



Government of Sri Lanka, United Nations & Partners



Joint Plan for Assistance Northern Province 2011 Mid-Year Review

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1. INTRODUCTION

Considerable progress has been made toward the commitment by the Government of Sri Lanka (GoSL) to return all people displaced during the final stages of the conflict to their home areas. Since the humanitarian crisis triggered by the displacement of nearly 320,000 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) from the conflict zone at the close of 2008 and into 2009, the GoSL has ensured basic humanitarian assistance to those in camps, with the support of its partners, the United Nations (UN), national and international Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), and International Organizations (IOs). Simultaneously, the GoSL has carried out a sustained resettlement campaign, beginning with the 180-Day Programme, engaging closely with partners in rapid early recovery interventions to stabilize returning communities. By 30 June 2011, approximately 378,000 people (112,281 families)¹ had returned to the Northern Province, with renewed efforts to resettle the 12,700 people (3,800 families) remaining in the Jaffna and Vavuniya District camps.² Building upon these achievements, the GoSL's "Uthuru Wasanthaya" (Northern Spring) programme serves as the master plan for resettlement and development of the Northern Province.

Targeting response to the residual humanitarian requirements and widespread early recovery needs, the GoSL, through the Presidential Task Force for Resettlement, Security and Development in the Northern Province (PTF), and the humanitarian community have collaboratively articulated the 2011 Joint Plan of Assistance in the Northern Province (JPA) in support of GoSL priorities. The ultimate JPA objective is to prepare the groundwork for accelerated development in the Northern Province, to bring the region in line with living standards in the rest of the country.

Strong GoSL leadership at the central and district levels, reinforced by active collaboration among GoSL stakeholders and diverse partners and generous donor contributions, have paved the way for significant advances towards the sectoral objectives outlined in the JPA by the mid-year turning point. IDPs awaiting resettlement to their areas of origin in the camps draw upon continued services in shelter, food assistance, health and nutrition, education, as well as water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and other basic life-saving requirements. On returning, families receive support to meet their basic needs in the vulnerable period immediately following their resettlement, while much work has been completed to rehabilitate basic infrastructure. Moreover there is now an increasing emphasis on targeted assistance to strengthen livelihoods, market linkages and value-addition, to nurture self-dependence and socioeconomic renewal in resettled communities.

The GoSL has invested substantially in supporting immediate needs, restoring services and embarking on major infrastructure rehabilitation and development interventions, to renew the socioeconomic fabric of the region. Apart from the use of domestic funds, the GoSL continues on an extensive drive for external assistance with multilateral and bilateral donor agencies, which has already resulted in several large-scale reconstruction programmes that have an immediate bearing on the quality of life of the newly resettled population.

Along with the gathering momentum in early recovery and development, there remain significant outstanding humanitarian needs and more critical work to be carried out. As of 30 June 2011, there is a small remaining camp population, approximately 12,700 people, requiring support, and an additional 66,700 IDPs residing with host families, who are yet to reach their homes. While recent returnees need considerable assistance, the special needs of particularly vulnerable groups, households led by single women, children, the elderly, disabled individuals and others, demand more attention. In addition to their material needs, resettled communities look for solutions to issues, such as land ownership, civil and legal documentation and equal access to resources, and response to sexual and gender based violence, many of which are anchored in full restoration and strengthening of the district administrations.

¹ Note that the total population returned to their districts of origin includes recently displaced or 'new' IDPs, displaced after April 2008, and the 'old' or protracted caseload, displaced before this date.

² All IDP/return figures derived from GoSL data as of 30 June, compiled by UNHCR.

2. 2011 JPA MID-YEAR REVIEW: PROCESS AND OUTCOMES

The GoSL led a Mid-Year Review to take stock of progress, outstanding needs and gaps, and strategies going forward during the remainder of 2011. Building upon good practices and lessons learned during inclusive consultations for the JPA, the Secretary to the PTF, Mr. S. B. Divaratne, and the UN Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator (UN RC/HC), Mr. Subinay Nandy, co-chaired a 15 July meeting assembling more than 50 key stakeholders. The GoSL delegation included PTF officials GoSL officials from relevant line Ministries and Departments, and the District Secretaries of Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Mannar, Mullaitivu and Vavuniya Districts, accompanied by other administrative officials. Senior representatives of the UN agencies, and invited national and international NGOs and IOs participated in deliberations, observed by delegates from donor nations, which have contributed to the JPA portfolio of projects.

During the meeting, the District Secretaries made detailed individual presentations highlighting achievements in meeting returnees' basic needs and work to promote recovery, livelihoods and economic regeneration in the conflict-affected areas, honing in at the end on priority needs and outstanding gaps. Exhaustive data accumulation and analysis by the district authorities, with OCHA technical support, had gone into the presentations. This led to a reflection of strategies aimed at calibrating ongoing and planned interventions against ground realities. Finally, the PTF Secretary encapsulated the dialogue by examining priority areas for future action across the Northern Province.

The following recommendations emerged through the Mid-Year Review consultative process:

- (1) The JPA remains the definitive planning framework for humanitarian/early recovery operations to meet needs during the second half of 2011. Both donors and implementing agencies will need to be guided by this document, going forward.
- (2) The District Secretariat continues to lead operational planning, in accordance with the set of local priorities defined in the District Work plan, coordinating among relevant GoSL authorities and agencies, and doing progress monitoring, in the relevant districts. Under overall PTF responsibility, the project approval process could in future be decentralized to District Secretariat authority to facilitate operations. It is critical to fully re-establish the civilian district administration throughout all levels of function and augment capacities to ensure effective targeting, planning and coordination of humanitarian/early recovery assistance to vulnerable displaced and resettled people.
- (3) As a normative practice, individuals and communities should be empowered as active stakeholders of projects, defining their needs and assistance strategies. Meaningful beneficiary involvement is the key factor in ensuring lasting change beyond the lifetime of specific projects.
- (4) Within the JPA agenda, restoration of sustainable livelihoods is pivotal to stabilizing communities. Basic assistance still forms the core of humanitarian support to the remaining camp inhabitants, vulnerable groups and recent returnees to areas where services and infrastructure is being gradually brought back in to place. However, escalated interventions to rehabilitate livelihood facilities, particularly at the community level, and tangible support to help people establish a regular source of income and move toward self-sufficiency will be necessary for the rest of 2011 and ahead.
- (5) An increased emphasis on 'soft assistance' is part of this re-orientation of support to resettled communities endorsed by the GoSL. Communities, in regions that have been resettled for a while and basic needs are no longer of immediate concern, are now poised for capacity-building interventions by agencies. Individuals, communities, and groups rallied around socioeconomic concerns, from women's development organizations to fishermen's co-operatives, stand to benefit from capacity-building related to their specific field of activity. Thus, 'soft assistance' will help set communities further on the difficult, complex road from dependence on external aid to self-reliance.

- (6) Additionally, capacity-building interventions addressing local administrative and judicial mechanisms would target another important dimension of concerns among returned communities, related to land ownership, missing documentation, family reunification, protection of women and children, services for elderly and disabled individuals, and related priorities. Led by respective GoSL authorities at every level, this category of interventions will be aimed at supporting returnees to fully access their rights as citizens of the Sri Lankan state.
- (7) Another point of entry for capacity-building is the shortage of human resources, which challenges the GoSL's efforts to restore services in the Northern Province. Owing to the relatively difficult working conditions, particularly in far-flung communities, local health facilities may remain closed or not offer critical services, because they are unable to attract and retain qualified personnel. Similarly, local schools are not fully staffed, because an hour's-long commute (sometimes across district borders) cuts into a teacher's time with her/his students. Thus, while construction of accommodation facilities is addressing one aspect of the human resources problem, the critical lack of trained personnel (such as public servants with bilingual competencies) remains a challenge. The UN has offered to support the GoSL to undertake a comprehensive review of human resource requirements in the Northern Province to identify gaps and constraints in resolving this issue.
- (8) Stronger coordination, information sharing and collaboration at all levels are required to mobilize resources against needs and prevent duplication of effort. In this respect, the GoSL has effected a number of recent policy changes to enhance operational flexibility: the removal of mandatory clearance requirements for foreign passport holders travelling to the Northern Province³, including expatriate personnel within the sector and members of the diplomatic community. Moreover the GoSL has sanctioned UN funding of NGO implementing partners on the ground.
- (9) Moreover, agencies are advised to support GoSL coordination through accurate, comprehensive reporting on their activities via the standardized PTF 3W mechanism. The online 3W database accessible was launched at the Mid-Year Review meeting, accessible to government authorities, implementing agencies and donors. Based on recommendations, the system will be further developed to indicate disaggregated funding information. Agencies and donors requested the PTF Secretary to lobby with other GoSL entities, such as the Economic Development Ministry, Finance and Planning Ministry and the NGO Secretariat, to standardize 3W reporting for all mandatory reporting to government and programmes in the rest of the country. UNDP suggests focus should be North only for the moment.
- (10) Continued donor commitment is needed to address critical shortfalls in assistance to avert potential lapse into deeper vulnerability among the camp and returned population. By 19 July 2011, only US\$ 67 million (23.3%) had been received against the total JPA requirement of US\$ 289 million. Considering the widening gap in funding, the UN has announced a US\$ 5 million allocation from the OCHA administered-Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) to support humanitarian and rehabilitation needs in Sri Lanka.

