

Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Sri Lanka: Floods

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|--|---|---|---|
| DREF n° | MDRLK012 | Glide n°: | FL-2021-000057-LKA |
| For DREF; Date of issue: | 22 May 2021 | Expected timeframe: | 3 months |
| | | Expected end date: | 31 August 2021 |
| Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow | | | |
| DREF allocated: CHF 135,615 | | | |
| Total number of people affected: | 43,701 ¹ | Number of people to be assisted: | 7,500 people (1,500 families) |
| Provinces affected: | Western Province, Southern Province, North Western, Sabaragamuwa. | Provinces/regions targeted: | Colombo and Gampaha (western), Galle (southern) |
| 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 Representation Office in Colombo, with the assistance of the IFRC Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) 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. | | | |
| 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 southwest monsoon and activation of a depression which was later developed to tropical cyclone "Tauktae" over the southeast Arabian sea triggered heavy rainfall in Sri Lanka from 12 to 14 May 2021. Western, South and Sabaragamuwa provinces of Sri Lanka were worst affected. Sri Lanka's Department of Meteorology has reported a maximum rainfall up to 336 millimeters in the Western province particularly in Kalutara district. During this period five deaths have been reported in Gampaha, Galle and Kegalle districts.

Even though rain has stopped, the affected low-lying areas are still inundated with floods in the nine districts in five provinces and have caused damages to residential areas. Agricultural lands and standing crops have also been inundated and damaged as well as the infrastructures. Sri Lanka Metrological department predicts heavy rainfall on 22-25 May and the possibility of continuation of flooding, which may increase the impact and further exacerbate the situation with further reduction of coping capacity of vulnerable households in the affected areas. According to the Disaster Management Centre (DMC) [situation report as of 17 May 2021](#), 43,701 people (11,247 families) have been affected across 9 districts, and 5 deaths were reported. In these districts, 16 houses are fully damaged, and 1,453 houses are partially damaged, and 166 facilities of small and medium enterprises have also been damaged. A total of 29 evacuation centres/Safety locations are activated and 377 families (1,658 people) are located in these centres. Eight road embankment failure incidents were reported from Kegalle District which caused two fatalities. The DMC is coordinating the national response efforts.

¹ Source: Sri Lanka Government [Disaster Management Centre](#).

Water sources of the area have been contaminated due to heavy rain and the overflow of sewerage pits/septic tanks are open to public water facilities. Therefore, DMC reveal that there is a need for drinking water, wells and area cleaning. In addition, households will require support to cover their immediate basic needs as the local employment opportunities have been reduced due to flooding and existing COVID-19 pandemic that is affecting the households' economic condition as many of the local employment opportunities are in informal sector such as labor work in construction sites, daily wage workers as well as small businesses such as street vendors. Click [here](#) to see the map of affected areas.

Table 1: Damages report by the national Disaster Management Centre (DMC) of Sri Lanka

| District | Families affected | People affected | Dead | Injured | Missing | Houses damaged | | Safe location/centre | | |
|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------|
| | | | | | | Fully damaged | Partially damaged | # of safe centers | Families | # of Persons |
| Gampaha | 4,159 | 16,793 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 230 | 5 | 30 | 114 |
| Colombo | 3,384 | 14,159 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 307 | 17 | 322 | 1,465 |
| Galle | 1,296 | 3,836 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 359 | 2 | 3 | 15 |
| Matara | 663 | 2,806 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puttalam | 402 | 1,361 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kegalle | 695 | 2,444 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 201 | 2 | 9 | 29 |
| Kurunegala | 244 | 840 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kandy | 29 | 115 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kalutara | 323 | 1,139 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 140 | 3 | 13 | 35 |
| Total | 11,195 | 43,493 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 16 | 1,406 | 29 | 377 | 1,658 |

Source: DMC, 17 May 2021

Summary of the current response

Overview of host National Society

The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (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 disasters 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.



