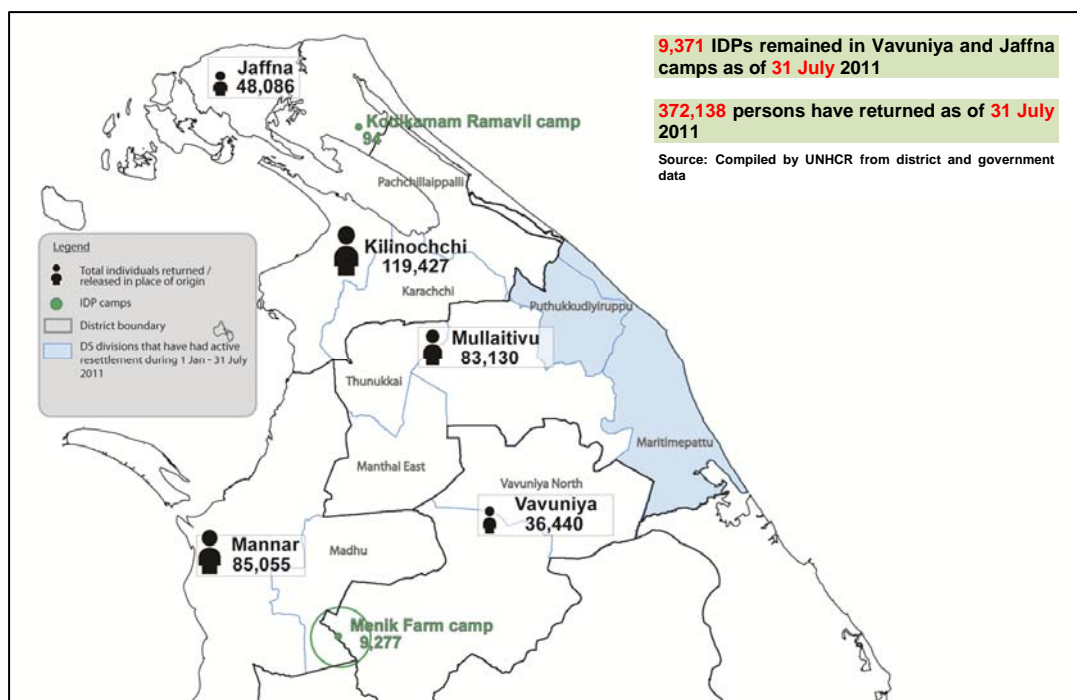


# Joint Humanitarian and Early Recovery Update

July 2011 – Report #34

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 end **July**, the total population returned to the Northern Province stood at **372,138** people (**110,252** families) – this figure includes **209,054** people (**65,436** families) displaced after April 2008 and **163,084** persons (**45,741** families) displaced before April 2008<sup>1</sup>.
- At the end of **July**, **9,371** IDPs (**2,849** families) displaced after April 2008 remained in camps awaiting return to their areas of origin. An additional **8,376** IDPs (**2,319** families) from the protracted or long-term caseload (displaced prior to April 2008) remained in welfare centres.
- Long-lasting solutions are also sought by a total **110,619** IDPs living with host communities in the north: **57,540** persons (**20,142** families) displaced after April 2008, in addition to **53,079** long-term IDPs (**15,562** families).
- A total **1,364** IDPs (**376** families) remained stranded in transit situations in the five northern districts.
- As of 4<sup>th</sup> August 2011, Kodikamam Ramavil camp in Jaffna has been closed, after the families returned to their areas of origin in three recently opened GNs in Vadamarachchi East DS Division, Jaffna District.
- Recent consultations with the authorities on plans for those IDPs in Menik Farm who originate from areas that remain closed by the military authorities to IDP return, indicate that the government is keen to relocate these remaining IDPs to an alternative relocation site during 2011. However, at this stage, these plans are not yet clear and the UN and larger humanitarian community await further details before determining their engagement or any commitments to assisting such relocation.

<sup>1</sup>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.

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- The Secretary, Presidential Task Force for Resettlement, Development and Security in the Northern Province (PTF) and the UN Resident Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator (RC/HC) together with more than 50 key stakeholders met on 15 July 2011 to review the progress of the Joint Plan of Assistance for the Northern Province in 2011 (JPA) at the mid-year milestone. The District Secretaries/GAs 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 gaps. Few of the recommendations emerged through the Mid-Year Review consultative process given below:
  - ✓ The JPA remains the definitive planning framework for humanitarian/early recovery operations to meet needs during the second half of 2011.
  - ✓ The District Secretariat continues to lead operational planning, in accordance with the set of local priorities defined in the District Work Plan, coordination among relevant GoSL authorities and agencies, and progress monitoring, in the relevant districts. Restoration of sustainable livelihood options within the JPA agenda is highlighted as priority to stabilize communities. 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 prove decisive in the rest of 2011 and ahead.
  - ✓ 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 the primary concern, are now poised for capacity-building interventions by agencies. To support the returnees to fully access their rights as citizens of Sri Lanka, capacity-building interventions addressing local administrative and judicial mechanisms related to land ownership, missing documentation, family reunification, protection of women and children, services for elderly and disabled individuals, and similar matters will be led by respective GoSL authorities at every level.
  - ✓ The shortage of human resources in critical services was identified as a major challenge to the GoSL's efforts to restore services in the Northern Province. 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.
  - ✓ 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 Province<sup>2</sup>, 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.
  - ✓ 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. Agencies and donors requested the PTF Secretary to lobby with other GoSL entities to standardize 3W reporting for all mandatory reporting to government and programmes in the rest of the country.
  - ✓ Continued donor commitment is needed to address critical shortfalls in assistance to avert potential lapse into deeper vulnerability among the camp and returned population.

## FUNDING

- The Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator submitted the country proposal for Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) requesting US\$ 4,993,526 million from the Under Funded window to the UN Under-Secretary-General/Emergency Relief Coordinator, Valerie Amos. The priority sectors were identified as food security, agriculture, protection, shelter, WASH, nutrition and health. The CERF funds will be critical to ensure continued assistance to remaining IDPs and returnees in support of government efforts.

<sup>2</sup> Prior clearance is required for travel to military installations and meetings with military officials.

