

**UN-REDD**  
PROGRAMME

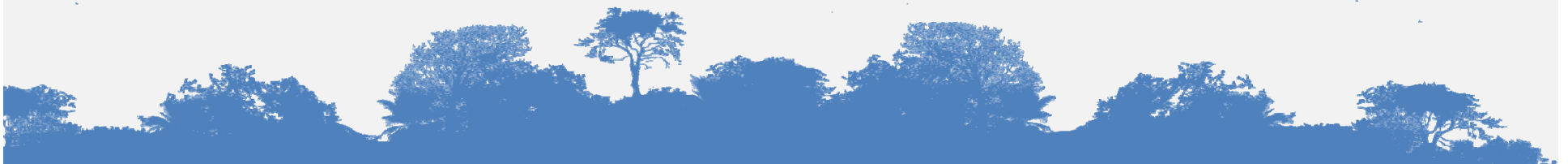


# Sri Lanka UN-REDD Programme

## Challenges to Work with NGOs/CSOs/CBOs

**Study Tour to Cambodia on Stakeholder Engagement and  
Communication  
30 October – 01 November 2013 2013**

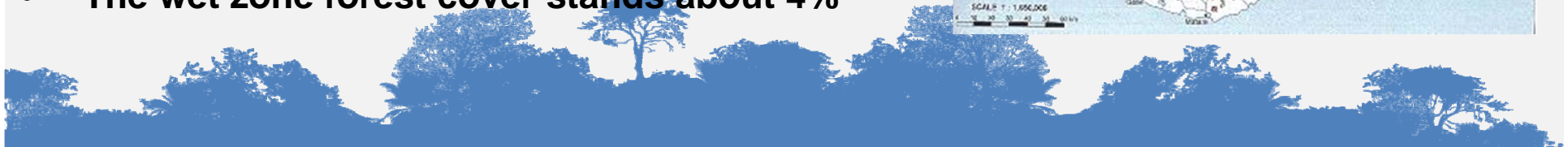
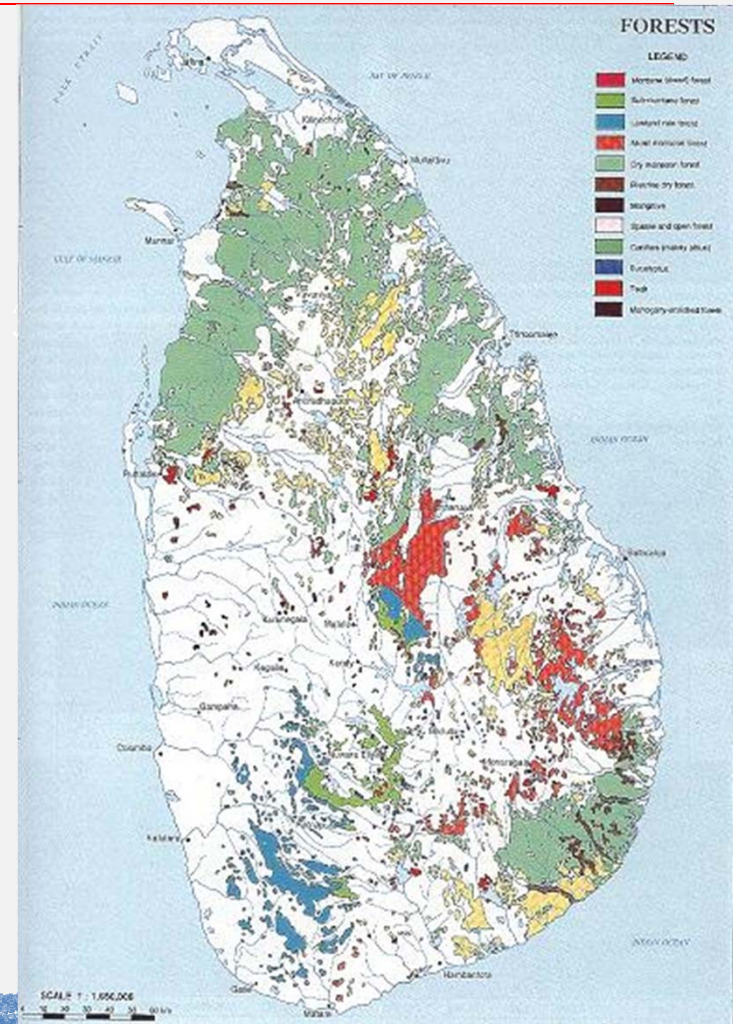
Team Sri Lanka