³ Prior clearance is required for travel to military installations and meetings with military officials.

3. FUNDING OVERVIEW

Following the launch of the JPA, the UN and partners developed a Compendium of 153 projects responding to the humanitarian and early recovery needs outlined in the strategy document. The Humanitarian Country Team agreed upon an envelope of US\$ 289,243,198 in response to needs, comprising 14% for humanitarian activities, 33% for urgent early recovery and 53% for early recovery projects.

At mid-year, funding stood at an overall 23% (US\$ 67 million), with 13% of humanitarian, 32% of urgent early recovery, and 16% of the early recovery requirements met. Donors need to continue generous support to ensure adequate assistance to the remaining people waiting for resettlement and to support those, who have newly returned to their homes. By 31 July 2011, Australia, Canada, the European Commission (ECHO), Japan, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and the United States had supported operations in the camps and resettlement areas.

Priorities have shifted over the course of the first six months of 2011, as the return process advances and people begin setting up their lives. Support to livelihood activities, focusing on support home gardens, animal husbandry, seed and aquaculture, is an emerging priority, together with capacity-building or 'soft skills' development projects (with a preference for community-based projects). Consequently, humanitarian demining targeted at livelihood areas is increasingly required as well. Support to re-establish water supply infrastructure, particularly for hospitals, schools and market places will also contribute to resumption of key common services.

Table on Funding to the Compendium of Projects, as at 14 July 2011:

Priority (14 July 2011)	Cluster	Current Request	Funding Committed (US\$)	Funding Coverage
Humanitarian	Civil Administration and National Protection Mechanisms	2,393,639	1,114,154	47%
	Health and Nutrition	8,503,839	396,596	5%
	Security	839,668	-	0%
	Shelter / NFI / Permanent Housing	27,667,322	3,998,678	14%
	WASH	2,449,700	-	0%
Humanitarian Total		41,854,168	5,509,428	13%
Urgent Early Recovery	Education and Sports	732,332	-	0%
	Food Security, Agriculture, Livelihood	55,716,488	28,221,409	51%
	Mine Action	30,672,162	1,268,683	4%
	WASH	6,949,936	185,827	3%
Urgent Early Recovery Total		94,070,918	29,675,919	32%
Early Recovery	Civil Administration and National Protection Mechanisms	23,582,096	170,614	1%
	Economic Recovery and Infrastructure	4,000,000	-	0%
	Education and Sports	19,385,121	5,751,532	30%
	Food Security, Agriculture, Livelihood	35,042,724	3,443,356	10%
	Health and Nutrition	9,353,925	-	0%
	Shelter / NFI / Permanent Housing	49,324,906	14,695,572	30%
	WASH	12,629,340	99,998	1%
Early Recovery Total		153,318,112	24,161,072	16%
Not Specified	Cluster not yet specified	-	3,984,449	
Not Specified Total		-	3,984,449	
Grand Total		289,243,198	63,330,868	22%

Source: Financial Tracking System, Relief Web

4. CONCLUSION

With strong GoSL leadership at the central and district levels and active collaboration among GoSL stakeholders and diverse partners as well as generous donor contributions, the 2011 JPA has progressed significantly by mid-year turning point, towards achieving the sectoral objectives outlined and its ultimate goal to prepare the groundwork for accelerated development in the Northern Province, to bring the region in line with standards in the rest of the country. The JPA remains the definitive planning framework for humanitarian/early recovery operations to meet needs during the second half of 2011 with the District Secretariat leading the operational planning, coordination and progress monitoring in the relevant districts. The Mid-Year Review of 2011 JPA highlights the achievements of the prioritized sectors within 6 months of its implementation, outstanding needs and gaps, and strategies going forward during the remainder of 2011.

Priorities have shifted over the course of the first six months of 2011, with the progression of the return process and people begin setting up their lives. Priorities include projects which provide sustainable livelihood options together with capacity-building or 'soft skills' development interventions (with a preference for community-based projects) which would assist the communities in the complex transformation from dependence on external aid to self-reliance. Therefore, empowerment of individuals and communities to be active stakeholders of projects, defining their needs and assistance strategies should be the normative practice in project implementation.

Stronger coordination, information sharing and collaboration at all levels are required to mobilize resources against needs and prevent duplication of efforts. This is achieved through the PTF 3W mechanism and the agencies are advised to support GoSL coordination through accurate, comprehensive reporting on their activities via the standardized PTF 3W mechanism. The online 3W database was launched at the Mid-Year Review meeting, accessible to government authorities, implementing agencies and donors. Based on recommendations, the system will be further developed to indicate disaggregated funding information and to standardize the current reporting mechanism by NGOs.

Though Sri Lanka has gradually moved to the early recovery and development phase, there remain significant outstanding humanitarian needs and more critical work to be carried out. As of 30 June 2011, there is a small remaining camp population, approximately 12,700 people, requiring support, and an additional 66,700 IDPs residing with host families, who are yet to reach their homes. While recent returnees need considerable assistance, the special needs of particularly vulnerable groups demand more attention. In addition to their material needs, resettled communities look for solutions to issues, such as land ownership, sexual and gender based violence, civil and legal documentation and equal access to resources, many of which are reliant on the full restoration and strengthening of the district administrations. Therefore, continued donor commitment is needed to address critical shortfalls in assistance to avert potential lapse into deeper vulnerability among the IDPs and the returned population.

5. ATTACHMENTS ON SECTORAL PROGRESS BETWEEN 1 JAN & 30 JUNE 2011

Detailed schedules on each sector:

During the JPA planning process, technical Line Ministries, Sector Leads and partner agencies together identified a set of targets to measure concrete progress against baseline needs in each sector. This section presents an update of achievements by mid-year against the respective sectoral targets.

1. Civil Administration and National Protection Mechanisms

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

Partners include CARE, DRC, FORUT, IRD, LEADS, OfERR (Ceylon), Practical Action, SciSL, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, World Vision, WUSC and Ygro Ltd



Table 1: Civil Administration and National Protection Mechanisms results as of 30 June 2011

OBJECTIVES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TOTAL NEEDS (BASELINE)	ACHIEVEMENTS AS OF END 2010	BALANCE REQUIREMENTS PLANNED FOR 2011	PROGRESS BETWEEN 1 JANUARY AND 30 JUNE 2011
Strengthen re-establishment of civil administration and national protection mechanisms through support to infrastructure	Support to rebuild and refurbish government, police, judicial, and statutory institution's infrastructure	Conflict and resultant displacement resulted in the damage and destruction of government facilities in many areas of the North	All GAs, DSs offices re-established	Repair and rehabilitate all the public buildings. Identification of requirement ongoing (list to be prepared by the GAs)	<p>UNICEF supported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renovation of Mullaitivu vocational training centre. (Capacity 200 youths) in collaboration with the Vocational Training Authority - Renovation and construction of the Jaffna Children's court in collaboration with the Ministry of Justice. - Construction of 4 social Care Centres (SCCs) in Killinochchi and Mullaitivu Districts in collaboration with the Department of Social Services Northern Province; Demarcation of lands and estimation for the infrastructure been completed by the department in respect of 3 SCCs. - Construction of office space for the Probation District Office at Kilinochchi (Partially supported by UNICEF). - Construction of National Child Protection Authority Centre in Killinochchi and Child Friendly Group Centre in Mullaitivu.

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	Supply furniture, equipment and vehicles for the offices	Identification of requirement ongoing	<p>UNDP: distribution of 15 motorbikes to Government Agents. Vehicles, generator, computers and office equipment being procured; furniture and office equipment provided to the Kytes, Mallakam, Cahvakachcheri, Delft and Muttur court houses</p> <p>UNICEF: 59 motorbikes , 9 three wheelers, 8 vehicles, computers and office equipment delivered to child protection actors</p>	Identification of requirement ongoing. Each agency to identify urgent needs	- Under UNDP's Local Governance Programme, Capacity Development for Recovery in the North (CADRIN), implemented by the Ministry of Public Administration and Home Affairs, UNDP supported the deployment of 47 staff, training, technical assistance and provision of equipment, and 7 cabs and 15 motorbikes to support the government's efforts in coordinating recovery efforts.

