

JOINT HUMANITARIAN AND EARLY RECOVERY UPDATE

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.

"Go and See" visit

- The government conducted a "go and see visit" by 108 Menik Farm IDPs to the Kombavil relocation site on 12 September, of which 60% were men and 40% women. IDPs hailed from the 2.5 inaccessible GN divisions in Maritimpeattu DS division; the civilian camp administration, supported by UNHCR to coordinate volunteer selection.
- Mullaitivu authorities (Planning Director, Government Agents) and military officers took a leading role in the presentations and question and answer sessions. In addition, a representative of the Deputy Minister of Resettlement was also present. The visit concentrated mainly on practical issues related to the government driven relocation plan adjacent to Kombavil town, followed by a walking visit of the site.
- Throughout the visit, there were indications that the remaining inaccessible Grama Niladhari (GN) divisions would eventually be opened up for humanitarian demining and eventual return, however, with no definite timelines. Additionally, issues relating to access to seaside fishing areas, farming/paddy land, access to adequate health services and alternative choices other than Kombavil are yet to be resolved.

I. SITUATION OVERVIEW & HIGHLIGHTS

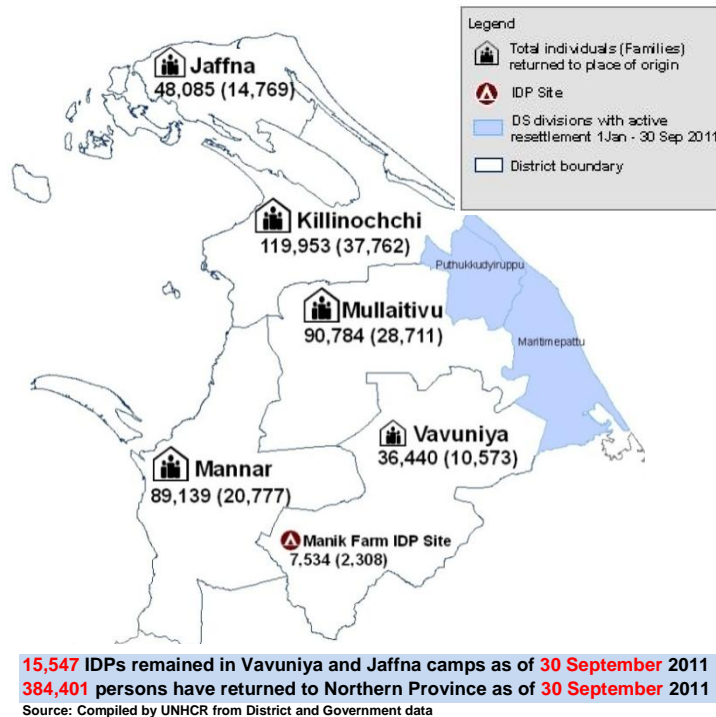
- By end September 2011, the total population returned to the Northern Province stood at 384,401 people (112,592 families) – this figure includes 214,199 people (67,042 families) displaced after April 2008 and 170,202 persons (47,524 families) displaced before April 2008¹.
- At the end of September 2011, 7,534 IDPs (2,308 families) displaced after April 2008 remained in camps awaiting return to their areas of origin. An additional 8,013 IDPs (2,279 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 105,077 IDPs living with host families: 57,474 persons (20,120 families) displaced after April 2008, in addition to 47,603 long-term IDPs (13,970 families).
- A total 1,211 IDPs (340 families) displaced after April 2008 are stranded in transit situations in four of the five northern Districts².

FUNDING

- As of 17 October, the Joint Plan of Assistance (JPA) 2011 remains underfunded with 30% (US\$ 86 million) received against a total of US\$ 289 million in commonly identified requirements.
- UNOPS received funds through ECHO and CERF for the provision of 1,250 complete transitional shelters and 285 units of semi-permanent toilet facilities to returnees in Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu Districts. In addition, through these funds, repairing and maintaining of shelter and WASH facilities in Menik Farm Vavuniya District will be carried out for 3 months.
- The Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD) received US\$ 780,000 (approximately Rs. 85 million) grant aid for humanitarian demining in the Northern Province from the Government of Japan¹. The project expects to benefit more than 5,000 people in Vavuniya and Mannar Districts to gain access to safe lands and resume their livelihood activities and also provide employment opportunities to more than 100 residents in the area.
- Coordination and planning for the 2012 JPA is underway with the document planned to be launched in December, with other global appeals. A UN and partners Compendium of Projects is also under-development.



¹ There are two major caseloads of displaced people in Sri Lanka. Those recently displaced or 'new' IDPs refer 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.

² The Joint Humanitarian and Early Recovery Update reports only the progress in the Northern Province, the total IDPs and IDP returnees to other parts of the country are not included.

