagalla, Koonwewa, Ambagaswewa) It has been noted that most of the construction sites are kept clean and tidy and the construction waste properly collected prior to disposal. In other sites which need improvements, the contractors have been advised accordingly. There are locations in some sites which are potential mosquito breeding grounds. The contractors were strongly advised to clear such areas. However, the sites where the works have been stalled have now commenced, and the site areas have been cleaned appropriately. It is recommended that there is a person take the responsibility to keep the site clean. It has been observed that there are many sites where solid waste is being burnt on-site. The contractors were advised not to burn waste at the site.	(Horowpathana, Dolosbage, Ellewela, Damminna), where there is no person in the site to clear water puddles and also places where breeding of mosquitos is possible. Solid waste burning should be banned entirely. However, it is difficult to convince the contractors because most of the hospitals burn their solid waste (MSW as well as clinical and infectious waste). Contractors have mostly obliged with this condition.
Proper disposal of construction waste (hazardous –	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation of the site for the adequacy of measures	Weekly	Asbestos waste has been generated during demolition	Collection and proper disposal of AC are needed as detailed in the Asbestos

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
discarded asbestos cement waste)		followed, feedback from contractor team All construction sites		activities in some of the sites. Asbestos Management Plan has been distributed among the PIUs, and special attention of Project Engineers was drawn for implementation of the Plan. Most of the demolition works of the sites which started construction work in March/April 2021 are over. Demolition works at Galewela, Paldeniya and Madawala Ulpota was completed during early April. Demolition work at Uva Paranagama, Lunugala, and Mewtigahatenna was completed by early May. Demolition work at Pitakumbura was done during April. Demolition work at Madawala in Monaragala District is yet to commence. All these sites mentioned above had asbestos cement waste (corrugated roof sheets and ceiling sheets). The workers have given instructions on handling AC sheets. They are provided with masks and gloves to protect themselves while dismantling the roofs and ceilings. Breaking the AC sheets while dismantling has been avoided or minimized. If the sheets are bolted in	Management Plan that has been prepared as part of the IEE/EMP. Each PIU has to prepare the Asbestos Management Plan without delay. Guidelines and details for the preparation of such site-specific plans will be prepared by the Environmental Specialist and distributed among the PIUs during the month of July 2021 and will be included in the next Monitoring Report. In some of the sites where AC sheets have been removed, the sheets need to be wetted to minimize asbestos fibre getting airborne. The removed sheets should be stacked carefully on-site and stored away from areas that are used by people and covered in thick polythene sheets. The AC sheets should be removed to a permanent store either within the premises or in a central location for all AC waste in the district/province. Such sites should be identified without delay.

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				place, the bolts have been dampened and cut while avoiding contact with the AC. Lowering the large pieces have been done carefully so as not to break the sheets. Once removed, the sheets have been wetted to minimize asbestos fibre getting air-borne in most of the sites. The removed sheets have been stacked carefully on-site. They have been stored away from areas that are used by people and covered in thick polythene sheets. So far, no site has disposed of any AC sheets already. Asbestos of some of the sites has been given to other users for re-use.	
Control of onsite drainage impairment	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation and inspection of the site for stagnant water, blocked drains etc. All construction sites	Weekly	Environmental monitoring is being carried out satisfactorily in all the Round 1 sites and Round 2 Phase I sites. For the five new sites at Matale District, the Environmental Specialist have visited all the sites during early April to inspect measures taken by the contractors to control drainage, which was found	The five new sites at Matale District have implemented proper on-site drainage management measures. The sites at Badulla and Monaragala were also reported to have implemented drainage management measures; however, the Environmental Specialist will monitor this during the site visits planned in July/August.

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				to be satisfactory. However, the progress will be reported in subsequent reports. Environmental monitoring reports received for the four sites in Badulla and the four sites in Monaragala where the site works commenced recently indicate that drainage-related issues have been effectively mitigated. The Environmental Specialist is planning visits to these sites (and any other sites under Round 2 Phase I, which are planned to commence in the near future), and the status of environmental monitoring will be reported with any mitigation/corrective measures if needed. There were heavy rains during the months of March, April and May and then in June. It has been observed that maintaining cross drainage within the site has been satisfactory for many sites during construction. During the last rainy season, the contractors have made efforts in maintaining proper cross drainage. These are particularly important to the new sites at Matale, Badulla	Control of onsite drainage impairment should be continuously monitored during rainy periods. Even though there has been considerable rain during the reporting period, no significant impacts have been reported related to drainage impairment. This may be partly due to most of the sites being either complete or nearing completion. Proper construction of drainage canals (newly built if needed) are necessary for almost all the sites. There are some sites where drainage canals are being demolished/altered, or blocked. These drainage paths and rainwater drains should be renovated fully to the satisfaction of the Engineer. All the sites that have been completed have proper rainwater drainage systems properly constructed (Bolagama, Hewadiwela, Tittagonewa, Galenbundunuwewa, Bolagama, Endana, Galaha, Meegahakiula, Thanamalwila and

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				and Monaragala. It was noted that the stockpiles and debris had been safely stored away from known drainage paths; Fine aggregate stockpiles at the site are firmly covered to protect dust storming during winds and to wash off during rains. Some of the sites are confined to narrow spaces (e.g., Lunugala, Kotagama, Laxapana, Deltota, Nanu Oya, Dodampe, Galenbindunwewa, Kotagala), and the drainage impairment was observed for some sites when blockage of drainage was unavoidable. The contractors have been advised to have alternative paths created to facilitate stormwater flows from the site to the outside. The lead away drains that collect water from the internal drainage system of the health care facility is kept clean and free from any constriction debris. The contractors have been advised to keep the construction site checked daily (after wet weather) for	Dambagalla). The DSC has been advised to check on other sites as well for compliance with this condition.

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				any signs of water stagnation. They have been advised to take necessary action to alleviate the issue.	
Containment of construction wastewater discharge	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation and inspection of the site for the open discharge of wastewater and pollution All construction sites	Weekly	Environmental monitoring is being carried out satisfactorily in all the sites. For the five new sites at Matale District, the Environmental Specialist has observed the measures taken by the contractors to control construction wastewater and found them to be satisfactory. However, the progress will be reported in subsequent reports. Environmental monitoring reports received for the four sites in Badulla and the four sites in Monaragala where the site works commenced recently indicate that wastewater related issues have been effectively mitigated. The Environmental Specialist is planning visits to these sites (and any other sites under Round 2 Phase I, which are planned to commence in the near future), and the status of environmental monitoring will be reported with any mitigation/corrective	Containment of construction wastewater discharge has to be monitored continuously.

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				measures if needed. Most of the sites do not discharge wastewater from the construction site directly into roadside drains. However, there are some sites that discharge construction wastewater to nearby roadside drains, especially during wet weather. Construction wastewater discharge is not significant due to the small scale construction, mostly done manually. However, equipment such as concrete mixers, poker vibrators, tools, wheelbarrows, etc., need washing regularly. Also, construction wastewater is generated due to activities such as brick wetting, concreting, concrete curing, sprinkling water, etc. Where applicable, the sites have washing areas for construction equipment delineated within hospital premises at least 25-30 feet away from groundwater wells. Some sites have washing areas for construction equipment delineated within hospital premises at least 25-30 feet away from groundwater	

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				wells. Contractors of some sites were advised not to discharge wastewater into roadside drains. They were advised first to direct the wastewater into a pit to allow siltation and percolation before connecting to a lead away drain.	
Pollution from labour camps	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation and inspection of the labour camps, feedback from construction workers All construction sites	Weekly	Environmental monitoring is being carried out satisfactorily in all the sites. For the five new sites at Matale District, the Environmental Specialist has observed the measures taken by the contractors to control pollution from labour camps, including wastewater and solid waste collection and discharge, to be satisfactory. However, the progress will be reported in subsequent reports. Environmental monitoring reports received for the four sites in Badulla and the four sites in Monaragala where the site works commenced recently indicate that pollution from labour camps and related issues have been effectively mitigated. The Environmental Specialist is planning visits	Pollution from labour camps has to be monitored continuously. The sites at which construction work commenced recently have to be monitored, and the progress will be reported in subsequent reports. All the sites have been instructed to strictly observe health guidelines issued to prevent the COVID-19 pandemic. Strict guidelines have been given to each site, and the contractors were required to submit the plan of action that they have taken to prevent any outbreaks of COVID-19. These plans have been prepared by the contractors based on the format sent to them by the PMU. The plans have been

