



UTVIKLINGSFONDET
SÅR HÅP

Vocational Education for Peace and Reconciliation in Sri Lanka

ANNUAL REPORT 2009

Norwegian partner in cooperation: The Development Fund

Title of ODW Campaign: Vocational Education for peace and Reconciliation

Planned duration of cooperation: 2004-2011

Country of cooperation: Sri Lanka



PART 1: Program Information

1.1 Program Development goal:

Long term Development Goal:

To enable Sri Lankan youth to engage in long-term development and lasting peace in Sri Lanka through job-oriented education and involvement in peace activities.

1.2 Program objectives for the period:

Main Objective 1

To enable youths who have lost educational opportunity to re-integrate into the normal education system.

Main Objective 2

To enable youths who have lost educational opportunities and cannot return to normal school system to enter vocational educational system that is geared towards self reliance and job opportunity.

Main Objective 3

To mobilise youth to become agent of peace and reconciliation

Main Objective 4

To strengthen civil organisations' capacity and good governance

1.3 Overview of the local partner organisations:

Local partner	Project title	Year commenced	Final year	Utilized funds 2009 (NOK)*
Future in our Hands (FiOH)	Peace and reconciliation through environmental education for youths	2004	2011	661 683
Kinniya Vision (KV)	Education and skill development for school dropouts to promote peace and reconciliation	2004	2011	472 456
North East Rehabilitation training and Research	Development of skills among youths to promote economic development and peace	2004	2011	258 573



UTVIKLINGSFONDET

SÅR HÅP

Association (NERTRA)				
Women Development Centre (WDC)	Access to education and training for youth affected by war	2004	2011	394 750
Sarvodaya	Vocational training for youth in Batticaloa and Ampara	2008	2011	611 630
Social Welfare Organisation Ampara District (SWOAD)	Vocational training for youth in Ampara	2008	2011	325 209
Open University (OU)	Sustainable agriculture through distant education	2004	2011	118 891
Program Support Organisation (PSO)	Capacity building of ODW partners	2004	2011	455 629

*Numbers are calculated from the financial report. Any difference from the financial report is due to different exchange rates in the moment funds were transferred (1 NOK = 0, 05 SLR).

1.4 Summary in Norwegian

Yrkesopplæring

Etter at borgerkrigen endte i mai 2009, har situasjonen på Sri Lanka endret seg drastisk, sammenlignet med planleggingsperioden i 2003. Ungdom har vært hardt rammet av konflikten. Mange har mistet familie og venner og ser etter arbeid for å kunne forsørge seg og sine. Andre har deltatt i krigføring som barnesoldater og trenger nå støtte til å reintegreres inn i det srilankiske samfunnet. Myndighetene har startet store infrastrukturprosjekter i øst noe som har gitt økte muligheter for arbeid for de som bor der. Med dette i bakhodet har Operasjon Dagsverk i løpet av 2009 gitt 681 ungdom i alderen 13-19 år muligheten til yrkesopplæring. OD-prosjektene på Sri Lanka tilbyr kurs slik at ungdom som går arbeidsledig får mulighet til å tjene egne penger for å hjelpe seg selv og familien.

Ungdom tilbake på skolen

Mange unge på Sri Lanka har vært nødt til å slutte på skolen fordi konflikt og fattigdom har gjort skolegang vanskelig. OD 2003 gir spesiell opplæring til ungdom som har sluttet på skolen, slik at de kan ta igjen det tapte og skal få mulighet til å begynne på skolen igjen. I 2009 mottok 900 unge slik støtte til å reintegreres i skolesystemet.

Fredstiltak

Organisasjonene fra OD 2003 jobber med å samle ungdom til å arbeide for fred, blant annet gjennom å skape møteplasser for ungdom med ulik etnisk bakgrunn. Det er tre store etniske grupper på Sri Lanka; singalesere, tamiler og muslimer, og to språk; tamil og singalesisk. I 2009 gikk 938 ungdom på språkkurs, slik at de kunne lære hverandres språk og snakke sammen på tvers av ulik bakgrunn og etnisk tilhørighet.

Alle de OD-støttede organisasjonene har egne ungdomsklubber, hvor medlemmer fra de ulike gruppene får mulighet til sammen å delta i sportsaktiviteter, kulturelle aktiviteter og lære om hvordan de skal ta vare på miljøet. Hvert år samles ungdomsklubbene og arrangerer en ungdomsfestival. Ods støtte har bidratt til at det i 2009 eksisterte totalt 119 ungdomsklubber, med 7792 medlemmer. Prosjektene fra OD 2003 når både muslimer, tamiler og singalesere.



UTVIKLINGSFONDET

SÅR HÅP

1.5 Describe briefly the socio-economic and political situation in the country that are relevant for the program.

ODW Sri Lanka programme was designed during the ceasefire agreement between the government and LTTE. The ceasefire agreement was effectively broken in 2007 and this resulted in the following.

- The entire eastern province was taken under government control by mid 2008.
- The LTTE was militarily being defeated in Northern Province in May 2009

Although the war is over the government is facing a challenge with the resettlement of the displaced population in the North. By end of year 2009, more than two hundred thousand people were in Internally Displaced Persons (IDP)-camps. The resettlement process is delayed as the troops are still engaged in search operations and demining the area. At the same time the troops are also conducting investigations of the estimated 10 000 LTTE hardcore terrorists among the refugee population. Due to pressure from the international community, the government has allowed some IDPs, with had relatives or friends who could promise they were not LTTE-cadres or do anything wrong, to leave the camps. Some of these refugees have now arrived in Trincomalee and Batticaloa districts.

Even though the ODW-programme was affected by the war, the partners did their best to keep working for the youth. A challenge met by partners was how travelling freely to and from the VT classes was risky for the beneficiaries. In addition the gathering of youths for common activities had to be restricted (it was seen as suspicious). Now the security check points are considerably reduced and we expect the programme implementation to improve.

WDC is the only organization working in Northern Province (in Vavuniya). Until the end of the war there were travel restrictions to and from Vavuniya. Due to this WDC were not able to attend all PCC-meetings. PSO also had difficulties travelling to Vavuniya and only visited the, twice in 2009. This situation is now eased.

1.6 Give an overview of the most important positive results of the program in the previous year (2009).

	Positive results
1	681 youths trained as a skill technicians in the various field (Cumulative achievements as at 2009 was 4304)
2	900 drop out students received catch up education and promoted to main stream education (Cumulative achievements as at 2009 was 4595)
3	356 youths trained as environmental cadets (Cumulative achievements as at 200 was 5331)
4	938 Sinhala and Tamil youths learned additional language -Sinhala or Tamil Languages (Cumulative achievements as at 2009 was 3746)
5	37 Teachers received training on catch up education methodology
6	53 Catchments identified and taken initial steps for further protection(Cumulative achievements as at 2009 was 96)
7	23 youth clubs formed and 1007 new youths obtain membership,7792 youth were mobilized as at December 2009 in 119 clubs (FIOH-104 and KV 15)
8	9 Drama teams formed
9	150 youths graduated as agriculture related certificate and diploma holders (Cumulative

achievements as at 2009 was 1867)

1.7 What are the planned results that were not reached in 2009? Explain why. Also mention the capacity of the local organizations.

