

This template can be used for reporting for any period of time (quarterly, mid-year or annual).

Report period from: 01/07/2015 Report period to: 30/07/2016

This report template has five sections:

- 1. Project summary (complete each time you submit the report)
- 2. Reporting framework (complete each time you submit the report)
- 3. Risk Management (complete each time you submit the report)
- 4. Project activities (complete each time you submit the report)
- 5. Annual Report (only fill this section at the end of the reporting year)

All projects, regardless of size, location and funder should complete a mid-year and an annual report – these are to be loaded on TLM Connect. Projects funded by institutional funders can use the institution's own reporting forms as long as it contains sections similar to the ones in this template. If in doubt about whether the funder's template is sufficient for TLM Fellowship standards, contact your TLMI Programme Advisor.

Country Leaders and/or donors may request quarterly reports. This same template can be used if found to be appropriate.

Type only in the white boxes; they will expand as you type.

1. Project Summary

Project Title	Project Title							
Hope Farm Coconut	m Coconut Plantation.							
Project Location: Country	Sri Lanka Northern Province		Region / District/ Town / Village		Palai Division, Masar Village.			
Project start date	23/07/2015		Project end date 30		30/07/2016			
Fincode								
Report written by	Rev Joshua		Email address:		revjosh.sutha@gmail.com			
Date submitted	15/09/2016							
Budget summary (Local currency)	Annual Budget	exper durir	tual nditure ng the ng period	Total Expe to da		Variance from annual budget (budget 'v' actual expenditure)		
	7,751,423.96	6,746,23	6,746,230.18		.18	1,005,193.78		



KKM was seeking an opportunity self-sufficiency projects to develop organizational sustainability to consistency work among leprosy community & war affected people. Therefore, dependency on external funding for local humanitarian work is a growing problem since the tsunami and conflict in Sri Lanka. Leprosy is a persistent problem in northern Sri Lanka with recent growth in new cases amongst children. KKM wants to develop and sustain its leprosy, CBR and conflict rehabilitation work without increased dependency on external funding. KKM has got opportunity through TLMEW innovation project funding to develop its self- sufficiency goals. I am very pleased to submit our annual project achievements with great enthusiasm.

Our Hope farm project has two objectives to achieve our goal on self-sufficiency.

- 1) A sustainable source of local income to support KKM's programmes for people affected by leprosy and other disabilities. Hope Farm's income should cover all its running costs after year 1 (June 2015 to July 2016) and its profits should fund an increasing proportion of KKM's budget for leprosy work, funding at least 50% of all KKM's leprosy work by January 2023
 - 1) From January 2016 5 staff member getting salary form farm income & farm running cost.
 - 2) Two hundred chickens are ready to lay its eggs.
 - 3) 423 chickens have distributed to leprosy communities & war affected communities.
 - 4) 410 coconut plants have plants in farm & its growing well as well as 200 Cadju plants have planted as intercropping into coconut plantation.
- 2) Provide greater dignity and empowerment for people affected by leprosy and other disabilities and their families, as active agents of change and provide a model to inspire other marginalised people towards greater self-sufficiency.

Inclusion of people affected by leprosy, or from leprosy affected families in generating funds for KKM's work.

- 68 person with affected by leprosy families got 2760 plants (Papaya, Cadju nuts plant & stick.) From farm & planted their own soil.
- 79 war affected & disabilities families got 3100 plants
 (Papaya, Cadju nuts plant & stick.) From farm & planted their own soil.
- 3) 423 chickens have distribute to leprosy communities & war affected communities
- 4) One leprosy affected person & one member from leprosy affected family are working in farm
- 5) Two widow are working in farm
- 6) One war disability person is working in farm.

All are getting monthly payment 12500, to 30,000/= as monthly basis.

