



SHARED CONTROL OF NATURAL RESOURCES (SCOR)



SCQR PROGRESS
1st Quarter
1994

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

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.

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1. Introduction

Shared Control of Natural Resources project (SCOR) commenced its field activities during the last week of October, 1993. The last quarter of 1993 marked the efforts of initializing action with building rapport, awareness creation, and detailed activity planning followed by several start-up activities. This report presents the physical and financial progress achieved by the SCOR project during the first quarter ending on March 31st, 1994.

This presentation of SCOR progress characterizes the current status of the performance of the project in a summary form using a set of strategic and performance level indicators and a format that gives details by activities. Reference is given to relevant documents that are available in report form to give details of the process and quality of achievement in respect of major events of performance. Such documents can be made available for reference on request from the two pilot watershed project offices.

The structure of the progress reporting in this report is of four levels of aggregation. At the highest level of aggregation, **progress is reported by strategic level indicators in the** most summary form. The next level is the programme outcome level that gives more details of output and possible effects. The third level presents a set of indicators allowing a quick look on direct outputs realized. The fourth level is the lowest level of data presentation by activity with remarks explaining the figures there in, referring to documents that carry further details of the activity and process involved.

2. Progress in summary by strategic and performance indicators

2.1 Progress by strategic indicators

The strategic indicators characterize realizable effects of the interventions within the project period in relation to broad strategic objectives within which the project is placed by the sponsoring agency. The three strategic objectives are,

- S01. Economic Growth,
- S02. Environment, and
- S03. Democracy.

SCOR project generates output that relates to all the three objectives although it is specifically categorised under the environment objective.

The life of project target (LOP TARGET) relates to the target set for the first phase of two years since the current agreement covers only the first phase.

Table 1 presents the progress by strategic level indicators

Table 1

PROGRESS BY STRATEGIC LEVEL INDICATOR

STRATEGIC LEVEL INDICATOR		UNIT	BASE YR. VALUE		LOP TARGET	TOTAL TO DATE	CY 94 ACTUAL PLAN
S0 2	# of targeted hectares under improved production & conservation techniques through joint management	hec.	92	0	3,030	65	45/1500
S0 1	% of value of targeted investments by the resources users on environmentally sound production practices	%	92	0	100%		/30%
S0 3	# of targeted resources user organizations enjoying user rights through state-user partnership under regulatory procedure or organizational change	#	92	0	20	16	16/20
S0 3	# of policy/procedure or organizational changes exacted and realized to increase shared control	#	92	0	6		/3

LOP TARGET = Life of Project Target (First phase of two years).

TBD = To Be Determined.

Explanatory Notes for Table 1

STRATEGIC LEVEL INDICATOR	CY 1994		REFERENCE ACTIVITY		REMARKS
	ACTION PLAN		ITEM NUMBERS		
	HURULU WEWA	NIL WALA	HURULUWEWA	NILWALA	
SO2 # of targeted hectares under improved production & conservation techniques through joint management	45/500	-	1.1b, 1.1c, 2b, 2d, 3h, 3c, 3d, 4f, 4b	-	This achievement relates to conservation farming, Homestead development, streames and tank ecosystems in Huruluwewa
SO1 % of value of targeted investments by the resources users on environmentally sound production practices					
SO3 # of targeted resources user organizations enjoying user rights through state – user partnerships under regulatory procedure or organizational change	16				These are existing organizations participating in the decision making process of the Watershed Resources Management Committee (WRMT) which enjoys the right to approved SCOR work plan and to sanction user grants user grants
SO3 # of policy/procedure or organizational changes enacted and realized to increase shared control	/3	/3			Work is in progress to prepare necessary documents to be submitted to the Ministry of Lands.

2.2 Progress by program outcome level indicators

These indicators characterize the activity status in the context of the direct output and realizable effects in the short run. The program outcome level indicators are categorized under the relevant strategic level indicators. The indicators are reproduced separately to give the details by watershed together with remarks that describe the activity status in greater detail. The reference number of the activity as it appears on the activity plan is also given to relate progress in much more details in respect of the planned output, location and target set for the year.

Table 2 presents the progress by program outcome level indicators.

3. Progress by major output indicators

Table 3 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.

PROGRESS BY PROGRAM OUTCOME LEVEL INDICATOR

Table 2

PROGRAM OUTCOME LEVEL INDICATOR	UNIT	BASE YR	VALUE	LOP TARGET	TOTAL TO DATE	CY 94 ACTUAL / PLAN
SO2.PO1 # of targeted hectares under production with land and water conservation practices	hec.	92	0	3,000	65	451/500
SO2.PO2 # of resources user groups engaged in production and conservation practices	#	92	0	150	94	94/150
SO2.PO3 % of area covered by interventions for production and protection in the model sub-watersheds	%	92	0	100%	TBD	
SO2.PO4 # of resources users trained in organization and resource use planning and management	#	92	0	600	1683	1102/600
SO2.PO5 # of officials trained in local level planning, user group formation, support and collaboration	#	92	0	80	49	49/80
SO2.PO6 # of land leasing/usufruct process facilitating commercial activity	#	92	0	52		/17
SO2.PO7 # of hectares of targeted area covered by agreements between GSL & Local user groups	hec.	92	0	3000		
SO2.PO8 # of targeted farm households using improved environmental techniques (cumulative)	#	92	0	4000	1191	1191/1500
SO1.PO1 # of new commercial activities supported by linking to markets, providing with matching grants or organization	#	92	0	50	11	11/50
SO1.PO2 # of small grants made to user groups to invest into common user group assets	#	92	0	152	11	11/50
SO3.PO1 # of resources user organizations involved in planning taking joint responsibility for management of land and water resources	#	92	0	20	18	18/20
SO3.PO2 # of user organizations conferred with legal status and powers	#	92	0	20	16	16/20
SO3.PO3 # of NGOs and private sector agencies providing technical, managerial and commercial information to user groups	#	92	0	8	2	2/8

Explanatory Notes for Table 2

PROGRAM OUTCOME LEVEL INDICATOR	CY 1994		REFERENCE ACTIVITY	REMARKS
	ACTUAL HURULU WEWA	PLAN NIL WALA	ITEM NUMBERS HURULUWEWA NILWALA	
SO2.PO1 # of targeted hectares under production with land and water conservation practices	45	0/1286	1.1.b, 1.1.c, 2b, 2d, 3b, 3c, 3d, 4e,	1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.2.1.2, 1.1.3.2.2
SO2.PO2 # of resources user groups engaged in production and conservation practices	19/75	45/75	8.1	1.3.1, 1.2.1.2, 4.1, 2.1, 2.2.1, 3.2.4.1, 2.4.2, 5.3.2.4, 4.1, 4.3
SO2.PO3 % of area covered by interventions for production and protection in the model sub-watersheds		T B D		
SO2.PO4 # of resources users trained in organization and resource use planning and management	1012/300	90/300	Training database	raining database
SO2.PO5 # of officials trained in local level planning, user group formation, support and collaboration	23/30	26/40	Training database	raining database
SO2.PO6 # of landleasing/usufruct process facilitating commercial activity				raining database
SO2.PO7 # of hectares of targeted area covered by agreements between GSL & Local user groups	NP	NP		
SO2.PO8 # of targeted farm households using improved environmental techniques (cumulative)	545			
SO1.PO1 # of new commercial activities supported by linking to markets, providing with matching grants or organization	4/25	7/25		
SO1.PO2 # of small grants made to user groups to invest into common user group assets	7/75	11/75		
SO3.PO1 # of resources user organizations involved in planning taking joint responsibility for management of land and water resources	16/10	/10		
SO3.PO2 # of user organizations conferred with legal status and powers	16/10	/10		
SO3.PO3 # of NGOs and private sector agencies providing technical, managerial and commercial information to user groups	1	1		

PROGRESS BY MAJOR OUTPUT INDICATORS

OUTPUT TARGETS/PERFORMANCE		LOP TARGET	TOTAL END OF 1 QTR.	%	REMARKS
1	# of user groups formed	150	94	62.7	29
2	# of representatives of user groups trained	600	317	52.8	Exi7 (N), 20 (H)
3	# of User Organizations	20	16	80.0	Existing organizations
4	Representatives of User Organizations trained	75	69	92.0	exists 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 assets	150	13	8.7	All in Nilwala watershed
8	# of user organizations conferred with legal status and powers	20	16	80.0	The These are existing organizations participating in decision making for VRMT that has authority conferred to approve the SCOR work plan and to approve user grants upto Rs.25,000/grant.
		10	7	70.0	Sale of medicinal herbs with prospects of production and processing, cut flower, Kithul trede, milk marketing, sale of plants are being developed as viable commercial opportunities
		2			
		50	2	4.0	8 Plant nurseries and 4 seed paddy production for sale in Nilwala watershed
		2			
		50			Procedural change for the grant of usufruct rights is being planned
	minor tanks	5			
15	Training of officials in local level planning, user group formation, support and collaboration Total	80	77	87.5	Training of officers on initial SCOR activities only
16	# of NGOs and other private sector organizations providing technical managerial and commercial information to user groups	8		25.0	ITDG helps Nilwala resources users on feasibility of a mini-hydro power project. Colombo trade Chambers help a community in Huruluwewa on the feasibility of processing grain and oil extraction from sc

LOP = Life of Project Target

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4. Physical Progress under Major Interventions

HURULUWEWA WATERSHED

4.1 Stabilization of Chena and Encroached State Lands

The approach adopted under this intervention during the first quarter was to increase awareness among the resources users in the chena and encroached state lands, on the need and advantages of conservation farming for production, and protection of the resources base. During the first quarter, 1252 resources users were trained in conservation farming and resources use planning. Sixteen hectares have been put under conservation techniques. Seven demonstrations have been carried out..

Action has been initiated for conservation of channels and streams as targeted on half a kilometre of a channel and 1/4 the of a kilometre of a stream.

4.2 Regenerate Tank Eco-system

Work has been initiated in 4 tanks for the restoration of gasgommana, perahana, and kattakaduwa preceded by awareness creation. 50 resources users were trained during the quarter with 4 relevant government officials and a group of school children.

