

ANNUAL REPORT

2021





Welcome to our Annual Report-2021

We were there when thousands of people needed us the most. Despite the pandemic, we continued our responses while taking precautions for our own safety. Our continuous service delivery would not have been possible without the help of our generous donors, incredible volunteers, members, employees, partners, and everyone else who helped us in many ways. Welcome to the Annual Report 2021. It will take you along on our shared journey of helping those in greatest need during this difficult time.

OUR VISION

Communities vulnerable to risks and hazards are resilient and treated with respect and dignity.

OUR MISSION

We strive to enhance volunteer actions, maximise capacities and mobilise resources to build community resilience and create a safer environment for those exposed to disasters, emergencies and social exclusions.

HUMANITY • IMPARTIALITY • NEUTRALITY • INDEPENDENCE • VOLUNTARY SERVICE • UNITY • UNIVERSALITY

Adherence to the core principles ensures uniformity in the activities of the Red Cross Movement around the world. These principles bind the National Societies together and guide our work throughout.

CONTENT

ACRONYMS	04
A MESSAGE FROM THE HONORARY PRESIDENT	05
A MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL	06
1. OUR STRATEGIC AIMS	07
2. OUR PRESENCE IN SRI LANKA	08
3. OUR DONORS	09
4. OUR STRUCTURE AND GOVERNANCE	10
5. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY	11-13
6. DISASTER MANAGEMENT	15-23
6.1 FLOOD RESPONSES	15-16
6.2 CONTINUOUS EFFORTS IN COMBATING COVID-19	17-20
6.3 RESPONDING TO CARGO SHIP FIRE	21-23
7. HEALTH AND CARE	25-26
7.1 FIRST AID SERVICES	25
7.2 BLOOD DONATION	26
8. CLIMATE RESILIENT INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT PROJECT	27-31
8.1 ECO-SYSTEM-BASED CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES	28
8.2 CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE	29
8.3 COMMUNITY-MANAGED DRINKING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE	30
8.4 EARLY WARNING AND DISASTER PREPAREDNESS	31
9. RESTORING FAMILY LINKS AND MIGRATION	32-33
9.1 OUR RFL SERVICES	32
9.2 COMMUNITY OUTREACH	32
9.3 OUR SUPPORT TOWARDS MIGRANTS	33
10. ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	34-36
11. HUMANITARIAN VALUES	37-40
11.1 SPREADING OUR VALUES ACROSS THE COUNTRY	38
11.2 SAFER ACCESS FRAMEWORK	39-40
12. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS	41-42

ACRONYMS

Branch Disaster Response Teams	BDRTs
Branch Executive Officers	BEO
Central Governing Board	CGB
Climate Resilient Integrated Water Management Project	CRIWMP
Disaster Risk Reduction	DRR
Director-General	DG
Green Climate Fund	GCF
International Committee of Red Cross	ICRC
International Federation of Red Cross & Red Crescent Societies	IFRC
Medical Officer of Health	MOH
National Head Quarters	NHQ
Non-Communicable Diseases	NCD
Non-food Relief Items	NFRI
Organisational Development	OD
Personal Protective Equipment	PPE
Regional Director of Health Services	RDHS
Restoring Family Links	RFL
Sri Lanka Red Cross society	SLRCS
United Nations Development Program	UNDP

MESSAGE FROM THE
HONORARY PRESIDENT OF
SRI LANKA **RED CROSS SOCIETY**



I am pleased to send this message to our readers of the Annual Report 2021.

The year 2021 will go down in history as a year that unprecedented challenges befell our nation and, more so, the world with the outbreak of the Coronavirus Pandemic. This pandemic brought in challenges on a scale that was never seen in recent history.

The health crisis widening all across the country and rebuilding lives in the aftermath of the crisis led to the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS) taking a unique approach to addressing these matters from the ground up.

I believe that all our volunteers managed to rise to the occasion and be there for the most vulnerable in their hour of need, not only when the health scare of Covid 19 took centre stage but more so being there in providing a proper livelihood, ensure that the most vulnerable are taken care of and providing the necessary care that the Red Cross is unique for.

I sincerely thank and commend our Volunteers, Staff, Donors, Partners and Supporters for rallying around the true spirit of the Red Cross in this difficult hour. We banded together to celebrate humanity, and with that, we proved to the world that in unity, we find strength, a story that has always been uniquely Sri Lankan.

JAGATH ABEYSINGHE
PRESIDENT
SRI LANKA RED CROSS SOCIETY

MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL SRI LANKA RED CROSS SOCIETY



Welcome to Our Journey in 2021!

As you will see when you continue to read through, the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS), has been actively assisting the vulnerable and marginalized communities in Sri Lanka when they needed it the most.

Even though it has been years since disasters such as the 2004 Asian Tsunami, the civil conflict, and the Easter Sunday attack, where our response was widely recognized to be both extraordinarily humane and effective, the SLRCS continues to be the most sought-after humanitarian organization in Sri Lanka today. We have successfully lived up to our role as the foremost auxiliary to the Government of Sri Lanka in its humanitarian activities, throughout the year 2021 and to its end.

We responded with immediate relief when several natural disasters struck, delivering 2,000 Non-Food Items (NFI) packs, 3,500 cash vouchers while providing medical aid to 40,000 persons. We persisted with our efforts to combat the COVID-19 pandemic, delivering more than 8,000 food packs and 3,500 food vouchers, and offering 50,000 free rides to the elderly and vulnerable travelling to COVID-19 vaccination centers, even as our donations of medical equipment to healthcare institutions and disinfection of public places continued to help save lives. We critically intervened to mitigate the adverse consequences of the MV- X-Press Pearl cargo ship fire on the environment and beneficiary livelihoods.

Our humanitarian efforts in Restoring Family Links (RFL) and Migration Services have served migrant workers and supported safer migration. The Climate Resilient Integrated Water Management Project (CRIWMP) has

successfully trained farmers on Climate-Smart Agriculture and Irrigation and Eco-system based agricultural practices, while at the same time improving drinking water infrastructure.

More routine activities such as blood donation campaigns throughout the country, have provided the National Blood Bank with large amounts of life-saving blood, even as hallmark First Aid services and trainings and camp management trainings were conducted in multiple branches. Meanwhile, activities of the Humanitarian Values and Organizational Development Departments, as described in the following sections, have improved the functionality and quality of SLRCS endeavors.

We have persistently engaged in Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) practices to encourage the involvement of beneficiaries in the decision-making process. Transparency has also been ensured in all transactions between all relevant parties, while being accountable to all our donors and partner organizations.

2021 has been a challenging year that has seen our volunteers, governance, membership, and staff overcome all obstacles to serve the most vulnerable, needy, and marginalized sections of our society. My heartfelt thanks go out to all of them and our much-valued donors, without whose generous and timely contributions, many of our efforts would not have got off the ground!

