

JOINT HUMANITARIAN AND EARLY RECOVERY UPDATE

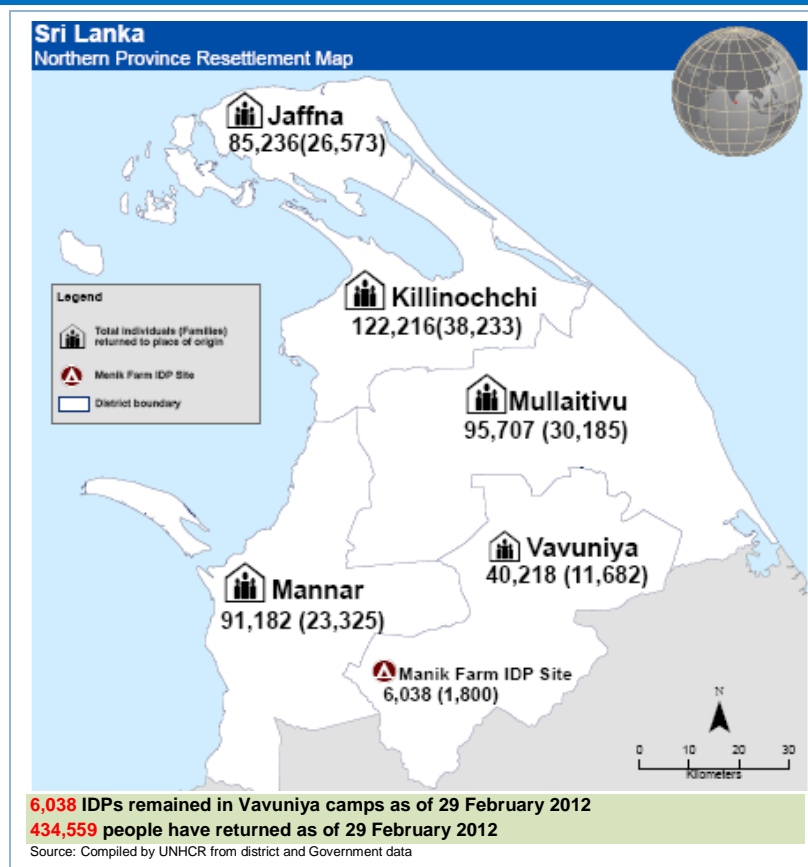
This report indicates the UN and NGO partner response to continuing humanitarian needs and early recovery concerns, in support to the Sri Lankan Government's efforts to rebuild the former conflict-affected regions. Activities show progress towards the sectoral priorities and goals described in the 2011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

I. SITUATION OVERVIEW & HIGHLIGHTS

By the end of February 2012, 434,559 people (129,998 families) had returned to the Northern Province. This figure includes 225,888 people (71,364 families) displaced after April 2008 and 208,671 persons (58,634 families) displaced before April 2008¹.

At the end of January, 6,038 IDPs (1,800 families), displaced after April 2008, remained in camps awaiting return to their areas of origin. An additional 7,503 IDPs (2,036 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. Determining the number of people falling under these categories and whether they continue to live with hosts by choice or for lack of solutions will be critical to support future strategies of assistance.



Funding

The Joint Plan for Assistance (JPA) for Northern Province 2012 was launched on 21 January 2012 by the Government together with the United Nations and the broader humanitarian community. The Cluster Response Plans and a compendium of project in accordance with the JPA strategy is being finalized.

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.

¹ There are two major caseloads of displaced people in Sri Lanka. Those recently displaced or 'new' IDPs refers to those displaced after April 2008, and the 'old' or protracted caseload refers to those displaced prior to April 2008. Note that the total population returned to their districts of origin includes returns from both categories of IDPs.

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



- In the last quarter, the Legal Aid Commission (LAC) offices in the Northern Province, with the support of NRC's Information Counseling and Legal Assistance (ICLA) Project, handled 232 legal cases. Out of the 179 legal cases opened, 53 were successfully resolved. The offices also completed 287 civil documentation cases (out of 316), handled 406 counseling cases, and conducted 688 awareness raising sessions. LAC lawyers undertook 386 court appearances on behalf of beneficiaries, while mobile teams made 62 visits. The ICLA Project played a key role in the Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) forum and maintained strong coordination with the Protection Working Group (PWG) at field level.
- UNDP's Equal Access to Justice Programme, implemented in partnership with the Ministry of National Languages and Social Integration, carried out awareness raising in Kilinochchi and Vavuniya districts in preparation for mobile documentation clinics scheduled for the last week of March.
- During the first Vavuniya District Progress Review Meeting on 22 February, the Government Agent (GA) recommended that agencies provide customized livelihood packages for vulnerable returnees, based on a gap analysis of support provided to communities thus far. The GA stated that only recent returnees should be eligible for blanket assistance.

