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# Emergency Plan of Action Operation Update

## Sri Lanka: Floods and landslides

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>Emergency appeal n° MDRLK006</b>	<b>GLIDE n° <a href="#">FL-2017-000057-LKA</a></b>
<b>EPoA update n° 3</b>	<b>Timeframe covered by this update:</b>
<b>Date of issue:</b> 21 October 2018	1 June 2017 to 31 August 2018
<b>Operation start date:</b> 25 May 2017	<b>Operation timeframe:</b> 19 months
	<b>End date:</b> 31 December 2018
<b>Overall operation budget:</b> CHF 2,060,682	<b>DREF amount allocated:</b> CHF 228,000
<p><b>N° of people being assisted:</b> 62,000 families (258,000 people); 6,000,000 indirect people to support.          Number of people reached with the initial plan: 8,000 families (40,000 people).          Number of people to be assisted with the extension: Additional 54,000 families (218,000 people); 6,000,000 indirect people to support.</p>	
<p><b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:</b>          The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is actively supporting the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS) in implementing the Emergency Plan of Action activities. The International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) also provided initial support to the SLRCS operations. Close coordination is being maintained by in country Movement partners (SLRCS, IFRC and ICRC).</p> <p>The American Red Cross (supported by Motorola), Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation, British Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government), Hong Kong branch of Red Cross Society of China, the IFRC at the UN, the Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government), New Zealand Government, New Zealand Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government), Red Cross of Monaco, Slovenia Government, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross and the WHO's Voluntary Emergency Relief Fund have supported the emergency appeal response through cash pledges, while Korean Red Cross and Japan Red Cross extended in-kind support and Singapore Red Cross, Chinese Government and German Embassy provided bilateral funding to SLRCS.</p> <p>While clusters were not officially activated, the UN Resident Coordinator requested that IFRC lead the coordination of the shelter response in its capacity as Global Shelter Cluster lead agency for natural disasters. These coordination activities are being supported by Government of Canada (through Canadian Red Cross), British Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross and Swedish Red Cross. Sectorial Shelter coordination team coordinated all International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGOs), Government authorities and other partner organizations and, worked on shelter sector emergency response plan to the affected districts.</p>	
<p><b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b>          Government of Sri Lanka, Tri-forces (Sri Lanka Army, Air-force, Navy), Police, Disaster Management Centre (DMC), UN agencies, INGOs, and other civil society organizations, and private sector partners (Coca-Cola, John Keels Foundation and others).</p>	

## Appeal History

**25 May 2017:** Heavy rainfalls trigger floods and landslides in the south of the country.

**26 May 2017:** SLRCS deploys teams to the affected areas for assessments and to provide emergency relief support.

**30 May 2017:** CHF 228,000 is allocated from IFRC's Disaster Emergency Relief Fund (DREF) to support SLRCS in addressing the immediate needs of the people.



Volunteers using a four-wheel drive to reach the most vulnerable and provide relief support, May 2017. (Photo: SLRCS Ratnapura branch)

- **1 June 2017:** IFRC launches an [Emergency Appeal](#) for CHF 2,060,682 to support 40,000 people over a 9-month period.
- **2 June 2017:** A Shelter Coordination team is deployed to support the Government of Sri Lanka on the coordination of the shelter response for a period of six months, from June to November 2017.
- **16 June 2017:** Relief phase is completed, and operation moves to early recovery/recovery phase.
- **12 July 2017:** A Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) member is deployed for a period of three months (12 July to 11 October 2017) to support the operations.
- **18 July 2017:** One Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT) cash delegate is deployed to assist the livelihood cash grant programme for a period of one month (18 July to 18 August 2017).
- **27 February 2018:** An [operation update](#) is issued to inform on the progress and timeframe extension until 31 July 2018 with main focus on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) activities.
- **30 June 2018:** A [revised Emergency Appeal](#) is launched, informing the changes in activities for the floods operation according to the needs on the ground, and the extension of the operation timeframe until 31 December 2018. The focus of the operation during the extension will be on; health risk reduction programme with a special focus on dengue prevention to be implemented in 10 districts, DRR with special focus on Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) will be implemented in five districts, and National Society Capacity Building.

## A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

### Description of the disaster

In May 2017, the activation of South-West Monsoon weather conditions caused heavy rainfalls in the South-Eastern parts of the island. This triggered a major flood and landslide situation in the country, affecting thousands of lives, livelihoods and damages to properties. Disaster Management Centre (DMC) confirmed that 15 districts were affected due the heavy rains, strong winds and landslides. Matara, Kalutara, Galle, Ratnapura, Gampaha and Colombo are amongst the severely affected districts.

Intensity of the floods increased due to release of water from small and medium reservoirs, which rose the water levels of rivers and water streams and caused heavy influx of flash floods. Reaching the affected people were difficult due to the prevailing high-water levels and landslides in access roads. Power cuts in highly affected areas caused limited telecommunication access to affected people and relief workers as well. Roads (including the national highways) were inundated in many places causing heavy traffic congestions across the affected areas, destructing the transportation of goods and services.

