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## Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Sri Lanka: Severe floods and landslides



<b>Emergency Appeal</b>	<b>Operation n° MDRLK006; Glide n° <a href="#">FL-2017-000057-LKA</a></b>
<b>Date of issue: 1 June 2017</b>	<b>Date of disaster: 25 May 2017</b>
<b>Operation manager (responsible for this EPoA):</b> Gerhard Tauscher, Operation Manager, Sri Lanka Country Office	<b>Point of contact (name and title):</b> Gerhard Tauscher, Operation Manager, Sri Lanka Country Office
<b>Operation start date: 25 May 2017</b>	<b>Expected timeframe: 25 February 2018 (9 months)</b>
<b>Overall operation budget: CHF 2,060, 682</b>	<b>Disaster category: Orange</b>
<b>Number of people affected: 658, 490</b>	<b>Number of people to be assisted: 40,000 (8,000 families)</b>
<b>Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches):</b> The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS) is a voluntary humanitarian organization; SLRCS has a strong branch network in all the 25 districts of the country, which is capable in providing relief in times of disasters/emergencies. Over 500 staff and volunteers are trained in disaster response. National Disaster Response Teams (NDRT), Branch Disaster Response Teams (BDRT) and Divisional Disaster Response Teams (DDRT) are available at National, District and Divisional levels. SLRCS has also trained disaster response teams specialized on water and safety which has 150 members. These members are well-trained on life saving techniques to assist rescue operations in times of need. Further trained First Aid volunteers are also available in all districts, in readiness for immediate deployment at time of disaster for live saving purposes.	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation (if available and relevant):</b> The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is actively supporting the SLRCS in developing the Emergency Plan of Action for the DREF request and coordinating with SLRCS for information sharing with the Movement and external partners. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) already provided initial support to the SLRCS operations pending activation of this DREF. SLRCS, IFRC and ICRC are maintaining a close coordination as the movement partners in country.	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> Government of Sri Lanka, Tri-forces (Sri Lanka Army, Air-force, Navy), Sri Lanka Police, Disaster Management Centre (DMC), UN agencies, INGOs, and other civil society organizations.	

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

The activation of South-West Monsoon weather conditions, have caused heavy rainfalls since 25<sup>th</sup> May 2017 in the South-Eastern parts of the island. This triggered a major flood and landslide situation in the country, affecting thousands of lives, livelihoods and damages to properties. Disaster Management Centre (DMC) confirmed that 15 districts are currently affected due the heavy rains, strong winds and landslides. Matara, Kalutara, Galle, Ratnapura, Gampaha and Colombo are amongst the severely affected districts. Click [here](#) for a map of the affected areas.

Intensity of the floods increased due to release of water from small and medium reservoirs, which rose the water levels of rivers and water streams and caused heavy influx of flash floods. Reaching the affected people has been difficult due to the prevailing high water levels and landslides in access roads. Power cuts in highly affected areas have caused limited telecommunication access to affected people and relief workers as well. Roads (including the national highways) were inundated in many places causing heavy traffic congestions across the affected areas, destructing the transportation of goods and services.

According to a situation report issued by the DMC on 1 June, at least 658, 490 people have been affected by floods and landslides. It was reported that 206 people died and 92 people are missing. Out of the affected people, 68,734 – from 18,106 families – have been evacuated and are currently accommodated in 365 safe locations (these are shelters such as schools, temples, families, government structures). At least 1,713 houses are reported to be fully destroyed and 9, 284 houses were partially damaged by floods and landslides. The Government of Sri Lanka (GoSL) has declared a 'state of natural disaster situation' and appealed internationally to support the response and rehabilitation efforts.


තත්ත්ව වාර්තාව - සිංහල / நிலைமை அறிக்கை - இலங்கை / Situation Report - Sri Lanka දිනය / திகதி / Date : 01 June 2017 at 1800 hrs						 ආපදා කළමනාකරණ මධ්‍යස්ථානය இடர் முகாமைத்துவ நிலையம் DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE						
Situation Report for Bad Weather Condition- Summary												
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		පවුල් සංඛ්‍යාව குடும்பங்கள் Families	පුද්ගලයින් நபர்கள் People				පූර්ණ හානි முழு மையாக Fully	අර්ධ හානි பகுதியளவு Partially	ආරක්ෂිත ස්ථාන சංඛ්‍යාව எண்ணிக்கை Nos	පවුල් සංඛ්‍යාව குடும்பங்கள் Families		පුද්ගලයින් நபர்கள் Persons
රත්නපුර / Rathnapura	මහ වතුර / Flood සුළඟ සහ දැඩි වර්ෂාව / Heavy Rain and High Wind යැම් / ලිවුරු කඩා වැටීම / Landslide Cutting Failure	40475	160125	84	33	26	362	2891	203	10035	39932	
කෑගල්ල / Kegalle		1661	6307	4	7	0	10	128	6	51	183	
මාතලේ / Matale		43	157	0	1	0	0	26	0	0	0	
කෑගල්ල / Kandy		104	397	0	0	0	1	87	1	16	61	
වවුනියාව / Vavuniya		31	102	0	0	0	1	22	0	0	0	
මුලතිව් / Mullaitivu		28	73	0	0	0	5	23	0	0	0	
මාතර / Matara		49769	186885	31	1	15	699	3563	19	3518	11766	
හම්බන්තොට / Hambantota		2364	9312	5	0	0	106	613	4	55	198	
ගාල්ල / Galle		25692	102747	15	2	0	180	550	11	633	1366	
කොළඹ / Colombo		6459	25032	0	3	0	10	83	15	264	1032	
කළුතර / Kalutara		43275	165208	63	20	51	333	1000	92	3353	13516	
ගම්පහ / Gampaha		161	572	4	1	0	2	91	2	19	56	
බත්තරමුල්ල / Batticaloa		4	20	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	
ත්‍රිකුණාමලය / Trincomalee		206	696	0	0	0	3	188	0	0	0	
නුවරඑළිය / Nuwara Eliya		214	857	0	0	0	0	26	12	162	624	
මුළු එකතුව / Total		170.486	658.490	206	68	92	1.713	9.294	365	18.106	68.734	

Table 1: DMC situation updated as of 1 June - 18h00

## Summary of the current response

### Overview of Host National Society

Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS) has assisted approximately 15,000 flood-affected people since the onset of the floods. As the situation unfolded, SLRCS branches activated their branch disaster response teams (BDRTs) which have been supporting the operations since 25 May. National disaster response teams (NDRT) are supporting the branches. Furthermore, branch volunteers are involved in conducting both 24-hour and 72-hour assessments, distributing non-food relief items (NFRIs), dry food and dry rations, search and rescue operations, provision of first aid, and coordination meetings with the GoSL, DMC and international non-government organizations (INGO's).

