# NARBO FOURTH TRAINING PROGRAMME

WATER FOR ALL; LESSONS LEARNT AND

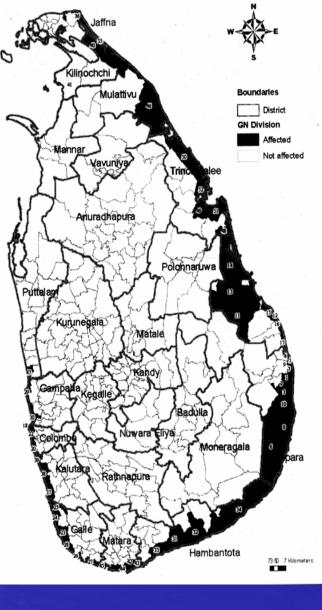
MEETING FUTURE CHALLENGES

Tsunami Disaster 2004; Lessons Learnt From Resettlement and Reconstruction

Dharmasiri De Alwis

10 November 2006

			divisions	
No			DS Division	
	- 1	Ampara	Addala chchenai	ĺ
	2		Akkaraipattu	k
	3		Alayadiwembu	ľ
	4		Kalmunai	
	5		Karativu	
	6	/	Lahugala	
	7		Ninthavur	
	8		Pothuvil	
	9		Sainthamarathu	
1	.0		Thirukkovil	
1	1	Batticaloa	Eravur Pattu	ı
] ]	2		Kattankudy	
1	3	1 1	Koralai Pattu	
1	4		Koralai Pattu North	
1	15		Manmunai North	
1	16		Araipatto	
1	17		Manmunai S. and	
1	18	Colombo	Colombo	
1	19		Dehiwala	
1 :	20		Moratuwa	
1 :	21		Rathmalana	
1 :	22		Thimbiriga syaya	
1 :	23	Galle	Ambalan goda	
1 :	24		Balapitiya	
1. :	25		Bentota	
1 :	26		Galle Four Gravets	
1 :	27		Habaraduwa	
	28		Hikka duwa	
	29	Gampaha	Negombo	
	30		Wattala	
1	31	Hambantota	Ambalantota	
	32		Hambantota	١
	33		Tangalle	۱
	34		Tissamaharama	
1	35	Jaffna	Maruthnkerny	
1	36	-	Point Pedro	
1	37	Kalutara	Beruwala	J
1	38		Kaluthara	
1	39		Panadura	
1	40	Kilinochchi	Pach chilaipalli	
	41		Pognakary	
	42	Matara	Devinuwara	
	43		Dickwella	
	44		Matara Four	
	45			Ĺ
	46	Mulattivu	Weligama Maritimepattu	
	47	Puttalam		
	48	Trincomale	Wennappuwa	
	48 49	Trincontale	Du an annual parties	
	50		Kinniya	
			Kuchaveli	
	51		Muttur	
	52		Town & Gravets	



### 1. IMPACT

- DEVASTATION OVER TWO THIRDS OF COASTAL BELT IN THE
- NORTH, EAST, SOUTH AND WEST
- ABOUT ONE MILLION PEOPLE AFFECTED.
- OVER 35,000 PEOPLE LOST THEIR LIVES
- **ABOUT 1500 CHILDREN WITHOUT PARENTS**
- ASSETS DESTROYED
- INFRASTRUCTURE FACLILITIES WERE SEVERELY AFFECTED.
- SOME COASTAL AREAS WERE NOT ACCESSIBLE FOR SEVERAL DAYS

### Table 1. Lost lives & assets

Number of people killed	35, 322
Number of people injured	21, 441
Number of internally displaced people	516, 150
Value of lost assets	US\$ 900 million
Number of lost livelihoods	150, 000
Number of houses damaged	98,000
Proportion of fishing fleet destroyed	75%
Extent of salinated agricultural land	23, 449 acres
Damage to tourism infrastructure – Large hotels	53
Small hotels	248
Related small enterprises	210
Widowed orphaned and affected elderly & disabled	40,000
Health facilities damaged	97
Education facilities damaged	
Schools	182
Universities	4
Vocational Training Centres	15
Schools used as camps for the displaced	446
School children affected	200 000
Total cost of required relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction	US \$ 2.2 billion

