

Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Sri Lanka: Floods

DREF n°	MDRLK011	Glide n°:	FL-2020-000237-LKA
For DREF; Date of issue:	13/12/2020	Expected timeframe:	4 months
		Expected end date:	30/04/2021
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 250,007			
Total number of people affected:	111,659 ¹	Number of people to be assisted:	7,500 people (1,500 families)
Provinces affected:	14 districts in the Northern Province	Provinces/regions targeted:	Kilinochchi district, Jaffna district
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS) has branches in 25 districts - over 150 staff and 7,000 active volunteers.			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Country Office in Colombo, with the assistance of the IFRC Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) in New Delhi, and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) have been working together in close coordination to provide technical support to SLRCS in this disaster response operation.			
IFRC is providing technical support to SLRCS in developing the Emergency Plan of Action for the DREF request and coordinating with SLRCS for information sharing with Movement and external partners. The IFRC CCST in New Delhi and the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) have provided further coordination support for information sharing and resources.			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Government of Sri Lanka (GoSL); tri-forces (Sri Lanka Army, Air-force, Navy), Sri Lanka Police, Disaster Management Centre (DMC), The National Dengue Control Unit, UN agencies, INGOs, and other civil society organizations			

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

The Northeast monsoon and activation of a depression in the south-east Bay of Bengal have been intensifying rainfall in Sri Lanka from 2 to 5 December 2020 where the northern province of Sri Lanka is worst affected. Sri Lanka's Department of Meteorology has reported a maximum rainfall up to 279.8 millimetres in the northern province particularly in Jaffna and Kilinochchi districts. During this period two deaths have been reported in Jaffna district and the Government of Sri Lanka has declared a local level emergency in the Northern Province, hence schools and other institutions in the province were closed.

The continuous rains are still inundating most of the low-lying areas in the two districts and have caused damages to residential areas. As this situation is intensifying, agricultural lands and standing crops are also inundated and damaged as well as the infrastructures. As of 10th December, It is expected that this heavy rainfall is going to continue, which will have an impact and further exacerbate the capacity of vulnerable households in the affected areas. According to the

¹ According to the Sri Lankan government's Disaster Management Centre.

Disaster Management Centre (DMC) [situation report](#), as of 8 December 2020, 111,659 people (33,316 families) have been affected across 14 districts. According to the report, 106 houses are fully damaged, and 3,783 houses are partially damaged. A total of 15 evacuation centres are activated and 232 families are located in these centres. The DMC is coordinating the national response efforts.



SLRCS volunteers providing search and rescue support in affected areas in Jaffna district. (Photo: SLRCS)

Due to heavy rain, the existing water and sanitation facilities in the communities are affected and inundated, the sewerage lines are open to public water facilities and contaminated. People living in low lying areas have also lost their basic amenities at household level. Initial reports from DMC reveal that there is a need for drinking water, wells and area cleaning, since water sources have been contaminated. In addition, households will require support to cover their immediate basic needs as the local employment opportunities have been reduced due to continuous rain and already existing COVID-19 pandemic that is affecting the households' economic condition. Some water reservoirs are in spill level and there is possibility of releasing water to reduce the flood threat to other areas.

Though 14 districts have been affected to varying degrees, SLRCS considers covering the two most affected districts of Jaffna and Killinorchchi (Figure 1) due to the larger number of people affected and houses damaged. Click [here](#) to see the most affect areas.

Table 1: Damage report by the Government of Sri Lanka

District	Families	People	Dead	Injured	Missing	House		Safe location		
						Fully damaged	Partially damaged	# of location	Families	# of Persons
Mannar	2,227	7,784	-	-	-	1	72	-	-	-
Jaffna	25,497	85,139	2	6	-	96	3,084	13	144	537
Kilinochchi	2,095	6,027	-	-	-	4	279	2	88	134
Mullaitivu	794	2,455	-	-	-	1	40	-	-	-
Vavuniya	138	428	1	-	-	-	57	-	-	-
Trincomalee	79	265	-	-	-	1	66	-	-	-
Kegalle	51	212	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-
Rathnapura	16	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Badulla	4	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kandy	36	148	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-
Matale	33	117	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-
Puttlam	2,320	8,917	-	-	-	2	36	-	-	-
Anuradhapura	25	85	-	-	-	1	23	-	-	-
Polonnaruwa	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Total	33,316	111,659	3	6	0	106	3,783	15	232	671

Source: DMC, 8 December 2020

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS) is a voluntary humanitarian organization; SLRCS has a strong branch network in all the 25 districts of the country, which is well capable in providing relief in times of disasters/emergencies. Over 150 staff and 7,000 active volunteers are trained in disaster response. National Disaster Response Teams (NDRT), Branch Disaster Response Teams (BDRT) and Divisional Disaster Response Teams (DDRT) are available at National, District and Divisional levels. SLRCS has also trained disaster response teams specialized in water and safety which has 150 active members. These members are well-trained on life saving techniques to assist rescue operations in times of need. Further, trained First Aid (FA) volunteers are also available in all districts, in readiness for immediate deployment at time of disaster for life saving purposes. SLRCS has a pool of 25 Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) trained persons, who could be deployed to set-up and assist implementation of the CVA programmes.