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OBJECTIVES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TOTAL NEEDS (BASELINE)	ACHIEVEMENTS AS OF END 2010	BALANCE REQUIREMENTS PLANNED FOR 2011	PROGRESS BETWEEN 1 JANUARY AND 30 JUNE 2011
Enhance human resource capacity of civil administration to deliver effective services	Recruit adequate number of officers to deliver satisfactory services	Recruitment of officers to fill the vacancies; initiate action to revise cadre provision where it is necessary; Deployment of at least one trilingual translator at each Kachcheri, DS office, Provincial Ministry and Department	In accordance with the requirements of the Government Agents and in line with the Management Circular No. 33, Human Resource provision was facilitated by the UNDP CADRIN project. The recruitment and selection 47 persons was conducted by the respective Government Agents and are integrated in to the Planning Unit of the District Secretariats	Recruitment of officers to fill the vacancies; initiate action to revise cadre provision where it is necessary; Deployment of at least one trilingual translator at each Kachcheri, DS office, Provincial Ministry and Department	- UNICEF is supporting the re-establishment of government child protection services. Budgetary support has been given to recruit, train and deploy 83 officers as volunteers, including probation officers, child rights promotion officers, and social service officers, NCPA coordinators among others.
	Provide training facilities for officers of the Government agencies, including supply of training materials	Officers of the District administration, to be provided with at least one or two in-service training; land commissioner's officers to be trained on resolution of land disputes; English, Sinhala and Tamil language training to public officers by the Official Language		Officers of the District administration, to be provided with at least one or two in-service training; land commissioner's officers to be trained on resolution of land disputes; English, Sinhala and Tamil language training to public officers by the Official Language	- In cooperation with the Northern Provincial Land Department, 10 DRC land training sessions for local authorities and community leaders at the DS/GN level in Jaffna District. - UNHCR support to Northern Provincial Land Department's in-house training sessions for Land and Colonisation Officers.

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		Dept		Dept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNDP's Equal Access to Justice Project supported the Ministry of Land to conduct 3 day training on land administration and key land and property laws for 45 Divisional Secretaries and senior DS officers from Ampara, Batticaloa, Vavuniya, Jaffna and Mannar. The training was conducted in Tamil medium by the Alternative Dispute Resolution Institute from 9-11th of June and a Sinhala medium training is planned for Q3 - UNHCR supported assessment by HRC regarding Availability of Services of Women's Development Officers in the North. 6 Training programs on Fundamental Rights, Child Rights, and Remedial Institutions held in Jaffna, Vavuniya and Trincomalee Districts, benefiting 141 participants.
Develop the capacity of the registered community organizations to ensure community participation in civil administration activities	Provide training for community based organizations registered with the government (RDS, WRDS, etc.)	Members of RDS, WRDS to be provided at least one training programme	UNDP: training in proposal writing to 397 registered community organizations	Members of RDS, WRDS to be provided at least one training programme	- Under CADRIN, UNDP supported the establishment of divisional forums in Kilinochchi and Mulliativu to promote networking between the Divisional Secretariat and community based organizations (CBO), with the objective of creating a platform for the CBO representatives to voice the issues and concerns of their communities to the respective service providers.

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Increase capacity of DS offices and respective departments to extend services to the grass roots, through a series of Division field days and mobile services	Assist the government agencies to hold divisional days, mobile services	DS and Land Commissioner officers to hold at least two division day in each GN division or combination of GN divisions	UNDP/UNHCR/MNLSI: 4,212 people assisted to obtain essential documentation (mobile documentation clinics and a temporary Registrar General office in Menik Farm)	DS and Land Commissioner officers to hold at least two division day in each GN division or combination of GN divisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNDP's A2J Project, with UNHCR support and implemented in partnership with the Ministry of National Languages and Social Integration provided support for Civil Documentation through mobile clinics in Jaffna and Vavuniya which together have assisted 4,612 beneficiaries, and provision of equipment and basic refurbishment costs for new Divisional Registrar office established at Jaffna DS. - Mobile clinics organized by the Human Rights Commission (HRC) project with UNHCR support.
	Strengthen the capacity of DS offices to provide official documents	Registrar General, Commissioner motor traffic, Registration of persons and Examination Departments to have at least two division days in each DS division.	UNDP: training on land issues for DSs in Vavuniya, Jaffna and Mannar (Sinhala and Tamil)	Registrar General, Commissioner motor traffic, Registration of persons and Examination Departments to have at least two division days in each DS division.	
Facilitate issue of official documents	Support the office of the Registrar General (RG), The Registrar of Persons (RoP), the Citizenship Commissioner, the Land Commissioner and other relevant departments.	Digitization of data for expediting issue of copies.	UNDP: deployment of surge capacity for data entry and Tamil translation to the RG and RoP	Digitization of data for expediting issue of copies.	

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	Provide information and referrals to communities on how to address issues of civil or land documentation (provide information leaflets explaining the official process to address issues; provide advisory and referral services for non-routine cases; provide individual assistance to persons with specific needs to comply with documentation application procedures)	Identification of requirement ongoing	Information and referrals provided to communities through legal awareness programmes, legal aid clinics and mobile documentation services (12 mobile documentation clinics in 2010 in Delft, Kytes, SOS village, Vavuniya, Karainagar, Thelippalai, Poonagarai and Kandavalai. A total number of 11,263 people received documents in these clinics).	Identification of requirement ongoing	- The A2J project, in partnership with Sarvodaya Legal Services Movement conducted community awareness programmes across Jaffna for 1907 men and 2653 covering topics related to legal empowerment for women such as marriage/divorce and maintenance and used community drama workshops to address difficult issues such as GBV.
Strengthen the Child protection mechanisms	Technical capacity building support to: Probation Officers, Child Rights Promotion Officers, Coordinators from the National Child Protection Authority (NCPA), Ministry of Social Services and Department of Social Services and Child Protection committee members	Training and coaching of at least 400 protection actors from government (200) and community-based child protection committees (200)	Under the leadership of relevant government departments and with UNICEF support, a series of training programmes reached over 500 child protection actors	Continuous on the job training and coaching of child protection actors	- UNICEF Supported training of 1095 legal protection actors on child protection; Probation officers, CRPOs, Social Care centre staff, Police officers, court staff officers, Magistrates, High Court Judges, Judicial Medical officers, NCPA officers, AGs department officers, Lawyers and mediation officers.
	Child protection committees established in collaboration with NCPA, DoP&CC and child development committees ⁴ .	Identification of requirement ongoing	NA	At least 40 child protection committees	

⁴ Widespread vulnerabilities amongst children. Almost no existence of child protection committees despite the MoCDWA circular

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Strengthen the government legal services to meet the needs of IDPs and returnees	Strengthen capacity of police to meet the needs of women and children	Identification of requirement ongoing	NA	Police department to appoint women police officers to all police stations to have child and women desk	- UNICEF material support to Women and Children Police desks in 15 Police stations in Jaffna District.
	In partnership with the Ministry of Justice, support the courts	Language training and translation facilities to court staff	NA	Language training and translation facilities to court staff	
		Training to judiciary through the Judges Training Institute	NA	Training to judiciary through the Judges Training Institute	
Legal aid available for criminal and civil matters	In partnership with the Legal Aid Commission, Ministry of Justice, and Ministry of National Languages and Social Integration (MNSLI) provide legal aid services alongside each courthouse	Establish a legal aid desk or roster of locally available legal aid panel lawyers at each court house	MNSLI/Legal Aid Commission/ UNDP and selected NGO partners: support to provide legal aid in the North, particularly for the prisons in Jaffna and Vavuniya. With support from the UNDP A2J project, legal aid clinics were conducted in Delft, Kytes and the resettled village of Sudandirapuram benefiting 680 people while awareness programs and legal aid clinics conducted in the Jaffna and Vavuniya prisons benefited over 250 male and female prison inmates.	Establish a legal aid desk or roster of locally available legal aid panel lawyers at each court house	- Legal advice, assistance and referrals have been provided to an estimated more than 650 individual IDPs and IDP/refugee returnees in all Districts, by a range of NGOs and the HRC.

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	Provide referrals to the Legal Aid Commission (LAC) and other relevant remedial institutions (e.g. Human Rights Commission (HRC)).	Provide referrals to LAC, HRC and other remedial institutions	Referrals to the LAC and other institutions took place through legal awareness and community empowerment activities	Provide referrals to LAC, HRC and other remedial institutions	<p>- Legal advice, assistance and referrals have been provided to an estimated more than 650 individual IDPs and IDP/refugee returnees in all Districts, by a range of NGOs and the HRC.</p> <p>- HRC assistance, supported by UNHCR, to collate applications to form Mediation Boards in Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu Districts.</p>
	Structural support to Legal Aid Commission (LAC) to provide legal aid services alongside each courthouse as well as through outreach programs	Establish Legal Aid offices alongside courthouses in Jaffna, Killinochchi, Mannar, Mullaitivu and Vavuniya along with the capacity to dispatch mobile teams to reach out beneficiaries who do not have the means to travel to the courthouses.	Legal Aid Commission started/ continued functioning in Jaffna, Killinochchi, Mannar, Mullaitivu and Vavuniya. A total of 20 staff, including 12 lawyers have been recruited and commenced operation. Needs for office equipment and furniture are met. One 4 wheel drive vehicle is provided.	Continue salary payment for the 20 LAC Staff; Provide 5 vehicles to ensure mobility of the LAC staff to reach out beneficiaries; Provide training to the LAC staff on thematic issues, operational methodology, office management, and reporting.	- NRC provided support to the functioning of the LAC in the 5 Northern Districts, including staff, transport and capacity building needs. <i>All except 2 vacancies have been filled.</i>
Strengthen the capacity of the Women Development Ministry and WDO to implement special programs aimed at women headed families to ensure adequate response to and prevention of GBV	Ministry to collect data on number of families involved	Identification of requirement ongoing	NA	Identification of requirement ongoing	
	Implement special assistance programs for women headed families for economic activities	Identification of requirement ongoing	NA	Identification of requirement ongoing	
	Provide training for special police officers (C&W desk) on assisting SGBV victims	Identification of requirement ongoing	NA	Identification of requirement ongoing	

