

# SHARED CONTROL OF NATURAL RESOURCES (SCOR)

SCOR PROGRESS  
4th Quarter  
1994

**International Irrigation Management Institute (IIMI)  
Sri Lanka Country Programme  
107, Havelock Road, Colombo 5, Sri Lanka**

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**SCOR seeks to increase the users' share of control of natural resources in selected watersheds through partnerships between the state and users that contribute to greater production while conserving the natural resources base. SCOR will promote integrated planning for the use of land and water resources in two pilot watersheds with spread effects to other areas. The SCOR project is a collaborative effort of the Government of Sri Lanka, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the IIMI.**

## CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
List of Maps	ii
List of Annexures	iii
1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. PROJECT INPUTS	1
3. PERFORMANCE IN SUMMARY BY STRATEGIC AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	3
4. SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECT OUTPUT AND EFFECTS	8
5. PROJECT TREATMENT AND EFFECTS	21
6. DETAILED PHYSICAL PROGRESS BY WATERSHED BY ACTIVITIES	27
7. RESEARCH	28
8. MAJOR ISSUES TO BE RESOLVED	28

## LIST OF MAPS

		<i>Page</i>
Map 1	Area and Families Adopting Production Techniques with Land and Water Conservation - Projects Effects and Impact - Huruluwewa Watershed	9
Map 2	Mahameegaswewa Land Use - January 1994	10
Map 3	Planned Future Landuse for Mahameegaswewa	11
Map 4	Mahameegaswewa Land Use - December 1994	12
Map 5	Distribution of the Village Supplying Seeds - Huruluwewa Watershed	13
Map 6	Puwakpitiya Land Use - January, 1994	14
Map 7	Planned Future Land Use - Puwakpitiya	15
Map 8	Puwakpitiya Land Use - December, 1994	16
Map 9	Area and Families Adopting Production Techniques with Land and Water Conservation - Projects Effects and Impact Nilwala Watershed	17
Map 10	Land Use - Anninkanda Model Production and Conservation Area - January 1994	18
Map 11	Anninkanda Model Production and Conservation Area - Planned Future Land Use	19
Map 12	Land Use - Anninkanda Model Production and Conservation Area - December 1994	20
Map 13	Protection and Production in Stream Reservations with User Rights under Shared Control of Resources	22

## LIST OF MAPS

		<i>Page</i>
Map 1	Area and Families Adopting Production Techniques with Land and Water Conservation - Projects Effects and Impact - Huruluwewa Watershed	9
Map 2	Mahameegaswewa Land Use - January 1994	10
Map 3	Planned Future Landuse for Mahameegaswewa	11
Map 4	Mahameegaswewa Land Use - December 1994	12
Map 5	Distribution of the Village Supplying Seeds - Huruluwewa Watershed	13
Map 6	Puwakpitiya Land Use - January, 1994	14
Map 7	Planned Future Land Use - Puwakpitiya	15
Map 8	Puwakpitiya Land Use - December, 1994	16
Map 9	Area and Families Adopting Production Techniques with Land and Water Conservation - Projects Effects and Impact Nilwala Watershed	17
Map 10	Land Use - Anninkanda Model Production and Conservation Area - January 1994	18
Map 11	Anninkanda Model Production and Conservation Area - Planned Future Land Use	19
Map 12	Land Use - Anninkanda Model Production and Conservation Area - December 1994	20
Map 13	Protection and Production in Stream Reservations with User Rights under Shared Control of Resources	22

## LIST OF ANNEXURES

		<i>Page</i>
Annex 1	Budget versus Actual Expenditure for 4th Quarter 1994	29
Annex 2	Budgeted Expenditure Versus Actual Expenditure by Major Categories - 4th Quarter 1994	30
Annex 3	Expenditure out of the Budget for 4th Quarter 1994	32
Annex 4	Actual Expenditure Out of the Budget Allocation for the Year 1994	33
Annex 5	Cumulative Expenditure out of Life of Project Budget from June '93 to December '94	34
Annex 6	User Grants	35
Annex 7	Summary Report on Host Country Contribution (HCC) 25.10.92 - 30.09.94	36
Annex 8	Training of Resources User - 4th Quarter 1994	36
Annex 9	Group Formation, Group Activities and the Current Direction of SCOR Activities Huruluwewa Watershed	37
Annex 10	Group Formation, Group Activities and the Current Direction of SCOR Activities Nilwala Watershed	38
Annex 11	Ranking Resources Users Groups by Status of Maturity	39
Annex 12	Progress by Major Output Indicators	41
Annex 13	Current Status of the Research Component	42
Annex 14	Quarterly Physical Progress - Huruluwewa Watershed	44
Annex 15	Quarterly Physical Progress - Nilwala Watershed	50

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The fourth quarter of 1994 marks the take off of SCOR interventions with intensified field activities by the participating farmers, field staff of government agencies and the NGOs involved, demonstrating effects of planning and adoption of the production/protection techniques in the pilot watersheds. This report presents the change effected by the catalizing process of SCOR project during the fourth quarter and the year 1994.

This presentation characterizes the current status of project performance in summary using a set of strategic and program outcome level indicators with details by activities. Reference is given to relevant documents available to give details of the process and quality of achievement in respect of major events of performance. Such documents are available for reference on request.

The structure of progress reporting adopted is of four levels of aggregation. At the highest level, progress is reported by 3 strategic level indicators. At the programme outcome level more details of output and possible effects are presented. The third level presents a set of indicators allowing a quick look on direct outputs realized. The fourth and the lowest level of data presentation is by activities.

The trends observable from the performance during the year are presented in graphs to help view the growth, and potential for expansion of SCOR interventions.

Spatial distribution of project activities with the status of progress is presented in maps where a visual presentation is considered appropriate.

## 2. PROJECT INPUTS

### 2.1 Financial Inputs

ITEM	UNIT	LOP TARGET	TOTAL TODATE	CY94 ACTUAL/PLAN
1. Budgeted expenditure	US\$ ('000)	2533	1390	978.3/1130.2
2. User grants	US\$ ('000)	241	78.25	74.58/132.5
3. Host country contribution	Rs. (M)	51	29.00	29/25.5

The target was reset for the host country contribution during the fourth quarter owing to a trend clearly observed that the earlier target could be doubled since the farmers of the Huruluwewa watershed were adopting water conservation methods investing their time, money and labour at a remarkably high rate.

## **2.2 Budgeted Expenditure**

The project utilized 82 % of the planned financial inputs for the quarter. Annex 1 presents the actual expenditure out of the budget by major line items. Annex 2 compares allocation and expenditure on major items. Annex 3 presents the actual expenditure out of the budgeted allocation for the fourth quarter. Annex 4 presents the actual expenditure out of the budget for the year 1994. Annex 5 presents the actual expenditure out of the budgeted allocation for the life of project first phase.

## **2.3 User Grants**

The input use under user grants as at end of the fourth quarter was Rs. 2,240,745 on 57 mini-projects in the two watersheds. Annex 6 presents details of user grants, their distribution and the output and effects.

## **2.4 Host country contribution**

The host country contribution as at end of the third quarter is Rs.29 million out of a new target of Rs. 25.5 million for the current year. Annex 7 presents the details of the host country contribution.

## **2.5 Training**

SCOR provided 1504 local training opportunities during the quarter to resources users in resources use planning, organization, marketing and group dynamics using a financial input of US\$ 7624 (Rs. 373,576). This marks 102% of resource use out of a target of US\$ 7500 (Rs.367,500) and covers the cost of 306 local training opportunities provided to government officials. Ten government officers working for the resources users in the watersheds visited several watershed projects in the Gujarat and Karnataka states in India and received insights into watershed resources management including land and water conservation, agro forestry, conservation farming methods, organization and marketing links. They shared SCOR experience with the Indian Officials and farmer leaders of those projects. Annex 8 gives details of the input utilization on training. The performance indicators provide information on the effects of the training opportunities used.

## 2.6 Group formation and strengthening

During the third quarter 27 user groups have been formed making the total number of user groups to 165. Classification of 165 groups appears on Annex 9 and 10 for the two watersheds. A reassessment of group maturity was done at the end of year 1994 and the results of the classification in respect of both watersheds are presented on Annex 11. Annex 12 provides the criteria adopted to rank groups by status.

SCOR teams interacted with 42 existing and new user organizations involving them in seasonal cultivation planning and other conservation and production activities. These organizations include 4 service organizations formed in the Upper Nilwala watershed with a view to form strong peoples organizations with increased bargaining capacity to enter in to state-user partnerships and organize services to farmers through sustained processes.

## 3. PERFORMANCE IN SUMMARY BY STRATEGIC AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

### 3.1 Performance by strategic indicators

Performance (SCOR)	Last Year US\$	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	Total
Planned Expenditure	864,867	293,910	335,845	205,439	294,975	1,130,169
Actual Expenditure	412,126	247,217	299,329	190,184	241,581	978,311
% Achieved	48	84	89	93	82	87
Host Country Contribution Planned		18,000	15,000	230,000	258,800	521,800
Actual		16,164	11,720	227,026	338,560	593,471
% Achieved		90	78	99	131	114

### 3.2 Project purpose level indicators

Strategic level indicator	Unit	Baseline Yr. Value	LOP Target	Total Todate	CY 94 Actual/ Plan
1. Targeted hectares under improved production and protection techniques,	Hec.	92 0	6,000	5212	5212/1500
2. Value of targeted investment by the resource users in environmentally sound production practices	\$Mn	92 0	1.0		0.6/0.5
3. Government policy decisions initiated	No.	92 0	3	1	1/0



3.3 Performance by program outcome level indicators

Programme Outcome Level Indicator	Unit	Base Yr. Value	LOP Target	Total Todate	CY 94 Actual/plan
1. Targeted land area covered by agreements between GSL and user groups (Extent now under protection and production practices expecting user rights)*	Hec.	92 0	3,000	470	470/500
2. Farm households using improved environmental techniques	#	92 0	4,000	5766	5766/1500

\* In accordance with the National Steering Committee decision for demonstrating action for the required policy change.

Project Purpose Level Indicator	Unit	Base Yr. Value	LOP Target	Total Todate	CY 94 Actual/plan
1. Number of natural resources groups operating	#	92 0	150	165	165/150
2. No. of policy/procedures, organizational changes exacted and adopted	#	92 0	6	2	2/0

Project Output Targets/Performance	Base Yr. Value	LOP Target	Total Todate	CY 94 Actual/plan
1. User groups organized/assisted to take joint responsibility for management of land and water resources	0	150	165	165/150
2. Number of new commercial activities supported by linking to markets	0	50	23	23/20
3. Land leasing/usufruct agreements issued for establishments and functioning of production companies and commercial activities	0	10	NP	NP
4. Training opportunities provided to representatives of NGOs and other private sector organizations in participatory natural resources management	0	10,000	7527	7527/5000

Project Output Targets/Performance	Base Yr. Value	LOP Target	Total Todate	CY 94 Actual/ plan
5. Number of officials trained in local level planning, user groups fromaiton, support and collaboration	0	2,000	765	765/500
6. Number of user organizations conferred with legal status and powers	0	20	41	41/20
7. Number of NGOs and private sector agencies providing technical, managerial and commercial information to user groups	0	8	8	8/8
8. Research studies completed on natural resources issues	0	7	2	2/2

### 3.4 PROGRESS BY MAJOR OUTPUT INDICATORS

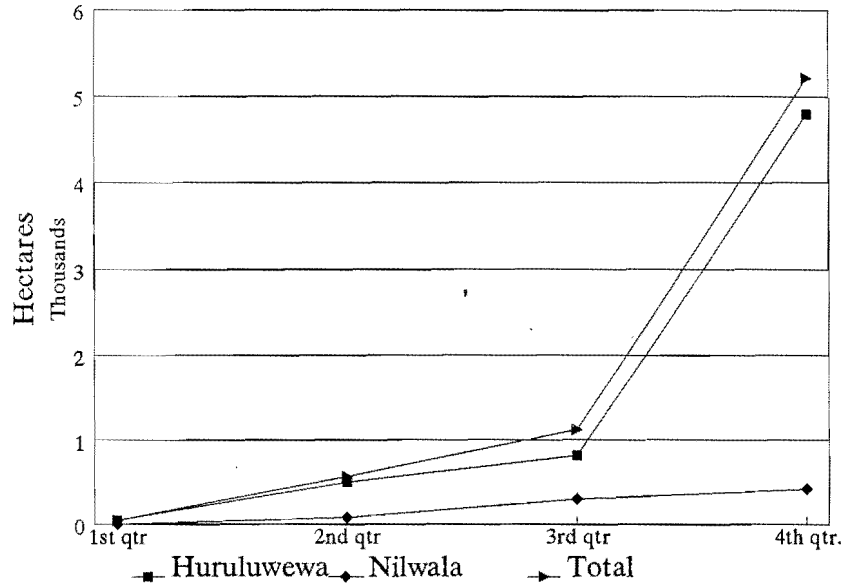
Annex 12 presents the progress by major promised output in a summary form. The indicators directly relate to the output as indicated on page 21 to 24 in the SCOR technical report.

### 3.5 TRENDS DURING THE YEAR 1994

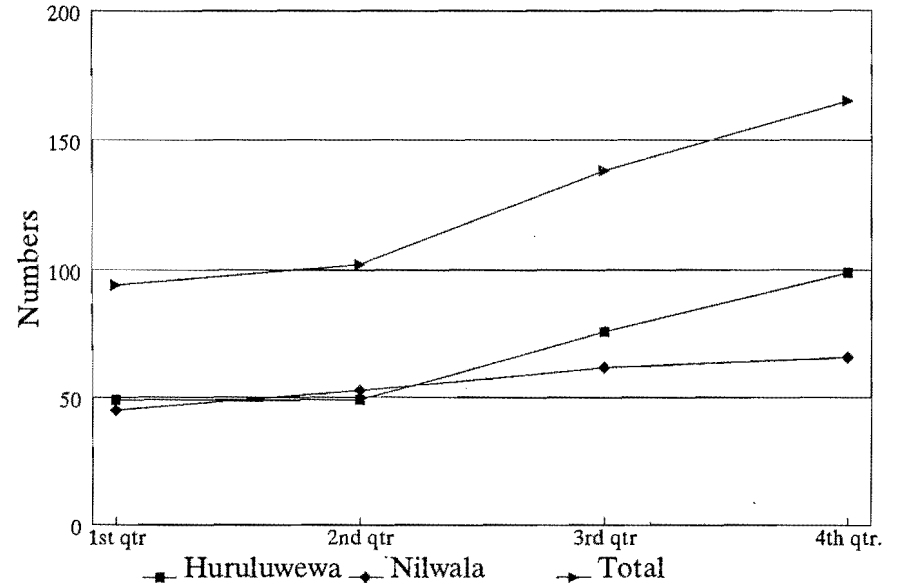
A review of progress in respect of the major indicators reveals a growing trend during the first nine months and a take off of SCOR interventions during the fourth quarter. This is predominantly due to the increased flow and use of information on prudent resources use planning in a participatory mode with technology, organization and resource provided through SCOR process. Although the effects of participatory decision making in the integrated water management with seasonal planning in the Huruluwewa watershed has been prominent in the performance, there is a general trend of growth in both watersheds in their production and conservation interventions. Figure 1 and 2 shows the trends indicating both the growth and possible expansion that can be predicted for the project during the next year and beyond.

Figure 1

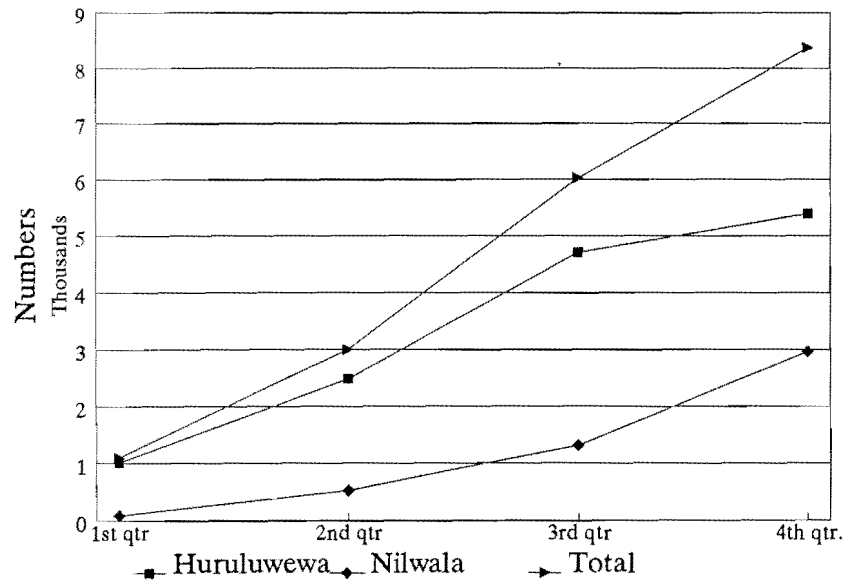
**AREA UNDER PRODUCTION AND LAND & WATER CONSERVATION PRACTICES**



**GROWTH OF RESOURCES USER GROUP FORMATION IN PRODUCTION & CONSERVATION PRACTICES**



**TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES OFFERED TO RESOURCES USERS**



**TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES OFFERED TO GOVERNMENT OFFICERS**

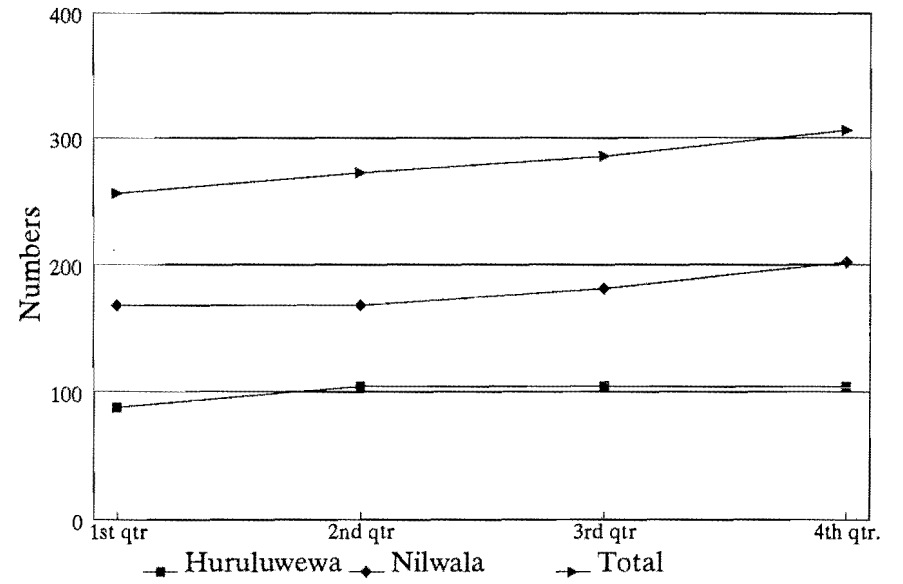
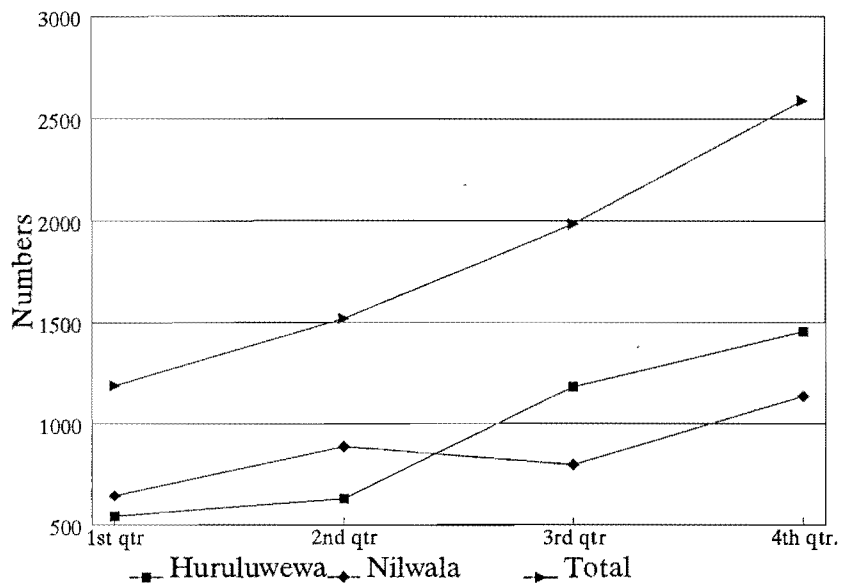
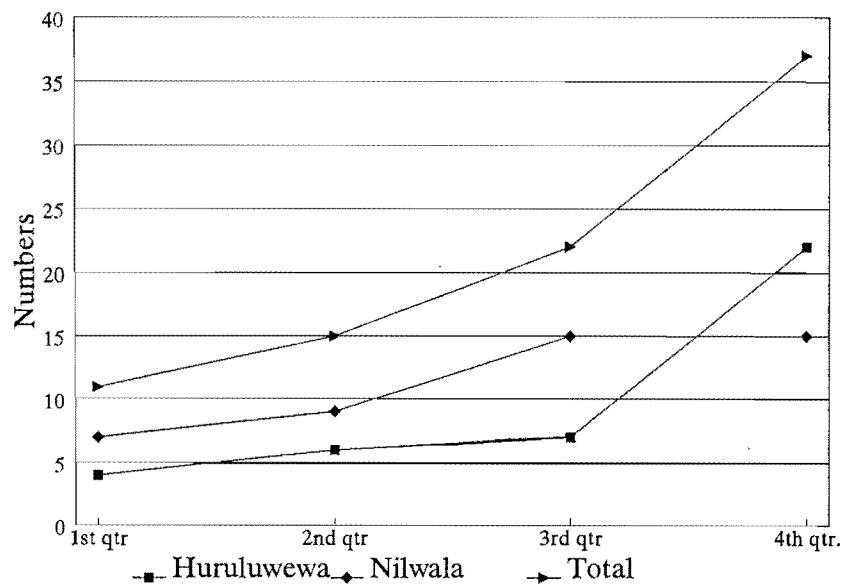