4.3 Integrated water management

A major breakthrough under this intervention is the action initiated to launch a major action programme in the Mahaweli feeder canal area and to bring all the farmer organizations in the feeder canal area and the area up to Illukwewa in the drainage area under one umbrella organization for integrated water management in the Huruluwewa watershed. Nine existing organizations have been brought under the programme of capacity building during the quarter.

As targeted, a dialogue has been initiated by the relevant group that include the irrigation engineer of Huruluwewa and the Mahaweli officials with a view to include Huruluwewa officials in Mahaweli Water Panel.

A participatory resources use mapping exercise was designed and carried out in the 24 mile long feeder canal area to update the resource use information in a much elaborate manner that involves plot level data collection and mapping that had never been undertaken for this area. The Divisional secretaries, Irrigation engineers, and Divisional officers of the Department of Agriculture and Agrarian Services and their field staff, joined to do the survey and mapping work supported by the farmers of the area who provided valuable information, prepared food for the working teams enthusiastically expecting results. A computerized database will be created with maps using SCOR GIS that would make information available for resources use planning and monitoring and evaluation of implemented programmes.

The third major action taken is to undertake seasonal planning for Yala cultivation in the Huruluwewa command. The Project Management Committee was provided with information on the water balance in Huruluwewa scheme, the problems associated with rice farming in all the fields of the command, and the advantages of cultivating other field crops in 70 % of the command. The committee consisting of representatives of farmer organizations agreed on the suggestion having realized the benefits. The difficult task of making soya seed available has been undertaken.

Measurements of water flow are taken at 20 points in the feeder canal, command area, and in Yan Oya to assess the present rates of water use and quality of irrigation management.

4.4 Sharing resources for improved homestead

The strategy under this intervention is to inculcate the understanding of the concept of production and protection introducing commercial activities that raise income while conserving the resources base. Four commercialized plant nurseries have been established ahead of target and work on 15 model homesteads had been started. Work has been initiated on the establishment of a fruit village with linkages to market.

A major breakthrough under this intervention is the activity that has been initiated to form a production company and a processing plant for medicinal herbs. This activity is expected to open more commercial opportunities for homestead development since the negotiated business has already been linked to a promised market leading to a forward contract.

An elaborate arrangement has been put in place for farm data collection as a regular activity using volunteers. A wide range of fields are covered including data pertaining to all types of inputs going in to production and protection activity in selected locations. Information extracted from time to time will be used for implementation and evaluations.

4.5 Ground Water Development and Management

A research activity to gain knowledge on ground water as a resources that would directly influence programme development and implementation was designed and now under operation.

A group of data collectors including volunteers supported by the SCOR team has started the systematic collection of data on water table fluctuations to assess availability and rechargeability of ground water as planned. Five manual rain gauges have been installed to measure daily rainfall. Rainfall data are collected by school children on voluntary basis, a division of labour noteworthy under SCOR concepts.

4.6 Land Consolidation in Minor Tanks

Initial work has been undertaken in Mahameegaswewa, Padikaramadua and Kokawewa, three selected tanks for the intervention. Detailed questionnaires have been prepared.

4.7 Integrated Planning and Coordination

Basic data collection and establishment of contacts with the relevant agencies has been undertaken as for the background work for planning of activities under this intervention. Issues of the use of water and land resources in the feeder canal area and the command and drainage have been addressed at coordinating meetings.

Work on a design to plan for the long term promised output under this intervention has been undertaken.

4.8 Organizing user groups/organizations/sub-councils and councils for production, protection and related services

During the quarter, 29 user groups have been formed for animal husbandry, homestead and conservation farming, horticulture, and cultivation under agro wells. Preliminary discussions have been successfully completed with DFCC, Bank of Ceylon, Paddy marketing board, Colombo Trade Chambers, and Plenty Canada to organize support to the user groups and organizations.

NILWALA WATERSHED

4.9 Shared management of Land and Water Resources

Targets set for this quarter under this intervention includes establishing plant nurseries, raising plants, formation of groups for raising plants, identification of stream reservations for protection and initiating action leading to the required procedural change to grant usufruct rights to resources users. Nine user groups were formed, 6 nurseries established, and 14,000 plants were raised during the quarter. The targeted 19 kilometres of stream reservations had been identified and mapped ahead of target,.

A user group formed for the planning of the mini hydro power project collected relevant data requested by the supporting NGQ (ITDG) for the designing of the project. One of the most noteworthy achievements during the first quarter is the participatory resources use mapping by plots for the two model production and conservation area of Millawa and Aninkanda. This activity will add to the information system that will be used by many in planning resources management in the respective areas. Computerization will be undertaken to make the data available to much larger group in a usable manner.

A manual was also prepared for the resources users on Nursery management. This could be used in both watersheds.

4.10 Sharing resources **for** improving homesteads

Twelve user groups were formed ahead of target under this intervention during the first quarter. This activity includes 5 groups for homestead development, 1 for bee keeping, 2 for floriculture and 4 for cattle stock improvement. At present 7 groups are engaged in anthurium plants raising as a lower layer cash crop that involves no tilling avoiding disturbing the soil. Market links have been identified both in Colombo and Matara. Forty users were trained in anthurium cultivation and 500 good quality plants have been procured by user groups while orders have been placed for a further 1500.

Awareness creation continued on value adding opportunities for primary products during the quarter.

4.11 Improve tea paddy culture

Study of the tea and paddy production and productivity, and the inter relationship between tea paddy culture in the context of sticking a balance between production and protection is envisaged under this intervention. Identification of locations for productivity improvements was targeted for the first quarter. Three locations out of four were identified during the quarter.

A much noteworthy achievement under this intervention is the rehabilitation and improvement of a totally abandoned minor irrigation system by Annasidola Resources User Group assisted by the SCOR team. This is a very good case of the catalyzing process of the project where collective work resulted in the revival of a water use mechanism which was not in use for the past 10 years, and subsequently put into good use with subsequent financial support of the relevant government agency for continued improvement. Detailed information of this case is available in a document prepared by the Nilwala Team.

Four seed paddy production units have been established covering 10 hectares, ahead of target out of a planned total of 19 hectares. They were supported with user grants for the initial work with plans to organize as commercial ventures. Six user groups were formed for improving paddy culture and now are active on such work farmers never undertook earlier in this area in producing their own seed, due to the limited attention they paid for paddy in the expansion of tea.

4.12 Organize groups for improved production, protection, marketing and related services

The tasks undertaken under this intervention are related to collection of information on marketing that will be placed in the hands of user groups. The output will be realized during the second quarter.

Eleven user groups have been supported with user grants amounting to Rs.77,000 for activities on procurement of plants and establishment of nurseries.

4.13 Integrated planning and coordination

The initial activity under this intervention was to form watershed resource management sub-groups and create awareness on SCOR themes. Four working groups were formed chaired by the relevant Divisional secretaries. The groups are meeting to discuss issues under SCOR themes. With this background preparatory work the designing of tasks under this intervention is in progress.

5. Detailed physical progress by watersheds by activities

This section of the report presents the detailed physical progress of Huruluwewa and Nilwala watersheds by activities. The activities are the same as appeared in the SCOR work plan. In respect of Nilwala watershed, few activities which were not undertaken during the quarter do not appear in this report.

SCOR PROJECT - HURULUWEWA
QUARTERLY PHYSICAL PROGRESS
1 st QUARTER 1994

MAJOR INTERVENTION AND ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	LOCATION	TARGET FOR 1ST QTR. '94	ACHIEVE-ENT FOR 1ST QTR. '94	RO-RESS %	1994 TARGET	ACHIEVE-MENTS DATE OF 1994 TARGET	RO-RESS %	REMARKS
(1) STABILISATION OF CHENA AND ENCROACHED STATE LANDS.									
1.1 (a) Conservation farming Awareness Programme Training Of Officers/ Users Demonstrations Workshops Visits /Field Days School Programmes	Officers - 125 rners 1000 rners 1000 wareness created ong school children	KK, M.W., D.W, E.W T/6, MDW, MRW, SD MD, MW, EH, HS1 SILN. CA	13 50 3 125	 491 24 15 5	 982 960 12	50 350 8 1 500	135 806 24 15 5 1683	270 230 300 0 3	
(b) Stabilisation of chenas	Ha. from each User oups (2000 ha.)		25 ha	16 ha	64	550 ha	16 ha	3	Identified 3 ha. Initiated in 16 ha., 8500 teak plants planted
(c) Conservation of Channels, Roads, Streams and Tank Bunds.									
Channels Km.	30 km	Part of LB and RB - Huruluweva and Feeder Channel	1 km	0.5 k	50	3 km	0.5 km	17	
Roads Km.	15 km	Some distance within the Watershead	1 km			3 km		0	
Streams Km.	25 km	Some Distance of Yan Oyn	1 km	0.25 k	50	6 km	0.25 km	4	
Tank Bunds	05 km	Huruluweva, Mahadivulweva and some small Tanks in command Area	-	0.25 k		-	0.25 km		
(2) REGENERATE TANK ECO-SYSTEM									
(a) Awareness Programme									
Demonstration Established	Demonstration	Huruluweva	1	1	200	1	1	100	
Training Officers	Officers 30	Kiulekndawewa	8						
Users	rners 1000	Mahadivulweva	4	28	700	30	28	93	
		Meegawewa	100	260	260	1000	260	26	
		Hiriwadanna Weva	-						
		Thalkote Weva	-						
		Maha Rambawewa	-						
School Programme	ools - 22	Schools	2	4	200	9	4	44	
Students	udents - 3750	Students	350	59	17	1550	59	4	
Visits/ Field Days	rners 500		50			400			
(b) Conservation of chenas in Catchments	ha	Huruluweva	-	9		-	9		
		Kiulekndawewa	-						
		Mahadivulweva	-						
		Meegawewa	-						
		Hiriwadanna Weva	-						
		Thalkote Weva	-						
		Maha Rambawewa	-						

