



SOUTH ASIA where **RESILIENCE & INCLUSION MEETS**

13 MAY 2019

RECONSTRUCTION & RECOVERY

Chaminda Pathiraja
Director, Ministry of Disaster Management
S R I L A N K A

Kandy
Great place
with world heritages





SRI LANKA DISASTERS CONTEXT

Sri Lanka is Vulnerable to Disasters

- **Seasonal floods and associated landslides:** are among the most **common** natural hazards
- **Cyclones, droughts, and tsunamis:** less frequent but more **severe** hazards
- **Floods** are the most recurrent natural hazard
- In terms of no of people affected and relief provided, **drought** is the **most significant hazard** in Sri Lanka



RIVER FLOOD



CYCLONE



WILD FIRE



URBAN FLOOD



COASTAL FLOOD



TSUNAMI



EXTREME HEAT



Flood Statistics 2016 - 2018

Flood Statistics 2016 - 2018

	2016 (May Floods)	2017 (May Floods)	2018 (May Floods)
Affected Families	147,388	229,020	49,364
Houses damaged	55,166	88,185	10,894
Emergency relief provided (USD Mn)	1.68	3.19	0.59
Compensation (USD Mn)	21.62	10.28	1.25
Damages and Losses (USD Mn)	688	450.46	
Recovery Needs (USD Mn)	959	758.43	



EXISTING EFFORTS

Existing Efforts to Enhance Social Inclusion in DRR

- **Vision 2025: The National Development Agenda**
- Promoted inclusiveness in all development activities
- **Amended National Disaster Management Policy (2018):**
- Ensured equity in resource distribution and priority to the vulnerable groups
- Recognized the rights of disaster prone communities to participate and contribute in decision making
- Ensured the addressing of specific concerns of communities including gender, special needs, vulnerabilities and capacities

Existing Efforts to Enhance Social Inclusion ...continued

- **Emergency Relief Guideline:**
- Emergency supplies delivered to the **most vulnerable on priority basis** (e.g. Women headed families, PWDs)
- Priority to the vulnerable groups for compensation under national natural disaster insurance policy



EFFORTS TAKEN

Efforts Taken - in Post Disaster Recovery & Reconstruction

- **Post-Disaster Needs Assessments:**
- Emphasized **gender & social inclusion** following 2016/17 Floods & Landslides
- **Disaster Preparedness and contingency planning:**
- Engaged **Social Services Officers, Women Affairs Officers** and **Child Rights Promotion Officers** in planning, implementation and monitoring
- Disaggregated data
- Special attention to needs of women, girls and disabled in camp management
- **Relief packs:**
- Designed considering the **needs of women and children**

Efforts Taken - in Post Disaster Recovery & Reconstruction ...continued

- Nearly 15,000 families to be resettled in safe locations, considering landslide and flood risk
- Minimum construction standards with disability sensitivity available for resilient housing (special type plans)
- Both owner driven and government driven approaches are promoted
 - Government driven process dedicated for most vulnerable families
 - In owner driven process: additional support mobilized through community/ NGOs/ volunteers for needy families
- Training of technical officers on inclusive housing construction
- Awareness building for beneficiaries, including women on resilient housing





OPPORTUNITY

Opportunity - for Mainstreaming Inclusive Resilience

- **New WB-financed project (proposed)**
- Climate Resilience Multi-phase Programmatic Approach (CRes MPA)
- **Project Scope:**
 - **Component 1** - Enhancement of Hydro-met Service Delivery System
 - **Component 2** - Flood Protection Infrastructure (embankment) for Kelani river
 - **Component 3** - Resettlement Assistance

Action Plan - for Mainstreaming Inclusive Resilience

- **Component 1: Enhancement of Hydro-met Service Delivery System**
 - Design Early Warning Communication System to be inclusive for PWDs and other needs
 - Use trilingual communication consistently
 - Improve accessibility of early warning information (multiple communication channels)
 - Develop an inclusive evacuation protocol

Action Plan - for Mainstreaming Inclusive Resilience ...continued

- **Component 2: Flood Mitigation Infrastructure**
 - Develop community space along the embankment where possible
 - Establish points of connectivity to the river with universal access
 - Reflect community voices in the embankment design
 - Establish community monitoring group during construction and maintenance



Action Plan - for Mainstreaming Inclusive Resilience ...continued

- **Component 3: Resettlement Assistance**

- Transparent and clear communication campaign on compensation
- Identify different needs of vulnerable households (potential additional assistance package – special assistance for PWDs and the elderly)
- Promote equal asset ownership for both gender

Key Challenges - for Sri Lanka to address inclusiveness in reconstruction

- Pre disaster data collection and data sharing among agencies, especially vulnerability profiles
- Lack of policies and directives for joint ownership of land, and houses at the times of relocation
- Central database is not existing which can be accessed to all line agencies
- Safety nets are not linked with disaster assistance



Thank You | ස්තූති | நன்றி