



carelanka

*Annual report 2012*



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ANBI: 822526098

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## Introduction

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### Foreword

Carelanka has become a grown up child. As we started in 2005 as the Ayesha Foundation and Dutch-Lanka Friendship Foundation with just a little help for Boossa School (Galle district) and Sarana Children's Home (Ampara district), nowadays we have shared our knowledge, power and energy and are able to give total support to six projects in the South and East of Sri Lanka.

More and more Carelanka interferes in the Sri Lanka society, which gave us the chance to collaborate with local authorities and institutions who are all involved in the social-welfare branch.

As the foundation is a Dutch guest in Sri Lanka we have to adapt to the culture and economical exposure of the country. And as a guest, one day you have to say goodbye.

Our head office is situated in the Netherlands, with the two founders as voluntary managers. They will take care for the fundraising, public relations, bookkeeping, the policy and structure of the charity and the awareness program at schools and churches.

In Sri Lanka a Dutch country coordinator works part time to manage the daily activities on the sites. A team of Sri Lankan professionals gives her support.



We are proud to announce the start of our second daycare center for disabled children: Sarana DayCare Center in the Eastern Province.

We are proud to announce that we could close the first stage, reconstruction work, of our support at Sarana Elder's Home. We started the second stage: to hand over to the board the responsibility for the work that has been done and local fundraising.

Managers the Netherlands

mr. Gerard de Jong

ms. Kirsten Giethoorn

Country coordinator Sri Lanka

ms. Manon Kuin

## Carelanka / the Netherlands



Carelanka is a Dutch based charity -registered under CoC 50061925 / ANBI 822526098- with a board and two managers. The managers are the founders and initiators of the foundation.

The board monitors and advises the managers.

Carelanka is a joint venture of two Dutch foundations: Ayesha and Dutch-Lanka Friendship Foundation (DLFF).

Ayesha, founded in 2005, in first started to support Boossa School and Sahabandu Boys Home.

DLFF, also founded in 2005, started with the support for Sarana Children's Home and Sarana Elders Home.

Carelanka starts new projects. In 2010 it started the support of Jayawardana Home for the Blind. In 2011 it started Metta Day Care Center. Sarana Day Care Center was started August 2012.

In the Netherlands, all projects are managed as one foundation: Carelanka. This idea was worked out after a lot of misunderstandings by Dutch sponsors and donors about the use of three foundations.

## Carelanka Foundation / Sri Lanka



The aim of Carelanka Foundation Sri Lanka is to support people who are often neglected. Grown ups and children with any kind of disability, who stay on a permanent or on a daily base on a project might be supported by the organization.

Carelanka Foundation Sri Lanka is a small foundation that works in conjunction with the YMBA in Galle. Since the end of 2011 Carelanka and YMBA contribute together the care for new started project: Metta DayCare Center.

The cooperation, however, exists already for a quit long time. It started with the collaboration to improve the living conditions at Sahabandu Boys Home, an YMBA project.

In 2010 both organizations supported Jayawardana Home for the Blind, with great success. The residents of the Home are completely self-supporting nowadays.



## Ayesha Foundation / Sri Lanka



The Ayesha Foundation was established in 2005 shortly after its founder, Gerard de Jong, went to Sri Lanka to help out at a children's home in Galle. Main goal of the foundation was to help institutionalized children and children in difficult family circumstances. Main projects were the support to the Boossa School and to the

Sahabandu Boys Home. As it is the priority of the foundation to work with local institutions, for the Boossa school the cooperation started with the Boossa Aid Development Foundation and for the Sahabandu Boys Home with the Young Men's Buddhist Association.

