

JOINT HUMANITARIAN AND EARLY RECOVERY UPDATE

This report indicates the UN and NGO partner response to continuing humanitarian needs and early recovery concerns, in support to the Sri Lankan Government's efforts to rebuild the former conflict-affected regions. Activities show progress towards the sectoral priorities and goals described in the 2011 Joint Plan for Assistance.

I. SITUATION OVERVIEW & HIGHLIGHTS

Returns and displacement

By 31 May 2012, about 436,500 people (130,600 families) had returned to the Northern Province. This figure includes some 229,000 people (72,600 families) displaced after April 2008 and 207,400 persons (58,000 families) displaced before April 2008¹.

No movements took place from Menik Farm in May, and approximately 6,000 IDPs (1,800 families), displaced after April 2008, remained in the camp awaiting return to their areas of origin.

An additional 7,300 IDPs (1,970 families) from the protracted or long-term caseload, displaced prior to April 2008, remained in welfare centers in Jaffna and Vavuniya districts.

The Government and the UN are committed to finding solutions for displaced people, who sought shelter with friends and relatives, left camps and are still living with host families, or are stranded in transit sites. Additionally long-term IDPs seek assistance to reclaim their homes and properties or integrate with their host communities.

IDPs returns to Thirumurikandy on the cards

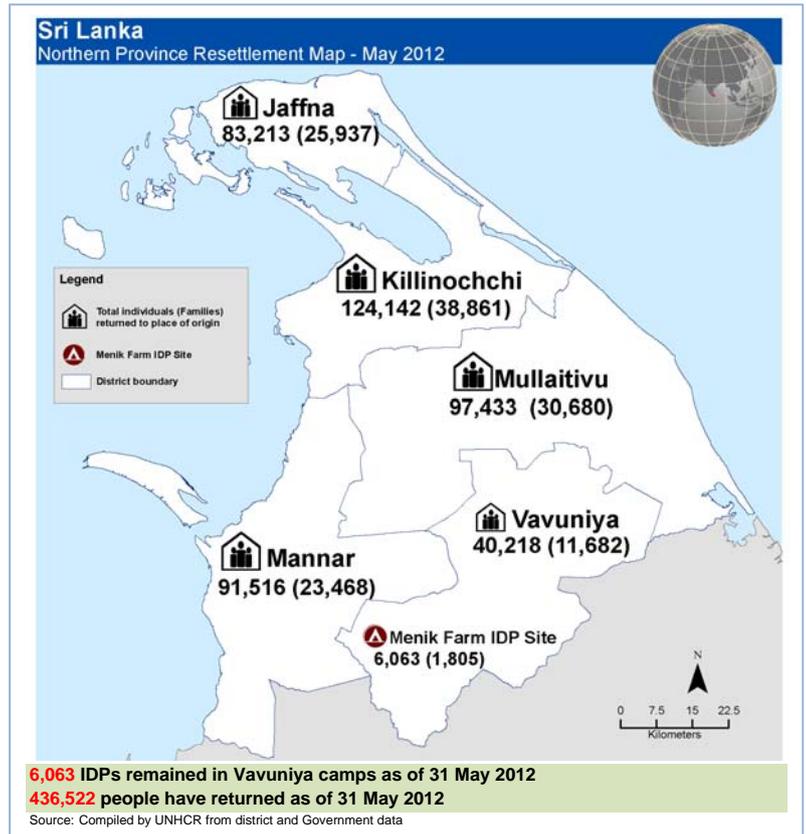
The authorities have requested UN transport assistance, shelter cash grants and Non-Food Items (NFI) to return 180 people (47 families) from Menik Farm to Thirumurikandy, in Oddusuddan Divisional Secretariat Division (DSD) of Mullaitivu district, on 23 June. Representatives of the Menik Farm IDPs participated in a 'go-and-see' visit to their home areas on 14 June. Some representatives of IDPs originating from Thirumurikandy living with host families also came along.

Concerns remain about durable resettlement in this region, because of complex issues surrounding land ownership. Some former residents cannot show a valid legal title to the lands they claim. In a departure from Government policy thus far, landless returnees may be allocated state land.

The Government released parts of Thirumurikandy Grama Niladhari (GND), following advocacy by political leaders, donors and humanitarian agencies. However, there is no information or progress on the release of the rest of Thirumurikandy GND still occupied by a military camp.

Agencies seeking funds to continue basic services to Menik Farm

Basic services to Menik Farm are reaching critical levels with the majority of providers approaching the end of their funding in June. But mine clearance progress in the IDPs' places of origin in Mullaitivu District suggests the camp will have to remain open at least until October. Agencies are seeking funds to maintain essential services until the last IDPs have left Menik Farm (see Table 1 below).



¹ There are two major caseloads of displaced people in Sri Lanka. Those recently displaced or 'new' IDPs refers to those displaced after April 2008, and the 'old' or protracted caseload refers to those displaced prior to April 2008. Note that the total population returned to their districts of origin includes returns from both categories of IDPs.

