

KEY FIGURES



630,000
people affected



374,000
people targeted



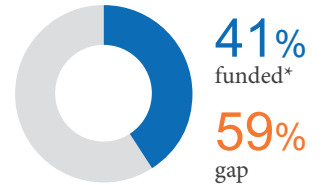
7
districts targeted



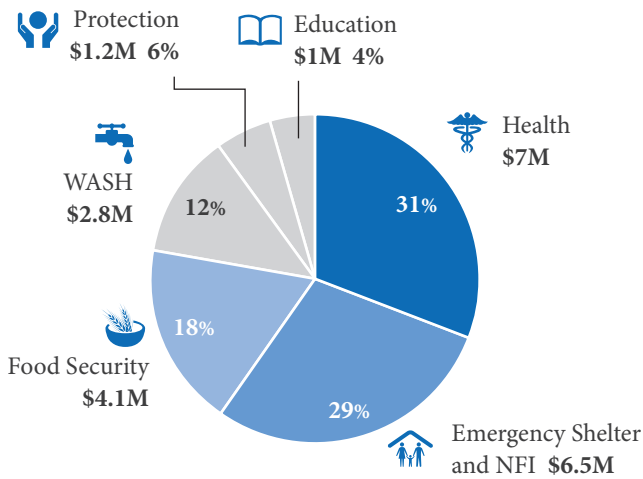
\$22.7M
funding requested (US\$)

SITUATION OVERVIEW

On 25 and 26 May 2017, heavy rainfall and strong winds brought by the southwest monsoon led to flooding and landslides in 15 of the 25 districts of Sri Lanka. Galle, Kalutara, Matara and Ratnapura were identified as the worst affected districts. Since the launch of the **Humanitarian Country Team Emergency Response Plan**, 213 people have been confirmed killed and over 3,000 remain displaced, according to the Disaster Management Centre. Humanitarian agencies continue to work alongside local partners to address the needs of affected communities, and are ensuring that their activities complement the Government of Sri Lanka at national and sub-national levels.



REQUIREMENTS BY SECTOR



FUNDING RECEIVED BY SECTOR*

Sector	Funded %	Funded	Unmet
Health	23%	\$1.6M	\$5.4M
Shelter and NFI	49%	\$3.2M	\$3.3M
Food Security	26%	\$1.1M	\$3M
WASH	72%	\$2M	\$0.8M
Protection	34%	\$0.4M	\$0.8M
Education	93%	\$0.9M	\$0.1M

RESPONSE BY SECTOR



Health

People targeted

604,700

People reached

600,000

Lead Agency: WHO/Dr. Sugandhika Perera perera@who.int

Co-lead: UNFPA/Jayan Abeywickrama abeywickrama@unfpa.org

Response update

- 600,000 reached: The support by the Health Sector covers eight districts where 10 Base Hospitals and 30 Divisional Hospitals are supported in addition to the public health institution network. Hence the supported institutions cater to the entire hospital/ clinic health divisions. The public health activities (e.g. disease surveillance) will benefit the entire population of the eight districts.

- Provision of life-saving medical services including medical team deployment and reconstruction of infrastructure. The Health Sector has supported the deployment of medical teams in eight districts to provide life-saving medical care in the field.

- Provision of essential reproductive health services – 4,000 dignity kits and 2,000 maternity kits are being procured by Health Sector partners and is currently planning dignify distribution. Maternal and Child Health service provision in the field is almost back to normal where routine services are maintained.

- Strengthening of disease surveillance, vector control and health promotion activities in hospitals and field. Health Sector partners are supporting disease surveillance activities in eight districts and also provided 50 fogging machines for vector control activities.

- Mental health and psychosocial support provision to survivors. The Health Sector is supporting mental health care provision in the affected areas.