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.

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



- UNDP's Local Governance Project implemented in partnership with the Ministry of Public Administration and Home Affairs, conducted a Diploma Programme in Leadership for young community leaders. Following the successful completion of the Programme in Vavuniya, it will now be rolled out to Mannar, Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu through partnership with the University of Jaffna and Vavuniya campus.
- UNDP's Equal Access to Justice Project implemented in partnership with the Ministry of National Languages and Social Integration conducted mobile documentation clinics in Kandavali, Poonagari, Masiyapiddy and Kaddaikkadu Divisional Secretariats in Jaffna district. The total applications received for 1,482 National Identity Cards and 749 birth/death and marriage certificates. The project also supported 122 Sri Lankan children living in Delft but born in India, to obtain their Sri Lankan citizenship certificates.
- The Kilinochchi District Court was opened on 29th September 2011 with presence of Minister of Justice, Rauf Hakeem. UNDP's Equal Access to Justice Project provided support in the form of small scale equipment and judicial training.
- To facilitate coordination of resettlement assistance, UNDP extended GIS technical support to the AGA Office in PTK to map partner support to the returnees and to the Kilinochchi District Secretariat to update the District and Divisional Administrative maps to capture the new locations of government offices, schools and hospitals together with new roads being constructed under the Emergency Northern Recovery Project (ENREP) and other programmes.

Education and Sports | Sector Lead: UNICEF

Partners include ChildFund Sri Lanka, CORDAID, DRC, FORUT, IOM, Janasuwaya/PWJ, NRC, OfERR (Ceylon), Oxfam Australia, PARCIC, PWJ, RtR, SCiSL, SEED, Sewalanka Foundation, Tdh, UMCOR, UNDP, UNICEF, WVI and ZOA



Recovery

- The psychosocial activities for children in 256 schools in resettlement areas are being continued. The picture shows childrens' participation in number of activities including art, play and cooking. The school based activities will support children to relieve stress and create conducive learning environment.



Children participating in psycho-social activities in resettlement areas, Photo Credit: UNICEF©

- M/Thuya Joseph Vaz Maha Vidyalayam and M/Chinnappandivirichchan Government Tamil Mixed School, reconstructed by UNICEF with funding support from Ryan Trust (Irish), were opened on 26 September 2011.
- The ongoing distribution of school furniture and other educational materials is expected to complete by the end of October in the Northern and Eastern Provinces.
- In Mannar District, the construction works of pre-school buildings have started and progressing at foundation level in Paliyaru GN division and Andankulam GN division of Manthai West DS division.

Resettlement

- Three more schools were reopened in PTK, Mullaitivu for over 500 children. Cleaning and repairing of schools together with construction of Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) have also been completed.

Menik Farm, Vavuniya District

- The 1000 children remaining in Menik Farm continue their education in TLS. However, the recently started monsoon

season has already caused damage to the TLS disrupting educational activities, particularly, the TLS structures in zone 1 need to be improved.

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, WFP, UNDP and ZOA



Food

- Data collection for the joint WFP, UNICEF and Medical Research Institute (MRI) nutrition assessment in the north is ongoing. The assessment will provide an estimate of the overall prevalence of malnutrition in the Northern Province. An earlier Food Security Assessment in April demonstrated that widespread food insecurity, low income levels, asset depletion, high indebtedness and the adoption of relatively harmful coping behaviors prevailed in the province.
- WFP's ongoing Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (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. The PRRO also supports early recovery activities in the area of agriculture, school meals programme and nutrition interventions in the northern return areas. WFP distributed 1954.69mt of food under PRRO programme in the month of August to nearly 300,000 beneficiaries.

Agriculture

- The area of land targeted for cultivation during the *Yala* (March-June) 2011 season in the North was significantly smaller due to limited areas of irrigated land. The weather conditions throughout the *Yala* 2010 were particularly favorable for crop cultivation in the Northern Province. According to the Crop Forecast for *Yala* 2011, published by the Socio Economics and Planning Centre of the Department of Agriculture, higher national projections were set for Other Field Crops (OFC) production due to the favourable water levels in irrigation tanks and good prices.

Table 1: Provision of agricultural inputs by sector partners

Agricultural Input	Partner Agency
Paddy and OFC Seeds	CARE, FAO, NRC, Sewalanka, ZOA
Home Gardening Kits	DRC, FAO, FOSDOO, N-GACDO, OfERR Ceylon, SAH, Sewalanka, WFF/SLF, WVI, ZOA, Oxfam
Fruit Seedling Packages	FAO, UNDP
Tools	FAO
Sprayers	FORUT, GTZ ProMis
Water Pumps	ChildFund Sri Lanka, CORDAID, DRC, FAO, FORUT, FOSDOO, DTZ ProMis, Oxfam Australia, SAH, Sewalanka, UMCOR, UNDP, WHH/SLF, WVI
Tractors	UNDP
Agriculture Training	CARE, FAO, LEADS, Oxfam Australia, SAH, UNDP, FORUT
Seed Storage Units	FAO, WFP

Source: FAO, 13 October 2011

Sector assistance targeted newly resettled farmers and flood-affected farmers during this season.