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Table 1: Sector Update: Humanitarian community support to Menik Farm as of 19 June 2012

Cluster / Sector	Agency	Funded by	Current service in Menik Farm	Menik Farm Zones		End date of funding
				1	0	
Food	WFP	WFP	Distribution of dry food rations	√	√	31 Aug. 2012
Shelter	Organization for Habitation and Resources Development (OHRD)	UNHCR	Shelter maintenance and decommissioning; drainage maintenance	√	√	31 Aug. 2012
				√	√	31 Aug. 2012
				√	√	31 Aug. 2012
	UNOPS	UNOPS	Shelter repair, maintenance and decommissioning	√	x	30 Jun. 2012
WASH	ACLG	UNICEF	Solid waste management and drinking water supply	√	√	30 Jun. 2012
	UNOPS	UNOPS	Repair, maintenance and decommissioning of toilets and bathing spaces	√	√	30 Jun. 2012
Health	WHO	WHO	Ambulance services	√	√	30 Jun. 2012
	Population Services Lanka (PSL)		Out-patient clinics	√	√	31 Aug. 2012
	Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS)		Health volunteers	√	√	30 Jun. 2012
MRE	SHADE		Mine Risk Education	√	√	30 Jun. 2012
Civil Administration and National Protection Mechanisms	UNHCR		Protection monitoring	√	√	31 Dec. 2012
	DRC		Individual vulnerability assistance	√	√	1 Sep. 2012
Education	UNICEF			√	√	30 Jun. 2012

Source: Compiled through the UN Focal Point, from the respective agencies

Halt on further IDP relocations to Kombavil site

In late May, a meeting was held in Menik Farm where Competent Authority staff informed IDPs that there would be no further relocation to the Kombavil relocation site, and that IDPs would be able to return to their original lands in the Puthukkudiyiruppu and Maritimpattu DSDs, Mullaitivu district, in the near future. No specific timeframes were given, but as mine action in these areas has been prioritized, and demining resources and assets have already been diverted to undertake humanitarian demining, returns may take place in approximately three months.

Home areas released from the High Security Zones (HSZs)

In Jaffna district, long-term IDPs are facing difficulties in returning to their home areas located in the demilitarized areas of the HSZs, due to the total destruction of buildings and infrastructure. During their long displacement, some of these people have settled elsewhere, bought other lands, etc., yet wish to register as returnees so that they can reclaim their properties.

IDPs stranded in their districts of origin

Due to ongoing mine clearance activities, mine/unexploded ordnance (UXO) contamination, encroachment by the surrounding jungle, and military occupation, many IDPs are stranded in their districts of origin. Some of these situations in Kilinochchi district were recently resolved:

- Itavil GND / Palai: About 50 IDPs (15 families), stranded for more than eighteen months, accessed their lands when the GND was partially released.
- Vembedukerny GND / Palai: The GND was partially opened for resettlement, allowing 13 IDPs (six families), stranded for more than 2.5 years, to go back to their lands. Another 35 IDPs (10 families) remain stranded.
- Arasarkerny GND / Palai: Demining agencies completed clearance, paving the way for 60 IDPs (15 families) to return. They had been stranded for more than 1.5 years.

Funding

- The 2012 Joint Plan of Assistance for the Northern Province (JPA) remains underfunded at US\$ 25 million, or 17.5% of the total request of US\$ 147 million for the humanitarian response in the Northern Province. (Visit the Financial Tracking Service <http://fts.unocha.org/pageloader.aspx?page=emerg-emergencies§ion=CE&year=2012> for more details.)

- An initial concept note soliciting funds has been shared with the CERF Secretariat, with Protection, Shelter, WASH and Food Security prioritized for support. In 2011, CERF accounted for 9.9%, or US\$ 16 million, of total humanitarian funding to Sri Lanka
- To mark the European Commission's 20th anniversary, its Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department (ECHO) surveyed opinions and attitudes of European citizens towards the European Union's humanitarian aid policy. The survey revealed more public support for humanitarian aid, despite the economic crisis, including (for more information, visit <http://ec.europa.eu/echo/eurobarometer>)

II. SECTOR OVERVIEWS & HIGHLIGHTS

Sector activities support the work of their Government counterparts. Contributions to the JH/ERU from partner agencies highlighting their project operations are welcome through the respective Cluster Lead.

Civil Administration and National Protection Mechanisms | Sector Leads: UNDP and UNHCR

Partners include CARE, DRC, FORUT, LEADS, OfERR (Ceylon), SCISL, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, World Vision



- Approximately 695 people (200 families) have returned to recently opened areas of Nagarkovil East GND, Jaffna district. Although many more IDPs have registered to return, limited basic facilities are hindering them from returning with their families. Lack of shelter, toilets and drinking water are cited as main impediments to return. UNHCR will conduct an assessment of the area to identify needs and advocate with agencies to provide necessary assistance.
- In the Jaffna district, UNHCR in collaboration with UNICEF is organizing training sessions for newly recruited Sinhala and Tamil speaking police officers on UNHCR's mandate, prevention and response to sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) and child rights. The training sessions are planned for July 2012.
- In May, UNHCR visited the Women's Shelter in Jaffna, which currently accommodates 13 women and 17 girls. This is the only such shelter in the Northern Province and houses SGBV survivors mainly from the Jaffna district, but also from the rest of the Northern Province. Unfortunately, current funding for this shelter, through UNICEF, will end in June 2012. UNHCR and UNICEF will jointly advocate for funding to be continued through the Forum-against Gender-based Violence for the shelter to continue to function.
- UNDP's Equal Access to Justice Project, nationally implemented by the Ministry of National Languages and Social Integration:
 - Carried out preliminary mobile clinics in Menik Farm to receive IDP applications for destroyed/missing civil and legal documentation. Some 1,400 IDPs applied for birth and marriage registrations, as well as search applications and alterations for birth, death and marriage certificates.
 - Carried out three mobile clinics in Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi districts, supporting over 3,600 people to obtain or replace their civil/legal paperwork. Services included applications for national identity cards (new, renewal, lost), Police entries, birth certificates, search applications and alterations to existing certificates, probable age certificates, marriage certificates, death certificates, marriage notices, elders' identity cards, etc.
 - In May, the five Legal Aid Commission field offices in the Northern Province handled the following:

Legal cases	82
Counseling cases	202
Documentation cases	449
Trainings	6 (322 participants)
Awareness sessions	8 (351 beneficiaries)
Court representations	478
Trainings on legal proceedings & effective complaint handling mechanisms for police officers	173 participants
<i>Source: UNDP, May 2012</i>	

- In May, protection agencies collaborating with Government partners reunited 17 children with their families and provided a range of support (cash grants, education assistance, medical treatment, and counseling) to 34 children to prevent their institutionalization. Partners also directed three children, formerly associated with armed groups, to formal education, vocational

training, livelihood support, and psychosocial assistance, to support their reintegration back into society.

