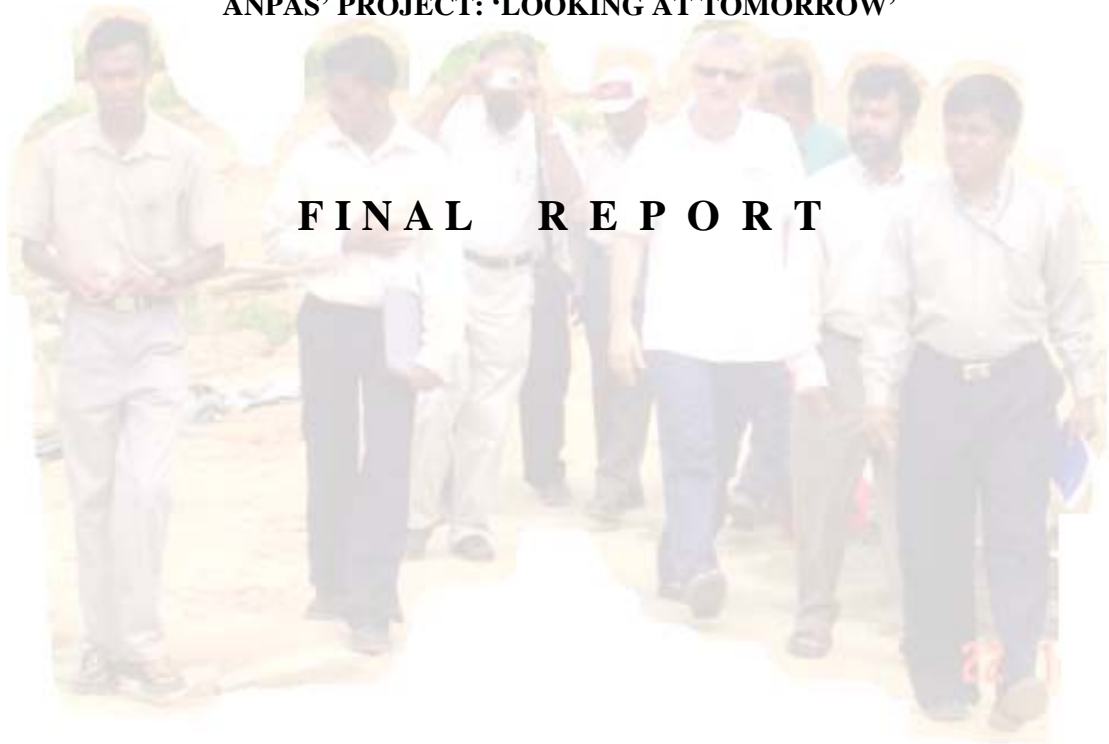


Human & Environment Links Progressive Organization (HELP-O)

364/18A, Samagi Mawatha, Dangedara, Galle
Sri Lanka

ANPAS' PROJECT: 'LOOKING AT TOMORROW'

FINAL REPORT



Implemented By:



Funded by:



A. MAIN CONTENTS

1. Introduction.....
2. Objective.....
3. Beneficiary selection method.....
4. Implemented activities.....
 - 4.1. Housing.....
 - 4.2. Toolkit to people to develop business
 - 4.3. Children activities (Pre-School).....
 - 4.4. Community Centers
 - 4.5. Lavatories
 - 4.6. Nutrition.....
 - 4.7. Medical & Health supplement.....
 - 4.8. Sports equipments to children
 - 4.9. Volunteers training.....
5. Output.....
6. Overall lesson learned.....
7. Challenges and actions.....
8. Conclusion.....

1. Introduction

The people in Galle district have been basically doing fishing, retail shops, fast food making and various livelihoods for their way of income. Most of the people in coastal area are fishermen and micro businessmen. But these people were to undergo an unexpected circumstance which caused them to give up their source of income as they were destroyed. The lives and properties of people in coastal areas in Southern Province of Sri Lanka has damaged due to an unexpected catastrophe occurred on 26 December 2004. Fishermen, retail shops, handicraft shops and some other livelihoods also contain among those damages.

Some of the affected people became disables from this tsunami catastrophe. Attention towards those people was less concerned by many. It is necessary to implement programs which will assist them to with their survival.