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- Sri Lanka has already been allocated US\$ 11 million from CERF in order to cover the most immediate needs in the North and for those affected by floods during the course of 2011.
- As of 24 August 2011, the Joint Plan of Assistance (JPA) 2011 remains under-funded with 25% (US\$ 68 million) received against a total of US\$289 million commonly identified requirements.
- As of 24 August 2011, approximately US\$24 million (52.4%) has been mobilized against the revised Flash Appeal requirements of US\$46 million to respond to the needs of approximately 1.2 million people affected by the January – February floods.

## 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 Sector Lead.

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### 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

- During the reporting period, Protection Working Groups (PWGs) and their member agencies met with local civilian and military officials in Vavuniya and Mullaitivu Districts to obtain further information regarding the future prospects for voluntary return of IDPs from Menik Farm as well as from host communities. Of particular concern were the repeated reports of planning for establishing a relocation site in Mullaitivu District for those IDPs from those GNs the military retains as closed to civilian return. Protection actors informed potentially affected IDP representatives and individuals in Menik Farm of the information provided by various local authorities, and gathered further concerns from the IDPs. The national PWG has provided advocacy points to help define humanitarian response to this emerging issue. Chief amongst these points are three:
  - ✓ *Return to place of origin, rather than relocation to another site, is the preferred solution* for most remaining IDPs. Prioritisation should be placed on release of remaining closed areas, rather than development of alternative sites.
  - ✓ *Any relocation alternative would need to be durable rather than temporary, providing livelihood opportunities so that persons can locally integrate, rather than remain dependant in another IDP camp.*
  - ✓ *Reliable information from relevant central authorities* regarding the schedule of release (if any) of remaining closed areas of origin, and the relocation alternative to be offered by the authorities, is essential to allow IDPs to make an informed decision regarding their future.
- The humanitarian community are meeting authorities on the issue and awaits further information from before defining its engagement in any relocation site.
- UNDP's Equal Access to Justice (A2J) Project implemented with the Ministry of National Languages and Social Integration conducted a mobile documentation clinic in Vavuniya for 397 participants. The programme supported 299 birth certificates, 30 marriage certificates and 207 people were supported to apply for national identity cards. In Mannar and Vavuniya districts, two awareness programs were conducted for 268 police officers on victim assistance and protection implemented by the Mannar Legal Aid Commission. Two four-day Paralegal training sessions for Grama Nilhadaris were held in Mannar and Vavuniya covering 73 GNs and in Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi districts covering 96 GNs. The training was conducted by the Alternative Dispute Resolution Institute (ADRI) in conjunction with the Ministry of Public Administration and Home Affairs. Training of 52 Colonization Officers and Field Instructors from the North and Eastern Provinces on land law and land administration was conducted by the ADRI in conjunction with the Ministry of Land and Land Development. In Jaffna, six Community Legal Empowerment of Women workshops were conducted with 1,797 beneficiaries participating (58% women, 42% men).
- In the last quarter, the Legal Aid Commission (LAC) offices in the North, with the support of the NRC Information Counseling and Legal Assistance Programme (ICLA), handled a total of 244 legal cases, 530 counseling cases and 171 documentation cases. They also conducted three trainings for 280 participants.

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Further, 16 awareness sessions were conducted for 745 beneficiaries. The LAC offices did 710 court representations this quarter. They also registered 530 instances where they had provided legal counseling to beneficiaries. The LAC teams in Killinochchi and Mullaitivu also focused on late registration of marriage, as the LAC office in Killinochchi receives about 7 divorce or maintenance cases per day on average. In most of these cases, the women are at a disadvantage as they do not have valid documental proof of their marriage. The Killinochchi office along with the Additional District Registrar conducted a mobile programme on 27th June 2011, where 32 marriages were registered.

- UNDP's Local Governance Programme in partnership with the Ministry of Public Administration and Home Affairs conducted the following initiatives in July:
  - ✓ Seven cabs were distributed to the District/Divisional Secretaries in Mannar, Mullaitivu, Kilinochchi and Jaffna districts;
  - ✓ A results oriented Recovery and Development Plan workshop was conducted for the Planning Directors (and their staff) of the Districts of Kilinochchi, Mannar, Mullaitivu and Vavuniya;
  - ✓ Civil Society Organizations (CSO) symposiums were conducted in the Districts of Mullaitivu and Vavuniya with the participation officials from relevant government departments, CBOs and UNDP representatives. Management training courses were conducted for 35 CSO members (youth groups) in Vavuniya by the Jaffna University branch in Vavuniya. The trained leaders will assist the CSOs at village level to improve CSOs capacity by providing technical support. This group will further facilitate CSO and village level training programmes recommended by the Divisional Network Committee.
  - ✓ The regular Divisional Network meetings have been conducted in all 13 DS Divisions in the 4 Districts with the participation of the District Secretary and other Government representatives.

## 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

- As the population in Menik Farm decreases, just over 1,000 children remain in class at the beginning of August. The Department of Education has recently deployed an additional 28 teachers to supplement the 13 currently working in Menik Farm, thereby increasing the total to 41 teachers.
- A total of 30 schools have been re-opened in Maritimepattu and Puthukudiyiruppu (PTK) DSDs in Mullaitivu District since March 2011. Another 25 schools are yet to commence. In July, three schools were re-opened in PTK resettlement process. Cleaning of eight schools and setting up of 10 Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) to provide conducive learning environment in PTK are ongoing. Less than a thousand students have returned to the three newly re-opened schools. Reports indicate that another 6,000 school children (expected from both Menik Farm and host families) are yet to be resettled. School attendance especially among adolescence girls is low due to developing services and facilities in the resettled areas.
- The sector continues with its support to provide education for 100,000 affected children. Approximately 3,000 children will benefit through ongoing projects as per the table given below. Although in the previous JH&ERU it was indicated that AusAID and the Irish National Commission committed to build another 23 schools, following assessments the number was revised downward to 14.

**Table 1: UNICEF rehabilitation of education infrastructure**

District	TLSs		Semi-permanent learning spaces		School repairs		Construction of new schools		Total value (US\$)
	Complete	Ongoing	Complete	Ongoing	Complete	Ongoing	Complete	Ongoing	
Jaffna	-	-	-	-	29	5	-	-	545,000
Kilinochchi	18	-	10	1	4	-	-	2	550,000
Mullaitivu	1	-	7	-	7	-	-	-	350,000
Vavuniya	-	-	7	-	1	1	-	-	110,000
Mannar	8	-	4	-	3	-	-	2	830,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2,385,000</b>

Source: UNICEF, July 2011

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- In Kilinochchi district, Child Fund commenced repairs to eight schools (primary section) with the Zonal Director of Education. Room to Read, OfERR Ceylon and Save the Children continue with their support in Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu, Vavuniya and Mannar districts.