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				to these sites (and any other sites under Round 2 Phase I, which are planned to commence in the near future), and the status of environmental monitoring will be reported with any mitigation/corrective measures if needed. In almost all the sites, the local labourers have been recruited as much as possible to minimize the social consequences of migrant labour and to provide livelihood opportunities to the local community. Only a few sites had labour camps sited on-site. No issues have been reported or found related to the locations of labour camps. When the labour camps are located on-site, consent from the hospital management has been obtained. In all the sites, the labour camps are provided with adequate sanitation facilities, with wastewater collection and disposal appropriately attended to. No discharge of wastewater and disposal of domestic waste from worker camps into water sources	scrutinized by each health care facility and have been submitted to the PIU. These plans have been attached (see Annex 4 of the first Semi-Annual Environmental Monitoring Report for 2020). No COVID-19 patients have been reported from any of the sites. The DMOs and MOICs of the HFCs where sub-projects are located have not reported any cases related to the misbehaviour of any worker in any of the sites, which may have jeopardized any provisions proposed for each site to prevent the spread or outbreak of COVID-19.

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				were noticed. Toilets located close to groundwater wells where drinking water intakes are located were not noted. Some sites collect and hand over domestic solid waste regularly at a site approved by the local council or hand the garbage over to collection tractors. However, most of the sites bury garbage within the hospital premises or burn it. Sites where solid waste is being burnt on-site were advised not to burn waste at the site. For all the sites, labour camps have access to a good supply of drinking water. Non-insulated electrical cables were not noted in site electrification work. Standard precautions for fire protection have not been taken in most of the sites. This needs attention.	
Occupational health and safety issues and complaints registered in the GRM	Adherence to EMP	Visual inspection of the site, adequacy of signage and delineation barriers, number of accidents and complaints registered in the GRM	Weekly	Environmental monitoring is being carried out satisfactorily for all the Round 1 projects. The good practices will be introduced at all the new sites proposed under Round 2 Phase I. During recent visits to the	Occupational health and safety issues should be regularly monitored. No cases of fire or any accidents of serious nature (requiring hospitalized treatment) have been

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
		All construction sites		five new sites at Matala, it was observed that the contractor had given due consideration to occupational health and safety aspects. In most of the sites, including all the eight new sites in Uva Province, proper safety and warning signages are in place for all digging and installing work items. In most of the sites, warning signage is not needed to be displayed during the nighttime. However, in many sites, lighting has been provided during the night time within the construction sites. In some of the sites, the notices/warning signs are displayed in the local language. In sites where signage is posted, the notices/warning signs are displayed at appropriate locations. In some sites, workers are provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs), tools and protective clothing. In some sites, labourers do not wear (or amply with the requirement)	reported in any of the sites. GRM has been given the highest priority in all of the sites; however, it has been notable that no grievance has been reported in any of the sites during this reporting period. The workers should be trained to wear PPEs, and the requirement should be enforced by the contractors. However, there have been instances where PPEs were not worn by the workers, or proper PPEs were not made available by the contractor. In such cases, the contractors were given a severe warning for not providing appropriate PPEs. The supervisors were given strict instructions to enforce wearing PPEs by all the workers while they are at work. The contractors should be advised to carry out proper training programs on occupational health and safety and to conduct regular toolbox meetings. The Engineers of the PIU have been asked to instruct the contractors to display notices about contact details

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				PPEs. It is not clear whether the contractors enforce that safe working method are applied at all times. It is not a standard practice to carry out training programs for the workers. However, unskilled workers are supposed to get on-the-job training. Having regular toolbox meetings on occupational health and safety for workers conducted is not commonly practised, other than a few sites in Kandy District. Not all contractors have established procedures for receiving, documenting, and addressing complaints. Contractors are advised to set up proper procedures to receive such complaints. On all sites, the contractors provide notices to hospital staff and users about the schedule of construction activities.	of persons to whom any complaints should be forwarded and should keep records of such complaints (if any). Details of complainants, complaints, and how it was resolved to have to be informed to the Engineer (PIU). The condition of the labour camps and occupational health and safety conditions of workers have to be closely monitored. No labourers have complained against the work conditions or safety in any of the sites so far.
Public health and Safety	Adherence to EMP	Visual inspection of the site, adequacy of signage and delineation barriers, number of accidents and complaints registered in the GRM	Weekly	Environmental monitoring is being carried out satisfactorily In all the sites, the construction sites are delineated from the rest of	It has been observed that these conditions have been satisfactorily complied with by all the contractors. There have been no complaints by patients,

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
				the hospital to the extent practicable. In most of the sites, these partitions satisfactorily cut off the construction area from the rest of the hospital physically. At some sites where regular access paths are obstructed by the site activities, safe pedestrian pathways to the hospital premises have been provided. Such temporary access paths have been noted as safe for vulnerable persons and wheelchair access. In all the sites, there are delineation devices such as cones, lights, tubular markers, barricades tapes, warning signposts, etc., erected to inform hospital users about work zones. In all the sites, warning signs are erected to inform the public of dangers and to keep them away from such hazards, and they are appropriately placed.	health care staff and all the other stakeholders who use the hospital facilities. There may have been cases where the health care staff had approached the contractor if any public safety issues are noted. It has been consistently noted that informal relationships between the hospital staff and the contractor's representatives at the site may resolve any issues related to public health and safety amicable yet very effective. GRM should be given the highest priority. Public health and safety aspects have been satisfactorily addressed in all the five new sites at Matale District. For the new four sites in Badulla and the four sites in Monaragala District, the Environmental Specialist is planning site visits during July/August to inspect measures taken by the contractors to ensure public safety. The progress will be reported in subsequent reports.

Impact (List from IEE)	Parameters to be monitored	Method of Monitoring and Location	Frequency	Status of Monitoring	Corrective Action Required or not
Operational Phase					
Proper management of hazardous health care waste generated from each facility	Development of a site-specific HCWM plan	Progress with regard to - Waste audit within the HCF - Waste classification and segregation - Regional strategy for waste disposal - Training plan for hospital staff - Equipment list for safe handling and disposal - Budget for implementation of selected measures - Implementation schedule	Monthly	Applicable only after the construction of buildings is over.	Twenty-three sites/projects have been completed (Round 1 projects) as of June 30, 2021. Some of the buildings have been handed over already. Management of hazardous healthcare waste generated from newly built facilities will be monitored and reported from the next progress report.
Proper treatment of hospital sewerage and wastewater	Inclusion of wastewater treatment plant in project scope	All DH A and B	Monthly	Applicable only after the construction of buildings is over.	Twenty-three sites/projects have been completed (Round 1 projects) as of June 30, 2021. Some of the buildings have been handed over already. Management of hazardous healthcare waste generated from newly built facilities will be monitored and reported from the next progress report.

4.2 GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

39. Grievance Redress Committees have been formed in all four provinces. A grievance redress mechanism has been established per the EARF to address project-related issues/complaints.

40. The proposed mechanism will have three tiers at different levels linked to the project's implementation hierarchy.

(i) **Tier 1:** Project Implementation Unit at the provincial level will be the first level to resolve grievances. The Deputy Project Director (DPD) will be the focal point for grievance redressal. a. On receiving a grievance, the PIU will (i) Enter the grievance in the Complaints register, (ii) open a grievance file for the specific case and (iii) close the grievance filing a closure sheet that will be signed by the complainant agreeing that the concern has been satisfactorily resolved.

b. Grievances will be attended to within a week based on on-site investigations and consultations with relevant parties. All grievances will be appropriately recorded with personal details unless otherwise requested.

(ii) **Tier 2:** The DPD/PIU, in consultation with the Environmental Specialist of the PMU, will activate the second level for those grievances that are not resolved at tier 1. This tier will consist of a Grievance Redress Committee (GRC), the composition of which will be decided by the PD. The environmental specialist of the PMU will be responsible for processing and placing all papers before the GRC. a. The GRC must be appointed and established before the commencement of site works. The written grievance will be forwarded to the GRC, who will call a hearing, if necessary, with the complainant. The process will facilitate resolution through mediation. The GRC will meet as required and direct the field level with clear instructions and responsibilities to attend to the agreed actions within two weeks of the meeting. The contractor will sit in the GRC as an observer.