The sanitary facilities of the city were also damaged and lacking the infrastructure facilities caused people to feel safety ness. Even there have existed a demand for sanitary facilities and infrastructure; we have been implementing many programs to assist only for limited number of people with these issues due to the limited funds available.

Many programs have been implemented for those people by many organizations in order to rehabilitate their livelihood and provide residence. HELP-O has also implemented several programs to rehabilitate those victims.






This program is another program designed to assist with those victims towards their development.

The “Looking at Tomorrow” project had proposed and implemented towards rehabilitating Tsunami victims in Southern Part of Sri Lanka. Financial requirements for the project was made available by an Italian International Organization called “ANPAS”. This project covered a wider range of people’s requirements including the followings;

Housing
Livelihood
Infrastructure
Nutrition & Health
Community Development
Children Activities
Pre-School

The activities were planned to complete within 18 months and it was also proposed to benefit for more than 2000 direct beneficiaries through this program.

3. Objective

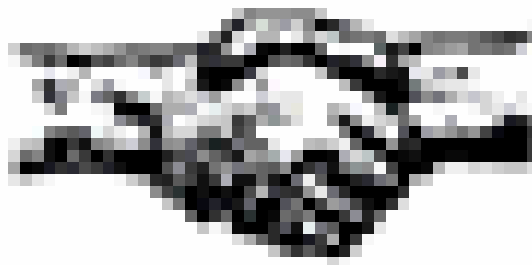
-  Provide safety permanent shelters to the tsunami affected people
-  Re-starting the tsunami affected businesses
-  Provide sanitary facilities and avoid people of facing critical health issues
-  Instruct the communities towards peaceful sustainable development
-  Improve the mental and physical environment of the children in Tsunami affected areas.

4. Beneficiaries Selection method

Recent after the Tsunami disaster, we have started several Information Centers in tsunami affected areas and collected information of damagers and needs of the people. According to the request of the people in those area, our monitoring officers have checked those details and selected the beneficiaries with the approval of the particular *Savings Groups* to which the beneficiaries are belongs. Prior to select the beneficiaries, the leader of their Savings Group should approve his name as a Tsunami affected and in need of appropriate assistance.

We also have been receiving request letters from Government Officers for providing assistance for identified Tsunami victims. We are checking those lists of beneficiaries and find whether they are suitable of receiving benefits or not. Then again we are getting the approval of the particular savings group for providing the benefit for them. Unless these listed people are in any Savings group, we are instructing them to join for a Savings group. If they are not in or not willing to join for a Savings group, we are not providing the benefits for them as it is our general procedure for any program. We believe this program will take the people towards a sustainable development.

Savings Groups: Saving groups are groups which we have formed in communities to instruct people towards a sustainable development. This savings groups are consist of 10 – 15 numbers of members. They are getting together once a week and discuss issues, needs and also do savings among the members of their Savings Group. They use their savings to provide micro loans among their members. This savings will not be used or taken by HELP-O itself. These accumulating funds will be used community development revolving fund which will enable the savings groups to carry out actions against social issues. Also they are increasing their capital by repaying 50% of the value of any benefits received to their members. Finally this Savings groups are connected to a Corporative Society called “Housing and Livelihood Development Peoples Company Ltd”.



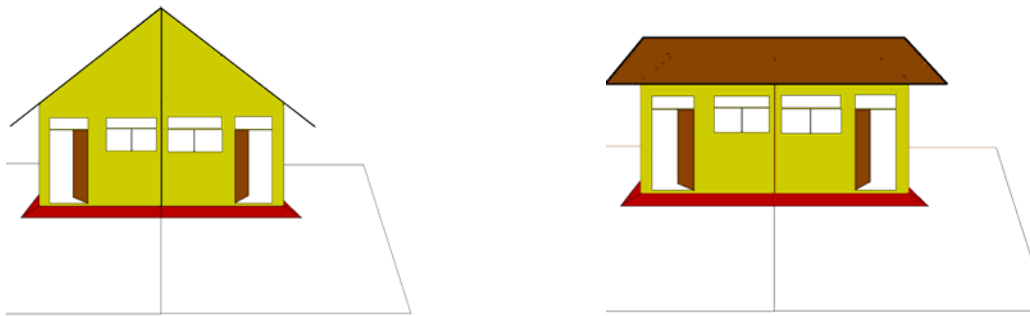
Implemented Activities

4.1. Housing

Construction of 29 houses was the initially proposed activity of this program and the sub activity bearing the largest budget of “Looking at tomorrow” project itself. This activity was facing several critical issues due to many reasons. Construction was planned to carry on a Government providing land for tsunami victims in Katugoda and unawatuna. But the government has noticed that the government construction lands are available in Rathgama which is a city situated about 16 K.M away from Katugoda. As the beneficiaries were not agreed to move to those land, we could not accept that land. Thereafter, we were trying to find a suitable land for construction.

