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## Operation Update Report Sri Lanka: Floods

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF n° MDRLK012</b>	<b>GLIDE n° <a href="#">FL-2021-000057-LKA</a></b>
<b>Operation update n° 1; 28 June 2021</b>	<b>Timeframe covered by this update: 22 May 2021 to 6 June 2021</b>
<b>Operation start date: 22 May 2021</b>	<b>Operation timeframe: 5 months (extended); end date: 31 October 2021</b>
<b>Funding requirements (CHF): 499,498</b>	<b>DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 135,615</b>
<b>N° of people being assisted: 17,500 (previously 7,500)</b>	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:</b> The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS) is a voluntary humanitarian organization; SLRCS has a strong branch network in all the 25 districts of the country, which is well capable of 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 is supported by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Sri Lanka Office in this operation, especially in providing the technical support and launching of the DREF.	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> 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, international non-government organizations (INGO), and other civil society organizations.	

### **Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:**

*Southwest monsoon rainy season continued with low rainfall since the DREF allocation without significant impact after the initial flooding on 14-16 May 2021. However, the intensity of the rainfall increased on 3-5 June with over 300mm of rain in certain areas, which caused floods and landslides again in the same districts where the current DREF operation is ongoing, as well as three adjacent districts in the western and southwestern part of the country. Affected districts include Colombo, Gampaha, Kaluthara, Rathnapura, Puttlam, Kegalle and Nuwara Eliya.*

*In order to respond to the new flood situation spreading across a larger geographical area, the current DREF operation needed to be revised. This operation update informs the changes to the operational context, including additional geographical areas, change to the operational strategy, increase in the operational budget and extension of the implementation timeframe from 22 May 2021 to 31 October 2021. This revised operation seeks to reach 3,500 households (17,500 people) in six districts with Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA), household item distribution, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), Health interventions with an additional CHF 363,883 allocation.*

*In addition to the 1,500 households targeted in the initial response operation, another 2,000 households are included in the revised operation due to an increase in the affected population and expansion of the affected geographical areas. Therefore, the total number of households targeted in the five-month revised operation is 3,500.*

## A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

### Description of the disaster

	12-14 May 2021	The onset of the southwest monsoon season in Sri Lanka coupled with tropical depression (later named tropical storm "Tauktae" in southeast Arabian sea) triggered heavy rainfall across western and southwestern parts of the country. Sri Lanka's Department of Meteorology reported a maximum rainfall of up to 336mm in the Western province.	<p><b>Flood Affected Districts</b> 2 June - 5 June, 2021 Source: SLRCS</p>
	14-16 May 2021	Heavy rains and winds resulted in flooding in several districts with Colombo, Gampaha and Galle being the worst affected with high number of damages and displacements. A total of 43,493 people affected in all districts.	
	18 May 2021	SLRCS requested IFRC for DREF support to respond to the emergency and assist 1,500 families in the worst affected districts of Colombo, Gampaha and Galle.	
	22 May 2021	IFRC allocated CHF 135,615 to assist 1,500 families with Livelihoods and basic needs, WASH, Health and Care.	
	22 May- 1 June 2021	Rainy season continued with scattered low rainfall across West, South, Central and North western parts of the country without significant impact.	
	2-5 June 2021	Intensity of the rainfall increased which caused floods and landslides again in the same districts where the current DREF operation is ongoing, as well as three adjacent districts in the western and south western part of the country. Affected districts include; Colombo, Gampaha, Kalutara, Rathnapura, Puttalam, Kegalle and Nuwara Eliya. According to the metrological department, highest rainfall of 331mm rain reported in the Kalutara district.	
	11 June 2021	According to the Disaster Management Centre (DMC) situation update on 5 June, 15 people died and two others were reported missing. The DMC and the local authorities in the respective districts are managing the safe shelters where displaced persons are evacuated (see under Non-RC actions). DMC has developed standards for safe shelters adopted from SPHERE standards, which also include PGI aspects. In addition, local organizations provided cooked food to displaced people in close coordination with the authorities. A total of 1,422 houses have been fully or partially damaged and 266,923 people belonging to 65,476 families were affected, and 2,221 families (26,841 people) were evacuated to 88 safe centres/evacuation shelters. The income sources of most vulnerable people have been affected due to floods and landslides, and further exacerbated by the ongoing COVID-19 lockdown in the country. Floodwater receded considerably and as of 11 June, about 90% the families have returned to either their own places or staying with host families. Since 98% houses are partially damaged people prefer to stay in their own places while working on repairs.	