Figure 2

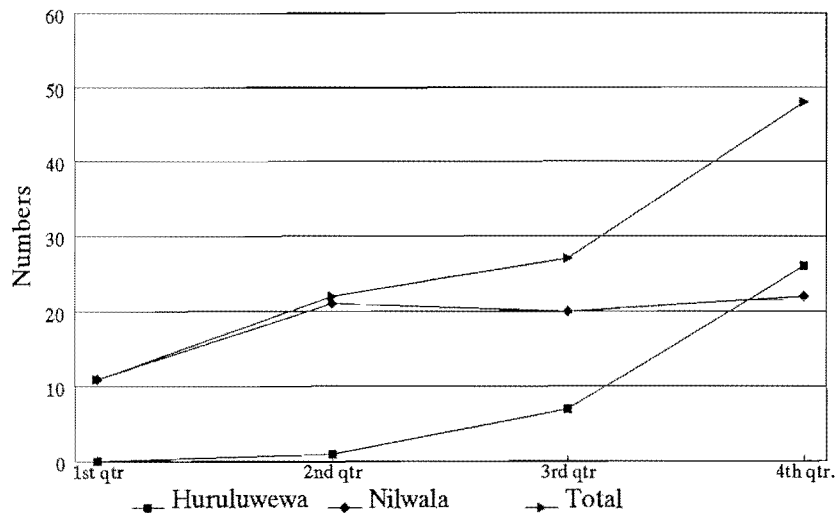
**FARM HOUSEHOLDS USING IMPROVED ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNIQUES**



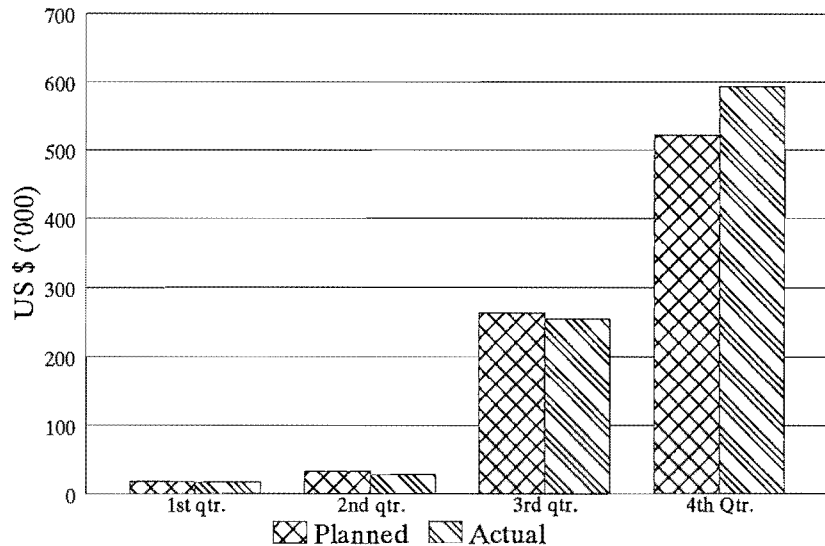
**NEW COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED BY LINKING TO MARKETS**



**SMALL GRANTS MADE TO USER GROUPS TO INVEST INTO COMMON USER GROUPS ASSETS**



**HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTION UPTO END OF DECEMBER 1994**



#### 4. SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECT OUTPUT AND EFFECTS

4.1 This section will elaborate on the outcome and the effects of SCOR interventions as indicated by the strategic, purpose and programme outcome level indicators using a view through locations. Information will be provided on what is happening, where in what degree and type with what future direction for impact.

4.2 Map 1 shows the distribution of sub-locations, the targets and achievements on the anticipated effects and impact on the adoption of land and water conservation techniques (Strategic level indicator 1) in each sub-location with the number of farm families involved (Programme outcome level indicator 2) under major interventions in the Huruluwewa watershed. Map 2 and 3 shows the current and planned land use as a product of participatory resources use planning and mapping of one such sub-location which has already mobilized Rs.1.2 million credit from a commercial bank for the implementation of the plan using the SCOR sub grant of Rs.320,000 as collateral deposited in the bank. **Map 4 presents progress achieved by the farmers as at the end of fourth quarter in each production zone of the sub-location increasing production while conserving land and water resources with SCOR interventions along the planned path to achieve the desired land use change.** Participatory monitoring of this plan implementation is in progress in the same way in the other sub-locations as well.

Map 5 indicates the potential spread of activities and links beyond Meegaswewa location identified for the seed collection and processing company being formed based on the Meegaswewa and Habarana locations. The collection centre is being constructed under the Meegaswewa project.

Map 6 and 7 present the base line and the planned future of another such sub location where water conservation and production practices including experimental activities on mulch farming were adopted successfully. Map 8 shows the status of progress achieved as at end of december 1994. Land preparation in the entire paddy extent was done without using the tank water following the decisions taken at the seasonal planning meeting with the participation of all the farmer organizations of the Huruluwewa watershed. The value of the amount of water saved in this way was estimated as Rs.55,977. The first 3 acre plot for a fruit garden has already been established. The map gives details of the trees planted on each production sub-location.

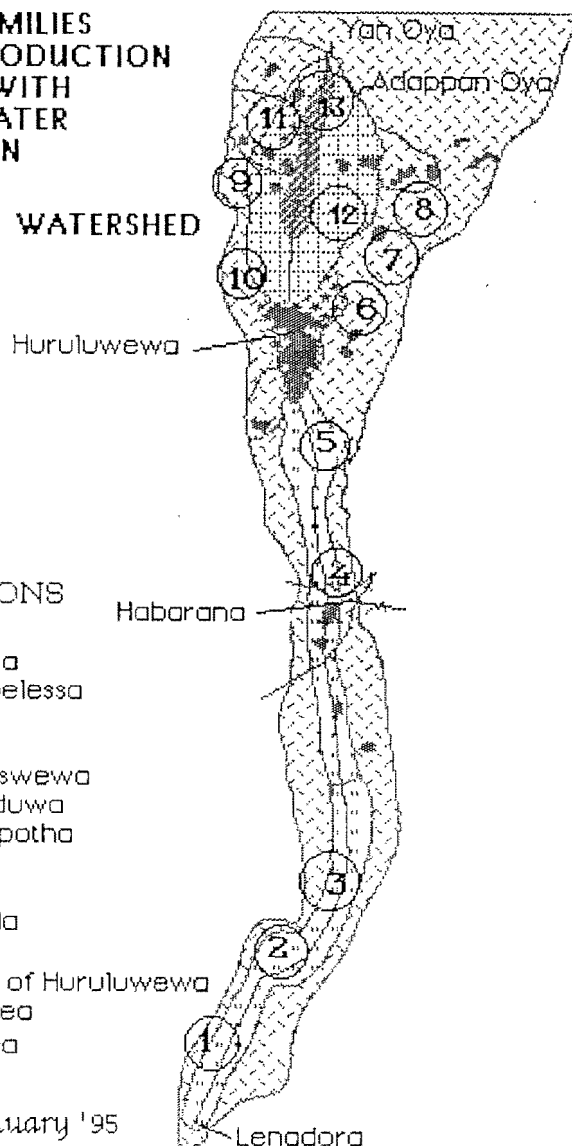
4.3 Map 9 shows the project outcomes at the 7 sub locations in the Upper Nilwala watershed. Map 10 and 11 presents the current land use and a micro level sub-location based plan for land use change by a newly formed NGO as an outcome of SCOR interventions in the Upper Nilwala watershed. Map 12 presents the current progress as at end of December 1994.

**AREA AND FAMILIES ADOPTING PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES WITH LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION**

**HURULUWEWA WATERSHED**

**SUBLOCATIONS**

- 1 Walgamwewa
- 2 Angunawelpessa
- 3 Welangolla
- 4 Puwakpitiya
- 5 Mahameegaswewa
- 6 Padikaramaduwa
- 7 Garandiyaulpatha
- 8 Kokawewa
- 9 Uipathgama
- 10 Maradankalla
- 12 Other tracts of Huruluwewa command area
- 13 Drainage area



**PROJECT EFFECTS AND IMPACT**

- Huruluwewa command area
- Drainage area
- Huruluwewa tank eco system
- Yan Oya and feeder canal subwatersheds
- Other lands within watershed

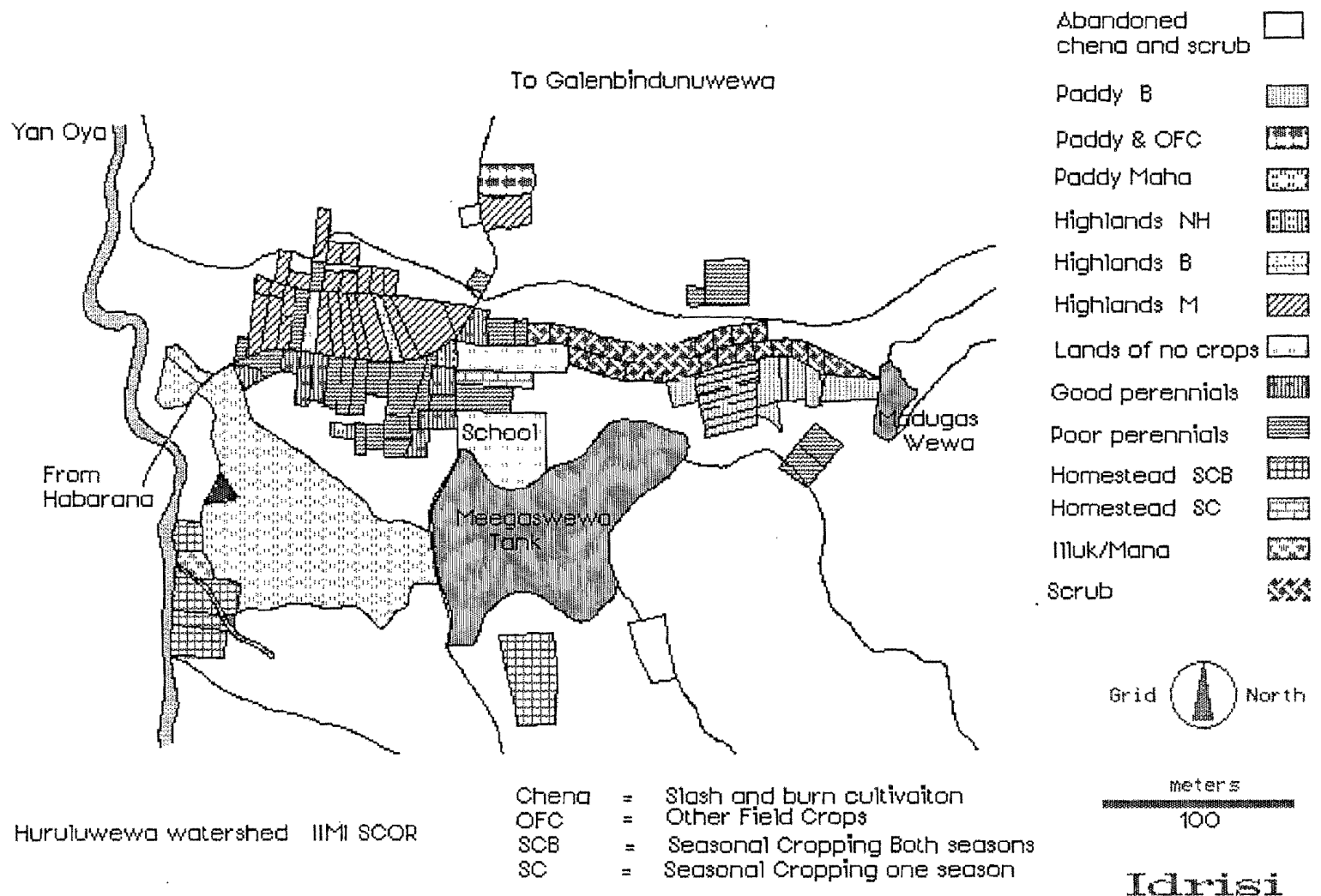
**TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENT UPTO END OF 4TH QUARTER**

Location	Target Area (ha.)	Achievement			Target Farm Families	Achievement		
		Upto end of 3rd qtr.	During 4th qtr.	End of Year 1994		Upto end of 3rd qtr.	During 4th qtr.	End of Year 1994
1	445	115	33	148	648	168	0	168
2	564	15	283	298	488	112	0	112
3	288	2	126	128	284	42	110	152
4	225	143	2	145	126	50	3	53
5	163	46	20	66	343	53	12	65
6	364	82	78	160	160	140	0	140
7	304	48	0	48	210	82	0	82
8	103	73	21	94	153	71	41	112
9	94	39	70	109	324	177	0	177
10	148	34	29	63	28	40	0	40
11	168	252	104	356	300	400	25	425
12	1500	405	2700	3105	750	500	2605	3105
13	300	0	72	72				
<b>Total</b>	<b>4666</b>	<b>1254</b>	<b>3538</b>	<b>4792</b>	<b>3814</b>	<b>1835</b>	<b>2796</b>	<b>4631</b>

Target = Target set for 1st Phase

IIMI-SCOR

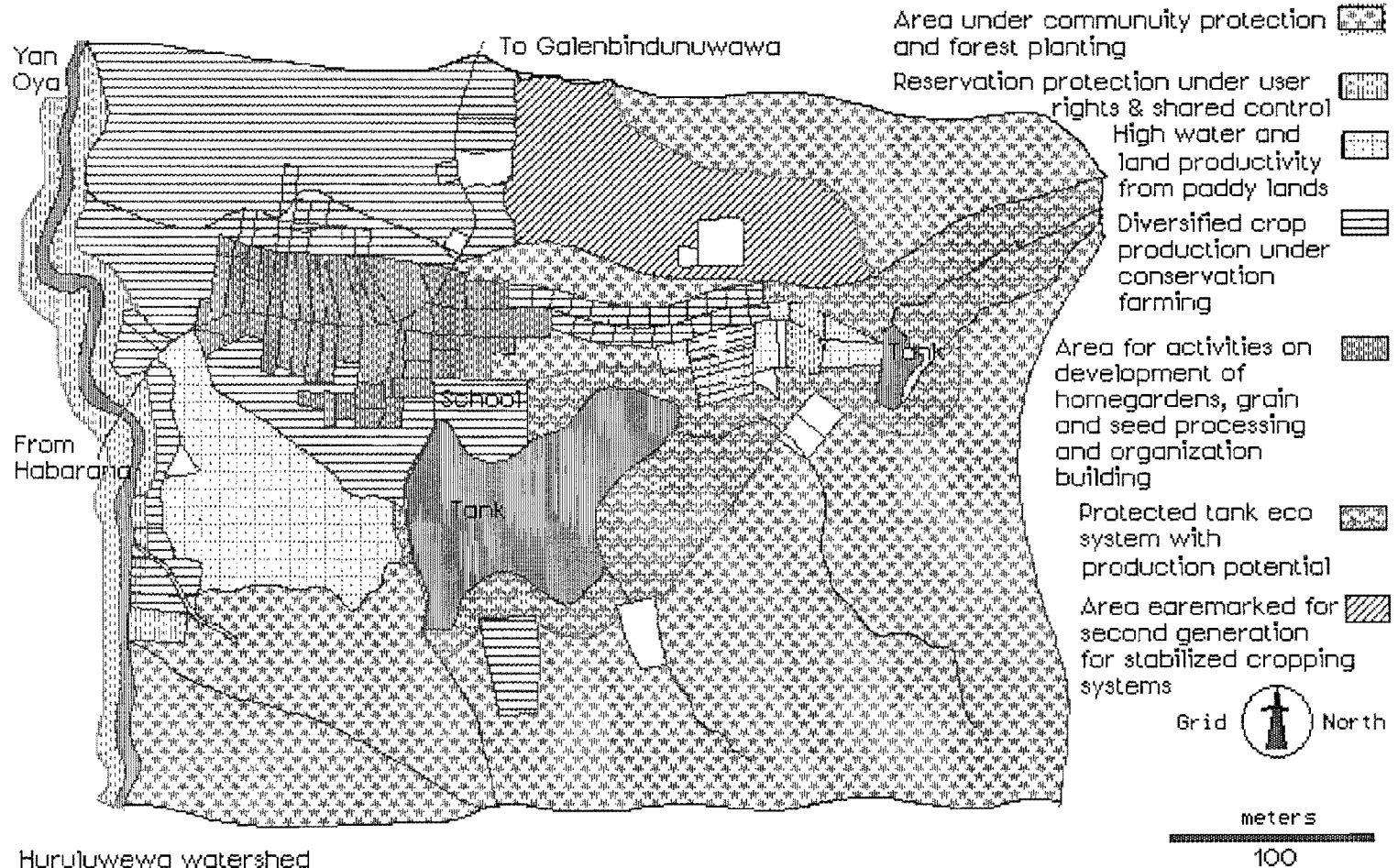
**MAHAMEEGASWEWA LAND USE - JANUARY 1994**



Huruluwewa watershed IIMI SCOR

- Chena = Slash and burn cultivation
- OFC = Other Field Crops
- SCB = Seasonal Cropping Both seasons
- SC = Seasonal Cropping one season

**PLANNED FUTURE LANDUSE FOR MAHAMEEGASWEWA**



Huruluwewa watershed

SCOR Project - IIMI August 1994

**Idrisi**

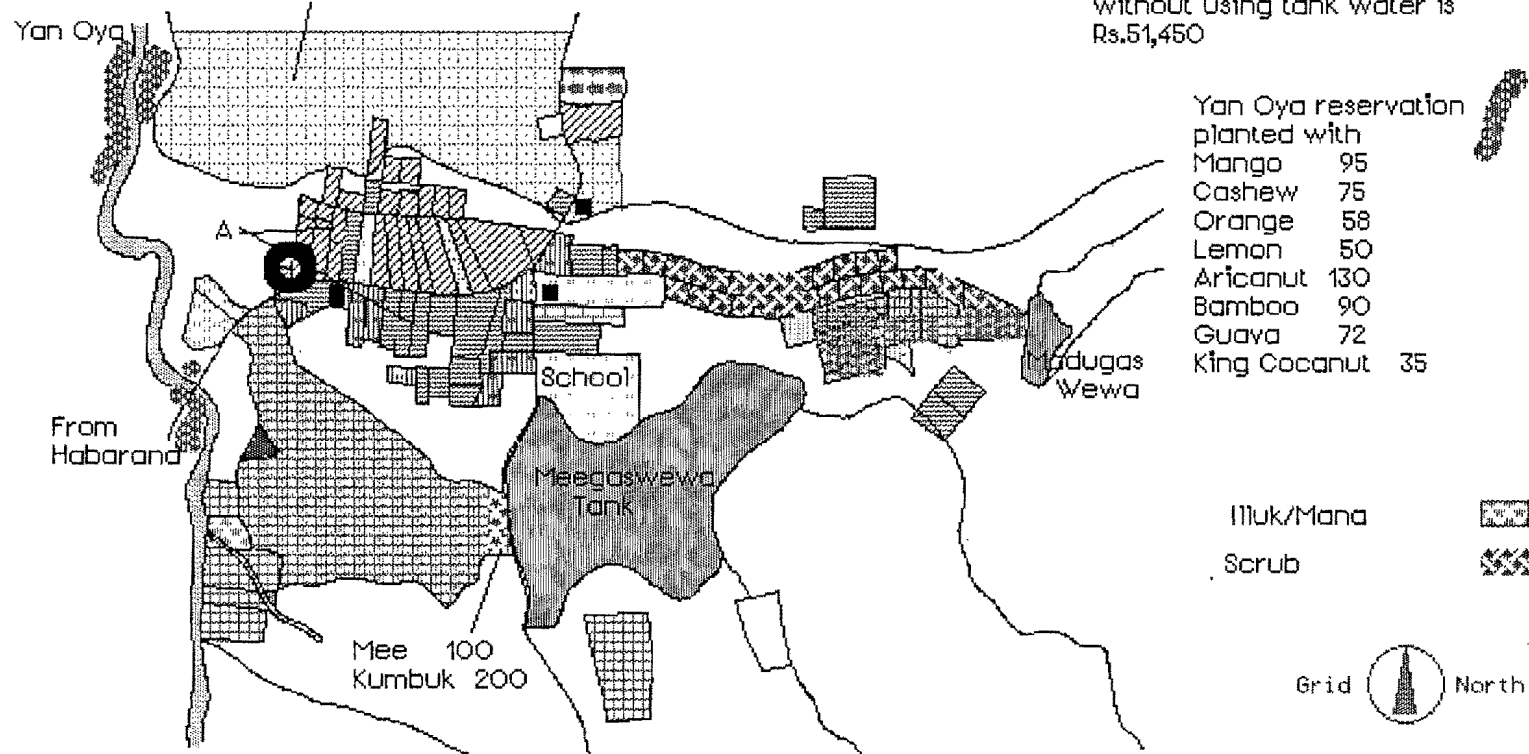


**MAHAMEEGASWEWA LAND USE - December 1994**

60 acres in 1 acre plots conserved with contour bunds  
 producing maize, vegetables yams increasing family food intake  
 planted with cashew 700  
 Jack fruit 150 Teak 575

To Galenbindunuwewa

Paddy with total command cultivated. Value of saved water from land preparation without using tank water is Rs.51,450



Yan Oya reservation planted with  
 Mango 95  
 Cashew 75  
 Orange 58  
 Lemon 50  
 Aricanut 130  
 Bamboo 90  
 Guava 72  
 King Cocanut 35

Illuk/Mana  
 Scrub

Grid  North

meters  
 100

A - Homesteads planted with  
 Coconut 500 Lemon 500  
 Orange 33 Guava 08  
 Cashew 25 Mango 105  
 Neem 200

