

# JOINT HUMANITARIAN AND EARLY RECOVERY UPDATE

This report indicates the UN and NGO partner response to continuing humanitarian needs and early recovery concerns, in support to the Sri Lankan Government's efforts to rebuild the former conflict-affected regions. Activities show progress towards the sectoral priorities and goals described in the 2011 Joint Plan for Assistance.

## I. SITUATION OVERVIEW & HIGHLIGHTS

### Returns and displacement

By the end of July 2012, 442,648 people (132,099 families) had returned to the Northern Province with the support of the Government of Sri Lanka and humanitarian organizations. This figure includes 229,842 people (72,907 families) displaced after April 2008 and 212,806 persons (59,192 families) displaced before April 2008<sup>1</sup>.

At the end of July, 5,443 IDPs (1,603 families), displaced after April 2008, remained in camps awaiting return to their areas of origin.

During a time of accelerated resettlement, the humanitarian community supports the Government of Sri Lanka (GoSL) to ensure safe, dignified and voluntary resettlement in keeping with international standards and practices. This includes the completion and certification of humanitarian demining, sufficient information and knowledge of conditions in IDP home areas/relocation options, access to basic services and livelihoods for returning families. Strong partnership and cooperation between the Government and agencies are indispensable at this time.

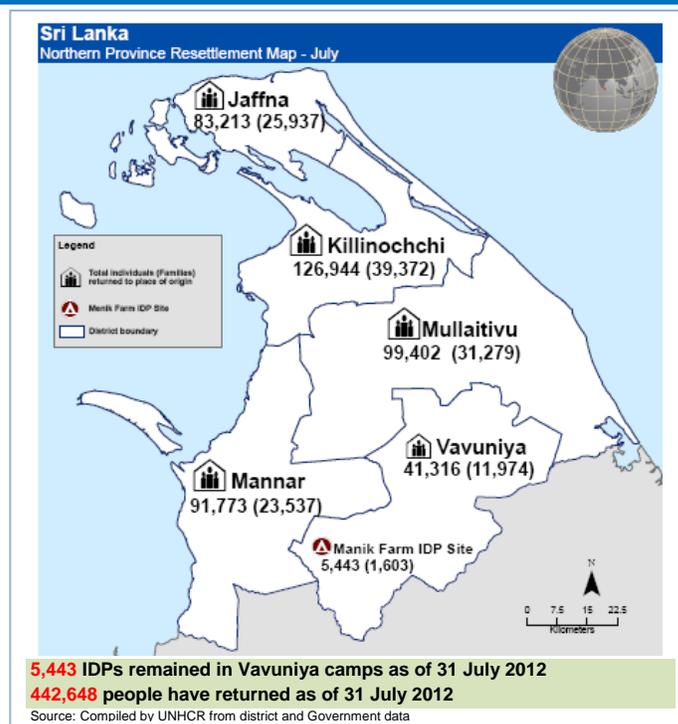
An additional 7,329 IDPs (1,981 families) from the protracted or long-term caseload, displaced prior to April 2008, remained in welfare centres in Jaffna and Vavuniya districts.

The Government and the UN are committed to finding solutions for displaced people, who sought shelter with friends and relatives, left camps and are still living with host families, or are stranded in transit sites. Additionally long-term IDPs seek assistance to reclaim their homes and properties or integrate with their host communities.

**Table 1: Returns in July 2012**

Date	District	DS Division	GN Division	Total Returnees		From
				Families	Individuals	
12-Jul-12	Mullaitivu	Oddusuddan	Thirumurikandy	19	69	Menik Farm
12-Jul-12	Mullaitivu	Maratimepattu	Mutiple GN Divisions	90	309	Host Families
13-Jul-12	Mullaitivu	Puthukudiyiruppu	Sivanagar	141	372	Menik Farm
14-Jul-12	Mullaitivu	Maratimepattu	Mullivaikal West	22	58	Menik Farm
21-Jul-12	Mullaitivu	Puthukudiyiruppu	Sivanagar	240	673	Host Families
<b>Total return in July 2012</b>				<b>512</b>	<b>1,481</b>	

Source: UNHCR, August 2012



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<sup>1</sup> There are two major caseloads of displaced people in Sri Lanka. 'New' IDPs were displaced after April 2008, when the Government began its campaign to bring the war to a decisive end. The 'old' (long-term) caseload refers to those displaced prior to April 2008. Note that the total population returned to their areas of origin includes returns from both categories of IDPs.

## World Humanitarian Day – 19 August 2012

In recognition of the ‘millions of people globally affected by natural disasters, war, sickness and malnutrition and those who are working to relieve their suffering’, the World Humanitarian Day was designated by the UN General Assembly in December 2008. Worldwide, every day humanitarian workers face life threatening situations in their line of work. It is a day to recognize those who face danger and adversity while helping others. August 19<sup>th</sup> was selected to commemorate the 22 humanitarians who tragically lost their lives during the massive bomb attack on the Baghdad UN headquarters in 2003. The day also seeks to remind the global population on the humanitarian needs worldwide and the importance of international cooperation in meeting these needs.

This year’s theme “I Was Here” is about individuals marking their footprint on Earth by doing something good, somewhere, for someone else. “Individual actions may seem small, but collectively they will reverberate around the world, generating unstoppable momentum for a better future” said the UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon. The campaign is expected to reach one billion people around the world through online social media to spread the message and the spirit of solidarity to bring forth the ‘humanitarian’ within each person.

The World Humanitarian Day would be observed in Sri Lanka on Tuesday 21 August 2012 by the United Nations and the broader humanitarian community together with the Government of Sri Lanka at the UN compound.



