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## Emergency appeal operation update Sri Lanka: Floods and Landslides

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>Emergency Appeal n° MDRLK005</b>	<b>GLIDE n° <a href="#">FL-2016-000050-LKA</a></b>
<b>Operation update n° 5</b> <b>Date of issue: 7 February 2018</b>	<b>Timeframe covered by this update: 21 May to 31 December 2017</b>
<b>Operation start date: 24 May 2016</b>	<b>Operation timeframe: 22 months, until 31 March 2018</b>
<b>Overall Operation budget: CHF 1,604,185</b>	<b>DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 249,443</b>
<b>Current Appeal coverage: CHF 1,604,185 (100%)</b>	<b>Funding gap: None</b>
<b>Number of people assisted in-line with the initial plan:</b> 40,000 people (8,000 families)	
<b>Number of people to be assisted with the extension:</b> 27,500 people (5,500 families)	
<p><b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:</b> The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is actively supporting the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS) in implementing the emergency plan of action by providing technical support and coordinating with SLRCS for information sharing with the Movement partners and external partners. The International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) has provided initial support to the SLRCS operations.</p> <p>Partner National Societies who have supported the emergency appeal response through hard pledges are the Hong Kong branch of Red Cross Society of China, Japanese Red Cross Society, Red Cross of Monaco and Swedish Red Cross, while the governments of Canada, Germany and the Netherlands supported via their National Societies.</p>	
<p><b>N° of other partner organizations involved in the operation:</b> Government of Sri Lanka, Tri-forces (Sri Lanka Army, Air-force, Navy), Police, Disaster Management Centre (DMC), UN agencies, INGOs, and other civil society organizations. The European Union Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department (ECHO) and the New Zealand Government have contributed financial in the operation.</p>	

### Operation summary

Sri Lanka was hit by a severe Tropical Cyclone Roanu, that affected 22 districts out of 25 districts in the country, destroying homes and submerging entire villages, triggering floods and a series of landslides that affected thousands of lives and livelihoods, and caused widespread property damage. Initial reports indicated that 22 out of Sri Lanka's 25 districts were affected. The worst affected districts were Colombo, Gampaha, Kegalle, Kurunegala, Puttlam and Ratnapura. At least 104 people reported dead, 99 people missing – many as the result of a landslide in Aranayake, Kegalle District which devastated three villages, and more than 428,000 people affected. Some 4,000 houses were damaged and 600 more were totally destroyed. Thousands of people moved temporarily to camps to seek shelter.

An [Information Bulletin](#) was issued on 18 May 2016



*Landslide in Aranayake – Kegalle  
Photo credit: SLRCS Communications Department*

and a [Disaster Relief Emergency Fund \(DREF\)](#) for CHF 249,443 was allocated on 21 May 2016. This DREF was used as a start-up loan and an [Emergency Appeal](#) of CHF 3.6 million was launched on 24 May 2016. Four operations updates were published on [10 June 2016](#), [1 July 2016](#), the 6 months update on [22 December 2016](#) and one year update on [5 July 2017](#). Furthermore, on [24 November 2017](#) appeal was revised to reflect the following changes;

<b>Summary of major changes (from initial emergency plan of action):</b>	
•	<i>The appeal budget has been reduced from CHF 3,622,689 to CHF 1,604,185, to match the total income.</i>
•	<i>Permanent shelter components which was 40 per cent of the initial budget was removed due to lack of funding and proposed Government plan to provide housing to landslide affected people.</i>
•	<i>Livelihood assistance for households to restart/diversify income sources has been increased from 600 to 690 families.</i>
•	<i>Health and WASH plans have been revised considering the current need on the ground.</i>
•	<i>Health Disaster Risk Reduction programme with a focus on dengue prevention will be implemented from December 2017 to March 2018, targeting to reach additional 27,500 people.</i>
•	<i>SLRCS capacity enhancement on Cash Transfer Programming (CTP); one training and a pilot project to field test the learning is planned.</i>
•	<i>Appeal timeframe has been extended to another four months totaling to 22 months.</i>
•	<i>Final evaluation has been re-scheduled to March 2018 considering the current disaster situation in the region.</i>
•	<i>Though there is reduction of appeal budget mainly due to removal of shelter components, more software focus is added in contributing to a wider population, result in increasing number of people reached.</i>

Table 1: Summary of the activities completed by November 2017 according to the initial plan

