



Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

Sri Lanka: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF ° MDRLK008	Glide n° FL-2017-000057-LKA
DREF: Date of launch: 1 June 2018	Expected timeframe: 4 months Expected end date: 30 September 2018
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow	
DREF allocated: CHF 358,257	
Total number of people affected: 153,712 ¹	Number of people to be assisted: 17,500 people (3,500 families)
Host National Society presence: The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS) has a strong branch network in all the 25 districts of the country with over 500 staff and 7,000 active volunteers. SLRCS also has 150 members who are specialized in water and safety. Volunteers who were trained in First Aid are available in all districts are ready to be deployed as required.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) actively support the SLRCS in this Emergency Plan of Action for this DREF operation. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is present in the country. All Movement components in the country are coordination and sharing information, as well as engaging with other humanitarian actors and external partners.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Government of Sri Lanka and state institutions including Tri-forces (Sri Lanka Army, Air Force and Navy), Sri Lanka Police and Disaster Management Centre (DMC). Other partners include UN agencies, INGOs, and other civil society organizations.	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the Disaster

The southwest monsoon weather conditions have caused rainfalls since 19 May 2018 in the southwest parts of the island. By 21 May, the precipitation triggered a flood and landslide situation in the country, which has affected thousands of lives and livelihoods, as well as caused property damage. According to the situation update by the Disaster Management Centre (DMC) of Sri Lanka confirmed that a total of 153,712² people in 19 districts have been affected and 20 people have died due heavy rains, strong winds, lightening and landslides. Currently, 19,519 families have been evacuated into 339 welfare centres. Puttalam, Gampaha, Ratnapura, Colombo, Kurunegala, Kalutara and Kegalle are amongst the worst affected districts. The water levels of two main rivers, Kalu Ganga and Attanagalu-oya, are still at flood levels, but slowly receding. Some water reservoir gates are opened and release water to reduce the flood threat to other areas. Landslide warnings are still active in some districts due to the risk of landslides and power cuts and failures.

The DMC has reported the need for drinking water, wells and area cleaning, since water sources have been contaminated. The DMC is coordinating the national response efforts. The National Disaster Relief Service centre has released 44.15 million Sri Lankan rupees (approx. CHF 276,000 Swiss francs) for the response.

¹ https://drive.google.com/file/d/1LHx_hFSXKqSHCK4WhUnoHmJe_VHZEJKb/view

² http://www.dmc.gov.lk/images/dmcreports/20180526_Sri_Lanka_Situation_Impact1200hours_Final_1527323970.pdf

According to the previous experiences and scientific figures on climate condition in South Asia country including Sri Lanka, this is just the beginning of the annual monsoon season, and it is expected that the weather condition might be getting worst and extreme in the coming months.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS) has a strong branch network in all the 25 districts of the country. It has over 500 volunteers and staff trained in disaster response, which include members in National Disaster Response Team (NDRT), Branch Disaster Response Teams (BDRT) and Divisional Disaster Response Teams (DDRT) that are available at national, district and divisional levels. SLRCS also has 150 trained disaster response team members specialized in water and safety and trained First Aid (FA) volunteers in all districts. Furthermore, SLRCS has a pool of 25 people trained Cash Transfer Programmes (CTP), who are available for deployment to set-up and assist implementation of the CTP programs.

Since the onset of the floods the SLRCS has assisted approximately 15,000 flood-affected people. As the situation unfolded, SLRCS branches activated their BDRTs that have been supporting the operations since 19 May. NDRT are on alert. Furthermore, branch volunteers are involved in conducting the 24-hour and 72-hour assessments, distributing non-food items (NFI), such as standard hygiene pack (adult and baby), sleeping mats, lanterns, bedsheets, dry rations such as rice, lentils, sugar and biscuits, and conducting search and rescue operations. The National Society is providing first aid services and taking part in the coordination meetings with the Government of Sri Lanka (GoSL), DMC and international non-government organizations (INGOs). As of now, over 290 staff and volunteers are deployed from the SLRCS to support the relief intervention in country.