## Delays of justice administration for cases involving children

The July issue of UNICEF Newsletter highlights the major issue of delays in the administration of justice in Sri Lanka, especially in cases involving children. According to UNICEF “one third (1/3) of cases pending in the 34 High Courts are in fact related to children and currently 4000 child cases are awaiting resolution”. Further, UNICEF states that “Analysis of court records indicates that it takes an average period of 6 years to process a case of child abuse. Delays occur both during the pre-trial and trial stages. UNICEF has been working with the Attorney’s General’s Department, Ministry of Justice, Police, Probation Officers and Judicial Medical Officers supporting training and awareness initiatives to highlight the importance of giving priority and speeding up the processing time for cases involving children. Over 900 magistrates, judicial officers, probation officers, police and labour officers have been trained so far under this initiative”.

## Children (Judicial) Protection Bill

The law governing the children and young persons in Sri Lanka is 73 years old. The Children and Young Persons Ordinance No. 48 of 1939 “fails to fully address the current pressing problems related to the protection of children in Sri Lanka such as a child’s right to privacy, places of safety and fit persons to care for their wellbeing” says UNICEF. Therefore, the Ministries of Justice, Child Development and Women’s Empowerment with technical and funding assistance from UNICEF are developing the “Children (Judicial) Protection Bill” to repeal and replace the Children and Young Persons Ordinance. UNICEF says that “The new Bill will encapsulate these areas in line with international standards such the recommendations made by the Committee on the Rights of the Child, the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice and the Guidelines for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency. In addition, the draft Bill seeks to introduce new concepts such as the best interest of the child, the best available evidence principle and community and institutional case conferencing while also making provisions for better monitoring of children entering the judicial process through interim and final social reports”. Relevant Government, non-governmental and international organizational observations and comments have already been obtained in drafting the Bill. (Source: UNICEF Newsletter, July 2012)

## Funding

- The 2012 Joint Plan of Assistance for the Northern Province (JPA) is underfunded at US\$ 27 million, or 18% of the total requirements of US\$ 147 million for the humanitarian response in the Northern Province as of 17 July 2012. (Visit the Financial Tracking Service <http://fts.unocha.org/pageloader.aspx?page=emerg-emergencies&section=CE&year=2012> for more details.)

**II. SECTOR OVERVIEWS & HIGHLIGHTS**

Sector activities support the work of their Government counterparts. Contributions to the JH/ERU from partner agencies highlighting their project operations are welcome through the respective Cluster Lead.

**Civil Administration and National Protection Mechanisms | Sector Leads: UNDP and UNHCR**

*Partners* include CARE, DRC, FORUT, LEADS, OfERR (Ceylon), SCISL, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, World Vision



- The UNDP Equal Access to Justice Project, implemented in partnership with the Ministry of National Languages and Social Integration, supported the following activities in July:
  - In Jaffna a sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) awareness programme was conducted by the Chavakachcheri Divisional Secretariat Office for 30 officials which resulted in establishing four SGBV core groups in Velanai, Mathahal East, Mylankadu and Mandaitivu to track cases in the community and to refer cases to relevant remedial systems. Additionally, in Delft, Centre for Women and Development conducted a legal aid clinic for over 56 beneficiaries.
  - In Vavuniya District two civil documentation awareness programmes were conducted for 71 Grama Niladhari Divisions (GND) Officers following which the GN Officers were requested to share the information about upcoming mobile documentation services with the communities. Such information includes timing of the services, and necessary supporting documents.
  - Four pre-mobile programmes were conducted in Chettikulam Divisional Secretary Divisions (DSD) in Vavuniya District, Vankalai, Nannathan DSDs in Mannar District and Maritimé pattu DSD in Mullaitivu District benefiting over 1,500 people. In addition, two final mobile programmes were conducted in Oddusudan and Welioya DSDs of Mullaitivu District and in Madhu DSD in Mannar District with support from UNHCR.
- Meanwhile, UNDP's local governance Capacity for Development in the North (CADRIN) project signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the University of Jaffna to conduct leadership training for 60 youths each from Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi Districts with the view to promoting youth as social change agents and leaders. A similar MoU was signed with the Vavuniya Campus for training youths from Mannar and Vavuniya Districts. Sinhala speaking youths from Vavuniya District will be trained in the University of Rajarata. Provision of coordinated responses for children separated or at risk of separation, orphans and other vulnerable children:
- In July, twelve children reunited with their families. In addition, prevention mechanisms and safety nets ensured continued family unity for 30 children at high risk of being separated from their families. 76 children received family support to prevent institutionalization (including cash grants, education assistance, medical treatment, and counseling). During the reporting period, the Department of Social Services (DoSS), Northern Province was able to support 60 vulnerable families to engage in income generation activities to enhance their capacity to meet their children's protection needs.

**"Keeping Families Together"**

"Sagarika is a widow, living alone with her 8 years old twin boys. Three years back, her husband died due to excessive drinking and liver damage leaving her penniless. Sagarika was had no means of an income nor any social support to bring up her children.

Unable to provide food and education for her children, she felt compelled to put her children in an orphanage. With the advice of the Samurdhi officer, she approached the Department of Probation and Child Care Services (DPCCS) to find an alternative to care for her twin boys.

Sagarika felt torn between her inability to care for her children and the inevitable separation from them. She took her children to the DPCCS where they reviewed her case and advised her to not put them in a children's home. They were willing to provide her a monthly allowance of Rupees 3,000 for education and referred the case for livelihood support. With their help, Sagarika received a grant of Rupees 17,000. She bought a sewing machine with the grant with the earning from sewing and is now able to send her children to school and provide for their care. She sews and sells sweaters and maintains record of her income and expenditure. "I am confident that I can do better and provide for my children". Sagarika wants to build a good future for her children. However, she is still grappling with the loss of her husband and is in need of psychosocial support".

Source: UNICEF July Newsletter (Retrieved at: [http://www.unicef.org/srilanka/reallives\\_7789.htm](http://www.unicef.org/srilanka/reallives_7789.htm))

- In July UNICEF provided substantial support to the Vocational Training Authority (VTA) of Sri Lanka and National Youth Services Council to facilitate the reintegration of children and youth affected by conflict including children at risk of family separation, to enhance their skills for increased employment opportunities. During July, 106 youth were following alternative education or employment programmes.
- UNICEF supported safe houses provided protective care and counseling for 32 children and women in need of special protection.