According to DMC, as of second week of June 2017, at least 658,490 people (153,852 families) were affected, 213 people died, 79 people were missing, 150 were injured by floods and landslide. A total of 185 camps were established with about 4,736 families sheltered temporarily. At least 2,788 houses were fully destroyed, and 18,417 houses were partially damaged by the disaster. The Government of Sri Lanka (GoSL) declared a 'state of natural disaster situation' and appealed internationally to support the response and rehabilitation efforts.

### Summary of current response

#### Overview of Host National Society

Since the onset of the floods, SLRCS was in the forefront providing assistance to the affected people. As the situation unfolded, SLRCS branches activated their branch disaster response teams (BDRTs) which supported the operations since 25 May 2017. Three National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members were deployed to branches. Furthermore, branch volunteers were involved in conducting both 24-hour and 72-hour assessments, distribution of non-food items (NFI), dry food and dry rations, search and rescue operations, provision of first aid, and coordination meetings with the GoSL, DMC and international non-government organizations (INGO's).

The following activities were conducted in the initial relief phase; first aid services, medical camps, well disinfection, hygiene promotion, house cleaning, distribution of non-food items (NFI), and Restoring Family Links (RFL).

After the initial relief phase, the focus of activities moved to early recovery/recovery phase, in the four most affected districts (Kalutara, Ratnapura, Galle and Matara). The areas in Gampaha and Colombo being affected to a lesser degree, people have returned to normal living situation.

Under the early recovery/recovery plan, the following activities were conducted: unconditional cash grant of LKR 10,000 (CHF 69) was provided to 800 people and LKR 50,000 (CHF 345) was provided to assist 400 families to assist with their livelihood. In addition, in order to enhance National Societies preparedness, trainings were conducted for volunteers and staff.

A Shelter Coordination team composed of three staff (coordinator, Information Management (IM) and national staff IM coordinator) was deployed until 30 November 2017. The team provided coordination services in support of the Sri Lanka government for the shelter sector and assessed the local context for defining an adequate sectoral response.

A number of surge personnel were deployed to support the operation. As such, a FACT Cash Transfer Programming (CTP) delegate from British Red Cross was deployed for a one-month period, a RDRT Operations Surge Support from New Zealand Red Cross was deployed for three months and a Senior Officer was deployed by the Delhi IFRC Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) for three weeks.

Upon successful completion of the planned activities while funding remained, mainly due to savings made because of exchange fluctuations (rupee depreciation) in the country, the operational timeframe was first extended until 31 July 2018 and later until 31 December 2018. This latest timeframe revision will ensure the operation focuses on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) aspects as well as National Society capacity building.

**Table 1: Summary of activities and people assisted**

Sector	Activities	Status	Target # of families/people	People assisted
Shelter	Mobilize SLRCS volunteers for assessments	Completed	-	150 volunteers
	Mobilize SLRCS volunteers for search and rescue	Completed	-	90 volunteers (2,484 people assisted)
	Emergency shelter items (2 per each family)	Completed	500 families	500 families
	Distribution & procurement of NFI	Completed	5,000 families	5,619 families
	Emergency Cash Grants (LKR 10,000 = CHF 69)	Completed	800 families	800 families
	Distribution & procurement of school items	Completed	5,000 students	5,000 students
Livelihood	Conditional cash grants for household's livelihood ventures (LKR 50,000 = CHF 354)	Completed	400 families	400 families
	Distribution of dry rations	Completed	-	980 households
WASH	Distribution of 10,000 safe water storage containers to 5,000 families (2 per family)	Completed	5,000 families	2,650 families
	Water distribution	Completed	-	9,454 households
	Cleaning of 5,000 wells	Completed	5,000 families	3,400 wells cleaned
	Hygiene promotion	Completed	5,000 families	Hygiene promotion: 1,000 HH and 3,500 school children (8,185 people). House cleaning: 1,000 houses (3,609 people)
Health	FA services in 60 camps	Completed	5,000 families	treated 5,661 patients through 135 service points
	Organize 30 medical camps	Completed	5,000 families	36 medical camps supported 9,553 people
RFL	RFL	Completed		41 people
<b>Total people reached: 5,000 families (25,000 people)</b>				
NS capacity building	Organize refresher training for SLRCS national and 4 branch disaster response teams and 4 specialized trainings and National Disaster Management Training (NDRT)	Completed	270 people	4 branch disaster response teams. 4 specialized trainings NDRT deprioritised
	Procure 8 ferries, 4 rubber boats and 100 life jackets	Completed	4,200 people	Procure 20 ferries, 3 rubber boats and 200 life jackets