SLRCS has undertaken following various activities so far:

- The disaster management department, SLRCS National Head Quarters (NHQ) is sending timely alerts, weather warnings and updates to the Branch Executive Officers (BEOs) as well as the Senior Management at the NHQ to facilitate monitoring of situation and decision making.
- SLRCS NHQ transferred 50,000 Sri Lankan Rupees (LKR) equivalent to 345 Swiss francs (CHF) to each of the following branches; Matara, Kalutara, Galle, Ratnapura, Gampaha and Colombo district to support the relief operations in their respective areas.
- BDRTs are currently deployed to carry out rapid assessments in the affected areas. Matara, Kalutara, Galle, Ratnapura, Gampaha and Colombo branches had shared the 24-hour and 72-hour assessments.

- First Aid camps/posts have been established at following places; Matara (Uyanwatta camp), Kalutara (Dodangoda), Ratnapura (Town) & Colombo (Hanwella, Kolonnawa).
- Search & Rescue operations were carried-out by the SLRCS branches as follows;

Branch	Number of Ferries/Boats used	Number of Rescued
Galle	3	925
Kalutara	1	30
Matara	1	16
Ratnapura	38	1,800
Gampaha	14	Rescue operations and transportation
Colombo	1	Mainly transportation

Table 2: Summary of response operations

- SLRCS Matara Branch has distributed cooked food to 823 displaced people in Uyanwatta Primary School, Owatte Temple & Thudawa Vidayala Camps
- The National Headquarters (NHQ) had dispatched the following non-food relief items (NFRI):

NFRI Item	Matara	Kalutara	Galle	Ratnapura	Colombo	Total
Adult Relief Packs <sup>1</sup>	100	100	200	100	200	700
Baby Relief Packs <sup>1</sup>	75	75	125	75	20	370
Sleeping Mats	600	600	700	600	1,000	3,500
Kaftan	400	400	500	400	-	1,700
Sarong	400	400	500	400	-	1,700
Slippers	50	50	100	50	-	250
Jerry Cans	50	50	100	50	-	250
Lanterns	50	50	50	50	-	200
Bed Sheets	500	500	500	500	1,000	3,000
Tent	-	-	-	-	10	10
ETI Kit	250	250	250	250	-	1,000
Kitchen sets	100	100	100	100	-	400
Towel	500	500	500	500	-	2,000
Tarpaulin	100	50	100	50	-	300

Table 3: details of the items dispatched from SLRCS central warehouse

- A vehicle was arranged by the NHQ to support the rescue operations & transportation in Ratnapura
- NDRT Deployment is activated, 4 NDRT members have been deployed for assessment, relief, PMER and IT at two branches and NHQ. Furthermore, SLRCS has staff and volunteers who are RDRT trained and involved in operations at different capacities.
- SLRCS is participating in the coordination meetings with the GoSL, DMC and INGOs.

### **Highlights of District Branch Activities**

Branch	Response actions
<b>Matara</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 first aid camps have been established in Uyanwatta Primary School, Matara Maha Vidyalaya &amp; Matara Rahula Vidyalaya coordinating relief activities with government officials.</li> <li>• Provided rescue operations &amp; transportation services in Palatuwa area,</li> <li>• Distributed 75 NFRI in Aththudawa, Palatuwa &amp; Athuraliya area.</li> </ul>
<b>Kalutara</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Branch has started first aid points in Rukawatta and Koholana camps and coordinating with government officers for relief required for affected people in the camps</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> See Annex 1 for list of items

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Branch is currently engaged in search and rescue operation in Dodangoda Division in collaboration with Fire Brigade – Kalutara</li> <li>Branch has engaged in Relief Distribution in Ukwatta area. The following NFRI were distributed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adult Relief Packs (84)</li> <li>Mats (84)</li> <li>Lanterns (84)</li> <li>Jerry Cans (50)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Galle</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relief distributed to 110 families in Mawita, Neluwa area. (adult relief pack, mats, jerry cans)</li> <li>A well-cleaning programme is ongoing in Mawita, Neluwa at the moment. 4 teams are working in Mawita using 4 motors and 20 wells have been cleaned.</li> <li>There will be a relief distribution programme in Neluwa for 229 people in collaboration with “Manusath Derana” of TV Derana and SLRCS.</li> <li>Further the branch is providing psychosocial assistance for affected people in the camp established in Nagoda Royal College.</li> </ul>
<b>Ratnapura</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Volunteers are currently deployed with 38 ferries in Dambuluwana Raddella, Ketepola, Galathura and Pahala Galathura flood effected areas for safe transportation of people and other goods.</li> <li>Branch has established 5 First Aid Posts in Eheliyagoda area.</li> <li>Volunteer support is currently in place for distributions of relief items &amp; food in areas affected by the floods.</li> <li>Provided 150 cooked food and 350 kilograms of rice in Elapatha.</li> <li>Provided of NFRIs including 50 sarongs, 50 mats, 20 lanterns, 5 baby kits and 15 adult relief packs.</li> </ul>
<b>Gampaha</b>	<p>Currently there are around 50 Branch volunteers in action for relief and search and rescue operations in the district.</p> <p>Gampaha branch is currently actively engaged in Biayagama area as follows;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>744 have benefitted by search &amp; rescue and transportation.</li> <li>205 have benefitted from medical assistance</li> <li>567 have benefitted by the first aid services</li> </ul> <p>Gampaha branch is currently assisting the affected people in Dompe as well. The support is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>345 have benefitted by search &amp; rescue and transpiration.</li> <li>284 have benefitted from medical assistance</li> <li>570 have benefitted by the first aid services</li> </ul>
<b>Colombo</b>	<p>Branch engaged in NFRI distributions in Kolonnawa (100 families) &amp; Hanwella (700 families) areas. The branch also provided first aid assistance in the Kaduwela Division; Pahala Bomiriya Munidasa Kumarathunga Vidyalaya, Pahala Bomiriya Gunasingharamaya temple and Ashokaramaya Pahala Bomiriya</p>

### Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

Together with International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is assisting the operations. The IFRC Country Office (CO) in Sri Lanka together with the IFRC Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) in Delhi and Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) are closely monitoring the rainfall and flooding situation, exchanging technical support to the SLRCS for the preparation of the DREF and the emergency appeal to assist the national society to reach to the affected people.

Following a DMIS update, IFRC issued an [Information bulletin](#) on 27 May 2017, IFRC and ICRC are coordinating with SLRCS in the flood response. ICRC has indicated that it will support SLRCS interventions as defined by the needs and gaps in SLRCS overall response plan, including tracing. The ICRC pledged LKR 3,000,000 (CHF 20,000) for NFRI procurement for priority areas during the first week of the emergency response. ICRC also provided two vehicles for relief operations in Ratnapura and Galle districts. One ICRC vehicle with fuel and driver have been dispatched to Ratnapura branch. ICRC will transfer LKR 150,000 to SLRCS NHQ to support hiring of a truck/lorry for Galle branch operations.