## Education and Sports | Sector Lead: UNICEF

**Partners** include ChildFund Sri Lanka, CORDAID, DRC, FORUT, IOM, Janasuwaya/PWJ, NRC, OfERR (Ceylon), Oxfam Australia, PARCIC, PWJ, RtR, SCiSL, SEED, Sewalanka Foundation, Tdh, UMCOR, UNDP, UNICEF, WVI and ZOA



### Menik Farm

- In July, UNICEF together with the Zonal Director of Education Vavuniya South provided over 500 individual student learner kits for children in Menik Farm.
- ZOA Refugee care continued support to coaching classes for children who will take part at the scholarship (Grade 5) and O/L examinations in both Zones.

### Resettlement and recovery

- UNDP is renovating Ramakrishna Vidyalayam and Nochchimoddai Government Tamil Medium School (GTMS) in Vavuniya North.
- UNICEF and GIZ are constructing teachers' quarters in Puthukudiyiruppu GTMS in Mullaitivu District and Maatharthanikulam Vidyalayam in Vavuniya respectively.
- Five schools in Mullaitivu District are being reconstructed by UNICEF through AusAID funding which commenced in July.
- Selvanagar Tamil Vidyalayam and Kokulai GTMS in Mullaitivu District were reopened during July.
- Following schools are scheduled to be reopened during September in Mullaitivu District:
  - Manthuvil Arasaradnam Vidyalayam
  - Ananthapuram GTMS
  - Puthukudiyiruppu Roman Catholic Vidyalayam
  - Venavil Srimurukanatha Vidyalayam
  - Ampalavanpkanai Maha Vidyalayam
  - Maththalan Roman Catholic Tamil Medium School
  - Vangenmadam GTMS
  - Mulliwaikal East GTMS

Some school buildings are not yet conducive for education activities, ZDE requests donor support to construct at least Temporary Learning Spaces (TLSs) to start education in newly resettled areas.

- Sewa Lanka Foundation is renovating six school buildings in Vadamaradchy, Valikamam, Jaffna, and Thenmaradchy educational zones in Jaffna District.
- GIZ is providing psychosocial care, disaster risk reduction and school safety activities in schools. In addition, poster and poetry competitions aimed to improve peace and value education concepts have also being organised.
- UNICEF supported Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) and Child Friendly School (CFS) programmes in schools benefits many students in catch-up education and also supports adjustment to school environments.
- In Chankani DSD, Jaffna District, World Vision (WVI)



Photo 1: "Foundation laying" ceremony of school reconstruction through AusAID funding in Mullaitivu. Credit: UNICEF

conducted an awareness programme on "early childhood" for 401 parents in 8 pre-schools. The programme highlighted the importance of early childhood development, parental responsibilities, effective communication with children and play therapy. WVI provided leadership training for 83 pre-school teachers from Karachchi DSD.

- In addition, WVI completed the construction of Gnanapragasa pre-school in Jaffna with only the construction of a toilet ongoing. WVI also facilitated the development of School Development Plans at Vaddu Thirunaukarasu and Vaddu West schools.

## Food Security, Agriculture and Livelihoods | Sector Leads: FAO, WFP and UNDP

**Partners** include ACTED, CARE, Caritas, ChildFund Sri Lanka, CORDAID, DRC, FAO, FORUT, FOSDOO, GTZ ProMiS, HI, ILO, IOM, Janasuwaya/PWJ, JEN, LEADS, Muslim Aid, N-GACDO, NRC, OfERR (Ceylon), Oxfam Australia, Oxfam GB, PARCIC, PIN, Practical Action, WFP, World Vision, UNDP and ZOA

## Food Security

- Under the Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) programme WFP distributed 948 mt of food to 20,059 returnees and IDPs in camps, cooked school meals for 158,607 students, and micronutrient fortified blended food (CSB) for 31,558 malnourished under-five children, pregnant women and nursing mothers through its Maternal and Child Health Nutrition Programme (MCHN).
- The cash voucher programme is a flexible, effective and strategic modality, which targets nearly 6,000 selected people in Northern Province. This intervention offers the beneficiaries a choice of foods based on family composition, needs and local preferences. The programmes also stimulate market development through local purchase, which, in turn, will assist the development of agricultural livelihoods of returnees. The cash vouchers are being distributed through Multipurpose Cooperative Societies (MPCS). The modality is being implemented with the support of community based organizations to ensure local ownership and long term sustainability and will also strengthen the capacity of MPCS as part of WFP's capacity development and handing over strategy.
- Under the nutrition-oriented development project, WFP is supporting the GoSL to provide fortified take-home rations to 132,000 under-five children and pregnant and nursing women in nine selected districts namely Ampara, Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Anuradhapura, Hambantota, Nuwaraeliya, Ratnapura, Badulla and Monoragala. WFP is also supporting the Government to increase its production of thriposha (a locally-fortified food) by upgrading a factory's machinery and providing raw materials. In July WFP donated machinery to GoSL worth of US\$40,000.
- Mobile Storage Unit (MSU) was donated to Huruluwewa project area by end of June to improve the storage capacity of Soya. 3,000 WFP assisted farmers are expected to produce 5,000 mt of Soya at the beginning of September in the Huruwewa and Devahoowa projects areas.

## Livelihoods

- In July UNDP Transition Recovery Programme completed the following activities:
  - Held discussions with Sri Lanka Standards Institute (SLSI) to continue facilitating SLSI's technical services to targeted agriculture-based producer organizations in Jaffna, Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu Districts to improve their production and quality management capacities. It was carried out under the Rebuilding Agriculture Livelihood Project (RALP) funded by the Canadian Government. Business mentoring sessions were carried out by Competency-based Economies through Formation of Enterprises – Network Sri Lanka (CEFE NET) or the

targeted producer organizations under RALP to assist in the implementation of their business plans and to address day-to-day operational issues.

