

SHARED CONTROL OF NATURAL RESOURCES (SCOR)

SCOR PROGRESS 3rd Quarter 1994



International Irrigation Management Institute (IIMI) Sri Lanka Country Programme

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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 IIM1.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The third quarter of 1994 marks intensification of field activities involved with planning for the production/protection interventions in the pilot watersheds of SCOR project. This report presents the physical and financial progress achieved by the catalizing process of SCOR project during the third quarter ending on 30th of September 1994.

This presentation of SCOR progress characterizes the current status of project performance in a summary form using a set of strategic and program outcome level indicators with details by activities. Reference is given to relevant documents available in report form 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 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 3 strategic level indicators. 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 referring to documents that carry further details of the activity and process involved.

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)	2533.00	1150.59	737.2/1259.9
2.	User grants	US\$ ('000)	241.00	34.43	30.76/140.0
3.	Host country contribution	Rs. (M)	26.10	12.5	12.5/13

2.2 Budgeted Expenditure

The project utilized 80 % 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 third 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 third quarter was Rs. 231,318 on 29 small projects. Planning of 18 mini projects that will utilize grants to the value of approximately Rs. 2 million was completed during the quarter. 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.12.5 million out of a target of Rs. 13 million for the current year. Annex 7 presents the details of the host country contribution.

2.5 Training

SCOR provided 1765 training opportunities during the quarter to resources users in resources use planning organization, marketing and group dynamics using a financial input of US\$ 5407 (Rs. 264,943) out of a target of US\$ 7500 (Rs. 387,100) marking 72 % use of the allocation. 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 19 user groups have been formed making the total number of user groups to 138. Classification of 134 groups appears on annex 9 and 10 for the two watersheds. An assessment of group maturity status made on 108 resources user groups revealed that one group received "A" status while 15 groups were on status "B", 35 groups were on status "C" and 75 groups were on status "D" according to the criteria adopted by the project. Annex 11 presents a summary account of this assessment.

SCOR teams interacted with 33 existing and new user organizations involving them in seasonal cultivation planning and other conservation and production activities.

3. PERFORMANCE BY STRATEGIC AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME INDICATORS

3.1 Performance by strategic indicators

Performance (SCOR)	Last Year US\$	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	Total
Planned Expenditure Actual Expenditure % Achieved	864,867 412,126 48	293,910 245,929 84	335,845 299,329 89	239,736 191,945 80	349,541 0	1,219,032 737,203 60
Host Country Contribution Planned Actual % Achieved		18,000 16,164 90	15,000 11,720 78	230,000 227,025 99	7,000	270,000 254,910 94

3.2 Project purpose level indicators

Strategic level indicator	Unit	Baseline Yr. Value	LOP Target	Total Todate	CY 94 Actual/ Plan
 Targeted hectares under improved production and protection techniques, 	Нес.	92 0	6,000	1554	1554/1500
2. Value of targeted investment by the resource users in environmentally sound production practices	\$Mn	92 0	0.5		0.22/0.15
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)*	Нес.	92 0	3,000	470	470/500
Farm households using improved environmental techniques	#	92 0	4,000	2634	2634/1500

^{*} 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
Number of natural resources groups operating	#	92 0	150	138	138/150
No. of policy/procedures, organizational changes exacted and adopted	#	92 0	6	2	2/0

NP = Not Planned for this year

Project Output Targets/Performance	Base Yr. Value	LOP Target	Total Todate	CY 94 Actual/ plan
User groups organized/assisted to take joint responsibility for management of land and water resources	0	150	138	138/150
Number of new commercial activities supported by linking to markets	0	50	21	21/20
3. Land leasing/usufruct agreements issued for establishments and functioning of production companies and commercial activities	0	10	NP	NP

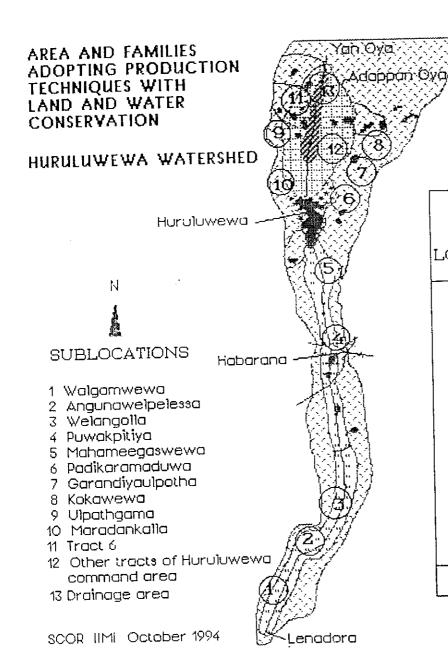
Project Output Targets/Performance	Base Yr. Value	LOP Target	Total Todate	CY 94 Actual/ plan
4. Training opportunities provided to representatives of NGOs and other private sector organizations in participatory natural resources management	0	10,000	6023	6023/5000
5. Number of officials trained in local level planning, user groups formation, support and collaboration	0	2,000	438	135/500
6. Number of user organizations conferred with legal status and powers	0	20	18	18/20
7. Number of NGOs and private sector agencies providing technical, managerial and commercial information to user groups	0	8	5	6/8
8. Research studies completed on natural resources issues	0	7	2	2/2

3.3 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.

4. SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECT OUTPUT AND EFFECTS

- 4.1 This section will elaborate on the outcome and the effects of interventions as indicated by the strategic, purpose and programme outcome level indicators. 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 where activities under major interventions are undertaken in contiguous areas in the Huruluwewa watershed. At each sub-location participatory resources use survey and mapping work has been undertaken and maps at 1:3000 scale have been prepared showing land plots and their current land use. A plan of action has been developed with a map showing the change of land use for better resources use for each location. Mini-projects are being developed for the implementation of these plans and already 12 such projects have been prepared. Map 2 and 3 shows the current and planned land use of one such sub-location which has already



PROJECT EFFECTS AND IMPACT

Huruluwewa command area

Drainage area

Huruluwewa tank eco system

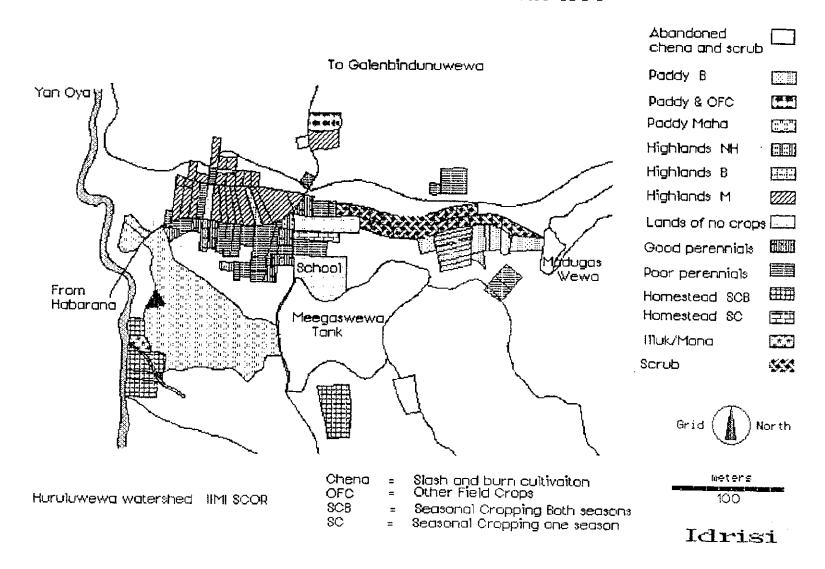
Yan Oya and feeder canal subwatersheds

Control of the contro

LOCATION	ACHIEVEMEN	D QUARTER 1994 NT / LOP TARGET FARM FAMILIES
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	115 / 451 15 / 564 2 / 193 143 / 225 46 / 163 82 / 364 48 / 304 73 / 103 39 / 94 34 / 28 252 / 168 405 / 1500 / 300	42 / 284 50 / 126 53 / 343 140 / 160 82 / 210 71 / 153 177 / 324
TOTAL	1254 / 4457	1835/3814

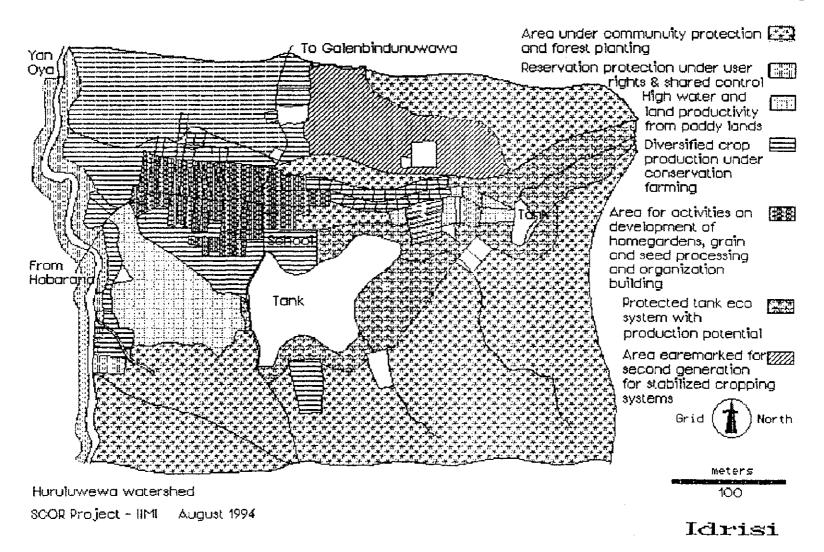
LOP = Life of project (First Phase)

MAHAMEEGASWEWA LAND USE - JANUARY 1994



PLANNED FUTURE LANDUSE FOR MAHAMEEGASWEWA

Map 3



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. Participatory monitoring of this plan implementation is undertaken. Information extracted from the spatial databases created for the sub-location has been mapped with titles and legends in local language for the use of the resources users for the implementation and monitoring purposes.

- 4.3 Map 1 also presents the progress reported under the strategic level indictor # 1 in those sub locations. Map 4 shows the sub locations for the Upper Nilwala watershed. Map 5 and 6 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 intervention in the Upper Nilwala watershed. The NGO has been awarded with a user grant of Rs.19,300 for the initial activities for production and protection. A project has been formulated to mobilize work valued at Rs.462,000 for the implementation of the plan.
- 4.4 Map 7 and 8 present another project at a sub-location with a mini project approved for implementation in the Upper Nilwala watershed.
- 4.5 Map 9 shows the extent of land targeted in Upper Nilwala to go under protection for which use rights will be arranged with the required policy change effected. In Huruluwewa the extent targeted for user rights for shared control is 702 hectares with a total of 1182 hectares during the first phase. Production and conservation measures had been undertaken by resources users in 450 hectares in the two watersheds under SCOR interventions to demonstrate action for the policy to change facilitating the grant of long term user rights.

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 on 484 hectares of farm lands during this season taking the first step for stabilized farming in place of shifting cultivation. They planted Pawatta plants that have a root structure that bind soil on the bunds together for bund stabilization and Gliricidia plants to add organic matter to enrich the soil. Visible evidence exist in the farm lands showing how farmers were cautious to allow drainage while increasing infiltration to the threshold level. The plants selected are naturally grown plants in the area.

