Rehabilitation of Degraded Agricultural Lands
in
Kandy, Badulla and Nuwara Eliya Districts
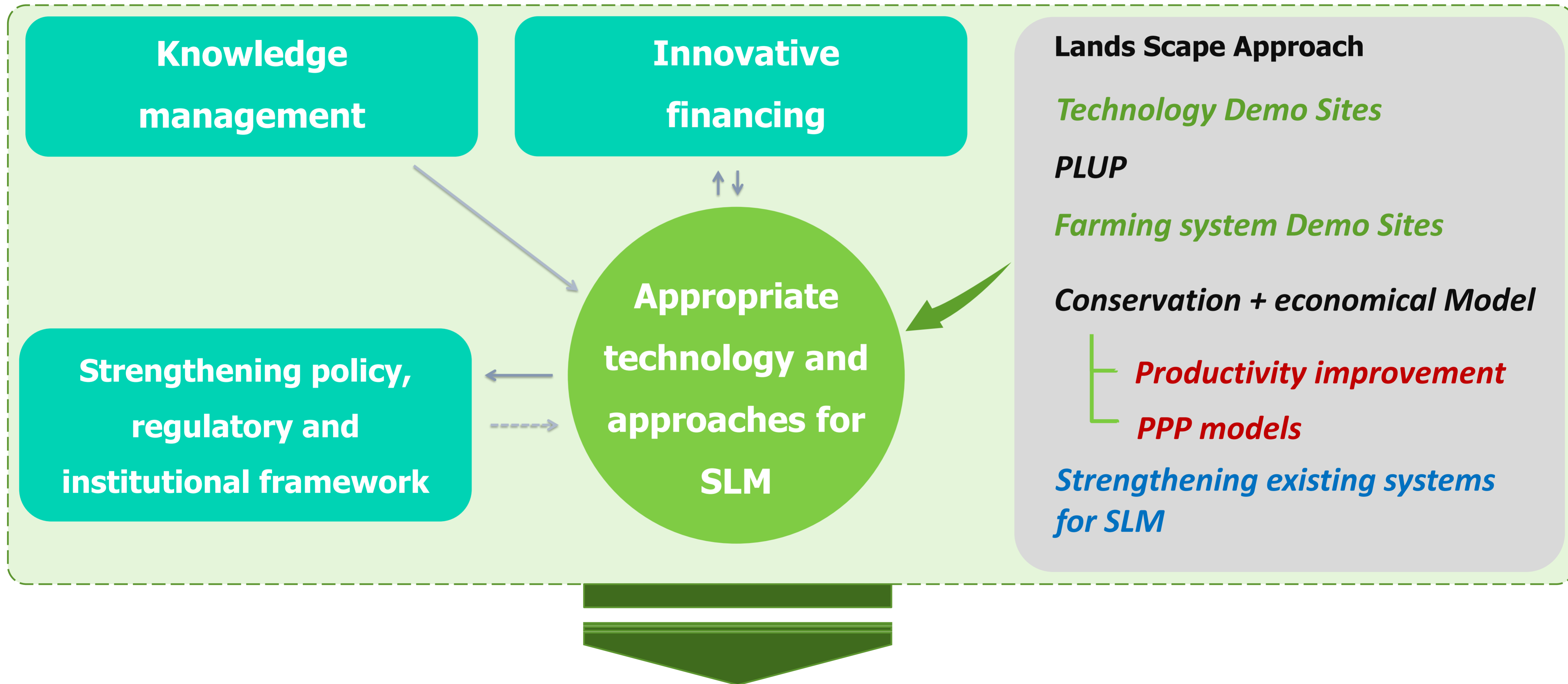### in the
Central Highlands

Implementation of Sustainable Land Management
The challenges expected to Solve by the Project.

- Policy issues.

- Land plot level implementation (less attention on eco system and landscape level)

- Poor intersectoral collaboration. (Less integrated planning and implementation)

- Top down decisions making and extension mechanism

- High cost conservation-oriented technologies. (poor attention on SLM and total productivity and certification and marketing,)

- Lack of proper land information system

- Less availability of information on SLM implementation (technologies, approaches, success cases, lesson learned etc.)

- Low technology adaptation and poor follow up

- Lack of financial resources

- Poor awareness of value of ecosystem

Project approach

Knowledge management

Innovative financing

Appropriate technology and approaches for SLM

Strengthening policy, regulatory and institutional framework

Lands Scape Approach

Technology Demo Sites

PLUP

Farming system Demo Sites

Conservation + economical Model

- *Productivity improvement*
- *PPP models*

Strengthening existing systems for SLM

SLM demonstrated, established & scaled up

Approach 1 - Integrated approach towards SLM

Coordination

Planning

Technology transferring and implementation

+

Community Participation
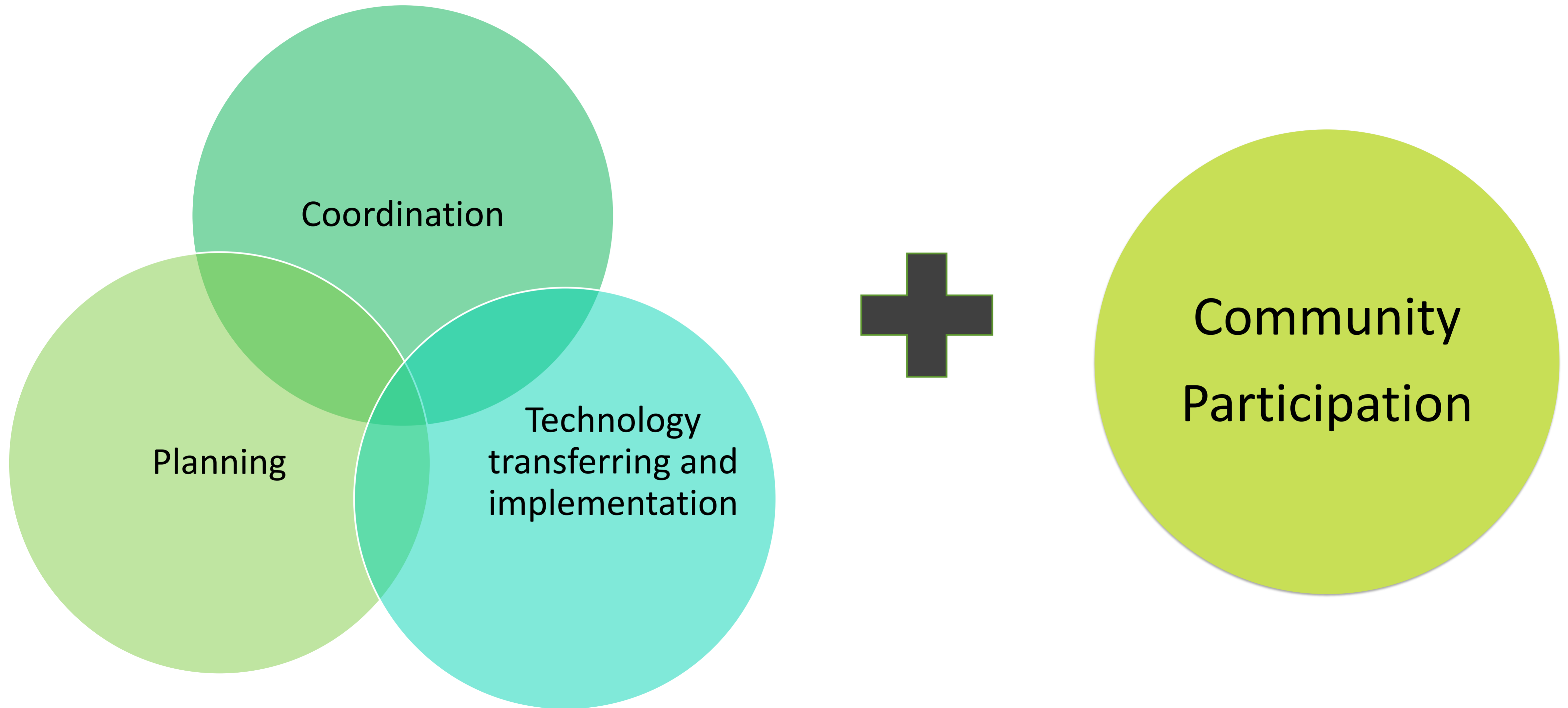
Approach 1 - Integrated approach towards SLM