### DMC damage report (as of 17 May 2021)

District	Families	People	Dead	Injured	Missing	Houses damaged		Safe centres		
						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	29	0	0	0
Kalutara	323	1,139	0	2	0	1	140	3	13	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,195</b>	<b>43,493</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,406</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>1,658</b>

### DMC damage report (as of 5 June 2021)

District	Families	People	Dead	Injured	Missing	Houses damaged		Safe centres		
						Fully damaged	Partially damaged	# of safe centers	Families	# of Persons
Gampaha	39,742	161,383	3	0	0	4	168	16	1,166	5,011
Colombo	16,156	65,342	1	0	0	0	29	47	487	21,295
Kalutara	1,150	4,476	0	0	0	2	59	10	48	183
Rathnapura	1,427	5,614	3	1	1	6	487	9	487	209
Puttlam	7,748	29,049	3	0	1	0	51	3	21	89
Kegalle	253	1,059	5	0	0	3	121	3	12	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>66,476</b>	<b>266,923</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>2,221</b>	<b>26,841</b>

Source: DMC, 5 June 2021

## Summary of current response

### Overview of Host National Society

The SLRCS has a strong branch network in all the 25 districts of the country, which is well capable of 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 in lifesaving techniques to assist rescue operations in times of need. Further, trained first aid volunteers are also available in all districts, in readiness for immediate deployment at the time of disasters for lifesaving purposes. SLRCS has a pool of 25 Cash and CVA trained personnel, who can be deployed to set up and assist implementation of the CVA activities.

### SLRCS response in the first phase of the Disaster

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 closely tracked the movement of the depression and strictly following the meteorological department's early warning, and then activated its branches.

### SLRCS response in Colombo, Gampaha and Galle as a part of ongoing DREF operation since 16 May 2021

District	Response	Challenges faced due to COVID-19 restrictions
Colombo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allocated 350 kitchen sets dispatched to branch from central warehouse.</li> <li>Out of 450 wells planned for cleaning, 70 wells have been cleaned</li> <li>Planned four medical camps on hold as the country is in lockdown until 14 June 2021 and also due to intensified rain.</li> <li>Dengue cleanup campaigns are planned; however, delayed due to the recent flood situation.</li> <li>Baby relief packs and adult relief packs are under the procurement process.</li> </ul>	<p>Due to the lockdown of the country (travel restrictions), it was challenging to conduct activities as planned. Most of the field locations under quarantine regulations.</p> <p>However, since SLRCS has permission from the authorities to travel for humanitarian work, some activities have started and currently ongoing.</p>
Gampaha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allocated 350 kitchen sets dispatched to branch from central warehouse.</li> <li>Out of 450 wells planned for cleaning, 100 wells have been cleaned</li> <li>Planned four medical camps are on hold as the country is lockdown</li> </ul>	<p>See Facebook Updates below: Galle branch: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/133902706641">https://www.facebook.com/133902706641</a></p>

District	Response	Challenges faced due to COVID-19 restrictions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>until 14 June 2021 and also due to intensified rain.</li> <li>Dengue cleanup campaigns are planned however delayed due to recent flood situation.</li> <li>Baby relief packs and adult relief packs are under procurement process.</li> </ul>	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/133902706641597/posts/4454577304574094/">597/posts/4454577304574094/</a> Gampaha branch: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/133902706641597/posts/4457463140952177/">https://www.facebook.com/133902706641597/posts/4457463140952177/</a>
Galle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allocated 100 kitchen sets dispatched to branch from central warehouse.</li> <li>Out of 100 wells planned for cleaning, 30 wells have been cleaned</li> <li>Planned two medical camps are on hold as the country is lockdown until 14 June 2021 and intensified rain.</li> <li>Dengue cleanup campaigns are planned; however, delayed due to the recent flood situation.</li> <li>Baby relief packs and adult relief packs are under the procurement process.</li> </ul>	Colombo branch: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/133902706641597/posts/4463047120393779/">https://www.facebook.com/133902706641597/posts/4463047120393779/</a>

### SLRCS response in affected districts during the second phase of the disaster since 3 June 2021

District	Response
<b>Colombo</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>24-hour assessments were conducted by the BDRT members who are residing in the affected areas and, with the consultation with the local authorities, observations and secondary data analysis. The assessment reports were sent to NHQ.</li> <li>Provided masks and sanitizer to Safety Centres to interact with the displaced community.</li> <li>Four ferry boats have been provided for transportation of goods and services to inundated areas.</li> <li>Currently conducting disinfections in Safety Centres to create a safer environment for the displaced persons. These disinfection services are conducted daily.</li> </ul>
<b>Gampaha</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>24-hour assessments conducted by the BDRT members who are residing in the affected areas and, with the consultation with the local authorities, observations and secondary data analysis were sent to NHQ.</li> <li>Six ferry boats have been provided for the transportation of goods and services to inundated areas.</li> <li>Deployed search and rescue teams for emergency response activities.</li> <li>Provide 5L water bottles (quantity 500) in safety centres.</li> <li>Partnered with Coca Cola Pvt Ltd to assist affected people in the district through cleaning of 600 wells in Biyagama subdivision. This area is not selected for well cleaning under this operation</li> </ul>
<b>Kalutara</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>24-hour assessments conducted by the BDRT members who are residing in the affected areas and, with the consultation with the local authorities, observations and secondary data analysis sent to NHQ.</li> <li>Supported camp management facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Ratnapura</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>24-hour assessments conducted by the BDRT members who are residing in the affected areas and, with the consultation with the local authorities, observations and secondary data analysis sent to NHQ.</li> <li>A total of 22 ferry boats have been provided for the transportation of goods and services to inundated areas.</li> <li>FA teams deployed to safety centres.</li> </ul>
<b>Puttalam</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>24-hour assessments conducted by the BDRT members who are residing in the affected areas and, with the consultation with the local authorities, observations and secondary data analysis sent to NHQ.</li> <li>SLRCS volunteers supported the government in food distribution</li> </ul>
<b>Galle</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>24-hour assessments conducted by the BDRT members who are residing in the affected areas and, with the consultation with the local authorities, observations and secondary data analysis sent to NHQ.</li> </ul>

There is no overlap between the target groups of Cargo Ship Fire DREF operation (MDRLK013) and this flood operation (MDRLK012). The target group of MDRLK013 DREF was not affected by flooding as fisher communities live very close to the coast. Usually, western coastal areas do not get flooded and inland areas were flooded due to heavy rains as rivers started overflowing. The target group for this operation are living far from the coastline and are not part of the fisher communities.

