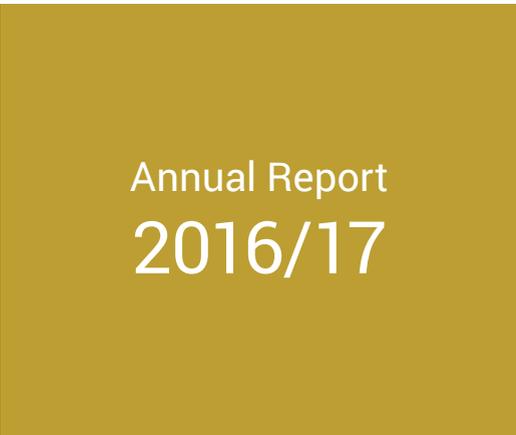
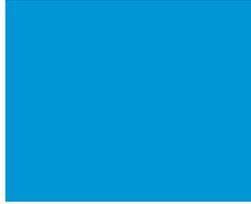


Sri Lanka Centre for Development Facilitation



Celebrating the 30th Anniversary

Contents

- 02** __ Vision, Mission and Goal
- 02** __ Strategic Areas
- 02** __ Cross-cutting Themes and other strategic aspects
- 03** __ Message from the Chairperson of the Board of Management
- 04** __ The Team
- 04** __ Board of Management
- 04** __ Head Office Staff
- 05** __ Consultants
- 05** __ SILK Project - Field Office Staff
- 05** __ PALMERA Project - Field Office Staff

Year in Review 2016/2017

- 07** __ Highlights of Projects Implemented
- 07** __ Sustainable Interventions in Livelihoods in Kilinochchi (SILK)
- 10** __ Strengthening Civil Society Structures for Sustainable Development
- 12** __ Collective engagement for Equitable & Sustainable Growth of Vulnerable Communities
- 14** __ Village 2 Markets Programme
- 16** __ Strengthening the Dairy Sector through Youth Employment
- 18** __ Economic Empowerment for People with Disabilities
- 19** __ Cyclone Roanu Relief in Sri Lanka
- 20** __ Address the Adverse Effects of Land Degradation, Livelihood Development and Enhanced Food Security
- 21** __ Building Sustainable Farms and Communities for Coastal Mollusc Aquaculture in Sri Lanka
- 22** __ Crossing Boundaries – Youth Groups in Sri Lanka
- 24** __ Improving Mushroom Cultivation in Hambantota District
- 25** __ Network in Progress
- 28** __ Bird's Eye View of Projects Implemented During the Year April 2016 - March 2017

Stories of Change

- 32 __ Replacing Hopelessness with Hope
- 34 __ Guidance and Life Goals
- 36 __ Enterprising all the Way
- 38 __ Enabling the Disabled
- 40 __ Regaining the Old Life through a Hopeful Change
- 41 __ Empowering a Disempowered Woman Breadwinner
- 42 __ Kanthasamy Achieving Distant Dreams
- 44 __ Transformation of a Peace Activist
- 46 __ Local Authorities Welcome Promotion of Social
- 46 __ Accountability Process with NGOs
- 48 __ Walking on the Path of Progress

Financial Information

- 49 __ Statement of Comprehensive Income
- 50 __ Income and Expenditure Comparison

- 51 __ Corporate Information
- 52 __ Past & Present* Partner Organizations
- IBC __ Map of Sri Lanka with Districts of Operation

Vision

To become a dynamic Facilitator for civil society engagement in development of Sri Lanka.

Mission

Develop capacity and facilitate spaces for the civil society to access economic and social equity towards sustainable development.

Goal

By 2020 SLCDF will have achieved excellence in the provision of development facilitation in all its strategic directions.

Strategic Areas

1. Linking marginalized communities into mainstream development
2. Facilitate access to appropriate technology
3. Promoting active citizenship, ethnic and social cohesion for a just, equitable and pluralistic society
4. Strengthening and sustaining development partnerships, networking and advocacy
5. Policy interventions and innovative approaches to micro financing

Cross-cutting Themes and other strategic aspects

In all the above programme areas gender, environment and climate change will be incorporated to ensure gender equality and environmental sustainability where applicable.

Message from the Chairperson of the Board of Management

At the end of 2015, we looked back at what we have achieved with pride and set ambitious targets for 2016. Now we are looking back at what we have done in 2016. Can we be happy that our targets were met?

SLCDF has always set trends of success and has ensured that our ambitions are not only met but have gone beyond. Our philosophy to serve has never been constrained due to finances or manpower when it comes to the need of the hour. Based on this we can be pleased that 2016 was a year of intense activity and recovery.

We had to tread with caution as our budgetary system was heavily taxed. SLCDF has been exemplary in that our national financial obligations have been fully met. The replacement for the accounts section understood our philosophy immediately and ensured that our liabilities are settled with the least burden to the activities. The rest of the staff have contributed equally to make ends meet and keep our profile visible and safe.

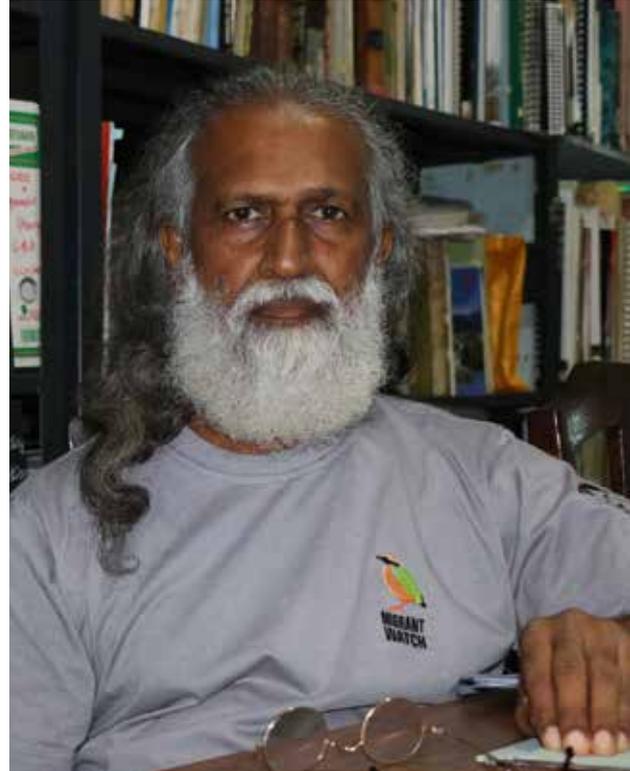
In the field we can be very proud of our programme in Killinochchi, with the livelihood development programme involving milk production. We have been commended from various quarters. This is the efforts of the field staff at Killinochchi and due to our ability to feel the pulse of the people very much better than most others. The other programmes too have done well equally and we can without hesitation be proud of a successful year. The dedicated efforts of the staff must be commended here for this achievement.

We have still not been able to seek the new abode for SLCDF in the year that passed through. Many locations have been visited and none have met with our full agreement. This effort has to go on as we must find a "nest" of our own to serve the cause better. The diverse lessons learnt over the years have to be transferred to the future. This requires a good effective "Centre". The institution is maturing, the society is changing fast, we may also have to think "SMART" for better service.

In conclusion I must personally thank the Members of the Board for having contributed their time and effort to keep the SLCDF flag hoisted high. The willing and able staff both at head office and field for the commitment. Our efforts have won the hearts of the Donor agencies, and while thanking them for believing in us, we will assure them that we will deliver.

"Together we are strong", let us look forward for 2017 and beyond in the same spirit.

Vidya Jyothi Emeritus Prof. Sarath W. Kotagama
Chairman, Board of Management



We can be very proud of our programme in Killinochchi, with the livelihood development programme involving milk production. We have been commended from various quarters. This is the efforts of the field staff at Killinochchi and due to our ability to feel the pulse of the people very much better than most others.

The Team

Board of Management



Vidya Jyothi Emeritus
Prof. Sarath W.
Kotagama, *Chairman*



Prof. Ramanie
Jayatilaka, *Secretary*



Mr. J.M. Henry de
Mel, *Treasurer*



Mr. L.P.D. Dayananda,
Member



Ms. Kala Peiris,
Member

Head Office Staff



01



02



03



04



05



06



07



08



09



10



11



12



13



14



14

01. Mr. T.L. Wijetunga - *Executive Director*
02. Ms. Devika Fernando - *Secretary*
03. Mr. A. Sornalingam - *Senior Programme Officer*
04. Ms. Thusyanthi Balasingam - *Senior Programme Officer*
05. Mr. Sanath Jayatunga - *Programme & Administrative Officer*
06. Mr. U.S.T. Vithanage - *Finance Officer*
07. Mr. A.K.A. Leelasena - *Programme Officer*
08. Ms. Wasana Chandrasiri - *Asst. Finance Officer*
09. Ms. M.M. Deepika Nilangi - *Programme Officer*
10. Ms. Maleesha Samarathunga - *Programme Officer*
11. Ms. Sanmuga Priya Thomas - *Programme Officer*
12. Mr. Kavindu Perera - *IT Assistant*
13. Mr. S.P. Gamini Thushan - *Driver*
14. Ms. S. Mary - *Office Aide*

Consultants



01



02



03



04

- 01. Mr. V.C. Karunananda
- 02. Ms. Chithra Vithanage
- 03. Mr. A. Nagendran
- 04. Mr. K. Kularuban

SILK Project - Field Office Staff



01



02



03

- 01. Mr. Subramaniyavel Ariharan - *Field Manager*
- 02. Ms. Mahendran Thurkadevi - *Field Officer*
- 03. Ms. Suthagar Pratheeba - *Field Officer*

PALMERA Project - Field Office Staff



01



02



03

- 01. Ms. Nishanthiny Navaratnam - *Market Facilitator*
- 02. Ms. Jayamohan Jesotha - *Community Facilitator*
- 03. Ms. H.M.A.K.M. Herath - *Market Facilitator*
- 04. Ms. Mahendran Thurkadevi - *Programme Coordinator*
- 05. Ms. Muththukkumar Vijayatharsiny - *Community Facilitator*
- 06. Ms. Sivakuru Kirushanthy - *Community Facilitator*
- 07. Ms. Sivagowry Thangarasa - *Field Officer*
- 08. Mr. R.A.S. Pradeep Ranathunga, *Trainee Community Facilitator*
- 09. Ms. W.A.M.A. Kulasuriya, *Trainee Community Facilitator*



04



05



06



07



08



09

Year in Review 2016/2017

We are proud to announce to our Board of Management and Partners that this fiscal year 2016/2017, all planned activities have been completed. SLCDF worked with eight donors including USAID, Diakonia, Palmera Projects, HOPE International Development Agency, UNDP/GEF, Stichting Gilles, Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation and Ms. Brigitte Weigand. Altogether covered 18 districts through the implementation of twelve projects, out of which four were completed during the period under review, fulfilling all requirements. The balance projects were continuation of long term programmes for which SLCDF signed agreements with the respective donor agencies.

We planned our activities with a budget of Rs.80 Million for the year and ended up with over Rs.103 Million fulfilling all financial requirements.

We implemented 2nd year of the Strategic Plan 2015-2020 of SLCDF, in collaboration with our partners and Government Institutions, District and Divisional Secretaries, Donors, INGOs, private sector and our Network Members through meetings, discussions, workshops and visits. All our partners and donors extended their fullest cooperation to our programmes appreciating SLCDF for its forward thinking in implementing development programmes of national interest.