Designing Participatory Land Use Planning for SLM for mini watersheds/ GN divisions and Divisional secrtariats
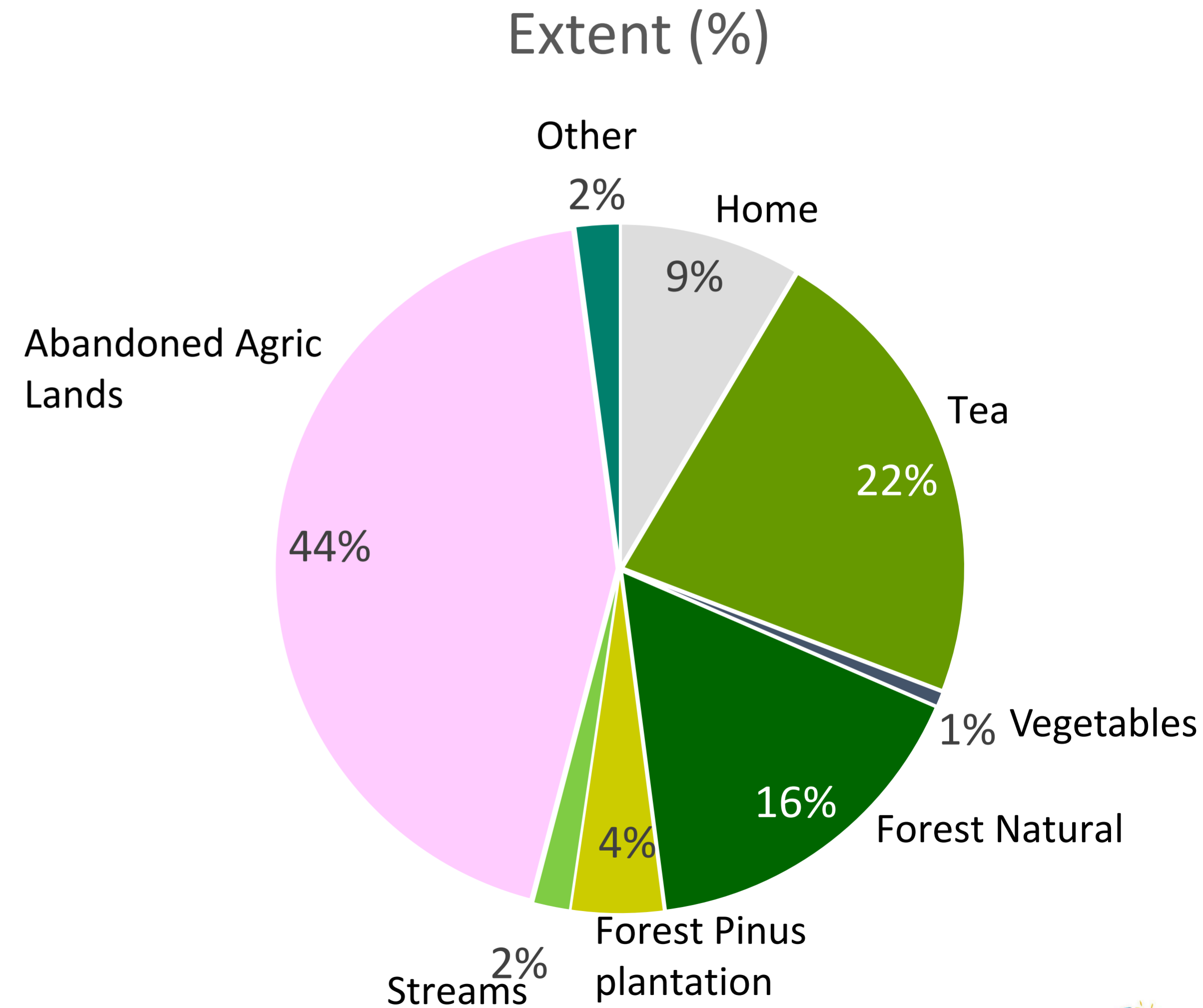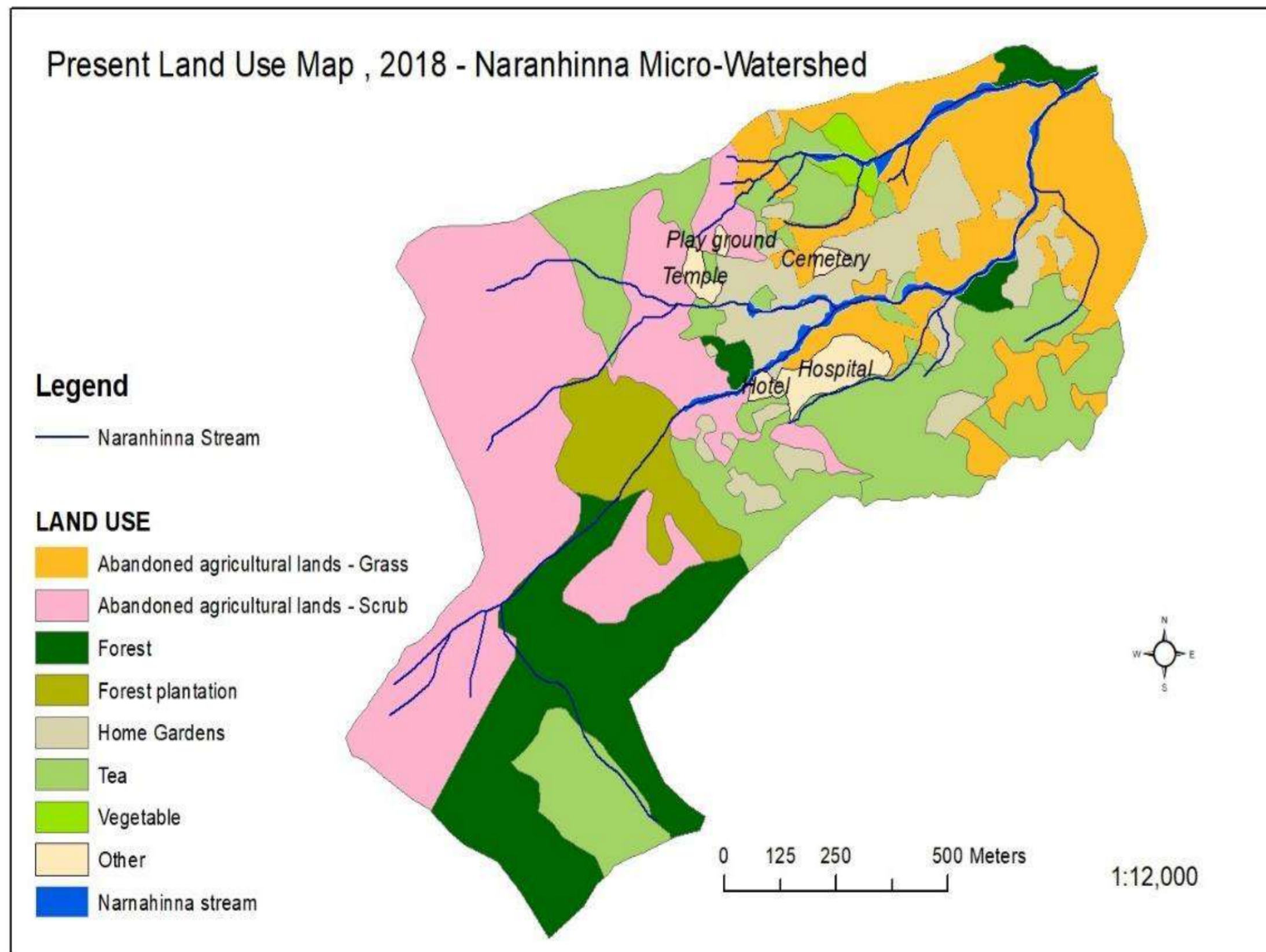
1. Basic data
2. Land use, land degradation, management level mapping
3. Proposed Restoration plan
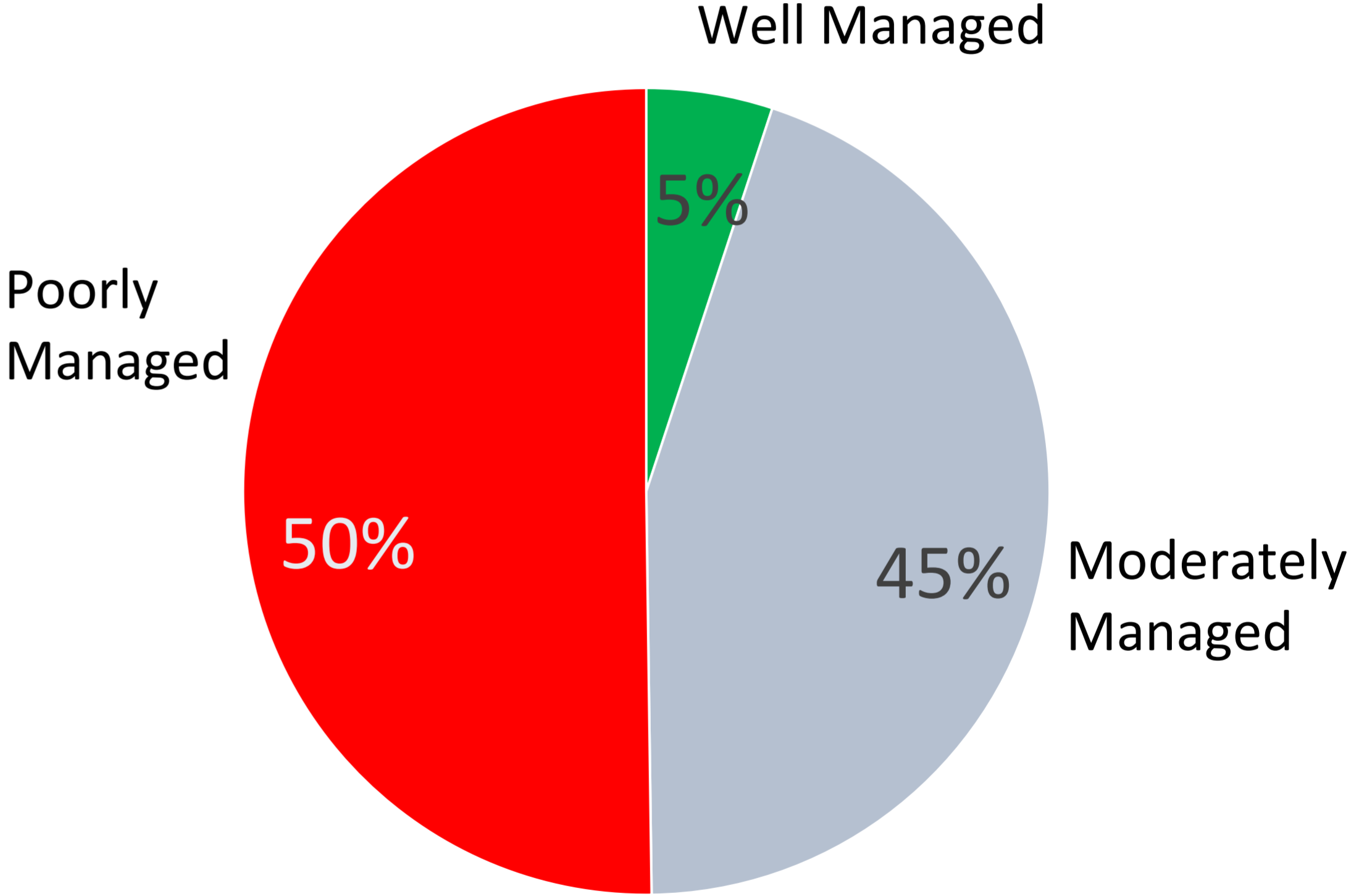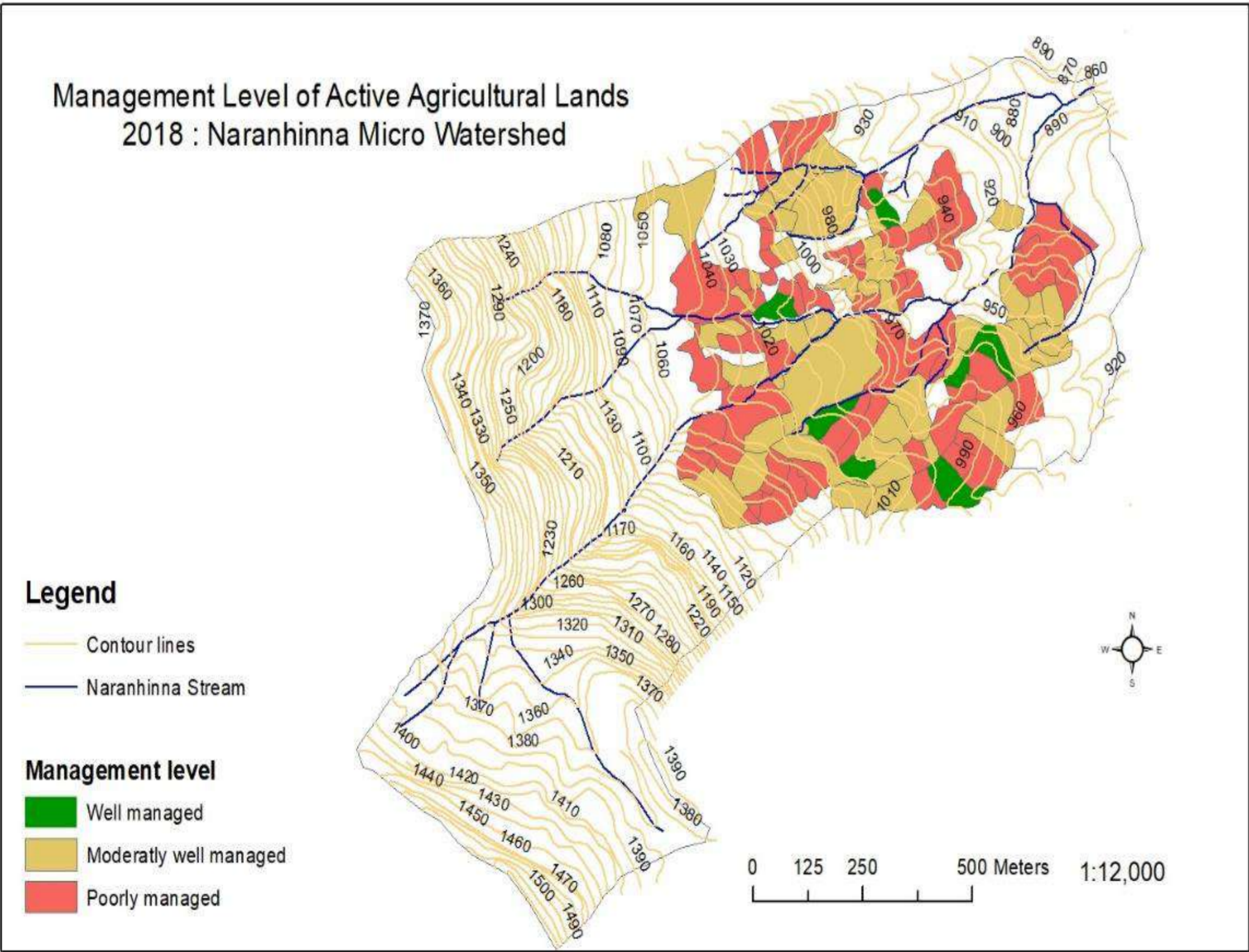
Prepared 61 PLUPS for 3 project districts with LUPPD