### 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 are also working on the response interventions.

### Response by the Government of Sri Lanka

- Thousands of people across the flood and landslide affected areas were shifted to safe locations such as temples, churches, schools, community centres and other public utility places.
- Cooked food is being provided.
- The Government has released 50 Million rupees (CHF 330,000) to provide dry rations and relief to displaced persons.
- The SL military plays a major role in the relief efforts. A rescue operations is underway, where Sri Lankan Navy boats and Air Force helicopters have been dispatched to assist the operations.
- A 24-hour hotline has been set up by the DMC to address the needs of the communities affected. DMC has also initiated a Satellite based Disaster Response Support System to support the response operations.
- Divisional Secretariat office within the affected areas has been advised to close schools, where they could be used to provide accommodation to people affected by the disaster. Further advice has been given to staff and students to help coordinate disaster relief distribution and collection.
- National Building Research Organization (NBRO) has advised communities residing near mountain slopes to evacuate as soon as possible, while asking affected communities to remain vigilant of oncoming landslides
- Government of India has dispatched rescue teams and rescue gears with relief goods to assist communities affected by the floods & landslide on a request made by the GoSL.
- Provide overall coordination among different agencies.

### Response by Other INGOs

- UNICEF, World Vision and Oxfam were approached to provide assistance to the Emergency Operation Centre in coordinating information on the current situation.
- Asia Pacific Alliance for Disaster Management (A-PAD) initiated an air reconnaissance to assess the extent of disaster with the support & the coordination of Disaster Management Centre (DMC) – Ministry of Disaster Management (MoDM), Department of Irrigation, National Building and Research Organization (NBRO) and Media.
- Oxfam has dispatched 500 jerry cans (20 liters) and 500 tarpaulin sheets to Ratnapura
- UNICEF provided with 1,000 10L jerry cans, 100,000 water purification tablets and 1,000 tarpaulins.
- Save the Children provided 25 water tanks to Matara victims and conducting needs assessments.
- WHO is liaising with the Ministry of Health and plan on mobilizing assistance on Medical team deployment, strengthening communicable disease surveillance, mental health and psychosocial support for survivors and health promotion in safe locations.
- World Vision is planning to distribute Hygiene Packs and Kitchen Utensils for communities affected, discussions are currently underway with the District Secretariat Office of Neluwa. In addition, World Vision has provided 5 non-food items, 5 hygiene packs, 5 tarpaulins and 10 blankets to 5 families affected by the heavy rains in the Ambagamuwa Area Programme.

### Bi-lateral support to the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society

- Red Cross Society of China: CHF 100,000
- Singapore Red Cross: CHF 35,000

### Partnerships with other agencies

- SLRCS has ongoing discussion with Oxfam, Plan International and USAID on possible partnership for relief and recovery interventions.
- SLRCS has ongoing discussion with John Keells Foundation on possible partnership

### Inter-agency shelter coordination

The Humanitarian Country Team has decided to enhance coordination of the humanitarian response through relevant sectors, including shelter. While clusters are not officially activated at the moment, IFRC has been requested by the UN Resident Coordinator to lead the coordination of the shelter response in its capacity as Global Shelter Cluster lead agency for natural disasters. In order to scale up its inter-agency shelter coordination capacity, IFRC is deploying its Global Focal Point for Coordination as initial surge capacity to support the establishment of the coordination structures, tools and systems. IFRC is also identifying additional capacity through local staff that can integrate a Shelter Coordination Team to support a coherent and quality inter-agency humanitarian shelter response.

## Needs analysis, beneficiary selection, risk assessment and scenario planning

### Need analysis

Based on information gathered through the initial needs assessments and discussions with key informants, identified needs includes non-food relief items (NFRl), medical and first aid services, safe drinking water, water and sanitation (WASH), health and hygiene awareness including Dengue prevention, school items, emergency shelter items, support to recover livelihoods, Tracing activities, Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Institutional Disaster Response Capacity Enhancement (IDRCE).

SLRCS is in the process of providing initial relief to the affected people. After meeting immediate needs, SLRCS will support the affected population in getting back on their feet and starting the process of rebuilding their everyday lives.

This appeal is, launched based on preliminary information and will be revised in the coming weeks once ongoing and detailed assessments are completed and results are available. The following table is the number of affected people and families in the most affected districts as of 1 June:

District	Affected	
	Families	People
Matara	49,769	186,885
Kalutara	43,275	165,208
Galle	25,692	102,747
Ratnapura	40,475	160,125
Gampaha	161	572
Colombo	6,459	25,032

Table 4: Summary of most affected districts

SLRCS, in coordination with local authorities, conducted the 24-hour and 72-hour assessments in the affected districts and branches have identified the immediate needs and priorities. Relief supplies in stock at SLRCS HQ warehouse and branches level are mobilized to support the victims. In addition, SLRCS aims to restock the diminished supplies as a part of its preparation for further floods that are forecasted in the country.

The relief items stocked include non-food relief items (NFRl) such as tarpaulins, sarongs, kaftans, towels, bed sheets, mats, buckets, lanterns, adult relief packs, baby kits, kitchen sets and mosquito nets. Families will also be provided with an unconditional cash grant. These have been identified as the basic needs to support the affected population.

Due to flooding, drinking water sources were contaminated and toilets were damaged, assistance on water and sanitation (WASH) at camps and for returning families is essential. Camps shall be provided with 2,000L water tanks and temporary toilets. Government will truck water to the camps, which will be stored in the tanks provided. Families will be provided with water storage containers to ensure safe drinking water. Trained first aid volunteers are providing first aid services to injured people at rescue points and evacuations centers. Medical and first aid items at branch level are being deployed. Prior to the disaster, Sri Lanka was experiencing a Dengue outbreak with higher than usual numbers, including in the flood affected areas, where this situation may now be further exacerbated by the flood waters and new mosquito breeding sites. People will be assisted in cleaning their houses and wells upon returned to their houses. School children have lost most of their school items including workbooks and bags. There is a dire need for school items to start schooling upon re-opening of school. Supporting students with essential items and services is a need addressed through this proposed operation.

Most of the people have lost their livelihood including agriculture, machinery and small businesses. There is a need to assist in restarting or diversifying income sources.

### Beneficiary Selection

SLRCS will prioritize the most vulnerable households among affected populations in the six target districts. The selection will be carried out involving in close coordination with the local authorities. Priority will be given to the people displaced by floods and landslides who are living in temporary shelters/evacuation centres and affected people returning to their houses.