Table 1: Summary of the current response by SLRCS

Branch	Response actions
Puttalam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Puttalam is the worst affected district at this time. After a long dry period, almost all the reservoirs in the district are overflowing. Water rescue teams are active. BDRT and DDRTs are deployed to the affected locations to monitor the situation and respond. Situation reports sent to national headquarters (NHQ) disaster management (DM) department. 150 5-liter water bottles and 10 tents were distributed in the Wennappuwa division. FA teams deployed to Wennappuwa division camp. 850 people reached with cooked food in Lunuwila Wennappuwa division on 23 May 2018. 1,000 cooked food packs distributed to the Wennappuwa camp on 24 May 2018.
Kalutara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BDRT and FA teams deployed for assistance to Palindanuwara, Bulathsinhala and Dodangoda areas. BDRT members supported to evacuate 200 people to safer locations. Daily situation reports were sent to NHQ DM Department. 1 boat and 5 ferries are in operation for evacuation. 100 1.5-liter water bottles distributed to the Bulathsinhala Paragoda. 10 tarpaulins distributed to camps in Bulathsinhala and Palindanuwara. Mobile FA teams deployed to the Dodangoda and Bulathsinhala divisions. Distributed 20 adult relief packs and 20 lanterns in Dodangoda, and 20 adult relief packs and 20 lanterns in Bulathsinhala division.
Kegalle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kegalle Branch deployed their BDRT team with FA assistance 240 1.5-liter water bottles distributed in Aranayake displaced camp. 240 adult relief packs and tarpaulins distributed to displaced families in Rabukkana. 21 families reached with adult relief packs consisting of two bed sheets, two bath towels, one ladies sanitary pack, five tooth brushes and tooth paste, five plastic cups and dishes, one umbrella and one torch in Attala estate of Pideniya. 37 families reached with adult relief packs and bed sheets in Moranthota (16);Uduwa (6) and Mawanella (15).

Ratnapura	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 27 BDRT and DDRTs deployed to Godagama, Palawela, Ketiliyampalla, Kohangama, Devalegava, Angamma, Veralupa and Samangama areas. • 36 ferries in the flood operation help to evacuate 270 affected people • Cook food and distributed. • 40 water proof bags distributed to Palawela division. • 60 water proof bags distributed to Ratnapura division. • 300 garbage bags and 300 candles distributed in Elapatha and Raddella Grama Niladhari (GN³) divisions. • Participated in special meeting in the district, chaired by Honorary Cabinet Minister of Irrigation, Water Resources Management and Disaster Management. • Mobile first aid teams deployed to Ratnapura and Elapatha divisions. • 2 ferry boats are moved to the Galapugama and Kettiyampalla GN Division to distributed cook food safer locations.
Gampaha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 Branch water rescue volunteers are in action for relief, search and rescue operations in the district. • 75 people reached by the special water rescue team deployed to Biyagama Division. • 150 5-liter water bottles distributed in Biyagama Division. • Medical team and FA team deployed to the Biyagama Division (treatment for athletes foot, wounds and swelling) and conducting referral, as needed • 163 medical and FA services provided to Yabaraluwa north, Yabaraluwa south and Malwana • 56 5-liter water bottles provided to Yabaraluwa north and Yabaraluwa south. • 32 people evaluated in Yabaraluwa north • 23 BDRT members working in response activities.
Colombo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,800 people reached. • 40 BDRT and DDRTs deployed to Hanwella area for assessments. • Special water rescue team deployed to Hanwella area to evacuate people. • 120 5-liter water bottles distributed in Hanwella area. • FA teams deployed to Hanwella and Kolonnawa divisions for assessments. • 2 ferry services started at Pahala Pomiriya at Kaduwela and Thunandahena for transportation. • 100 5-liter and 150 1.5-liter water bottles distributed to Homagama Divisional secretariat. • FA services at Kolonnawa and Kaduwela divisions. • FA teams deployed to all the flood-affected divisions. • 40 volunteers deployed • 18 people evacuated.