Participatory Land Restoration Plan (PLUP) – for mini watershed/GN/ DSD
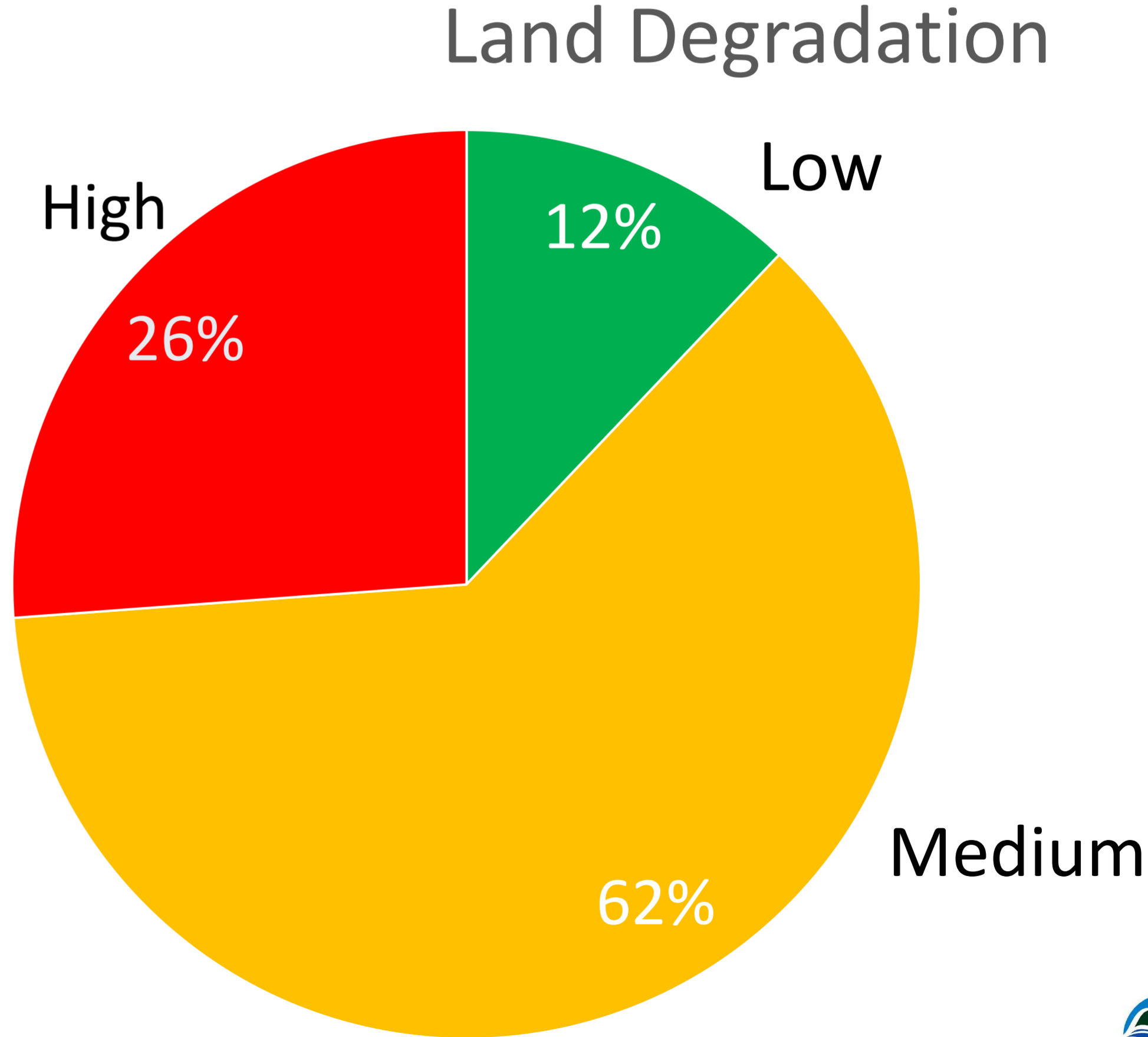
Present Land Use Map