SLRCS has been disseminating weather updates issued by the government's meteorological department to the general public and have put branches on high alerts from the outset. Social media platforms such as Twitter and Facebook as well as the SLRCS website have been actively used to convey messages to the public and report on response actions. SLRCS was tracking the movement of the depression and strictly following the meteorological department's early warning, activated its branches.

With the announcement of warnings from government agencies, SLRCS volunteers and first responders have been providing the necessary support to the affected people in coordination with government authorities. To assist the most vulnerable people affected, BDRTs are deployed in the field to conduct emergency assessments. As the situation intensified, two SLRCS branches (Jaffna and Killinochchi) requested additional resources to assist the disaster, therefore SLRCS kept NDRT members on alert and NDRT members will be deployed to required districts with immediate effect. These trained members will assist to assessments, relief distributions and Cash based interventions.

SLRCS response in Jaffna and Killinochchi

District	Response
Jaffna and Killinochchi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The district chapter coordinated with the local authorities while preparing to respond to the disaster and, as an auxiliary to the government, supported the government's relief and rescue teams. BDRT and DDRTs are deployed to the affected locations to monitor the situation and respond. Situation reports sent to SLRCS national headquarters (NHQ) disaster management department. Deployed search and rescue teams for emergency response activities. First aid teams continue to provide essential health support. SLRCS volunteers supported the government in food distribution. Volunteers also supported camp management. SLRCS, in coordination with local authorities, conducted 24-hour and 72-hour assessments in the affected areas. Existing essential house hold items such as adult kits, bed sheets, towels, Kaftans and others that were distributed to 100 families in Jaffna and 75 families in Killinochchi.

SLRCS is taking part in the national and district level coordination meetings with the Government of Sri Lanka, DMC and international non-government organizations (INGOs). As of now, staff and more than 40 volunteers have been deployed from the National Society to support the relief intervention.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

SLRCS has a longstanding working collaboration with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in implementing various programmes. During the disaster, the IFRC country office with the assistance of the IFRC CCST Delhi and ICRC have been working together in close coordination to provide technical support to SLRCS and shared information at regional and sub-regional levels. Movement coordination meetings involving SLRCS, IFRC and ICRC are regularly organized. There is also a national contingency plan being drafted, giving an overview of the roles or different stakeholders in coordinated response. This is under review.

IFRC is providing technical support to SLRCS in developing the Emergency Plan of Action for the DREF request and coordinating with SLRCS for information sharing with the Movement and external partners. The IFRC Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) in Delhi and the Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) provided further coordination support for information sharing and resources.

Overview of non-RCRC actors' actions in country

The national and local level Disaster Management agencies and district administrative units are leading the floods and landslide response across the country.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

SLRCS, in coordination with local authorities, conducted 24-hour and 72-hour assessments in the affected districts to identify the immediate needs and priorities of the affected population. Markets and essential services of the areas were interrupted due to flood. However, it is common for local markets actors to reopen as soon as floods recede, enabling people to access the market. Thus, priority will be given to providing household items, medical and first aid services;

water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH); provision of cleaning materials and unconditional cash grants for household essential needs; provision of emergency shelter assistance (tarpaulins, ropes and basic awareness materials).

In the severely affected districts, most of the affected people are engaged in agricultural and fishery sectors. Therefore, a number of families have temporarily lost their income and means for providing themselves with food and basic necessities. Furthermore, families with infants, persons with disability, people living with chronic illness and pregnant and lactating women might need special support and care. This situation is worsened by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

Targeting

SLRCS will identify the most affected population in the two targeted districts. Beneficiary selection will be a community driven process and will be carried out in close coordination with local authorities. Priority will be given to the people displaced by floods who are living in temporary shelters/evacuation centres ²and affected people returning to their homes after water level recedes. Estimated female beneficiaries will be higher than males.