Close coordination among partners will ensure collaboration and avoid duplication. In its responses, SLRCS will ensure that programmes under this operation are aligned with its gender commitments as well with the IFRC minimum standard commitments to gender and diversity in emergency programming. Specific considerations will include the elderly, people with a disability, 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 and infections. Other considerations are households that have lost all their livelihoods and are unable to recover without resorting to risky coping strategies, such as getting loans from a middle-man or dealer, and farmers who have lost their seed and livestock and unable to reinvest in farming, and small- and medium-scale businesses

### **Risk Assessment**

There are constraints in the affected areas due to blocked roads and landslips. Some areas are still cut off due to the floodwaters having blocked the roads. However, it is expected that access will improve in the coming weeks as the floods recede and roads are cleared.

Monsoon precipitation, tidal surge and water logging could be the risk factor of the implementation of the project; with this demand versus need is one of the considerable risk factor that may hamper the project. In addition, damages of cash crops and break down of market chain could also produce anticipated risk for the livelihoods. Coordination with different stakeholder and humanitarian actors could reduce the risk of the operation.

At an institutional risk point of view, the importance of adhering to the Fundamental Principles and the principle of 'do no harm' are central to how the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement approaches its interventions. Some of these can be planned for and mitigation actions adopted, while others are still evolving. The most prominent part of the 'do no harm' approach is that people are already highly resilient to the impact of the disaster, and as such the level of material support for the recovery should be carefully considered. Recovery support should not undermine communities' ability for future disaster or create dependency on aid during disaster. It should also not exacerbate existing gender inequalities or other inequalities that exist in society.

## **B. Operational strategy and plan**

### **Overall Objective**

This operation aims to assist 40,000 people affected by floods and landslides attributed to heavy rains in the worst affected districts of Matara, Kalutara, Galle, Ratnapura, Gampaha and Colombo with appropriate relief and recovery assistance. The operation will be implemented over an 9-month period, with the possibility of extension.

### **Proposed Strategy**

The strategy for this operation is fully in line with SLRCS and IFRC policies, procedures, commitments and mandates. With IFRC support, SLRCS seeks to provide immediate and early recovery support to the most vulnerable households among affected populations in the six target 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/evacuation centres and affected people returning to their houses. Close coordination among partners will ensure collaboration and avoid duplication.

In its responses, SLRCS will ensure that programmes under this operation are aligned with its gender commitments following 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 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. Assessment tools will incorporate questions that examine these specific considerations.

The proposed floods and landslides response operation will run for the next 9 months and cover the immediate relief and recovery phase. The focus will be on providing support to 8,000 affected families through the distribution of relief items during the initial phase followed by provision of conditional cash grants for livelihood recovery along with emergency shelter, preventive health, and water and sanitation interventions and focus resilience building in the longer term. SLRCS notes that some harder-hit families may already be receiving assistance in different sectors from the authorities and other actors. The interventions will focus primarily on six districts; Matara, Kalutara, Galle, Ratnapura, Gampaha and Colombo although these may be adjusted according to the needs and coordination with other key players. SLRCS, utilizing its presence of staff and volunteers across the affected areas, has been actively engaged in disaster response since last week.

The operation consists of closely integrated sectors aiming to provide:

- **Essential household** assistance via distribution of NFRI (adult relief packs<sup>2</sup>, clothes for both men and women, kitchen sets) for 5,000 households. Baby relief packs<sup>3</sup> will be provided to 2,500 households who has children under five years. Furthermore, **unconditional cash grants** of LKR 10,000 (CHF 69) will be provided to each family. This is an effective and flexible way to support people affected by emergencies, maintaining their dignity and choice, while fostering local economies. Cash transfer program includes all forms of cash and voucher-based assistance.
- **Emergency shelter support** through distribution of tarpaulins, ropes and basic awareness materials on the use of tarpaulins to 500 households.
- **Support to Schools and Community Health** centres to speed their capacities to operate and provide services; Local staff and volunteers will promote and support the quickest possible return to schools, including for children who have been displaced bags and exercise books will be provided to 5,000 students who have lost their education materials. Cash grants will be provided to up to 10 schools to support quick rehabilitation and small repairs. **First aid kits** will be provided to 2,500 household; distribution will be followed by a basic training on FA. *Red Cross Youth Clubs* will be engaged with local branches volunteers in the activities related to schools.
- **Livelihoods assistance** via conditional cash grants LKR 50,000 (CHF 345) for up to 800 households to restart or diversify income sources. Beneficiaries will be selected giving special attention to female/single headed households, households with differently abled people and elderly people. Cash will be transferred in two instalments.
- **Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion** interventions focusing on improving access safe water storage (by installing 180 water tanks in 60 camps), reducing risks associated with poor sanitation (by building 300 emergency toilets in 60 camps). Separate toilets will be built for both men and women with adequate lighting facilities. These toilets will be located close to the camps, where people have easy access. 5,000 wells in six districts will be cleaned. Furthermore, hygiene promotion awareness sessions on safe water, food handling, cleaning campaigns and vector control and prevention will also be conducted. At each camp three emergency hygiene promotions campaigns will be conducted.
- **Health interventions** focusing on providing basic First Aid and medical camps, as well as basic psychosocial support in communities and schools. A referral system will be set up to ensure serious medical and PSS cases are referred to the appropriate Sri Lankan hospital(s). Dengue is a serious threat in the country, especially in temporary housing, therefore each family will be provided with two mosquito nets (5,000 families targeted) with information on appropriate utilisation of the nets and mosquito bite and breeding site prevention.
- **Community-based risk reduction:** Provide group cash grants (of approximately CHF 3,448) for 12 local committees to set up small projects including rehabilitation of infrastructures, health centers, education facilities, repairs of damaged irrigation canals and renovation of infrastructure. This approach will involve local branch volunteers working in partnerships with local leaders, local grassroot organizations and entrepreneurs.
- As well as this cash component, disaster risk awareness messaging will be disseminated by volunteers from the RC branches as they do their support activities.
- **Enhance Red Cross localization of aid capacity** through measures aimed at increasing SLRCS' preparedness for future potential disasters. In line with the *Agenda for Humanity* consistent efforts will be made to support and strengthen local leadership and build capacity especially at the district and branch level., This will include enhancing branch staff and volunteer skills through 4 BDRT trainings and 1 NDRT training as well as 4 specialized response trainings to enhance the branch response capacities. Furthermore, to enhance the search and rescue capacities each of the four most affected districts will be provided with two ferry boats and a rubber dingy boat (total of eight ferry boats and four rubber dingy boats) to enhance the search and rescue capacities).

Where relevant, broader branch capacity enhancement development support will also be provided with activities to enhance the quality of services delivery of the national society and local levels of, monitoring and accountability, and to strengthen partnerships with local authorities and other actors. A budget provision to organize four specialized trainings will be allocated to affected branches. Trainings such as *Gender Based Violence* (GBV), *Youth as Agents of Behavioural Change* (YABC), program management, could be good opportunity of development of branches for their upcoming disaster response capacities and regular programs.