DRR	DRR (12 communities * 350 people each)	Initially de-prioritised	4,200 people	Initially de-prioritized due to funding constraint, will be implemented within the extension
<b>Total people reached: minimum of 3,000 families (15,000 people)</b>				
<b>Extension activities</b>				
DRR	Health risk reduction program with special focus on dengue prevention in 10 districts - Community clean up campaigns (208 communities * 250 families each) - School clean up campaigns (230 schools * 500 students each)	Ongoing	52,000 families (208,000 people) 115,000 students	101,768 people 46,778 students
	Dengue - broadcasting	Planned	6,000,000 people	Scheduled for month of October and December 2018
	DRR with focus on CCA (10 communities * 200 families each)	Ongoing	2,000 families	Started working with 2,000 families (10,000 people)
NS capacity building	Organize 1 branch disaster response teams training, and 1 boat riding training	Completed	60 people	60 people
	Cash transfer program (CTP) - peer-to-peer learning Establish CTP working group and proceed with the work plan	Ongoing	30 people	Established the working group and working on the work plan
	Host RDRT induction course in Sri Lanka	Planned	30 people	To be held from 8-12 October, 2018
<b>Total # of people supported from 1 March to 31 August 2018 (additional) under extension activities: 158,606 people</b>				

### Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

SLRCS has a longstanding working collaboration with the IFRC and the ICRC in implementing various programmes. During the disaster, IFRC 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. The IFRC CCST in Delhi and the Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) provided further coordination support for information sharing and resources.

### Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The government of Sri Lanka and district administrative units lead the floods and landslide response across the country. The Sri Lanka military played a major role in the relief efforts and rescue operations. A 24-hour hotline was set up by the DMC to address the needs of the communities affected.

Many INGOs, including UNICEF, World Vision, Oxfam, Asia Pacific Alliance for Disaster Management (A-PAD), WHO and Save the Children, provided assistance to affected people.

In addition, SLRCS has implementation partnerships with Oxfam and Plan International. In this operation, Oxfam and Plan International implemented activities in Kalutara and Ratnapura districts respectively. John Keels Foundation, US Marines based in Sri Lanka, worked together for some of the relief activities such as well cleaning and medical camps. Visa International pledged support, which SLRCS directed for permanent shelter intervention; 10 houses in Matara district.

Inter-agency shelter coordination: Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) decided to enhance coordination of the humanitarian response through relevant sectors, including shelter. IFRC has been requested by the UN Resident Coordinator to lead the coordination of the shelter response in its capacity as Global Shelter Cluster lead agency for natural disasters. IFRC deployed a Shelter Cluster Coordinator for a six-month period to act as global focal point to support the establishment of the coordination structures, tools and systems for a period of six months from June to November 2017.

## Needs analysis and scenario planning

### Needs analysis

There are no changes on needs analysis since the last emergency appeal revision. More information on this is available in the [revised Emergency Appeal](#).

## Operation Risk Assessment

There were constraints in the affected areas due to blocked roads and landslides. Some areas were cut off due to the floodwaters having blocked the roads. Monsoon precipitation, tidal surge and water logging were identified as risk factors for the implementation of the operation. In addition, damages to cash crops and breakdown of market supply chain also produced risk to people's livelihood.

Enhanced coordination with different stakeholder and humanitarian actors was used as an operational risk mitigating measure during the operation. From an institutional risk point of view, the importance of adhering to the Fundamental Principles, in addition to the principle of 'do no harm', are central to how the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement approaches its interventions. Some of these can be planned for and mitigation actions adopted, while others are still evolving. The most prominent part of the 'do no harm' approach is that people are already highly resilient to the impact of the disaster, and as such the level of material support for the recovery should be carefully considered. Recovery support should not undermine communities' ability for future disaster or create dependency on aid during disaster. It should also not exacerbate existing gender inequalities or other inequalities that exist in society.

## B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

### Proposed strategy

#### Overall Operational objective:

The operation is being implemented in two phases, reaching people with appropriate relief and recovery assistance over a 19-month period.

- **Initial phase** implemented from May 2017 to February 2018 in Galle, Kalutara, Matara, Ratnapura, Colombo and Gampaha districts reached 40,000 people.
- **Second phase** is being implemented from March to December 2018. Health risk reduction program will be implemented in 10 districts; Batticaloa, Colombo, Gampaha, Jaffna, Kalutara, Kandy, Kegalle, Kurunegala, Matara and Trincomalee. An additional total of 218,000 people, 115,000 students and 6,000,000 indirect people to support are to be reached. A DRR programme with a focus on CCA will be implemented in five districts; Anuradhapura, Kilinochchi, Mannar, Mullaitivu and Puttalam. This phase targets 10,000 people.

