

Rebuilding Sri Lanka Post Tsunami

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I. Extent of Tsunami Disaster

II. Structure to carry out Rescue/Relief/ Rehabilitation/Reconstruction

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I. Intensity of the DISASTER



Fourteen districts in the coastal belt in Sri Lanka were severely affected by the Tsunami on Sunday December 26th, 2004.







Human Aspect



- 40,000 persons dead or missing
- 234,000 families / 1 million persons affected
- Highest percentage affected in relation to total population











1000 children are left without parents and more than 3000 children have lost one parent.





II. Government Response



1. High Level Political Committee

A high level All Party Political Forum was established under the aegis of Her Excellency, The President. This Forum comprises of representatives of all political parties represented in Parliament.

- 2. Appointment of 3 Task Forces
- 3. Appointment of Government Agents (GAs) as Competent Authorities with funds and the power to provide relief.





The Three Task Forces



TAFRER – Rescue and Relief

CENTRE FOR NATIONAL OPERATIONS ජාතික මෙතෙයුම් මධ්පස්ථානය தேசிய நடவடிக்கை மத்திய நிலையம்





TAFREN
Rebuild the
Nation





TAFLOL Logistics, Law and Order





28th December 2004



Task Force for Rescue & Relief Operation (TAFRER – CNO)



- 1. Collecting, analyzing & tabulating data of those affected and compiling an ongoing needs assessment for all sectors.
- 2. Coordination and facilitation of rescue & relief and emergency rehabilitation activities through relevant Line Ministries, District Secretaries & other authorities.
- 3. Coordination of all international donor assistance, voluntary services and NGO support, abundantly and speedily made available by both local and international organizations.



Task Force for Logistics and Law and Order (TAFLOL)

- 1. Coordinating the logistics of relief work.
- 2. Coordinating arrangements for securing food and other essential commodities to victims.
- 3. Providing Law & Order and Security in the Tsunami affected areas to ensure that; relief activities were carried out speedily and effectively and, protection was given to the victims from harassment and exploitation





Task Force for Relief (TAFOR)



- Responsibilities of TAFRER & TAFLOL transferred to one body (TAFOR) after successful initial rescue and relief effort
- In this phase of operations the Government introduced measures of relief as a package, to normalize the lives of affected persons





Task Force to Rebuild the Nation (TAFREN)



- Damage Assessment .
- Development of a detailed & comprehensive Action
 Plan for Rebuilding the affected sectors of the economy.
 The first draft was released on 17th January 2005.
- Coordination and implementation of the approved Action Plan via the relevant state agencies at all levels, private sector & NGO's.
- Coordination of all Donor Assistance, Fund raising and other financing aspects in relation to implementing the Action Plan in consultation with the Ministry Finance & Planning, Ministry Foreign Affairs and relevant line Ministries
- Preparing a draft bill to set up the Authority for Rebuilding the Nation (Successor to TAFREN).





The Tasks Completed



A total of 23,000 MT of food were distributed to the affected people across the country in the most effective and equitable manner.