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



- *Jaffna district*: The authorities have re-opened the Thanankkilappu Government Tamil Medium School (GTMS), in Thenmaradchi (Chavakachcheri) Education Zone, after a space of 13 years. Currently, the school is operating out of a private house (Photo 2) with one teacher, as the badly-damaged school building (Photo 1) needs urgent rehabilitation. Thirteen students have enrolled so far and the number is expected to rise soon. There were 100 students at this school before displacement.



Photo 1: Thanankkilappu GTMS in damaged condition
Credit: UNICEF



Photo 2: Thanankkilappu GTMS functions with the returned children in a private house; Credit: UNICEF

- Save the Children in Sri Lanka (SCiSL) renovated two schools in the resettled areas of Thellippalai Divisional Secretariat (DS) Division, increasing the number of functioning schools in the Valikamam Education Zone to three. Though there are 4 more schools reopened, they are still awaiting the enrolment of children as the returning children are already enrolled in other schools during displacement. Furthermore, SCiSL is renovating three schools in Vadammaradchi East DS Division, including building fences and play parks. SCiSL has also renovated a pre-school in the area.
- UNICEF constructed a building for the J/Thalayadi Roman Catholic Tamil Medium School, which will be reopened soon.

- **Kilinochchi district:** In February, UNOPS completed building plans and began work on new classroom buildings for 12 schools, including teachers' quarters in three schools, in a project funded by the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA).
- **Mannar district:** World Vision distributed stationery to students in 55 villages in February and trained 24 pre-school teachers in leadership. SCiSL is renovating the Mn/Munrampiddi GTMS in Manthai West (Madu Education Zone). ACTED renovated two preschools and built a play park in the Musali and Madhu DS Divisions.
- **Mullaitivu district:** Due to heavy damages sustained by the school buildings, in order to accommodate the returning students in the newly resettled areas, construction of

about 30 TLS are immediately needed. Schools will also need to be re-equipped (blackboards, laboratory equipment, etc.).

- Education Sector partners are rehabilitating over 16 schools in Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi districts with AusAID and Irish funds.
- **Vavuniya district:** Education in Menik Farm Zones 0 and 1 continues with 54 teachers working with 1,500 displaced children still living in the camp using Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS).

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



Agriculture

- With support from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), FAO is procuring seeds for farmers, who missed the *Maha* 2011/12 season and newly-resettled families, to cultivate during the upcoming *Yala* 2012 season. Table 1 shows FAO's seed provision plan.

Table 1: FAO Yala 2012 Programme

Seed type	Quantity
Paddy seeds	58,417 bushels
Black gram	59,710 kg
Ground nut	26,770 kg
Onions	137,430 kg
Gingelly	230 kg
Green gram	2,396 kg
Cowpea	2,236 kg
Maize	360 kg
Chilli	64 kg
Vegetable kits	16,528 kg

Source: FAO, 23 March 2012

- Through Norwegian funds, FAO provided equipment to resettled dairy farmers and farmers' organizations in Vavuniya and Mullaitivu to process crops and milk products, to support better income generation through value-addition.
- FAO and UNDP are supporting returnees and host communities in Jaffna, Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi districts through integrated agricultural recovery

programmes with Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) funding.

- In Jaffna district World Vision (WV) gave crop harvesting equipment to three Fruit Growers' Societies in Maduvil, Kaithady and Chankani, which members can share on loan-basis. WV gave micro-irrigation equipment (drum drip kits) to twelve beneficiaries for home gardening.

Livelihoods

- In February, the UNDP Transition Recovery Programme (TRP) organized a major event in Colombo to raise awareness on the socio-economic status of youth in the Northern and Eastern districts and to showcase UNDP's support to livelihoods (for example, provision of rush and reed for handicrafts and English language training). As part of this event, UNDP formalized cooperation with Aitken-Spence Hotels to create livelihood opportunities in the former conflict-affected areas through hotel school and on-the-job training for 70 youth (with priority for women) over 12 months.
- At the Jaffna Early Recovery Livelihood Coordination meeting Government departments spoke of urgent priorities to support returned communities. The Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources highlighted the continuing need for harbors, services and boats. The Department of Agriculture focused on priorities in the recently resettled areas of Maruthankerny and Tellipalai, including clearing land and jungle, rehabilitating drainage, cleaning 200 agro wells abandoned for three decades, and water pumps

for farmers. The Department of Industries and the Industrial Development Board encouraged partners to revive traditional industries, such as handloom weaving, manufacture of coir products, confectionary, bricks and wood crafting. Partners are encouraged to refer to 2012 plans, available from the respective departments.