KKM - Hope farm Management committee

1)Convener Of Committee Farm Manger

2)KKM Executive Director KKM
3)Treasurer KKM

4)Mr.S.Thangarajha Farmer Federation

5)Dr.Mrs. Joy Sabanathan *Missionary*

6)Mr.P lyngaran
7)Mrs T Vamadevi
Person with affected by leprosy
8)Mrs R Konjunkili
Person with affected by leprosy
Person with affected by leprosy
9)Miss R Sivananthini
From leprosy community

KKM Hope farm workers (Permanent staff)

1) Mr M Thibagar Farm manager

3)Mr R Jegatheesalingam Watcher & labour (Person with affected by leprosy)

4)Mr S Ratheeswaran Worker (From leprosy affected family)
5) Mr P Uthaychandren Worker (From Leprosy community)
6) Mrs S Logeswari Worker (widow) From community

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Problem(s)	Addressing problem(s)
KKM'S depend for funding from donors & other organizations to support people affected by leprosy & other communities services.	 a) Six members of staff of KKM's Hope farm are getting monthly salary from farm income from January 2016. b) A child affected by leprosy is getting 1000/Rs monthly for her education development from Hope farm fund. c) 41 KKM's staff are learning & developing themselves to established own small scale farm through Hope farm training. d) 410 coconut plants planted in hope farm to sustain income from it. Monthly 150,000 money can earn & saved from these coconut plants from 2021 e) Poultry farm, fish farm, piggery farm, kaju farm have start in hope farm. 75000 money can earn & saved from these projects from 2018. f)
Provide greater dignity and empowerment for people affected by leprosy and other disabilities and their families, as active agents of change and provide a model to inspire other marginalised people towards greater self-sufficiency	 a) 68 person with affected by leprosy are getting self-sufficiency through farm guidance. b) 2327 members of families from leprosy community & war affected young widows dedicate themselves to agriculture cultivation in their home land through Hope farm initiative. c) 1700 School children learnt environment lesson studies & organic farming knowledge Hope farm fund.





2. Reporting Framework

You can copy and paste the text for columns 1 to 3 from your project proposal into this table and then add the actual achievement in the remaining columns, as appropriate. Add rows as necessary.

If your indicators are qualitative, please feel free to write in the space below the table.

	Indicator(s) including	Annual	Quarterly progress		ress	Annual progress	Project progress to
	target for project life	milestone	Q1	Q2	Q3		date
		2016					
Outcome 1	Hope Farm's income	25%			20%	From January 2016 - 06 staff	January 2016
A sustainable	should cover all its					member gets salary from farm	
source of local	running costs after					income & farm running cost.	
income to	year 1 (June 2015 to						
support KKM's	July 2016) and its						
programmes for	profits should fund						
people affected	an increasing						
by leprosy and	proportion of KKM's						
other disabilities.	budget for leprosy						
	work, funding at						
	least 50% of all						
	KKM's leprosy work						
	by January 2023.						
Output 1.1	Income from quick	25%			10%	1) Two hundred chicken are	Feb 2016,
Establish a viable	growing crops					ready to lay its eggs.	
and secure self-	(passion fruits and					2) Piggery farm has started	June 2016
sustaining farm	chillies) and eggs to					with 20 pigs.	
plantation in	cover all project					3) Nursery plants project on	Jan 2016
2015.	costs after initial 12					progress	
	months.					4) Two Incubators are	March 2016
						functioning with 796 eggs.	

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	Indicator(s) including	Annual	Q	uarterly prog	ress	Annual progress	Project progress to
	target for project life	milestone 2016	Q1	Q2	Q3		date
Output 1.2 Establish profitable	Numbers of chickens/goats/cows born or bought and numbers lost, sold	25%			16%	1) 423 chickens have distributed to leprosy communities & war affected communities.	Jan to July 2016,
livestock business by July 2016.	or given to beneficiaries.					2) 10,000 Thousand nursery plants sold & given to beneficiaries. 3) 32 poultry sheds sold	Jan to July 2016,
						& given to beneficiaries to developed small scale poultry projects in	April to July 2016,
						their home. 4) 12 cultivation training have given to beneficiaries to develop their agriculture development.	October 2015 to July 2016