Finally we have identified a land in Walahanduwa for the construction. The ACHR (Asian Coalition for Housing Rights) were agreed to provide a loan for purchasing a land to construct houses for Tsunami affected people. Accordingly, a land in “Southern Court” in Walahanduwa was purchased to put up 29 houses.

In order to facilitate a convenient land space and considering the efficiency, we have designed to construct twin houses along with single houses.



The construction of the houses has initiated on 5th of December 2005 with the participation of Mr. Elio, Mr. Francisco (representatives of DCP mission Sri Lanka), Mr. Thilak Karunarathna (representative of ANPAS), Mr. Chathura Welivitiya (Chairman of HELP-O) and some other officers and beneficiaries. Foundation stones for constructing two new houses have placed at the event.



Since then, we have been constructing 28 houses at Walahanduwa under “Looking at Tomorrow’ project. During the construction period, we have faced many difficulties on several issues.

At the DCP officers visit on 5th of December 2005, they informed us that they will send a technical team to visit the Housing and Community Centre site respectively to check the quality. As they stated, a technical team visited the sites on 24th of December 2005.

During that visit some issues have discussed as;

- Quality of Blocks used in Katugoda Community Centre
- Using Asbestos sheets for roof
- Exchange rate of EURO

According to their guidance advice we have changed the entire cement block supplying agent and purchased from another producers. The use of asbestos was also rejected and we have updated budget with ANPAS to substitute Roof tiles for asbestos in every construction.

There was another visit of DCP officers taken place on 26th of January 2006 to check the constrictions at Walahanduwa and Katugoda. During their visit on this day they have discussed following facts;

- There were no any approved plans available but those were under process of approving.
- Responsibility of the construction should be taken by the Engineer
- Proper information communication should be maintained among ANPAS, HELP-O and DCP.

After their comments and guidance, we have rapid the approval process and received all the planning approvals from relevant authorities for construction.

On 17th February 2006 construction of two houses has completed and also the electrical wiring has completed. Construction of another two houses has constructed up to Linton level. Construction of rest the two houses from the constructed foundation have started.

Representatives from Urban Development Authority, Sri Lanka have visited the housing construction site on 18th of February 2006 to discuss and approve “Twin House”.

Another DCP visit was taken place on 5th of March 2006 and discussed fact as;

- Supplying electricity and water to houses
- Having permission from ANPAS to construct the 2nd store of Katugoda Community Centre

There were 2 houses has constructed when this visit was taken place but they does not have a problem of quality of materials.



According to the request we made, ANPAS has come across to adjust the budget with updates. Mr. Luigi had arrived to Sri Lanka and signed the new agreement on 22nd of March 2006. During that visit HELP-O has organized to hand over 2 houses for beneficiaries and to lay foundation for the community center at Walahanduwa.

Mr. Luigi urged us to rapid the construction as it has to finish on 31st of October 2006. There was a massive problem arose at Walahanduwa housing site with the land as it was in need of retaining walls. We have submitted a proposal to ANPAS to address that issue if any opportunities are available. But that proposal could not be approved by ANPAS/DCP due to the lack of time available to complete as we know. Need for retaining walls very essential even for today.



Construction of 5 houses, including opened new 2 houses, has completed. Construction of four Blocks of twin houses has initiated and one has constructed up to Linton level up to 23rd of April 2006. Land blocks of other houses have been leveling and foundation has put for three blocks twin houses.



During this period we were been facing several issues with financial position of “Looking at Tomorrow” project. Therefore, we had to stop all the construction temporarily until we receive due funds to continue the project further. To avoid the delay of completing the construction, ANPAS has sent us ever and anon sum of funds

Further DCP has taken cement bricks to check the quality of it and again they have taken some more bricks for quality checking. But they have not said us to stop the construction even until receive the report of those bricks.

On July 2006 Mr. Luigi again visit the construction site and take photos of the situation. Then we had a meeting at office on financial crisis.