### 2. LOSSES

- FISHERMEN WHO LIVED BY THE SHORE WERE WORST AFFECTED.
- NORTH AND EAST COSTAL BELT SUFFERED SEVERE DAMAGES.
- LOSS OF IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS.
- LOSS OF SOURCES OF LIVELIHOOD.
- VALUE OF LOST ASSETS US\$.900 MILLION
- NUMBER OF HOUSES DAMAGED 98,000
- EXTENT OF SALINATED AGRICULTURAL LAND -23449 ha.
- DAMAGE TO LARGE & SMALL HOTELS 511
- HEALTH FACILITIES DAMAGED 97
- EDUCATION FACILITIES DAMAGED 201

### 3. INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISMS

- ESTIMATED COST OF RELIEF RECONSTRUCTION & REHABILITATION US\$.2.2 BILLION
- PERIOD OF REBUILDING & RESTORATION 3-5 YEARS
- FINANCING NEEDS, NORTH 19%, EAST 45%, SOUTH 25.9%, WEST 10.1%
- SEVERAL TASK FORCES WERE SETUP
- GOVERNMENT AND LTTE COOPERATED WITH EACH OTHER WELL.
- DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACT PASSED BY PARLIAMENT
- DISTRICT SECRETARY AND DIVISIONAL SECRETARIES TO PLAY A KEY ROLE.
- IN LATE 2005 AN UMBRELLA AGENCY COMBINING ALL ORGANISATIONS WAS ESTABLISHED.

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### 4. BUFFER ZONE AND RESERVATIONS

- EXISTENCE OF A BUFFER ZONE BEFORE TSUNAMI DISASTER.
- 100 M WIDE BUFFER ZONE IN SOUTH AND SOUTH WEST AND 200 M WIDE IN NORTH AND EAST.
- DONOR BUILT HOUSING RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME, HOME-OWNER DRIVEN HOUSING RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME.
- SWHRU AND NEHRU
- BUFFER ZONE POLICY REVIEWED AND RESERVATIONS INTRODUCED.
- STEERING COMMITTEE HEADED BY COAST CONSERVATION DEPT. FROM SEPTEMBER 2005.

## 5. UPGRADING OF NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- OVERNMENT RECOGNIZED THE IMPORTANCE OF REBUILDING INFRASTRUCTURE
- RESTORATION OF SERVICES TO TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SETTLEMENTS
- ROADS, RAILWAYS, ELECTRICITY, WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION.
- INABILITY OF DONORS TO UNDERTAKE PROVISION OF INFRASTRUCTURE WITHIN TSUNAMI SETTLEMENTS.

### Table 2. Construction Status Up to 31 March 2006 – Donor Built Housing Programme

Districts	Source: District Adminis tration	Source: Departm ent of Census & Statistic s	Source: Reconst ruction and Develop ment Agency (RADA)	No. of Units Assigne d to Donors	No. of MOU's Signed	Land Details		Total Under Const ructio n	Total Complet- ed	Hand over to Benefi ciarie
						No. of Land s	No. of Housing Sites		Ä	31
Jaffna	4551	4551	3275	4337	4337	43	50	765	283	207
Killinochchi	288	288	288	1237	1237	15	16	0	143	-
Mullaitivu	3011	3011	0	700	700	1	3	0		0.07
Trincomalee	5737	5737	3428	4506	4506	43	58	902	345	116
Batticaloa	4426	1469	1458	3378	3378	25	30	387	348	94
Ampara	12481	8435	7236	5250	5250	33	41	1395	629	381
Hambantota	1057	932	3107	4998	4998	38	53	1521	2234	1737
Matara	2316	2759	1032	2899	2899	45	57	1448	183	142
Galle	5196	4884	2213	3874	3874	66	90	1362	1311	950
Kalutara	4275	2975	2179	2458	2458	41	53	1132	384	221
Colombo	5150	5998	5112	965	965	10	12	376	41	8
Gampaha	650	643	643	406	406	5	6	152	58	58
Puttalam	95	56	23	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	0	-	-
Grand Total	49233	41738	29994	35008	35008	365	469	9440	5959	3914