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Strengthen the capacity of the Social Service Ministry and agencies under them to implement programs for disables, elderly persons and persons without livelihood	Support SSOs in identifying persons with specific needs and in consultation with the relevant Government authorities provide necessary referrals and assistance including through Quick Impact Projects (QIPS); implement special assistance programs for disabled headed families for economic activities	Ministry to collect data on number of families involved. Identification of requirement ongoing	3,418 Disabled people have been provided with assistive devices and accessibility support	Identification of requirement ongoing	- UNICEF has supported Ministry of Social services to provide accessibility support for 176 people with disability. UNICEF also has supported Dep.of Social Services Northern province to provide medical and counselling support to 4,013 individuals.
Strengthen national protection mechanisms for IDPs and returnees	Conduct monitoring and, in partnership with authorities, when protection concerns are identified ensure interventions and advocacy	Identification of requirement ongoing	NA	Identification of requirement ongoing	
	Targeted support to police, to improve effective relations with, and efficiency of operations targeting citizens	Identification of requirement ongoing	NA	Identification of requirement ongoing	
Resolve and reduce internal displacement-- regardless of whether recent or protracted --through the achievement of durable solutions of local integration or return.	Support to relevant government partners such as the Census Unit and Divisional Secretariats to undertake survey of IDPs in host communities and IDPs in protracted situations of displacement, to identify population size, demographics and current constraints to local integration in the place of displacement, or return to their place of origin	Survey by Census Unit	NA	Survey by Census Unit	

Source: UNDP and UNHCR, 30 June 2011

2. Education and Sports

Education and Sports | Sector Lead: UNICEF

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



Table 2: Education and Sports results as of 30 June 2011

OBJECTIVES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TOTAL NEEDS (BASELINE)	ACHIEVEMENTS AS OF END 2010	BALANCE REQUIREMENTS PLANNED FOR 2011	PROGRESS FROM 1 JANUARY-30 JUNE 2011
All damaged schools repaired / reconstructed and functional	Repairs to damaged schools and school water systems	Estimated 347 schools for repair and improvement of WASH facilities	98 schools and 20 preschools reconstructed / rehabilitated; WASH systems in 141 schools repaired	150 schools repaired/reconstructed with WASH facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paperwork for construction of Mullativu MV started. - 33 schools were renovated in Jaffna and 22 schools renovated in Kilinochchi. In Kilinochchi, Madhu and Mullativu, 30 new schools are being constructed with Irish and AusAid funds. - 13 Semi-permanent buildings have been put up. in Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu, Vavuniya North and Thunukai - Construction of 10 schools in Mullativu, Mannar and Vavuniya North.
All damaged Vocational Training Centers (VTCs) repaired, equipped and functional and new VTCs constructed to meet demand (including career guidance facilities)	Renovation and construction of VTCs	Repair of 16 VTCs; construction of 5 VTCs; 3 Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) Assessment Centers	4 new VTCs and 3 RPL centers constructed	1 VTC reconstructed	- Joint project under UNICEF and Ministry of Youth and Skills Development / Vocational Training Authority (VTA) to support the Establishment / Renovation of Mullaitivu Vocational Training Centre (6 classrooms) in Mullaitivu, whereby 200 youth can receive training. It is being constructed and will be completed by the end of August 2011
	Provision of tools of trade and employment support	4,000 skilled youth	NA	4,000 skilled youth	- Provision of furniture and Vocational Training (VT) equipment such as 3 out-boat engines for Vocational training, 27 steel cupboards and 5 motorbikes
	VT training	5,000 youth	NA	5,000 youth	- 141 youth currently enrolled in VT
Teaching materials are available for affected	Supply of school furniture and	Approximately 30,000 units of furniture, science	66,833 children and 4,685 teachers received furniture	Approximately 30,000 units of furniture and	- Furniture units for 20,000 students and 1,500 teachers were provided

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OBJECTIVES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TOTAL NEEDS (BASELINE)	ACHIEVEMENTS AS OF END 2010	BALANCE REQUIREMENTS PLANNED FOR 2011	PROGRESS FROM 1 JANUARY-30 JUNE 2011
children to continue learning	equipment	labs, etc., provided	and 100,000 students stationary	100,000 learning kits for students to be provided	- 54,902 primary school kits, 1576 teachers' kits were distributed
Build capacity of teaching staff, educational personnel and vocational training instructors	Training and skills development of educational administrators (all levels) and provision of equipment	300 education staff	200 principals trained on school safety; 100 education officials trained on Minimum Standards (INEE)	Identification of requirement ongoing	- 221 persons in Kilinochchi and 18 in Jaffna including teachers, parents and students were given an orientation on Child Friendly Schools. - 101 Principals in Jaffna were given orientation on reactivating School Attendance Committees
	Supply IT equipment to all zonal and provincial education offices	Identification of requirement ongoing	NA	Identification of requirement ongoing	
	Conduct teacher training programmes	1,500 teachers, 100 vocational training instructors and 50 assessors	Training: 420 new teachers; 264 science and geography and 100 language teachers; 400 trained on psychosocial support; 40 preschool teachers on quality ECCD	Identification of requirement ongoing	
Reduce transportation difficulties for students, teachers and educ. Officers	Provision of bicycles to children and motorbikes for education officers	Identification of requirement ongoing	1,850 bicycles for children and 25 motorbikes for education officers	Identification of requirement ongoing	- 50 bicycles were distributed by ZOA
Improve sports, recreation and other extracurricular activities in schools and in communities	Supply of sports and recreational materials and equipment	Identification of requirement ongoing	Play equipment provided for repaired preschools	Identification of requirement ongoing	- 300 recreation kits were distributed to schools

Source: UNICEF, 30 June 2011

3. Food Security, Agriculture and Livelihoods

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, PWJ, SAH, SCISL, SEED, Sewalanka Foundation, The Refugee Rehabilitation Organisation, UMCOR, UNDP, UNOPS, WFP, WUSC, WVI, Ygro Ltd and ZOA



Table 3: Food Security, Agriculture and Livelihoods results as of 30 June 2011

OBJECTIVES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TOTAL NEEDS (BASELINE)	ACHIEVEMENTS AS OF END 2010	BALANCE REQUIREMENTS PLANNED FOR 2011	PROGRESS BETWEEN 1 JANUARY AND 30 JUNE 2011
Food					
Continued targeted food relief assistance.	Provide VGF to IDPs in welfare centres and resettled families	371,500 returnees and remaining IDPs will receive VGF	350,000 Returnees and remaining IDPS	371,500 IDP and returnees will receive VGF ration	- 250,253 IDP and returnees received the VGF ration.
Rebuild assets to restore livelihoods.	SFFA in returnee areas with FFA and FFT packages	107,500 people will be engaged in FFA and FFT activities	50,000 persons engaged in FFW/FFT	107,500 people will be engaged in FFA and FFT activities	- FFA / FFT activities started from July.
Ensure the maintenance of the nutritional status of children and women	MCHN food ration targeting malnourished children aged 6-59 months, malnourished pregnant and lactating women	The caseload for MCHN is 35000 children U5 and 14,000 women	160,000 children under age 5, pregnant women and lactating mothers have received supplementary food	The caseload for MCHN is 35000 children under 5 and 14,000 women	- 74,400 MCHN beneficiaries including 56,400 under 5 children and 18,000 women
Ensure child participation in school classes	School meal ration for school children	173,000 school children	340,000 receive school meals	173,000 school children.	- 157,507 school children.
Agriculture					
Strengthen farm-based livelihoods and food security of returnees.	Provision of seed paddy, OFC, home garden, horticulture, coconut and palmyrah production and saplings; farm production machinery, tools and harvesting, processing equipment.	Identification of requirement ongoing	NA	Identification of requirement ongoing	- 980 households received home garden kits (DRC, FOSDOO, N-GACDO, OfERR(Ceylon), SAH, Sewalanka Foundation, WHH/SLF, WVI, ZOA, Oxfam) - 140 households received OFC package (CARE, NRC, Sewalanka Foundation, ZOA)

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OBJECTIVES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TOTAL NEEDS (BASELINE)	ACHIEVEMENTS AS OF END 2010	BALANCE REQUIREMENTS PLANNED FOR 2011	PROGRESS BETWEEN 1 JANUARY AND 30 JUNE 2011
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 90 households trained on agricultural practices (CARE, LEADS, Oxfam Australia, SAH, UNDP, FORUT) - 56 households trained on livestock rearing (CARE, DRC, LEADS, OFERR (Ceylon)) - 2,426 water pumps provided (ChildFund Sri Lanka, CORDAID, DRC, FORUT, FOSDOO, GTZ ProMiS, Oxfam Australia, SAH, Sewalanka Foundation, UMCOR, UNDP, WHH/SLF, WVI) - 68 households received other livelihood and agricultural inputs (UNDP, SEED, SCiSL, GTZProMiS, HI, PWJ, DRC, Sewalanka, Oxfam Australia) - 5 tractors provided (UNDP) - 1 horticulture orchard established for mother plants (UNDP) <i>FAO Maha 2010/11 and Yala 2011 programme</i> - Maha 2010/11 paddy – 317,000 bushels provided to 45,000 households to cultivate 105,000 acres - Maha 2010/11 OFC – 312,000 kg of OFC seeds provided to 44,000 households to cultivate 20,000 acres - Yala 2011 paddy – 9,447 bushels provided to 3,149 households to cultivate 3,149 acres - Yala 2011 OFC – 13,924 households to cultivate 3,481 acres - 19,000 vegetable kits for 19,000

