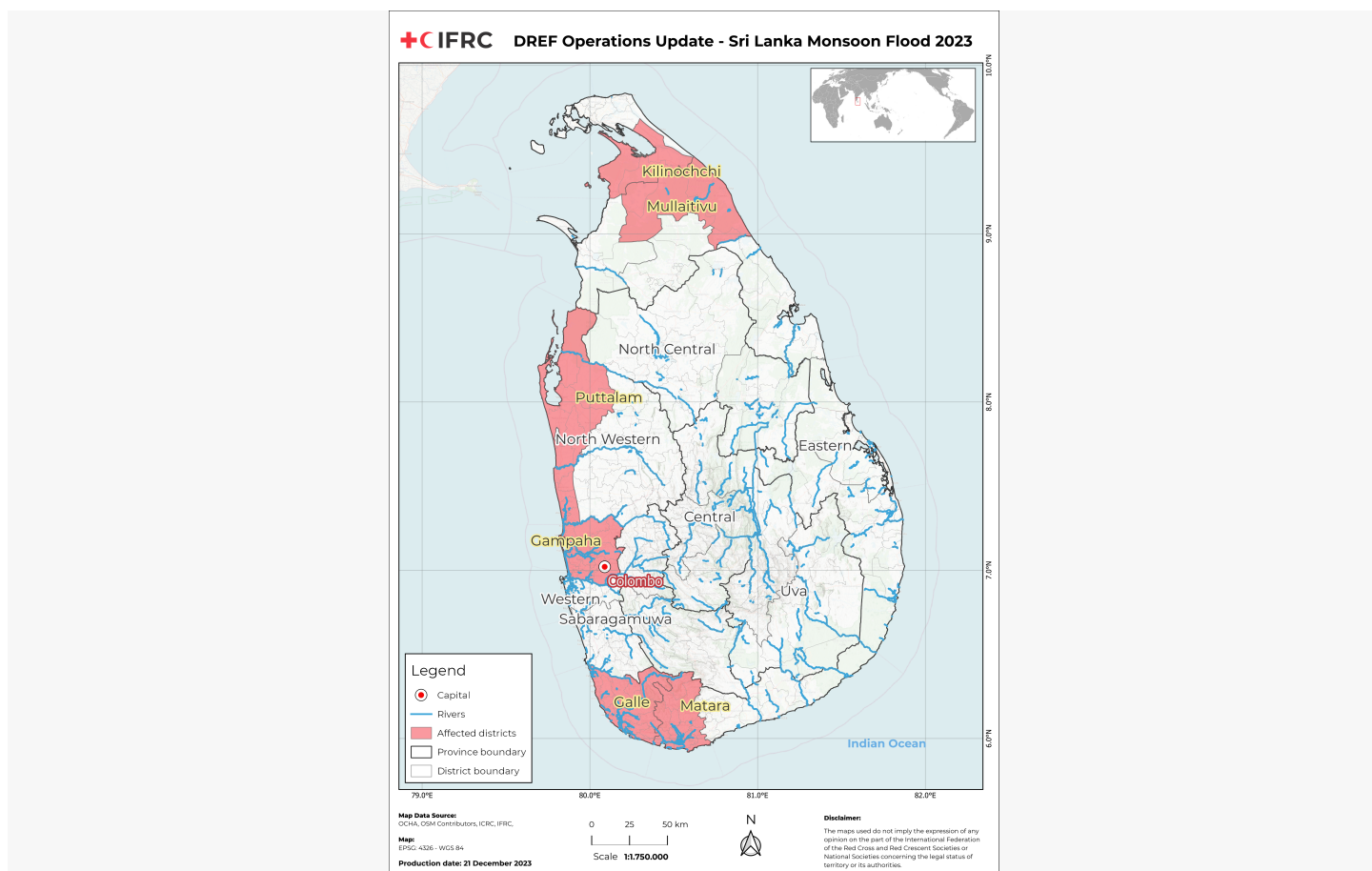




Volunteers from the SLRCS Mullaitivu branch providing transport services to the affected people to bring them in the safer centers (Photo: SLRCS)

Appeal: <b>MDRLK018</b>	Total DREF Allocation: <b>CHF 499,673</b>	Crisis Category: <b>Yellow</b>	Hazard: <b>Flood</b>
Glide Number: <b>FL-2023-000196-LKA</b>	People Affected: <b>75,000 people</b>	People Targeted: <b>26,250 people</b>	
Event Onset: <b>Sudden</b>	Operation Start Date: <b>19-10-2023</b>	New Operational End Date: <b>30-04-2024</b>	Total Operating Timeframe: <b>6 months</b>
Reporting Timeframe Start Date: <b>19-10-2023</b>		Reporting Timeframe End Date: <b>30-12-2023</b>	
Additional Allocation Requested: <b>139,983</b>		Targeted Areas: <b>North Western, Northern, Sabaragamuwa, Southern, Western</b>	

# Description of the Event



Map of the affected area due to flood. (Map: IM/IFRC)

## What happened, where and when?

19 December 2023: Current flood situation

Since the beginning of December 2023, several districts in the northern province of Sri Lanka have been experiencing heavy rainfall, strong winds that have caused floods and severe weather-related incidents with Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu and Puttalam districts reporting the greatest impacts. According to the National Disaster Relief Centre (NDRSC), two people died due to floods across Mullaitivu District (Northern Province) and Rathnapura District (Sabaragamuwa Province), three have been injured, and more than 25,958 people have been affected.

The current bad weather has impacted more than 5000 people in the northern province, as per the Disaster Management Centre's report of 19 December 2023. The Kilinochchi Disaster Management Centre has also reported that low-lying areas are under water due to the opening of spill gates at the Iranamadu reservoir.

In Mullaitivu, the Thannimurippu reservoir, the largest in the district and all other tanks and reservoirs are overflowing creating floods in several areas. The largest number of displaced people in the North were reported from the Mullaitivu district. The current floods have displaced more than 2350 people in Kilinochchi and 2700 people in Mullaitivu district.

Due to the ongoing inclement weather conditions, the Puttalam district in the northwestern province is also severely affected. Meanwhile, over the last several days, more than 3000 people in the Puttalam district have been affected by heavy rain and floods.

In total, 14 divisional secretary divisions are seriously damaged throughout all three districts. As a result of the ongoing heavy rains and strong winds (above 70 km/h), houses have been damaged and trees have fallen, obstructing access. Furthermore, due to the severity of the crisis, agricultural lands and standing crops have been destroyed in low-lying areas of the districts. According to the SLRCS's preliminary evaluation at the branch level, more than 10,000 farmers have lost their crops and daily wage farmers have been badly impacted in all three districts.

Initial reports from the Divisional Secretariats of each district shows need for essential household goods, but road obstructions making it



difficult for goods to reach impacted areas. Furthermore, households will need assistance to meet their essential needs, as local job possibilities have diminished as a result of persistent rainfall and worsened by the ongoing economic crisis which continues to impact the financial situation of these households.