SLRCS is taking part in the national and district level coordination meetings with the GoSL, DMC and international non-government organization (INGOs). As of now, staff and more than 75 volunteers have been deployed from the National Society to support the response.



(left) Kalutara Branch volunteers and BDRT members setting up camp in Bulathsinhala; (right) Ratnapura Branch ferries in operation (**Photo: SLRCS**)



Pictures showcasing well cleaning activities conducted by Gampaha and Galle Branches (**Photo: SLRCS**)

### 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, the IFRC country office with the assistance of the IFRC Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) in 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 the coordinated response.

IFRC is providing technical support to SLRCS including in the development of the Emergency Plan of Action of the DREF operation and coordinating with SLRCS for information sharing with the Movement and external partners. The IFRC CCD and the Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) are also providing further coordination support for information sharing and resources.

### Overview of other actors in country

The national and district level Disaster Management agencies and district administrative units are leading the floods and landslide response with the support of local authorities across the country. The government has deployed the military for search and rescue operations, while local authorities are taking actions to provide cooked food to affected families. Given the COVID-19 lockdown, DMC together with military and local authorities are conducting assessments of the situation and sharing information.

The DMC and the local authorities in the respective districts are managing the safe shelters where displaced persons are evacuated. DMC has developed standards for safe shelters adopted from SPHERE standards which include PGI aspects as well. Local organizations too are providing cooked food to displaced people in close coordination with the authorities.

### Needs analysis and scenario planning

SLRCS, in coordination with local authorities, conducted a 24-hour assessment and identified the immediate needs and priorities of the affected population. The assessment was conducted by BDRT members residing in the affected areas

and collected information on the most vulnerable groups affected by floods. Markets and essential services of the areas were interrupted due to flood initially. However, local markets reopened as soon as floods started receding, enabling people to access the markets.

### **Identified needs during the first phase of disaster**

The floods inundated the houses and incurred damage to the household items as well as the kitchens. The families with damaged houses lost their household items including their kitchen utensils and hygiene items. With the market not yet fully functional, and with COVID-19 restrictions, the families were facing challenges in getting the items to resume their basic life. Therefore, as people were struggling to cope with the flood situation there was a need to provide essential household items to meet their emergency needs. SLRCS was also focusing on the distribution of relief items instead of cash assistance as local markets were not yet fully functional at the time. At the same time, due to the COVID-19 lockdown and travel restrictions, the banks were not fully functioning. There was a risk of prolonging the response if the operation decided to provide cash grants.

A large number of shallow water wells were contaminated due to flooding and there was a need for well cleaning activities. Furthermore, according to past experiences, mosquito breeding increases as a result of stagnant water, thus increasing the risk of dengue. Therefore, the need for cleaning the affected areas was important including dengue prevention awareness. Thus, priority was given to providing household items, medical and first aid services, well cleaning and provision of cleaning materials.

As mentioned above, after floodwater started to recede, well cleaning activities were started in all three districts - 200 wells were cleaned up to date in three districts. Unfortunately, due to the upsurge of rain in early June, some of the cleaned wells are inundated again.

### **Identified needs during the second phase of disaster**

In addition to the three districts (Colombo, Gampaha, and Galle) targeted during the first phase of the disaster, three additional districts (Rathnapura, Kalutara, and Puttalam) have been identified for emergency assistance due to widespread impact due to flooding and landslide in the second phase. Due to the COVID-19 lockdown in the country, the needs have been identified in close coordination and consultation with the district DMC, Divisional Secretariat and other relevant government agencies. SLRCS BDRT members residing in the affected locations assisted to provide information for the initial assessments.

### ***Livelihoods & basic needs***

Basic needs including food items, household items, safe drinking water and sanitation were highlighted as the main assistance required. Available information shows that severe losses have impacted long-term food security in affected areas. Limited work opportunities for the next few weeks will reduce purchasing capacity of vulnerable families. Assessment findings highlighted that many of the affected people are daily wage labourers who have lost their income since 21 May 2021, due to lockdown to date and this flood situation further exacerbated their economic situation. Therefore, SLRCS will select the most vulnerable 3,500 households for CVA. Considering the number of households damaged in the first and second phase of the disaster, affected people will also be assisted with household items. CVA trained staff and response team members will be mobilized from the branches to provide technical assistance and also from HQ where necessary. Most branches have CVA trained staff and volunteers for support as well.

It should be highlighted that families assisted during the first phase were affected again in this recent flood. Apart from that, 800 households selected for assistance with household items in the first phase will be included in the CVA programme as they belong to the most vulnerable affected category and also, they have lost their daily income due to double disasters within a short span.