- Nearly 50 young people in the Northern Province were following alternative education or employment programmes in May. This was under a partnership between UNICEF and the Vocational Training Authority to support the reintegration of 850 children and youth at risk of family separation. This intervention has strongly contributed to reach children still in need of reintegration support, develop skills and employment opportunities through a tailored support (full vocational training courses or on the job training) and provide them with National Vocational Qualification.
- During May, UNICEF supported 68 community-based structures, such as children’s clubs, child development committees, child-friendly spaces, and village child rights monitoring committees. Some 334 children participated in activities held by these structures, which give a much-needed platform for child protection monitoring and referrals to appropriate services, including counseling support.

Education and Sports | Sector Lead: UNICEF

Partners include ChildFund Sri Lanka, CORDAID, DRC, FORUT, IOM, Janasuwaya/PWJ, NRC, OfERR (Ceylon), Oxfam Australia, PARCIC, PWJ, RtR, SCISL, SEED, Sewalanka Foundation, Tdh, UMCOR, UNDP, UNICEF, WVI and ZOA



Displacement

- UNICEF has rebuilt the Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) damaged during the April downdraft. About 1,300 students and 45 teachers still in the camp have returned to classes, with learning/teachers kits provided by UNICEF (See photo 1).
- ZOA continues special coaching classes for children taking the Grade 5 scholarship examination (August) and the first secondary school public examination (General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level, in December).
- Agencies are engaging local Government officials to ensure a supply of drinking water for school children– the issue requires immediate action.

Resettlement

- UNICEF assists the Northern Province Department of Education to implement an Accelerated Learning Programme in 200 Jaffna schools, targeting students whose education was disrupted by the war and or socioeconomic factors.
- In Jaffna district, Caritas-HUDEC continues monthly cash assistance for 500 returnee children (between six-12 years) to help them buy stationery and pay tuition/school fees. The agency has also distributed stationery kits, shoes and other education items to 65 children.
- Sewalanka is renovating six schools in Vadamaradchy, Valikamam, Thenmaradchy and Jaffna education zones. Thiyahie Charitable Trust is helping about 300 socioeconomically vulnerable children in the district to stay in school. Save the Children is renovating classrooms and a play-park in Poompukar Government Tamil Mixed School and Keerimali Naguleswara Vidyalayam. About 400 children have returned to these schools since they reopened in March.
- Also in Jaffna district, GIZ is supporting the Northern Province Department of Education to set up psychosocial centres, providing counselors to hospitals, and supporting pilot projects for sex education and peace education in schools. With the support of Thenmarachy zonal education office, World Vision (WV) arranged a school development plan for nine schools. The agency has nearly completed a preschool at Madduvil.
- In Kilinochchi district, WV and Child Fund distributed 1,100 learning kits to students in eight schools in the Kilinochchi education zone. WV is building a pre-school in Kilinochchi district (30% complete).
- In Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu districts, WV is installing 20 billboards to strengthen awareness on Disaster Risk Reduction. In association with the National Child Protection Authority, WV is installing seven billboards on child protection. The agency conducted a professional



Photo 1: Children in Menik Farm attending school in the new TLS. Copyright, UNICEF



Photo 2: Kilinochchi pre-school teachers at the WV skills development programme. Copyright, WV

skills development training programme for 45 preschool teachers from Kilinochchi education zone (see photo 2).

- In Mannar district, Save the Children is renovating classrooms in Munrampiddi School, which nearly 200 children in the Madhu area will use. The North East Community Restoration Development (NECORD) programme (supported by the Asian Development Bank) is funding the Madu Zonal Education Office to build staffing quarters. Additionally, the NECORD allocation will go towards accommodation for 20 teachers, commuting from great distances to the Karunkandal school.
- In Mullaitivu district, UNICEF supported Sri Subramaniam Vidyalayam (in Puthukkudiyiruppu DSD) to put up two TLSs, for the use of 222 returnee children. The zonal education authorities are taking action to reopen the Kokuthoduvai and Karunadukerni schools.
- UNICEF continues rehabilitation of 10 Mullaitivu district schools with AusAID funding. The agency is also rebuilding Mullaitivu Maha Vidyalayam, with Irish support. GIZ is constructing a new classroom block in Uduppukulam Vidyalayam, while Sewalanka is repairing the Central College and Kuravil School. Save the Children is helping to build a preschool at Kompavil makeshift village for 30 children.