The current showery weather pattern across the island is predicted to worsen. The meteorological agency has verified the forecast for the next nine days. Showers will fall in the Northern, Eastern, and Uva provinces, as well as in Polonnaruwa and Matale district. The situation would worsen resulting the number of people affected rising.

#### Initial flood situation during October 2023

With the intensification of the southwest monsoon, Sri Lanka experienced heavy rainfall in the western, Sabaragamuwa and southern provinces in early October 2023. Based on the annual rainfall map of Sri Lanka, the southwest monsoon brings rain mainly from May to August to these regions of the island, while the northeast monsoon rains occur in the northern and eastern regions in December and January.

This unusual expansion of the southwest monsoon in the country began early in October 2023 but severe rainy conditions were encountered in the aforementioned provinces starting on 6 October 2023, and a red warning was issued to 7 districts on 7 October 2023.

However, the Disaster Management Centre stated on 9 October 2023 that a large number of people were displaced owing to floods and landslides in the Gampaha, Matara, and Galle district. This was the breaking point for SLRCS, which launched a larger response effort and assessed the situation in the three areas mentioned above [1]. The adverse weather conditions for more than a week caused seven deaths while more than 75,000 people belonging from 20,450 families in 13 districts were affected. SLRCS acted immediately to support the affected people and requested support from IFRC.

The heavy rains, high winds and floods due to the water levels of the Nilwala Ganga River in Matara, Gin Ganga River in Galle, Kalu and Attanagalu Ganga Rivers in Gampaha districts have risen to alarming levels and the water overflowing has entered the low-lying areas. The coastal districts of Matara and Galle in the southern province and the Gampaha district in the western province were the worst affected with most parts flooded for more than a week.

The National Building Research Organisation (NBRO) issued several 'Red' (Level 3), 'Amber' (Level 2), and 'Yellow' (Level 1) landslide alerts for several areas in the Colombo, Galle, Kalutara, Matara, Rathnapura, Gampaha, Hambantota, Kandy and Kegalle district. On 7 October 2023, the Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB) decided to disconnect the power supply from its grid substation in Matara as a safety precaution as the water level increased to the top level of the electricity line in some areas in Matara districts.

The water levels increased to 10 feet in the village and the houses, common buildings and markets were inundated. On 6 October 2023, a large tree fell on a moving bus in Colombo, killing five people and injuring five others. One person died when a rock fell on his house during a mudslide in the Galle district. According to the DMC, mudslides damaged hundreds of houses in Matara and Galle districts.

Due to the increase in the water level of the main rivers, the small and medium-scale bridges and culverts were underwater, cutting off road access at several places where people were stranded or forced to wait until the water receded. The DMC also reported that many schools were flooded due to the heavy rainfall in those areas since 19 September 2023 and students lost their school materials and stationery during the flooding that affected their houses as well.

The schools in several educational zones in the Matara district were temporarily closed on 9 to 10 October 2023 due to unfavourable weather conditions. The National Building Research Organization (NBRO), the Department of Irrigation and the disaster management center issued red alerts for the districts of Gampaha, Matara and Galle on 9 October 2023.

Due to the adverse weather conditions, water and sanitation facilities in the communities were also affected and inundated, including the sewerage lines and drinking water sources. Due to the impact of landslides, people living in low-lying areas also lost their basic amenities at the household level.

The state of the flooding in the districts of Gampaha, Galle and Matara at the moment:

Due to the exceptional southwest monsoon expansion, the districts have been experiencing steady rain since October 2023. However, the flood waters, a result of the major rivers overflowing and the intense showery conditions in the districts have now receded and the displaced people have returned to their homes. According to the DMC report, there was no information of affected population or further damage in these three districts as of 21 December 2023.

[1] [http://www.dmc.gov.lk/images/dmcreports/Situation\\_Report\\_on\\_2023\\_\\_1696811740.pdf](http://www.dmc.gov.lk/images/dmcreports/Situation_Report_on_2023__1696811740.pdf)

[2] [https://www.dmc.gov.lk/index.php?option=com\\_dmcreports&view=reports&Itemid=273&report\\_type\\_id=1&lang=en](https://www.dmc.gov.lk/index.php?option=com_dmcreports&view=reports&Itemid=273&report_type_id=1&lang=en)



Notes:

Table 1: Damaged details published by Disaster Management Centre (DMC) on 9 and 22 October 2023

Figure 1: The Metrological Department's 9-day weather prediction (<http://222.165.186.51/public/emfc10d.html>)

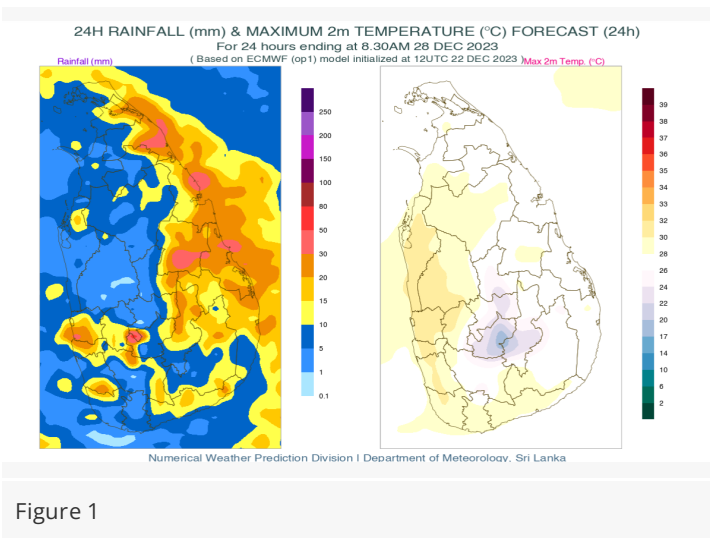
**Affected population in severely affected districts in Southern and Western provinces, as of DMC report from 9 to 10 October 2023**

No	Districts	# affected families	# affected people	# fully damaged houses	# Partially damaged houses	# safer centers	# Families at safer centers	# People at safer centers
1	Gampaha	8088	33488	1	53	6	76	314
2	Matara	7784	27523	3	512	13	930	3336
3	Galle	3074	8970	3	255	1	65	220
	<b>Total</b>	<b>18,946</b>	<b>69,981</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>3,870</b>

**Affected population in severely affected districts in Northern and Northwestern provinces, as of DMC report 22 December 2023**

No	Districts	# affected families	# affected people	fully damaged houses	# Partially damaged houses	safer centers	# Families at safer centers	People at safer centers
1	Kilinochchi	2715	8572	0	25	1	43	121
2	Mullaitivu	2324	6904	0	29	2	4	17
3	Puttalam	889	3253	0	6	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,928</b>	<b>18,729</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>138</b>

Table 1



## Scope and Scale

19 December 2023: Current flood situation

According to the Disaster Management Centre's (DMC) situational report as of 22 December 2023, more than 30,377 people from 9,402 families were impacted by floods and severe winds across 11 districts. A total of 17,729 people from 5,928 families were affected in the Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu and Puttalam districts.