<sup>2</sup> Details included in the annex 01

<sup>3</sup> Details included in the annex 02



SL	Activities	Timeframe	Target areas	Target families/people
1	Mobilize SLRCS volunteers for assessments	One month	Six districts	-
2	Mobilize SLRCS volunteers for search and rescue	One month	Six districts	-
3	Emergency shelter items (2 per each family)	Four months	Six districts	500 families
4	Distribution & procurement of NFRI	Four months	Six districts	5,000 families
5	Emergency Cash Grants (LKR 10,000 = CHF 69)	Four months	Four districts	800 families
6	Distribution & procurement of school items	Four months	Six districts	5,000 students
7	Conditional cash grants for households livelihood ventures (LKR 50,000 = CHF 354)	Eight months	Four districts	800 families
8	Distribution of 10,000 safe water storage containers to 5,000 families (2 per family)	Four months	Six districts	5,000 families
9	Installation of 180 water tanks (2,000L) in 60 camps (15L per person per day)	Four months	Six districts	5,000 families
10	Cleaning of 5,000 wells	Five months	Six districts	5,000 families
11	Installation of 300 temporary toilets in 60 camps	Four months	Six districts	6,000 people
12	Hygiene promotion	Eight months	Six districts	5,000 families
13	FA services in 60 camps	Two weeks	Six districts	5,000 families
14	Organize 30 medical camps	Four months	Six districts	5,000 families
<b>Total targeted beneficiaries: 5,000 families (25,000 people)</b>				

15	Organize refresher training for SLRCS national and 4 branch disaster response teams and 4 specialized trainings and National Disaster Management Training (NDRT)	Five months	Six districts	270 people
16	Procure 8 ferries, 4 rubber boats and 100 life jackets	Five months	Four districts	4,200 people
17	DRR (12 communities * 350 people each)	Seven months	Four districts	4,200 people
<b>Total targeted beneficiaries: minimum of 3,000 families (15,000 people)</b>				

Table 5: Summary of target beneficiaries by activities

Five key 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 or 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 and 2016.
- **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 international resources via this Emergency Appeal on behalf of SLRCS but at the same time coordinating with the ICRC. 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 Emergency Appeal.
- **Flexible community-led response:** The design of the intervention, particularly cash transfers, will give affected people the flexibility to prioritize their immediate and diverse needs. It is important to note that CHF 165,000 (CHF 41,000 for DRR, CHF 69,000 for livelihoods and CHF 55,000 for basic households needs) of the total appeal budget is allocated for cash transfers provided directly to affected people to allow them to make appropriate decisions for

their respective needs. Livelihood grants will enable families to for example, buy seeds as well as repair and replace their farm and other equipment and tools according to their need.

- **Integrated programming and resilience-building:** The localization of aid, capacity building of SLRCS branches and integration of local partners and community members, will contribute to enhance the resiliency of communities and strengthen local responses capacities.

## **Operational support services**

### **Human resources**

Mobilization of NDRT, BDRT and DDRT as well as staff expenses are covered in the operational budget. An RDRT will also be deployed to support in the NS in for a period of 2 months.

### **Logistics and supply chain**

The supply chain strategy for this operation is to first use the pre-positioned stocks of the National Society country-wise to quickly meet the basic needs of the affected population. In parallel sourcing activities started in order to supply from providers, following SLRCS and/or IFRC procedures ensuring the efficient and timely delivery of these items for the success of the operation and also replenishing the contingency stocks. .

IFRC Country office is providing logistics technical support to SLRCS ensure transparency and accountability in the procurement process. Additional logistics support can be made available by the Asia Pacific Regional Logistics Unit and Country Cluster Support Team, South Asia, as per need.

### **Information technologies (IT)**

High speed Wi-Fi internet connectivity is available in IFRC Sri Lanka Country Office as well as in SLRCS NHQ. Staff members and volunteers in the field operation will be supported by 3G modems and internet data packages on their smartphones which will enable them to communicate electronically with the headquarters and to send reports and pictures. Open Data Kit (ODK) based assessments will be carried out electronically through mobile apps 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 SLRCS response is well profiled across social media platforms and in the national and international media. A proactive approach will be taken to maintain media outreach and to produce communications materials including press releases, news stories, photos / video, key messages and infographics for external promotion by National Societies in their domestic markets.

### **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 the present operation in the flood affected area through its country-wide network of branches and volunteers. IFRC, through its Country office and Country Cluster Support Team in Delhi will provide technical support in program management to ensure the operation objectives are met.

Reporting on the operation will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC Emergency appeal minimum reporting standards. Regular updates will be issued during the operation's timeframe and a final report within three months of the end of the operation. A baseline and endline surveys will be conducted. A final evaluation will also be conducted at the end of the operation.

### **Administration and Finance**

Operational expenses such as volunteer per-diem, accommodation, transportation, communication and coordination activities are factored in. Procurement of NFRI items will be done according to SLRCS procedures with IFRC technical support. Finance and administration support to the operation will be provided by SLRCS National Headquarters, with the assistance from the finance team of the IFRC country office.

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## Crosscutting Matters

### Gender, diversity and protection

Gender, diversity and protection issues will be mainstreamed in this operation. Among others, areas of focus will include prevention of sex and gender-based violence (SGBV) and child protection. Mainstreaming of gender, diversity and protection issues will also ensure that accountability lines are in place for GBV response and prevention.

SLRCS will strive to capture sex and age disaggregated data for the purpose of understanding the number and specific vulnerability of females to males based on their gender roles and age (i.e. to understand if a higher proportion of women, children or men are made vulnerable).

### Community engagement and accountability

Community accountability and feedback/response mechanisms will be integrated into the operation to ensure that affected populations have access to timely and accurate information on the nature and scope of services provided by SLRCS, and expected behavior of staff and volunteers.

Because only a fraction of affected populations will be targeted, the selection criteria will need to be communicated clearly to beneficiaries and wider communities, so that people will understand the rationale behind targeting. This will help to prevent any potential tensions/frustrations by those people who do not meet the beneficiary selection criteria. Community engagement and accountability services will be implemented through context-specific channels, group discussions, face-to-face discussions and publishing of selected lists.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

### Shelter (including non-food items)<sup>4</sup>

Sector	Needs analysis	Assistance planned and population to be assisted
<b>Shelter and settlement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Families have lost personal daily life items (personal, kitchen, sleeping)</li> <li>Families whose houses are destroyed</li> <li>Families who are at risk of vector borne disease</li> <li>diseases</li> <li>Families with babies will need access to special care items</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distribution of NFIs (Adult relief pack for 5,000 families, cloths for 5,000 families, , baby relief packs for 2500 families and kitchen sets for 5,000 families)</li> <li>Distribution of tarpaulins and ropes, jointly with EIC material (basic awareness material) on how to fix a tarpaulin for 500 families.</li> <li>Cash grant LKR 10,000 (CHF 69) for up to 800 families in the four most affected districts.</li> <li><b>Up to 5,000 families (25,000 people) targeted</b></li> </ul>
<b>Schools</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>School-going children have lost schools materials</li> <li>Small conditional grants for school repairs and rehabilitation to resume education services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distribution of school materials <b>Up to 5,000 students targeted</b></li> <li><b>Rehabilitation grants to support up to 10 schools</b></li> </ul>