MAJOR INTERVENTION AND ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	LOCATION	TARGET FOR 1ST QTR	ACHIEVEMENT FOR 1ST QTR. %	PROGRESS %	1994 TARGET	ACHIEVEMENTS DATE OF 94 TARGET	COMPLETION %	REMARKS
(c) Establishment of Nurseries	Nurseries established in each locations (Total 35 Nurseries)	Maha Rambawa West		9	1	35	9	26	Initiated 08 nurseries.
(d) Restoration of Gasgonnana Perahana Kattakodua	30 ha in 2 tanks	Eco system in - 07 Tanks		2	2	7	2	29	Initiated 04 tanks.
(3) INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT									
(a) Formation of Farmer Organisations from Lenadora to Ilukwewa under one Agency	Strengthening of existing organizations IMD - 23 DAS - 26 New organizations - 10	(1) Lenadora to Sigiriya (2) Sigiriya, Talkota, Hirivuduma, Mitiweddunawewa & Habarana Tank (3) From Habarana to Reservoir (4) Reservoir to Ilukwewa	1 1 1 2	34	ER	39 23 26 10	34	38	Continous process
(b) Feeder Channel						39			
Inclusion of Hurulwewa Officials in Mahaweli Water Panel	Release of full quota assured (150 cusecs)		50%			100%			Dialogue with Mahaweli Officials has been initiated
Proper Operation and Maintenance of the Channel	(a) Handover the full system to ID/ Hurulwewa (Except 1st 5 miles) (b) Turn Over the Channel System to Farmer Organisation and maintain the channel in correct profile	Lenadora to Sigiriya Tank	38%			100%			Dialogue with Mahaweli Officials has been initiated
Coordination among F.OO. in the System	Supply of 90 cusecs to Hurulwewa assured (%)	Lenadora to Hurulwewa Tank							
Establishment of appropriate cropping systems.	Appropriate cropping systems established in 5ha (%)	Lenadora to Hurulwewa Tank				50%			Several activities have been initiated to reduce unauthorized water use
(c) Command Area Crop diversification during Maha and Yala	Yala - 1500 ha Maha - 1000 ha	Hurulwewa, Kulekoda, Mahadivulwewa, Maha - Rambawa, Meegawewa	500			1500 h. 1000 h.			Training programme has been conducted to grow Banana in paddy field OPC introduced during 93/94 Maha was damaged due to heavy floods. It has been planned to commence 94 Yala cultivation from 20th April with OPC in 70% of the command. Ten days rotation to be adhered.

MAJOR INTERVENTION AND ACTIVITIES		OUTPUT	LOCATION	ARGET FOR T QTR. %	ACHIEVE- MENTS DATE OF	PRO- GRESS %	1994 TARGET	ACHIEVE- MENTS TODATE	RO- RESS %	REMARKS
On-farm Water Management										
Conjunctive Use of Water (Agro-wells)		Conjunctive use tested in tract 6						Efficient use of irrigation		
Timely Cultivation		Commence Yala before mid April (New year) and Maha With first rains commencing from October onwards								
Irrigation Scheduling										
Operation and maintenance of the System		Identify and rectify O&M problems in tract 6 through user participation		38%			100%			
Efficient System Management										
Coordination with the activities of small tanks within the Hurulwewa Scheme		One sub-council formed including representatives of small tanks in Hurulwewa	Kannimadurwa, Hialagomawewa, Dutuwewa, Gatalawa, Kokawewa, Palagollagana, Maradankollawewa, Jayanthiwewa, Hubbodayaganawewa and Nachchankulana.	5%			10%			Agreed up on a common cultivation calendar in the minor tanks that comes under the project area
(d) Drainage Area										
Utilisation of drainage Water of Hurulwewa		Drainage water utilization improved in 300 ha	From Nikawewa Anicut to Ilukwewa Anicut	30			210			Initial work started. Area was inundated during 93/94 Maha.
On-farm Water Management				30			210			
Establishment of appropriate cropping systems		Cropping patterns introduced in 300 ha of drainage area		-			150			
4) SHARING RESOURCES FOR IMPROVING HOMESTEAD										
(a) Establish three Commercialized plant nurseries		3 nurseries	Two nurseries in Hurulwewa command area and one in feeder channel	4	4	100	2	4	200	
(Fruits, Forests and Gliricidia Seedlings)										
(b) Establish Model Homesteads		28 model homesteads established	KK,NW,GW,EW,T/6, MDW, MRW,SP MD, MW, E-H, H-SI, S2-IM, CA	2	18	900	4	18	400	
(c) Expansion of Homestead due to spread effects		112 additional homesteads merged as models		8	21	263	32	21	66	
(d) Livestock		250 households benefitted								
Improvement of Milk Production		500 heads of cattle	KK,NW,GW,EW,T/6, MDW, MRW,SP	25	14	56	125	14	11	
Heads - 500		250 households benefitted								
Processing of milk and Establish market links		2 processing units	KK,NW,GW,EW,T/6, MDW, MRW,SP	75 L	-	0	475	-		
250 farm families benefitted										
Promotion of goat rearing		150 heads of goats	Hurulwewa Command area	-	89		75	89	119	
75 farm families										
(e) Promotion of apiculture and Medicinal herbs		Introduction of 300 bee colonies	KK, CA,MD,MRW	-			25			
Medicinal herbs in 5 ha							5			
(f) Establishment of Fruit villages		2 villages	CA,MD,SD,KK	-	2		100 ha			
(g) Promotion of Agro-based industries		4 industries	KK, NW, GW, EW, T/6, MDW, MRW, CA	-			50			

MAJOR INTERVENTION AND ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	LOCATION	TARGET FOR 1ST QTR '94	ACHIEVE- MENT FOR 1ST QTR '94	PRO- GRESS %	1994 TARGET	ACHIEVE- MENTS TODATE	PRO- GRESS %	REMARKS
1) GROUND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT									
(a) Research on ground water	Ground Water potential assessed and recommendations on ground water use made	Feeder Canal HW catchment, comm: Highland and Drainage				100%	See remarks Research findings will be before Aug '94 and recommendations will be implemented from March 94/95		Continuation of water monitoring. Rain gauge installation. Preparation of agro-wells distribution map identification of sample wells for water quality analysis
(b) Providing necessary services through user groups	5 user groups providing services	Feeder Canal HW catchment, comm: Highland and Drainage				25%			Field identification of agro-wells has commenced. Sample wells selected. Establishment of well water level measurement & identification of voluntary data collectors, water level monitoring have been initiated.
2) LAND CONSOLIDATION IN MINOR TANKS	Increase Land Use efficiency & Increase Cropping intensity.	MD, Kanni-Madurva, Meegawewa, Thelawadiyawewa and 2 NLRP Tank							
Formation of user groups	15 user groups formed					5			
Initiate land consolidation	5 tanks					1			
Consolidation of ownership under one Tank	1 tank					-			Initial work has been commenced in selected tanks Padikaramadurva, Mahameegawewa & Kokawewa. Detailed questionnaires have been prepared. Core group & task force are being established.
3) INTEGRATED PLANNING AND COORDINATION									
Promote inter-agency collaboration	An integrated watershed management plan developed	DS divisions of Galenbidanuwewa, Palugawewa, Kikirawa, Danibulla and Naulla				Continuous process			Initial meetings have been conducted by the SLFO Colombo officials. Eg: Universities, Dept. of Minor E. Dept. of Animal Production & Health.
Promote inter-project coordination	WRMT institutionalized as coordinating mechanism at DS level								Established contact with the NGOO Eg: Agro Swiss, Care WRMT, Project committee meeting, coordinated
Coordination at centre, Provincial Council and Divisional Levels	NSC/PSC/DS coordination institutionalized as a coordinating mechanism								
Coordination with Local Political Leadership	Awareness created among local political leadership								
Promote integrate efforts of NGOO and private firms	a number of NGOs and private firms involved in production and protection								
Integrate user organisations									
Promote user participation in integrated management of land and water resources	10 user organizations integrated into the watershed resources management planning								

MAJOR INTERVENTION AND ACTIVITIES		OUTPUT	LOCATION	TARGET FOR 1 ST QTR. '94	ACHIEVE- MENT FOR 1 ST QTR. '94	RO- LESS %	1994 TARGET	ACHIEVE- MENTS TODATE	RO- LESS %	REMARKS
(8) ORGANISING USER GROUPS/ USER ORGANISATIONS/ SUB- USER COUNCILS FOR PRODUCTION PROTECTION AND RELATED SERVICES.										
8.1	Organize groups for production and protection Animal Husbandry Homestead & Conservation farming Homestead & Horticulture Cultivation under Agro-wells Goat Husbandry Training in group dynamics and leadership resources use planning Sustainable practices Organization and financial management Marketing	100 groups 10 new organizations 50 existing organizations 1 new sub-council 100 representatives of RUGs 40 reps. of User organizations	KK, MW, DW, EW, T/6, MDW, MRW, SD, MD, MW, E-H, H-SI, SI-LN CA		29 2 18		100	29 2 18	29	Had preliminary discussion with the farmers, DFCC & Bank of Ceylon. Negotiated with the following agencies FMB - Regarding Maha paddy purchasing Colombo Trade Chambers - Marketing Moegsawewa produce Plenty Canada - Seeds for Yala Program.
8.2	Organize and strengthen institutional structures for marketing	Forward contract Collective bargaining Tenure rearrangement Formal agreements New enterprises								

SCOR (NILWALA) WORK PLAN : PROGRESS 1st QUARTER 1994

EA = Early Achievement

NP = Not Planned for Current Quarter WIP = Work in Progress

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	THEMES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	OUTPUT	LOCATION	TARGET FOR 1ST QUARTER 94	ACHIEVEMENTS OF 1ST QUARTER 94	PROGRESS %	1994 TARGET	ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE OF 1994 TARGET	REMARKS
1	THEME : SHARED MANAGEMENT OF LAND & WATER RESOURCES								
1.1	Non- Vulnerable Degraded Forests (Forest Dept.)								
1.1.1	Establish rights for limited use of encroached forests	400 ha Usufruct rights obtained	Aninkanda Diyadawa Milla Ela Horagala	NP NP NP NP	0 0 0 0		100 100 100 100		
1.1.2	Introduce Agro- forestry	Agro forestry systems introduced in 40 ha	4 sws	NP	0		40		Awareness created among the communities
	- User Training	80 users trained		NP					
	- Demonstration	4 Demonstrations	One per mws		4	0	0	4	Negotiations continuing with F.D. for selecting locations and Cropping systems
1.1.3	Enhance watershed protection by providing production incentives for setting-up / Improving industries based on non wood forest produce (Kitul, Pinus, Bata, Bamboo, herbal medicine Bees honey)								
1.1.3.1	Formation of user groups for		Mugnumulla - 2 groups		1	1	100	2	RUG 214
			Beralapanathara - 3 groups		1	0	0	3	
a) Kitul Industry	9 Kitul producer groups formed		Horagala (E) - 1 groups	NP		1	EA	1	RUG 406
			Milla - 3 groups		1	0	0	3	This target location is proposed to be changed to Aninkanda and Horagala due to greater potential
b) Pinus Tapping	2 Pinus tapping groups formed		Aninkanda - 1 group	NP		0		1	Locations identified Dialogue continuing with F.D.
c) Handicraft Industry	2 groups for domestic handicraft industry formed		Deniyaya - 1 group	NP		0		1	Locations identified Dialogue continuing with F.D.
			Tenipita - 2 group						
1.2	Degraded Other State Forests (Divisional Secretary)								
1.2.1	Promote conservation farming in cultivated areas			NP					2 Contiguous areas (440 + 230 ha)
1.2.1.1	Identify degraded areas for interventions	Degraded areas identified (400 ha)	Aninkanda - Dothalugala Kanda Diyadawa Hingurupanagala , Milla Ela, Kambikkawa, Yamankanda, Horagala, Udahoragala, Horagala East	NP			400		Data analysis undertaken
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 mws	NP			200		
	Identify / form groups	10 user groups formed	4 mws						
1.3	Establishment of stream gardens								