Female BDRT volunteers carry out flood relief (Photo: SLRCS)

Close coordination with the district DMC committees, partners will ensure collaboration and avoid duplication. In its responses, SLRCS will ensure that activities under this operation are aligned with its gender commitments as well with the IFRC minimum standard commitments to gender and diversity in emergency programming. Specific considerations will include the elderly, persons with disability, pregnant and lactating women, women-headed households, and households with infants or young children. These groups are more vulnerable to challenges related to access to nutrient-rich food and safe water and are more susceptible to diseases/infections

Summary of the targeted districts

District	Families	People	Dead	Injured	Missing	Housed		Safe locations		
						Fully Damaged	Partially Damaged	# of locations	Families	# of Persons
Jaffna	25,498	85,139	2	6	-	96	3,084	13	144	537
Kilinochchi	2,095	6,027	-	-	-	4	198	2	88	134
Total	27,593	91,166				100	3,282	15	232	671

Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
Moderate scenario	Affected people moved to evacuation centers or living with host communities due house damages. Due to damage of their livelihood, houses, crops land etc., there are emergency needs in terms of food, emergency shelter and immediate basic needs. At the same time, there will be recovery needs in terms of shelter and livelihood, to be confirmed by a further detailed needs assessment. (prevailing COVID-19 situation disrupted living conditions of these people and this was worsened with the northeast monsoon).	This DREF will address the immediate needs of the most vulnerable affected 1,500 families in terms of unconditional cash grants, non-food items and health/WASH. Based on detail need assessment, SLRCS will decide on further interventions.

COVID-19 safe operation

To ensure the operation is COVID-19 safe, IFRC and SLRCS staff and volunteers in the field will be provided personal protective equipment and community sensitization and awareness in the context of COVID-19 prevention. All activities will be conducted under the COVID-19 guidelines.

For further information on COVID-19 operation in Sri Lanka, please refer to [IFRC GO](#) platform.

² Temporary shelters/evacuation centers are managed by Government of Sri Lanka.

Risk Assessment

Detail assessment will be carried out in affected areas to select the target beneficiaries. However Still there are constraints in the affected areas due to blocked roads and landslips. Some areas are still cut off due to floodwaters. It is expected that access will improve in the coming weeks as water is receding, and roads are clearing. It is made mandatory to ensure volunteers are insured prior to deployment and to provide them with the necessary protective gears such as sanitizers and masks in order to prevent the lives of the RCRC volunteers at risk. With the prevailing COVID 19 situation there is a risk for community transmission in field level. These volunteers are already trained how work according to COVID 19 guidelines in order to assure safety of both volunteers and beneficiaries.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective

Overall Objective

The aim of this operation is to support 7,500 people (1,500) families in the two worst affected districts of Jaffna and Killinochchi with shelter/household items, WASH and health care assistance and provision of immediate basic needs through Cash assistance. The operation will be implemented for a four-month period.

Proposed Strategy

The strategy for this operation is fully in line with SLRCS and IFRC policies, procedures, commitments and mandates. With the support of IFRC, SLRCS seeks to provide immediate support to the most vulnerable households among affected populations in the two targeted districts. The selection will be carried out involving affected community members and in close coordination with the local authorities. Places of interventions will be decided after the ongoing assessments covering the most affected population of the worst affected districts, Jaffna and Killinochchi.

The proposed strategy is formulated based on the short-term needs of the affected people and aligned with the government's strategy. Lessons learned from the flood responses of the recent past like the advantage of deploying national Disaster Response Team, Cash trained people at right time, distribution of essential household items to the victims of flood at right time and other learnings had been taken into serious consideration in formulating the strategy.

In its responses, SLRCS will ensure that programmes under this operation are aligned with its gender commitments as well with the IFRC minimum standard commitments to gender and diversity in emergency programming. Specific considerations will include the elderly, persons with disability, pregnant women, lactating women, women-headed households, migrants, quarantine people due to COVID-19 and households with infants or young children. These groups are more vulnerable to challenges related to access to nutrient-rich food, safe water and are more susceptible to diseases/infections.

The proposed floods and landslides response operation will run for the next four months and cover the immediate relief needs. The focus will be on providing support to 1,500 families in two districts distribution of household items and unconditional cash grants to address the basic needs, along with preventive health, and WASH interventions. SLRCS notes that some harder-hit families may already be receiving assistance in different sectors from the authorities. SLRCS, utilizing its presence of staff and volunteers across the affected areas, has been actively engaged in disaster response since onset of the disaster.

Livelihood and Basic Needs

Essential household assistance: SLRCS will mobilise its prevailing stocks from warehouse to meet the immediate needs. Furthermore, based on the food basket assessment with the flood water receding, market is becoming operational therefore, multipurpose cash grants of LKR 10,000 (CHF 51); 25 per cent of average daily wage into 20 days will be provided to 1500 families to fulfil the basic needs and food security, such as essential household items, food, medicine and other personal requirements. This is an effective and flexible way to support people affected by emergencies, maintaining their dignity and choice, while fostering local economies. Cash and voucher assistance programmes include all forms of cash and voucher-based assistance. Beneficiaries will be selected giving special attention to female/single headed households, households with differently abled people and elderly people. SLRCS has a pool of CTP-trained staff, who could be deployed to set-up the mechanism and assist the operations. Grievance mechanism is established to answer the issues arise during beneficiary selection process. 750 adult relief packs and 350 baby relief packs (for families with children under five years old) will be provided to those displaced families. 750

school packs will be provided for school children (including books, pens, pencils, erasers, sharpeners, colour pencil box, drawing books, bags etc.).