#### Outcome 1: The immediate shelter and settlement needs of the target population are met

##### Indicators:

- a) % of all implemented shelter and settlement solutions that are safe and adequate, and will remain so until more durable solutions are achieved

#### Output 1.1: Essential household items are provided to the target population

##### Indicators:

- a) % of displaced people assisted with essential household items that meet agreed standards for the specific operational context  
b) No. of households provided with essential household items that meet agreed standards for the specific operational context  
c) No. of children provided with school items  
d) No. of schools supported for its quick rehabilitation

Activities planned	Month	J <sup>5</sup>	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N
1.1.1 Identify, register, verify beneficiaries for distributions		X	X	X															
1.1.2 Procure non-food relief items adequate to meet the needs of 5,000 households			X	X	X														
1.1.3 Mobilize volunteers and provide orientation on distribution protocols		X	X	X															
1.1.4 Distribute non-food relief items to 5,000 households, complimented with																			
• baby relief packs to 2,500 households		X	X	X															
• school items to 5,000 school-going children																			
1.1.5. Cash transfers LKR 10,000 (CHF 69) up to 800 beneficiaries		X	X	X	X														
1.1.6. Cash transfers for rehabilitation of up to 10 schools <sup>6</sup>		X	X	X															

<sup>4</sup> The targeted families will be selected among vulnerability criteria within the most affected zones: Matara, Kalutara, Galle, Ratnapura, Gampaha and Colombo districts. This applies to all sector in this section.

<sup>5</sup> Months starting from June 2017 to November 2018.

<sup>6</sup> The cash grants for school rehab and beneficiaries will come from same budget line and will be determined according to priorities identified.

1.1.7. Undertake post-distribution monitoring					X		X												
<b>Output 1.2: Emergency shelter assistance is provided to the target population</b>																			
<i>Indicators:</i>																			
<i>a) No. of households provided with emergency shelter assistance that meet agreed standards for the specific operational context</i>																			
<i>Activities planned</i>	<i>Month</i>	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N
1.2.1 Identify, register, verify beneficiaries for distributions		X	X	X															
1.2.2 Procure tarpaulins (2 per family) and ropes adequate to meet the needs of 500 households			X	X	X														
1.2.3 Mobilize volunteers and provide orientation on distribution protocols and basic awareness on how to fix a tarpaulin		X	X	X															
1.2.4 Distribute tarpaulins and ropes to 500 households		X	X	X															
1.2.5 Provision to beneficiaries of basic awareness on how to fix or tied a tarpaulin (EIC material, small demonstration...)		X	X	X															
1.2.5 Undertake post-distribution monitoring			X	X	X														

## Shelter Coordination

Sector	Needs analysis	Assistance planned and population to be assisted
<b>Shelter Coordination</b>	The Humanitarian Country Team has decided to enhance coordination of the humanitarian response through relevant sectors, including shelter. While clusters are not officially activated at the moment, IFRC has been requested by the UN Resident Coordinator to lead the coordination of the shelter response in its capacity as Global Shelter Cluster lead agency for natural disasters. In order to scale up its inter-agency shelter coordination capacity, IFRC is deploying its Global Focal Point for Coordination as initial surge capacity to support the establishment of the coordination structures, tools and systems. IFRC is also identifying additional capacity through local staff that can integrate a Shelter Coordination Team to support a coherent and quality inter-agency humanitarian shelter response.	<b>Population affected by the floods and landslide</b>

<b>Outcome 2: The shelter response of humanitarian actors is strengthened through enhanced leadership, coordination and accountability.</b>																			
<i>Indicators:</i>																			
b) A coordinated and strategic response plan according to humanitarian minimum standards adopted by actors in support of Government																			
<b>Output 2.1: Timely, predictable, and widely accessible shelter coordination services are provided to humanitarian shelter actors.</b>																			
<i>Indicators:</i>																			
e) Sri Lanka floods website available for sharing information at sheltercluster.org																			
f) 4W matrix in place and regularly updated																			
g) Regular inter-agency shelter coordination meetings																			
<i>Activities planned</i>	<i>Month</i>	J <sup>7</sup>	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N
2.1.1 Support service delivery of humanitarian shelter actors		X	X	X	X	X	X												
2.1.2 Support the development and implementation of the shelter strategy		X	X	X	X	X	X												
<b>Output 2.2: Shelter coordination services in Sri Lanka provide a platform to integrate Build Back Safer (BBS) and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) principles into the shelter response of humanitarian actors.</b>																			
<i>Indicators:</i>																			
b) No. of shelter actors incorporating BBS and DRR elements into their technical advice and shelter programming.																			
<i>Activities planned</i>	<i>Month</i>	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N
2.2.1 Monitor and evaluate the humanitarian shelter response		X	X	X	X	X	X												
2.2.2 Support advocacy on behalf of the sector		X	X	X	X	X	X												
2.2.3 Build national capacity in preparedness and contingency planning		X	X	X	X	X	X												

## Livelihoods

Sector	Needs analysis	Assistance planned and population to be assisted
Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Livelihoods such as shops, agriculture, livestock have been destroyed or damaged.</li> <li>Loss of income affects local economy</li> <li>Need to stimulate local economy and restore dignity to population</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash grant LKR 50,000 (CHF 345) for 800 families to the four most affected districts to restore livelihoods</li> <li><b>Up to 600 families (3,000 people) targeted</b></li> </ul>

<sup>7</sup> Months starting from June 2017 to November 2018.

<b>Outcome 3: Economic security of the target worst-affected households is restored</b>																			
<b>Output 3.1: Affected households have restored livelihoods after receiving working capital to resume activities</b>																			
<i>Indicators:</i>																			
a) No. of households reached with conditional cash grants																			
b) % of households in target communities reported to have resumed their livelihoods through the provided cash grants																			
<i>Activities planned</i>	<i>Month</i>	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N
3.1.1 Consult and agree the criteria for selection of target households (through a participatory process)			x																
3.1.2 Select beneficiary households, prepare beneficiary lists and sensitize them on the assistance process			x	x															
3.1.3 Conduct a baseline survey of household income and expenditure				x	x														
3.1.4 Engage target households in business plan process (including agriculture, livestock and small businesses)					x	x	x												
3.1.5 Provide cash transfers (CHF 345) households in two instalments, for restoring or diversifying income generation sources to target households						x	x	x											
3.1.6 Undertake monitoring to ensure that households and groups that receive assistance have utilized them for intended purpose								x	x										
3.1.7 Undertake end-line assessment of household income and expenditure										x									