Present Land Use Map , 2018 - Naranhinna Micro-Watershed

Legend

— Naranhinna Stream

LAND USE
- Abandoned agricultural lands - Grass
- Abandoned agricultural lands - Scrub
- Forest
- Forest plantation
- Home Gardens
- Tea
- Vegetable
- Other
- Narnahinna stream

1:12,000

Extent (%)

- Other 2%
- Home 9%
- Tea 22%
- Vegetables 1%
- Forest Natural 16%
- Forest Pinus plantation 4%
- Streams 2%
- Abandoned Agric Lands 44%

Participatory Land Restoration Plan (PLUP) – for mini watershed/GN/DSD

Management Level

Management Level of Active Agricultural Lands
2018 : Naranhinna Micro Watershed

Legend

- Contour lines
- Naranhinna Stream

Management level
- Well managed
- Moderatly well managed
- Poorly managed

0 125 250 500 Meters   1:12,000

Well Managed

5%

Poorly Managed

50%

45% Moderately Managed

Participatory Land Restoration Plan (PLUP) – for mini watershed/GN/DSD

Land Degradation

Present Land Use & Degradation Map , 2018 - Naranhinna Micro-Watershed

Legend
— Naranhinna Stream

Degradation Level
- Low
- Medium
- High

LAND USE
- Abandoned agricultural lands - Grass
- Abandoned agricultural lands - Scrub
- Forest
- Forest plantation
- Home Gardens
- Tea
- Vegetable
- Other
- Narnahinna stream

0   125   250   500 Meters   1:12,000

Land Degradation

High 26%
Low 12%
Medium 62%
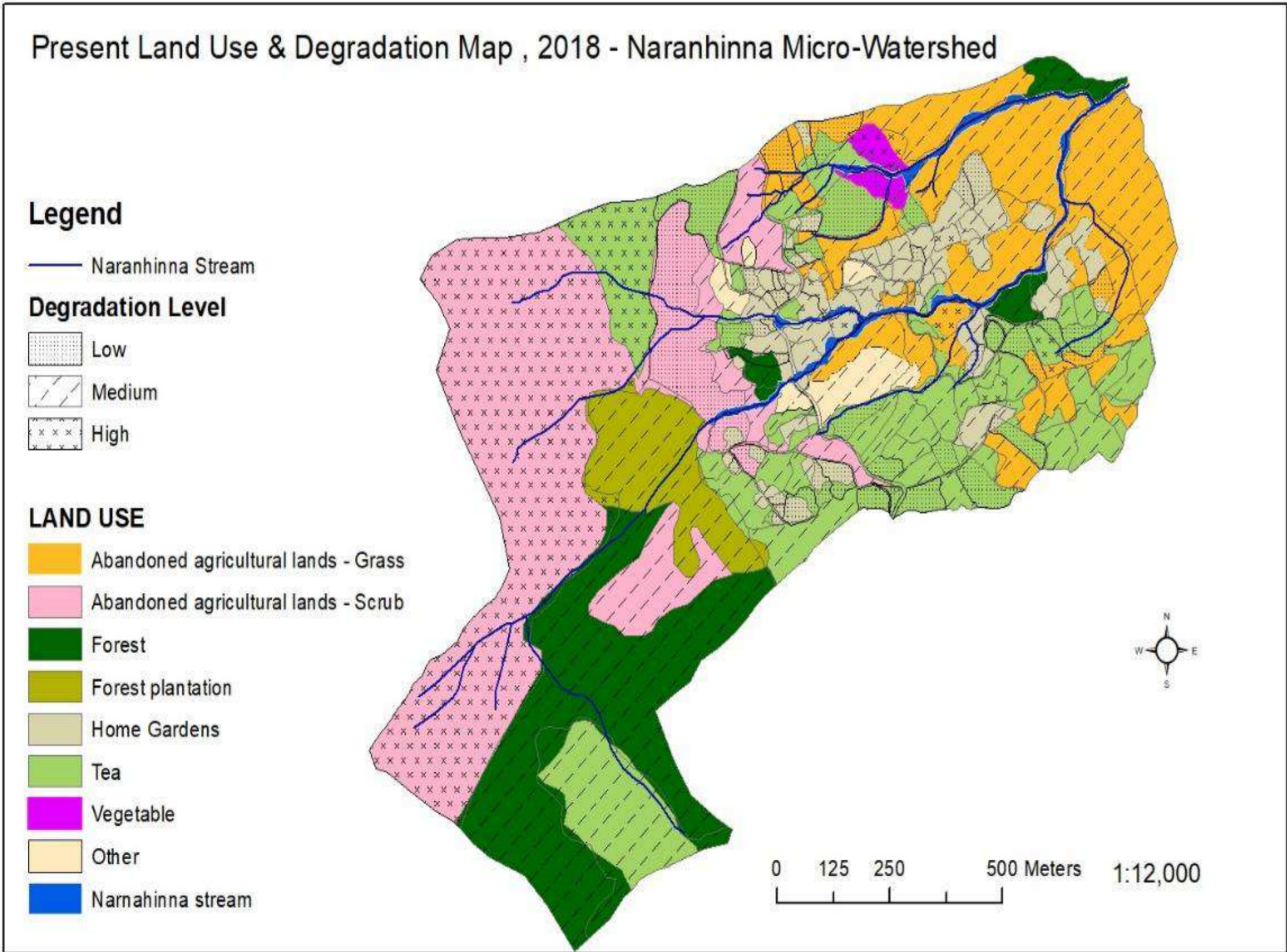
Participatory Land Restoration Plan (PLUP) – for mini watershed/GN/DSD

