Participatory land use planning (PLUP) for watersheds restoration in central highlands of Sri Lanka

International Knowledge Sharing Workshop “Best practices for implementing forest landscape restoration in South Asia,
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Rehabilitation of Degraded Agricultural Lands in the Central Highlands
Land degradation in the Central highland
Land degradation in the Central highland
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Land degradation in the Central highland
Land degradation in the Central highland
Implementation process of the program

- Strengthening policy, regulatory and institutional framework
- Innovative financing mechanism
- Knowledge mgt, awareness and dissemination of best practices
- Appropriate technology for SLM demonstrated
- Training models
  - Individual blocks
  - Contiguous block

SLM established and scaled up
Guideline for participatory land use planning – LUPPD

Awareness

Participatory mapping  HH survey  PRA

PLUP

Sectoral plan by each stake holder – *Budget & resources*

Implementation

Technical packages
Institutional mechanism for Implementation

Planning - LUPPD
Implementation - Technical Agencies
Coordination - Administrative set up

Community based participatory land use plan
Ex: Naranhinna Micro watershed.

Initial Awareness

Stakeholder awareness
Narangashinna Micro watershed

Participatory Mapping

PRA
Slope Pattern

Naranhinna Micro-Watershed Divisional Secretariat Division - Delltota

Naranhinna Stream

Slope class
- 0 - 15
- 16 - 30
- 31 - 45
- 46 - 60
- > 60

Slope Class (Ha)

- 0 - 15%
- 16 - 30%: 34%
- 31 - 45%: 18%
- 46 - 60%: 4%
- > 60%: 44%
Management Level of Agricultural Lands

Legend
- Contour lines
- Naranhinna Stream

Management level
- Well managed
- Moderately well managed
- Poorly managed

Map shows the management level of active agricultural lands in 2018, with Naranhinna Micro Watershed.

Pie chart indicates:
- Well Managed: 50%
- Moderately Managed: 45%
- Poorly Managed: 5%
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
- Namahhinna stream

Land Degradation
- High: 26%
- Low: 12%
- Medium: 62%
## Action plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Suggestions from PRA</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Quantity (ha)</th>
<th>Proposed action</th>
<th>Responsible agencies</th>
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</table>
| 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 species 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 have subjected to severe erosion. Some farmers encroached the stream bunds for cultivation. Stream bunds erosion, illegal cultivation, waste disposal into 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. Establish a fire break | LUPPD/ FD/ DS/ JEDB |
|       | Conservation of land | ha | 4.4 | 1. Forest restoration through | LUPPD/ FD/ DS/ |
Thank You