The Department of Meteorology, Sri Lanka, has reported that the current northeast monsoon is still active in the northern, eastern, and northwestern provinces, further exacerbating the current situation. The water levels in the major rivers in each of the districts are rising to an alarming level which keeps the floodwater at an unprecedented level in the most affected divisions as well as in the low-lying areas. Over 70 people stranded in a bus that was underwater on the Wilpattu-Mannar Road were rescued with the help of the tri-forces at early morning 22 December 2023. The Puttalam-Mannar main road has been temporarily closed in the Eluwankulama area due to floods. Meanwhile, the Met Department predicts showers or thundershowers may occur at times in the North-East and North-Eastern Provinces and in the Puttalam District.

Initial event

According to the Disaster Management Centre's (DMC) situational report as of 9 October 2023 at 06:00, more than 75,734 people from 20,480 families were impacted by floods, severe winds, and mudslides in the low-lying areas of 13 districts. A total of 69,984 people from 18,946 families were affected in the Gampaha, Matara and Galle districts.

The Department of Meteorology, Sri Lanka, has reported that the current monsoon is still active in Western, South, Southwestern, and Sabaragamuwa provinces, further exacerbating the current situation. The water levels in the major rivers in each of the districts are rising to an alarming level which keeps the floodwater at an unprecedented level in the most affected divisions, as well as in the low-lying areas, especially along the banks of the rivers, where people who reside in the areas cannot return to their homes.

The situation is worsening because the river water has begun to overflow from the flood protection bund of the three major rivers (Attanagalu, Nilwala and Gin Rivers) in the most affected Gampaha, Matara and Galle districts. The Director of Hydrology & Disaster Management at the Department of Irrigation has informed that flood levels in nearby lowlands may increase further. People living in low-lying areas in the districts are advised to remain vigilant. Matara and Galle districts are also prone to the risk of landslides due to the prevailing showery conditions. The National Building Research Organization (NBRO) issued a landslide warning to several divisions in both districts at different levels ranging from 1 to 3. According to the DMC report as of 9 October 2023, about 20 safer places, such as temples and schools, set up by the Disaster Management Centre as temporary shelters for the displaced people, are still operational in all three districts having 3870 persons from 1071 households.

The immediate needs of those people are being addressed by the government authorities and DMC. Tri-forces are providing cooked foods to the people in safer locations. The access within the district is all blocked and roads in the low-lying areas are all inundated by the floodwaters, further delaying the response efforts, and people are facing difficulties in accessing their residences. A week-long heavy rain



has severely affected the livelihood of the farmers and daily workers. Markets and essential services in the areas were interrupted due to floods, landslides along with road and rail line blockages. The situation is further exacerbated by the current economic crisis. However, it is common for local market actors to reopen as soon as the situation normalises, enabling people to access goods and services in the local markets and divisional-level markets. The branch assessment team has confirmed that the main markets in each district are still open and connected to local suppliers.

The existing economic crisis in the country has already worsened the people's living standards. Several families in the most affected districts have temporarily lost their income and the means to provide for themselves and their dependents with food and necessities. Furthermore, families with infants, persons with disabilities, people living with chronic illnesses and pregnant and lactating women might need special support and care as the floodwater does not recede for more than a week.

Poor and vulnerable farmers live in riverbanks and low-lying areas in the Gampaha, Matara, and Galle districts. The major rivers were overflowing in the Gampaha, Galle and Matara districts due to the ongoing flooding situation. The major tanks are in the Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu districts, affecting poor and vulnerable people living in the riverbanks and adjacent low-lying areas that need assistance to meet their basic needs such as food, medicine and other essential non-food items. Furthermore, most of these communities are daily wage earners and they have lost their income due to the current economic crisis.

The National Society is currently responding to the complex humanitarian crisis in the country. Sri Lanka's Complex Emergency Appeal (MDRLK014) which is currently underway with a target population of 500,000 people has almost implemented the planned intervention and activities under the EA. When sudden events occur, the National Society seeks additional support to aid the affected.

At the same time, MDRLK017 provided support for Gampaha and Galle for the Dengue response, while Matara was just supported for the flood response. The project is scheduled to be finished by 31 October 2023. SLRCS has finished all ground-level MDRLK017 activities. Matara districts' flood-hit villages are not the same as in the DREF-MDRLK017; the communities were significantly impacted on the Nilwala River's bank, where the water level surged over its capacity and spilled.

Given the country's current situation and increased needs, this DREF assistance is necessary to help those who are suffering from the unfavorable weather conditions that authorities anticipate will get worse in the coming days. Furthermore, heavy showers are forecasted in the same regions according to the Metrological department's 9-day weather prediction [2]. According to the forecast and the continuing monsoon, the country will receive more rain. This IFRC-DREF operation is crucial for the National Society to acquire financial and human resource (HR) support to react to the needs of the families most impacted by the current floods.

[2] <http://222.165.186.51/public/emfc10d.html>

## Summary of Changes

Are you changing the timeframe of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the operational strategy	No
Are you changing the target population of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the geographical location	Yes
Are you making changes to the budget	Yes
Is this a request for a second allocation	Yes
Has the forecasted event materialize?	Yes

### Please explain the summary of changes and justification:

After the initial flooding in October 2023 and the subsequent DREF (MDRLK018) allocation targeting Matara, Galle in the southern province and Gampaha district in the western province, the unusual expansion of the southwest monsoon rains continued in the country.

Subsequently, the intensity of the northeast monsoon started with the cyclonic condition over the Bay of Bengal, and the country has been experiencing heavy rainfall since early November 2023. Several districts in the northern and northwestern provinces experienced more floods and extreme weather conditions on 13 December 2023 with Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu, and Puttalam districts reporting the greatest impacts.



This operation update informs of changes to the operational context, the inclusion of additional geographical areas in Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu and Puttalam Districts and the scaling up of response in these three districts. Furthermore, an extension of the implementation timeframe from October 2023 to April 2024 is required to complete the proposed interventions because the inclusion of new geographical areas will have to begin the scaled-up operation from the beginning. This revised operation seeks to reach 26,250 people (from 14,750 initially) in six districts with identified activities suggested in the Plan of Action. The extension of the proposed response will focus on unconditional multipurpose cash grants, well-cleaning, clean-up campaigns, first aid and medical camps, the distribution of non-food items and dry rations. The planned intervention in initial plan for the Gampaha, Galle and Matara districts additionally includes school pack distribution and the distribution of drinking water and sanitary napkins under the WASH. An additional funding allocation of CHF 140,000 is requested to scale up the SLRCS response operation in the northern and northwestern provinces.