SCOR (NILWALA) WORK PLAN : PROGRESS 1st QUARTER 1994

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EA - Early Achievement									
	THEMES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	OUTPUT	LOCATION	TARGET FOR 1ST QUARTER 94	ACHIEVEMENTS OP 1 ST QUARTER 94	PROGRESS %	1994 TARGET	ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE OF 1994 TARGET	REMARKS
1.3.1	Identify locations for interventions in stream reservations	6 locations identified, 19.0 km	Aninkanda sws Stream originating from Dothalugala Kanda leading to Thiriwanaganga - 08 km. (approx) Liyanage Dola - 1.0 km (Kirimanadola) Diyadawa / Thanipita Thiriwana dola, Mugunumulla - 1.0 km Thanipita dola km. Horagala sws Bovitiya dola 1 km Kathigana dola 1 km Milla Ela sws Stream originating from Yamankanda Kambokkawa leading to Milla Ela - 7. km	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% NP 100% 100%	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% EA 100% 100%	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	Streams mapped Map completed 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 organizations for conservation practices.	4 NGOs involved	Above locations	NP	1	25% EA	4		Committee for Env. Protection of Kotapola MV involved Grant awarded
1.3.3	Study and implement models for promoting conservation through user groups (task as above)	6 models implemented	Above locations	NP	6	100% EA	6		Following groups already established RUG 101 A & 101B RUG 102, RUG 402, RUG 106, RUG 315, RUG 316
1.4	Revegetating road reservations								
1.4.1	Establish groups for avenue planting and raising plant nurseries	8 user groups	2 groups per sws	NP	0		8		
1.5	Mini-hydro power generation through shared capital investment	14 KW power generated, two user organizations formed	Math Ela (Diyadawa mws) 4 KW Mugunumulla Kiriwana dola (Aninkanda mws)						work in progress
2.0 THEME - SHARING RESOURCES FOR IMPROVING HOMESTEADS									
2.1	Formation of user groups for homestead development	10 RUGs	4 mws	NP	5	50% EA	10		Groups formed ahead of target
2.1.1	Establish model homestead demonstrations	4 Demonstrations established	One per each mws	NP	0		4		
2.2	Promotion of Apiculture	80 Bee Colonies established in 4 mws	20/ mws	NP					
2.2.1	Establish resource user groups for Bee keeping	4 RUG formed	One RUG per mws	NP	1		2		
2.3	Establish resource user groups for Floriculture	9 user groups formed	4 mws	NP	2		9		
2.4	Livestock Development								
2.4.1	Establish groups for cattle stock improvement	7 groups formed	Aninkanda, Diyadawa - Thanipita, Milla Ela sws	NP	4	EA	7		4 Groups formed ahead of target
2.4.2	Establish groups for goat stock improvement	2 groups formed	Above locations	NP					
2.5	Establish value adding opportunities for primary products	10 user groups formed	In all four mws	NP					Awareness creation in progress

SCOR (NILWALA) WORK PLAN PROGRESS 1st QUARTER 1884

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	THEMES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	OUTPUT	LOCATION	TARGET FOR 1ST QUARTER 84	ACHIEVEMENTS OF 1ST QUARTER 84	PROGRESS %	1984 TARGET	ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE OF 1984 TARGET	REMARKS
3	THEME : IMPROVE TEA-PADDY CULTURE								
3.1	Improve Tea productivity								
3.1.1	Establish protective measures (a) Agronomic measures - Organic Bunds - Live terraces - SALT Technique - Pasture strips on foot paths & stone terraces (b) Mechanical Measures - Improve existing - Leader drains - Contour drains - Stone terraces	Protective measures adopted in 400 ha	Aninkanda mws 75 ha. Diyadawa - Tenipita mws 125 ha. Milla Ela mws 150 ha Horagala mws 50 ha.	P			300		Horagala - 1 ha of conservation farming established Horagala 50 m pasture strip established
3.2	Improve paddy productivity								
3.2.1	Identify locations and potentials for improvements	Locations identified	Aninkanda mws : Thalpalakanda paddy tract - 05 ha., Pathawita yaya - 10 ha. Diyadawa - Tenipita mws : - 08 ha., Nawalabena yaya Milla Ela mws : Ambalankumbura yaya - 02 ha., Linda Liyadda - 03 ha., Pansalagawa kumbura - 07 ha., Ambagabagoda kumbura - 03 ha. Horagala mws : - 08 ha., Illukpitiya yaya	100% 100% 100%	75% 75%		100 100 100		An abandoned irrigation and distributory systems and drainage systems improved by Annasidola RUG Annasidola 3 ha, Pottuvilyaya 3.5 ha, Drainage systems rehabilitated in Pottuvilyaya by RUG 1001
3.2.2	Promote IPM and use of organic manure in paddy lands	46 ha.	Above locations			0	26		
3.2.3	Facilitate seed paddy production	A seed paddy yaya established : 19 ha.	Aninkanda mws 5 ha Diyadawa - Tenipita mws 4 ha Milla Ela mws 8 ha Horagala mws 2 ha	NP		10 EA	3 2 4 2		Land preparation is completed, inputs & credit arranged in ; 3.5 ha in Pttuvilyaya - Aninkanda 2.0 ha in Hanford yaya - Diyadawa 3.0 ha in Annasidola yaya 1.5 ha in Kirimatiyaya
3.2.4	Formation of user groups for improved paddy culture	16 user groups formed	Above locations	16	6	37.5	16		

SCOR (NILWALA) WORK PLAN : PROGRESS 1st QUARTER 1994

EA = Early Achievement

NP = Not Planned for Current Quarter WP = Work In Progress

	THEMES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	OUTPUT	LOCATION	TARGET FOR 1ST QUARTER 94	ACHIEVEMENTS OF 1ST QUARTER 94	PROGRESS %	1994 TARGET	ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE OF 1994 TARGET	REMARKS
4.	THEME : ORGANIZE GROUPS FOR IMPROVED PRODUCTION, PROTECTION, MARKETING AND RELATED SERVICES								
4.1	Organize user groups for collection, transport and delivery of produce to markets	04 user groups formed	in 04 mwss	NP					
4.2	Formation of single task based organizations	10 organizations formed	As above	NP					
4.3	Formation of sub user council	01 Sub user council formed	Nilwala Upper Watershed	NP					
5.	THEME : INTEGRATED PLANNING & COORDINATION								
5.1	Prepare inventory of resource management inputs	Land and water resource irrigation budget	- do -		0		4		Postponed to 2nd Quarter 1994
5.2	Facilitate the development of a data-base and information system for land & water resource management	Land and water resource data-base	04 mwss		0		4		
5.3	Install monitoring & Evaluation systems at Divisional Secretariat/Micro watershed level	mws level monitoring & evaluation system established (04 systems)	04 mwss						Organisational arrangements done through sub watershed working groups (4) chaired by DSS and attended by RUG reps.

6. Elaboration of specific events of performance.

A provincial steering committee meeting was conducted with a 100% participation of the members and the participation of 3 representatives specially invited for the meeting.

The national steering committee (NSC) members visited areas of intervention in the Huruluwewa watershed and conducted the committee meeting at Palugaswewa Divisional Secretariat with 90% participation of the member agencies. This was a special event where the members of the **NSC** could get first hand information on the complex issues associated with the water use in the feeder canal area and the model areas of production and conservation by observation as well as discussions with the farmers. A presentation of the participatory resources survey work by plots of Padikaramaduwa Tank settlement followed by a discussion with the farmers highlighted the issues and aspiration of the resources users of the area.

The single issue that came up from watershed team to PSC and NSC was the absence of a mechanism to issue usufruct rights to resources users who protect the road, stream or canal reservation with long term tree planting and bank protection activity. The existing provisions do not permit the issue of such use rights on a longer term basis although there exist many instances of encroachment on reservations that go unnoticed. The **NSC** accepted the need, and deliberated that **SCOR** team continue discussions with the Ministry of lands in articulating a mechanism to address the issue.

7. Major Inputs

(a) Training

Achievements under training of users and officers had exceeded the targets at a rate far more than expected. This is due to the particular character of the training component of the **SCOR** project where much informal training takes place at field level on site, involving larger number of resources users than the direct output targeted in the Plan. Training is a continuous activity in disseminating knowledge, sharing information, and passing skills to recipients in five major areas of organization, leadership and group dynamics, Resources use planning, Sustainable practices, and Marketing.

The total number of resource users reached by the **SCOR** team for training including initial interaction of awareness creation during the quarter is 2670. This figure indicates the number of training opportunities used by the resources users under **SCOR** project since there could have been instances where the same person may have received two opportunities to get training on different subjects. This is an accepted situation under the **SCOR** project since training is treated as a continuous activity to strengthen the capacity of the resources users in resources management.

SCOR will provide review papers on the status of training time to time classifying training by all the major subject areas and user groups.

The total number of resources users trained under the project under major areas of focus is given in Table 4.