It is important to note that even with the lockdown measures, people are now able to purchase their essential household items, medicines and other household needs from government-designated supermarkets and small grocery shops in their neighbourhood. The government has set up systems and structures that are put in place to supply food and household items across the country through Cooperative Societies and supermarkets. When the flood started receding, some of the other shops and markets will start functioning within the next few days.

### ***Shelter***

During the second phase of the disaster, a total of 15 houses were fully damaged while another 915 houses partially damaged. Some 2,221 families (26,8410 people) have moved to safe shelters managed by the DMC together with local authorities. National Disaster Relief Service (NDRS) is providing displaced people with food and other basic needs. Local community organizations and business organizations too are providing cooked food to displaced people in close coordination with authorities. Some families moved to safe shelters prior to the disaster as the government warned them to evacuate from areas with high floods and landslides risks. These families will be included in the SLRCS assistance, such as CVA in consultation with authorities. The government through the DMC has insured all damaged houses and insurance compensations will be paid in due course by the insurance company.

## **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**

Another main concern is the lack of safe drinking water. In all six districts, most of the water sources have been contaminated. In Colombo district, making this condition worse, furnace oil from large oil tanks at the Sapugaskanda Oil Refinery has overflowed due to heavy rain and has contaminated water sources in the neighbourhoods. It is said if the oil reaches the river it will affect water distribution from the Ambathale and Biyagama (of Colombo districts) water treatment plants. The Sri Lanka Navy and Coast Guard have been working to prevent further spread.

The WASH interventions will be carried out targeting the most affected households in six districts. SLRCS will select 2,000 wells to clean and to help resolve the drinking water shortage. Schools used as safe shelters and public places of the affected areas will be cleaned through this operation. About 90 per cent of the wells selected for well cleaning activities in the first phase of the operation have also been contaminated again during the recent flood which occurred in the first week of June.

## **Health and care**

Health needs are rising among flood-affected people. The country is in a full lockdown phase and people are facing many difficulties in addressing their medical and first aid needs. Also, amid COVID-19, a large number of affected people are staying in shelters, this again poses a threat of rising COVID-19 cases. SLRCS volunteers and staff will provide the necessary awareness in these safe shelters. As the floodwater starts receding, there is a threat of an upsurge of dengue cases. Mosquito breeding will increase as a result of a large number of water stagnant points and holes. There is a need to create public awareness to encourage people to clean their residences and gardens to control the increasing dengue threat in the area. Considering the safety of the Volunteers and staff, PPE will be provided for field-level activities.

## **Target - first phase of disaster**

During the first phase, the operation targeted the most affected population in three districts: Colombo, Gampaha and Galle. The beneficiary selection was conducted in close coordination with local authorities as well as through community consultation.

Out of about 900 families with partially and fully damaged houses in the three districts, during the first phase, SLRCS decided to support the most vulnerable 800 households after consultation with branches and authorities. The other 100 families who were able to cope with their own resources or supported by others at the local level were excluded from the target for assistance. In addition, SLRCS planned to assist an additional 700 families with other activities such as well cleaning, dengue awareness and medical camps.

Priority was given to the people displaced by floods who were living in temporary shelters/evacuation centres (managed by the government) and affected people returning to their homes after the water level receded. In total SLRCS targeted 1,500 households (7,500 people) with the provision of safe drinking water, medical support and basic household items during the first phase of the disaster.

SLRCS worked closely with the district level DMC officers to avoid duplication and to act efficiently. A summary of the activities conducted during the first phase of the operation is given below:

### **Summary of activities during the first phase by districts**

Activity	Total Quantity	Districts		
		Gampaha	Colombo	Galle
Adult relief pack	800	350	350	100
Baby relief pack	400	150	150	100
Kitchen sets	800	350	350	100
Medical points	10	4	4	2
Dengue clean-up campaigns	10	4	4	2
Well cleaning	1,000	450	450	100

## **Target – first and second phases combined**

The second phase of the flooding impacted a larger geographical area and the target population for emergency assistance has been revised accordingly. The worst affected districts of Colombo, Gampaha, Galle, Ratnapura, Kalutara and Puttalam have been prioritized for emergency assistance. Also, the challenges faced during the first phase of the operation have been taken into consideration and a revised target have been adjusted according to the intervention areas.

### Revised target following specific interventions

Areas of interventions	Phase I			Phase II					
	Colombo	Gampaha	Galle	Colombo	Gampaha	Galle	Rathnapura	Kalutara	Puttalam
<b>1. Livelihood and basic need</b>									
1.1. CVA (HHs)	-	-	-	1,000	1,600	100	200	250	300
1.2. Household item distribution (HHs)	350	350	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2. WASH</b>									
2.1. Well cleaning	450	450	100	550	650	-	200	200	400
2.2. Clean-up campaigns, targeting public buildings/community buildings/houses (events)	-	-	-	10	13	-	4	4	4
<b>3. Health</b>									
3.1. Medical camps (events)	4	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2. Dengue cleanup camps (events)	4	4	2	5	8	-	4	4	4

Through the ongoing flood operation in the first phase, three districts (Colombo, Gampaha and Galle) are already conducting their response activities. As the recent floods affected more districts, SLRCS seeks to expand response activities to another three districts namely, Kalutara, Rathnapura and Puttalam.

