#### Name: Dharmalingam Thanakumar Mission to: Jaffna, Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu

#### Badkao Office Report

Field Offices and Districts Covered: Jaffna, Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu

Projects Operational: GLED - NLDP III & ADP Projects

#### **Mission Members:**

**UNDP Mission Members** 

1. Asitha Kodithuwakkuge, Livelihood Specialist, GLED UNDP Sri Lanka

2. Prishantha Welathanthry, Monitoring & Evaluation Specialist, GLED UNDP Sri Lanka

3. Field Team - Sharvanandha (FPS), Seyon & Dominic (PAs), Senthuraan (FPS) Kusalavan & Sutharsan (PAs)

Visit Date: August 22-26, 2016

#### Purpose/Objectives of the field visit:

Review all NLDPIII PO related MCGA/CWC works that are carried out and assess the outcomes

 Developing a reporting framework collectively ensuring that the framework captures the most required information for donor reporting i.e. Annual /Semi Annual Progress Reports etc

Documentation of lessons learned, best practices and case stories of both NLDP II and III and also ADP

Review of business development support for producer organization under ADP project and review of support provided by ISB so far

Review of YED program under ADP and review of support provided by the CEFE Net Lanka

 Discuss pipeline projects that are partly approved to be implemented in the near future i.e. Jaffna Banana Fiber Extraction Project, Mullai Women Agriculture Extension, PTK Fruits Producers Society etc.

#### **Itinerary and Discussion Points:**

Details annexed.

#### **Observations:**

a) The visited almost 15 Producer Organizations of both NLDPIII and ADP projects covering all three districts.

b) Key focus were on the functioning of the POs and maximum utilization of facilities provided and the business development initiatives.

During the inspection visit to each POs underutilization of provided facilities were observed i.e. Poonakary LIBCOs, minimum utilization of facilities i.e. PTK LIBCOs, Maritimepattu LIBCOs and significant utilization of facilities i.e. PTK PRDCS, Pungudutivu SEC etc.

d) Further it was noted that business management practices were high at some POs i.e. Pungudutivu SEC, JPH, Maritimepattu LIBCO, PTK PRDCS; and low at some POs i.e. Piranpattu Gingelly Oil, Poonakary LIBCOs, PTK LIBCOs, Kilinochchi IFTCCS; and very lowest at Anthiran Leather Products.

e) Further market expansion and future plans were also discussed and it revealed that certain POs are significantly expanded their markets i.e. PTK PRDCS, Pungudutivu SEC, JPH etc; and some POs requires high attention on this i.e. Anthiran Leather Products etc.

f) All POs were rated in terms of;

(a) sustainability measures are in place;

(b) some actions towards sustainability need to be incorporated and

(c) need more remedies and attention on sustainability

g) Based on the above rating categories;

under (a) category 6 POs and

under (b) category 3 POs and

under (c) category 6 POs were rated and which requires regular follow-ups.

**Conclusions and Follow-up Actions:** 

Based on the ratings as above mentioned, each POs requires close follow-up and monitoring in regular intervals and additional coaching, mentoring and market linkages are in demand for certain POs as well. Though ADP POs become exceptional as the project yet for go another year until end of 2017; the NLPDIII POs requires high attention on sustainability measures.

#### Name: Dharmalingam Thanakumar Mission to: Jaffna

#### Blindere Office Renoni

Field Offices and Districts Covered: Jaffna, Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu

Projects Operational: GLED - NLDP III & ADP Projects

#### **Mission Members:**

#### **UNDP** Mission Members

1. Ms. Una McCauley, Resident Representative, UNDP Sri Lanka

2. Ms. Lovita Ramguttee, Deputy Country Director, UNDP Sri Lanka

3. Field Team - Sharvanandha (FPS), Seyon & Dominic (PAs), Senthuraan (FPS) Kusalavan & Sutharsan (PAs)

Visit Date: September 15-16, 2016

#### Purpose/Objectives of the field visit:

Meeting with UNDP-GLED North Team

Learn and understand the UNDP-GLED Programs in the North

Visit to selected GLED projects in the North

#### **Itinerary and Discussion Points:**

Details annexed.

#### **Observations:**

- RR was briefed on the overall GLED framework and projects that were implemented in the regions since 2010 and beyond.
- RR was pleased to learn the program strategies, approaches and sustainability measures in place.
- RR did mentioned about the future program cycle after GLED is over and emphasis in due diligence of program delivery and way forward for 2018-2022 country programs focuses on UNDAF framework with high attention on SDGs.
- The RR visited selected project sites of NLDPIII and ADP and did participated at the YED exhibits held at Jaffna District Secretariat premises.
- RR emphasized the importance of knowledge management as UNDP does very important works in the field for developing human lives and which are not merely documented and UNDP's work outreach is minimal.

#### Conclusions and Follow-up Actions:

RR was particular about the way present programs are carried out and did mentioned that it won't be same to do the business in the future. Considering upcoming country program our business strategies should focus on durable solutions, and peace and reconciliation of the country and give way forward for sustainable development goals.