Emergency shelter support: To be provided via distribution of tarpaulins, ropes and basic awareness materials on the use of tarpaulins to 490 families displaced. Mobilize volunteers and provide orientation on distribution protocols and basic awareness on how to fix a tarpaulin.

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion: WASH interventions focusing on improving access to safe water and hygiene safe behaviours. A total of 600 wells in 2 districts will be cleaned. To improve hygiene practices, 10 awareness sessions on safe water and food handling and cleaning campaigns will be conducted where it is needed such as schools used as evacuation centres and other required public places. A cleaning pack including soap, toilet cleaning material etc. will be provided to 300 families at each of the hygiene promotion awareness session. To assist children to restart school and to ensure safe school environment, persons (either parents or volunteers) per school will be mobilized to clean schools used as evacuation centres. Required cleaning items will be provided for each campaign.

Health and care: Health interventions will be taken place focusing on providing basic First Aid, dengue prevention activities and medical camps which are conducted by the technical team including branch volunteers to assist in immediate medical needs of the victims. Inundation of roads and services have already disrupted the access to health services in the area, therefore medical camps will be conducted to provide basic medical assistance needed to the community. Serious medical cases will be referred to hospitals for further care. It is the epidemiological pattern for the dengue cases to likely increase after floods. Therefore, it is important to remove potential mosquito breeding sites. Vector control activities will include promoting general environmental health aspects of the shelter such as solid waste management and drainage and well cleaning. This activity will target affected communities as well. In addition, specific activities targeting removal of mosquito breeding sites will be conducted. These activities will be conducted under the COVID-19 guidelines. Key aspects are factored in the strategy for this operation:

- **The National Society leadership:** SLRCS is responsible for the overall coordination and implementation of the humanitarian response operation, supported by the IFRC and in-country Movement partners.
- **Implementing lessons learned from previous operations:** Over the years, SLRCS has implemented various large and medium scale operations that provided various lessons from which this response will draw. These include the large-scale operation in response to the massive damage and resultant needs caused by the 2004 Tsunami, support to populations who were internally displaced due to conflict through the Post Conflict Recovery Assistance Programme (PCRP) 2010-2016, a medium-scale intervention following floods and landslides of 2011, 2016, 2017 and 2018.
- **A Movement-wide approach:** SLRCS is responsible for the overall coordination and implementation of the disaster response operation, supported by all components of the Movement. Considering the nature and scope of the response, IFRC will mobilize resources via this DREF on behalf of SLRCS, while coordinating with the ICRC at the same time. The latter has a long-time presence in Sri Lanka and will, among others, support restoring family links (RFL) interventions which – although included in this plan to reflect the totality of actions – are not factored in the budget. The budget for RFL interventions will be covered by ICRC outside of this DREF. Contributions of Partner National societies will be considered and coordinated in the overall approach.

Support services

Human Resources

SLRCS will allocate full time staff at NHQ to overlook the operation and assign a finance staff to ensure smooth flow of settlements. Furthermore, at branch level to implement the program a District Project Officer and a Community Mobiliser per each branch will be hired. IFRC will support program implementation via its existing staff. Mobilization of NDRT, BDRT and DDRT as well as staff expenses are covered in the operational budget.

Logistics and Supply Chain

Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including, procurement, 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.

SLRCS has a central warehouse in Colombo, which has pre-positioned items and each branch maintains a small stock sufficient to 100 to 200 families. SLRCS has its own vehicle which are being used for transportation, cater to the increased needs during disaster, based on the needs, sometimes NS rent vehicles. NS's logistics, fleet and procurement departments will handle the logistics and supply chain operations.

The supply chain strategy for this operation is to first use the pre-positioned stocks of the National Society country-wise to quickly meet the basic needs of the affected population. Sourcing of NFI will commence upon completion of the NFI distribution, to match the actual number of items distributed. In-line with the audit guidelines, IFRC will conduct the procurement process in close coordination with SLRCS ensuring the efficient and timely delivery of these items. Hence the new items procured will be used to replenish the contingency stocks. Following items will be procured locally; adult relief pack, sarong, kaftan, sleeping mat, baby pack, school-packs, school bags, and ropes. Kitchen sets and tarpaulins are available in stocks to distribute. The IFRC country office will provide logistics support to SLRCS ensure transparency and accountability in the procurement process. Additional logistics support can be made available by the Asia Pacific Regional Logistics Unit and Country Cluster Support Team in Delhi, as per need.