DR MAHESH GUNASEKARA
DIRECTOR-GENERAL,
SRI LANKA RED CROSS SOCIETY

OUR STRATEGIC AIMS

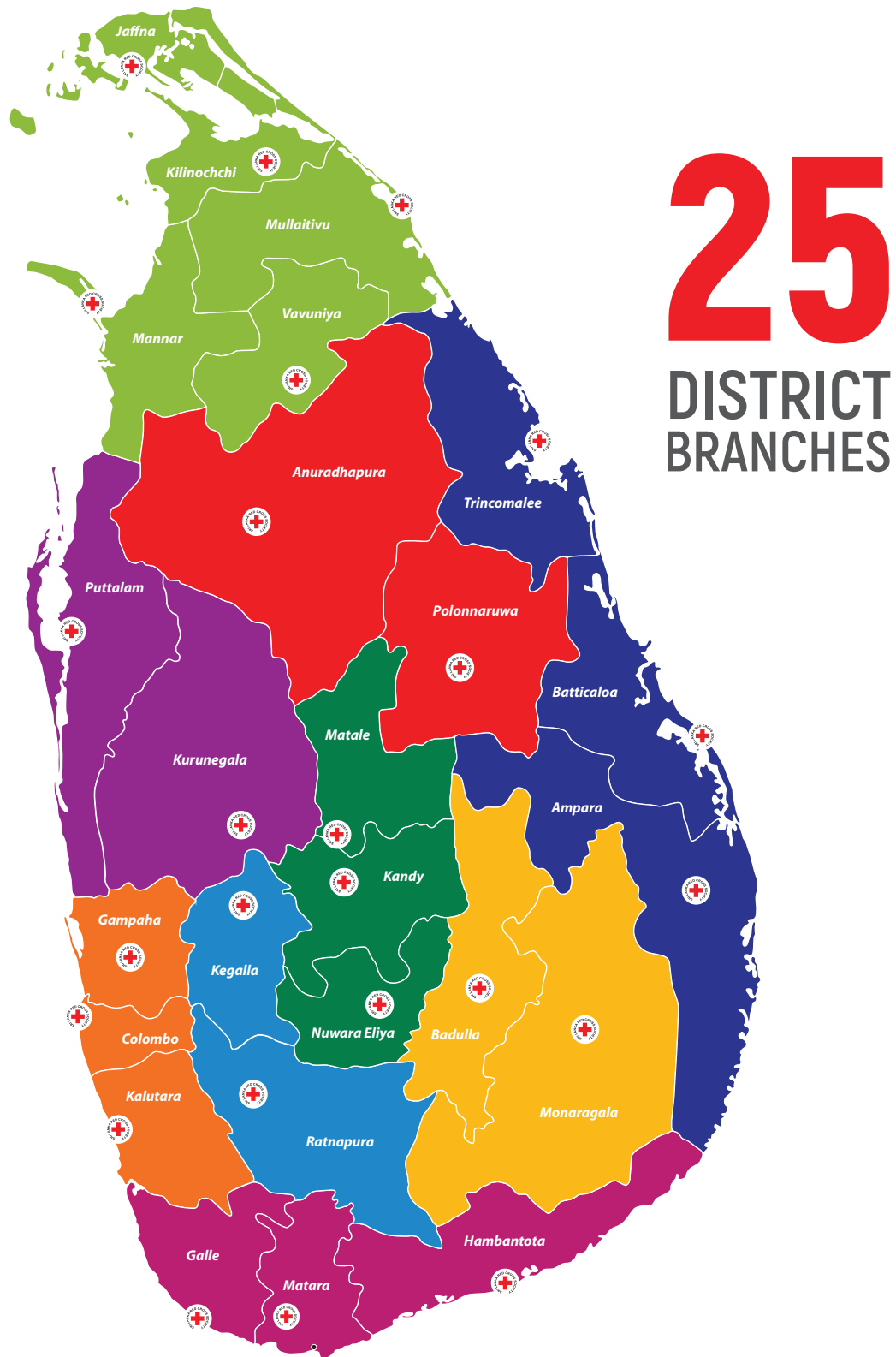
We work within three strategic directions that are in line with the social, political, and economic realities of the country in order to efficiently meet the humanitarian needs of those who are most in need. Our current strategic framework, which runs from 2018 to 2021, helps us effectively set priorities, allocate resources, and improve our operations to fulfill the needs of diverse, vulnerable groups who require assistance.

The three strategic aims are:

- 1 Building resilience among vulnerable communities to cope with disasters and emergencies,
- 2 Reducing risks of morbidity and mortality during health emergencies and promote healthy lifestyles among communities and,
- 3 Reducing stigma and discrimination in the society through improved community behaviours and increase social acceptance while upholding human dignity, working with different vulnerable disadvantaged groups

OUR PRESENCE IN SRI LANKA

We are capable of responding to new crises and emergencies and have a robust structure in place with a wide network of branches in each of the 25 administrative districts.



OUR DONORS

who helped us reach those who needed us the most.

The pandemic and other circumstances in 2021 presented us with new challenges, but they also gave us the opportunity to do more. Without the generosity and commitment of our donors and partners, none of the work that we do would be possible. These individuals and organizations have enabled us to bring comfort and consolation to tens of thousands of people and families when they were in desperate need of it. We cannot express how appreciative we are for your generous helping hand.

Red Cross Network

- International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)
- International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
- Kuwait Red Crescent
- Singapore Red Cross
- Red Cross Society of China

Corporates

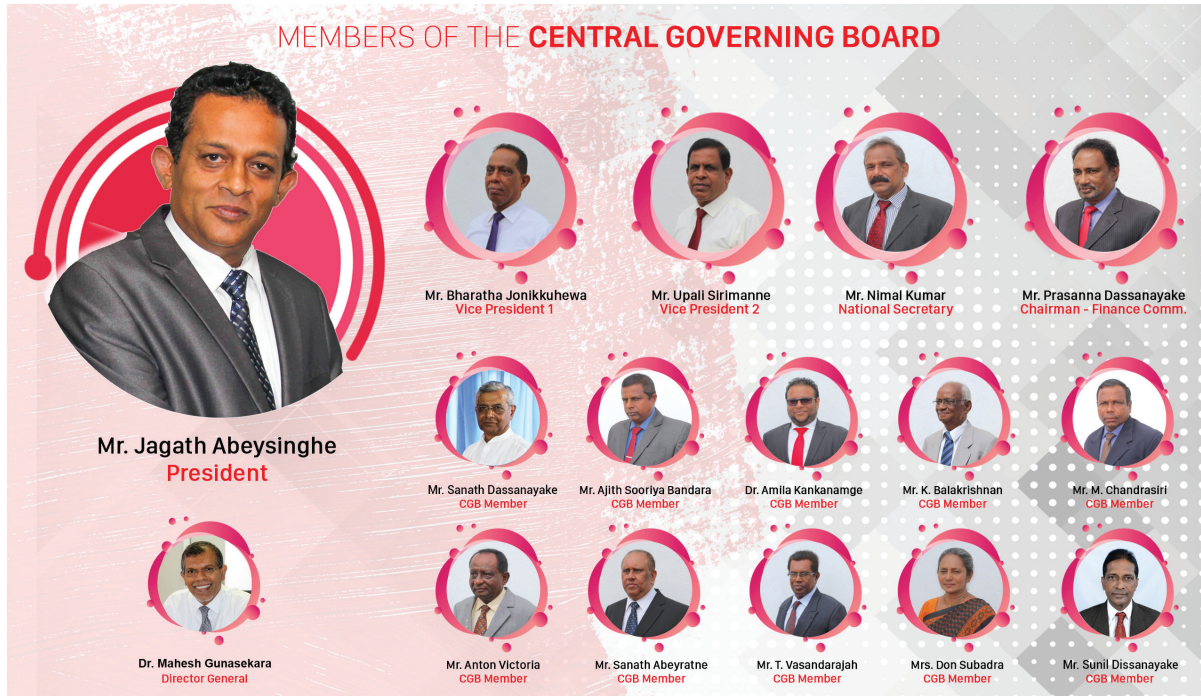
- Ceylon Biscuits Limited
- Coca-Cola Foundation
- ICL Brands (Private) Limited, Capital Maharaja Group (CMG)
- Michelin Group
- Sri Lankan Youth Climate Action Network (SLYCAN) Trust
- Standard Chartered Bank
- Uber Sri Lanka

UN agencies

- United Nations Development Program

Other

- Charities Aid Foundation America (CAF America)
- Janathakshan Gte Ltd
- Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)



OUR STRUCTURE AND GOVERNANCE

The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS) is governed by a Central Governing Board (CGB), which is made up of the President, First Vice President, Second Vice President, National Secretary, and ten other members. The CGB makes policy and strategic choices. The General Assembly selects the Chairman of the Finance Commission. Aside from that, the CGB can nominate three professionals with non-voting authority to consult on policy choices.

The CGB appoints subcommittees from the selected governance, both at the CGB and branch level, as well as management members at the National Headquarters (NHQ) and branches, for core program sectors as well as other need-driven programs, to make sure that the programs work well and are in line with the policy directives of governance.

The CGB is in charge of appointing the Director-General, the Financial Commission, statutory committees, and various ad hoc committees. The duty of these committees is to guide and direct management to make sure that policies and procedures are followed.

The Director-General and a Deputy Director-General make up the main management team at NHQ at the present time. There are eight 'Focal Points' that are assigned to program areas such as disaster management, health, organizational development, humanitarian values, communication, human resources, finance, and transportation and logistics. These 'Focal Points' are responsible for the execution of programs through their respective program officers and managers.