Training of officers on local level planning, group formation and support and collaboration is planned from the second quarters onwards. Training of officers during the first quarters was basically on SCOR concepts and specific activity such as conservation farming. The total number of officers trained is 49 during the first quarter (23 in Huruluwewa and 26 in Nilwala), and the total up to the end of first quarter is 77 (38 in Huruluwewa and 39 in Nilwala).

Table 4

TRAINING OF RESOURCES USERS - FIRST QUARTER 1994

SUBJECT AREA	Hurulu Wewa	Nilwala	Total	
			1Qrt.	Todate
1. Resources use planning	1275	126	1401	1923
2. Organization and Financial Management	936	97	1033	1458
3. Marketing		12	12	38
Sub total	2211	235	2446	3419
4. Awareness creation on SCOR Concepts	224		224	2338
TOTAL	2435	235	2670	5757

Source: Training Database.

The total financial input during the quarter on training and workshops is Rs.220,353 out of a target of Rs.367,500 marking a 60% use of the allocation.

(b) Group formation

By the end of the first quarter, 94 new user groups had been formed in the two watersheds and were engaged in various activities of production and protection planning. The groups are in their initial stages of growing to maturity. Arrangements have been made to make periodic assessment of growth of the groups. Table 5, 6, 7, and 8 present information of groups of Huruluwewa and Nilwala watersheds respectively.

Databases have been created to store data collected from groups on group status and their activity status. A set of general criteria has been developed to assess the group maturity status using the information extracted from the databases maintained.

Map 1 presents a sample example of this arrangement

Table 5

INTERNATIONAL IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE
SCOR PROJECT - HURULUWEWA
RESOURCE USER GROUPS DATABASE

Serial No	Activity	Members	Female	Male	Families	Location (MICRO WATERSHED)
1	Homestead (Horticulture)	13	13	-	13	Kiwulakada (Kokawewa)
2	Homestead (Horticulture)	9	9	-	9	Kiwulakada (Kokawewa)
3	Homestead (Horticulture)	12	12	-	12	Kiwulakada (Kokawewa)
4	Homestead (Horticulture)	10	10	-	10	Kiwulakada (Hurulugama)
5	Homestead	11	11	-	11	Kiwulakada (Hurulugama)
6	Homestead	11	11	-	11	Kiwulakada (Hurulugama)
7	Homestead	10	10	-	10	Kiwulakada (Palugolawa)
8	Homestead Conservation Farming	9	9	-	9	Kiwulakada (Kokawewa)
9	Homestead Conservation Farming	12	12	-	12	Kiwulakada (Hurulugama)
10	Homestead Conservation Farming	8	8	-	8	Kiwulakada (Kokawewa)
11	Animal Husbandry	12	12	-	12	Kiwulakada (Kokawewa)
12	Animal Husbandry	8	8	-	8	Kiwulakada (Kokawewa)
13	Animal Husbandry	11	11	-	11	Kiwulakada (Hurulugama)
14	Animal Husbandry	7	7	-	7	Kiwulakada (Palugolawa)
15	Homestead Conservation Farming	9	9	-	9	LB/T6 (21 St Colony)
16	Homestead Conservation Farming	6	6	-	6	LB/T6 (21 St Colony)
17	Homestead Conservation Farming	8	8	-	8	LB/T6 (21 St Colony)
18	Homestead Conservation Farming	8	8	-	8	LB/T6 (Koriyawa)
19	Homestead Conservation Farming	6	6	-	6	LB/T6 (Kunugonagama)
20	Homestead Conservation Farming	10	-	10	10	LB/T6 (21 St Colony)
21	Homestead Conservation Farming	10	-	10	10	LB/T6 (Hegurugawama)
22	Animal Husbandry	14	-	14	14	Huruluwewa Command
23	Bio-farming (Vegetables)	12	-	12	12	Gomarankalle/Huruluwewa
24	Bio-farming (Vegetables)	12	-	12	12	Megahapattiya
25	Chena Establishment	12	-	12	12	Kiwulakada (Kokawewa)
26	Chena Establishment	10	-	10	10	Kiwulakada (Kokawewa)
27	Chena Establishment & Horticulture	11	-	11	11	Kiwulakada (Kokawewa)
28	Horticulture	8	-	8	8	Kiwulakada
29	Homestead & Cultivation Under Agro-wells	12	-	12	12	Kiwulakada (Hurulugama)
30	Homestead & Cultivation Under Agro-wells	12	-	12	12	Kiwulakada (Hurulugama)
31	Homestead & Conservation Farming	10	-	10	10	Kiwulakada (Hurulugama)
32	Animal Husbandry	8	-	8	8	Kiwulakada (Kokawewa)
33	Homestead with Agro-wells	20	20	-	20	Kiwulakada (Iiukwewa)
34	Homestead with Agro-wells	20	20	-	20	Janasirigama
35	Animal Husbandry	7	7	-	7	Janasirigama
36	Goat Husbandry	10	10	-	10	Janasirigama
37	Yan Oya Conservation	6	6	-	6	Ratmalgahawewa
38	Cultivation with Agro-wells	48	6	42	48	Iiukwewa (Gatalawa)
39	Cultivation with Agro-wells	8	2	6	8	LB/T6
40	Cultivation with Agro-wells	9	-	9	9	LB/T6
41	Cultivation with Agro-wells	10	-	10	10	LB/T6
42	Cultivation with Agro-wells	8	-	8	8	LB/T6
43	Chena Establishment	7	-	7	7	Mahadivulwewa
44	Chena Establishment	8	-	8	8	Mahadivulwewa
45	Chena Establishment	10	-	10	10	Mahadivulwewa
46	Homestead with Conservation Farming	12	-	12	8	Mahadivulwewa & Siyabaladamana
47	Homestead with Conservation Farming	20	-	20	20	Meegaswewa
48	Chena Establishment	15	-	15	15	Mahadivulwewa
49	Homestead with Conservation Farming	10	-	10	10	Mahadivulwewa
	Total	549	251	298	545	

Table 6

**Group Formation, Group Activities and the Current Direction
of SCOR Activities
'(May, 1994)
Huruluwewa Watershed**

Type of Activities	# of Groups	# of Members
1 Homestead Horticulture	8	84
2 Homestead Conservation farming	14	138
3 Animal Husbandry	9	83
4 Bio-farming (vegetables)	2	24
5 Chena Establishment	7	73
6 Homestead & cultivation under Agro-wells	8	99
7 Yan Oya Conservation	1	48
Total	49	549

Next >>

**RESOURCEUSERGROUPSDATABASE
UPPER NILWALA WATERSHED**

Table7

	GROUP #	TYPE	# OF MEMBERS	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE %	# OF FAMILIES	LOCATION
1	406	1	15		15	0	15	Horagala
2	4051	2	19	16	3	84	19	Horagala
3	4041	3	11		11	0	11	Illukpitiya
4	403	4	31	3	28	10	31	Illukpitiya
5	402	5	31		31	0	31	Illukpitiya
6	401	7	10		10	0	10	Horagala
7	3271	8	8		8	0	8	L. Millawa
8	326	9	10		10	0	10	L. Millawa
9	325	8	10		10	0	10	U. Millawa
10	324	9	10		10	0	10	L. Millawa
11		10	72		72	0	72	L. Millawa
12	306	11	11	9	2	82	11	polgasmula
13	323	12	7		7	0	7	L. Millawa
14	322	8	8		8	0	8	U. Millawa
15	321	3	7		7	0	7	Millawa
16	320	12	11		11	0	11	Millawa
17	319	7	10		10	0	10	U. Millawa
18	317	11	10	7	3	70	10	U. Millawa
19	316	6	14		14	0	14	polgasmula
20	315	6	13		13	0	13	polgasmula
21	305	3	12	1	11	8	12	polgasmula
22	304	10	23		23	0	23	U. Millawa
23	301	13	33		33	0	33	U. Millawa
24	104	11	10	10		100	10	Polgahahena
25	101A	7	10		10	0	10	Polgahahena
26	101	6	10		10	0	10	Polgahahena
27	102	6	11		11	0	11	Millagahahene
28	105	11	13	13		100	13	Wijanagama
29	106	6	10	1	9	10	10	Wijanagarna
30	107	11	13	11	2	85	13	Wijanagama
31	108	11	10	7	3	70	10	Nagoda
32	109	11	10	8	2	80	10	Kukundeniya
33	110	3	10		10	0	10	Kukundeniya
34	223	14	10		10	0	10	Mugunamulla
35	220	15	10	2	8	20	10	Bodeniya
36	2002	13	5	7	45	13	45	Kotapola North
37	rvo202	7	10		10	0	10	Hingurupan
38	203	16	10		10	0	10	Olakumbura
39	222	8			7	0	7	Bateredda
40	210	8	12	1	11	8	12	Boralukanda
41	204	7	10		10	0	10	Olakumbura
42	rvo2001	10	8		8	0	8	Thenipita
43	224	6	12	1	11	8	12	Bodeniya
44	225	6	10		10	0	10	Bodeniya
45	226	6	9	1	8	11	9	Bodeniya
			653	98	555	15	646	

Table 8

**Group formation, group activities and the current direction
of socio. activities
(April, 1994)
Nilwala Watershed**

TYPE OF ACTIVITY	# OF GROUPS	# OF MEMBERS
1 Kitul and vinigar production	1	15
2 Tea land conservation	1	19
3 Home gardenning	4	40
4 small tea land conservation	1	31
5 Stream conservation with nursery	1	31
6 Stream reservation conservation	8	89
7 Plant nursery	5	50
8 Milk Production	5	45
9 Paddy land users	2	20
10 seed paddy production	3	103
11 Flower growers	7	77
12 Soil conservation	2	18
13 farmer organization	2	85
14 Minor export crops	1	10
15 Leaf sacks production	1	10
16 Agricutural production and marketing	1	10
TOTAL	45	653

(c) User Grants

SCOR project negotiated with Peoples Bank and Bank of Ceylon, the two State Banks, for making arrangements to receive grants awarded to user groups and organizations as deposits, use them as collateral, and issue loans four or five times more than the deposited amount, based on mini-projects appraised and submitted to them by such groups and organizations. The two banks have designed the procedures to be adopted in issuing loans under this arrangement. Final arrangements are expected to be in place soon so that the US\$ 141,000 allocation for user grants can be effectively utilized to make several times larger allocation of local funds available for a much larger number of resources user groups.