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OBJECTIVES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TOTAL NEEDS (BASELINE)	ACHIEVEMENTS AS OF END 2010	BALANCE REQUIREMENTS PLANNED FOR 2011	PROGRESS BETWEEN 1 JANUARY AND 30 JUNE 2011
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> households (1/4acre/HH) - 19,000 tool kits for 19,000 households - Poultry package – 7,150 households - Fruit seedlings package – 30,000 households - 5,685 water pumps - 3,500 tarpaulins
Re-establish and strengthen institutional capacity of agriculture services	DATC rehabilitation (mobility, testing equipment, cold stores for seeds)	4	2	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 storage building constructed (UNDP). - 1 Database developed for horticulture mother plants
	Rehab. Agrarian Service Centres	20	12	8	
	Repair/ reconstruct paddy stores	60	17	43	
Encourage private sector to enter into joint ventures with farmers for input supply, production and marketing	Forward purchasing agreements	50	NA	50	
	Supply chain distribution (plastic crates)	20,000	NA	20,000	
	Pack houses for fruit and vegetable marketing	20	NA	20	
	Establish commercial processing plants	Identification of requirement ongoing	NA	Identification of requirement ongoing	- 1 processing facility established (UNDP)
Re-establish and strengthen the livestock industry	Round-up cattle	80,000 heads of cattle	20,000	60,000	
	Distribution of improved livestock breeds	Households beneficiaries: poultry 35,000; cattle 5,000; bulls 250; goats 10,000	Poultry 16,000; cattle 560; bulls 80; goats 780	Poultry 19,000; cattle 4,540; bulls 170; goats 9,220	- 796 households received goat package (CARE, DRC, OfERR(Ceylon) , SAH, The Refugees Rehabilitation Organization, UMCOR, UNDP, WVI, ZOA)

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OBJECTIVES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TOTAL NEEDS (BASELINE)	ACHIEVEMENTS AS OF END 2010	BALANCE REQUIREMENTS PLANNED FOR 2011	PROGRESS BETWEEN 1 JANUARY AND 30 JUNE 2011
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 804 households received poultry package (CARE, DRC, GTZ ProMiS, LEADS, OfERR (Ceylon), Oxfam Australia, SAH, Sewalanka Foundation, The Refugees Rehabilitation Organization, UMCOR, UNDP, WVI, ZOA) - 325 households received dairy package (CARE, CORDAID, DRC, FORUT, FOSDOO, GTZ ProMiS, OfERR (Ceylon), Oxfam GB, UNDP, ZOA) - 11,052 animals rounded up in Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu Districts were medically assessed and treated, ear tagged and handed over under the supervision of DAPH (FAO)
	Establish regional hatcheries	3	1	2	
	Provide equipment, vehicles and facilities for milk production and commercialization to strengthen capacity of livestock-based households and LIBCOs	16 LIBCOs; 50 milk collection centres; 30 three-wheelers; 2,250 HH in need of milk collection equipment	9 LIBCOs; 8 milk collection centres	7 LIBCOs; 42 milk collection centres; 30 three-wheelers; 2,250 HH milk collection equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6 three-wheelers provided for milk collection (FOSDOO, Oxfam GB) - 1 milk collection centre constructed (LEADS) - Essential veterinary drugs and instruments (USD 40,000) provided to the DAPH to strengthen veterinary services (FAO)
	Training of communities in veterinary and AI services	Identification of requirement ongoing	NA	Identification of requirement ongoing	
Increase and improve marine, inland and aquaculture fisheries production in the Northern Province	Provision of fishing boats, gear, bikes, fish boxes for marine fisheries	2,692 OFRP and other boats; 2,009 OBMs; 1,652 sets of fishing gear; 5,000 sets safety at sea gear and training; 1,900 boxes & bikes	437 boats; 225 Outboard Motors (OBMs); 529 sets of fishing gear; 1,000 sets safety at sea gear; 900 boxes and bikes	2255 boats; 1784 OBMs; 1,123 sets of fishing gear; 4,000 sets safety at sea gear; 1,000 boxes & bikes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 785 households received fishing gear for lagoon or seas fishing (ZOA, CARE, DRC, FORUT, GTZ ProMiS, Oxfam Australia, PARCIC, Practical Action, UMCOR, UNDP) - 123 boats provided (Sewalanka Foundation, ZOA, PARCIC, UNDP) - 1 OBM provided (UNDP)

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OBJECTIVES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TOTAL NEEDS (BASELINE)	ACHIEVEMENTS AS OF END 2010	BALANCE REQUIREMENTS PLANNED FOR 2011	PROGRESS BETWEEN 1 JANUARY AND 30 JUNE 2011
	Rehabilitation/reconstruction of landing sites and anchorage	50	20	30	- 8 landing sites in Mannar (5) and Mullaitivu (3). Constructing Assistant Director (Fisheries) office in Mullaitivu (FAO)
	Reconstruction of facilities	DFAR office in Mullaitivu; NARA regional research centre	NA	Identification of requirement ongoing	
	Restocking and inputs provision to fishers for aquaculture development.	15 fish breeding centre, sea cucumber hatchery and mini-nurseries; restocking of 115 minor tanks and 40 major and medium tanks	NA	15 fish breeding centre, sea cucumber hatchery and mini-nurseries; restocking of 115 minor tanks and 40 major and medium tanks	
	Assist fisheries coops to re-establish their services	75 marine and 40 inland fisheries cooperatives	NA	115	- 1 Fisheries Cooperative Society building reconstructed (UNDP)
	Construction and equipment of marketing facilities	50 auction halls; 12 cold storage/ freezers/ ice plants	20 auction halls	30 auction halls; 12 cold storage/ freezers/ ice plants	- 1 auction center renovated (UNDP)
Livelihoods					
Improve livelihood opportunities, skills and assets for communities to revive local economies and access markets.	Provide livelihood inputs, equipment and related training, including post harvest agriculture & fisheries livelihoods	150 value addition units; 80 food technology units; 80 rice flour, pappadom units; 120 processing, packing, marketing units; 15 off-shore boats	NA	150 value addition units; 80 food technology units; 80 rice flour, pappadom units; 120 processing, packing, marketing units; 15 off-shore boats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 34 households provided with tools for masonry or carpentry (Care, DRC, GTZProMis, UNDP) - 386 sewing machines provided (CARE, CORDAID, DRC, FORUT, FOSDOO, GTZ ProMis, Oxfam Australia, SAH, UMCOR, WVI, UNDP) - 7 market buildings constructed (FOSDOO, Oxfam GB, Sewalanka Foundation) - 1 cotton ginning machine provided for mattress production (UNDP). - 1 Coir factory restarted (UNDP). - 1 vehicle provided for marketing (UNDP).

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OBJECTIVES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TOTAL NEEDS (BASELINE)	ACHIEVEMENTS AS OF END 2010	BALANCE REQUIREMENTS PLANNED FOR 2011	PROGRESS BETWEEN 1 JANUARY AND 30 JUNE 2011
	Train entrepreneurs on new technologies, value addition, business planning, financial management, entrepreneurship	180 entrepreneurs	NA	180	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 346 Households supported to establish a small business. (CARE, CORDAID, DRC, GTZ ProMiS, OfERR(Ceylon), PARCIC, SAH, Sewalanka Foundation, The Refugees Rehabilitation Organization, UMCOR, WHH/SLF, WVI, ZOA, UNDP) - 119 households supported to establish small shops (CARE, DRC, FORUT, FOSDOO, GTZ ProMiS, LEADS, OfERR(Ceylon) , Sewalanka Foundation)
To improve livelihood-related infrastructure facilities and services to accelerate livelihood recovery.	Construct/rehabilitate agriculture support infrastructure	500 km access roads; 100 nurseries; 250 model farms	NA	500 km access roads; 100 nurseries; 250 model farms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 116km of village roads repaired through C4W (PIN, WVI, Practical Action, UNDP) - 7 multipurpose halls renovated / constructed (UNDP).
	Construct/rehabilitate water-management infrastructure	30 lift schemes (6" pumps); 400 minor tanks; 20,000 agro-wells; 400 km irrigation channels	100 minor tanks; 5,000 agro-wells-	30 lift schemes; 300 minor tanks; 15,000 agro-wells; 400 km irrigation channels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 17.6km of irrigation channels repaired/constructed through C4W (PIN, WVI, UNDP) - 22 agro-wells renovated (DRC, FORUT, ZOA, UNDP) - 11 dug wells renovated/ constructed (UNDP). - 7 tanks repaired / renovated (UNDP)
	Construct/rehabilitate of infrastructure related to post-harvest facilities	50 Village Rice Mills; Galmadhu Rice Mill rehabilitation; Improved 1,000 homestead paddy stores	NA	50 Village Rice Mills; Galmadhu Rice Mill rehabilitation; Improved 1,000 homestead paddy stores	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 grinding mill constructed UNDP)