- In Jaffna district, WV distributed grinders to 25 beneficiaries working at a seafood processing centre. WV trained community mobilizers on how to set up group savings/micro-credit schemes.
- As part of a grant received by the Japan Platform Fund, WV distributed livestock to 38 families in Sivanagar and Panankundi in Kilinochchi district. Furthermore, WV is working with returnees in Karachchi DS Division through savings clubs, focusing on sustainable income generation. Also, WV distributed 100 water pumps to vulnerable families in Maritiméattu DS Division.
- In Kilinochchi district, Danish Refugee Council (DRC) renovated 12km of feeder channels, 5km of road and a crossing through cash-for-work projects, as well as 3km of feeder and drainage channels of the Panankandi river in Kandavalai DS Division. Also, DRC provided 100 families in Kandavalai with prawn nets and, together with the Rural Development Society (RDS) of Tharmapuram, constructed a meat and fish market, which opened in February. Moreover DRC and the National Youth Service Council provided vocational training for 100 youth in masonry, electrical wiring, sewing and beauty culture.
- In Kilinochchi district, Swiss Labour Assistance (SAH) is giving cash or in-kind assistance (of up to LKR 50,000) to 890 returnee families in Poonakary and Pachchillaipalli

DS Divisions to set up livelihoods. Beneficiaries will have to repay part of the SAH support to CBOs for a revolving fund, in a strategy to reactivate social safety nets and foster a savings mentality. SAH continues to support 1,154 households in Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi districts with cash grants (LKR 40,000-50,000), and 1,220 households with cash-for-work (up to LKR 35,000), and 366 families for home gardens, using a strong social mobilization and field-based approach.

- In Mannar district, UNDP organized training on Business Planning for small-scale producers and Community-based Organizations (CBOs), in various areas of work ranged including coconut and palmyra products, par boiled rice, dairy and poultry farming. Participants walked away with self-prepared business to access finance and build new partnerships.
- The Mannar Association for Rehabilitation of Differently Able People (MARDAP) is supporting livelihoods for 65 beneficiary families, consisting of differently-abled persons, with ZOA funding. UNDP Mannar trained MARDAP staff to select the most suitable livelihood options for each family.
- In Oddusuddan (Mullaitivu District), Poonakary and Pachchillaipalli DS Divisions (Kilinochchi District), SAH is closely working with 14 farmers' organizations and other CBOs to rehabilitate small public infrastructure through a community-driven approach. After receiving substantial training, CBOs will carry out renovation projects with close SAH monitoring and guidance. Also, SAH is supporting 15 Women's Rural Development Societies to strengthen or reactivate Savings and Credit mechanisms.

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

Disease Surveillance

- In Vavuniya district, agencies continue to support ante-natal, post-natal and immunization activities for Menik Farm residents. There were no disease outbreaks in February. WHO continues 24hr emergency ambulance services, while Population Services Lanka provides mobile clinic services four days per week.

Curative care

- WHO conducted two assessments, covering all five districts, to identify the human resource gaps in the Northern Province primary health care services. WHO will discuss with the Ministry of Health (MoH), possible sustainable interventions to bridge these gaps. Meanwhile, as a temporary solution, WHO continues to financially support six health assistants in Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu districts.

- WV conducted five medical mobile clinics in four Grama Niladhari Divisions (GNDs) in Vavuniya district, strengthening curative care for returnees.

Mental Health & Prevention of Gender-based Violence (GBV)

- The Jaffna Teaching Hospital and Mannar District General Hospital continue to support patients/clients requiring GBV and mental health services.
- In Mullaitivu district, WV provided Field Assistants with 20 bicycles to reach mental health patients in rural areas. Also, WV is working with clients recovering from mental health issues in the Vavuniya town, Cheddikulam and Vavuniya North DS Divisions on potential livelihood support. Further, WV trained Community Support Officers (CSOs) and Field Assistants in Mullaitivu district on referrals for people living with disabilities.



Rehabilitation Care

- Sri Lanka School of Prosthetics and Orthotics (SLSPO) donated 15 mobility devices to 23 people living with disabilities (5 women and 18 men), in February.

Maternal and Child Health

- In Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu districts, district health officials carried out 64 mobile reproductive health clinics with UNFPA logistical support.

Nutrition

- In Mullaitivu district, the Medical Officer of Health (MOH) reported severe and moderate forms of wasting at 0.79% and 7.88% respectively, among children under-5 years. Table 2 shows Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) rates among children under five years in Mullaitivu District.