A proposed Participatory Land Restoration Plan

Results of PRA Exercises – Naranhinna

|	Issue	Suggestions from PRA	Units	Quantity (ha)	Proposed action	Responsible agencies
1.1	The natural forest has degraded. There are some patches with scrub and grass. wild fire during drought and tree density is low	Part of Naranhinna Loolkandura forest area restoration	ha	22	1. Raise public awareness 2. Enrichment planting with local tree plants of ecological, social and economic value at vacant areas 3. Establish a fire break around the forest area	FD/ Wildlife/ DS/ LRC
1.2	Naranhinna stream bunds has subjected to severe erosion. Some farmers encroached the stream bunds for cultivation. Stream bunds erosion, illegal cultivation, waste disposal in to the canal	Naranhinna natural stream bund conservation	ha	2.6	1. Community awareness 2. Demarcate reservation area along the stream 3. Selected tree planting along the stream bund	FD/ LUPPD/ DS/ LRC
1.3	Low forest cover / Wild fire/ soil erosion/ land slide prone area	Establish a conservation area in the abandoned land block belongs to Great Valley Estate of government Janatha Estate - Development Board	ha	31	1. Establish a conservation area with the consent of JEDB 2. Forest restoration through assisted natural regeneration (ANR) and tree planting 3. 3. Establish a fire break	LUPPD/ FD/ DS/ JEDB
1.4		Conservation of land block (which has lots of water fountains) above the Naranhinna Temple	ha	4.4	1. Forest restoration through assisted natural regeneration (ANR) and tree planting 2. Establish a fire break	LUPPD/ FD/ DS/ JEDB
		Conservation of source	ha	2.1	1. Forest restoration through	FD/ LUPPD/ DS/

Practical training for farmers

Trained 8834 farmers on SLM

On farm conservation - Soil conservation
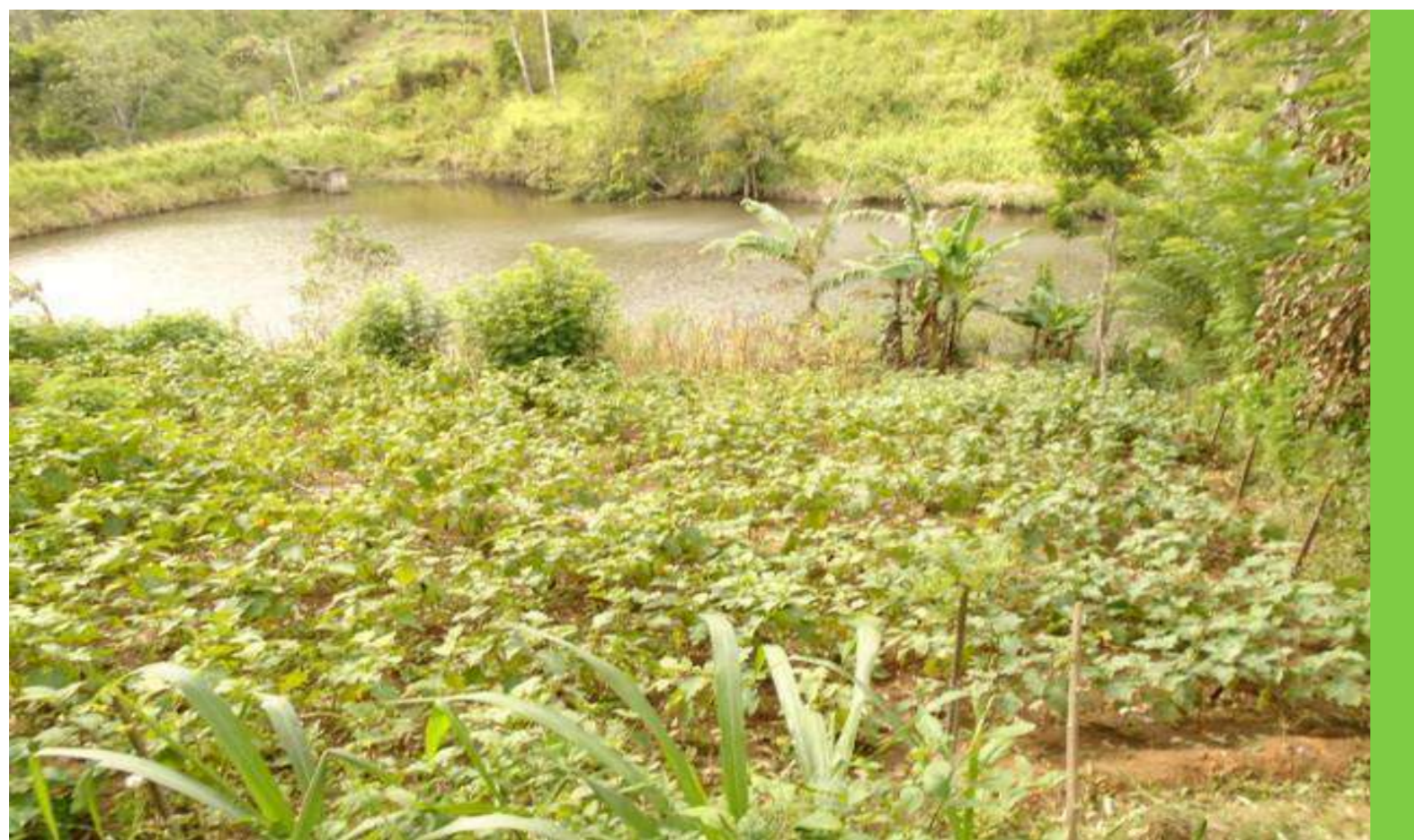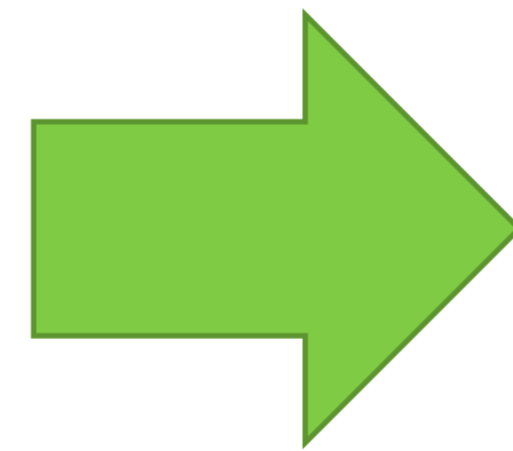
Off farm Activities

Demarcation of reservation & rehabilitation of degraded forest

Support – DS Walimada, Department of provincial land Commissioner - Uva, DOA and PDOA, Youth organization and community, Forest department, Schools.

Rehabilitation of forest

Reforesting with School children and community Contribution

Political leaders and Government officers contribution

Off farm Activities

Demarcation of reservation & rehabilitation of degraded forest

Demarcation of conservation area

Establishment of permeant fence

Assisted regenerated forest.

Off farm Activities

Rehabilitation of rain water collecting points
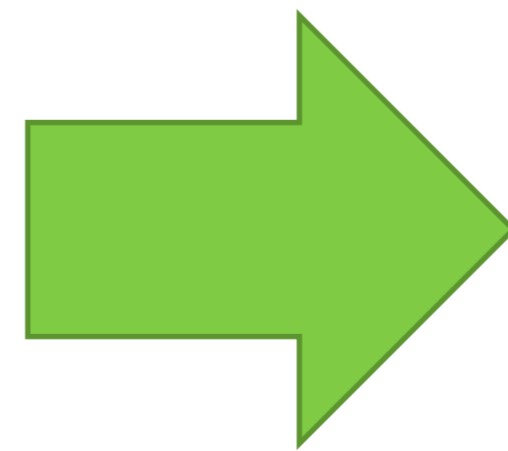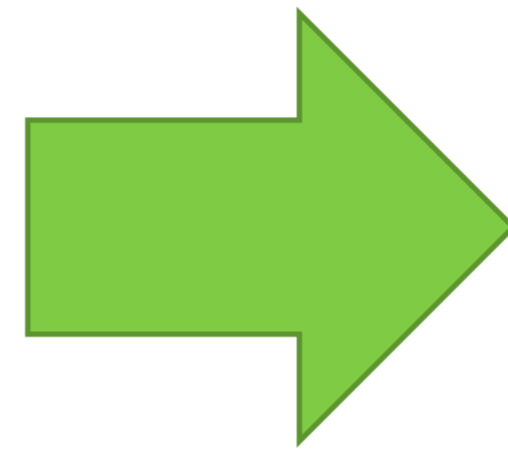
Approach 2 -Convert vegetable in unsuitable lands to perennial crops
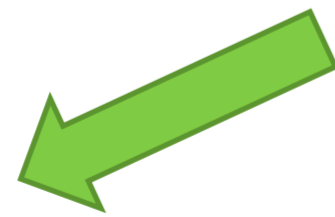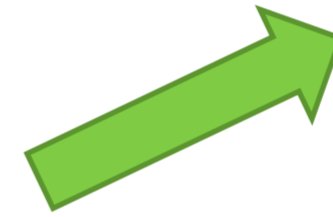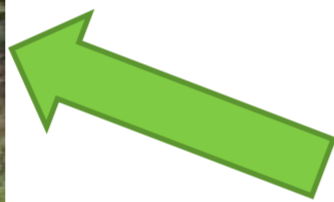
Approaches 3- On farm conservation for marginal Tea