Annual activities for the year 2009 were approved based on the capacity of ODW partners although they had proposed a wider range of projects each year. Generally PSO has assessed the partner's capacity using indicators such capacity of financial management, previous experiences on the proposed subjects and the work efficiency.

The Kalmunai Sarvodaya project was delayed and finally terminated due to the internal organizational problems created by the district coordinator in 2008. PSO had discussions with the Regional Coordinator of the Sarvodaya and made an attempt to continue the unfinished work in 2009. But due to logistical reasons, and the unwillingness of Batticaloa Sarvodaya coordinators the work has not taken place. So it was decided to terminate the activities.

A

Assessment of the organisations:

Organization	Capacity
FIOH	Has improved its reputation in environment conservation, peace building, youth mobilization and standard vocational training activities. Efficient financial management.
KV	Good in vocational training using the local available set up and resources. Gaining experience in youth mobilization. Efficient financial management
WDC	Good in catch up education and youth mobilization. Efficient financial management
Nertra	Good in catch up education. Youth mobilization is yet to improve. Significant improvement in the financial management after the setback.
Sarvodaya	Batticaloa centre has facilities for VT and they were registered as VT providers in Batticaloa district. But Ampara centres need supplementary capacity building in order to become similar to the Batticaloa centre.
SWOAD	SWOAD is a government approved VT provider in Ampara district, and the financial management need to improve further.
OU	OU is very poor in communication with PSO. Financial system is OK, but reporting is weak.

1.8 Give examples of how youth have had a real influence and real participation in the program more than just being a target group.

ODW as a youth based program, each and every youth who are beneficiaries of ODW program are able to directly communicate to the PSO. Two youth members from the partners invited to the PCC meeting in order to share their views and ideas for PCC.

Consequently, youth were facilitated to hold a separate youth meeting at PCC level from year 2009.

PSO facilitated the youth network to implement a few common activities. A magazine was produced in 2009. FIOH organised a youth camp with participation by youths from different partners.



UTVIKLINGSFONDET
SÅR HÅP

Partners have started to consult mobilised youth to participate in selection procedures of new youths for VT. The quality of VT programmes is improved based on the reflections and recommendations of the youths.

1.9 Describe how gender barrier influences the equal participation of girls and boys in the projects?

There are no barriers to equal participation of girls and boys within the project activities, but equal participation of both girls and boys in the VT programmes has been a challenge in the project areas and it was therefore put special efforts in order to get the fair participation of both genders. At the beginning, partners mostly tried to recruit girls into general VT courses. But due to cultural barriers this was not a success and some of the VT courses only received applicants from one sex.

In order to overcome this situation partners were requested to identify more girl friendly courses. This has helped to get more female participation into courses. Some partners are providing orientation in order to recruit girls in to the non traditional vocational trainings.

Partners had no difficulty in recruiting girls into youth clubs. Otherwise, both girls and boys can participate in activities such as language classes, street drama, youth club activities and catch up education. Eventually this will lead to change of attitudes in relation to the active participation of the girls in 'non-traditional' vocations too.

1.10 Describe how youth with disabilities have had opportunities to participate in the program?

NERTRA and FIOH were closely working with the disabled children with the assistance of other local NGOs who has the capacity to do the activities for disabled.

In most of the cases the first preference was given to disabled in the recruitment process.

Most of the partners were able to recruit a small number of beneficiaries in to the vocational training programs.

1.11 Describe the roles of the Norwegian organization. Give concrete examples.

The DF and ODW as the back donor of the Sri Lankan ODW-program have given timely directions and guidance. Project Coordinating committee- meetings, consisting of representatives from each partner organisation and the partners youth groups, were organized every time the DF/OD delegate comes to Sri Lanka for monitoring. This provided more time for interaction with the partners as well as opportunity for understanding the ground realities.

In all occasions DF and PSO visited individual partners in their own working areas for better understanding of the activities. Comments and opinion of DF- and ODW-officials are valuable as independent assessor of the program.



UTVIKLINGSFONDET

SÅR HÅP

1.12 How has the Norwegian partner organisation strengthened the programme with training/capacity building or guidance in 2009?

In the year 2009, DF conducted an internal evaluation of the peace aspects of the programme. DF coordinator also provided training on the Do-No-Harm (DNH) methodology to partners during her visit to Sri Lanka, which was highly appreciated by the partners. The training of Do NO Harm is one new area of capacity building provided by the DF-PSO to partners. Although the programme is implemented in a conflict area, the understanding of the conflict sensitivity in planning and implementation was minimal. The training on DNH provided this new knowledge to partners.

As a part of the training the partners were required to prepare a follow up plan. This follow up plan was reviewed when the DF coordinator visited in September. At the same time partners also requested a follow up training as they needed more clarity on some concepts. PSO organised further 2 days of training to partners in Sinhala and Tamil. (Please see the detailed partner reports for each partner's report on this).

1.13 Give an overview of all evaluations, assessments, or special follow-ups during the year 2009.

Internal evaluation of the peace component was conducted by DF in 2009. This evaluation was done after developing a framework of conflict sensitivity of the programmes implemented by the partners. All the partners participated in the Do No Harm training workshop conducted by the DF coordinator and were facilitated to look at their own programmes through the framework of conflict sensitivity (Please see the report for details).

With this background in mind, the report provided recommendations for improving the peace component of the programme. They are:

1. Language training –to be included in all the courses
2. Promote more exchange programmes in order to strengthen mutual understanding among the ethnic groups
3. Policy lobby and advocacy – capacity building of the partners
4. Capacity building of the youths – using FIOH model
5. Coordinate with local leaders.

ODW-PSO has followed up these recommendations wherever possible during the year itself. Language training was included in all the Vocational training programmes as a compulsory item. This was included in 2010 plans too. Exchange programmes were organised to visit other partners, where KV had many visits to FIOH-area. NERTRA visited FIOH area as well. This has helped the partners(youths) to understand each other and learn from each other. PSO has supported the annual youth festival in order to gather all the youths groups.. KV is already using the FIOH model of capacity building whenever applicable. NERTRA was provided to have a study visit to FIOH and are planning their youth programs accordingly. Policy lobby, advocacy and coordination with local leaders are activities partners implement by themselves. This was not an activity they could implement during the conflict period. This will be followed by partners, depending on the local situation.



PART 2: Project Information

2.1.1 Future in Our Hands Development Fund

2.1.2 Project name: Peace and reconciliation through environment education for youths

2.1.3 Project period: 2004-2011

2.1.4 Project's objectives:

Goal:

Sustainable peace and development achieved through education and environment action.