Quarterly Progress Review meeting with representatives of District Consortia

We planned our activities with a budget of Rs.80 Million for the year and ended up with over Rs.103 Million fulfilling all financial requirements.



Members of the Board on a monitoring visit to the SILK Project – Killinochchi

Highlights of Projects Implemented

Sustainable Interventions in Livelihoods in Kilinochchi (SILK)

The project has by now been nearly completed covering a total of 1002 families funded by USAID. It has achieved so much that it has succeeded in been recognized by the donor agency as well as all Government Agencies associated with it as having had extensive impact on the whole district which had been war ravaged just a few years back.

The project has been able to rebuild the lives providing dignity to 1002 families drawn from 43 villages 140 CBOs, including 148 WHH families, 114 families with disabled children and 194 families, with persons afflicted with prolonged diseases, all mainly in dairy farming and conservation farming. Of the 515 cows provided 463 have calved already. These 500 odd families derive 3 – 8 litres of milk from each lactating cow.

All of them have learnt systematic dairy management bringing about better results. They sell the milk for Rs.65 – 70 per litre in a ready market. Each family earns Rs.4500 – 15,000 per month, after meeting their own needs, while all the children go to school after a cup of milk. This additional income has enabled them to cover their household expenses, repay loans, meet expenses related to children's education and redeem pawned jewellery. The females from WHH families and families with differently abled children have been empowered gaining confidence to be the sole providers or contribute substantially to the family income. Farmers who have been used to open grazing have by and large taken to stall feeding systems after extensive training in systematic dairy management, achieving higher productivity bringing about an improved family economy. Using the start-up capital provided to 480 participants for conservation farming and using the training provided these farmers are already generating income from sale of vegetables and fruits from their homesteads to the tune of Rs.2000 to Rs.18,000 per month.



Dairy entrepreneur

The project has been able to rebuild the lives providing dignity to 1002 families drawn from 43 villages 140 CBOs, including 148 WHH families, 114 families with disabled children and 194 families



Conservation farming participant

Year in Review 2016/2017 contd.

Highlights of Projects Implemented contd.

The herd of 480 cows provided under the project has increased to 1,030 cows of improved breed, including the pass ons and additional purchases by enterprising participants. Two hundred and ninety three families have gifted their 1st female calf to another 293 families trained in Cornerstones and technical aspects as well. The Heifer Cornerstones concept has got established through the project where the ethic of caring and giving is its distinctive feature. Dairying has now come to be recognized as a highly viable livelihood in the district.

Prior to the project in Kilinochchi district only around 120 Artificial Inseminations (AIs) had been done with a low success rate, but at present over 600 AIs are been carried out by trained technicians from another project, with a 50% success rate.

Superior project planning, its committed and systematic implementation by the motivated participants and the committed project field staff have gained widespread attention from the local State Veterinary Services, who in their turn have provided extensive support for the project. The Department of Animal Production and Health with funding support from World Vision has trained 28 animators acting as barefoot technicians providing their services to the participants and reporting to the local Veterinary Surgeon regularly thereby establishing close rapport between farmers and the Department. The SILK project with its great concern for providing sufficient feed for the increasing herd through promotion of cultivation of recommended varieties of grass has been providing grass cuttings for multiplication.



Passing on the gift ceremony

The Heifer Cornerstones concept has got established through the project where the ethic of caring and giving is its distinctive feature. Dairying has now come to be recognized as a highly viable livelihood in the district.



Women's Rural Development Societies' Capacity building programme

In two LIBCOs, Karaichchi and Kandawalai two chilling plants have been installed and milk collection for the two centres has commenced. By now the SILK project happens to provide as much as 16% of the total milk production of Kilinochchi district.

By now the SILK project happens to provide as much as 16% of the total milk production of Kilinochchi district.

The project has achieved sustainability of a high level by having been able to earn widespread acceptance of the Government structures, the Divisional Secretariats, the District Secretariat and the Veterinary Services. The Ministry of Livestock and Rural Community Development has earmarked the project for high appreciation. Bank of Ceylon has agreed to provide loans under the Government Swashakthi Scheme to 100 enterprising farmers from the project. Once they prove to be credit worthy more farmers will be able to access this credit scheme.

Sixty seven Rainwater Harvesting Tanks and five small irrigation tanks have been constructed in villages who are badly in need of potable water thereby contributing significantly to the local micro climate of those villages, as well.

Continuous field level monitoring and close follow up by committed field staff has been a hallmark of the project and this feature has accounted for much of the success of the project bringing around widespread recognition for it by all stakeholders.



Fully equipped milk collection centre



Completed rainwater harvesting tank in Gnanimadam

Sixty seven Rainwater Harvesting Tanks and five small irrigation tanks have been constructed in villages who are badly in need of potable water thereby contributing significantly to the local micro climate of those villages, as well.

Year in Review 2016/2017 contd.

Highlights of Projects Implemented contd.

Strengthening Civil Society Structures for Sustainable Development

Diakonia funded this project and now in its 2nd year, with 4 new districts joining it, is to strengthen the capacity of the Civil Society Organizations in the districts to become active participants in developing and implementing poverty reduction and sustainable development strategies. Linkages are being established among communities, local authorities and government institutions for collective programming capacity of DCs and other CSOs will be strengthened to engage in district level long term collective planning. At the start the total number of member organizations in the 6 selected District Consortia which was 111 increased to 135 by end of the first year, and continues to increase further gradually.

Through the activities implemented during the period in review 6 District Consortia established their position as a distinctive body representing the voices of the community of the district. All original 6 DCs developed linkages with Government and Local Authorities, other networks / forums within and outside the districts – Environment Forums, GBV Forums, Migrant Women Forum, Education Forum, People's Action for Free and Fair Elections (PAFFREL), Transparency International & Eco-V.

More recognition has been accorded to the 6 DCs at Divisional Secretariat / District Secretariat coordinating meetings and coordination / participation in Govt. programmes increased.

These districts contributed their suggestions for the new Micro Finance Act. Nine districts are developing their Participatory Integrated District Development Plans (PIDDPs), while information has been collected to prepare PIDDPs with 12 DCs participating. The initiatives proposed through this programme spur local NGOs to become more visioning and strategic in addressing common issues through alliances with Government, Local Authorities, the corporate sector and other national / international NGOs.



Sharing experiences with other Partners of Diakonia

All original 6 DCs developed linkages with Government and Local Authorities, other networks / forums within and outside the districts – Environment Forums, GBV Forums, Migrant Women Forum, Education Forum, People's Action for Free and Fair Elections (PAFFREL), Transparency International, Eco-V etc.



Changing attitudes for building eco – friendly environment at office – Eco-V programme

More recognition has been accorded to the 6 DCs at Divisional Secretariat/ District Secretariat coordinating meetings and coordination / participation in Government programmes increased.

Ampara DC shared experiences on the Social Accountability process been implemented by it with Pradeshiya Sabhas, with other DCs and encouraged other districts to initiate the process in their districts and as a result 4 more districts, Galle, Kurunegala, Kegalle and Batticaloa have had their training programmes on the process and will be implementing follow up programmes soon. Ampara and Batticaloa DCs continue to work as Regional Forums in addressing regional issues and sometimes even national issues. Especially in these districts a conducive environment is been created at district level for the DC to share problems and issues relating to peace and reconciliation. In Galle the District Secretariat recognized the DC as an institution representing over 32,000 women and invited DC leaders for its meetings. In Kegalle the District Secretariat invited the DC to help in preparing the Kegalle district development plan on the Sri Lanka President's concept of 2017 for elimination of poverty. In Kurunegala, national NGOs working in the district recognized Kurunegala DC as a network which can facilitate advocacy programmes for promotion of peace and reconciliation and for securing fundamental rights of the community.

Identified 4 more districts of Moneragala, Hambantota, Matara and Kandy for the 2017 year programme and these DCs are actively participating in it.



Strategizing Participatory Integrated District Development Programme (PIDDP) with 11 districts



Community Leaders and Officers of Pradeshiya Sabhas collectively engaged in prioritizing and assessing community needs

Year in Review 2016/2017 contd.

Highlights of Projects Implemented contd.

Collective engagement for Equitable & Sustainable Growth of Vulnerable Communities

Diakonia funded this project enabled strengthening of CSOs to help them play a catalysing role in enhancing economic growth of the area by facilitating sustainable livelihoods for community members while engaging closely with federations, networks and Local Authorities to provide enhanced services required for improved productivity. Target groups for this project in Mullaitivu are marginalized resettled families including women headed households and families with children with disabilities.

During the fiscal year 2016/17 achieved the following results:

- Fifty two participants (48 women) established in sustainable livelihoods such as dairy and agriculture involved in groundnut, vegetable, paddy, banana, betel cultivation, green gram, black gram, cowpea cultivation and their income increased by 30%. This additional income is used mainly for purchasing school items for children, medical expenses, food and clothing and bank loan repayments. Twenty one women were trained in cashew processing by the Cashew Corporation. Indian trainer Ms. Saroja AjjaGowder trained 28 Yougashkthy members as trainers and developed action plan for strengthening the Federation. Farmers were educated to get the best price for their products. In collaboration with Dialog initiated the Farmer Services (Ulavar Tholan) programmes with 100 farmers to get the current market price, new methods in agriculture etc. via mobile phone. Two staff members were trained in Hyderabad, India for 30 days on Community Driven Development with Field Exposure.



Azola cultivation for dairy farming

Trained 28 Yougashkthy members as trainers and developed action plan for strengthening the Federation. Farmers were educated to get the best price for their products. In collaboration with Dialog initiated the Farmer Services (Ulavar Tholan) programmes with 100 farmers to get the current market price, new methods in agriculture etc. via mobile phone.



Training programme by Indian expert trainer

- Most of the milk collected through LIBCOs is used in the preschool milk feeding programme. Twelve members from 6 LIBCOs trained on record keeping, proposal development and report writing. Two hundred and twenty eight farmers joined divisional level Livestock Cooperative Societies.
- During this year capacitated the Yougashakthy Women Federation comprising of more than 3000 women and strengthened network of persons with disabilities in 5 Divisional Secretaries' Divisions. Trained twenty clusters and Federation leaders in auditing and all of them completed the 2015 F/Y Audit. Twenty eight trained as trainers on conducting village level development plans and worked with Local Authorities and Government officers to prepare village development plans.



Farmers bringing their milk to collection centre



Measuring quality of milk

Year in Review 2016/2017 contd.

Highlights of Projects Implemented contd.

Village 2 Markets Programme

Palmera Projects funded programme has by now got into full swing. Village 2 Markets works intensively with all the producers in a village, to increase income and build wealth and resilience by overcoming problems of production, supply and local markets. The primary focus of the model is on helping the producers more effectively, meet the market demand and exploit opportunities to increase their profitability. The markets within villages do not always work effectively for the poor because of local level barriers and constraints. The model connects producers to new agricultural technologies, improved supply chain and value chain development, by better connecting people in the / village to markets which are predominately outside. Village 2 Markets focus is on the producer and how the producer can better access the opportunities in the market system from the village. The 3 pillars of the model form a holistic and integrated approach to increasing income and wealth by improving market relationships, bargaining power and linkage to profitable markets. Pillar 1: Saving to build wealth and resilience. Pillar 2: Inclusion in the market system. Pillar 3: Youth engagement into profitable sectors.