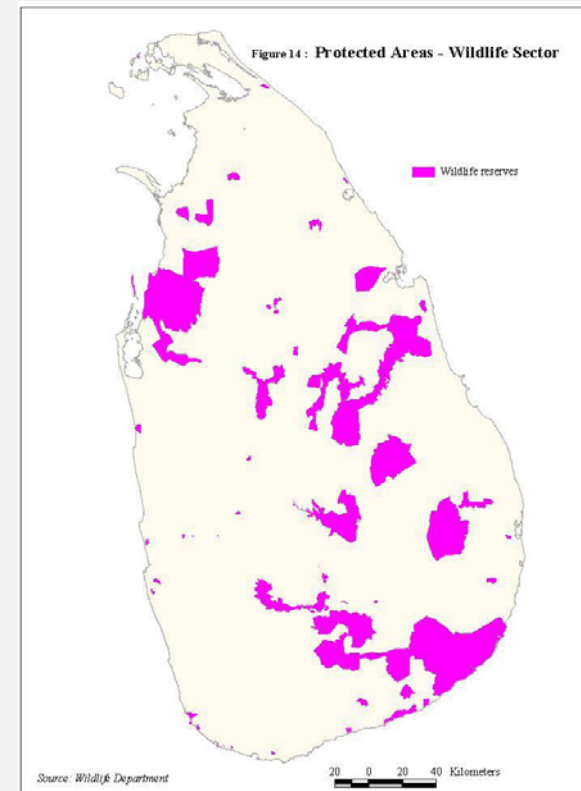
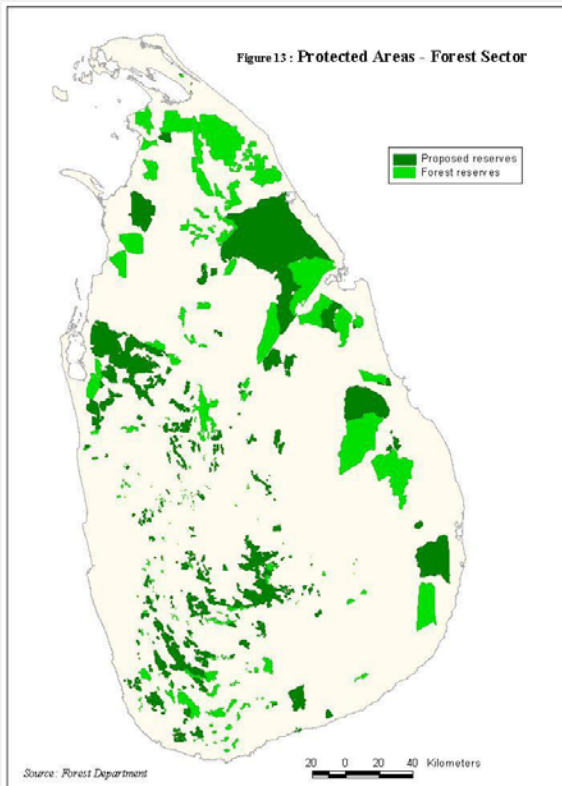
# Sri Lanka

- 65,610 sq.km area
- 20.9 million people
- Western Ghats and Sri Lanka is considered as one of the 34 biodiversity 'hotspots'
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- as one of 34 biodiversity 'hotspots'
- Natural closed canopy forests is about 22%
- Much of these forests occur in the dry zone
- The wet zone forest cover stands about 4%