Objective:

Youths from multi-ethnic groups are actively involved in environmental conservation and networking with one another.

2.1.5 Geographical location

The project is implemented in Uva Province. In the year 2006 FIOH expanded to Ampara district of eastern province. Currently, it operates in Maha-Oya, Dehiattakandiya and Padiyathalawa Divisional Secretary Divisions in Ampara District.

2.1.6 Which results did the project produced during 2009?

Results	Target 2009	Achievement -2009	Achievement 2009					
			T	M	S	M	F	D
No of new youths recruited to the program	375	356	123	0	233	143	213	45
Rehabilitating/Maintaining and conservation of water catchments /environmental sensitive areas No of catchments	53	53						
No of youths involve in above catchment conservation			325	0	234	300	259	
No of new youths received language education	360	323	97	0	226	119	204	0

Results	Target 2009	Achievement -2009	Achievement 2009					
			T	M	S	M	F	D
Provide assistance for students to attend to vocational training courses.								
Dress making training for disable youths	12	10	0	0	10	01	09	10
Aluminum fabrication	20	12	0	0	12	12	0	
Carpentry /furniture making	20	14	02	01	11	14	00	
Masonry	20	05	05	0	0	5	0	0
Establish organic home gardens	182	231	52	0	179	120	111	0
Conduct seminars and educational support for O/L students	22	23	18	130	509	302	355	13
Established net work among the youth No of meetings	113	95						

(T- Tamil, M-Muslim, S-Sinhalese, M-Male, F-Female, D-Disabled)

2.1.6.1 Which activities were implemented?

	Results	Activities
1,2	Establishing environment cadet clubs Recruitment of new youths	In the year 2009 FIOH planned to enrol 375 new members as environmental cadets. During the reporting period 356 new members were enrolled. In the month of December they sat for a written exam. Based on the result they will receive the certificate of Environment Cadet. After that those youth take part in various activities
3.	Establish organic home gardens	During the year 2009 FIOH planned to establish 182 organic home gardens. As at 31st December, 231 home gardens were established. Around 8000 plants distributed to the beneficiaries and they also contributed 1550 plants in their home gardens. Through this programme the youths gained the experience of compost making, liquid fertilizer, and pest management system instead of using chemicals. As a result of this education programme youth have taken the initiatives to start 10 home gardens in the schools,
4.	Language classes for youths	In the previous language classes priority was given for writing and grammar skills, but this year the priority is for spoken language. During the year FIOH have conducted 12 classes for 323 youths in the 7 locations. Sinhala and Tamil youths were able to learn Sinhala and Tamil language and vice versa.
5.	Conservation of	In 2009, FIOH planned to conserve and maintain 53 water

	catchments areas	catchments. Due to heavy drought youths were unable to start any activity before Maha(rainy) season. The youth club members have designed a programme to maintain the catchments. During the year 2009 FIOH have distributed around 6000 plants according to their plans. Government officials have given full cooperation for this programme.
6.	Youths assisted to enter vocational trainings	<p>In the year 2009 FIOH planned 04 vocational trainings for 75 youths. At the end of the year only 33 trainees were completed the courses. FIOH planned to conduct computer application course for the plantation youth with the association. But as there was a problem of lack of employment for the earlier trainees, FIOH did not set up the computer courses. FIOH have though given sponsorship to follow the computer course for two Female youth, which now are engaged in "On the Job Training".</p> <p>Carpentry furniture course started in 15th January 2009 and completed in December 2009. At the beginning FIOH were able to enrol 20 trainees, but only 14 completed the course. At present all the 14 trainees are undergoing on the job training. This course have been accredited by the government as National vocational qualification (NVQ) This year we have applied for upgrading the carpentry course in level 4 in order to provide high standard training.</p> <p>Aluminium fabrication courses started in 5th February 2009 and completed in 30th September 2009. At the beginning were able to enrol 14 trainees. Out of 14 trainees 12 completed the training. All the 12 trainees have completed on the job training and they are employed in the same places. The Aluminium fabrication training courses have accredited by the government as NVQ-Level-3. These trainees will sit for the exam in March 2010.</p> <p>FIOH started our environmental activities in a school for disabled in Bandarawela. The school has requested dress making vocational training for ex students in the school. According to their previous experience after the vocational training 80% of the trained youths were able to find a job. FIOH have started the dress making course with 10 female trainees. This course will be completed in March 2010.</p>
7.	Conduct seminars for GCE(OL &AL) examination	In the year 2009 FIOH planned 22 seminars for students who are sitting for GCE (O/L) and Advance level exams in Sri Lanka in order to build their capacities and prepare their minds. During the reporting period seminars and extra classes for 657 students was conducted. The GCE (O/L) exam was held in December. The result is expected in March 2010.
8	Establish net work among the youth	As a result of the youth program FIOH were able to form 104 youth clubs in the villages and 08 forums in divisional level. All the above 08 forums got-together and has formed into a provincial forum. Forum office bearers meet and share experience monthly. They are



UTVIKLINGSFONDET

SÅR HÅP

		able to discuss the achievements, future plans and the problems. This program helped youth to develop their capacities in planning. During the reporting period it was able to conduct 95 meetings to meet the above objectives.
--	--	--



UTVIKLINGSFONDET
SÅR HÅP

2.1.7 Which activities were not implemented? Explain why.

Due to lack of employment opportunities for the Computer training course was not implemented. This programme was planned for plantation youth who passed advance level exam. But most of the qualified trainees are female. Due to the cultural barriers they do not like to go far away from home for employment. After marriage the husband does not like to send the wife out of home. Two female trainees received a sponsorship for computer course. Those 2 trainees are under going "On the Job Training".

2.1.8 What is the Norwegian organisation assessment of the progress in 2008?

FIOH is one of the senior and well experienced partners of ODW program. The activities planned in 2009 were implemented fully, with the exception of few gaps in the numbers.

Despite the tight security situation in the country, FIOH has been able to work on peace issues in their particular area of work. FIOH conducts youth festivals and camps in order to contribute to ethnic harmony in the country.

2.1.8.1 Explain deviation in the financial report

There are no deviations worth mentioning. Minor amendments were done with PSO approval. .

2.2.1 Kinniya Vision

2.2.2 Project name: Education and skills development for school dropouts to promote peace and reconciliation in Trincomalee District

2.2.3 Project period: 2004-11

2.2.4 Project's objectives:

Long-term objective:

To improve living conditions of vulnerable and poor school drop outs affected by the conflict, thus enabling them to contribute towards peace and harmony in the country.

Specific Objectives

- School dropouts in the working areas are provided with skills in order to start their own income generating activities and are gainfully employed.
- Youth in the working areas are involved in peace-building activities.

2.2.5 Geographical location: Trincomalee district

2. 2.6 Which results did the project produced during 2009?