Information Technologies (IT)

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

Communications

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

Security

SLRCS security framework will be applicable for SLRCS staff and volunteers. IFRC security framework will be applicable for IFRC and integrated PNSs staff. In case of need for deployment all IFRC staff must, and RC/RC staff and volunteers are encouraged, to complete the IFRC Stay Safe e-learning courses, i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Stay Safe Security Management and Stay Safe Volunteer Security online training. Staff and volunteers to be aware of the security status and briefed on reactions in emergency.

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

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, & Reporting (PMER)

SLRCS will oversee and monitor all operational, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and reporting aspects of the present operation in the flood affected area through its country-wide network of branches and volunteers. IFRC, through its CO and CCST in Delhi will provide technical support in program management to ensure the operation objectives are met.

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

A post distribution monitoring on cash and NFI will be conducted and at the end of the operation a lesson learned workshop will be conducted to capture learning.

Administration and Finance

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

Crosscutting issues

Protection, Gender and Inclusion

Protection, gender and inclusion considerations will be mainstreamed in this operation. Among others, areas of focus will include prevention of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and child protection. Mainstreaming of Protection, gender and inclusion will also ensure that accountability lines are in place for GBV prevention and response. SLRCS commits to capturing sex, age and disability disaggregated data for the purpose of understanding the number and

specific vulnerability of females to males based on their gender roles and age (to understand if a higher proportion of women, boys, girls or men are made vulnerable). As a lessons learn from the previous flood operation, establishment of menstrual incinerator will be considered in this operation too.

Community engagement and accountability (CEA)

Community feedback mechanisms will be integrated into the operation to ensure that affected populations have access to timely and accurate information on the nature and scope of services provided by SLRCS, expected behaviour of staff and volunteers and can share questions, suggestions, concerns and other feedback with SLRCS. Because only a fraction of affected populations will be targeted, the selection criteria will need to be communicated clearly to beneficiaries and wider communities, so that people will understand the rationale behind targeting and have opportunities to ask questions about the selection criteria. This will help to prevent any potential tensions/frustrations by those people who do not meet the beneficiary selection criteria. Community engagement and accountability services will be implemented through context-specific channels, group discussions, face-to-face discussions and publishing of selected recipient lists. Movement-wide commitments and minimum actions for CEA will be mainstreamed into operations as much as possible.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 490 families (2,450 people)

Male: 980

Female: 1,470

Requirements: CHF 3,669

Sector	Needs analysis	Assistance planned and population to be assisted
Shelter and settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Families have lost personal daily life items (personal, kitchen, sleeping). Families whose houses are destroyed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution of tarpaulins.

Programme standards/benchmarks: reference to Sphere standards, SLRCS Finance Manual and IFRC Financial Guidelines.

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions	# of people targeted/reached with safe and adequate shelter and settlement (Target: 2,450)				
	Shelter Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households	# of people provided with immediate shelter assistance (target: 2,450)				
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4
AP005	Identify, register, verify people to support for distributions		x			
AP005	Distribute tarpaulins and ropes from SLRCS stocks, to 490 households		x			
AP005	Mobilize volunteers and provide orientation on distribution protocols and basic awareness on how to fix a tarpaulin		x			
AP005	Provision to people to support of basic awareness via brief demo on how to fix or tied a tarpaulin		x			
AP005	Undertake post-distribution monitoring			x	x	
AP005	Monitor and evaluate the humanitarian shelter response		x	x	x	x

P&B Output Code	Shelter Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households	# of people assisted with shelter assistance (target: 2,450)				
		Month	1	2	3	4
AP006	Development of appropriate technical guidance, training and messaging (appropriate to the type of support being provided – i.e. adequate fixing of tarpaulins)		x	x	x	x
AP006	Monitoring & Evaluation of adoption of technical guidance		x	x	x	x



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 1,500 families (7,500 people)

Male: 3,000

Female: 4,500

Requirements: CHF 155,813

Sector	Needs analysis	Assistance planned and population to be assisted
Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Families with babies will need access to special care items. Household items have become unusable. Ways of income has interrupted due to disaster. Loss of income affects local economy. Need to stimulate local economy and restore dignity to population. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribute household item to affected families including kitchen set, sleeping mats, kaftan, sarong, baby relief pack and adult relief packs. Distribute school packs (including books, pens, pencils, erasers, sharpeners, colour pencil box, drawing books etc.) and school bags for 750 school children. Cash grant LKR 10,000 (CHF 51) one time for 1,500 families in the 2 most affected districts to buy essential households/commodities.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Sphere standard and national nutritional guidelines.