The programme is taking place in 2 districts, Mullaitivu and Polonnaruwa. In Mullaitivu already 485 farmers have cultivated groundnut using new technology introduced by Deputy Director, Research Kilinochchi Dr. S.J. Arasakesari of the Department of Agriculture. They have used inputs provided by SLCDF increasing their yield by 100%. Before this intervention the yield was only 75 kg. per ¼ acre, now increasing to more than 150 kg per ¼ acre. Currently they are continuing the cultivation without SLCDF inputs or any other subsidies.



Group discussion on Revolving Loan Fund

The 3 pillars of the model form a holistic and integrated approach to increasing income and wealth by improving market relationships, bargaining power and linkage to profitable markets.

Pillar 1: Saving to build wealth and resilience.

Pillar 2: Inclusion in the market system.

Pillar 3: Youth engagement into profitable sectors.



Groundnut cultivation / Bumper crop

For Dairy Farming in Mullaitivu 99 farmers have been selected in 5 locations, trained in Cornerstones and technical aspects, cultivated fodder on their homesteads and purchased the cows. Twenty five percent of these farmers already derive a milk yield of 4 to 7 litres per day and a substantial income. The balance cows are pregnant and these owners can expect an income soon. These families are all vulnerable families, women headed households and families with disabled children.

Another highlight of the project was the training provided by Ms Saroja Ajjagowder, Indian Consultant, to all project staff and local NGOs on the Self Help Group approach. After the training our staff with Yougashakathy representatives formed 34 groups with 676 women. There are already 3 clusters formed in 3 villages, Thevipuram A and B, and Colony. They are all mobilized to act independently in 34 groups and average savings of each group is more than Rs.40,000 by now. They are all participating in collective initiatives addressing school dropout issue, illicit alcohol issues, while sharing labour in all production activities. They are also pretty active in preventing domestic violence against women.

Polonnaruwa Village 2 Markets Programme is also giving remarkable results and under Dairy Farming component 24 women farmers have been given 24 cross bred cows. Of them 2 have passed on their first female calf to the next group of trained participants. These families derive an average yield of 5 – 10 litres of milk per day and do morning collection only. Three of these farmers have increased their individual herd up to 3 cows with external funds. Maize was introduced to 23 farmers as an additional source of income. Their produce is being sold to CIC and Ambewela farms in different stages of value addition. The Department of Agriculture provides technical support to these farmers and subsidised seed as well.



Self-help group meeting

Training provided by Ms Saroja Ajjagowder, Indian Consultant, to all project staff and local NGOs on the Self Help Group approach



Enterprising farmer managing her farm

Year in Review 2016/2017 contd.

Highlights of Projects Implemented contd.

Strengthening the Dairy Sector through Youth Employment

The project intends to maximise the resources available in Mullaitivu, the large stock of local breed cows, almost 60,000 in number, and the large extent of unused lands available in the district when combined with the extremely low level of veterinary services available form the backdrop to the project. The Department of Animal Production and Health (DAPH) is extremely supportive of the project as they find it of great use for their work. The project fits in very well with their current Master Plan.

Benefits will flow to all stakeholders in good measure, the poor dairy farmers, the DAPH staff, all other Government Organizations involved, and LIBCOs. Finally the dairy farmers will have the productivity of their local "batu" cows raised by another litre or two through the AI programme and intensification of services by the trained Private Artificial Insemination Technicians (PAITs).

The project covers 15,000 Dairy Farmers in Mullaitivu along with 6 LIBCOs serviced by 30 PAITs and its main objective is to increase the income of livestock farmers through higher productivity. Each of the PAITs will be earning approximately Rs.15,000 per month through their services to dairy farmers by end of project. Six LIBCOs will also be strengthened to deliver improved services to farmers. All these activities will be supported by the Provincial Department of Animal Production and Health.



Trained PAITs performing ear tag activity

The dairy farmers will have the productivity of their local "batu" cows raised by another litre or two through the AI programme and intensification of services by the trained PAITs.



Residential AI training in Hingurakgoda

Collection of all baseline data of dairy farmers in Mullaitivu is in progress. Already extension services provided in consultation with DAPH on dairy farmer registration for 400 farmers, 300 farmers on required feed, cattle shed specifications for 275 farmers, on fodder cultivation for 300 farmers. Vaccination of cows by PAITs has started and is already showing early signs of results.

Thirty PAITs have gone through the 15 days training programme for AI and other cattle management technologies. They have all started work in earnest and are expected to cover 15,000 farmers within the next 2 – 3 years.

The hallmark of this project has been the extensive support of all stakeholders that it has earned already and the immense commitment shown by the PAITs in their work with the dairy services of Mullaitivu.



Overjoyed Dairy farming participant

Thirty PAITs have gone through the 15 days training programme for AI and other cattle management technologies. They have all started work in earnest and are expected to cover 15,000 farmers within the next 2 – 3 years.



Group of trained AI Technicians

Year in Review 2016/2017 contd.

Highlights of Projects Implemented contd.

Economic Empowerment for People with Disabilities

HOPE International Development Agency funded one year project in Mullaitivu District which commenced in March 2016 was completed during 2017. Its main objective was to improve the economic situation of families with disabled persons through supporting new and existing livelihood activities, thereby enabling them to live dignified lives.

Initially 40 families were targeted but expanded to 60 in seven locations in Welioya Divisional Secretary's Division. Eighty four such families were identified and mobilized into 7 CBOs. All participated in several training programmes, involving rights of disabled persons and basic business development. This was followed by setting up a system of easy access to start-up capital providing loans in the range of Rs.15,000 – 40,000 per family.

A total of Rs.1.5 million has been provided initially to 60 families with disabled persons. They are been fruitfully used in small business ventures, dress making, running winkels, home gardening etc. Many of them are already reaping satisfactory results and they have been able to repay over Rs.200,000 by now.

Practically all of them have by now gained knowledge on rights of disabled persons and services available from the state are been accessed on their own by the participants. Another highlight was the personal commitment of the President of the NGO implementing the project, Association of Women with Disabilities and of the coordinator of the project.



Gaining knowledge & skills to improve the livelihoods – SIYB training

Improve the economic situation of families with disabled persons through supporting new and existing livelihood activities, thereby enabling them to live dignified lives.



Expanding existing business – poultry, after training

Cyclone Roanu Relief in Sri Lanka

This project was initiated with an instant call from HOPE International Development Agency to find ways to help the landslide victims on seeing the news of the Aranayaka disaster taken place in May 2016. SLCDF staff with the help of the District Consortium coordinator and Aranayaka Divisional Secretary and his staff completed distribution of 400 parcels of kitchen equipment to 400 families in Aranayaka. Further 39 affected families who were in temporary shelter due to high risk landslide area in Rambukkana Divisional Secretaries' Division too were assisted with dry ration parcels. In this instance Weerya Seva Sansadaya an active member of the Kegalle District Consortium took the lead from the inception of this relief project.



Expressing deep gratitude for cyclone relief

Completed distribution of 400 parcels of kitchen equipment to 400 families in Aranayaka. Further 39 affected families who were in temporary shelter due to high risk landslide area in Rambukkana assisted with dry ration parcels.



Result of combined voluntary effort of NGO members

Year in Review 2016/2017 contd.

Highlights of Projects Implemented contd.

Address the Adverse Effects of Land Degradation, Livelihood Development and Enhanced Food Security

This GEF / UNDP funded project implemented in Kandy district, Deltota Divisional Secretary's Division completed in November 2016 has many achievements to its credit.

- Established two CBOs actively engaged in community development activities in three villages and implementing revolving loan fund programme as start-up for income generating activities. Trained women mobilisers playing a leading role in their families and as CBO leaders.
- One hundred and thirty CBO members have advanced Rs.1.48 Million for livelihood activities under their revolving loan fund programme.
- Introduced economic crops such as cloves, nutmeg, pepper, arecanut and fruit plants and planted in their lands to bring them an income in the near future.
- CBO members involved in land management practices with trained cadre and management practitioners and ninety eight households have adopted new land management systems in their lands.
- All communities make use of the renovated Eco Resource Centre for their monthly meetings and for community activities.



CBO members participating in monitoring progress along with HIFCO office bearers



Practical Training on Land Management practices

Established two CBOs actively engaged in community development activities in three villages



Eco Resource Centre in use

Building Sustainable Farms and Communities for Coastal Mollusc Aquaculture in Sri Lanka

This project has created a new opportunity for rural fishing womenfolk to improve their livelihoods and develop oyster aquaculture in Sri Lanka.

Its objective was to build a sustainable and inclusive value chain for mollusk aquaculture that gives marginalized coastal communities, and particularly women in those communities an opportunity to improve their livelihoods, reduce vulnerabilities, and enable them to participate in co-management of the resources. Out of the four CBOs formed with the help of the project three are active and more than 100 women are working as members of the CBOs.

Forty women have already benefited from this project. They earn Rs. 10,000 - 20,000 per month with the project. Each and every member has more than 1000 oysters for sale regularly.

Second stage of this project is in progress. It will cover five villages in Puttalam district giving more emphasis to improve the quality and link with new markets.

Marginalized coastal communities, and particularly women in those communities an opportunity to improve their livelihoods.



CBO meeting at Anawasala



Oyster cleaning at Kandakuliya



Depurated oysters for market

Year in Review 2016/2017 contd.

Highlights of Projects Implemented contd.

Crossing Boundaries – Youth Groups in Sri Lanka

This project funded by Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation running for 3 years has completed its 1st year in December 2016 and started its 2nd year in 2017. The action aims to bring together youth from all ethnic / religious backgrounds to engage them in constructive dialogue of cause and effects of conflict and thereby achieving increased participation in the promotion of peace and reconciliation towards national integration. The selected districts are Batticaloa, Galle and Kilinochchi and the programme has received the approval of the respective District Secretaries.

It commenced with one batch of 48 youth drawn from youth clubs increasing to 144 youth by completion of project. They are been trained as youth animators in conflict resolution and building vision for sustainable peace and reconciliation. They will be drawing up action plans for their districts to follow up the training at community level. The trained youth raise awareness among their family members and at community level to accept differences, beliefs of other cultures and religions, build mutual trust and confidence among other communities and respect each other's values to promote peace and reconciliation process with minimum conflicts.

Trained as youth animators in conflict resolution and building vision for sustainable peace and reconciliation. They will be drawing up action plans for their districts to follow up the training at community level. The trained youth raise awareness among their family members and at community level to accept differences, beliefs of other cultures and religions, build mutual trust and confidence among other communities and respect each other's values to promote peace and reconciliation process with minimum conflicts.



Trained Youth of three ethnic communities with host organization members at Galle

Youth Exchange programmes constitute another major activity. All youth participants got a memorable chance of staying with the host families in the three districts. These programmes strengthened their capacities to participate in public debate and to initiate activities for promotion of peace and reconciliation.

These youth leaders have shared their experiences with their peers at home and community level to gradually build up a strong foundation to carry out the peace and reconciliation process. All of them have by enthusiastically participating in the language classes, Sinhala and Tamil, been conducted in the districts improved their communication skills in great measure.

This project poses many challenges but will undoubtedly provide ample results in the near future signifying a more sustainable future for the country.

This project poses many challenges but will undoubtedly provide ample results in the near future signifying a more sustainable future for the country.



Sharing experiences and building relationships



Learning through interaction



Respecting religions and cultures

Year in Review 2016/2017 contd.

Highlights of Projects Implemented contd.

