

**PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF OXFAM PROGRAM
(AUSTRALIA) IN BATTICALOA DISTRICT**



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ABSTRACT

The Quality of Life is the product of the interplay among nutrition, training, micro finance and conflict reduction that affect human and social development. Poverty is considered to be the greatest threats and challenge to develop quality of life of the people. The problem of poverty is still Batticaloa District in Sri Lanka, especially in the most remotes districts was characterized by endemic poverty because rural people suffered from chronic lack of food, generally poor sanitary facilities, soil and water born diseases, unemployment, underemployment and regular disruption from both man-made and natural disasters. There fore the Oxfam (Australia) implement *Development Program* to improve the quality of life of the people in Batticaloa District (Valaichenai, Kiran & Vantharumoolai divisions).

For that, *"this research evaluates performance of Oxfam's program to improve their quality of life in a successful manner."* Oxfam has been implementing four kinds of programs. They are nutrition program, training program, micro finance program and conflict reduction program. This study is done to find out whether those activities are implemented successfully or not and have enhanced the quality of life of this people.

There are 100 questioners were selected for this study from three G.N division in the Batticaloa District. The data were collected about the variable, which are concerned in the conceptualization of the study such as Nutrition, Training, Micro finance and Conflict reduction. These data were analyzed through the univariate analysis, there fore SPSS 11.0 computer software and MS Excel were used.

When observing Nutrition program, which mean value was 3.13. The research information consists of training and micro finance as important facility for Oxfam program, which mean values were also found respectively 3.43 and 3.45. The data presentation also considers distribution channel as another research variable was conflict reduction, which mean value was 3.29.

Out of 100 respondents, majorities of sample 63 % were moderately satisfied level of performance of Oxfam, 33 % were agreed satisfaction level with their quality of life but 4 % were disagreed satisfaction level with their quality of life. The overall mean value was 3.31.

The Government and Non Government organization must be considered to develop the quality of life of the people in this area. Because the quality of life improvement is important factor to the countries development and this is only way to develop the rural area. Not only that but also non- Government organization can not solely develop the quality of life of people so it should get Government support to develop country.

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