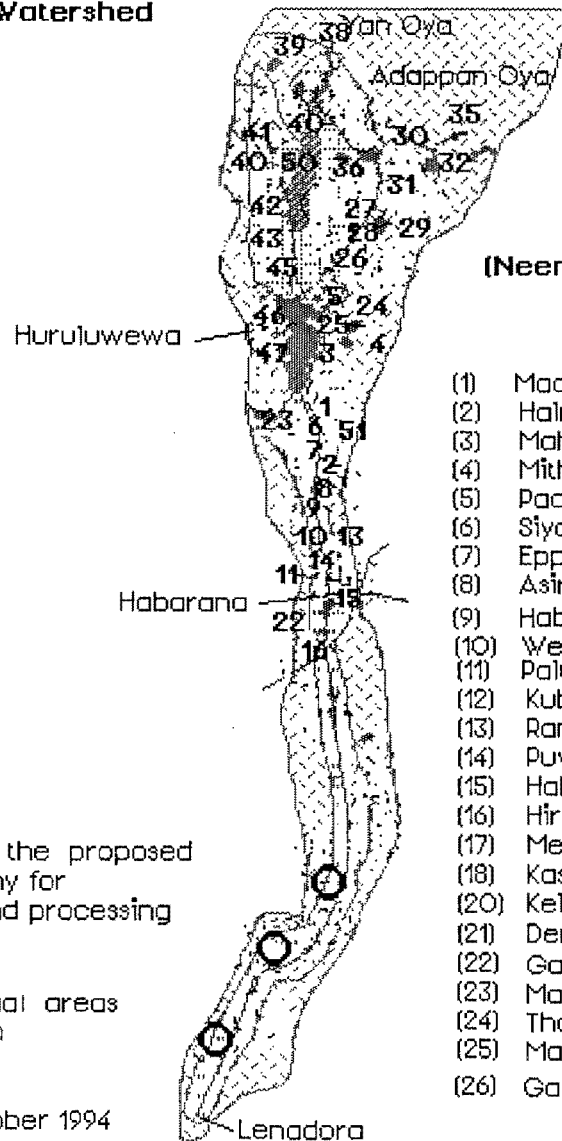
■ Rain gauge  
 Evaporation pan  
 ● Produce collecting centre

Huruluwewa watershed IIMI SCOR

**Idrisi**

**Huruluwewa Watershed**

N



**Distribution of the Village  
Supplying Seeds**

(Neem, Mee, Sesame and Tamarind for pulp)

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Madawela-Namalpara | (27) Jayasirigama      |
| (2) Halmillawa         | (28) Kelekubukwewa     |
| (3) Maha Rambewa       | (29) Ratmalwetiya      |
| (4) Mithrigama         | (30) Gatalawa          |
| (5) Padikaramaduwa     | (31) Aluthdivulwewa    |
| (6) Siyambaladamana    | (32) Kokawewa          |
| (7) Eppawala           | (33) Thithallawa       |
| (8) Asiriyagama        | (34) Palugollagama     |
| (9) Habadivulwewa      | (35) Kivulekada        |
| (10) Weragala          | (36) Dutuwewa          |
| (11) Palugaswewa       | (37) Allawa            |
| (12) Kubukwewa         | (38) Higuruwewa        |
| (13) Rambewa           | (39) Kunugonawa        |
| (14) Puwakpitiya       | (40) Ulpathgama        |
| (15) Habarana          | (41) Welanqama         |
| (16) Hiriwaduna        | (42) Gomarankalla      |
| (17) Meegaswewa        | (43) Maradankalla      |
| (18) Kashapagama       | (44) Illukbodayaya     |
| (20) Kelawa            | (45) Meegahapattiya    |
| (21) Demunnawa         | (46) Yakalla           |
| (22) Galkadawela       | (47) Dambagaha-ulpotha |
| (23) Mahadivulwewa     | (48) Nikawewa          |
| (24) Thawarkkulama     | (49) Kannimaduwa       |
| (25) Mahasengama       | (50) Galenbidunuwewa   |
| (26) Garadiyaulpotha   | (51) Mahameegswewa     |

Supply Points for the proposed  
Farmers Company for  
Oil Extraction and processing

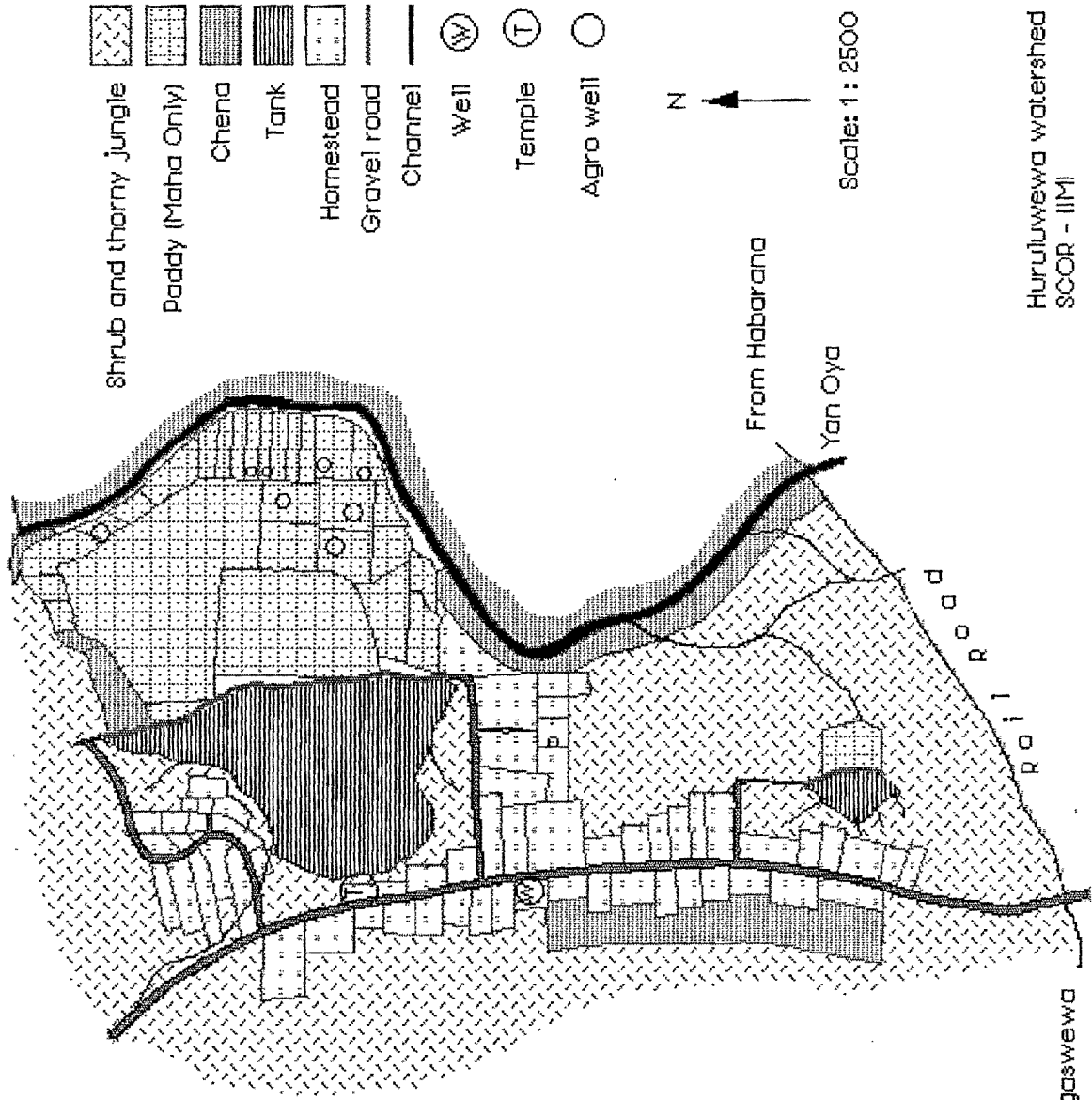
○ Other Potential areas  
for collection

SCOR IIMI October 1994

Map 6

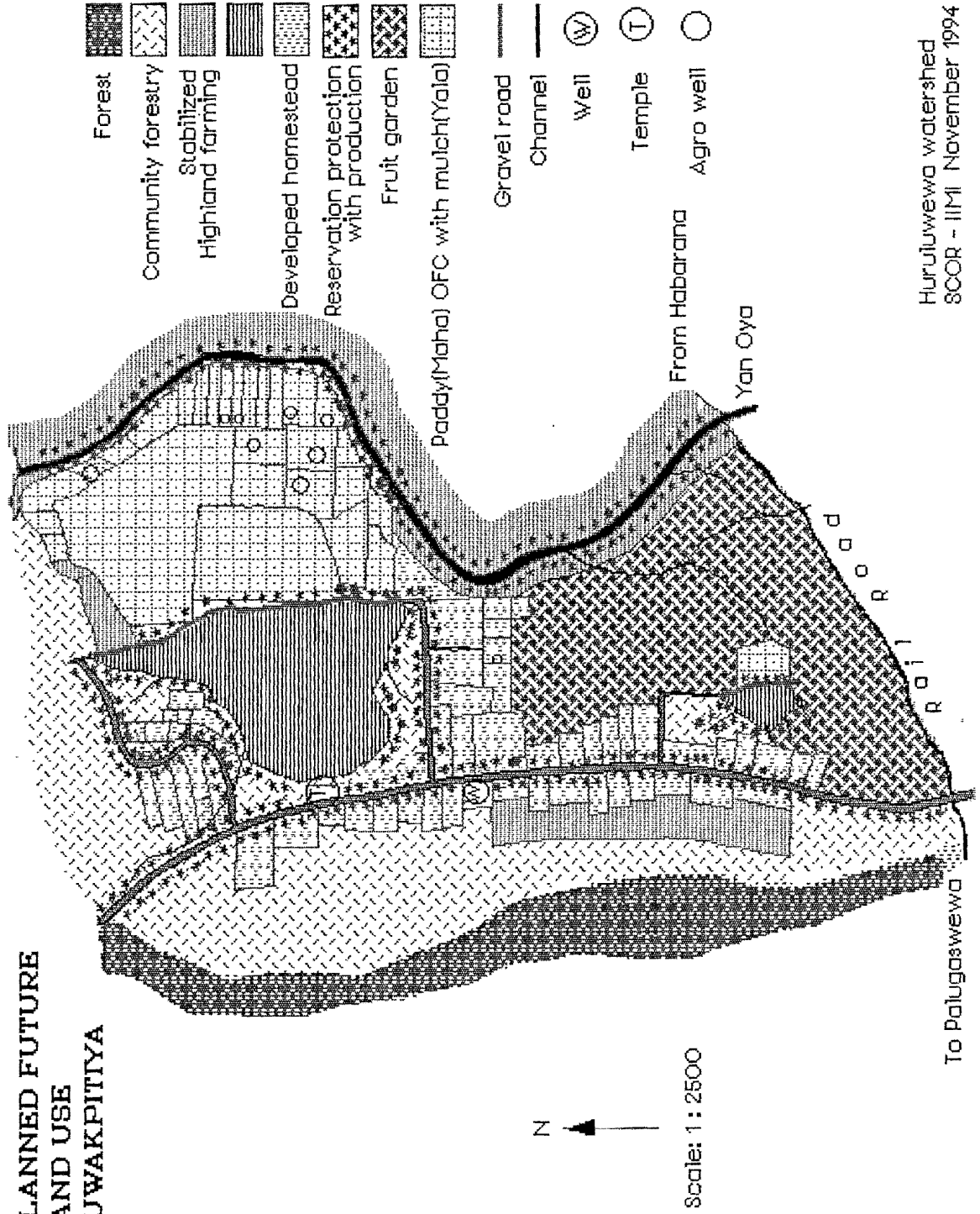
**PUWAKPITIYA  
LAND USE**

**JANUARY, 1994**



Map 7

**PLANNED FUTURE  
LAND USE  
PUWAKPITIYA**



Hurujuwewa watershed  
SCOR - IIMI November 1994

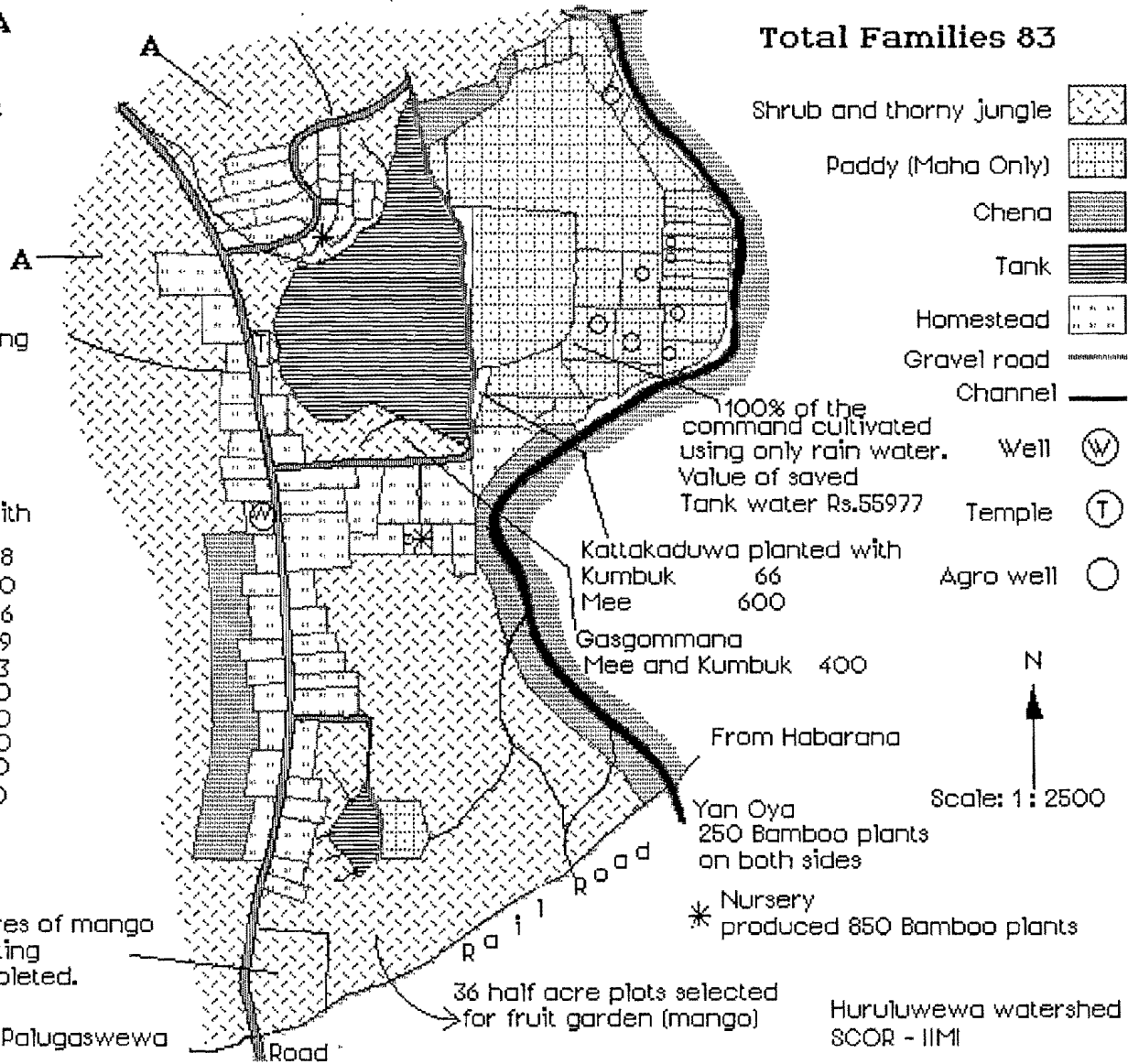
**PUWAKPITIYA  
LAND USE  
DECEMBER, 1994**

**A** Selected for linking with community forestry program.

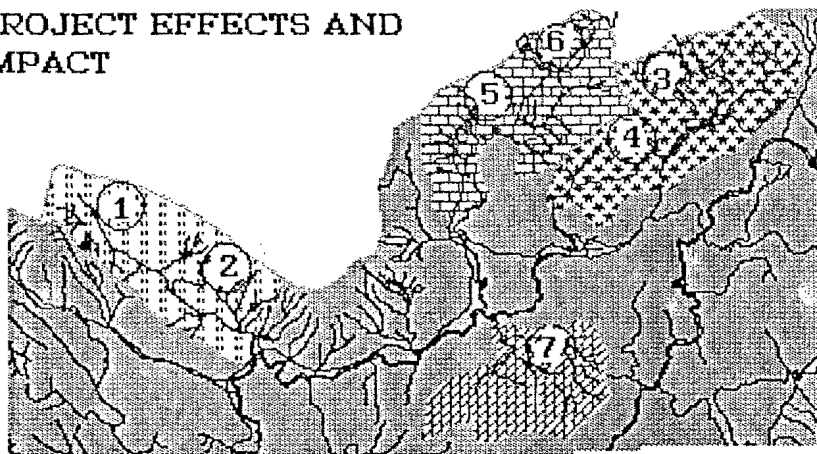
Homestead planted with	
Phimbiya	48
Jack	50
Teak	86
Mahogany	19
Neem	33
Mango	320
Orange	50
Lime	400
Cashew	200
Coconut	540

3 acres of mango planting completed.

To Palugaswewa

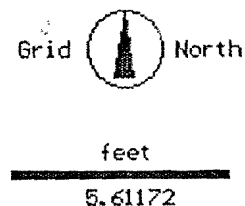


**PROJECT EFFECTS AND IMPACT**



**AREA AND FAMILIES ADOPTING PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES WITH LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION**

**UPPER NILWALA WATERSHED**




**SUB WATERSHEDS**

 Millawa

 Anninkanda

 Diyardawa  
Thenipita

 Horagala

**TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENT UPTO END OF 4TH QUARTER**

Location	Target Area (ha.)	Achievement		
		Upto end of 3rd qtr.	During 4th qtr.	End of Year 1994
1. Upper Millawa	242	41	15	56
2. Millawa	253	27	16	43
3. Aninkanda Dothalugala	227	77	14	91
4. Aninkanda	273	46	9	55
5. Diyardawa Thenipita	267	19	33	52
6. Thenipita	207	44	20	64
7. Horagala	248	46	13	59
<b>Total</b>	<b>1717</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>420</b>

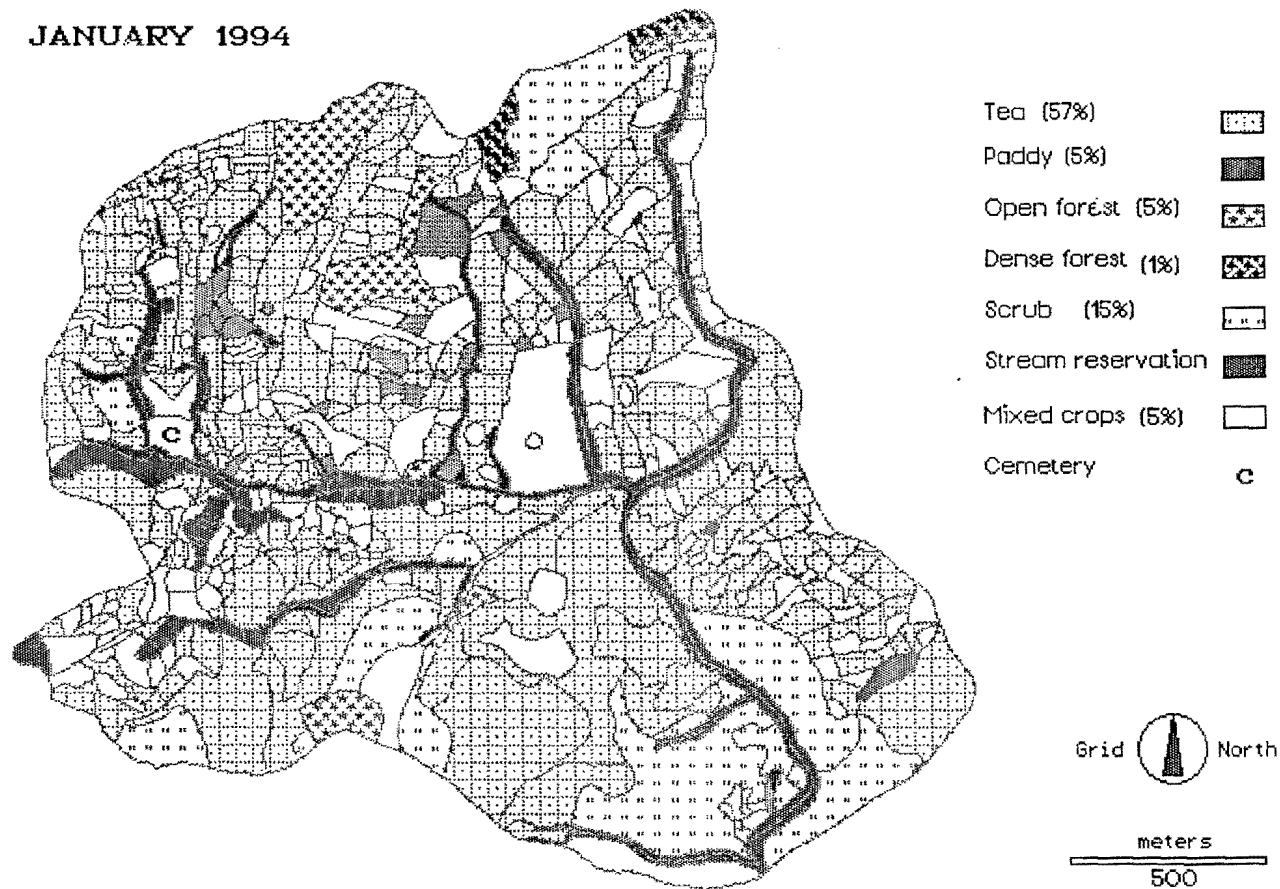
Target Farm Families	Upto end of 3rd qtr.	Achievement	
		During 4th qtr.	End of Year 1994
400	175	0	175
395	150	25	175
250	120	12	132
350	110	16	126
780	70	120	190
300	114	68	182
351	60	95	155
<b>2826</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>1135</b>