## 28% of the land area managed by the Forest Department & Department of Wildlife Conservation



**FD under Ministry of Environment 16%**

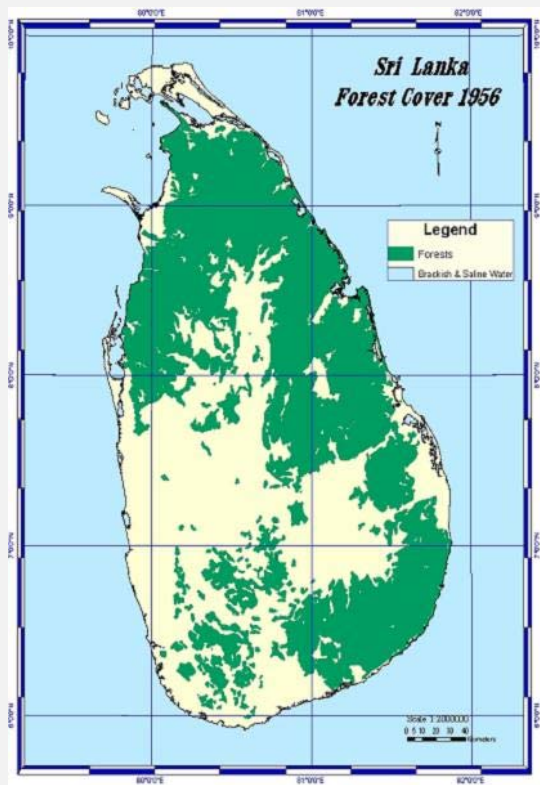
**DWC under Ministry of wildlife 12%**





Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.