Table 2: Moderate and severe acute wasting levels of children under 5 (U-5) years in Mullaitivu district in February 2012

MOH Area	Total U-5 children	# of U-5 children screened	# of children with SAM	# of children with MAM	% with SAM	% with MAM
Mullaitivu	2,858	2,622	12	149	0.46	5.68
Puthukudiyiruppu	2,241	2,149	15	134	0.70	6.24
Oddusuddan	1,563	1,436	17	156	1.18	10.86
Mallavi	2,014	1,974	21	206	1.06	10.44
Mullaitivu District	8,676	8,181	65	645	0.79	7.88

Source: UNICEF, 25 March 2012

- In Mullaitivu District, UNICEF is refurbishing Gramodhaya Health Centers (GHC) at Iyankankulam (Thunukkai DS Division) and in Pandiyankulam (Manthai East DS Division). UNICEF will provide equipment, including outdoor play material, and the centres will reopen in April 2012. Photo 3 shows the initial status and transformation of the Iyankankulam GHC.

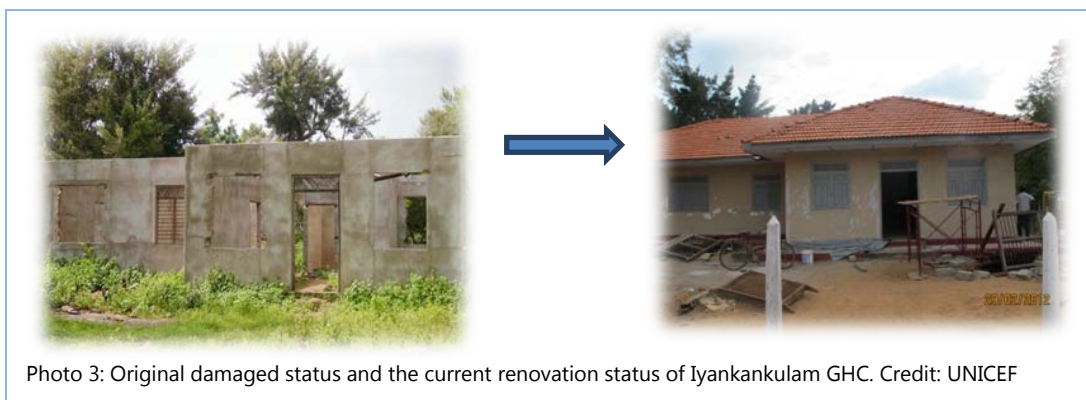


Photo 3: Original damaged status and the current renovation status of Iyankankulam GHC. Credit: UNICEF

- In Mannar district, the construction of special care baby unit at the District General Hospital is completed and currently the unit is being equipped and conducting culture tests to ensure that the hospital is germ-free before the facility opens its doors.
- In Menik Farm, cluster partners are supporting fortnightly polyclinics for pregnant women and immunization for children under five years at the camp Health Centre (formerly the IDP Health Coordination Office). Some 50 pregnant women are regular clients.
- The Health Centre also monitors the growth of children under five years inside the camp by weighing them two days a month. In January, parents/caregivers brought 331 (out of a registered 715) children under five years to be weighed (the lower coverage was because many people were out of the camp through the pass system). Of these 331 children, 18.42% were moderately underweight and 3.63% severely underweight. Health Clinic staff will take the children's height measurements in March to calculate Global Acute Malnutrition details. All underweight children, pregnant and nursing mothers received supplementary food (Thripasha and Corn Soya Blend).
- One Public Health Midwife (PHM) works exclusively on

Maternal and Child Health (MCH) for the camp residents.

- Partners at the Health, WASH and Nutrition sector coordination meeting in Vavuniya on 16 February decided on the following:
 - To provide the PHM refresher training on nutrition during March and April.
 - The Vavuniya Regional Director of Health Services

(RDHS) will organize a meeting with the Paediatric team at the Vavuniya General Hospital to revive inpatient therapeutic care, including training for the new staff and supply planning.

- The RDHS Health Education officer will develop a plan to reproduce communication material on MCHN issues for clinics, weighing posts, outpatient care units, wards etc.

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 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.

Survey and Clearance

- 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. Surveys and clearance activities continue in the Eastern Province, since reinitiating for the first time since the end of the war. See Table 3 for clearance and survey during February 2012 in the Northern Province.

Table 3: Clearance and Survey in the Northern Province in February 2012				
District	Area cleared (minefield and Battle Area Clearance)	New areas identified	Area cleared/ released since Jan 2012	Estimated Confirmed Hazardous Areas (CHA) remaining
Jaffna	0.012		0.012	5.426
Kilinochchi	0.090	0.250	0.170	29.040
Mannar	0.098	0.053	0.272	30.110
Mullaitivu	0.208	0.433	0.546	28.338
Vavuniya	0.176	0.195	0.343	11.671
Total	0.584	0.931	1.343	104.585

Source: UNDP, February 2012

- The Government is yet to release the following areas for necessary mine action interventions:
 - Mullaitivu district: The following areas in the Maritimepattu DS Division have not been released for Mine Action interventions: Ampalavanpokkunai, North Western portion of Mulliwaikkal East,

Mulliwaikkal West. With regard to the GNDs in Puthukkudiyiruppu DS Division which were released for clearance by the Government on 2 November 2011, updated information is provided in Table 4 below.