- UNDP continues to facilitate buyer-producer meetings to explore market linkage opportunities for targeted producer organizations at local and national levels. Meetings were facilitated between fishery and palmyrah-based organizations and Keells Super to explore market linkage opportunities.
  - UNDP plans to conduct a desk review to identify market opportunities for employment and enterprise development in non-traditional sectors<sup>2</sup> in the Jaffna, Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu Districts with a focus on women and youth, under the Norwegian funded Northern Livelihood Development Project (NLDP).
  - Eighty-six per cent of the youth (31 out of 36) from former conflict-affected areas who underwent hospitality training with the Aitken Spence Ltd under the AusAID funded Communities for Progress (C4PII) Project, are currently following apprenticeship programs in Aitken Spence Hotels across the country. Aitken Spence plans to formally offer employment to those who are interested in developing a career within the company. Interviews are planned to be held in August to select another 35 youth for the second phase of the training.
- In Jaffna District, WVI is constructing 13 agro-wells in Tholpuram East, Navatkuli West and Chandrapuram DSDs. Two green houses are also being constructed as part of setting up school gardens at Kaithady Nuffield and



Photo 3: HI training on early identification of disability and referral, Wishwamadhu, Mullaitivu District. Credit: HI

<sup>2</sup> **Non-traditional sector:** A sector where the households have not been deriving their primary and secondary sources of income currently or in the past and where there are potentials for them to generate high-value livelihoods in the future. This would usually mean moving away from agriculture production-based livelihoods to other sectors including manufacturing and services sectors

Skanthavarodia schools.

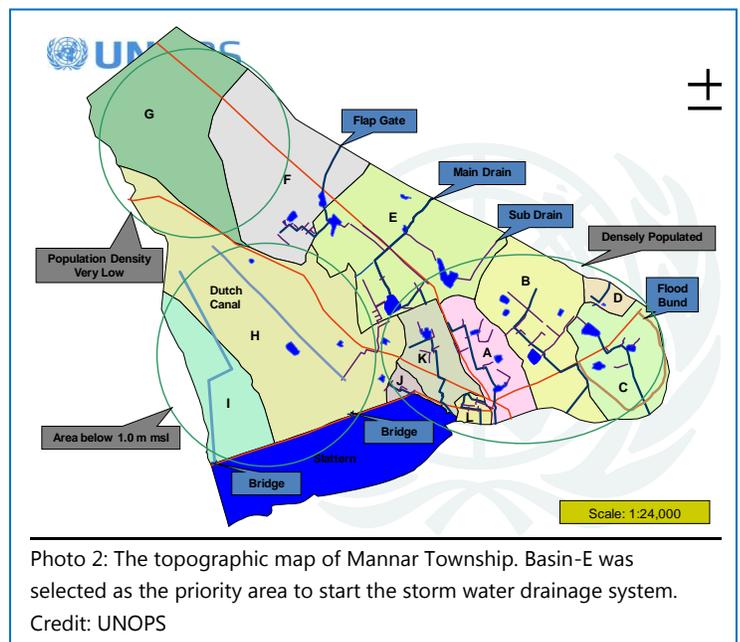
- In Karachchi DSD in Kilinochchi District WVI constructed two sheds and distributed livestock for model farms. Twenty-three farmers participated in an exposure visit to Polannaruwa to learn value addition, compost making, soil testing and new technology usage in dairy and agricultural sectors. This session was facilitated by resource persons from the CIC North and East Agri Development (Private) Limited. Value chain data analysis was also done in the dairy and agriculture sectors with farmers in Kilinochchi District.
- In Vavuniya District WVI constructed three sheds two agro-wells for model farms in Vavuniya North DSD.
- ZOA provided 22 livelihood packages in the Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu Districts, with funding from USAID and EO Metterdaad.
- The Swiss Labour Assistance (SAH) finalized cash grants to 704 households in Oddusudan DSD in the Mullaitivu

District benefitting from skills development training relevant to their chosen livelihood (i.e. agriculture, bookkeeping, marketing etc). An advanced sewing programme is planned with Kilinochchi Industrial Development Board in August, supported by Swiss Solidarity fund.

- SAH has provided cash grants to 16% of the total targeted households (139 out of 890) in Kariyalainagapaduvan GN, Poonakary DSD in Kilinochchi District. The grants were distributed for vegetable cultivation (36 households), sewing (6), resuming small businesses (80) and for fishing equipment (17), supported by Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC),
- Livelihood assistance for 900 households in Pachchillaipalli DSD is under way, as nearly all these families have started investing in their chosen livelihood with the first installment of the grant and skills development training, while 478 households have so far received their cash grant.

## Early Recovery and Disaster Risk Reduction

- European Union (EU) and UNOPS, under the EU-UN Joint Programme; *Support to District Development Programme Sri Lanka (EU-SDDP)*, have partnered for new Social Infrastructure Development projects in Batticaloa, Mannar and Vavuniya Districts. The project aims to construct a storm water drainage system in the Mannar Township, construct storm water, sewage and waste water drainage system for Vavuniya township and establish an integrated solid waste management system in Batticaloa District. An initial Stakeholder Awareness Meeting was held on 19 July to introduce the project, and to reach a consensus on a priority area to commence the Mannar project. At the conclusion of this meeting, all stakeholders decided that Basin – E would be the priority area. A similar Stakeholder Awareness Meeting for the District of Vavuniya is scheduled to be held on 21 August.



## Health and Nutrition | Sector Lead: WHO

**Partners** include CHA-Mercy Malaysia, Christian Aid, HI, IOM, MSF France, MSF Holland, MTI, Muslim Aid, ORHAN, TdH, UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO, World Vision and ZOA



### Curative Care

- No disease outbreaks were reported in July from Menik Farm, the Vavuniya District or any other resettlement areas.

- Since 30 June, WHO support to primary health care services in resettlement areas with 10 Health Assistants came to an end.