Infilling in in tea lands

Intercropping

Soil Conservation

On farm conservation –Tea

Keeping Soil Cover

Cover Crop - *Arachis pintoi*

Green manure crop – *Tithonia diversifolia*

Green manure crop – *Tephrosia purpurea*

Approaches 4 - Reduce Pressure on Land

Vegetable Land converted to Perennial crop
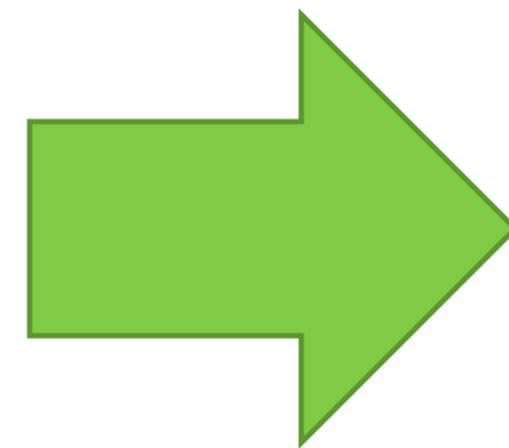
Vegetable Cultivation in Polytunnel

Approaches 5 - Vanilla cultivation in Home garden

SLM through Conservation + economical model / Private Public Partnership (PPP)
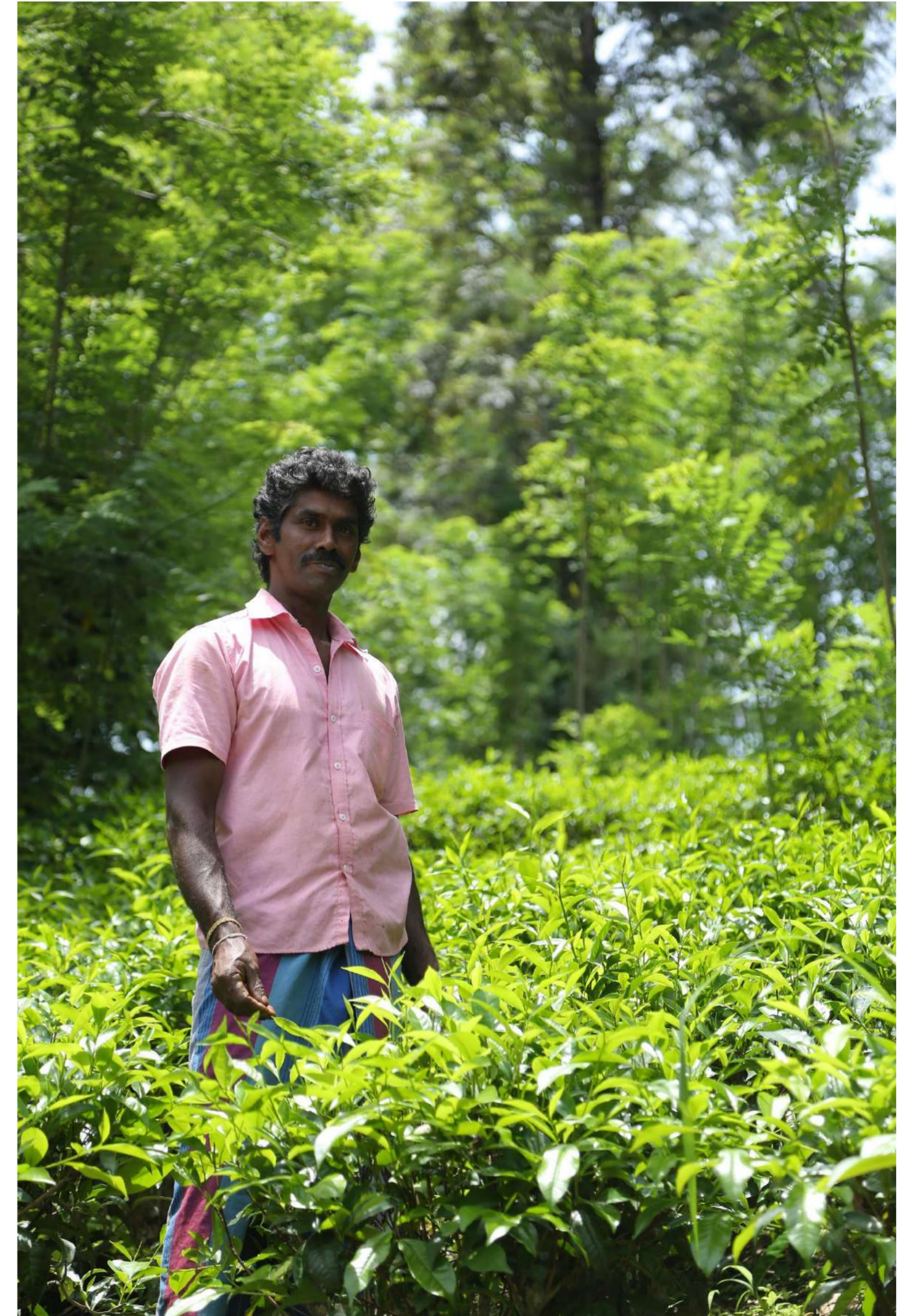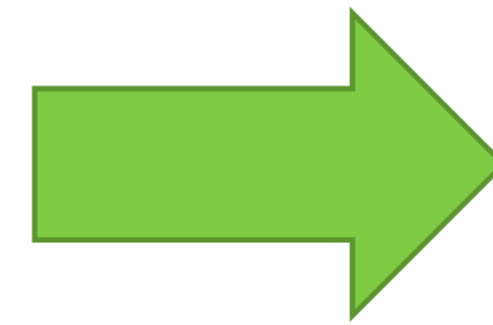
Approaches 06 - Livestock crop combination for SLM