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## 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

### Food

- Following the recommendations of the Regional Bureau-led Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation/ Emergency Operations (PRRO/EMOP) review mission to Sri Lanka, the WFP Country Office has prepared a budget revision extending the EMOP for six months until January 2012. This will provide adequate food assistance to the vulnerable flood affected groups in the east of the country until the end of the lean season, in January 2012, when harvests from the main *Maha* season become available.
- The EMOP, Food for Work (FFW) projects are being implemented in five flood affected districts as general food distributions and Soft Food for Work (SFFW) activities are near completion. More than 2,553 mt of mixed food commodities has been distributed to almost 720,000 beneficiaries through the general food, and (SFFW) modalities until June 2011.
- WFP's on-going PRRO focuses on targeting humanitarian and early recovery needs of the returnees in the North, while ensuring that the needs of the remaining IDPs who are still in the camps are adequately covered until their return to their places of origin. In June 2011, WFP assisted 21,406 IDPs in camps. The PRRO also supports early recovery activities in the North, which include agriculture, school meals programme and nutrition interventions in newly settled areas. WFP has distributed 2076.91 mt of food under PRRO in June to 254,189 beneficiaries.
- WFP has purchased 135 metric tons of locally-produced, fortified blended food, Thripasha to assist targeted beneficiaries in the flood affected districts. Children between 6-23 months, pregnant and lactating women and children between 24-59 months who suffer from moderate to acute malnutrition, will start receiving Thripasha, sugar and oil. Beneficiary selection and targeting has been undertaken in coordination with the Ministry of Health (MoH).
- WFP supported 72,552 resettled people by providing six to nine-month food packages to returnees in the month of June. Foods for Assets (FFA) activities were also implemented to assist early recovery and rehabilitation. The school meals programme assisted 143,656 children in June while mother and child health and nutrition programme assisted pregnant and lactating mothers and children under-five in the North.

### Agriculture

#### *Northern Province*

- FAO coordinated a multifaceted agricultural recovery programme during the *Yala* 2011 season, with distribution of seed paddy, Other Field Crops (OFC) and vegetable seed kits. The distribution of poultry, water pumps, temporary storage tarps and other farm tools and equipment is ongoing.

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**Table 2: FAO distribution of agricultural resources**

	Mullaitivu	Kilinochchi	Mannar	Vavuniya	Jaffna	Total (HH)
<b>Paddy (1ac/HH)</b>	2,334	-	750	65	-	3,149
<b>Cowpea (1/4 ac/HH)</b>	452	580	200	200	200	1,632
<b>Green gram (1/4 ac/HH)</b>	496	800	1,200	200	200	2,896
<b>Ground nut (1/4 ac/HH)</b>	1,996	900	1,700	4,000	800	9,396
<b>Veg kits (1/HH)</b>	3,700	5,810	3,500	3,500	2,990	19,000
<b>Tool kit (1/HH)</b>	3,700	5,810	3,500	3,500	2,990	19,000
<b>Poultry</b>	2,750	2,900	300	900	300	7,150
<b>Water pumps</b>	2,200	2,200	550	570	165	5,685
<b>Tarps</b>	1,750	1,750	-	-	-	3,500

Source: FAO, July 2011

- At the request of the PTF, support will be provided for the cultivation of abandoned paddy land in the North during this upcoming *Maha* 2011/12 season. FAO will support planning the procurement and distribution of sufficient seed paddy to cultivate 21,000 acres of abandoned paddy land, facilitating the resumption of agricultural production by farmers who have recently returned to their homes in the Northern Province. In addition, planning is underway to support flood affected OFC farmers in the North, through the provision of OFC seeds to cultivate 8,000 acres of highland during the *Maha* 2011/12 season. Additional support for home gardening will be targeted for vulnerable households in the North, particularly women headed households through the provision of over 15,000 vegetable seed kits.
- FAO and UNDP are providing integrated support to returning families and host-communities in Jaffna, Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi Districts to rebuild and improve their agriculture, livestock and fisheries based livelihoods. Targeted households and communities will be supported to increase production capacity and access to new technologies and improve their capacities for marketing and value addition, enterprise development and private sector engagement. Additionally, the project will undertake complementary activities such as the restoration of livelihood-related infrastructure, capacity development of Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and strengthening of extension services provided by the Department of Agriculture, Department of Animal Production and Health and Department of Fisheries.

## Eastern Province

- FAO is planning to provide additional agricultural support for the most vulnerable small holder farmers (with land holdings of 1-2 acres) during the *Maha* 2011/12 season under the Eastern Flood Recovery Programme to cultivate 64,000 acres of paddy, 4,000 acres of OFC and an additional 25,000 vegetable seed kits will be provided.

## Livelihoods

- In Jaffna District, partners supported the following activities:
  - ✓ In Chavakachcheri and Chankanai DSDs, World Vision International (WVI) completed the renovation of the Puliampitti canal (Maduvil North) and the Ponnalai outlet channel respectively. Additionally, 60 goats were distributed among 30 beneficiaries in Chavakachcheri DSD.
  - ✓ In Sandilipay DSD, IOM has completed the construction of an auction center and a multi-purpose storage facility in Mathagal village in support for the fisheries sector. A community fair promoting job placement, vocational training opportunities was jointly supported by the Sandilipay DS Office, UNDP, the Vocational Training Authority (VTA), Gamagedhara (a handicraft making institute from Horana in the Western Province) and WUSC. Training and placements will take place for 20 youths in making traditional southern handicrafts using pan grass and the chance to practice skills in creative media.
  - ✓ While major road construction is in progress in Jaffna, additional support is required for developing the internal road network.