Challenges

- In 2017, over 76,000 cases of dengue have been reported to date – the caseload continues to increase. Approximately 43 per cent of cases were reported from the Western Province (Kalutara, Colombo, Gampaha) with the increase in mosquito breeding sites. The monsoon rains and flooding has heightened the risk of dengue and other water-borne diseases. The high reported dengue caseload will impact on the Health Sector's capacity to respond to dengue and in other priority health responses.

RESPONSE BY SECTOR



Emergency Shelter & NFI

People targeted
100,000

People reached
20,795

Lead Agency: **IFRC/Tom Bamforth**,
coord1.srilanka@sheltercluster.org

Co-lead: **IOM/Jan Willem Wegdam**,
JWEGDAM@iom.int

Response update

- The shelter and household NFI response focuses on the following objectives:
 - Emergency Shelter (shelter repair kits or cash equivalent)
 - Support to return (NFI kits or cash equivalent)
 - Support to relocation/re-settlement (transitional shelters)
 - Education and training on safe sheltering
- Shelter relief agencies are increasing distributions and are setting up operations at district and community level in coordination with local and national authorities. Agencies are focussing on four priority districts: Matara, Ratnapura, Galle and Kalutara.

Challenges

- A major challenge is around relocation sites and support for families living in landslide or high hazard-risk areas. These affected families will require some form of transitional shelter that will meet emergency needs while providing support for longer term recovery. Relatively little funding is available for this component of the emergency shelter response.
- There is a need for greater coordination around a combined response to camp needs, especially in landslide affected areas in Ratnapura where camps may lead to longer-term displacement.



Food Security & Nutrition

People targeted
373,820

People reached
76,347

Lead Agency: **WFP/Nguyenduc Hoang**,
nguyenduc.hoang@wfp.org

Co-lead: **UNICEF/Gamini Jayakody**,
gjayakody@unicef.org

Response update

- 22.5 metric tons of dry rations were provided to approximately 75,000 people in the days immediately following the flood – the assistance mostly reached people taking shelter in temporary welfare centres. The dry rations aimed to complement the government assistance which largely consisted of rice and fresh food.
- Supplementary food (BP100) has been provided to address immediate nutritional needs of 1,347 beneficiaries identified as malnourished.
- Of the 86,600 vulnerable people targeted for cash-based food assistance, 26,880 beneficiaries will be reached over the planned July to August period including 10,720 people in Ratnapura, 7,260 in Matara, 3,950 in Galle and 4,950 in Kalutara.

Challenges

- Planned programmes for nutrition services under the sector were not able initiated due to funding availability, and only WFP and UNICEF were able to launch food assistance programmes under the ERP. Food assistance will only be able to reach the most vulnerable affected households.
- In-kind and cash assistance provided under this sector will help prevent food insecurity and adoption of negative coping mechanisms amongst the most vulnerable households over the coming months, however, many beneficiaries face challenges rebuilding livelihoods and productive assets and a clear mechanism for linking these beneficiaries with longer term recovery programmes needs to be established.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

People targeted
550,000

People reached
28,106

Lead Agency: **Oxfam/Mohamed Riyas**,
riyasm@oxfam.org.au

Co-lead: **UNICEF/A. Nimaladas**,
animaladas@unicef.org

Response update

- WASH agencies carried out several activities ensuring affected people have access to clean water. Activities included distribution of water bottle (during the first two weeks of the emergency), provision of water storage tanks to districts DMC office, well cleaning, provision of WASH related materials to Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply (chlorine barrels, sludge submersible pump, dewatering pump, household water filters).
- Activities that are planned (to be implemented) includes: WASH assessment in the schools and IDP camps, rehabilitation of school WASH facilities, provision of school cleaning kits, water trucking to IDP camps, construction of latrine in the IDP camps and support to rehabilitation of partially damages latrines, well cleaning, health and hygiene promotion training to communities.