Food Security, Agriculture and Livelihoods | Sector Leads: FAO, WFP and UNDP

Partners include ACTED, CARE, Caritas, ChildFund Sri Lanka, CORDAID, DRC, FAO, FORUT, FOSDOO, GTZ ProMiS, HI, ILO, IOM, Janasuwaya/PWJ, JEN, LEADS, Muslim Aid, N-GACDO, NRC, OFERR (Ceylon), Oxfam Australia, Oxfam GB, PARCIC, PIN, Practical Action, WFP, World Vision, UNDP and ZOA



Food security

- WFP has completed a two-month pilot of a cash voucher project in Jaffna District. The voucher, at the market value of the general WFP ration basket for returnees, allowed a family to take their pick from a list of 20 items at the Multi-Purpose Cooperative Society (MPCS). At the end of the pilot, WFP found that:
 - 90% of households preferred to receive cash vouchers over in-kind or cash-based interventions;
 - Food insecurity *increased* among households, which did not receive cash vouchers;
 - Total food expenditure decreased significantly among households, which received vouchers;
 - 98% of households felt beneficiary selection was fair and transparent;
 - 98% of households felt there was no stigma in receiving food assistance;
 - There was a 30% development of permanent housing among households, which received vouchers;
 - Food sales and exchange decreased by 97% among those who received vouchers;
 - Market analysis showed that the MPCS food prices are lower than the average food prices in privately-owned grocery stores.
- Under the nutrition development project, WFP is providing fortified take-home rations to children under five and pregnant and nursing women in nine districts. Also, WFP is supporting the Government to increase its production of Thripasha (a locally produced fortified food) by upgrading a factory's machinery and providing raw materials.
- WFP participated in the multi-sector action planning workshop to develop the National Action Plan on Nutrition 2013-2016, organized by the Presidential Secretariat. WFP sat on the Technical Advisory Committees for the 1,000 Day Nutrition, Food Security, and Monitoring and Evaluation components.

Agriculture

- Livelihood support is essential for durable resettlement, to reduce dependency on aid among returnees and create the basis for food security. FAO is providing paddy, OFC and vegetable seeds to farmers, who missed the *Maha* 2011/12 season and newly-resettled farming households, for planting in the current *Yala* 2012 season. The paddy harvest is due in July. FAO is distributing the OFC and vegetable seeds for planting to farmers with access to agro-wells/other irrigation. Additionally, FAO is providing poultry packages to 900 vulnerable households in Vavuniya and Mullaitivu districts. (See Tables 3 and 4)

Crop	Quantity (kg)				Total
	Mullaitivu	Kilinochchi	Vavuniya	Jaffna	
Paddy	1,905	-	-	-	39,053
Green gram		2,240	180	-	2,420
Ground nut		9,000	8,000	-	17,000
Cowpea		1,440	800	-	2,240

Maize	360	-	-	360
Red onion	-	70,000	23,000	93,000
Chilli	40	24	-	64

Source: FAO, June 2012

Crop	Number of packets		
	Vavuniya	Kilinochchi	Total
Brinjal	100	224	324
Tomato	50	220	270
Capsicum	100	200	300
Pumpkin	50	272	322
Long bean	50	256	306
Amaranthus	-	312	312
Bitter gourd	-	228	228
Snake gourd	-	248	248
Okra	-	240	240
Beetroot	50	-	50

Source: FAO, June 2012

- FAO and UNDP continue integrated agricultural recovery support to returnees and host communities in the Jaffna, Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu districts. In addition to horticulture, livestock and fisheries inputs, FAO is building the Artificial Insemination centre laboratory in Jaffna, which will also support soil sampling at the Kilinochchi regional agriculture centre. The agency is to mobilize youth animators in Jaffna to prune over 5,000 mango trees to increase production and stimulate mango fruit processing. (CIDA funding)
- FAO is helping returnees to Mullaitivu district improve farming and fisheries livelihoods. FAO will provide OFC seeds, vegetable seeds and fruit seedlings to 2,000 farmers, poultry packages to another 1,300 families, lagoon/marine fishing gear to 200 families and will support the Department of Agriculture to meet critical institutional capacity gaps, aligned with department plans. (AusAID funding)
- FAO is helping to rapidly renovate 100 minor irrigation tanks, as well as provide agriculture inputs to 1,350 families and poultry packages to another 600. The assistance will target mostly newly-arrived and resettled farmers in Mullaitivu and Killinochchi districts. (USAID funding)
- The recently-launched irrigation and agriculture livelihood development project in Killinochchi and Mullaitivu will renovate minor irrigation systems, bring additional irrigation, water engineering, farm systems and training expertise to the Northern Provinces, and help connect recovery activities to longer-term, sustainable activities. (EU funding)

Livelihoods

- In May, UNDP's flagship Transition Recovery Programme carried out the following livelihood activities:
 - Completed integrated socioeconomic recovery assistance in Vasanthapuram, Tellipallai DSD of Jaffna district. The package included restoring traditional and non-traditional livelihoods for 218 people through inputs and training, and rebuilding infrastructure, like a preschool, a multi-purpose building, a Multi-Purpose Cooperative Society sales outlet, a grinding mill, four agro-wells, and 50 permanent houses. (Norwegian funding)
 - Completed a technical assessment of the Jachufi Fruit Industry and Palm Cooperative Society in Jaffna district, as a preliminary step to technical capacity-building. (CIDA funding)
 - Completed the first phase of training in business management for producer organizations/collectives (paddy, dairy, fish, palmyrah and horticulture) in Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu and Jaffna districts. The training consists of business planning workshops, business-mentoring/advisory support for six months, and three workshops on leadership, finances and production management for the selected producer organizations.

- UNDP has discussed finance support for these producer organizations with state and private banks, including People's Bank, Bank of Ceylon and Hatton National Bank. The next step is to use the business plans resulting from the above training to hold information sessions and initiate negotiations between the banks and the producer organizations. Also UNDP has sent out feelers to a number of potential buyers, like Keells and Cargills supermarkets and Rabeena Exports, etc., about marketing the organizations' dairy, fish, horticulture, paddy and palmyrah products. UNDP organized visits by the companies to the producer groups to sample and provide feedback on the products with the aim of establishing long-term market linkages.
- UNDP has begun reviewing the results of social transformation interventions in the Northern and Eastern Provinces, including livelihood interventions used as entry points for addressing community tensions and conflicts. As part of the process, UNDP will produce 1) results and lessons learned documents, and 2) a practitioner's toolkit for mainstreaming social transformation interventions into livelihood work.