### Table 3. Estimates of Damaged Housing Units and Status of Rebuilding under Respective Programmes

District/Province	Donor Driven	Housing Recon the Buffe	Home-Owner Driven Programme (Outside the Buffer Zone)				
	Ne. of Damaged Houses (From Div.Sec)	Housing Requiremen t Phase I	No. of MOUs Signed	No. of Units Under Constructio n	In Progress	Disbursed Amount (SLR)	Housin g Require ment Phase II (I)
Jaffna	5,109	3,275	2,878	733	558	42,990,000	1,276
Mullaitivu	5,556	3,011	700	NEW T	2,545	129,710,000	<u>-</u>
Kilinochchi	288	288	43	145	-		
Northern Prov.	10,953	6,574	3,621	878	3,103	172,700,000	1,276
Batticaloa	17,948	1,458	3,540	453	16,479	1,020,300,00	11
Trincomalee	8,074	3,428	4,794	771	2,837	280,970,000	1,809
Ampara	24,438	7,236	3,874	1,018	16,103	887,520,000	1,099
Eastern prov.	50,460	12,122	12,208	2,242	35,419	2,188,790,00 0	2,919
Hambantota	4,084	2,343	3,618	3,155	1,192	87,505,000	549
Matara	7,464	1,032	2,951	1,130	4,705	458,520,000	1,727
Galle	12,781	2,213	3,729	1,872	7,897	445,030,000	2,671
Southern Prov.	24,329	5,588	10,298	6,157	13,794	991,055,000	4,947
Kalutara	6,124	2,179	2,357	916	3,149	250,470,000	796
Colombo	5,984	5,112	888	280	28	3,775,000	844
Gampaha	675	643	268	234	32	2,860,000	-
Western Prov.	12,783	7,934	3,513	1,430	3,209	257,105,000	1,640
Total	98,525	32,218	29,640	10,707	55,525	3,609,650,00 0	10,782

### Table.04. STAART projects (Sri Lanka Tsunami Affected Areas Recovery & Take-off) Roads

Province	Type of Road	Length (Km)	Contract Sum without VAT	Expenditure as at 31.07.2006 (with VAT)
	National	86.20	1,193,793,223.85	269,396,951.53
Southern	Access	19.88	95,807,496.27	10,205,911.63
	Internal		50,674,016.41	46,437,552.96
	National		11,153,540.00	
	Access	14.17	88,779,943.31	10,530,815.54
Western	Internal		1,840,631.76	これ は 利用 と 中国 他
	National	93.35	408,477,813.56	75,826,758.26
	Access	14.35	96,546,486.06	12,096,258.41
Eastern	Internal			
	National	27.03	101,546,236.21	11,078,261.09
	Access	36.5	191,808,263.46	3,009,848.35
Northern	Internal			
	National			
	Access	0.5	1,161,219.21	
North West	Internal			
Grand Total		<u>291.98</u>	2,241,588,870.10	438,582,357.77

# Table 5. Progress under STAART project: (as at 31st July 2006)

District	Tender Calling	No. of Contracts Awarded	Construction Commen ced
Kalutara	10	18	
Batticaloa	01	03	
Gampaha	10	03	
Jaffna	05	03	
Killinochchi	01	02	01
Matara	42	40	03
Hambanthota	40	39	05
Trincomalee	04	15	
Ampara	51	06	
Galle	13	45	02
Colombo	12	31	-
Common Item	43	30	01

### 6. ENVIRONMANTAL DAMAGE

- SCOUR DAMAGE
- SALINTY IN FRESH WATER
- SALINITY IN AGRICULTURAL LANDS
- ELEVATION OF SALINITY LEVEL IN GROUND WATER
- THICK TARRY SUBSTANCE CARRIED ON TO THE LAND BY WAVES.
- SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TO ARREST DETERIORATION OF WATER QUALITY.