The 800 households targeted for assistance with household items might also be included in the CVA programme as they have lost their incomes since 22 May due to lockdown as well as due to the recent flooding.

In order to avoid duplication and respond efficiently, SLRCS is closely working with the district level DMC officers. Although a number of areas have been identified under the need analysis, SLRC is only focusing on the targeted interventions for emergency assistance considering past experiences, capacity as well as the assistance provided by the government and other agencies to address the other needs.

### Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
Most likely scenario	<p>As of 5 June, 16 people have died, 270,912 people affected, and 26,824 people have moved to evacuation centres or living with host communities due to house damages. Due to the impact on 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>The prevailing COVID-19 situation has already disrupted the living conditions of the affected people and worsened by the flooding. The situation may get exacerbated due to the rise in COVID-19 cases, lockdown situation and expected monsoon rains, further complicating the operation.</p>	<p>DREF operation has been revised to address the immediate needs of the most vulnerable affected 3,500 households in terms of CVA, household items, health and WASH interventions. SLRCS will decide the need for further interventions depending on further assessments.</p> <p>Volunteers have already been trained on COVID-19 safe response practices and SLRCS will provide further orientation with required PPEs.</p>

## COVID-19 safe operation

As of 5 June 2021, there are 199,254 COVID-19 cases reported in Sri Lanka, and the country is on full lockdown until 14 June 2021. Colombo, Gampaha, Kalutara in the western province have reported the highest number of cases while Kandy and Kurunegala districts too reported an 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 a 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 are provided with personal protective equipment and community sensitization and awareness in the context of COVID-19 prevention. All activities are conducted under the COVID-19 guidelines. For further information on COVID-19 operation in Sri Lanka, please refer to the [IFRC GO](#) platform.

## Operation risk assessment

Detail assessment was carried out in affected areas to select the target beneficiaries during mid-May. With the upsurge situation, there are still constraints in the affected areas due to blocked roads and landslides. Amid the bad weather, branch volunteers and staff are conducting relief activities. Taking into account the current COVID-19 situation, SLRCS staff and members are provided with the necessary protective gears, such as sanitizers and masks to protect the lives of the RCRC volunteers. To reduce the risk for community transmission at the field level, volunteers are already trained on how to work according to COVID-19 guidelines to assure the safety of both volunteers and beneficiaries.

## B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

### Overall Operational Objective (Revised)

The aim of this operation is to support 17,500 people (3,500) households in the six worst-affected districts of Colombo, Gampaha, Rathnapura, Kalutara, Puttalam and Galle with household items, basic need assistance through CVA, WASH and health care assistance. The operation will be implemented for five months.

### Proposed strategy

With the support of IFRC, SLRCS seeks to scale up the response activities in the six 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. The operation is committed to working in line with SLRCS and IFRC policies, procedures, commitments and mandates to ensure that programmes under this operation are aligned with its gender commitments as well with the IFRC minimum standard commitments to gender and diversity in emergency programming. Specific considerations will include the elderly, persons with disability, pregnant women, lactating women, women-headed households, migrants, quarantine people due to COVID-19 and households with infants or young children. Since these groups are more vulnerable to challenges related to access to nutrient-rich food, safe water and are more susceptible to diseases/infections.

Sectors	No. of HH targeted	Comments
Livelihood and basic needs	3,500	-
Health	2,000	Some of the people to be reached may also receive support under livelihood and basic needs
WASH	3,000	Some of the people to be reached may also receive support under livelihood and basic needs.
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	3,500	-

**Livelihood and basic needs-essential household assistance:** According to the assessment findings, most of the affected are daily wage income earners. Due to the ongoing lockdown situation, they are unable to earn their income and this flood condition have exacerbated their economic condition. To assist these vulnerable communities, CVA of LKR 15,000 (CHF 69) per family, which is 50 per cent of the average daily wage into 20 days will be provided to 3,500 families to fulfil their basic needs, such as essential household items, food, medicine and other personal needs.

In addition, there is a provision of household assistance via distribution of household items through adult relief packs, kitchen sets, and baby relief packs for households with children under five years. Beneficiaries will be selected giving special attention to female/single-headed households, people with disabilities, and the elderly. About 800 kitchen sets will be distributed from the existing stocks of the 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 behaviours (note that hygiene awareness will be integrated into dengue awareness events). A total of 3,000 wells in six districts will be cleaned as water sources are contaminated. Furthermore, 35 cleaning campaign events including public buildings/community buildings/houses will be conducted to ensure proper hygiene and to minimize the spread of diseases.