## Dutch-Lanka Friendship Foundation / Sri Lanka



Dutch-Lanka Friendship Foundation, hereafter referred to as DLFF, is a registered NGO. DLFF's aim is to develop the talents of children and adults with a disability and to offer a fine old age to the elderly. Since 2005 DLFF supports the boards of Sarana Children's Home, Uhana, Ampara District and Sarana Elder's Home, Ampara, to improve the living conditions of the residents of the Homes. Sarana DayCare Center, started August 2012, on Sarana Children's Home compound is a newborn project, under supervision of Sarana Children's Home board. DLFF gives support in two lines: in first to share knowledge, in second in a financial way. The Sri Lankan Project Manager, Mr. E.A.P. Ariyawansa, is responsible for the daily performance of the work on the projects in the Eastern Province. The Sri Lankan Field Manager, Mrs. Ranjani Rajapaksha, implements the activity program at Sarana Children's Home and Sarana Daycare Center. At Sarana Children's Home and Sarana Daycare Center DLFF has appointed a staff of nine members.

## The presence of a Dutch country coordinator



chandrani klas.JPG Our Dutch country coordinator, Miss Manon Kuin, manages the projects of Carelanka, Ayesha and DLFF. She is educated as a development expert in the field of disabilities. In the past years she learned to speak Sinhalese and learned a lot about the Sri Lankan culture. She works on a voluntary part time base, with a payment of allowance. Her job description is multifaceted: is her job to maintain the contacts with local institutions and government.

She visits the projects on a regular base and keeps a strict eye on the organization's policy.

She arranges courses given by local organizations.

She can determine the limitations of the people and children on our projects.

Without the knowledge of the country coordinator, we would never be able to book such beautiful results in our projects in Sri Lanka. Although, nowadays the projects are becoming more and more independent and daily supervision is in hands of our local project managers. The country coordinator monitors the project managers' work and she gives feed back. For that reason a full time foreign coordinator is, with in mind our exit strategy, not necessary anymore.



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## Facts and Figures

### *Fund inflow*

The three foundations: Carelanka, DLFF and Ayesha raised in 2012 the amount of € 45.055,00 divided as follows:

- Carelanka: € 12.587,00
- DLFF: € 16.814,00
- Ayesha: € 15.655,00

This income was sufficient to pay for all expenses in the joint six projects. None of this income has been spent on office cost or travel expenses or fundraising. All donations were spent in the six various projects. Dutch businesses offer their service for free as a manner of socially involved entrepreneurship. The traveller himself pays travel costs.

### *Visits*

The two Dutch voluntary managers travelled in total seven times to Sri Lanka and had numerous meetings with authorities and local organizations.

This year residents and pupils of our projects could welcome nearly twenty of our sponsors on site. The sponsors reflected us that the information, which was given the past years, compared with the reality on site. All of them were touched by the happiness and fine environment at the homes.

### *Dutch Board*

In the Netherlands Carelanka is monitored by a board. Four times a year they meet each other.

Mr. Piet van der Meulen	Chairman
Mr. Gerard de Jong	Treasurer
Mrs. Kirsten Giethoorn	Secretary
Mr. Kees Zachariasse	Member
Mr. Jan van der Schans	Member

### *Professionals*

Carelanka is an organization of Dutch volunteers. The background of the volunteers is in the field of pedagogy, welfare or special needs. Carelanka's ambition is to find the knowledge in Sri Lanka itself. For that reason the Carelanka Dutch staff consists of three members only: the founders and the country coordinator. Local professionals run the projects. These professionals have a background related to the field.

Nonetheless sometimes Dutch volunteers co-op with the local professionals. The main aim for these volunteers is to develop themselves. Carelanka gives them a chance to share knowledge with each other.

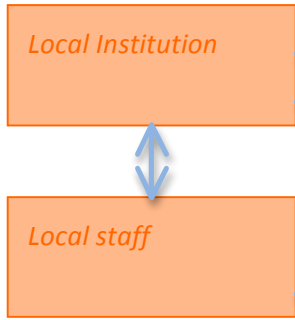
### *Cooperation between local institutions and Carelanka*

The local authorities have the final responsibility on the projects. Carelanka is only a guest. The local institution has give Carelanka a task to give temporarily support to increase the life circumstances of the beneficiaries.