Target = Target set for 1st Phase

IIMI-SCOR

LAND USE - ANINKANDA MODEL PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION AREA

JANUARY 1994

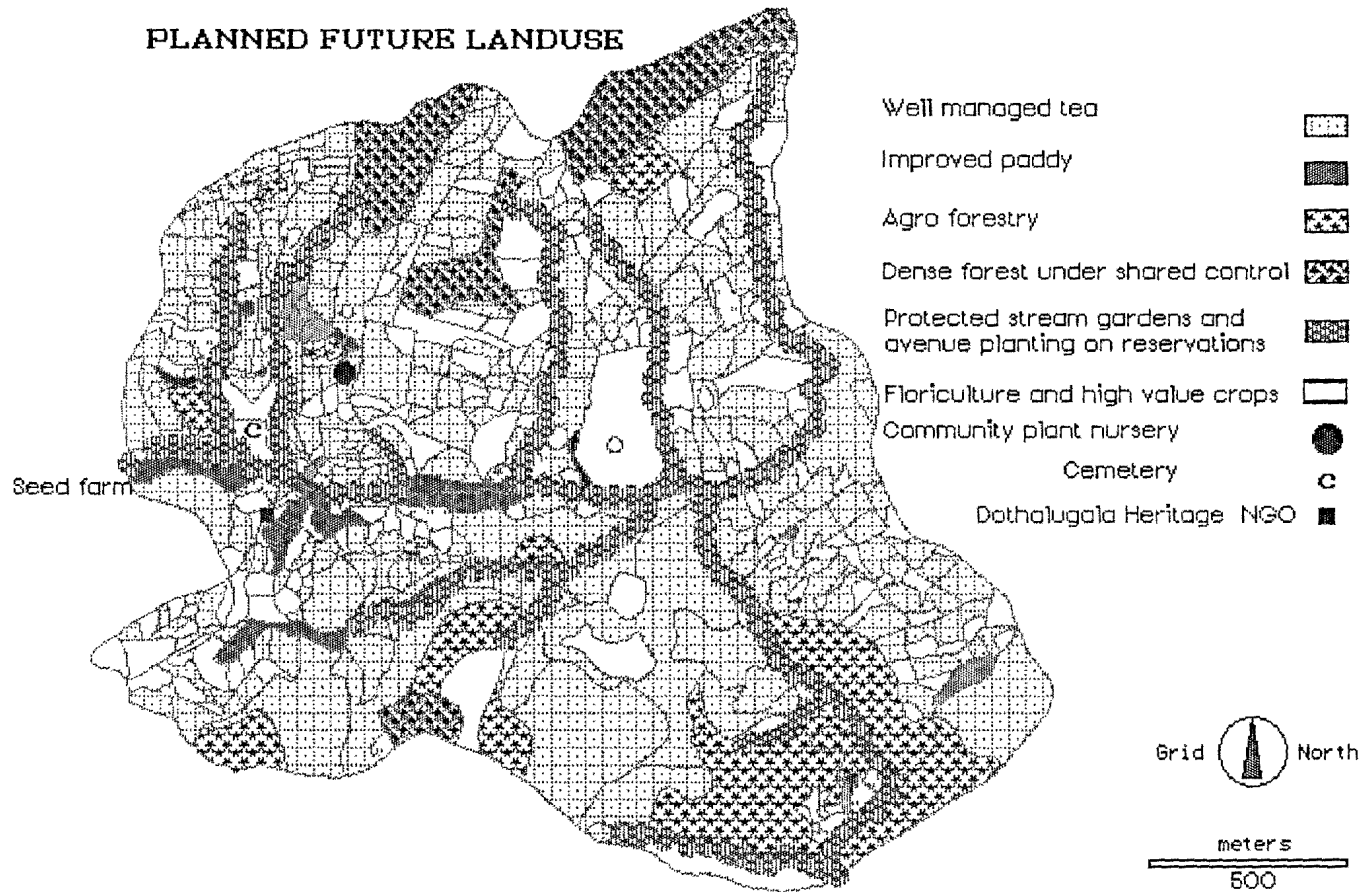


Upper Nilwala Watershed SCOR IIMI

Idrisi

### ANINKANDA MODEL PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION AREA

#### PLANNED FUTURE LANDUSE

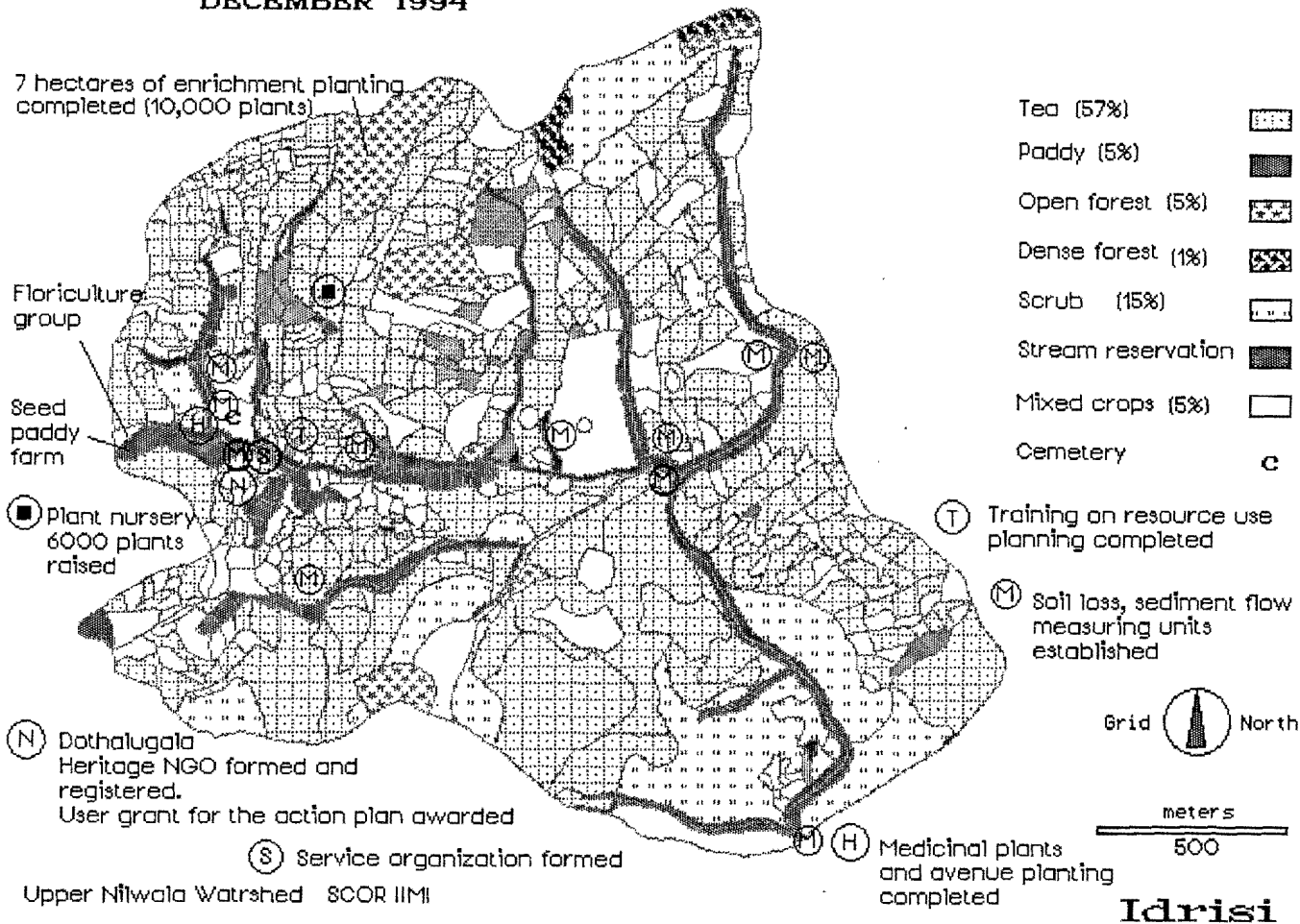


Upper Nilwala Watrshed SCOR IIMI

**Idrisi**



**LAND USE - ANINKANDA MODEL PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION AREA  
DECEMBER 1994**



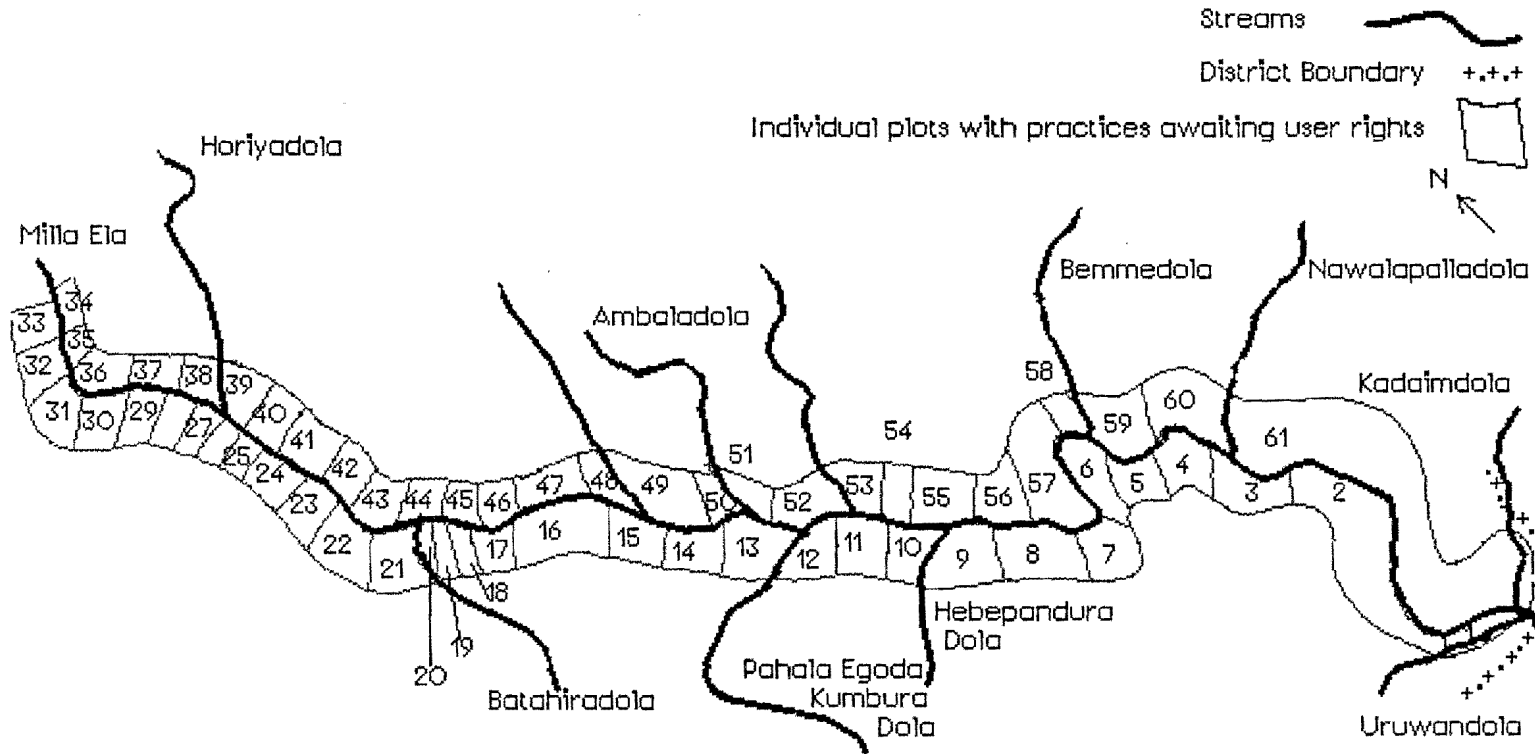
- 4.4 In both Huruluwewa and Nilwala watersheds the extent under demonstrations on the way production and protection activities can be carried out on reserved lands remained unchanged during the fourth quarter. Map 13 presents a sample location in the Nilwala watershed illustrating how planning with a spatial database can organize this activity of land use change on stream and road reservations addressing the problem of supervision by the state and the users. A brief paper elaborating on the required policy change is available for reference.

## 5. PROJECT TREATMENT AND EFFECTS

### HURULUWEWA WATERSHED

- 5.1 Stabilized farming in place of shifting cultivation in chena and encroached state lands, awareness creation, training, passing technology and skills on conservation farming, linking government agency programme in social forestry with resource users' plans, and user grants mark the SCOR project treatment as input to action under this theme. The following effects were observed during the quarter.
1. Farmers established contour bunds as conservation practice on 589 hectares with a more stabilized farming system in place of shifting cultivation. This includes alley cropping in 194.8 hectares, permanent crops in 26.8 hectares and live fencing in 34 farm plots. It was observed that the majority of farmers were striking a fine balance between production and protection by planting maize, vegetables and yams that would guarantee family food intake, while putting labour on establishing contour bunds as conservation of the moisture and top soil of the farm land. A second lesson learnt was the need for careful consideration and practice of the technology on farm as it matches the particular needs of the location in respect of slope and soil type. A third lesson is the need for promoting the vegetative methods as stabilizing soil conservation measures during the next season. A fourth lesson observed is the need for careful comparison of the moisture retaining effect of the conservation methods during the dry period.
  2. The rapid adoption of the technology was noteworthy in all the sub-locations. This has been due to the awareness creation and training opportunities offered involving 85 officers, 1168 resources users, 272 school children and 7 teachers including 30 field visits to officers at Huruluwewa.
  3. Farmers were linked to the Taungeya system of agro forestry on 13.5 ha and another 20 hectares have been developed under community forestry project with conservation measures. A discussion was held with the community forestry project officials of the Forest Department to link this programme with more sub-locations taking advantage of the already developed data base and mapping of the

PROTECTION AND PRODUCTION IN STREAM RESERVATIONS WITH USER RIGHTS  
 UNDER SHARED CONTROL OF RESOURCES



MILLA ELA FROM IHALA MILLAWA ANNASIDOLA BRIDGE TO GALLE MATARA DISTRICT BOUNDARY  
 3 KmS.

UPPER NILWALA WATERSHED  
 SCOR-IIIM1 OCTOBER 1994

area with social organization and readiness to accept viable production and conservation practices by farmers due to the catalising process by SCOR with the Forest Department officials, Divisional Secretaries, resources users and SCOR catalysts.

4. The 66 foot reservation on both sides of the 22 mile long feeder canal and Yan Oya from Sigiriya to Huruluwewa was a strip of land where discouraging of seasonal cropping and encouraging of trees of production and conservation value formed the agreed practice. 70 km of reservation area was marked and planting of such trees was undertaken by 11 farmer organizations.
5. Farmers lead by womens groups got 25 acres of scrub land allocated for a pasture land at Tract 6 area and were planting improved grass to form a common pasture land. They receive support from the Divisional Secretary and the Department of Animal Production and Health. The plan is to expand the pasture land to 100 acres.

## **5.2 Regenerate Tank Eco-system**

550 plants of species of the habitat were planted in gasgommana area and 350 tree plants were planted in an area of 3.8 hectares of Kattakaduwa of 3 tanks. In order to address the siltation problem of small tanks, partial desiltation technique was introduced in an awareness creation programme conducted for 23 resources users and their acceptance for the adoption of the technique was obtained. Tank bed survey was completed for the study connected to the desiltation programme for the Padikaramaduwa tank.

## **5.3 Integrated Water Management**

With a view to achieve the following objectives through Integrated Water Management (IWM), a series of seminars, workshops, and training classes were conducted in the Huruluwawa command area, the Feeder canal area, and in the minor irrigation schemes with the commencement of the Maha season.

1. Commencement of paddy cultivation with the onset of rains for maximum utilization of rainwater.
2. Cultivation of Other Field Crops in paddy fields during Maha season where appropriate.
3. Cultivation of perennial crops in paddy fields, - in areas of water shortage.
4. Strengthening of Farmer Organizations for IWM.

With heavy rains at the onset of Maha season, cultivation of OFC was not possible due to excess moisture in the paddy fields. Some extent in the tail ends of both canals of

Huruluwawa command where water was in short supply could be brought under OFCs.

In the context of maximum utilization of rain water, the achievement is considerable. Almost entire crop establishment in Hurulu command area was done with rain water. (about 90% of the command area has been cultivated.) The 1st water issue is scheduled to start only in mid January when the paddy crop is about 2 months old.

In several minor tanks in the contiguous areas Kakulan cultivation (dry sowing) has been undertaken. Rain water was utilized at its maximum by Kakulan cultivation. Therefore in both cases - in Hurulu command and Minor Irrigation schemes - Yala cultivation is possible due to retention of considerable amount of tank water. The final outcome is increased cropping intensity.

The value of saved water in this way using only rain water for land preparation in the Huruluwewa and in the small tank systems during this Maha season was estimated as Rs. 5.9 million assuming that the saved water could be used for Yala cropping of paddy that would yield a profit of Rs.10,170/hectare (included opportunity cost of family labour) based on the farm level profitability computations using rates from computations of the Department of Agriculture.

Replacing the farmers usual practice of late Maha cultivation with long age varieties due to the assured water supply in the canal even at the latter stages of the Maha season, 75% of the cultivated area was grown with short age varieties saving water for the first time with SCOR interventions, in the Feeder canal. In addition, water distribution calendar was prepared and executed by the Farmer organizations enabling to minimize the illegal water tapping along the Feeder canal.

Also, it was possible to cultivate perennial crops such as Banana and Coconuts in the paddy fields both in the Hurulu command area and Feeder canal. (about 15 acres in command area and 25 acres in Feeder canal.)

#### **5.4 Sharing resources for improved homestead**

Women groups took the lead in organizing resources users to establish a 25 acre community pasture in tract 6 highlands. They worked with the Divisional Secretary to get the land released to the farmer organization. The farmer organization will have a long term use right of the land. Land clearing and planting of improved grass have already been started by the farm women and men since a community pasture for the cattle they own had been a much felt need during the past.

#### **5.5 Integrated Planning and Coordination**

Positive steps were taken to integrate attempts of various organizations and agencies in the watershed. As planned at the pre-seasonal meeting and the seasonal meeting, about

eighty percent of the farmers of Huruluwewa command, catchment area and feeder canal used the rain water in 1994 Maha for their cultivation. This path was taken by SCOR with the relevant institutions towards integrated planning and coordination of resources management in the watershed. As a team, Divisional Secretary, Agriculture Department officials, Mahaweli Officials and Irrigation Department officials took part in the planning of planting trees in the 66 foot reservation of the Hurulu Feeder Canal.

Meetings were conducted by the Chief Secretary of the province with provincial Heads of Departments and Divisional Secretaries on SCOR related activities. The Watershed Resources Management Team also met once with the field level officials and the farmer representatives for planning activities based on the decisions taken at the Kanna Meeting.

The Thrift and Credit Cooperative Union of Anuradhapura, in collaboration with SCOR team, planned ten mini projects for the command area.

The Chief Botanist of the Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation visited the watershed and conducted a discussion with the farmers and local physicians of indigenous medicine on growing herbs such as Polpala and Katuwelbatu during the year 1995.

The tree planting campaign commenced with the Maha rains in the catchment, command and drainage areas organized by the user groups and user organizations. The farmers actively took part in planting trees in tank and canal reservations and homesteads. Some farmer groups planted trees on chena lands in collaboration with the program of the Department of Forest Conservation. Arrangements are being made to get user rights to these farmers.

#### **5.6 Organizing user groups/organizations/sub-councils and councils for production, protection and related services.**

During the quarter, 23 user groups were formed increasing the total number of resources user groups to 99. During this period three new organizations were formed under the name of Mihidiya Surakeeme Sanvidanaya and registered with the Agrarian Services Act. Mahameegaswewa Farmer Organization used the SCOR grant of Rs. 325,650 to deposit in a commercial bank to get a larger credit facility of Rs.1.2 million for the implementation of their plan of action for conservation and Development of Mahameegaswewa.

Work on the formation of the production company to collect Mee, Neem, Sesame seeds for oil extraction and Tamarind for pulp extraction continued. The location for the processing plant was identified.

The Tract 6, Kokawewa and Walgamwewa Farmer Organizations have prepared mini-project reports under the theme of production and protection and submitted to the Bank of Ceylon for their approval.

The Farmer Organizations organized the planting of trees of the 66 foot reservation of the Huruluwewa Feeder Canal and in the encroached lands.

The results of the assessment of maturity of the resources user groups appear on annex 11 and figure 1.

## **NILWALA WATERSHED**

### **5.7 Shared management of Land and Water Resources**

User rights have been arranged to 23 users for 10 hectares in the Millawa watershed. Resources users sold 11,832 plants raised in their community nurseries to the Forest department for planting. Tree planting in the degraded forest area of Dotalugala forest for enrichment was completed by planting 10,000 plants.

72 hectares of stream reservations and 41 hectares of road reservations have been put under production and protection practices making the users eligible for the use rights. 3994 plants had been planted on road reservations.

An extent of 420 hectares are under production and conservation techniques in 7 sub-locations of the 4 sub-watersheds as at the end of the fourth quarter. Figure 3 presents the distribution of this activity. 1135 farm households are engaged in these activities.

A gainful economic venture for tapping forest produce was designed in collaboration with the Forest Department for tapping raisin from pinus trees in 100 hectares.