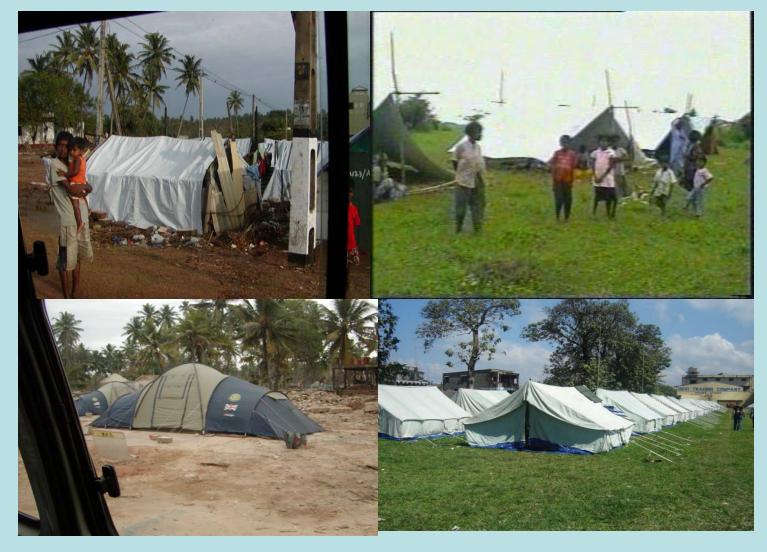
Rescue & Relief Operations

- Armed forces (Sri Lankan & International), Police, Government Officials, clergy and volunteers from Sri Lanka and abroad, commenced rescue & relief operations.
- Medical staff and supplies airlifted.
- 51 Welfare Centres were opened up on the day of the disaster, increasing to 653 by 1st January 2005.
- Foreign Governments, UN and other international agencies, national and international NGOs began relief operations almost immediately.
- Operations were streamlined at the Airport for clearance of relief supplies. The Airport handled an unprecedented number of aircrafts per day.
- The Ministries of Social Welfare and RRR commenced distribution of food and other essential items to districts.
- A large amount of relief supplies were also distributed by private individuals and organizations during the First Phase of the relief operation.



Temporary Shelter was Provided for the affected











Relief: Second Phase

Immediately after the emergency rescue and relief measures, the Government introduced four measures to relieve and assist the lives of affected persons.

- Rs. 15,000 per person for funeral expenses
- ➤ Rs. 2,500 per family to purchase kitchen utensils
- ➤ Cash grant of Rs. 200 and a basket of food worth Rs. 175 per week per person for six months
- ➤ Rs. 5,000 as resettlement allowance per family







Relief ration cards issued (Total value Rs. 8550 million) US\$ 85.5 mn.

No	District	Number of Cards
1	Colombo	36000
2	Kalutara	33883
3	Gampaha	20000
4	Galle	128000
5	Matara	80000
6	Hambantota	70000
7	Ampara	185000
8	Baticaloa	175000
9	Jaffna	50000
10	Vauvnia	2000
11	Trincomalee	110000
12	Kilinochchi	30000
13	Mulativu	27000
14	Puttalum (Wennappuwa)	852
Total		947735





Second Phase



- The total value of these relief packages
 - ➤ Funeral benefits Rs. 600 million USD 60Mn
 - Kitchen utensils Rs. 580 million USD 58Mn
 - ➤ Relief ration card Rs. 8550 million USD 85Mn
 - ➤ Resettlement allowance Rs. 1,160 million USD 11.6Mn
 - ➤ Total Rs. 10,890 million USD 108Mn





IV. Action Plan for Rebuilding -TAFREN



The assessment of the Overall Damage has been completed by the Government and Donors.

Subsequently an Action
Plan for Rebuilding Sri
Lanka was prepared by
TAFREN in collaboration
with The Presidential
Secretariat and the
Department of National
Planning of the Ministry of
Finance & Planning







Investment Needs



Total Cost of Damage - USD 1800Mn (appox.)

Total Investment Needs – USD 2000Mn to USD 2200Mn





Governing Principles

- Damage and needs assessment
- Equitability
- Subsidiarity
- Good governance and transparency
- Speed and efficiency
- Accountability

Education



- Total Damage to the Sector
 - US\$. 263.085Mn
- Current Situation
 - MOUs Signed 154 Schools (22 Donors)
 - MOUs to be signed 14 Schools (01 Donor)
 - Donors yet to be identified and allocated to Universities/ Technical/ Vocational Institutes.

Future Plans

- Monitoring and reporting system to be implemented
- Land allocation for schools and other academic institutions
- Commence reconstruction of schools for which donor commitments have already been received
- Time frame: 6-9 months for reconstruction





Housing & Urban Development



> Damages to Housing Section

 Completely Damage / Partly Damage 110,067

Major Donors

- International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies – 15000
- World Vision 10000
- Sri Lankan Private Sector 25000

≻Current Situation

- Comprehensive Assistance Policy published and being implemented
- 143302 Families in temporary shelters in 267 camps.
- 156 Donors have pledge 67,379 Houses.