Challenges

- Coordination at the district level remains a challenge. WASH agencies are working together to address these issues.
- Lack of WASH facilities assessment in schools. An assessment needs to be carried out to determine the needs in schools which were used as safe centres.
- Government plans with regards to temporary camps especially in Ratnapura is not clear. It is difficult for WASH agencies to construct permanent/semi-permanent facilities in camps.

RESPONSE BY SECTOR



Protection

Women & girls targeted

151,175

Children targeted

10,000

Children reached*

1,200

* due to funding delays, gender-based interventions will begin in the coming weeks

Lead agency: UNICEF/Paula Bulancea, pbulancea@unicef.org

Co-lead agencies: *Child Protection*: Save the Children/Chris McIvor, Chris.McIvor@savethechildren.org | Co-Lead: ChildFund/Katherine Manik, Kmanik@childfund.org. *Gender*: Lead - UNFPA/Sharika Cooray, cooray@unfpa.org | Co-Lead: UN-Women/Ramaaya Salgado, ramaaya.salgado@unwomen.org

Response update

- The Protection Sector developed a draft strategy highlighting the protection response in the current humanitarian action, but also defining its role in coordinating and providing inter-agency guidance, tools and policy advice on the implementation of a 'protection-sensitive' approach in all sectoral responses.

- For example, preliminary assessment has been done by implementing partners to identify children and women in need of psychosocial support and define the mechanisms to provide these services.

- In the first days of the humanitarian crisis, Protection partners mobilized around 200 government officials attached to Divisional Secretary Offices, who were trained on child-friendly camp management, information management and basic First Aid in 2016, as surge capacity to severely flood/landslide affected areas, in order to provide support to local authorities and camp managers on registration, referral and case management.

- Protection Sector partners are in the process of drafting a checklist for each of the operational sectors (WASH, shelter etc.) to support them to incorporate prevention of violence against children and gender-based violence (GBV) as well as mitigation strategies¹ into their sector strategies and interventions.

1. in line with 2015 IASG Guidelines for Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action.

Challenges

- Closure of IDP camps resulted in inability to implement some of the planned activities (such as child-friendly and women-friendly spaces, GBV prevention sessions in camps).

- Although donor pledges have been announced right at the beginning of the emergency crisis, most of the funding were received by partners recently. This meant that detailed planning and preparatory work took place, but the actual activity is yet to be conducted. This also explains relatively low number of the beneficiaries reached to date.

- Coordination of such a complex sector remains a challenge. At the time of developing the Emergency Response Plan, many humanitarian actors expressed their interest in supporting the response. However, it proves that most of the GBV organizations are involved in advocacy and they are not operational in the field.

- Agencies with interventions planned in the area of GBV intend to conduct these responses in the coming weeks. The number of reached women and girls of reproductive age will be reflected in subsequent monitoring reports.



Education

People targeted

60,000

People reached

8,117

Lead Agency: Plan International/Sian Platt, sian.platt@plan-international.org

Co-lead: UNICEF/Christian Stoff, cstoff@unicef.org

Response update

- A list of schools requiring (1) repairs or rehabilitation; (2) furniture and (3) education supplies were identified with tentative costs attached, which now form the basis of the sector's targeted priority responses.

- The "back-to-school" support for students was finalised with the relevant Provincial Education Departments. To date, 3,173 back-to-school packs have been distributed.

- Schools with WASH repair needs in Ratnapura Education Zone is been identified and assessments is ongoing.

- Lists of pre-school in need of (1) repairs/rehabilitation; (2) furniture and (3) early learning supplies are expected to be finalized by the Ministry of Women and Child Affairs in the on or around 3 July.

Challenges

- A number of schools in need of repair/rehabilitation are situated in landslide-risk areas and the decision whether to repair/rehabilitate or relocate these schools is still pending the National Building Research Organization assessment. In cases where schools need to be relocated, identifying new land has been a major issue.

Sri Lanka Floods and Landslides Response Plan - June to October 2017

<http://reliefweb.int/country/lka>