SCOR coordinated support for Illukpitiya resources users by linking IRDP with the proposed mini-hydro power project. This coordination amount the ITDG, IRDP and SCOR resulted in the allocation of Rs.295,000 for the project by the Matara IRDP. The peoples contribution not only sharing part of the cost but also undertaking to plant and protect the catchment has been planned.

### **5.8 Sharing resources for improving homesteads**

Under this theme an innovative organization model was designed to form service organizations to facilitate both input supply and the output marketing of the produce from homesteads. Four service organizations were formed in the four sub-watersheds. Mini-projects were designed to mobilize funding for the action plans of these service organizations which will have increased bargaining capacity not only in commercial ventures, but also in mobilizing the services of the government officials to resources users.

Planting materials were arranged for 66 homesteads out of a target of 125.

## **5.9 Improve Tea Paddy Culture**

Another innovative project was designed to address the problems associated under this theme. The project involves 440 tea smallholders to adopt conservation and production practices on their tea lands. Quarter of an acre plot from each tea land is identified and marked for this intervention as a participatory study with the resource user. Appropriate conservation methods out of the 10 methods identified will be used as the treatment for conservation and production. Less use of chemical fertilizer and increased use of organic fertilizer will be promoted. The expectation is that with the knowledge gained through this exercise, expansion of such production and protection activities will be possible in the larger tea areas in the Upper Nilwala watershed as a major breakthrough in its interventions.

188 hectares have been brought under protective agronomic practices with continued motivation for wider adoption.

## **5.10 Organize groups for improved production, protection, marketing and related services**

Sixty six resources user groups were operating in 20 different activities at the end of fourth quarter in the Nilwala watershed (annex 10). 26 of them were awarded with small grants to the value of Rs. 551,132. Four service organizations were formed. A brief paper on the design of the service organization is available.

## **5.11 Integrated planning and coordination**

Coordination at divisional, provincial and national level was marked with the planned steering committees conducted and pledges for complementary support made. A workshop was conducted for the Divisional Council Members. Planning continued to design a workshop on integrated watershed resources use with the participation of all the relevant major agencies, the representatives of resources users and the political leadership. It was decided that such a workshop should cover the entire Nilwala watershed addressing the issues in the lower watershed as well.

## **6. DETAILED PHYSICAL PROGRESS BY WATERSHEDS BY ACTIVITIES**

Annex 14 and 15 present detailed physical progress of Huruluwewa and Nilwala watersheds by activities under each intervention. The figures are explained in the remark column for clarification.



## **7. RESEARCH**

SCOR action research continued to generate useful information for the interventions in both watersheds. The information extracted and made available to the seasonal planning process on the availability and the distribution of water resources input to agriculture was extremely useful in the serious consideration of facts affecting all the resources users due to the current water use pattern in the feeder canal area, catchment, command and the drainage area of the Huruluwewa irrigation system. The major decision made by all those representatives of the farmer organizations who attended the pre seasonal meeting to start early land preparation without using the tank water resulted in saving water to cultivate 1878 acres of paddy lands.

It was clear that a change of attitudes of many farmers towards accepting a more democratic process of decision making in regard to the sharing of the scarce water resource in the watershed was facilitated by the information and attention provided by providing them with convincing information available through the studies.

The study on the technologies adopted on tea lands in the Upper Nilwala watershed was also useful in providing convincing information for the adoption of conservation and production measures on tea lands.

Four research studies have been completed as at end of December 1994.

Annex 13 presents the current status of research activity under SCOR project.

## **8. MAJOR ISSUES TO BE RESOLVED**

A growing interest was observed in watershed resource management models by a growing number of practitioners in development and research. SCOR project was sharing information with such interest groups. In the watersheds resources users adopted conservation technologies faster than the expectations. There were requests to expand the project interventions into new areas.

The current experience indicates that more spread effects can be achieved if SCOR can strengthen its communication methods by increased mobility to farmer groups within and outside the watersheds to visit sub-locations and sharing experience. This needs reorganization of staff functions with the spread of activities in the field.

USAID – SRI LANKA  
GRANT NO: 383 – 0109 – A – 00 – 3413 – 00

BUDGET VERSUS ACTUAL EXPENDITURE FOR 4TH QTR. 1994

(US\$ '000)

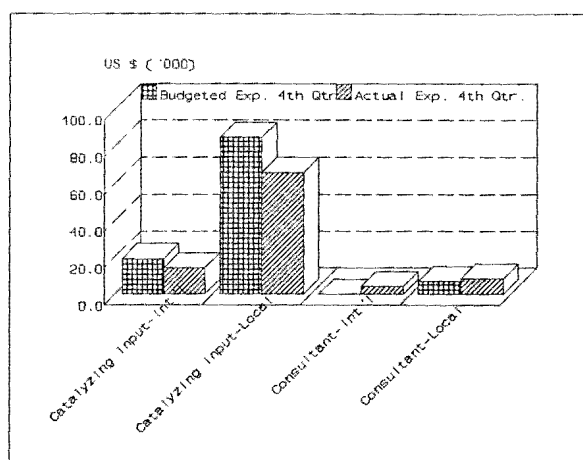
Description	Budgeted Exp. Oct.	Actual Exp. Oct.	Budgeted Exp. Nov.	Actual Exp. Nov.	Budgeted Exp. Dec.	Actual Exp. Dec.	Total Budget for 4ht qtr.	Total Exp for 4th qtr.	Balance
Salaries Benefits & All.									
Int'l	7,418	6,798	6,180	2,472	5,562	4,944	19,160	14,214	4,946
Local	29,500	22,442	27,200	21,643	28,000	21,653	84,700	65,738	18,962
Consultant									
Int'l	0	4,200	0	0	0	0	0	4,200	(4,200)
Local	2,000	1,986	2,500	2,322	2,500	4,055	7,000	8,363	(1,363)
Travel									
Int'l	0	6,600	0	0	0	0	0	6,600	(6,600)
Local	1,800	1,506	1,800	2,247	1,800	2,247	5,400	6,000	(600)
Workshops & Training									
Int'l	0	0	0	0	16,000	4,268	16,000	4,268	11,732
Local	2,500	1,925	2,500	2,856	2,500	2,843	7,500	7,624	(124)
Other Direct Costs									
Vehicle Oper. & Main.	2,700	2,284	2,700	1,930	2,700	2,940	8,100	7,154	946
Office/Research Supp. & Ser.	4,500	5,223	4,500	3,846	4,500	10,216	13,500	19,285	(5,785)
Information & Dissemination	500	395	500	102	500	440	1,500	937	563
Audit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contingencies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indirect costs/ Overheads (32%)	16,294	17,075	15,322	11,974	20,500	17,154	52,115	46,203	5,913
Sub Grants/Sub contracts	32,000	9,050	25,000	30,820	23,000	3,945	80,000	43,815	36,185
Equipments	0	1,912	0	0	0	5,268	0	7,180	(7,180)
<b>Total</b>	<b>99,212</b>	<b>81,396</b>	<b>88,202</b>	<b>80,212</b>	<b>107,562</b>	<b>79,973</b>	<b>294,975</b>	<b>241,581</b>	<b>53,395</b>

**BUDGETED EXPENDITURE VERSUS ACTUAL EXPENDITURE  
BY MAJOR CATEGORIES  
4TH QUARTER '94**

(US \$ '000)

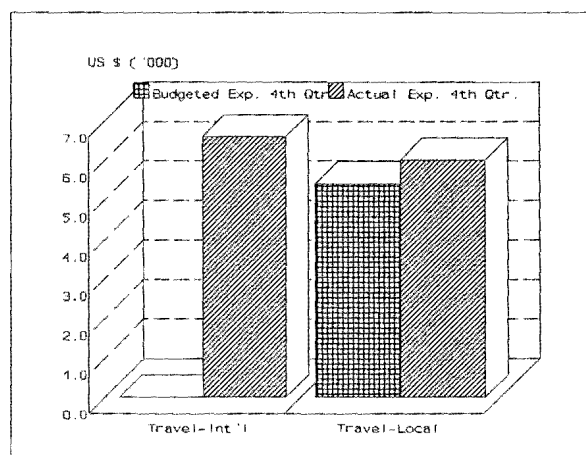
Expenditure Category	Budget	Expenditure
Catalyzing inputs - Int'l	19.16	14.21
Catalyzing inputs - Local	84.70	65.74
Consultant - Int'l	0	4.2
Consultant - Local	7.00	8.37

The saving of the catalyzing input was due to the vacancies created by the two team leaders who left the project since they were invited by the government to take up leadership positions in the government. These savings will be absorbed by the need to pay for the catalysts and research officers who are going to be recruited soon.



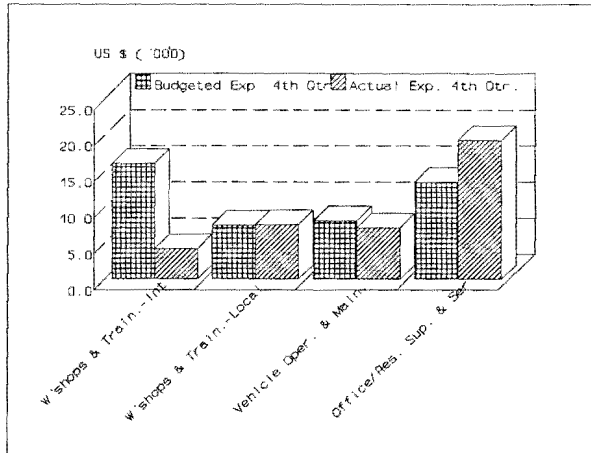
Expenditure Category	Budget	Expenditure
Travel - Int'l	0	6.60
Travel - Local	5.40	6.00

A budget has been provided for this foreign travel item for the third quarter. Actual expenditure has been incurred during the fourth quarter out of necessity.



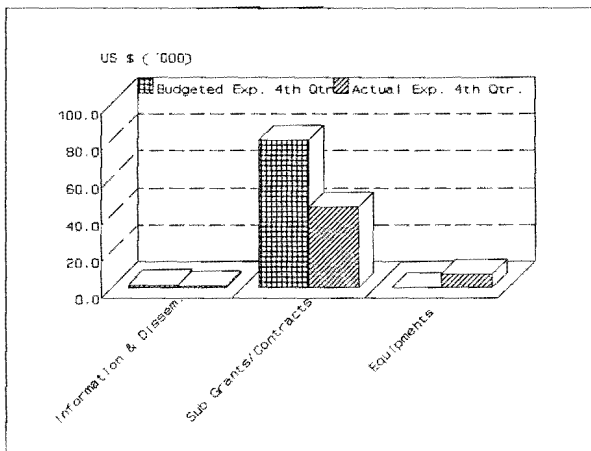
Expenditure Category	Budget	Expenditure
Workshops & Training - Int'l	16.00	4.27
Workshops & Training - Local	7.50	7.62
Vehicle Operation & Maintenance	8.10	7.15
Office Research Supplies & Services	13.50	19.29

The expenditure on the training of two teams in India will appear on the next quarter budget.

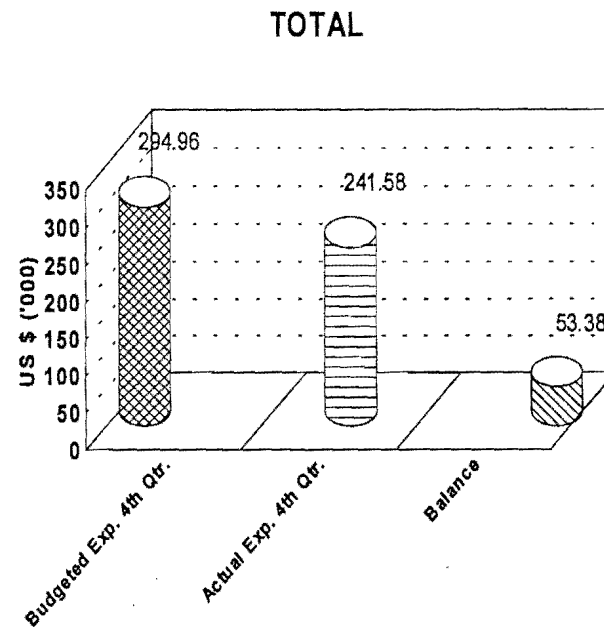
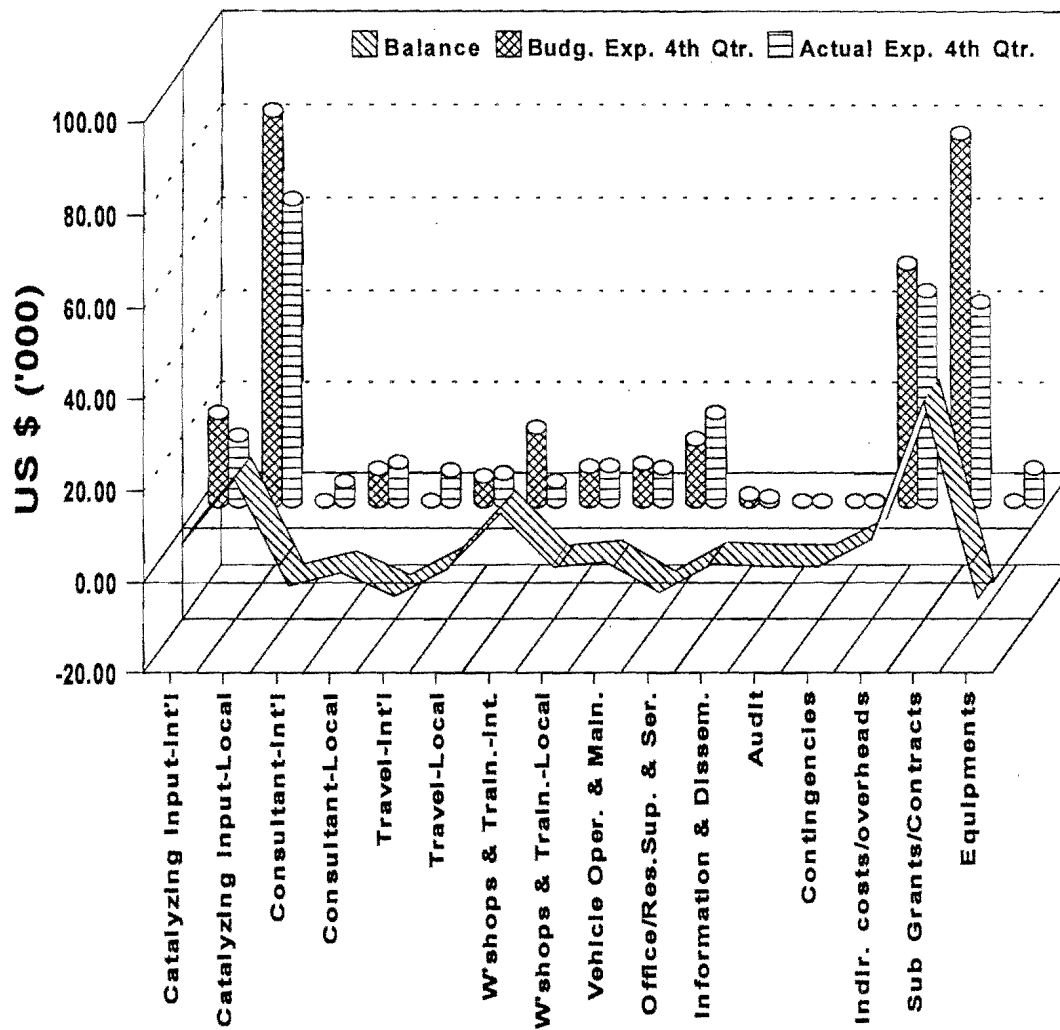


Expenditure Category	Budget	Expenditure
Information & Dissemination	1.50	0.90
Sub grants/Sub contracts	80.0	43.82
Equipments	0	7.18

The savings in sub-grants will be fully used during the first half of 1995 on the projects that are being planned.

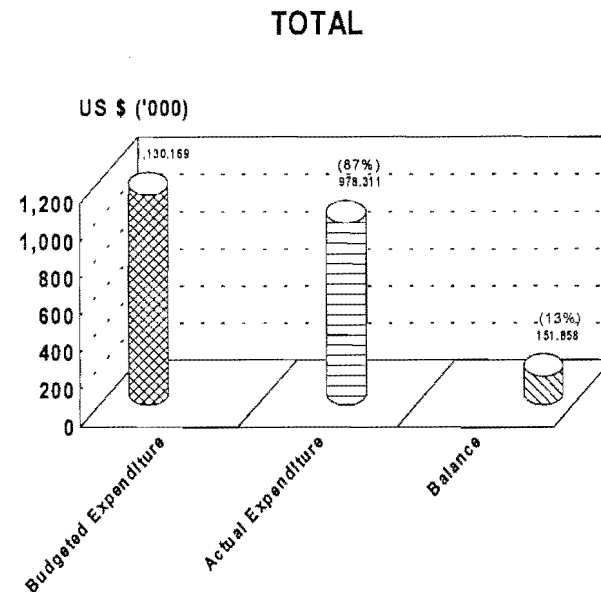
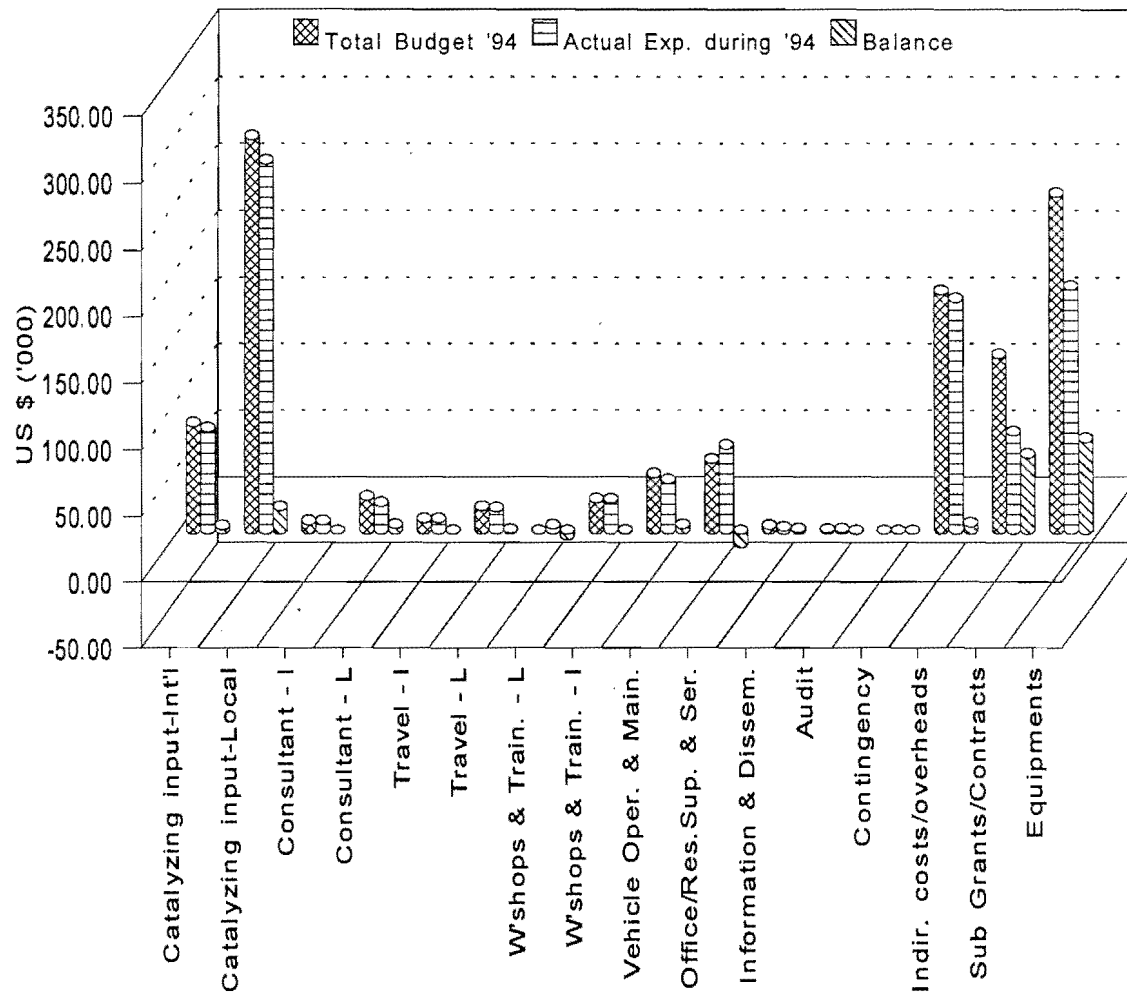