(iii) **Tier 3:** If a grievance cannot be resolved directly by the first two tiers, the affected person can seek alternative redress through other means such as the Government's judicial system.

41. It is essential to ensure that the project's mechanism for grievance redressal is widely disseminated to the public and other affected stakeholders through (i) public consultation meetings, (ii) media advertisement, (iii) locally erected notices and other means.

42. Annex 3 provides a list that can be used for recording grievances related to environmental matters. Any reported matter (to be filled by the GRC) has to be forwarded to the Project Engineer of the PIU and the Environmental Specialist for taking appropriate corrective actions.

(a) Complaints Received during the Reporting Period

43. For Q1 and Q2 of 2021, there have been no grievances reported in the Uva, Central, Sabaragamuwa and North Central Provinces.

44. There have been no GRC meetings conducted in any of the provinces during the Q1 and Q2 of 2021, as no grievances have been received for any discussion.

(b) Records as per GRM in the approved IEE

45. There are no records of the grievances to be reported.

(c) Safeguards team member/s involved in the GRM process

46. The following are the members of the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) of the Health System Enhancement Project (HSEP) with effect from 11th October 2019 under the Chairmanship of the Project Director.

Chairman

- Dr. Anil Dissanayake Project Director – HSEP

Members

- Mr. Anil Wijesiri	Secretary, MOH – Uva Province
- Dr. S. Sridharan	Deputy Director-General – Planning
- Mr. M. Rahuman	Senior Assistant Secretary (Admin)
- Dr. M.N. Weerasooriya	Deputy Project Director – HSEP (Central)
- Dr. Palitha Bandara	Deputy Project Director – HSEP (North Central)
- Dr. Kapila Kannangara	Deputy Project Director – HSEP (Sabaragamuwa)
- Dr. Janitha Tennakoon	Deputy Project Director – HSEP (Uva)
- Mr. R.K.R. Seneviratne	Director, Engineering Services (Central)
- Mr. Parakrama Piyasena	Deputy Chief Secretary (Planning) Sabaragamuwa
- Mr. R.M.W.D. Ratnayake	Assistant Secretary, Dept of Planning NCP
- Dr. Jagath Manatunge	Environmental Specialist – HSEP
- Mr. Kiribandage Jinapala	Social Safeguard Specialist – HSEP
- Mrs. Chamindika Herath	Legal Officer, MOH
- Mrs. Shanthi Amarasekara	Member, Country Coordinating Mechanism SL

(d) Minutes of GRC meetings

47. Nothing to report (See Annex 3)

5 OVERALL COMPLIANCE WITH CEMP/ EMP

48. The EMP and the EMoP have been included in all the bidding documents and contract documents for all the sub-projects, in compliance with the loan covenants. The Contractors have taken steps to implement the provisions of the EMP and also carry out monitoring of environmental impacts. The DSC regularly monitors the implementation of the EMP and environmental monitoring for all the sub-projects and reports the progress and effectiveness of the implementation of the EMP, and check whether site-specific interventions are adopted for mitigation/avoid any potential environmental and social impacts. The DSC regularly reports environmental-related matters to the respective PIU. The Project Engineer of the PIU, whenever

he/she visits the sites, regularly checks the environmental monitoring process of the Contracts and makes his/her recommendations for further improvements, if need.

49. As of June 30, 2021, twenty-three sub-projects have been completed (some of which have been handed over and the others are due to be handed over soon), and another 3–4 sites will be completed in early July. The majority of the Round 1 sites (other than the five sites at Matale District, of which site works commenced in March 2021) have progressed beyond 60%. Implementation of the EMP and the EMoP have been monitored throughout the construction period. As for Round 2 Phase I, by June 30 2021, eight sites (four sites in Badulla District and four sites in Monaragala District) have started civil works. Based on the observations made during field visits by the Environmental Specialist, DSC, and the Project Engineers of the PIU, it can be stated that the status of implementation of the EMP and Environmental Monitoring process is satisfactory.

50. Sites proposed under Round 2 Phase I will soon commence the civil works, and the progress will be reported in the next semi-annual environmental monitoring report.

51. Once the sites have been handed over, and the new facilities of the HFCs are commissioned, the impacts relevant to the operational stage included in the EMP have to be implemented accordingly, and subsequently, environmental monitoring has to be carried out in compliance with the provisions of the EMoP.

6 MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ON PROJECT SURROUNDINGS

52. All the sub-projects are not large-scale projects. The scale and magnitude of construction activities and the resultant environmental impacts have been observed to be not significant, provided that the recommended mitigation measures are adopted effectively. The impacts are limited to the locality of construction, and it was noted that such impacts have not spread over a wider extend beyond the project area.

53. The basis of monitoring will be mostly visual observations, as indicated in Table 4.4.

54. Only noise and vibration levels will be measured up to two times during the construction period using instruments. However, no such monitoring reports have been obtained by any of the contractors.

Interruption of work and shut down of sites due to COVID-19 pandemic

55. During the first half of 2020, some of the sites were closed, and the civil works have been discontinued temporarily from mid-March till mid-May 2020 due to the COVID-19 outbreak and the pandemic situation that prevailed throughout the country. Even after the site works recommenced towards the month of June-July 2020, the works have been intermittently interrupted due to workers inability to report for work due to travel restrictions and other related issues. Since mid-April 2021, when the second wave of COVID-19 started, the travel restrictions and stringent conditions imposed on people's movement have hampered the deployment of labourers. However, when the progress of site works are concerned, the situation was not as bad as it was during the first wave. Even the new sites in Matala, Badulla and Monaragala, of which the civil works commenced in March/April 2021, the work progress during the last 3–4 months have been satisfactory.

56. After the first wave of the pandemic, prior to the commencement of civil works, re-opening of the sites, and subsequently carrying out of works, the contractors have been given strict instructions as to how to recommence work after the COVID-19 pandemic. Strict guidelines have been given to each site, and the contractors were required to submit the plan of action that they have taken to prevent any outbreaks of COVID-19. These plans have been prepared by the contractors based on the format sent to them by the PMU. The plans have been scrutinized by each health care facility and have been submitted to the PIU. (Note: These plans for each site were submitted as Annex 4 of the first Semi-Annual Environmental Monitoring Report for 2020). The conditions and procedures included in these health and safety plans were strictly enforced in all the sites, and MOICs of respective HFCs were instrumental in the implementation and monitoring of site works and compliance to health guidelines.

51. The DMOs and MOICs of respective HCFs were requested to monitor each work site for compliance with the health guidelines mentioned above.

7 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

57. The Project Engineers of PIU, together with the Contractors, had been monitoring the compliance status of proposed mitigation measures in the EMP and the implementation of the Environmental Monitoring Plan during every site visit and corrective actions were proposed to be taken where necessary. The Environmental Specialist who was appointed in November 2019 also visited all the sub-projects during November and December 2019 and then in January and February 2020 and recorded the process of implementation of the EMP and Monitoring plans. After the brief pause during the first wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, site visits were not

conducted from March to the end of June 2020. However, the Environmental Specialist visited the sites during the period of July to December 2020, after due consideration given to health and safety concerns due to the pandemic. Anuradhapura and Polonnaruwa sites were visited in July/August, Nuwara Eliya and Kandy in September/October 2020, Kegalla and Ratnapura in October, and Matale in November 2020. HE then visited Anuradhapura and Polonnaruwa sites in December 2020. In 2021, he visited the sites in Kandy District in January and again in April, sites in Kegalla and Ratnapura in April, sites in Monaragala and Badulla in January and February. The status of implementation of the EMP and the Monitoring Plan and actions proposed to be taken have been summarized in the monitoring tables (Table 4.4).