Sector	Interventions	Status	Target # of people	People reached
<b>Emergency shelter and non-food relief items</b>	Distribution of NFIs (family kits for 5,000 families, tarpaulins and ropes for 500 families, adult relief packs 2,500 families and kitchen sets for 2,000 families)	Completed	5,000 families	5,000 families
	Distribution of 2,500 first aid kits	Completed	2,500 families	2,500 families
	Distribution of 2,000 baby kits	Completed	2,000 children	2,000 children
	Distribution of school materials	Completed	4,000 school children	3,000 school children
<b>Livelihood</b>	Cash grant for 600 families most affected	Completed	600 families	690 families
<b>WASH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safe water storage containers</li> <li>Cleaning of 1000 wells</li> <li>Installing 50 water tanks of 2000 L in 5 camps</li> </ul>	Completed	2,000 families	2,000 families
	Hygiene promotion (including safe water and food handling)	Completed	5,000 families	3,150 families 5,000 school children
<b>Health</b>	Basic First Aid kits for household are distributed	Completed	2,500 families	2,500 families
	CBHFA and PHAST sessions to be held in affected communities and camps	Completed	2,500 families	3,150 families
Total targeted beneficiaries: 5,000 families (25,000 people)				
<b>Institutional disaster response capacity enhancement</b>	Organize refresher training for SLRCS national and 5 branch disaster response teams and 3 specialized trainings	Completed	200 people	225 people
	Procure 4 dingy rubber boats and 50 life jackets	Completed	4 dingy rubber boats and 50 life jackets	2 dingy rubber boats, 2 ferry boats and 50 life jackets
<b>DRR</b>	Disaster Risk Reduction program	Completed	3,000 families	3,150 families
Total targeted beneficiaries: 3,000 families (15,000 people)				

Table 2: Activities to be conducted with the extension (December 2017 to March 2018)

Extension				
<b>Institutional disaster response capacity enhancement</b>	CTP training	New activity	25 people	To be implemented from December 2017 to March 2018
	CTP pilot test program	New activity	100 families	
<b>Health Disaster Risk Reductions</b>	Dengue - Broadcasting	New activity	1,000,000 people	
	Mosquito net (11,000 nets)	New activity	5,500 families	
	Safety kits for volunteers (600 kits)	New activity	5,500 families	
Total targeted beneficiaries: 5,500 families (27,500 people), Through awareness raising 1,000,000 people indirectly				

## Coordination and partnerships

### Movement response

SLRCS has a longstanding working collaboration with the IFRC and the ICRC in implementing various programs, including during conflict situations. Movement Coordination meetings involving SLRCS, IFRC and ICRC are regularly organized.

Since the disaster, ICRC and IFRC worked together in close coordination to provide technical support to SLRCS and share information at regional and sub-regional levels. The IFRC country cluster support team (CCST) in Delhi and the Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) are also provided coordination support for information sharing for resource mobilization across the Movement partners. The New Delhi CCST regional programs coordinator was deployed for a period of three weeks to provide surge support to the operation. An IFRC operation manager is leading this operation since September 2016. Furthermore, one RDRT member from Asia Pacific region was deployed for a one month period mainly to support to the activities implemented in the four camps of Kegalle.

Although there is no active Partner National Societies (PNS) in Sri Lanka for regular programming, SLRCS received some support from some PNS outside the scope of this operation:

- Singapore Red Cross – provision of 1,000 kitchen sets, 2,000 exercise books, 1,000 sleeping mats, 1,500 pairs of slippers, 1,000 bed sheets, and 250 baby relief packs.
- UAE Red Crescent – provision of dry rations, medicines for 10 health camps, 12.5 tons of rice, dhal and tins and distributed in Kolonnawa (Colombo), Biyagama and Dompe (Gampaha).
- Turkish Red Crescent – provision of ladies' undergarments in Kegalle, 20 tents, 100 solar lamps and 100 blankets.
- Red Cross Society of China supported the Chinese government in their inter-governmental support with temporary shelter activities. Chinese government has made direct donations to SLRCS.

### Non-Movement response

The military and the civil defence forces were in the fore-front of the operations. SLRCS in coordination with Divisional Secretariats and Government officers completed a well cleaning program which was implemented across the affected areas. Parts of that program was funded from sources outside the EA.

In addition, a livelihoods assessment of low income communities located in flood prone areas were initiated by the Government. Several discussions were held to regarding the support from Government to reallocate some of the landslides affected families to new locations. The Government has provided new houses to the affected victims of landslides. Several I/NGO's, UN agencies and external partners have also provided support to the floods-affected victims:

- A UN USD 4.3 million CERF was released to humanitarian partners including IOM, UNFPA, UN-Habitat, UNICEF, WFP and WHO to provide shelter, health facilities rehabilitation, food and water and sanitation support to the affected population. SLRCS secured funding for the procurement of mosquito nets from

UNHABITAT, which successfully got CERF funding for the flood operation.

- SLRCS assisted WASH requirement of all camps in Kegalle, with the technical support from OXFAM.
- WHO provided first life-saving medical interventions and early recovery activities.
- UNICEF and WHO mobilized water and sanitation relief assistance together with MoH.
- Other organizations that supported the response and rehabilitation interventions: Plan International, Child Fund, CARE and ACTED.
- SLRCS partnered with local corporates; John Keells Foundation and Coca Cola for wells cleaning and Hela Clothing for food and clothes distribution.

The government has identified safer land to relocate some families who were displaced in Kegalle district. The Cabinet has also approved to construct 1,682 new houses of the selected. SLRCS maintains a very close collaboration and coordination with government authorities at national and local level for its relief and recovery efforts.

UNHABITAT partnered with SLRCS mainly to implement its relief activities focused on distribution of NFI for 13,500 beneficiary households.