## Water, sanitation and hygiene

Sector	Needs analysis	Assistance planned and population to be assisted
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water sources might have become contaminated</li> <li>Challenges relating to access to safe water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distribution of 10,000 safe water storage containers to 5,000 families (2 per family)</li> <li>Installation of 180 water tanks (2,000L) in 60 camps (15L per person per day)</li> <li>Cleaning of 5,000 wells</li> <li>Procure and distribute 325 rubber-boots and 650 gloves</li> <li><b>Up to 5,000 families (25,000 people) targeted</b></li> </ul>
Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Install defecation facilities in camp</li> <li>Potential increase in incidences of waterborne diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Installation of 300 temporary toilets in 60 camps</li> <li><b>Up to 6,000 people targeted (20 people per toilet)</b></li> </ul>
Hygiene promotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of water for sanitation facilities (for handwashing)</li> <li>Potential increase in incidences of waterborne diseases</li> <li>Potential increase in incidences School promotion and awareness of vector borne diseases of vector borne diseases (dengue)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hygiene promotion (including safe water, food handling, cleaning campaigns vector control and public awareness) will be provide to communities and within schools related activities</li> <li><b>Up to 5,000 families targeted</b></li> <li>Hygiene promotion in emergencies, three awareness programs per camp</li> <li><b>In 60 camps</b></li> </ul>

**Output 4.1: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards is provided to target population**

Indicators:
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- a) No. of people provided with safe water that meets SPHERE standards
- b) No. of liters safe water distributed
- c) No. of households provided with water storage containers
- d) No. of water tanks installed
- e) No. of wells cleaned



Outcome 5: The immediate and medium-term risks to the health of affected populations are reduced																					
Output 5.1: Target population is reached with community-based disease prevention, epidemic preparedness and health promotion measures																					
Indicators:																					
a) No. of people reached by first aid services																					
b) No of people reached by medical camps																					
c) No of households receiving mosquito nets																					
Activities planned		Month		J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N
5.1.1 Mobilize volunteers to conduct FA services				X																	
5.1.2 Organize 30 medical camps for health awareness and basic PSS in severely-affected areas and schools				X	X	X	X														
5.1.3 Procure and distribute mosquito nets to 5000 families				X	X	X	X														
5.1.4. Procure FA kits and provide FA training to households				X	X	X	X										X	X			

## National Society capacity building “enhancing Red Cross localization Aid capacity”

The activities planned in this regard look at the following three broad areas with a strong focus on the local branch and district level:

- |   |              |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|--------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| <b>Outcome 7: National Society capacity to respond to disaster and crises is strengthened</b>             |              |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| <b>Output 7.1: SLRCS headquarters and branches have improved staffing and office facilities</b>           |              |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| <i>Activities planned</i>   | <i>Month</i> |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | J            | J | A | S | O | N | D | J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | N |
| 7.1.1 Collaborate with and empower local stakeholders to response in areas where NS is operating          |              |   | X | X | X |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 7.1.2 Provide essential items and personal protective equipment to the national headquarters and branches |              |   | X | X | X |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| <b>Output 7.2: Capacity of SLRCS headquarters and branches to respond to disasters is strengthened</b>    |              |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

<i>Activities planned</i>	<i>Month</i>	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N
7.2.1 Organize 1 refresher training for National Disaster Response Team (NDRT), 4 branch disaster response teams (BDRT) and 4 specialized trainings						X	X	X	X	X									
7.2.2 Procure 8 ferries, 4 rubber boats and 100 life jackets			X	X	X	X	X												

## Disaster risk reduction

**Needs analysis:** Sri Lanka is vulnerable to various disasters, including cyclones, floods and landslides. Apart from the mortality and morbidity resulting from the disasters, economic losses are affecting the people. The same population is also more vulnerable to the regular communicable diseases and outbreaks.

When immediate emergency and relief needs are covered, and the conditions are established, there will be the need to undertake an analysis to identify specific needs for integrated community preparedness and risk reduction, generate lessons learnt and document good practices.

SLRCS will be supported to continue their active support to government in the strengthening of domestic legal frameworks for disaster risk reduction, preparedness and response in county, this will be particularly important in the recovery phase.

**Population to be assisted:** Detailed assessments will be undertaken to select the people and specific communities to be assisted.

<b>Outcome 8: Community resilience to disasters is strengthened</b>																			
<b>Output 8.1: Target communities have improved knowledge and skills to assess risk, plan and implement disaster risks management measures</b>																			
<i>Activities planned</i>	<i>Month</i>	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N
8.1.1 Monitor the integration of joint planning of all risk reduction initiatives across all recovery sectors				X	X	X	X	X	X	X									
8.1.2 Conduct awareness raising sessions on preventable disaster risks in target communities					X	X	X	X	X										
8.1.3 Provide group cash grants (of approximately CHF 3,448) for 12 local committees to set up small projects including rehabilitation of infrastructures, health centers, education facilities, repairs of damaged irrigation canals and renovation of infrastructure.					X	X	X	X	X	X									

## Quality programming / Areas common to all sectors

**Needs analysis:** The operation has deployed teams for rapid/ secondary assessment, to determine needs of the affected population – which is crucial in informing the development of a detailed action plan. Based on further information and rapid/ secondary assessments, additional assistance may be requested through the IFRC international disaster response mechanisms.

The operation will continue to analyse response options for transitioning from relief to early/longer term recovery services which will be done in close coordination with SLRCS/IFRCS technical focal points.



## Budget

### EMERGENCY APPEAL

1 June 2017

MDRLK006 Sri Lanka: Severe Floods and Landslides

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	15,500		15,500
Clothing & Textiles	174,483		174,483
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	252,414		252,414
Medical & First Aid	71,379		71,379
Teaching Materials	32,759		32,759
Utensils & Tools	125,586		125,586
Other Supplies & Services	111,724		111,724
Cash Disbursements	170,931		170,931
<b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b>	<b>954,776</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>954,776</b>
Vehicles Purchase	45,517		45,517
Computer & Telecom Equipment	11,379	6,000	17,379
<b>Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>56,897</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>62,897</b>
Storage, Warehousing	12,414		12,414
Distribution & Monitoring	19,267		19,267
Transport & Vehicle Costs	57,264	5,000	62,264
Logistics Services	4,850		4,850
<b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	<b>93,795</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>98,795</b>
International Staff	156,000	75,150	231,150
National Staff	54,600	12,000	66,600
National Society Staff	115,262		115,262
Volunteers	15,000		15,000
<b>Total PERSONNEL</b>	<b>340,862</b>	<b>87,150</b>	<b>428,012</b>
Consultants	0	31,050	31,050
Professional Fees	33,793		33,793
<b>Total CONSULTANTS &amp; PROFESSIONAL FEES</b>	<b>33,793</b>	<b>31,050</b>	<b>64,843</b>
Workshops & Training	82,241		82,241
<b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>82,241</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>82,241</b>
Travel	17,986	8,500	26,486
Information & Public Relations	17,241		17,241
Office Costs	21,462	3,000	24,462
Communications	6,948	2,200	9,148
Financial Charges	763		763
Other General Expenses	95,448	5,500	100,948
Shared Support Services	64,299		64,299
<b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>224,149</b>	<b>19,200</b>	<b>243,349</b>
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	116,123	9,646	125,769
<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>116,123</b>	<b>9,646</b>	<b>125,769</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>1,902,636</b>	<b>158,046</b>	<b>2,060,682</b>

## Reference documents



Click for:

- [Donor Response](#)
- [Map](#)

## Contact information

**For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:**

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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.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



**Save lives,**  
protect livelihoods,  
and strengthen recovery  
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**  
and **safe** living.