58. The compliance status of some of the environmental parameters was found to be below the expected levels (e.g., erosion control, air-borne dust, solid waste management, construction debris and spoil management, etc.), and further preventive measures were recommended to be taken (as provided in the EMP and based on the experience of the Environmental Specialist and the Project Engineers). Waste management at the site level needs improvement, both solid waste, hazardous waste, and wastewater. The contractors do not keep any inventories of waste generation and how waste has been disposed of. Open burning of waste at sites are observed at several locations. Non-compliance of such parameters as enforcing and ensuring workers to be equipped with PPEs during construction works and placing proper safety signs boards, and providing barricades in vulnerable locations to establish the safety of workers and the community. The signages and directions informing the public about construction works, detours of access paths, danger signs, shifting of functional spaces and locations, etc., have to be maintained properly. The signboards which have been erected at the outset of the project works are not maintained properly. Slope protection works also need particular attention, as no retaining walls or slope protection works are proposed for some sites. Blocking of access roads by unloading construction material, open burning of solid waste, not having proper waste management plans are some of the other concerns. The contractors of all the sites have a good rapport with the hospital authorities, and certain construction activities such as high noise-generating activities have been carried out during pre-agreed times, mostly after OPD/Clinic hours. Most of the sites have erected noise and sound barriers. However, some sites have no such barriers at all.

59. Asbestos management and implementation of the asbestos management plan needs to be taken up without delay. It is proposed that each PIU will identify a location for safe disposal of asbestos or at least a central location for storage of asbestos safely until its final safe disposal. At several locations, demolished asbestos sheets have been gathered at one location and have been stored undercover. At some other locations, small pieces of asbestos have been buried at isolated locations where land is not expected to be dug up in the future.

60. Environment Specialist, together with the Project Engineer of the PIUs, have taken corrective measures by providing necessary guidance and advice to the Site Supervisors to ensure the environmental safeguard, including occupational and public safety. The Environment Specialist has also discussed outstanding issues during the monthly progress review meeting by highlighting the importance of taking migratory measures and preventive measures through the action plan adopted by the contractors.

61. The representatives of the DSC and Project Engineers attached to each PIU have submitted the above monitoring forms regularly. A samples report prepared by the Environmental Specialist after a field visit and a report received for Quarterly environmental monitoring by the DSC are included as annexes (Annex 1a, 1b and 1c):

62. It is expected that the procedure for environmental monitoring and monitoring of the effective implementation of the EMP will be continued during the second two quarters (i.e., Q3

and Q4) of 2021 for all the completed sites, which will be commissioned soon for implementation of the EMP during the operational period and subsequent monitoring to comply with the EMoP.

63. The following need special attention during the Q3 and Q4 of 2021:

- For all the completed sites, implementation of the EMP and environmental monitoring of activities of sub-projects during their operations stage
- Regular reporting of Environmental Monitoring and feedback on effective implementation of the Environmental Management Plan
- Proper implementation of the Asbestos Management Plan (which has not yet been completed by the PIUs)
- Implementing the tree planting programme as proposed in Annex 4.
- Identification of the need and obtaining necessary and relevant environmental approval/permits/consent etc., from relevant authorities.

64. The progress of implementation of the above process will be reported in the next semi-annual monitoring report.

65. Based on the monitoring of the implementation of the EMP and environmental impacts, it can be stated that there is no indication that the environmental impacts are more significant than what was anticipated during the environmental categorization of the project (during environmental screening for IEE study). Therefore, the categorization as Category B remains the same.

ANNEX 1

- Forms received for Environmental Monitoring and Implementation of the EMP

Note: Only one set of samples is attached: Sigiriya-Kimbissa DHC, Matale District, PIU – Central Province

Annex 1a: Observations recorded by the Environmental Specialist (April 2021)

Annex 1b: Monthly EMP Report submitted by the DSC through the PIU (for April 2021)

Annex 1c: Quarterly monitoring report submitted by the DSC through the PIU (for Q2 2021)

Annex 1a: Observations recorded by the Environmental Specialist SAMPLE for Matale District (April 2021)

Health System Enhancement Project

Field Visit Observation Report

Name of the Consultant : Eng. (Dr.) Jagath Manatunge

Consultancy for : Environmental Specialist

Date Visited : April 9 and 10, 2021

Location	Detailed Outcome and Issues to be addressed	Actions to be Taken by and Priority
Matale District (Round 1 projects)		
1. Paldeniya PMCU	Please see attached notes Annex 1	Actions to be taken up by the Contractor in consultation with the Project Engineer, PIU – Central Province
2. Kalundewa PMCU	Please see attached notes Annex 2	Actions to be taken up by the Contractor in consultation with the Project Engineer, PIU – Central Province
3. Sigiriya-Kimbissa DHC	Please see attached notes Annex 3	Actions to be taken up by the Contractor in consultation with the Project Engineer, PIU – Central Province
4. Galewela DHB	Please see attached notes Annex 4	Actions to be taken up by the Contractor in consultation with the Project Engineer, PIU – Central Province
5. Madawalaulpotha PMCU	Please see attached notes Annex 5	Actions to be taken up by the Contractor in consultation with the Project Engineer, PIU – Central Province

Consultant: Eng. (Dr.) JMA Manatunge



Date: April 21, 2021

Observations of the consultant duly noted and remedial actions will be implemented accordingly.
(Please specify special comments if any)

Signed on Behalf of Project Implementation Unit.

Sample Report for Sigiriya-Kimbissa DHC

Annex 3: Sigiriya-Kimbissa DHC

Date of visit: 09.04.2021

Persons met:

Eng. (Mrs.) Hemali Alagiyawanna (Project Engineer, PIU – Central Province). and Eng. D.L. Manoj (Regional Engineer, DSC – Central Province), RDC. Dr. BMST Basnayake, MOIC & Dr. STN Nilukshi, MO; Mr. Gayan (site supervisor, Malwatta Construction)

Observations:

1. Look into the need to cut the existing large trees located close to the frontal boundary of the site premises. These trees are old and apparently have exceeded their growth limits, and the bark of the tree together with major branches look unstable. There is an apparent danger from these trees for the newly constructed building.



2. There is sand unloaded that has blocked the entrance to the hospital. This should not be done, and the material has to be removed and clear the access road.



3. Dust barriers have been erected. The height may not be sufficient to prevent dust being blown away towards the buildings in the periphery. Therefore, the windows of the main building facing the project site should be covered appropriately with polyethene.



4. No noise generating activities should be planned during OPD hours. The construction site is located very close to quarters and OPD/clinic rooms. The Contractor should discuss and schedule the activities in consultation with the hospital authorities.
5. Site drainage should be planned. Rainwater drains of existing buildings should not be damaged or blocked. In addition, the surface runoff from the site should be collected at a sedimentation basin and should be directed towards the road-side drain. Rainwater drains should be incorporated into designs of the new building.



6. Demolition work has been completed but the demolished building materials and debris are yet to be removed. Also, three stumps and roots are still at the site, and should be removed without delay.



7. The access path (road) to the site has to be properly constructed so that the contractor can unload the material easily within the site premises.
8. The location for the septic tank has to be decided. There is ample space in the periphery of the site.
9. There are warning signs and guidance provided at two prominent locations, however, enforcement of health and safety measures should not be limited to display of sing boards and notices.



10. Sprinkling of water should be done in the event of wind-blown dust is observed.

Annex 1b: Monthly EMP Report submitted by the DSC through the PIU (for April 2021) – Sample for Sigiriya-Kimbissa DHC

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PLAN
Filled by the Design Supervision Consultant

PIU: Central Province

Name of Hospital and District: Sigiriya-Kimbissa DHC (Matale District)

Round: 01

Monitoring Period: Monthly – April 2021

Impact/mitigation	Parameters to be monitored	Measurement	Frequency	<u>Status of Monitoring:</u> - Satisfactory - Partially satisfactory: Improvements needed - Not satisfactory (Mention any Standards/ Regulations that are referred to)	Remedial measures suggested for better monitoring (if the status of monitoring is not or partially satisfactory)
1. Slope protection and soil erosion control in ground clearing	Final layout plan and detail designs for each site	Check design layouts	Once after designs are completed	Satisfactory	The site is located adjoining the existing hospital premises, and the site is flat. There are no slopes. Erosion of surface soil was not observed.
	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation	Once a week	Satisfactory	