## Operational implementation

### Overview

SLRCS has assisted approximately 140,000 flood-affected people during the initial relief phase and 8,000 families (40,000 people) through the activities conducted till November 2017 under the Emergency Appeal (EA). Through the extension of the emergency appeal, another 5,500 families (27,500 people) are to be reached. Furthermore, through awareness raising, 1,000,000 people are targeted to be reached indirectly.

As the situation unfolded, SLRCS branches activated their community-based disaster response teams (CBDRT or Village Disaster Management Committees) and branch disaster response teams (BDRTs) which have been supporting operations since 14 May 2016 with more than 400 volunteers.

Along the first phase of relief distributions, the focus of the branches has been for health and WASH with its medical camps (mobile clinics), well cleaning as well as Restoring Family Links (RFL) activities in collaboration with ICRC. SLRCS has held First Aid and medical camps in Colombo, Gampaha and Kegalle districts. Furthermore, essential household assistance was provided via distribution of NFI, school items and first aid kits to 5,000 families. Emergency and recovery shelter support was provided through distribution of tarpaulins and ropes to 500 families.

In assisting people on their recovery; a livelihoods assistance program was conducted. Conditional cash grants (of CHF 400) were provided to 690 families to restart or diversify income sources. Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion interventions focused on improving access to safe water (by well cleaning), safe water storage (by installing 30 water tanks in 15 camps), and improved hygiene behaviour (through hygiene awareness sessions delivered using PHAST for 3,150 families). Health interventions focused on community-based disease prevention with focus on risk of dengue outbreaks (through CBHFA and PHAST sessions for 3,150 families). Furthermore, five medical points for diagnosis and treatment were organized. With the extension, it's planned to carry out the distribution of 11,000 mosquito nets.

Community-based risk reduction: focus on strengthening communities by providing group cash grants (of approximately CHF 2,500) for 50 rural committees and schools to set up small projects including repair of damaged irrigation canals and renovation of infrastructure. Furthermore, dengue awareness raising programs via broadcasting on Tv / radio will be conducted, minimum of 1,000,000 people to be reached. Institutional disaster response capacity enhancement (DRCE) measures aimed at increasing SLRCS' preparedness for future potential disasters, through three specialized response trainings. A training on cash transfer programming including a pilot project is also planned. A SoP will also be prepared based on the learnings.

# Operational progress

## Emergency shelter and non-food relief items

<b>Outcome 1: The immediate shelter and settlement needs of the target population are met</b>			
<b>Output 1.1: Essential household items are provided to the target population.</b>			
<i>Activities planned</i>	<b>Is Implementation on Time?</b>		<b>Progress (100%)</b>
	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	
1.1.1 Identify, register, verify beneficiaries for distributions	X		100%
1.1.2 Procure non-food relief items adequate to meet the needs of 5,000 households	X		100%
1.1.3 Mobilize volunteers and provide orientation on distribution protocols	X		100%
1.1.4 Distribute non-food relief items to 5,000 households, complimented with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• first aid kits to 2,500 households</li> <li>• baby kits to 2,000 households</li> <li>• school items to 10,000 school-going children</li> </ul>	X		100% 100% 100%
1.1.5 Undertake post-distribution monitoring	X		100%
<b>Output 1.2: Emergency shelter assistance is provided to the target population.</b>			
1.2.1 Identify, register, verify beneficiaries for distributions	X		100%
1.2.2 Procure tarpaulins and ropes (2 per family) adequate to meet the needs of 500 households	X		100%
1.2.3 Mobilize volunteers and provide orientation on distribution protocols	X		100%
1.2.4 Distribute tarpaulins and ropes to 500 households	X		100% Pre-positioned at SLRCS warehouses
1.2.5 Undertake post-distribution monitoring	X		100%

## Progress towards outcomes

### Outcome 1:

SLRCS distributed its current stocks available from headquarters and branches. The quantities of items distributed are outlined in the table below. Displaced persons were prioritised to receive support for the first relief distribution phase.

IFRC conducted the procurement process according to the IFRC procurement guidelines. Tarpaulins and kitchen sets were procured from APRO Regional Logistics Unit (RLU) and the other items were procured locally.

To strengthen SLRCS preparedness for future disasters, the Appeal supported the procurement of NFI to replenish SLRCS contingency stocks. Below is the summary of items that have been procured and replenished in the warehouses of SLRCS.