Source: FAO, UNDP and WFP, 30 June 2011

4. Health and Nutrition

Health and Nutrition | Sector Lead: WHO

Partners include ACTED, CHA-Mercy Malaysia, Christian Aid, CORDAID, FOSDOO, HI, IOM, LEADS, MSF France, MSF Holland, MTI, Muslim Aid, OfERR(Ceylon), ORHAN, Sewalanka Foundation, TdH, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNOPS, WFP, WHO, WVI and ZOA



Table 4: Health and Nutrition results as of 30 June 2011

OBJECTIVES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TOTAL NEEDS (BASELINE)	ACHIEVEMENTS AS OF END 2010	BALANCE REQUIREMENTS PLANNED FOR 2011	PROGRESS BETWEEN 1 JANUARY AND 30 JUNE 2011
Infrastructure development to ensure health care and nutrition services:	Construction/ renovation of damaged health facilities including hospitals, MOH Offices and outreach clinic centres (Gramodhaya Health Centres - GHC)	7 obstetric wards, 3 SCBU; 5 pediatric wards; 16 MoH offices, 30 GHCs, 7 DHs; 5 blood banks	2 Obs wards; 1 SCBU; 6 GHCs	5 obstetric wards, 2 SCBU; 5 pediatric wards; 16 MoH offices, 24 GHCs, 7 Hs; 5 blood banks	<p><u>Obstetric Wards</u> –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 Mullaitivu District – Completed, - 1 Mannar District - Periyapandivirichchan – Ongoing <p><u>SCBU</u> –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 Mannar District - ongoing - 1 Mullaitivu District - ongoing <p><u>Pediatric wards</u> –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 Mannar District ongoing, - 1 Mullaitivu District ongoing <p><u>MOH</u> –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 Mannar District (Adampan) ongoing, - 1 Kilinochchi District <p><u>GHC – renovation</u> –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 Vavuniya District (Palamodai, Nandunkerny) - 2 Mullaitivu District (Muliavalli, Odimalai) - 2 Kilinochchi (Udayanagar, Vamaduwa) (UNICEF) - 5 Mullaitivu – completed (UNICEF) - 11 Jaffna – completed (UNICEF) - 2 Kilinochchi – completed (UNICEF)

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OBJECTIVES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TOTAL NEEDS (BASELINE)	ACHIEVEMENTS AS OF END 2010	BALANCE REQUIREMENTS PLANNED FOR 2011	PROGRESS BETWEEN 1 JANUARY AND 30 JUNE 2011
					<p><u>GHC – New construction-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 Mannar District (Vankulam, Attimodai, Periyamadhu, Sinnapandivirichchan) <p><u>DH Renovation –</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kilinochchi - Vattakachchi DH (WHO) completed <p><u>PMCU renovation –</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 Kilinochchi – Dharmapuram (WHO) completed - 1 Mullaitivu – Kollaivilankulam (TdH) - 4 Mannar – 2 Manthai East & 2 Thunukai (TdH) <p><u>Laboratory:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mullaitivu Gen Hospital lab renovated with reagents and 2 lab technicians (MSF France)
	Provide accommodation facilities for health staff	81 facilities	16 facilities	65 facilities	- All GHCs, MOH, DH and PMCU and maternity wards mentioned above have accommodation facilities
	Provide medical equipment, supplies & furniture to hospitals and MoH clinics	Identification of requirement ongoing	NA	Identification of requirement ongoing	<p><u>Equipments –</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kilinochchi GH Portable ventilator (WHO) - 2 autoclaves – Mullaitivu GH (WHO) - Vavuniya Cheddikulam MOH – Office Furniture (WHO) - Mullaitivu -One Pediatric ward and one obstetric ward equipped (UNICEF) - Range of comprehensive medical RH equipments to MoH for Northern Province (UNFPA) <p><u>Obstetric ward –</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mullaitivu - One fully equipped with comprehensive care (DGH) – UNICEF

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OBJECTIVES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TOTAL NEEDS (BASELINE)	ACHIEVEMENTS AS OF END 2010	BALANCE REQUIREMENTS PLANNED FOR 2011	PROGRESS BETWEEN 1 JANUARY AND 30 JUNE 2011
Adequate human resources for health and nutrition are in place	All vacancies to be filled by new recruitment & by transfers and provision of accommodation allowance to staff	Identification of requirement ongoing	NA	Identification of requirement ongoing	<u>Deployment of Pre-intern medical officers</u> - 5 Kilinochchi District - 4 Mullaitivu District (WHO) - 3 Mullaitivu District (IOM)
	In-service training programmes on priority health and nutrition issues for health staff	All staff to be trained	20% staff trained in priority areas	50% staff to be trained in priority areas	- 10% of staff trained in priority areas (UNICEF)
	Training of 50 health staff on disease surveillance and response system	Training programmes for 50 selected staff	Training of 10 health staff	Training of 40 health staff	<u>Health staff trained</u> - 15 on communicable diseases in Kilinochchi District (WHO) <u>Leptospirosis Awareness</u> – - Vavuniya District - 15 Health staff, 20 Public programs, 20 school programs (WHO) <u>Deployment of PHIs</u> - 2 Menik Farm, 2 Vavuniya (WHO)
	Training of staff on Non communicable diseases (NCD) and provision of tools and supplies	Training of 50 health staff on Package on Essential NCD Interventions for primary care in Low-Resource settings package (PEN) project,		Train 50 health workers	The needs remain
	Provision of equipment and training of health staff on emergency management for expansion of Emergency Treatment units (ETU) services	Identification of requirement ongoing	NA	Identification of requirement ongoing	<u>Training of medical officer & nurses on Emergency care</u> – - Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu, Mannar (WHO) <u>HR</u> : - 3 Medical Doctors, - 6 Nurses working at ETU Mullaitivu Gen. Hospital on rotation 24/7 a week. (MSF F)
	Recruitment and training of Community Support Offices	60 CSOs; 10 counselors and 10 psychiatric social	26 CSOs	34 CSOs, 10 counselors and 10 psychiatric social workers	<u>CSO:</u>

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OBJECTIVES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TOTAL NEEDS (BASELINE)	ACHIEVEMENTS AS OF END 2010	BALANCE REQUIREMENTS PLANNED FOR 2011	PROGRESS BETWEEN 1 JANUARY AND 30 JUNE 2011
	CSO and counselors to support of mental health/ psychosocial services	workers			- 8 Vavuniya District (3 - Vavuniya North, 1- South, 2- Cheddikulam, 2 – Vavuniya Town) 10 – Kilinochchi District (4- Karachchi, 2- Poornagary, 2- Palai, Kandhavali -2) Counselors - 6 counselors Kilinochchi District (MSF France)
	Recruitment and training of volunteers for health promotion activities	290 volunteers	95 Volunteers	195 volunteers	RHA Rural health Assistant – - 100 (UNICEF) – 44 Jaffna, 20 Kilinochchi, 15 Mullaitivu, 20 Vavuniya Community Health Volunteers (CHV) - 28 trained and provided with bicycles (TdH)
Ensure quality promotive preventive, curative and rehabilitative health services	Provision of vehicles to expand/ strengthen maternal and child health (MCH) services	2 vehicles in Killinochchi, Mannar and Mullaitivu	NA	Identification of requirement ongoing	Multipurpose Vehicle – - 2 Mannar District, Temporary for flood activities Mobile Clinics: - 4 mobile clinics (2 Kilinochchi, 2 Mullaitivu) provided to conduct RH/MCH services (UNFPA) Mullaitivu Gen. Hospital - 10 beds (temp. structure) for Obstetric Operating Theatre with 1 MSF Surgeon, 5 OT nurses (MSF France) - Maternal and Child Care Hospital (MSF France)
	Providing equipment, supplies and outreach services to expand/ strengthen immunization	2 vehicles in Killinochchi, Mullaitivu and Mannar	NA	6 vehicles	-
		56 refrigerators	6 refrigerators	30 refrigerators and 20 solar refrigerators	Solar Refrigerators – - 3 Mullaitivu District - 3 Kilinochchi District (UNICEF)