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- ✓ Partners have been encouraged to consider solar panel/wind energy as alternative sources of energy due to the lack of electricity in return areas.
- In Mannar District, partners supported the following activities:
  - ✓ The rehabilitation of post paddy/rice harvesting facilities are underway with a number of small and medium scale mills and storage facilities being constructed and renovated by combined efforts of government, private sector and NGOs. A key result of these initiatives has been the Seed Producers Association of Mannar (SPAM) reopening their rice mill with the facilitation of the department of Agrarian Development and financial support provided by the Northern Re-awakening programme.
  - ✓ In the Manthai West DSD, the Mannar Association for Relief and Rehabilitation (MARR) had provided 20 livelihood packages for the resettled families that were not supported by previous livelihood assistance programmes. The Rural Development Foundation (RDF) is currently engaged in the construction of 85 core houses in Kurai, Aththimodai and Sethuvinayagarkulam villages of Kurai GN divisions. All the 85 families will be provided with livelihood assistance worth of LKR 35,000.
  - ✓ In the Musali and Madhu DSDs, Voluntary Organization for Social Development (VOSD) provided 100 (60 kits for Musali and 40 kits for Madhu) basic livelihood/income generation kits which include assistance for home gardening, home based food production and other small business worth of LKR 5-7000.
- In Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu districts, partners supported the following activities:
  - ✓ The Deputy Director for Animal Production and Health in the Northern Province participated in the Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu Early Recovery Forum that took place at UNDP's Kilinochchi Office on 28 July. He reviewed the current situation of the cattle, goat and poultry sectors, and encouraged partners to extend support to the 34 Livestock Breeders' Co-operative Societies (LIBCOs) registered under the cooperative department in the North. Typically these societies are engaged in milk collection, feed/medicine sales, poultry rearing, milk processing etc. He encouraged partners to extend support to improve productivity of livestock, quality of feed/roughage, general management practices within the LIBCOS, and encourage a move towards a more commercially oriented farming system.
  - ✓ With the objective of strengthening the dairy sector in Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu Districts, IOM is providing a package of assistance for 180 dairy farmers each in Karachchi DSD of Kilinochchi District and in the Thunukkai DSD of Mullaitivu District. The package includes assistance for the construction of a cowshed, improved breed of cattle, cattle management training, establishment of fodder grass (CO3), and milking utensils. The construction of cattle sheds and the establishment of fodder grass fields have been completed for 360 beneficiaries while improved breeds of cattle were distributed among 225 beneficiaries. In addition, IOM provides support for two LIBCOS by establishing milk sale outlets. LIBCOS will also manage a revolving fund to provide micro-credit for the other non-dairy farmers.
  - ✓ In Mullaitivu District, UNDP has established an ice plant with a capacity of produce 10 tons per day in the Meritiméattu DSD. With no other ice plant in the vicinity, it is estimated that nearly 7,000 fishermen will benefit from this project. Previously the fishermen had to buy ice cubes at high prices from traders outside the area. UNDP has completed the construction of two multi-purpose halls in Manthai East and Thunukkai DSDs.
- In Vavuniya District, partners supported the following activities:
  - ✓ In Vengalcheddiculam DSD, UNDP organized a Community Fair from 6 to 7 August 2011. This fair targeted youth under the Community for Progress project where private and public companies provided them with information and consultancy services for job opportunities, entrepreneurship development, loans, skills training, and agriculture insurance.
  - ✓ In Vavuniya South DSD, IOM under its rehabilitation of irrigation systems project is renovating two anicuts and related bund roads. The renovation of the main anicut and the related bund roads in Kokkeliya are ongoing and 40% of the work is completed while the Nochchimodai anicut is at the preparation phase.
- A household spending survey was conducted by ACTED and PIN in Maritiméattu DSD in Mannar district and in the Mullaitivu Districts within the framework of a USAID funded CFW project. The project spanning

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from July 2010 to March 2011 targeted a total of 7,000 households from Maritimpattu, Mannar District and Mullaitivu District through cash transfers of LKR 30,000. The main findings of this assessment include:

- ✓ Almost all respondents prioritized food as the main monthly expenditure. This was irrespective of responders being recipients of in-kind food rations, and/or CFW or receiving no assistance.
- ✓ The combination of in-kind food rations and CFW ensures immediate food security for returnees. At the same time, this combination might deliver more medium-term progress in three areas critical for the well-being of the resettled population than if each type of assistance is used as a stand alone, or if no assistance is available. Through the CFW, households could purchase non-food essentials to cover basic needs other than food consumption, reduce their level of debts which is a matter of high concern in the Northern Province and start-up livelihoods activities ensuring medium-long term food security and income.
- ✓ The full report can be accessed at: <http://reliefweb.int/node/423343>

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## 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

### Nutrition

- In Eastern Province partners supported the following activities:
  - ✓ A Nutrition Rehabilitation Programme to treat the children suffering from acute malnourishment and to distribute Multiple Micro Nutrient supplementary sachets is in progress in Trincomalee for children aged 6 months to 2 years.
  - ✓ Mother support group members have been mobilized to promote breastfeeding and complementary feeding in the remote areas such as Mutur and Eachilampathu in Trincomalee District.
  - ✓ Sarvodaya has completed the construction of two new Gramodaya Health Centers at Pullumalai & Pondukulchenai with European Union and UNICEF support and is in the process of handing over the buildings to Regional Director of Health Services (RDHS) Batticaloa.
  - ✓ Health and Nutrition coordination meeting was held on 6th July 2011 in Batticaloa and on 8th July in Trincomalee with the participation of all the health and nutrition stakeholders including the government officials. The next meeting is scheduled on 3<sup>rd</sup> August in Batticaloa.
- In the Northern Province, partners supported the following activities:
  - ✓ A training programme on Integrated Nutrition was conducted for 40 key health staff in Mullaithivu, Mannar and Vavuniya Districts to ensure quality of nutrition interventions.
  - ✓ To support mobile health and nutrition clinics, one Ambulance and one Van have been provided initially for three months for the resettlement population in PTK. This will cater the needs of about 10,000 people.
  - ✓ The Nutrition Rehabilitation Program continues to screen and manage malnourished children and multiple micro-nutrient supplementations for children below 24 months are being implemented in three districts.
  - ✓ Health and Nutrition coordination meetings were conducted in three districts.
  - ✓ Services of UNICEF supported Rural Health Assistants (RHAs) in Vavuniya (20 RHAs) and Mullaithivu (15 RHAs) have been extended up to August as per the request made by the Secretary Health in the Northern Province to fill the gap of Public Health Midwives (PHMs).
  - ✓ UNOPS has completed constructing a new hospital ward complex for Mullaitivu District Hospital with all the required medical equipments and official handing-over of the complex is scheduled in August 2011. Construction of doctors and nurses quarters for the hospital is in progress.