The Emergency Appeal is supporting components of the SLRCS relief and recovery plans of action in the following sectors:

#### Initial phase:

- **Essential household:** assistance including distribution NFI (adult relief packs, clothes for both men and women, kitchen sets, baby relief packs) and unconditional cash grants.
- **Emergency shelter support** provided via distribution of tarpaulins, ropes and basic awareness materials on the use of tarpaulins.
- **Supported Schools and Community Health** centres to speed their capacities to operate and provide services and students were provided with bags and exercise books.
- **Livelihoods assistance** via restricted conditional cash grants LKR 50,000 (CHF 345) were provided to 400 households to restart or diversify income sources.
- **Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion interventions** focused on improving access safe water storage; including well cleaning and hygiene promotion awareness sessions.
- **Health interventions** including FA and medical camps, psychosocial support in communities and schools and provision of mosquito nets.

#### Second phase (extension):

- **Community-based disaster risk reduction:** Health risk reduction program with special focus on dengue prevention will be conducted in 10 districts, 208 communities and 230 schools. Following activities will be conducted; awareness raising, cleaning campaigns, distribution of IEC materials, and awareness raising among wider population through media campaigns.

DRR program with a special focus on CCA will be implemented in 10 local committees. The main objectives of the program are to improve the knowledge of farmers on effects of climate change, introduce climate change adaptation measures, and develop the capacities to face the challenges posed by the climate change among the farmers. Furthermore, as an adaptation measure 10 minor tanks will be renovated, and the catchment area will be developed. Households will be trained on safe treatment and storage. This approach will involve local branch volunteers working in partnerships with local leaders, local grassroot organizations and entrepreneurs.


Subject to funding availability, workshop on DRR will be conducted in 10 communities with the support on small scale mitigation through cash transfer with the value of LKR 193,000 (CHF1,200).

- **Enhance Red Cross localization of aid capacity** through measures aimed at increasing SLRCS' preparedness for future potential disasters. In line with the Agenda for Humanity consistent efforts will be made to support and strengthen local leadership and build capacity especially at the district and branch level. This will include enhancing branch staff and volunteer skills through five BDRT trainings and six specialized response trainings to enhance the branch response capacities, which also include hosting a RDRT induction training in September. As a continuation of the CTP training conducted, a peer-to-peer learning, forming a working group and taking forward the work plan will be supported. Furthermore, to enhance the search and rescue capacities each of the four most affected districts, they will be provided with 20 ferry boats and three rubber dingy boats. Where relevant, broader branch capacity enhancement development support will also be provided with activities to enhance the quality of services delivery of the National Society and local levels of monitoring and accountability, and to strengthen partnerships with local authorities and other actors.


Five 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 from previous operations:** Over the years, SLRCS has implemented various large or medium scale operations that provided various lessons from which this response will draw. These include the largescale 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 (PCRPA) 2010-2016, a medium-scale intervention following floods and landslides of 2011 and 2016.
- **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 international resources via this Emergency Appeal on behalf of SLRCS but at the same time coordinating with the ICRC. The latter has 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 Emergency Appeal.
- **Flexible community-led response:** The design of the intervention, particularly cash transfers, will give affected people the flexibility to prioritize their immediate and diverse needs. It is important to note that CHF 165,000 (CHF 41,000 for DRR, CHF 69,000 for livelihoods and CHF 55,000 for basic households needs) of the total appeal budget is allocated for cash transfers provided directly to affected people to allow them to make appropriate decisions for themselves.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

	<p><b>Shelter</b></p> <p>People reached: 25,000</p> <p>Male: 10,000</p> <p>Female: 15,000</p>	
<p><b>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</b></p>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of people reached with safe and adequate shelter and settlement	25,000 (5,000 families)	25,000 (5,000 families)
<p><b>Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households</b></p>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of families provided with a set of essential household items	5,000 (25,000 people)	5,000 (25,000 people)

# of families provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance	500 (2,500 people)	500 (2,500 people)
Shelter Cluster: Operation demonstrated a coordinated and strategic response plan according to humanitarian minimum standards adopted by actors in support of Government	Yes (Cluster coordination deployed)	Yes (Cluster coordination deployed)
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
Activities fully implemented and were reported in previous update. Refer <a href="#">operations update 2</a> for more details.		

 <h3>Livelihoods and basic needs</h3> <p><b>People reached: 1,562</b> Male: 746 Female: 816</p>		
<b>Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of people reached	2,000	1,562 (400 families)
<b>Output 1.1:</b> Vocational skills training and/or productive assets to improve income sources are provided to target population.		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of families trained in vocational skills trainings and provided with cash grants to restore livelihoods	400	400 (1,562 people)
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
Activities fully implemented and were reported in previous update. Refer <a href="#">operations update 2</a> for more details.		

 <h3>Health</h3> <p><b>People reached: 25,000</b> Male: 10,000 Female: 15,000</p>		
<b>Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of people reached have their immediate risks to health reduced	25,000 (5,000 families)	25,000 (5,000 families)
<b>Output 1.1:</b> Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of people reached by First Aid services	-	5,661
# of families reached by provision of mosquito nets	5,000 (25,000 people)	5,000 (25,000 people)
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
Activities fully implemented and were reported in previous update. Refer <a href="#">operations update 2</a> for more details.		



## Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 25,000

Male: 10,000

Female: 15,000

### Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached in targeted communities have reduced their immediate risks of waterborne and water related diseases	25,000 (5,000 families)	25,000 (5,000 families)

**Output 1.1:** Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people provided with safe water services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context	25,000 (5,000 families)	25,000 (5,000 families)

### Progress towards outcomes

Activities fully implemented and were reported in previous update. Refer [operations update 2](#) for more details.



## Disaster Risk Reduction

People reached: 101,768

Male: 40,700

Female: 61,068

### Outcome 1: Communities in high risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached in targeted communities and schools are prepared for and able to respond to disaster	Direct: 218,000 (54,000 families)  Indirect: 6,000,000	101,768

**Output 1.1:** Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached through community clean-up campaigns	208,000 (52,000 families)	101,768
# of school students reached through school clean-up campaigns (Target: 115,000 / 230 schools)	115,000	46,778
# of people reached through community clean-up media promotions	6,000,000 (indirect)	Planned in October and December

### Outcome 2: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas adopt climate risk informed and environmentally responsible values and practices

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached in targeted communities are prepared for and able to respond to disaster	10,000 (2,000 families)	Ongoing

**Output 2.2:** Community awareness raising programmes on climate changing risks and environmentally responsible practices are conducted in target communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached through CCA program	10,000	Ongoing

	(2,000 families)	
# of tanks renovated	10	Ongoing

**Progress towards outcomes**

**Output 1.1**

Health risk reduction program with special focus on dengue prevention is being implemented in 10 districts; Batticaloa, Colombo, Gampaha, Jaffna, Kalutara, Kandy, Kegalle, Kurunegala, Matara and Trincomalee. The main activities are awareness raising programs, cleaning campaigns and distribution of IEC materials among communities and schools.

Within the reporting period, these activities have taken place; a total of 188 community clean-up campaigns conducted, 180 school clean-up campaigns conducted, two canals were cleaned, and assistance provided in the transportation of segregated garbage in Kegalle district. Furthermore, some 50,000 dengue leaflets have been printed, 25,000 dengue books marks, 4,200 mosquito repellents and 100 hand sanitizers arranged. The IEC material and items will be distributed among communities and school children during the clean-up campaigns. There were around five to six volunteers' days have been spent on the clean-up campaigns at communities and schools.



Dengue leaflet



Students actively involved in school clean-up campaign. (Photo: SLRCS Gampaha branch)

In each community, the Public Health Inspector (PHI) of the area will conduct a briefing on detecting and eliminating dengue vector breeding sites, operational details and reporting systems. The main role of the trained volunteers is to organize and conduct door-to-door clean-up campaigns together with the community members and help the school clean-up campaigns. Awareness raising among wider population through media campaigns is planned from 3 October to 3 November in-line with the forecasted rains in October. Audio clips will be broadcasted in six radio stations namely; Neth fm, Siyatha fm, Shaa fm, Lak fm, SLBC Tamil and English. Each station will air the audio clips 15 times daily. Furthermore, considering the higher number of dengue cases reported in every December, another round of awareness raising is planned in December 2018.

**Output 2.2**

DRR programme with a special focus on CCA is being implemented in five districts namely; Anuradhapura, Puttalam, Mannar, Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu, in two communities each, altogether 10 local committees.

The project is implemented through SLRCS branches under the guidance of staff attached to the national headquarters (NHQ). All adaptation measures such as tank renovation activities and kick off activities are implemented by the Community Based Organization (CBO) and funds are directly transferred to the account of the organizations. CBOs are responsible for the implementation of all activities at the ground level as per the prior agreed activity plan and the budget. An agreement was signed between SLRCS and CBO. Branch offices are responsible to implement software programmes (trainings, orientation programs), overall monitoring and coordinating among different stakeholders. Project activities are carried out in very close coordination with the government officers especially with the Divisional Secretary, Assistant commoner of Agrarian Development, local government authorities, officers of GoSL departments. The technical know-how of the government technical officers was sought and obtained as per the requirement (for activities such as minor tank renovation activities and kick off activities).

Under this project, 10 minor water tanks will be renovated, and catchment areas will be developed. A sustainable system to maintain these tanks will be developed by establishing a tank Operation and Management committees (O&M). Furthermore, home gardening will be introduced, and water filters will be distributed families to ensure safe, healthy and knowledgeable communities.

Via the awareness raising programmes and trainings, communities will be briefed on climate change, risk involved and mitigation measures. The activities conducted will help to mitigate future risks.

Project orientations for CBOs and project staff were held at each community. A total of 10 O&Ms established so far and funds (LKR 450,000 roughly CHF 3,000) were transferred to each CBO for tank renovation. Furthermore, tank

maintenance plans are being developed at the community level. The assistance provided will enable to reach 350 families in each community.