**Health:** Ten medical camps/ points planned in the first phase will be set up to treat people in Colombo, Gampaha and Galle districts. However, medical camps for other districts will not be included in the strategy taking into consideration the challenges faced due to the COVID-19 situation in the country and the availability of limited medical professionals as COVID-19 response demand their time at the treatment centres. 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 of hospitals in cities are limited due to the damages to roads and other infrastructure. There will also be 35 dengue clean-up 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 the 2019 flood and landslide operation as well as the 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 the branch level for distribution.
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 the country office own experience gained previously. Technical support was provided by the IFRC CCD and Global Humanitarian Services and Supply Chain Management in Asia Pacific (GHS&SCM-AP) unit. This DREF operation will continue implementing this lesson and improve further on procurement practices.
Though cash grants remained an overall success, there were unacceptable delays associated with the process. Further delay in processing CVA due to current COVID-19 Pandemic movement restrictions/ full lockdown as local markets and banks are not fully functional.	It is proposed to provide vouchers to the target beneficiaries instead of cash so that they can purchase food and other household items from the designated shops/supermarkets even with COVID-19 lockdown measures. Arrangements can be made with the supermarkets to deliver the goods to their doorstep if requested by the customers.  SLRCS response teams follow IFRC relief guidelines for COVID-19 for the distributions protected with PPEs. Equipped with PPEs, SLRCS response teams can visit door to door to distribute household items wherever the household items are planned for distribution, catering to the needs identified of affected people.

**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 the smooth flow of settlements. Furthermore, at the branch level to implement the programme, a District Project Officer and a Community Mobiliser per each branch will be hired. IFRC will support programme implementation via its existing staff. Mobilization of NDRT, BDRT and DDRT as well as staff expenses are covered in the operational budget.

#### **Logistics and supply chain**

Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including, procurement, customs clearance, fleet, storage and transport to distribution sites in accordance with the operation's requirements and aligned to IFRC's logistics

standards, processes and procedures. SLRCS has a central warehouse in Colombo, which has pre-positioned Kitchen sets. A total of 800 kitchen sets were used from the existing stocks for distribution and the DREF funds will be used to replenish the kitchen sets. SLRCS has its own vehicles which are being used for transportation, cater to the increased needs during the disaster, and 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 household items will commence upon completion of the NFI distribution, to match the actual number of items distributed. In line with the audit guidelines, IFRC will conduct the procurement process in close coordination with SLRCS ensuring the efficient and timely delivery of these items. Hence the new items procured will be used to replenish the contingency stocks. Following items will be procured locally by IFRC; adult relief pack and baby pack. Kitchen sets will be procured through the IFRC procurement system. For the rest of the procurements, The IFRC country office will provide logistics support to SLRCS to ensure transparency and accountability in the procurement process. Additional logistics support can be made available by the GHS&SCM-AP Unit and Country Cluster Support Delegation in Delhi, as per need. PPEs will be procured locally through SLRCS systems following the ministry of health standards and specifications.

### **Information technologies (IT)**

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

### **Communications**

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 and integrated PNSs staff. In case of need for deployment all IFRC staff must, and RC/RC staff and volunteers are encouraged, to complete the IFRC Stay Safe e-learning courses, i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Stay Safe Security Management and Stay Safe Volunteer Security online training. Staff and volunteers to be aware of the security status and briefed on reactions in an 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 areas through its country-wide network of branches and volunteers. IFRC, through its Country Office and CCD in Delhi, will provide technical support in programme management to ensure the objectives of the operation are met.

Reporting on the operation will be carried out following the IFRC DREF minimum reporting standards. A final report will be issued within three months after the end of the operation.

A post distribution monitoring on cash and household items 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. Finance and administration support to the operation will be provided by SLRCS NHQ, with assistance from the finance team of the IFRC.

## Crosscutting issues


### **Protection, gender and inclusion**

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

### **Community engagement and accountability (CEA)**

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

## **C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN**

	<b>Livelihoods and basic needs</b> People reached: N/A Male: N/A Female: N/A	
<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>
<i># of people targeted/reached support on basic needs and livelihoods</i>	17,500 (previous: 4,000)	In progress
<b>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)</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i># of people provided with a set of essential household items</i>	4,000	In progress
<i># of people provided with cash assistance</i>	17,500 (previous: 0)	In progress
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<b>Needs analysis</b> Loss of income affects the local economy and families with babies will need access to special care items. Furthermore, household items have become unusable. Ways of income have also been interrupted by the disaster, thus there is a need to stimulate the local economy and restore dignity to the affected population. The following are the new activities included in this operation:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Selection of beneficiaries.</li><li>• Prepare beneficiary lists and sensitize them on the assistance process.</li><li>• Conduct market assessment to identify whether the markets are functioning.</li><li>• Providing CVA for 3,500 households.</li><li>• Undertake post-distribution monitoring.</li></ul>		

**Assistance planned**

A total of 800 households (4,000 people) to be assisted with household items under the first phase of the operation. Cash and voucher assistance of LKR 15,000 per family, will be given to 3,500 of the most affected households in six districts.

**Activities already carried out**

Branches have started distributing kitchen sets from the SLRCS stocks which are currently ongoing.

**Challenges**

Due to the lockdown situation in the country (travel restrictions), it is challenging to conduct activities as planned. Most of the field locations are under quarantine regulations. Branches are coordinating with local authorities to carry out response work following COVID-19 safe response practices. All volunteers are provided with PPEs.

**Health**

People reached: N/A

Male: N/A

Female: N/A

**Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of targeted people reached have their immediate risks to health reduced	10,000 (Previous: 7,500)	In progress

**Output 1.2: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and disease**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached by medical camps	5,000 (Previous: 1,000)	In progress
# people reached with dengue awareness and clean-up campaigns	10,000 (Previous: 800)	In progress

**Needs analysis**

Affected families are more vulnerable to accidents, might have lost their first aid materials during the disaster. Risks of contracting communicable diseases and potential epidemics are increased. Dengue was a huge risk even before the floods and the breeding grounds that could be created within the flooded area has the potential to increase the risks for the vulnerable.