## Current National Society Actions

### Start date of National Society actions

2023-12-18



The volunteers from Mullaitivu branch providing first aid services to flood affected people at temporary safety center. (Photo: SLRCS)

### Shelter, Housing And Settlements

SLRCS branches provided household items including dry ration packs (basic food items) for the affected communities that were affected by floods and landslides in the districts. Simultaneously, 1,000 basic household items were provided from SLRCS-NHQ to the affected district's Galle, Matara and Gampaha branches during October in order to assist and distribute them to the displaced individuals. These 1,000 non-food goods are supplied from SLRCS's current stock of relief supplies and SLRCS will replenish the stock with the IFRC-DREF funds. 50 packs of dry food are required to assist landslip victims; 22 packs have already been provided to the Galle branch which will also be replenished from the IFRC-DREF funding.

Mullaitivu (52 packs) and Kilinochchi (80 packs)—a total of 132 packs—have already been

	<p>distributed to the severely affected and displaced people. These packs will also be replenished from the IFRC-DREF funding.</p>
<p><b>Health</b></p>	<p>SLRCS branches in Mullaitivu, Kilinochchi and Puttalam are currently conducting five medical camps and providing first aid services to the flood-affected people in all three districts. The first team was already deployed in the severely affected divisions with volunteers to support the people who were trapped in the houses.</p> <p>The process of conducting medical camps under the initial response plan in Gampaha, Galle and Matara is in the pipeline, while two medical camps in the Galle district and three first-aid services in all three districts have already been completed.</p>
<p><b>Water, Sanitation And Hygiene</b></p>	<p>Distributions of over 4,000 drinking water bottles to the flood-affected families in Galle and Matara districts have already been made. The volunteers are currently deployed for the clean-up campaigns which support cleaning the flood-water-stacked places and drainages. Safe drinking water is one of the main concerns in the affected area.</p> <p>900 wells in three districts of Gampaha, Galle and Matarawere were the initial plan to support while 400 wells in Galle and Gampaha districts have already been cleaned and the remaining is in the pipeline.</p> <p>The main sources of drinking water in Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu and Puttalam are dug wells. Immediate need in the area is cleaning the wells that were used for drinking purposes first. Under this DREF top-up request, SLRCS is planning to clean the 400 wells in newly added districts.</p> <p>A total of 1300 wells will be cleaned through this DREF support in all six districts with this revision.</p>
<p><b>Protection, Gender And Inclusion</b></p>	<p>Since the onset of this disaster, SLRCS teams have maintained minimum standards when helping all affected communities, placing additional focus on selecting the most vulnerable communities, such as pregnant and lactating mothers, disabled communities, children, the elderly population and the LGBTQ community.</p> <p>Due to the current economic crisis, there are more protection problems like child abuse, SGBV and prostitution which will make things harder for the operation. SLRCS continually makes efforts to fix these problems and make it easier for SLRCS staff and volunteers to plan the reaction while taking protection issues into account.</p> <p>As part of its initial response, SLRCS set up a hotline service, a community consultation method for choosing beneficiaries, a KOBO complaint link, and complaint sheets to make sure that the beneficiaries get clear and accountable service.</p>
<p><b>Coordination</b></p>	<p>SLRCS is currently working closely with Government agencies, such as the Disaster Management Centre (DMC), the Military, District secretariats and local authorities to respond to the current flood situation. In addition, SLRCS is closely coordinating with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Country Representation Office in Colombo, with the assistance of the IFRC Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) in New Delhi and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) for this disaster response operation.</p>
<p><b>National Society Readiness</b></p>	<p>SLRCS has been monitoring the extreme weather situation since the beginning of October 2023 and has started responding with the available resources. SLRCS has a strong branch network in all 25 districts of the country that can provide disaster and emergency relief. Over 100 staff members and 6,000 active volunteers have received disaster response training. At the national, district, and divisional (sub-district) levels, there are National Disaster Response Teams (NDRT), Branch Disaster Response Teams (BDRT) and Divisional Disaster Response Teams (DDRT).</p> <p>SLRCS has also trained 150 active members of disaster response teams specializing in water and safety. These members are well-trained in life-saving techniques and are ready to assist rescue operations in times of need.</p>



<b>Assessment</b>	<p>A detailed assessment has already been completed in the Gampaha, Galle and Matara districts. Based on the assessment, the branches are currently finalizing the beneficiary lists to support the planned intervention.</p> <p>Besides that, all branches deployed their BDRT team who completed 72-hour assessments and submitted the immediate needs of the community during the emergency. They are also closely working with the government authorities to update and collect information from secondary sources to analyze the current situation.</p>
<b>Resource Mobilization</b>	<p>SLRCS Matara, Galle, Gampaha, Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu and Puttalam branches work with government agencies to provide the basic relief required by the affected communities. SLRCS is mobilizing the available resources in the SLRCS HQ warehouse, including adult kits and baby kits. Galle and Matara's first-aid-trained volunteers are already on the ground to support first-aid services.</p>
<b>Activation Of Contingency Plans</b>	<p>BDRT teams and NDRT members are deployed for the assessment and distribution of essential household items in the affected areas. Initial response activities are conducted in the Matara, Mullaitivu, Kilinochchi and Puttalam districts, where more people are affected.</p> <p>1,000 households have already received essential household items from the Gampaha, Galle and Matara district. 132 households are supported in Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi district. Till date, about 1,132 essential household items and 22 dry rations have already been distributed in Galle district for the landslide-affected people.</p>

## IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

<b>Secretariat</b>	<p>The in-country IFRC team is in close coordination with SLRCS and ICRC. The IFRC CCD and APRO offices have supported SLRCS in preparing this DREF application and planning the response. Furthermore, the IFRC CCD regularly shares in-country situation updates and developments with IFRC APRO. IFRC is providing technical support to SLRCS for the operation and coordinating with SLRCS for information sharing with the Movement and external partners. The IFRC CCD in Delhi and APRO provided further coordination support for information sharing and resources.</p>
<b>Participating National Societies</b>	<p>There is no Partner National Societies (PNS) presence in the country.</p>

## ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

<p>SLRCS has a longstanding working collaboration with the IFRC and ICRC in implementing various programmes. Since the beginning of this operation, the IFRC country office, with the assistance of the IFRC CCD Delhi and in good coordination with the ICRC, has been providing technical support to SLRCS for the planning and implementation of this DREF operation and sharing information at regional and sub-regional levels.</p> <p>ICRC has been working with SLRCS, particularly in the area of migration, with technical assistance in restoring family links and tracing. ICRC representatives in Sri Lanka are providing technical support to SLRCS for the operation, providing technical inputs to their SLRCS counterparts, and coordinating with SLRCS for information sharing with the Movement and external partners.</p>
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## Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

<b>Government has requested international assistance</b>	<p>No</p>
<b>National authorities</b>	<p>The national and local level Disaster Management agencies and district administrative units are leading the floods and landslide response across the country. According to the DMC, the Army, Air Force, Navy and Police have been deployed to all affected locations.</p>



	The Security Forces would carry out rescue operations when and where necessary. The Department of Irrigation has monitored the water levels in river basins and low-lying areas and provided alerts and warnings to the public in close coordination with the DMC.
<b>UN or other actors</b>	For the moment, there is no UN organization intervention related to the floods in the mentioned districts.

