

01 Name of the Project: Conservation of Biodiversity of Kodigahakanda with Community Participation - Phase 3

02 Name and Address of Organization:

Mihithala Mithuro (Earth Friends) Environment Development Foundation

Biodiversity Center, Kodigahakanda Sanctuary, Olaboduwa North, Gonapola Junction, Sri Lanka

03 Contact Details:

Tel:- +94713496971, +94772110988, +94112754700

Email: mihithalamithuro@gmail.com

web: www.mihithalamithuro.org

04 Duration, Location and District

2020 --2022 Two Year, Kodigahakanda sanctuary And Olaboduwa North GN Division, Kalutara District

<https://www.google.lk/maps/place/climblanka/@6.7761503,79.9945142,15z/data=!4m5!3m4!1s0x3ae24dd3dab13c69:0x30e32ec088818e2d!8m2!3d6.779469!4d80.016401>

05 The rationality and justification of the project

Sustainable community protection areas and governance approaches have been identified and strengthened. Strengthening community-based conservation for high biodiversity areas.

The forest is being preserved by the Kodigahakanda Conservation Community Foundation under supervision Mihithala Mithuro (Earth Friends).

06 Project Background

Kodigahakanda is a natural forest with an area of 12.63 hectares Since 1994,

our organization has been conserving the forest with the contribution of the community. This forest is hilly area and is situated close to the capital Colombo. A tourist attractive place for both local and foreign. Three scientific research has taken place on the biological diversity of the forest. Three scientific research has taken place on the biological diversity of the forest. The latest research took place in 2014-2015. According to the data, more than 150 species of plants have been identified in the research area. There are many native and endemic plant species of threatened species.

Enhancing the living standards of the community, Eco-tourism is well-managed. A tourist guide is being made by a young team. About 12 members of the surrounding community have been provided with a formal training on biological diversity and ecotourism. The highest number of tourists was recorded in the first quarter of the year. Our organization organizes environmental educational camps for school and university students. We are not capable enough to maintain a large staff. At the midpoint of various difficulties, it consists of 3 full-time employees. For 25 years we have come forward on a voluntary basis. It is not enough to sustain this process on a sustainable basis. Therefore, we are turning towards social entrepreneurship this year

The Kodigahakanda Community Conservation Sanctuary is an isolated forest situated close to the Colombo city of the western province of Sri Lanka. Since 1994, this forest has been conserved by Mihithala Mithuro Environment Development Foundation with the participation of the community. The three scientific experiments carried out in three occasions revealed that this tiny forest contains a high-value biodiversity. Among these, there are species that are endemic to extinction.

The main objective of this project is to protect endangered plant species. These species are endangered due to its high value. It supply food resources and they have medicinal, commercial, aesthetic values. Some of them are fire wood. Therefore, the threats to these species have also increased. It maintain soil, water and air quality.

Socio economic survey of The Community around the Kodigahakanda forest

Total Families -: 219 Population -: Male : 433 Female: 482

Toilet facilities -: 189 Yes Non : 20

Drinking water -: 13 yes 196 No It is the main problem in this village

Profession-: 12 in government servants most others are Daily laborers. The livelihood of many is the employment of quarries. Over 80 percent are families with low income families. They are aid recipients of the government.

07 Main Problems, Problem Recognition

Methodology

The members of the Steering Committee of the Kodigahakanda Conservation Community Foundation (KCCF) and the Mihithala Mithuro Environmental Development Foundation (MEDEF)

were able to identify and analyze problems using the Problem Tree Methodology. Once the problems have been identified, the problem analysis, needs analysis, and then objectives were Identify. The following are the issues addressed by this project.

07.01 Rapid dissemination of invasive species throughout the Kodigahakanda sanctuary, which adversely affects its biodiversity.

07.02 Lack of basic amenities required for tourists

07.03 Poor living standard of the community

08. Objectives

08.01 Invasive species are managed properly and the biodiversity of the Kodigahakanda Sanctuary is conserved before 2022.

08.02 During the first year of the project, the natural trail network of the Kodigahakanda Sanctuary was restored to a distance of 4 km.