Photos of the SLRCS action available [here](#)..

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

SLRCS has a longstanding working collaboration with the IFRC and the ICRC in implementing various programmes. During the disaster, IFRC and ICRC have been working together in close coordination to provide technical support to SLRCS and shared information at regional and sub-regional levels. Movement Coordination meetings involving SLRCS, IFRC and ICRC are regularly organized. The IFRC county cluster support team (CCST) in New Delhi and the Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) provide further coordination support for information sharing and resources.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The government of Sri Lanka and district administrative units are leading the floods and landslide response across the country. Other INGOs also are involved in the response.

Needs analysis, Beneficiary Selection, Risk Assessment and Scenario Planning

Need analysis

SLRCS, in coordination with local authorities, conducted 24-hour and 72-hour assessments in the affected districts to identify the immediate needs and priorities. The priority needs are non-food items (NFIs); medical and first aid services; water and sanitation; and hygiene promotion (WASH); cleaning materials; and unconditional cash grants for household essential needs.

³ Head of the smallest administrative unit in government (village head)

About 10,915 liters of bottled water were provided to communities and NFIs are planned for distribution. Affected families will be provided with an unconditional cash grant to buy essential commodities as markets still function in affected areas.

Due to flooding, drinking water sources were contaminated and toilets were damaged. WASH assistance at camps and for returning families is essential. A total of 20 camps will be provided with water tanks. This number reflects the fact that the country is still at the beginning of monsoon and there is a high risk of displacement over the next two weeks. Some areas have been inundated more than three times within the past two weeks. The Government will truck water to the camps, which will be stored in the tanks provided by SLRCS. To ensure safe drinking water, families will be provided with water storage containers from the SLRCS own stocks.

Trained first aid volunteers are providing first aid services to injured people at rescue points and evacuations centres. Medical and first aid items at branch level are being deployed.

People will be assisted in cleaning their houses and schools, and wells upon returning to their homes.

Beneficiary Selection

SLRCS will prioritize the most vulnerable households among the affected populations in the seven targeted districts in which are the most affected (refer to Table 2). The selection will be carried out in close coordination with local authorities. Priority will be given to the people displaced by floods and landslides who are living in temporary shelters or evacuation centres, and also to those who are returning to their homes.

Close coordination among partners will ensure collaboration and avoid duplication. In its responses, SLRCS will ensure that activities under this operation are aligned with its gender equality commitments, as well with the IFRC minimum standard commitments to gender and diversity in emergency programming. Specific considerations will include the elderly, people with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women, women-headed households, and households with infants or young children. These groups are more vulnerable to challenges related to access to nutrient-rich food and safe water and are more susceptible to diseases/infections. Other considerations are households that have lost all their livelihoods and are unable to recover without resorting to risky coping strategies and farmers who have lost their seed and livestock and unable to reinvest in farming, and small- and medium-scale businesses.

Table 2: Summary of most affected districts

District	Affected	
	Families	People
Puttalam	10,001	35,951
Gampaha	8,997	36,598
Ratnapura	8,578	33,358
Colombo	4,779	18,885
Kurunegala	3,085	11,107
Kalutara	1,580	6,147
Kegalle	1,514	5,686
Total	38,534	147,732

Risk Assessment

Blocked roads and landslides are constraints in the affected areas. Some areas are still isolated due to floodwaters. Access is expected to improve in the coming weeks when the water recedes and roads are cleared.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Objective

This operation aims to provide relief assistance over four months to 17,500 people (3,500 families) affected by floods and landslides attributed to heavy rains in the seven most affected districts of Puttalam, Ratnapura, Gampaha, Colombo, Kurunegala, Kalutara and Kegalle.

Proposed Strategy

The strategy for this operation is fully in line with SLRCS and IFRC policies, procedures, commitments and mandates. With the support of IFRC, SLRCS seeks to provide immediate support to the most vulnerable households among the affected populations in the seven targeted districts. The selection will be carried out involving affected community members and in close coordination with the local authorities. Priority will be given to the people displaced by floods and

landslide who are living in temporary shelters or evacuation centres. Close coordination among partners will ensure collaboration and avoid duplication.