2. Minimizing air quality deterioration due to demolition, reconstruction work, stockpiling and movement of heavy vehicles	Confirm if any dust was noted to escape the site boundaries and identify dust suppression techniques followed for site/s.	Visual observation Feedback from hospital users	Weekly	Satisfactory	The site clearing work is over. Excavations for foundation work is in progress. Excavated earth has been used for a refill, and the excess quantity is small. Soil stockpiles and exposed areas are sprinkled with water every day. Vehicles are covered during transport. Spoil, and soil stockpiles are covered at all times.
3. Controlling noise and vibration levels due to demolition, reconstruction work and movement of heavy vehicles	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation	Weekly	Satisfactory	Excavation for foundations was completed using a bobcat. Compaction was carried out for backfills. These works, including the operation of the concrete mixer, were used during the periods when the hospital is not working and after hours of the clinics/OPD. Hospital authorities were informed about the work schedules and noise generation activities.
	Noise and vibration measurements	Noise/Vibration level	Twice during construction	Satisfactory	Measurements were not carried out.
4. Containment	Identify the	Inspection of the site	Weekly	Satisfactory	Soil erosion was not observed.

of soil erosion and contamination	type of erosion and sediment control measures installed on site/s, condition of erosion and sediment control measures, including if these were intact following heavy rain	for adequacy of soil erosion/contamination control measures, evidence of soil erosion and contamination			Earthworks were completed during dry weather.
5. Proper disposal of construction waste (non-hazardous)	Identify designated areas for concrete works, chemical storage, construction materials, and refuelling. Attach photographs of each area.	Inspection of the site for the presence of dumps or waste fires, records of waste removed from the site, an inspection of disposal sites	Weekly	To be monitored	A proper plan will be implemented when and where required – depending on the quantities of such waste generation.
6. Proper disposal of construction waste (hazardous and discarded asbestos cement waste)	Identify any chemicals stored on-site and provide information on storage conditions. Attach photograph.	Visual observation of the site for adequacy of measures followed, feedback from contractor team	Weekly	-	No asbestos cement waste. No asbestos cement materials will be used for construction.

7. Proper dismantling, storage, and disposal of asbestos cement waste	Method of removal and storage	Visual observation of the site for adequacy of measures followed, feedback from contractor team		-	
8. Control of on-site drainage impairment	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation and inspection of the site for stagnant water, blocked drains etc.	Weekly	Satisfactory	No issues have been observed so far.
9. Containment of construction wastewater discharge	Identify muddy water was escaping site boundaries or muddy tracks were seen on adjacent canals/roads	Visual observation and inspection of the site for open discharge of wastewater and pollution	Weekly	Satisfactory	No issues are expected.
10. Pollution from labour camps	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation and inspection of the labour camps, feedback from construction workers	Weekly	Satisfactory	There are no on-site labour camps.
11. Occupational health and safety issues and complaints registered in the GRM	Adherence to EMP	Visual inspection of the site, adequacy of signage and delineation barriers, number of accidents and complaints registered in the GRM	Weekly	Satisfactory	Proper precautions have been taken according to the EMP. No additional measures are needed.
12. Public health and Safety	Provide information on	Visual inspection of Site and	Continuous	Satisfactory	Proper barricades, signages, and on-

	barricades, signages, and on-site boards.	surroundings. Checking if there are any activities being undertaken out of working hours and how that is being managed.			site boards.
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Any other relevant details: -

Filled by: Eng. D.L. Manoj

Designation Engineer/DSC – Central Province

SAMPLE ENVIRONMENTAL SITE INSPECTION REPORT – Sigiriya-Kimbissa DHC

DISTRICT Matale
HOSPITAL **Sigiriya-Kimbissa DHC**

NAME: Eng. Manoj Lasantha

DATE: 12/04/2021

TITLE: **Engineer**

WEATHER CONDITION: **Sunny conditions, clear skies**

SITE CONDITION (Provide details) **Construction of foundations and columns**

Satisfactory YES

Unsatisfactory

Partially satisfactory

Inspection

Water pollution	Waste Minimization
Wastewater collection and discharge	Reuse and Recycling
Air Quality	Dust and Litter Control
Noise and vibration	Trees and Vegetation
Hazardous Substances	Nuisance

Site conditions acceptable

Yes

Yes

No

INCIDENTS (Provide details – attach additional sheets, if needed)

Resolved

Unresolved

No incidents to report

INCIDENT 1

Nature of incident: **No incidents to report**

Intervention Steps to Resolve and conditions

No incidents to report

Method of Monitoring

INCIDENT 2

Nature of incident: **No incidents to report**

Intervention Steps to Resolve and conditions: **No incidents to report**

Method of Monitoring

Signature Eng. Manoj Lasantha

Annex 1c: Quarterly monitoring report submitted by the DSC for Q2 of 2021
- Sample for Kalundewa DHC

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PLAN & ADHERENCE TO EMP
(to be filled by the PIU/Design Supervision Consultants quarterly)

PIU: Central Province

Name of Hospital and District: Kalundewa, Matale District

Round: 01

Monitoring Period (Month/Year): Q2 of 2021 - Month (4, 5 and 6)

Impact/mitigation	Parameters to be monitored	Measurement/Method of Monitoring	Frequency	Status (Mention any Standards/Regulations that are referred to & attach lab reports, if any)
Pre-construction Stage				
(i) Minimize the need to remove large mature trees	Final layout plan and detail designs for each site Details of trees need felling/felled (Name of species and number of trees, DBH)	- Number of large trees that need felling - Identification of tree species - Photographs	Once after designs are completed	(i) Any trees to be felled/already felled: Yes <u>If Yes, provide details of tree felling (Annex 1a)</u> (ii) Permission obtained to cut trees: Yes (iii) Was timber disposed of through Timber Corporation? Yes (iv) Has the debris removed from the site? Yes (v) Was debris disposed of satisfactory? Yes <u>If No to (ii), (iii) and/or (iv), provide details of tree felling (Annex 1b)</u> (vi) Has any tree replanting done? No <u>If Yes, provide details of tree replanting (Annex 1c)</u>

(ii) Clearing of vegetation and ground preparation Slope protection and control of soil erosion	Final layout plan and detail designs for each site	Check design layouts Visual observation	Once after designs are completed Once a week	Are the following satisfactorily implemented: (i) Removal of topsoil and vegetation: Yes (ii) Soil conservation measures for debris and topsoil: Yes (iii) Disposal of topsoil and debris: Yes <u>If Yes to (iii), provide details of how debris and topsoil was disposed of (Annex 2a)</u> <u>If No to (i), (ii) and/or (iii), provide details of the issue and how it was rectified. (Annex 2b)</u> Have there been any of the following due to ground preparation? (i) Collapse of soils banks and/or slope failures: No (ii) Increased erosion: No (iii) Increased dust in the air: No (iv) Disturbances to drainage paths: No <u>If Yes to (i), (ii), (iii) and/or (iv), provide details of how the issue was rectified (Annex 2b)</u>
(iii) Minimizing air quality deterioration due to demolition, reconstruction work, stockpiling and movement of heavy vehicles	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation Feedback from hospital users	Weekly Weekly	Details of dust barriers (i) Are there any dust/noise barriers constructed? Yes (ii) Are the materials used to construct the barrier satisfactory? Yes (iii) Is the height of the barrier sufficient? Yes (iv) Is the barrier effective in controlling airborne dust? Yes

				If No to any of the above, provide details (Annex 3a). (Provide photographs of the dust barriers) Details of site activities to maintain air quality (i) Do the site workers clean the site daily? Yes (ii) Do the workers sprinkle water for dust suppression at least twice a day? No (iii) Are the soil heaps covered appropriately? Yes (iv) Are the stockpiles stored away from access roads? No (v) Are the stockpiles stored in the downwind direction to the hospital premises? No (vi) Are the trucks transporting material appropriately covered? No (vii) Are speed limits imposed for transport vehicles? No (viii) Do all the transport vehicles have emission certificates (VEC)? No <u>If No to any of the above, provide details of how the issues were rectified (Annex 3b).</u> (Provide photographs, where available) Is there any special mitigation measured to be adopted due to a particular reason? Yes/No If yes, provide details in Annex 3b.
(iv) Controlling noise and vibration levels due to demolition, reconstruction work and	Adherence to EMP	Auditory observation (noise) Visual observation of cracks (vibration)	Weekly	(i) Are there any noisy machines (subjective judgement with compared to accepted norms) used at the site? Yes