Items	Unit	Quantity	Items	Unit	Quantity
Tents	Nos	30	Baby kit	Unit	2,000
Tarpaulins	Piece	1,500	Exercise books	Piece	30,000
Rope	Piece	1,500	School bags	Piece	3,000
Sarong	Piece	5,000	Kitchen sets	Unit	2,500
Kaftan	Piece	5,000	Water tanks	Unit	30
Towels	Piece	10,000	First aid kits	Unit	2,500
Bed sheets	Piece	10,000	Ferry	Nos	2
Mats	Piece	10,000	Rubber Dingy boats	Nos	2
Buckets	Unit	5,000	Engine - Rubber Dingy boats	Nos	2
Lanterns	Unit	5,000	Safety jackets	Nos	50
Adult relief packs	Unit	2,500			

## Livelihoods

<b>Outcome 2: Economic security of the target worst-affected households is restored.</b>			
<b>Output 2.1: Affected households have restored livelihoods after receiving working capital to resume activities.</b>			
<i>Activities planned</i>	<b>Is Implementation on Time?</b>		<b>Progress (100%)</b>
	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	
2.1.1 Conduct assessment to ensure that local markets are accessible and able to supply livelihoods inputs	X		Activity cancelled
2.1.2 Consult and agree the criteria for selection of target households (through a participatory process)	X		100%
2.1.3 Select beneficiary households, prepare beneficiary lists and sensitize them on the assistance process	X		100%
2.1.4 Conduct a baseline survey of household income and expenditure	X		100%
2.1.5 Engage target households in business plan process (including agriculture, livestock and small businesses)	X		100%
2.1.6 Provide cash transfers (CHF 400) to 690 households in two instalments, for restoring or diversifying income generation sources to target households	X		100%
2.1.7 Undertake monitoring to ensure that households and groups that receive assistance have utilized them for intended purpose	X		100%
2.1.8 Undertake end-line assessment of household income and expenditure	X		100% (though direct observations and monitoring visits)

### **Progress towards outcomes**

According to the Government between 25,000 to 30,000 businesses may have been impacted by the disaster. Therefore, there was need for early recovery and livelihoods activities.

SLRCS conducted the livelihood program in Colombo, Gampaha, and Kegalle. Initially a total of 600 families were targeted in the three districts – Colombo (100), Gampaha (100) and Kegalle (400) over a period of time starting December 2016 till October 2017. Livelihood program was extended to another 90 families with the savings generated through procurement. These 90 families are selected from Kurunegala and Puttlam district and was followed the same approach.

The objective of the programme was to increase the income of flood affected people and to upgrade the knowledge and skills of entrepreneurship. Beneficiaries were selected based the on following criteria; people affected by flood and not just water-logging, floods-displaced families, farming as the primary income, livestock production, owner cultivators, share-croppers or landless labourers, families with houses fully destroyed, female headed households, single headed households, households with differently challenged, elderly dependents, high female dependents, adolescent couples, households with more than eight members, only one member which has income capacity, live in urban houses without having permanent home.

An initial assessment was conducted to identify the most vulnerable areas, which was followed by a program orientation to Field Officers, Community Mobilisers, branch staff and stake holders at National and branch level. The Field Officers and Community Mobilisers together with the local government officials; District Secretary (DS) and Grama Niladhari (GN) selected 690 beneficiaries based on the beneficiary selection criteria. Selected beneficiaries were given a briefing of the program at the community level. Upon which Field Officers and Community Mobilisers visited each beneficiary and conducted Household Economy Assessments (HEA) to verify the suitability and potential the selected beneficiaries. To enhance the capacities of the beneficiaries, business plan development and book keeping trainings were provided. An agreement was signed with each beneficiary to utilize the given money according to agreed business plan.

The program followed the conditional cash transfer mechanism. A total of LKR 56,000 (CHF400) was transferred to beneficiaries' bank account. The money was disbursed in two instalments; LKR 30,000 and LKR 26,000. Field Officers and Community Mobilisers visited each family on regular basis to advice on the activities and the asses the progress. This is the monitoring mechanism established to ensure proper program implementation.

After the first instalment, technical and entrepreneurship trainings were held to upgrade the beneficiary's knowledge and skills. The program was well concluded by hosting exhibitions to present and sell their products, and was also linked with the resource persons, local markets, government services and officials through information meeting to ensure the sustainability of the programme.



## Water, sanitation, and hygiene

<b>Outcome 3: The immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities</b>			
<b>Output 3.1: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards is provided to target people.</b>			
<b>Activities planned</b>	<b>Is Implementation on Time?</b>		<b>Progress (100%)</b>
	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	
3.1.1 Coordinate with the authorities to ensure affected people in camps have access to safe water	X		100%
3.1.2 Distribute water treatment tablets in camps and affected communities	X		100%
3.1.3 Provide safe water storage containers to target families in camps and affected communities	X		100%
3.1.4 Procure and install 30 water tanks (2,000L) in 15 camps	X		100%
3.1.5 Monitor the installation of water tanks	X		100%
3.1.6 Cleaning of 1,000 wells	X		100%
<b>Output 3.2: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards provided to target population.</b>			
3.2.1 Mobilize and (re)train volunteers and train them on the PHAST methodology	X		100%
3.2.2 Identify 5,000 households (25,000 people) to be reached with hygiene promotion through the PHAST methodology	X		100%
3.2.3 Promote environmental sanitation through <i>shramadana</i> (volunteer community labour) during PHAST sessions	X		100%
3.2.4 Reproduce information, education and communication materials for hygiene promotion	X		100%
3.2.5 Conduct hygiene promotion activities using the PHAST methodology in target communities	X		100%
3.2.6 Monitor hygiene practices in target communities, camps and shelters through knowledge, attitude and practice (KAP) surveys ( <i>final measure after 9 months and before end of operation</i> )	X		90%