Activities	Target 2009	Achievement - 2009	Achievement 2009					
			T	M	S	M	F	D
Welding training	10	11	4	6	1	11		
Aluminium fitting training	10	11	2	9		11		
Driving training	20	20	10	04	06	20		
Heavy machine operator training	15	15	4	7	4	15		
Motor cycle repair & service training	10	12	4	8		12		
Air-condition & refrigerator repair training	10	14	4	10		14		
Computer Hardware training	15	18		09	09	10	8	
Palmyra Handicrafts training	25							
Sewing training	30	32	3	7	22		32	1
Food processing training	20	29	15	14			29	
Total	165	162	46	74	42	93	69	1

T- Tamil, M-Muslim, S-Sinhalese, M-Male, F-Female, D-Disabled

2.2.6.1 Which activities were implemented?

	Activities
1	Welding training: KV repeated this training once again in Kanthale. The target was 10 youths for the year 2009 but 11 youths completed the training. All of them attended NAITA (National Apprenticeship Industrial Training Authority) final evaluation and waiting for certificate. They already received participation certificate provided by Kinniya Vision. Duration of this course is six months, Training started on: 01/06/2009 and Completed on: 01/12/2009
2	Driving training: Twenty youths selected for the training and they all sat and passed examination conducted by motor traffic department. However it will take time to get their license according to the new system created by the department.
3	Aluminium fitting KV had good experience from conducting this training and targeted 10 Muslim youths from Kinniya. In addition one tamil youth was recruited due to more demand. 11 youths completed the training and they received participation certificate provided by Kinniya Vision. All of them sat for final evaluation conducted by NAITA and are waiting for the results. 05 of them already got job opportunities. Training started on: 08/04/2009 and Completed on: 08/12/2009
4	Heavy machine operator: KV trained 15 youths as heavy machine operators. This is their first batch of training and they met some problems when starting the training. Now we have found a training provider close by. Almost all of them completed the training but up to now only five youths have passed in their trial. The remaining youths are receiving further training and they will be ready for the test by January 2010.
5	Motor Cycle Repair & Service training :12 youths completed the training. KV's original target was 10 youths because of the youths demand we were compelled to add two more youths for this training. The theory part of training provided by Kinniya Institute of Industrial Technology (Government recognized vocational training centre). This is the first batch for motor cycle repair and services. And also we have organized special workshops for practical section. 12 youths divided as two groups and received practical training in two centers. The training organized by learning and doing methodology. Immediately after the training 06 youths got employment in different service centers. The duration of this training is six months. Training started on: 04/06/2009 and Completed on: 04/12/2009
6	Air conditioner repairing: The original target was 10 youths but due to high demand KV selected additional 4 youths. 14 youths completed the training in Kinniya and Thampalahamam.. 05 youths from this year got employment immediately after the training. This is the second batch of training. Duration of this training is six months. Training started on: 01/05/2009-Completed on: 01/11/2009.
7	Computer Hardware training : 18 completed this training instead of earlier planned 15. This is the first batch of training in computer hardware. The training center located in Kanthale. It is registered under ministry of vocational training and they are following the curriculum prepared according to National Vocational Qualification system. Duration of this training was six months. Training started on: 05/05/2009-Completed on: 05/11/2009
8	Sewing training : KV planned to provide the sewing training for 30 women in new locations at two training centers. But we have added three more beneficiaries for this training (Kanthale 18 and Seruwile 15). Totally 33 young girls recruited, 32 of these completed the training. Training started on: Kanthale: 06/04/2009, Seruwile: 06/04/2009. Completed on: Kanthale: 06/12/2009, Seruwile: 06/12/2009
9	Food processing: 20 young girls targeted for this training but KV recruited 32 young girls. Three of them dropped out (got married) and one terminated from the training because of bad behavior. 28 young girls completed the training. 09 of them have started business by

	<p>them self. KV hired well experienced teachers on food processing and hired local food producers for special training. Duration of the course is six months. Training started on: Kinniya: 04/06/2009, Thampalahamam: 17/06/2009 Completed on: Kinniya: 04/12/2009, Thampalahamam: 17/12/2009</p>
10	<p>Career guidance: All categories of trainees were provided this career guidance at the different stages of the course. The trainees were assisted with this guidance at least twice per batch. The career guidance training conducted at the office auditorium of Kinniya Vision and other vocational training centers.</p> <p>The following subject has been conducted by the NAITA resource person as well as the KV Project staffs.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attitude change 2. Guidance to the parents 3. Description of training to the parents 4. How to prepare application 5. How to attend interview 6. Details of job providers and companies
11	<p>Sports meet for youth clubs: There are 15 youth clubs with 651 members. The sports meet was organized to develop relationship among youths and to establish network among the youth clubs. The common sports meet program provides a better opportunity to understand their different cultures among youths and create opportunities for peace among youths. This year KV has conducted three programmes: 1. Common sports meet in Seruwile where the Tamil Sinhala New Year was celebrated and organized by Seruwile youth clubs. 2. Cricket tournament for youth clubs was conducted as youth network programme. Youth clubs from four divisions were brought to one place to conduct a cricket tournament. 3. Football tournament organized for school youths objective of this tournament to form youth clubs in the school level</p>
12	<p>Leadership training : Training to facilitate youth leadership through personality development by developing various talents and skills for the youths to become empowered. Qualified resource persons were hired with the assistance of FIOH, and this year two programmes organized, in Kinniya and Kanthale. Active youth members selected from each youth clubs from four divisions. We also selected school students for this training. This training is very useful to keep youth network active. Training duration is 3 days for each batch.</p>
13	<p>Exposure visit- exchange program : Sharing of knowledge among different vocational beneficiaries and provide spaces to communicate with different ethnic and different language speaking youths to develop friendship and promote peace among them. Trainees of sewing, welding, driving, Aluminum fitting classes were sharing their VT related experiences among them. This year KV conducted youth get together and many cultural programmes for our youth clubs. More than 500 youths participated in all programmes.</p>
14	<p>Follow up Programme for past year: Year 2009 provided 05 sewing machines for past year beneficiaries those who cannot buy sewing machines because of poverty.</p>



UTVIKLINGSFONDET
SÅR HÅP

2.2.7 Which activities were not implemented? Explain why.

We planned to provide Palmyra Handicraft training for 25 beneficiaries but we did not start the training as planned due to the difficulties of to get good profit from Palmyra development board and also is very difficult to find raw materials through out the year. Hence, targeted beneficiaries for palmyra training have been shifted to other courses of training without any changes in the total targeted beneficiaries.

2.2.8 What is the Norwegian organisation assessment of the progress in 2009?

All the Planned activities started in time, except the driving and heavy machine operation training. They dropped the Palmyra training indicating that there is no market for palmyrah handicrafts. So in a way the KV need proper planning capacity. This will be considered during the future planning.

KV has developed innovative training methodologies so that the youths who get training get more practical experiences. In the case of motor mechanics and aluminium fabrication the training was provided by resource persons who are at present running commercial establishments so the training is more meaningful to the youths. As a result some trainees got immediate employment after the training.