PROJECT EFFECTS AND IMPACT

AREA AND FAMILIES ADOPTING PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES WITH LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION

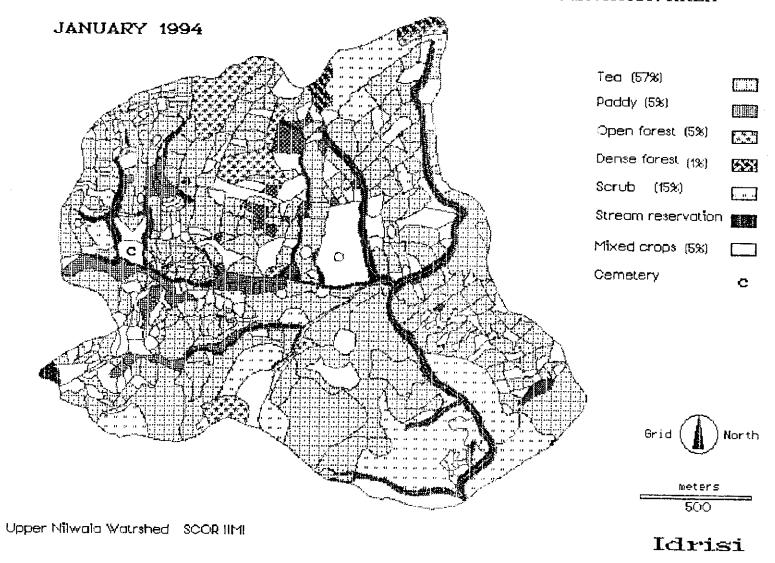
UPPER NILWALA WATERSHED



SUB WATERSHEDS

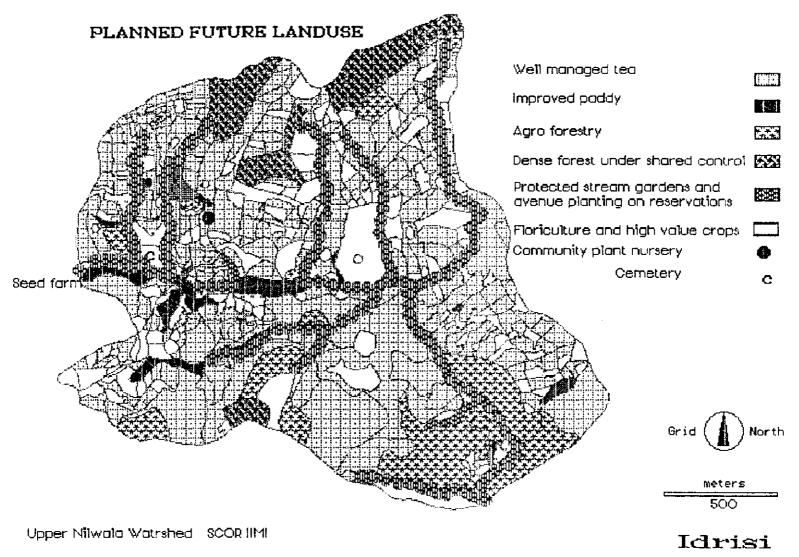
Ī	MILLAWA	ANINKANDA	DIYADAWA 1	THANIPITA HORAG	
		Horagala 7	END OF THIS ACHIEVEME	RD QUARTER 1994 NT / LOP TARGET	LOP = Life of project First phase
		LOCATION	AREA (ha)	FARM FAMILIES	
		Upper Millawa 1 Millawa 2 nda Dothalugala 3 Aninkanda 4 dawa Thenipita 5 Thenipita 6 Horagala 7	41 / 242 27 / 253 77 / 227 46 / 273 19 / 267 44 / 207 46 / 248	175 / 400 150 / 395 120 / 250 110 / 350 70 / 780 114 / 191 60 / 351	IIMI-SCOR
		TOTAL	300 / 1717	799 / 2717	Idrisi

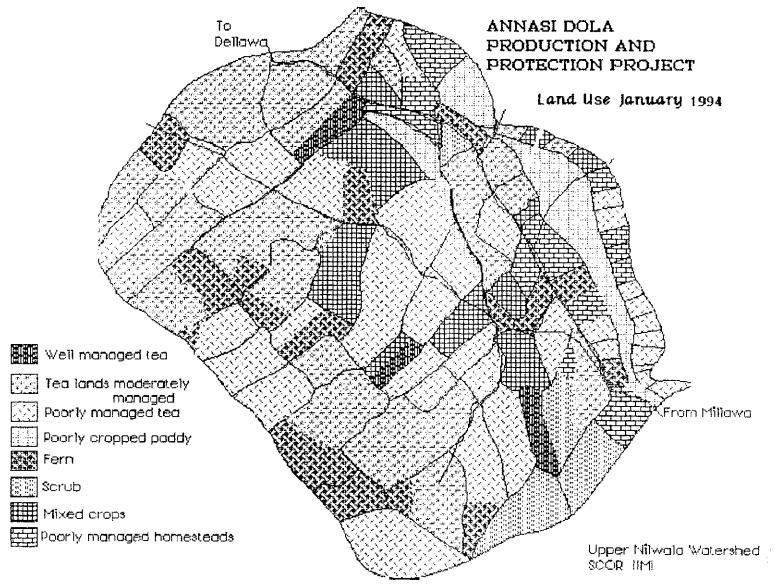
LAND USE - ANINKANDA MODEL PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION AREA

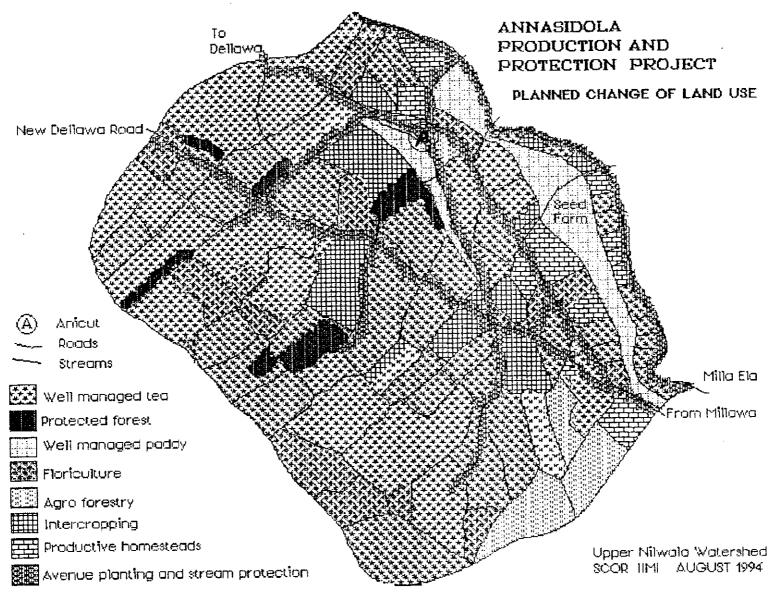


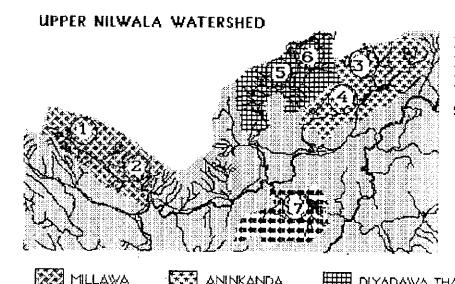
- 11 -

ANINKANDA MODEL PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION AREA









AREA AND FAMILIES ADOPTING PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION PRACTISES EXPECTING USER RIGHTS FOR SHARED CONTROL

Grid North

SUB WATERSHEDS

MILLAWA ANINKANDA	DIYADAW/	THANIPITA HORAGALA
		IRD QUARTER 1994 FOR FIRST PHASE
LOCATION	AREA (ha)	FARM FAMILIES
Upper Millawa 1	49	49
Millawa 2	1 1 5	167
Aninkanda Dothalugala 3	35	82
Aninkanda 4	100	55
Diyadawa Thenipita 5	217	89
Thenipita 6		96
Horagala 7	80	105
TOTAL	666	643

HMI-SCOR

Idrisi

- 2. Farmers combined their interest in raising plants for family food supply during the season with their labour input for conservation measures such as contour bunds. Large majority of farms with contour bunds have been planted with maize, soya bean and other vegetables. In addition, farmers have planted trees of timber value along the farm boundaries for a long term gain. This gives evidence for the farmers action in balancing production and protection, increasing their credit rating.
- 3. Farmers raised 75,000 glirisidia plants in community nurseries to be used for this conservation farming activities. Forest department provided with large number of plants, 12,000 teak plants for one sub-location alone, under the social forestry programme.
- 4. The 66 foot reservation on both sides of the 22 mile long feeder canal had been marked for a massive reservation planting and protection programme with the participation of 10 farmer organizations. The Divisional secretaries organized the demarcation work. A project was designed for the planting programme that marks the first step for changing the current land use from a cropping pattern with paddy in well drained soils which needs more water, to a cropping pattern with a mix of paddy and other crops that conserves water.

In addition, the Yan Oya reservation in Madawala, Siyambaladamana, Meegaswewa, Halmillewa, Tract 6, Nikawwa and Illukhena was demarcated and marked for conservation with the Maha rains.

5. Farmers converted 25 acres of scrub land to a block of forest land planted with trees of timber value as an investment to bear fruits in the future for their children while contributing to make the living environment better. Arrangements have been made to grant the user rights of these trees to the users. Forest department and the divisional secretariat assist the farmers in this project.

5.2 Regenerate Tank Eco-system

An extent of 25 acres had been demarcated, from the immediate catchment around Huruluwewa reservoir where teak trees will be planted as a strip around the tank. The chena farmers in this area have accepted the need for the protection of the tank catchment. They have established a community nursery to raise the plants for planting in this area. A link has been established between the community forestry programme of the Forest Department and the user group who will receive plants and other assistance from the department. Planting is in progress at present. Arrangements have been made to get the user rights to these farmers.

5.3 Integrated Water Management

Planning continued to change the cropping pattern on 2500 hectares of the Huruluwewa command with less water use. 405 hectares have been planted with soya beans instead of paddy. It was possible to save the paddy crop due to the better water management introduced. 46 demonstrations were conducted with mulch farming at Puwakpitiya, Mahameeegaswewa, Padikaramaduwa and Methgama on paddy lands to raise a Yala crop increasing the water issue interval from 5 days to 15 days. Farmers received satisfactory income and learned lessons of managing mulch to different situations and locations. Burning of straw has stopped and practice of collecting of straw for mulching is spreading.

Farmers in the feeder canal area had agreed to put 240 hectares under banana cultivation instead of paddy, changing the paddy cropping in well drained soils.

Measuring of water flow 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 continued and preliminary findings were presented to the meeting of farmer representatives for seasonal planning. The fact that Huruluwewa did not receive any amount of water from the feeder canal during the past yala season although 17,000 acre feet of water had been issued to Huruluwewa through Mahaweli feeder canal was discussed at the meeting convened with the participation of all the farmer organizations of the Huruluwewa watershed. The theme of this meeting was how to make farming a profitable venture to all the farmers with land and water conserving practices.

All the farmer representatives agreed to a cropping calender, that required farmers to prepare land without depending on tank water. Farmers agreed to cultivate other field crops wherever possible instead of paddy in well drained soils. Dissemination of this information was arranged through the farmer organizations. Information sharing meetings were organized at field canal levels.

5.4 Sharing resources for improved homestead

The number of resources user groups increased from 25 to 40 in Tract 6 under this theme during the third quarter. These groups represent women and youth in the Tract 6 sub-location. They were provided with information on conservation farming and diversified cropping and livestock keeping.

Many farm women had realized the need for concentrating on protecting the soil and its fertility in the homesteads due to SCOR training. They have realized that if they improve their homesteads and increase income then there is no need to go to the chena which is located at a distance.

Nurseries have been established to plant cashew on 175 acres in homesteads. Arrangements have been made to plant coconut 10,000 coconut plants in 1,600 homesteads in the lower Huruluwewa watershed. Coconut planting with conservation farming has been arranged for 300 acres in the Upper Huruluwewa watershed.

Wood lots in 100 homesteads have been established with the support of the Forest department and 12 nurseries have been established to provide plants. Arrangements have been made to involve school children in planting medicinal herbs in homesteads with the support of the department of Indigenous medicine. Initial work has been completed on establishment of a 25 acre common pasture land for the cattle owners of Hinguruwagama. An artificial insemination programme and sub project to supply goats have been launched in Tract 6 and Ulpathgama with the support of the Department of Animal Production and Health. A homegarden cultivation competition was designed for the Maha season.

5.5 Ground Water Development and Management

The data collection work continued on ground water with daily measurements of water levels from 30 sample wells taken for study and analysis. A paper has been produced titled Integrated water management in a watershed context incorporating preliminary results of the agro well rechrgeability with water issues in the canal and during rain.

5.6 Land Consolidation in Minor Tanks

Two task forces have been formed for Padikaramaduwa and Kokawewa tanks consisting of officers working for the development of the two tanks. A questionnaire has been tested with satisfactory responses from the farmers. The core group consists of SCOR team leader, the lower watershed coordinator, two Asst. Commissioners and senior technical officers of the Department of Agrarian Services, and the Asst. Director of agriculture.

5.7 Integrated Planning and Coordination

The pre seasonal meeting conducted with the participation of all the farmer organizations of Huruluwewa command, drainage area, reservoir and catchment area and the feeder canal area demonstrated the path taken by SCOR towards integrated planning and coordination of resources management in the watershed. All the participating farmer representatives and the government officials had consensus on a cropping pattern under water stress, demarcation and land use of the 66 foot reservation of the Hurulu feeder canal, and the use of encroached lands.

A workshop was conducted with the participation of the Bank of Ceylon officials both from Colombo and the regional and branch offices on the operations of the credit scheme for the SCOR project. The Bank agreed to issue credit four times greater than the SCOR

sub grant to the farmer organizations once the grant is deposited as collateral in the bank on feasible mini projects. A project with an investment of Rs.1.2 million has already been submitted to the bank for funding.

Officials of AGENT, a USAID sponsored project, had a joint visit of Huruluwewa sub locations with SCOR team and provided assistance for the construction of 5 stores to keep big onions stored safely until the market price is favourable.

The Commissioner of Indigenous medicine of the North Central Province agreed to assist in promoting the cultivation of medicinal herbs in the watershed.

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

During the quarter, 13 user groups have been formed increasing the total number of resources user groups to 66. Fifty nine groups have been motivated to have institutional recognition. Mahameegaswewa farmer organization received registration under the Agrarian Services Act making it eligible to apply for a bank loan for the investment on their plan for production and protection.