P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods	# of people targeted/reached support on basic needs and livelihoods (Target: 7,500 people)				
		Month	1	2	3	4
	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.1: Skills development and/or productive assets and/or financial inclusion to improve income sources are provided to target population (off-farm livelihoods)		# of people provided with a set of essential household items (Target: 5,000 people) # of children provided with school items (Target: 750) # households provided with emergency cash grants. (Target: 1,500)			
	Activities planned					

	Households provided with essential household items				
AP008	Identify, register, verify people to support for distributions	x			
AP008	Mobilize volunteers and provide orientation on distribution protocols	x			
AP008	Distribute household items to 750 households, complimented with baby relief packs to 350 households	x	x		
AP008	Distribution of school items to 750 most affected school children (including books, pens, pencils, erasers, sharpeners, colour pencil box, drawing books, bags etc)	x	x		
AP008	Undertake post-distribution monitoring		x		
P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs	<i># of households assisted with cash grants. (Target: 1,500)</i>			
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3
AP081	Deployment of cash experts (from the local pool)	x	x		
AP081	Consult and agree with the selection criteria of target households (through a participatory process)	x			
AP081	Select beneficiary households, prepare beneficiary lists and sensitize them on the assistance process	x			
AP081	Conduct market assessment and price monitoring	x			
AP081	Provide cash transfers (CHF 51) through bank transfers/ to households	x	x		
AP081	Undertake post-distribution monitoring			x	



Health

People targeted: 1,500 families (7,500 people)

Male: 3,500

Female: 4,000

Requirements: CHF 7,919

Sector	Needs analysis	Assistance planned and population to be assisted
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affected families are more vulnerable to accidents, might have lost their first aid materials during disaster. Risks of contracting communicable diseases and potential epidemics increased. Dengue was huge risk before also. The breeding grounds could be created within flooded area has the potential to increase the risks for the vulnerable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct FA services in communities for minimum of three weeks in two districts. Organize two medical camps per branch in severely affected areas (2 medical camps in worst affected areas per branch in two branches totalling to 4 medical camps). Clean-up campaigns including houses/public places in two districts. Dengue awareness and 10 cleaning campaigns in two districts.

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

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	# of targeted people reached have their immediate risks to health reduced (Target: 1,500 families / 7,500 people)				
	Health Output 1.2: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases	# of people reached by first aid services. (Target: 900) # of people reached by medical camps. (Target: 1,800) # of people reached by clean-up campaigns including houses/public places. (Target: 750) # people reached with dengue awareness and clean-up campaigns. (Target: 7,500)				
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4
AP022	Mobilize volunteers to conduct FA services		x			
AP022	Organize 4 medical camps in severely affected areas		x			
AP022	Clean-up campaigns including houses/public places		x	x		
AP022	Dengue awareness activities		x	x		



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 7,500 people (up to 1,500 families)

Male: 3,000

Female: 4,500

Requirements CHF 26,488

Sector	Needs analysis	Assistance planned and population to be assisted
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water sources have become contaminated. Challenges relating to access to safe water. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleaning of 600 wells will improve water access to affected families and shall be used for sanitation purpose Procurement of 200 rubber-boots, 400 gloves, raincoats 200, 4 ladders and 2 water pumps, to assist in well cleaning.

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

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	# of people reached in targeted communities have reduced their immediate risks of waterborne and water related diseases. (Target: 7,500)				
	WASH Output 1.2: Access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population	# of wells cleaned. (Target: 600 wells)				
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4
AP026	Coordinate with the authorities to aware about well cleaning activity		x			
AP026	Cleaning of 600 wells		x			
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population	# of clean-up campaigns in including drainage clearing with cash for work (Target: 10 places) # of people reached by hygiene promotion activities (Target: 7,500)				
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4
	AP030	Public place clean-up campaigns including drainage clearing with cash for work to support restart schools (30)		x		
AP030	Procurement of pressure guns		x			

AP030	Hygiene promotion (including safe water, food handling, cleaning campaigns vector control and public awareness) will be provided in camps, schools and communities (total of 10 sessions) and cleaning pack to be distributed	x	x		
AP030	Develop/print IEC materials on hygiene promotion	x	x		



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 9,000

Male: 3,000

Female: 6,000

Requirements (CHF): NAⁱ

Needs analysis: The operation will ensure the promotion and participation of men and women of different age groups through orientation and consultation. While the household needs assessment will be conducted, sex, age, and disability Disaggregated data (SADDD) will be collected and analysed. A continuous dialogue amongst different stakeholders will be continued to ensure programmes from all sectors mainstream cross cutting issues relevant to the needs and priorities of the affected population.