### Preventive Health

- World Vision Lanka (WVL) is constructing a children’s ward in Chankanai Hospital, Jaffna District. WVL is also restoring the playground and the playroom inside the ward. Furthermore, the agency conducted a pre-school oral health clinic for 30 pre-schools in Chankanai DSD covering 340 children and in Chavakacheri, covering 259 children.
- In Vavuniya North, WVL conducted 10 mobile clinic services and distributed 2,000 mosquito nets to vulnerable communities.

## Mental Health Services

- The WVL assisted Community Support Center (CSC) in Malayalapuram was ceremoniously opened with the participation of the Secretary to the Ministry of Health, members of the College of Psychiatrists Sri Lanka and AusAID.
- Over 260 students above 10<sup>th</sup> Grade (Ordinary and Advance Level classes) from six schools in Mannar District and 322 students from seven schools in Vavuniya District were given awareness education on developing coping skills.
- WVL also conducted two street dramas to create awareness and minimize domestic violence in Kilinochchi District in July.
- In Mannar, 21 members from an Elders Organization received mental health awareness training by psychosocial workers and counselors. At the same time a mental health awareness session was conducted in Mullaitivu District for 35 individuals from the community by the psychiatrist from the Mental Health Unit.
- WHO’s support to Mannar and Jaffna Districts through GBV centers continues at Mannar General Hospital and Jaffna Teaching Hospital respectively.

## Rehabilitation services

- Sri Lanka School of Prosthetics and Orthotics provided 17 prosthetics and 36 orthotics to Northern Province during July.
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Photo 4: Site fencing and the excavation for the foundation footings in progress. Credit: UNOPS

- The physical rehabilitation services by Handicap International (HI) conducted 40 assessments of new patients, 79 rehabilitation sessions, 61 caregivers training and provision of 85 devices in July.
- Furthermore HI conducted training for 35 community volunteers of OXFAM GB on Early Identification and Referral of people with disabilities as an important component of the rehabilitation process. It helps preventing deterioration of functional abilities and negative sequelae of immobilization such as contracture and loss of muscle mass. The training was held in Vishwamadu, Mullaitivu on 13 July.
- UNOPS is constructing the Staff Quarters at the District General Hospital in July including completion of staff recruitment and commencing the excavation and earthwork, funded by the Americares Foundation.
- UNFPA provided logistical support to the district level health officials in Mullaitivu to conduct 38 mobile reproductive health clinics. It served 1,200 women and girls of reproductive age.

## Mine Action | Sector Lead: UNDP



### Coordination and Government Partners

- Regional Mine Action Offices (RMAOs) are located in the GA offices of Jaffna (covering the Jaffna and Kilinochchi Districts), Batticaloa and Vavuniya (covering Vavuniya, Mullaitivu, and all Districts of the North-central and Eastern Provinces, less Batticaloa). Sub-offices, which focus only on each district, are located in Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi Districts. The RMAOs carry out coordination, information management and quality management functions for their respective Areas of Responsibility, under overall coordination of the National Mine Action Centre (NMAC) in Colombo, and with support from UNDP and UNICEF.

- In order to facilitate IDP resettlement, the areas designated by the government for residence and livelihood remain the high priority for issuing clearance tasks. Across all districts, tasks now increasingly include land clearance for livelihood and infrastructure. Survey and clearance activities also continue in the Eastern Province.
- During July no area was released through survey.
- The Government is yet to release fifteen GNDs in the Tellippalai DSD for mine action interventions.

**Table 2: Clearance and Contamination Summary (in km<sup>2</sup>)**

District	Area Cleared (MFD and BAC) in July	New Areas Identified in July	Area Cleared/Released since Jan 2012	Estimated CHA Remaining
Jaffna	0.086	0.857	0.415	5.321
Kilinochchi	0.184	0.363	2.062	28.459
Mannar	0.052	0.514	0.657	30.519
Mullaithivu	0.898	3.296	5.668	29.542
Vavuniya	0.015	0.019	0.734	11.156
Batticaloa	0	0	0.188	14.575
Trincomalee	0.002	0	0.012	3.417
Amapara	0	0	0	0.024
Anuradhapura	0	0	0	3.351
Pollanaruwa	0	0	0	0.180
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.237km<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>5.049km<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>9.736km<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>126.544km<sup>2</sup></b>

Source: UNDP, July 2012

**Table 3: Land Release during July 2012 and Socio-economic purpose of new tasks issued<sup>3</sup>**

District	Released through clearance (minefield and BAC)	Planned socio-economic purpose for tasks issued in the reporting period
Vavuniya	3 clearance tasks were partially completed and handed over to the authorities in Vengalcheddikulam, Vavuniya Town and Vavuniya North DSDs	-
Mannar	2 clearance tasks were partially completed and handed over to the authorities in Madhu and Manthai West DSDs	1 clearance task issued in Madhu DSD for livelihood and residential purposes.
Mullaithivu	4 clearance tasks were partially completed and handed over to the authorities in Martimepattu and Puthukudiyiruppu DSDs	4 clearance tasks issued in Puthukudiyiruppu DSD and 3 clearance tasks issued in Maritimenpattu DSD for livelihood and residential purposes.
Trincomalee	1 clearance task was partially completed and handed over to the authorities in Kuchchaveli DSD	
Kilinochchi	9 clearance tasks completed and handed over to the authorities in Karachchi DSD.	NA
Jaffna	2 clearance tasks completed and handed over to the authorities in Chavakachcheri DSD.	2 clearance tasks issued for supporting resettlement, fishing and livelihood in Maruthankerny DSD.

Source: UNDP, July 2012

<sup>3</sup> Referring to tasks on land that was restricted to the public and/or marked off as hazardous at the time the task was issued.