Home gardening and nursery arrangements activities have been started at Anuradhapura, Mannar and Puttlam branches, and the Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu branches will start in the coming month. It is expected some 100 famers in each community will benefit via the programme targeted to reach up to 1,000 families. Families will be given training on new methods on home gardening and will be provided with a home gardening kit including seeds, plans and equipment. Furthermore, a selected farmer in each community will be provided with special training to maintain a nursery, where farmers will contribute to the community by providing a continuous supply of plants. This will be an income generation for the farmers and community will benefit via access to good plants.

## Strengthen National Society

**Outcome 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.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of SLRCS branches that are well functioning <sup>1</sup>	17	17

**Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers insured	N/A	0
# of volunteers involved in the operation	N/A	500

**Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Adequate IT equipment provided to support the operation (such as 4 laptops 4 mobile phones)	Yes	Yes

**Output S1.1.7: NS capacity to support community-based disaster risk reduction, response and preparedness is strengthened**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of BDRT trainings conducted	5	5
# of specialised trainings conducted	5	5
# of RDRT trainings hosted	1	Planned 8-12 Oct
Adequate procurement of response tools and equipment (procurement of 20 ferries, 3 rubber boats and 200 life jackets; 4 branches equipped with necessary response tools and equipment)	Yes	Yes

### Progress towards outcomes

The initial phase of the flood operations was implemented in six districts; Colombo, Galle, Gampaha, Kalutara, Matara and Ratnapura. Second phase is being implemented in 15 districts; Anuradhapura, Batticaloa, Colombo, Gampaha, Jaffna, Kalutara, Kandy, Kegalle, Kilinochchi, Kurunegala, Mannar, Matara Mullaitivu, Puttalam and Trincomalee.

SLRCS has insured 295 volunteers<sup>2</sup> in the beginning of the year under different programmes. Therefore, no additional volunteers were insured by the flood operation.

Prior to their mobilization, all volunteers were provided orientation on the history and seven fundamental principles of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement.

To support the operation, four laptops were purchased and allocated to staff for managing the operation. Furthermore, to conduct the Open Data Kit (ODK) data gathering for livelihood programme, four mobile phones were purchased. Volunteers at district level were trained to conduct the data collection and surveys via ODK. Upon completion of the tasks, mobile phones were stored at NHQ for any operations in future.

<sup>1</sup> For the 2017 emergency operation

<sup>2</sup> According SLRCS update for FDRS 2017

To enhance the preparedness for response capacities of SLRCS, five branch disaster management trainings were conducted for volunteers in Galle, Hambantota, Kalutara, Matara and Ratnapura branches. Furthermore, five specialized trainings were conducted; two camp management trainings, two boat riding trainings, and a boat riding refresher training. One RDRT generalist training is planned to be held in Sri Lanka from 8 to 12 October in Kalutara district. Some 24 participants from Asia Pacific countries are expected to attend the training. Furthermore, to enable better preparedness for future disasters, the following items were provided to branches/communities; 20 ferries, three rubber boats and 200 life jackets.



Boat riding refresher training (Photo: SLRCS NHQ)

## International Disaster Response

### Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Ratio of people reached by the IFRC disaster response operations to the people affected by these emergencies</i>	5%	5%
<i>IFRC engages in inter-agency coordination at the country level</i>	Yes	Yes (Shelter Cluster)

### Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of RDRT member deployed</i>	1	1
<i># of FACT member deployed</i>	1	1
<i>Operation demonstrate cluster coordination</i>	Yes (Shelter Cluster)	Yes (Shelter Cluster)

### Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>% compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance</i>	100%	100%

### Output S2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>% of international procurement respecting the IFRC procurement procedures</i>	100%	100%

### Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of coordination meetings with other stakeholders</i>	10	10

### Outcome S2.2: The complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Movement coordination is in place</i>	Yes	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.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Involvement in regular coordination meetings.</i>	Yes	Yes

### Progress towards outcomes

To assist the operation, one RDRT operations surge was deployed for a period of three months (12 July to 11 October 2017) to assist the operations and one FACT cash delegate was deployed to assist the livelihood cash grant programme for a period of one month (18 July to 18 August 2017). Furthermore, IFRC was requested by the UN Resident Coordinator to lead the coordination of the shelter response in its capacity as Global Shelter Cluster lead agency for natural disasters.

Procurement of locally sourced relief items was handled by IFRC CO logistics team according to the IFRC standard procurement procedures. Tarpaulins, mosquito nets and kitchen sets were procured through the IFRC AP Logistics, Procurement and Supply Chain Management (OLPSCM) department in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.



Staff from IFRC CO checking samples - one of the processes involved in local procurement. (Photo: IFRC CO)

SLRCS regularly attend government organised coordination meetings at all levels; National and District. At country level, SLRCS and IFRC consistently participate in meetings of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) held both during disasters and non-emergency times.