## Field Mission Itinerary

Una McCauley, Rest Lovita Ramguttee, D District: Jaffna Dates: 15 – 16 Sep	dent Representative, UNDP Sri Lanka eputy Country Director, UNDP Sri Lanka steriber 2016	
Sep 154, 2016 (The		
Time	Itinerary Descriptions	Remarks
12.00pm – 14.30pm	Luncheon Meeting with RR, DCD and UNDP GLED North Team (Jaffna, Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu)	Jaffna GLED Field Office
14.30pm – 15.15pm	Travelling to Jaffna Town (on KKS Road) and stop-over at Jaffna Palmyrah Handicraft Showroom and return to Office	A shop for Market interlinkages of all other PO of UNDP
15.15pm – 15.30pm	Travel back to District Secretriat - Jaffna	
	Discussion with beneficiaries of Youth Enterprise Development (YED) Program	
15.30pm – 16.30pm	Visit Description  - Discussion with GA Jaffna  - Inspection of various Finished Products of YED Beneficiaries  - Discussion with YED Beneficiaries	
	Participants: GA Jaffna, Enterprise Development Officers (EDOs), YED Beneficiaries	
16.30pm – 16.45pm	Travel back Hotel	Night stay in Jaffna
Sep 16th, 2016 <b>(Frid</b>	(ay)	
08.30am – 09.00am	0. 0.	
9.00 am — 10.00am	Visit to Social Education Centre - Punkudutivu  Visit Decsription - Touring the Milling Unit - Discussion with BoDs and Staff of Social Education Centre	
	Participants: BoDs, Staff of Social Education Centre	
10.00am – 11.00am	Travelling from Kayts to Pandaththarippu	
11.00am – 12.30pm	Visit to Jaffna District Siddha Medicine Production and Sales Cooperative Society - COPHARM  Visit Decsription - Touring the Siddha Medicne Producion Unit - Discussion with BoDs and Farmer members of COPHARM	
	Participants: BoDs, Staff, Farmer Members of COPHARM and Officials of Dept. of Indigenous Medicine, Dept. of Cooperative Development	
12.30pm – 13.00pm	Travel Back to Jaffna and Lunch and Depart	Travel back to Colombo



## S. Prasantha Udayakumara, Field Admin & Finance Associate, Ampara Mission to: Battialoa

#### Badelo Olijikelie dili

Field Offices and Districts Covered: UNDP Batticaloa

**Projects Operational:** G-LED/SDDP

<u>Mission Members:</u> Rajindra Rohitha FPS, S. Raguraamamurthy RPC, Manoj FPA, Javahir-UNV,

Prasantha- Admin Associate, Pathmasagar-Driver

Visit Date: 12th of August 2016

#### Purpose/Objectives of the field visit:

To participate workshop on sustainable development goals and exposure visit to Batti (some construction sites)

#### **Observations:**

- 1. Participated in the workshop on SDG organized by RCO office.
- 2. Had a discussion with Batticaloa team and Monaragala team on BDS units (EAS Units)
- 3. Visited seed Paddy processing centre in Vandaramullai and LED centre -Chenkaladi

#### **Conclusions and Follow-up Actions:**

Observed the real requirement of ventilation for the seed paddy processing building and immediately gave the instructions to RDC to make necessary changes in the construction at Rajagalathenna

#### **Itinerary**

Date/Time	Details	Remarks/Responsibility
	V 19	,

# Rajindra Rohitha Welihindage-Field Project Specialist-Ampara & Monaragala Mission to: Monaragala

#### Birckiron Office Regions

Field Offices and Districts Covered: Monaragala

Projects Operational: G-LED/SDDP

Mission Members: Rajindra Rohitha FPS,

Visit Date: 6<sup>th</sup> & 7<sup>th</sup> June 2016

#### Purpose/Objectives of the field visit:

To attend and facilitate DPP process in Industrial Sector and Tourism sector

#### **Observations:**

**Discussion points** 

Day # 1: 6<sup>th</sup>June— Facilitated the participants in formulating the problem tree with Governance specialist Ranjan

Day #2 - 7<sup>th</sup> June 2016

- 1. Derived the objective tree from Problem tree
- 2. Formulated the Result Framework for industrial sector with 5 thrust areas
- 3. Identified the Key performance indicators
- 4. It is decided that RFW of Tourism sector will be done in another forum of more participants from tourism sector stakeholders

#### **Conclusions and Follow-up Actions:**

• Lead Consultant will work further on Indicators and data on RFW.

#### Itinerary

Date/Time	Details	Remarks/Responsibility
06.05.2016		
7.30 a.m.	Ampara to Monaragala	and on the market C
to9.30 a.m		apining apticlusion
9.30 a.m. to 6.00 p.m.	Workshop on RFW of Industrial Sector	A TOTAL STREET TOTAL STREET IN STREET STREET
		Sinc and State State
07.06.2016	san abioos may see	3 più reguo ny Francisco - 1.1
3.30 a.m 4.30 p.m	Workshop on RFW industrial Sector continuesd	steinest in de la seine de la
	Travel to back to Ampara	
4.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.		
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		law rostavanoù bea.

# Rajindra Rohitha Welihindage-Field Project Specialist-Ampara & Monaragala Mission to: Batticaloa

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Field Offices and Districts Covered: Batticlaoa, Ampara & Monaragala

Projects Operational: G-LED/SDDP

Mission Members: Rajindra Rohitha FPS, S. Raguramamurthy RPC & Namal FPA Monaragala

Visit Date: 17th & 18th May 2016

#### Purpose/Objectives of the field visit:

To attend Synergy Workshop of EU SDDP at Passikuda, Batticaloa

#### **Observations:**

Discussion points

#### Day # 1 - Travelling

1. From Ampara to Batticaloa

Day  $#2 - 18^{th}$  May 2016

- 1. Discussed possible areas of synergy with UNICEF, ILO. IFC and FAO
- 2. Identified the project activities under different result areas that can have the synergy with different implementing agencies of EU SDDP

#### **Conclusions and Follow-up Actions:**

• It is decided that identified activities that have synergies will be documented, prepare the implementation plans and sharing with each of the agencies

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#### Itinerary

Details	Remarks/Responsibility
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	tani ng mga maning da kanang s
Ampara to Batticaloa	
	- Company and a second molecular and a second
	gaulevert - I wyce
Workshop on Synergy areas of EU SDDP	oay 92 may room a must out of the load of the company and the
Travel to back to Ampara	s cate a philipped beautopilli a Brain province (filterifittabil S 14 gr Inothelium Indianili
	Ampara to Batticaloa  Workshop on Synergy areas of EU SDDP

This report was generated based on the field observations. Further, information was gathered through interviews, group discussions and review of available records and other information sources. Beneficiaries, government officials, implementing partners (IPs), and service providers were used as key informants to obtain first-hand information. Also, Sustainability Indicator gives a sense of potential sustainability (Note: This is does not based on through in-depth analysis.)