An organization was formed with 514 farmers who use agro wells for cultivation in the Huruluwewa command. The plan is to make this organization a peoples company that will undertake the technical services needed by the farmers. SCOR will provide the organization with the information from the agrowell research on future potentials for agrowells.

NILWALA WATERSHED

5.9 Shared management of Land and Water Resources

Nine community nurseries had produced 28,774 plants to share for planting as at end of third quarter. The newly formed Dothalugala Heritage NGO planted 5000 plants in the Dothalugala denuded forest land. 58 hectares of stream reservations and 32 hectares of road reservations have been put under production and protection practices making the users eligible for the use rights. 3490 plants had been planted on road reservations.

Dothalugala heritage NGO was awarded with a user grant of Rs.208,600 to implement their plan of production and conservation covering the forest area, paddy, stream and road reservations and homesteads as a model project.

An extent of 300 hectares are under production and conservation techniques in 7 sub-locations of the 4 sub-watersheds as at the end of the third quarter. Map 4 presents the distribution of this activity. 799 farm households are engaged in these activities.

SCOR helped the second group of resources users to get closer to their vision of obtaining power from a mini hydro power project by expediting the design work expected from the ITDG. SCOR explored possibilities of funding for the projects through the IRDP suggesting part funding if necessary. Two groups were formed for resin tapping from pinus trees. discussions were conducted with the forest department officials to arrange this activity for the resources user groups. Feasibility was studied and a report prepared on vinegar production from Kitul toddy.

5.10 Sharing resources for improving homesteads

Under this theme, 129 homesteads have been identified, and mapped. Homestead management problem analysis had been completed and appropriate farming systems have been recommended. Training had been offered to 62 homesteads out of the targeted 125 as at end of the third quarter. Planting materials were arranged for 42 homesteads. 63 homesteads in Rambukdola and Annasidola were included in two mini projects for mobilizing resources for homestead development. Both projects were approved with user grants for implementation.

Eight groups out of targeted 9 have been formed for floriculture. 62 members have been trained out of a targeted number of 135 on plant establishment and management.

Training with demonstrations was conducted for 291 resources users in all the 4 sub-watersheds. 51 compost heaps had been established.

5.11 Improve Tea Paddy Culture

The maps and the report are ready for identification of specific areas for intervention. A project was planned to test 10 conservation measures on tea lands as a participatory research work having the objective of increasing production and conservation as well. 31.5 hectares have been brought under protective agronomic practices with continued motivation for wider adoption. 54% of the targeted tree strip planting has been completed along streams bordering tea lands.

Activities to improve drainage systems in paddy lands continued with seed paddy production.

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

Sixty eight resources user groups were operating at the end of third quarter in the Nilwala watershed. 23 of them were awarded with small grants worth of Rs. 128,800. Work is under way to form four service organizations to provide the required services to the resources user groups. This is a new organizational arrangement which could lead to greater control of resources by people on their own with a better mode of interaction with state officials. One service organization has already started working on facilitating the marketing of produce as a gainful economic activity.

5.13 Integrated planning and coordination

A workshop was designed as the first of a series to initiate action on integrated watershed resources management planning with the participation of all the relevant agencies and user representatives in the entire watershed.

A workshop was also designed for all the members of the Divisional Councils in the Upper Nilwala watershed to increase collaboration for SCOR activities.

Coordination at divisional, provincial and national level was marked with the planned steering committees conducted and pledges for complementary support made.

6. DETAILED PHYSICAL PROGRESS BY WATERSHEDS BY ACTIVITIES

Annex 15 and 16 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

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.

Work has been commenced on all the 21 research projects selected out of the total of 35 listed for consideration.

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

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

8. MAJOR ISSUES TO BE RESOLVED

- 8.1 The project experienced difficulties due to the absences of adequate number of equipment to effectively operationalize its Management Information System. In a watershed management project of this nature it is difficult to expect the production of a complete plan of equipment at the planning stage. This fact was confirmed with the rapid expansion of activities in the watershed that generated a need for few more computers, easy data entry, data communication, information extraction, display and reporting tools for the use of more staff members in a cost effective way. Sufficient flexibility is necessary to ensure prompt action in the procurement of the required equipment for which an allocation exists to ensure proper operations of the monitoring and evaluation system as presented on annex 14.
- 8.2 In respect of the granting of long term user rights to resource users who practice an agreed land use and a cropping pattern on reservations and government lands, SCOR is now following the direction agreed upon at the national steering committee meeting to demonstrate the output adopting the planned actions for the policy to follow (Action first, policy next to formalize). It is necessary to monitor this activity closely by the relevant government agencies to effect the required policy changes.

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

BUDGET VERSUS ACTUAL EXPENDITURE FOR 3RD QTR. 1994

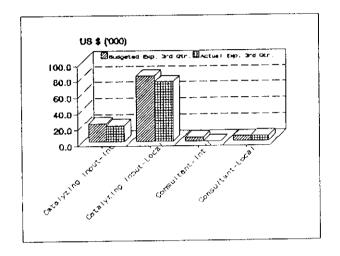
		1		T	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	,	7	(US \$ 1000)	
Description	Budgeted	Actual	Budgeted	A1	D 1 . 1		Total	Total	
Bosonphon	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	Actual Exp.	Budgeted Exp.	Actual	Budget	Exp	Balance
	July	July	August	_	September	Ехр	for	for	ļ i
Salaries Benifits & All.		1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- August	peptember	Septemoer	3rd qtr.	3rd qtr.	
Int'l	7,416	7,416	7,416	6,180	7,416	6,798	22,248	20,394	1054
Local	27,000	25,692	27,000	25,323		1	81,000	73,592	1,854 7,408
			,	,	27,000	11077	01,000	13,292	7,408
Consultant	ļ						<u> </u> 		
Intl	0	0	0	0	4,620	0	4,620	ا و	4,620
Local	2,000	887	2,000	2,511	2,000	3,028	6,000	6,426	(425)
~ .							i		,
Travel Int'l		_							
1	0	0	0	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	3,000
Local	1,800	1,881	1,800	2,167	1,800	3,166	5,400	7,214	(1,814)
Workshops & Training				j					
Int'l	ا م	أم	٥	ا	ا م	_			
Local	2,500	0 2,127	0 2 , 500	904	0	0	0	0	0
33441	2,500	2,127	2,300	904	2,500	2,376	7,500	5,407	2,093
Other Direct Costs		i		İ	Ì			į	
Vehicle Oper. & Main.	2,700	1,397	4,700	2,523	3,200	4.806	10,600	8,726	1,874
Office/Research	4,500	2,186	4,500	3,855	4,500	6,921	13,500	12,962	538
Supp. & Ser.	}				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,	10,000	12,502	320
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Dissemination	500	919	500	110	500	45	1,500	1,074	425
Audit									
Audit	0	0	0	0	1,250	1,316	1,250	1,316	(66)
Contingencies	0	اه	0	o l	0	0	0	0	0
_									Ŭ
Indirect costs/	ļ			; 	ļ				į
Overheads (32%)	15,493	13,602	16,133	13,943	18,492	16,331	50,118	43,876	6,242
010		İ	. [į		İ]
Sub Grants/Sub contracts	11,000	472	11,000	4,221	11,000	5,226	33,000	9,919	23,081
Equipments	0	0	0						(1.000)
Total	74,909	56,579	77,549	61,737	87,278	73,599	239,736	1,009	(1,009) 47,821

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BUDGETED EXPENDITURE VERSUS ACTUAL EXPENDITURE BY MAJOR CATEGORIES 3RD QUARTER '94 - SCOR PROJECT

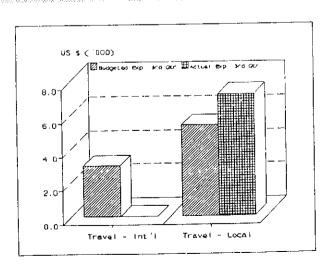
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The saving of the catalizing input will be absorbed by the funds needed for deploying additional catalysts



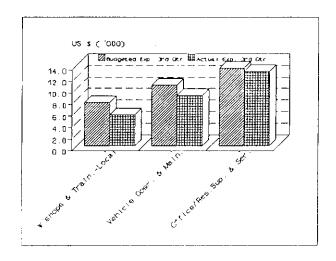
Expenditure Ca		Budget	Expenditure	
		3.00		
Travel - Int'l				
		6.00	7.21	
Travel - Local				

The expanded field activities caused the over expenditure in the local budget.



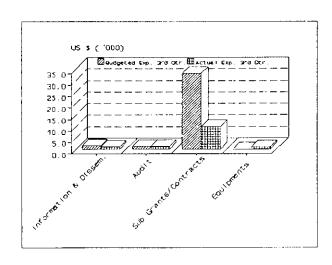
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The savings on local training will be utilized during the fourth quarter.



Expenditure Category	Budget Expenditure
Information & Dissemination	1.50 1.07
Audit	1.25 1.32
Sub grants/Sub contracts	33.00 9.92
Equipments	0 1.01
* *	

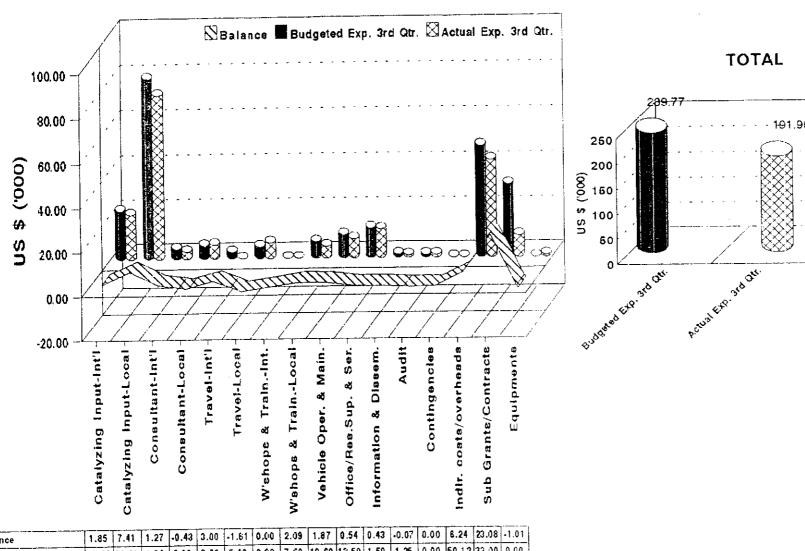
The savings in sub-grants will be used in the fourth quarter on mini-projects.



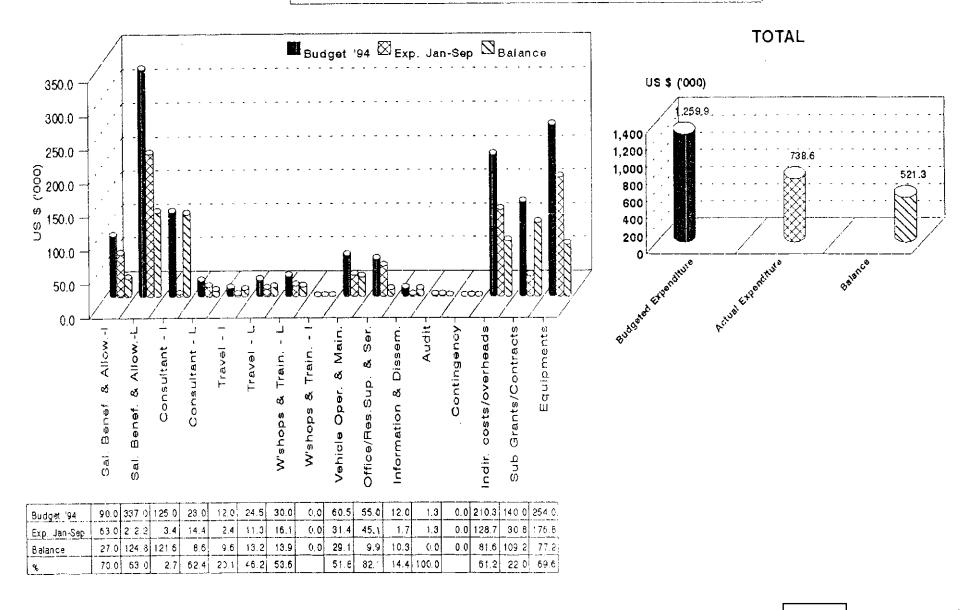
EXPENDITURE OUT OF THE BUDGET FOR 3RD QUARTER SCOR PROJECT

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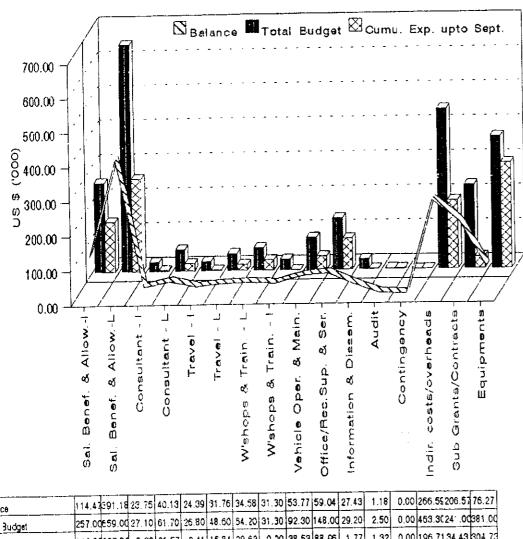