At the end of July DCP officers has again visited the site then DCP officers have called for a meeting between representatives of ANPAS and DCP officers regarding construction of “Looking at Tomorrow” on 3rd of August 2006. It is said that

- DCP officers have mentioned that the quality of the brick which tested was not in a standard quality and therefore, additional concrete columns are to be constructed in every house regardless of either already constructed or to be constructed.
- DCP officers have presented two options for constructing those concrete columns. From that two options Mr. Ranjith has selected 1st option and agreed to submit a structural plan of it with additional budget needed.
- Without those amendments to the construction, DCP can not guarantee of the construction.

Mr. Ranjith, technical officer, said that DCP officers advised them only to add those concrete column for new houses that to be constructed not for the old one. Thus no any further construction has carried on from the date of that meeting (3rd of August). Further we informed that if the concrete columns to be add to already constructed houses, the cost will be high as we have to break some parts of those houses to make it.

Also DCP officers has accused that we have constructed some houses even after they said to put concert columns. But the building they pointed out us was not constructed further after the visit of Mr. Luigi. It is exist as same as Mr. Luigi visited.

Then DCP officers have written down the present situation and action to be taken in a memo and every participant (From DCP, HELP-O, ANPAS representative, Contractor) have signed it.

Finally, ANPAS and DCP agreed to hand over the housing construction to DCP Sri Lanka mission and the hand over of the housing construction has officially handed over on 20th January 2007 to the DCP.

Performance

At the time of handing over, the performance was existed as follows;

1. No. of houses to be put up: 28
2. No. of houses completed and handed over: 02 (Without column adjustment)
3. No. of houses completed but yet to hand over: 04 (Without column adjustment)
4. No. of houses being done (With roof): 09
5. No. of house being done (Up to roof level): 01
6. No. of house being done (Up to Lintel level): 04
7. No. of house being done (Up to window level): 06
8. No. of houses being done (now at foundation-level): 01
9. No. of houses not started : 01

4.2. Tool kits / equipment to people to develop businesses

This is one of the important programs which were designed to rehabilitate the Tsunami victims in Katugoda and Unawatuna. Most of the business, especially micro businesses and handicraft business, have destroyed and their business places were also damaged. While they were receiving humanitarian aid for food and drink it was necessary to assist them to re-start their own businesses or source of income.

To select those real beneficiaries, we had to follow special criteria as most of the people have received benefits but not revealed. Thus, we have visited each and every one with the recommendation of the respective savings groups in the community. Then they were checked with beneficiary list of other organizations. If we found the respective beneficiary has not benefited from others, we approve his for receiving the toolkit.

We have planned to provide those toolkits for 345 affected businesses in three steps. Among them we have provided toolkits for 72 beneficiaries as the first step. For the second step we have provided toolkits for 153 beneficiaries who were selected with the recommendation of savings groups. Furthermore 120 people were selected to provide toolkits for the third step.



Strategy:

For the 225 (72 + 153) beneficiaries to whom we have donated toolkits, we have followed strategies as follows

- Monitoring the Savings groups and collecting information from the communities and following the list of beneficiaries proposed by Government officers for toolkit donation.
- Identifying their requirement according to the business
- Signing a contract between the beneficiaries and HELP-O when issuing goods.
- Monitoring their improvements with the help of particular group leaders.

Repayment:

Every beneficiary should pay 50% of the value of the toolkits received to their Savings Group from 3 months after distribution within 2 years. These funds will be used as a revolving fund among their communities. (*This repayment will not be directed to HELP-O*).

4.3. Children's activities (Pre-School)

Pre-School is the fundamental place of education in Sri Lanka for every child. The education in Tsunami affected areas were resisted for almost six months due to destruction of Pre-Schools and secondary school caused by unavailability of children in the affected areas as they were replaced in safety shelters.

People were thinking basically to find a shelter and regulate or restart their income generation activities rather than starting the education. Therefore, we have planned and started a Pre-School in Siyambalagaha Watta, Katugoda with the intention of re-starting the pre-school education.

Ms Priyanthi Gunawardana was appointed as the teacher for Pre-School as an employee of "Looking at Tomorrow" program.

The teacher has been following several activities with the children in Pre School.

- Teaching the alphabet letters.
- Practicing children for sports.
- Organizing children competition of Pre School
- Teaching tales, songs and general information for children.