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OBJECTIVES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TOTAL NEEDS (BASELINE)	ACHIEVEMENTS AS OF END 2010	BALANCE REQUIREMENTS PLANNED FOR 2011	PROGRESS BETWEEN 1 JANUARY AND 30 JUNE 2011
					- 22 Vaccine refrigerators (UNICEF)
		2 cold rooms with generators	NA	2 cold rooms with generators	<u>Cold rooms with Generators</u> - 2 (UNICEF) (Kilinochchi District RMSD, Mullaitivu RMSD)
	Provision of mental health and psychosocial services through existing community programs	Identification of requirement ongoing	NA	Identification of requirement ongoing	<u>CSO Mobility Support</u> - 16 bicycles for Kilinochchi Mental Health activities (WHO) <u>Mental Health Units</u> - Computer equipments for Kilinochchi & Mullaitivu MH Units (WHO) - <u>The outreach clinics</u> are conducted at DH, PMCU level with mobility support from agencies (World Vision) - 8 different locations (Mullaitivu Gen Hosp, Visuvamadu, Theravil, Mannakandal, Mankulam, Oddusudan, Kokkilai, Karunaddukkeni) with mobile outreach with 1 expat psychologist, 1 expat psychiatrist and 6 national counselors. (MSF France)
	Provision of equipment, supplies and training to expand disease surveillance prevention and control of communicable diseases (TB, vector and water	4 vehicles to Regional Epidemiologist RE (Killinochchi; Mannar; Jaffna; Mullaitivu)	NA	4vehicles for RE in Killinochchi, Mannar, Jaffna &Mullaitivu	- Needs remain
		Provision of email/ computers to high risk MOH offices	NA	Identification of requirement ongoing	- 1 Vavuniya -Cheddikulam MOH (WHO)

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OBJECTIVES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TOTAL NEEDS (BASELINE)	ACHIEVEMENTS AS OF END 2010	BALANCE REQUIREMENTS PLANNED FOR 2011	PROGRESS BETWEEN 1 JANUARY AND 30 JUNE 2011
	borne diseases)	Provision of TB diagnostic/ lab support; establish Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) clinic services at District General Hospitals of Killinochchi and Mullaitivu; 10 microscopes and 5 microhaematocrit machines for clinical management of Dengue Fever (DF)/Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever DHF	NA	Identification of requirement ongoing	The initial needs remain
		4 vehicles for surveillance activities in Mullaitivu and Killinochchi and 5 fogging machines (Jaffna 3; Mannar 2)	NA	4 vehicles and 5 fogging machines	Needs remain
		Training of 50 PHIs/EAA in Jaffna for dengue control;50 teachers in Vavuniya on environmental management	NA	Training of 50 PHIs/EAA in Jaffna for dengue control;50 teachers in Vavuniya on environmental management	- WHO supported training for PHIs
	Implementation of TB, vector and water-borne diseases control programs at community level	Identification of requirement ongoing	NA	Identification of requirement ongoing	Needs remain
	Provision of hygiene packs to women and girls of reproductive age and maternity kits for pregnant women (different caseload than WASH)	Identification of requirement ongoing	Distributed 39,740 hygiene packs and 2616 maternity kits	Identification of requirement ongoing	<u>Hygiene kits</u> – (UNFPA) 1000 through UNHCR Mannar <u>Maternity kits</u> – 50 Vavuniya (UNFPA)
	Provision of mobility equipment of health workers	11 ambulances and 10 double cabs for MoH. 40 Mopeds and 15 motorbikes	5 land cruisers; 4 ambulances and 10 motorbikes	7 ambulances;	The needs remain

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OBJECTIVES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TOTAL NEEDS (BASELINE)	ACHIEVEMENTS AS OF END 2010	BALANCE REQUIREMENTS PLANNED FOR 2011	PROGRESS BETWEEN 1 JANUARY AND 30 JUNE 2011
		to government field health workers		40 mopeds and 5 motorbikes	
	Support emergency ambulance services especially in areas with grossly inadequate transport facilities	At least 2 ambulances each to Killinochchi, Mullaitivu and Mannar		2 ambulances each to all 5 Districts (apart from hospital ambulances)	Emergency Ambulances – (IOM) - 2 Kilinochchi (Mulankavil, Poornagary – Jan-August) - 2 Mullaitivu (Mallavi, Natankandal – Jan-August, Kokulai June- August) - 1 Mannar (Periyamadhu – June -August) - 1 Vavuniya (Menik Farm – Jan – August)
	Support outreach mobile health clinics (particular focus on remote areas with limited access to care)	6 mobile health units (Killinochchi, Mannar and Mullaitivu)	Mobile health clinics conducted in 3 District	Maintain 6 mobile health units	Mobile clinic Units(UNFPA) – - 2 Kilinochchi District, 2 – Mullaitivu District - 2 Vavuniya, 1 Kilinochchi District (IOM) - 2 Vavuniya (IOM For flood relief)
	Training, construction of facilities, provision of supplies and mass vaccination/birth control of dogs for rabies control programme	Training of 31 MOH/SPHI/PHI on animal birth control and of vaccinators	NA	Training of 31 staff	Needs remain
6 vaccination campaigns/ 6 quarantine facilities for dogs		NA	Identification of requirement ongoing	The initial needs remain	
4 vehicles for rabies control activities. (Killinochchi, Mannar, Mullaitivu and Vavuniya)		NA	Identification of requirement ongoing	The initial needs remain	
	Provision of mobile dental units to Mullaitivu and Killinochchi	Identification of requirement ongoing	NA	Identification of requirement ongoing	The initial needs remain
Ensure quality promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative nutrition services	RDHS/MoH strengthened services for U5 children, pregnant and lactating women (PLW)and linkages with families of	Identification of requirement ongoing	15,000 resettled children managed	35% of U5 children, PLW and adolescents screened and followed up	- Continues to support to screen all U5 children for malnutrition through mobile services. Pregnant and lactating mothers also covered through mobile clinics (UNICEF)

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OBJECTIVES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TOTAL NEEDS (BASELINE)	ACHIEVEMENTS AS OF END 2010	BALANCE REQUIREMENTS PLANNED FOR 2011	PROGRESS BETWEEN 1 JANUARY AND 30 JUNE 2011
	malnourished children for screening and follow up	70,000 beneficiaries screened and followed up		70,000 beneficiaries screened and followed up	- ongoing (UNICEF)
	Micro-nutrient supplementation and deworming programmes for 2-5 year children, and PLW				
	Training on appropriate infant and child feeding practices for family members and health care providers both at community and facility levels	Training of 100% Primary Health Care (PHC) staff on National Child Health Programmes for children with special needs; in service Training of Trainers (TOT) on nutrition education with integrated home gardening and subsequent training for target groups	30% are trained	Identification of requirement ongoing	- Master trainers have been trained in integrated nutrition rehabilitation programme in Mannar, Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi Districts and follow up training has been planned (UNICEF)
	Training and provision of supplies to strengthen the integrated health and nutrition behavior change communication	Training 100% health workers 5 motorbikes for health education officers (1/District)	20% NA	Train 80% health workers 5 motorbikes	- 30% trained
	strategy, to promote healthy practices at field and institutional levels	10 public address system to big hospitals in all Districts		10 public health address system	The needs remain
		08 vehicles with audio-visual facilities to all Districts	3 Audio visual equipments	5 vehicles with audio-visual facilities	The needs remain
	RDHS/MoH strengthened services for U5 children, pregnant and lactating women (PLW) and linkages with families of malnourished children for screening and follow up	Identification of requirement ongoing	15,000 resettled children managed	35% of U5 children, PLW and adolescents screened and followed up	- 20,000 resettled children managed
Persons with	Strengthen victim	Identification of	364 people with a disability	Identification of requirement	<u>Physical Rehabilitation need Assessments</u>

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OBJECTIVES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TOTAL NEEDS (BASELINE)	ACHIEVEMENTS AS OF END 2010	BALANCE REQUIREMENTS PLANNED FOR 2011	PROGRESS BETWEEN 1 JANUARY AND 30 JUNE 2011
injuries/disabilities receive physical rehabilitation services & psycho social care (see also Mine Action)	assistance programmes (identification of victims and provision of assistance)	requirement ongoing	identified and referred to appropriate services	ongoing	- Kilinochchi District – 497, Mullaitivu – 174 (Handicap Int) - MSF H is also supporting the Spinal Cord Injury Trauma ward in Vavuniya General Hospital
	Support rehabilitation services (physiotherapy, occupational therapy, prosthetics, orthotics etc) for people with physical disabilities	Identification of requirement ongoing	4,476 mobility & assistive devices and 338 P&O devices distributed and repaired	Identification of requirement ongoing	<u>Prosthetics & Orthotics</u> – - Vavuniya GH 224 devices (SLSPO) - Kilinochchi – 202 (HI) Mullaitivu – 51 (HI) <u>Mobility & Assistive devices donated</u> - Kilinochchi – 847 (HI) Mullaitivu -258 (HI) <u>Rehabilitation Therapy Sessions</u> - Kilinochchi – 812 (HI) - Mullaitivu – 159(HI)