- Jaffna district: 15 GNDs in the Tellippalai DS Division.

Table 4: Puthukkudiyiruppu DS Division Update:

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GN Division	Remarks
Malligaithivu	Tasks in Malligaithivu are being assigned to MAG. There are 3 Confirmed Hazardous Areas (CHA) in the middle of the Residential area (DA 723, 722 & 728)
Ananthapuram	Tasks in Ananthapuram to be assigned to SLA HDU. Number of CHAs within the GN Divisions is unknown (NTS outstanding)
Manthuvil	2 CHAs will be assigned to SLA HDU (DA 729 & 730)
Puthukkudiyiruppu East	3 CHAs will be assigned to MAG (DA 726,727& 725)
Puthukkudiyiruppu West	Puthukkudiyiruppu Central College, town premises and residential area including Sri Subramaniam College were released through clearance in 2011. Remainder of Tasks to be assigned to FSD. Number of remaining CHAs is unknown (NTS outstanding)
Sivanagar	The cemetery area was released through clearance in 2011. 1 remaining CHA will be assigned to the SLA HDU (DA 746)

Source: UNDP, February 2012

- Land released after clearance, ongoing tasks and identified new areas of contamination are shown in Tables 5, 6 and 7 below.

Table 5: Land released during February 2012 and socio-economic purpose of new tasks issued

District	Released through clearance (minefield and Battle Area Clearance)	Planned socio-economic purpose for tasks issued in the reporting period
Vavuniya	5 clearance tasks were completed and handed over to the authorities in the DS Divisions of Vavuniya, Vavuniya North and Vengalcheddikulam	5 clearance tasks issued in the Vavuniya Town DS Division for livelihood and residential purposes:
Mannar	1 clearance task was completed and handed over to the authorities in Madhu DS Division	
Mullaitivu	5 clearance tasks were completed and handed over to the authorities in the Oddusuddan, Maritimepattu and Manthai East DS Divisions	3 Clearance tasks were issued in Thunukkai and Puthukkudiyiruppu DS Divisions for livelihood and residential purposes
Killinochchi	4 clearance tasks were completed and handed over to the authorities in Poonagari and Kandavalai DS Divisions	14 clearance tasks were issued for supporting resettlement and 1 task in support of infrastructure development.
Jaffna	1 clearance task was completed and handed over to the authorities in Thellipalai DS Division	NA

Source: UNDP, February 2012

Table 6: DS Divisions where new contamination was identified during February 2012

District	Estimated contamination (Confirmed Hazardous Area)	Known contamination (Defined Hazardous Area)
Vavuniya	Vavuniya	NA
Mannar	Madhu	NA
Mullaitivu	Maritimepattu and Puthukkudiyiruppu	NA
Kilinochchi	NA	Karachchi

Source: UNDP, February 2012

Table 7: Ongoing tasks as of 31 February 2012

District	Surveys and Assessments	Clearance by DS Division
Vavuniya		Clearance tasks are being conducted in 4 GN Divisions in Vavuniya Town DS Division, 3 GN Divisions in Vavuniya North DS Division, 3 GN Divisions in Vengalcheddikulam DS Divisions and 1 GN Division in Vavuniya South DS Division.
Mannar		Clearance tasks are being conducted at 4 GN Divisions in Madhu DS Divisions, 2 GNDs in Mannar Town DS Division, 1 GN Division in Musali DS Division and 2 GN Divisions in Manthai West DS Divisions.
Mullaitivu		Clearance tasks are being conducted at 4 GN Divisions in Manthai East DS Divisions, 7 GN Divisions in Maritimenpattu DS Divisions, 5 GN Divisions in Oddusuddan DS Divisions, 6 GN Divisions in Puthukudiyiruppu DS Division and 1 GN Division in Thunukkai DS Divisions.
Jaffna		3 GN Divisions in Maruthankerni DS Divisions, 3 GN Divisions in Chavakachcheri DS Divisions, 2 GN Divisions in Thellipalai DS Division, 3 GN Divisions in Uduvil DS Division and 2 GN Divisions in Kopay DS Division.
Kilinochchi	Resurvey of Confirmed Hazardous Areas are being conducted in Poonakary and Karachchi DS Divisions	3 GN Divisions in Kandawalai DS Division; 12 GN Divisions in Karachchi DS Division; 4 GN Divisions in Poonakary DS Division