ACTUAL EXPENDITURE OUT OF THE BUDGETED ALLOCATION FOR THE YEAR 1994 (JANUARY - SEPTEMBER)



Next >>

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



US \$ ('000) 2.533 3,000 2,500 1:382:4 2,000 1,500 1,000 500 0 =

TOTAL

														266.59206.57	
Total Budget	257.0	¢€59.0	27.10	61.70	26.80	48.60	54.20	31.30	92.30	148.00	29.20	2.50	0.00	453.3024 .00	381.00
Oumu, Exp. upto Sept.	142.5	3267.8	2 3.36	21.57	2,41	16.84	29.62	0.00	38.53	88.96	1.77	1.32	0.00	196.7134.43	304.70
9.	55.46	40.6	4 12.38	34.97	8.98	34.64	46.13	0.00	41.74	60.11	6.08	52.64		42 46 14 29	79.98

Annex 6

USER GRANTS

Ir		T
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
1	Model Stream Garden Development	5,500
2	Forest reservation tree planting	19,300
23	Sub Total	128,800
	Huruluwewa watershed	
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	Bunana cultivation	7,000
6	Sub Total	102,518
29	TOTAL	231,318

Annex 7
SUMMARY REPORT ON HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTION (HCC)
25.10.93 - 30.09.94

Description	Nilw	/ala	Hurul	uwewa	Total Number	Total HCC	
	Number of persons	HCC (Rs.)	Number of persons	HCC (Rs.)	of persons	(Rs.)	
Contribution of NGOs, groups, farm households, and individuals by way of time/labour, and materials supplied	2,199	373,796	3,821	968,138	6,020	1,341,934	
Value of conserved capital assets	0	300	0	0	0	300	
Value of sub Grants	0	128,800		102,518	0	231,318	
Govt. officers contribution	768	921,974	296	617,963	1,064	1,539,937	
Conserved Area		862,860		8,514,250		9,377,110	
Total	2,967	2,287,730	4,117	10,202,869	7,084	12,490,599	

Annex 8

TRAINING OF RESOURCES USERS - THIRD QUARTER 1994

	HURULU	WEWA	NILWA	ALA .	TOTAL	
SUBJECT AREA	DURING 3RD QTR.	TODATE	DURING 3RD QTR.	TODATE	DURING 3RD QTR.	TODATE
1. Resources use planning	977	3216	617	1171	1594	4387
Organization and Financial Management	33	260	0	67	33	327
3. Marketing	78	206	5	30	83	236
4 Group dynamics and Leadership	27	1023	28	50	55	107.
TOTAL	1115	4705	650	1318	1765	602.

Source: Training Database.

Group Formation, Group Activities and the Current Direction of SCOR Activities (September, 1994) Huruluwewa Watershed

Type of Activities	# of Groups	# of Members
1 Homestead Development	21	218
2 Homestead conservation farming	14	190
3 Animal Husbandry	6	56
4 Bio-farming (vegetables)	4	46
5 Chena Stabilization	7	79
6 Homestead & cultivation under Agro-wells	3	33
7 Yan Oya Conservation		_
8 Bambu trees planting	2	37
9 Cashew cultivation	2	22
10 Fruit cultivation	2	16
11 Women's activities for income generating	3	24
12 Milk production	1	8
13 Nurseries	1	6
Total	66	735

Annex 10

Group formation, group activities and the current direction of SCOR activities (September 1994) Nilwala Water shed

<u> </u>		# OF	# OF
1	TYPE OF ACTIVITY	GROUP	MEMBERS
			ı
1	Kitul and vinigar production	4	59
2	Tea land conservation	4	67
3	Home gardening	5	54
4	Small teal land conservation	2	50
5	Stream conservation with nursery	1	72
6	Stream reservation conservation	15	182
7	Plant nursery	8	101
8	Milk production	5	45
9	Paddy land users	2	20
10	Seed paddy production	2	28
11	Flower growers	9	100
12	Soil Conservation	2	18
14	Minor export corps	1	10
15	Leaf sacks production	1	10
16	Agricultural production & marketing	2	20
17	Mini-hydro power	2	51
18	Animal husbandry	1	20
19	Bee keeping	2	
	Total	68	932

Ranking Resources Users Groups by Status of Maturity

SCOR project facilitated the formation of 108 Resource User Groups during the 11 months of its field activities in the two pilot watersheds while interacting with many existing organizations. Figure I presents the criteria adopted to evaluate the groups.

Figure 2 shows the current status of the user groups assessed as at end of September 1994 using the group and activity status databases maintained at watershed level.

Figure 2 - Group status by level of maturity as at end of September 1994

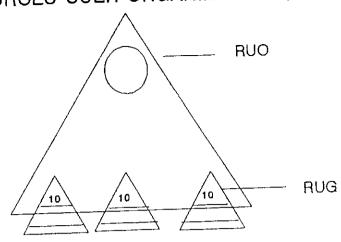
Status	Nilwala	Watershed	1	ıluwewa tershed	Total	Total No. of Members	
	No. of Groups	No.of Members	No. of Groups	No.of Members	No. of Groups		
Total	62	924	46	552	108	1476	
Status D Groups meeting criteria 1-4	24	307	46	552	70	859	
Status C criteria 1-6	16	208	19	246	35	454	
Status B criteria 1-8	9	124	06	113	15	237	
Status A criteria 1-10	0	0	01	47	1	47	

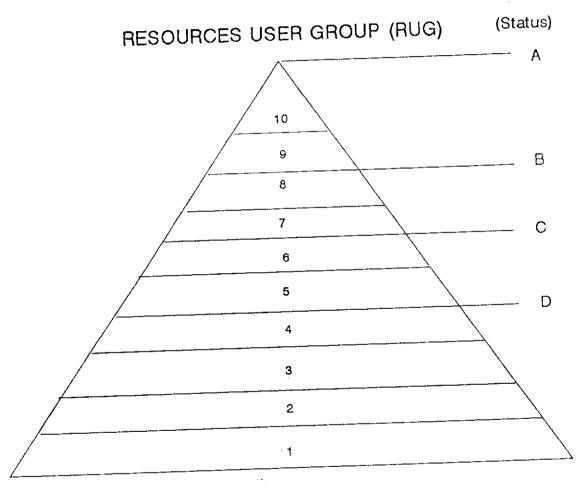
Column 6 shows that only 70 groups out of a total of 108 have achieved status "D". The variation in Nilwala watershed is noteworthy where only 24 groups out of 62 achieved status "D" whereas all the groups in Huruluwewa had reached status "D". The terrain, relatively better economic status of the smallholder and the full time occupancy of the users on their economic activity partly explain the delayed take off of the groups in the earlier stages of group formation and raise questions of other possible causes as well for a deeper analysis.

Variation from status "D" to "C" is also noteworthy. Once formed firmly, more groups reached the higher status in Nilwala backed by small user grants whereas Huruluwewa groups engaged in activities with training and support for planning the possible future. The only group that reached status "A" has a bankable project for the entire sub location, received the highest user grant and will receive a bank loan 4 times larger than the grant from a commercial bank.

A group that skipped several criteria and meets a higher order criteria will not be considered as having achieved the corresponding status since the group should have a sustainable footing by meeting each criterion as they have been carefully articulated. The assessment also points out the training need of groups leading action in order to reach the higher status in the pyramid.

RESOURCES USER ORGANIZATION (RUO)





The RUG,

- 1. Forms the group for better resource use
- 2. Has a recognized form of leadership/core
- Meets regularly with participation rate greater than 60%
 Records minutes of meetings and status of group action
- 5. Has a group fund
- 6. Has agreed targets to achieve
- 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

PRORESS BY MAJOR OUTPUT INDICATORS

THIRD QUARTER 1994

	OUTPUT	QUART	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		1
•	TARGETS/PERFORMANCE	LOP	TOTAL		
	TARGETS/FERFORMANCE	TARGET	END OF	%	REMARKS
1	# of user groups formed	150	3rd QTR.		
2	# Of training opportunities to user groups	150	138	92	62 (NILWALA), 76 (HURULU)
3	# of User Organizations	600	1409		786 (NILWALA), 623 (HURULU)
4	Training opportunities to representatives of farmer	20 75	32	160	Existing organizations linked.
·	organizations	13	1297	i	329 (NILWALA),968 (HURULU)
5	# of Sub-user councils	2			This includes representatives of existing organizations
6	Representatives of User Sub-councils/councils trained	8			existing organizations
7	# of small grants made to user groups to invest into	Ü] 		
	common user group assests	75	29	39	Six in Huruluwewa, 23 in Nilwala
8	# of user organizations conferred with legal status and				on in Training Way, 25 in Milwala
	powers	20	18	90	16 of these are existing organization:
					participating in decision making
					in WRMT that has authoriy
					conferred to approve the SCOR
	}				work plan and to approve user
					grants upto Rs.25,000/grant.
9	Moder of commercial	!			2 new organizatons were registered.
9	Modes of commercial opportunities developed and/or supported for user groups	10	9		The identified commercial activities
	supported for user groups	•			are being supported .
		}		· ·	Service organizations are being
				1	formed to support commercial
	ļ	į		Ī	activities.
10	Production companies established and linked to	-		-	
	new markets	2		o b	The first farmers production
11	# of rural based commercial activities linked to	-			company is being organized.
	new markets and provided with matching grants	50	26		Six in Huruluwewa and
					21 in Nilwala watershed
	Land leasing/usufruct processes facilitating establishment			ſ	
12	of (1) production companies	2		oh	Negotiations with Ministry of lands
13	(2) Commercial activities	50		0 k	continued
14	Demonstrations of authorizing user groups, joint				
	consolidated land management/production systems in	5	2	40 1	This work involves a continuing
15	minor tanks				process that has now been started.
13	Training opportunities in locl level planning group	80	438		148 (Nilwala), 290 (Huruluwewa)
	formation, support and colaboration to officials			- 1	This number indicates the number
]					of training opportunities offered to
j		ì			officers. The same officer may
Į	·. [ļ			ave received different training
16	# of NGOs and other minutes			:	t different occasions.
	# of NGOs and other private sector organizations providing technical managerial and commercial	8	5	,	TDG helps Nilwala resources
	information to user groups		1		sers on feasibility of a
		į		<u>ال</u> ا س	aini-hydro power project.
	}				Colombo trade Chambers, Sri
ı		Ì			anka Canaries, SANASA, and
					GENT supports Huruluwewa esources users.
Ť	OP = Life of Project Target				Capatres users.

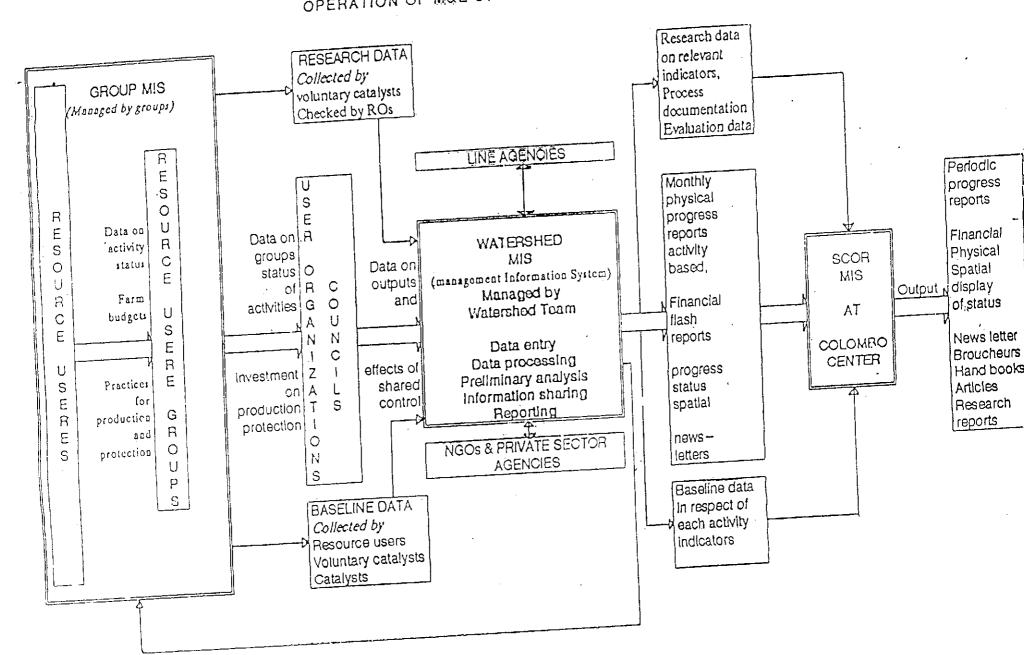
CURRENT STATUS OF THE RESEARCH COMPONENT OF SCOR PROJECT AS AT END OF SEPTEMBER 1994

	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 Femando [*])	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
(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 March 1995	Work in progress

Contd...