#### Are there major coordination mechanism in place?

The government is leading the coordination in an informal and bilateral manner. SLRCS is in close coordination with the authorities, DMC and the Metrological department together with the divisional secretariat and irrigation department are coordinating all the responses and early warnings activities about the ongoing adverse weather conditions. SLRCS branches closely coordinate and work with district-level authorities on assessments and providing relief. Also, the National Building Research Organization (NBRO) is focal of the coordination to inform and guide about the landslide risks and warnings.

## Needs (Gaps) Identified



### Shelter Housing And Settlements

According to the DMC update in October, a total of 7 houses are fully damaged and 820 partially damaged houses are reported due to the southwest monsoon in Gampaha, Galle and Matara districts.

People with damaged houses have moved to host families in the neighbouring villages and most of the people are in the safer centres set up by the DMC. Due to displacement, there are damage to the houses and livelihood loss and there is need to provide assistance to repair the damages and procure some of the household items, including non-food items for severely affected families. The government will take on the task of repairing damaged homes in the flood-affected districts.

A total of 87,710 people from 24,874 households have been affected since October in all six districts. They require urgent access to essential clothing items as their entire possessions are submerged in the floodwater.



### Livelihoods And Basic Needs

More than 75,000 individuals have been affected by the floods since October due to the intensification of the southeast monsoon. Currently more than 30,000 individuals have been impacted by the floods due to the northeast monsoon and all affected people over the country who earn daily have lost their livelihoods. So far, over 3,000 people have been moved to safer areas since last October 2023. More than 15,000 farmers have been impacted and have lost crops and farming activity in the targeted districts.

The affected people in the districts of Matara and Galle necessitate sustenance in the form of food and drinking water. Consequently, it is imperative to provide them with dry rations to address their food needs. In addition, numerous unskilled laborers have lost their daily wages as a result of the inclement weather. Assistance to fulfill their most basic needs must be increased. As a result of the food scarcity caused by the flooding, the communities are concerned for the well-being of their children. Furthermore, once the water level has receded, they will be obligated to restore and clean their homes which will be challenging due to lack of funds.

The current floods in the northern province have hugely affected the farmers. Agriculture is the main source of income of the people in both districts but most of them have lost their crops due to the inundated water.



### Health

The affected people rely on the local government institutions for their medical requirements. The limited availability of health and care facilities is a consequence of transportation disruptions, severe weather conditions and the need to relocate to safer areas.

In addition, the present economic crisis has caused disruptions to the health and care system and shortages of medications, both of which have worsened the health condition of the afflicted population. The Medical Offices of Health departments have cautioned the impacted districts as the flood waters recede, a number of health-related complications have emerged. Dengue, Leptospirosis and



diarrhea are prevalent illnesses that impact the general populace following the conclusion of the wet season. The public health inspectors from the respective districts warned that diseases could spread through the mingling of feces with water in addition to the transmission of epidemics caused by animals. Respiratory disorders and skin diseases are prevalent among them [4].

Therefore, general medical and clinical care, as well as first aid services are required to reduce the risk of hospitalization and other complications. Initially, SLRCS has initiated the provision of first aid to individuals impacted by the landslides and floods in all six districts. Due to prolonged disruptions to individuals' means of subsistence spanning over a week, all six districts are facing an urgent and critical shortage of food and water for human consumption. A significant proportion of the inhabitants residing in the riverside regions are impoverished due to the loss of their primary source of income; furthermore, many of them are incapable of providing sustenance for their children.

[4] <https://www.newsfirst.lk/2023/10/8/risk-of-floods-facilitating-the-spreading-of-rat-fever>



## Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

In the aftermath of the floods, drinking water became polluted limiting access to drinking water facilities in the impacted communities. Household wells are the primary source of drinking water in the communities. As the groundwater level rose to 10 feet in several parts of the impacted districts, particularly in the bank rivers and the low-laying areas surrounding the major reservoirs in the northern province, all of these wells got polluted with flood water. Thus, well cleaning has been identified as an essential requirement within the inundated areas in all six districts. Further, given the poor condition of the existing sanitary facilities of the affected people, sanitation and hygiene have worsened due to extreme weather conditions.

There is a need to provide basic hygiene awareness through hygiene promotion using IEC materials to limit the spread of waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases. Similarly, conducting dengue awareness and cleaning the debris that blocks drainage and campaigns are also prioritized as immediate response activities since most of the areas have been identified as dengue high-risk areas, according to the Epidemiology Unit of the Ministry of Health. Similarly, there is a need for sanitary napkins to address the hygienic difficulties among teenage girls and elderly women who are now in safe centers and neighboring households. Many of these women have lost their basic garments and are unable to reach the market.



## Education

According to branch assessments done together with the authorities, children's stationery for schooling has been damaged or lost due to floods, landslides and house damages in Gampaha, Galle and Matara district. As the houses in poor and lower-income areas were affected, school stationery and materials were damaged in some areas. Furthermore, school education is disrupted due to the relocation of families to safer places. There is a need to support the children of affected families with essential school supplies to help them restart their education and schooling.

Furthermore, the education of children has been severely hampered and exacerbated by the ongoing economic crisis. The government took action to close the schools on 9 to 10 October 2023, particularly in the Matale district. Access to the schools also got inundated as both teachers and children could not commute to school. The exact number of the most vulnerable families will be identified during detailed assessments for targeting.

In addition, 62 families in Matara and Galle who were impacted by the landslides have completely lost their children's school stationeries in the muck.



## Community Engagement And Accountability

Community accountability and feedback mechanisms will be seamlessly integrated into the operation to ensure that those people to be assisted have timely and accurate information about SLRCS's assistance and services along with staff and volunteer conduct. SLRCS volunteers and community members will help with assessments throughout the operating cycle. State branches will monitor and communicate with recipients throughout relief distributions. All distribution points will have banners and charts describing the items being distributed. Already, SLRCS has an efficient mechanism for community feedback. They operate two distinct hotline numbers that are available round the clock to receive and resolve community feedback and system inquiries. This further ensures effective accountability and engagement with the community.



# Operational Strategy

## Overall objective of the operation

This operation aims to support 26,250 people (initially 14,750 people) from 5,250 families (initially 2,950 families) in the six worst-affected districts of Matara, Gampaha, Galle, Puttalam, Kilinochchi, and Mullaitivu.