# **BACK TO** OFFICE REPORT

Mannar- Vavuniya from 1st -5th August 2016. SDDP Proiet

Asitha Kodithuwakkuge, Livelihood and LED specialist

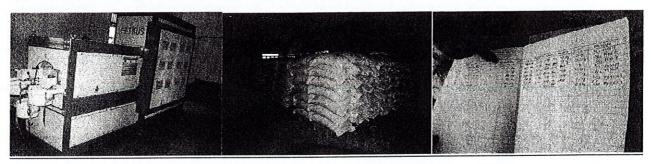
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#### **OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **Mannar District**

#### i). Murunkan seed paddy facilities at agriculture Dpt farm



During the last Yala season- 2016, machines were used for grading and purification of seed paddy produce in the Department owned farm (72 Ac), contract farmers, private farmers etc. As per the records it was revealed that more than 132,000 Kg (6,600 Bushels) of seed paddy were produced for the benefit of Mannar and the adjacent district farmers. In addition, this initiative is expected to benefit at least 3,000 farmer families who are scattered in the above mentioned district as they can obtain quality seeds (certified seeds) for their cultivation. Initially they used genetically degraded seeds; resulting low yields. Further, ground nut machine helps them to produce quality groundnut seeds, providing high demands.

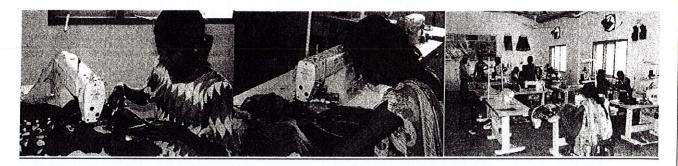
#### **Recommendations:**

- Maintain records and capture the growth of the operation, so that the planning of the next season would be done efficiently and effectively. Streamline available information to identify the added advantages obtained due to the installation of new machineries
- Take necessary steps to expand the out grower systems and service provisions for the private farmers. Besides last season only 835 Bu of paddy were owned by the private farmers at a rate of Rs. 40 / Bu. Therefore, additional income will help institution to maintain machineries without depending on government funds.
- Groundnut grower system should further strength as groundnut seeds have more demand within and outside of the district.

Overall Rating: Sustainability aspects in place.

ii) Murunkan WRDSF Mini Garment Factory.

#### E/A(CKT/O)(O)EE(CEREEPORE



This is a joint initiative with ILO, and 25 beneficiaries from the WRDS Federation were trained to improve their skills and knowledge on garments and related products, further 16 beneficiaries work full-time. On the bright side, one of the private sector investor has come forward to link their company with the Murunkan WRDSF Mini Garment Factory by giving them regular orders (Shorts). Even though, the formulation of the agreement between these two entities is underway, the Private entity has agreed to pay a piece rate (Rs 100 per short), and also the monthly rent (Rs30,000) and electricity bill. Accumulated fund from rent and other sorces will be utilized for maintenance of facility.

#### Recommendations/Follow up:

- Need to expedite the agreement between the private business partner and the R/WRDS Federation in order to commence business operations legally. Failing to do this immediately will demotivate the beneficiaries.
- Further it should be closely monitored, at least the first six month in particular- giving emphasis to the creation of the maintenance fund.
- Need for coordinating embroidery training with Singer, and programing of machinery for different designs. So, need to liaise with Singer for these requirements.

Overall Rating: Some actions towards sustainability need to be incorporated.

iii) Spice Processing Center Murukkan (WRDSF)

#### **Field Itinerary**

Duration: 1st August to 5th August 2016.

Locations: Vavuniya & Mannar

#### Expected tasks

Monitoring of ongoing project giving emphasize to following aspects.

- Selection of beneficiaries' particularly 1.1 and current progress.
- Status of NDC, ITI, ISB trainings progress and any changes/ rectification requirements.
- YED status, documentation and complementary support provision process.
- Infrastructure utilization/ operationalization plan and way forward integrating with other support activities.
- Synergies and initiative needs for collaboration.
- Possible private sector engagement and way forward for ongoing one (Mannar mini garments)
- Other technical input provision as per the field requirements.

#### **Back to Office Report**

#### Participation on Chemical free farming training for ADP Beneficiaries

Visit Date: 28th August to 2nd of September 2016

Venue: Killinochchi, Jaffna, Mullaitivu

Mission Members: Saumya Vilashini Muthulingam

Purpose/Objectives of the field visit:

- Awareness Raising and Intervention to Minimize Exposure to Persistent Organic Pollutants.
- To make aware the Sri Lankan farms on organic farming and natural fertilizers, with the focus on Sustainable Agriculture in Sri Lanka.
- This training aims to educated the local farmers on organic farming methods which can lead to a sustainable agriculture in the region.