**Table 4: DSDs where new contamination was identified during July 2012**

District	Estimated contamination (Confirmed Hazardous Area)	Known contamination (Defined Hazardous Area)
Vavuniya	Vavuniya DSD	NA
Mannar	Madhu and Manthai West DSDs	NA
Mullaithivu	Puthukudiyiruppu and Maritimenpattu DSDs	Puthukudiyiruppu DSD
Jaffna	NA	Tellipalai, Kopay and Maruthankerny DSDs.
Kilinochchi	NA	Karachchi and Poonagiri DSD

Source: UNDP, May 2012

**Table 5: Ongoing tasks as at 30 July 2012**

District	Surveys and Assessments	Clearance by DS Division
Vavuniya	NA	5 GNDs in Vavuniya town DSD, 3 GNDs in Vavuniya North DSD and 1 GND in Vengalcheddikulam DSD.
Mannar	NA	4 GNDs in Madhu DSD and 1 GND in Manthai West DSD.
Mullaithivu	NA	3 GNDs in Manthai East DSD, 4 GNDs in Maritimenpattu DSD, 2 GNDs in Oddusuddan DSD and 11 GNDs in Puthukudiyiruppu DSD.
Batticaloa	NA	-
Trincomalee	NA	1 GND in Kuchchaveli DSD.
Jaffna	NA	2 GNDs in Maruthankerny DSD, 1 GND in Chavakachcheri DSD, 1 GND in Thellipalai DSD.
Kilinochchi		10 GNDs in Kandawalai DSD; 3 GNDs in Pachchipallai DSD; 14 GNDs in Karachchi DSD; 4 GNDs in Poonakari DSD.

Source: UNDP, July 2012

## Mine Risk Education

- Mine Risk Education (MRE) continues among host and resettled communities in the Northern and Eastern Provinces with 32,375 people having received MRE in July. Accelerated MRE activities continue in new resettlement villages of the Mullaithivu District including Sivanagar, 7th Ward and Mulliwaikal areas.
- Approximately 30,000 community members who visited the Thellipalai temple festival in Jaffna were reached through the MRE program.
- 2,517 sets of MRE materials were distributed and posted in Mine/Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) contaminated villages
- 86 war-injured and disabled persons were identified by MRE NGO partners during July and were referred to relevant support mechanisms.
- Twenty-one village mine action committee members were trained in Vavuniya District and one MRE capacity building training conducted for 42 MRE staff in Kilinochchi and Jaffna Districts.

**Table 6: MRE Coverage**

District	Coverage for the month (July)	Coverage since Jan 2012
Vavuniya	2,361	10,994
Mannar	4,219	20,687
Mullaithivu	7,312	32,131
Kilinochchi	5,816	21,182
Jaffna	6,894	25,388
Batticaloa / Ampara / Trincomalee	5,773	26,256
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,375</b>	<b>136,638</b>

Source: UNICEF, July 2012

- Majority of the 294 explosive devices reported by communities and the NGO networks have already been removed.

**Table 7: Mines and ERW Reported by Community Members**

District	Mines/ERW Reported
Vavuniya	10
Mannar	27
Mullaitivu	137
Kilinochchi	52
Jaffna	56
Batticaloa / Ampara / Trincomalee	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>294</b>

Source: UNICEF, July 2012

**Table 8: Mine/ERW Accidents and Casualties**

Month	Mine/ERW	Mine ERW
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	Accidents	Casualties
January	3	8
February	1	1
March	3	9
April	2	4
May	4	4
June	2	2
July	4	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>33</b>

Source: UNICEF, July 2012

- A total of 33 casualties have been sustained from Mine/ERW accidents since January 2012. More than half of the total accidents have occurred to children (17), with four children killed.

## Shelter, Non-Food Items (NFIs) and Permanent Housing | Sector Leads: UN-HABITAT and UNHCR

**Partners** include ACTED, ASB, CARE, Caritas, CORDAID, DRC, FORUT, FOSDOO, Habitat for Humanity Sri Lanka, IOM, JEN, LEADS, Muslim Aid, NRC, OfERR (Ceylon), OHRD, Oxfam Australia, PIN, PWJ, SAH, SciSL, SEED, Sewalanka

Foundation, SLRCS, SciSL, Tdh, UMCOR, UN-HABITAT, UNHCR, UNOPS, WVI and ZOA



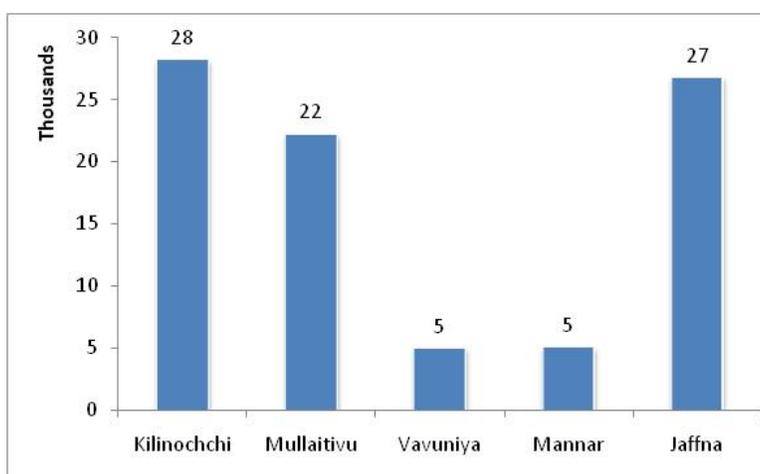
### Distribution of Non-Food Items (NFIs)

- A total of 677 NFI kits were distributed to IDP returnee families in Mannar, Jaffna, Mullaitivu and Vavuniya Districts increasing the total number distributed in the Northern Province since August 2009 to 126,036 NFI kits.

### Shelter Update

- In Menik Farm, 496 shelters in Zone 0 and 256 in Zone 1 require repairing. During July, 42 shelters received maintenance.
- ZOA assisted 20 families in Maruthamadu DSD in Vavuniya District and 32 families in Maritimpattu DSD Mullaitivu District with semi-permanent shelters with USAID funding. They also constructed 161 shelters and infrastructures both common and individual in Kilinochchi, with AusAID funding.