movement of heavy vehicles				(ii) If Yes, are there any noise-reduction measures adopted? Yes (iii) Are the working hours restricted to 08.00–18.00 hrs? No (iv) Is the noise likely to exceed CEA Noise Control Regulation levels? No <u>If yes, provide details of how the noise will be abated – Annex 4a.</u> (v) Are there any nighttime activities planned? No <u>(If yes, provide reasons for why nighttime activities are needed, and how noise mitigation will be done - Annex 4b)</u> (vi) Can the high noise-generating activities such as concrete mixing be done away from hospital premises? yes If Yes, has this effectively mitigated high noise? yes (vii) Can the patients at risk be moved towards located away from the construction area? Not Applicable If Yes, has such patients moved away to suitable wards? yes (viii) Have the high noise generating work scheduled to be done non-clinic/non-OPD days? Yes (ix) Are there any buildings at risk from vibration damage? No If yes, has a crack survey conducted? No <u>If there are buildings susceptible to crack damage, provide details of how mitigation measures will be implemented (Annex 4c).</u>
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				(x) Are the machinery and vehicles properly serviced so that there will be no excessive noise generated during operations? Yes
	Noise and vibration measurements	Noise/Vibration level	Twice during construction	Submit Reports obtained from an accredited agency.
		Feedback from hospital users	Weekly	Refer Grievances Recording Sheets
(v) Containment of soil erosion and contamination	Adherence to EMP	Inspection of site for adequacy of soil erosion/ contamination control measures, evidence of soil erosion and contamination	Weekly	(i) Has the removal of vegetation on site restricted to the bare minimum and a strip of vegetation (at least 1 m buffer) left around the disturbed area. Not Applicable (ii) If needed, have soil conservation bunds formed to protect soil erosion? Not Applicable (iii) Have retaining walls constructed on slopes that are sufficient to bear the surcharge load during and after construction? Not Applicable (iv) Has the excavated earth stockpiles at site firmly covered to protect dust storming during winds and to wash off during rains which cause degradation of the surrounding environment? Yes (v) Are the stockpiles stored away from roads, drains or water bodies? No (vi) Are the surface lead away drains from the construction area connected to stormwater drains leading to freshwater bodies? No (vii) Are the work being carried out during the dry season? Yes (viii) Do oil and lubricant waste buried or burnt in the site? No

				(ix) Are they collected and stored in proper oil-cans and disposed for re-use or LA approved designated sites? Yes (x) Is the method of storing hazardous chemicals such as paint shall satisfactory? Yes <u>If No, for any of the above provide details of how the issue has been rectified (Annex 5)</u>
(vi) Proper disposal of construction waste (non-hazardous)	Adherence to EMP	Inspection of the site for the presence of dumps or waste fires, records of waste removed from the site, an inspection of disposal sites	Weekly	(i) Has the contractor prepared a construction waste disposal plan? Yes (ii) Does the contractor re-use and recycle construction waste? No (iii) Is the contractor's practice of disposal of construction waste appropriate? Yes (iv) Is construction waste disposed of only in areas recommended by the Pradheshiya Sabha and the Engineer? Yes (v) Is the construction site kept clean and tidy and the construction waste properly collected prior to disposal? Yes <u>If No, for any of the above provide details of how the issue has been rectified (Annex 6)</u> (vi) Is there are any locations which are potential mosquito breeding grounds? No (vii) Is any solid waste being burnt on-site? No <u>If Yes, for any of the above provide details of how the issue has been rectified (Annex 6)</u>

				(viii) Can the excess earth from ground excavations, cut and fill operations be used on-site as much as possible either for backfilling, ground levelling, reinstatement of disposal yards or other? Yes <u>If Yes, for any of the above provide details (Annex 6)</u>
(vii) Proper disposal of construction waste (hazardous – discarded asbestos cement waste)	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation of the site for the adequacy of measures followed, feedback from contractor team	Weekly	(i) Are there any AC waste been generated during demolition activities? No <u>If yes, answer the following.</u> (A separate Asbestos Management Plan should be prepared – Annex 7) (ii) Have the workers given training on handling AC sheets? Yes (iii) Are they provided with masks and gloves to protect themselves? Yes (iv) Has breaking the AC sheets while dismantling avoided or minimized? Yes (v) If the sheets are bolted in place, have the bolts be dampened and cut while avoiding contact with the AC? Yes (vi) Is the practice lowering the large pieces done carefully so as not to break the sheets? Yes (vii) Once removed, are the sheets wetted to minimize asbestos fibre getting air-borne? Yes (viii) Have the removed sheets stacked carefully on-site? Yes (ix) Are they stored away from areas that are used by people? No (x) Are they covered in thick polythene sheets? /No

				(xi) Can the sheets be removed to a permanent store either within the premises or in a central location for all AC waste in the district/province? No (xii) Have such sites identified as yet? No <u>If the AC sheets have been already disposed of:</u> (xiii) Have they transported carefully with the sheets covered in thick polythene or tarpaulin? Yes (xiv) Where have they been transported to? Yes
(viii) Control of onsite drainage impairment	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation and inspection of the site for stagnant water blocked drains etc.	Weekly	(i) Has cross drainage maintained within site always during construction? Yes (ii) Are stockpiles and debris safely stored away from known drainage paths? Yes (iii) Are all fine aggregate stockpiles at site firmly covered to protect dust storming during winds and to wash off during rains? Yes (iv) If blockage of drainage is unavoidable, have any alternative paths created to facilitate stormwater flows from the site to outside? Not Applicable (v) Are the lead away drains that collect water from the internal drainage system of the PHC facility kept clean and free from any constriction debris? Yes (vi) Is construction site checked daily (after wet weather) for any signs of water stagnation? yes (vii) If there is water stagnation, will there any action taken to alleviate the issue? Yes

				<u>If No, for any of the above provide details of how the issue has been rectified (Annex 8)</u>
(ix) Containment of construction wastewater discharge	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation and inspection of the site for the open discharge of wastewater and pollution	Weekly	(i) Has the washing area for construction equipment delineated within hospital premises at least 25-30 feet away from groundwater wells? Yes (ii) Is there a strip of turf maintained in between the washing bay and the periphery? Yes (iii) Is the wastewater from the construction site directly discharged into roadside drains? No (iv) If yes, does it first directed to a pit to allow siltation and percolation before connecting to a lead away drain? No <u>If No, for any of the above provide details of how the issue has been rectified (Annex 9)</u>
(x) Setting up of labour camps	Adherence to EMP	Visual observation and inspection of the labour camps, feedback from construction workers	Weekly	(i) Has local labour been recruited as much as possible to minimize social consequences of migrant labour and to provide livelihood opportunities to the local community? Yes (ii) Has the labour camp sited appropriately? Yes (iii) If the labour camp is within the hospital premises, has the consent from the hospital management obtained? Yes (iv) Have the labour camps provided with adequate sanitation facilities? Yes (vi) Is the wastewater collection and disposal appropriate? Yes

				(vi) Is there any discharge of wastewater and disposal of domestic waste from worker camps into water sources? No (vii) Are the toilets of the camp located at least 25-30 meters away from groundwater wells where drinking water intakes are located? Yes (viii) Does the domestic solid waste collected and disposed of daily at a site approved by the local council or given to them where garbage collection services exist? Yes (ix) Is there a good supply of drinking water provided to the labour camps? Yes <u>If No, provide details of how the issue to be solved (Annex 10).</u> (x) Is burying and burning domestic waste in the project site practised? No (xi) Are all the electrified cables used for camp electrification work firmly insulated? Yes (xii) Have the standard precautions for fire protection taken? No
(xi) Occupational health and safety issues and complaints registered in the GRM	Adherence to EMP	Visual inspection of the site, adequacy of signage and delineation barriers, number of accidents and complaints registered in the GRM	Weekly	(i) Are proper safety and warning signages are in place for all digging and installing work items? No (ii) Are the warning signages adopted to be displayed during the during nighttime? No (iii) Are the notices/warning signs displayed in the local language? Yes (iv) Are the notices/warning signs displayed at appropriate locations? Yes