Distribution of Ferries to affected locations. (Photo: SLRCS)

At very short notice, SLRCS volunteers from Colombo and Gampaha branches have been providing the necessary support to the affected people in coordination with government authorities. To assist the most vulnerable people affected, BDRTs were deployed in the field to conduct emergency assessments. As the situation intensified, two SLRCS branches requested additional resources to assist with the response, and NDRT members were deployed to required districts with immediate effect. These trained members will assist with assessments and relief distributions.

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 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.

SLRCS response in Colombo / Gampaha and Galle

| District | Response |
|---------------------------|--|
| Colombo Gampaha and | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist local authorities while preparing to respond to the disaster and, SLRCS as an organization auxiliary to the government, supported the government's relief and rescue teams. |

| | |
|-------|---|
| Galle | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • SLRCS, in coordination with local authorities, conducted 24-hour and 72-hour assessments in the affected areas. • Provided masks and sanitizer to Safety Centres in order to interact with the displaced community. • 4 ferry boats have been provided for transportation of goods and services to inundated areas. • Currently the branches are conducting disinfections in Safety Centres to create a safer environment for the displaced persons. These disinfection services are conducted on a daily basis. • SLRCS volunteers supported the government in food distribution. • First aid teams continue to provide essential health support. • Provide 500 water bottles (capacity of 5L) in safety centres. • Volunteers also supported camp management. |
|-------|---|

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 55 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 IFRC and the ICRC in implementing various programmes. During the disaster, the IFRC country delegation with the assistance of the IFRC Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) 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 Movement and national contingency plan being drafted and currently under review, giving an overview of the roles of different stakeholders in coordinated response.

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 Delegation (CCD) in Delhi and the Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) provided further coordination support for information sharing and resources.

Overview of other RCRC actors' actions in country

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.

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, local markets reopened as soon as floods started receding, enabling people to access the market. Majority of people affected in Colombo and Gampaha districts are depending on daily wage income generation activities (such as labor work in construction and informal sector odd jobs which is predicted to resume after situation has subsided – depending on how COVID situation evolves), therefore they have lost their main source of income. As for Galle district majority of affected communities are agricultural communities, since their agricultural lands were inundated, they have lost their income and means of providing foods. Number of cutting failures have occurred while, up to date people have difficulties in accessing to health services due transportation difficulties.

The floods have inundated the houses and incurred damage to the household items as well as the kitchen. The families with damaged houses have lost their household items including their kitchen and hygiene items. With the market not yet fully functional, and with COVID-19 restrictions, the families are facing challenges in getting the items to resume their basic life. Therefore, as people are struggling to cope with the flood situation there is a need to provide essential household items to meet their emergency needs. Sri Lanka Red Cross Society is also focusing on distribution of relief items instead of cash voucher assistance as local markets are not yet fully functional. At the same time, due to COVID19 lockdown and travel restrictions, the banks are not fully functioning. There is a risk of prolonging the response if we decide to provide CVA.

Large number of shallow water wells have been contaminated due to flooding and there is a need to conduct well cleaning activities. Furthermore, according to past experiences, mosquito breeding will increase as a result of stagnant water thus increasing the risk of Dengue. Therefore, the need for cleaning the affected areas is important including dengue prevention awareness.

Thus, priority will be given to providing household items (HHI); medical and first aid services; water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH); provision of cleaning materials; provision of emergency shelter assistance (tarpaulins, shelter kits, ropes and basic awareness materials).

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

This operation aims to assist most affected population in three districts, Colombo, Gampaha and Galle. Beneficiary selection will be a community driven process and will be carried out in close coordination with local authorities.

Out of about 900 families with partially and fully houses of the Colombo, Gampaha and Galle districts, SLRCS decided to support most vulnerable 800 HHs after consultation with branches. The families who were able to cope with their own resources or supported by others at local level were excluded from the target for assistance. In addition to this, SLRCS plans to assist additional 700 families with other activities such as well cleaning, dengue awareness and medical camps.