The proposed strategy is formulated based on the short-term needs of the affected people and aligned with the government's strategy. Lessons learned from the previous flood responses had been taken into consideration in this strategy, particularly the timeframe.

Since the markets are functioning well, and the NS has experiences in adopting Cash Transfer Programming (CTP), cash grants will be provided instead of NFIs. This is an effective and flexible way to support people affected by emergencies, maintaining their dignity and choice, while fostering local economies. Although this differs from the government's strategy, it has been fully supported by the authorities.

As mentioned in the beneficiary selection section above, SLRCS will ensure that this operation is aligned with its gender equality commitments as well with the IFRC minimum standard commitments to gender and diversity in emergency programming. Specific considerations will include the elderly, differently abled people, pregnant women, lactating women, women-headed households, and households with infants or young children.

The proposed floods and landslides response operation has a four-month duration to cover the immediate relief needs of the targeted population. The focus will be on providing support to 2,800 families through distribution of unconditional cash grants, through bank transfer, to address the basic needs. The CTP will be implemented along with preventive health, and water and sanitation interventions. SLRCS notes that some harder-hit families may already be receiving assistance in different sectors from authorities and other actors. The interventions will focus primarily on seven districts: Puttalam, Ratnapura, Gampaha, Colombo, Kurunegala, Kalutara and Kegalle. However, these may be adjusted according to the needs and coordination with other key players.

The operation consists of closely integrated sectors aiming to provide:

- **Essential household assistance** via distribution of 2,800 households **unconditional cash grants** of LKR 10,000 (CHF 69), through a one instalment bank transfer, to fulfil the basic needs such as essential household items, medicine and other personal requirements. The amount of the cash grants is based on the government standard for household needs. With the coordination among the Government agencies while cash is also distributed to the affected population, SLRCS will be targeting 2,800 households for the unconditional cash grants. SLRCS has a pool of 25 CTP trained staff, who could be deployed to set-up the mechanism and assist the operation, with the support of one experienced RDRT Cash.
- **Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion** interventions focusing on improving access to safe water and hygienic behaviours by cleaning wells which water is contaminated. To improve hygiene promotion awareness sessions on safe water, food handling, cleaning campaigns and vector controls will be conducted. One emergency hygiene promotion campaign will be conducted in 20 camps, totalling to 20 campaigns. Vector-control activities will include promoting general environmental health aspects of the camp such as solid waste management and removal of drainage water. These activities will target camps, as well as affected communities.

In combination with health activities, specific actions to remove mosquito breeding sites will be conducted. The country is already going through a dengue outbreak which commenced last year. With the commencement of monsoons rains, a steep increase of dengue cases has been seen. In addition, it is the epidemiological pattern for the dengue cases to shoot up after floods. Therefore, it is important to destroy these mosquito breeding sites

- **Health and care** focusing on providing basic First Aid, medical camps and dengue prevention activities. Soft tissue infections, fungal infections and minor cuts and bruises are the common injuries, hence the first aid services are needed, and will be provided by SLRCS first aid volunteers.. Due to the inundation of roads, affected communities were cut off from health institutions, ,medical personnel coordinated by SLRCS will be deployed to the camps to set up medical post, to provide medical services to the affected population. Serious medical cases will be referred to government hospitals. Psychological first aid including empathetic listening will be provided for those who are in need. As mentioned, the current dengue outbreak necessitates special actions. In addition to monitoring the epidemiological trends, prompt detection of people with fever and their subsequent referral to the government-health institutions will also be conducted.

The following five aspects are factored in the strategy for this operation:

- **The National Society Leadership:** SLRCS is responsible for the overall coordination and implementation of the humanitarian response operation, supported by the IFRC and in-country Movement partners.