Health and Nutrition | Sector Lead: WHO

Partners include CHA-Mercy Malaysia, Christian Aid, HI, IOM, MSF France, MSF Holland, MTI, Muslim Aid, ORHAN, TdH, UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO, World Vision and ZOA



Disease Surveillance

- No disease outbreaks were reported from Menik Farm welfare or Vavuniya district in May. Disease surveillance, maternal and child health activities and health promotion continue in Menik Farm, supported by the Vavuniya Regional Director of Health Services (RDHS).
- Population Services Lanka (PSL) continues to support out-patient care services in the camp.

Curative care

- WHO provided technical support for refresher training in emergency ambulance services, for 40 drivers and six dispatchers in Jaffna district. Medical Teams International and WHO initiated emergency ambulance service Jaffna in 2007—in 2011 the service responded to 1,424 emergencies.
- WHO supports primary health care services in resettlement areas, with especial focus on remote health facilities. Ten health assistants (supported by WHO) currently work at the Divisional Hospitals in Kaiveli, Alambil, Poonagary, Vattakachchi and Akkarayankulam in Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi districts. The health assistants will continue services until August.
- WV conducted eight medical mobile clinics in Vavuniya North DSD, Vavuniya district, as well as hygiene awareness training in Karachchi DSD, Kilinochchi district. WV supported 20 community support officers in Jaffna, Mannar and Vavuniya districts.

Mental health and SGBV prevention

- WHO supports SGBV centres at Mannar General Hospital and Jaffna Teaching Hospital.
- WV provides Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), with AusAID and ECHO funding, as follows:
 - 20 Community Services Officers from Jaffna, Mannar and Vavuniya districts visited a hospital and rehabilitation centres in Batticaloa district (see photo 3), for a firsthand look at mental health services that could be replicated in their respective districts.
 - Community Services Officers in Mullaitivu district have developed a comprehensive client data collection format for home visits.
 - In Mannar district, WV hosted a sports festival in Manthai West DSD, bringing together people from different backgrounds.
 - WV also hosted a sportsmeet for pre-school children in Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu districts.



Photo 3: Community Services Officers from the North on an exposure visit to Batticaloa to study mental health services. Copyright: WV

Rehabilitation services

- In May, Sri Lanka School of Prosthetic and Orthotics (SLSPO) provided 21 prosthetic and 19 orthotic devices to persons with disabilities in the Northern Province, bringing total support for 2012 to 279 orthotic and 315 prosthetic devices.
- Handicap International (HI) held 58 physical rehabilitation assessments, 28 rehabilitation sessions and provided 197 devices in May.

- HI held two awareness raising programmes on general disability issues for Government officials, community members, and persons with disabilities in Karachchi and Poonakary DSDs, Kilinochchi district, supported by the respective District Secretariat offices (see photo 4)

Maternal and Child Health

- UNFPA provided logistical support to health officials in Mullaitivu district conducting 35 mobile reproductive health clinics, which served 1,200 women and girls of reproductive age.
- In Jaffna district, WV is renovating the children's ward of the Chankanai Peripheral Unit. Also WV conducted eight mobile clinics in Vavuniya North DSD, Vavuniya district.



Photo 4: Awareness raising programme on general disability issues in Karachchi DS office; Copyright: HI

Mine Action | Sector Lead: UNDP



Coordination and Government Partners:

Regional Mine Action Offices (RMAOs) are located in the District Secretariat offices of Jaffna (covering the Jaffna and Kilinochchi districts), Batticaloa and Vavuniya (covering Vavuniya, Mullaitivu, and all districts of the North-central and Eastern Provinces, less Batticaloa). Sub-offices, which focus only on each district, are located in Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi Districts. The RMAOs carry out coordination, information management and quality management functions for their respective Areas of Responsibility, under overall coordination of the National Mine Action Centre (NMAC) in Colombo, and with support from UNDP and UNICEF.

- To facilitate IDP resettlement, the areas designated by the Government for residence and livelihood remain the high priority for issuing clearance tasks. Across all districts, tasks now increasingly include land clearance for livelihood and infrastructure. Surveys and clearance activities continue in Eastern Province.
- Agencies cleared approximately 1.675 km² of land of mines/UXO contamination in May, bringing the total land cleared/released this year to nearly 6 km² (see Tables 5, 6 and 7). During May, there were no releases of areas through surveys.
- The Government is yet to release 15 GNDs in the Tellippalai DSD of Jaffna District.

Table 5: Clearance and contamination summary (in km ²)					
District	Area cleared (MFD ² and BAC) ³ in May	New areas identified in May	Area cleared/released since Jan. 2012	Estimated CHA ⁴ remaining	
Jaffna	0.000	0.139	0.254	4.267	
Kilinochchi	0.019	0.092	1.325	28.761	
Mannar	0.053	0.049	0.550	29.965	
Mullaitivu	1.537	2.936	2.886	27.523	
Vavuniya	0.063	0.049	0.702	11.328	
Batticaloa	0.000	0.000	0.188	14.576	
Trincomalee	0.003	0.000	0.009	3.418	
Ampara	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.024	
Anuradhapura	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.315	
Pollonaruwa	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.181	
Total	1.675	3.265	5.914	122.358	