Priority will be given to the people displaced by floods who are living in temporary shelters/evacuation centers (managed by government) and affected people returning to their homes after water level recedes. This group is prioritized, and another 445 families whose houses have been damaged but not moved to safe houses will also be selected based on the pre-designed criteria that has been customized according to the situation. Sri Lanka Red Cross Society usually targets about 5% of the affected population. However, for this DREF, about 17 per cent of the affected population will be covered by this DREF with estimated female beneficiaries will be higher than males since SLRCS has the capacity to meet their basic needs related to safe drinking water, and basic household items of population up to 7,500 people at the moment.

In order to avoid the duplication and act efficiently, SLRCS will work with district level DMC officers. 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. During the initial stage, specific considerations will include the vulnerable categories such as, elderly, persons with disability, pregnant and lactating women, women-headed households, and households with infants or young children as these categories have challenges 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 | House | | Safe location/centre | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------|----------|----------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------|
| | | | | | | Fully damaged | Partially damaged | # of location | Families | # of Persons |
| Gampaha | 4,159 | 16,793 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 230 | 5 | 30 | 114 |
| Colombo | 3,384 | 14,159 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 307 | 17 | 322 | 1,465 |
| Galle | 1,296 | 3,836 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 359 | 2 | 3 | 15 |
| Total | 8,839 | 34,788 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 896 | 24 | 355 | 1,594 |

Scenario planning

| Scenario | Humanitarian consequence | Potential response |
|----------------------|--|---|
| Most likely scenario | <p>Affected people moved to evacuation centers or living with host communities due to house damages. Due to damage of their livelihood, houses, land crops, etc., there is a potential of emerging 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.</p> <p>Prevailing COVID-19 situation has already disrupted living conditions of these people and this was worsened with the flooding. The situation may get exacerbated due to the rise in COVID-19 cases and expected monsoon rains, further complicate the operation.</p> <p>Considering the past weather-related disasters, landslides have caused serious damage to houses and prolong displacement of people including high number of deaths. Given the uncertainties associated with forecasts and changing climatic conditions, there is a need to closely monitor the situation take appropriate actions.</p> | <p>Aim of this DREF operation is to address the immediate needs of the most vulnerable affected 1,500 families in terms of non-food items and health/WASH. Based on detail need assessment, SLRCS will decide the need for further interventions.</p> <p>Volunteers have already been trained on COVID-19 safe response practices and SLRCS will provide further orientation with required PPEs.</p> <p>SLRCS together with authorities will closely monitor the monsoon situation and support on dissemination of information and to take early actions as needed.</p> |

COVID-19 safe operation

Cases continue to rise across Sri Lanka with 138,085 confirmed cases, 921 deaths with 117,220 recoveries as of 15 May 2021. Colombo, Gampaha, Kalutara in the western province have reported highest number of cases while Kandy

and Kurunegala districts too reported unusually high number of cases. Moreover, positive cases are rapidly increasing in Kegalle, Galle, Matale, Matara, Rathnapura, Kalmunai, Monaragala, Puttlam, Badulla, Hambanthota, Nuwara eliya and Jaffna while there is a possibility of rapid spread of the virus across all the districts in the Island.

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.

Risk Assessment

Detailed 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 landslides. 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 clearing work is ongoing. 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 protect 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 on how to work according to COVID-19 guidelines in order to assure safety of both volunteers and beneficiaries.

B. Operational strategy

Overall operational objective

The aim of this operation is to meet immediate needs to support 7,500 people (1,500 families) in the three worst affected districts of Colombo, Gampaha and Galle through provision of essential household items (HHIs), WASH and health care assistance. The operation will be implemented for a three-month period.

Proposed Strategy

To scale up the response activities in the affected population, SLRCS seeks support of IFRC in the three targeted districts. The selection will be carried out involving affected community members and in close coordination with the local authorities. The proposed strategy is formulated based on the short-term needs of the affected people and aligned with the government's strategy.