The operation has reached 15360 people already through multi-purpose cash assistance, well-cleaning medical camps, first aid services, WASH, and essential household items.

The operation will be implemented for six months, starting from October 2023 to April 2024. The affected people will be supported with essential household items and non-food items, including clothes, multipurpose cash grants assistance to meet the gaps in their basic needs, well cleaning, cleaning-up campaigns, hygiene promotion (WASH), medical camps, and first aid assistance, as well as the provision of school exercise books and other stationery.

## Operation strategy rationale

The strategy for this operation is fully in line with SLRCS and IFRC policies, procedures, commitments, and mandates. With the support of IFRC, SLRCS seeks to provide immediate support to the most vulnerable households among affected populations in all six targeted districts.

The selection will involve affected community members and be carried out in close coordination with the local authorities. Places of intervention will be decided after the ongoing assessments covering the most affected population in the worst affected districts: Matara, Gampaha, Galle, Puttalam, Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu. The proposed strategy is formulated based on the short-term needs of the affected people and aligned with the government's strategy. The proposed flood response operation will run for six months (from October 2023 to April 2024, an extension of two months from the initial timeframe) and cover the immediate relief needs.

(A) Multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA): total target of 14,250 people from 2,850 households, covering all six districts (initially 9,500 people from 1,900 households). A total of 200 households have already received multi-purpose cash grants of LKR 20,000 (approximately CHF 52) and the remaining of 1,700 households (from the initial plan of 1,900 grants) is in the pipeline.

Based on a rapid needs assessment, it was highlighted that the poor and vulnerable people in all six districts lost their income due to week-long adverse weather conditions, resulting in a shortage of food in their homes. Many farmers lost their crops and their farming land was inundated.

A detailed assessment will be conducted prior to the cash distribution to select the most affected households, analyze the evolving situation, monitor the market and identify priority needs. The assessment team and NDRT together with CVA focal have already analyzed the market condition, conducted a feasibility study and selected the delivery mechanism which will be bank transfer (Sampath Bank Pvt. Ltd.). It has been confirmed that the banks are functioning in the affected districts.

The CVA focal point works closely with the Cash Working Group to update the current situation of the flood-affected districts and discuss the MPCA intervention. Engagement with CWG will further determine the value of the cash grant based on the minimum expenditure basket (MEB) analysis.

The cash value per household is decided based on the Minimum Expenditure Basket guidance, which was developed by the CWG. SLRCS is active in a cash working group, also co-sharing the group. In the last three previous responses (MDRLK 15, 16, 17), cash support was a key response. The MEB per household, LKR 20,000 (approximately CHF 52) was developed by CWG last year based on the inflation fluctuation rates from May to Oct 2022, and currently, CWG-Sri Lanka is revising the MEB.

There will be no restrictions on the use of the cash grants received, enabling the families to maintain their dignity by prioritizing the use of the funds based on their specific needs. The delivery mechanism for multi-purpose cash assistance will be a bank account transfer. SLRCS is already engaging in bank transfers and has a financial service provider agreement with one of the commercial banks, which has a wider network in the country. SLRCS has implemented MPCA for 750 households using prior IFRC-DREF funds. SLRCS is also executing another MPCA under the emergency appeal with a monetary value of LKR 20,000 (approximately CHF 52) for more than 18,000 families across the country. SLRCS will ensure that there is no duplication of beneficiaries. Once the cash grant distribution is concluded, post-distribution monitoring will be conducted to evaluate the efficiency of this intervention.

(B) Essential household items: total target of 9,750 people from 1,950 households, covering all six districts (initially 5,000 people from 1000 families). A total of 1,132 packs (initially 1000 packs for Galle, Matara and Gampaha and 132 packs for Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu) have already been distributed.

The most vulnerable people, whose houses are inundated by the floods and rescued to safer locations, neighboring villages and relative



houses will be targeted. As per the branch assessment, more than 6,000 families have been displaced in each district due to inclement weather conditions since 7 October 2023.

A total of 1,000 families have already been supported during October in Galle, Matara and Gampaha district with essential household items such as towels, bed sheets, sarongs, Kaplan and mosquito nets from the existing stock. The gap has been replenished by the SLRCS from the DREF allocation.

(C) Health: A total target of 45,000 people through medical camps and first aid activities will be reached in all six districts. Under this revision, further six medical camps will be conducted, two in each district as additional.

The two medical camps and three first aid services have already been conducted under this DREF response by the SLRCS; the remaining would be conducted including in new geographical locations.

Medical clinics and first aid initiatives will assist the most vulnerable elderly people and those with chronic diseases who are unable to access health care facilities. Along the river's banks, the majority of the population is poor and has lost their means of subsistence; many are unable to provide sustenance for their children. Due to the persistent economic crisis, a significant number of children in the district are afflicted with severe acute malnutrition. Additionally, the MPCA will provide assistance to these families to meet their immediate dietary requirements.

(D) Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene: total target of 16,750 people through the distribution of drinking water, well cleaning and sanitary napkin distribution: Immediate needs are well-cleaning (400 wells) and clean-up campaigns (13 campaigns—public places) requested from newly included districts Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu and Puttalam.

The ongoing support focuses on cleaning 900 wells in Gampaha, Galle and Matara district, out of which a total of 400 wells and 10 clean-up campaigns have already been completed in Gampaha and Galle district under the ongoing initial responses. Altogether, a total of 1300 wells in all six districts will be cleaned in order to use for drinking water purposes.

Similarly, a total of 45 clean-up campaigns were initially planned to be carried out in Gampaha, Galle and Matara districts, out of which 10 campaigns in Gampaha district have already been completed; the rest are underway. Under this revision, additional 13 clean-up campaigns will be conducted using this top-up fund in the newly added districts in the northern and northwestern provinces.

WASH interventions include well cleaning, providing drinking water, distribution of house cleaning kits, community and individual house clean-up campaigns, and hygiene promotion activities. Volunteers will also assist vulnerable households in cleaning their houses and surroundings, as well as support community clean-up activities in removing debris and mud from within the house and compound, mostly in low-lying regions and riverbanks to prevent dengue mosquito breeding. Volunteers will also give IEC materials to educate the community on how to reuse plastic water bottles to lessen environmental effects. Displaced young girls and women of menstruating age will receive appropriate sanitary materials.

(E) Education: Target 3,800 schoolchildren: (There is no requirement for school items in the newly added districts under the top-up request) Additionally, due to the houses being flooded, children from affected households lost their school items, including books and stationery, in Gampaha, Galle and Matara district. Their parents are currently not able to replace these items and the children need to return to school. A detailed assessment will be conducted to identify the most affected schoolchildren who lost their stationery due to the floodwater and they will be supported with the essential stationery to continue their education.