Graph 1: Shelter Grant Distribution as of end July 2012: Source: UNHCR



**Table 9: Number of Transitional Shelters and Permanent Toilets constructed by NRC up-to-date**

District	Transitional Shelters	Permanent Toilets
Jaffna	150	75
Mullaitivu	390	365
Kilinochchi	250	274
Vavuniya	40	40

Source: NRC, August 2012

## Permanent Housing

- Donor and government projects are currently committed to support building and repairing of 35,232 houses (excluding 43,000 houses committed by the Government of India) against a total 'need' in excess of 100,000 houses in the Northern Province. As at 3<sup>rd</sup> of August, there were 20,281 *new houses* completed, 4,646 houses were in progress while 2,696 houses were yet to commence against a commitment of 27,623 for full reconstruction (Table 1). Further, agencies have completed *Major Repairs* on 5,470 houses while work is on-going in 1,079 houses, and work on 139 houses is yet to commence from a total commitment of 6,688 houses (Table 2). Agencies have also completed the full construction of 523 Core Houses and have 323 in progress, while work on 75 houses is yet to commence against a total commitment of 921 houses.



Photo 5: Community of Mamoolai village in Mullaitivu District assist Ms.Tharani, a vulnerable beneficiary, to reconstruct her house. Credit: UN-Habitat

**Table 10: Total # of permanent houses - full-reconstruction**

District	Committed	Progress	Completed	To be started	Agencies
Vavuniya	3,954	699	1,945	1,310	ASB, SEED, UN-HABITAT, UNDP, GOI, NHDA
Kilinochchi	8,734	1,499	6,627	608	UN-HABITAT, SLRCs/IFRC, NEHRP, Caritas, GOI, Swiss Labour Assistance, SDC, NHDA, NRC, Shanthi Community
Mullaitivu	4,766	989	3,627	150	NEHRP, SLRCs/GRC, UN-HABITAT, SLRCs/JRC, SDC, GOI, UNDP, NHDA
Mannar	2,737	524	2,185	28	NEHRP, SLRCs/NRC, Caritas, CTF, Muslim Aid, UNDP, Family Health Programme, GOI, People's Bank, NHDA, UN-HABITAT, MWDF
Jaffna	7,432	935	5,897	600	NEHRP, UN-HABITAT, SDC, Caritas, Indian, UNDP, NHDA
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,623</b>	<b>4,646</b>	<b>20,281</b>	<b>2,696</b>	

Source: District Secretariats, Planning Divisions, Agencies, Deputy Programme Directors – NEHRP. Compiled by: UN-HABITAT

**Table 11: Total # of Permanent houses – Repairs**

District	Committed	Progress	Completed	To be started	Agencies
Vavuniya	284	19	265	0	SEED, PIN, Offer Ceylon, REPIIA, UN-HABITAT
Kilinochchi	3,084	274	2,787	23	UN-HABITAT, REPIIA, Caritas, NHDA, SDC
Mullaitivu	3,063	786	2,205	72	Caritas, UMCOR, SLRCs/GRC, UN-HABITAT
Mannar	233	0	193	40	CTF, Muslim Aid, YGRO, Offer Ceylon, Sarvodaya, Habitat for Humanity
Jaffna	24	0	20	4	UNDP, SLRCs/IFRC
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,688</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>5,470</b>	<b>139</b>	

Source: District Secretariats, Planning Divisions, Agencies, Deputy Programme Directors – NEHRP. Compiled by: UN-HABITAT

**Table 12: Total # of Permanent houses – Core houses**

District	Committed	Progress	Completed	To be started	Agencies
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Vavuniya	89	0	89	0	NRC
Kilinochchi	386	253	68	65	Sarvodaya, NRC
Mullaitivu	187	70	117	0	Caritas, NRC
Mannar	100	0	100	0	Habitat for Humanity, RDF
Jaffna	159	0	149	10	UMCOR, Caritas, Habitat for Humanity
<b>Total</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>75</b>	

Source: District Secretariats, Planning Divisions, Agencies, Deputy Programme Directors – NEHRP. Compiled by: UN-HABITAT

- The Government of India signed agreements with UN-Habitat, IFRC, NHDA and Habitat for Humanity as Implementing Agencies (IAs) to assist the reconstruction and repair of 43,000 houses for conflict affected families in the Northern and Eastern Provinces. IFRC and UN-Habitat have been allocated 16,800 houses each. The Indian Government will fully fund the reconstruction of houses, while technical guidance will be provided by the IAs. The programme will follow a “home owner driven” process of reconstruction.
- From mid July to mid August is referred to as the month of “Adi” in the Tamil Hindu calendar. Hindu communities consider the month of Adi to be inauspicious and do not commence any important activities related to house

construction. This cultural belief will considerably affect the progress and timely completion of houses in the Northern Province.

- Shortage of skilled labour for construction continues to be a challenge in the Northern Province. There is an urgent need for additional training opportunities to meet the reconstruction needs of the north. Both masonry and carpentry skills are in extremely short supply in the Vanni and are leading to delays in construction.
- The District level and Divisional level Progress Review meetings continue addressing unresolved issues and referring to Colombo coordination mechanism for follow-up.

## WASH | Sector Lead: UNICEF

**Partners** include ACLG, ACTED, ASB, CARE International, Caring Hands, CCD, CDEPS, Christian Aid, CORDAID, DanChurchAid, DRC, FOSDOO, GAFSO, IOM, IRD SL, Jamath Islamic, JEN, LEADS, Muslim Aid, NRC, NWS&DB, OfERR (Ceylon), Oxfam GB, PWJ, RDF, RDHS, RI, SEED, SLRCS, UMCOR, UNDP, UNICEF, UNOPS, WEDF, World Vision and ZOA



### Menik Farm, Vavuniya District

- In July, IDPs in Menik Farm had access to a daily average of 10.4 litres of drinking water per person in Zone 0 and 10 litres Zone-1.