COVID-19 cases are increasing in flood-affected areas, particularly in Colombo, Gamapaha and Kaluthara (Western province) which is the epicentre for COVID-19 in Sri Lanka.

**Assistance planned**

- Organize 10 medical camps in severely affected areas in the three districts.
- Conduct 35 Dengue awareness and public clean-up campaigns.

**Activities already carried out**

- Phase1: Medical camps and Dengue clean up campaigns are planned but currently on hold as the country is under lockdown until 14 June and also due to intensified rains and floods in the first week of June.
- Phase2: Once the floodwater recedes, medical camps and dengue clean-up work will begin.

**Challenges**

Due to the lockdown situation in the country (travel restrictions), it is difficult and challenging to conduct activities as planned. Most of the field locations under quarantine regulations. Branches are coordinating with local authorities to carry out response work following COVID-19 safe response practices. All volunteers are provided with PPEs.



## Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: N/A

Male: N/A

Female: N/A

### 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	15,000 (Previous: 5,000)	In progress

### 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 wells cleaned	3,000 (Previous: 1,000)	200

### Output 1.2: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population Insert relevant indicator

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of clean-up campaigns at community places/public buildings including households	35 (Previous: 0)	In progress

### Progress towards outcomes

#### Needs analysis

- Water sources have been contaminated.
- Challenges relating to access to safe water.

#### Assistance planned

- Cleaning of 3,000 wells will improve water access to affected families and shall be used for sanitation purpose.
- 35 clean up campaigns at community places/public buildings including households.
- These activities will benefit up to 15,000 people.

#### Activities already carried out

- First phase: Out of 1,000 wells planned, 200 well have been cleaned.
- Second phase: Provided mineral drinking 5L water bottles for the displaced people in Gampaha district.

#### Challenges

Due to lockdown situation in the country (travel restrictions), it is difficult and challenging to conduct activities as planned. Most of the field locations under quarantine regulations. Branches are coordinating with local authorities to carry out response work following COVID-19 safe response practices. All volunteers are provided with PPEs.



## Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached: N/A

Male: N/A

Female: N/A

### Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalized groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs

Indicators:	Target	Actual
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Does the operation demonstrate evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services?	Yes	Yes
<b>Output 1.2: Access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Does the operation demonstrate evidence of NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors?	Yes	Yes
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<p><b>Needs analysis</b> The operation will ensure the promotion and participation of men and women of different age groups through orientation and consultation. While the household needs assessment will be conducted, sex, age, and disability Disaggregated data (SADDD) will be collected and analyzed. 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.</p> <p><b>Assistance planned</b> A total of 17,500 people will be targeted and PGI aspect will be integrated through sectoral interventions such as Livelihoods and Basic Needs, WASH and Health.</p> <p><b>Activities already carried out</b> Activities are ongoing as the response work just started. Any challenges the National Society may have met, and what they are doing to deal with these challenges.</p> <p><b>Challenges</b> Due to lockdown situation in the country (travel restrictions), it is difficult and challenging to conduct activities as planned. Most of the field locations under quarantine regulations. Branches are coordinating with local authorities to carry out response work following COVID-19 safe response practices. All volunteers are provided with PPEs.</p>		

<b>Strengthen National Society</b>		
<b>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.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of SLRCS branches that are well functioning	6 (Previous: 3)	In progress
<b>Output 1.1: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of volunteers insured	180 (Previous: 60)	In progress
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
All activities are still ongoing. Due to the lockdown situation in the country (travel restrictions), it is difficult and challenging to conduct activities as planned. Most of the field locations under quarantine regulations. Branches are coordinating with local authorities to carry out response work following COVID19 safe response practices.		

<b>International Disaster Response</b>		
<b>Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of people reached in targeted communities have reduced their immediate risks of waterborne and water related diseases	15,000 (Previous: 5,000)	In progress

<b>Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of surge deployed	1	-
<b>Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
% compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance	100%	100%
<b>Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of coordination meetings with other stakeholders	10	-
<b>Outcome S2.2: The complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Movement coordination is in place	Yes	-
<b>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.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Involvement in regular coordination meetings.	Yes	-
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
All activities are still ongoing. Due to the lockdown situation in the country (travel restrictions), it is difficult and challenging to conduct activities as planned. Most of the field locations under quarantine regulations. Branches are coordinating with local authorities to carry out response work following COVID19 safe response practices.		

<b>Influence others as leading strategic partner</b>		
<b>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.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues.	Yes	Yes
<b>Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of communications materials produced (social media, media articles, interviews, etc.)	7	-
<b>Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of rapid and detailed assessment teams deployed at branch level	3	-
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
All activities are still ongoing. Due to the lockdown situation in the country (travel restrictions), it is difficult and challenging to conduct activities as planned. Most of the field locations under quarantine regulations. Branches are coordinating with local authorities to carry out response work following COVID19 safe response practices.		