Improving Mushroom Cultivation in Hambantota District

This project has created an opportunity for vulnerable communities to improve their livelihoods and expand Mushroom cultivation in Hambantota District. Sixty-seven women have already benefited from this project. On an average they earn Rs. 10,000 - 20,000 per month with a Rs. 10,000 profit, while one participant has been earning as much as Rs.60,000 per month and the project continues to be implemented by NGOs and CBOs, and monitored by NGOs, DC and SLCDF.



Family producing mushroom bags



Packeted product / Mushrooms

Network in Progress

During the reporting period SLCDF continued partnership with our network including NGO National Action Front (NNAF), District Consortia of NGOs (DCs), NGOs and Community Based Organizations (CBOs) through quarterly meetings, discussions and workshops. NGO Management Development Centre (NGOMDC) also continued their partnership with SLCDF and conducted need based training programmes for our network members including youth based programmes as well. Jak Development Foundation extended links with Government institutions and continued partnership with networks by conducting training programmes through its Jak Resource Centre in Rambukkana.

SLCDF together with Network members participated in March 12 Movement, a mission to elect clean and corruption-free politicians to Parliament. Also, supported Central Bank of Sri Lanka to formulate the Micro Finance Act and participated in their meetings to introduce regulations.

World Environment Day

In collaboration with Environment and Forest Conservation Division of Mahaweli Authority, Natural Resource Management Centre (NRMC) of the Department of Agriculture with the participation of two CBO members and government officers, celebrated World Environment Day on 9th June, 2016 by planting trees around the Kandetenna Tank in Deltota.

Partner visits

Mr. Joel Hart Programme Manager of HOPE International Development Agency Canada providing support since 1987, visited project locations in Galle, Hambantota, Moneragala, Ampara, Batticaloa, Mullaitivu and Vavuniya districts from 1st to 8th April, 2016.

During the period under review, Ms. Marcelle Wijesinghe, Head of Policy/OAA, USAID Washington made a visit to the SILK project in



Pooling resources and developing skills for positive Partnerships



"Clean Politics" – Promoting citizens Rights



Reforestation programme conducted near Kandetenna Tank for 2016 World Environment Day

Year in Review 2016/2017 contd.

Kilinochchi during 29th June - 1st July, 2016. Dr. Andrew B. Sisson, Mission Director, USAID/ Sri Lanka & Maldives visited the project on 25th January, 2017, and AOR/SILK project Ms. Anna de Silva accompanied them on these visits.

Mr. Peter Wolfgang Niggli, Board Member Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation accompanied by journalist Ms. Bruna Fossati and Country Director Ms. Shiranthi Jayatilaka visited SLCDF secretariat 15th March, 2017, for a review of the "Crossing Boundaries - Youth groups in Sri Lanka" 3 year project with staff and youth participants from Galle District.

Ms. Abarna Raj, Founding Director / CEO of Palmera Projects visited Sri Lanka twice during the period under review for monitoring of the ongoing Village 2 Markets and AI programmes implemented in Mullaitivu and Polonnaruwa districts.

Capacity Building of Staff

Two staff members Ms. Maleesha Samaratunga and Mr. K. Kularuban participated in one month training programme on 'Community Driven Development' organized by Bala Vikasa Social Service Society, Warangal, Telangana, India, from 9th January to 2nd February, 2017.

Also, Ms. Maleesha Samaratunga and Mr. Kavindu Perera participated in a 3-day training programme on Social Media and Photography in Colombo, organized by SPICE & DG Capacity Building Programme, from 15th to 17th December, 2016.

SLCDF held its Annual General Meeting in September 2016, six meetings of the Board of Management and one Extra Ordinary General Meeting during the year under review.

This year too, SLCDF organized an almsgiving to invoke blessings on the pioneer Executive Director late Dr. W.P.P. Abeydeera, Former Chairman late Mr. Sam Wijesinha and the other demised members of the Board of Management and Staff.



Reviewing in progress with Programme Manager HIDA – at ORHAN Vavuniya



SILK Monitoring visit by USAID delegates accompanied by Ms. Anna de Silva - AOR



Palmera CEO Ms. Abarna Raj at field level discussion

We would like to extend our gratitude to all donors who have continuously supported the efforts of SLCDF to assist the marginalized communities to uplift their social and economic standards. We extend our special thanks to the Australian Government for supporting Palmera Projects to assist in the dairy farmers programme in Mullaitivu district for strengthening dairy sector through youth employment in Sri Lanka.

Further, let me thank our Network of NGO members along with their membership working with us as an organized community.

I also thank the Chairman and the Members of the Board of Management for their guidance and advice for our programme. In conclusion, let me thank the staff of SLCDF for their untiring contribution and commitment to the organization and all its programmes.

Tissa Wijetunga
Executive Director



Board of Management dialogue with participant families at village level in Polonnaruwa



Almsgiving in progress to invoke blessings on the late Board & Staff members of SLCDF

Bird's Eye View of Projects Implemented

During the Year April 2016 - March 2017

Title of Project	Project Cost	Donor	Project Status
Sustainable Interventions in Livelihoods in Kilinochchi (SILK)	LKR 113,569,685	USAID Sri Lanka	Ongoing
Village 2 Markets Programme	LKR 66,500,000	Palmera Projects	Ongoing
Address the Adverse Effects of Land Degradation, Livelihood Development and Enhanced Food Security	US\$ 38,162	UNDP	Completed
Building Sustainable Farms and Communities for Coastal Aquaculture in Sri Lanka	Euro 30,000	Stichting Gilles	Completed
Strengthening of community based organizations and NGOs in Matara and Hambantota districts and to provide services for livelihood programmes for vulnerable communities	Euro 10,000	Mrs. Brigitte Weigand	Completed
Economic Empowerment for People with Disabilities	LKR 2,656,000	HOPE International Development Agency	Completed

	Major Activities	Participants	Districts
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of families, orientation & meetings with project stakeholders • Mobilization of community and strengthening RDSs/WRDSs, LIBCOs and other CSOs • Provide training, start-up capital for dairy & conservation farming and fodder cultivation • Construction of 20 RWH Tanks and Rehabilitation of 5 minor irrigation tanks • Link-up with LIBCOs, private sector and other service providers 	1002 families	Kilinochchi
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid village assessment • Develop the Village Action Plan • SHGs formation and Strengthening • Cluster Formation and Strengthening • Improved practices for Increased Yield: Groundnut & Maize • Heifer Model Programme based on Cornerstones approach - Dairy • Entrepreneur model dairy farmers • Capacity building programmes for partners 	925 families	Mullaitivu & Polonnaruwa
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on scientific measures for soil conservation • Provide start-up capital for 25 families for livelihood activities • Re-forestation • Planting campaign • Community newsletter • Environment programmes in schools • Renovation of Community Eco Resource Centre 	138 families	Kandy
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aquaculture site development, environment, health and sanitation • Technical Training on oyster farming and Social Mobilization • Establish Group Fund / RLF • Strengthen community capacity for enterprise and entrepreneurship and improving culture and harvesting of oysters • Value Chain Strengthening 	40 Families	Puttalam
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish Revolving Loan Funds with newly formed 11 CBOs and strengthening existing RLFs of the NGOs • Coordination and meetings with service providers • Review and Monitoring meetings 	120 families	Hambantota & Matara
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of families of persons with of disabilities, develop format to collect and compile family profiles • Orientation for all stakeholders • Group formation mobilization and raise awareness on rights of persons with disabilities • Training on entrepreneur development • Develop linkages with service providers and share experience 	40 families of persons with disabilities	Mullaitivu

Bird's Eye View of Projects Implemented contd.

During the Year April 2016 - March 2017 contd.

Title of Project	Project Cost	Donor	Project Status
Strengthening Civil Society Structures for Sustainable Development	SEK 3,000,000	Diakonia	Ongoing
Collective Engagement for Equitable and Sustainable growth of Vulnerable Communities	LKR 5,079,240	Diakonia	Ongoing
Cyclone Roanu Relief – Sri Lanka	Cdn.\$ 34,000	HOPE International Development Agency	Completed
Crossing Boundaries – Youth Groups in Sri Lanka	LKR 13,754,708	Helvetas – Swiss Intercooperation Sri Lanka	Ongoing
Collective Engagement for Equitable and Sustainable Growth for the Dairy Sector in Mullaitivu District through skill training for Private Artificial Insemination Technicians (PAITs)	LKR 39,361,860	Palmera Projects	Ongoing

	Major Activities	Participants	Districts
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional support • Strengthening the network of other civil society organizations • Building coalitions between DCs and other networks of civil society organizations • Social Accountability Initiatives • Sustainable Livelihood Models • Community based natural / coastal resource management (CBNRM / CBCRM) • Developing PIDDPs and fund raising strategies • Policy & Advocacy Initiatives; Micro Finance Act; Transitional Justice • Implementing Code of Conduct for 6 DCs/NGOs 	10 District Consortia and 166 NGOs	Ampara, Batticaloa, Jaffna, Galle, Kegalle, Kurunegala, Kandy, Matara, Hambantota and Monaragala
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social mobilization of community to form and / or strengthen CSOs • Capacity assessments & enhancement of CSOs • Market mapping of primary products & skills • Provide high quality input, training, and linking with MFIs • Link with government departments and private buyers for value addition • Building disaster resilience in primary production • Capacity enhancement of divisional and district level producers • Usage of information technology to foster economic and social development of CSOs 	2 NGOs 159 SHGs 20 Clusters 5 LIBCOs 52 Families for Livelihoods	Mullaitivu
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of kitchen items for 400 families to landslide affected families • Provision of kitchen items and dry rations food items to 39 landslide risk / displaced families 	439 families	Kegalle
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Orientation at district level for all stakeholders • Conduct district level workshops to select 48 youth for the programme from 3 districts • Interactive meetings with coordinators and leaders • Training of Trainers for 24 participants & coaching & mentoring of awareness programmes • Language classes (Sinhala & Tamil) • Awareness programs -24 trained youth of 3 districts • Exchange visits for youth among 3 districts • Exchange interaction through debates, cultural programs, shramadana campaigns, sports competitions • Documenting Stories of Change in 3 districts • Inter-intra learning forum: project briefing and social media workshop • Set up divisional, district and national steering committees and facilitate quarterly meetings 	144 Youth	Galle, Batticaloa & Kilinochchi
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment of thirty PAITs and support to open and manage their own business • Training of 30 PAITs and mentor on AI and other cattle management technologies and techniques • Strengthening of LIBCOs to deliver improved services to farmers and to manage the programme • Capacity building assessment and trainings • Linkages with Department of Animal Production & Health and LIBCOs 	30 Youth 6 LIBCOs Entire Dairy Farmers in Mullaitivu district	Mullaitivu

Replacing Hopelessness with Hope

Iyamma has five children but the two she most wants to talk about are her two daughters who have gone missing since the civil war ended in May 2009. Both daughters were in the LTTE. "My second daughter was the cleverest in the family. She had been accepted to study Biological Sciences at the University of Jaffna but when the LTTE demanded that our family should contribute a second child to their cause, she volunteered to go with them in order to safeguard her younger brother."

Soon after the war ended, Iyamma had received word from several relatives that both her daughters had been evacuated from the 'No Fire Zone' and hospitalized by the Sri Lanka Army: "One had a severe head injury, I was informed, while the other's left arm dangled uselessly by her side and she had lost a leg. Once I managed to get out of the Menik Farm Community Camp where we were incarcerated for over a year, I searched high and low for both of them, visiting every hospital and army camp I heard of...but to no avail," she sobbed.

