DIRECT AID PROGRAM (DAP) GRANT RECIPIENTS IN 2020-21

DAP is a small grants program that works with local communities on projects that reduce poverty and achieve sustainable development. It sits alongside Australia's long-term development strategy for Sri Lanka, and plays an important role in supporting local community efforts towards poverty reduction. Australia has over 20 partnerships and \$1 million in active grants supporting civil society. Summaries of the new DAP projects in 2020-21 are provided below.



Australian

HEALTH SECURITY

1 IMPROVING THE HEALTH OF THE URBAN POOR IN COLOMBO



COLOMBO, SRI LANKA

Centre for Society and Religion (CSR)

Improving the Health of the Urban Poor in Colombo seeks to improve public health for the urban poor in slums, shanties and low-cost flats in Colombo. The project will benefit 3,000 people. CSR will:

- raise awareness on health issues, including drug addiction
- promote nutritious food and home gardening in a cost-effective manner
- promote access to clean water and health care
- create opportunities for community members to improve their environment
- form vigil groups to respond to health and environmental issues.

2 IMPROVING THE HEALTH OF COMMUNITIES AFFECTED BY CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE



ANURADHAPURA, SRI LANKA

Good Neighbors International (GNI)

Improving the Health of Communities Affected by Chronic Kidney Disease aims to reduce the incidence of chronic kidney disease through a diverse range of WASH interventions in rural villages. More than 2,000 families will benefit from the project. GNI will:

- build new infrastructure, including five wells with reverse osmosis water purification
- establish village development committees to advise on project priorities
- promote good hygiene, with an emphasis on chronic kidney disease prevention
- establish a screening program for chronic kidney disease.

3 IMPROVING HEALTH SECURITY AND SCHOOL SAFETY DURING THE PANDEMIC



BATTICALOA AND TRINCOMALEE, SRI LANKA

Street Child

Improving Health Security and School Safety During the Pandemic aims to improve water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) in schools and support home-based learning. The project will support 15 schools with a total of 2,160 students. Street Child will:

- install water tanks, wash basins, toilets and urinals in response to COVID-19 guidelines for school safety upon reopening
- establish health clubs
- run hygiene promotion through training and distribution of kits to school children
- provide interactive home-based learning materials to 900 students
- train 15 community volunteers to deliver supported learning to 900 students
- train 30 teachers to deliver interactive and inclusive learning.

STABILITY

4 EMPOWERMENT OF THE DEAF COMMUNITY



ALL OF SRI LANKA

Sri Lanka Central Federation of the Deaf (SLCFD)

Empowerment of the Deaf Community will advocate on behalf of the deaf community for sign language to be recognised as an official language. Beneficiaries will include 90 deaf people, 150 government staff and 180 children of deaf adults. The project will:

- train a network of people to become advocates for deaf people in Sri Lanka
- establish a sign language interpretation help desk for easy access to government services
- run workshops on sign language
- coordinate a media campaign to educate the public more broadly about the project's aims
- maintain a sign language website.

5 RESILIENT FARMING AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY FROM COVID-19



FUNADHOO. SHAVIYANI ATOLL. MALDIVES

Funadhoo Youth Development Society (FYDS)

Implemented in Maldives, Resilient Farming and Economic Recovery from COVID-19 seeks to improve livelihoods and food security through small-scale farming. The project will involve 40 Funadhoo households who will work on 33 new plots set aside by the local council. FYDS will:

- share knowledge and skills in soil management planning for crops, water management, and disease and pest control
- provide information technology training
- establish a cooperative shop for seeds, fertiliser and disease-control materials
- establish demonstration farms for generating renewable solar energy through solar photovoltaic systems, hydroponics and aeroponic vertical farming.

Each project supports the Partnerships for Recovery: Australia's Covid-19 Development Response, by:

- addressing health security including issues related to water, sanitation and hygiene, emergency health and public health awareness campaigns
- promoting stable, cohesive and inclusive societies including activities relating to governance, social protection, gender-based violence and food security
- supporting economic recovery including sustainable and inclusive livelihood opportunities for women, people with a disability, returning migrant workers, informal sector workers and the urban poor (Sri Lanka)
- supporting economic recovery including sustainable and inclusive livelihood opportunities for women and people with a disability (Maldives).