KV is also involved in youth clubs and peace promotion activities more than what they did in previous years. As there are youths from all the ethnic groups now in their target areas, this was necessary. The exchange visits to FIOH area was useful for them to develop a model for youth club set up.

2.2.8.1 Explain deviation in the financial report

There are deviations from the planned budget. That the planned Palmyra training has been dropped from the activity plan due to the difficulties in finding jobs in the markets for Palmyra products/handicraft and also finding enough raw materials for production. Hence, targeted beneficiaries for Palmyra training have been shifted to other courses of training without any changes in the total targeted beneficiaries.

We utilized the amount of the Palmyra training total SLR 571,000.00 to add the beneficiaries to other training classes as well as for additional activities such as language training and exposure visit.

2.3.1 Lanka Jathika Sarvodaya Shramadana Shangamaya - Batticaloa(SARVODAYA)

2.3.2 Project name: Strengthening youth through Vocational Training

2.3.3 Project period: 2008-2011

2.3.4 Project's objectives:

Long-term objective:

Prosperous and peaceful life for the war affected youth in Eastern province.

Specific Objectives:

- Improve the skills of the trainees and to encourage their self employment activities.
- This will provide opportunities to the youths who will otherwise cause problems to their parents
- Family income of the rural population will be enhanced due to the local employment as well as the foreign employments opportunities
- The opportunities created for youths to get together and organised.

2.3 5 Geographical location

Batticaloa district of eastern province

2.3.6 Which results did the project produce during 2009?

Activities	Target 2009	Achievement - 2009	Achievement 2009					
			T	M	S	M	F	D
A1 – Mobile phone repairer (2batches)	50	43	43	-	-	28	15	01
A2 - Motor Cycle Mechanic training	25	48	48	-	-	48	-	01
A3 - Computer Application Assistant	25	33	33	-	-	11	22	-
A4 - Computer Hardware(2008)	16	16	16	-	-	04	12	-
A5 – Carpentry(2008)	22	20	20	-	-	18	02	
A6 - Aluminium fabrication(2008)	24	24	24	-	-	23	01	-
A7 - Motor bike repairs(2008)	17	17	17	-	-	17	-	-

T- Tamil, M-Muslim, S-Sinhalese, M-Male, F-Female, D-Disabled



UTVIKLINGSFONDET
SÅR HÅP

2.3.6.1 Which activities were implemented?

	Activities
1	<p>Mobile phone repairing: Mobile phone repairing course was planned to rehabilitate the war affected and school drop out youths by providing a 3 months class room training and a one month on the job training (OJT) in the field. It was also planned to commence this course on March 2009 with 50 trainees of which 10 males and 40 females be taken and at the same time to take 36 Tamils and 14 Muslims in to the course. This was conducted according to the NAITA syllabus. Following additional training also provided during the VT training period .a) Basic computer training (opening and software installation) b) English and Sinhala languages classes.(with the 2nd batch Computer Application Asst trainees) c) Leadership training in order to develop better habits</p>
2	<p>Motor Cycle Repairing Course: 2008 continuation of OJT: The Motor Bike Repairing course was started at Kaluwanchikudi for the benefit of Kaluwanchikudi area youths. This course consists of 6 month vocational training and a three month OJT. This course was started on 25th June 2008 and completed on 31st December 2008 with 17 trainees. The OJT of this Motor Bike Repairing course was commenced on 10th January 2009 and completed on 9th April 2009</p> <p>2009 – 1st batch: The course commenced in February and completed in November including OJT. Applicants were called for an interview and 16 youths including a handicaped youth were selected for training .The balance 9 were filled from Ex-combatant youth sent through organizations like probation office, UNICEF and Save the children. Training was conducted for 25 males.</p> <p>(2009-2nd batch: As there were unutilised funds available another batch in December 2009 was approved. 25 youths commenced this training. The progress will be reported in 2010.)</p>
3	<p>Computer applications Course: The first batch started in 24th February and the second batch on 12th July. Of the first batch of 25 youths, 24 completed the training. For the second batch 10 were selected and 9 remained at the end of the course. The course is six months including the OJT. 6 out of the first batch are already employed.</p>
4	<p>Computer hardware(2008) The course was conducted from 13th August 2008 to 22nd November 2008 with 16 trainees. This training consisted of three months class room work and three months OJT. But as we couldn't provide the OJT in 2008, we had to provide the OJT during the year 2009. The trainees received their certificates on 15th Oct 2009. 16 trainees completed training and 4 of them got employments as Computer Hardware technicians in Computer workshops.</p>
5	<p>Carpentry Course: This course consists of a 6 months theory and 3 months OJT. Course was started on 15th September 2008 with 23 (M–19, F–04) trainees and completed on 18th March 2009. Three of the trainees left the course at the latter part of the training due to their family problems. In view of their future prospects, we arranged additional English and Singhalese classes and issued a valid government approved vocational training certificate at the end of the training. The course is registered with NAITA, based on NAITA syllabus. Final examination for the carpentry trainees was conducted on 17th April 2009 and the trainees received their certificates on 15th Oct 2009</p>

	<p>from NAITA . In order to start self employment activities in the field they have been trained, tool kits worth Rs 15,285 were issued to the trainees on 10th July 2009. Among the 20 trainees completed training, 11 of them got employment as carpenters.</p>
6	<p>Aluminium fabrication: Aluminium fabricator training consists of six months vocational training and three months -On the Job Training. This training commenced at Sarvodayass Sathrukkondan training centre on 25.05 2008 and completed its six months course on the 05.12.2008 with 24 trainees. Again on 7th December 2009, On the Job Trainings (OJT) for this course commenced and ended on 28th Feb 2009. These On the Job Training (OJT) were conducted in Aluminium fabrication shops in places like Oddamavadi, Eravur, Batticaloa, and Chenkalady. Soon after the completion of the OJT of these trainings final examinations for the trainees were conducted on the 8th of May 2009 by NAITA . Out of the 24 trainees which completed the training ten got employment. In order to engage these trainees in self employments activities in the same field they have been trained, a basic tool kit was provided.</p>
7	<p>Motor bike repairs:</p> <p><u>2008 continuation:</u> This course was held in Kaluwanchikudi and consists of 6 month vocational training and a three month OJT. This course was started on 25th June 2008 and completed on 31st December 2008 with 17 trainees. The OJT of this Motor Bike Repairing course was commenced on 10th January 2009 and completed on 9th April 2009. This On the Job Training (OJT) were conducted in Motor Bike Repairing and Service shops in Batticaloa district.</p> <p><u>1st Batch of year 2009:</u> The course duration is 6 months class room vocational training and a three months OJT in the field. It was planned to take 22 males and 3 females and at the same time to take 20 Tamils and 5 Muslims in to this course, but received applicatiokns from tamil males only . The above course was commenced on 9th February with parent's awareness meeting at the Sathrukkondan training centre and completed the course with the 3 months OJT on the 11th November 2009.</p> <p><u>(2nd Batch :</u> Because of more demand in Batticaloa area, we consulted the PSO and took approval to commence another course in 2009 with the available fund in 2009 budget. The syllabus is the same, planned to take 25 students in to this course. The above course was commenced on 10th December 2009 and progress will be reported in 2010).</p>



UTVIKLINGSFONDET
SÅR HÅP

2.3.7 Which activities were not implemented? Explain why.

All the planned activities were implemented although there were delays in starting courses, in the recruitment process.