				(v) Have the workers provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs), tools and protective clothing? Yes (vi) Does the contractor enforce that safe working method are applied all times? Yes (vii) Has the contractor carried out any suitable training programs for the workers? No (viii) Are there any regular toolbox meetings on occupational health and safety for workers conducted? Yes (ix) Are all electrified cables use for power tools, camp wiring, and any other electrification work firmly insulated? Yes (x) Are the machinery and equipment that could easily electrocute kept safely within site and always under the supervision of an experienced worker? Yes (xi) Are the workers used for the handling of machinery, equipment and material processing plants experienced and well-trained? Yes (xii) Has the contractor established procedures for receiving, documenting and addressing complaints? Yes (xiii) Does the contractor provide notices to hospital staff and users about the schedule of construction activities? Yes (xiv) Does the contractor make the hospital staff aware of any dangers/risks and hazards prior to carrying out of such work? Yes
(xii) Public health and Safety	Adherence to EMP	Visual inspection of the site, adequacy of signage and delineation barriers, number of	Weekly	(i) Is the construction site delineated from the rest of the hospital? No

		accidents and complaints registered in the GRM		(ii) Does this partition satisfactorily cut off the construction area from the rest of the hospital physically? Yes (iii) Are the regular access paths obstructed by the site activities? No If yes, Has a safe pedestrian pathway to the hospital premises provided? No (iv) Is this temporary access path safe for vulnerable persons and wheelchair access? No (v) Are there any delineation devices such as cones, lights, tubular markers, barricades tapes, warning signposts, etc. erected to inform hospital users about work zones? Yes (vi) (vii) Have any warning signs erected to inform public of dangers and to keep them away from such hazards? Yes (viii) Are they appropriately placed? Yes (ix) Are they comprehensible to people of any background and age? Yes
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Any other parameters observed at the site: 75% of the work completed up to now.

Prepared by: Eng. D.L. Manoj

Date: 30.06.2021

Annex 1

Annex 1a: Details of trees to be felled/already felled:

- Name of species and number of trees: Yes
- Diameter at Breast Height (mm): Yes

[illegible]

Annex 1b: Details of removal of trees

- If the timber was not disposed of through Timber Corporation, how was it disposed? Yes
- Why was the debris disposed of was not satisfactory? Yes

Annex 1c: Details of replanting of trees:

- Location of replanting: No
- Names of species and number of trees: No
- Height of the plant: No
- Is the tree maintained well? No

Annex 2

Annex 2a: Details of topsoil/debris disposal

Provide details of how debris and topsoil was disposed

Annex 2b: Issues due to ground preparation and how the issues were rectified

Provide details of the issue and how it was rectified

There is no problem about the ground preparation.

Annex 3

Annex 3a: Details of dust barriers

(Provide photographs of the dust barriers)

Annex 3b: Details of site activities to maintain air quality

List any issues encountered in controlling dust and how the issues were rectified.

(Provide photographs, where available)

Is there any special mitigation measured to be adopted due to a particular reason? no

Annex 4

Annex 4a: How high noise levels will be abated

If the noise is likely to exceed CEA Noise Control Regulation levels, provide details of the suggested method of noise abatement. no

Annex 4a: If nighttime construction is planned:

Provide reasons for why nighttime activities are needed, and how noise mitigation will be done no

Annex 4b: Cracking of buildings due to vibration

Details of mitigation measured where there are buildings susceptible to crack damage. no

Annex 5: Containment of soil erosion and contamination

Provide details of how the issue has been rectified in controlling soil erosion and contamination.

(There is no soil erosion.)

Annex 6: Proper collection and disposal of solid waste (non-hazardous)

Provide details of how the issue has been rectified with proper waste management practices.

Annex 7: Asbestos Management Plan

Asbestos raw material is not used for work

Annex 8: Control of onsite drainage impairment

Provide details of how the issue has been rectified in controlling onsite drainage.

Drainage Available at site

Annex 9: Control of construction wastewater discharge

Provide details of how the issues have been rectified in controlling construction wastewater discharge

Connect to Drainage Available at site

Annex 9: Issues related to labour camps

Provide details of how the issues related to labour camps have been rectified.

Outside house has been taken for labours

Annex 2

Photographs Taken During Field Visits

Uva Province: Badulla District (Round 1)

(i) Meegahakiula DHB



The construction of the building is over. Landscaping work remains. Stormwater/rainwater drainage canals have been built.

(ii) Koslanda DHB



The sub- and super-structure construction is over. The site premises is kept fairly well. Landscaping work has been completed.

(iii) Haldummulla DHC



The construction work is over. No major issues as the site organization are good. The ground near the water tank should be vegetated to prevent erosion.

(iv) Kandeketiya DHB



Construction of the super-structure and the roof are over. The slopes have been stabilized. Proper rainwater drainage canal needs to be constructed.

(v) Etampitiya DHC



The super-structure construction is over. Retaining wall construction is in progress. Landscaping is yet to be completed.

Uva Province: Monaragala District

(i) Dombagahawela PMCU



The sub- and super-structure is almost complete. Roof construction is over. Landscaping the peripheral areas is needed. Rainwater drains have been built.

(ii) Deliwa PMCU



The sub- and super-structure has been completed. Roof construction is in progress. Turfing, the peripheral areas is needed.

(iii) Thanamalwila DHB



Construction work has been completed. Surrounding areas need to be turfed.

(iv) Dambagalla DHC



Building works are completed. No notable environmental issues. Rainwater drains have been built.

(v) Hambegamuwa PMCU



The construction is over. The site premises is kept fairly well. No environmental issues observed

Central Province: Kandy District

(i) Madulkele DHB



The progress of the site works has been slow due to design issues. The slopes are not stable and prone to erosion. Demolished timer and asbestos sheets are still to be disposed of. Concreting and superstructure construction is in progress.

(ii) Galaha DHC



The construction work is over. The site premises is kept fairly well. Some landscaping work is needed

(iii) Deltota DHB



The work is almost finished. Finishes and fittings to be completed. Door and window fittings and partitioning work completed. Cleaning the site is needed prior to handing over.

(iv) Dolosbage DHC



Bulk excavation for site preparation is completed. Soil heaps are still lying at the premises. Slopes are unstable and need stabilization. Work temporary suspended due to unstable slopes and high groundwater table.

(v) Hataraliyedda DHC



The super-structure construction is over. Finishing work is in progress. The site premises is kept fairly well. Material heaps are not kept covered, and the barriers/fence of the site towards the hospital has not been erected.

Central Province: Nuwara Eliya District

(i) Nanu Oya PMCU



The super-structure construction is in progress. Demolished material has been mostly removed from the site. The barriers of the site are not in proper condition. The large tree on the frontal boundary to be removed.

(ii) Pundalu Oya PMCU



The construction is almost over. The site premises is kept fairly well. The peripheral areas need to be turfed.

(iii) Laxapana DHC



The construction work is over. The site premises is kept fairly well. Material heaps are not kept covered, and there are areas which are prone to erosion. Slopes should be turfed.

(iv) Kotagala DHC



The construction work of the ETU located near the entrance is almost complete. Finishing works are in progress. The patients' waiting area is under construction. No significant environmental impacts have been observed. The work is carried out mostly during the after hours.

Central Province: Matale District

(i) Galewela DHC



The renovation works are in progress.

(ii) Sigiriya-Kimbissa DHC



Foundation works are in progress

(iii) Paldeniya PMCU



Foundation and sub-structure works are in progress

(iv) Kalundewa PMCU



Foundation work and column construction is in progress

(v) Madawalaulpotha PMCU



Renovation works in in progress

North Central Province: Anuradhapura District

(i) Horowpathana DHC



The construction progress has been slow. The site premises should be kept tidy and free of areas where water stagnation is possible. Parts of the demolished sections should be properly renovated.

(ii) Galenbindunuwewa DHB



The construction work is almost over. Peripheral areas to be filled and levelled once the construction work is completed. (Photo taken in Januray 2021)

(iii) Koonwewa PMCU



The work of the first phase has been completed. The patients are inconvenienced due to construction work until the new construction work, and renovation work are completed. (Photo taken in Januray 2021)

(iv) Negampaha DHC



Finishing work is in progress. Rainwater drains have to be constructed.

(v) Tittagonewa PMCU



The construction is over. The site premises is kept fairly well. Rainwater drains are constructed. Landscaping to be done.

North Central Province: Polonnaruwa District

(i) Ellewewa PMCU



The progress of the site works has been satisfactory and construction is almost over.

(ii) Sevanapitiya PMCU



The construction is over. Only the roof construction of part of the building remains. The site premises is kept fairly well. Some landscaping and turfing are needed in areas where the soil is exposed.

(iii) Damminna PMCU



There has been good progress since the last visit. There is construction debris around the periphery has been removed. The civil works has been completed.