	Indicator(s) including	Annual	Qı	uarterly prog	ress	Annual progress	Project progress to
	target for project life	milestone 2016	Q1	Q2	Q3		date
Output 1.3 Establish a long- term sustainable coconut plantation by the end of 2020.	Plant 500 coconut trees in 2015. Harvest first coconuts in 2020/2021.	100%		90%		 410 coconut plants have plants in farm & its growing well as well as 200 Cadju plants have planted as intercropping into coconut plantation. Irrigation on progress as weekly one day based. Fertilised each coconut plants in suitable fertiliser(YPM& Natural fertiliser) on six month based . 	August 2016 to September 2016

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	Indicator(s) including	Annual	Qı	uarterly prog	ress	Annual progress	Project progress to
	target for project life	milestone 2016	Q1	Q2	Q3		date
Outcome 2 Provide greater dignity and empowerment for people affected by leprosy and other disabilities and their families, as active agents of change and provide a model to inspire other marginalised people towards greater self- sufficiency.	Inclusion of people affected by leprosy, or from leprosy affected families in generating funds for KKM's work.	25%			5%	1)68 person with affected byleprosy families got 2760 plants (Papaya, Cadju plants & stick.) From farm & planted their own soil. 2)79 war affected & disabilities families got 3100 plants (Papaya, Cadju plants & stick.) From farm & planted their own soil. 3)423 chickens have distribute to leprosy communities & war affected communities	Jan to July 2016



	Indicator(s) including	Annual	Annual Quarterly progress			Annual progress	Project progress to
	target for project life	milestone 2016	Q1	Q2	Q3		date
Output 2.1 Employ leprosy affected persons on project staff and amongst seasonal and occasional labourers.	1.Employ 5 people from leprosy affected communities on Hope Farm project staff. 2.70% of occasional/seasonal staff to be hired from leprosy affected families, and remaining 30% from leprosy affected communities.					1) One leprosy affected person & one member from leprosy affected family are working in farm 2) Two widow are working in farm 3) One war disability person is working in farm. 4) All are getting monthly payment 12500, to 30,000/= as monthly	August 2015 to July 2016



	Indicator(s) including	Annual	Qı	arterly prog	ress	Annual progress	Project progress to
	target for project life	milestone 2016	Q1	Q2	Q3		date
Output 2.2 Involve leprosy affected persons in decision making about how profits are used to support KKM's leprosy programmes.	1. Number of leprosy affected persons on board of KKM. 2. Greater Inclusion of more leprosy affected persons in project design for next multiyear plan (2020 – 2024), and review and evaluation of current multi-year plan (2015 – 2019).	100%	100/%			Four members are in farm board from 9 members committee are person affected by leprosy. Management meeting held on three month based. All programme record submits to management board as in order. Person with affected by leprosy patients involving for selection beneficiaries Field level committees 85%. KKM's board & sub committees 40%. KKM'S Executive committee 30%. KKK's Council 20%. KKM's Staff 605%.	From July 2016



	Indicator(s) including	Annual	Annual Quarterly progres		gress	Annual progress	Project progress to
	target for project life	milestone 2016	Q1	Q2	Q3		date
Output 2.3 Include leprosy affected people on management committee of Hope Farm.	50% of committee (of 6 people).	100%			33%	Three members are in farm board from 9 members board .	
Output 2.4 Train & inspire leprosy affected and other marginalised people to establish further income generating projects.	Within 10 years 5 additional coconut gardens will be started and run in other villages by collectives of leprosy affected families with support and resources from Hope Farm.	20%			10%	 Small scale coconut farming started in 68 person affected by leprosy families each family planted 20 to 30 coconut plants in their home garden . One community farm have started in leprosy community with 40 coconut plats .Five leprosy affected families jointly cultivating with Hope farm team guidance . 	From Jan 2016