**EXPENDITURE OUT OF THE BUDGET FOR 4TH QUARTER  
SCOR PROJECT**



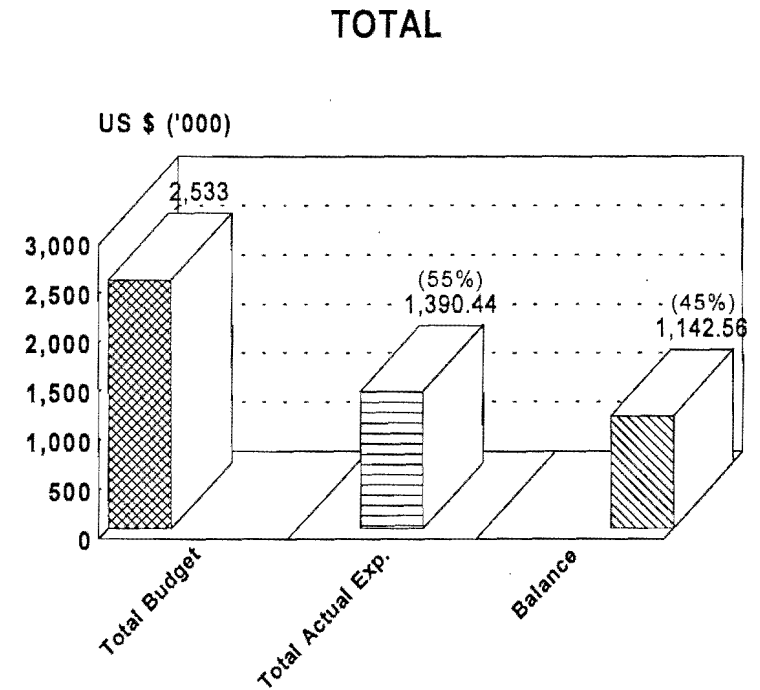
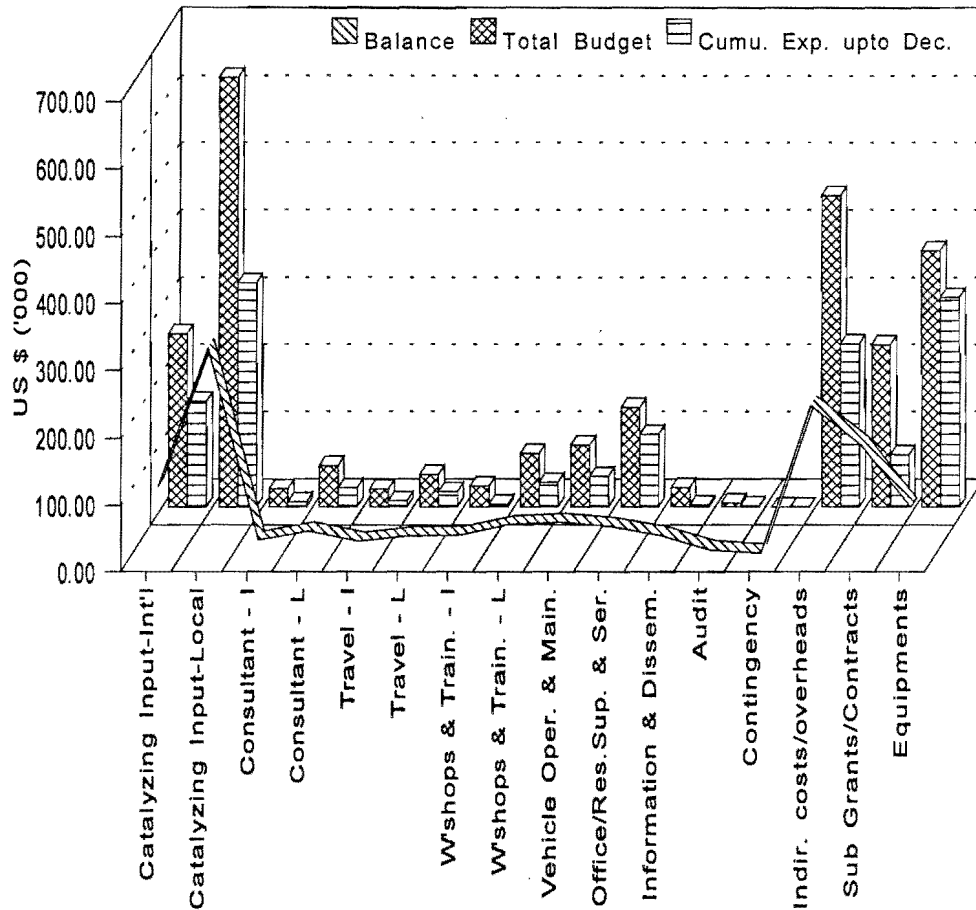
Balance	4.95	18.96	-4.20	-1.36	-6.60	-0.60	11.73	-0.12	0.95	-5.79	0.56	0.00	0.00	5.91	36.19	-7.18
Budg. Exp. 4th Qtr.	19.16	84.70	0.00	7.00	0.00	5.40	16.00	7.50	8.10	13.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	52.12	80.00	0.00
Actual Exp. 4th Qtr.	14.21	65.74	4.20	8.36	6.60	6.00	4.27	7.62	7.15	19.29	0.94	0.00	0.00	46.20	43.82	7.18
%	74.19	77.61		119.47		111.11	26.68	101.65	88.32	142.85	62.47			88.66	54.77	

ACTUAL EXPENDITURE OUT OF THE BUDGETED ALLOCATION  
FOR THE YEAR 1994



Total Budget '94	81.00	296.00	7.50	26.00	9.00	18.20	0.00	24.00	43.00	54.00	4.00	1.00	0.00	180.38	132.50	253.59
Actual Exp. during '94	77.25	277.97	7.56	21.26	8.01	17.32	4.27	23.72	38.51	64.42	2.66	1.32	0.00	174.48	74.58	183.99
Balance	3.75	18.03	-0.05	4.75	-0.01	0.88	-4.27	0.28	4.49	-10.42	1.34	-0.32	0.00	5.90	57.92	69.59
%	85.37	93.91	100.73	81.75	100.08	95.18		98.82	89.57	119.30	66.55	131.60		98.73	56.29	72.56

**CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURE OUT OF LIFE OF PROJECT BUDGET  
FROM JUNE '93 TO DECEMBER '94**



Balance	100.28	305.60	19.51	33.09	17.81	25.76	27.03	42.91	46.66	39.75	26.47	4.70	0.00	220.68	162.75	69.59
Total Budget	257.00	639.18	27.06	61.72	26.82	48.60	31.30	80.15	92.35	148.00	29.18	6.02	0.00	463.15	241.00	381.50
Cumu. Exp. upto Dec.	156.74	333.56	7.56	28.63	9.01	22.84	4.27	37.24	45.68	108.25	2.71	1.32	0.00	242.49	78.25	311.94
%	60.99	52.19	27.92	46.38	33.58	46.99	13.64	46.47	49.47	73.14	9.29	21.88		52.36	32.47	81.76

## USER GRANTS

No of Grants to Groups	Purpose	Amount Granted Rs.
4	Nilwala Watershed Seed Paddy Enterprise	41,000
8	Plant Nursery Establishment	26,500
7	Anthurium Planting	30,000
1	Coconut cultivation	6,500
3	Model Stream Garden Development	24,800
2	Forest reservation tree planting	254,332
1	Conserve tea lands	168,000
26	Sub Total	551,132
	<b>Huruluwewa watershed</b>	
1	Cultivation of Other Field Crops	11,250
1	Plant Nursery Establishment	17,240
1	Soya bean cultivation	50,000
2	Cashew cultivation	17,028
1	Banana cultivation	7,000
1	Conservation & Dev. Meegaswewa SWS	326,250
12	Soil conservation & Homestead Dev.	178,204
11	Canal conservation	832,642
1	Credit for production & processing	250,000
31	Sub Total	1,689,614
29	TOTAL	2,240,746

Source: Grant Database



**SUMMARY REPORT ON HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTION (HCC)  
25.10.93 - 31.12.94**

Description	Nilwala		Huruluwewa		Total Number of persons	Total HCC (Rs.)
	Number of persons	HCC (Rs.)	Number of persons	HCC (Rs.)		
Contribution of NGOs, groups, farm households, and individuals by way of time/labour, and materials supplied	2,506	428,771	4,785	1,150,088	7,291	1,578,859
Value of conserved capital assets	0	0	-	590,250	-	590,250
Value of sub Grants	0	551,132	-	1,689,614	-	2,240,746
Govt. officers contribution	823	1,232,134	249	766,788	1,072	1,998,922
Conserved Area		1,230,698		21,440,607		22,671,305
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,329</b>	<b>3,442,735</b>	<b>5,034</b>	<b>25,637,347</b>	<b>8,363</b>	<b>29,080,082</b>

Source: Training Database

**TRAINING OF RESOURCES USERS - FOURTH QUARTER 1994**

SUBJECT AREA	HURULUWEWA		NILWALA		TOTAL	
	DURING 4TH QTR.	TODATE	DURING 4TH QTR.	TODATE	DURING 4TH QTR.	TODATE
1. Resources use planning	498	3714	637	1808	1135	5522
2. Organization and Financial Management	75	335	23	90	98	425
3. Marketing	39	245	26	56	65	301
4. Group dynamics and Leadership	88	1111	118	168	206	1279
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>5405</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>2122</b>	<b>1504</b>	<b>7527</b>

Source: Training Database.

Group formation, group activities and the current direction  
of SCOR activities  
Upto end of December, 1994  
Huruluwewa Watershed

TYPE OF ACTIVITY		# OF GROUP	# OF MEMBERS
1	Homestead Development	26	355
2	Homestead conservation farming	9	108
3	Animal Husbandry	20	214
4	Bio-farming (vegetables)	1	5
5	Chena Stabilization	8	92
6	Homestead & cultivation under agro-wells	8	87
7	Bambu trees planting	3	62
8	Cashew cultivation	2	22
9	Fruit cultivation	4	39
10	Women's activities for income generating	12	129
11	Milk Production	2	17
12	Nurseries	3	20
13	Rice processing	1	5
Total		99	1155

*Source: Group database - Huruluwewa WS*

Group formation, group activities and the current direction  
of SCOR activities  
Upto end of December, 1994  
Nilwala Watershed

TYPE OF ACTIVITY		# OF GROUP	# OF MEMBERS
1	Kitul and vinigar production	2	25
2	Tea land conservation	5	67
3	Home gardening	5	117
4	Small tea land conservation	3	490
5	Stream conservation with nursery	1	72
6	Stream reservation conservation	12	142
7	Plant nursery	6	81
8	Milk production	5	40
9	Paddy land users	2	20
10	Seed paddy production	3	36
11	Flower growers	8	90
12	Soil Conservation	3	109
13	Minor export crops	1	10
14	Leaf sacks production	1	10
15	Agricultural production & marketing	2	20
16	Mini--hydro power	1	42
17	Animal husbandry	1	20
18	Bee keeping	2	25
19	Pinus tapping	2	23
20	Agro forestry	1	13
Total		66	1452

Source: Group database - Nilwala WS

**Ranking Resources Users Groups  
by Status of Maturity**

The number of resource user groups facilitated by SCOR project increased from 138 to 165 during the fourth quarter of 1994 in the two pilot watersheds. In addition, the project had interactions with 41 existing organizations. Figure 1 presents the criteria adopted to assess the maturity of the groups.

Figure 2 shows the results of the second assessment of the user groups as at end of December 1994 using the group and activity status databases maintained at watershed level.

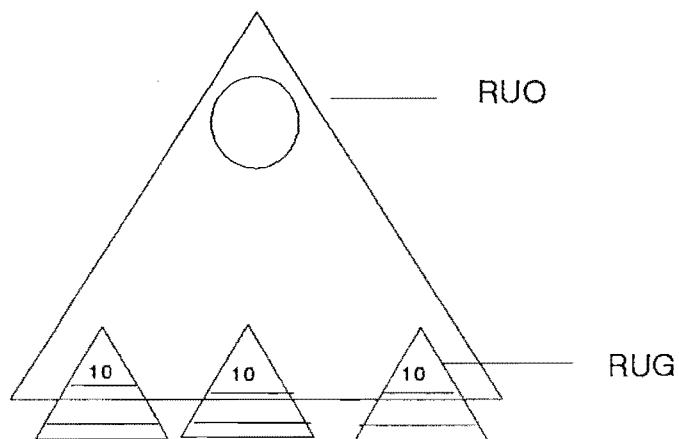
Figure 1. **GROUP STATUS BY LEVEL OF MATURITY AS AT END OF DECEMBER 1994**

Status	Nilwala Watershed		Huruluwewa Watershed		Total No. of Groups	Total No. of Members
	No. of Groups	No. of Members	No. of Groups	No. of Members		
<b>Total</b>	64	1452	99	1555	165	2607
<b>Status D</b> Groups meeting criteria 1-4	26	443	51	592	77	1035
<b>Status C</b> criteria 1-6	20	372	19	133	39	505
<b>Status B</b> criteria 1-8	10	166	09	95	19	261
<b>Status A</b> criteria 1-10	0	0	06	99	6	99

Column 6 shows that only 75 groups out of a total of 165 have achieved status "D". The variation between Huruluwewa and Nilwala confirms the longer time taken in Nilwala groups to engage in group work. In Huruluwewa, the reasons for nearly half the number of groups below status "D" are, (a) the diffusion of SCOR technologies in 11 sub-locations among large number of farmers within the quarter, in production/protection activities increasing the number of groups rapidly, (b) the seasonal nature of activities in Huruluwewa watershed, where vertical strengthening needs time to form while horizontal expansion is rapid, and, (c) the need felt to use existing organizations to mobilize resources to follow the cultivation calendar.

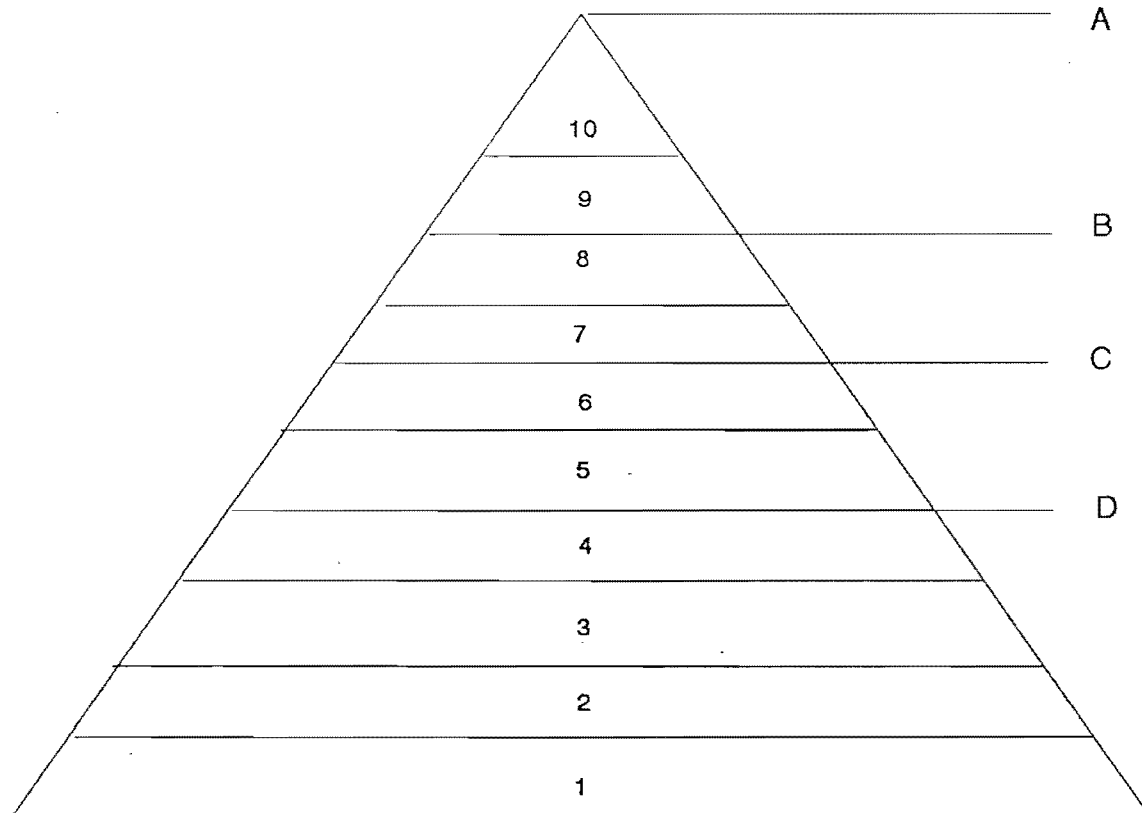
The number of groups of status "A" increased by 6 new groups with one group forming an NGO in the Nilwala Watershed during the quarter. The results clearly indicate the need of training for qualitative improvement and strengthening.

## RESOURCES USER ORGANIZATION (RUO)



## RESOURCES USER GROUP (RUG)

(Status)



The RUG,

1. Forms the group for better resource use
2. Has a recognized form of leadership/core
3. Meets regularly with participation rate greater than 60%
4. Records minutes of meetings and status of group action
5. Has a group fund
6. Has agreed targets to achieve
7. Invests money, labour and time on activities for production and protection of land and water resources
8. Monitor own activities through self monitoring and assessment
9. Has institutional/legal recognition
10. Has affiliation with other organizations

**PROGRESS BY MAJOR OUTPUT INDICATORS  
FOURTH QUARTER 1994**

	OUTPUT TARGETS/PERFORMANCE	LOP TARGET	TOTAL END OF 4th QTR.	%	REMARKS
1	# of user groups formed	150	165	110	66 (NILWALA), 99 (HURULU)
2	# Of training opportunities to user groups	600	1918 *	320	1032 (NILWALA), 886(HURULU)
3	# of User Organizations	20	42	210	Existing organizations included
4	Training opportunities to representatives of farmer organizations	75	1680 *	2240	458 (NILWALA), 1222 (HURULU) This includes representatives of existing organizations
5	# of Sub-user councils	2			
6	Representatives of User Sub-councils/councils trained	8			
7	# of small grants made to user groups to invest into common user group assests	75	57	76	31 in Huruluwewa, 26 in Nilwala
8	# of user organizations conferred with legal status and powers	20	42	210	16 of these are existing organizations participating in decision making in WRMT that has authority conferred to approve the SCOR work plan and to approve user grants upto Rs.25,000/grant. 2 new organizations were registered.
9	Modes of commercial opportunities developed and/or supported for user groups	10	22	220	The identified commercial activities are being supported . 4 service organizations have been formed to support commercial activities.
10	Production companies established and linked to new markets	2		0	The first farmers production company is being formed.
11	# of rural based commercial activities linked to new markets and provided with matching grants	50	39	78	20 in Huruluwewa and 19 in Nilwala watershed
12	Land leasing/usufruct processes facilitating establishment of (1) production companies	2		0	NSC deliberated on granting long
13	(2) Commercial activities	50		0	term user rights. Action in progress
14	Demonstrations of authorizing user groups, joint consolidated land management/production systems in minor tanks	5	2	40	This work involves a continuing process that has now been started.
15	Training opportunities in local level planning group formation, support and collaboration to officials	80	306 *	383	202 (Nilwala), 104 (Huruluwewa) This number indicates the number of training opportunities offered to officers. The same officer may have received different training at different occasions.
16	# of NGOs and other private sector organizations providing technical managerial and commercial information to user groups	8	8	100	ITDG helps Nilwala resources users on feasibility of a mini-hydro power project. Colombo trade Chambers, Sri Lanka Canaries, SANASA, and AGENT supports Huruluwewa resources users.

LOP = Life of Project Target

\* Awareness creation excluded

## ACTION RESEARCH

	Name of the Researcher	Name of study	Period	Present status
(1)	Land Use Policy Planning Division (LUPPD) Ministry of Lands A.Widanapathirana*	Land use maps for two watersheds (Huruluwewa & Nilwala)	15 August 1993 to 14 December 1993 (4 months)	Completed
(2)	Land Use Policy Planning Division (LUPPD) Ministry of Lands A.Widanapathirana*	Land use studies & preparation of maps for Nilwala watershed	20 April 1994 to 19 April 1995 (1 year)	Work in progress
(3)	Land Use Policy Planning Division (LUPPD) Ministry of Lands A.Widanapathirana*	Land use studies & preparation of maps for Huruluwewa watershed	20 April 1994 to 19 April 1995 (1 year)	Work in progress
(4)	Prof.B.K.Basnayaka University of Peradeniya (Nihal Fernando*)	Rainfall trends, surface water balance and vegetation change in the Huruluwewa watershed	1 July 1994 to 30 October 1995 (1 1/2 year)	Work in progress
(5)	N.U.Hemakumara (Nihal Fernando*)	Baseline and M&E studies for intergrated water management in Huruluwewa watershed.	20 April 1994 to 19 April 1995 (1 year)	Work in progress
(6)	N.U.Hemakumara (Nihal Fernando*)	Agro-well & Ground water management in Huruluwewa watershed	20 April 1994 to 19 April 1995 (1 year)	Work in progress
(7)	M.A.B.Anawaratna (C.M.Wijayaratna*)	An analysis of demand supply and price- relations aimed at production scheduling	6 July 1994 to 21 October 1994 (3 1/2 months)	Completed
(8)	M.A.B.Anawarathna (C.M.Wijayaratna*)	Evaluation of profitability and productivity of onions, tomato and rice under different irrigation and technology regimes	10 May 1994 to 31 October 1994 (6 months)	Almost completed (Extended till 1st February 1995)
(9)	Sena Ganewatta (C.M.Wijayaratna*)	Impact of Land Tenure Part 1 – Literature Review	10 May 1994 to 31 August 1994 (3 1/2 months)	Completed
	C.M.Wijayaratna Kumudini Jayawardena	Part 11 – Micro level analysis	1 September 1994 to 1 April 1995	Work in progress
(10)	C.M.Wijayaratna R.B.Bandula Sirimal	Potential for improving Labour Productivity in small holdings	–	Work in progress (On going)
(11)	Drs.M.Wijeratne & O.Amarasinghe (University of Ruhuna) (A.Widanapathirana*)	Evaluation of SCOR interventions on resources management & profitability	10 May 1994 to 10 October 1995 (17 months)	Work in progress
(12)	Arjuna Hulugalle (G.Batuwitage*, N.Adhikaramge)	Feasibility study on Production & processing of Medicinal plants – a component of land & water conservation efforts in the dry zone	7 May 1994 to 21 June 1994 (45 days)	Completed

Contd....