Presently about 30 children are studying in the pre school

The Pre-School was moved to the newly constructed community center in Katugoda which is build by HELP-O/ANPAS. Cupboards, tables, chairs and toys were also provided to the Pre-School with the amended budget of "Looking at Tommorrow" project. Also a playground with tools was placed attached with the Pre School in order to improve children's physical abilities.



After the end of "Looking at Tomorrow" project, it was proposed to continue the Pre-School by charging a monthly fee from the parents of the child. That will be used to pay the teacher's salary and for the development of Pre School.

4.4. Community Centers

The people in affected areas were facing a difficulty of finding a place for community development activities such as:

- Conducting Meetings
- Organizing functions
- Conducting Pre-School
- Maintain an office for clubs and CBO's in the village, etc.

They were basically using temples, private owned houses, and open grounds to conduct those activities. After the tsunami disaster, a need for a community center was felt hardly to them. They did not have any safety place to stay. They couldn't store fast foods for refugees in a safety place.

To avoid such circumstances in the future and to lead the community towards a sustainable development with peace, HELP-O & ANPAS has designed to construct three community centers in Katugoda, Unawatuna & Walahanduwa. Among them we could have constructed two community centers due to the unavailability of public lands in Unawatuna. But the Katugoda Community center has constructed as two store building.

Katugoda Community Centre

It was proposed to ANPAS to construct a one store building for Katugoda community centre. But after considering the issues people facing and the lack of land in Unawatuna to construct a community centre, we have planned to construct two stores building at Katugoda.

The Construction of this community centre was initiated by placing the foundation stone by Mr. Luigi and Ms. Antonella. The masonry contract was given to construct the center in Katugoda with the involvement of communities. The land for the construction has donated by Galle Municipal Council and the maintenance will be carried out corporately by Galle Municipal Council and "Housing & Livelihood Development People's Company". The Community Center has handed over to communities on 3rd of November 2006.



Walahanduwa Community Centre

The Construction of this community centre was initiated by placing the foundation stone by Mr. Luigi and Mr. Thilak. This Community Center is constructed in a land where the housing construction is being taken place. Also several community development programs will have been taken place in the Community Center. A pre-school will also be conducted in this community center. Land for this community center was made available by the land seller for community development purposes. The maintenance will be taken care by "Akmeemana Pradeshiya Saba".

4.5. Lavatories

In order to improve sanitary facilities of the Tsunami victims in Katugoda and Unawatuna villagers, it was proposed to provide sanitary facilities for 300 families through this project.

Initially we have allocated the budget of providing sanitary facilities in to sub-categories as follows;

75 Lavatories in Katugoda
50 Lavatories in Unawatuna
18 wells
46 tube wells

Those sub-categorizing was made on the demand of pure water supply at Katugoda and Unawatuna exist due to the damages incurred for water supply system by Tsunami disaster. But when we have initiated the monitoring we could find that the pure water supply was regulated, but the demand for toilet constructions were still high.

Therefore, we did not perform construction of Wells and Tube wells. For the initial step, 31 toilets were constructed. We have spent only Rs. 20,000 per each particular 31 toilets. But at the later circumstances the prices of goods were increased due to the inflation. Thus, we were not able to construct a toilet for that amount. According to the BOQ prepared contemporary for a toilet to be constructed it costs Rs 48,905 to construct a toilet. Under the second step we have constructed 90 toilets.

Methodology:

For the first 31 toilets constructed, we have followed a special method as follows;

We have signed a contract between the beneficiaries and HELP-O before initiate the construction. According to the agreement we have issued funds for the beneficiaries on 4 installments as follows;

- First Installment - Rs 4,950.00
- Second Installment - Rs 4,950.00
- Third Installment - Rs 4,950.00
- Final Installment - Rs 1,650.00

Before taking the next installment, the beneficiary must complete the target mentioned in the agreement.

Masons only were hired for construction of toilets and were paid a sum of Rs. 3,500 per toilet. Therefore, total budget for a toilet was Rs. 20,000.00.