3. Risk Management

Have any of the identified risks happened? How were these managed?
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Risk	Managed
Soil testing	
We were testing soil when we were start farm work, but we guide as wrong instruction by agrarian department. By this challenge we couldn't do vegetable & sort term cultivation.	We are preparing soil through natural fertilizing & introduce new kind of plants, specially caju nuts.
Flooding & cyclone Unexpected rainy showed on last April 2016 It was 23mm within one day	Now we are preparing a small cannel for defeated if flooding disaster will come again as like farm face on last April2016.
Ground nuts harvesting.	
We have cultivated ground nuts in low land area without knowledge about ground water level in to the farm.	Now we are learning about water level in soil in to farm & also we have start some vegetable cultivation in suitable places in farm with our new lesson.
Wild animal &birds	
We are facing problem from wild animal like monkey & some kinds of birds. This problem we have faced on seasonal based	We have informed forest department about this problem & we also close monitoring on progress by farm staff.
Heat & heavy windy We have faced unexpected heat & heavy windy during reporting period.	We are learning about seasonal & suitable crops to cultivate in our soil.

Have there been any changes to the risk management matrix

We are thinking make a quality risk management system to our farm with 2016 year.



4. Project activities

Please provide a clear and concise summary (bullet points, pictures) of the activities carried out in the reporting period and how they contributed to the outputs. Highlight any significant changes to activities that were made and explain why the changes were made. Comment on the progress of any new activities and approaches undertaken. (Maximum 500 words)

No	Activities	Outputs							
	 Two hundred chicken are ready to lay its eggs. Piggery farm has started with 20 pigs. Nursery plants project on progress Two Incubators are functioning with 796 eggs. 	Establish a viable and secure self-sustaining farm plantation in 2015.							
	1)423 chickens have distributed to leprosy communities & war affected communities. 2) 10,000 Thousand nursery plants sold & given to beneficiaries. 3)32 poultry sheds sold & given to beneficiaries to developed small scale poultry projects in their home. 4)12 cultivation training has given to beneficiaries to develop their agriculture development.								
	1)410 coconut plants have plants in farm & its growing well as well as 200 Cadju plants have planted as intercropping into coconut plantation. 2) Irrigation on progress as weekly one day based. 3)Fertilised each coconut plants in suitable fertiliser(YPM& Natural fertiliser) on six month based								
	1)One leprosy affected person & one member from leprosy affected family are working in farm 2)Two widow are working in farm 3)One war disability person is working in farm. 4)All are getting monthly payment 12500, to 30,000/= as monthly	Employ leprosy affected persons on project staff and amongst seasonal and occasional labourers							



Three members are in farm board from 9	Involve leprosy affected persons in decision
members committee.	making about how profits are used to support
	KKM's leprosy programmes
Management meeting held on three	
month based.	
All programme record submits to	
management board as in order.	
Three members are in farm board from 9	Include leprosy affected people on management
members committee.	committee of Hope Farm
Management meeting held on three	
month based.	
All programme record submits to	
management board as in order.	
Person with affected by leprosy patients	
involving for selection beneficiaries.	
1)Small scale coconut farming started in	Train & inspire leprosy affected and other
68 person affected by leprosy families	marginalised people to establish further income
each family planted 20 to 30 coconut	generating projects.
plants in their home garden .	
2)One community farm have started in	
leprosy community with 40 coconut plats	
.Five leprosy affected families jointly	
cultivating with Hope farm team guidance	



Were there any unexpected results, either positive or negative?

Positives results

1) Nursery plants project,

According to our project proposal, we have been no idea to develop nursery plants project in farm, but we are finding some money & good results when we were starting this project. Now project is progressing well .We hope this project not only support to farm it also support each leprosy family to involved & developed home garden in their land. That home garden too is progressing well as like our farm income. We are getting unexpected positive results from this nursery plants project.