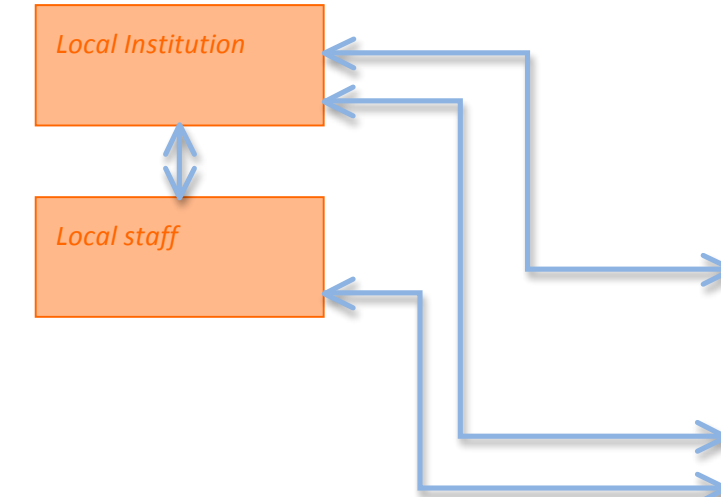
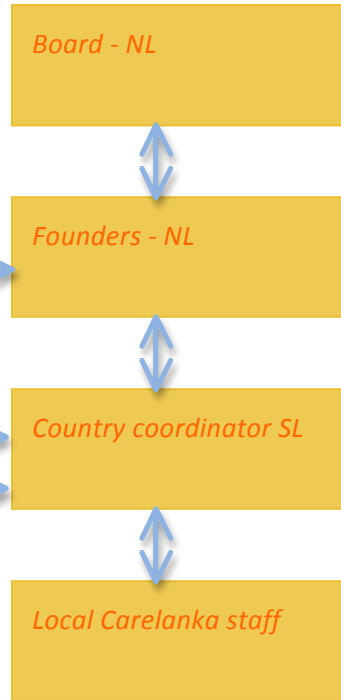
### *Communication lines*



Local Management



Carelanka management



## Mission

Carelanka's mission is to create a safe and devotedly community at the supported projects; a community in which elderly people, disabled women and pupils with a disability feel free to develop their talents and to be as they are.

## Vision

Our vision is to offer personalized service at the projects, by sharing knowledge with the local staff, with respect for local customs and habits.

## Exit strategy

Even before we start a project, we already have the exit strategy clearly in mind. A project starts at request of the local authorities. The local authorities stay responsible for the project, its daily policy and the beneficiaries. Carelanka only takes temporarily responsibility for just predefined tasks. We will give those tasks in return to the local responsible institution in the near future.

Stage 1: Carelanka gives its full support by giving financial support and by sharing knowledge.

Stage 2: The local institution and Carelanka determine a high degree of satisfaction about achieving the objects. We start with local funding in co-operation with the local authority.

Stage 3: The project is given to the local authorities and Carelanka keeps an eye on it from a distance.

## Method and Evaluation

All Carelanka projects have the aim to become independent from foreign support at some point in the future. The so-called exit strategy is defined in each project plan, which is constantly updated.

All projects are conducted in a manner that relates to the local culture and with respect for the local religion. To be able to do that Carelanka works closely with local organizations, which varies from project to project.

Progress in the projects is carefully monitored and matched with the objectives set out in the project plan. If necessary the project plan is adjusted. The objectives vary from project to project, but the heart of each project is to improve the quality of life for vulnerable people and help to open doors to a better future.

## Marketing, Fundraising and Awareness

To be able to run the Carelanka projects in a professional way the foundation puts a lot of effort in fundraising in the Netherlands. Locally we create more and more awareness for the "Carelanka" brand. Fundraising is done through a variety of local activities in





churches, schools and companies down to the level of individual families. Through the years a growing group of ambassadors is helping the board members with local initiatives.

Besides marketing and fundraising to help cover the cost of running the projects, our awareness program in the Netherlands is mutually important. We give lectures at schools, churches, service clubs or businesses about abilities of people with disabilities in Sri Lanka. We also provide the audience with common information about Sri Lanka. Our awareness program is an important issue of our voluntary work in the Netherlands, to create a community who is interested in, considerate towards and well educated about people living in another social-economical situation.

Communication lines are set by website, Facebook, Linked-in, digital newsletter, paper flyers and our annual paper up date.