**Table 13: Daily amount of water litres supplied to Menik Farm**

Agency	Amount of Water litres per day
ZOA	12,000 litres
UNICEF through Assistant Commissioner of Local Governance (ACLG)	80,000 litres
National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWSDB)	24,000

Source: UNICEF, August 2012

- UNOPS completed its WASH maintenance and repair project by end June. Currently no new agencies are available to conduct these services.
- Cheddikulam MOH is assessing Menik Farm families in need of hygiene kits well as to continue hygiene promotion activities since the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRC) finalized its hygiene promotion activities in Menik Farm by end July.
- The solid and liquid waste management services by ACLG with funding support from UNICEF will continue to the end December.
- The continued WASH services to Menik Farm since its inception has contributed to zero incidence of water and sanitation related disease epidemics in the welfare centre.

## Resettlement response

- In Thunukkai DSD four tube wells were constructed with Irish funding.
- NWSDB with financial and technical assistance from UNICEF finalized the geological surveys, planning for 28 tube wells.
- Under EU-SEM project UNICEF is constructing and rehabilitating 100 toilets and 20 dug wells in Vavuniya North and Oddusuddan DSDs. Additionally five schools in the same DSDs and three health institutions in Vavuniya North were selected for EU-SEM project.
- UNICEF has completed a WASH needs assessment in the return areas. Based on the assessment one new tube well has been allocated to Sivapuram area, Puthukudiyiruppu and three wells to Mullikulam, Mannar District.
- 21 toilets and 14 wells in Jaffna District and 10 toilets and 9 wells in Kilinochchi District were rehabilitated and/or constructed.
- UNICEF and ACLG through Community-based Organizations (CBOs) is constructing 40 toilets and rehabilitating 19 wells benefiting more than 500 people in Kilinochchi and similarly is constructing 100 toilets and
- rehabilitating 50 wells in Tellipalai, Chankanai, Chavakachcheri and Maruthankerny DSDs in Jaffna District benefiting more than 1,500 people.
- ZOA through financial and technical assistance from DFID and HALO Trust, constructed 51 semi-permanent toilets in three GND's in Karachchi DSD in Kilinochchi District. In addition, 55 semi-permanent toilets and two new wells were constructed along with rehabilitation of nine wells in Kilinochchi District through ECHO financial support for the benefit of more than 165 families.



Photo 6: Constructed Tube Wells in Thunukkai DSD with Irish Funding

**Table 14: Total # of toilets repaired/constructed (completed)**

District	Total as of 30 June 12	Achievements During July	Total as of 31 July 12	Agencies in July 2012
Mannar	3,228	0	3,228	UNICEF/Muslim Aid, IOM, ACTED, ZOA, SARVODAYA/OXFAM, UNHABITAT, UNICEF, ACLG, RDHS, ZDE, NWSDB
Mullaitivu	2,670	0	2,670	IOM, NRC, SCISL, UNICEF/RDF, UNOPS, CARE International, UNHABITAT, ACLG, RDHS, ZDE, NWSDB
Vavuniya	1,983	0	1,983	UNICEF, UNOPS, VOVCOD, Muslim Aid, CARITAS, UNHABITAT, ACLG, RDHS, ZDE, NWSDB
Jaffna	2,079	21	2,100	DRC,NRC,UNICEF,SLF,ZOA,CARITAS,SDC,ZOA TRRO,IOM,SWL,SLRCS,WV
Kilinochchi	3,622	10	3,632	UNICEF/SLF,UNOPS, IOM, Cordaid
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,582</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>13,613</b>	

Source: UNICEF, 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2012

**Table 15: Total # of wells cleaned/rehabilitated/constructed (completed)**

District	Total as of 30 June 12	Achievements During July	Total as of 31 July 12	Agencies in July 2012
Mannar	1,390	0	1,390	UNICEF, UNICEF/ACLG Mannar, ZOA, WVI, IOM, SARVODAYA/OXFAM, NWSDB, ACLGs, ZDE and RDHS
Mullaitivu	2,651	0	2,651	UNICEF, MTI, Oxfam Australia, CARE, LEADS,CARE International, NWSDB, ACLGs, ZDE and RDHS

Vavuniya	1,944	0	1,944	UNICEF, Oxfam Australia, SEED, RDF, OFERR, Sewalanka, RI, FOSDOO, SEED, NWSDB, ACLGs, ZDE and RDHS
Jaffna	1,066	14	1,080	DRC,NRC, UNICEF,SLF,IOM,YCRO,SLRCS,
Kilinochchi	2,691	9	2,700	UNICEF/WRB, WVI, UNICEF/SLF, UNOPS, ZOA, UNICEF/WB, CTF/CordAid
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,742</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>9,765</b>	

Source: UNICEF, August 2012

## WASH in Schools

- In Jaffna, UNICEF is constructing and rehabilitating WASH facilities in five schools, benefiting more than 1,000 students in Tellippali, Nallur and Thenmaradchy DSDs.
- In Kilinochchi, UNICEF is constructing and rehabilitating WASH facilities in eight schools benefiting more than 1,500 students. The work is expected to be completed by end September.
- The presence of WASH facilities in schools ensures reopening of the school with noticeable increase in daily school attendance from 5 per cent to 15 per cent, especially amongst adolescent girl students.

## WASH in health centers

- In Jaffna, UNICEF is improving WASH facilities in three healthcare centers, benefiting more than 5,000 people including 4,000 pregnant women and 1,000 children. During July, UNICEF completed WASH facilities in three healthcare centres and commenced work for six in Kilinochchi District. In total, UNICEF will support nine

healthcare centres with WASH facility improvements benefiting more than 10,000 people including 5,000 pregnant women and 2,000 children.

## Hygiene promotion

- In Kilinochchi, UNICEF supported RDHS for Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation Hygiene promotion training for the health staff in the district, this project targets Training of Trainers for 60 PHIs, PHMs and 30 health volunteers on raising awareness about key hygiene risk practices such as: not washing hands before eating and after defecation, not using slippers, not bathing daily, and not brushing teeth daily.
- Hygiene promotion enabled people to take action to prevent water and sanitation related diseases and to maximise the benefits of improved water and sanitation facilities.