Crop livestock integrated management system for sustainable land management – PPP model with Fontera,
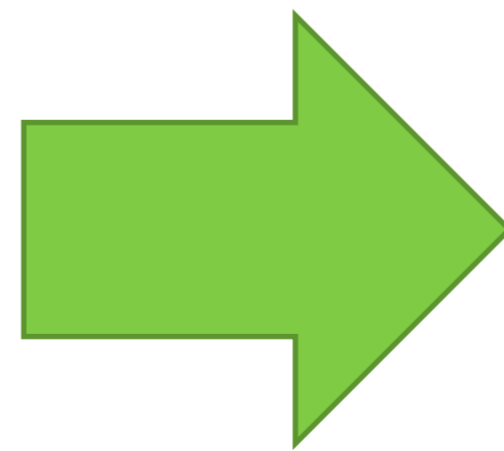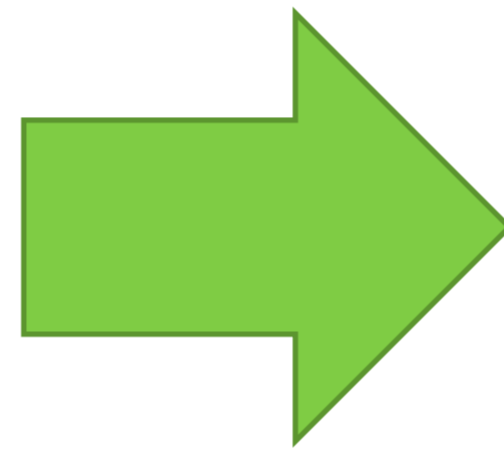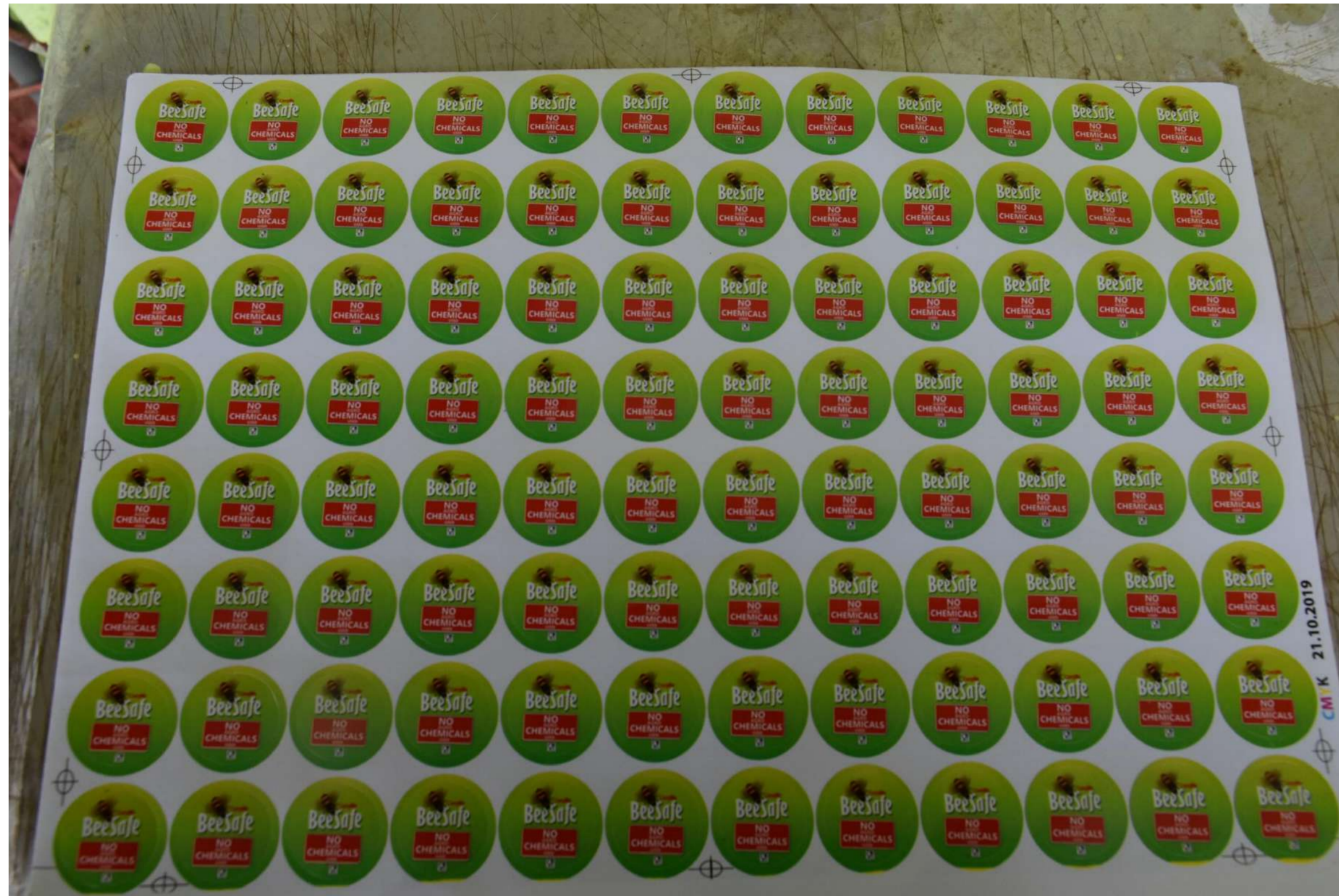
Livestock crop combination for SLM

Approaches 7 - SLM through GAP certification

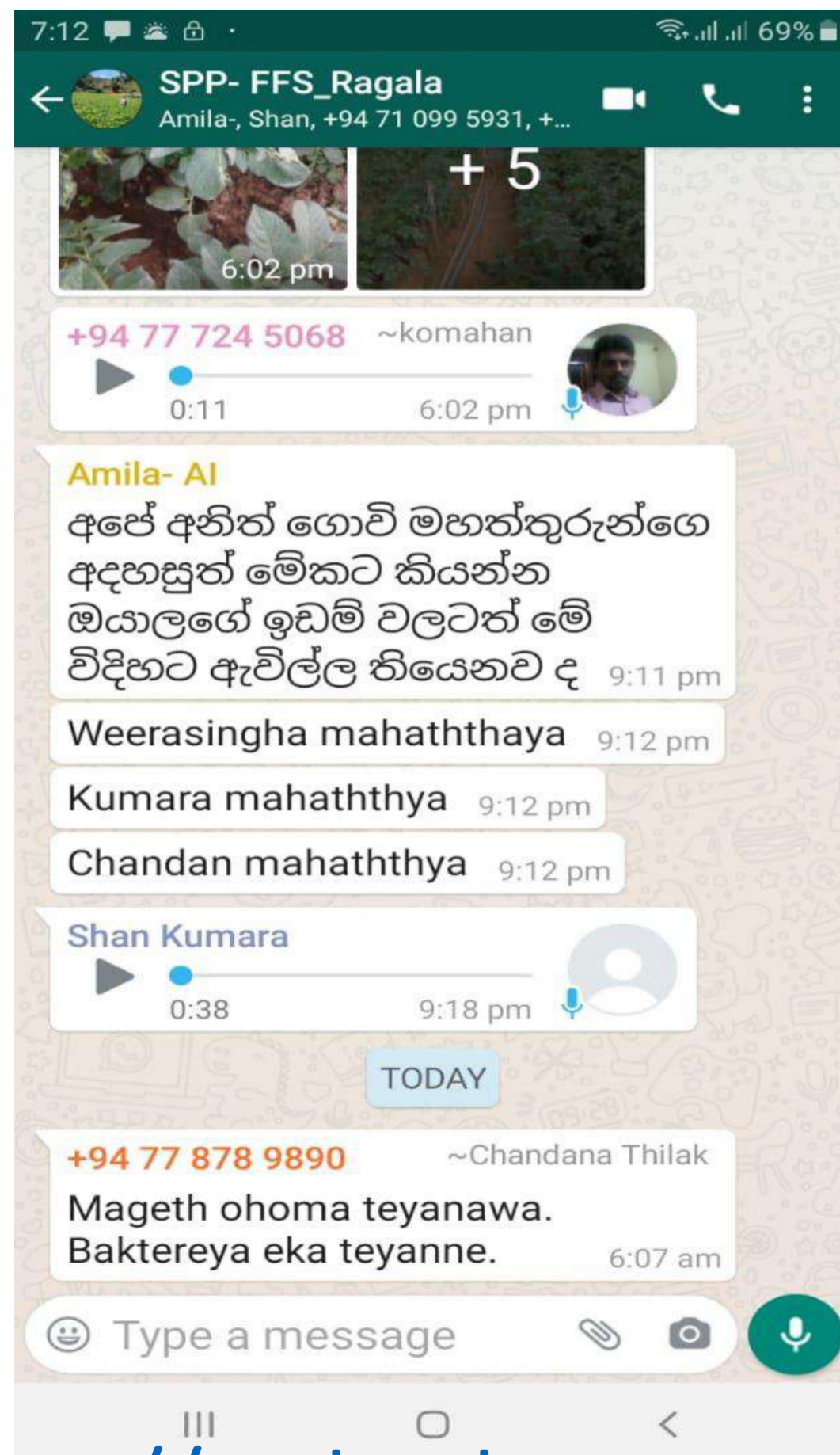**SLM through Conservation + economical model / Private Public Partnership (PPP)**