<b>Effective, credible and accountable IFRC</b>		
<b>Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability</b>		

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability</i>	Yes	N/A
<b>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</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>% of financial reporting respecting the IFRC procedures</i>	100%	N/A
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
All activities are still ongoing. Due to the lockdown situation in the country (travel restrictions), it is difficult and challenging to conduct activities as planned. Most of the field locations under quarantine regulations. Branches are coordinating with local authorities to carry out response work following COVID19 safe response practices.		

## D. Financial Report

Based on the evolving situation, the DREF budget has been revised, increased from CHF 135,615 to CHF 499,498 as shown below:

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

*all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)*

### DREF OPERATION

MDRLK012 - SRI LANKA - FLOODS

14/06/2021

#### Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	62,041
Medical & First Aid	38,073
Teaching Materials	2,294
Utensils & Tools	18,349
Other Supplies & Services	36,239
Cash Disbursement	240,826
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>397,821</b>
Distribution & Monitoring	15,138
Transport & Vehicles Costs	8,716
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>23,853</b>
National Society Staff	20,450
Volunteers	193
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>20,643</b>
Consultants	13,702
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>	<b>13,702</b>
Workshops & Training	7,110
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>7,110</b>
Travel	115
Information & Public Relations	2,752
Office Costs	917
Communications	2,064
Financial Charges	34
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>5,883</b>
DIRECT COSTS	469,012
INDIRECT COSTS	30,486
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>499,498</b>

## Reference documents



Click here for:

- [DREF Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)

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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.



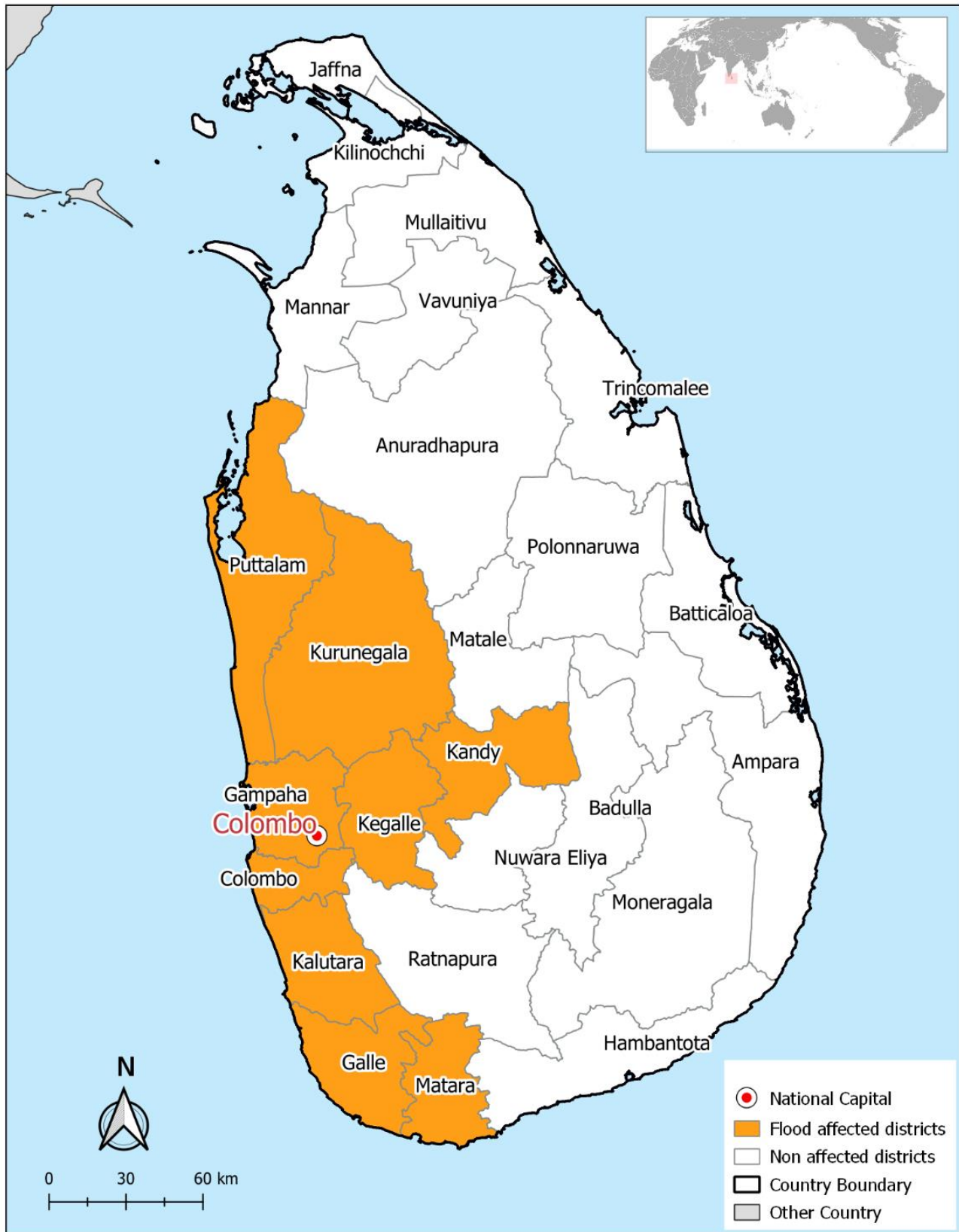
Enable **healthy**  
and **safe** living.



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