Fundraising in Sri Lanka is even important! One day, the Dutch interference will stop and the local organizations have to manage the source of income themselves. Carelanka gives a helping hand to start the fundraising. For each project we create a network of benefactors. The local Country coordinator trains the management to maintain this network and to keep a proper administration.

## Review to the projects

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### Sarana Children's Home

#### *Brief introduction*

Sarana started in the early eighties as a children orphanage. Not only orphans were brought in, also children with any kind of disability. Over the years, the orphans were taken home by relatives or got married. The disabled children remained seated, and became adults.

In the beginning of 2005 DLFF started with the support of Sarana Children's Home. In first



we offered the 30 residents, mainly women with a disability, an activity program.

The living conditions of the residents were very poor. Some women were locked up. No one had the opportunity to develop their talents. After a while of working with the residents we noticed that without adequate mental and physical care and reconstruction work of the buildings people could not develop their skills very well. We

extended our aims by giving medical support and starting the reconstruction project.

After two years of support some residents were looking for a new challenge and we started a social- primary school trainings program for them.

Meanwhile DLFF supported the board and staff of Sarana in a financial way. But mainly, may be more important, by sharing knowledge.

### *Board / Staff*

- o Sarana Children's Home was the award winning Children's Home in Ampara District in 2012! Nilmini Madam –matron-, Miss Soma -kitchen mother and caretaker-, Ranjani teacher -activity program-, Mr. Ariyawansa -project manager-, Miss Ayesha -cleaning lady-, ladies of the Civil Security Force -activity program-, and Sarana Board have achieved great results, with their commitment throughout the home.
- o At the end of 2010, within five years after the start, the Dutch and Sri Lankan boards agreed to start with the exit strategy. An exit strategy means that the involved third party steps back and hand over the responsibility of the temporarily taken over tasks to the origin party. In 2011 we started with the independency of the staff. The Sri Lankan project manager visited the Home often, but not on a daily base. During his visits he monitored the situation and gave suggestions to improve the staff's skills when necessary. In 2012 the project manager continued the monitoring in that same way.

In 2011 we hand over the financial responsibility to the Board and staff. Although the charity still paid for the medical care, maintenance and reconstruction work of the buildings and social welfare of the residents. In 2012 we continued this way of independency and extended it by doing the bookkeeping by the matron, which was checked by the treasurer of the Sarana Board and DLFF project manager. We started the local fundraising. Sarana Board and DLFF project manager created a network of private people and institutions who are involved in Sarana and are willing to help in any kind of way.

### *Financial situation*

- o The Dutch fundraising was adequate for the fixed costs. We could continue to achieve the set objectives. We could not yet make a start with the final part of the reconstruction work.
- o The Sarana board managed, according to the exit strategy, the maintenance of the buildings and garden. We found out that, contrary to the Netherlands, the Sri Lankan way of fundraising is more in a material way, or by giving time and expertise, instead of giving money.

### *Activity program*

- o After years of being the teacher of the Activity program, assisted by ladies of the Civil Security Force, Ranjani teacher handed over the daily role to three ladies of the Civil Security Force. Ranjani trained them. Still the residents were divided in three levels: low, medium and high and still the program was adapted to the skills of the residents.
- o It is mentioned by people that the low level residents still develop themselves in a social context. Some of the residents start to speak, some of them respond to simple instructions.

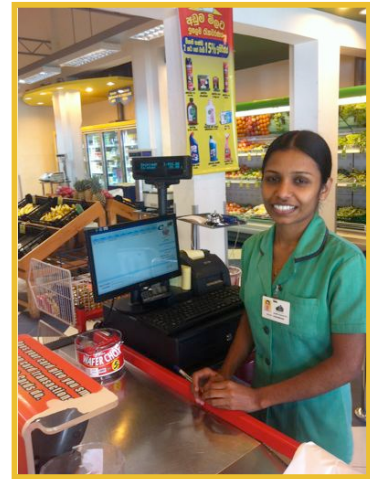


### *Social -vocational program*

- o Ranjani teacher has given a lot of practical counseling sessions for the residents.
- o The medium level residents continued their work in the vocational training program, by making paper bags, creating postcards or by supporting the high level residents with their sewing activities.
- o Jayanthy teacher has given three times a week primary school education to the high level residents. They have learned to write, read and mathematics. But they also practiced their concentration, physical motion and developed their self-esteem.