Future Plan

- Financial Grant (Non repayable) will be released to 30,000 families. Started on 15/03/2005.
- Transitional shelters to be provided to 30000 families .





Health



- Total 72 hospitals, 149 Peripheral Units and 363
 Other Facilities (Dental, Mental, Child Clinics,
 Central dispensaries) The total cost of the damage
 to Health Sector USD 100.00 Million.
- 2. Health Ministry had signed 20 MOU's with Donors. 80% of the Projects have been allocated by now.
- 3. Major donors Red Cross, UNFPA, UNICEF and various Governments.
- 4. Health Ministry had formed a committee for each project for immediate re construction





Livelihood



- Loss of Employment: 275,000 numbers
- Government offers two kinds of relief measures:
 - UU\$50 per family per month for four months
 - ➤ US\$3.75 per person affected per week for 26 weeks
- Major donors: ADB, World Bank, International Red Cross
- Plans to implement Rapid Income Recovery Programme.
 This will comprise of
 - Temporary cash grants (already implemented)
 - Cash for work
 - Rebuilding economic activities





Roads and Bridges



- Total Damage Us\$ 210 Mn
- Current Situation
 - Emergency repair to all roads and bridges completed.
 - All roads have been made operational.
- ➤ Major Donors JBIC, ADB, WB
- > Future Plans
 - All damaged roads and bridges in Western, Southern, Eastern and Northern coastal roads have been identified and allocated to respective donors from ADB, WB, JBIC and JICA for permanent rehabilitation.





Railway



- Total Damage US\$497.2 Mn
- Current Status Emergency repairs have been carried out by the railway staff and all tracks are operational in the island.
- Major Donors
 - Bi-Lateral Donors have expressed interest
 - ADB has also pledged to fund.
- Future Plans
 - Modernization of coastal track.





Telecommunication



Damage: US \$ 18 million

Current Situation: All telecommunication restored

Donors: Largely private sector driven expansion plan using wireless technology

Future Plans: To implement construction of new towers to facilitate private sector expansion





Power



- Damage estimated at USD 67 mn
- All Power lines restored
- Multi Lateral Funding being discussed





Tourism

TOTAL DAMAGED CAUSED US \$ 58 MILLION (Does not include Private Sector)

Sri Lanka Tourist Board has conceived "Bounce Back Sri Lanka" Programme which consists of the following:

- 1. The Marketing Recovery Program: Restoration of the Sri Lanka Tourism Brand.
- 2. Tourism Resort Zoning Plan: 15 tourist towns have been identified for rehabilitation & reconstruction.
- 3. Community Restoration Plan: Housing & infrastructure development will take place in the above 15 tourist towns in order to resettle the displaced communities.





Water Supply and Sanitation



Total Damage

- US\$150 Mn

Current Situation

- JICA MOU signed
- 08 MOUs to be signed with major donors such as UNICEF, JBIC, ADB, WHO, FRC

Future Plans

- Immediate rehabilitation of pipe borne water supply in all Tsunami hit areas
- Comprehensive Water and Sanitation Development Plan for the Coastal Belt affected by Tsunami





Fisheries



Damage

Number of Boats Destroyed: 18,048

Number of Boats Damaged: 4,241

• **Current Progress**

Number of Boats Delivered or on Order: 12,991

The Chinese Government has pledged to repair 10 fisheries harbours in the affected areas and the MOU's are to be signed.

ADB has pledged USD 145 million for the fisheries sector.

Future Plans

The German government is to carryout a facility development in eight of the East coast fishery anchorages.

10 Mn USD Fisheries Livelihood Recovery Programme to be launched.





Issues



- Maintaining macro-economic balances
- Resource availability and efficient allocation
- Environmental impact assessment
- Effective coordination of donor activities
- Speedy donor responses
- Speedy procurement policies by donors
- Project implementation skills







All Sri Lankan's are most grateful to people from all over the world who spontaneously and generously supported our country in its unprecedented hour of need.

THANK YOU