<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>
<p><b>Output 3.1:</b> Activity 3.1.2, 3.1.3 and 3.1.5. were partly supported through Oxfam funding. As a result, from the findings and urgent needs, the SLRCS teams prioritized well cleaning. This activity is fully completed and 700 wells have been cleaned in Colombo district and 533 in Gampaha districts. Two mini water projects in Kegalle district supported which benefited 60 families.</p> <p><b>Output 3.2:</b> In Kegalle, hygiene promotion activities conducted in the camps managed by SLRCS and distribution of dust bins have been completed. Implementation of PHAST activities were conducted from mid-June 2017. These activities were implemented in Kegalle, Kurunegala and Puttlam in three communities each, and reached 3,150 families.</p> <p>Three Field Officers (FO) were recruited for the program. FO together with six volunteers from each district implemented the program in the communities.</p> <p>The newly recruited FOs and volunteers were trained on PHAST &amp; CBHFA tools at the workshop held at national level in end-June. To-date stakeholder orientation, community orientation, baseline survey, awareness raising programs and mitigation activities were completed. End-line survey to identify the behavioural change will be conducted in February 2018.</p>

## Health & care

<b>Outcome 4: The immediate and medium-term risks to the health of affected populations are reduced</b>			
<b>Output 4.1: Target population is reached with community-based disease prevention, epidemic preparedness and health promotion measures.</b>			
<i>Activities planned</i>	<b>Is Implementation on Time?</b>		<b>Progress (90%)</b>
	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	
4.1.1 Mobilize and (re) train volunteers and train them on conducting community-based disease prevention activities	X		100%
4.1.2 Organize disease prevention and health education sessions for 2,500 households (12,500 people) in target communities	X		100%
4.1.3. Procure and distribute first aid kits for 2,500 households and baby kits to 2,000 households in target communities	X		100%
4.1.4 Distribute disease prevention promotion materials alongside disease prevention and health education sessions	X		100%
4.1.5 Conduct disease prevention and health promotion activities in camps using CBHFA	X		100%
4.1.6 Organize 5 medical camps in severely-affected areas	X		100%
4.1.7 Procure and distribute mosquito nets (11,000 units)	X		20% (procurement in Feb 2018)

<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>
<p>SLRCS has provided emergency first aid through its branch with participation from more than 400 volunteers in the earliest stages. Medical camps consisting of some small mobile medical teams provided basic health care in various camps. With direct support from the IFRC appeal, SLRCS medical teams have treated 2,215 patients in Colombo and an overall total of 5,347 patients with additional collaboration from partner organizations.</p> <p>The activities planned under this section was implemented together with hygiene promotion / PHAST under Section 3.2, which rolled out from mid of June 2017. The program was implemented in three districts; three communities each and one school from each district. ToT on CBHFA was held in end September 17.</p> <p>With the extension of the appeal, procurement of 11,000 mosquito nets is being planned and will be conducted in February 2018.</p>

## Restoring family links

**Outcome 5: Family links are restored whenever people are separated from, or without news of, their loved ones because of the disaster**

**Output 5.1: Contacts are re-established between family members separated by the disaster.**

<i>Activities planned</i>	Is Implementation on Time?		Progress (100%)
	Yes	No	
5.1.1 Facilitate communication for people in affected areas to re-establish contact with their families	X		100%
5.1.2 Active tracing is considered in support to persons who have not succeeded in re-establishing contact with loved ones	X		100%
5.1.3 Measures are taken to identify and register vulnerable individuals (minors, injured) without contact, to trace their families and facilitate their return home	X		100%

### **Progress towards outcomes**

This activity has been completed and reported in Operations Update 2.

## Institutional disaster response capacity enhancement

<b>Outcome 6: National Society capacity to respond to disaster and crises is strengthened</b>			
<b>Output 6.1: SLRCS headquarters and branches have improved staffing and office facilities.</b>			
<i>Activities planned</i>	<b>Is Implementation on Time?</b>		<b>Progress (80%)</b>
	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	
6.1.1 Recruit project staff at the national headquarters and requesting branches (if gaps are identified)	X		100%
6.1.2 Provide essential items and personal protective equipment to the national headquarters and branches	X		100%
6.1.3. Recruit/assign a cash focal person	X		100%
6.1.4. Review and develop future SOPs on cash transfer programming	X		This will be developed after the CTP training
<b>Output 6.2: Capacity of SLRCS headquarters and branches to respond to disasters is strengthened</b>			
6.2.1 Organize refresher training for SLRCS national and 5 branch disaster response teams and 3 specialized trainings	X		100%
6.2.2 Procure preposition preparedness stocks adequate to meet the needs of 5,000 households (20,000 people)	X		100%
6.2.3 Procure 4 dingy rubber boats and 50 life jackets	X		100%
6.2.4. Cash preparedness training with technical support from APRO	X		10% (training to be held from 14-17 Feb 2018)
6.2.5. Pilot program – cash transfer programming (CTP)	X		Upon completion of the CTP training

### **Progress towards outcomes**

#### Output 6.1:

SLRCS recruited its program team, IFRC recruited an Operations Manager and deployed one RDRT for one month. IFRC CCST office, Delhi provided interim support for the operations till the Operations Manager was recruited. Essential items and personal protective equipment were procured and replenished by IFRC. Furthermore, SLRCS recruited field officers for Colombo, Gampaha, Kegalle, Kurunegala and Puttalam districts. To conduct the cash program a cash focal person is recruited from Jan – Mar 2018.