IFRC acted as coordinator to the shelter response working group from June to November 2017. The working group has developed a draft strategy, prioritizing activities in four major districts, using four broad types of interventions: preparing for return to existing houses through the distribution of NFIs, and/or shelter repair kits, provide support to core/transitional shelter options, and through the provision of technical support, including provision of information, education, and communication awareness on better and safer building practices (BBS). The working group has been meeting weekly, including joint meetings with the WASH working group. The coordination team keeps track of the increased distributions, and operations at district and division level in coordination with local and national authorities. Agencies focus on four priority districts: Matara, Ratnapura, Galle and Kalutara, as these included over 90 per cent of damaged structures. The coordination team has conducted meetings with development partners, government and donors to support advocacy and national capacity building. IFRC further strengthens information management, monitoring and evaluation of the shelter working group through the deployment of a specialized IM manager, whose additional task is to build capacity of stakeholders.

### **Influence others as leading strategic partner**

**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.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues.</i>	Yes	Yes

**Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of communications materials produced (social media, media articles, interviews, etc.)</i>	10	10

**Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of rapid and detailed assessment teams deployed at branch level</i>	6	6

**Outcome S3.2: The programmatic reach of the National Societies and the IFRC is expanded.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Work in planning and reporting to ensure effective accountability internally and externally.</i>	Yes	Yes

**Output S3.2.1: Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Meet reporting deadlines</i>	Yes	Yes

### **Progress towards outcomes**

The SLRCS communications team is ensuring that Red Cross response efforts are effectively communicated amongst its key public audiences. The communications team generated high quality photos, video clips and news stories which were used across public and print media, IFRC and SLRCS multimedia platforms. These materials were also widely circulated/utilized by SLRCS/IFRC and sent to national and international media/donors. SLRCS communication team were also active in posting relevant information regarding the operation on several social networking sites.

To understand the situation and the needs on the ground BDRT members and volunteers of the six worst affected branches conducted rapid assessments and detailed assessment. Results were shared with NHQ regularly and was used for EPOA preparation too.

The final evaluation of both the 2016 and 2017 flood operations will be held from 16 September to 19 October 2018. Evaluation will focus on National Society disaster response mechanisms (BDRT and NDRT deployments) and Cash Based Interventions (CBI). The evaluation team will be led by external international consultant, with team members from IFRC and SLRCS.

Since the onset of the disaster, regular monitoring has been conducted by staff at branches and NHQ. IFRC also paid monitoring visits to ensure the quality of the activities implemented on the ground and to provide adequate technical support.

## Effective, credible and accountable IFRC

### Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Effective performance of staff supported by HR procedures</i>	Yes	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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>% of financial reporting respecting the IFRC procedures</i>	100%	100%

#### Progress towards outcomes

IFRC, through the finance department, provides the necessary operational support for review, validation of budgets, bank transfers, and technical assistance to National Societies on procedures for justification of expenditures, including the review and validation of invoices. SLRCS which is on the working advance system has been supported for many years by the IFRC and is accustomed to these financial procedures. All financial transactions in this operation adhere to the standard IFRC financial procedures. All IFRC staff are required to complete the IFRC Stay Safe e-learning courses: Stay Safe Personal Security.

## D. BUDGET

The appeal budget is CHF 2.06 million. As of the date of the publication of this report, the [appeal coverage](#) is 87 per cent. The expenditure as of August 2018 closing is CHF 1,626,245. See attached [financial report](#) for more details.

## Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)
- [Previous Appeals and updates](#)

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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**.

## Disaster Response Financial Report

### MDRLK006 - Sri Lanka - Floods & Landslides

Timeframe: 30 May 17 to 31 Dec 18

Appeal Launch Date: 01 Jun 17

Interim Report

#### Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/5-2018/8	Programme	MDRLK006
Budget Timeframe	2017/5-2018/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>A. Budget</b>		<b>164,901</b>	<b>1,632,600</b>			<b>1,797,502</b>	
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>Income</b>							
<b>Cash contributions</b>							
<i>American Red Cross</i>			72,810			72,810	
<i>Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation</i>			13,853			13,853	
<i>British Red Cross</i>		60,619	3,834			64,454	
<i>China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch</i>			49,481			49,481	
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>			9,056			9,056	
<i>New Zealand Government</i>			139,100			139,100	
<i>New Zealand Red Cross</i>			10,260			10,260	
<i>Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government*)</i>			574,392			574,392	
<i>Red Cross of Monaco</i>			11,600			11,600	
<i>Slovenia Government</i>			34,199			34,199	
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>		11,005	103,233			114,239	
<i>Swiss Red Cross</i>			150,000			150,000	
<i>The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)</i>		18,718	61,660			80,378	
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government*)</i>		71,761	218,383			290,145	
<i>The Republic of Korea National Red Cross</i>			2,100			2,100	
<i>United States - Private Donors</i>			5,032			5,032	
<i>VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief</i>			1,000			1,000	
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>		<b>162,104</b>	<b>1,459,994</b>			<b>1,622,098</b>	
<b>Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>							
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>			141,843			141,843	
<i>The Republic of Korea National Red Cross</i>			33,561			33,561	
<b>C2. Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>			<b>175,404</b>			<b>175,404</b>	
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>		<b>164,901</b>	<b>1,632,600</b>			<b>1,797,502</b>	
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>		<b>164,901</b>	<b>1,632,600</b>			<b>1,797,502</b>	