(F) Dry ration distribution: target 250 people from 50 households:

Provisions of dry rations will be provided to those who have been impacted by the occurrence of landslides within the districts of Matara and Galle. The individuals are in safe locations that are overseen by the Divisional Secretary and the Disaster Management Centre (DMC).

SLRCS notes that some harder-hit families may have already been receiving assistance in different sectors from the authorities. SLRC will ensure that there will be no duplication of assistance in the same districts. At the end of the operation, SLRCS will organize a lesson-learned workshop to review the operation and identify areas for improvement.

In its responses, SLRCS will ensure that programs under this operation are aligned with its gender commitments as well as with the IFRC minimum standard commitments to gender and diversity in emergency programming. Specific considerations will include the elderly, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, lactating women, women-headed households, migrants and households with infants or young children. These groups are more vulnerable to challenges related to access to nutrient-rich food, safe water and are more susceptible to diseases and infections.

SLRCS always focuses on establishing a better community feedback mechanism throughout the operation to ensure all the voices of the community are heard and accepted. For conducting the activities, SLRCS strategies will include a strong community engagement mechanism to ensure community ownership is built throughout the operation.



# Targeting Strategy

## Who will be targeted through this operation?

SLRCS will identify the worst-affected people, specifically focusing on families living on the riverbanks in Gampaha, Matara and Galle districts and the low-laying areas surrounding the major tanks in Mullaitivu, Kilinochchi and Puttalam districts. The target strategy will assess the damages and losses to their livelihoods and houses due to flood waters overflowing, as well as the impact on their health and the education of the affected children through detailed assessments and household surveys. This approach will also ensure that the operations do not conflict with the previous dengue and flood DREF (MDRLK017) in the Matara district. Beneficiary selection will be a community-driven process and will be carried out in close coordination with local authorities.

Floods: Based on the flood needs assessment, 5,250 households (26,250 people as direct beneficiaries) affected by the flood will be targeted in the six districts for multi-purpose cash assistance for 2,850 households (14,250 people), essential household items for 1,950 households (9,750 people), dry rations for 50 households (250 people), school packs, drinking water bottles, sanitary napkins, wells and house clean-up activities. A total of 26,250 people will be targeted as direct beneficiaries through the response.

Under the multi-purpose cash assistance, priority will be given to people displaced by floods, landslides and heavy winds who are living in temporary shelters or evacuation centers and affected people returning to their homes after the initial stages of the disaster. Specific considerations will include the elderly, persons with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women, women-headed households and households with infants or young children. These groups are more vulnerable to challenges related to livelihood loss, access to nutrient-rich food and safe water and are more susceptible to diseases and infections.

All six districts are also targeted under the ongoing emergency appeal operation (MDRLK014, Complex Emergency). However, there is no overlap between the target groups in the two operations. During the detailed assessment, more information on the most vulnerable groups, such as the elderly, disabled, pregnant and lactating mothers and women-headed households will be collected before targeting them for assistance.

## Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

Based on the pre-designed criteria that have been customized according to the situation, the severely affected population in the Gampaha, Matara, Galle, Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu, and Puttalam district will be covered by this DREF (including extension), with estimated female beneficiaries being higher than males. The government is also helping others who are affected and moderately affected communities are starting their normal lives again, so there is no need for further assistance. In its response, SLRCS will ensure that activities under this operation are aligned with its gender commitments as well as with the IFRC minimum standard commitments to gender and diversity in emergency programming.

## Total Targeted Population

Women	10,120	Rural	60%
Girls (under 18)	3,219	Urban	40%
Men	9,774	People with disabilities (estimated)	1%
Boys (under 18)	3,137		
Total targeted population	26,250		



# Risk and Security Considerations

Please indicate about potential operation risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
Limitation to reaching the remote areas	Alternative transport options e.g., Ferry and boat services will be arranged by the branch offices with the support of volunteers.
Ongoing southwest and northeast monsoon delaying the implementation of the activities	Pre-planning of activities and better coordination with local authorities for implementation of activities without delay.
Risk of contracting the dengue virus	This risk will be mitigated by providing self care packs, which consist of mosquito repellents, gloves, and hand sanitizers, to all volunteers working in the field.
Inadequate human resource capacity	National Society will plan in advance the HR requirement and allocate the required support to the branches. NDRT will be mobilized to support the response activities and more volunteers will be mobilized.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

The SLRCS security framework will be applicable for the duration of the operation to their staff and volunteers. For personnel under IFRC security's responsibility, existing IFRC country office/ CCD security plans will be applicable. All IFRC and RC/RC staff and volunteers are encouraged to complete the IFRC Stay Safe 2.0 e-learning courses. The National Society enjoys a good level of community acceptance countrywide, with established networks of community-based volunteers.

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?

Yes

## Planned Intervention



### Shelter Housing And Settlements

Budget: CHF 40,227

Targeted Persons: 9,750

#### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of households provided with essential household items assistance	1,950	1,000

#### Progress Towards Outcome

The procurement of initially planned non-food items is in the pipeline. The procurement of mosquito nets have already been completed and the mosquito nets are yet to arrive in the country. SLRCS will do the procurement to get the additional planned 950 non-food items and will distribute them before April 2024.





## Livelihoods And Basic Needs

Budget: CHF 1,217

Targeted Persons: 250

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of households provided with dry rations assistance	50	22

### Progress Towards Outcome

People impacted by the landslides in the Galle districts received dry ration packs. A total of 22 families were supported under the DREF and with the coordination of the DMC. SLRCS completed the distribution in October 2023.



## Multi Purpose Cash

Budget: CHF 187,038

Targeted Persons: 14,250

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of targeted households provided with cash assistance.	2,850	200

### Progress Towards Outcome

From the initial response in Gampaha, Galle and Matara districts, the most affected 1,900 households were planned to be supported with multi-purpose cash assistance. The beneficiary verification and document preparation are still ongoing while 200 households have already been supported in Gampaha and Galle district.

Under this DREF top-up, a further 950 households in the Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu, and Puttalam districts will be supported with multi-purpose cash assistance.



## Health

Budget: CHF 25,560

Targeted Persons: 26,250

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of people reached by medical camps and First aid assistance.	26,250	3,750



## Progress Towards Outcome

The SLRCS has conducted the first aid services that had been planned (a total of three, one per district) under the initial DREF response. Additionally, two medical camps in the Galle district have been conducted under the initial response. The remaining 16 medical camps (out of an initial plan of eighteen) are in the process; SLRCS has now planned to conduct an additional 6 medical camps (2 per district) in the districts that are added to this revised response plan. So far, SLRCS has reached more than 3,750 people through the services of medical camps and first-aid services.



## Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

**Budget:** CHF 60,850

**Targeted Persons:** 26,250

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of people reached by hygiene promotion activities	26,250	3,500
# of people supported with sanitary napkins	2,600	-
# of clean-up and disinfection campaigns at community places/public buildings including people places	58	10
# of water sources rehabilitated	1,300	400
#of people supported with drinking water bottles	9,500	9,500

## Progress Towards Outcome

Under the current DREF responses, a total of 400 wells and 10 clean-up campaigns have already been completed in the two Galle and Matara district and remaining of 500 wells and 35 clean-up campaigns in all three districts—Gampaha, Galle and Matara—are currently ongoing. SLRCS intends to complete all remaining tasks by the end of January 2024. The continuous rain in the districts further delays the process.

An additional 13 clean-up campaigns and 400 well-cleaning initiatives will be supported in the districts of Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu and Puttalam as a result of this revision.

Drinking water (5L): A total of 5,104 drinking bottles have already been distributed as per the plan in the districts of Matara and Galle under the initial response plan.



## Protection, Gender And Inclusion

**Budget:** CHF 0

**Targeted Persons:** 26,250

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of individuals covered through dignity, access, and protection activities	26,250	6,750



## Progress Towards Outcome

Under the initial response, a total of 200 vulnerable households received unconditional cash grants. It was ensured that accountability is in place for GBV prevention and response. SLRCS commits to capturing sex, age and disability disaggregated data to understand the number and specific vulnerability of females to males based on their gender roles and age (to understand if a higher proportion of women, boys, girls, men or LGBTQIA groups are made vulnerable).

The following are the key activities planned for this operation:

- 26,250 people will be targeted and the PGI aspect will be integrated through sectoral interventions such as livelihoods and basic needs, WASH, and health.
- 3,800 school packs will be distributed among poor and vulnerable schoolchildren.
- Concerns about PGI have been included in all efforts, including staff and volunteer capacity training, assessments, people targeting and community and household awareness. The majority of the operation's actions are still ongoing, as the response work has recently begun.



## Education

**Budget:** CHF 82,674

**Targeted Persons:** 3,800

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of affected school children received School packs	3,800	-

## Progress Towards Outcome

The procurement of school packs is underway. The distribution of school packs to support the students of displaced families in the Gampaha, Galle and Matara districts and the intervention with the initial DREF allocation.



## Community Engagement And Accountability

**Budget:** CHF 4,564

**Targeted Persons:** 26,250

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of people informed about the beneficiaries selection process	26,250	6,750
# of people reached through social media on awareness	26,250	6,750
# of community meeting conducted to share the information about the operation	21	6
# of feedback comments collected, disaggregated by sex, age and disability, including sensitive feedback linked to SEA, fraud, corruption or protection concerns	180	9

## Progress Towards Outcome

Community feedback techniques are being included in the operation to ensure that affected populations have timely and accurate information about SLRCS services. Beneficiaries and wider communities receive detailed information about the selection criteria, so they understand why they are being targeted and have the opportunity to ask questions. The SLRCS NHQ hotline service contacts individuals and a framework is in place to ensure that public complaints are addressed. CEA movement-wide pledges and minimal actions are integrated into operations.



### Secretariat Services

**Budget:** CHF 29,665

**Targeted Persons:** 1

#### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of person deployed to support the operation	1	1
# of post-distribution monitoring conducted	1	-

## Progress Towards Outcome

To monitor and support the procurement process at SLRCS, procurement surge support was provided. The surge has collaborated with the CCD and Regional offices to begin the procurement process for mosquito nets and school kits. Both procurement of school packs and mosquito nets have already been completed and the items are yet to be received by the SLRCS.



### National Society Strengthening

**Budget:** CHF 67,878

**Targeted Persons:** 19

#### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of rapid and detailed assessment teams deployed at branch level	6	3
# of communications materials produced (social media, media articles, interviews, etc.)	20	6
# of monitoring visits conducted at the NHQ and branch level	24	6
# of volunteers involved in the operation insured	120	60
# of lessons learned workshop conducted	1	-

## Progress Towards Outcome

Although all of the activities are going on, persistently unfavorable weather conditions are making it difficult to conduct activities under the plans. To carry out responses and speed up initiatives, branches collaborate with local authorities. The detailed assessment was completed in Gampaha, Galle and Matara in November 2023.



The SLRCS branches in the northern and northwestern provinces are still conducting a rapid assessment as the situation continues to worsen as a result of the unfavorable weather.

## About Support Services

### **How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.**

A total of 100 volunteers (initially 60 volunteers with a combination of male and female are engaging in the initial response, supporting the responses from Gampaha, Galle and Matara district) will be involved in this response. The profile will cover the WASH and Health (including PSFA), CEA and PGI sectors. Staff and volunteers from each branch and SLRCS HQ will be engaged directly as well. A project manager (national staff) will oversee the operation along with a team that includes a project assistant, field officer, coordinator, finance and driver. There will be additional human resources allocated to cover the response operation in the additional three districts in the northern and northwestern provinces.

### **Will surge personnel be deployed? Please provide the role profile needed.**

Surge personnel to support procurement deployed to support the operation. For the second allocation, there is no surge personnel requested.

### **If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?**

In order to procure the WHO-standard mosquito nets, SLRCS requested the IFRC for international procurement of Mosquito nets. Since all other requested items are readily available and fall under the purview of in-country procurement, SLRCS will carry them out in accordance with IFRC procurement standards.

### **How will this operation be monitored?**

SLRCS will oversee all operational, implementation, monitoring and evaluation and reporting aspects of the present operation in the affected areas through its country-wide network of branches and volunteers. IFRC, through its Country Office and CCD in Delhi and APRO in Kuala Lumpur, will provide technical support in programme management to ensure the operational objectives are met. Reporting on the operation will be carried out under the IFRC DREF minimum reporting standards. Regular updates will be issued during the operation's timeframe and a final report will be issued within three months of the end of the operation.

A post-distribution monitoring survey will be carried out to assess the effectiveness of the intervention and evaluate the problems encountered during implementation. Additionally, a lesson-learned workshop will be performed to gain insights from both the challenges and successes.

### **Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation**

SLRCS communications staff are working in close coordination with the IFRC regional communications team to ensure that the evolving humanitarian needs and SLRCS response are profiled across social media platforms and in the national and international media. A proactive approach will be taken to maintain media outreach and to produce communications materials including press releases, news stories, photos/videos, key messages and infographics for external promotion by Partner National Societies in their networks.



# Budget Overview



## DREF OPERATION

### MDRLK018 - Sri Lanka Red Cross Society Monsoon Floods 2023 Sri Lanka

#### Operating Budget

<b>Planned Operations</b>	<b>402,130</b>
Shelter and Basic Household Items	40,227
Livelihoods	1,217
Multi-purpose Cash	187,038
Health	25,560
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	60,850
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0
Education	82,674
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	4,564
Environmental Sustainability	0
<b>Enabling Approaches</b>	<b>97,543</b>
Coordination and Partnerships	8,520
Secretariat Services	29,665
National Society Strengthening	59,358
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>499,673</b>

*all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)*



# Contact Information

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