#### Output 6.2:

All procurement of pre-positioned stocks, the boats and accessories was completed. SLRCS conducted three Branch Disaster Response Trainings (BDRTs) in Colombo, Gampaha and Kegalle. Furthermore, under the specialised trainings; three assessment trainings, a boat riding training and a camp management training was conducted to enhance disaster preparedness and response capacities of the SLRCS.

To enhance the cash readiness of SLRCS and the form a pool of trained persons, a cash transfer program (CTP) training is scheduled in month of Feb 18. The 25 Branch Executive Offices, SLRCS and IFRC NHQ staff will attend the training. Technical support is provided by APRO and GVA. Upon completion of the training, to field test the tools, a pilot project is planned. This enabled the trained persons to practice the leaning and to identify improvements required.

## Disaster risk reduction

Outcome 7: Community resilience to disasters is protected and restored			
Output 7.1: Target communities have improved knowledge and skills to assess risk, plan and implement disaster risks management measures.			
Activities planned	Is Implementation on Time?		Progress (90%)
	Yes	No	
7.1.1 Ensure integration of risk reduction initiatives across all recovery sectors	X		100%
7.1.2 Conduct awareness raising sessions on preventable disaster risks in target communities	X		100%
7.1.3 Provide group cash grants (CHF 2,500) for 50 rural committees and schools to set up small projects including repair of damaged irrigation canals and renovation of infrastructure	X		100%
7.1.4. Awareness raising program through broadcast on TV / radio	X		Scheduled for Mar 2018

### Progress towards outcomes

Under the DRR program nine communities in Colombo, Kurunegala and Puttlam districts were selected.. The steps included; stakeholders and community orientation, problem identification (based on VCA approach), prioritization, resilience planning, preparation of reports, and mitigation activities.

In addition to the floods, there was dengue epidemic declared in the country in July 2016. In the past ten months, more than 166,000 dengue cases recorded and 395 died; the worst dengue epidemic recorded in history. Effective risk communication – including raising awareness among people through broadcasting – is useful not only during outbreak response but also during outbreak preparedness and prevention of occurrence of the next peak.

The dengue awareness raising program through broadcast on TV / radio is scheduled for Mar 2018.



Opening of a mitigation activity (water project) in Kurunegala district. (Photo credit: SLRCS Communications Department)

## Quality programming / Areas common to all sectors

<b>Outcome 8: Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation</b>			
<b>Output 8.1: Needs assessments are conducted and response plans updated according to findings.</b>			
<i>Activities planned</i>	Is Implementation on Time?		Progress (90%)
	Yes	No	
8.1.1. Mobilize staff and volunteers for assessments	X		100%
8.1.2. Undertake assessments to determine specific needs of beneficiaries	X		100%
8.1.3. Develop detailed response plans with activities that will meet identified beneficiary needs	X		100%
<b>Output 8.2: Additional assistance is considered where appropriate and incorporated into the plan appropriate and incorporated into the plan.</b>			
8.2.1. Ensure that any adjustments to initial plans are informed by continuous assessment of needs	X		100%
8.2.2. Conduct post-action surveys to determine the level of satisfaction among beneficiaries	X		100%
<b>Output 8.3: Mechanisms are in place to facilitate two-way communication with and ensure transparency and accountability to affected people.</b>			
8.3.1. Provide appropriate information, including on the scope and content of projects, to affected people	X		100%
8.3.2. Ensure that affected people can deliver feedback, report complaints in confidence and that such are actioned by SLRCS	X		100%
<b>Output 8.4: Management of the operation is informed by an appropriate monitoring and evaluation system.</b>			
8.4.1. Develop and utilize an appropriate M&E system for the operation	X		100%
8.4.2. Conduct evaluation	X		10% (draft ToR prepared, scheduled for Mar 2018)

### Progress towards outcomes

Following the disaster declaration, SLRCS activated its branches to do 24 hours rapid assessment and detailed assessments. On 21 and 22 May 2016, a rapid assessment was conducted jointly with Disaster Management Centre, National Disaster Response Centre and World Food Programme in affected areas comprising safe locations. The aim was to recognize the number of displaced persons and locate areas of people in camps and assess the situation and living standards of people in camps. 56 Red Cross volunteers participated. Detailed assessments for livelihoods was completed.

Beneficiaries satisfaction surveys were carried out. SLRCS has provided a contact line during radio commercial to invite the beneficiaries to communicate their feedback to the emergency room of SLRCS. Beneficiary communication mechanism was established at the camps.

Data collection and disaggregation's of data by gender and vulnerable was a challenge for the operation. Two staffs from Sri Lanka (one from SLRCS and one from IFRC) have been trained on collection and analysis of data through mobile phones using Open Data Kit (ODK). SLRCS will aim at established a data collection based on ODK from 2017 Flood Operations.