2.3 8 What is the Norwegian organisation assessment of the progress in 2009?

Sarvodaya is a nationally recognised organisation and ODW involvement is limited to few district centres. Batticolola is one of them. Sarvodaya collaboration with ODW started in 2008 and it took few months for them to adapt to ODW working culture. The quality of the training provided by Sarvodaya Batticolola is appreciable as they confirm to National standards. It also has a well equipped training centre in Batticolola with residential facilities for the needy youths. As Sarvodaya is recognised as a rehabilitation facility by the authorities, war affected as well as ex-combatants are handed over to Sarvodaya for rehabilitation. In 2009 also there is a substantial number of ex-combatants (LTTE child soldier returnees) .

2.3.8.1 Explain deviation in the financial report

There is no major deviation from the planned budget.

2.4.1 Lanka Jathika Sarvodaya Shramadana Shangamaya - Ampara.

2.4.2 Project name: Strengthening youth through vocational training

2.4.3 Project period: 2008-11

2.4.4 Project's objectives:

- To improve the skills of the trainees
- To facilitate employment of the youth that have gone through vocational training.

2.4.5 Geographical location

Ampara district of eastern province

2.4.6 Which results did the project produces during 2009?

Activities	Target 2009	Achievement - 2009	Continuation - 2008	Achievement 2009					
				T	M	S	M	F	D
Computer Hard ware	-	-	30	-	-	30	17	13	-
Radio / TV Repairing	-	-	29	-	-	29	25	4	-
Aluminum Fabricator	30	30	27	-	-	57	54	3	-
Computer Diploma	60	54	-	-	-	54	12	42	-
Mobile Phone Repairing	15	30	-	8	3	19	25	5	-
House Wiring	15	15	-	-	-	15	15	-	-

T- Tamil, M-Muslim, S-Sinhalese, M-Male, F-Female, D-Disabled

2.4.6 Which activities were implemented?

	Activities
1	Computer Hardware: Initially this course was planned for 60 students in two batches. First batch of student started their course on May 2008 and completed on October 2008 with 36 students as against 30 planned number. The OJT carried over to 2009. The second batch of 30 students started their studies on November 2008 and completed on April 2009 together with 3 months OJT.
2	Radio and TV Repair: Duration of this course was one year (6 months theory and another six month for OJT). They got delayed to commence this training due to some internal fault of the coordination arrangement. 30 youths recruited and started their studies on May 2008 and only 29 students were able to complete training on April 2009 together with six month OJT. One student dropped out after six month to join military. These trainees obtained a tool kit worth six thousand three hundred rupees.
3	Aluminium Fabrication: This course was planned to start on January 2008 with the selected 30 students but it has delayed and started only in May. The duration is nine months which consists of six months class room studies and another three month for OJT. Whole course studies completed on January 2009 with 27 students who went to OJT for several places. The trainees also were given a tool kit valued sixteen thousand rupees
4	Computer Diploma: We have planned to conduct this training for 60 students as two batches with the modified syllabus compared to previous years. The new syllabus include

	<p>graphic design in addition to the office package. The first batch started their course in May 2009 and completed on October 2009 (started with 30 and 24 only completed the course). The second batch of 30 students started on September 2009 and will complete in February 2010. This course has followed the NAITA and the TEVEC fusion (TEVEC fusion is a computer unit of Sarvodaya) syllabus. NAITA officer visited and conducted periodic monitoring and assessment in order to keep up the quality as the expected standard. Planned duration of this course was six months which include two months OJT. The course is done 5 days a week(3 days classroom, one day practical and one day for language studies)</p>
5	<p>Aluminum Fabricator: Aluminum Fabricator course started in June 2009. Duration of this course is nine months that include six months class room studies and three months OJT placement. This course also is following the similar NAITA syllabus. The class room studies was started in June 2009 and completed on November 2009. But the OJT period will carry forward to February 2010. Presently, there are 07 students in Vavuniya, 03 students in Kurunegala , 03 students in Colombo and 08 students in Ampara placed for Three months O.J.T.</p>
6	<p>House Wiring:This course started in 2009 June with selected 15 youths. According to the NAITA syllabus, the course duration was one year which consists of six months class room studies and 06 months OJT. The Instructor selected for this training has more than 15 years experience in the relevant subject. This course was started in June 2009 and the class room studies were ended in November 2009, the O.J.T. been started in December 2009 and will complete on May 2010. At present all these 15 students are engaging in O.J.T in Vavuniya.</p>
7	<p>Mobile Phone Repairing: This course is only conducted in Sarvodaya, and there is no any training centre in the Ampara town and surrounding Sinhala villages, during the recruitment process it was a high demand. Particularly Muslims youths showed interest to participate and three Muslims were recruited. A bi-lingual instructor who is conversant in both Sinhala and Tam was recruited. Based on the demand shown by the youths two batches was conducted.</p> <p><u>1st Batch:</u>15 Students recruited for eight month course that has consist six month class room theory and two months OJT. This course was started in May 2009 and completed on December 2009 and it was assessing by the NAITA.</p> <p><u>2nd Batch:</u> Second batch of studies started on November 2009 with another 15 students, for eight months (six months class room studies and 2 months OJT) and will conclude in June 2010.</p>
	<p>Languages Class Training: Tamil and English languages are taught for all students in order to enhance the correlation of the youth, and also indirectly it has promoted mutual harmony among the sriankans.</p>

2.4.7 Which activities were not implemented? Explain why.

All the activities implemented

2.4.8 What is the Norwegian organisation assessment of the progress in 2008?

Sarvodaya is a nationally recognised organisation and ODW involvement is limited to few district centres. Ampara is one of them. Sarvodaya collaboration with ODW started in 2008 and it took few months to for them to adapt to ODW working culture. The district office of Ampara has infrastructure for conducting training, but not maintained in good standards as they have had no funding for quite some time. With the ODW support we have seen an appreciable improvement in the training capacities of Ampara centre.

2.4.8.1 Explain deviation in the financial report

There is no deviation but there is under expenditure due to realities (delay of activities) at the time of implementation.

2.5.1 North East Rehabilitation Training and Recourse Association (NERTRA).

2.5.2 Project name: - Development of Skill of youths to promote Economic Development and peace

2.5.3 Project period: 2004-11

2.5.4 Project's objectives:

Long-term objective:

To develop skills and knowledge of youth who have lost their educational opportunities in order to find jobs and has better possibilities for income generation.