2) Water quality

When we bought our farm's land , we were afraid about water quality therefor the water quality is not good that are by sea side salt water problem , but God's grace we have got good & drinking water from our tube well , it was very exciting all of us .

3) <u>Coconut plantation</u>

Hope farm 's soil is very good for coconut plantation & each plants growing well as well as progressed of height of plantation is progress well .75% of plants is progress as we not thought .This is we are getting unexpected positive results.

Negative results

1) Ground nuts

We have spent 35,000/= for ground nuts project but we have earn 28,000/= This results we have got as unexpected.

2) Fish project

When we were starting this project we have had plan & we believed we could able to earn monthly 20,000/= form this project. But we have only earn 10,000/= as monthly.

3) <u>Incubator project</u>

We have bought two incubators to produce 750 chickens in monthly. But we have produce 100 chicken only as monthly by problem of eggs buying from outside. But we hope this problem will solve very soon by our own eggs producing from our farm, now 200 chicken ready to lay eggs form our farm this eggs will support produce more chicken from our incubator .





5. Annual Report – only complete section 5 at the end of the reporting year.

5.1. Direct clients that have been assisted by this project during the reporting year

	People directly affected by leprosy				Family members of people affected by leprosy				Persons with disabilities				Others				Total			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual
Child	10	-	10	01	05	-	05	-	05	02	05	01	100	105	100	119	120	107	120	120
< 18yrs																				
Adult	10	15	10	04	05	04	05	03	05	05	05	06	100	45	100	104	120	69	120	117
18- 59																				
yrs																				
Adult	10	04	10	02	05	03	05	01	05	-	05	-	100	15	100	26	120	22	120	29
>60yrs																				
Total	30	19	30	07	15	07	15	04	15	07	15	07	300	165	100	249	360	198	360	266



5.2. Lessons learnt during the reporting year

What lessons have been learnt that can be built upon in the remainder of the project / in future projects?

- 1) Before start any cultivation we should find marketing
- 2) Before start any sort term & long term crops we should testing in soil that is soil to be suitable for each crops cultivation.
- 3) Risk management strategy should develop to our farm as soon.

Coordination & Partnership: How is the engagement of other organisations (e.g. government, NGOs and other stakeholders) in the implementation, management and monitoring of the project during the year working?

Hope farm management is strongly maintaining relationship with following department & organization to development partnership.

- 1) Divisional secretariat,
- 2) Veterinary department,
- 3) Fresh water fishing cooperation,
- 4) Agriculture department,
- 5) Local Church leaders
- 6) Environment authority.

How well is the engagement of the local church working?

- 1) Three Pastors have started small scale farm (coconut plantation, piggery farm & vegetable cultivation with initiative by farm management & supported.
- 2) 23 Pastors have started caju plants plantation, we have given 20 plants to each pastors.
- 3) We are promoting pastors to organised & allocated a Sunday for organic farm Sunday for develop organic agriculture development through Church .

Participation: How have you engaged the target population and the wider community in the implementation, management and monitoring of the project during the year?

Hope farm management is working all leprosy affected area through KKM'S field staff to develop all kind of cultivation project promotion work.

Capacity: Do you, or the implementing partner, have the right capacity in place to implement the remainder of the project? If not, what else is needed?

- 1) We need some kind of agriculture exposal program within country & South India.
- 2) We need accounts, Marketing & management training to develop account & management system as in place



Sustainability: (i) What progress has been made during the year to ensure that the benefits of the project will be sustained after the project has ended? (ii) If the project has less than 2 years remaining, what progress has been made towards the project's exit strategy? (iii) What progress has been made during the past year to encourage the local church to be involved in this project?

(i) What progress has been made during the year to ensure that the benefits of the project will be sustained after the project has ended?

We have Ten years target plan to achieved our goal & objectives.

70% of Capital worked completed in the farm during the reporting period. This progress will be support to achieved self –sufficient target.