The Branch Executive Officer, also known as the BEO, is the highest level of management in each branch. The Branch Chairman at the branch level and the Director-General at the NHQ level are both in charge of all accountants and other staff members that the branches appoint, who are all administratively under the BEO's control.



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

We place communities at the center of our work through enhanced communication, engagement, and accountability.

The acceptance and trust we need to carry out our humanitarian and development work can only be achieved through extensive community engagement and accountability (CEA); therefore, we always incorporate community engagement and accountability strategies into everything we do. We try our best to understand the context of the communities we get to work with and be sensitive to their needs, insights, thoughts, and feelings. The communities we serve are key members in the decision-making process. We don't see affected communities as passive recipients of our assistance; rather, we involve them in identifying their needs and decide with them what they want to ensure that our interventions actually address the needs of the community.

To ensure that people develop trust in us and connect with us, we always maintain open communication with them about who we are and what we do.

Our work is guided by our mission and seven fundamental principles, which help us decide which communities to help first. We constantly educate the communities on who we are and what we do. We use the Red Cross Safer Access Framework in our programs and decision-making processes to enable us and the Red Cross Movement's partners, staff, and volunteers to have safer access to communities while building trust and acceptance of our work among them.



After a cyclone caused flooding, our branches in Jaffna and Kilinochchi conducted a household assessment with the affected people to determine what they needed.



In response to the cargo ship "X-PRESS PEARL" fire in May 2021, we set up a "cash-for-work" program. We started by identifying the fishermen who the fire had an impact on. Then, we recruited healthy disaster victims as volunteers from the community to help clean up the debris after giving them the training they needed to take part in the response.

We work with communities to make sure they are involved in our programs as much as possible, so that they can take control of the interventions and make sure they have a long-lasting effect.



As a part of the Climate Resilient Integrated Water Management Project (CRIWMP), we planned, implemented, constructed, and commissioned the Thalakotuwa community-managed Rural Water Supply (RWS) scheme in collaboration with the Nildiyawara Community-based Organization (CBO), which represents the end users of the project. From the beginning of this project, we, as the project mobilization partner, focused on building capacity and strengthening the community water supply committee of Nildiyawara CBO to ensure the intervention's sustainability. We provided them knowledge and skills through trainings in construction supervision, water supply scheme maintenance and operation, leadership, financial management, and auditing. We also facilitated visits to community-managed rural water supply systems in other areas for exposure and cross-learning. These actions strengthened CBOs' capacity to implement and sustain community-based drinking water supplies, as well as assure meaningful community engagement at all stages of the project cycle.

Engagement with local government authorities is an important part of our community engagement and accountability strategy.



In the Kadawala cascade, 16 small irrigation reservoirs were renovated thanks to a joint effort with local government officials under Climate Resilient Integrated Water Management Project (CRIWMP). Working with local governments and ensuring their participation was critical to its success. Throughout the project, we collaborated with the Ministry of Irrigation, the North Western Province Provincial Department of Irrigation, the Agrarian Services Center-Galgamuwa, the Department of Agrarian Development, and the Galgamuwa Divisional Secretariat.

About the CRIWMP: The project is funded by a grant received from the Green Climate Fund (GCF), while the Government of Sri Lanka has committed to co-finance the activities identified under the project as well. The Ministry of Irrigation is a partner in implementing this project, and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) helps with the implementation by giving technical support. The SLRCS, as the community mobilization partner, works with a number of government institutions to deliver the activities and outputs of the project while measuring its impact.

We give the people who benefit from our work a clear and reliable way to let us know about their complaints, requests, and ideas.

Making sure that people can always interact with us and assuring them that we will act in response to their feedback and suggestions are two of the most efficient ways to develop this trust. The aim is to use the resources to meet the needs of our communities by working with them and being accountable to our donors.



"The Climate Resilient Integrated Water Management Project was planned, put into action, and monitored with the help of the people who would benefit from it. Women and young people were also involved in making decisions about irrigation development and other project activities. Besides, there is a two-tiered grievance redress mechanism (at the divisional level and the Grama Niladhari level) that was established and maintained with the participation of all relevant stakeholders. This addresses the social and environmental concerns of the project interventions in an efficient, timely, and effective manner in a cordial environment. This process ensures that a systematic conflict resolution mechanism is in place at the divisional and village levels, which is monitored by the beneficiaries themselves in order to avoid social tensions and project delays. First, we listen to the grievances, which can be a complaint, a suggestion, or a request, and then we support the community on what needs to be done, monitor and record those, and finally liaise with the stakeholders and partners to address their grievances."

Ganga Kariyawasam, Manager- Reporting & Quality Assurance



**WE ARE ALWAYS READY TO
HELP WHEN A
DISASTER STRIKES.**

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Though each crisis is different, we tailor our responses to address the needs of the people we help.

Disasters are common and come in a variety of forms. Every year, they affect thousands of individuals, and 2021 was no exception. As the country's leading humanitarian organization and a part of the world's largest humanitarian organization, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), we work year-round to assist people whenever a need arises. With help from the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and other generous donors, we responded to several disasters in 2021.

FLOOD RESPONSES

In the first half of the year, floods caused by adverse weather conditions affected over 250,000 vulnerable populations in Colombo, Galle, Gampaha, Jaffna, Kalutara, Puttalam, and Rathnapura districts, and our branches and volunteers continued to respond swiftly with vital humanitarian aid.



Immediate relief

Soon after the floods, we sent our branch employees, volunteers, Branch Disaster Response Teams (BDRT), and Divisional Disaster Response Teams (DDRT) to safeguard the flood victims and start relief activities. Even during COVID19, ferries were used to deliver

food, water, and other essentials to individuals who had been displaced by the floods.

With the support of the IFRC, we provided 2,000 non-food relief item packs (NFRI) to meet their immediate post-flood needs.

In addition, we gave cash vouchers worth Rs 55 million to 3,500 selected families in the districts of Colombo, Gampaha, Kalutara, Galle, Puttalam, and Rathnapura so they could buy essentials. The value of a voucher given to a family was Rs. 15,750.

We also partnered with the private sector to fulfill the needs of affected people. MAS Holdings' subsidiary, MAS BPU, donated approximately 10,000 underwear items to women affected by the floods.

Our Colombo Branch accepted a kind donation from ICL Brands (Pvt) Ltd. to distribute 50,000 units of sanitary napkins to the affected girls and women.

- **2,000 NFRI PACKS**
- **3,500 CASH VOUCHERS**
- **10,000 UNDERGARMENTS**
- **50,000 SANITARY NAPKINS**
- **40,000 PEOPLE WITH MEDICAL AID**
- **3,000 CLEANED WELLS**
- **458 TRAINED PERSONS IN RESPONSE**

Medical camps

Since the floods necessitated the medical camps, Colombo, Jaffna, Galle, and Gampaha Branches have provided vital medical services to more than 40,000 people with the aid of residential health authorities.

Dengue prevention and provision of clean water

We did not limit ourselves to merely providing emergency assistance and medical care. Our branches and volunteers worked tirelessly to prevent the contamination of homes and public spaces in the wake of the floods in the affected areas by conducting cleaning and dengue prevention activities. In 2021, we cleaned over 3,000 wells and ensured individuals impacted by the floods had access to clean water.

Training to improve our capacity.

Our readiness to respond to disasters is at our disposal.

Every year, floods, landslides, and cyclonic storms in Sri Lanka force many families to flee their homes and look for temporary shelter. When such a disaster strikes, we mobilize our Branch Disaster Response Teams (BDRT), which are made up of volunteers and Red Cross employees. We continuously train BDRT members and any other partners who help with emergency responses to enable their quick and effective response. In 2021, we taught 121 members of the BDRT, 117 volunteers, and 220 military members how to run camps to help them be better prepared for disasters.