Iyamma and her husband live alone now as their eldest daughter has married and moved away, her only son works in Colombo and her youngest daughter is boarded in Vavuniya while attending a Vocational Institute. "My youngest daughter and only son complain that they don't like to come home because I am constantly weeping for my two missing daughters," Iyamma confessed sadly.

It was in this setting that Iyamma was selected as a beneficiary for the SILK Project funded by USAID. She is a member of the Piramantharu Women Rural Development Society. She fitted in neatly in terms of being very deserving and enterprising, with the selection criteria for this program. 24 persons including Iyamma were selected as beneficiaries from this WRDS and trained in cornerstones – a concept whereby they perpetuate and re-perpetuate the benefits given to them, in their community. This training gave them valuable insights into how they have to relate to



Because of her successful business she has been selected for the FAO program and provided a hybrid cow by the FAO

society at large and how they can help in their own social development while also providing useful tips for day to day living. "What I liked best about this workshop is that it showed us how we can apply the Cornerstone principles to our day to day lives by having us participate in lots of fun games, something I have not had the benefit of before," said Iyamma.

They were also given extensive training on dairy farming, including practical suggestions and information on the latest relevant technologies, by the department of Animal Production and Health. Iyamma was initially given a Rs.15,000 grant to put up a cattle shed, which she did with the help of her husband. They took care to make it as comfortable as possible for the cow they were about to purchase. She also started cultivating fodder in her own homestead. Thereafter, she was given Rs.70,000 to buy a cow of good breed with insurance coverage for the first year included in 2015. She purchased the cow from an Anuradhapura vendor and saw to it that she was getting a good specimen by having it certified by the Kandawalai Veterinary

Surgeon and another consultant, through her own interest. The cow did not disappoint. She delivered a female calf in due time; In keeping with the concept of cornerstones, Iyamma's young female calf will be given to another beneficiary from the WRDS. "My only solace now is taking care of this cow and her calf. I look after them as I would my own daughters," she said.

The family were able to get six litres of milk daily; of this they sold 5 litres for Rs.350 at a near-by milk collecting centre after meeting their own domestic needs. Everyone in the family have now got into the habit of drinking fresh milk. It is a welcome change for them from the far more expensive but much less healthy milk powder, they were used to. Iyamma says that she will never purchase milk powder after this. Again her cow delivered a calf. She pawned her jewelries and purchased an additional two cows. She has expanded her dairy business with 10 cows since then. Because of her successful business she has been selected for the FAO program and provided a hybrid cow by the FAO. Presently her family is able to sell 17 liters of milk per day. She earns more than Rs.30,000 per month. With this income, she is able to cover her day to day household expenses and contribute towards settling the loan on her housing construction. She is also able to spend on her daughter's education.

Apart from the milk, she also collects the cow dung, one load of which she uses as natural fertilizer for her own home garden. The remaining cow dung she sells, thus earning extra income. For Hindus, cows are considered a source of "Lakshmi" – the deified personification of prosperity and bountifulness. Iyamma and her family feel that their cows have indeed brought this prosperity and bountifulness into their house in good measure and are very grateful for it. They express their thanks to USAID / SLCDF and all others who worked and donated to bring this new-found prosperity and happiness to their lives.



She also started cultivating fodder in her own homestead. Thereafter, she was given Rs.70,000 to buy a cow of good breed with insurance coverage for the first year included.

Guidance and Life Goals

Proper guidance always leads to success they say, and it is guidance that helped the family of this cultivator achieve its life goals. Parentage involves innumerable responsibilities, likewise Subramaniam Sri Rajasingham, the breadwinner of the family and father says “I want my daughters to receive the best education” as he knows the value of being educated in the present context. This cultivator was initially a resident of Helamulla in Hanguranketha a beautiful village placed in the heart of the country. Since the schools in Helamulla lacked the standard of Tamil medium education, this family had to relocate in Deltota, in Piyasenapura in the year 2000, as there are established schools in the Tamil medium.

The two daughters attended one of the well-known Tamil schools in Deltota known as “Malai Mahal Maha Vidyalayam”. Subramaniam and his family moved to a rented house in an acre of land where ½ the acre was used for cultivation. Both Subramaniam and his wife Selvanayagi were good cultivators and their livelihood depended on the income earned from their cultivation. In the year 2004, a new member entered their family, a son, and the expenses of the family expanded gradually. Subramaniam wanted to save for a permanent house especially for the future of his two daughters.

In the year 2014 Subramaniam and his spouse joined the GEF/SGP funded programme for addressing land degradation, which was conducted by SLCDF in collaboration with the UNDP. The training programmes conducted by this project were based on Social Mobilization, Land Management, Organic Farming and Entrepreneur Development. One of the Community Based Organizations established by the GEF project known as “Gamipubuduwa” is registered with the Deltota Divisional Secretariat. This CBO was comprised of members of small groups belonging to all communities and Selvanayagi was part of it.

The training gained helped Selvanayagi and her husband upgrade their knowledge on land



Selvanayagi under training in Composting

The training gained helped Selvanayagi and her husband upgrade their knowledge on land management systems and soil conservation. This learning was helpful in the improvement of their homestead.



Newly acquired land after development

management systems and soil conservation. This learning was helpful in the improvement of their homestead. These two individuals strived hard to raise the quality of their land which needed monetary aid. Selvanayagi being a member of "Gamipubuduwa", took small loans of Rs. 5000/-, 10,000/-, 25,000/- and 50,000/- in succession for this purpose, after settling each of the previous loans obtained. The cultivation was developing gradually and the family was reaping the benefits of the income gained from selling the produce to the markets of Deltota and also to a well-known hotel. Subramaniam wanted to go one step ahead and expand their land so he could cultivate more vegetables. The income gained from the land helped them obtain a loan from a private bank, with which they bought the house they are currently residing in and leased another ½ acre of land. In this land they planted vegetables such as leeks, beetroot, beans, cabbage and potatoes. Two cows were purchased mainly for milk but were helpful in acquiring fertilizer as well. Fifteen goats were bought on lease and they got 25 chicks as well. The business that was initially based on cultivation had expanded to livestock development as well, after the involvement in the GEF project.

Subramaniam's dream of buying a permanent house became a reality mainly due to the success of his cultivation. Subramaniam and Selvanayagi are two professional cultivators at present thanks to the knowledge they procured from the training for which they are ever grateful says the couple. They want to start organic farming in the near future. The GEF project has helped this family set foot on the right path and given them a place in society.



Luxuriant cabbage cultivation

The income gained from the land helped them obtain a loan from a private bank, with which they bought the house they are currently residing in and leased another ½ acre of land. In this land they planted vegetables such as leeks, beetroot, beans, cabbage and potatoes.



Dr. B.R.V. Punyawardena advising on a visit to Selvanayagi's land



Bountiful crop of beans been readied for market

Enterprising all the Way

Ms. T.M. Deepa Chandani of Godallewatta, Pallegama, Hungama, of 35 years of age now living with her mother and only child a 12 year old son, Sithija Shashi Sandaruwan. She was married from Dikwella, but now separated from the husband and living at her ancestral home. Her father a watcher in a Government Department but now retired had met with a serious accident and became bedridden.

She had gone again to the nearby garment factory for work to keep the home fires burning prior to the accident but had to stay in at home since then to care for the ailing father. To keep herself usefully occupied with what little time she had at her disposal she took to doing some work at a neighbour's mushroom shed on a piece rate basis.

After 2 months of this work she with that experience thought of getting into the mushroom cultivation business on her own. Using some savings she put up a temporary mushroom shed and living just around 1 km from the Mulana Training and Resource Centre, she met its head Mr. Sunil Rajapaksa for advice. After being trained at the centre she joined the Pallegama Bimmal Samithiya – receiving a loan Rs.10,000 on a RLF basis.

Deepa started with 3000 pots and quietly went on up to 6000 pots. Around the same time as the training in August 2016 she got her venture registered at the Ambalantota AGA's office, thereby earning recognition to operate it on her own. Over 8 months she managed to earn a sales income of Rs.300,000 selling her mushrooms in Dikwella and surrounding fairs. With 6000 pots the venture could break even recovering what she had spent on the shed, Rs.90,000 and what she had spent on the 6000 pots.

In the meantime she leased a small motor bike, making a down payment of Rs.50,000, to provide her more mobility for work relating to the new business she had ventured out on, in procuring necessary supplies and also to help her in sales. The father's death did put a temporary break to her venture but she recovered soon and has after losing all the pots done up to that point, recovered to go up to 4000 bags.



Ready for stacking in racks

Deepa started with 3000 pots and quietly went on up to 6000 pots. Around the same time as the training in August 2016 she got her venture registered at the Ambalantota AGA's office, thereby earning recognition to operate it on her own. Over 8 months she managed to earn a sales income of Rs.300,000 selling her mushrooms in Dikwella and surrounding fairs.



Stacked mushroom pots

Now Deepa is engaged in growing both Abalone and Oyster varieties, which is a more profitable mix than just Oyster. She did face many problems but with the help and advice of Mr. Rajapaksa of the Mulana Centre managed to successfully overcome them. When sales are done through intermediaries she earns only Rs.150 per kg but all direct sales bring in Rs.250 per kg. At present she does not travel beyond Dikwella, around 30 km from home but if she can proceed to Matara another 20 – 30 kms she can dispose of a larger quantum at possibly higher prices. But her mother does not favour this just now.

With the additional income coming in Deepa manages to look after all household expenses while also covering all the son's education expenses. She gets the help of an aunt in her work in the venture by paying her for her services.

Deepa has a vision of expanding in a big way, up to even 20,000 pots with the help of the Bank of Ceylon where she has saved in an account. They are helping Deepa to join if possible the current Swashakthi Scheme or failing that any other SME scheme on offer for this type of enterprising woman.



With Deepa's newly acquired scooter

With the additional income coming in Deepa manages to look after all household expenses while also covering all the son's education expenses. She gets the help of an aunt in her work in the venture by paying her for her services.



Harvesting mushrooms

Enabling the Disabled

Makenthiram Suventhiran (37) is one of the householders of Puththadi village of Viswamadu Division. His family is quite small. He and his wife have only one daughter. In addition have also adopted a neighbouring orphaned boy, abandoned by his father after the mother died in childbirth.

Suventhiran was born in one of the poorest families of an already poor village in Mullaitivu district, and had to drop out of school after Grade.10 to help his family earn a living. He has always had a great passion for agriculture and had experimented with different cultivation methods in the family agricultural plot, while yet a school boy. Currently he cultivates mainly betel - as well as brinjal, pumpkin, bitter gourd and chilies on a small scale on his plot of land. In order to supplement the meagre farming income from his own land, he doesn't hesitate to take on labour work elsewhere, where possible. He is disabled - the impact of war led to his losing sight in his left eye as well as function in one arm - but he doesn't let that stop him from engaging in hard labour to support his family.

Viswamadu is located in Puthukudiyiruppu DS division of Mullaitivu district. It was one of the worst affected areas of the 2006- 2009 war. Not only were many people in the area maimed and/or killed, they had all their resources and livelihoods destroyed as well. It has taken a massive toll on the population, environment and the economy of the area - something that they are still striving to get the better of. Suventhiran's story is not unique in the region. There are many disabled / widowed/ single-parent / war-traumatized families here trying to get back on their feet, against massive odds. His resources such as coconut farm, agricultural land and necessary assets for livelihood were destroyed.