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

## II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>C. Income</b>		164,901	1,632,600			1,797,502	
<b>E. Expenditure</b>		-164,901	-1,461,344			-1,626,245	
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>		0	171,257			171,257	

## Disaster Response Financial Report

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Budget Timeframe	2017/5-2018/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>			<b>164,901</b>	<b>1,632,600</b>		<b>1,797,502</b>		
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	161,033			161,033		161,033	0	
Clothing & Textiles	67,631			67,631		67,631	0	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	69,146			72,108		72,108	-2,962	
Medical & First Aid	7,421			9,169		9,169	-1,749	
Teaching Materials	46,251			28,126		28,126	18,125	
Utensils & Tools	99,792			99,792		99,792	0	
Other Supplies & Services	180,740			82,246		82,246	98,493	
Cash Disbursement	179,753			180,542		180,542	-789	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Sup</b>	<b>811,765</b>			<b>700,647</b>		<b>700,647</b>	<b>111,118</b>	
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Vehicles	49,070			49,070		49,070	0	
Computers & Telecom	0						0	
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>49,070</b>			<b>49,070</b>		<b>49,070</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	2,907			2,907		2,907	0	
Distribution & Monitoring	28,713			15,557		15,557	13,157	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	20,339			12,755		12,755	7,584	
Logistics Services	20,258			14,858		14,858	5,400	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>72,217</b>			<b>46,076</b>		<b>46,076</b>	<b>26,141</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	180,073		31,534	96,847		128,381	51,692	
National Staff	39,013		5,343	22,249		27,593	11,421	
National Society Staff	81,676			31,438		31,438	50,238	
Volunteers	36			75		75	-39	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>300,799</b>		<b>36,877</b>	<b>150,610</b>		<b>187,488</b>	<b>113,312</b>	
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>								
Consultants	73,998		73,998			73,998	0	
Professional Fees	161			161		161	0	
<b>Total Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>	<b>74,159</b>		<b>73,998</b>	<b>161</b>		<b>74,159</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	94,178		2,736	58,956		61,692	32,486	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>94,178</b>		<b>2,736</b>	<b>58,956</b>		<b>61,692</b>	<b>32,486</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	34,231		18,766	12,459		31,225	3,006	
Information & Public Relations	10,583		5,701	4,911		10,612	-29	
Office Costs	13,524			13,654		13,654	-130	
Communications	4,181		592	1,658		2,250	1,932	
Financial Charges	1,332		40	3,085		3,124	-1,792	
Other General Expenses	100,879		-67	79,799		79,731	21,147	
Shared Office and Services Costs	56,295		14,875	26,102		40,977	15,318	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>221,026</b>		<b>39,906</b>	<b>141,667</b>		<b>181,573</b>	<b>39,453</b>	
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								
Operational Provisions	55,854			216,354		216,354	-160,500	
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>	<b>55,854</b>			<b>216,354</b>		<b>216,354</b>	<b>-160,500</b>	
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Services Support Recover	108,894		9,983	88,381		98,364	10,531	

## Disaster Response Financial Report

### MDRLK006 - Sri Lanka - Floods & Landslides

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Interim Report

#### Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/5-2018/8	Programme	MDRLK006
Budget Timeframe	2017/5-2018/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>			<b>164,901</b>	<b>1,632,600</b>		<b>1,797,502</b>		
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	108,894		9,983	88,381		<b>98,364</b>	<b>10,531</b>	
<b>Pledge Specific Costs</b>								
Pledge Earmarking Fee	7,039		1,334	6,990		<b>8,324</b>	<b>-1,285</b>	
Pledge Reporting Fees	2,500		67	2,433		<b>2,500</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total Pledge Specific Costs</b>	<b>9,539</b>		<b>1,401</b>	<b>9,422</b>		<b>10,824</b>	<b>-1,285</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>1,797,502</b>		<b>164,901</b>	<b>1,461,344</b>		<b>1,626,245</b>	<b>171,257</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>171,257</b>		<b>171,257</b>		

**Disaster Response Financial Report****MDRLK006 - Sri Lanka - Floods & Landslides**

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**Selected Parameters**

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Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

**IV. Breakdown by subsector**

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
<b>BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people</b>							
Disaster management	164,901		164,901	164,901	164,901	0	
Subtotal BL2	164,901		164,901	164,901	164,901	0	
<b>BL3 - Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development</b>							
Disaster risk reduction	1,632,600		1,632,600	1,632,600	1,461,344	171,257	
Subtotal BL3	1,632,600		1,632,600	1,632,600	1,461,344	171,257	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1,797,502</b>		<b>1,797,502</b>	<b>1,797,502</b>	<b>1,626,245</b>	<b>171,257</b>	