	Name of the Researcher	Name of study	Period	Present status
(10)	C.M.Wijayaratna R.B.Bandula Sirimal	Labour productivity in Tea Land	_	Work in progress (On going)
(11)	Drs.M.Wijeratne & O.Amarasinghe (University of Ruhuna) (A.Widanapathirana")	Evaloation 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 efferts in the dry zone	7 May 1994 to 21 June 1994 (45 days)	(Draft report submitted)
(13)	V.Jayamanna-Bsc Student (C.M.Wijayaratna*)	A study on adoption of Technology in the tea sector in Upper Nilwala watershed.	30 Sept. 1994 to 31 Dec. 1994 (3 months)	Work in progress
(14)	Mr.Razaak - ARTI (C.M.Wijayaratna*)	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)		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)		Policy reasearch related to state—user partnerships and obtain legel 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)		Baseline survey of Watersheds management in regard to resources use	_	On going (as a component of the major project)
(21)		M & E of Conservation Measures in Huruluwewa Watershed.	-	On going (as a component of the major project)

^{*} Co-ordinator



SCOR PROJECT - HURULUWEWA QUARTERLY PHYSICAL PROGRESS 3 rd QUARTER 1994

	 								
			Target	Achie-	PRO-	1994	Achie-	PRO-	
MAJOR INTERVENTION AND	OUTPUT	LOCATION	Por	vement	GRESS	Targe	vements	GRESS	REMARKS
ACTIVITIES			This Qtr.	For	%		Todate	%	
			L <u>-</u>	This Qt			<u> </u>	<u>L</u>	
(1) STABILISATION OF CHENA AND				i -		T	Ï		
ENCROACHED STATE LANDS.		-							
1.1 (a) Conservation farming									
Awareness Programme		1					:		
Training Of Officers/	Officers = 125	K K M IN IN IN IN					-		
Users		K.K, M.W., D.W, E.W	13	6	46	50	144	288	
[]	Farmers 1000		50	723	1446	350	2068	591	
Demonstrations	15	T/6, MDW, MRW, SD	3	0	0	8	28	350	
Workshops	04	MD, MW, EH, HS1				t	0	0	
Visits /Field Days	Farmers 1000	SILN, CA	125	0	0	500	15	3	
School Programmes	Awareness created			:		•	5		•
	among school children			İ		i		İ	
(b) Stabilisation of chenas	20 Ha. from each User		25 ha	10276	405	660.			
(1)	Groups (2000 ha.)		2.5 na	123.76	495	550 ha	177.01	32	Marking contour bunds in Kumbukwewa -
	G104p3 (2000 III.)								115.25Ac, Padikaramaduwa - 80Ac, Tract 6
									-30Ac,Kokawewa-43Ac, Ulpathgama-
					,				78Ac, Puwakpitiya –6Ac, Meegaswewa –
									120Ac, and Angunaweipelessa - 6Ac.
·						!			Established contour bunds in Kumbukwewa
									-20Ha, Padikaramaduwa-18Ha, Tract 6-
43.0									9Ha, Kokawewa – 5Ha, Ulpathgama –
(c) Conservation of Channels,									18Ha, and Meegaswewa-29Ha.
Roads, Streams and Tank		i	i						Established Mee & Kumbuk nursery at
Bunds.		:							Tract 6 to rise 2000 plants.
									Several community foresty programme of
Channels Km.		Part of LB and RB – Huruluwewa		!					Forest Dept.were initiated in contigous
	30 k.m	and Feeder Channal	1 km	0	0	3 km	0.5	17	areas. Teak nurseries of about 12000 plants
Roads Km.		Some distance within the				İ			were established.
	15 k.m	Watershead	I km	0	0	3 km	0.5	17	
Streams Km.	25 k.m.	Some Distance of Yan Oya	1 km	0	0	6 km	0.75		Demarcate the reservation boundry of the
	•	ĺ		1	,				Yan - Oya at Madawala, Siyambaladamana,
Tank Bunds	05 k.m	Huruluwewa, Mahadivulwewa and	_	a	1	_	1.25		Meegaswewa, Halmilleawa & Tract 6 area.
		some small Tanks in command		ĭ			1.4		
		Area		į					Established Bambu nursery at Puwakpitiya
		"						i	to rise 2500 bam bu plants.
]									Demarcate the reservation along the
									feeder canal.

Contd...

			Taract	Achie-	PRO-	1994	Achie -	PRO-	
MAJOR INTERVENTION AND	OUTPUT	LOCATION	Target For	vement	GRESS	(,	GRESS	REMARKS
	GOTPOT	LOCATION	This Qtr.	1	%	Targer	Todate	%	REMARKS
ACTIVITIES		†	This Qu.	This Qtr			Tourte	~	
2) REGENERATE TANK ECO-SYSTI	EM			1865 Q11	<u> </u>		 		
(2) 1202.02.000									
(a) Awareness Programme									
Demonstration Established	1 Demonstration	Huruluwewa	1	0	0	1	1	100	
	0.5	Kiulekadawewa	8	0	0	20		201	
Training Officers	Officers 30	Mahadivulwewa	4	60	1500	30	88	293	
Users	Farmers 1000	Meegaswewa	100	61	61	1000	333	33	
		Hiriwadunna Wewa	_	0					
		Thalkote Wewa	_	0					
		Maha Rambawa Wewa	_	0			Ì		***
				0		_			
School Programme	Schools - 22	Schools	2	0	0	9	4	44	
Students	Students - 3750	Students	350	0	0	1550	59	4	
Visited Biold Dasse	Farmers 500		50	0	0	400	0	0	<u> </u>
Visits/ Field Days	Faimers 300			, ,	١	400			
(b) Conservation of chenas in	320 ha	Huruluwewa	_			_	۰		
Catchments	320 Ha	Kiule kadawewa	_				25 ha		
Catchinents		Mahadivulwewa					25 ha		
	*	Meegaswewa	_				25 ha		
	·	Hiriwadunna Wewa	_				25 ha		
		Thalkote Wewa					30 ha		
		Maha Rambewawewa	_				15 ha		
(c) Establishment of Nursaries	Nursaries established in	Maha Rambawa Wewa]						1
(c) Establishment of Nutsantes		Mana Namonna Weng							ļ
	each locations (Total 35		8	9	113	35	35	100	Established four nurseries at Padikaramadu
	Nursaries)		0	,	113	33	3.3	100	! — · · · · · · · · · · — · · · · · · ·
(d) Destauration of								1	-wa(Teak, Jack & Lime) & one bambo
(d) Restoration of	20 ha ia 2 tamba	F		0	,	7	2	20	nursery at Mahadiwulwewa.
Gasgommana	30 ha in 2 tanks	Eco system in – 07 Tanks	1	"	0	'	1 2	29	1
Perahana			1						to rise 8000 bam bo plants.
Kattakaduwa	•								Preliminery activities were carried out in
									Tank-Eco system restore during Maha
									season.
(3) INTEGRATED WATER									
MANAGEMENT									
(a) Formation of Farmer	Strengthening of	(1) Lenadora to Sigiriya		0		59	34	20	Carrienan
Organisations from	existing organizations	(2) Sigiriya, Talkote, Hiriwaduwa		"		39	34	38	Continuous process
Lenadora to Ilukwawe under	IMD - 23	Miriwadunnawewa &	3	0		23			
one Agency	DAS - 26	Habarana Tank	3	0		23			
one usency	New organizations - 10	(3) From Habarana to Reservoir	2	0		10		-	
	INCA OI SANICATIONS - 10	(4) Reservoir to Ilukwewa	-	,		10			
		1.7 MOSCIFOR TO MURHEWA		0		59			
				<u> </u>	l	1 29		1	1

	1		Target	Achie	PRO-	1994	AcLic-	PRO-	
MAJOR INTERVENTION AND	OUTPUT	LOCATION	For	vement	GRESS	1	vements	1	REMARKS
ACTIVITIES			This Qtr.	For	%		Todate	%	
i			i -	This Qt	1	i			
(b) Feeder Channel					<u> </u>	i i			For the first time a workshop held at
									Dambulla DS office to decide on 94/95
				i			-		Maha cultivation programme for the entire
Inclusion of Huruluwewa	Release of full quota		50%	0	0	100%	0		watershed.
Officials in Mahaweli	assured (150 cusecs)								Farmer leaders from Feeder canal, smaall
Water Pannel	<u> </u>				:				tanks and Huruluwewa participated in the
					:				workshop. Important desisions were
Proper Operation and	(a) Handover the full	Lenadora to Sigiriya Tank	38%	0	0	100%	0		reached at this workshop.
Maintenance of the Channel	system to ID/				İ	ì	i		Several meetings in both upper & lower
İ	Huruluwawe (Except 1st		1		İ				watershed (about 15) at Famer Organization
:	5 miles)		ĺ						level to brief the Maha cultivation
•	(b) Turn Over the		\$						programme were held.
	Channel System to		ļ		ļ				Cultivation programme was briefed to the
	Farmer Organisation								officers & farmers at the IMD project
	and maintain the								meeting and DS office.
	channel in								In the orther small tanks, Maha cultivation
	correct profile				ĺ				was arranged in such a way to start the
	1								cultivation with the onset of rains.
				İ					Demonstration polts were established to
Coordination among F.OO.	Supply of 90 cusecs to	Lenadora to Huruluwewa Tank							promote sesbenia species as a green manure
in the System	Huruluwewa assured (%)		İ						for paddy cultivation.
									Farmers were agreed to cultivate banana
Establishment of	Appropriate cropping	Lenadora to Huruluwewa Tank	ŀ	0		50%	0		in the paddy fields at Angunawelpelessa
appropriate cropping	systems established in								and Walgamwewa.
systems.	5 ha (%)								SEveral awereness programmes were
					İ				carried out to grow OFCs in command area.
(c) Command Area	Yala - 1500 ha			0	_	1500 ha.	0		
Crop diversification	Maha — 1000 ha	Huruluwewa, Kiulekada,	500	0	0	1000 ha.	0		·
during Maha and Yala		Mahadivulwewa, Maha - Rambewa,							li di di di di di di di di di di di di di
		Meegaswewa	 						
On-farm Water Management									
Conjunctive Use of	Conjunctive use tested					Efficient us		ĺ	ļ
Water (Agro-wells)	in tract 6								
Water (Agree Hells)	in tract w					Irrigation w	raier.		
Timely Cultivation	Commence Yala before mid								era era era era era era era era era era
Timoly California	April (New year) and Maha								l l
Irrigation Scheaduling	With first rains commencing								
THE STATE STATE OF THE STATE OF	from October onwards								
Operation and maintenance of	Identify and rectify O&M		38%	0	0	100%	0	i i	
the System	problems in tract 6 through							į	
	user participation							ĺ	
			:						
1 1 1	Efficient System								
	Management						L		

MAJOR INTERVENTION AND ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	LOCATION	Target For This Qtr.	Achie- vement Por This Qu			Todate	l i	REMARKS
activities of small tanks within the Huruluwewa Scheme	including representatives of small tanks in Huruluwewa	Kannimaduwa, Ihalagamewewa, Dutuwewa, Gatalawa, Kokawewa, Palugollagama, Maradankadallawewa, Jayanthiwewa, Ilubbodayagamawewa and Ilachchankulama.	5%	0		10%	0		
	Diamega	From Nikawewa Anicut to Ilukwewa Anicut	30 30	0		210	0		
Feeablishment of appropriate	Cropping patterns introduced in 300 ha of drainage area		_			150	0		
) SHARING RESOURCES FOR IMPROVING HOMESTEAD (a) Establish three Commercelized plant nursaries (Fruits, Forests and Gliricidia Seedlings)	3 nursaries	Two nursaries in Huruluwewa, command area and one in feeder channel	4		5 12	5 2	: 11		Following nuries wera established. Gerendiyaulpotha – (Mango – 30, Lime – 500, Jack – 200 & Ericonut – 100 plants.) Kokawewa – (Cashew – 1500, Jack – 800, Lime – 100, Mohogani – 100, Bambo – 4000 & Coconut – 100 plants.)
(b) Establish Model Homesteads	28 model homesteads established	KK.NW.GW.EW.T/6 , MDW, MRW.S MD. MW, E - H ,H - S1, S2 - LM, CA	2			0	. 2	7 675	Markin contour bunds in Tract 6 – 300Ac, Padikaramaduwa 170Ac & Maradankalla 8Ac. Established contour bunds in Tract 6 – 250Ac & Padikaramaduwa 120Ac. Several training programmes were held to establish moddle homestead at lower & upper water wetershed. Arrangements were made with CCB &
(c) Expansion of Homestead due to spread effects	112 additional homesteads meged as models 250 households benefitted		8		0	0 3	2 3	100	Forest Dept. to distribute 10,000 coconut seedlings and to establish Agro-Foresty homestead.
(d) Livestock Improvement of Milk Production Heads - 500		KK.NW.GW.EW,T/6 . MDW, MRW.S	P. 25		0	0 12			Seventy five cattles were artificialy inseminated at Tract 6 & 5. Threeteen farm families were commenced
Processing of milk and Establish market links	2 processing units 250 farm families benefitte	KK.NW.GW.EW.T/6, MDW. MRW.	SP. 75 L	Lts	0	0 47	75	0	in producing curd in Janasirigama. Preliminery activities have been taken to establish pasture at Tract 6. Contd