Performance

121 toilets have constructed as at 31st of January 2007 in Katugoda and Unawatuna as follows;

Unawatuna - 22
Katugoda - 99

4.6. Nutrition

This program has planned in order to increase the nutrition level of specially targeted vulnerable people who were affected due to tsunami disaster. It was proposed to provide nutrition packs for pre-designed category as follows;

Nutritional foods for pregnant	78	Persons
Nutritional foods for Feeding Mothers	122	Persons
Nutritional foods for Old People	345	Persons
Nutritional foods for Handicap people	14	Persons
Nutritional foods for Babies	122	Persons

But we could provide nutrition foods for only 384 people only for one month as follows; The nutrition pack was supplied for 4 groups

- Children under year 5 - 58 children
- Pregnant women - 180 people
- Feeding mothers - 114 people
- Elders - 32 people

The actual number of needy people in Katugoda and Unawatuna were more than the proposed numbers. So we had to follow selecting criteria. Therefore, we have selected the people who were in our small saving societies which were formed in tsunami affected areas to assist them with their livelihood.

The nutrition program was proposed for and distributed first month to Katugoda and Unawatuna. But after distributing the nutrition pack we were requested by Health Department of Galle Municipal Council to distribute those nutrition packs for every needy people in Galle city. Then after we discussed with Health Department they have agreed us to provide growth report of those beneficiaries. But the respond from Unawatuna Health Department, regarding this matter was not different. They have told us to distribute this nutrition pack to every particular person without considering tsunami victims or not. Also the number of people in their list are also more that the available budget.

After distributing the nutrition pack we were requested by Health Department of Galle Municipal Council to distribute those nutrition packs for every needy people in Galle city. Health Department also agreed to provide us a growth report of each beneficiary after distributing nutrition pack.

In order to follow conditions of equality, we have discussed with Unawatuna Health Department to acquire the growth report for beneficiaries in Unawatuna after distributing nutritional packs. But, they have told us to distribute this nutrition pack to every particular person without considering tsunami victims or not. Then only they could provide growth report. Also the number of people in their list are more that the available budget.

Therefore, we could not continue the program.

4.7. Medication and Health supplements

This program has set up to provide medical assistance for 100 beneficiaries, spectacles for 20 people and 5 wheel chairs. Among these activities, only medicine has provided for diseases.

Two Eye clinics were conducted on 11th of January 2006 & 8th of March 2006 in order to select beneficiaries who were facing with sight problems.

Place:

- 1 Amarasinharama Temple
- 2 Katugoda Jumma mosque halle

Checked by:

Dr. Udaya Wijayakone (Eye specialist)

No of participants:

- 1) 123
- 2) 135

Recommended No of beneficiaries:

- 1) 90
- 2) 118



The medical doctor who was checked the patient was selected 208 people to receive spectacles. But we could provide 20 spectacles as per the budget. Therefore, we were seeking some other organizations to provide those 208 spectacles and finally we are informed by a French NGO called “Secours Populaire Francais” that they will provide those spectacles for the selected beneficiaries from the eye clinics of “Looking at tomorrow” project.

As proposed in the program, we have provided 5 wheel chairs for disables that who are unable to walk themselves. The chairs were purchased with the approval of pharmacists.

Medical support was given only for two persons whose medicines were very expensive and they couldn't bear it. They were seriously affected due to the tsunami disaster.

4.8. Sport equipments to children

This is a special activity designed for assisting children to develop their mentality which was influenced by the tsunami disaster. According to the proposal we have distributed sport materials for 467 children of 10 children societies.

This program was directly connected with the children societies existed in Katugoda and Unawatuna where most of the children are represented. After distributing the sport materials, all the children societies are monitored by HELP-O regularly whether they use this carefully and share with others.



Children Society	Address	No of children
Kasbapana	Unawatuna	34
Little Star	Yaddehimulla	26
Siyapatha	Siyambalagaha Watta	62
Nana pahana	Kulunu kanda	75
Suwanda kakulu	Galkatiya	28
Sama	Peellagoda	37
Sri Premarathana	Ganahena	50
Pipena mal	Bonavista	71
Singithi	Katugoda	30
Pibidena mal	Madda Watta	54



4.9. Volunteers training

20 selected volunteers were trained for counseling service in order to enhance the mentality of affected people in the society. Two day continuous training program was conducted with the participation of qualified counselor.

1. Activities of volunteers

The volunteers were worked in community with the people through Small Savings Groups that we have formed. They have got the training for counseling and it was very helpful for them to deal with tsunami affected people in Katugoda and Unawatuna Communities.

They have done various activities such as

- Mobilizing people
- Forming Small Savings Group in Katugoda and Unawatuna
- Identifying some mentally affected children and women in the community
- Counseling for those people for a simple relief.
- Collecting information from victims.