#### **Observations:**

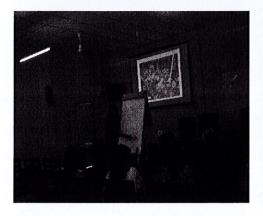
#### 29th August 2016 - Kilinochchi / Vaddakachchi Agri. Training center

- Participants:
  - o DD Development Kilinochchi Agriculture Department of Kilinochchi
  - 30 Agriculture Extension officers participated
- The session started with the introduction of the participants and Mr. Subbarow explained about their organization work in organic farm and why they promote chemical free farming
- Ms. Saraswathi explained about the chemical free Agriculture farming, then asked the
  participants to express what they expectation of the programme. According to the expectation
  sessions planned
- Composing session was drop as every officer was aware of the process but they want to know
  what are the element or methods which can be speedup the process, and the pest controlling
  session was conducted by Mr. Theeban and Ms. Suseela practically. The participants made the
  pest controlling solutions along with the resource persons
  - o Fish Amino Acid
  - o Egg Lime Solution
  - o Farmers EM
  - o Pancakavya
  - o Amirtha Karaisal
  - o 5 leaves Solution
  - Ginger garlic solution
  - o Fruit fly trap

- After all the sessions, informal discussion was conducted with all the officers about the problems they will be facing in implementing the methods and technics
- The most common following question were asked by the officers:
  - Farmers are always concern about more yield and more profit, how to convince farmers? How to change their attitudes?
  - o How to increase the demand for the organic products in local market?
- The answer given by the resource persons are following:
  - The farmers are having the same attitude all around the world, but we can convince them by showing how much they pay for a chemical fertilizer and how much less they are paying for the organic fertilizer. Most of the solutions are zero cost. As they are going to use their farm and kitchen waste.
  - When you show they farmers how much they will be saving the by adapting organic farming, but ask them to try in a small space so they can see the difference. This will convince them to adopt
  - As a department you can organize a trade fare for organic vegetables which will be a
    publicity for the farmers and public will have more aware of the product. We do this in
    Malaysia this was very effective. As you have a diaspora market you can even target
    them as they are buying from Malaysian farmers.











#### 30th and 31st August 2016 - Jaffna/ Thirunevely Agricultural Training Center

- 34 extension officers, 4 NGO members and DD development from Jaffna Agriculture
  Department presented along with UNDP Jaffna staff and Green Veswa PO members. 31<sup>st</sup>
  participants were less due to Nallur Temple Festival
- The session started with the introduction of the participants and Mr. Subbarow explained about their organization work in organic farm and why they promote chemical free farming
- Ms. Saraswathi explained about the chemical free Agriculture farming, then asked the
  participants to express what they expectation of the programme. According to the expectation
  sessions planned
- Composing session was drop as every officer was aware of the process but they want to know
  what are the element or methods which can be speedup the process, and the pest controlling
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  - o Fish Amino Acid
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  - o Pancakavya
  - o Amirtha Karaisal
  - o 5 leaves Solution
  - o Ginger garlic solution
  - o Fruit fly trap

#### 1st of September 2016 - Mullaitivu- Oddusudan Agricultural Training Center

- DD Director Provincial Agriculture Department, 14 Extension officers, 8 Farmers and 8 Students
  presented along with UNDP Kilinochchi staff. The session started with the introduction of the
  participants and Mr. Subbarow explained about their organization work in organic farm and why
  they promote chemical free farming.
- Ms. Saraswathi explained about the chemical free Agriculture farming, then asked the
  participants to express what they expectation of the programme. According to the expectation
  sessions planned.
- Composing session was done first with help of Farmer Mr. Maheshvaran. The farmer said he
  was doing the compost but he was not aware of how to speed-up the process from 3 months to
  21 days. The whole process was recorded by the extension officers, the composing process was
  demonstrated very detail and showed how to make space for air circulation.
- The following solution were demonstrated in details

- o Fish Amino Acid
- o Egg Lime Solution
- o Farmers EM
- o Pancakavya
- o Amirtha Karaisal
- o 5 leaves Solution
- o Ginger garlic solution
- o Fruit fly trap
- Farmers and extension officers mention that this is the first time they have been really demonstrated and now they feel it very easy to make the solution.





#### 2<sup>nd</sup> of September – Kandy- Gannoruwa Agriculture department/ organic fertilizer center

- Informal visit to Gannoruwa Agriculture center and visited the cultivation lands.
- Took some sample of organic fertilizers and informal discussion with the officers

#### Follow Up:

- The Extension officers of Kilinochchi should be monitor in the process of how they are training the farmers and document case stories
- The CAP's resources are willing to have an exposure visit and an advance training in Malaysia for the officers and farmers who apply the organic farming practices

Prepared by:

Saumya Muthulingam

#### Name: S.Kusalavan Mission to: Trincomalee

#### Back to Office Report

Field Offices and Districts Covered: Trincomalee

Projects Operational: GLED - Re settlement Sampoor

#### **Mission Members:**

#### **UNDP Mission Members**

- 1. Mohamed Muzain, Program Manager, GLED, UNDP Sri Lanka
- 2. Asitha Kodithuvakku, LED Specialist, GLED UNDP Srilanaka
- 3. Ramaiah Dhanaraj, Governance Specialist, GLED UNDP Sri Lanka
- 4. Mr. Paartheepan, Field Project Specialst, Batticaloa

#### Other Mission Members/Stakeholders Met

- 1. Mr. Pushpakumara, Government Agent, Trincomalee District
- 2. Mr. Pratheepan, Asst Government Agent, Trincomalee
- 3. Mr.Arulrasa, Addl Government Agent, Trincomalee
- 4. Mr. Yoosuf, Divisional Secretary, Muthur
- 5. Mr. Mahendrarajah, Deputy Chief Secretary- Planning, EPC
- 6. ADP Kinniya DS Div.

Visit Date: 29th Aug- 1st Sep 2016

#### Purpose/Objectives of the field visit:

Mission of PM visited to north with the objectives of

- Visit to re settlement project sites and discussion with community on current situation and needs.
- Focused Group Discussion with Community and CBO leaders
- Discussion with GA and relevant DSs on progress on re settlement.
- Discussion with DCS, Planning and other EPC official on resettlement needs.

#### **Itinerary and Discussion Points:**

Details annexed.

#### **Observations:**

- a) In the discussion with GA, PM mentioned that UNDP is able to support resettled communities with the funds from Norway government and would like to see that farmers' families make maximum benefits out this assistance and improve their living standards.
- b) In the discussion with DCS, Planning PM asked about the requirements to be done for the re settlement community in the sustainable manner.
- c) During the discussion with GA and Additional District Secretary Resettlement, PM was informed about recent development in the newly released areas and requested to support more for fishermen families.
- d) In both focused group discussions in Sampoor and Koonitheevu, PM and team discussed on findings of the livelihood opportunities.
- e) In Kinniya Division , there are two re settled villages visited with team for find some livelihood oriented activities.