			Target	Achie-	PRO-	1994	Achie-	PRO-	
	O LITTOLITY.	LOCATION	For	vement	GRESS	ì	vements	GRESS	REMARKS
MAJOR INTERVENTION AND	OUTPUT	LOCATION	This Qtr.	For	9%	Talget	Todate	%	REMARS
ACTIVITIES			This Qtr.	This Qti	1 '		logate	70	
Promotion of goat rearing	150 heads of goats	Huruluwewa Command area	-	0		75	89	119	Arrange loan facilities from the Bank of
Promotion of goat texting	75 farm families	Harata committee area		_					Ceylon to 53 user groups in Tract 6 for
i i	75 Latin Tannines								improving goat farming.
c > m	Introduction of 300	KK, CA,MD,MRW	_	۵		25	0		Held a training programme in cultivating
(e) Promotion of apiculture and Medicinal herbs	bee colonies	RK, CA,MD,MK					1		meditional herbs.(100 students &
Medicinal neros	bee colonies								3 teachers were participated)
	Medicinal herbs in 5 ha			0		5	n		
	Medicinal heros in 5 ins			_			_		
(f) Establishment of Fruit	2 villages	CA,MD,SD,KK	_	0		100 ha	0		
villages	2 111111200			 		:			!
(g) Promotion of Agro-based	4 industries	KK, NW, GW, EW, T/6, MDW, MRW.	_	0		50	0		Conducte a preliminery discussion to
(g) Homotion of Higher chart			,						produce mushrooms at Puwakpitiya.
industries		CA			:				
									,
(5) GROUND WATER DEVELOPMENT	r			I					
AND MANAGEMENT				!	i				
								1	
(a) Research on ground water	Ground Water potential	Feeder Canal HW catchment, command	See remark	\$	İ	100%	}		Continuation of well water level & rain fall
	assessed and	Highland and Drainage		! 		Research fi	-	1	data monitoring.
	recommendations on ground			<u> </u>		will be befo	-		Constructed 11 OB wells & collected soil
	water use made					and recomi		1	samples and analised.
						will be imp			Carried out four pumping tests.
						from Maha	94/95		
					Ì	1		!	
i								}	
(b) Providing necessary services	5 user groups providing	Feeder Canal HW catchment, command		!		25%		<u>.</u>	
through user groups	services	Highland and Drainage							
							-		
	İ			!	İ		:		
	, , , , , , ,	MD V mil Madama Maraniana		:			!		
(6) LAND CONSOLIDATION IN	Increase Land Use	MD, Kanni – Maduwa, Meegaswewa, Thelhawadiyawewa and 2 NIRP Tanks.					:		1
MINOR TANK	efficiency & Increase	Theinawadiyawewa and 2 NTRF 131162.			1	:			
	Cropping intensity.				:		;		
E	15 user groups formed		1			5			During this quater called the two tasks
Formation of user groups	12 mei glombs totting						İ	İ	force & explained them to analyze the data
			1						which obtained. Compleated the data
Innitiate land consolidation	5 tanks					1			surveys in Padikaramaduwa and Kokawewa
Intitate fatia consolidation	2 ,				1				& decided to do surveying the lands. For
Consolidation of ownership	1 tank				1	_			this discussion the farmer leaders and
under one Tank				•					technical officers of the ACAS participated.
MAGO ONG IPHE			1					i	la la la la la la la la la la la la la l
				!					
Ų		·,		<u> </u>			.1		

MAJOR INTERVENTION AND ACTIVITIES	оитрит	LOCATION	Target For This Qtr.	Achie – vement For This Qt	PRO- GRESS %	1994 Target	Achie- vements Todate	PRO- GRESS %	REMARKS
Tromote inter against	An integrated watershed management plan developed	DS divisions of Galenbidunuwewa, Palugaswewa, Kakirawa, Dambulla and Naulla				Continuous	process		AgEnt team members were agreed to finance for constructing five storing houses for B onion. SCOR had made arrangements to supply
Promote inter – project coordination	WRMT institutionalized as coordinating mehanism at DS level								soyabeans to triposa(CTC). Conducted a workshop in concurrence with the Bank of Ceylon officials in promoiting mini project to obtain loan facilities. The USAID, AgEnt & NIRP officials visited the watershed.
Coordination at centre, Provincial Council and Divisional Levels	NSC/PSC/DS coordination institutionalized as a coordinationg mechanism	-	:						Had one field vist & two meetings with the FDRCI reserchers in promoting SCOR activities. Had a meeting with the entire project staff
Coordination with Local Political Leadership	Awareness created among local political leadership								with the project leader & conducted three staff meetings.
Promote integrate efforts of NGOO at private firms	a number of NGOs and private firms involved in		3	:			ļ		
Integrate user organisations Promote user paricipation in integrate management of Ind and water resource	production and protection 10 user organizations Integrated into the								
	management planning			<u></u>			!		

Contd...

MAJOR INTERVENTION AND ACTIVITIES	оитрит	LOCATION	Target For This Qtr.	Achie – vement For This Qtr	9%	1	Achie – vements Todate	PRO- GRESS %	REMARKS
(8) ORGANISING USER GROUPS/USE ORGANISATIONS/SUB-USER COUNCILS FOR PRODUCTION PROTECTION AND RELATED SERVICES.	R								
8.1 Organize groups for production and protection Animal Husbandry Homestead & Conservation fagmin Homestead & Horticulture Cultivation under Agro-welk Goat Husbandry Training in group dynamics and leaders resources use planning Sustainable practices Organization and financial management Marketing	40 reps. of User organizations	KK, MW,DW,EW, T/6, MDW, MRW, SD,MD,MW, E-H, H-SI, SI-LN CA		7		100	29	29	During this quarter seven groups formed & make arrangements to organize 14 groups. Had seven planing meetings with farmer reps in preparing project report(contiguas areas). Bank loans approved for goat farming of five groups at Tract 6 & Nikawewa. Surplase money collected from the Soya is vested for paddy purchasing with the SCOR grents by the Hurulunikawewa FO.
8.2 Organize and strengthen institutional structures for marketing	Forward contract Collective bargaining Tenure rearrangement Formal agreements New enterprises				: :				

SCOR PROJECT - UPPER NILWALA WATERSHED PHYSICAL PROGRESS - 3rd QUARTER 1994

P = Not planned for the current quarter	EA = Early achievement ahead of tar		P = Wor	<u> 10 pro</u>			- T	T	
- Not primate the	END OF PROJECT	Target	Achie -		1994	Achie	- Achie-	-	
and a more want 4 D P A C		For this	vement	Progress	Target	vense	nt vemen	t	REMARKS
HEMES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS			For this	%		Toda	te Todate	of	
		Quarter		,,,		į	1994 (Ta	rect)	
			Quarter		<u></u>		1	10.5.0	
HEME: SHARED MANAGEMENT OF LAN	Þ					!			Areas identified with the Forest Department
& WATER RESOURCES						İ	İ		subjected to approval by the CF
& WAIDA ALGOOMOSS				l i	:	<u> </u>			subjected to approval by the CI
Ion – Vulnerable Degraded Forests (Forest Dept.)			! 		ļ			!	
								İ	
1.1 Establish government and user					İ		Ì	i	
us ufructuary rights					1				
2.1.1 Establish rights for limited	Usufruct right granted for:		1	0	10	n l	0	0	
use of encroached forests	Anninkanda sws - 100 ha	50 50	0	0		1	0	0	
	Diyadawasws - 100 ha	j 50	0	0			о	0	
	Milla Ela sws - 100 ha	50) o	0	ì		0	0	
	Horagala sws - 100 ha		-	<u> </u>		Ī		ļ	a same
.1.1.2 Identify present land use in degraded forests	1 map for each sws at 1:5000	88	38%	50%	10	0 5	0%	50%	Horagala and Milla Ela
.1.1.2 Identify present land use in degrated forests and asses number of people involved			.	<u> </u>					
Alta asses tratheor et p. p			0); 10	Ve I	j	0	
1.1.1.3 Establish formal agreements by the state		100%	"	,	, ,		i		
with user groups/organizations	For 400 ha		 	 		- 			
		1					i i		Locations for Agroforestry identified.
1.1.2 Introduce Agro-forestry	Agro forestry systems introduced	İ				1()			Locations for Agrolofestry Identified.
1.1.2 Introduce Agro-torestry	in 40 ha	20	(0%			0	0	Dothalugala and Horagala East(Weraluwa)
]	!				!		in the 2nd quarter.
	į	İ				÷			Kanmiyagala in Milla Ela SWS in 2nd quarter.
1.1.2.1 Identify locations for interventions	A document showing locations and map	3:	2	3 209	<u> </u>	40	11	20%	Kanmiyagata til Millia Ela Swo to 2nd quarter
1.1.2.1 Identify locations for interventions			! i			:	3 :		Agro foresty model for Horagala encroached
1.1.2.2 Design possible cropping systems for	A document describing the concepts	NP		3	:	1	; د ا		tea lands has been prepared.
above areas	and proposed cropping system	-		 	- :				Details in 1.6
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	50,000						 		
1.1.2.3 Raise plants	50,000 plants				<u>i</u> .				
		1					ĺ		Three groups were identified and yet to be forme
A A A A Prochick wear around	4 User groups formed	ļ.,	4	0.0	0:	+ -	0	_	in Horagala, Aninkanda and Mila Ela SWSs.
1.1.2.4 Establish user groups							İ	-	
1.1.2.5 Technology Transfer				_	,	en i	17	21%	Training is done in Aninkanda SWS.
- User training	80 users trained	1		7 219		80	0	±1 /6	
- Demonstration	4 Demonstrations		4	0.0	<u> і</u>	4			Con

			END OF PROJECT	Target	Achie -		1994	Achie-	Achie -	
	THEN	MES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	TARGET	For this	vement	Progress	Target	vement	vement	REMARKS
				Quarter	Por this	%		To date	Todate of	
	ļ			<u> </u>	Quarter				1994 (Target)	
	1.1.2.6	(Conservation forest)		NP	0			5		Planting was done in Dothalugala degraded forest (500 plants) through NGO 'Dothalugala Heritage
	1.1.3	Enhance watershed protection by providing production incentives for setting – up/improviding industries based on non wood forest products (Kitul, Bamboo, herbal medicine, bee honey)	2.8							Domain age
	1.1.3.1	Asses possibilities for non-wood forest products utilization	A document describing potential and possibilities	0	0	100%	100%	100%	100%	Document prepared in first quarter. Documant 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	0	0	3	0		Discussion with CF in progress.
	1.1.3.3	Formation of user groups for (a) Kitul Industry	9 Kitul produce groups formed Mugunumulla – 2 groups	2	0	0	2	0	0	RUG 214 is defunct
			Beralapanatara - 3 groups	2	o	33%	3	1	33%	RUG 103
	ż		Horagala (E) - 3 groups	1	0	66%	3	2	66%	RUG 406 & RUG 412
			Millawa – 1 group	I	o	0	1	0	0	
		(b) Pinus Tapping	2 Pinus tapping groups formed Anninkanda, Hingewatta - 1 group	1	1	100%	1	1	100%	RUG118
-			Diyadawa - 1 group	1	1	100%	1	1	100%	RUG223
	1.1.3.4	Develop skills to generate income through non-wood forest products while while conserving the forests	120 users trained	60	0	0%	100	0	0	Non-wood forest products identified. Draft document prepared.
	1.1.3.5	Establish facilities for production, processing, packing and marketing for the above products	2 centres established	NP	0					
	Degrade 1.2.1	od Other State Forests (Divisional Secretary) Promote conservation farming in cultivated areas		409	o				·	Information being analyzed inrespect of 2 contiguous areas. (440 +230)ha & Land use chart prepared.