At the end of 2012 we celebrated the farewell party of Jayanthy teacher. After years of education, her pupils reached their personal final stage. Two of them started as an assistant at Sarana Daycare Center. One of them joins the Daycare Center as a pupil. One of the students will be assist by finding a job outside the Home. The other four residents will attend the new established Vocational Trainings Center, starting January 2013 at Sarana compound.

- o One working girl changed job. After her traineeship at a Montessori school, she started a job in a department store. The other girl continued her job at the supermarket.
- o One school-going girl without a disability did her A-Level exam. She passed and applied for a job in Ampara General Hospital.
- o In 2011 we started the Sarana shop, in which residents could sell their home made products to visitors. They still produce their own products, such as postcards, undershirts, pillowcases or paper bags. And still the products have been sold to visitors. But it failed as a social program. Most of the visitors are lunch families, offering the lunch to the residents. When they are in the Home, the residents do not have time to attend the shop, because it is lunchtime. For that reason, the staff manages the shop. The revenues are used to fund the activity program.
- o We went several times on a trip with the residents. They went to Arugam Bay, to play on the beach and in the ocean. For Vesak they went to Mahihangana, and visited Ampara town to see the Vesak decoration.



### *Reconstruction work*

- o The major reconstruction work that still has to be done, was not done in 2012, due to a lack of one-time donations. We did the roof repair of one of the dormitories and the kitchen.
- o In the context of the exit strategy the Sarana board arranged the maintenance of the garden and building. The air force, based in Ampara, did a lot of voluntary work. Also the gardeners of Ampara Hospital worked on a voluntary base at Sarana.



### Health program

- o Six days a week Miss Ayesha, the cleaning lady, helps residents with their personal hygiene and by cleaning the buildings.
- o Several residents visited specialized doctors, because they were suffering ear and nose problems, spasm or walking problems
- o Every month Doctor Dammika visited the Home for regular consultations. He did his work on a voluntary base.

### 2013 Future Plans

- o We will conduct our exit strategy as planned. We are on schedule with the steps that have to be taken. This means that we will support the Sarana Board by fundraising in Sri Lanka, to get more financial independency.
- o The management of DLFF policy will be hand over to DLFF project manager by the Dutch country coordinator. The 'international communication line' will be set up. DLFF project manager will send his weekly reports and progress reports by e-mail to the DLFF initiator in the Netherlands.
- o A specialized teacher will start a vocational training and social-community training to the high level residents.
- o We will finish the reconstruction work. The floors of the verandah, dormitory, office and matron's room will be tiled. All buildings, including kitchen and sanitation building, will be painted inside and outside.
- o A playground will be made.



## Sarana Elders' Home

### Brief introduction

In 2008 DLFF started to support the board of Sarana Elder's Home, situated in Ampara, to improve the condition of the buildings, to give the 25 residents a decent life. In consultation with the board, staff and residents we renovated the buildings: electricity, roof repair, sanitary facilities, water management, foundations of the buildings, kitchen,



tiling, window- door repairs, painting, everything was done by a local contractor, who worked with local laborers and materials. During the reconstruction work we have kept in mind that hygiene, safety and accessibility is our prior concern. Another important fact is that the board has the ability to maintain the buildings after DLFF has completed her tasks. For that reason we built to Sri Lankan measure and will give the



board support to start up their own local fundraising.

Beside the construction work, we also offered the residents a social program.

Sometimes they went on trip to the beach, a temple or a festival. We introduced the Psycho-Social Intervention Program – a local group of people comes to visit the Elder's Home to have a chat with the residents- and we introduced the Adoption Program – each resident has a local family who will look after him/her for a year.