- With harvesting completed in all districts, the *Yala* 2011 season has provided an extremely good harvest for farmers who lost a significant percentage of the previous harvest as a result of the floods. Extrapolating from the *Yala* 2011 Crop Forecast published by the Department of Agriculture, FAO made a significant contribution towards the total *Yala* 2011 cultivation in the Northern Province by supporting 56% of cowpea, 68% of green gram and 30% of groundnut cultivated in the region during the *Yala* 2011 season. Most notably, FAO contributed to 100% of the cowpea in Mannar and Vavuniya, 100% of the green gram cultivated in Mannar, and 87% of the green gram cultivated in Vavuniya during the season.



Home gardening, Navakiri, Jaffna District

- The assistance being provided by sector partners during the *Maha* 2011/12 season (October-February) is targeting vulnerable flood affected farmers and newly resettled farmers who depended solely on rain-fed agriculture, did not have access to irrigation facilities, and missed cultivation during the *Yala* 2011 season. FAO is supporting farmers to replace lost agricultural assets and resume agriculture based livelihoods during the *Maha* 2011/12 season through the distribution of paddy seeds to cultivate over 21,000 acres of abandoned paddy land, OFC seeds to cultivate over 12,000 acres of highland, home gardening kits, storage units, water pumps and value addition equipment. 70% of seed have been delivered to target districts and is presently being distributed to beneficiaries.

Crop	No. of HH	No. of acres/HH	Total no. of Acres
Paddy	10,697	2	21,394
Black gram	5,200	2	10,400
Ground nut	4,100	1/4	1,025
Cowpea	3,600	1/4	900
Greengram	3,200	1/2	1,600

Source: FAO, 13 October 2011

- With the active engagement of the Livestock Breeders Cooperative Societies (LIBCOS) and other partners, IOM recently provided improved varieties of cattle, cowsheds, utensils, high-yield grass (CO3) and cattle management training to 360 dairy farmers in Karachchi and Thunukkai DS divisions in Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu Districts. IOM is also in the process of selecting 100 beneficiaries from Kandawalai DSD for the provision of the above assets and services. In addition, plans are underway to construct 3 fully equipped milk sales outlets in Karachchi, Thunukkai and Kandawalai to promote local consumption of fresh milk and other dairy products and to link the project beneficiaries with the local markets.
- The anicut scheme (irrigation system) in Kokkeliya village in Vavuniya district is ongoing and it is expected to enable 155 recently returned and resettled farming families to restart their livelihood activities and cultivate 450 acres of paddy land in the village. In addition, IOM has built an extensive bund road that links Kokkeliya with neighbouring villages to support and promote improved social and economic relationships.
- IOM is in the final stages of planning the reconstruction of an anicut scheme in Poopathy, Vavuniya district with the intention to help retain, control and direct water to the paddy fields cultivated by the families critical for ensuring overall socio-economic recovery.
- In Jaffna district, IOM has identified two key projects that will support the development of the local fisheries sector. The first is the provision of an ice plant that will provide



Section of the anicut being constructed in Kokkeliya, Photo credit: IOM©

direct relief to over 4,000 fishing families that are affected by the lack of adequate ice and overburdened by the costs of acquiring ice from external suppliers. The second project is the clearing of a sea channel that would improve the fishing activities of 125 fishing families in the area. A fish auction centre at the site is planned to support the stabilization and development of the sector in the region.

Livelihoods

- In response to the complex variety of livelihood needs in the North, partners provide a range of assistance from immediate livelihood start up packages to newly resettled families to support promoting value chain development and private sector partnerships.
- With the aim to help farmers and fishermen to re-establish their livelihoods, the World Vision International distributed 140 water pumps to farmers in Shanthapuram, Karachchi division Kilinochchi District during September. In Maritimpattu division in Mullaitivu District, they are planning to support 104 families engaged in fisheries through a shared approach for asset delivery, whereby two paired families will be provided with small fiber-glass boats, engines and fishing nets to share due to the high cost of the materials.
- During September UNDP finalized a plan to support Integrated Farmers Thrift and Credit Cooperative Societies Union (IFTCSS) in Mullaitivu district to establish a seed paddy processing and storage unit while also supporting their continuity through development of their business strategies, marketing and management skills development training to provide quality seed paddy for farmer organizations in the area. In the meantime, selected farmers from the same DS divisions will be also assisted to advance their seed paddy cultivation techniques. Furthermore, UNDP plans to support Multi-Purpose Cooperative Society (MPCS), Maritimpattu to reconstruct the existing rice mill with storage facilities, transportation facilities as well as developing marketing strategies to sell the processed rice and other value-added rice products.