They have got a good training for counseling and some were instructed to follow a professional counseling course. The experience they got by working with the people is useful for them to participate with other mobilization activities.



5. Output

- ✚ Construction of 2 complete houses (others will be done by DCP itself)
- ✚ Provision of toolkits for 225 beneficiaries (120 is pending)
- ✚ Opening and conducting the “Minimuthu” Pre-School in Katugoda
- ✚ Construction of 2 community centers in Katugoda & Walahanduwa (Manavila)
- ✚ Construction of 121 Lavatories in Katugoda & Unawatuna
- ✚ One month nutrition pack supply for 384 people
- ✚ Provision of 5 wheel chairs
- ✚ Conducting 2 eye clinics and directing them to receive spectacles
- ✚ Supply of sport materials for 10 children societies (467 children)
- ✚ Training of 20 volunteers on counseling

6. Lesson Learned

- Regular and clear communication with the International organizations is highly important to avoid misunderstandings and mistakes
- Pre-planning is the important fact that should be considered before implementation of any activity.
- Following legal rules, meeting with standard conditions and to complete the activities on time is one of the main aspects to be followed.
- Participating community members for every important task is effective to implement the program successfully.
- Regular implementation and financial reports will avoid the delay of completion of a program.

7. Challenges and Actions

- Finding an appropriate land for housing construction

As i was note earlier, it was one of the challenges for us to find a suitable land for housing construction. The Government authorities in Sri Lanka had proposed to construct those houses in a government land where it is situated too far from the original residence of beneficiaries. We couldn't follow the construction in those lands if the beneficiaries are not willing to move there. Also the government authorities informed that there are no government lands closer to Katugoda or Unawatuna to construct houses.

Thus, we had to purchase a land for construction so that we have proposed to an international organization called ACHR (Asian Coalition for Housing Rights) to issue a grant to purchase a land. Finally the ACHR agreed to provide a loan to purchase a land for housing construction of "Looking at Tomorrow".

Then the other challenge was to find a convenient land where 29 houses can be put up closer to each other. We have found 2 lands but didn't purchase. Because those lands had some legal problems that we revealed later on which we have to incur additional cost to overcome.

After that, we could find a land which was selling by a reputed land selling company. Finally we have purchased it with the loan of ACHR & from other sources.

- Selecting the actually affected people for benefits

The tsunami aid was unfairly distributed in most of the areas in Galle where non affected people have also received benefits. Therefore, we wanted to be careful on this matter and to distribute the benefits to the real victims. In order to approach it we were closely working with Savings groups so that we could get requests from the community itself with a group responsibility.

For the benefits which are in a larger scale like houses, we have forwarded the selected list to relevant government authorities. Therefore, we have received government acceptability to our beneficiaries.

- Dealing with both local as well as Italian government authorities (Civil Protection Department, DCP)

Even we hopefully could communicate with ANPAS itself, we also had to deal with both local government and DCP. While following rules and regulation of local government such as “Reconstruction and Development Authority” (RADA), we had to obey the rules and regulations of DCP too. In some cases we have faced serious issues and debates with government authorities. For instance, HELP-O was informed to come for an agreement with RADA in constructing houses so that we had sign a MOU with RADA which was later cancelled because of the request of DCP.

- Satisfying the beneficiaries as well as government authorities.

This issue was basically arise with nutrition program which is described under section 4.6

8. Conclusion

The “Looking at Tomorrow” project is one of the challengeable project that HELP-O itself under taken and implemented. There are both successful and failures in activities that we have experienced. We, as a staff of HELP-O, have learned many more new things through this program. Even there was a delay in completion of the project, the benefits received by Tsunami affected people is highly acceptable and effective.

The contribution from “Looking At Tomorrow” towards one of our sustainable process towards community development was made us further strong and influencing organization. This project narrowly attributed also to form “Housing & Livelihood Development People’s Company” which is formed to provide housing and livelihood assistance for their Development.

We, HELP-O, appreciate the corporation of ANPAS for stepping towards the rehabilitating Sri Lanka where Tsunami waves hit hardly. We are very much thankful for the assistance and contribution to the development of Galle city.

Thanking for all who corporate with us,

Report by:

Fazlan Fahir
Project Coordinator,
HELP-O
Tel/fax: 0094 91 4380121
E-Mail: helpogn@wow.lk