#### **Conclusions and Follow-up Actions:**

UNDP agreed to submit the SPP to review the related stakeholders with the concern of the RNE. UNDP's team and DCS, Planning agree to speed up the progress of peace fund project. PM informed to field staff that find out some livelihood oriented sustainable activities and individual assessments for all interventions.

Name: S.Kusalavan Mission to: Trincomalee

## Back to Office Report

Field Offices and Districts Covered: Trincomalee

Projects Operational: GLED – Re settlement Sampoor

#### **Mission Members:**

#### **UNDP Mission Members**

1. Ms.Vidya, Norwegian Embassy

2. Ramaiah Dhanaraj, Governance Specialist, GLED UNDP Sri Lanka

#### Other Mission Members/Stakeholders Met

1. Mr.Mahendrarajah, Deputy Chief Secretary- Planning, EPC

2. ADP - Kinniya DS Div.

Visit Date: Sep 7th- 10th 2016

#### Purpose/Objectives of the field visit:

RNE visited to Sampoor with the objectives of

- Visit to re settlement project sites and discussion with community on current situation and needs.
- Focused Group Discussion with Community and CBO leaders
- Discussion with DCS, Planning and other EPC official on resettlement needs.

#### **Itinerary and Discussion Points:**

Details annexed.

#### **Observations:**

- a) In the discussion with DCS, Planning team asked about the requirements to be done for the re settlement community in the sustainable manner.
- b) In both focused group discussions in Sampoor and Koonitheevu, team discussed on findings of the livelihood opportunities.
- c) In Kinniya Division, visited to Upparu village and discussed with community for find some livelihood oriented activities.

#### **Conclusions and Follow-up Actions:**

- The group based and PO based intervention were recommended by RNE mission.
- The RNE mission asked to commit livelihood activities to all 5 villages in Muthur East.
- The funds for the resettled villages in Kinniya division will be consider favarablly, RNE told.

### **Back to Office Report**

#### **Mission Patners:**

Mohamed Muzain (Programme Manager), R. Dhanaraj (Governance Specialist), Asitha Kodithuwakkuge (Livelihood/LED specialist), K.Partheepan (Field Specialsit), S. Kusalawan (Field Associate)

Mission Dates - 29th August 2016 to 02nd September 2016.

#### Objectives:-

- Field assessments related to Livelihood Support to Resettled Communities in Tricimallee District and ground work related to Norway mission.
- Progress Review and monitoring visits related to SDDP.

**Key People Met during the Visit**: GA (Trincomalee), Assistant Chief Secretory of North Provincial Council, DS Muthur, ADP Kinniya

#### **Observations**

#### I) Resettlement Projects

#### Displacement and resettlement time lines.

Muthur Division Secretariat Division encompasses two major areas, generally known as Muthur West and Muthur East. Muthur East is one of the most iconic and pivotal areas of the war in Trincomalee district, having experienced large scale violent conflict and mass displacement in the past. Muthur comprises of 11 GN divisions, with a majority Tamil population and was formerly under the control of the LTTE until 2006. The area generally known as "Sampoor" in Muthur East consists of 05 GN divisions i.e Sampoor West, Sampoor East, Kadakarachchenai, Koonathive, Nawarathnapuram; with land extent of 24 Sq Km and estimated population of 7046 (1,853 families) prior to displacement<sup>1</sup>. The people of Muthur's traditional livelihood means are agriculture, livestock and fisheries.

Following collapse of the ceasefire agreement and resumption of hostilities in 2006 the Government forces captured Muthur, including Sampoor, resulting in the displacement of people. Following this displacement they sought shelter in 17 welfare centers. Once Sampoor was declared under the control of GoSL, it was proposed the surrounding areas (around 850 acres of land) be ear marked as a Special Economic Zone (SEZ). This includes the land delineated for the 500 Mw coal power plant in Trincomalee District.

Resettlement process for displaced families was initiated and commenced in mid-2007 and in 2009 all internally displaced people (IDPs) except O5 GN division in Sampoor area were resettled in their native villages. In 2010, the government initiated resettlement of part of the IDPs in Kadalkarachchanai GN division and similarly in 2013 actions were taken to resettle 170 families and 139 families in Koonathive

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Provincial Planning Secretariat, Eastern Provincial Council

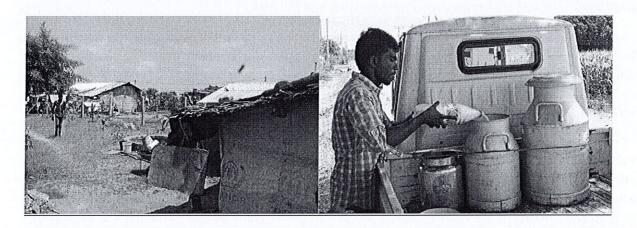
and Nawarathnapuram GN divisions respectively. Recently 906 families were resettled in Sampoor area, including 819 originally displaced families and 87 extended families.

In order to facilitate recent resettlement in Sampoor many government institutions and development agencies have extended their support to communities in order to help them attain some normalcy, by providing many basic needs. Among those institutions Ministry of Resettlement, as well as UN agencies such as UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, CEB, ACLG, Peace wind Japan, Department of Agrarian, UNDP and NELSIP programme jointly supported to address infrastructure, education, livelihood and housing related issues in Sampoor.