SLRCS is committed to work in line with SLRCS and IFRC policies, procedures, commitments and mandates to ensure that programmes under this operation are aligned with the IFRC minimum standard commitments for protection, gender and inclusion in emergency programming. Specific considerations will include the elderly, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, lactating women, women-headed households, migrants, quarantine people due to COVID-19 and households with infants or young children. Since these groups are more vulnerable to challenges related to access to nutrient-rich food, safe water and are more susceptible to diseases/infections.

The focus will be on providing support to 1,500 families in three districts with distribution of household items 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.

| Sectors | No. of people targeted | Comments |
|---|------------------------|---|
| Livelihood and basic needs | 4,000 | |
| Health | 7,500 | |
| Water, Sanitation and hygiene promotion | 5,000 | Some of the people to be reached may also receive support under livelihood and basic needs. |
| Protection, Gender and Inclusion | 7,500 | |

Livelihood and basic needs-essential household assistance: Provision of household assistance via distribution of household items through adult relief packs², kitchen sets³ and baby relief packs⁴ for households who have children under five years. Beneficiaries will be selected giving special attention to female/single headed households, households with

² An adult relief package consists of toothbrush (5 pcs), sanitary napkin (2 pack), women's undergarment (12 pcs), men's undergarment (12 pcs), bath towel (3 pcs), comb (2 pcs), small torch NEED (1 pcs), plates (5 pcs), cups (5 pcs), umbrella (1 pcs), bed sheets (2 sets).

³ Kitchen set: Aluminum cooking and frying pan, Cooking pot, 5 bowls, 5 metallic plates, 5 metallic cups, 5 spoons, 5 forks, 5 knives, and serving spoon

⁴ baby vest kit (1 pack), baby bowl (1 pcs), baby towel (2 pcs), baby flannel (2 pcs), feeding cup (1 pcs), baby bottle with bottle guard (warmer – 1 pack), spoon and cup (1 set), safety pin (1 pack), diapers (1 pack).

differently abled people and elderly people. About 800 kitchen sets will be distributed from existing stocks of SLRCS warehouse and will be replenished using DREF funds.

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion: WASH interventions focusing on improving access to safe water and hygiene behaviors. A total of 1,000 wells in 3 districts will be cleaned as water sources are contaminated. 300 families will also be receiving support in livelihoods; additional 700 households will be targeted only with the WASH activities.

Health: 10 medical points will be set up to treat people. Medical camps are run by professional doctors and trained health staff/volunteers. These camps will treat people with injuries, various diseases due to floods, chronic illnesses as the accessibility hospitals in cities are limited due damaged roads and other infrastructure. There will also be dengue cleanup and awareness campaigns to be conducted including dissemination of IEC materials

The National Society leadership: SLRCS is responsible for the overall coordination and implementation of the humanitarian response operation, supported by the IFRC. ICRC is also in – country providing support for COVID response and restoring family links.

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.

The lessons learned were drawn from 2019 flood and landslide operation as well as ongoing flood operation (MDRLK011) to better design this operation. The key highlights of challenges and remedial actions taken are given below:

| Challenges | Remedial actions |
|---|---|
| Lack of IT infrastructure, knowledge and equipment at the branch level. | Branches are now equipped with necessary IT facilities and provide trainings on the use of Kobo toolkit. Branches are now using these skills to conduct assessments plan operations |
| Delays in relief distribution and insufficient supply have hampered the quality, outreach and timely response. | SLRCS maintain a central warehouse with stocks and 100-200 household items are available at branch level for distribution. Furthermore |
| Delay in procurement process. | In the most recent DREF operation in 2020, the IFRC country office managed the procurement successfully following IFRC technical guidance and also with country office own experience gained previously. Technical support was provided by CCD and Asia Pacific Regional Office logistic unit. This DREF operation will continue implementing this lesson and improve further on procurement practices. |
| Though cast grants remained an overall success, there were unacceptable delays associated with the process. Further delay in processing CVA due to current COVID19 Pandemic movement restrictions/ full lockdown as local markets and banks are not fully functional. | SLRCS response teams follow IFRC relief guidelines for COVID19 for the distributions protected with PPEs. Hence the response teams can visit door to door to distribute household items. Catering to the needs identified of affected people, it is faster to provide household items than CVA in this operation given the severity of the COVID19 situation in the country. |

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.