Source: UNDP, May 2012

² Minefield demining

³ Battle area clearance

⁴ Confirmed Hazardous Areas

District	Released through clearance (minefield and BAC)	Planned socio-economic purpose for tasks issued in the reporting period
Vavuniya	3 Clearance tasks were partially completed and handed over to the authorities in Vengalcheddikulam, Vavuniya Town and Vavuniya South DSDs	6 Clearance tasks issued in the Vavuniya DSD for livelihood and residential purposes.
Mannar	1 Clearance task was partially completed and handed over to the authorities in Madhu DSD.	1 Clearance tasks issued in Manthai West DSD for livelihood and residential purposes.
Mullaitivu	3 Clearance tasks were partially completed and handed over to the authorities in Maritimenpattu, Oddusuddan & Manthai East DSDs	4 Clearance tasks issued in Puthukudiyiruppu DSD for livelihood and residential purposes.
Kilinochchi	3 Clearance tasks were completed and handed over to the authorities in Karachchi DSD.	4 Clearance tasks issued in Kandavalai DSD and 1 task in Karachchi DSD for supporting residential purposes

Source: UNDP, May 2012

District	Estimated contamination (Confirmed Hazardous Area)	Known contamination (Defined Hazardous Area)
Vavuniya	Vavuniya DSD	NA
Mannar	Madhu and Manthai West DSDs	NA
Mullaitivu	Puthukkudiyiruppu and Maritimpattu DSDs	NA
Jaffna	NA	Maruthankerny DSD.
Kilinochchi	NA	Karachchi and Pachchipallai DSDs

Source: UNDP, May 2012

District	Surveys and Assessments	Clearance by DSD
Vavuniya	NA	5 GNDs in Vavuniya town DSD, 4 GNDs in Vavuniya North DSD and 1 GND in Vengalcheddikulam DSD.
Mannar	NA	5 GNDs in Madhu DSD, 1 GND in Mannar Town DSD, 1 GND in Musali DSD and 1 GND in Manthai west DSD.
Mullaitivu	NA	3 GNDs in Manthai East DSD, 4 GNDs in Maritimenpattu DSD, 2 GNDs in Oddusuddan DSD and 12 GNDs in Puthukudiyiruppu DSD.
Batticaloa	NA	Kumpurumooali GND in Kaoralaipattu DSD.
Trincomalee	NA	1 GND in Kuchchaveli DSD.
Jaffna	NA	2 GNDs in Maruthankerni DSD, 3 GNDs in Chavakachcheri DSD and 1 GND Thellipalai DSD.
Kilinochchi	Resurveys of CHAs are being conducted in Poonakari, Kandawalai and Karachchi DSDs	3 GNDs in Kandawalai DSD, 3 GNDs in Pachchipallai DSD, 13 GNDs in Karachchi DSD and 3 GNDs in Poonakari DSD.

Source: UNDP, May 2012

Mine Risk Education

- Mine Risk Education (MRE) continues among host and resettled communities in the Northern and Eastern Provinces with 17,774 people receiving MRE in May 2012 (see Table 9). Agencies distributed and posted 1,911 sets of MRE materials in mine/explosive remnants of war (ERW) contaminated villages.
- The general public and NGO networks reported 98 explosive devices during May, the majority of which were removed by demining agencies (see Table 10).

⁵ Referring to tasks on land that was restricted to the public and/or marked off as hazardous at the time the task was issued.

- MRE NGO partners identified 35 war-injured and disabled persons in May: 15 people were supported with self-employment grants and eight were referred to available services and support mechanisms.
- There were 13 landmine/ERW accidents in May, with 26 casualties of which 15 were children (see Table 12).
- The Jaffna RMAO, through the National Mine Action Centre, has secured police participation at mine action coordination meetings in Jaffna and Kilinochchi Districts. This is to ensure cooperation between mine action agencies and police authorities, as a strategy to curb the public practice of scrap iron collection from minefields and suspected hazardous areas, which has led to several fatalities and injuries due in landmine/UXO explosions in recent months. Also, the Jaffna RMAO initiated a toy collection program for children in resettled areas, many of which are without recreational facilities for children. Children often become victims of landmine/UXO explosions, having picked up a UXO while looking for playthings. The RMAO distributed toys to children of Mulliyadi Village, Pallai.

District	# of people reached in May	# of people reached since Jan 2012
Vavuniya	524	6,861
Mannar	4,897	11,786
Mullaitivu	4,036	20,111
Kilinochchi	1,022	11,954
Jaffna	3,212	14,132
Batticaloa / Ampara / Trincomalee	4,083	16,202
Total	17,774	81,046

Source: UNICEF, May 2012

District	# of mines/ERW reported
Vavuniya	24
Mannar	7
Mullaitivu	27
Kilinochchi	15
Jaffna	23
Batticaloa / Ampara / Trincomalee	2
Total	98

Source: UNICEF, May 2012

Month	Mine/ERW accidents	Mine ERW casualties
January	3	8
February	1	1
March	3	9
April	2	4
May	4	4
Total	13	26

Source: UNICEF, May 2012

Shelter, Non-Food Items (NFIs) and Permanent Housing | Sector Leads: UN-HABITAT and UNHCR

Partners include ACTED, ASB, CARE, Caritas, CORDAID, DRC, FORUT, FOSDOO, Habitat for Humanity Sri Lanka, IOM, JEN, LEADS, Muslim Aid, NRC, OfERR (Ceylon), OHRD, Oxfam Australia, PIN, PWJ, SAH, SciSL, SEED, Sewalanka Foundation, SLRCS, SciSL, Tdh, UMCOR, UN-HABITAT, UNHCR, UNOPS, WVI and ZOA