(iv) Ambagaswewa DHC



Construction work is over. Only minor works are remaining for finishing and fixing of electrical fittings.

Sabaragamuwa Province: Ratnapura District

(i) Endana DHC



The new construction is over. The site premises and the peripheral areas have to be turfed. The renovation of the existing building is in progress. No significant environmental issues.

(ii) Dodampe PMCU



The construction is over. The site premises is kept fairly well. Finishing works (b. Balance paint, Aluminum works, Electrical works) in progress. No major environmental issues noted.

(iii) Delwala PMCU



Demolition work has been completed, but the demolished building materials and debris have been removed. Superstructure is being constructed. Fencing to barricade the neighbourhood is needed.

(iv) Ranwala DHC



Roof Beam construction and Brickworks in progress. Much of the debris is yet to be removed. Fencing to barricade the neighbourhood is needed.

(v) Narissa PMCU



The super-structure construction has been completed. The site premises is kept fairly well. Finishing work and ceiling work in progress. Slope protection towards the steep slope in front of the new building is needed. Retaining walls have been erected.

Sabaragamuwa Province: Kegalla District

(i) Hewadiwela PMCU



The construction work is over. The peripheral areas have been paved.

(ii) Minuwangama PMCU



The sub- and super structure construction are over. The floor construction, Ground floor, Toilet tiling works, internal painting works, Ceiling work in progress.

(iii) Aranayake DHA



Balance Aluminum works, Car poach and disable ramps construction. Site premises is noted to be fairly well-managed, no environmental issues observed.

(iv) Bolagama PMCU



Construction work has been completed. No remaining work. Peripheral areas have been cleaned.

Round 2 Phase I

Uva Province: Badulla District

1. Haputale



2. Uva Paranagama



3. Metighathenna



4. Lunugala



(ii) Uva Province: Monaragala District

1. Kotagama



2. Nannapurawa



3. Rathmalgahaella



4. Pitakumbura



Annex 3

Records of GRM

Note: Nothing to report, except for the letter informing the GRC members that no grievance have been received so far.

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website)



මගේ අංකය) HSEP/PMU/GRCMeeting
1/ 2020
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Your No. :)

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திகதி)
Date) 10/08/2020

Health System Enhancement Project

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சுகாதார மற்றும் கதேச வைத்திய சேவைகள் அமைச்சு
Ministry of Health & Indigenous Medical Services

Mr. Anil Wijesiri	Secretary, MOH Uva Province	Member
Dr. S Sridharan	Deputy Director General – Planning	Member
Mr. M Rahuman	Senior Assistant Secretary (Admin)	Member
Dr. Arjuna Thilakaratne	Deputy Project Director- HSEP(Central)	Member
Dr. Palitha Bandara	Deputy Project Director- HSEP (North Central)	Member
Dr. Kapila Kannangara	Deputy Project Director- HSEP (Sabaragamuwa)	Member
Dr. Janitha Tennakoon	Deputy Project Director- HSEP (Uva)	Member
Mr. R K R Senavirathana	Director, Engineering Services – (Central)	Member
Mr. Parakrama Piyasena	Deputy Chief Secretary (Planning)-(Sabaragamuwa)	Member
Mr. R M W D Rathnayake	Assistant Secretary, Department of Planning (NCP)	Member
Dr. J. Manataunge	Environmental Specialist – HSEP	Member
Mr. Kiribandage Jinapala	Social Safeguard Specialist – HSEP	Member
Mrs. Chamindika Herath	Legal Officer, MOHNIM	Member
Mrs. Shanthi Amarasekara	Member, Country Coordinating Mechanism SL	Member

Grievance Redress Committee- Project Management Committee of Health System Enhancement Project

As members of the above committee Project Management Unit has not received any grievance up to the date. If Project Management received any grievance a committee meeting will be organized accordingly.

DR. ANIL DISSANAYAKE
Project Director
Health System Enhancement Project
Ministry of Health, Nutrition and
Indigenous Medicine

Dr. Anil Dissanayake
Chairman
Grievance Redress Committee
Project Director
Health System Enhancement Project

Copy: Secretary, Ministry of Health and Indigenous Medical Services

Annex 4: List of trees for planting – Round 1 projects

Kegalle District									
Round 01									
	Name of Hospital	List of trees proposed to be planted							Remarks (if any)
		Amba	Kos	Del	Pera	Delum	Kaju	nelli	
1	Hewadiwela				1	1		2	
2	Bolagama				1	1		2	
3	Aranayaka	2	1		2	1	1	2	
4	Minuwangamuwa	2			2			2	
Round 02									
1	Karandupona	2	2		1	1	1	1	
2	Basnagala	2	2		1	1	1	1	
3	Pothdenikanda	1	1		1	1		1	
4	Hinguralakanda								
		9	6	0	9	6	3	11	
Ratnapura District									
Round 01									
	Name of Hospital	List of trees proposed to be planted							Remarks (if any)
		Amba	Kos	Del	Pera	Delum	Kaju	nelli	
1	Endana				1	2		2	
2	Dodampe				1	1		1	
3	Ranwala	2	2		2		1	2	
4	Delwala				1			1	
5	Narissa	1	1		1			2	
Round 02									
1	Palmadulla	1			2			2	
2	Belihuloya	1			2			2	
3	Rajawaka	2	1		2	1	1	2	
4	Galpaya	2	2		1	1	1	1	
5	Kuruwita	2	1		1			2	
		11	7	0	14	5	3	17	
		Amba	Kos	Del	Pera	Delum	Kaju	nelli	
Total		20	13	0	23	11	6	28	

Anuradhapura

Name of Hospital	List of trees proposed to be planted	Remarks (if any)
Thitthagonewa	➤ Amba - 5 ➤ Delum -5	
Koonwewa	➤ Amba - 5 ➤ Nelli - 2 ➤ Delum -3	
Horowpathana	➤ Amba - 4 ➤ Nelli - 2 ➤ Pera - 2	
Negampaha	➤ Delum - 5 ➤ Amba - 2	

Polonnaruwa

Name of Hospital	List of trees proposed to be planted	Remarks (if any)
Ambagaswewa	➤ Amba - 1 ➤ Delum -3 ➤ Nelli - 2	
Ellewewa	➤ Nelli - 2 ➤ Delum - 4	
Sewanapitiya	➤ Nelli - 2 ➤ Delum - 4	
Damminna	➤ Delum - 2	

List of trees to be planted - Uva Province

Site	Trees	Nos	Site	Trees	Nos
Thanamalwila	Delum	4	Meeghakiula	Mango	2
	Pera	4		Nelli	2
	Nelli	2		Delum	2
Hambegamuwa	Delum	2		Veralu	2
	Pera	4		Kohomba	2
	Nelli	2	Kandaketiya	Orange	3
	Mango	2		Delum	2
Dambagalla	Delum	2		Katu Anodha	2
	Pera	3		Kohomba	3
	Nelli	2	Koslanda	Kos	1
	Anoda	3		Del	2
Dombagahawela	Mango	3		Mango	2
	Nelli	2		Nelli	2
	Ugurassa	2		Orange	2
	Anodha	3		Kohomba	1
Daliwa	Mango	2	Haldummulla	Kos	1
	Anodha	2		Orange	2
	Nelli	2		Delum	3
	Orange	2		Mango	2
	Delum	2		Pera	2
Medagama	Orange	3	Ettampitiya	Avecado	2
	Anodha	2		Amberella	2
	Pera	2		Del	2
	Naran	3		Mango	2
Nannapurawa	Del	2		Kohomba	2
	Kos	2	Metigahathenna	Kos	2
	Mango	3		Amberella	2
	Rambutan	3		Mango	2
Kotagama	Orange	2		Delum	2
	Pera	2		Orange	2
	Naran	2	Lunugala	Nelli	2
	Ugurassa	2		Avecado	2
	Jambu	2		Orange	2
Pitakumbura	Orange	3		Amberella	2
	Pera	2		Katu Anodha	2
	Naran	3	Uva Paranagama	Avecado	2
	Anodha	2		Mango	2
Rathmalgahaella	Mango	2		Kohomba	2
	Orange	2		Delum	2
	Pera	2		Amberella	2
	Anodha	2	Haputale	Mango	2
	Ugurassa	2		Avecado	2
				Katu Anodha	2
				Pera	2
				Jambu	2