- **Implementing lessons from previous operations:** Over the years, SLRCS has implemented various large- and medium-scale operations that provided various lessons from which this response will draw. These include the large-scale operation in response to the massive damage and resultant needs caused by the 2004 tsunami, support to populations who were internally displaced due to conflict through the Post-Conflict Recovery Assistance Programme (PCRP) 2010-2016, a medium-scale intervention following floods and landslides of 2011, 2016 and 2017.
- **A Movement-wide approach:** SLRCS is responsible for the overall coordination and implementation of the disaster response operation, supported by all components of the Movement. Considering the nature and scope of the response, IFRC will mobilize resources via this DREF on behalf of SLRCS, while coordinating with the ICRC at the same time. The latter has long-time presence in Sri Lanka and will, among others, support restoring family links (RFL) interventions which – although included in this plan to reflect the totality of actions – are not factored in the budget. The budget for RFL interventions will be covered by ICRC outside of this DREF operation.

Strategies for implementation

Human Resources

No new paid staff will be engaged for this operation. Implementation will be supported by volunteers and staff members existing in both SLRCS and IFRC offices. Mobilization of NDRT, BDRT and DDRT, as well as staff expenses are covered in the operational budget. Two Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) in the expertise of Cash and PMER will also be deployed to support in the National Society (NS) for a period of one month each, to further enhance the implementation capacity and ensure quality services are provided to the beneficiaries, especially CTP is the largest component of this operation.

Logistics and Supply Chain

Logistics support to this operation will be provided by the SLRCS logistics with the support of IFRC Country Office to effectively manage the procurement, warehousing and fleet/transportation in accordance with the operation's requirements. NS logistics team in taking lead on any logistics support required for the successful implementation of this operation, including local procurement, storage and transportation of relief goods. IFRC CO will provide technical logistics support to NS as required. IFRC Asia Pacific Logistics, Procurement and Supply Chain Management department will also keep close contact with IFRC CO for any technical support may require.

Information Technologies (IT)

High speed Wi-Fi internet connectivity is available in IFRC Sri Lanka CO as well as in the NHQ of SLRCS. Staff members and volunteers in the field operation will be supported by 3G modems and internet data packages for their smartphones which will enable them communicating electronically with the headquarters and to send reports and pictures in quick time. Open Data Kit (ODK) based assessments will be carried out electronically through mobile applications on digital tablets or mobile phones. An orientation session on digital assessments will be provided to prepare the volunteers using the tablets or mobile phones for assessments.

Communications

SLRCS communications staffs are working in close coordination with the IFRC regional communications team to ensure that the evolving humanitarian needs and the response of SLRCS is well profiled and disseminated across social media platforms and in the national and international media. A proactive approach will be taken to maintain media outreach and to produce communication materials including press releases, news stories, photos / video, key messages and infographics for external promotion by National Societies in their domestic markets. A Viber group has been created to share information and photos between volunteers, branches, NHQ and IFRC.

Security

SLRCS and IFRC continue to monitor the situation. Any security concerns will be handled with local authorities as per the existing security framework.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, & Reporting (PMER)

SLRCS will oversee all operational, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and reporting aspects of this operation through its country-wide network of branches and volunteers. IFRC, through its CO and CCST in New Delhi, will provide technical support in programme management to ensure the operation objectives are met, with a support of RDRT PMER, which allows proper documentation and monitoring are done during the implementation.

Reporting on the operation will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC DREF minimum reporting standards. At least one operation update will be issued during the operation's timeframe and a final report within three months of the end of the operation.

Prior to the end of the operation, a lesson learned workshop will be conducted to capture learning.