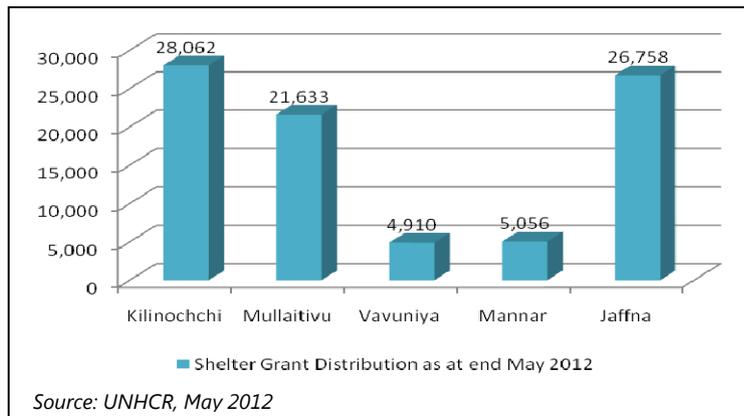


Menik Farm

- In May, UNOPS repaired 124 emergency shelters in Zone 0.
- ASB repaired 406 shelters out of 942 damaged shelters in Zone 1 due to the cyclone on March 31. (German funding)

Resettlement areas

- At the end of May, some 86,400 returnees in the Northern Province had received the shelter cash grant (or application forms for this) –see Graph 1 below.



Resettlement areas

- UNOPS constructed 25 transitional shelters in the Maritimpattu DSD, Mullaitivu district (see photo 5). (ECHO and CERF funding)

Permanent Housing

- Donors and the Government are currently committed to building and repairing 34,639 houses against a total 'need' in excess of 100,000 houses in the Northern Province. As of 5 June, there were 17,336 new houses completed, 7,173 houses were in progress while 2,037 houses were yet to commence, against a commitment of 26,546 for full reconstruction (Table 12). Further, agencies have completed major repairs on 4,773 houses, with work taking place on 1,272 houses, and 787 houses is to commence, of a total commitment of 6,832 houses (Table 13). Agencies have also completed the full construction of 502 Core Houses, with 344 in progress and 415 houses yet to commence, against a total commitment of 1,261 houses (Table 14). (See photo 6)



Photo 5: A returnee in Maritimpattu DSD, Mullaitivu district, stands in front of her transitional shelter, built by UNOPS.



Photo 6: Returnees in Malayalapuram GND, Kilinochchi district, standing in front of their house damaged during the war, before (left) and after (right) repairs. Copyright: UN-Habitat

JOINT HUMANITARIAN AND EARLY RECOVERY UPDATE

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District	Committed	Progress	Completed	To be started	Agencies
Vavuniya	3,585	1,339	1,104	1,142	ASB, SEED, UN-HABITAT, UNDP, Indian Proj, NHDA
Kilinochchi	8,734	2,341	5,768	625	UN-HABITAT, SLRCS/IFRC, NEHRP, Caritas, Indian Proj, Swiss Labour Assistance, SDC, NHDA, NRC, Shanthi Community
Mullaitivu	4,558	1,218	3,170	170	NEHRP, SLRCS/GRC, UN-HABITAT, SLRCS/JRC, SDC, Indian Proj, UNDP, NHDA
Mannar	2,737	979	1,758	0	NEHRP, SLRCS/NRC, Caritas, CTF, Muslim Aid, UNDP, Family Health Programme, Indian Proj, People's Bank, NHDA, UN-HABITAT, MWDF
Jaffna	6,932	1,296	5,536	100	NEHRP, UN-HABITAT, SDC, Caritas, Indian, UNDP, NHDA
Total	26,546	7,173	17,336	2,037	

Source: District Secretariats, Planning Divisions, Agencies, NEHRP Deputy Programme Directors

District	Committed	Progress	Completed	To be started	Agencies
Vavuniya	431	101	179	151	SEED, PIN, Offer Ceylon, REPPA, UN-HABITAT
Kilinochchi	3,083	504	2,524	55	UN-HABITAT, REPPA, Caritas, NHDA, SDC
Mullaitivu	3,061	667	1,857	537	Caritas, UMCOR, SLRCS/GRC, UN-HABITAT
Mannar	233	0	193	40	CTF, Muslim Aid, YGRO, Offer Ceylon, Sarvodaya, Habitat for Humanity
Jaffna	24	0	20	4	UNDP
Total	6,832	1,272	4,773	787	

Source: District Secretariats, Planning Divisions, Agencies, NEHRP Deputy Programme Directors

District	Committed	Progress	Completed	To be started	Agencies
Vavuniya	89	0	89	0	NRC
Kilinochchi	561	253	68	240	Sarvodaya, NRC
Mullaitivu	362	70	117	175	Caritas, NRC
Mannar	100	21	79	0	Habitat for Humanity, RDF
Jaffna	149	0	149	0	UMCOR, Caritas, Habitat for Humanity
Total	1,261	344	502	415	

Source: District Secretariats, Planning Divisions, Agencies, NEHRP Deputy Programme Directors

- It is expected that the Indian Government will sign contracts with implementing partners in June for its project to build/repair 50,000 houses, mainly in the Northern Province.
- ECHO plans to fund construction/repairs for a further 4,000 houses. This will be a substantial addition to the 34,639 houses committed by all donors and the Government since the end of the conflict.
- Shortage of skilled labour for house construction – particularly masons, continues to be a challenge in the Northern Province. There is an urgent need for additional training opportunities to meet reconstruction needs of the north. With new construction projects beginning later in 2012, the skills shortage is expected to be exacerbated and significant inflation can be expected in view of the supply shortages.