Source: UNDP, February 2012

Mine Risk Education (MRE)

- MRE continues among host and resettled communities in the Northern and Eastern Provinces with 19,047 people receiving MRE in February 2012. People who attended the Thirukedheeswaram temple festival were also reached through the MRE programmes.
- With effective MRE, there had been an increase in the identification of suspicious objects over the past two years with 672 suspicious objects were reported in 2010 which increased to 2,317 in 2011. However, on 4 March, a 14 year-old boy succumbed to due to injuries and 2 others were injured in an UXO explosion in Visuvamadhu in Mullaitivu district. The incident took place while the children were collecting scrap material. Such incidents showcase the need to continuously provide MRE and refresher awareness campaigns in order to prevent UXO hazards. Table 5 shows MRE activities in 2012 up to February.

Kilinochchi	2,820	6,636
Jaffna	2,878	6,700
Batticaloa / Ampara / Trincomalee	4,012	8,170
Total	19,047	40,474

Source: UNICEF, February 2012

- Around 4,000 MRE material sets were distributed and posted in Mine/ERW contaminated villages and two village level mine action committees were formed in Vavuniya district.
- Community members and NGO networks reported approximately 78 explosive devices and suspected dangerous areas; demining agencies removed the majority of these items. MRE NGO networks identified 28 war-injured and disabled persons, who were referred to available services and support mechanisms. Table 6 gives the total Mine/Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) incidents in February 2012.

Table 8: No of people reached through MRE through community level programmes

District	February	Cumulative 2012
Vavuniya	2,118	4,735
Mannar	2,437	4,576
Mullaitivu	4,782	9,657

Table 9: Mine/ERW incidents and casualties

	February 2012	Cumulative 2012
Mine/ ERW incidents	1	4
Mine ERW casualties	1	9

Source: UNICEF, February 2012

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



Shelter Update

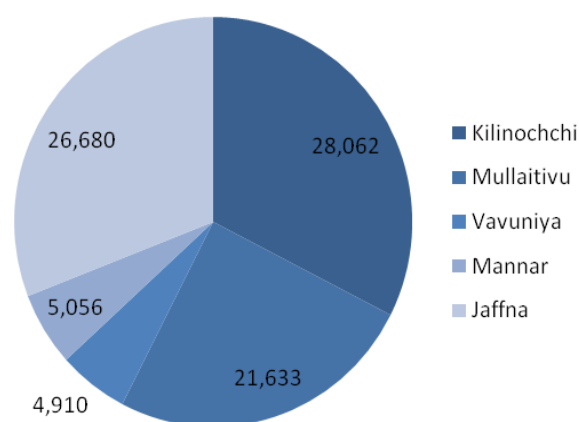
- UNHCR has facilitated distribution of 86,341 shelter grants to returning families. See Graph 1 for the breakdown.
- A total 2,064 families, including 31 newly returned families from Menik Farm, to Kokkuththoduvai centre in Maritimé pattu division of Mullaitivu district received plastic sheets and nylon ropes from UNHCR to setup their own temporary shelters.
- UNOPS repaired 30 emergency shelters in Zone 0 of Menik Farm during February.
- UNOPS constructed and handed over 88 transitional shelters to returnee families in Killinochchi and Mullaitivu districts. By 29 February, UNOPS has completed 959 transitional shelters.
- DRC completed 70 transitional shelters and has 50 in progress in Kompavil (in Mullaitivu District), and completed 30 transitional shelters and 20 in progress in Udayakar South (both Puthukkudiyiruppu DS Division).
- WV has completed construction of 88 shelters with sanitary facilities, out of which 15 are specifically built for women-headed families, in Ramanadapuram and Amabalnagar GN Divisions of Karachchi DS Division. (WV has nine shelters and latrines in process).
- ZOA completed 261 shelters in Kilinochchi district and 71 shelters in Jaffna, Mannar and Mulathivu districts.

Non-Food Items (NFI)

- In February, agencies distributed 69 NFI return kits to the returnee families in the newly released areas in Sandilipay and Karainagar divisions in Jaffna, including five former refugee families from India and Malaysia.
- Agencies distributed NFI kits and tool kits among 2,064 returned families in Maritimé pattu, Puthukkudiyiruppu, Poonakary and Karachchi DS Divisions in the Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu districts. Additionally, returnees in the same areas received 4,128 tarpaulin sheets. In Mullaitivu District, agencies provided shelter kits to 31 families in Maritimé pattu DS Division.
- DRC in coordination with UNHCR distributed NFI return kits to 2,064 beneficiaries and Shelter Assistance Kits

(SAKs) to 31 beneficiaries in the Kilinochchi and

Graph 1: Shelter grant distribution as of 29 February 2012



Source: UNHCR, February 2012

Mullaitivu districts.