The Target set for the year 1995 for user grants is Rs.2 million out of an allocation of Rs. 7 million for the two year period for both watersheds. The amount awarded as small grants to user groups during the first quarter amounts to Rs.77,000. These grants were issued by Nilwala watershed office. Table 9 provides summary information on those grants.

SCOR will monitor the actual amount granted by the banks as well as the amount invested by recipient users on production and protection activities of resources.

Table 9

USER GRANTS - NILWALA WATERSHED

No of Grants to Groups	Purpose	Amount Granted Rs.
4	Seed Paddy Enterprise	41,000
8	Plant Nursery Establishment	30,500
1	Model Stream Garden Development	5,500
13	Total	77,000

(d) Host Country Contribution (HCC)

As required by USAID, arrangements were made to monitor the Host Country Contribution for SCOR project. The following three areas and the targets were set based on the Donor agency intimation of the expected Grantee resources for the SCOR project for the initial two year period.

1. Value of time spent by farm households on project activities and investment of labor and capital in land and water conservation by farmers. Target US\$ 416,000 (US\$2.5 million/6).

2. Sub grants from PL480 Title III local currencies. Target US\$ 83,300 (US\$500,000/6).
3. Salaries of Sri Lankan officials prorated for the amount of time spent on project activities. Target **US\$** 22,500. (US\$135/6).

The current arrangement is to collect data on the items possible at this early stage of the project in relation to the HCC by way of government staff time and resources provided, any in kind contribution of resources users and their time on SCOR related activities, and the value of sub grants. Arrangements have been made to collect data on farm investments at the time the effects are visible of such investments.

Table 10 presents the HCC up to the end of the first quarter based on information extracted from the databases maintained by the two watershed offices.

Table 10

SUMMARY REPORT ON **HOST** COUNTRY CONTRIBUTION (HCC)
25.10.93 - 31.04.94

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	1,382	241,163	1,491	348,488	2,873	589,651
Value of conserved capital assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value of sub Grants	0	77,000	0	0	0	77,000
Govt. officers contribution	701	60,636	155	64,763	856	125,399
	2,083	378,799	1,646	413,251	3,729	792,050

(e) Research

The research component of SCOR project has been designed to generate knowledge on topics of great research interest in relation to land and water resource management in watersheds. Such knowledge is expected to be useful as input to the articulation of watershed resources management models while supplementing the implementation process.

Much of the research designing work and the preparation of the terms of reference on research topics, and negotiations with research Institutions took place during the quarter. Continuous dialogue is maintained with the two universities and the other agencies who are assigned with the research work. Table 11 presents the current status of research activity under SCOR project.

Table 11

**CURRENT STATUS OF RESEARCH
AS AT 31ST MARCH 1994**

Research Topic	Status
1. Water Balance	TOR prepared & agreed. Contract letter was issued to University of Peradeniya. Field work about to commence.
2. Integrated watershed water management	Draft concept paper prepared, Measurement points identified, Staff gauges installed and daily monitoring is being done.
3. Bio-diversity	Contract is under negotiation.
4. Desiltation of minor tanks	- do -
5. Endemism	To be initiated next year
6. Economics of ground water irrigation	To be initiated next year
7. Feasibility and economics of micro irrigation	To be initiated next year
8. Eco-tourism	Proposal prepared and agreed. Contract preparation is on the way.
9. Vegetation change and rainfall	Conceptualization is being done.
10. Social conflicts and strategies for resolution	- do -
11. Agri-business	To be initiated next year

12. Indigenous knowledge and practices	Proposal is being reviewed.
13. Improving the agricultural potential in lower Nilwala watershed	To be initiate next year
14. Improving Agricultural Potential in Coastal Low-lying areas	- do -
15. Conjunctive Use of Tank and Well Water	Concept paper prepared, field work in progress under the name of Agro-well and ground water study.
16. Planning for Conjunctive Use in Irrigation Rehabilitation	To be initiate next year
17. Evaluation of Alternative Irrigation Rehabilitation and Modernization Strategies	- do -
18. Reservoir Sedimentation Studies	Contract negotiation stage
19. Environmental Impacts of Irrigation	To be initiated next year
20. Economics of Land and Water Conservation Measures	Being planned
Other areas of research Process documentation Continuous farm record keeping survey Baseline survey	Contract negotiation is being done Commenced in several locations in April. Contract issue stage for Nilwala. Data gathering is being done.
Action research study on special SCOR interventions in Huruluwewa feeder canal area.	Agreement signed, work assigned.

All research that have bearing on project implementation are in progress.

All research to be initiated next year come under the category of no intervention areas meaning that SCOR will have no plans to carry out interventions under those areas of research.

8. Spatial Aspects of Performance

Terrain and drainage are two of the most important aspects of landscape under focus in **SCOR** interventions. Space bound activities are determined in considering how human action changes the status of these two aspects by the way they use land and water resources. Even non-space bound action is directed to effect changes through action on land space. Therefore **SCOR** makes special effort to focus on the spatial aspects of performance under interventions.

SCOR project uses **IDRISI GIS** software for the creation of its spatial database to support planning, implementation and monitoring of activities for watershed resources management. Map 1 is an example of indicating locations of user groups and action to mobilize resources users efforts to change the resource use on a particular land area from the current status to **SCOR** target status. Annex 1 and 2 portraits the **SCOR** vision of change in a typical landscape profile of the two watersheds.

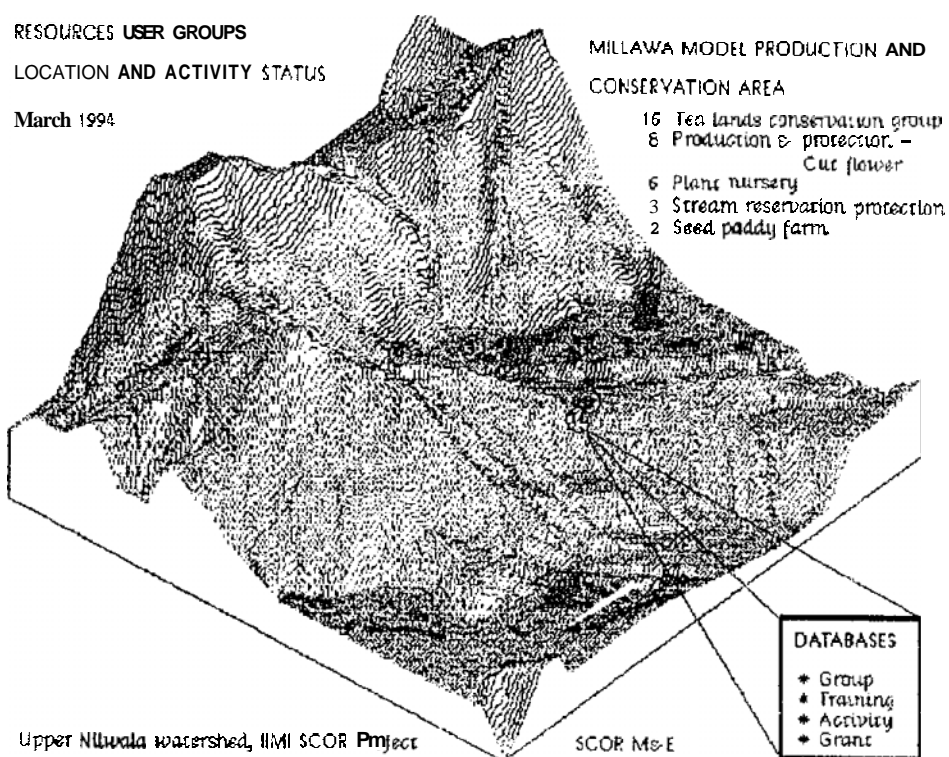
SCOR makes special focus on 4 contiguous areas in the two watersheds for interventions in every plot of land to demonstrate a model watershed resources management intervention. Map 2 presents the three dimensional view of the terrain and drainage pattern of Aninkanda model production and conservation area using a digital elevation model. Map 3 shows the land use of this area with major categories, and extent of each category as it was in 1986, mapped after field checking in 1989 at a scale of 1:10,000.

The digital elevation model was used to create a slope map and isolate the areas that are of slope greater than 45%. The land use map was superimposed to show where such stressed areas occur, and what the land cover is on those areas, with the extent and percentage of extent of each category. This analysis reveals that only 3 % of such area is under forest where as under ideal conditions 97% of this area should be under forest (see map4).

A map prepared from the participatory resources survey and mapping output will be overlaid on this map to identify who owns or occupies such 'Lands on which land use should be carefully planned. Thus GIS will highlight problem areas, lead to the articulation of action, facilitate, and guide certain types of interventions in the area under focus and make series of maps with the current status and the targeted change with a time plan to realize such targets. These maps will be very useful facilitating monitoring and evaluation.