THEMES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	END OF PROJECT TARGET	!	Achie- vement	Progress	1994 Target	Achie- vement	Achie- vement	REMARKS
		Quarter	Por this	%		To date	Todate of	
1.2.1.1 Identify degraded areas for intervention	Degraded areas (400 ha) identified and a report with maps prepared		Quarter		400		1994 (Target)	Topography, Land sue water sources maps in 2 contiguious areas prepared. LUPPD entrusted with the balance work.
.2.1.2 Establish protective measures: Organic bunds/live terraces SALT techniques, fodder planting on terraced edges	Protective measures established in 400 ha	100			200			Interventions are reported under theme 3.0 untill the boundry decided
1.2.1.3 Identify/form groups	10 user groups formed	10			10		0	Debate on defining the boundary of other state forests delayed group formation. A decision been made to form groups in areas selected based on slope and land use. Forestry specialist has been 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	0		12		0	
1.2.1.5 Establish agreements with state and user groups:	Usufruct rights/permits granted for 400 ha.	150	0		250			Procedural changes awited.
(permit/usufruct) 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 Dothalu, Kand	a 0		100%		100%		Streams mapped
	leading to Thiriwana08 km. (approx) Liyanage Dola - 1.0 km. (Kirimanadola	0%	į.	100%		,	100%	Map completed - Horahena - Bodeniya map on Nilwala
	DIYADAWA/THANIPITA Thiruwana dola, Mugunumulla - 1.0km Thanipita dola 1km.	0%		100%		100%		completed. - Thanipita map completed
	HORAGALA SWS Bovitiya dola 1 km		,	100%	100%		' 	- Bovitiya dola map completed
	Kathigana dola 1 km. MILLA ELA MWS Stream originating from Yamankanda, Kambokkawa leading to Milla Ela – 7.0	0%		100%	100%	100%		- Mapping completed ahead of target Map completed

		END OF PROJECT	Target	Achie-		1994	Achie-	Achie-	
THEM	MES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	TARGET	Por this	vement	Progress	Target	vement	vement	REMARKS
			Quarter	For this	%		To date	Todate of	
<u></u>				Quarter				1994 (Target)	
1.3.2	Involve existing NGOs, voluntary	4 NGOs involved							NGO in Milla Ela SWS
	organizations for conservation practices.	Above locations	2	1	75%	4	3	75%	Dothalugala Urumaya grant recommended
1.3.3	Procure suitable plants through NGOs,	10,000 plants arranged							
<u> </u>	Nursery.	Above locations	6489	1509	56%	10000	5601	56%	Nagahaketadola and Demodara Wala Dola
1.3.4	Establish model stream garden	6 models established	5	0	16%	6	1	16%	model stream gardens establishment continued.
	demonstrations								Udadola garden further improved
	Paral Palance and an arrange	Communicated Without		:					DUGLOLD DUGLOS DUGLOS DUGGOS DUGGOS
1.3.5	Establish user groups	6 groups established Above locations	0		100% E	6	13	EA	RUG101B,RUG102, RUG106, RUG224,RUG225, RUG226, RUG 228, RUG315, RUG402, RUG410
		1 Tooke Teemhons	EA		100,021		"		RUG410, RUG316 RUG117. RUG 229 is defunct.
		Usufruct rights established for	_						Dialogue continuing with land authorities
1.3.6	Establish user rights	19.0 kn length.	7	0					Meanwhile users are engaged
	.*	Above locations					1		in planting as indicated in 1.3.3
						1			
•									
						1			
1.3.7	Extension of modelstream gardens by the	Stream garden models extended to				_			5 km in Diyadawa/Thanipita SWS
	NGOs involving user groups	cover 19 kms.	o	5	EA	12	13	100%	2.5 km in Horagala SWS
		Above locations	EA				1		2km in Millaela SWS
				ļ					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	0	0%	6	0	0%	Dialogue continuing with land authorities
						-			
"	etating road reservations	Locations for interventions							1
1.4.1	Identify locations for interventions	identified 11.5 km. and map prepared. Kaluwagaha Koratuwa – Thanipita Rd.	0%	0	1000	1000	100~		
		Thalpalakanda – Berelapanathara road.	0% 0%	0	100%	100%	100%	100% 100%	The task was completed in the 1st quarter
		Millawa Dellawa road - 3 km	0%	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	
		Morawaka - Millawa road (upper section	0%		100%	100%	100%	100%	
1.4.2	Establish groups for avenue planting	S user groups formed	4	0	0%	8	0	0%	The plants are raised in Numeries mentioned 1.6
	and raising plant nurseries	Above locations 2 groups/mws		<u> </u>	<u></u>				

		END OF PROJECT	Target	Achie-		1994	Achie-	Achie-	·
	THEMES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	TARGET	For this	vement	Progress	Target	vement	vement	REMARKS
l			Quarter	For this	%		To date	Todate of	
١				Quarter	<u> </u>			1994 (Target)	
Į	1.4.3 Obtain clearence form local authorities for interventions	Clearance obtained (letter) Above locations	100%		0%	100	0	0%	Dialogue contninue
	1.4.4 Arrange for planting materials & planting	10,000 plants raised. As above	NP	3400	EA	5000	3490	59%	90 Aricunut plants were establihsed along .3 Km Thalapalekanda 2900 plants in Thanipita B'panathata road. 500 plants in Millawa Dellawa Road
	1.4.5 Arrange training	80 users trained and a report prepared	20	89	100%	50	89	100%	Training was done in Diyadawa Thanipta SWS
	1.4.6 Arrange granting of usufruct rights	Usufruct rights granted to 80 users (document) (as above)	20	0	0%	50	0	0%	
	Mini – hydro power generation through shared capital investment	14 KW power generated through shared investment Bovitiyadola at Ilukpitiya 4KW Kiriwana dola at Mugunumulla 10 KW							
	1.5.1 Feasibility study	Feasibility report produced	0	0	100%	100	100%		Field investigations by ITDG completed and pre-feasibility report recived.
	1:5.2 Form user organizations	2 user organizations formed	1	0	50%	2	1	50%	RUG407 RUG 220 is defunct.
	1.5.3 Arrange support	Grants awarded and external support arranged.	100	0	0%	100	0	0%	Arrange support from Janasawiya Trust Fund and fund collection stated from benificiaries
	1.5.4 Plant construction	Plant built	NP						
	1.5.5 Commission project	10 kw electricity generated	NP						
	1.6 Raise plants to be utilized for intervention under theme (1)	50,000 plants Aninkanda – Beralapanathara & Thalapa Diyadawa Thanipita – Olakumbura Millaela – Pahalamillawa	11487	2761	76%	50000	28774	57%	User groups; RUG101A, RUG102, RUG204, RUG40RUG1, RUG402 RUG318, RUG319
	1.6.1 User training on nurserey management	Horagala - Udahoragala & Illukpitiya		6			6		Nursery manual prepared and distribute among nursery groups. Members of nursery groups are being trained by FC of SCOR. 6 Members trained by Dept. Agriculture.

-	1		TANK CORPORATION	T	T		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
-			END OF PROJECT	Target	1		1994	Achie-	Achis-	
4	THEN	MES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	TARGET	For this	vement	Progress	Target	vement	vement	REMARKS
				Quarter	For this	%		To date	Todate of	
				1	Quarter				1994 (Target)	
-	T			+			<u> </u>			
2.0	THE N	IT SHADING DESCRIBAGE NOD								
2.0	IHEM	ME – SHARING RESOURCES FOR					!			
		IMPROVING HOMESTEADS								
2.1	2.1.1	Identify Potential homesteads	Potential homesteads (125 Nos.)							
Ì		for introducing market oriented	identified and							
		production base.	report prepared including map							
								1		
!										
İ	ĺ		ANNIKANDA MWS							
ļ	}		Thalapalakanda village – 32 Nos.	0	0	100%	32	32	100%	
			HORAGALA SWS		į			1		
			Horagala Yatihoragala 15 nos.	1 0		100%	15	15	100%	Action has been initiated.
			DIYADAWA TENIPITA SWS			10070	1.7	1.7	100 %	Action has been initiated.
		.•	Tanipita - 8 Nos.	8	8	100%	8	8	100%	
]		Kalugalahena (for Geeganagoda)	0		100%	10	10	100%	
			Bataandura – 5 Nos.	5	5	100%	5	5	100%	
:			Olakumbura – 3 Nos.	3	3	100%	3	3	100%	
			MILLA ELA MWS					:		
			Polgasvila – 10 Nos.	0		100%	10			
			Morawaka – 8 Nos.	0		100%	10	10	100% 100%	
			Ihala Millawa - 30 Nos.	0	:	100%	30	30	100%	
				1	-· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			- 20	10070	
; ;	2.1.2	Studies aimed at homestead management	Management problems identified	50%	50%	100%	ι	100%	100%	Report prepared
		problem analysis	(About 125 Nos. Homesteads) and							· ' '
			report prepared (above locations)							
	2.1.3	Recommend appropriate farming systems	Report describing appropriate		# o e-r					
1	2.1	recommend appropriate farming systems	farming system (above locations)	50	50%	100%	100	100%	100%	Report prepared
			in the system (above tocations)	 						PHICAGA PHICAGA PHICAGA
-	2.1.4	Formation of user groups for	10 RUGs formed (above locations)	4	0	71%	10	3	50%	RUG404 RUG321 RUG305 RUG232 & RUG110 are defunct
		homestead development	,		,	, , , ,		٦	30%	ROG252 & ROG110 are dejunct
Ì		<u> </u>		 						
	2.1.5	Establish model homestead demonstrations	A Demonstrations asset !!							One homested identified to develop
l	21213	Entable model nonesiesa acmonstrations	4 Demonstrations established and	3	0	25%	4	1	25%	as model homesteads in Milla Ela SWS and
			a report prepared (one per each sws)							conservation measures were established.
ļ							İ			Appropriate cropping system was recommended.
}										
	2.1.6	Arrange training	175							Training is done In Aninkanda & Milla Ela SWs
		arrange training	125 users trained (above locations)	101	38	50%	125	62	50%	38 were trained in the second quarter

		END OF PROJECT	Target	Achie-		1994	Achie-	Achie-	
тиемя	ES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	TARGET	For this	vement	Progress	Target	vement	vement	REMARKS
111111111			Ouarter	For this	%		To date	Todate of	
				Quarter				1994 (Target)	
2.1.7	Facilitate procurement of planting materials	Planting materials required for 125 homesteads arranged	107	24	33%	125	42	33%	Supply coconut and vegitable through usergroups. 33 Homesteads in Rambukdeniya Dola & 30 homesteads in Annasidola have been identified for development and activities included respective mini projects. Awaiting approval for such input for implimentation
Apicultu	production base through promotion of tre, Floriculture, Livestock husbandry, ture & Medicinal herbs	Horagala 80 Bee colonies established in 4 swss 35 — Beralapanathara/Kaluwagahahena 35 — Upper Millawa	8	0	95%	40	19	48%	Two Bec Colonics established in Milla Ela 20 Bee boxes purchased and supplied to Horagala & Diyadawa/Thanipita SWS 10 colonies in Diyadawa/Thanipita established
2.2.1.1	Identify potential locations	10 - Diyadawa 40 potential locations identified (80 colonies) and report prepared	EA 0	0		20	40	EA	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	4 RUGs formed (1 RUG per sws)	EA	0	EA	2	2	100%	
2.2.1.3	for Bee keeping Bee keeper training	40 users trained (above locations)	EA	17	100%	20	29	100%	Tenipita and Horagala SWSs.
2.2.2.2	Establish resource user groups	9 user groups formed Milla Ela – 2			89.00		8	5907	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.	Aninkanda – 7 135 user trained	10		95%	 	 		Members of user groups were trained in
2.2.3 2.2.3.1	Livestock Development Improvement of Cattel husbandry Improvement Goat husbandry	Anninkanda 40 units Diyadawa 10 units Milla Ela 25 units Anninkanda 2 units Liyanagewatta and Kaluwagahahena	NP NP NP		,	10 2 5	2		A1 programmes in progress in all 3 locations.