### 7. EMERGENCY RESPONSE

- EXTREME WEATHER
- HURRICANE MONITORING
- EARTHQUAKE MONITORING
- LANDSLIDE MONITORING AND RISK ASSESSMENT
- DAM SAFETY MONITORING AND RISK ASSESSMENT
- TSUNAMI MONITORING AND RISK ASSESSMENT.

### 8. POLICIES AND SUBSEQUENT CHANGES.

- REVIEW AND REVISION OF BUFFER ZONE
- HOUSING POLICY
- HOUSE FOR A HOUSE
- CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISION AND MONITORING
- TAFREN, THRU, RADA, CADREP,
- DONORS AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT
- BENIFICIARIES AND MULTI STORIED BUILDING BLOCKS

District	Transitional Shelters Programme	Donor Driven Programme			Owner Driven Programme		Private Donors Programme	Treasury Funded Programm e
	No. of shelters remaining as at 25,9.06	Requirement	No of Units Under Construction	Completed	No of Units Under constructions	Completed	No of Housing Units	No of Housing Units
Ampara	4,349	2962	1215	1084	7,000	9,403	334	1000
Batticaloa	11,399	2,630	1021	436	9,392	8,095	1832	
Tricomalee	3,575	3354	1004	863	200	3,317	119	480
Eastern Prov.	19,323	8,946	3,240	2,383	16,592	20,815	2,285	1480
Jaffna	3,104	2014	1342	477	2,568	1,633	75	100
Mullativu	760	1	537	12	4,532	222	223	100
Kilinochchi	330	288	290	143	589	0	0	100
Nothen Prov.	4,194	2302	2169	632	7,688	1,855	298	300
Galle	620	2881	772	2336	1,428	8,929	1656	-
Matara	457	1678	569	1401	182	4,853	901	-
Hambanthota	0	3563	337	3960	297	1,249	618	-
Southen Prov.	1,077	8122	1678	7697	1,907	15,031	3175	0
Colombo	1,329		422	205	6005*	24	37	- <del>-</del> -
Kalutara	524	2114	399	1446	682	4,075	1381	
Gampaha	50	538	0	242	17	67	1	-
Western Prov.	1,903	2652	821	1893	713	4,166	1419	0
Total	26,497	22,022	7,908	12,605	32,892	41,867	7,177	1,780

### 9. FINDINGS AND LESSONS

- SRI LANKA WAS QUITE UNPREPARED FOR TSUNAMI
- BUFFER ZONE AND ITS IMPLICATIONS
- RESPONSE OF PEOPLE AND GOVERNMENT ON RESCUE AND RELIEF WAS REMARKABLE
- RESETTLEMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION IN NORTH AND EAST WERE FARENCE FROM SATISFACTORY
- A POWERFUL ORGANIZATION SHOULD HAVE BEEN CREATED TO DIRECT OPERATIONS, INSTEAD OF TASK FORCES.
- DISTRICT LEVEL ORGANIZATION HEADED BY ADDITIONAL DISTRICT SECRETARY WAS INEFECTIVE
- ALLOCATION OF UNSUITABLE LANDS FOR SETTLEMENTS.

### 9. FINDINGS AND LESSONS

- MOU BETWEEN DONOR AND GOVERNMENT WAS WEAK.
- TOP DOWN APPROACH
- MONITORING INPUTS AND RESULTS ON GROUND UNRELIABLE DATA AND INFORMATION.
- WITHDRAWALOF DONORS FROM INFRASTRUCTURE
- SEARCH FOR WATER SOURCES AFTER CONSTRUCTING HOUSES.
- GENDER ISSUE: CASH GRANTS, LAND TITLES
- CULTURAL AND SOCIAL ISSUES
- DURATION OF TRANSITIONAL SHELTERS
- ENVIRONMANTAL DAMAGE.