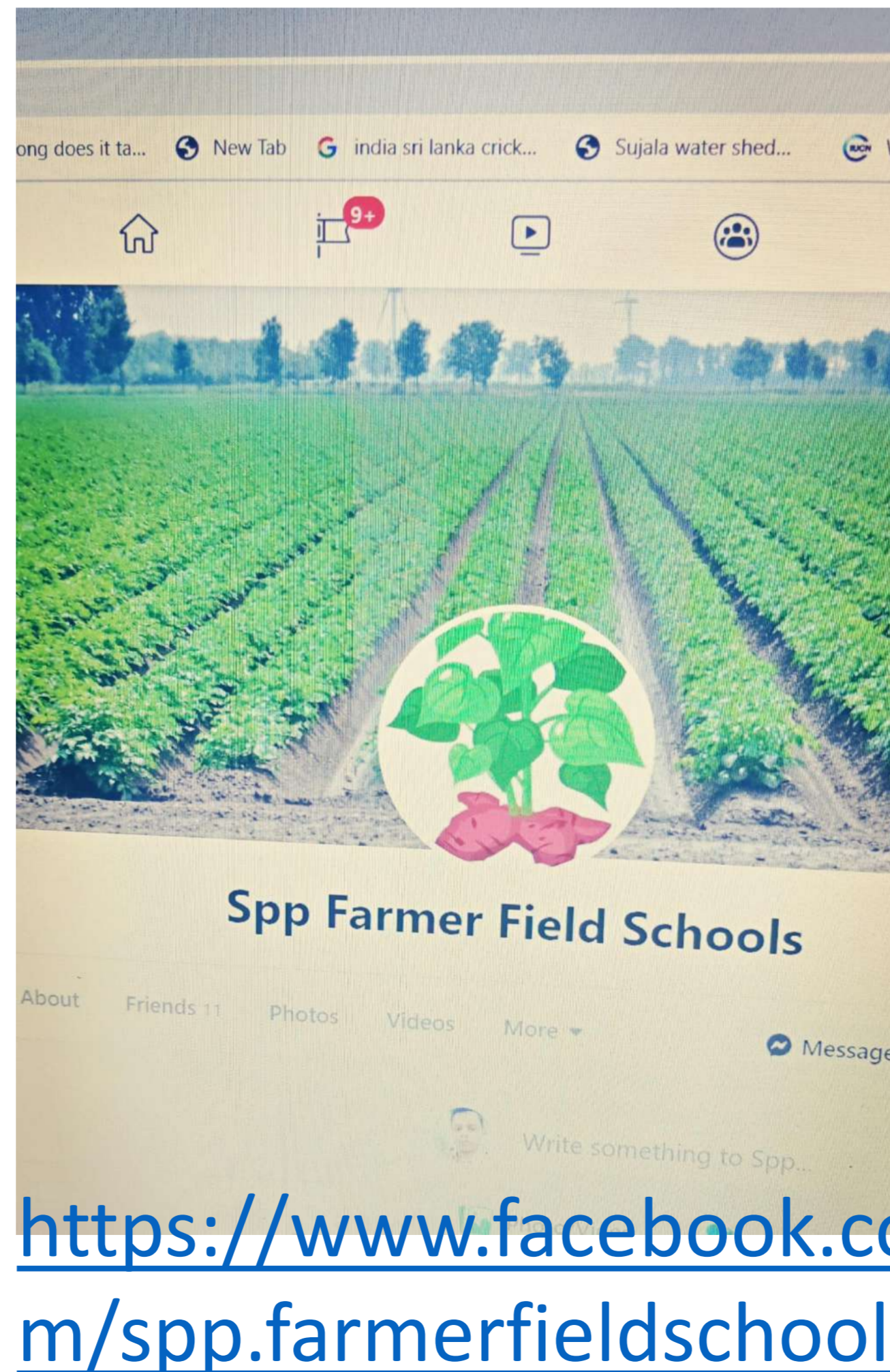# Approaches 8 - FFS for capacity development

Approaches 8 - IT for agriculture

Whats APP

FB

Web site

https://web.whatsapp.com/

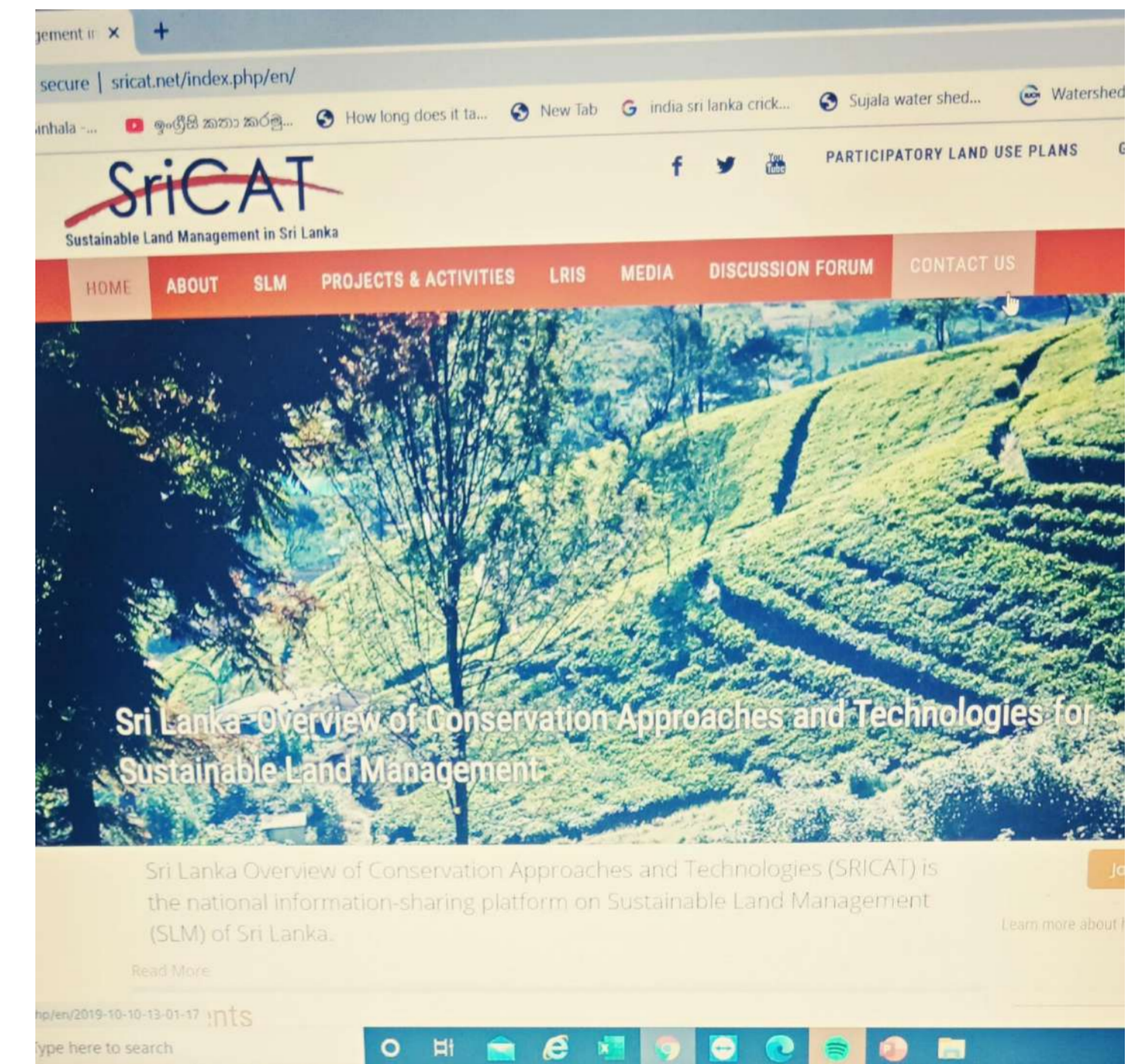https://www.facebook.com/spp.farmerfieldschools

http://sricat.net/index.php/en/

Other resources developed by the project

1. Technology packages for SLM

2. FFS training materials

3. Innovative financing guideline on SLM

4. Eco system evaluation report of project sites

5. Land degradation assessment on Kandy and Badulla

6. PLUP guidelines

7. SLM Guidelines

8. SLM Policy review.

9. Other knowledge Management products developed by the project.

10. MTR and final evaluation reports.

11. Project experience and detailed study on site specific fertilizer application.

Awarding Ceremony

Participants: Public /private / NGO/international organization/CBO/ individuals

Steps

1. Awareness of all relevant parties (meeting and News paper notice)

2. Collect the innovation/ successful cases

3. Select the innovative technologies and approaches through independent expert group

4. Awarding and felicitate the best 10 technologies and best 5 approaches at national level ceremony

5. Compile the best technologies and approaches as a publication and share through Sri CAT website locally and WOCAT website internationally.

6. All received intervention will be upload in SriCAT

Thank You