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. IFRC will hire a surge support for the operation locally for three months as there is no staff in operation in the IFRC office in Sri Lanka.

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 kitchen sets. 800 kitchen sets will be used from the existing stocks for distribution and the DREF funds will be used to replenish the kitchen sets. 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 HHI will commence upon completion of the HHI 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, baby pack and PPEs following IFRC/WHO standards. Kitchen sets will be procured through IFRC regional procurement unit. 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 Global Humanitarian Services and Supply Chain Management in Asia Pacific and Country Cluster Delegation in Delhi, as per need.

Information technologies (IT)

High-speed Wi-Fi internet connectivity is available in IFRC representative office in Sri Lanka 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

Throughout the operation, a regular flow of information will also be maintained between all stakeholders. 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. To maintain the transparency of the operation SLRCS will disseminate information via 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. 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 CD and CCD 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. A final report will be issued within three months of the end of the operation. A post distribution monitoring on the household items distributed will be conducted. 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. Kitchen sets will be replenished through IFRC GHS&SCM- AP. Adult packs and baby kits will be procured locally through IFRC Sri Lanka office. PPEs and other items will be procured through SLRCS system following IFRC procurement procedures. Finance and administration support to the operation will be provided by SLRCS NHQ, with the assistance from the finance team of the IFRC CD.

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.

NDRT/BDRT and Volunteers have been trained on SGBV, and any issues related to SGBV will be addressed during the operation. SLRCS will follow the IFRC standards on this and response teams are sensitive to address these issues if found during the operation. 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). Considering the lesson learnt from previous flood operation, establishment of incinerator for maternal care disposables 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. Post distribution monitoring will also be conducted.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 800 families (4,000 people)

Male: 1,900

Female: 2,100

Requirements: CHF 62,303

| 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: kitchen set, baby relief pack, adult relief packs. |

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

| P&B Output Code | 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: 4,000 people) | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 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: 4,000 people) | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned | Month | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | 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 800 households, complimented with baby relief packs to 400 households | | x | x | x | | | |
| AP008 | Undertake post-distribution monitoring | | | x | x | | | |



Health

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

Male: 3,600

Female: 3,900

Requirements: CHF 13,313

| 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 even before the floods 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"> Organize 10 medical camps in severely affected areas in the three districts Dengue awareness and clean-up campaigns including houses/public places in three 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 / 7500 people) | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Health Output 1.2: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases | # of people reached by medical camps. (Target people: 1000) # people reached with dengue awareness and clean-up campaigns. (Target: 800) | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned | Month | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| AP022 | Organize 10 medical camps in severely affected areas | | x | | | | | |
| AP022 | Dengue awareness and Clean-up campaigns including houses/public places | | x | x | | | | |
| AP022 | IEC Material Printing for Dengue awareness | | x | x | | | | |



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 5,000 people (up to 1,000 families)

Male: 2,500

Female: 2,500

Requirements CHF 15,975

| Sector | Needs analysis | Assistance planned and population to be assisted |
|--------|---|---|
| WASH | <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 1,000 wells will improve water access to affected families. |

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

| P&B Output Code | 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: 5,000) | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 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: 1,000) | | | | | |
| | Activities planned | Month | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| AP026 | Coordinate with the authorities to inform and coordinate the well cleaning activity | x | x | | | | |
| AP026 | Assessment and identification of target people to be reached | x | | | | | |
| AP026 | Provide safe water to 5,000 people in targeted communities through cleaning of 1,000 wells | x | x | | | | |



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 7,500 people

Male: 3,600

Female: 3,900

Requirements (CHF): NAⁱ

Needs analysis: The operation will ensure the promotion and participation of all genders and ages through orientation related to PGI. 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.