Suventhiran's main predicament after resettlement was finding the capital to restart his livelihood in order to support his family. He approached many finance institutions and finance companies which came to their area after war ended, to see if he



could obtain loans with a low interest. However he discovered that far from helping the war affected people, they were exploiting them even further with interest rates far above the national average.

He knew from others plights around him that the interest rates were unsustainably exorbitant and were being recovered from the poor people who couldn't pay it back with unethical, violence. This had led to further family trauma and even suicides among some of the poorest families in his region. He was fearful of subjecting his own family to the same.

As he is a member of Olirum Valvum, an organization working for the wellbeing of the disabled community in Northern part of Sri Lanka, he came to know that SLCDF with the support of Diakonia was offering support to Olirum Valvum members for livelihood development. He asked for a loan to cultivate betel - a cash crop with high demand in the market, easily cultivable and commanding a reasonably high price per leaf. He was selected and granted a loan of LKR 50,000/- by Olirum Valum. He utilized the money for land preparation, fencing, betel cuttings and other necessary items for cultivation. With the little funds that were left over he planted some other varieties of cash crops for diversification. Before beginning the cultivation process, he approached the Department of Agriculture for technical knowledge and skills on crop establishment, fertilizer and pest & disease management for his cultivation. He also conducted a market survey of his own. Thereafter he established a quarter acre betel cultivation in his home garden.



“Actually, I am very happy at the moment. I am in the process of developing a family farm. So far, I am able to earn Rs.10,000 from our cultivated produce. After betel cultivation, I am sure to earn more money. Our lifestyle will change soon. My children will be able to partake of diverse, nutritious food. My wife too toils constantly next to me in the garden to achieve our goals”



Asked how his cultivation was coming along, he said, “Actually, I am very happy at the moment. I am in the process of developing a family farm. So far, I am able to earn Rs.10,000 from our cultivated produce. After betel cultivation, I am sure to earn more money. Our lifestyle will change soon. My children will be able to partake of diverse, nutritious food. My wife too toils constantly next to me in the garden to achieve our goals. Labour work is no longer our mainstay. Last week, I was not able to gain any labour work

outside but we still didn't go hungry, despite the shortage in earnings. We sold some betel leaves for Rs.600 and were able to buy food with it. We are waiting hopefully for our next harvest now.” Suventhiran further noted that disabled people like him were facing social stigma as inept breadwinners in addition to the mental traumas caused by war. “Like me, many disabled persons are facing a myriad hardships, both social and physical, not to mention economic. Many of us have been affected mentally. The suicide rate among us is higher. Disabled people believe that they are a burden on their families and feel helpless to contribute in a meaningful way. Such initiatives will enable them, to be meaningful contributors to the household and gain much needed self-esteem, as it has done for me. I express my sincere gratitude to Olirum Valvum, SLCDF and Diakonia.”

Suventhiran is further interested in expanding into animal husbandry especially farming of hybrid cows. He said he would be trying for a loan next time to purchase a quality hybrid cow. “We live for our children. Now we have two - and our aim is to make them happy. They should be enabled to become independent, contributing members of the community in future. We need to create capital for them financially and physically to achieve this. I would also like to add; five years ago I was addicted to alcohol. As my wife and child hated that bad behaviour, I completely gave it up. They love me very much. Therefore, I need to make money for their wellbeing. I will continue to look for new business ventures supportive of the disabled, to carry out my main role as breadwinner of my family and to ensure their future.”

Regaining the Old Life through a Hopeful Change

R.M. Thusitha Prabath Lakshan – 18 years of age and his whole life he has been confined to a wheel chair, been disabled from birth. The family has shifted from Girandurukotte to Kalyanipura in Mullaitivu District where they have been resettled after losing everything they had. The father Gunasena had been a small time rice miller very much attached to the son with disabilities.

The family had been to all kinds of doctors for help in bringing Thusitha to improved health. They had also been to all kinds of places of religious worship praying for help. Finally they took their son to the Ragama Hospital for Rehabilitation, but with little change in the patient's health.

All these efforts only pauperised the whole family, gradually losing everything they had. At Kalyanipura the homestead they got was a marginal land with no development at all. But with great effort they managed to fight on courageously in keeping their lives going. Daily wage labour brought some income to Gunasena and the vegetables grown with great difficulty by his wife provided produce for their own consumption.

In the meantime there was some good news for their drab lives, Thusitha's elder sister having passed the GCE Advanced Level got admission to the University of Jaffna. But it entailed extra expenses of around Rs.20,000 every month.

In spite of all this Thusitha continued to receive all the usual attention from the family. In 2016 Gunasena had the opportunity of joining the Economic Empowerment programme funded by Hope International Development Agency and implemented by Association of Women with Disabilities [AWD] with support from SLCDF. He went through all the initial rights awareness programmes which egged him on to visit every house in the village with persons with disabilities mobilising all of them into joining the new programme providing new hope to these vulnerable families. He provided all the necessary



Smiling together with new hope

He went through all the initial rights awareness programmes which egged him on to visit every house in the village with persons with disabilities mobilising all of them into joining the new programme providing new hope to these vulnerable families.

leadership and was elected as the president of the new CBO in place, the Kalyanipura Grameeya Sanvidanaya.

All the participants followed their Start & Improve Your Business [SIYB] programme which provided new hope to all of them in identifying the small enterprise they could develop towards a sustainable livelihood. All of them were helped in framing a suitable little business plan for their small enterprise. Gunasena wanted to restart the business he was always good at, the home based mill. He went on to process chillies and other spices for a start, investing the Rs.40,000 RLF loan he received under the programme.

With the help of the training in book keeping Gunasena kept the CBOs books in order. Now Gunasena has started saving for a small rice mill after repaying over Rs.7000 of the old loan upto now. The new programme gave this family new hope and confidence to face their hardships with great fortitude.

Empowering a Disempowered Woman Breadwinner

Early marriage destroyed Mrs. Thevanpenadit Jenittajayarajini's hopes of a higher education and thereby financial independence for herself. Her parents pulled her out of school in the Ninth Grade, and had forced her into an arranged marriage. She regrets her missed opportunity for higher education to this day; her main aim in life is to ensure her children at least complete a tertiary level of education and become gainfully employed. She has three children. They are studying in Mul/Sutanthirapuram GTMS, where they are diligent students scoring well in their exams due to the extra care taken by their mother. She has always feared being unable to fend for herself or her children should anything happen to her husband, due to her lack of education. This fear unfortunately came true eventually.

After the training, members were able to get in-depth knowledge on SHG aspects.

Her husband, the main breadwinner of the family, was a labourer till 1998. He supported the family by earning from both agricultural labour as well as masonry work. In 1998, he was arrested by the government on suspicion of being a supporter to the LTTE, an eventually became mentally ill while in prison. Jenittajayarajini was thus compelled to take the role of breadwinner for their family.

Jenittajayarajini did not have any resources in terms of land or assets to earn a livelihood with, thereby created a crisis in the family as day to day expenses were difficult to manage. The situation was severe during drought and famine. She established a small home garden at their home and cultivated brinjal, bitter gourd and long beans. Also groundnuts every January. She was able to earn only 250/- per day from their garden which was not adequate to meet their basic necessities. She became exhausted due to the unrewarding hard work and the stress of not being able to provide adequately for her family.

At this time, a new SHG, Alli was formed in her village and she became a member. For the first time she began to gain some confidence that she indeed could be able to control her own destiny instead of being buffeted around by it. She realized that she was not alone in her predicament. There were many other women like her, and they were willing to help each other out. Alli SHG was formed on 26th of May 2016 with the support of SLCDF/Palmera.

Initially, the people hesitated to accept that the SHG approach would work for the development of poverty stricken families like themselves.



After the training, members were able to get in-depth knowledge on SHG aspects such as objective, importance of SHG procedures, how to conduct weekly meetings, how to address social and cultural issues the women encounter in their locations. Now, Alli SHG has accumulated Rs. 26,105/- as savings capital. Five members were able to obtain loans for their emergency needs and women-led income generating initiatives. Jenittajayarajini took loan to purchase 25 chicks for her farm.

After joining with SHG, Jenittajayarajini says that she feels the relief of not having to rely on anyone else especially on high interest charging financial institutions. She feels certain that she will be able to generate reasonable income to see to the basic needs of her family, and educate her children with the support of her SHG.

In encapsulating all the benefits she has gained from her membership at the SHG, she said, "My status in this society has gone up. I am no longer a voiceless, hapless woman. My voice is being heard finally in all matters both in the family and in society. And my children too assured of being able to continue their education, unhindered by the extreme unsustainable poverty which had plagued us in the past."

Kanthasamy Achieving Distant Dreams

This is the story of the trainee Private Artificial Insemination Technician (PAIT), one of the 30 youth participants of the Palmera Projects funded AI Programme being implemented in collaboration with the Australian Government.

"My name is Kanthasamy Navin and I live in a small agricultural village. We are a family of four - including my mother, father, younger brother and myself. I had completed my studies up to GCE Advance Level. My mother is a housewife and my father a wage labourer. His income was not enough to support our small family, but it had been my parents' hope that my education would lead to prosperity in the future eventually. However, there is not much scope for private employment in our area, and therefore after my schooling is over, I could not get a salaried job to propel us out of our poverty.

I was reluctant to become a labourer like my father which seemed to be the only avenue open to me; yet eventually after two years of unemployment, I was obliged to take it up to supplement our meagre family income. Yet, wage labour jobs too are few and far between and I could not earn much. Our cycle of poverty seemed hopelessly about to repeat. I became depressed due to my employment issues and lack of income.

Since I had so much free time, I availed myself of the opportunity to take part in a vocational training on Artificial Insemination in my community. It proved to be a godsend for me in terms of my career. At the time only one Government employed artificial insemination officer, covering 14 GN Divisions, had been responsible for AI in our village. His services were very sporadic and limited therefore. Our dairy farmers could not get a proper service from him in time. Despite the high demand in our village for the active services of the artificial inseminator to protect and increase the production of our livestock, we often had to go without his services.

Once when I was trained to become an artificial inseminator myself, the community were overjoyed and availed themselves fully of my services. I too was very happy to be gainfully employed in such a useful manner. It helped too in ensuring a steady stream of income for me, with which I could support my family. I enthusiastically followed all the training provided and accompanied veterinary surgeons on their rounds to gain more insight and experience. I am set to become a professional artificial inseminator after completing all five modules of the training. My family is thrilled at my career prospects. After a period of darkness we are finally seeing the light.



Once when I was trained to become an artificial inseminator myself, the community were overjoyed and availed themselves fully of my services. I too was very happy to be gainfully employed in such a useful manner. It helped too in ensuring a steady stream of income for me, with which I could support my family.

Socially too, I have gained respect in my community for doing valuable work instead of engaging in wage labour. I pledge with this upscaling in my career, not only to support myself and my family but to take our society farmers too to the next level of productivity and income.

It had long been a dream of mine to buy a motorcycle but as a wage labourer it remained only a distant dream. Now at my current job, I have been able to purchase a motorcycle. It is necessary to take me on my rounds of artificial insemination at various farms, and is proving useful for me in a personal capacity as well. Various different dreams of mine and my parents, have been achieved within a short span of time through this career opportunity.