### *Management/board*

- Just like the Children's Home, Sarana Elder's Home was awarded as best Elder's Home in Ampara District.
- In according to the exit strategy, the matron of the home has to do the bookkeeping of the medical care. DLFF is paying for medical expenses, the Sarana board has to justify her spendings. The transfer of responsibility was successful.

### *Financial situation*

- We were pleased by the ongoing support of Dutch sponsors for the fixed costs. Also the one-time donations went well, we could do the final part of the reconstruction work: the drive from main road to the Home and a path to the house temple.
- The Sarana Board did their administration well. They could take care for several fixed costs, such as funerals and general food.
- Several local institutions supported the Elder's Home in a material or labor way. This way of sponsoring is more than welcome. DLFF supports the initiatives taken by Sarana Board to win structurally local donations.



### *Health program*

- The elderly people need more medical care than others. Most of the medical care in Sri Lanka is without any charge. And in case that there has to be paid, DLFF can give support. We supported multiple eye surgeries and Ayurvedic treatments. Transport of the residents could be arranged with a new donated three-wheeler.
- Hygiene is very important for the health of the residents. For that reason the program 'a clean site' was arisen. Staff and residents must be aware for the risks of food garbage. Bins were placed.



### *Social intervention program*

- Social wellbeing of the residents is one of our objectives. If you feel socially comfortable, you will feel healthier. With this in mind the project manager launched two social programs in 2010, which were continued in 2011 and 2012.
- The Adoption Program 2012 was successful. The families took notice of their grandpa or grandma and as donation they have given their own grandparent a pair of bed sheets.
- Several local institutions visited the Elder's Home for a meeting with the residents, to talk with them about daily life or to sing with them.
- Some residents developed themselves skills for gardening, cooking or embroidery. It is not only the activity, but also the contribution to the home, which makes them feel happy.
- Together with the residents of Sarana Children's Home the elders went on trip a number of times. They visited the beach, a temple or celebrated Buddhist Festivals together.

### *Reconstruction work*

- We have accomplished our reconstruction work by paving the drive and temple path. From this point on we will give support by maintaining the work that has been done.
- Our first and main goal for Sarana Elder's Home is to increase the life circumstances by improving the buildings. We keep in mind, that hygiene, safety and accessibility are keywords to the work that has to be done. Since the beginning of the work DLFF has a fine partnership with Smart Power Engineers.



### *2013*

- We will conduct the exit strategy, by giving more responsibility to the board and staff to do the local fundraising and bookkeeping.
- The social programs will be continued, but the responsibility will be hand over by the project manager to the matron.
- We will give financial support by the maintenance of the work that has been done.



## Sarana DayCare Center

### *Brief introduction*

- Sarana DayCare Center is a newborn Carelanka project. We noticed that the disabled women of Sarana Children's Home, once were brought in as a handicapped child. In general we can say, their parents were not able to take care of them. The handicapped child also brought the family in a precarious financial situation. Nowadays, while they are grown up disabled, they still live in the Home. In first we did research to find out what is the need of parents with disabled children and what is the aim of local government institutions in case of disabled children. We found out that there is a need for daycare for disabled children. Daycare is suitable for each party: the children can learn skills adapted to their possibilities. The parents can continue their daily live when the child is in daycare. And for both: there is no interruption of family life. Government institutions also benefits by daycare facilities. Families can increase their income and contribute to the local economy. Children are not placed in a children's home, which saves a lot of public funds. On site of Sarana Children's Home the Sri Lankan government has built a new building. In this building, DLFF could start the DayCare Center in August 2012 after the official openings ceremony. We were pleased by



the presence of Hon. Senior Minister P. Dayarante and Admiral Mohan Wijewickrama, Governor of the Eastern Province.

As DLFF is a guest in Sri Lanka, one day we will leave. For that reason it is very important to local authorities to get involved from the beginning. The Sarana Children's Home Board, is ultimately responsible for Sarana DayCare Center. A network of local institutions with knowledge about disabled children supports Sarana Daycare Center.