IFRC Internal

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 | 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 | <i>Does the operation demonstrate evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services? (Target: yes)</i> | | | | | | |
| | Output 1.2: Access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population | <i>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)</i> | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned | Month | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 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 | | | |

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 42,561

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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 1.2: Access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population | <i># of volunteers insured. (Target: 60)</i> | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned | Month | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| AP040 | Ensure that volunteers are insured | | x | | | | | |
| AP040 | Provide complete PPE and briefings on volunteers' roles and the risks they face | | x | x | x | | | |
| | Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured | <i># of people reached in targeted communities have reduced their immediate risks of waterborne and water related diseases (Target: 5,000)</i> | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P&B Output Code | Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained | # of RDRT deployed (Target: 1 person) | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned | Month | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| AP002 | IFRC CD support SLRCS with initial start-up and implementation of the operation | | x | x | x | | | |
| AP046 | Request and deployment of one locally hired staff as surge capacity for three months | | x | x | x | | | |
| P&B Output Code | Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved | % compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance (Target: 100%) | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned | Month | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| AP065 | Support SLRCS in compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance (CEA-related activities) | | x | x | x | | | |
| P&B Output Code | Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced | # of coordination meetings with other stakeholders (Target: 10) | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned | Month | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| AP065 | IFRC country delegation supports SLRCS in coordinating with other humanitarian actors on a regular basis | | x | x | x | | | |
| P&B Output Code | Outcome S2.2: The complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced | Movement coordination is in place (Target: yes) | | | | | | |
| | 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. | Involvement in regular coordination meetings. (Target: yes) | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned | Month | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| AP065 | Movement coordination between SLRCS, IFRC, ICRC and possible PNS's, are in place when required | | 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. | IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues. (Target: yes) | | | | | | |
| | Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues | # of communications materials produced (social media, media articles, interviews, etc.) (Target: 7) | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned | Month | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| AP042 | The SLRCS communications team is ensuring that Red Cross response efforts are effectively communicated amongst its key public audiences | | 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 | | | |
| 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 | | | |

| P&B Output Code | Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming. | # of rapid and detailed assessment teams deployed at branch level (Target: 3 teams) | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | Activities planned Month | | | | | | |
| AP002 | Mobilize SLRCS staff and volunteers to conduct assessments | x | | | | | |
| AP002 | Ensure continuous monitoring of implementation by SLRCS and IFRC teams. | 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 | IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability (Target: Yes) | | | | | |
| | 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 | % of financial reporting respecting the IFRC procedures (Target: 100%) | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Month | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| AP065 | IFRC country office's finance department supports SLRCS finance unit to comply with finance procedures and reporting standards | x | x | x | | | |

Funding Requirements

International Federation of Red Cross
and Red Crescent Societies

*all amounts in
Swiss Francs
(CHF)*

DREF OPERATION

MDRLK012 - SRI LANKA - FLOODS

22/5/2021

Budget by Resource

| Budget Group | Budget |
|---|----------------|
| Water, Sanitation & Hygiene | 16,250 |
| Medical & First Aid | 19,750 |
| Teaching Materials | 1,250 |
| Utensils & Tools | 20,000 |
| Other Supplies & Services | 34,850 |
| Relief items, Construction, Supplies | 92,100 |
| Distribution & Monitoring | 9,000 |
| Transport & Vehicles Costs | 3,075 |
| Logistics, Transport & Storage | 12,075 |
| National Society Staff | 7,749 |
| Volunteers | 105 |
| Personnel | 7,854 |
| Consultants | 8,961 |
| Consultants & Professional Fees | 8,961 |
| Workshops & Training | 3,125 |
| Workshops & Training | 3,125 |
| Travel | 75 |
| Information & Public Relations | 2,000 |
| Office Costs | 600 |
| Communications | 525 |
| Financial Charges | 23 |
| General Expenditure | 3,223 |
| DIRECT COSTS | 127,338 |
| INDIRECT COSTS | 8,277 |
| TOTAL BUDGET | 135,615 |

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.