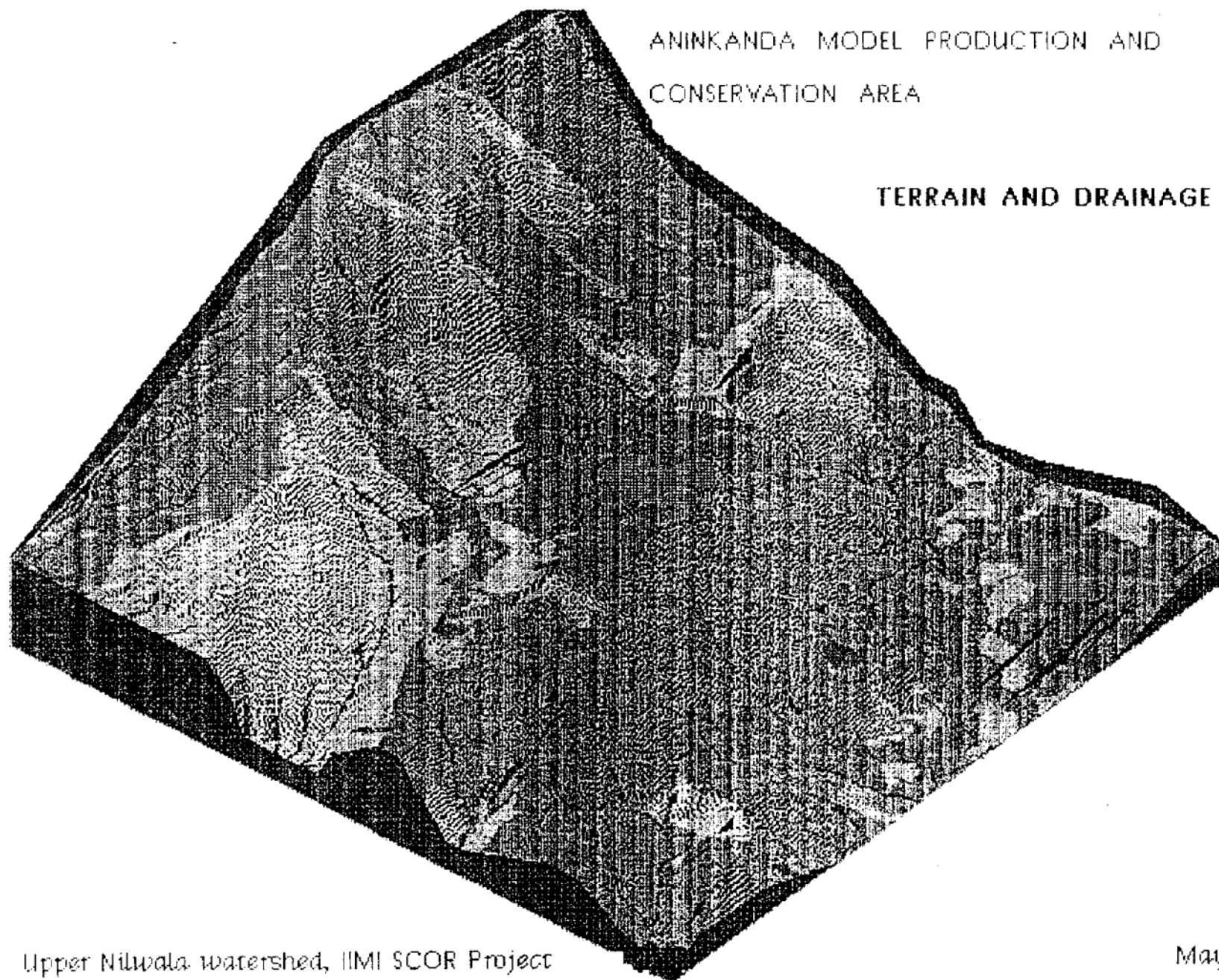
SCOR GIS will provide monitoring information highlighting the spatial aspects of programme performance of both watersheds.

Map 1



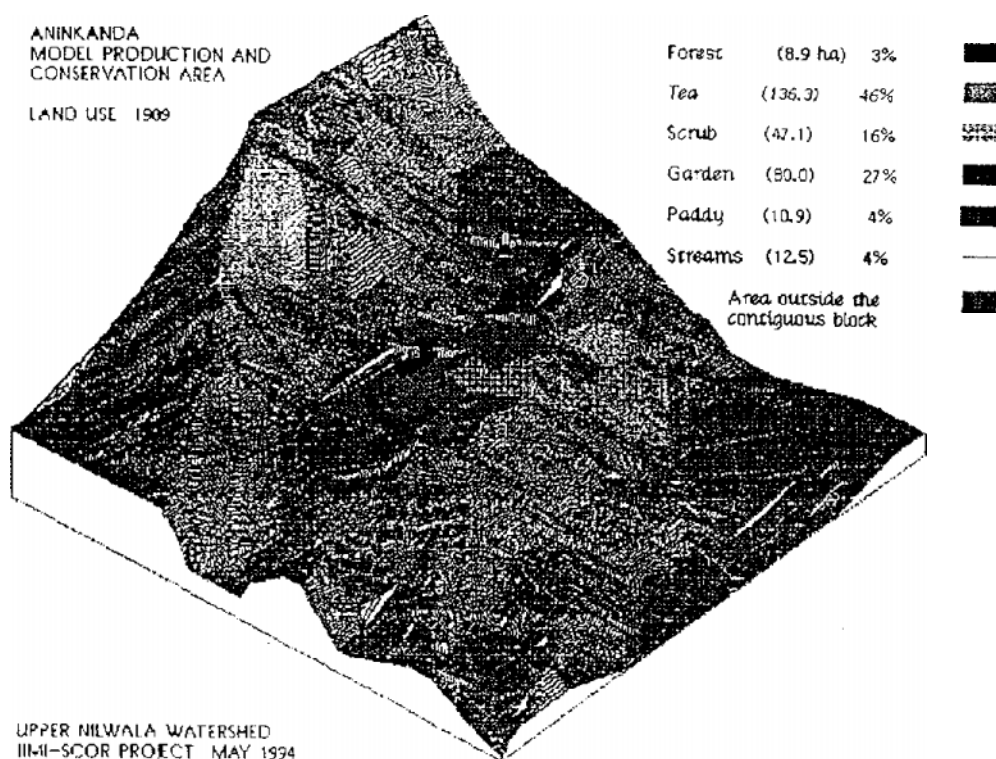
ANINKANDA MODEL PRODUCTION AND
CONSERVATION AREA

TERRAIN AND DRAINAGE

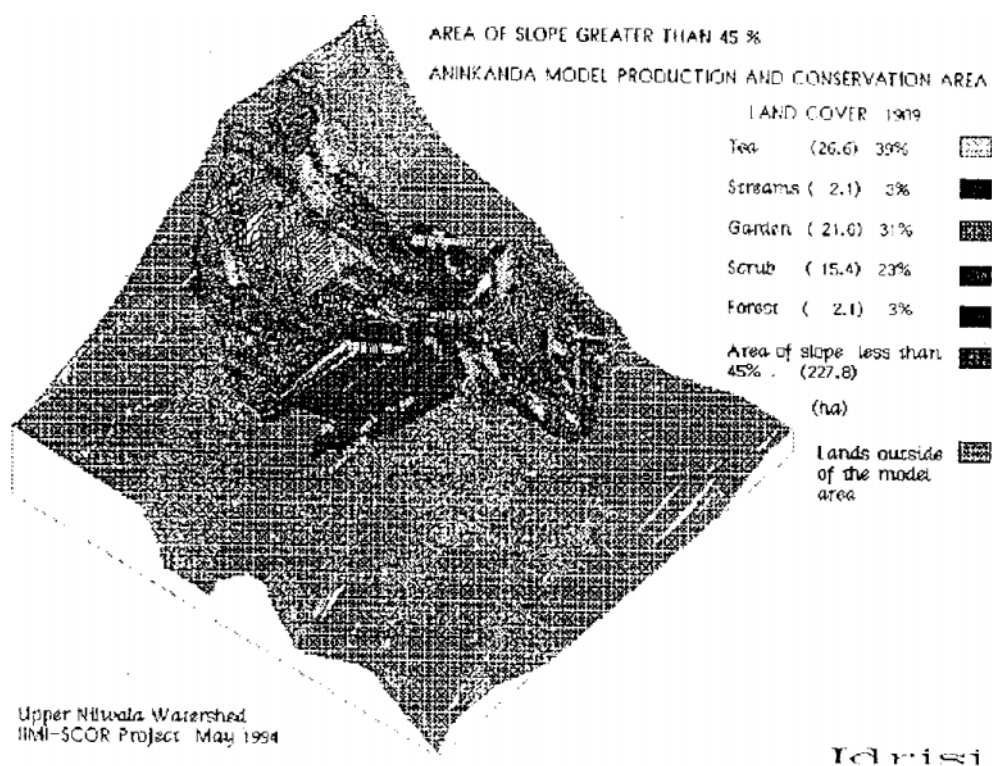


Upper Nilwala watershed, IIMI SCOR Project

May 1994



Map 4



9. Financial progress

9.1 Budget versus expenditure by major categories for the quarter

The total expenditure incurred by **SCOR** during the first quarter is US\$ **245,929 (Rs.12,050,521)**. This marks **84%** of fund utilization out of a targeted amount of US\$ **293,910 (Rs.14,401,590)** (US\$ 1 = Rs. 49.0) Table 12 gives details of budget and expenditure by major items. Two items have expenditure exceeding the budget. In respect of office research and supplies, this is due to the rent paid in advance for the entire period for housing. The excess expenditure recorded under equipment is due to the carry over expenditure from the last quarter.

The lowest level of expenditure is recorded against sub-grants. This is normal since grants are awarded only after appraising a mini-project submitted through user group/organization. Such activities have just been started to form as planned.

Figure 1 presents the financial progress achieved by Percentage by major line items during the quarter.

9.2 Total Budget versus expenditure by major categories

The financial progress achieved during the quarter reflects 31% of resources utilization out of the total project allocation of US\$ 2.5 million (**Rs.124** million) for the two year period. Figure 2 presents the total expenditure incurred as at end of march **1944** out of the total budget for the first phase of two years of **SCOR** project.

10. Major issues to be resolved

No major issues were recorded during the quarter that needed national level intervention or beyond except the issue of the absence of mechanisms to issue user rights on road, stream and channel reservations, that could not be resolved locally. Documents are being prepared to be used in the discussions on this issue for a procedural change, with the officials of the Ministry of Lands.

The project is faced with two difficulties that cropped up demanding some additional funding. First, it is the lack of adequate funds to acquire some measuring equipments that are expensive in cost but very effective in collecting and measuring data on indicators that are highly relevant to **SCOR** output and effect monitoring and evaluation work. Second, few additional office equipments for the head office and the field offices have become necessary to deal with the volume of information that are generated in the process of implementation and research. The project has to live with difficulties during the two years since the needed equipments are additional to project allocations.