Promote social inclusion  
and a culture of  
**non-violence** and **peace**.

## Annex 1

### Annex 01

#### Adult relief pack

No	Item	Quantities	Revised Specification
1	Tooth brush	5	Regular, medium
2	Sanitary napkins (ladies)	1 (pkt)	10 pieces normal beltless
3	Bath towel	2	100% cotton, 40" x 20", dark colours preferred
4	Comb	1	Plastic, length 8 "– 9", width 1"- 1.5"
5	Small torch	1	Metal, LED torch light with battery (A type) length between 6" to 9".
6	Plates	5	Plastic, 1" deep, diameter 8 "– 9"
7	Cups	5	Plastic, 3" deep, 200ml
8	Umbrella	1	Small umbrellas (55 – 60cm length), 3 folding, 8 ribs, single colour
9	Bed Sheet	2	single, 45" X 75", 100%Cotton, Assorted colour (dark Colour preferred)

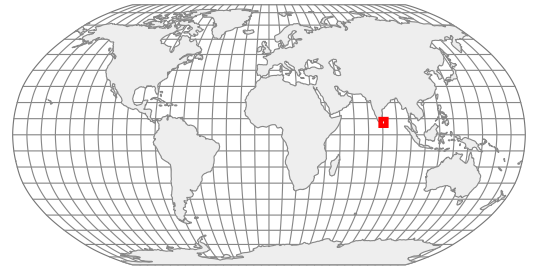
### Annex 02

#### Baby relief pack

No	Item	Quantity	Revised Specification
1	Napkin	6	Washable, 100% cotton, 22"x22", fringe (single) stitch, single layer, white colour.
2	Bath towels for infants	1	100% cotton, 39"x24", preferred dark colours
3	Baby flannel	1	Woven 50% wool 36"x36", Fringe (Single) stitch
4	Feeding cup	1	Plastic, 6 oz, 180 ml, free from BPA

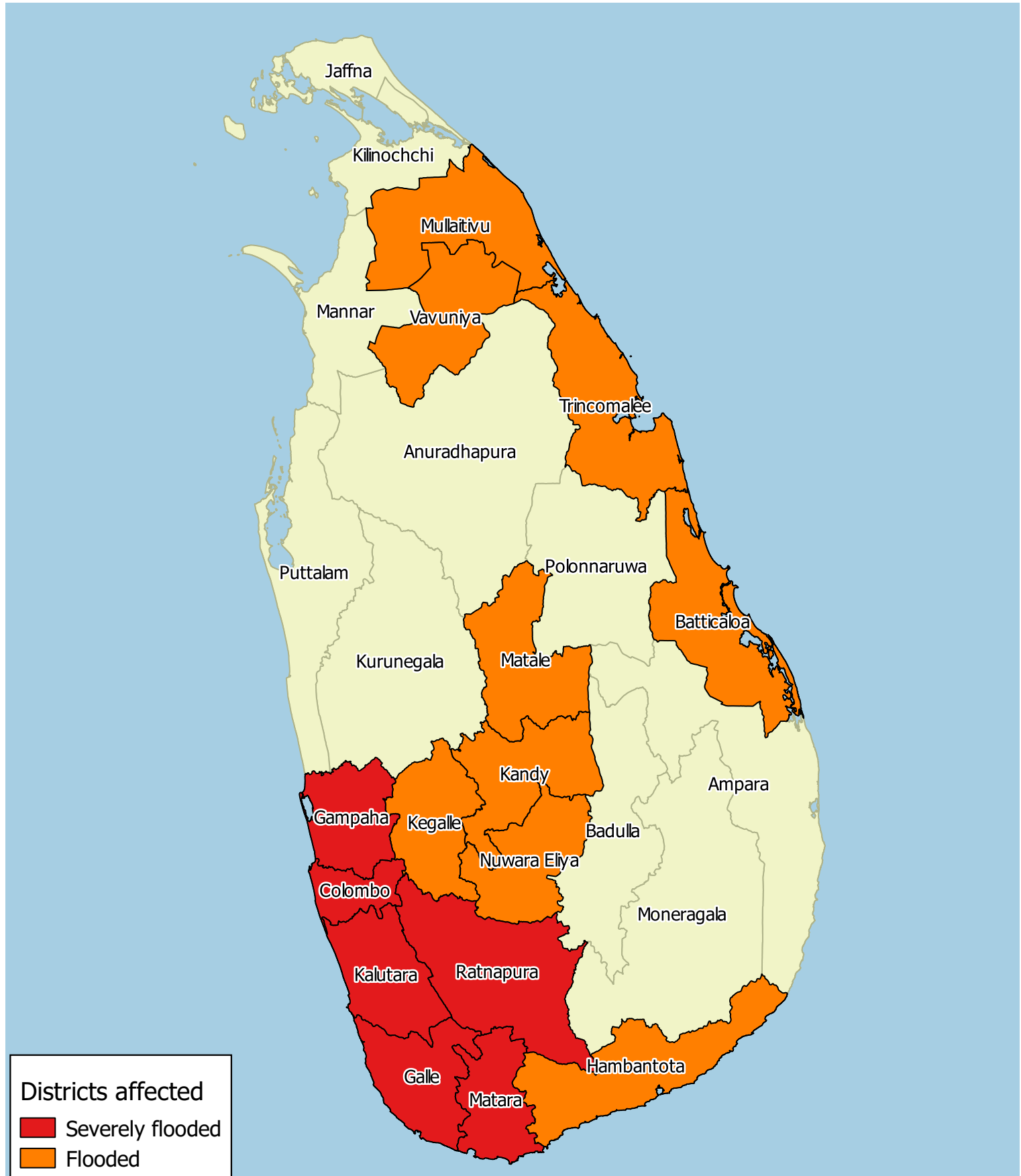


International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies  
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge  
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja  
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر



## Sri Lanka: Severe Floods and Landslides

30 May 2017 • MDRLK006 • FL-2017-000057-LKA



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.  
Map data sources: DEVINFO, GADM, International Federation

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