Volunteers from the Mullaitivu branch take part in Camp Coordination and Camp Management training to improve their skills in preparation and response measures at all levels, before and after disasters



"Our mobile application for Disaster Response and Recovery was chosen as one of the winners of the "Social Innovation Grand Challenge" launched by the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC), and we were awarded funding for innovation grants as well as other technical assistance. This challenge sought to identify and support innovations from local actors in the Asian Preparedness Partnership's (APP) member countries. This app is presently in operation for emergency assessment by our volunteers."

Damitha Chanake
Assistant Manager
Disaster Management

CONTINUOUS EFFORTS IN COMBATING COVID-19

Even though 2021 arrived, the pandemic was far from over. In order to assist communities and health authorities in their attempts to prevent, control, and manage the impacts of COVID-19 on the most vulnerable, we continued our operations with various donors in the Red Cross Movement as well as other private sector actors.

Food security for the most vulnerable

The pandemic completely stopped our lives. Because of the national curfew, many who depended on daily wages were severely affected, as they were unable to leave their houses to work. Given the adverse economic implications the COVID-19 outbreak has had on many livelihoods, we carried out a country-wide relief effort to support the daily food consumption of the most vulnerable households affected by the pandemic, in partnership with our donors.

We distributed 3,180 cooked food packs and 8,000 dry food packs, benefiting approximately 40,000 people in eight districts. According to the WFP and UNHCR food assistance standards, the food packs distributed had an average nutritional value of 2,100 kilocalories per person per day. A single pack of food rations met the nutritional needs of a family of five for a whole week. Additionally, we provided food vouchers worth Rs. 18,750 to households that fed 3500 families from different parts of the country.

When deciding the beneficiaries, we gave priority to women-headed households, families with members who are chronically sick or disabled, and families whose loved ones have gone missing because of war.



Vaccination support
**Vaccination support by our
 volunteers went strong.**

The dedicated employees and volunteers of the Sri Lanka Red Cross came together across the country to assist the health authorities in their vaccination efforts for 54,583 volunteer days. They volunteered in the hospitals for 598 days and in other vaccination centers for 821 days in every way possible. With the assistance of USAID, 468 staff and volunteers assisted health officials to vaccinate over 2.1 million people in the country.



With the help of the International Federation for Red Cross (IFRC) and in coordination with the Colombo Municipal Council, our Colombo Branch ran a mobile vaccination program to help the health authorities with their vaccination efforts.

Additionally, the Colombo branch gave three ambulances to the Colombo Regional Director of Health Services (RDHS) in support of their mobile immunization program and provided transport to the dedicated medical personnel at the Infectious Disease Hospital (IDH) during the lockdown. Our ambulance service ran for 96 days, transporting COVID-19 patients.

**Partnering with donors to remove
 transportation barriers to the
 vaccination centers.**

We partnered with Uber to give 50,000 free rides to the elderly and other vulnerable people going to vaccination centers in Colombo, Gampaha, and Kalutara districts. The goal was to remove transportation as a barrier and make sure everyone has equal access to COVID-19 vaccines.

- **54,583 VOLUNTEER DAYS**
- **SUPPORTING TO VACCINATE 2,120,708 PEOPLE**
- **50,000 FREE RIDES TO VACCINATION CENTERS**

**Donating medical equipment to support health institutions to meet
 heightened demand.**



With the help of the Red Cross Movement partners and several other donors, we gave various medical equipment and other supplies to a number of hospitals, COVID-19 treatment centers, and other health institutions to help them fight the pandemic. The donated supplies included 31,563 pieces of personal protective equipment, 1,400 PCR kits, 150 oxygen concentrators, hospital beds, six ventilators, and adult kits with essential items such as rubber slippers, sarongs, sanitary napkins, bath towels, combs, torches, plastic plates and cups, an umbrella, bed sheets, and toothpaste. Other donations included goggles, boot covers, masks, face shields, gloves, sanitizer, hand wash, soap, disinfection liquid, and body bags in different quantities.

“As oxygen concentrators directly provide oxygen to COVID-19 patients at rates of up to 8–10 liters per minute and up to a 95% purity level, these devices assist front-line medical staff in overcoming the problem of the constrained oxygen delivery volumes from oxygen tanks.”

Damitha Chanaka – Assistant Manager- Disaster Management Department

Transmission Risk Reduction in Public areas

Surface disinfection plays a big part in infection prevention.

Our Gampaha, Puttalam, and Colombo branches conducted a disinfection program in public spaces like bus stops, schools, courts, government offices, and police stations with the goal of reducing COVID-19 transmission in the areas that draw bigger populations. Also, the Galle branch gave away hand washing points to help stop the spread of COVID-19.

Health literacy

Educating people to make wise and responsible decisions.

Our volunteers across the country kept spreading health promotion messages to help people learn more about COVID-19 by giving them accurate and up-to-date information. This awareness gave them more knowledge, understanding, and confidence, allowing them to make good decisions about their health. Through these efforts at risk communication and awareness, we reached over 23,000 people. Further, we spread the messages on social media, including Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, etc., reaching approximately 150,000 social media users.

TRANSMISSION RISK REDUCTION

- **5,340** NON-COMMERCIAL DISINFECTION ACTIVITIES
- **223** COMMERCIAL DISINFECTION ACTIVITIES

LOCATIONS DISINFECTED:

- **90** COURT PREMISES
- **284** POLICE STATIONS
- **2,279** PUBLIC PLACES

HEALTH LITERACY:

- **23,197** REACHED THROUGH RISK COMMUNICATION AND COMMUNITY AWARENESS
- **148,920** REACHED THROUGH SOCIAL MEDIA



A volunteer in an attempt to display the posters with COVID-19 prevention techniques.



RESPONDING TO CARGO SHIP FIRE

The cargo ship X-PRESS PEARL, which had 1,486 containers and 25 tons of different chemicals on board, caught fire on May 20, 2021, around 16 kilometers off the shore of the commercial shipping harbor in Colombo. Up until the end of May 2021, the fire raged, and many small explosions were heard from the container ship.

The Marine Ecosystem Protection Authority called it the worst environmental disaster in Sri Lanka's history. It had effects on the marine environment that no one could have imagined.

The fire spread over a large part of the west coast, mostly in the districts of Colombo, Gampaha, and Kalutara. It resulted in the spilling of harmful toxic substances into the sea. The coastline, natural marine environment, and ecology experienced significant harm from chemical spills. According to the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development, the area's fishing ban affected more than 16,500 fishermen and their families who live along the western coast.



Supporting livelihoods while cleaning the beach

The COVID-19 pandemic had already had an impact on the fishing communities, and this catastrophe made their lives and livelihoods even more precarious. With the technical and financial help of UNDP, we started a response program that included a livelihood impact assessment, efforts to clean up, a cash-for-work program, and risk awareness campaigns such as sharing booklets and putting up billboards around the Negombo lagoon to warn people about the dangers.

200 households took part in the livelihood impact assessment. The Kobo Toolbox platform was used to collect, evaluate, and create a thorough livelihood impact assessment, which was then shared with the partners involved in responding to the ship fire.

Beach cleanup and cash-for-work:

We ran a well-planned beach cleanup operation in the Gampaha District that included a cash-for-work element to help the fishermen's families meet their short-term needs and support the ongoing efforts to clean the beach.

Out of the 200 households that took part in the livelihood impact assessment, we chose 100 of the most vulnerable to take part in the Cash-for-Work program and gave each of them Rs 75,000. In exchange for payment, we hired them to clean the beach after training them to carry out cleanup tasks.

With the help of the IFRC and the technical knowledge of the Marine Environment Protection Authority, we additionally deployed volunteers from the Gampaha and Puttalam branches to clean the coast.

Training for beach cleaning:

In July, in Gampaha, we facilitated a training on the beach cleanup to give the selected people the technical and safety skills they needed to deal with the toxic materials that would be present when cleaning up the coastlines. Officials from the Marine Ecosystem Protection Authority shared their technical knowledge and gave hands-on demonstrations during this time. 380 people from the cash-for-work program and volunteers learned how to handle

dangerous chemicals and were given safety gear and cleaning supplies so they could help clean the beach and pick up trash.



During the training, there was a demonstration of separating plastic pellets from seawater.