### Management and staff

- o The DLFF field manager will be responsible for the everyday practice at Sarana DayCare Center. Two teachers and two teachers assistants are teaching 18 children five days a week. The teachers assistants are residents of Sarana Children's Home . We give them the opportunity to develop their social and working skills in a safe environment. A cleaning lady is responsible to keep the building clean, to do the gardening and to give a helping hand when a pupil needs some extra help with the personal hygiene. A kitchen mother takes care for the food and beverages. Each morning the pupils are collected by DLFF van, driven by our own driver. At the end of the day the children are brought home again.

### Financial situation

Our opinion is that costs should be minimized, to ensure the continuation of the project after the departure of DLFF. Step by step the costs must be covered by local funds. Immediately at the kick-of, we started with a parents fund. This tuition fee is paid on a monthly base.

### Activity Program

The pupils, aged 5 till 11 years old, are suffering for any kind of disability. For that reason they cannot attend a regular or special need school. At Sarana Daycare the teachers are looking for the specific talent of each child, and will develop that talent. The children will coop with gardening, cooking, cleaning and at the vegetables market. These skills are very useful for their future at home. Some of the children have the ability to learn to write and read, those pupils will be educated in that way.



### Parents Awareness Program

On a frequent base parents are invited to attend a parents meeting. During that meeting the Sarana Daycare staff tells about the progress of the center in common. At every meeting a specific topic about disability and possibility is illustrated by an expert.

The parents are closely involved in the project. Often, after a parents meeting, they are doing ' Shrama Dhana', which means a donation in a practical way by cleaning the compound for example.



2013

- As we started in mid 2012 we will conduct the particular success factors we have already reached and are still learning from our faults. In 2012 success factors were the veggie market, ' playing the real world' such as pretend to cook and dancing. Several performances on stage are planned.
- We will give our staff practical trainings about time management and differentiation in class situations.
- As a second step in financial independency we will create a network of ' Friends of Sarana Daycare Center'.
- As the results of each child must be marked the field manager will create a follow-up system.



## Boossa School

### *Brief introduction*

The Boossa School is founded in 1906 and serves the village of Boossa and its surroundings. Boossa is a relatively poor fishermen's village with mostly low educated families. The school does not get much support from the government in spite of the fact that it is a government school. The project started in 2005 and since then the school grew from 60 to 150 students. The local organization that is the Carelanka partner is the Boossa Development Foundation.

### *Special education*

- The number of pupils in Special Education has increased sharply. The presence of the pupils is greatly improved. The two teachers developed their skills, thanks to the volunteers and the trainings they followed. In first they followed a sign language course. After they followed a one-week training, given by the Zonal Education Office, containing theory about disabilities, first aid and practical Montessori skills. Six months into the calendar year Carelanka employed a well-trained speech therapist. She works with the children with a hearing disability and with the children



with a mental disability. She also trains the teachers to use the sign language better in order to do speech therapy themselves.

#### *Vegetable garden project*

- The vegetable garden behind the school serves more than one purpose. Besides the educational aspect of the garden it also brings an income to the project as some of the harvest is sold locally. Eventually this will help to make this project independent from foreign support! The children learn to grow vegetables in an eco friendly and cost effective way. The garden is maintained by a gardener that is also a father of one of the children in the school. The children of the Special Education Unit maintain a small piece of land in the vegetable garden.

#### *Rainwater harvesting project*

- In 2010 and 2011 a rainwater harvesting system is implemented. In close cooperation with a local organization this system is set up to collect rainwater from all the school roofs and kept in tanks to be able to water the gardens in the dry season.

#### *Library*

- One of the first activities of the foundation was to build a library. It now contains about 2500 books. A growing number of children use the library now to read and learn.

#### *Computer lessons*

- An air-conditioned computer room is built in 2006. Six computers are used now to give the children some basic i.t. skills. Besides that, the computer teacher, who is paid by the Ayesha Foundation, uses the computers to support the education of other subjects such as English and Mathematics.

#### *Management /Staff*

- The principal who is managing the teachers runs the school. The president of the Boossa Aid Development Foundation is managing the extra staff that is hired and paid by the Ayesha Foundation. Also the local partner manages the Dutch and other foreign volunteers.