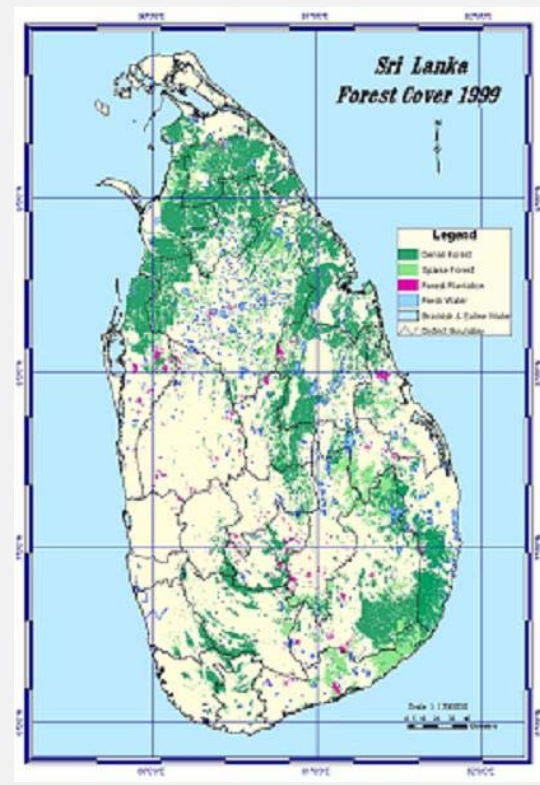
# Decline of forest cover



1956



1992

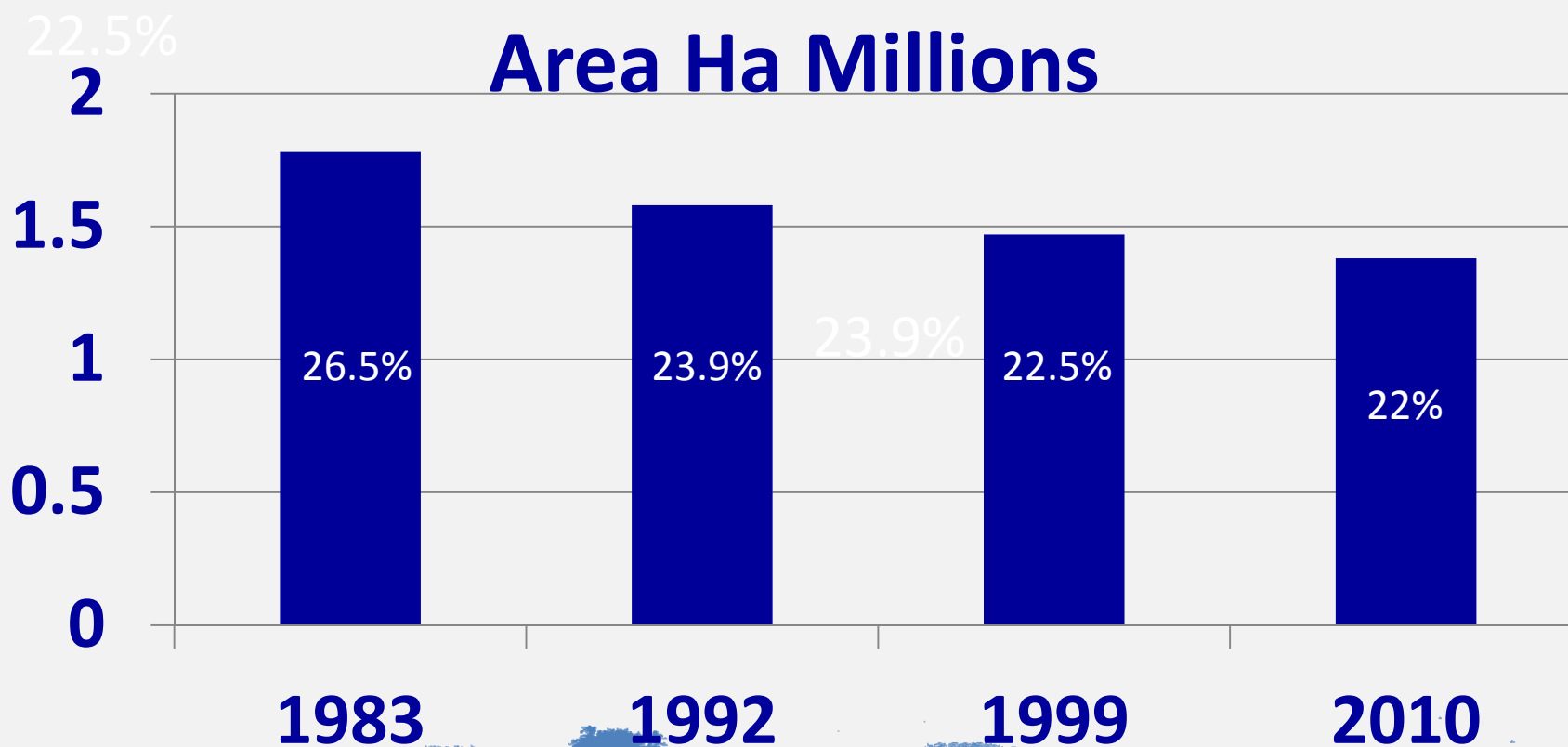


1999





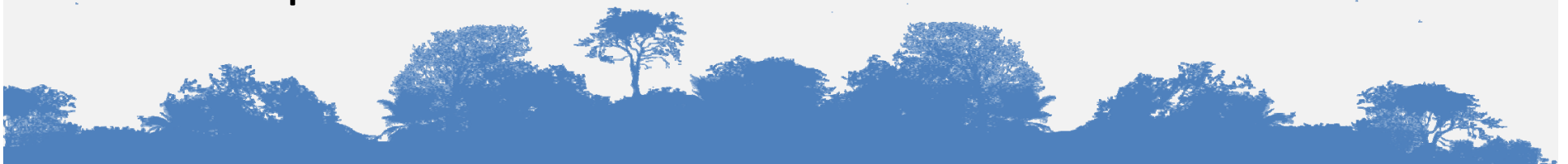
## Dense Forest Cover





## Overview

- Large number of NGO's/CBO's
- Exponential formation of NGO's/CBO's since tsunami in 2004
- No clear policy framework for NGO operation
- There is a tendency to work in the environmental sector
- UN-REDD would be a good opportunity to create an NGO platform



## Deforestation & Degradation

- Large scale development projects
- Minor scale Illegal felling
- Chena cultivation
- Collection of fuel wood for domestic cooking and other uses
- Deforestation in river catchment areas affects drying of water sources, and lead to drought and floods
- Soil erosion and loss of soil fertility by heavy rains & earth slips