Debris collection:

After the training, fifty canoes were given to healthy males so they could help clean up the area around the Negombo lagoon. The women carried out all administrative tasks, such as waste weighing and record-keeping. During the 60-day exercise, our volunteers and the community members cleaned the beaches of Kudapaduwa and Aluthkuruwa in Negombo. Trained community members and other volunteers collected 227,625kg of trash, which was then separated into plastic (43,813 kg), polythene (83,520 kg), glass (66,090 kg), regiform (15,623 kg), and other (18,579 kg) categories.

The entire operation was carried out with the key involvement of the

Government of Sri Lanka (GoSL), Tri-forces (Sri Lanka Army, Air Force, and Navy), Sri Lanka Police, Marine Environment Protection Authority (MEPA), Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development (MFARD), Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development (DFARD), National Aquatic Resources Research and Development Agency (NARA), UNDP, IFRC, and our branches. At the end of the project, we shared the experiences with key stakeholders through a lessons-learned workshop.

Multi-purpose financial grants

With the assistance of IFRC, the program also provided a financial grant worth Rs. 15,000 to 3,000 households, benefiting approximately 15,000 people within the affected fishing communities in the Colombo and Gampaha districts, in order to help them maintain their way of life in the wake of the disaster, which had a direct impact on them.



HEALTH AND CARE

FIRST AID SERVICES

Even the most basic first aid skills can make a difference.

The IFRC and the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies are the world's leading providers and trainers in first aid. The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society was set up in 1936, so it has been giving first aid in Sri Lanka for almost 87 years. Since it began, the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society has put first aid training and services at the top of its list of priorities. In 2021, 23 Red Cross Branches treated over 10,000 people at various public events and during flood responses.

First Aid training

Every year, we train a variety of recipients in order to convey first aid skills for use in their daily lives and empower them with the skills to save lives.

First Aid Trainings for Red Cross Volunteers:

We provide first aid training to our volunteers so that they can provide first aid to the public. There are four types of first aid training for Red Cross volunteers: junior training, basic training, advanced training, and teacher training.

Basic First Aid:

In 2021, 225 volunteers got basic first aid training and took theory and practical exams, with 197 qualifying as basic first aiders to join the Advanced First Aid Course.

Advanced First Aid:

Fifty-eight (58) volunteers from five branches took part in a 48-hour (6-day) advanced first aid training, and 26 of them passed as advanced first aiders and

qualified for the Instructor First Aid Training Course.

Refresher training for First Aid Instructors:

Our first aid instructors get refresher training every three years to keep their skills up-to-date and make sure they are always ready and updated with the latest knowledge and information. Over the year, 60 First Aid Instructors received refresher training.

- **FIRST AID FOR OVER 10,000 PEOPLE**
- **343 TRAINED IN FIRST AID**
- **FIRST AID EDUCATION FOR 31,060 PEOPLE**

First aid education for the public

Webinars to educate people:

We taught the general public about first aid through a series of webinars that reached more than 2,500 people from all over the country. These webinars helped people learn the right way to give first aid so they could help others in need. These online first aid courses were designed for parents, teachers, adults, teenagers, and anyone else who wants to help people in need and offer care until medical professionals arrive. We ran this webinar series for five months.

First aid for the military:

First aid for the military: The Matara branch ran a three-day First Aid course for newly appointed Army soldiers from all over the country who are training at the Army Camp in Yatiyana. The course taught them how to give first aid on the job.



Celebrating World First Aid Day

World First Aid Day is on the second Saturday of September. It is an opportunity to spread the word about how important first aid is around the world. "Be a first aid hero at school and in your community," was the theme of World First Aid Day 2021. On September 11, a day that will always be important to us, we taught first aid to schoolchildren and teachers via Zoom. Approximately 250 students and teachers participated in the national event. Through a series of Zoom trainings, the branches reached 28,560 people across the country.

BLOOD DONATION

Once a blood donor, always a lifesaver.

Despite the pandemic, we continued to provide patients in need of blood with a reliable and secure supply. We also made certain that our employees, volunteers, and blood donors remained healthy and safe.

Our branches conducted 49 blood donation campaigns, collecting 2,117 pints from 2,109 donors to support the National Blood Transfusion Service.

We celebrated Blood Donor Day on June 14 by expressing our gratitude to all blood donors. Many patients' lives were improved thanks to their generosity.





CLIMATE RESILIENT INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT PROJECT

Climate change is clearly happening, and we must prepare to be resilient.

One of our signature projects, the Climate Resilient Integrated Water Management Project (CRIWMP), which is also known as "Wew Gam Pubuduwa" locally, demonstrates our ability to manage both humanitarian and development initiatives. While climate change has global implications, the most vulnerable communities are experiencing the greatest consequences. Climate change is having far-reaching effects on agricultural production, threatening food security and farmers' livelihoods.

With the implementation of the CRIWM Project four years ago, we mobilized smallholder farmer communities in the Kurunegala District, who are heavily reliant on rainfall with little irrigation, to farm their lands in order to strengthen their resilience to unpredictable climate and extreme events. The high rate of poverty, marginal smallholder farmers, and limited access to safe drinking water make the people living in the district even more vulnerable to the consequences of climate change.

The project is funded by a grant from the Green Climate Fund (GCF), and the Sri Lankan government has committed to co-finance the activities identified in the project. Our implementing partner is the Ministry of Irrigation, and we receive technical assistance from the United Nations Development Program (UNDP). As the social mobilization partner of the project, we are working with a number of government departments and farmers to promote irrigation and eco-system-based agricultural practices, improve community-managed drinking water infrastructure,

scale up decentralized drinking water systems, and strengthen early warning and forecasting to protect farmers, especially women, from climate-related effects.

ECO-SYSTEM-BASED CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES

To improve eco-system-based agricultural practices, the project upgraded the Kadawala cascade with 16 tanks to benefit 527 smallholder farmer families in two Grama Niladhari divisions (Peddogama and Katuwewa) in the Galgamuwa Divisional Secretariat in the Kurunegala District.

Rainwater harvesting through irrigation reservoirs

Due to the changing rainfall patterns, the distribution of rainfall throughout the year has changed in the dry zone; as a result, those who practice traditional rain-fed farming and rely on minor irrigation reservoirs for irrigation water are severely impacted by the inability to obtain water in the expected time period and volume. Because of this, most crops can't be grown, including paddy, other field crops, and low country vegetables, which make up a big part of Sri Lankans' staple food.

The ancient kings built minor irrigation reservoirs and village irrigation systems in the dry zone to collect and retain water during the rainy season and to use during the dry season as a remedial measure to provide a year-round food supply with seasonal rainfall; however, with colonization and unplanned development activities afterwards, minor reservoirs and village irrigation systems collapsed. Since then, practically fewer efforts have been made to restore the systems.

The Climate Resilient Integrated Water Management Project (CRIWMP) aims to provide remedies for instances like these with the goal of improving water management to increase the resilience of smallholder farmers in the dry zone to climate variability and extreme events. Upgrading 16 small irrigation reservoirs in Kadawala Cascade in the Mee Oya River Basin in the Galgamuwa Divisional Secretariat Division is one of the most important parts of the project, benefiting approximately 2,100 people.

Parallel to the rehabilitation of the tanks, the project established a system for the active participation of community members through Participatory Monitoring Committees which work with the Farmer Organizations existing in the area while preparing them to monitor the irrigation development activities. We provided farmers with knowledge and skills through trainings such as construction supervision, operation and maintenance of village irrigation systems, and exposure trips and cross-learning tours to previously rehabilitated cascades in the district in collaboration with the government and other project partners.



Before starting the cultivation of the Maha season, the villagers held the customary inauguration ceremony in November to mark the completion of the tanks' rehabilitation and to ask for blessings for agricultural endeavours.

CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE

We mobilized farmers to adopt climate-smart agriculture approaches as sustainable solutions to address the climatic issues faced by farmers in these communities. Some examples of climate-smart agriculture adopted by farmers in 2021 were:

- Alternate wetting and drying systems in paddy farming by 33 farmers,
- Compost production units created by 435 families for their own home gardens,
- Construction of erosion-controlling contour soil bunds in the upstream homesteads of minor tanks,
- Local-level seeds and planting materials produced by farmers, and
- Mid-season green gram and cowpea cultivation by farmers.