WASH | Sector Lead: UNICEF

Partners include ACLG, ACTED, ASB, CARE International, Caring Hands, CCCD, CDEPS, Christian Aid, CORDAID, DanChurchAid, DRC, FOSDOO, GAFSO, IOM, IRD SL, Jamath Islamic, JEN, LEADS, Muslim Aid, NRC, NWS&DB, OfERR (Ceylon), Oxfam GB, PWJ, RDF, RDHS, RI, SEED, SLRCS, UMCOR, UNDP, UNICEF, UNOPS, WEDF, World Vision and ZOA



Menik Farm

- In May, IDPs in Menik Farm had access to a daily average of 11.2 litres of drinking water per person in Zone 0 and 15 litres in Zone 1. They continued to access additional water from dug wells and raw piped water (especially in Zone 1) for other uses.
- ZOA and UNICEF/Assistant Commissioner for Local Governance office (ACLG) bowser 12,000 litres and 102,500 litres, respectively, daily to the camp. The National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWSDB) resumed water supply and distributes 24,000 litres daily.
- UNOPS completed repairing 131 toilets in Zone 0 and 85 toilets in Zone 1.
- The ACLG continues solid and liquid waste management services, with funds until the end of June.
- UNICEF/SLRCS distributed 1,500 hygiene kits in Zones 0 and 1 in May. SLRCS monitors general health and hygiene promotion issues and carries out hygiene promotion, including in child friendly spaces.



Photo 7: ACLG-Mullaitivu completed the rehabilitation of 17 dug wells in Thunukkai. Credit: UNICEF

Resettlement response

- UNICEF will build/rehabilitate 100 household toilets and 20 dug wells in Vavuniya North DSD, Vavuniya district, and Oddusuddan DSD, Mullaitivu district. This will include WASH facilities in five schools and three health institutions.
- In May, agencies repaired/constructed 55 toilets in Jaffna and Kilinochchi districts, and cleaned, rehabilitated or constructed 34 wells, mostly in Mullaitivu district (see Tables 15 and 16).
- In Mannar district, Oxfam GB is implementing a water supply schemes together with the NWSDB in Manthai West and Musali DSDs (EU funding). One scheme is an extension of pipeline networks to Illupaikadavai, Anthoniyarpuram, Kalliyady GNDs in Manthai West DSD i.e., water pipeline establishment (17km network) from the overhead tank constructed by World Bank. This will benefit over 1,500 people. The other scheme is a complete water supply system (overhead tank and water pipeline network-15 KM) for Silavathurai in Musali DSD for over 2,000 people.

Table 15: Total # of toilets repaired/constructed (completed)

District	Total as of 30 Apr 2012	Achievements (1–31 May 2012)	Total as of 31 May 12	Agencies in May 2012
Mannar	3,228	0	3,228	UNICEF/Muslim Aid, IOM, ACTED, ZOA, SARVODAYA/OXFAM, UNHABITAT, UNICEF, ACLG, RDHS, ZDE, NWSDB
Mullaitivu	2,670	0	2,670	IOM, NRC, SCiSL, UNICEF/RDF, UNOPS, CARE International, UNHABITAT, ACLG, RDHS, ZDE, NWSDB
Vavuniya	1,983	0	1,983	UNICEF, UNOPS, VOVCOD, Muslim Aid, CARITAS, UNHABITAT, ACLG, RDHS, ZDE, NWSDB
Jaffna	1,952	25	1,987	DRC,NRC,UNICEF,SLF,ZOA,CARITAS,SDC,ZOA TRRO,IOM,SWL,SLRCS
Kilinochchi	3,567	30	3,597	UNICEF/SLF,UNOPS, IOM, Cordaid
Total	13,400	55	13,455	

Source: UNICEF, June 2012

Table 16: Total # of wells cleaned/rehabilitated/constructed (completed)				
District	Total as of 30 Apr 12	Achievements (1–31 May 12)	Total as of 31 May 12	Agencies in May 2012
Mannar	1,390	0	1,390	UNICEF, UNICEF/ACLG Mannar, ZOA, WVI, IOM, SARVODAYA/OXFAM, NWSDB, ACLGs, ZDE and RDHS
Mullaitivu	2,634	17	2,651	UNICEF, MTI, Oxfam Australia, CARE, LEADS, CARE International, NWSDB, ACLGs, ZDE and RDHS
Vavuniya	1,944	0	1,944	UNICEF, Oxfam Australia, SEED, RDF, OFERR, Sewalanka, RI, FOSDOO, SEED, NWSDB, ACLGs, ZDE and RDHS
Jaffna	1,055	05	1060	DRC, NRC, UNICEF, SLF, IOM, YCRO, SLRCS,
Kilinochchi	2,669	12	2681	UNICEF/WRB, WVI, UNICEF/SLF, UNOPS, ZOA, UNICEF/WB, CTF/CordAid
Total	9,692	34	9,726	

Source: UNICEF, June 2012

WASH in Schools

- In Jaffna district, UNICEF supports construction and/or rehabilitation of WASH facilities for more than 10,800 students in 34 schools. In May, work was completed in 30 schools with the rest in progress. Priority is given to the schools in the recently released areas of Tellippali, Nallur, Thenmaradchy and Vadamaradchy East.
- In Kilinochchi district, UNICEF is supporting construction and/or rehabilitation of WASH facilities for more than 2,097 students in six schools.

WASH in Health Centres

- In Jaffna district, UNICEF supports the improvement of WASH facilities in 26 health care centers for the benefit of more than 20,000 people including 10,000 pregnant women and 4,000 children. In May, work in 25 hospitals was completed with the rest in progress. The work is carried out by either by the Rural Development Societies or private contractors under monitoring and supervision by the Regional Directorate of Health Services.
- In Kilinochchi district, UNICEF supports the improvement of WASH facilities in five health care centers, which would benefit more than 10,000 people, including 5,000 pregnant women and 2,000 children. More than 25% of construction work has been completed.



Photo 8: Rain water harvesting system, Cheddikulam DSD, Vavuniya district. (USAID funding).
Copyright: UNICEF