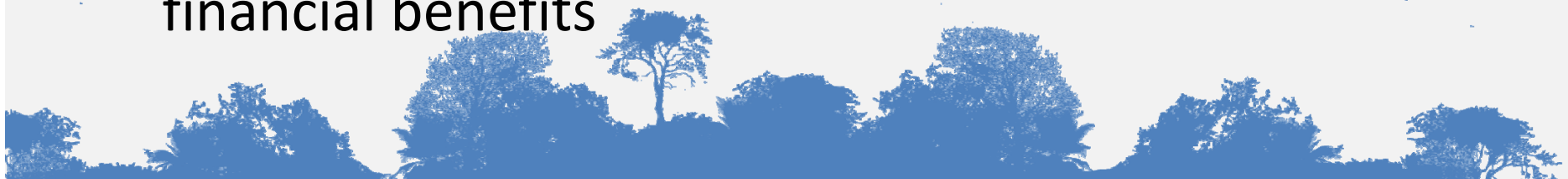
## Current Issues & Challenges

- Majority of the NGOs/CSOs/CBOs are small in size, hence, less capacity
  - Lack of trained staff to handle specific issues
  - Lack of infrastructure
  - Language barriers
  - Lack of proper structure in the organizations
- Many NGOs/CSOs/CBOs are localized and handling very small scale projects



## Current Issues & Challenges cont...

- Poor reporting
- Lack of sustainability of many projects
- Poor benefit sharing within the organization thus organization breakups
- Less collaboration among the NGOs/CBOs due to different agendas
  - Difficult to reach to agreement
- Almost always seeking some benefits and it is often financial benefits