08.03 By the end of the year 2, the direct income of 50 families in the surrounding communities will increase by 20%.

Activity Flan

Activity	Time frame	indicators of completion
01 Objective Invasive species are managed properly and the biodiversity of the		

Kodigahakanda Sanctuary is conserved before 2022.		
01.01 To educate the community on invasive species with the contribution of experts in the relevant subject	Within 1 st Year first three months	Number of community aware of invasive species and their management by 2020
01.02 Preparation of invasive plant management plan with community contribution under the supervision of experts.	Within 1 st Year first Four months	Invasive Plant Management Plan prepared by May 2020
01.03 Removal of invasive plants proposed to be removed with the participation of selected community groups	May of 2020 – May of 2022	Number of invasive plants removed or managed by May 2022
02 During the first year of the project, the natural trail network of the Kodigahakanda Sanctuary was restored to a distance of 4 km.		
02.01 Establishment of the Entrance	Within 2020 June-July	Finished entry gate by July 2020
02.02 Strengthening the banks of the Stream flowing through the nature trails and Constructing 12 stone steps in the First 200 m in Nature trail	Within 2020 August – 2021 March 2021	Side walls and stairways built by April 2021
02.03 Establishment of Camping site and Study Pavilion in 'Henkuttiya Zone'	2021 June – Dec	Campground and Study Pavilion built by January 2022
02.04 Setting the stairs and hand supports in the final 200 meters	2022 January– March	Arch Setting the stairs and hand supports in the final 200m by April 2022

02.05 Establishment of 13 boards that highlight zones in the forest and their environmental significance	2020 January	Installed 13 boards by February 2020
02.06 Build the staircase of the Observation tower built on the hilltop,	2020 January - March	Build the staircase of the Observation tower built on the hilltop by April 2020
03 By the end of the year 2, the direct income of 50 families in the surrounding communities will increase by 20%.		
03.01 Preparation of Separate Plans to enhance the productivity of 50 selected Community Lands with the contribution of the Land Section of the Horana Divisional Secretariat and the Department of Agriculture.	2020 Jan - March	50 reports set to increase productivity for 50 lands by April 2020
03.02 Implementation of recommended remedies to reduce soil erosion	2020 May - August	Soil erosion remedies implemented in 50 lands by September 2020
03.03 Land preparation for cultivation of recommended perennial crops	2020 August - September	50 lands prepared for perennial crops by September 2020
03.04 Organic fertilizer preparation for 50 lands	2020 March - May	Organic fertilizer produced in 50 lands by June 2020
03.05 Providing seeds and plants	2020 September	Seeds and plants planted by October 2020
03.06 Purchasing equipment for 50 home gardens	2020 July	Equipment given to 50 farmers after July 2020

Budget

Activity	Community Contribution USD	Co-Funding USD	Global Given Crowded Fund -USD	Total USD
01 Objective Invasive species are managed properly and the biodiversity of the Kodigahakanda Sanctuary is conserved before 2022.				
01.01 To educate the community on invasive species with the contribution of experts in the relevant subject	20	50	.....	70
01.02 Preparation of invasive plant management plan with community contribution under the supervision of experts.	50	1100	.....	1150
01.03 Removal of invasive plants proposed to be removed with the participation of selected community groups	1000	1880	.....	2880
A-Sub Total 1-3	1070	3030	.....	4100
02 During the first year of the project, the natural trail network of the Kodigahakanda Sanctuary was restored to a distance of 4 km.				
02.01 Establishment of the Entrance	18	120	41	179
02.02 Strengthening the banks of the	15	35	378	428

Stream flowing through the nature trails and Constructing 12 stone steps in the First 200 m in Nature trail				
02.03 Establishment of Camping site and Study Pavilion in "Henkuttiya Zone"	50	1100	.....	1150
02.04 Setting the stairs and hand supports in the final 200 meters	35	475	652	1162
02.05 Establishment of 13 boards that highlight zones in the forest and their environmental significance	320	800	.....	1120
02.06 Build the staircase of the Observation tower built on the hilltop,	70	1600	1200	2870
B -Sub Total 1-6	508	4130	2271	6909
03 By the end of the year 2, the direct income of 50 families in the surrounding communities will increase by 20%.				
03.01 Preparation of Separate Plans to enhance the productivity of 50 selected Community Lands with the contribution of the Land Section of the Horana Divisional Secretariat and	236	1200	.....	1436

the Department of Agriculture.					
03.02 Implementation of recommended remedies to reduce soil erosion	779	5000	1405	7184	
03.03 Land preparation for cultivation of recommended perennial crops	437	1000	.....	1437	
03.04 Organic fertilizer preparation for 50 lands	50	247	281	578	
03.05 Providing seeds and plants	57	250	843	1150	
03.06 Purchasing equipment for 50 home gardens	200	463	200	863	
C-Sub Total 1-6	1759	8160	2729	12648	
Total Cost A+B+C	3337	15320	5000	23657	