Administration and Finance

Operational expenses such as volunteer per diem, accommodation, transportation, communication and coordination activities are included in the budget. Procurement will be done according to SLRCS procedures with IFRC technical support. Finance and administration support to the operation will be provided by SLRCS NHQ, with the assistance from the finance team of the IFRC CO.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Relief

People targeted: 14,000

Male: 7000

Female: 7000

Requirements (CHF 226,124)

Sector	Needs analysis	Assistance planned and population to be assisted
Unconditional Cash Grant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Household items have become unusable. Income generating activities have been interrupted due to disaster. Loss of income affects local economy. Need to stimulate local economy and support the population's dignity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash grant LKR 10,000 (CHF 69) for 2,800 families to the five most affected districts to buy essential households/commodities. Up to 2,800 families (14,000 people) targeted

Programme standards/benchmarks: SLRCS Finance Manual, IFRC Financial Guidelines

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions	# of people targeted/reached with safe and adequate shelter and settlement (Target 2,800 families / 14,000 people)			
	Shelter Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households	# households provided with emergency cash grants (Target: 2,800 families / 14,000 people)			
	Activities planned Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
AP001	Deployment of trained cash personnel (from the local pool)	x	x		
AP001	Consult and agree with the selection criteria of target households (through a participatory process)	x			
AP001	Select beneficiary households, prepare beneficiary lists and sensitize them on the assistance process	x			
AP001	Provide cash transfers (CHF 69) through bank transfers to households in one instalment	x	x		
AP001	Undertake post-distribution monitoring		x	x	



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

People targeted: 17,500

Male: 7,500

Female: 10,000

Requirements (CHF 73,403)

Sector	Needs analysis	Assistance planned and population to be assisted
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water sources are contaminated Challenges to access to safe water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleaning of 3,500 wells Procurement of 250 pairs of rubber-boots, 500 pairs gloves, 250 rain coats and 20 ladders. Procurement of 7 water pumps. Replenishment of 20 water tanks with capacity of 2,000 liter. Up to 3,500 families (17,500 people) targeted
Hygiene Promotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of water for sanitation facilities (for handwashing) Lack of soap and toilet cleaning material among affected communities. Potential increase in incidences of waterborne diseases Potential increase in incidences of vector borne diseases (dengue) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hygiene promotion (including safe water, food handling, cleaning campaigns vector control and public awareness) Soap and toilet cleaning material procured and supplied as a part of the hygiene promotion activities. Up to 2,500 families (12,500 people) targeted in the relief camps, schools and household levels.

Programme standards/benchmarks: *Reference Sphere, Global Water and Sanitation Initiative, Household Water Treatment and Safe Storage in Emergencies Manual.*

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	# of people reached in targeted communities have reduced their immediate risks of waterborne and water related diseases (Target: 3,500 families / 17,500 people)			
	WASH Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population	# of wells cleaned (Target 3,500 families / 17,500 people) # of water tanks established (Target 2,500 families / 12,500 people)			
	Activities planned Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
AP029	Coordinate with the authorities to aware about well cleaning activity	x			

AP029	Cleaning of 3,500 wells		x	x	x
AP029	Procure and establish 20 water tanks 2000-liter fulfil drinking need of people in the camps	x	x		
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population	# of people reached by hygiene promotion activities (Target: 3,500 families / 17,500 people)			
	Activities planned Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
AP011	Hygiene promotion (including safe water, food handling, cleaning campaigns vector control and public awareness)	x	x	x	x
AP011	Hygiene promotion in emergencies, three awareness programmes in community	x	x	x	x



Health

People targeted: 12,500

Male: 6,000

Female: 6,500

Requirements (CHF 17,731)

Sector	Needs analysis	Assistance planned and population to be assisted
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affected families are more vulnerable to accidents, might have lost their first aid materials during disaster Risks of contracting communicable diseases and potential epidemics increased. Dengue was huge risk prior to the floods. The breeding grounds could be created within flooded area has the potential to increase the risks for the vulnerable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct FA services in communities for minimum of two weeks (10 services per branch in seven branches totaling to 70 first aid services). Organize four medical camps per branch in severely-affected areas (Four medical camps in worst affected areas per branch in seven branches totaling to 28 medical camps) Dengue awareness and cleaning campaigns (Printing and dissemination of 50,000 health education brochures) Up to 2,500 families (12,500 people) targeted

Programme standards/benchmarks: Reference Sphere, SLRCS First Aid Manual, Epidemic Control for Volunteers Toolkit, Psychosocial Support in Emergencies Guidelines.