## Health

### *Menik Farm, Vavuniya District*

- The health care services provided on daily basis at Menik Farm Primary Health Care Centers (PHCC), conducted with the support of the MoH medical officers from Cheddikulam Base Hospital (BH), ended on July 31, 2011. Due to reduction in total population with rapid resettlement, out-patient care services are currently scheduled only on specific dates, fortnightly. However, the preventive health services including maternal and child health activities will continue as usual. WHO funded disease surveillance activities will also continue in both Zones 0 and 1. Patients are now expected to seek health care at the Cheddikulam BH located in the same MoH area. Emergency care is still operational with IOM supported 24hr ambulance service from Menik Farm, to transport patients with emergency medical need still the end of August.
- No disease outbreaks were reported during the last month, nonetheless the need to carry out clean-up drives was emphasized in order to prevent the occurrence of vector-borne (e.g. dengue), food and water-borne diseases (e.g. diarrhea, dysentery).
- Outreach mental health and psychosocial activities continue within Menik Farm as a common service.

### *Early Recovery in the resettlement areas*

- The resettlement of the people originated from Mullaitivu, PTK and Maritimpattu GN divisions continued with more people resettled to Udayarkattu South, recently. The Mullaitivu Health Sector, chaired by RDHS Mullaitivu, met especially to discuss the provision of health care delivery in the face of rapid resettlement to above mentioned areas.
- Four Gramodhaya Health Centers (GHC) in the new resettlement area of PTK are undergoing renovation including equipping, with funding from UNICEF (Kalveli, Suthanthirapuram, Vallipunam and Kombavil GHCs). These centers will provide outreach maternal and child health services including immunization of children and antenatal care. Kaiveli GHC is functioning as a curative center as well in order to fill the current health infrastructure gap in PTK. It provides 24hr curative care services to new returnees, with the support of the WHO funded pre-intern medical officers. RDHS Mullaitivu and health partners continue to explore options in strengthening health services in these areas.
- The medical mobile clinics to underserved health facilities continue in Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu and Mannar Districts. Such services conducted in Mullaitivu districts with the support of MTI will be concluded at the end of August with the wrapping up of their activities in North.
- Ambulance service is available to new returnees in PTK, operating from Kaiveli GHC, supported by UNICEF.
- UNFPA provided logistical support to the district officials in Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu to conduct 62 mobile reproductive health clinics.

### *Outstanding gaps and concerns*

- The gaps in health human resources (HHR) and infrastructure still prevail as the main hurdle to the health care provision. Inadequacies in complementing infrastructure such as electricity and water also significantly affect both health care delivery and retaining/attracting health workers in North.
- Establishment and reconditioning of health care structure in PTK to support service needs of the new returnees is priority.

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## Mine Action | Sector Lead: UNDP

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### *Coordination and Government Partners*

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

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- In order to facilitate IDP resettlement, the areas designated by the government for residence and livelihood remain the high priority for issuing clearance tasks. Land clearance for livelihood and infrastructure is the high priority task across all districts. Surveys and clearance activities have now been extended to the Eastern Province for the first time since the end of the war.
- Approximately 3.17km<sup>2</sup> of land has been released through minefield clearance and Battle Area Clearance (BAC) in July, with a cumulative total of 494.17 km<sup>2</sup> of land cleared and released since 1 January 2009.
- Surveys were essential to the cancellation and release of land in areas previously classified as hazardous. During July, an additional 61.68km<sup>2</sup> of land estimated to be contaminated (Confirmed Hazardous Area) was cancelled in the DSDs of Manthai West and Madhu (Mannar District), Thenmarachchi DSD (Jaffna District) and Pachchupalalli (Killinochchi District).
- Since the beginning of 2011, Non-Technical Surveys identified almost 69.55km<sup>2</sup> of new land known or estimated to be contaminated across all districts. Approximately 93.1% of this contamination was estimated (Confirmed Hazardous Areas) requiring further mine action interventions, while the rest was known (Defined Hazardous Areas) and marked for clearance.
- The total known and estimated extent of contamination to date in the Northern and Eastern Provinces is approximately 255.22km<sup>2</sup>. See tables below for extent of contamination, land release and ongoing tasks during July 2011.
- Additional surveys are planned in the Ampara District.
- The government is yet to release the following areas for necessary mine action interventions:
  - ✓ *Mullaitivu District*: Six GNDs in the PTK DSD and three GNDs in the Maritimpattu DSD. However, the government has permitted mine clearance activity in the eastern part of Ampalavanpokkanai GND in order to facilitate resettled communities in Thevipuram, Suthanthirapuram and Kombavil GNDs to engage in livelihood activities. The government has also permitted clearance in a portion of the township area adjoining the South Eastern side of Kombavil GND of PTK West GND for resettlement purposes.
  - ✓ *Jaffna District*: Fifteen GNDs in the Tellippalai DSD
- Mine Risk Education (MRE) continues among host and resettled communities in the Northern and Eastern Provinces. During July 2011, 26,428 people received MRE. A Special MRE campaign was conducted in Puththur temple festival in Vavuniya district during 30 June 2011 and 91,200 people from different parts of the country were provided with mine/Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) risk education during festival occasion.
- One mine incident claimed 1 casualty during July 2011. During July 2011, approximately 463 explosive devices and suspected dangerous areas were reported by communities and the NGO network. 32 war-injured and disabled persons were identified by MRE NGO partners and referred to available services and support mechanisms.

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**Table 3: Land release during July 2011 and socio-economic purpose of new tasks issued\***

District	Released through survey	Released through clearance (minefield and BAC)	Planned socio-economic purpose for tasks issued in the reporting period
Jaffna	Part of Thanankilappu GND in Chavakachcheri DSD	Released through minefield clearance in Chirutivu in Mandaitivu East GN (Island South DS), Kadduvan (Thellipalai DS), Thanankilappu (Chavakachcheri DS)	No new tasks issued
Kilinochchi	Kilali GND in Pachchipalli DSD	Minefields Cleared in Mulankavil GNDs in Poonakari DSD.	No new tasks issued
Vavuniya	-	6 clearance tasks were completed and handed over to the authorities in following DSDs Vavuniya Town Vavuniya North Vengalcheddikulam	9 clearance tasks & 1 EOD /well clearance task issued in Vavuniya Town DSD, 2 clearance tasks issued in Vavuniya North & 3 clearance tasks & 2 NTS task issued in Vengalcheddikulam DSD for Livelihood & infrastructure purposes.
Mannar	2 <sup>nd</sup> phase of Non Technical Survey was completed in Periyamadhu East GND in Manthai west DSD.	3 clearance tasks were completed and handed over to the authorities in following DSDs Madhu DS Division.	3 clearance tasks issued in Madhu DSD & 1 NTS task issued for livelihood & infrastructure purposes.
Mullaitivu	Non Technical Survey was completed in Ampalavananpokakakani South west part in Maritimenpattu DSD.	9 clearance tasks were completed and handed over to the authorities in following DSDs Manthai East Maritimenpattu Oddusuddan Puthukudiyiruppu Thunukkai .	10 clearance tasks issued in Maritimenpattu DSD, 1 clearance task in Thunukkai DSD, 1 EOD task in Oddusuddan DSD & 1 NTS task for Maritimenpattu DSD for livelihood & residential purpose.
Batticaloa	Non Technical Survey was completed in 2 GNDs in Koralaipattu North DSD, 25 GNDs in Manmunai south & 13 GNDs in Poraitivupattu DSD		
Trincomalee			NTS tasks issued for livelihood and infrastructure development purposes in 1 GND in Echchilampattu DSD, 2 GND in Seruvila DSD, and 2 GND in Town Garvets DSD & 10 GND in Muttur DSD.