Happy urban home gardeners

In an urban setting, finding a place to grow food can be challenging. We launched the Urban Home Gardening initiative in the final quarter of 2020 with the aim of supporting urban and semi-urban people in the project area in growing organic vegetables for consumption during the difficult time caused by the epidemic. In partnership with the Department of Agriculture, we developed 600 home gardens in urban and semi-urban areas in the Kurunegala District.

Seventy-seven-year-old M.P. Karunewathi resides in Udawalpola, Kurunegala, and was able to set up a home garden full of fruits and vegetables on her property. In addition to fruits and vegetables, aloe vera grows abundantly on the rocky landscape near her house. Even though she doesn't have much land and the rocky terrain makes the soil poor, she has a flourishing organic home garden where she has never used agro-chemicals. She had recently installed a pest trap to safeguard her crops on the advice of the Agriculture Instructor in her area, and she was overjoyed because she had lately harvested a large yield of cucumbers that she could sell to supplement her income.



Renuka Dasanayaka, who is 53 years old, is another successful urban home gardener who resides in the Kurunegala city area of Gettuwana. She has a flourishing rooftop garden as an outcome of the project's home gardening intervention. She is surrounded by neighbouring houses in a congested neighbourhood, and her house does not have a garden space, so she chose her rooftop for gardening. "Veggies are expensive these days, but we have vegetables in our home garden, and I can ensure my family's nourishment," says Renuka cheerfully.



COMMUNITY-MANAGED DRINKING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

The communities in the project areas have significant problems acquiring year-round access to safe drinking water. The project addressed the issue by offering alternative water sources, which included:

- 3 Rural Water Supply Schemes for 932 families,
- 16 small water treatment and purification systems for schools benefitting 7,842 children and teachers.
- 5 small water treatment and purification systems for hospitals
- Awareness on operation and maintenance for 350 people who received rainwater harvesting systems in 2020.
- Training on Climate Resilience Water Safety and Security Plans (CRWSSP) for 22 people,

Drinking water solutions through community empowerment

Adequate and safe drinking water is a major issue for people living in Sri Lanka's dry zone. People living in Thalakolawewa, in the Divisional Secretariat in Polpithigama, have been fighting for this for years. In 2014, they started the 'Nildiyawara' Community-Based Organization (CBO). They tried many ways to solve their drinking water problem, but none of them worked until 2018, when they were introduced to the Climate Resilient Integrated Water Management Project (CRIWMP).

We mobilized them to plan a community-managed drinking water infrastructure project with the government and other partners to offer year-round access to safe drinking water for the community. Since then, the Thalakolawewa community has been fully committed to the establishment of their Rural Water Supply (RWS) Scheme.

The initiative not only built infrastructure, but it also trained and strengthened the Nildiyawara CBO's community water supply committee to make sure the intervention would last for a long time. Through training, we gave them skills and knowledge like construction supervision, maintenance and operation of water supply schemes, leadership, financial management, and auditing. This made it possible for the community to be involved in a meaningful way at every stage of the project.

Furthermore, we provided them with exposure and cross-learning visits to community-managed RWS schemes in other districts in order to provide them with the knowledge needed to maintain a community-based drinking water supply. On March 30, 2021, the Thalakolawewa Rural Water Supply System was officially handed over to the community.

The system comprises climate-resilient and eco-friendly features such as a groundwater recharging system established in the premises of the dug well, a solar lighting system at the treatment plant, and a 3.5 kW solar power system in the CBO office to supply electricity to the main electricity grid. Currently, the water supply scheme benefits 1,512 people (330 families) in total, as well as other government, commercial, and religious institutions in the Thalakoawewa Grama Niladhari Division.



The project's lifespan is planned to run until 2039, and it intends to supply water to 500 households with a capacity of 220,000 liters per day via a dug well and a tube well. It is currently a community asset that is run with the help of the Department of National Community Water Supply (DNCWS) and the National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWDSB).

EARLY WARNING AND DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

The project also strengthened early warning, forecasting, and climate advisories to protect farmers from climate-related impacts. In 2021,

- 2,121 farmers under 62 minor irrigation reservoirs received water management advisories for farming in the Yala and Maha seasons, and
- Agrometeorology advisories reached 32,011 farming households.

RESTORING FAMILY LINKS AND MIGRATION

Being away from one's own family and wondering about the whereabouts of loved ones can be extremely painful.

Restoring Family Links (RFL) and Migration are core activities of our portfolio. We work with the partners of the Red Cross Movement to reunite family members or relatives separated by conflict, migration, detention, natural disasters, or other circumstances while offering international tracing services with our global partners.

OUR RFL SERVICES

- finding missing people with the help of the ICRC, government agencies, and International Red Cross Movement Partners from all over the world,
- delivering Red Cross messages through the Red Cross movement when normal communications are interrupted,
- getting health and welfare reports on family members who are sick, old, or can't speak for themselves,
- assisting with the documentation required for family reunification procedures,
- providing referrals to agencies that are dealing with cases that fall outside the Red Cross mandate, and
- supporting the Department of Childcare in its search for the biological parents of adopted children.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

With the assistance of our partners, we continued to provide our standard RFL services such as tracing missing persons and assisting their families. Over the year, we

- managed 42 local and international cases of missing persons.
- networked with the government authorities, UN Agencies (IOM and UNHCR), Diplomatic Missions, and Civil Society Organizations to support the prevention of migration-related displacement issues.
- gave two refresher trainings to the Volunteer Tracing Coordinators in the Southern and Northeastern provinces and to seven Branch Executive Officers in the Northern and Eastern provinces, in partnership with the ICRC Sri Lanka Delegation Protection Team. This was to help them learn more about RFL services.
- held the annual workshop for 24 RFL volunteers to motivate and encourage them to take an active role in future activities.



At the Annual Workshop, Ruthraj Senadhirajah of the Batticaloa Branch and Shamil Ashroff of the Matale Branch were honored as the "Best Volunteer Tracing Coordinators of the Year 2021."

OUR SUPPORT TOWARDS MIGRANTS

We also worked with the Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment (SLBFE) and key government officials such as Migration Development Officers and Grama Niladharies to improve safe migration. In 2021, we delivered 80 pre-departure training and awareness programs, reaching 2,500 migrant trainees across the country with the Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment (SLBFE) to improve the safe migration and social welfare of migrant workers and educate them on the RFL services of the Red Cross Movement.



Migrants don't always have access to health and economic support measures, especially in the Middle East. This makes it hard for them to get even the most basic care. Several district branches held an interactive panel discussion to network with Sri Lankan authorities, spread the word about RFL services, and also help connect migrants who need RFL services.



ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

As a leading humanitarian organization in the country, we aim for excellence in all we do, as it helps us expand our reach and enhance the quality of the services we offer to the community. Therefore, we always place a larger emphasis on organizational development by enhancing systems, structure, and the capacity of our employees and volunteers. In 2021, we progressed in a number of ways to do better.

Magnifying our auxiliary support:

As an auxiliary to the government, we played vital roles in both humanitarian and development operations by improving our capacity. We worked with a number of government agencies in disaster management, education, health, agriculture, irrigation, local authorities, and other areas to help with humanitarian and development efforts.

We also made sure that we were represented in national-level clusters like Health Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) to raise our profile at national-level forums and connect with national and international humanitarian actors.

Expanding our role into the development programs:

We are investing in solving climate change and environmental problems by mobilizing our resources and contributing to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, going beyond our usual operations in addressing the humanitarian needs of the country.

We broadened our strategic fundraising focus:

Since humanitarian funds are being sent to many countries in need because of growing crises, there is a global funding shortfall that affects us as well. This situation led us to broaden our fundraising strategy. We are shifting our strategic emphasis on raising funds by forming partnerships with non-traditional donors to find a solution to the funding shortage. While we work with our main donors, the IFRC and ICRC, we have also started to work with non-traditional donors such as corporate sector partners and UN agencies. Further, we started using online platforms to raise funds, like GiveAsia and Benevity, to supplement the COVID-19 response funds.

Empowering youth:

Due to their active participation as volunteers, our youth are a great asset in humanitarian operations. We see them as the leaders of the coming generation when it comes to performing humanitarian work at the highest standard. Therefore, we support youth in participating in program activities and want them to have access to opportunities.