SLRCS coordinated with staffs from the local and district governments to conduct loss and damage assessment. It also included selection of beneficiaries for livelihood project, assessment and verification of data. The baseline data collection for livelihood program (household economic assessment) conducted.

The final evaluation on the program is planned to be held in March 2018. Independent team identified through APRO will be tasked to conduct the evaluation. At the time of reporting, the draft term of reference (ToR) document that serves as a reliable and useful evaluation guide has been prepared.

# Operational support services

## **Logistics and supply chain**

Logistics and supply chain included procurement to replenish relief items required in this operation, customs clearance, fleet, storage and transport to distribution sites in accordance with the operation's requirements and aligned to IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures.

Logistics support has been provided following IFRC standard procedures to ensure efficient and timely delivery of these items for the success of the operation. NFIs dispatched from pre-positioned stocks of SLRCS have been replenished under this appeal. Local procurement was facilitated by the IFRC Country Office and SLRCS participated in the procurement process. All international procurement was carried out through IFRC Regional logistics unit (RLU) in Kuala Lumpur according to IFRC standard procedures.

SLRCS existing warehouses supported storage of relief items. Due to limited NS trucking capacity, trucks were rented from the local market to deliver relief items required in this operation and rental costs were covered under the emergency appeal. RLU in Kuala Lumpur has been providing technical support to the IFRC Sri Lanka office and SLRCS as per needed.

## **Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)**

SLRCS oversees all operational, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and reporting aspects of the present operation in the affected area through its country-wide network of branches and volunteers. IFRC, through APRO and CCST New Delhi, has been providing technical support in operation management to ensure the operation objectives are met. Additionally, IFRC provided technical support to the SLRCS for the preparation of EPOA and DREF request and updates. IFRC is also supporting SLRCS to develop a simple reporting format to track the implementation of the emergency plan of action.

Reference documents



Click here for:

[Plans and reports](#)

[Donor response](#)

[Interim financial](#)

## Contact information

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

### Sri Lanka Red Cross Society:

- Neville Nanayakkara, director general; phone +94 7732 61444; email: [neville.nanayakkara@redcross.lk](mailto:neville.nanayakkara@redcross.lk)

### IFRC country office, Sri Lanka:

- Gerhard Tauscher, operation manager; phone + 94 721779663; email: [gerhard.tauscher@ifrc.org](mailto:gerhard.tauscher@ifrc.org)
- Radhika Fernando, senior programme manager; email: [radhika.fernando@ifrc.org](mailto:radhika.fernando@ifrc.org)

### IFRC CCST New Delhi:

- Leon Prop, head of CCST; phone +91 11 233 24203; email: [leon.prop@ifrc.org](mailto:leon.prop@ifrc.org)

### IFRC Asia Pacific regional office:

- Martin Faller, deputy regional director; email: [martin.faller@ifrc.org](mailto:martin.faller@ifrc.org)
- Nelson Castano, head of disaster and crisis (DCPRR); email: [nelson.castano@ifrc.org](mailto:nelson.castano@ifrc.org)
- Ali Akgul, operations coordinator; email: [ali.akgul@ifrc.org](mailto:ali.akgul@ifrc.org)
- Riku Assamaki, regional logistics coordinator; email: [riku.assamaki@ifrc.org](mailto:riku.assamaki@ifrc.org)
- Queries on communications ; email: [rosemarie.north@ifrc.org](mailto:rosemarie.north@ifrc.org)
- Queries on resource mobilizations and pledge; email: [sophia.keri@ifrc.org](mailto:sophia.keri@ifrc.org)
- Clarence Sim, PMER manager; email: [clarence.sim@ifrc.org](mailto:clarence.sim@ifrc.org)

### IFRC Geneva:

- Cristina Estrada, response and recovery lead; phone: +412 2730 4260; email: [cristina.estrada@ifrc.org](mailto:cristina.estrada@ifrc.org)
- Susil Perera, response and recovery; phone: +412 2730 4247; email: [susil.perera@ifrc.org](mailto:susil.perera@ifrc.org)

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## How we work

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

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



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



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



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

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## Disaster Response Financial Report

## MDRLK005 - Sri Lanka - Floods &amp; Landslides

Timeframe: 21 May 16 to 31 Mar 18

Appeal Launch Date: 24 May 16

## Interim Report

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2016/5-2017/12	Programme	MDRLK005
Budget Timeframe	2016/5-2018/3	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>A. Budget</b>		<b>336,841</b>	<b>1,267,344</b>			<b>1,604,185</b>	
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>Income</b>							
<b>Cash contributions</b>							
<i>Cake Corporation</i>				9,745		9,745	
<i>China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch</i>		106,960	25,953			132,913	
<i>European Commission - DG ECHO</i>			215,846			215,846	
<i>German Red Cross (from German Government*)</i>			494,335			494,335	
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>			94,136			94,136	
<i>New Zealand Government</i>			67,260			67,260	
<i>Other</i>		-983	-805			-1,788	
<i>Red Cross of Monaco</i>			16,329			16,329	
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>		21,590	54,041			75,631	
<i>The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)</i>			118,706			118,706	
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government*)</i>		209,275	172,834			382,109	
<i>VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief</i>			1,000			1,000	
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>		<b>336,841</b>	<b>1,269,381</b>			<b>1,606,223</b>	
<b>Other Income</b>							
<i>Sundry Income</i>			419			419	
<b>C4. Other Income</b>			<b>419</b>			<b>419</b>	
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>		<b>336,841</b>	<b>1,269,800</b>			<b>1,606,641</b>	
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>		<b>336,841</b>	<b>1,269,800</b>			<b>1,606,641</b>	

\* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

## II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>C. Income</b>		336,841	1,269,800			1,606,641	
<b>E. Expenditure</b>		-317,366	-1,101,285			-1,418,651	
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>		19,475	168,515			187,991	

## Disaster Response Financial Report

## MDRLK005 - Sri Lanka - Floods &amp; Landslides

Timeframe: 21 May 16 to 31 Mar 18

Appeal Launch Date: 24 May 16

## Interim Report

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2016/5-2017/12	Programme	MDRLK005
Budget Timeframe	2016/5-2018/3	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>			<b>336,841</b>	<b>1,267,344</b>		<b>1,604,185</b>		
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	29,778			29,778		29,778	0	
Shelter - Transitional	0						0	
Clothing & Textiles	10,613			10,613		10,613	0	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	12,283			8,841		8,841	3,442	
Medical & First Aid	47,452			47,452		47,452	0	
Teaching Materials	6,938			6,938		6,938	0	
Utensils & Tools	47,475			47,475		47,475	0	
Other Supplies & Services	282,672		1,473	280,804		282,276	395	
Cash Disbursement	331,452		184,369	73,258		257,627	73,825	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Sup</b>	<b>768,663</b>		<b>185,841</b>	<b>505,159</b>		<b>691,000</b>	<b>77,663</b>	
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Vehicles	7,187			7,187		7,187	0	
Computers & Telecom	4,489			4,489		4,489	0	
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>11,675</b>			<b>11,675</b>		<b>11,675</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	2,340			2,340		2,340	0	
Distribution & Monitoring	3,283		277	3,192		3,469	-187	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	32,653		3,070	30,978		34,048	-1,395	
Logistics Services	5,318			5,318		5,318	0	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>43,593</b>		<b>3,347</b>	<b>41,827</b>		<b>45,175</b>	<b>-1,581</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	185,592		8,525	171,695		180,220	5,372	
National Staff	14,806		928	4,792		5,720	9,086	
National Society Staff	106,741		52,742	53,861		106,603	138	
Volunteers	1,139		953	551		1,504	-364	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>308,278</b>		<b>63,148</b>	<b>230,899</b>		<b>294,047</b>	<b>14,231</b>	
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>								
Professional Fees	51,902		2,681	8,427		11,108	40,794	
<b>Total Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>	<b>51,902</b>		<b>2,681</b>	<b>8,427</b>		<b>11,108</b>	<b>40,794</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	147,834		20,614	60,270		80,884	66,950	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>147,834</b>		<b>20,614</b>	<b>60,270</b>		<b>80,884</b>	<b>66,950</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	21,425		169	20,780		20,950	475	
Information & Public Relations	15,849		1,674	25,203		26,878	-11,029	
Office Costs	17,620		4,287	11,706		15,993	1,627	
Communications	13,487		727	2,750		3,477	10,009	
Financial Charges	1,586		1,033	-11,041		-10,008	11,594	
Other General Expenses	64,445		11,308	43,928		55,236	9,208	
Shared Office and Services Costs	32,835		1,490	29,526		31,016	1,819	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>167,246</b>		<b>20,689</b>	<b>122,854</b>		<b>143,543</b>	<b>23,704</b>	
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								
Operational Provisions				47,601		47,601	-47,601	
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>				<b>47,601</b>		<b>47,601</b>	<b>-47,601</b>	
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Services Support Recover	97,447		19,261	66,866		86,127	11,320	

## Disaster Response Financial Report

## MDRLK005 - Sri Lanka - Floods &amp; Landslides

Timeframe: 21 May 16 to 31 Mar 18

Appeal Launch Date: 24 May 16

Interim Report

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2016/5-2017/12	Programme	MDRLK005
Budget Timeframe	2016/5-2018/3	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>			<b>336,841</b>	<b>1,267,344</b>		<b>1,604,185</b>		
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	97,447		19,261	66,866		86,127	11,320	
<b>Pledge Specific Costs</b>								
Pledge Earmarking Fee	5,621		1,007	4,790		5,798	-176	
Pledge Reporting Fees	1,925		778	915		1,693	232	
<b>Total Pledge Specific Costs</b>	7,546		1,786	5,705		7,491	55	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>1,604,185</b>		<b>317,366</b>	<b>1,101,285</b>		<b>1,418,651</b>	<b>185,534</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>19,475</b>	<b>166,059</b>		<b>185,534</b>		