Table 12

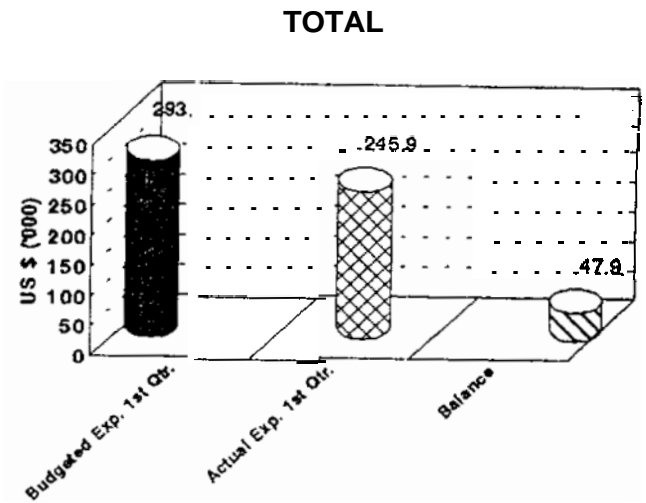
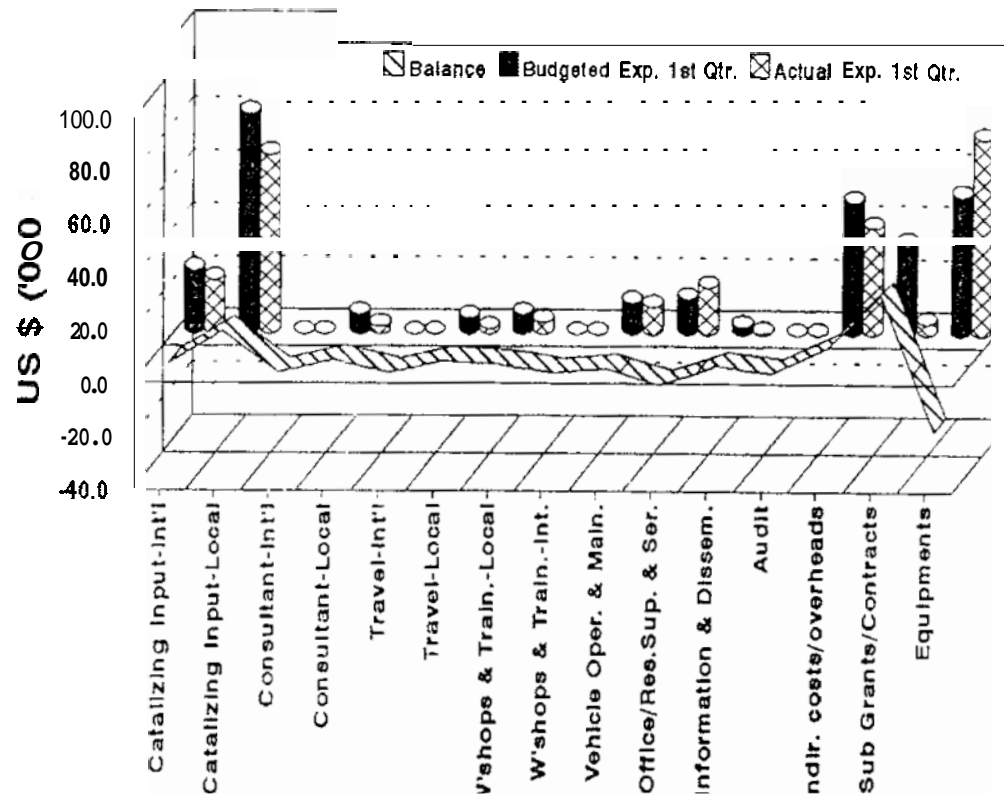
USAID - SRI LANKA
GRANT NO: 383 - 0109 - A- 00 - 3413 - 00

BUDGET *VERSUS* ACTUAL EXPENDITURE FOR 1ST QTR. 1994

Description						MAR. 1st tr. 1st tr.			Balance
Salaries Benifits & All									
Int'l	8,000	6,798	8,000	6,180	8,000	7,416	24,000	20,394	3,606
Local	27,700	20,696	27,700	1,763	27,700	25,273	83,100	67,732	15,368
Consultant									
Int'l	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local	2,500	997	2,500	450	2,500	1,428	7,500	2,875	4,625
Travel									
Int'l	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Local	2,050	549	2,050	650	2,050				4,129
Workshops & Training									
Int'l	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local	2,500	1,713	2,500	0	2,500	2784	7,500	4,497	3,003
Other Direct Costs									
Vehicle Oper. & Main.	4,000	2774	4,000	1,037	4,000	6,705	12,000	10,517	1,483
Office/Research	4,503	5,996	4,500	2773	4,500	9,241	13,500	18,010	(4,510)
Supp. & Ser.									
Information & Dissemination	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	564	3,000		2,436
Audit				0	0		0	0	0
Contingencies	0	0	0				0	0	0
Indirect costs/ Overheads (32%)	16,720	12,647	16,720			17,355	50,160	40,515	9,645
	11,500	111	11,500			4,199	34,500	4,438	30,062
Equipments	25,000	8,032	25,000			65,943	52,500	74,360	(21,860)
Total	105,470	60,313	105,470			141,731	293,910	245,925	47,985

Figure 1

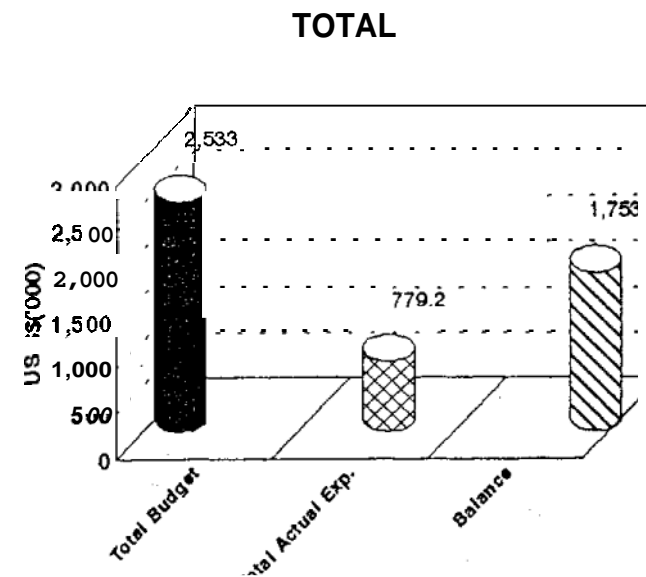
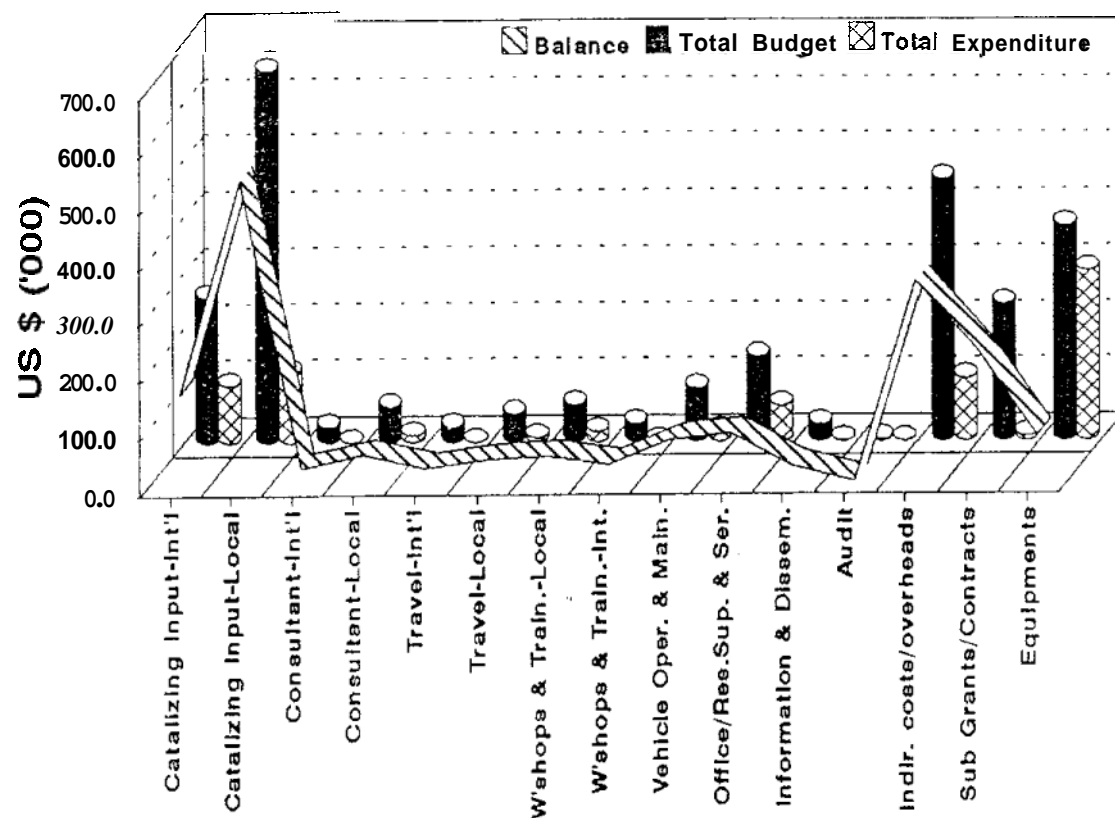
BUDGET VERSUS EXPENDITURE BY MAJOR CATEGORIES - SCOR PROJECT 1st Quarter - 1994



Balance	3.8	15.4	0.0	4.6	0.0	4.1	3.0	0.0	1.5	-4.5	24	0.0	9.8	30.1	-21.9
Budgeted Exp. 1st Qtr.	24.0	83.1	0.0	7.5	0.0	6.2	7.5	0.0	12.0	13.5	3.0	0.0	10.2	34.5	52.5
Actual Exp. 1st Qtr.	20.4	87.7	0.0	2.9	0.0	2.0	4.5	0.0	10.5	18.0	0.6	0.0	10.5	4.4	74.4
%	85.0	81.5		38.3		32.9	60.0		87.6	133.4	18.8		10.8	12.9	141.6

Figure 2

TOTAL BUDGET VERSUS EXPENDITURE BY MAJOR CATEGORIES - SCOR PROJECT JUNE '93 TO MARCH '94



Balance	157.1	536.7	27.1	49.7	26.8	41.1	46.1	31.3	74.7	86.2	28.6	25	354.2	232.9	80.2
Total Budget	257.0	659.0	27.1	61.7	26.6	46.6	84.2	31.3	92.3	148.0	29.2	25	463.3	241.0	381.0
Total Expenditure	89.9	123.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	7.5	18.0	0.0	17.7	61.8	0.6	0.0	109.1	8.1	300.8
	38.9	18.7	0.0	19.4	0.0	15.5	28.1	0.0	19.2	41.8	2.1	0.0	23.5	3.4	78.9