Population to be assisted: 7,500 people (1,500 families)

Programme standards/benchmarks: This operation will meet the minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion by ensuring that the following activities integrated with sectoral activities and budget as per [IFRC minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion in emergencies](#).

P&B Output Code	Inclusion and Protection Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs	Does the operation demonstrate evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services? (Target: yes)				
		1	2	3	4	
	Inclusion and Protection Output 1.1: NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.	Does the operation demonstrate evidence of NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors? (Target: yes)				
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4
AP031	Organize orientation for staff and volunteers on the PGI minimum standards		x			
AP031	Collection and analysis of sex, age and disability disaggregated data		x	x		
AP084	Ensure community engagement and accountability (I.e. multi-sectoral community feedback mechanism, community engagement regarding selection criteria etc.)		x	x	x	x
AP031	Development and dissemination of IEC materials on PGI		x	x	x	x

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 51,748

P&B Output Code	S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform.	<i># of SLRCS branches that are well functioning (Target: 3)</i>				
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	<i># of volunteers insured. (Target: 60)</i>				
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4
AP040	Ensure that volunteers are insured		x			
AP040	Provide complete PPE and briefings on volunteers' roles and the risks they face		x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	<i>Ratio of people reached by the IFRC disaster response operations to the people affected by these emergencies (Target: minimum of 5%)</i>				
	Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained	<i># of RDRT deployed (Target: 1 person) # of NDRT deployed (Target: 3 persons)</i>				
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4
AP002	IFRC CO support SLRCS with initial start-up and implementation of the operation		x	x	x	x
AP002	Request and deployment of two CTP for a period of one month from the SLRCS National NDRT pool		x			
AP002	Deployment local cash trained person to assist the operation		x	x		
AP046	Request and deployment of one SURGE (locally hired) for two months			x	x	
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved	<i>% compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance (Target: 100%)</i>				
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4
AP065	Support SLRCS in compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance (CEA-related activities)		x	x	x	x

P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced	<i># of coordination meetings with other stakeholders (Target: 10)</i>			
	Activities planned Month	1	2	3	4
AP065	IFRC country office supports SLRCS in coordinating with other humanitarian actors on a regular basis	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.2: The complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced	<i>Movement coordination is in place (Target: yes)</i>			
	Output S2.2.1: In the context of large-scale emergencies the IFRC, ICRC and NS enhance their operational reach and effectiveness through new means of coordination.	<i>Involvement in regular coordination meetings. (Target: yes)</i>			
	Activities planned Month	1	2	3	4
AP065	Movement coordination between SLRCS, IFRC, ICRC and possible PNS's, are in place when required	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.	<i>IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues. (Target: yes)</i>			
	Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues	<i># of communications materials produced (social media, media articles, interviews, etc.) (Target: 7)</i>			
	Activities planned Month	1	2	3	4
AP042	The SLRCS communications team is ensuring that Red Cross response efforts are effectively communicated amongst its key public audiences	x	x	x	x
AP042	SLRCS staff and volunteers across the country are actively contributing to institutional communications through their own social media networks.	x	x	x	x
AP042	SLRCS and IFRC staff will work together to generate high quality photos, video clips, and news stories for use across IFRC and SLRCS multimedia platforms.	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.	<i># of rapid and detailed assessment teams deployed at branch level (Target: 7 teams)</i>			
	Activities planned Month	1	2	3	4
AP002	Mobilize SLRCS staff and volunteers to conduct assessments	x			
AP002	Ensure continuous monitoring of implementation by SLRCS and IFRC teams.	x	x	x	x

AP002	Conduct orientation programs for NHQ and branch staff	x			
AP002	Conduct progress review meeting		x		
AP002	Conduct post distribution survey to determine the level of satisfaction among people				x
AP055	Conduct lesson learned workshop				x
P&B Output Code	Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability	<i>IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability (Target: Yes)</i>			
	Output S4.1.3: Financial resources are safeguarded; quality financial and administrative support is provided contributing to efficient operations and ensuring effective use of assets; timely quality financial reporting to stakeholders	<i>% of financial reporting respecting the IFRC procedures (Target: 100%)</i>			
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3
AP065	IFRC country office's finance department supports SLRCS finance unit to comply with finance procedures and reporting standards	x	x	x	x

Funding Requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and Red
Crescent Societies