#### Prevailing gaps related to resettlement in Trincomalle district.

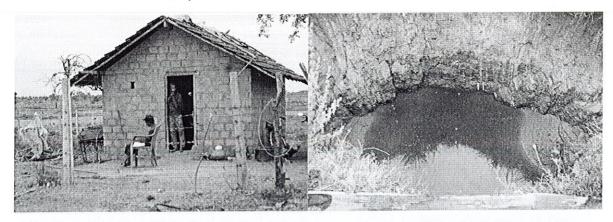
As per the provincial resettlement plan, the existence of a number of gaps in various DS divisions negatively affect resettlement and the smooth transition of life to normalcy for war-affected communities. The following divisions have been identified as areas which need additional support to facilitate the overall resettlement process.

No	Village/ GN division	DS Division	Some of the development needs <sup>2</sup>
1	Sampoor	Muthur	Construction of Transitional huts, sanitation facilities,
2	Palathadichenai	Muthur	construction of pre-school with children parks (02),
3	Ralkuli	Muthur	Fishermen resting hut, Fish markets, Livelihood assistant,
4	Jinnanagar	Muthur	construction of multipurpose buildings, water supply etc.
5	Iqbal nagar	Muthur	
6	Upparu	Kinniya	
7	Majeed Nagar	Kinniya	
8	Thennamaravadai	Kuchchaweli	



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> District Secretariat – Trincomalee

Pic: Resettlement area in Sampoor in Muthur



Pic: Resettlement area in Majeed Nagar in Kinniya





Pic: Resettlement area in Upparu Kinniya

#### Possible UNDP's Project Intervention in Brief:

Government officials, other development partners and community were consulted to identify problems and required redress as well as areas of potential interventions to promote the resettlement process and smooth transition to normal life. Assessment was done focusing all 05 GN division in Sampoor, with particular emphasis on recently resettled communities in Sampoor East and West. Furthermore, some of the other resettlement areas with majority Muslim population were also assessed in the event of future funding is made available for their resettlement.

#### a). Sampoor Development Needs.

Agriculture, livestock and fisheries were the predominant livelihood sectors in this area prior to displacement. In addition to revitalization of those sectors for the betterment of the community, there is a need to identify and support other emerging alternative livelihood sectors for diversification and risk mitigation.

 Support for farming and agriculture — Farming is taking place in a low scale due to land reservation (even though not demarcated clearly) for the Special Economic Zone (SEZ). This has placed limitations on the area of land available for cultivation for Farmers. Within such a context it is important to introduce farming technics/ agronomic practices along with intensive agriculture application. Promotion of home gardening would be an important option which enables marginalized groups and individuals to participate in production immediately and to alleviate food and nutrition challenges in the area. Furthermore, it is important to introduce cultivation under rain fed conditions as some of the irrigation structures cannot be repaired due to their location within or in close proximity to SEZ reservations.

- Irrigation, infrastructure, rehabilitation Sampoor consists of more than 20 minor tanks<sup>3</sup> and prior to displacement farmers cultivated paddy and Other Food Crops in both seasons using these facilities. But due to displacement most of thanks are abandoned and in a poor state and need repairs to function. It is therefore important to identify the important tanks that do not fall under SEZ in consultation with government authorities and take appropriate measures to bring them to working order again. During the consultation process farmers have prioritized Eachankulum and Periyamottayadikulum due to their size and productivity in relation to close cultivable land.
- Support for Livestock sector Promotion of livestock would be a viable option for revitalization of livelihoods and many initiatives have already been taken by the other development partners. Peace wind of Japan supported milk collection in Sampoor area by establishing Milk Collection Center in Kadakarachchanai. To complement this, the government has supported by providing cattle and huts to some families. Milk value addition and cleaner milk production, however, are areas with significant gaps which will families and communities from reaping real benefits. The UNDP project will support this area by providing required equipment and training alongside linkages to markets.
- Support for fisheries sector Fisheries is one of the promising sectors that can provide ample amount of livelihood opportunities to the resettled communities. Though, there are development and government agencies which supported this sector, significant gaps still prevent the industry from flourishing. For example fishing nets are provide for many fishermen but they do not have fishing vessels to do fishing activities. Furthermore, some of the fishing gear provided are not appropriate for their needs. The project will support to address these gaps and to facilitate better mechanisms in place for the sector to receive future aid.
- Support for alternative income generation Alternative sectors like Plamyrah, brick-making and
  carpentry can provide number of livelihood opportunities to vulnerable communities due to ready
  availability of resources and requirement of skills-set. These livelihood sectors were once
  prominent prior to the displacement and has slowly begun to emerge again on a low scale. The
  project will support with required tools/ equipment and technical training to do new product
  development and diversification etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Pulavankulam, Karadiyankulam, vembukulum, Sinna Alankulum, Sambukulum, Sinnamottaiyadikulum, Pokkarkulum, Semmlayankulam, Illuppaikulam, Kattaikaatukulum, Sirikulum, Thuvarankulum, Valliyansenakulum, Periyanaiyanthai Kulum, Thoduvankulum, Valliyamankudakulam, Kokkatikulum, Palakattikulam, Eachankulum and Periyamottayadikulum.

• Governance – The District Secretariat of Trincomale district and Muthur Divisional Secretariat are leading the resettlement interventions in collaboration with relevant stakeholders at National, Provincal and district level to ensure its successful implementation. The District Secretariat has established a separate unit to manage and monitor the resettlement process and they are responsible for overall resettlement projects carried out by various stakeholders. Currently they need capacity development support at District, Divisional and GN level to sustain and improve their monitoring and evaluation of ongoing interventions as well as enhance government service delivery for resettlement communities. More than 20 field officers are working in Sampoor and they are responsible to generate and monitor livelihood and development interventions in order to improve the living conditions of resettled communities. District and Divisional Secretaries require support to improve their data management system for resettlement and use information and knowledge systems to avoid duplication. Such capacity building and skill and knowledge improvements is also needed to encourage innovative approaches for any implementation.