Gaps

- There remains a gap of 8,024 transitional shelters in Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu districts as per GA data.
- The continuing shortage of sand and other construction material, due to high demand for mega construction projects in the Northern Province, hinders shelter and permanent housing construction. Transportation costs have also increased due to roads damaged by heavy rains.

Permanent Housing

- Donors and Government projects are currently



Photo 4: Emergency Shelter roof repairing in Menik Farm Zone 0
Credit: UNOPS

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committed to build and repair 34,500 houses against a total 'need' in excess of 100,000 houses in the Northern Province. As of 5 March 2012, there were 16,449 new houses completed, 6,914 houses in progress, while 2,950 houses were yet to commence, against a commitment of 26,313 for full reconstruction (Table 10).

- Further, agencies have completed major repairs on 4,296 houses, with ongoing work on 1,524 houses, and work on 1,106 houses yet to commence, from a total commitment of 6,926 houses (Table 11). Agencies have also completed 399 core houses and have 315 in progress, while work on 547 houses is yet to commence, against a commitment of 1,261 houses.

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

District	Committed	Progress	Completed	To be started	Agencies
Vavuniya	3,585	759	1,023	1,803	ASB, SEED, UN-Habitat, UNDP, Indian Project, NHDA
Kilinochchi	8,529	2,497	5,495	537	UN-Habitat, SLRCs/IFRC, NEHRP, Caritas, Indian Project, SAH, SDC, NHDA, NRC, Shanthi Community
Mullaitivu	4,558	1,575	2,817	166	NEHRP, SLRCs/GRC, UN-HABITAT, SLRCs/JRC, SDC, Indian Project, UNDP, NHDA
Mannar	2,737	932	1,655	150	NEHRP, SLRCs/NRC, Caritas, CTF, Muslim Aid, UNDP, Family Health Programme, Indian Project, People's Bank, NHDA, UN-Habitat, MWDF
Jaffna	6,904	1,151	5,459	294	NEHRP, UN-Habitat, SDC, Caritas, Indian, UNDP, NHDA
Total	26,313	6,914	16,449	2,950	

Source: District Secretariats, Planning Divisions, Agencies, Deputy Programme Directors of NEHRP: Compiled by UN-HABITAT, February 2012

Table 11: Total # of Permanent Houses – Repairs

District	Committed	Progress	Completed	To be started	Agencies
Vavuniya	504	65	179	260	SEED, PIN, Offer Ceylon, REPPIA, UN-Habitat
Kilinochchi	3,120	562	2,319	239	UN-Habitat, REPPIA, Caritas, NHDA, SDC
Mullaitivu	3,045	897	1,585	563	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
Total	6,926	1,524	4,296	1,106	

Source: District Secretariats, Planning Divisions, Agencies, Deputy Programme Directors of NEHRP: Compiled by UN-HABITAT, February 2012

Table 12: Total # of Permanent Houses – Core Houses

District	Committed	Progress	Completed	To be started	Agencies
Vavuniya	89	0	89	0	NRC
Kilinochchi	561	200	68	293	Sarvodaya, NRC
Mullaitivu	362	94	14	254	Caritas, NRC
Mannar	100	21	79	0	Habitat for Humanity, RDF
Jaffna	149	0	149	0	UMCOR, Caritas, Habitat for Humanity
Total	1,261	315	399	547	

Source: District Secretariats, Planning Divisions, Agencies, Deputy Programme Directors of NEHRP: Compiled by UN-HABITAT, February 2012

- Communities in Kilinochchi were experiencing difficulties obtaining sand from customary areas, such as Anaivilunthan Kulam, due to the danger of land mines. RMAO has confirmed that sand can be obtained from this area, which is clear of mines and UXOs.
- The Indian Government housing project has shortlisted a group of potential Implementing Agencies, who will submit proposals by 19 March, indicating that the project could begin by May 2012. The project covers 43,000 homeowner-driven houses, including 40,000 in the Northern Province and 3,000 in the Eastern Province.
- The shortage of skilled labour for house construction remains a challenge in the Northern Province. There is an urgent need for additional training opportunities to meet reconstruction needs. This will require additional funding if implementation delays are to be averted. Construction skills training courses are needed particularly in the Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi districts.