Source: UNDP, July 2011

\* Referring to tasks on land that was restricted to the public and/or marked off as hazardous at the time the task was issued.

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**Table 4: DSDs where new contamination was identified during July 2011**

District	Estimated contamination (Confirmed Hazardous Area)	Known contamination (Defined Hazardous Area)
<b>Jaffna</b>	No new CHAs identified	No new CHAs identified
<b>Kilinochchi</b>	Pachchipalli DSD	Karachchi DSD
<b>Vavuniya</b>	Vavuniya North DSD	N/A
<b>Mannar</b>	Madhu & Musali DSDs.	Manthai West DSD
<b>Mullaitivu</b>	Maritimepattu, Oddusudan and Puthukudiyiruppu DSDs	Puthukudiyiruppu & Manthai East DSDs
<b>Batticaloa</b>	-	N/A
<b>Trincomalee</b>	-	N/A.

Source: UNDP, July 2011

**Table 5: Ongoing tasks as at 31 July 2011**

District	Surveys and Assessments	Clearance by DS Division
<b>Jaffna</b>		3 GNDs in Maruthankerni DSD, 4 GNDs in Chavakachcheri DSD, 2 GNDs in Nallur DSD, 4 GNDs Thellipalai DSD, 1 GND in Uduvil DSD and 1 GN Division in Island South
<b>Kilinochchi</b>	Resurveys of Confirmed Hazardous Areas are being conducted in Poonakari and Karachchi DSDs	2 GNDs in Kandawalai DS division; 8 GNDs in Karachchi DSD; 2 GNDs in Poonakari DS division ; 1GND in Pachchipalli
<b>Vavuniya</b>	NA	6 GNDs in Vavuniya Town DSD, 2 GND in Vavuniya North DSD, 2 GNDs in Vengalcheddikulam DSD and Omanthai to Inthupuram Railway Track
<b>Mannar</b>	Resurveys of Confirmed Hazardous Areas are being conducted in Manthai West DSD	5 GNDs in Madhu DSD, 4 GND in Manthai West DSD.
<b>Mullaitivu</b>	NA	2 GNDs in Manthai East DSD, 8 GNDs in Maritimenpattu DSD, 2 GND in Oddusuddan DSD, 6 GNDs in Puthukudiyiruppu DSD, 2 GND in Thunukkai DSD and Mullaitivu to Chundikulam Road.
<b>Batticaloa</b>	NTS are being conducted in 3 GNDs in Eravurpattu DSD	Kumpurumooali GND in Kaoralaipattu DSD.
<b>Trincomalee</b>	NTS are being conducted 2 GNDs in Kuchchaveli DSD.	Thennamaravadi GND in Kuchchaveli DSD.
<b>Ampara</b>	NA	N/A.
<b>Anuradhapura</b>	N/A	Whalkada GND in Keppetikulawa DSD.

Source: UNDP, July 2011

## Shelter, NFI 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 Grant Update**

District	No. of Shelter Grants Distributed (Period – 1 October 2009 to 31 July 2011)
Kilinochchi	28,036
Mullaithivu	19,669
Vavuniya	4,872
Mannar	5,048
Jaffna	26,461
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>84,086</b>

Source: UNHCR, July 2011

### Transitional shelters

- ZOA has secured funding from ECHO and USAID for 600 and 550 transitional shelters respectively. The projects will be implemented in a gap filling manner. The target areas for this work is the districts of Kilinochchi and Mullaithivu whereas USAID financing will cover all the 5 districts in the Northern Province. The construction of shelter is accompanied with provisions for 740 transitional latrines and complementary WASH activities. Many of the target population resides (40%) in make-shift shelters or mud houses (40%), especially in Mullaithivu and Kilinochchi. Thus transitional shelters are an essential need as the monsoon season approaches. The gravity of the problem is increased when considering the vulnerable families who are also struggling with income generation coupled with high number of children, elderly people, and disabled. One main challenge is the lack of land ownership or relevant documents. This contributes to delay in implementing shelter construction activities.
- Out of the planned 230 transitional shelter units in Kumulamunai East and Kumulamunai Center GN Divisions of Maritimpattu DSD, IOM completed the construction of 100 shelter units and others are in progress.
- Save the Children with funding support from Japan Platform (JPF) plans to provide 50 transitional shelters (LKR 60,000 each) with permanent toilets to Mannar District. The assistance is to be provided to families with children under 18 years old in Musali Division (exact location to be determined). The project is expected to be completed within the period from August to December 2011.

### Assessment of Damaged roofs in Trincomalee

- UNHCR and OfERR conducted an assessment of the damaged roofs of twelve houses of IDP returnees in Kadatkarchchenai that had been planned to be repaired with asbestos roofing sheets. The team advised to repair most of the roofs with zinc coated aluminum sheets and to buy tiles to repair other roofs due to the negative health impacts of asbestos roofs. The owners agreed to the change of materials.
- Substantial shelter needs still persists in the eastern areas of return, however agencies are short of funding.

### Return Movements in Jaffna

- According to local authorities, 315 families/1,068 individuals from Ramavil IDP camp and 103 families/361 individuals from Manatkadu IDP camp were resettled to three GN divisions (Vetri laikerny, Pokkaruppu and Mulliyian in Vadamardchi East DSD) on 2 July 2011.