#### b) Additional funding needs for other ongoing resettlement areas.

Majeed Nagar and the Upparu in Kinniya DS Division are also among the ongoing resettlement projects and need many interventions for a smooth transition to normalcy. During the discussion UNDP had with the GA and Provincial Authority, it was emphasized that additional support is needed for resettlement in Kiniya and Kuchchaweli DS divisions in addition to the support package provided by the government.

- Support for agriculture/Livestock Even though agriculture and livestock is predominant in this area water availability is a primary constraint, resulting in limitations to cultivation. Irrigation infrastructure was also ruined during the war and subsequent displacement. Some families are depend on dug wells constructed by themselves. Majority of them do not have any means to get water both for drinking and agriculture purposes. During the community consultation this was highlighted as an immediate priority by community as their prime need for resettlement.
- Support for inland fishing Majeed Nagar GN consists of a number of minor and medium scale tanks which can promote inland fisheries. Due to lack of fishing gear and low fish stock these communities are unable to harvest full benefits out of this resources.
- Agriculture Infrastructure renovation Large number of paddy lands have been previously
  cultivated in this area, but due to damaged irrigation structures cultivation is restricted to a small
  area of land. This has massive impact on cultivation and well as livestock activities of the area.
- Governance The Divisional secretary of Kinniya Division is the responsible entity to implement
  the resettlement interventions in the Division. All activities pertaining to resettlement are carried
  out by the Divisional Secretary with support from other stakeholders and relevant field officers
  who are working in Majeed Nagar and Upparu GN divisions. Skill and knowledge improvement is
  most essential for relevant officials to succeed in this process. The need for improvement in

service delivery, highlights the importance of creating easy public access for government services at the GN and Divisional Level in these areas.

#### II) <u>SDDP Project</u>

- District tem presented and discuss about current progress and issues related to ongoing work. Also it is emphasize changes and follow up requirements for ITI, NDC and ISB trainings.
- Further discussed delays in some of the infrastructure sites and had a discussion with respective contractors to explore ways of expedite the process.
- Field visits made to some selected site and inspect ongoing work. Discussion had with respective contractors for required modification and rectification works.
- Discussion had with KAVIYA ( PCA partner) and monitor the progress of implementation. They explain some of the constrains that they are facing while implementing some activities. Also they indicate need of agreement amendment due to programmatic needs.

#### III) Governance Component,

1. Meeting with NGO (ADT) to review the progress on CBO capacity development interventions. That they have developed the training modules through selected trainers and that has not finalized to start the trainings	<ul> <li>Field office need to monitor on these interventions to ensyre the implementation. Also ADT agreed to finalize the modules within week time.</li> <li>All the trainings programme need to be complete before Month of November.</li> </ul>
1. Field visit and some of the coordination meetings have not completed for YLD youths as planned. Further, UNDP has released 2 <sup>nd</sup> installment which need to be complete the task within this year	<ul> <li>ADT agreed to arrange an exposure visit for YLD youths.</li> <li>District level Form will be established before month of October</li> <li>CBO symposium need to be arrange and this will be finalized after discussion with GA and team.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>2. Monitoring and Information management unit has been established under SDDP. That unit focused to update and maintain the public information to support planning and administrational functions at DS and district level.</li> <li>That was observed discussed with ADP to sustain the system</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>HH level data feeding proses in progress and they requested for additional fund to complete the task where some the interventions not completed as planned.</li> <li>Suggested to make some visibility of that unite which is not done properly</li> </ul>

- 3. Meeting with DP to review the progress on Networking system which proposed to connect all the DSs through one server to sharing information manage, documents in once. Also, this link will be District planning with connecting secretariat to update the planning, Implementation and monitoring related information
- That was connected with all 14 DSs and software need to be developed to manage the information. EPC is using a similar software to manage development projects and agreed to get that or develop a new one before month of November 2016

4.

R. Dhanking.
Governnie and Capacity Development
Specialist.

#### **Back to Office Report**

Visit Date

: 23rd to 25th 2016

Venue

: Trincomalee

Mission Member

: R. Dhanaraj.

#### Purpose/Objectives of the field visit:

The objective of the visit is to attend the meeting to kick-off the project interventions planed under SDDP. Also, I have scheduled a meeting with DCS- Planning, Commissioner of Provincial Revenue, Director of Rural Development and Consultant who working for Resettlement plan of the eastern Province.

#### **Project Kick off Meeting**

Chief Secretary of the EPC has chaired the meeting and requested to all the head of agencies to complete the assigned tasks within time frame which is highly important to improve our institutional capacities. UNDP is give us a great opportunity which we can't spend that much from our owned budget. So all the responsible official should work closely with Planning Secretariat who lead the project in the Province.

- All the officials agreed to submit an implementation plan according to activities proposed under

 Agreed to nominate a focal person from each institution to coordinate with Planning secretariat to success the project.

 Operational cost have been allocated for each units and that has to be spend for coordination and operational expenses, DSC requested to share a common guideline to all the agencies to keep the documents properly.



All the agencies are agreed to reimburse the fund by spending from their own budget. Also, they
requested to submit full detail document for reimbursement.

# Discussion on second steps of the Project – DCS, Commissioner of Provincial Revenue and Director of Rural Development

I was explained the key interventions of the Peace Building projects and interventions which are proposed under project to carried out through Provincial Council of Eastern Province. Following are the interventions where identified and finalized.