“Our youth participated in the Solferino Academy¹ Innovations Competition, which provided a venue for young people to explore and discuss creative responses to the COVID-19 pandemic. They submitted three projects—a project on growing organic food; another project named moOnline, which provided the institutionalized children with infrastructure facilities to access online education during the pandemic when the schools were closed; and building an app called “BloodApp”—all of which received recognition from the Solferino Academy.”

Tharaka Samarasinghe,
Acting Focal Point
Organizational Development

The IFRC and its Partner National Societies launched the Solferino Academy as a joint effort to assist the Red Cross and Red Crescent network recognize, understand, and respond to emerging trends and problems.

Meanwhile, we encouraged our youth to participate in the implementation of our humanitarian responses to the COVID-19 pandemic, health issues, psychosocial support, and disaster response in order to equip them with knowledge, experience, and exposure while developing leadership skills.



Youth from Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu, Trincomalee, Anuradhapura, and Vavuniya districts received appreciation for their engagement in health care services for COVID-19 responses.

A strengthened and self-sustaining branch network:

Our district-level branches are well connected with the National Headquarters in terms of program implementation. Our Organizational Development Program portfolio has emerged to address organizational capacity requirements through institutional development and system improvements at the National Headquarters and district branches in order to increase our sustainability. Many of our branches can now be regarded as capable and self-sustaining organizations to a greater extent since they can identify needs in their local communities and partner with other organizations to collaborate on addressing the needs they identify in their community.



"Our fundraising efforts resulted in a collaboration with USAID Sri Lanka under their Social Cohesion and Reconciliation (SCORE) project to engage youth volunteers in supporting health care services as part of the COVID-19 response. With the help of the USAID-SCORE Project, 180 youth volunteers from the Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu, Trincomalee, Anuradhapura, and Vavuniya District Branches helped hospitals, intermediate care centers, and vaccination clinics in those districts."

Ronald Srikanth
Branch Executive Officer
Vavuniya

"We've been working with UNICEF for a long time. Because of the trust and capacity we demonstrated, we were able to secure a project to disseminate COVID-19 health messages and educate people on COVID-19 preventive measures to minimize transmission. This initiative helped not only the people of Badulla but also the people of Matale because we shared project financing with the Matale branch. I am delighted to be able to assist another district through the project that the Badulla branch initiated".

Ranjith Liyanage
Branch Executive Officer
Badulla Branch

Volunteers:

All the good things we do around the country are because of the hundreds of selfless volunteers who give their time, knowledge, and energy for free to help others.

Nothing we do would be possible without the generosity and dedication of our volunteers. We met our milestones in response to the pandemic and other crises across the country during the year due to the tremendous engagement of our volunteers.

Our branches work to expand our membership and volunteer base, as well as their engagement, deployment, and retention, in order to strengthen our capacity to deliver effective and efficient services to those in need across the country. Currently, there are 1,214 active volunteers connected with Red Cross branches, and their contribution to the COVID-19 responses was enormous. We ensure that volunteers are assigned appropriately and meaningfully and that they have the required orientation, training, tools, and safety and security precautions to participate in our responses.





HUMANITARIAN VALUES

Humanitarian organizations may encounter situations in which they must determine who, in the case of a crisis, should receive their assistance first as the most vulnerable and what factors they should consider in making such decisions. Employees and volunteers of the Red Cross and Red Crescent experience these difficult situations on a regular basis. Thankfully, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement has created a number of instruments to guide our decisions and work.

The most significant of these tools are the seven Fundamental Principles: humanity, impartiality, neutrality, independence, voluntary service, unity, and universality. That is the foundation of the Red Cross Movement. They guide and inspire our acts during times of peace, armed conflict, or natural disaster. They encourage us to serve those in the greatest need first, regardless of political affiliation, color, or religion, and they facilitate this by providing guidance on how to gain people's trust in all of these situations.

When the principles are understood and implemented, Movement volunteers and staff discover that the rest of the world allows them to do their job to assist those in need, even during times of crisis or conflict.

This is why it is essential that people all over the world comprehend the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross Movement and trust our work. People must understand that the humanitarian assistance we provide is unconditional and completely voluntary. Similarly, people all across the world who donate their time or money to a National Society need to know that their contributions will exclusively benefit the most disadvantaged. As a result, spreading Red Cross values throughout society is critical in order to inform people about who we are, what we do, how we do it, and to whom we provide our services.

SPREADING OUR VALUES ACROSS THE COUNTRY

The Humanitarian Values Department at the NHQ, the branch staff, and trained volunteers continued to disseminate and promote the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values through different programs to create awareness and knowledge about the Red Cross Movement, the Geneva Convention, etc.

Dissemination programs:

During the pandemic, 17 branches delivered 33 Special Dissemination programs in various parts of the country, reaching 928 people ranging from community volunteers and staff to professionals, children, and the general public, to spread knowledge about our humanitarian responses, fundamental principles, and values. These programs get people excited about the Red Cross Movement, spread a sense of humanity, and encourage them to join the Red Cross and help us help the most vulnerable people.

We conducted stakeholder awareness as part of the dissemination campaign to strengthen the recruitment area in order to increase the number of members and volunteers and get the cooperation of others in SLRCS.



Celebration of the World Red Cross Day:

On May 8, people celebrate World Red Cross and Red Crescent Day to remember Henry Dunant, who started the Red Cross and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

We observed this significant day in two parts. The initial part was to release a video clip to the public in order to spread our values and our work. The second part was launching a scholarship program for underprivileged children. The scholarship was presented to 50 students from 25 districts. These recipients will continue to receive Rs.2,500 each month.

To commemorate this special day, we also carried out a tree planting campaign alongside the scholarship program, with the intention of instilling essential eco-friendly concepts in schoolchildren as they pursued their studies. All 25 Red Cross branches took part in this project, which was done in accordance with COVID-19's preventive measures.



Social Inclusion & Reconciliation programs:

We carried out activities to promote peace and coexistence among religious and ethnic communities in the country through the Social Cohesion and Reconciliation (SCORE) Program. In the year past, the SCORE Program carried out 67 social inclusion and reconciliation initiatives involving 2,131 persons from diverse ethnic groups in the districts of Monaragala, Kandy, Trincomalee, Puttalam, Galle, Kurunegala, Gampaha, Kalutara, and Vavuniya. These programs facilitated vital community dialogue sessions to enhance communications between different ethnic and religious groups to promote peaceful coexistence among all communities within Sri Lanka while creating an environment to foster friendships between different ethnic and religious groups in order to achieve long-term peace in Sri Lanka. We believe that these 2,131 people shared the message with at least 8,000 others, assuming that each person shared the message with four people in the neighborhood.



SAFER ACCESS FRAMEWORK

We work on our safer access because we want to reach and serve the people and communities in need while ensuring our own safety.

Our Red Cross employees and volunteers work closely with communities and are frequently drawn from them, but access to people in need is not always guaranteed.

This is largely because how stakeholders perceive our work influences access and acceptance. Individuals, communities, and beneficiaries may have concerns about who we are, what we do, and how and why we do it. These reservations may limit our accessibility and acceptability. The manner in which we work and apply fundamental principles in our actions and activities contributes to safer access. The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement's Safer Access Framework directs our efforts to achieve safety in accessing those in need. Therefore, it is critical that we embrace the Safer Access Framework to develop and maintain our ability to serve people and communities in need.



We continued to train and guide our volunteers and branch employees in order to validate their capability to provide safer access to where they work. In November, we hosted a national workshop on the Safer Access Framework for Branch Executive Officers and National Headquarters Focal Persons. Then, all branches provided training to the volunteers attached to their branches around the country to assure their safer access to communities on the job.

"Identification" is one of the Red Cross Movement's Safer Access Framework elements. We wanted to make sure that when we were in action, we used our logo appropriately and with a feeling of respect for what we stood for. To improve identification, in 2021 we installed name boards in 14 branches with our logo to enhance our identification and uniqueness (Kurunegala, Mannar, Jaffna, Puttalam, Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu, Ampara, Polonnaruwa, Matara, Matale, Kandy, Kegalle, Batticaloa, and Monaragala).