I would like to express my sincere thanks to my Puthukudiyiruppu LIBCO, SLCDF and donors Palmera Projects and Australian Government who opened the way for me to gain this Private Artificial Insemination Technician job."



Transformation of a Peace Activist

This is the story of the transformation of one youth participant in the Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation funded "Crossing Boundaries - Youth Groups Sri Lanka" programme. J.V Nuwan Chamara Chathuranga who is 22 years of age hails from Thalgampola in Yakkalamulla Divisional Secretary's Division in Galle District. Nuwan happens to be President of Udana Youth Club.

He says, "At present, I can clearly distinguish myself as being a different person after participating in this programme. Prior to this change I hardly respected people from other ethnic groups. I was not very keen to even speak with them. I always saw them as "others" and marginalized them. Now, I am one of those people who respect the other ethnic groups and work for their wellbeing."

"I got to know about this valuable programme from one of my friends. I joined this programme basically to learn the Tamil language. Gradually I learnt the basics of Tamil language. After joining the Tamil language class I got an opportunity to join in the first programme held in Mattakkuliya in Colombo. Initially we were not very enthusiastic about this programme. The first exercise we had was getting to know each other. We communicated with other participants who belonged to various ethnic groups and got to know their names, hometowns, future aspirations and other facts. We used Tamil language to express our selves but had to use English as well. By the second day we were able to build up strong bonds with each other. At the end of our programme we were able to learn lot of Tamil words and also gathered lot of experiences. However at the end of the programme we found it even difficult to say good bye to them."

"The second programme was held in Thaladena. There we learnt a lot about peace and reconciliation, co existence and conflict resolution. We also got an opportunity to learn about each other's skills and weaknesses. One of the important things we learnt was how to maintain a peaceful society free from conflicts."

"After this programme we joined the youth exchange programme held in Kilinochchi where all three groups from Galle, Batticaloa and Kilinochchi participated. At this programme we gathered a lot of experiences about



Learning for change – respecting and accepting colleagues of Kilinochchi / Batticaloa

The first exercise we had was getting to know each other. We communicated with other participants who belonged to various ethnic groups and got to know their names, hometowns, future aspirations and other facts.



Campfire at Kilinochchi – Give light to all of us to Promote Peace

lifestyles, livelihoods, culture and the difficulties faced by the young people in these areas. The programme helped to get to know each other and build up strong bonds. In addition, during the four days we managed to improve our Tamil language ability a lot. At the end of the programme not only the participating youth but also their family members were strongly attached to us. As the next step of this programme there was a youth exchange programme with Muslim youth in Eravur, Batticaloa. We learnt a lot about their culture, laws and food patterns. We also participated in various entertainment events, Sramadhana and other activities. Just like the Killinochchi youth the youth in Eravur had close relationships with us. The opportunity we got to improve our communication skills is also invaluable."

"As the last step of this programme, Tamil and Muslim youth joined in the youth exchange programme held in Galle. They gathered so many new experiences just like what we experienced in Kilinochchi and Batticaloa."

"The experiences I gathered from these programmes made me become a different person. I realized that the cause for various conflicts in our society is not the way of thinking of various ethnic groups but the way of thinking of the politicians. In future also I will do my best to promote peace and co-existence."

At present Nuwan is studying at the University of Uva Wellessa in its Faculty of Agriculture. Whenever he returns to his village he makes it a point to maintain relationships with his fellow participants spreading the message of peace and reconciliation and actively helping in managing conflicts. Of course he will be engaging in similar activities in the University Campus as well.



All worship at Peace Pagoda in Galle

"As the last step of this programme, Tamil and Muslim youth joined in the youth exchange programme held in Galle. They gathered so many new experiences just like what we experienced in Kilinochchi and Batticaloa."



Sharing experiences and adding new learnings with colleagues

Local Authorities Welcome Promotion of Social Accountability Process with NGOs

Ampara District NGO Consortium (DC) was formed in 1997 and currently its membership stands at 15 NGOs. The DC has established links with Government and Local Authorities, NGOs, INGOs and private sector from its inception and many programmes on Capacity Building, Livelihoods, Emergency and Relief, and Women and Children, have since been implemented by the DC.

SLCDF networking programme “Strengthening Civil Society Structures for Sustainable Development” (2015-2020) been funded by Diakonia, included Social Accountability (SA) component going on the success of Ampara District NGO Consortium experience with one Pradeshiya Sabha in Ampara District. The proposed initiatives in this programme spur local NGOs to become more visioning and strategic in addressing common issues through alliances with Government, Local Authorities, local communities, corporate sector and other national and international NGOs.

Ampara DC has been initiating and directing the Social Accountability process in coordination with Local Authorities (LAs) for over 3 years now. In 2014/2015 it had coordinated with Alayadivembu Pradeshiya Sabha and facilitated the Social Accountability process. The DC together with local community had lobbied to get resources and services to community level. This had allowed communities to interact with the LA structures thereby incorporating community perspectives and needs in the local development systems. Witnessing the progress of the Social Accountability programme, the Assistant Commissioner of Local Government of Ampara district has requested Ampara DC and SLCDF to extend this programme to all other Local Authorities in the district.

As the first step, Thirukkivil and Navithanveli Pradeshiya Sabhas (PSs) in Ampara District have been identified for executing the Social Accountability process in 2016 /2017. Discussions between the Ampara DC and SLCDF with Assistant Commissioner of Local Government enabled identification of these two Pradeshiya Sabhas. This process commenced in 2016. The Ampara DC with SLCDF also facilitated the process in identifying the gaps between the LAs and communities.



Gaining knowledge and skills to interact with Local Authorities to address common issues

SLCDF networking programme “Strengthening Civil Society Structures for Sustainable Development” (2015-2020) been funded by Diakonia, included Social Accountability (SA) component going on the success of Ampara District NGO Consortium experience.

Majority in Navithanveli and Thirukkivil Pradeshiya Sabhas are Tamil speaking. Total population in Thirukkivil PS is over 26,000 comprising of Tamil and Burgher ethnic communities. Total population of Navithanveli PS is nearly 20,000, a mix of Tamil, Muslim, Sinhalese and Burgher communities. It was observed that the coordination and communication between the people and the respective Pradeshiya Sabha management was weak, and introducing the SA process would make a substantial change.

Twenty community leaders were selected from each Local Government area [Total 40] and Ampara DC facilitated a Training of Trainer (TOT) programme on Social Accountability for the officers of the two PSs and Community leaders of the DC member NGOs. Consequently, the DC selected 42 Grama Niladari Divisions (GNDs)



Remarkable changes in the two PSs through this Social Accountability process are significant i.e. fixing of street lights, facilitation of action plan 2017 and awareness created among the communities on the services provided by the PSs common to both PSs. Drinking water problem, renovation of library building, road construction and cleaning of drainage as well tarring of roads, have all been attended to already. This project was instrumental as value added Social Accountability process for other Local Government Councils to take on similar initiatives in Ampara District in the future thereby bringing benefit to community at large.

It is the success of this programme that has given momentum to replicate similar programmes in other districts through the district networking programme. Complementary to the interest shown by the LAs in Ampara District much can be achieved if the social accountability process is adopted by the District Consortia of NGOs in other districts.

from Thirukkovil (22) and Navithanveli (20) Divisions to conduct a field assessment with the support of trained staff. The participants gained necessary skills and knowledge on the Social Accountability process through this training.

The field survey carried out was relating to the services provided by the two PSs in the said 42 GNDs. Discussions were held with the representatives of government departments and CBOs functioning within the administrative limits of the two PSs in this connection. The trained leaders identified and assessed the needs of the community, using a community scorecard to identify the gaps in delivering services to the community.

The information gathered was documented, the dialogue with the Chairman and the members of the PSs and the problems faced by the community, were all shared. Finally, a report focusing long-term project planning was prepared by the LAs with the participation of relevant stakeholders including the DC.

Remarkable changes in the two PSs through this Social Accountability process are significant



Participatory need assessment at community level to prioritize needs

Walking on the Path of Progress

Mrs. Nirupika Priyadarshani lives in Rajaelagama in Polonnaruwa and has two children. The daughter is 20 years. Her son, 13 years of age suffers from a hole in the heart and has a bruise in his mouth which cannot be cured. He is not schooling either and Nirupika cannot leave him and go out. Her husband is a daily wage labourer and the family survives with his only income. Nirupika participated in Cornerstones and Technical training on dairy farming. After she constructed the cattle shed she purchased a cow, which gave birth to a female calf.

Selling fresh milk initially brought an additional income of Rs.350 per day to the family. After starting the milk sales they felt the need of a transport facility to take milk to the milk collecting centre in the next village. Her husband purchased a motor cycle on loan basis to transport milk. She heartily says "Thank you, Palmera, for opening an income generating avenue for me". She was taking good care of both the mother cow and the calf and provided them enough fodder. When the calf completed 10 months, Nirupika did the "pass-on" according to project commitment.

Recently, through the V2M project a grass cutter was provided to the village and also provided the training on how to make silage for cattle feeding. She has also participated in the training and making silage and feeding her cow since. The mother cow is now pregnant and will calve again in July and as such they are not currently milking the cow.

During this period she has developed their home garden with the support of Market Facilitator. She has prepared the land to cultivate vegetable, using cow dung and compost manure. She is also sharing excess cow dung with her neighbours. She proudly says their family life has completely changed for the better, as there is visual progress since she joined the project. Also, she is helping other farmers in and around the village.

Nirupika's aim is to buy another cow in the near future. Project staff is very supportive and provide her with guidance and doing the necessary coordination. She is also an active member in her small group and holds membership of the CBO committee as well. Her aim is to increase her herd of cows and continue providing fresh milk to the collection centre.



Nirupika participating in Cornerstones training

Selling fresh milk initially brought an additional income of Rs.350 per day to the family. After starting the milk sales they felt the need of a transport facility to take milk to the milk collecting centre in the next village.