Specific Objectives

1. The youths who have achieved enough knowledge could join in the school again.
2. To increase interactions between the families /better understanding among ethnic groups.

2.5.5 Geographical location

This project works with school drop outs and youths who were affected by the ethnic conflict in Batticaloa and Ampara districts

2.5.6 Which results did the project produces during 2009?

No		Target 2009	Achievement -2009 June	Achievement 2009 June					
				T	M	S	Ma	Fe	D
1	Catch up education	260	324	247	77	-	204	120	-
2	Teacher training	13	13						-
3	Palmyra	15	15	09	06	-	12	03	15
4	Coir Production	15	13	13	--	-	11	02	13
5	Coconut Shells	15	14	14	--	-	08	06	14

T- Tamil, M-Muslim, S-Sinhalese, M-Male, F-Female, D-Disabled

2.5.6.1 Which activities were implemented?

	Activities
1	Catch up education: NERTRA planned for 260 students to begin in 2009 for thirteen catch

	up education centres. But we have recruited 324 students, who were affected by the war, with 13 teachers and 13 centres. 234 students were readmitted to the government schools and 10 dropped out. The rest of the students(90) in 7 centres continued to the year of 2010. Nertra had proposed to implement 13 catch up education centres in Ampara and Batticaloa districts. But we had to change the locations as the UNICEF was conducting catch up training centres at the same locations. So we had to select new locations. We had targeted to join 20 students per centre. But we achieved more than 20 students in some centres.
2	Palmyrah handicraft : 12 male and 3 female disabled students were selected from Aarayampathy. This training also was started in November 2008 and continued to September 2009. There were Muslims and Tamils beneficiaries participated in this training.
3	Coir production : 13 disabled students were selected for this training in Kaluthavalai; this was started on November 2008 and this completed on October 2009. The Coir Twisting Machines was received from the earlier training centre and given to them. Traveling fare and necessary raw material provided based on the agreement and plan of this training
4	Coconut shell products : 14 disabled youth was chosen for this training in Mahiloor village,. The training started on November 2008 and completed in October 2009. Traveling fare and necessary raw material were provided. They now produce many types of beautiful goods from the coconut shell and earn an income.

2.5.7 Which activities were not implemented? Explain why.

No major deviations

2.5.8 What is the Norwegian organisation assessment of the progress in 2009?

NERTRA has recovered from an internal fight in the organisation. By 2009 it has recovered from the shock, but there are areas which need further attention. The staff capacities have to be developed specifically in planning, and reporting. PSO has attempted this in one to one basis.

2.5.8.1 Explain deviation in the financial report

No notable deviations.

2.6.1. Women's Development Centre

2.6.2. Project name: Access to Education and training for youth affected by War

2.6.3. Project period: - 2004 - 2011

2.6.4 Project's objectives:

Project objectives:

- The youth who lost education opportunities provided with catch-up education and return to normal schools.
- Skill training for youth for employment generation
- Involve youth in peace promotion work

2.6.5 Geographical location

Vavuniya district of Northern Province

2.6.6 Which results did the project produces during 2009?

Activities	Target 2009	Achievement 2009	M	F	T	M	S	D
1.Back to school with project interventions	550	576	322	254	559	17	-	1
2.Skills training for youths	Beauty culture-25	50	-	50	50	-	-	-
	Computer Hardware-20	20	14	6	19	1	-	-
3.Parents involved in different assistance	200	300 parents in 15 villages	113	187	242	55	3	-
4. Language Class	-	45	14	31	44	1	-	2

T- Tamil, M-Muslim, S-Sinhalese, M-Male, F-Female, D-Disabled

2.6.6.1 Which activities were implemented?

	Activities
1	<p>Back to school with project interventions (Catch up education): Catch up Education was implemented in 15 schools during the year 2009. In this project drop out students and slow learners were included. 24 teachers recruited and trained to fulfil the task with provision of the materials to students.</p> <p>Teaching and assessment were conducted according to the planned action schedule together with the education department of Vavuniya. Further awareness programme for the parents were conducted such as Child rights and importance of Education etc.</p> <p>Field officers also frequently visited the students' homes and discussed with their parents, providing necessary canvassing and counseling. We have recruited 576 students for this year included the last year enrolled 46, though the target set for only 550 students. Following activities were conducted in order to reach the above results</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholders meeting. The participants of the stake holders meeting are staff of WDC, ZDE Vavuniya south, all the five ISAA, Respected principals, and the catch up teachers. In this meeting we have discussed the selection of proper schools, Suitable students and activities of WDC for this year regarding catch up education. • Provided Teaching Aids : Bristle board, Marker, Blue-tack, Ruler, CR Book, Gum, White sheet, Stapler clip box. • Provided and facilitate follow up training for teachers. New teachers: 02 Old teachers: 22 • Formation of children's clubs in each school conduct activities related to education • Assessment of students. There is an examination for the students once in 4 months. For the subjects Tamil, English, Maths, Environment, Science.
2	<p>Members in youth clubs: (Youth organized into clubs are active in peace promotion).Totally there are 430 youth mobilized in to clubs by end of December 2008. And for 2009 we have recruited 70 new members from 8 villages. The district level members have a meeting in poya (full moon day) day of each month, to build up their net working activities. All clubs were registered through the National Youth Services Council.</p>
3	<p>Skills training for youths:</p> <p>Beauty Culture: 25 trainees participated in the vocational training "Beauty Culture". The trainees have been selected from the displaced and the families during below poverty line. Duration of this course was six months with the additional three month OJT. This course started on April 2009 and was completed on October 2009. At present all trainees are engaged in On the Job Training(OJT). Ten thousand valued tool kit was provided after the six months course completion. English language classes provide as an additional subject. Based on the demand shown by the youth while the recruitment of the first batch of the beauty culture course the second batch of the training decided to start with the approval of PSO. Another 25 girls was chosen for this training specially those who affected by the last battle in Vanni. The course started in November 2009 and will be end in April 2010, and the OJT period is May to July 2010. Most of the participants are war affected girls staying in welfare centers.</p> <p>Computer Hardware: Initially, this course was designed to conduct with the technical support of NYSC, but we decided to contact with our own initiative once we received the accreditation by the NAITA. 20(Male 14 Female 6) youth was selected and the course started on September in WDC training centre with the planned duration of six months theory</p>

	and three months OJT. English language was provided as an additional subject
4	<p>Parents involved in different assistance: Awareness programme for the parents of the students of the catch up education are being held. Purpose of the programme are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To ensure the regular attendance of the students ❖ To maintain the health condition of the students. ❖ Importance of Education ❖ Child rights and Women rights <p>Significant improvement of the student attendance noticed after this awareness programmes. They are very keen in their studies. Parents are supporting this programme very highly. The parents are members of WDCs` village level CBOs and part of the Micro finance schemes.</p>
5	<p>Resource centers: There are four resource centre functioning at present . The drop out students, weaker students and the other students of O/L and A/L classes are using the resource centers. They used to lend the model question and answer books. The members of the youth clubs, the parents are also using these resource centers. .</p>
6	<p>Teachers training: All the 24 teachers involved in catch-up education recruited by WDC are trained. Each year they are given refresher training by the education department officials.</p>

2.6.7 Which activities were not implemented? Explain why.

No deviations.