## Shelter Activities in Jaffna

- Based on the request received from the Divisional secretaries, UNHCR continued to conduct joint assessments with the Implementing Partners and respective DS office staff to select beneficiaries, in line with agreed selection criteria.
- Sector agencies are able to meet only part of the requirements and are seeking additional funding from donors.
- Partner agencies continue to provide transitional shelters for the selected vulnerable families among the returnees based on their selection criteria.

## Shelter assistance by UNHCR through implementing partners

- 250 plastic sheets were provided to DRC to complement their Shelter Assistance Kit (SAK) for Menik Farm returnees to PTK.
- 181 Emergency Shelter Kits were provided for extremely vulnerable Menik Farm returnees.
- During July, World Vision provided tin-sheets to 53 flood affected families who had lost their temporary shelters in order for reconstruction in Vaharai DSD, Batticaloa District. Each family was provided with 18 tin-sheets.

## Non-Food Item (NFI) Update

- As of 31 July 2011, a total of 123,608 NFI kits have been distributed among returnee families from October 2009 in Vavuniya, Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Mullaithivu, Mannar, Trincomalee, Batticaloa and Ampara.
- Drainage maintenance in Menik Farm is on-going by UNHCR; with 8,106 metres of road drainage maintained in zone 0 and 9,706 metres in zone 1 during July.
- Approximately 45 emergency shelters in Menik Farm were repaired/maintained and 265 shelters were decommissioned in zone 0 during July by UNOPS.
- Seeds and compost organic fertilizer packets were delivered by FAO to UNHCR to be incorporated in the standard NFI Kit for returnee families in Chavakachcheri, Nallur, Tellipalai and Maruthankerny Divisions.

## Permanent Housing

- Donor and government projects have at present supported the building and repairing of 33,238 houses against a need in excess of 100,000 houses in the Northern Province. As of 31<sup>st</sup> July 2011, 7,527 permanent houses have been fully reconstructed out of a total commitment of 25,559 (29%) and 10,928 were in progress (See Table 7 for breakdown by District). Agencies have completed major repairs to 3,133 houses (48%) with work on 840 houses in progress of a total commitment of 6,497 houses (See Table 8). Agencies have also completed the full construction of 281 Core Houses with 353 ongoing against a total commitment of 1,182 houses (See Table 9).

**Table 7: Total # of permanent houses - full-reconstruction**

District	Committed	Progress	Completed	Agencies
Vavuniya	4169	129	723	ASB, SEED, UN-HABITAT, UNDP, Indian Proj
Kilinochchi	7934	3910	2323	UN-HABITAT, SLRCs/IFRC, NEHRP, Caritas, Indian Proj, Swiss Labour Assistance, SDC, NHDA
Mullaithivu	4598	2238	887	NEHRP, SLRCs/GRC, UN-HABITAT, SLRCs/JRC, SDC, Indian Proj, UNDP
Mannar	2407	1103	800	NEHRP, SLRCs/NRC, Caritas, CTF, Muslim Aid, FCE, UNDP, Family Health Programme, Indian Proj, People's Bank,
Jaffna	6451	3548	2794	NEHRP, UN-HABITAT, SDC, Caritas, Indian, UNDP,
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,559</b>	<b>10,928</b>	<b>7,527</b>	

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

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**Table 8: Total # of Permanent houses – Repairs**

District	Committed	Progress	Completed	Agencies
Vavuniya	329	60	117	SEED, PIN, Offer Ceylon, REPPIA
Killinochchi	2999	353	1917	UN-HABITAT, REPPIA, Caritas, NHDA, SDC
Mullathivu	3001	397	961	Caritas, UMCOR, SLRCs/GRC, UN-HABITAT
Mannar	148	30	118	CTF, Muslim Aid, YGRO, Offer Ceylon, Sarvodaya
Jaffna	20	0	20	UNDP
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,497</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>3,133</b>	

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

**Table 9: Total # of Permanent houses – Core houses**

District	Committed	Progress	Completed	Agencies
Vavuniya	89	0	89	NRC
Killinochchi	561	200	68	Sarvodaya, NRC
Mullaithivu	363	94	14	Caritas, NRC
Mannar	10	10		Habitat for Humanity
Jaffna	159	49	110	UMCOR, Caritas, Habitat for Humanity
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>281</b>	

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

- A pronounced shortage of skilled labour for housing construction activities; escalation of prices for building materials due to the high demand, low supply and difficulties in accessing interior locations as a result of poor road networks have been highlighted as constraints in the sector. Furthermore, the lack of proof of land ownership such as land permits and civil documentation (birth/death/marriage certificates) of beneficiaries have also led to delays in commencing housing construction/repair activities. The shortage of construction material, land in particular remains.
- A new Land Circular of 22nd July 2011 has been issued by the government which may add to delays in reconstruction activities. Discussions are underway with the relevant authorities to clarify the circular, and where possible, explore approaches to streamline the processes to ensure that return efforts are not delayed.
- Housing Technical Working group meetings and Core Working group meeting are being conducted regularly in each district. The Housing and Shelter group meet fortnightly in Colombo.

## WASH | Sector Lead: UNICEF

**Partners** include ACTED, ASB, CARE International, Caritas, Caring Hands, CCD, 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

### Menik Farm, Vavuniya District

- During July, IDPs in Menik Farm had access to an average of 33 litres of drinking water per person per day in Zone 0 and 39 litres of drinking water per person per day in Zone 1. With the reduction in the camp population at the end of July, IDPs in both zones were guaranteed water supply well over the SPHERE standard of 7.5-15 litres daily per person for the entire period. Drinking water through bowsers have been provided by ASB, Muslim Aid/UNICEF, ACLG/UNICEF and NWS&DB. IDPs continued to receive additional water from dug wells in both Zones and raw piped water in Zone 1.
- Solid and liquid waste management services to both camps were successfully operated by ACLG, funded by UNICEF. These services will continue, in addition to water bowsering up to December 2011.
- During July, UNOPS repaired a total of 223 toilets (82 toilets in Zone 0 and 141 toilets in Zone 1). With CERF funding, UNOPS will continue to maintain and decommission WASH infrastructures in Menik Farm through the end of the year.

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- Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS) have been carrying out hygiene promotion activities in Menik Farm, including overseeing general health and hygiene promotion issues and child-friendly spaces.
- In July, ASB conducted 24 DVD presentations on Hygiene Awareness across Zone 0 and 1 to a total of 1,200 participants. 250 toilet cleaning kits were distributed covering 100% of toilets in use in Zone 0. In Vavuniya and Vavuniya North divisions ASB cleaned 78 wells renovated a further 46 wells. A further 120 wells are currently in the process of being renovated in Vavuniya and Vengalcheddikulam Divisions in the Vavuniya District. Additionally, this month Leptospirosis (rat fever) posters were distributed in Vavuniya under the MoH guidance.