Photo 5: A recently constructed house in Vavuniya North: Credit: UN-HABITAT

WASH | Sector Lead: UNICEF

Partners include ACLG, ACTED, ASB, CARE International, Caring Hands, CCCD, 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

- WASH partners provided drinking water above the SPHERE standard quantities (7.5–15 litres daily per person) to IDPs during February, i.e., 18 litres per person in Zone 0 and 13 litres per person in Zone 1. Dug wells and raw piped water supplied water for other purposes. ASB and the Assistant Commissioner for Local Governance office (ACLG) have funds to provide services until the end of February. ZOA will continue water bowsering services during 2012. UNICEF is currently initiating the planning process to provide funding support to ACLG to continue water bowsering to Menik Farm.
- Solid and liquid waste management services to both camps were in line with SPHERE standard, operated by ACLG with funding support from UNICEF.
- With diminishing resources for WASH activities, UNOPS was only able to repair 108 toilets in Zone 0 and 227 toilets in Zone 1 and couldn't carry out any decommissioning activities.

Resettlement areas

- In Jaffna district, UNICEF supported the National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWS&DB) to monitor ground water quality and map dug wells in Kayts and Karainagar DS Divisions. WASH partners repaired or

constructed 150 toilets, and cleaned or rehabilitated 157 toilets in the district.

- In Kilinochchi district, agencies repaired/constructed 10 toilets, and cleaned, rehabilitated or constructed 5 wells.
- In February, agencies constructed 93 toilets and rehabilitated 15 wells for returnee families in Puthukkudiyiruppu and Maritimé pattu DS Divisions in Mullaitivu district.

WASH in schools

- UNICEF supports construction/rehabilitation of WASH facilities in 34 Jaffna schools (especially those in the



Photo 6: Dug well rehabilitation in Jaffna. Credit: UNICEF

recently released areas of Tellippali, Nallur, Thenmaradchy and Vadamaradchi East in) and 10 Kilinochchi schools. This will benefit more than 15,800 students.

- UNICEF supported rehabilitation/construction of WASH facilities in four schools in Vavuniya South Education Zone in Vavuniya district.

WASH in Health centers

- UNICEF completed WASH improvement work in five health care centres in Kilinochchi district, benefitting more 10,000 people, including 5,000 pregnant women and 2,000 children. In Jaffna district, UNICEF has completed work in 22 out of 26 health care centres.

- In Mullaitivu district, UNICEF initiated various WASH activities in Puthukkudiyiruppu DS Division to support returnees. Activities include rehabilitation of WASH facilities in four GHCs in Vallipunam, Kombavil, Kaiveli and Suthanthirapuram; rehabilitation of WASH facilities in 10 schools; rehabilitation of 50 dug wells; construction of 76 toilets and water bowsering. UNICEF rehabilitated WASH facilities in nine schools and 2 GHCs in Kombavil and Kaiveli, constructed 76 toilets and rehabilitated 27 dug wells. Water bowsering came to an end as the needs were stabilized and people have started to access the cleaned open dug wells.

Table 13: Total # of toilets cleaned/repaired/constructed (completed)

District	Total as of 30 Jan 2012	Achievements (1 - 29 Feb 2012)	Total as of 29 Feb 2012	Agencies in February 2012
Mannar	3,228	0	3,228	UNICEF/Muslim Aid, IOM, ACTED, ZOA, SARVODAYA/OXFAM / Sewalanka/UNICEF
Mullaitivu	2,194	0	2,194	IOM, NRC, SciSL, UNICEF/RDF
Vavuniya	1,925	0	1,925	UNICEF/RI, VOVCOD, Muslim Aid,
Jaffna	1,751	150	1,901	DRC,NRC,UNICEF,SLF,ZOA,CARITAS,SDC,ZOA, TRRO,IOM,SWL,SLRCS
Kilinochchi	3,462	10	3,472	UNICEF/SLF,UNOPS, IOM, Cordaid
Total	12,560	160	12,720	

Source: UNICEF, February 2012

Table 14: Total # of wells cleaned/rehabilitated/constructed (completed)

District	Total as of 30 Jan 2012	Achievements (1 - 29 Feb 2012)	Total as of 29 Feb 2012	Agencies in February 2012
Mannar	1,390	0	1,390	UNICEF, UNICEF/ACLG Mannar, ZOA, WVI, IOM, SARVODAYA/OXFAM, CTF/Diakonia
Mullaitivu	2,614	15	2,629	UNICEF, MTI, Oxfam Australia, CARE, LEADS,
Vavuniya	1,944	0	1,944	UNICEF, Oxfam Australia, SEED, RDF, OFERR, Sewalanka, RI, FOSDOO, SEED, JEN
Kilinochchi	2,643	5	2,648	UNICEF/WRB, WVI, UNICEF/SLF, UNOPS, ZOA, UNICEF/WB, CTF/CordAid
Jaffna	891	157	1,048	DRC,NRC, UNICEF,SLF,IOM,YCRO,SLRCS,
Total	9,482	20	12,720	

Source: UNICEF, February 2012

