

## **SRI LANKA**

### **Case Study on Environment Monitoring Procedure for Landslide Disaster Protection Project of National Road Network: Lunugala Site of the Package 02 Sites in Badulle District**

**Gamini Subasinghe**

*Environment Specialist, Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement Project,  
Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply  
E-mail: gaminisubasinghe7691@gmail.com*

The hill country of Sri Lanka frequently experiences landslides that cause enormous damage to lives, properties, infrastructure, and the national economy. A substantial area in the hilly terrains of Sri Lanka has been identified as landslide prone. Taking these circumstances into consideration, the then Ministry of Disaster Management has embarked a project called Landslide Disaster Protection Project (LDPP) of National Road Network. One of the major objectives of the LDPP is to provide counter measures at 10 locations in Central, Uva and Sabaragamuwa Provinces for road disaster management.

The LDPP implemented by the Road Development Authority and funded by the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) tends to generate environmental impacts such as soil erosion and sedimentation in rainy days to adjacent lands, waterways, and roads etc. due to the construction of counter measures against landslide disasters. On identifying the importance and the value of the conservation of the environment, the LDPP has taken initiatives to address these adverse environmental impacts by adopting the procedures stipulated in the Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations of the JICA.

This JICA Environmental Guidelines have been applied to the Lunugala Site of the Package 02 in Badulle District paving the way to result an Environment Management Plan (EMP). The potential environmental risks associated with the Lunugala site were identified in the early planning and identification stage of this sub project. Field visits, data collection and stakeholder consultations, data analysis and interpretations and impact identifications have led to prepare the EMP and was found that the EMP was sufficient to address the potential

environmental risks associated with the Lunugala site and hence was not required to carry out an Environment Impact Assessment or Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) as stipulated in the National Environment Act and its Regulations. This EMP consists of mitigation measures in construction stage of the sub project, resource requirements and institutional arrangements for the environment management during construction stage of this sub project. This EMP has been made part of the bidding documents. Therefore, the Contractor will be contractually binding to carry out the mitigation measures shown in the EMP.