		END OF PROJECT	Target	Achie~		1994			
	THEMES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	TARGET			ъ.		Achie-	Achie-	
		TARGET		vement	ļ	Target	!	vement	REMARKS
			Quarter	Por this	%		To date	Todate of	
			<u> </u>	Quarter			<u> </u>	1994 (Target)	
									RUG 222, 327,322 411 325 groups
	2.2.3.2 Establish groups for cattle husbandry	7 aroung formed (about book)				_			formed ahead of the target
	Establish groups for earthe mistrality	7 groups formed (above locations)	2	0	71%	7	5	71%	RUG210 is defunct.
	2.2.3.3 Establish groups for goat husbandry	2 groups formed (above location)	1	0	50%	2	1	50%	RUG202 formed & constraint analysis completed Initial discussion were held with
			1	'			_	5070	the goat farmers in Aninkanda SWS
									the goat faithers in Whitikanda 2.8.2
	2.2.3.4 Establish demonstration on ruminant	4000 m. (in all four swss)	2000	0	0%	2000	0	0%	
	feeder legume fences								
	2.2.3.5 Establish compost heaps	100 Nos. (as above)	38	39	100%	50	51	* 10.00	Training & demonstration was organized and 291
					.00,70	30		1:00%	users were trained on organic farming in all 4 SWS.
2.3	Establish value adding opportunities for primary products	Value adding opportunities introduced			:		į		
	primary products	for Milk, Fruit, Kitul Coir and Herbal plants		i				1	·
	,	- 100 users benefitted and				ĺ			
		concept paper developed	ĺ						
		Milla Ela, Anninkanda and Tenipata	25	3	12%	50	3	6%	Jak nut chips RUG328
	2.3.1 Organize groups for value added production	10	_				_		RUG406 - Treacle, RUG222 - Curd(Initiated),
	organize groups for value added production	10 resource user groups formed . Increase income through value added	8	2	40%	10	4		RUG328 for Jak nut chips.
		and environmentally sound production					[Fruit drying under Rambukdeniya multy activity project.
									many activity project.
	2.3.2 Negotiate with existing programmes, agencies NGOs for interventions		100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	Report is being prepared
	2.3.3 Arrange, technology transfer	report produced (above locations) Technology transfer arranged	40	5	30%	50	1.5		
		for 100 users (above locations)	10	.,	3076	50	15		Dehydration technique was introduced. Yorgurt production technique
									Torgan production technque
2.4	2.4.1 Identify potential markets & linkages	A report showing potential markets	60%	10%	50%	100	50%	50%	Information gathering in progress.
		and linkages in respect of 7 commodities							Report being prepared for Kithul.
	2.4.2 Establish market opportunities & linkage for	Market links established for 7 products	2	2	100%	4	2	500	Improve the bargaining power of
	primary and value—added products	(above locations)	-	-	10070	7	2	50%	kithul treakle producers RUG406 RUG222 linked to Nestle & agreed to
						į		1	provide milk can and a lactomeeter.
				ļ					4
									Action initiated to link small holders to supply
2.5	Organize user groups for collection,	4 user groups formed	0	0	100%			752	green leaf direct to factory.
ĺ	processing, package,	5	·	١,	100%	4	3	75%	RUG406 for collective marketing and improve the quality of the products.
	transport and delivery to market						1		RUG 223 for collection, storage &
									marketing processing, packing & marketing
				-					of EAC and fruit crops. RUG414 for collective
									storage & marketing of products

				1					
		END OF PROJECT	Target	Achie-		1994	Achie-	Achie-	
	THEMES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	TARGET	For this	vement	Progress	Target	vement	vement	REMARKS
			Quarter	For this	%		To date	Todate of	
				Quarter				1994 (Target)	
2.6	Arrange technology transfer and training for food processing & preserving for organized groups	Processing and preserving facilities established for 4 products and a report produced (above locations)	NP	6	EA	10	6	60%	
2.7	Arrange credit facilities for activities in respect value added enterprises	Credit facilities & service linkages established for 4 RUGs (3 sws)	20	0	0%	40	o	0%	
2.8	Arrange input and other service facilities: seeds, plants etc.	Input facilities & service linkages established for 40 RUGs (all 4 swss)	NP	6	EA	10	6	60%	for nurseries, seed paddy enterprices
3.0	IMPROVE TEA - PADDY CULTURE 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 Anninkanda sws: Thalapalakanda 75 ha Diyadawa/Tenipita sws:	0%	0	100% 100%	100%	100%	100%	Map & report prepared
		Gobakumbura, Olakumbura, Bodiniya, Geeganagoda – 125 ha. Milla Ela sws: Yamankanda, Kambokka, Millawa West – 150 ha.	0%	o	100%	100%	100%	100%	
		Horagala sws: Yati Horagala, Ilukpitiya 50 ha	0%	o	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	3.1.1.2 Collect basic data	Data collected through farm records and report prepard (as above)							Record keepers employed, Data collected in Tea, Paddy livestock farmer (90 each) & homestead & data collected, commenced in May 1994
	3.1.1.3 Establish protective measures (a) Agronomic measures - Organic Bunds - SALT Technique - Pasture strips on foot paths & stone terraces	Protective measures adopted in 400 ha. (as above)	84	16	31.5%	300	31.5	7%	Cumulative to date; Horagala 15.5 ha Millaela 5 ha Diyadawa 6.0 ha Aninkanda 5 ha
	(b) Mechanical Measures – Improve existing - Leader drains - Contour drains - Stone terraces								Protection measures established

T			 	r	T	,			
		END OF PROJECT	Target	Achie-		1994	Achie-	Achie-	
THEN	(ES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	TARGET	For this	vement	Progress	Target	vement	vement	REMARKS
			Quarter	For this	%		To date	Todate of	
				Quarter				1994 (Target	
]	Ī		1	1		
3.1.1.4	. 0	Tree strips introudced 4000 m	660	200	54%	3000	540	18%	Diyadawa Thanipita SWS (Rambukdeniya Dola)
	bordering tea lands	(1000 persws) - above locations	<u></u>						Aninkanda SWS Polgahahena Dola
2115	Establish demonstrations on conservation					Ì			
3.1.1.5		Demonstrations established 8 Nos.							
3.1.2	measures and tree strips along stream banks Promote planting fuel coups, intercropping	2 per sws - above locations 60 ha teasmall holdings improved	12	0	0%	8	0	0%	
3.1.2		i '	12	4	46%	45	7	15%	Intercropping 0.5 ha (Mahoganey) -
Ì	and border cropping in tea small holdings	Same locations selected for inter-							Diyadawa - Tenipita
		ventions under section 3.1.1.1							Border cropping 2.5 ha. aricunut
3.1.3	Facilitate linkages with small holders & large	Liebere established apparent of		_	_				Negotiations being held with large plantations &
3.1.3	plantations for supply of inputs, quality plan-	Linkage established - 1000 Tea Small Holders benefitted	200	0	0%	400	0	0%	cooperatives.
İ	ting materials and output marketing	In all sws							
	ang morale and octour meraceding	111 611 3 4 3			<u>-</u>				
3.2	Improve paddy productivity								
3.2.1	Improve water acquisition and	 8 locations (46 ha) identified	0%	0	100%	100	100%	100%	
	·	(**************************************	"	v	100%	100	100%	10076	Locations have been identified
	land management								
3.2.1.1		Report prepared							
		Anninkanda sws;							
		Thalapalakanda paddy tract – 5 ha.	ļ						
		Pathawita yaya - 10 ha.	:						
		Diyadawa—Tenipita sws:	25%	25%	100%	100	100%	100%	do
		Hanferd tract 8 Ha							
		Milla Ela sws:	0%	0	100%	100	100%	100%	do
		Ambalankumbura yaya — 2 ha.							
		Annasidola 3 ha.							
		Pansaiagawa kumbura - 7 ha.		ļ					
		Ambagahagoda kumbura - 3 ha.		į					
		Horagala sws:	0%	0	100%	100	100%	100%	do
		Kirimatiya – 5 ha, Hlukpitiya yaya 3Ha.					1		

тнеме	ES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	END OF PROJECT TARGET		Achie- vement For this	Progress	1994 Target	Achie – vement To date	Achie- vement Todate of	RE MAR KS
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	0	Ouarter 0	100%	26	10	39%	Drainage system improved. Activities started in Annasidola yaya and Pothuwila Yaya are continued. Aninkanda 3.5 ha (Pothuvila yaya) Diyadawa — Tenipitaa 2.0 Milla Ela 3.0 (Annasidola yaya). Horagala 1.5 (Kirimaliyas yaya) Maddeathura Yaya 1.7ha Aninkanda; WanuwaEla Irrigation and Drainage scheme inspected solutions proposed. DCAS held discussions with FO reps. Promised supply of line pipe. Annasidola anicut repair contract awarded to the FO, New anicut identified for rehabilitation.
3.2.2	Land consolidation	Paddy lands consolidated — 46 ha. Above locations							Task force activity yet to commence.
3.2.2.1	Consultation with users and collection of relevant dta from the institutions	Report produced with relevant data included (above locations)	100%			100	0		Priliminary Discussions initiated at Milla Ela SV
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 & use	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	14		0%	29		0%	
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)	0		100%	26	5 10	38%	Training programme continuing

_	1				1				·	
:	İ		END OF PROJECT	Target	Achie-		1994	Achie-	Achie-	
1	THEM	MES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	TARGET	For this	vement	Progress	Target	vement	vement	REMARKS
				Quarter	For this	%		To date	Todate of	
					Quarter				1994 (Target	
	3.2.4	Facilitate seed paddy production within sws	A seed paddy yaya established							Seed paddy yaya established
			for each sws - 19 ha	•						,
			Aninkanda sws 5 ha	0		EA	3.0	3.50	100%	
	ľ									Trainnig was given on harvesting, threshing,
			Diyadawa Tenipita sws 4 ha	0		EΛ	2.0	2.00	100%	bagging pricing and marketing.
			Milla Ela sws 8 ha	0		EA	4.0	3.00	75%	
			January VIII			EA	4.0	3.00	13%	
			Horagalasws 2 ha	0		EA	2.0	1.50	75%	
	3,2,5	Introduce measures to prevent scouring of	Preventive measures adopted to avoid					·		
	3.2.0		-							Concervation practices are continuing in all location
		highland and silt deposition in valleys	draining run off water into paddy fields - 46 ha.							Dandenikanda yaya in third quarter
			Locations identified under 3.2.1.1	3	3	100%	26	10	38%	
		•		,		10076	20	10	38%	·
	3.2.6	Formation of user groups for	16 11505 0501115 650-1 1616 1111 1							RUO 1001, RUO 2001, RUG 304, RUG 307,
	3.2.0	improving paddy culture	16 user groups formed (above locations)	9	1	43%	16	7	43%	RUG 324, RUG 326, RUG408
	3.2.7	Arrange training								
			160 users trained (above locations)	84	30 (66%	160	106	66%	Training programmes are being continued during the season.
	3.2.8	Arrange inputs	Required inputs arranged 46 ha.						0078	Arrange registered seed paddy (1.1 m.tons),
			Fertilizer, agro-chemicals, seed paddy	0		100%	26	10	38%	Fertilizer for seed paddy farms.
			Above locations							Fertilizer for seed paddy farms (1.6 m.tons).
	3.2.9		46 ha	NP	İ					
^	THEM	E ORGANIZE CROUPS FOR TVPRO	Above locations							
.0	THEMI	E ORGANIZE GROUPS FOR IMPROV PRODUCTION, PROTECTION, MA				į			-	
		AND RELATED SERVICES	RAE TING			1	!			
								ļ	i	
.1	Identify:	and asses existing organizations & CBOs etd.	Use organizations, CBOs identified	0%	İ	100%	100	100	100%	Identifications and assesment completed
_			and assessed (in 4 sws)					100	10070	the attrications and assement completed
.2		e user groups for collection, transport and of produce to markets	A							RUG 406 - Treacle, RUG 203 - Agri Products
	denvery	or produce to markets	4 user groups formed in 4 sws	1		75%	4	3	75%	RUG414 in Horagala
.3		on of single task based organizations from group								Paus carries and in the carrie
		under different themes No. 1, 2, 3, and 4.2	10 organizations formed	1		80%	10	4	40%	Four service organizations in each SWS
			As above					ļ		

		END OF PROJECT	Target	Achie-		1994	Achie-	Achie-	
	THEMES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	TARGET	Por this	vement	Progress	Target	vement	vement	REMARKS
ı.			Quarter	For this	%		To date	Todate of	1992
				Quarter				1994 (Target)	
4.4	Pormation of sub user council form organizations mentioned in 4.3	1 sub user council formed Nilwala Upper Watershed	NP			1			
4.5	Training representatives of: - RUOS - User sub council	40 Reps. trained } 04 Reps. trained } in 4 sws	20		0%	40	0	0%	One supplimentary grant awarded to RUG401 in July
4.6	Arrange small grants for user groups and invested into common user assets	75 small grants arranged to user groups in 4 sws	16	1	80%	75	20	36%	. I
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	2		33%	6	1	16%	
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)	1	1	66%	6	2	33%	4 RUG engaged in seed paddy enterprice arranged, colletive purchases. 7 RUG in Anthurium producton arranged colletive purchases.
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		100%	2	1	50%	Buyer — Seller meeting of inputs, arrnage in Horagla for sale of Kitual treacle & realysed higher returns. This practice being continiued. Users were motivated to store dried aricunut to higher return.
4.10	Establish new commercial enterprises through user groups	5 new enterprises established 4 sws	1	1	100%	2	i	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	THEME INTEGRATED PLANNING & COOF	NOITANIC				:			
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 Nilwaia watershed)	0%			100%	100%	100%	. Compleated 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%		0%	100	0	0%	Work in progress

	THEMES AND MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS	END OF PROJECT TARGET	For this	Achie- vement For this Ouarter	İ	1994 Target	Achie- vement To date	Achie – vement Todate of 1994 (Target)	REMARKS
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		0%	4	0	<u> </u>	Format being developed
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	10 25		0% - 0%	10 25	0	3% 0%	Planned workshop postphoned to 3rd quarter – Post genaral election period.
5.5	Arrange training on "participatory natural resource management" for NGOs, PVT. Sector orgs (PSOs).	15 NGO & PSO reps. trained	15		0%	15	0	0%	Workshop for Pradeshiyasbha members planned for Oct 94.
5.6	Install monitoring & Evaluation systems at Divisional Secretariat/Micro watershed level	SWS level monitoring & evaluation system established (4 systems)	4		0%	4	0	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.

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