	Name of the Researcher	Name of study	Period	Present status
(13)	V.Jayamanna – Bsc Student (C.M.Wijayarathna*)	A study on adoption of Technology in the tea sector in Upper Nilwala watershed.	30 Sept. 1994 to 31 Dec. 1994 (3 months)	Completed
(14)	Mr.Razaak – ARTI (C.M.Wijayarathna*)	Process Documentation of SCOR	1 Sept. 1994 to 31 August 1995 (1 year)	Work in progress
(15)	I.K.Weerawardena (P.Rajasekara*)	Action Research study on Institutional support for projects of Resources user organizations	1 July 1994 to 30 June 1995 (1 year)	Work in progress
(16)	Mr.D.M.Ariyaratna (P.Rajasekara*)	Action research study on Special SCOR interventions in the Huruluwewa feeder canal area	1 July 1994 to 30 June 1995 (1 year)	Work in progress
(17)	G.Batuwitage, C.M.Wijayarathna, P.Rajasekara, Jaliya Medagama & N.Adikaramge	Policy research related to organizational and business modes for production and protection, ranging from informal groups to production/processing/ service companies	–	On going (as a component of the major project)
(18)	P.Rajasekara – Based on I.K.Weerawardena's action – research	Policy reasearch related to state – user partnerships and obtain legal recognition	–	On going (as a component of the major project)
(19)	SCOR team and Government officers	Land Consolidation in small tanks	–	On going (as a component of the major project)
(20)	SCOR team	Baseline survey of Watersheds management in regard to resources use	–	On going (as a component of the major project)
(21)	J.M. Jayasundera Banda & SCOR Team	M & E of Conservation Measures in Huruluwewa Watershed.	–	On going (as a component of the major project)
(22)	Dr. Colin Peiris	Biodiversity of Medicinal and other tree species in the Huruluwewa Watershed with emphasis on their economic utility.	30 November 1994 to 31 October 1995	Work in progress

\* Co-ordinator

Total value = Rs.

3,791,487.00



**SCOR PROJECT - HURULUWEWA**  
**QUARTERLY PHYSICAL PROGRESS**  
**4 th QUARTER 1994**

MAJOR INTERVENTION AND ACTIVITIES	TARGET FOR THIS QTR.	ACHIEVE-MENT FOR THIS QTR. '94	PRO-GRESS %	1994 TARGET	ACHIEVE-MENTS TODATE	PRO-GRESS %	REMARKS
(1) STABILISATION OF CHENA AND ENCROACHED STATE LANDS.							
1.1 (a) Conservation farming Awareness Programme							
Training Of Officers/ Users	13	89	685	50	233	466	
Demonstrations	50	1693	3386	350	3761	1075	
Workshops	3	34	1360	8	62	775	Established demonstrations at Puwakpitiya,
Visits /Field Days				1	0	0	Welangolla, Atubendiyawa, Walgamwewa,
School Programmes	125	40	32	500	55	11	Aluthyaya, Serudandapola, Mahasanagama, Tract 6, Kelekumbukwewa & Kokawewa.
		1832			1837		
(b) Stabilisation of chenas	25 ha	800.5	3202	550 ha	977.51	178	Conserved area as bellow. Walgamwewa - 137.2Ha, Angunawelpessa - 306Ha, Welangolla - 114.4Ha, Puwakpitiya - 1.6Ha, Meegaswewa - 19.2Ha, Padikaramaduwa - 54Ha, Kokawewa - 3.2Ha, Ulpathgama - 36Ha, Tract 6 - 40.33Ha and Maradankalla - 63.2Ha.
(c) Conservation of Channels, Roads, Streams and Tank Bunds.							
Channels Km.	1 km	14.25	1425	3 km	14.75	492	
Roads Km.	1 km	0.5	100	3 km	1	33	
Streams Km.	1 km	6.5	1300	6 km	7.25	121	
Tank Bunds	-	0		-	1.25		
(2) REGENERATE TANK ECO-SYSTEM							
(a) Awareness Programme							
Demonstration Established	1	4	800	1	5	500	Demonstrations established at Kokawewa,
Training Officers	8		0				Padikaramaduwa Puranagama, Meegaswewa &
Users	4	11	275	30	99	330	Puwakpitiya tanks.
	100	246	246	1000	579	58	
	-						
	-						
School Programme	2		0	9	4	44	
Students	350		0	1550	59	4	
Visits/ Field Days	50	12	24	400	12	3	

MAJOR INTERVENTION AND ACTIVITIES	TARGET FOR THIS QTR.	ACHIEVE-MENT FOR THIS QTR. '94	PRO-GRESS %	1994 TARGET	ACHIEVE-MENTS TODATE	PRO-GRESS %	REMARKS
(b) Conservation of chenas in Catchments	-- -- -- -- -- --			--	25 ha 25 ha 25 ha 25 ha 30 ha 15 ha	9	These data included in theame No. 1
(c) Establishment of Nursaries	8		0	35	35	100	
(d) Restoration of Gasgommana Perahana Kattakaduwa	1	4	400	7	6	86	Established Kattakaduwa at Kokawewa, Padikaramaduwa puranagama, Meeegaswewa & Puwakpitiya tanks.
(3) INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT							
(a) Formation of Farmer Organisations from Lenadora to Ilukwawe under one Agency	3 3 2	23 26 10		59 23 26 10	34	58	Continuous process
(b) Feeder Channel				59			
Inclusion of Huruluwewa Officials in Mahaweli Water Pannel	50%	50%	0	100%	50%		Water pannel has recognized that the Feeder canal farmers are also eligible to Mahaweli water. Therefore those farmers are involved in the water pannel. Three DS, three Engineers & farmer reps. were involved in the water pannel meeting. A workshop held at Dambulla to decided the cultivation calender. Farmers from Huruluwewa were participated in the Feeder cannal cultivation meeting. GA Matale at the first time, participated in the cultivation meeting.
Proper Operation and Maintenance of the Channel	38%	60%	0	100%	50%		Established five plots of potato demonstrations alonge the Feeder canal area.

MAJOR INTERVENTION AND ACTIVITIES	TARGET FOR THIS QTR.	ACHIEVE--MENT FOR THIS QTR. '94	PRO--GRESS %	1994 TARGET	ACHIEVE--MENTS TODATE	PRO--GRESS %	REMARKS
Coordination among F.OO. in the System  Establishment of appropriate cropping systems.  (c) Command Area Crop diversification during Maha and Yala	500			50%  1500 ha. 1000 ha.			
On-farm Water Management  Conjunctive Use of Water (Agro-wells)  Timely Cultivation  Irrigation Scheduling  Operation and maintenance of the System  Coordination with the activities of small tanks within the Huruluwewa Scheme  (d) Drainage Area  Utilisation of drainage Water of Huruluwewa  On-farm Water Management  Establishment of appropriate cropping systems	38%			Efficient use of Irrigation water.  100%  10%			O & M plan for Tract 6 has been prepared.      Two meetings were held & prepared activity plan for intergration of the activities.  Kaha Oya to Nikawewa.  Nikawewa to Kokawewa.  Kaha Oya to Nikawewa.
	5%						
	30	72	240	210	72		
	30	40	133	210	40		
	-	72		150	72		

MAJOR INTERVENTION AND ACTIVITIES	TARGET FOR THIS QTR.	ACHIEVE-MENT FOR THIS QTR. '94	PRO-GRESS %	1994 TARGET	ACHIEVE-MENTS TODATE	PRO-GRESS %	REMARKS
(4) SHARING RESOURCES FOR IMPROVING HOMESTEAD							
(a) Establish three Commercialized plant nurseries (Fruits, Forests and Gliricidia Seedlings)	4	8	200	2	19	950	Nurseries were established at Puwakpitiya(1), Mahadiwulwewa(1), Kokawewa(1), Walgamwewa(2) & Padikaramaduwa(3).
(b) Establish Model Homesteads	2	564	28200	4	591	14775	Four hundred & ninety six at Upper Watershed & sixty eight at Lower Watershed.
(c) Expansion of Homestead due to spread effects	8	223	2788	32	255	797	
(d) Livestock Improvement of Milk Production Heads - 500	25	15	60	125	29	23	Plan to establish pasture in 35Ac at Tract 6. Two acres have been completed.
Processing of milk and Establish market links	75 Lts		0	475			
Promotion of goat rearing	-	54		75	143	191	Distributed 54 goats among the 21 farm families.
(e) Promotion of apiculture and Medicinal herbs	-			25			Established Katuwelbatu nursery at Maha Meegaswewa to plant in 1 Ha.
(f) Establishment of Fruit villages	-			5			
(g) Promotion of Agro-based industries	-			100 ha			
				50			
(5) GROUND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT							
(a) Research on ground water	See remarks			100%			Continuation of well water level & rain fall data monitoring. Data are being analysed. Control wells tie-up programme is being in progress.
(b) Providing necessary services through user groups				25%			

MAJOR INTERVENTION AND ACTIVITIES	TARGET FOR THIS QTR.	ACHIEVE-MENT FOR THIS QTR. '94	PRO-GRESS %	1994 TARGET	ACHIEVE-MENTS TODATE	PRO-GRESS %	REMARKS
(6) LAND CONSOLIDATION IN MINOR TANKS							
Formation of user groups		5		5			Established five user groups at kokawewa, Maradankalla, Padikaramaduwa, Dutuwewa & Mahameegaswewa Tanks.
Initiate land consolidation				1			Tank bed survey was completed at Padikaramaduwa tank.
Consolidation of ownership under one Tank				-			
(7) INTEGRATED PLANNING AND COORDINATION							
Promote inter-agency colloboration				Continuous process			Forest conservation dept. supplied technical support & plant materials for conservation of reservations & home gardens. DSs & IMD officials were invloved in strtengthening the FOO & overall planning.
Promote inter-project coordination							Bank of ceylon & Peoples bank provided loan facilities for livestock development. Coconut development board supplied 20,000 plants for home garden development.
Coordination at centre, Provincial Council and Divisional Levels							Dept. of Indiginuous Medicinal invloved in establishing a harbarium.
Coordination with Local Political Leadership							
Promote integrate efforts of NGOO and private firms							A project proposal has been developed to promote SCOR activities with the co-operation of Sanasa.
Integrate user organisations							
Promote user participation in integrated management of lnd and water resources							

MAJOR INTERVENTION AND ACTIVITIES	TARGET FOR THIS QTR.	ACHIEVE-MENT FOR THIS QTR. '94	PRO-GRESS %	1994 TARGET	ACHIEVE-MENTS TODATE	PRO-GRESS %	REMARKS
(8) ORGANISING USER GROUPS/ USER ORGANISATIONS/ SUB-USER COUNCILS FOR PRODUCTION PROTECTION AND RELATED SERVICES.							
8.1 Organize groups for production and protection				100		0	
Animal Husbandry			5				
Homestead & Conservation farming			10				
Homestead & Livestock dev.			3				
Cultivation under Agro-wells							
Goat Husbandry							
Coconut cultivation			2				
Chena stabilization			2				
Agro-well			3				
Fruit cultivation			1				
Nursery group			1				
Curd production			1				
Poultry farming			2				
Training in group dynamics and leadership						2	
resources use planning							
Sustainable practices						18	
Organization and financial management							
Marketing							
8.2 Organize and strengthen institutional structures for marketing							

**SCOR PROJECT – UPPER NILWALA WATERSHED  
PHYSICAL PROGRESS – 4TH QUARTER 1994**

NP = Not planned for the current quarter

EA = Early achievement ahead of target

WIP = Work in progress

THEMES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	END OF PROJECT TARGET	Target	Achie-	Progress	1994	Achie-	Achie-	REMARKS	
		For this Quarter	vement for this Quarter	% for this Quarter	Target Date	vement Date	vement todate of '94 targ.		
1	<b>THEME : SHARED MANAGEMENT OF LAND &amp; WATER RESOURCES</b>								
1.1	Non-Vulnerable Degraded Forests (FD.)							Usufructuary rights were given for 10Ha to 28 users in Milla Ela SWS Project prepared and awaiting approval for pinus resin tapping in Anninkanda sws for 100 Ha	
1.1.1	Establish government and user usufructuary rights								
1.1.1.1	Establish rights for limited use of encroached forests	Usufruct right granted for; Anninkanda sws – 100 ha Diyadawa sws – 100 ha Milla Ela sws – 100 ha Horagala sws – 100 ha	100 100 100 100	0 0 10 0	0 0 10 0	100 100 100 100	0 0 10 0	0 0 10% 0	
1.1.1.2	Identify present land use in degraded forests and asses number of people involved	1 map for each sws at 1:5000 (All swss)	50%	10%	20%	100	60%	60%	Horagala Milla Ela and Aninkanda SWS
1.1.1.3	Establish formal agreements by the state with user groups/organizations	For 400 ha	100	29	29	100	29	29%	15 Ha in Aninkanda 4 Ha in Horagala 10 Ha in Milla Ela
1.1.2	Introduce Agro-forestry	Agro forestry systems introduced in 40 ha (above locaitons)	40	16	40	40	16	40	Thalapalakanda 5Ha Illukpitiya 4Ha Thanipita 7Ha
1.1.2.1	Identify locations for interventions	A document showing locations and map	29	20	69	40	31	78	Milla Ela 10 Ha, Aninkanda 10 Ha in this Quarter
1.1.2.2	Design possible cropping systems for above areas	A document describing the concepts and proposed cropping system	NP				3		Documents being prepared for Milla Ela Agro forestry model for Horagala encroached tea lands has been prepared Details in 1.6
1.1.2.3	Raise plants	50,000 plants (above locations)							
1.1.2.4	Establish user groups	4 User groups formed (one per mws)	4	8	EA	4	8	200	7 Group Milla Ela, 1 Horagala
1.1.2.5	Technology Transfer – User training – Demonstration	80 users trained 4 Demonstrations (one per mws)	27 4	36	133	80 4	53	66	Training was started for 36 users

THEMES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	END OF PROJECT TARGET	Target	Achievement	Progress %	1994 Target	Achievement	Achievement	REMARKS	
		For this Quarter	for this Quarter	for this Quarter		Date	to date of '94 targ.		
1.1.2.6	Establishment of plants in degraded forest ( Conservation forest )	NP				5		Tree planting in Dotalugala completed 10000 plants were planted.	
1.1.3	Enhance watershed protection by providing production incentives for setting-up/improving industries based on non wood forest products (Kitul, Bamboo, herbal medicine, bee honey)								
1.1.3.1	Asses possibilities for non-wood forest products utilization	A document describing potential and possibilities	0		100%	100%	100%	Document prepared in first quarter. Document on Oleo resin production from pinus was prepared in 2nd Quarter.	
1.1.3.2	Establish rights to collect non wood forests products	Rights for three products established	3		3	0		Members of Uduhupitiya Pinus resin tapping group are awaiting approval for the project reprot from the forest dep.	
1.1.3.3	Formation of user groups for (a) Kitul Industry	9 Kitul produce groups formed Mugunumulla - 2 groups Beralapanatara - 3 groups Horagala (E) - 3 group Millawa - 1 groups	2	0	2	0		RUG 214 is defunct	
			2	0	3	1	33	RUG 103	
			1	0	3	2	67	RUG 406 & RUG 412	
			1	0	1	0	0		
	(b) Pinus Tapping	2 Pinus tapping groups formed Anninkanda, Hingewatta - 1 group  Diyadawa - 1 group	0		1	1	100%	RUG118. This group prepared for prject proposal and submitted to the CF for approval	
			0		1	1	100%	RUG223	
1.1.3.4	Develop skills to generate income through non- wood forest products while conserving the forest	120 users trained Above locations and specific training in formal centers of respective departments	100	60	60	100	60	60%	Training was started for 60 users
1.1.3.5	Establish facilities for production, processing, packing and marketing for the above products	2 centres established Millawa and Anninkanda	NP						



	THEMES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	END OF PROJECT TARGET	Target	Achie-	Progress	1994	Achie-	Achie-	REMARKS
			For this Quarter	vement for this Quarter	% for this Quarter	Target	vement Date	vement to date of '94 targ.	
1.2	Degraded Other State Forests (Divisional Sec.)								
1.2.1	Promote conservation farming in cultivated areas		400						Information being analyzed in respect of 2 contiguous areas. ( 440 + 230)ha & Land use chart prepared
1.2.1.1	Identify degraded areas for intervention	Degraded areas (400 ha) identified and a report with maps prepared. Aninkanda, Dothalugala kanda, Diyadawa Hingurupanagala, Millawa Ela, Kambokkawa, Yamankanda, Moragala Uda Horagala				400			Topography, Land sue water sources maps in 2 contiguous areas prepared. LUPPD entrusted with the balance work
1.2.1.2	Establish protective measures: Organic bunds/live terraces SALT techniques, fodder planting on terraced edges	Protective measures established in 400 ha. 100 ha per sws One group in each sws	100			200			Interventions are reported under theme 3.0 untill the boundry users are resolved
1.2.1.3	Identify/form groups	10 user groups formed above locations	10			10		0	Debate on defining the boundary of other state forests delayed group formation. A decision has now been made to form groups in areas selected based on slope and land use. Forestry specialist has undertaken field visits to suggested locations by catalyst.
1.2.1.4	Establish demonstrations on conservation farming	12 demonstrations 4 - Milla Ela 5 - Anninkanda 2 - Tenipita 1 - Horagala	6			12		0	
1.2.1.5	Establish agreements with state and user groups (permit/usufruct)	Usufruct rights/permits granted for 400 ha. (in above locations)	150			250			Procedural changes awited
1.3	Establishment of stream gardens								
1.3.1	Identify locations for interventions in stream reservations	4 locations (19.0 km) identified. reports prepared with maps  ANINKANDA SWS Stream originating from Dothalugala Kanda leading to Thiriwanaganga - 08 km. (approx) Liyange Dola - 1.0 km.(Kirimanadola)	0			100% 100%	100%	100%	Streams mapped Map completed

Contd....

THEMES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	END OF PROJECT TARGET	Target	Achie-	Progress	1994	Achie-	Achie-	REMARKS		
		For this Quarter	vement for this Quarter	% for this Quarter	Target	vement Date	vement to date of '94 targ.			
	DIYADAWA / THANIPITA Thiruwana dola, Mugunumulla - 1.0 km Thanipita dola 1km. HORAGALA SWS Bovitiya dola 1 km Kathigana dola 1 km. MILLA ELA MWS Stream originating from Yamankanda, Kambokkawa leading to Milla Ela - 7.0 km.	0 0			100% 100% 100% 100%	100% 100% 100%		- Horahena - Bodeniya map on Nilwala completed - Thanipita map completed - Bovitiya dola map completed - Mapping completed ahead of target Map completed do		
1.3.2	Involve existing NGOs, voluntary	4 NGOs involved Above locations organizations for conservation practices.	1	0		4	3	75%	Activities are in progress of Dothalugala Heritage & Kotapola Maha Vidiyalaya Envi. Council, Milla Ela "Soba Sampath Surakinno" are engaged in planning	
1.3.3	Procure suitable plants through NGOs Nursery	10,000 plants arranged Above locations	4300	2700	63	10000	8301	83%		
1.3.4	Establish model stream garden demonstrations	6 models established	5			6	1	16%	Nagahaketadola and Demodara Wala Dola model stream gardens establishment continued. Udadola garden further improved	
1.3.5	Establish user groups	6 groups established Above locations	EA	0		6	13	EA	RUG101B, RUG102, RUG106, RUG224, RUG225, RUG226 RUG227, RUG 228, RUG315, RUG402, RUG410 RUG 316, RUG 117, RUG 229 is defunct.	
1.3.6	Establish user rights	Usufruct rights established for 19.0 km length. Above locations	12						Dialogue continuing with land authorities, NSC has given rights to workout operative arrangements. Meanwhile users are engaged in planting as indicated in 1.3.3 Survey is completed along the Milla Ela ( DS Kotapool Area )	
1.3.7	Extension of model stream gardens by the NGOs involving user groups	Stream garden models extended to cover 19 kms. Above locations	EA	0		EA	12	13	100%	5 km in Diyadawa /Thanipita SWS 2.5 km in Horagala SWS 2km in Millaela SWS 3.5 Km in Aninkanda SWS
1.3.8	Establish usufructuary rights through formal agreements	formal agreements entered with 6 user groups (above locations)	6			6	0		Dialogue continuing with land authorities, DS Kotapola has prepared a format for a survey of reservation users with the view to make a recommendation	

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	THEMES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	END OF PROJECT TARGET	Target	Achie-	Progress	1994	Achie-	Achie-	REMARKS
			For this Quarter	vement for this Quarter	% for this Quarter	Target	vement Date	vement todate of '94 targ.	
1.4	Revegetating road reservations								
1.4.1	Identify locations for interventions	Locations for interventions identified 11.5 km. and map prepared Kaluwagaha Koratuwa - Thanipita Road - 2.5Km Thalpalakanda - Berelapanathara road - 6km. Millawa Dellawa road - 3 km Morawaka - Millawa road (upper section) 3km.				100% 100% 100% 100%	100% 100% 100% 100%	100% 100% 100% 100%	The task was completed in the 1st quarter
1.4.2	Establish groups for avenue planting and raising plant nurseries	8 user groups formed Above locations 2 groups/mws	8			8	0		The plants are being raised in Nurseries mentioned 1.6
1.4.3	Obtain clearance form local authorities for interventions	Clearance obtained (letter) Above locations	100			100	0		Dialogue continue, Feb. 14,15 scheduled for (Kotapola & Pasgoda PSS) discussions with the assistance of UPU ( SP )
1.4.4	Arrange for planting materials & planting	10,000 plants raised. As above	1006	504	50	5000	3994	80	3194 Plants in Beralapanathara Thanipita Road 300 Plants in Udahoragala Rotumba Rd 500 plants in Millawa Dellawa Road
1.4.5	Arrange training	80 users trained and a report prepared As above	EA	23	100%	50	112	224	23 users trained in road reservation planting in Milla Ela SWS with the assistance of DS Kotapola
1.4.6	Arrange granting of usufruct rights	Usufruct rights granted to 80 users (document) (as above)	50			50	0		
1.5	Mini-hydro power generation through shared capital investment	14 KW power generated through shared investment Bovityadola at Ilukpitiya 4KW Kiriwana dola at Mugunumulla 10 KW							IRDP (Matara ) connected for funding with Rs.295.000.00 and already released 50% for Ilukpitiya users are in the process of raising funds & contracts
1.5.1	Feasibility study	Feasibility report produced	0			100	100%	100%	Feasibility study completed by ITDG for Bovitya Dola Mini hydropower project
1.5.2	Form user organizations	2 user organizations formed	1	0		2	1	50%	RUG407.
1.5.3	Arrange support	Grants awarded and external support arranged.	100	100	100	100	100	100%	IRDP Matara has committed to finance the proeject User group agreed to deploy their labour and and supply local material. RUG has started collect funds