*all amounts in
Swiss Francs
(CHF)*

DREF OPERATION

MDRLK011 - SRI LANKA - FLOODS

1212/2020

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	3,445
Clothing & Textiles	7,692
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	30,897
Medical & First Aid	14,103
Teaching Materials	9,936
Other Supplies & Services	47,034
Cash Disbursement	76,923
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	190,030
Distribution & Monitoring	4,821
Transport & Vehicles Costs	2,851
Logistics Services	2,564
Logistics, Transport & Storage	10,236
National Society Staff	7,323
Volunteers	41
Personnel	7,364
Workshops & Training	10,769
Workshops & Training	10,769
Travel	11,064
Information & Public Relations	3,077
Office Costs	1,046
Communications	615
Financial Charges	546
General Expenditure	16,348
DIRECT COSTS	234,748
INDIRECT COSTS	15,259
TOTAL BUDGET	250,007

Contact information

Reference documents



Click here for:



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

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How we work

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

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



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

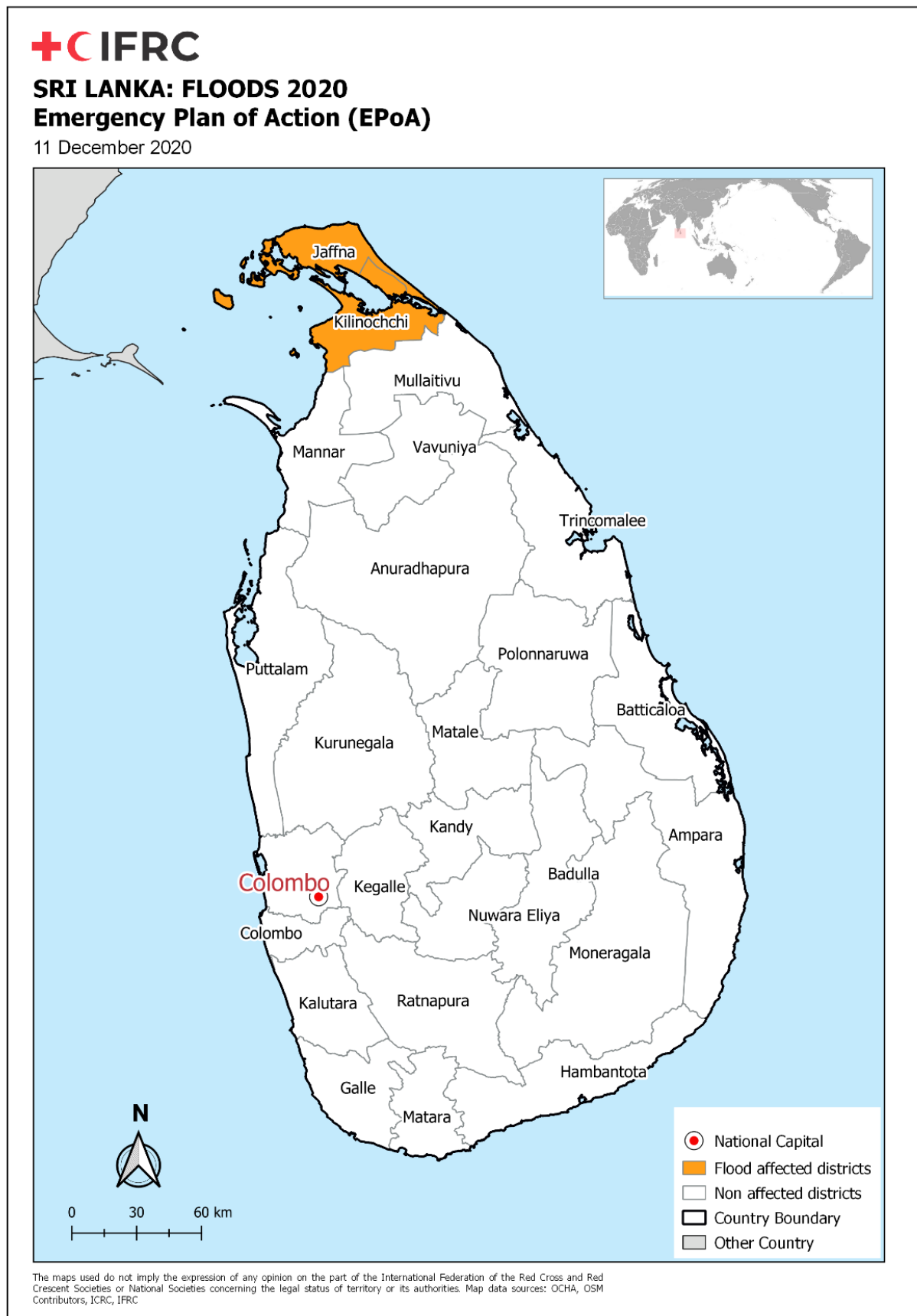


Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



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

Map of affected areas



ⁱ PGI component is addressed in all the activities specifically while selecting the beneficiaries. Hence not considered separately.