For more information visit www.srilanka.embassy.gov.au

STABILITY

6 BETTER LIVELIHOODS AND STRONGER LEADERSHIP FOR WOMEN

COLOMBO, BATTICALOA, AMPARA AND BADULLA, SRI LANKA



Muslim Women's Research and Action Forum (MWRAF)

Better Livelihoods and Stronger Leadership for Women seeks to provide livelihood opportunities for 100 Muslim women. Project activities will include:

- identifying potential market sectors
- developing entrepreneurial skills
- improving leadership skills
- creating market linkages
- · supporting increased access to business development services
- mentoring to start or improve small enterprises
- setting up producer hubs.

7 DISABILITY-INCLUSIVE ECONOMIC AND LIVELIHOOD DEVELOPMENT FOR WOMEN



HAMBANTOTA, SRI LANKA

Navajeevana Rehabilitation Tangalla (NRT)

Disability-Inclusive Economic and Livelihood Development for Women seeks to improve economic and livelihood opportunities for 100 women with disabilities. Navajeevana will:

- train successful female entrepreneurs with disabilities to be volunteer trainers on household cashflow management
- produce a "human book" with volunteer trainers' stories of success
- identify and address the gaps in implementation of inclusive economic and livelihood development
- establish an inclusive economic and livelihood development network
- develop and implement action plans for disabled people's organisations on disability-inclusive economic and livelihood development interventions.

THE COST OF WORK FOR URBAN WOMEN



COLOMBO & GAMPAHA, SRI LANKA

Verite Research (Verite)

The Cost of Work for Urban Women will undertake research and policy advocacy for improving female labour force participation. The project will investigate the economic and non-economic barriers to women's participation in the workforce, and develop strategies and policies for increasing their participation. Verite will:

- conduct surveys and focus groups
- produce a research report with recommendations
- prepare policy notes
- conduct a public relations campaign, including the creation of infographics, to increase public awareness of the research findings and policy recommendations.

PROMOTING RESILIENT & SUSTAINABLE WOMEN-LED MICRO INDUSTRIES



JAFFNA, SRI LANKA

Viluthu

Promoting Resilient and Sustainable Women-led Micro Industries will develop female producers' and entrepreneurs' e-commerce capabilities to improve their access to the micro industry market. Thirty women will benefit directly from the project, while 600 female members of producer groups and 50 young female entrepreneurs will be indirect beneficiaries. Viluthu will:

- improve participants' skills and knowledge in e-commerce
- improve access to physical and digital markets for female producers in micro and home-based industries
- improve brand development for women's products and promotion
- develop an online platform
- form a women's produce centre
- provide in-kind support for selected women producers and groups.

ECONOMIC RECOVERY

10 REINTEGRATION OF RETURNED FEMALE MIGRANT WORKERS



GAMPAHA AND PUTTALAM, SRI LANKA

Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation (HELVETAS)

Reintegration of Returned Female Migrant Workers aims to improve livelihood opportunities for 200 female migrant workers who have returned to Sri Lanka due to the pandemic, through skills development and other support. The project will support participants to reintegrate into the Sri Lankan economy by providing:

- psychological and legal services
- career and business development training, career networking opportunities and in-kind support to start up micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs)
- linkages to government and the private sector
- capacity building of government officials to deliver relevant services.

11 CREATING NEW MARKETS FOR SMEs



GAMPAHA, KANDY, GALLE AND PUTTALAM, SRI LANKA

Green Building Council of Sri Lanka (GBCSL)

Creating New Markets for Small And Medium Enterprises (SMEs) aims to improve livelihood opportunities by supporting 100 eco-friendly SMEs through their certification process. GBCSL will:

- identify suitable SMEs and community groups
- undertake green audits, training and technical assistance to implement green practices
- guide SMEs and community groups on sustainable business strategies
- support SMEs and community groups to obtain financial services
- create a platform where green entrepreneurs meet with investors, traders and exporters.

12 ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT FOR RETURNING MIGRANT WORKERS



ANURADHAPURA, SRI LANKA

SAFE Foundation (SAFE)

Economic Empowerment for Returning Migrant Workers seeks to improve livelihood opportunities for 75 returning migrant workers (50 women and 25 men) using a cooperative model. The purpose of the project is to support post-harvest management to eliminate the price fluctuations due to excess supply, to achieve reasonable prices for farmers for their vegetables and grains. SAFE will:

- establish and strengthen a cooperative society
- provide analysis and technical advice for value addition on production
- offer in-kind procurement of equipment
- facilitate networking opportunities between producers and buyers
- support marketing and branding.



Improving the Health of Communities Affected by Chronic Kidney Disease in Sri Lanka aims to reduce the incidence of chronic kidney disease through a diverse range of WASH interventions in rural villages. Image credit: GNI.