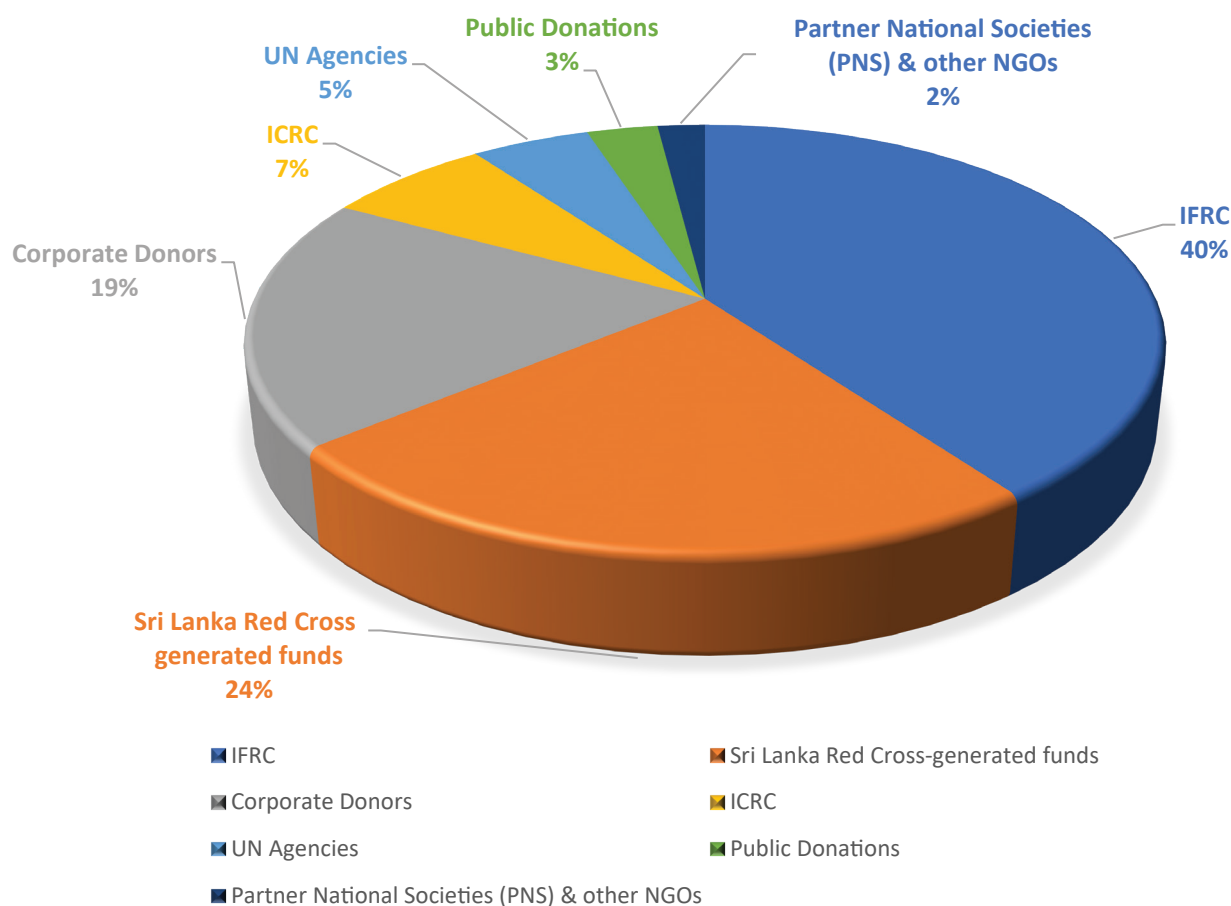


FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Funding for projects - 2021

Funding source	%
IFRC	40%
Sri Lanka Red Cross-generated funds	24%
Corporate Donors	19%
ICRC	7%
UN Agencies	5%
Public Donations	3%
Partner National Societies (PNS) & other NGOs	2%
Total	100%

FUNDING FOR PROJECTS - 2021

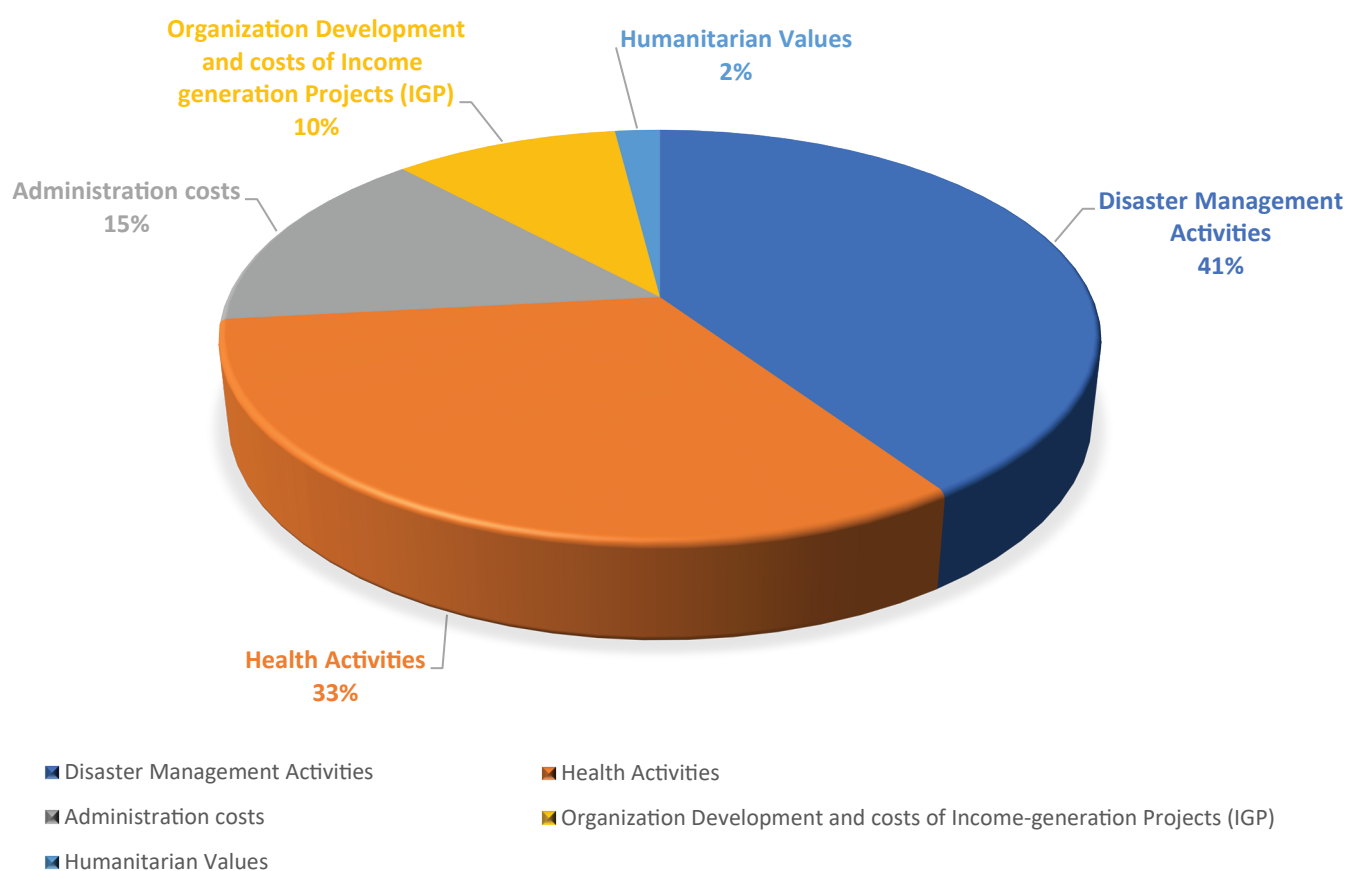


FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Expenditure by sector - 2021

Sector	%
Disaster Management Activities	41%
Health Activities	33%
Administration costs	15%
Organization Development and costs of Income-generation Projects (IGP)	10%
Humanitarian Values	2%
Total	100%

EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR - 2021



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