#### *Financial situation*

- As in the past years the foundation has received sufficient funds to run the Boossa school project. Major investments are done as soon as the



funds are received. At this point there is one project waiting to be funded: the finalization of the sports ground.

### 2012

- o We will split the Special Education Unit into two classes. A class for children with a mental disability and a class for deaf-mute children.
- o We will conduct the voluntary help for Special Education Unit. This help will give special attention to the vocational training project. We would like to start with gardening and computer class for the boys and home science for the girls.

## Sahabandu Boys Home

### *Brief introduction*

The Sahabandu boys home is founded in 1995 and is run by the Young Men's Buddhist Association but falls under the authority of the department of probation and childcare. We are involved since 2006.

### *Project description*

- o Over the years all buildings on the grounds have been renovated or renewed. At this point in time it is only a matter of maintenance and therefore the financial burden is a lot less the earlier years.
- o Our prime goal is to help the children to grow up as independent and self-confident adults. The matron of the home is like a mother to the children and is strict, sincere and honest to the children. The foundation helps the children in their education by arranging extra lesson for weaker subjects. As children can only live in this home until they reach the age of 18, we help to prepare them for a life outside the home with vocational training. After they leave the home we follow them closely in cooperation with the YMBA to ensure that they can lead a good and safe life.

## Jayawardana Home for the Blind

### *Brief introduction*

This home is set up for a group of ten blind people that were in need of a safe place to live. The land is provided by the YMBA and the foundation restored an old house and builds a workshop for them. The main stream of income comes from selling lottery tickets, playing music in hotels and at parties and making brooms and candles. This

brings them sufficient income to be self-supporting. We will continue to monitor their situation.

## Metta Day Care Center

### *Brief introduction*

- o Metta DayCare Center is now open for over two years. Great progress has been made. Every day 17 children come to Metta. They are being picked up by our transport service and dropped off at home at the end of the day. We can conclude that the Metta Daycare Center fills a gap for mentally disabled children in the region. All children make tremendous progress and the economical situation of the parents is significantly improved. As Carelanka is a guest in Sri Lanka, one day we will leave. For that reason it is very important for us to have local authorities involved from the start of the project. The YMBA, based in Galle, is ultimately responsible for Metta DayCare Center. A network of local institutions with knowledge about disabled children support Metta.



### *Management/staff*

- o The management is in the hands of Carelanka and YMBA, in the person of Mr. Sarath Dias, president of the YMBA. Staff consists of three teachers, who work on a daily base with the children. Three staff members give facility support.

### *Activity program*

- o The requirements for children to come to Metta are: no school access possibility, mental and/or physical disorder, concerned parents and living in the neighborhood. We now serve a coherent group of 17 children aged between 4 and 17 years. We employ three teachers, with knowledge and experience as a Montessori schoolteacher and affinity with disabled children. We have trained and continue to train the teachers to become professionals. The children are being picked up daily and are brought back to several pick up points. On the basis of a prepared schedule the children develop different kind of skills: personal hygiene to become self sufficient, social behaviors to be

prepared for a life outside their family and Montessori activities such as music class, crafts, games and sport. Some of the older children learn to work in the garden surrounding the buildings. This can be seen as vocational training.

### *Financial situation*



As in all Carelanka projects we depend for this project also on kind donations from churches, companies, schools and individuals. So far Carelanka has received sufficient funds to start up the Metta Daycare Center, but as this is a longer-term project the foundation is seeking sponsorship on a regular bases. Monthly or quarterly donations will help to manage the project in an even more adequate way. We hope that we can achieve this by proving that this project is a really make a difference in the children's and their families life.

### *2013*

- o We will continue to add more children. Children will be devided into groups based on their capabilities and age..
- o These groups will grow up to 15 pupils. Two teachers will manage a group. One extra teacher will support all groups.
- o In 2011 Metta DayCare was dependent on its income by sponsoring of Carelanka. In 2012 we started with financial independency by starting dhana. Dhana is a common way of almsgiving in Sri Lanka. Families from nearby offer lunch meals or other goods. This has worked well so far, but not all days are covered yet. The aim for this year is to fill a full calendar with Dhana families.