Source: UNICEF and WHO, 30 June 2011

5. Mine Action

Mine Action | Sector Lead: UNDP



Table 5: Mine Action results as of 30 June 2011

OBJECTIVES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TOTAL NEEDS (BASELINE)	COMMITMENTS TOWARDS TOTAL NEEDS AS OF END 2010	BALANCE REQUIREMENTS PLANNED FOR 2011	PROGRESS AS OF 30 TH JUNE 2011
Enable return of IDPs and access to livelihood activities, infrastructure and social services by surveying and clearing land	Mine/ERW clearance and survey of land.	530 km ² remains contaminated (number of km ² to be addressed in 2011 depends on District annual plans, currently under development).	444 km ² has cleared (mine field clearance and battle area clearance).	Depends on District clearance plans (will be known in January 2011).	- 491 km ² of land cleared and released since 1 January 2009
Facilitate effective management and coordination of mine action related activities	Prioritizing tasks, preparing and issuing task folders and ensure the quality of mine survey and clearance through Quality Management, support to the institutionalization and capacity building of NMAC.	Continued support to Regional Mine Action Offices and towards the establishment of the NMAC.	Support to the GoSL in the coordination and management of mine action activities at the regional and national level (facilitated District coordination, District Steering Committee, national mine action sector and National Steering Committee meetings)	Continued support to Regional Mine Action Offices and increased support towards the establishment of NMAC.	- Support provided to the Regional Mine Action Offices and the NMAC (the establishment of which was officially approved by Cabinet in July 2010) in the coordination and management of MA activities and capacity development of RMAO and NMAC staff.
Ensure that returnees and IDPs have knowledge, skills and attitudes to protect themselves from the risks of landmines and ERW	Education/Training sessions and material distributions through the national education system, HDU, NGOs, volunteers, community liaison staff, mass media. Capacity building at National / District levels	Continued MRE campaigns for affected communities and visitors	392,540 people received MRE	Continued MRE campaigns	- 282,986 people received MRE.
Strengthen victim assistance programmes (identification of victims and provision of	Physical rehabilitation, community based Rehabilitation and social inclusion programmes for Landmine / ERW survivors	Identification of requirement ongoing	459 people with a disability identified and referred to appropriate services	Identification of requirement ongoing	- 357 people with disability identified and referred to appropriate services. Around 1012 people with disabilities

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OBJECTIVES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TOTAL NEEDS (BASELINE)	COMMITMENTS TOWARDS TOTAL NEEDS AS OF END 2010	BALANCE REQUIREMENTS PLANNED FOR 2011	PROGRESS AS OF 30 TH JUNE 2011
assistance) – see also health	collecting and updating data on mine/ERW victims		7313 mobility and assistive devices and 849 Prosthetic and Orthotic devices were distributed or repaired		benefitted from physical rehabilitation services such as mobility and assistive devices and Prosthetic and Orthotic devices

Source: UNDP, 30 June 2011

6. Shelter/NFI

Shelter, Non-Food Item 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), Oxfam Australia, PIN, PWJ, SAH, SCiSL, SEED, Sewalanka Foundation, SLRCS, SCiSL, Tdh, The Refugees Rehabilitation Organisation, UMCOR, UN-HABITAT, UNDP, UNHCR, UNOPS, WVI, Ygro Ltd and ZOA

Table 6: Shelter and NFIs as of 30 June 2011

OBJECTIVES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TOTAL NEEDS (BASELINE)	ACHIEVEMENTS AS OF END 2010	BALANCE REQUIREMENTS PLANNED FOR 2011	TOTAL COMMITMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2011	PROGRESS AS OF 30 JUNE 2011	COMMENCED WORK/COMPLETED AS AT 30 JUNE 2011
Repair 7,000 of the total 20,000 damaged houses in priority areas	Repair grants and technical support provided to 7,000 families	Estimated 20,000 ⁵ houses with structural damage, but repairable	Repair grants and technical support for 4,483 houses committed	2,517 Families to be supported within repair programme	The agencies and Govt. through REPPIA committed 6,543 to repair the damaged houses	At present 840 repair houses are in progress	3,133 repair houses have been completed.
Rebuild 30,000 destroyed houses in the 'priority areas'	Reconstruction grants and technical support for 30,000 families to build new Permanent Houses and Core Houses	70,000 families initially included in government's priority activity list ⁶	Reconstruction grants and technical support for 20,745houses committed (new and core) (including NEHRP).	9,255 families to be supported within the 'full' reconstruction programme	The total commitments for the full houses and core houses which included NEHRP, Indian Cluster and NHDA are 26,593	10,746 houses (full grant) are in progress	7,331 new and core houses have been completed.
Provide transitional shelters	Distribution of material and construction of transitional shelters	Minimum 40,000	25,000	Minimum 15,000	3,346 Transitional Shelters are committed by many Agencies: IOM, UNOPS, NRC, DRC	450 Shelters were constructed	N/A
Provide NFI kits to all returnee families	Delivery and distribution of NFIs	Some 95,000 returnee families from camps and host families;	109,300 kits distributed (includes replacement of	50,000	N/A	27,884NFI kits were distributed among IDP and	N/A

⁵ Repair total is approximately 20,000 in the GoSL priority areas, but could be as high as 30,000 incl. Jaffna

⁶ Total damage and destruction of housing is estimated at 160,000. However a) not all families will require support; b) some families will not return; c) landless families (est. 10-15,000 households) and new families housing requirement will need to be addressed in the future; d) Jaffna data is not confirmed/verified.

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OBJECTIVES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TOTAL NEEDS (BASELINE)	ACHIEVEMENTS AS OF END 2010	BALANCE REQUIREMENTS PLANNED FOR 2011	TOTAL COMMITMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2011	PROGRESS AS OF 30 JUNE 2011	COMMENCED WORK/COMPLETED AS AT 30 JUNE 2011
		some 20,000 returnees from other areas; Some 10,000 refugee returnees	NFIs when required for certain categories of beneficiaries, as NFIs need replacement on regular basis)			Refugee Returnees.	
Provide shelter grants to returnees	Distribute the grant to the beneficiaries	Some 95,000	76,000	19,000	N/A	6,557 Shelter Grants were distributed for IDP returnees displaced since April 2008.	N/A
Provide shelter materials to all returnees (cement and roofing sheets)	Mobilization of various shelter materials for distribution	Minimum 95,000 (returnee families from camps and host families)	74,000	Minimum 21,000	N/A	1,415 Nos. of Shelter Materials were distributed in both Menik Farm and Return Areas.	N/A

Source: UNHCR, 30 June 2011

7. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

WASH | Sector Lead: UNICEF



Partners include ACTED, ASB, CARE International, Caritas, Caring Hands, CCCD, CDEPS, Christian Aid, CORDAID, DanChurchAid, DRC, FORUT, FOSDOO, GAFSO, IOM, IRD SL, Jamath Islamic, JEN, LEADS, MSF-France, MTI, Muslim Aid, NRC, NWS&DB, OfERR (Ceylon), Oxfam Australia, Oxfam GB, PWJ, RDF, RDHS, RI, SAH, SEED, Sewalanka Foundation, SLRCS, Tdh, UMCOR, UNDP, UNICEF, UNOPS, WEDF, WMI, World Vision, Ygro Ltd and ZOA

Table 7: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene results as of 30 June 2011

OBJECTIVES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TOTAL NEEDS (BASELINE)	ACHIEVEMENTS AS OF END 2010	BALANCE REQUIREMENTS PLANNED FOR 2011	PROGRESS BETWEEN 1 JANUARY AND 30 JUNE 2011
IDPs, returnees and host communities have access to and are using safe and adequate water and sanitation	Rehabilitation of existing major pipeline schemes and of small to medium size community managed pipelines schemes	31 major schemes to be repaired/ rehabilitated/ extended	None	NWSDB Identification of requirements for 2011 ongoing	None
	Cleaning and upgrading of existing dug wells	Estimated 74,300 dug wells to be cleaned/ upgraded	8,274 dug wells cleaned/upgraded	66,026 dug wells cleaned/ upgraded	102 dug wells rehabilitated and 48 dug wells cleaned
	Distribution of household water filter to all resettled families	Identification of requirement ongoing	NA	Identification of requirement ongoing	None
	Introduction of comprehensive water quality surveillance and testing	Identification of requirement ongoing	NA	Identification of requirement ongoing	None
	Rehabilitation/Construction of household toilets	Estimated 1,000 toilets to be rehabilitated and 17,000 to be constructed	8,563 toilets repaired and/or constructed	9,437 toilets repaired and/or constructed	106 toilets constructed
	Introduction of Eco-san toilets in areas where water is scarce and with high water table	Identification of requirement ongoing	NA	Identification of requirement ongoing	None
	Rehabilitation/ Construction of WASH facilities in schools	Estimated 358 schools in need of WASH interventions	Interventions in 137 schools	Interventions in 200 schools	WASH facilities in 64 schools rehabilitated or constructed
IDPs, returnees and host communities perform proper hygiene behavioural practices	Procurement and distribution of hygiene kits to IDPs and returnees ⁷	80,000 hygiene kits ⁸	66,732 hygiene kits distributed to IDPs in welfare centres and return areas	Identification of requirement ongoing	4,000 hygiene kits distributed to IDPs in Menik Farm
	Hygiene education/promotion to ensure the use of eco-san toilets	Identification of requirement ongoing	NA	Identification of requirement ongoing	None

Source: UNICEF, 30 June 2011

⁷ Hygiene kits for newly return families will be provided only for a maximum period of 3 months

⁸ Contents of Hygiene Kits: toothbrush (for junior-2), toothbrush (for adult-3), toothpaste (5), sanitary napkins (2 packs of 10), laundry soap (5 tablets of 120g), toilet soap (16, tablets of 75g), hair shampoo (200ml in plastic container-2), detergent powder (2 pack of 1 kg, for laundry), plastic soap dish with cover (1), hair comb, (large, adult size-1), cotton towel (56" x 29" maximum, 100% cotton-1).