## Key interventions identified for Peace Building Project

Proposed Interventions by PC	Budget
mprove Development Forum (think tank) at District and Provincial level I members and relevant stakeholders op a strategy document / concept note / TOR to establish a Development	1,500,000
which includes the objective, purpose, working arrangement, responsibility ers, limitations and linking arrangements with external bodies	

	<ul> <li>1.2 Identify suitable members for the Development Forum and provide an overall guidance to operationalize the Forum; Members will be the Provincial and LA political representatives, administrational officials and civil society representatives</li> <li>1.3 stablish and operationalize the Development Forum at District and Provincial level adjoining suitable members</li> <li>1.4 Conduct regular meeting / sessions with members to identify new interventions / policies to improve services of the Provincial Council and relevant institutions</li> </ul>	
	1.5 Facilitate to publish and implement selected policy interventions with proper approvals and statute development	
2.	Support to improve the institutional functions of the Department of Provincial Revenue by enhancing capacity development	
	2.1. Conduct a capacity /Gap assessment of the Department of Provincial Revenue to identify needs to improve the quality of the services.	
	2.2. Develop/ improve an IT based system to enhance service deliveries, and also maintain updated information for institutional functions	4 000 000
	<ol><li>2.3. Support to develop / improve online revenue collection system and rollout with selected institutions.</li></ol>	1,000,000
	2.4. Provide hardware support facilities to roll out the system within selected institutions to ensure smooth functions.	
	2.5. Provide support to conduct capacity development training and exposure visit for staffs	100
3.	Scale up the Divisional resource profile by updating the current information 3.1. Review and study the existing system of the divisional profile to identify the gaps to implement in a successful manner 3.2. Develop / improve the system and support to implement at DS level	
	<ul><li>3.3. Conduct trainings for Divisional and Provincial staffs to update the system through online basis</li><li>3.4. Conduct regular meetings with district / divisional administrations to ensure the</li></ul>	
	data feeding and regular updating of the system. Also, nominate a focal person at the district level to coordinate and ensure the timely updates.	1,000,000
4.	Support to improve the service deliveries of the selected institutions by implementing and practicing the Citizen Charter System	
	4.1. Identify suitable institutions (ministries, line departments and LAs ) who are closely working for public on a day-to-day basis	
	<ul><li>4.2. Conduct TOT level of training for master trainers to implement the Citizen Charter (CC) system within Provincial institutions in the Eastern Province</li><li>4.3. Support to conduct capacity development trainings for staffs to develop CC</li></ul>	2,500,000
	manuals 4.4. Provide hardware support facilities to display the CC for public awareness	
5.	Facilitate and support to develop the Assets Management System for PC to ensure the assets maintenance at institutional level.	
	5.1. Support to develop the strategy and concept to develop an IT based system for asset management at Provincial level	200 000
	5.2. Develop and install the system within selected institutions, and also practice a trial run to ensure the smooth functioning of the system	800,000

<ul> <li>6. Provide HR capacity development trainings for senior officials of the Province to improve skills for Policy and Development</li> <li>6.1. Identify the training needs to improve personal capacity of senior officials to work in a collaborative manner</li> <li>6.2. Identify local/ international resources to conduct trainings as identified in the</li> </ul>	<
capacity need assessment 6.3. Organize and conduct trainings while giving the work task to implement / practice new systems gained through trainings 6.4. Conduct exposure visit to other institutions (Govt. & Private sectors) to understan and observe the policy making and implementation interventions.	
6.5. Organize and conduct inter experience sharing sessions within agencies with regard to best practices	
7. Support the capacity development of the Department of Rural Development and CBOs	
7.1. Develop an IT based system to monitor and manage the information of CBOs at the Provincial level, and keep the system updated regularly. Also, improve the registration and the annual evaluation through this system.	е
<ul> <li>7.2. Provide hardware facilities to roll out the system within the selected institutions.</li> <li>7.3. Support to conduct capacity development trainings for district and divisional level staffs to improve skills and knowledge, hence enhance working capability as well as identify / develop innovative projects.</li> <li>7.4. Support to print and disseminate a by law to all RDSs and WRDSs in order to institutionalize the working arrangement. Also, conduct awareness workshops to</li> </ul>	2,500,000
<ul> <li>introduce the bylaw</li> <li>7.5. Facilitate to develop and publish financial guidelines for RDSs and WRDSs to ensure the financial standards at Provincial level</li> <li>7.6. Develop and Produce materials to support to implement financial guideline of RDSs and WRDSs to keep uniformity among organization at the Provincial level.</li> </ul>	e
<ul> <li>8. Support to improve CBOs representation and youth participation in policy and development interventions at LAs / DS level – this should link with CSOs</li> <li>8.1. Improve CBOs participation at LA level to implement development projects and interventions at Community level.</li> <li>8.2. Support to strengthen CBO network forum in collaboration with LAs (Political representations) to support Provincial Development Committee.</li> <li>8.3. Facilitate to conduct regular meeting at DS / LA level to discuss on development needs and issues</li> </ul>	2,000,000
<ol> <li>Upgrading and improving the functions of Consolidate Annual Implementation Plan (CAIP) database and improving the provincial web site of EPC</li> <li>Review and study the existing system to identify the gaps in the system</li> <li>Modify, install and develop the system to ensure the functions are in place, so that the expected results are achieved.</li> <li>Support to improve, publish and Update the provincial web site for public and stakeholder awareness.</li> </ol>	1,300,000
	14,000,000

#### 10. Support to develop the District Development Plan of the Trincomale district in collaboration with the District secretariat 10.1 Conduct awareness session for relevant agencies to understand the current status of the District planning and the needs of a development plan for the district, 10.2 Establish and functionalize the district and sectoral working committees to carry out the DDP process in collaboration with relevant stakeholders under the leadership of GA and Director Planning of the District Secretariat 3,500,000 10.3 Identify / recruit a lead consultant and sectoral consultant to roll out the DDP interventions in collaboration with GA, DP and sector agencies. 10.4 Conduct capacity development trainings on RBM for Central and Provincial staffs (including sectoral) to take over the DDP process within the District 10.5 Support to analyze the sectoral information /data to generate / fix target for sector in consultation with relevant stakeholders (Community, Political representatives, other agencies and institutions.)

10.6 Develop and disseminate the District and Divisional Development Plan through

stakeholders' validation

R. Dhanaraj	O May
Name	Signature
Governance and CD Specialist	5/10/1/20
Title	Date