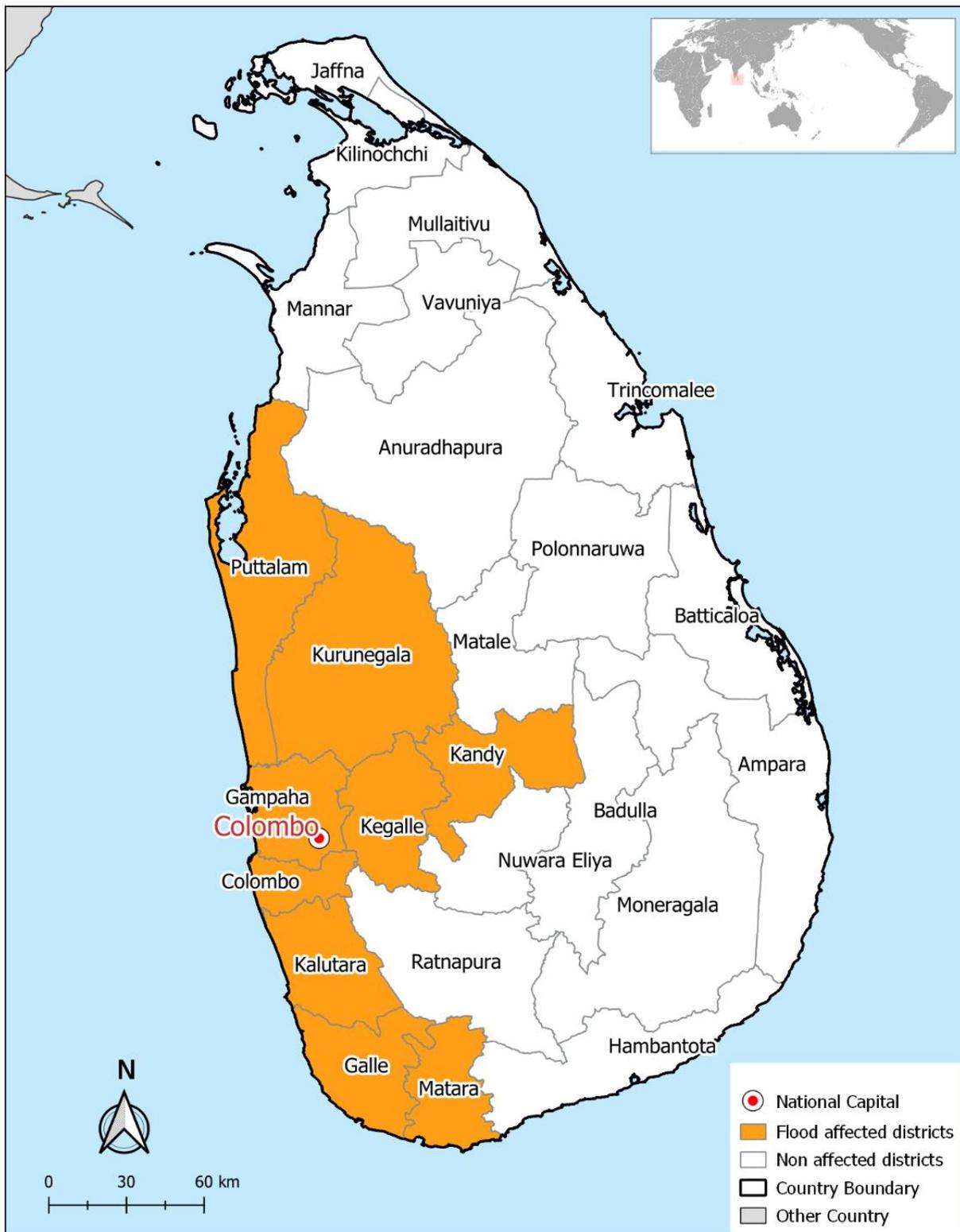


Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and peace.



Sri Lanka: Floods Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

18 May 2021



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