## *Ramavil camp and welfare centres, Jaffna District*

- During July, 94 IDPs in Ramavil camp had access to between 10-15 litres of water per person for drinking and between 50 -100 litres per person for washing and other needs. UNICEF supported National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWS&DB) to extend pipeline connection for drinking water supply from the nearby Vempirai village to the Ramavil camp from last December.

## *Resettlement areas in Jaffna*

- Resettled communities in the recently released GN divisions in Tellipalai, Nallur, Karainagar, Chavakachchri and Vadamarachy east DSDs of Jaffna District have insufficient access to WASH facilities. Initial assessments reveal damages to existing WASH facilities are heavy and therefore require substantial investment.
- At the Jaffna WASH Sector meeting, held on 28 July, the RDHS reported cases of water-borne diseases and concerns related to ground water pollution and water quality. Hence, agencies have agreed to continue construction of toilets with septic tanks and soakage pits, with some modification to the design and materials used to reduce costs.
- In July, 65 toilets were repaired/constructed, 55 wells were cleaned, rehabilitated or constructed in Jaffna district by sector partners.

## *Resettlement areas of Vavuniya, Mannar and Mullaitivu Districts*

- In July, a total of 106 permanent latrines (funded by UNICEF) were under construction in Vavuniya North (in Mullaitivu, Musali and Madhu). The work is implemented through RI, RDF, Sewalanka and Muslim Aid. RDF also rehabilitated 30 dug wells in Thunukkai under the same programme.
- NWS&DB and Water Resource Board (WRB) are in the final stages of drilling 19 tube wells in Vavuniya North and Mullaitivu Districts.
- In June, US\$260,000 was provided to Zonal Director of Education (ZDE) Vavuniya North, ZDE Mannar, ZDE Thunukkai, and ACLG Mullaitivu by UNICEF. ACLG Mannar and RDHS Vavuniya began implementing various activities in resettlement areas including construction and rehabilitation of WASH facilities in 23 schools; construction of 140 latrines for vulnerable population; and provision of consultancy services for assessment and design of waste water disposal system at Vavuniya General Hospital.
- Despite the interventions made by various agencies, there is still a large demand for rehabilitation and reconstruction of household dug wells and latrines in resettlement areas, especially in Mullaitivu, Mannar and Kilinochchi Districts.
- A damage assessment is underway to estimate costs and effort to restore WASH facilities, in school health centers and community areas in PTK (Mullaitivu District), carried out by RDHS, ZDE and ACLG.
- In July, construction and/or rehabilitation of water supply and sanitation facilities began that will benefit more than 5,000 students in 21 schools in Jaffna. Priority is given for the schools in the recently released areas of Tellippali, Nallur and Vadamarachy East. This work is carried out by either the School Development Societies or private contractors, under the monitoring and supervision by the zonal education.
- A project to improve WASH facilities in 22 healthcare centers in Jaffna through the Rural Development Societies or private contractors commenced, under the monitoring and supervision by the RDHS.
- In Jaffna, NWS&DB and ACLG worked to establish and improve four small community water supply schemes in water scarcity/resettlement areas in Deflt, Mandaitivu, Sarasalai and Irrupalai. More than 8,000 resettled people, including 2,000 children will benefit from these projects.

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## Resettlement response in Kilinochchi District

- In 2011, a project has commenced constructing and/or rehabilitating of water supply and sanitation facilities which would benefit more than 2,000 students in six schools in Kilinochchi. During July works started in all locations carried out by either the School Development Societies or private contractors, under the monitoring and supervision by the zonal education.
- A project to improve WASH facilities in five healthcare centers in Kilinochchi commenced. This project will benefit more than 10,000 people in that area. The work is carried out by either the Rural Development Societies or private contractors, under monitoring and supervision by the RDHS.
- The WASH Sector meeting was held in Kilinochchi, chaired by ACLG on 27 July. Agencies reviewed and agreed on standards for toilet construction and the cluster/sector response matrix was updated.
- Efforts to restore WASH infrastructure in the resettlement areas continue. In July, four toilets were repaired/constructed, 10 wells were cleaned, rehabilitated or constructed in Kilinochchi district.

**Table 10: Total # of toilets repaired/constructed (Ongoing/Completed)**

District	Total as of 30 <sup>th</sup> June	Achievements 1 to 31 July	Total as of 31 <sup>st</sup> July	Agencies
Kilinochchi	3361	4	3365	UNICEF/SLF, UNOPS, IOM, Cordaid
Jaffna	1588	65	1,653	DRC, NRC, UNICEF/SLF, ZOA, CARITAS, SDC, ZOA TRRO, IOM, SWL, UMCOR.
Mannar	3,018	0	3,018	UNICEF/Muslim Aid, IOM, ACTED, ZOA, SARVODAYA/OXFAM
Mullaitivu	2,080	12	2,092	IOM, NRC, SCiSL, UNICEF/RDF
Vavuniya	1,858	0	1,858	UNICEF/SLF, FOSDOO, SEED, CARE, Sewalanka, Oxfam Australia
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,905</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>11,986</b>	

Source: UNICEF, July 2011

**Table 11: Total # of dug wells cleaned/rehabilitated/constructed (Ongoing/Completed)**

District	Total as of 30 <sup>th</sup> June	Achievements 1 to 31 July	Total as of 31 <sup>st</sup> July	Agencies
Kilinochchi	2582	10	2592	UNICEF/WRB, WVI, UNICEF/SLF, UNOPS, ZOA, UNICEF/WB, CTF/CordAid
Jaffna	707	55	762	NRC, IOM, UNICEF/SLF, YCRO, SLF,
Mannar	1,340	50	1,390	UNICEF, UNICEF/ACLG Mannar, ZOA, WVI, IOM, SARVODAYA/OXFAM, CTF/Diakonia
Mullaitivu	2,569	20	2,589	UNICEF, MTI, Oxfam Australia, CARE, LEADS,
Vavuniya	1,920	20	1,940	UNICEF, Oxfam Australia, SEED, RDF, OFERR, Sewalanka, RI, FOSDOO, SEED, JEN
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,118</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>9,273</b>	

Source: UNICEF, July 2011