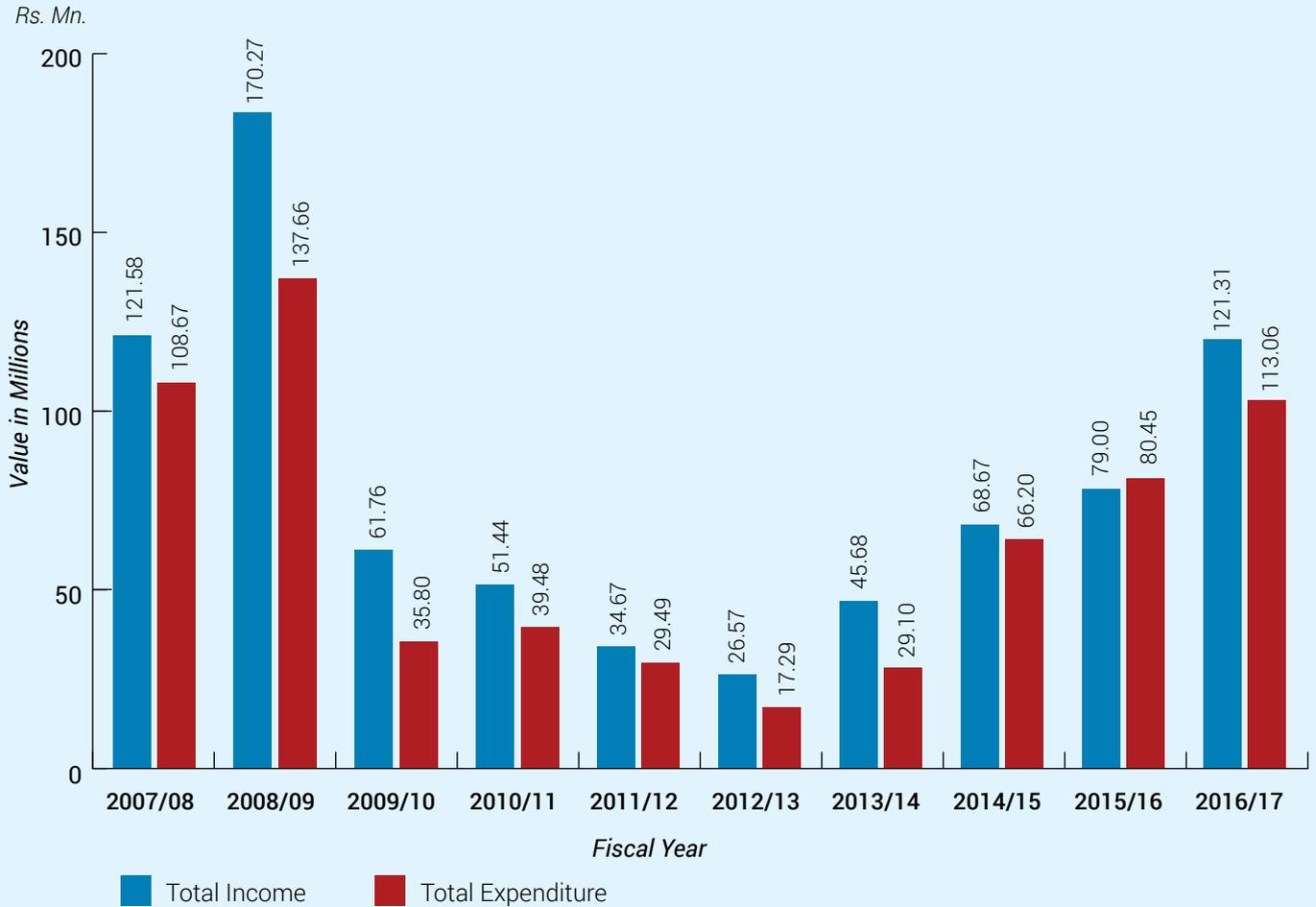


Nirupika, her husband and their son with their dairy cows

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	For the Year Ended 31 March	
	2017 Rs.	2016 Rs.
Operating Income		
Incoming Resources	103,687,912.00	67,562,554.00
Total Operating Income	103,687,912.00	67,562,554.00
Operating Expenditure		
Staff-related Costs	15,526,373.17	12,822,189.50
Direct Project / Activity Costs	86,388,827.64	57,177,633.44
Rentals	868,500.00	780,000.00
Administration Expenses	4,259,111.30	5,058,340.96
Depreciation	918,895.32	1,645,323.32
Total Operating Expenditure	107,961,707.43	77,483,487.22
Net Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Activities	(4,273,795.43)	(9,920,933.22)
Other Income		
Program Development Fund	4,497,713.00	3,912,011.25
Net Financial Income	12,734,232.84	7,492,379.11
Other Income	386,268.64	34,527.68
Total Other Income	17,618,214.58	11,438,918.04
Other Expenses	551,728.59	264,948.48
Total Other Expenditure	551,728.59	264,948.48
Net Surplus / (Deficit) of Non-Operating Activities	17,066,485.99	11,173,969.56
Net Surplus / (deficit) Before Taxation	12,792,690.56	1,253,036.34
Income Tax Expenses	4,548,344.58	2,698,542.53
Surplus / (Deficit) for the Year	8,244,345.98	(1,445,506.19)
Allocation of Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		
Allocation to Reserves	8,244,345.98	(1,445,506.19)
	8,244,345.98	(1,445,506.19)

Income and Expenditure Comparison



Corporate Information

Name of the Company

Sri Lanka Centre for Development Facilitation

Country of Incorporation

Sri Lanka

Legal Form

i) Company Registration

A Company limited by guarantee incorporated in Sri Lanka under the Companies Act No.17 of 1982 and reregistered under the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007.

Date of Incorporation

01.09.2009

Company Registration No.

GA 401

ii) NGO Registration

Registered with the National Secretariat of Non Governmental Organizations

Date of Incorporation

13.02.2008

Company Registration No.

FL – 126704

Registered Office

No.28/5, De Fonseka Road, Colombo 5.

Tel: +94 (0)11 2508435 / 2584883

Fax: +94 (0)11 2584883 / 2508435

Website: www.slcdf.net

Board of Management

Vidya Jyothi Emeritus Prof. Sarath W. Kotagama, Chairman

Prof. Ramanie Jayatilaka, Secretary

Mr. J.M. Henry de Mel, Treasurer

Mr. L.P.D. Dayananda, Member

Ms. Kala Peiris, Member

Company Secretaries

Corporate Affairs (Pvt) Ltd

68/1, Dawson Street, Colombo 2

Auditors

W.S. Kiruparatnam & Co.

Chartered Accountants

No. 6A, 6C Daisy Villa Mawatha, Colombo 4.

Bankers

Standard Chartered Bank - Colpetty Branch

46 B, Ananda Coomaraswamy Mawatha, Colombo 3

Tel: +94 (0) 11 4 525200

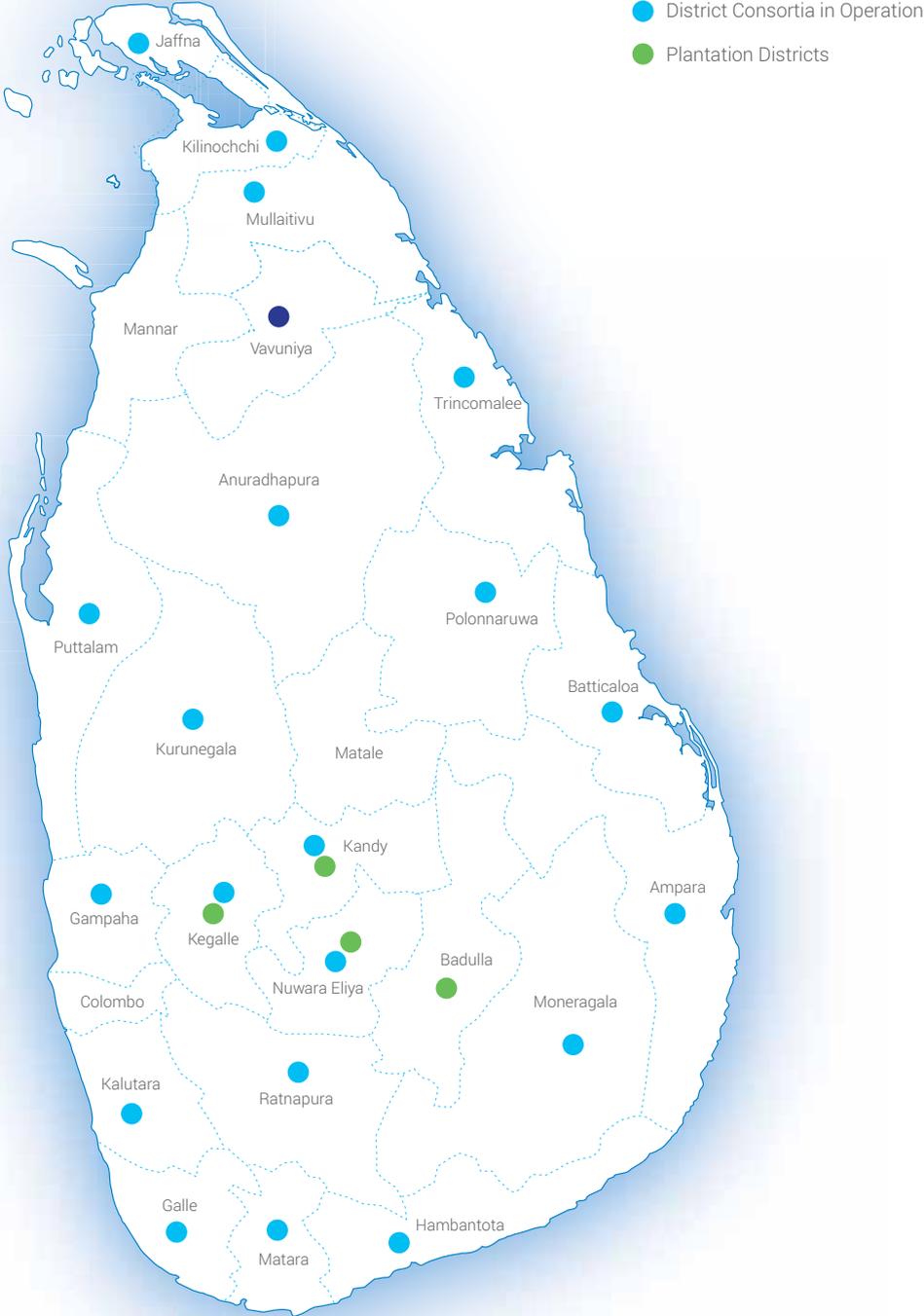
Past & Present*

Partner Organizations

Adventist Development & Relief Agency	Canada
Builders Labourers Federation of Queensland (BLFQ)	Australia
Brigitte Weigand*	Germany
Calgary Waldorf School	Canada
Canada World Youth	Canada
Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)	Canada
Canadian Lutheran World Relief	Canada
Cardinal Leger and His Endeavour	Canada
Centre for Days of Peace	Canada
Canadian Hunger Foundation / Partners in Rural Development	Canada
Christian Children's Fund of Canada	Canada
Community Based Natural Resources Management (CBNRM) Resources Centre	Philippines
Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ)	Germany
Development and Peace	Canada
Diakonia*	Sri Lanka
Girl Guides Canada	Canada
Heifer International	Nepal / USA
Help the Aged Canada	Canada
Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation*	Switzerland
Hindu Temple School	Canada
HOPE International Development Agency*	Canada
Hugh MacMillan Rehabilitation Centre	Canada
International Development & Refugee Foundation	Canada
Jules and Paul-Emile Ledger Foundation	Canada

Match International Centre	Canada
National Language Project	Sri Lanka
NGO's Water Supply & Sanitation Decade Service	Sri Lanka
North Atlantic Marine Alliance	Canada
Oxfam Hong Kong	Hong Kong
Palmera Projects*	Australia
Peacefund Canada	Canada
Primate's World Relief and Development Fund	Canada
Sequus International	Canada
South Asia Partnership	Canada
South House Exchange	Canada
Sri Lanka Association in Canada	Canada
Sri Lanka Botswana Association	Botswana
Stichting Gilles*	Belgium
The Asia Foundation	Sri Lanka
UEnd: Foundation (Christmas Future Foundation)	Canada
United Nations Office for Project Services / (GEF / SGP)*	Sri Lanka
University of Guelph	Canada
USAID*	Sri Lanka
World Accord	Canada
World Bank	
World Literacy of Canada	Canada
Young Women's Christian Association Canada	Canada

Map of Sri Lanka with Districts of Operation





Sri Lanka Centre for Development Facilitation

28/5, De Fonseka Road, Colombo 5, Sri Lanka.
Tel/Fax: +94 (011) 2508435, +94 (011) 2584883
Email: slcdf@slt.lk Web: www.slcdf.net