- 1) Store building completed
- 2) Fencing work completed
- 3) Water & pluming work completed,
- 4) Electricity & wiring work completed
- 5) Coconut plantation work completed,
- 6) Land leveling work is progress
- 7) Soil testing work completed,
- 8) Poultry shed & piggery shed worked completed
- 9) Water tank work not stat
- 10) Dairy farm work not start
- 11) Nearly 10,000,000/RS business was held in farm during reporting period,
- 12) KKM Hope farm registered by environmental authority of Sri Lanak.
- 13) 68 families have started small scale farming in their home land.
- 14) Now 6 members have got job opportunity as full time in farm. Indirectly more than ten people are getting job opportunities

(ii) If the project has less than 2 years remaining, what progress has been made towards the project's exit strategy?

- 1) 99% Capital work will be completed.
- 2) Farm would be able to increased its yearly business form 1,000,000/= to 3,000,000/= million.
- 3) We will able to increase small scale farming for leprosy affected & other disadvantage family's from 68 till 300.
- 4) We will able to increased job opportunity from 6 to towards 20 within two years& indirectly 40 to 50 people will able get job opportunity form farm .



(iii) What progress has been made during the past year to encourage the local church to be involved in this project?

- 1) Three Pastors have started small scale farm (coconut plantation, piggery farm & vegetable cultivation with initiative by farm management & supported.
- 2)23 Pastors have started Caju plants plantation; we have given 20 plants to each pastors.
- 3) We are promoting pastors to organise & allocated a Sunday for organic farm Sunday for develop organic agriculture development through Church.

5.3. Case studies and Photographs

Case studies help us to see the impact of our work with real people. They can also be used by the Mission to publicise our work and raise awareness about what we do.

Kindly provide at least one case study with two or three (high resolution) photographs to illustrating change as a result of this project.

The case study(ies) can be written in the space below or attached in a separate document (MSWord format please). Guidance for case studies can be found below.

Photographs should be in JPEG format and sent as separate attachments, not embedded in this document.



What makes a good case study for use in publicity?

- TLM's involvement is clear. The story should make it clear how TLM has helped that person, the more involved TLM has been, the better
- Someone's life being transformed how is their life better now? What's changed?
- Direct quotes from the person whose story it is how did they feel when they found out they had leprosy? What do they feel now?
- Experiences of stigma or injustice can make for compelling stories, especially if that person is now accepted by the community.
- Motivated to act the person who has been helped, then makes a commitment to go and help others in similar situations e.g. becomes a self-help group leader. After going through difficulties, that person becomes a successful businessman / woman or a leader in the community.
- Showing the need the person, or people, may still face challenges in their life. Also need to show that there is a need to support. For example, there are many other people like this person who need help.
- Before and After Case studies these are very popular. So if you meet a new client, and they
 appear to have an interesting story it's good to get some of their story written down then,
 with a photo. And then as TLM gets involved in their life, it's good to have an 'after' photo,
 showing how their life has changed, especially if there are physical changes and
 improvements.

What makes a good interview with a beneficiary?

These are some examples of questions that can form the basis of an interview that can then be used to write up a case study for publicity purposes. It isn't meant to be a formulaic list of questions, it's more about listening to what the person is saying and asking them questions to find out more, to get them to open up a little. It's good to be curious.

- How has TLM made a difference to your life? (Before and after... what has changed in your life since you have been helped by TLM).
- How did you feel about being diagnosed with leprosy (it helps people to have empathy when someone talks about their feelings towards a situation)
- What do people in your community think about leprosy (you may already know the answer to this, but it's a good thing to include in a story you are writing for an international audience).
- How did your family / friends treat you after you were diagnosed? Did you tell anyone you had leprosy?
- How did you first notice something was wrong? Did you receive medical treatment?
- What were your thoughts about leprosy before you were diagnosed with it (had you heard of the disease before?)
- How has your disability affected your life (what has it stopped you from doing / made it harder to do)?
- How has being part of a self-help group helped you / changed your life?