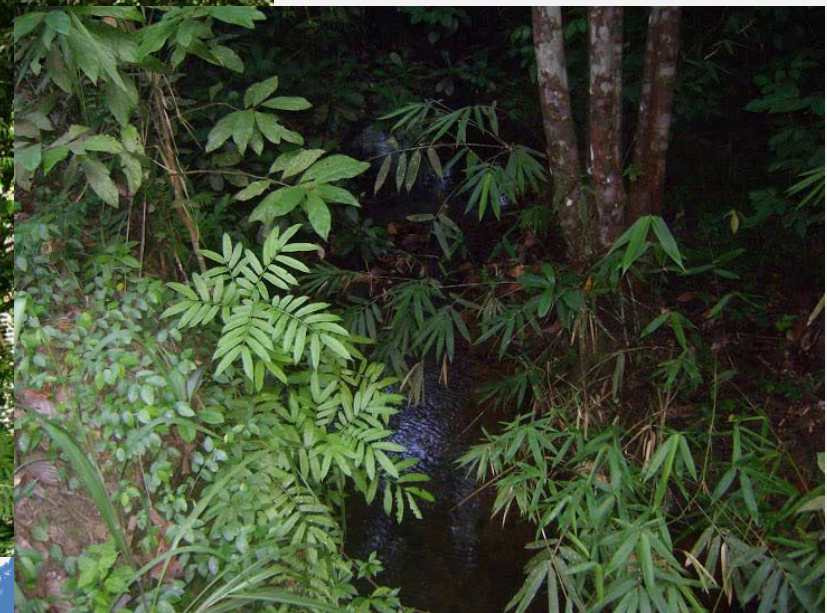


## Current Issues & Challenges cont...

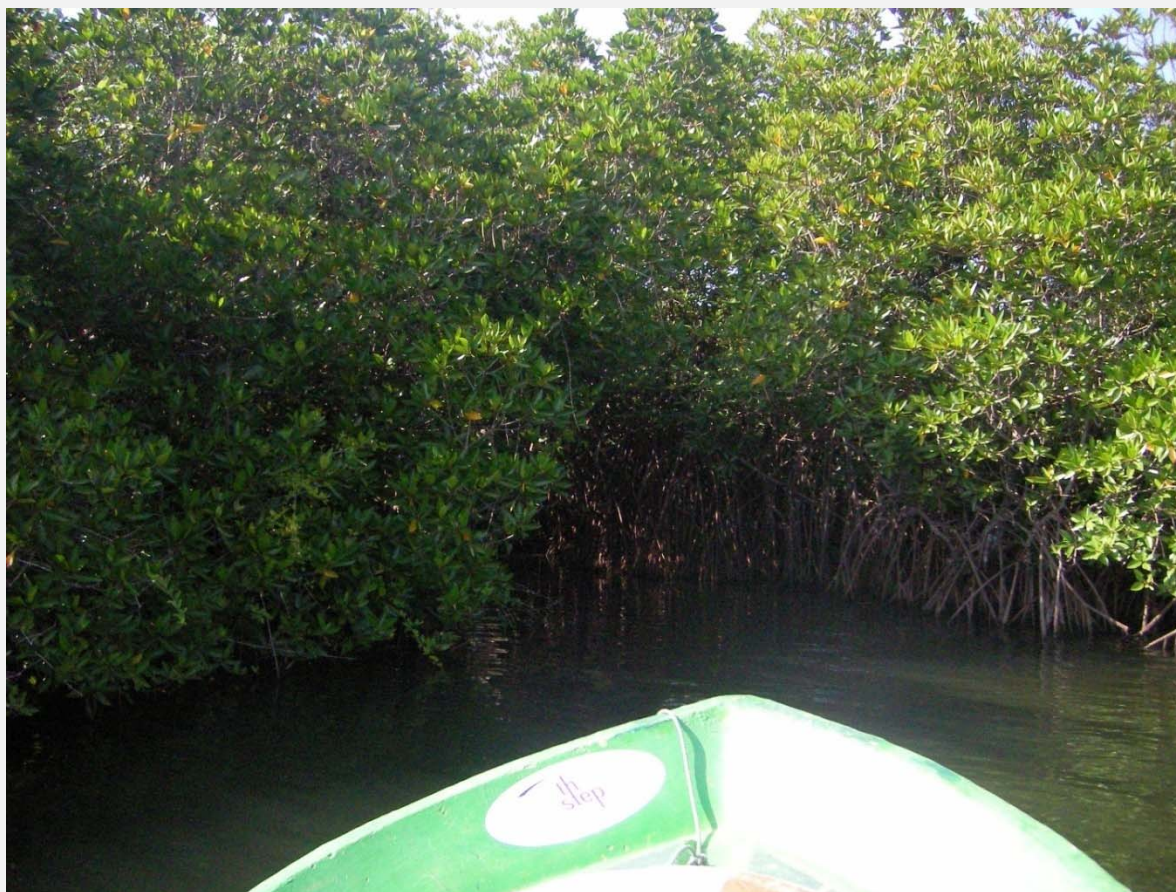
- No clear mandate and a vision for many NGOs/CSOs/CBOs
  - Mandate & motive change to attract projects
- Lack of interests in participating in large scale projects/issues



# Kottawa Rainforest



## Maduganga Mangrove Forest



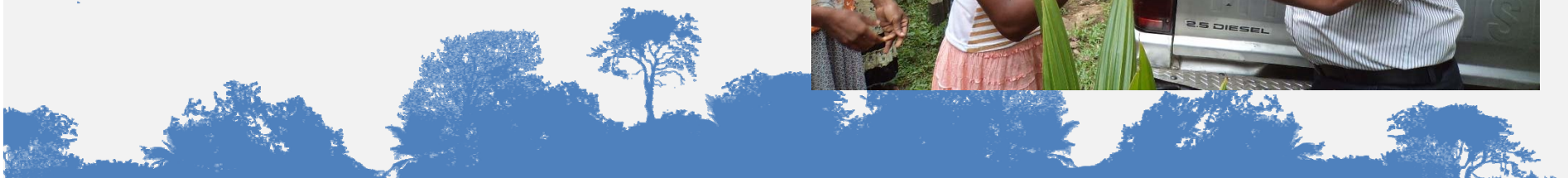
# Community Participation



# Community Engagement in the Forestry Sector



## Distribution of Plants



## The influences of stakeholders

- Politics and Politicians' involvement
- Negligence and delays of certain forest officers.
- People have no eagerness to grow forest plants.
- Less attention on incidence of deforestation as people always fully engaged with business, industries or employment.
- Non availability of systematic rural organization network or awareness



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**Thank You**



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