2.6.8 What is the Norwegian organisation assessment of the progress in 2009?

WDC is working in Vavuniya, which was the tensest town in the country during the war. In 2009 entering to Vavuniya and leaving from Vavuniya was a big challenge. With the end of the war the second half of 2009 was more difficult for coordination as Vavuniya was flooded with IDPs.

WDC developed good relationship with the authorities and had access to some of the camps. So their reputations were growing and this made implementation of its activities easier. WDC runs catch-up classes in few of the IDP camps associated schools.

Catch up education has improved substantially since the inception of the programme. It needs further improvements such as identification of target group. PSO found that there were 'slow learners' from school also were selected in some classes. Reporting also needs further improvement.

2.6.8.1 Explain deviation in the financial report

There is no major deviation. The budget changes were proposed to PSO and approval taken before hand.

2.7.1 Social Welfare Organization Ampara District- SWOAD

2.7.2 Project name: Vocational Training

2.7.3 Project duration: 2008-2011

2.7.4 Project objective

Providing training to the youths to obtain a self-employment and increase the income of the families and to live a self respected life

2.7.5 Geographical location in the project country:

Ampara district

2.7.6 Which results did the project produces during 2009?

Activities	Target	Achievement - 2009	Achievement 2009					
			Tamil	Muslim	Sinhala	Male	Female	Disabled
House Wiring(2008 batch)	20	17	17	-	-	17	-	-
House hold appliance(2008 batch)	20	16	12	04	-	12	04	-
Carpentry - furniture	20	16	16	0	-	16	-	02
Electrician	20	40	34	06	-	40	-	-
Refrigerator & Air Conditioner Mechanic	20	38	14	09	1	38	-	-
Beauty Culture	20	19	19	-	-	-	19	01
Parents awareness	80	72	66	06	-	07	65	-

T- Tamil M - Muslims S - Singhalese Ma. Male F - Females D- Disabled

2.7.6.1 Which activities were implemented?

	Activities
1	<p><i>2008 Continuation:</i></p> <p>House Wiring: This course duration is 6 months with 3 months OJT. The final exam has been conducted to the trainees with the consultation & support of Vocational Training Authority (VTA). To start their job, tools was issued in April 2009.</p> <p>House hold appliance: This course had 6 months with 3 months OJT. The final exam has been conducted to the trainees with the consultation & support of VTA. To start their job, tools of the trade was issued in April 2009.</p>

2	<p>Carpenter & Furniture Course: This course was conducted in Thampattai training centre. It was a full time course and followed the National Vocational Qualifications (NVQ) level 4 curriculums. The course had one year duration with additional 3 months OJT.</p> <p>The training was launched on 1st of April 2009 with 20 male trainees. 4 trainees left from the course due to their personal problem and the rest of 16 trainees continue the course. It will be completed in March 2010.</p>
3	<p>Electrician Course: The Electrician course conducted in Kalmunai according to NVQ level 3. 20 male trainees were selected for a 6 month period with additional 3 months of OJT. The course started in April and completed in September. The OJT completed in December. 15 trainees out of 20 met for exams. 5 trainees were unable to come due to personal reasons. The examination was held with the support of Tertiary and Vocational Education Commission (TVEC) according to NVQ. We had discussion with VT employers regarding to the job and they agreed to offer the job to the new trainees.</p> <p>One trainee could not attend to the final examination due to his G.C.E (O/L) examination and another one trainee due to the flu and 3 trainees were not prepared themselves to the examination. These five trainees are going to sit for the examination, which could be held for September 2010. All 20 trainees are engaged with OJT.</p>
4	<p>Refrigeration and Air Conditioner repair: The course conducted in Akkaraipattu according to NVQ level 3. 20 male trainees were selected for the course, which has 6 month project period with 3 month OJT. 18 trainees are following the course out of 20 trainees. Due to personal reason, 2 trainees could not follow the course. The course started in April and completed in September. The OJT completed in December. Now they are in the progress of organizing NVQ examination.</p>
	<p>Beauty Culture Course: The course is conducted in Kalmunai. 20 female trainees were selected for the course, which has 6 month project period. The course started in April and completed in September. 19 trainees were able to successfully complete the course and one trainee left the course due to her personal reasons. We have provided tools & certificates to the 19 trainees who successfully completed the course. We observed that trainees started their own businesses to get income.</p>
	<p>Electrician (new): The electrician course was started from balance fund of the 2009 project. We started the course in December at Kalmunai training centre. s 20 male trainees was selected. The course will complete in 2010.</p>
	<p>Refrigeration and Air Conditioner repair (new): The Ref & AC mechanic course was started from the balance fund of 2009 project. The course started in December at Akkaraipattu training centre. 20 male trainees was selected. The course is in progress, which will complete in 2010.</p>
	<p>Parents' awareness: The parents awareness program was arranged and conducted for all the VT courses mentioned above. The Topics discussed at the Parents awareness Meeting included; the project courses and the benefit to the trainees thru learning the VT courses, the benefit after the training, how and where the funds come from and a request to the parents to send their children regularly to the training. AS a follow up the parents wew asked whether there is any change in their children attitude after attending the courses and the parents said that these courses are very useful and suitable to their children and also said that they could see a vast improvement in their children attitude. They are eager to go for the training and they</p>



UTVIKLINGSFONDET
SÅR HÅP

	don't cut the classes.
--	------------------------



UTVIKLINGSFONDET
SÅR HÅP

2.7.7 Which activities were not implemented? Explain why.

The ODW-PSO requested to plan and start female friendly courses instead of inserting female trainees in to the male friendly courses, that are indicating high female drop out during the course. Originally it was planned to conduct the courses for 50 male and 30 female participants. They should have included 5 female participants in the Carpenter course and 5 female participants in the AC & Ref course. After the request they started Beauty Culture course for 20 female trainees.. Now we are conducting the 4 courses for 80 trainees consist of 60 male and 20 female trainees

2.7.8 What is the Norwegian organisation assessment of the progress in 2009?

SWOAD is a well established organisation in Ampara district and works with more than 10 donors. SWOAD has well equipped facilities for VT and is an accepted organisation by the Ministry of Vocational Training under Tertiary Vocational Qualifications (TVQ)system. TVQ system is an intensive training system. The trainees can get the government certificate only if they get quality training. The quality if training provided is good. Since a new person was appointed as a project coordinator, PSO needed to remind them twice each and every reporting, such fund request application, reports etc. But an improvement is now noted.

2.7.8.1 Explain deviation in the financial report

No significant deviation. PSO has approved the changes suggested.