

COMMUNITY BASED AGROFORESTRY PROJECTS IN DAMBULLA - EXPERIENCE OF SCOR AND HADABIMA PROGRAMMES

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This paper analyses the social processes and policies which often determine the success and failures of community - based conservation projects with special attention to the ones in operation in the Dambulla Division. The main focus is on ecological contexts in which rural people are directly dependent on natural resources for their livelihoods.

Examples/case studies are based on the following;

- * Shared Control of Natural Resources (SCOR) project administered by IIMI (International Irrigation Management Institute) which is a participatory watershed management project aimed at developing and testing a holistic interdisciplinary approach to integrate conservation concerns with production goals.
- * Agroforestry, cashew planting and soil conservation practices in the Division facilitated by the Hadabima Authority of Sri Lanka.

This paper synthesises the degree of success and failures of each project taking into account the level of community participation involved in decision - making, implementation and monitoring and the sustainability of the project after the funding had been withdrawn.