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THEMES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS		END OF PROJECT TARGET	Target For this Quarter	Achievement for this Quarter	Progress % for this Quarter	1994 Target	Achievement Date	Achievement to date of '94 target	REMARKS
1.5.4	Plant construction	Plant built	NP						RUG planned to do it during February dry season
1.5.5	Commission project	10 kw electricity generated	NP						
1.6	Raise plants to be utilize for intervention under theme ( 1)	50,000 plants Aninkanda – Beralapanathara & Thalapakanda Diyadawa Thanipita – Olakumbura Millaela – Pahalamillawa Horagala – Udahoragala & Illukpitiya	21226			50000	28774	58	plants were sold from this nurseries.  RUG101a,RUG102,RUG204 RUG401,RUG402 registered under FD. And started produce plants for FD 11,832 plants sold from all nurseries
1.6.1	User training on nurseray mgt.	Above location							Nursery manual prepared and distribute among nursery groups Mem. of nursery groups are being trained by FC of SCOR & FD Arrangement are being made to train 2 members from each group on Budding & Grafting in FD
2.0	<b>THEME – SHARING RESOURCES FOR IMPROVING HOMESTEADS</b>								
2.1	2.1.1	Identify Potential homesteads for introducing market oriented production base							
		Potential homesteads (125 Nos.) identified and report prepared including map ANNIKANDA MWS Thalapakanda village – 32 Nos.				32	32	100%	
		HORAGALA SWS Horagala Yatihoragala 15 nos. DIYADAWA TENIPITA SWS Tanipita – 8 Nos. Kalugalahena (for Geeganagoda) – 10 Nos. Bataandura – 5 Nos. Olakumbura – 3 Nos.				15	15	100%	Action has been initiated.
		MILLA ELA MWS Polgasvila – 10 Nos. Morawaka – 8 Nos. Ihala Millawa – 30 Nos.				8 10 5 3	8 10 5 3	100% 100% 100% 100%	
						10 8 30	10 8 30	100% 100% 100%	

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THEMES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	END OF PROJECT TARGET	Target	Achievement	Progress %	1994 Target	Achievement Date	Achievement to date of '94 target	REMARKS		
		For this Quarter	for this Quarter	for this Quarter						
2.1.2	Studies aimed at homestead mgt. problem analysis				100%	100%	100%	Report prepared		
2.1.3	Recommend appropriate farming systems				100%	100%	100%	Report prepared		
2.1.4	Formation of user groups for homestead development	10 RUGs formed (above locations)	7	1	14	10	4	40	RUG404 RUG321 RUG305 RUG234	
2.1.5	Establish model homestead demonstrations	4 Demonstrations established and a report prepared One per each sws	3	10	333	4	10	250	2 Homestead clusters include 5 homesteads are developed as model homesteads in Thanipita and Polgaswila. Conservation practices and land preparation started. 500 plants were established	
2.1.6	Arrange training	125 users trained Above locations	63	13	21	125	75	60	Training is done in Aninkanda & Milla Ela SWSs 38 were trained in the second quarter 13 Users were trained in Milla Ela	
2.1.7	Facilitate procurement of planting materials	Planting materials required for 125 homesteads arranged (above locations)	83	66	80	125	108	86	Arrange planting material for 41 & 25 homesteads in Illukpitiya & Thanipita respectively.	
2.2	Improve production base through promotion of Apiculture, Floriculture, Livestock husbandry, Horticulture & Medicinal herbs								11 Milla Ela, 5 Horagala, 6 Hingurupanagala, 10 Thanipita	
2.2.1	Promotion of Apiculture	80 Bee colonies established in 4 swss 35 - Beralapanathara/Kaluwagahahena 35 - Upper Millawa 10 - Diyadawa	8	13	163	40	32	80		
2.2.1.1	Identify potential locations	40 potential locations identified (80 colonies) and report prepared as above	EA	0		EA	20	40	200	Nectar survey carried out by Dept. of Agric & potential locations identified in Diyadawa - Tenipita 40 locations were identified ahead of target in the first quarter.
2.2.1.2	Establish resource user groups for Bee keeping	4 RUGs formed One RUG per sws	EA	0		EA	2	2	100	RUG 413 & RUG231
2.2.1.3	Bee keeper training	40 users trained (above locations)	EA	0	19	EA	20	48	240	15 Diyadawa /Tanipita SWS 5 Horagala SWS

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THEMES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	END OF PROJECT TARGET	Target	Achievement	Progress %	1994 Target	Achievement	Achievement	REMARKS	
		For this Quarter	for this Quarter	for this Quarter	Date	to date of '94 target			
2.2.2.2	Establish resource user groups for for bee keeping	9 user groups formed Milla Ela - 2 Aninkanda - 7	1	0		9	8	89	RUG104, RUG105, RUG107, RUG108, RUG112, RUG306, RUG317, Mini projects prepared Grant awarded. RUG113 formed in July
2.2.2.3	Training on plant propagation and other techniques	135 user trained (above locations)	73			135	62	46	Members of user groups were trained in plant establishment and management
2.2.3	<b>Livestock Development</b>								
2.2.3.1	Improvement of Cattel husbandry	Anninkanda 40 units Diyadawa 10 units Milla Ela 25 units	10			10	2	5	A. I programmes in progress in all 3 locations in the first quarter Two calves in Hingurupanagala and one from Millawa - as a result of AI
	Improvement Goat husbandry	Anninkanda 2 units	1			1			
2.2.3.2	Establish groups for cattle husbandry	7 groups formed Above locaiton	2	0		7	5	71	RUG 222, 327,322 411 325 groups formed ahead of the target RUG210 is defunct.
2.2.3.3	Establish groups for goat husbandry	2 groups formed (above locations)	1			2	1	50	RUG202 formed & constraint analysis completed Initial discussion were held with the goat farmers in Aninkanda SWS
2.2.3.4	Establish demonstration on ruminant feeder legume fences	4000 m. In all four swss	2000			2000	0		
2.2.3.5	Establish compost heaps	100 Nos. As above	EA	10		50	61	122	Six day residant training was given 4 users of Aninkanda, Diydawa/Thanipita on organic farming.
2.3	Establish value adding opportunities for primary products	Value adding opportunities introduced for Milk, Fruit, Kitul Coir and Herbal plants - 100 users benefitted and concept paper developed Milla Ela, Anninkanda and Tenipata	47	14	30	50	17	34	Jak nut chips RUG328 Yorget - 7 Anninkanda 4 members, Hingurupanagala 3 - curd Spice greading

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THEMES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	END OF PROJECT TARGET	Target	Achievement	Progress %	1994	Achievement	Achievement	REMARKS		
		For this Quarter	for this Quarter	for this Quarter	Target	vement Date	vement todote of '94 targ.			
2.3.1	Organize groups for value added production	10 resource user groups formed . Increase income through value added and environmentally sound production As above	6			10	4	40	RUG406 – Tricale , RUG222 – Curd(Initiated),RUG328 for Jak nut chips Fruit drying under Rambukdeniya multi activity project	
2.3.2	Negotiate with existing programmes, agencies & NGOs for interventions	Intervening areas identified and report produced (as above)	100%	50%	50%	50%	50%	100%	Report is being prepared	
2.3.3	Arrange, technology transfer	Technology transfer arranged for 100 users (above locations)	35			50	15	30	Dehydration technique for jack was introduced Yorgurt production technique	
2.4	2.4.1	Identify potential markets & linkages	A report showing potential markets and linkages in respect of 7 commodities	50%		100	50%	50%	Kitul & Pinus	
	2.4.2	Establish market opportunities & linkage for primary and value-added products	Market links established for 7 products Above locations	2		4	2	50	Improve the bargaining power of kithul treacle producers RUG406 RUG222 linked to Nestle & agreed to provide milk can and a lactometer Action initiated to link small holders to supply green leaf direct to factory	
2.5		Organize user groups for collection, processing, package, transport and delivery to market	4 user groups formed 3 sws	1		4	3	75	RUG406 for collective marketing and improve the quality of the products RUG 223 for collection, storage & marketing processing, packing & marketing of EAC and fruit crops. RUG414 for collective storage & marketing of products	
2.6		Arrange technology transfer and for training food processing & processing for organized groups	Processing and preserving facilities established for 4 products and a report produced (above locations)	4		EA	10	6	60	Training on Yourget production in Milla Ela SWs
2.7		Arrange credit facilities for activities in respect of valuw added enterprises	Credit facilities & service linkages established for 4 RUGs (3 sws)	40			40	0		
2.8		Arrange input and other service facilities: seeds, plants etc.	Input facilities & service linkages established for 40 RUGs (all swss)	4		EA	10	6	60	for nurseries, seed paddy enterprices

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THEMES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	END OF PROJECT TARGET	Target	Achie-	Progress	1994	Achie-	Achie-	REMARKS
		For this Quarter	vement for this Quarter	% for this Quarter	Target	vement Date	vement to date of '94 targ.	
<b>3.0 IMPROVE TEA – PADDY CULTURE</b>								
3.1.1 Promote conservation farming in tea small holding								
3.1.1.1 Identify areas for interventions	Locations (400 ha) identified and report produced with maps <b>Anninkanda sws:</b> Thalapakanda 75 ha <b>Diyadawa/Tenipita sws:</b> Gobakumbura, Olakumbura, Bodiniya, Geeganagoda – 125 ha. <b>Milla Ela sws:</b> Yamankanda, Kambokka, Millawa West – 150 ha. <b>Horagala sws:</b> Yati Horagala, Ilukpitiya 50 ha				100%	100%	100%	Map & report prepared
3.1.1.2 Collect basic data	Data collected through farm records and report prepared As above							Record keepers employed, Data collected in Tea, Paddy livestock farmer ( 90 each ) & homestead & data collection commenced in May 1994
3.1.1.3 (a) Establish protective measures Agronomic measures – Organic Bunds – SALT Technique – Pasture strips on foot paths and stone terraces (b) Mechanical Measures – Improve existing – Leader drains – Contour drains – Stone terraces	Protective measures adopted in 400 ha. As above	269	156.5	58	300	199	66	Cumulative to date; Horagala 32Ha Milla Ela 35 Ha Diyadawa 51 Ha Aninkanda 70Ha  Porotection measures established
3.1.1.4 Introduce tree strips along streams bodering tea	Tree strips introudced 4000 m (1000 per sws) (above locations)	2460	621	25	3000	1161	39	Diyadawa Thanipita SWS ( Rambukdeniya Dola ) Aninkanda SWS Polgahahena Dola, Bovitiya Dola
3.1.1.5 Establish demonstrations on conservation measures and tree strips along stream banks	Demonstrations established 8 Nos. 2 per sws (above locaitons)	8			8	0		
3.1.2 Promote planting fuel coups, intercropping and border cropping in tea small holdings	60 ha tea small holdings improved Same locations selected for interventions under section 3.1.1.1	38	37.5	99	45	44.5	99	Aninkanda 2.5 Ha Horagala 4 Ha, Diyadawa/Thanipita 11Ha. 20 Ha in Milla Ela under Annasidola project

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THEMES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS		END OF PROJECT TARGET	Target For this Quarter	Achievement for this Quarter	Progress % for this Quarter	1994 Target	Achievement Date	Achievement to date of '94 targ.	REMARKS
3.1.3	Facilitate linkages with small holders and large plantations for supply of inputs, quality planting materials and output marketing	Linkage established -- 1000 Tea Small Holders benefitted In all sws	400			400	0		Negotiations being held with large plantaions & cooperatives
3.2	<b>Improve paddy productivity</b>								
3.2.1.1	Improve water acquisition and land management	8 locations (46 ha) identified Report prepared <b>Anninkanda sws:</b> Thalapalakanda paddy tract - 5 ha. Pathawita yaya - 10 ha. <b>Diyadawa - Tenipita sws:</b> Hanferd tract 8 Ha <b>Milla Ela sws:</b> Ambalankumbura yaya - 2 ha. Annasidola 3 ha. Pansalagawa kumbura - 7 ha. Ambagahagoda kumbura - 3 ha. <b>Horagala sws:</b> Kirimatiya - 5 ha , Illukpitiya yaya 3Ha.	0			100	100%	100%	Locations have been identified
						100	100%	100%	do
						100	100%	100%	do
						100	100%	100%	do
3.2.1.2	Facilitate arrangements for sharing capital for development of irrigation systems	46 ha of paddy lands developed through shared investment Above locations	16	9.2	58	26	19.2	39%	Drainage system improved Aninkanda 3.5 Ha Diyadawa/thanipita 8 Ha (Hanferd 2 Ha., Thanipita 3 Ha.Kanukatiya 1 Ha, Horahena 2ha) Milla Ela 5.5 ( Annasidola yaya 3 Ha, Paha Egodakumbura Yaya 2.5Ha) Horagala 3.2 Ha (Kirimatiyaya, Maddeathura yaya 1.7 Ha) Annasidola anicut is repaired by Dept of AS with users partipation Contribution of RUG 10% DAS planned to rehabilitate Horiyadola anicut in Milla Ela sws & Pathadola anicut in Horagala sws , cultivators in Milla Ela with us
3.2.2	Land consolidation	Paddy lands consolidated - 46 ha. Above locations		2					Pahalacgodakumbura Paddy cultivation farmer working to relocate lands which are owned several families and regularised the owership.

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THEMES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	END OF PROJECT TARGET	Target	Achie-	Progress	1994	Achie-	Achie-	REMARKS	
		For this Quarter	vement for this Quarter	% for this Quarter	Target	vement Date	vement to date of '94 targ.		
3.2.2.1	Consultation with users and collection of relevant data from the institutions	Report produced with relevant data included (above locations)	100%			100	0	Preliminary Discussions initiated at DAS & RUG/C	
3.2.2.2	Identify areas for land consolidation	Areas identified and report produced	100%			100	0		
3.2.2.3	Establish contacts with relevant officials & users	Contact established (above locations)	100%			100	0		
3.2.2.4	Mapout Strategy by the task force	Strategy identified and report produced							
3.2.2.5	Implement land consolidation in selected sites with Rehab. Projects	46 ha of paddy lands consolidated (above locations)	29			29			
3.2.3	Promote integrated pest management and use of organic manure in paddy lands	Integrated pest management practice and use of organic manure promoted Application of chemical fertilizer reduced, soil physical condition improved 46 ha. (above locations)	16	8	48	26	17.7	68 7ha Diyadawa Tanipita (2 ha Hanferd, 3 ha Tanipita, 1 ha Horahena, 1ha Kanukatiya) 5.5ha Milla Ela 3.5ha Anninkanda 1.7ha Horagala	
3.2.4	Facilitate seed paddy production within sws	A seed paddy yaya established for each sws - 19 ha <b>Aninkanda sws 5 ha</b> <b>Diyadawa Tenipita sws 4 ha</b> <b>Milla Ela sws 8 ha</b> <b>Horagala sws 2 ha</b>	0			3.0	3.50	117	
			0	3		2.0	5.00	250	Tanipita Yaya 3ha
			1	2.5	250	4.0	5.50	138	Ihalawela Kumbura 2.5ha
			0			2.0	1.50	75	
3.2.5	Introduce measures to prevent scouring of highland and silt deposition in valleys	Preventive measures adopted to avoid draining run off water into paddy fields - 46 ha. Locations identified under 3.2.1.1	13	3.5	28	26	13.5	52	1 Ha in Horahena Ihalawela Kumbura 2.5
3.2.6	Formation of user groups for improving paddy culture	16 user groups formed 16 user groups formed	9			16	7	44	RUG 1001, RUG 2001, RUG 304, RUG 307, RUG 324, RUG 326, RUG 408
3.2.7	Arrange training	160 users trained Above locations	54	12	22	160	118	74	12 Trained Bodenya

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THEMES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	END OF PROJECT TARGET	Target	Achie-	Progress	1994	Achie-	Achie-	REMARKS	
		For this Quarter	vement for this Quarter	% for this Quarter	Target	vement Date	vement todote of '94 targ.		
3.2.8 Arrange inputs	Required inputs arranged 46 ha. Fertilizer, agro-chemicals, seed paddy Above locations	16	5.0	31	26	15	58	Arrange registered seed paddy ( 1.1 m.tons) Fertilizer for seed paddy farms ( 1.6 m.tons).	
3.2.9	46 ha Above locations	NP							
4.0	<b>THEME: ORGANIZE GROUPS FOR IMPROVED PRODUCTION, PROTECTION, MARKETING AND RELATED SERVICES</b>								
4.1	Identify and asses existing organizations & CBOs etc.	Use organizations, CBOs identified and assessed (in 4 sws)			100	100	100	Identifications and assesment completed	
4.2	Organize user groups for collection, transport and delivery of produce to markets	4 user groups formed in 4 sws	1		4	3	75	RUG 406 - Treacle, RUG 203 - Agri Products RUG414 in Horagala 2 service organizations have initiated activities Diyadawa / Tenipita and Anninkanda mini projects finalized	
4.3	Formation of single task based organizations from groups formed under different themes No. 1, 2, 3, and 4.2	10 organizations formed As above	10	1	10	0	1	Four service organizations in each SWS	
4.4	Formation of sub user council form organizations mentioned in 4.3	1 sub user council formed Nilwala Upper Watershed	1		1			Organizaion for Pinus Rasin production in Anninkanda	
4.5	Training representatives of: - RUOS - User sub council	40 Reprs. trained 04 Reprs. trained (in 4 sws)	16	24	150	40	24	60	2 workshops held for service organization member on organizing marketing activities ( 24 reprs )
4.6	Arrange small grants for user groups and invested into common user assets	75 small grants arranged to user groups in 4 sws	55			75	20	27	One supplementary grant awarded to RUG401 in July. In addition 3 NGO grants were given. Three grants ammounting to awarded.
4.7	Facilitate user organizations to establish links with lending institutions to obtain credit for commercial activities	10 user organizations linked with credit institutions All 4 sws	1	4	400	6	5	83	Aninkanda Farmer Organization, Diyadawa / Tenipita Farmer Organization Bodeniya Tea Small Holders Society, Horagala Agro Forestry Group

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	THEMES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	END OF PROJECT TARGET	Target	Achie-	Progress	1994	Achie-	Achie-	REMARKS
			For this Quarter	vement for this Quarter	% for this Quarter	Target	vement Date	vement todote of '94 targ.	
4.8	Facilitate user groups/organizations to procure input supply through collective action	Requirements of inputs obtained through collective action - 10 organizations All 4 sws	4			6	2	33	4 RUG engaged in seed paddy enterprise arranged, collective purchase. 7 RUG in Anthurium production arranged collective purches 2 service organizatoins in Aninkanda & Diyadawa / Tenipita. Bodenya TSHS increased their capacity of activities preparing work being undertaken by one group in Uda Horagala.
4.9	Facilitate collective action to ensure higher returns for commodity produce of users and linked to new markets	Bargaining power strengthened, forward contracts established (2 Nos.) Link established with new markets for 4 sws	0	EA		2	1	50	Buyer - Seller meeting of inputs, arrange in Horagla for sale of Kitual treacle & realised higher returns. This practice being continued. Users were motivated to store dried aricunut to higher return awareness creation being made among Tea Small Holders Societies.
4.10	Establish new commercial enterprises through user groups	5 new enterprises established 4 sws	1			2	1	50	Jak nut chips production in Milla Ela SWS RUG328
4.11	Facilitate user group/organizations to form a production company	One production company established Nilwala Upper watershed	NP						
5.0	<b>THEME: INTEGRATED PLANNING &amp; COORDINATION</b>								
5.1	Prepare inventory of govt. agencies and non-govt agencies relevant to land and water management of Upper Nilwala Watershed	Inventory of land and water resources managing agencies and a report prepared Upper Nilwala watershed	0%			100%	100%	100%	Completed in 1st quarter
5.2	Prepare inventory of resource management inputs for Nilwala Upper Watershed with the assistance of agencies mentioned in 5.1	Land and water resources management budget Upper Nilwala watershed	100%			100	0		Work in progress
5.3	Facilitate development of a data-base and information system for land & water resource management	Land and water resource data-base Land and Water resource information system (4 Nos.) - (4 swss)	0			4	0		Format being developed

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THEMES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	END OF PROJECT TARGET	Target	Achievement	Progress	1994	Achievement	Achievement	REMARKS
		For this Quarter	for this Quarter	% for this Quarter	Target	Date	to date of '94 target	
5.4 Arrange training on (1) Local planning, user groups formation, support and collaboration  (2) Integrated planning (projects programming aspects) for watershed basis for protection & production)	10 provincial officials trained 25 Divisional level local officials trained Galle Respective 4 sws	10 25			10 25	0 0		Planned workshop postponed to 4th quarter – due to general elections period
5.5 Arrange training on "participatory natural resources management" for NGOs, PVT. Sector orgs (PSOs).	15 NGO & PSO reps. trained Respective 4 sws	15			15	0		Workshop for Pradeshiyasbha members was held. Only 5 members participated, Therefore, planned to visit each PS during the 95 1st quarter.
5.6 Install monitoring & Evaluation systems at Divisional Secretariat/Micro watershed level	SWS level monitoring & evaluation system established (4 systems) 4 sws	4			4	0		Organizational arrangement done through sub watershed working groups (4) chaired by DSS & attended by GNN, RUG reps & related local agencies officials Monitoring system initiated through watershed WG meeting.