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	# of targeted people reached have their immediate risks to health reduced (Target: 2,500 families / 12,500 people)			
	Health Output 1.2: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases	# of people reached by first aid services # of people reached by medical camps # of people reached by dengue awareness activities # of IEC materials distributed			
	Activities planned Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
AP022	Mobilize volunteers to conduct FA services	X			
AP022	Organize medical camps in severely-affected areas	X			
AP022	Dengue awareness activities	X	X	X	
AP022	Printing and dissemination of 50,000 health education brochures for affected people and school children	X	X	X	X

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF 19,134)

P&B Output Code	S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform.	# of SLRCS branches that are well functioning			
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	# of volunteers insured # of volunteers involved in the operation			
	Activities planned Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
AP042	Ensure that volunteers are insured	X			
AP042	Provide complete briefings on volunteers' roles and the risks they face	X			
AP042	Ensure volunteers are aware of their rights and responsibilities	X	X	X	X
AP042	Ensure volunteers' safety and wellbeing by providing protection gear (Rubber boots, Gloves, Rain Coats)	X	X	X	X
AP042	Ensure volunteers are properly trained	X	X	X	X

P&B	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	<i>IFRC support to launch a DREF to raise financial and human resources Types of coordination tools and mechanisms in use (Target: RDRT) Ratio of people reached by the IFRC disaster response operations to the people affected by these emergencies (Target: minimum of 5%)</i>			
	Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained	# of RDRT deployed (Target: 2)			
	Activities planned Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
AP065	IFRC CO support SLRCS with initial start-up and implementation of the operation	X	X	X	X
AP065	Deployment of two RDRT for one month	X			
P&B	Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved	<i>% compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance (Target: 100%)</i>			
	Activities planned Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	AP065	Support SLRCS in compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance (CEA-related activities)	X	X	X
P&B	Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced	<i># of coordination meetings with other stakeholders (Target:10)</i>			
	Activities planned Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	AP065	IFRC country office supports SLRCS in coordinating with other humanitarian actors on a regular basis	X	X	X
P&B	Outcome S2.2: The complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced	<i>Movement coordination is in place</i>			
	Output S2.2.1: In the context of large scale emergencies the IFRC, ICRC and NS enhance their operational reach and effectiveness through new means of coordination.	<i>Involvement in regular coordination meetings.</i>			
	Activities planned Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
AP065	Movement coordination between SLRCS, IFRC and ICRC are in place when required	X	X	X	X

P&B	Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.	<i>IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues.</i>			
	Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues	<i># of communications materials produced (social media, media articles, interviews, etc.) (Target: 10)</i>			
	Activities planned Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
AP042	The SLRCS communications team is ensuring that Red Cross response efforts are effectively communicated amongst its key public audiences	x	x	x	x
AP042	SLRCS staff and volunteers across the country are actively contributing to institutional communications through their own social media networks.	x	x	x	x
AP042	SLRCS and IFRC staff will work together to generate high quality photos, video clips, and news stories for use across IFRC and SLRCS multimedia platforms.	x	x	x	x
P&B	Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.	<i># of rapid and detailed assessment teams deployed at branch level</i>			
	Activities planned Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
AP002	Mobilize SLRCS staff and volunteers to conduct assessments	x			
AP002	Ensure continuous monitoring of implementation by SLRCS and IFRC teams.	x	x	x	x
AP002	Conduct post-action surveys to determine the level of satisfaction among people.		x	x	x
AP002	Conduct lesson learned workshop				x
P&B	Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability	<i>Effective performance of staff supported by HR procedures</i>			
	Output S4.1.3: Financial resources are safeguarded; quality financial and administrative support is provided contributing to efficient operations and ensuring effective use of assets; timely quality financial reporting to stakeholders	<i>100% of financial reporting respecting the IFRC procedures</i>			
	Activities planned Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
AP065	IFRC country office's finance department supports SLRCS finance unit to comply with finance procedures and reporting standards	x	x	x	x

Budget

Budget

Reference documents



Click here for:

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.