Poultry farming, Killinochchi Town, Photo credit: LEADS©

- In Kallapadu, Mullaitivu district, UNDP constructed an ice plant through the Fisheries Cooperative Societies' Union (FCSU) which has begun operating. The ice plant can produce up to 10 tons of ice per day, benefitting over 7,000 fishermen in the district by ensuring a prolonged shelf-life for their catch through the provision cold storage facilities.
- UNDP Kilinochchi Field office has completed the renovation of a 3,000 foot irrigation channel Peramenthanar, enabling irrigation of 400 acres of high land crops benefiting 100 farming families.
- In Mannar, the Women's Rural Development Society (WRDS) commenced producing concrete blocks for sale with a block making unit provided by UNDP. The availability of river sand and the fresh water and the demand for building materials make this a viable and sustainable business in the area.
- Under the UNDP livestock development project, 12 cattle were distributed in Andankulam, Addkattiveli villages of Manthai West DSD and Neelasenai village of Mannar Town DSD. The beneficiaries were selected based on their previous experience in handling cattle for milking purpose. The animals are provided on a revolving loan fund (RLF) system of 50% grant and 50% to be repaid to the farmers' society on an affordable monthly installment.
- UNDP completed the construction of internal roads in Paliyaru GN and Illuppaikadavai of Manthai West DSD providing improved access to water, markets and schooling for about 400 resettled families in the area.
- The causeway constructed by UNDP bridging the access roads of Puthukkamam agriculture village of Mannar Town DS division and Naruvilikulam agriculture villages of Nanaddan DS division had reduce the distance by about 5km in accessing their adjacent villages. The roads and the fitting structures also facilitated the cultivation of approximately 200 acres of paddy land by ensuring the access of agriculture machineries and other inputs to the field without difficulties.
- The renovation of a small tank to recharge fresh water is progressing, with the bund construction completed, while the construction of spill is ongoing in Paliyaru GN division of Manthai West DS division in Mannar district. This tank will ensure the availability of water for bathing and washing purposes for 250 families in the village which currently depend on water bowsers. The tank is also expected to increase the income of the community through inland finishing and irrigation of home gardening, depending on the depth of ground water.
- To support the identification of beneficiaries and avoid duplication, livelihood partners in Kilinochchi propose recording livelihood assistance on the back of the family card. The GA Kilinochchi has informed the respective DS's to start practicing this method, and to promote awareness raising at the GN level.
- Under the 'Improving food security, immediate livelihood income and reducing child undernourishment amongst returning IDP families in Northern Sri Lanka' project in Kilinochchi District, LEADS provided livelihood opportunities to 210 dairy farmers through the commencement of activity at the milk collection and processing centre. 200 ten litre milk containers and 10 forty litre milk containers were delivered to these farmers to assist them with delivering the milk to the collection/processing centre.
- In the mid year review of the 2011 JPA the Presidential Task Force for Resettlement, Development and Security (PTF) noted the importance of Vocational Training and welcomed interventions by experienced partners in the sector. On 12 September, World University Service of Canada (WUSC) initiated a coordination meeting for Vocational Training partners working in the Northern Province with a high level of engagement. The meeting was attended by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Skills Development, bilateral partners, NGOs and the UN. As the first meeting of its kind, the group focused on taking stock of ongoing work and planned initiatives, with the main highlights summarised below³.

³ Since this is the first update to report comprehensively on vocational training, the information is not specific to the month of September and has been included as a general background.

Development Partner	Details of Vocational Training (VT) Interventions in the Northern Province
USAID	Training 5,000 youth in construction although identifying qualified instructors is a challenge
GIZ	Planning for a major VT centre in Kilinochchi with 15 acres of land provided by the government. Courses will include fishing, construction and agriculture machinery repair.
ILO	Entrepreneurship training for economic development through National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority (NAITA) with post training support i.e. capital for self employment, tools of the trade. Value chain training for women headed households in the north in partnership with UNDP
IOM	VT for employment to support reintegration
Muslim Aid	VT program in masonry and carpentry in Mannar, linked to home building
Muslim Aid/FAO	Strengthening production skills of farmers and fishermen for in partnership with the Department of Agriculture
WUSC	45 National Vocational Qualification (NVQ) VT courses including 'on the job training' and tools of the trade, conducted in the north since July 2009 with nearly 760 youth trainees (217 female) as well as renovation of 10 community VT centres and the construction of 6 buildings for Vocational Training Authority (VTA) and NAITA, with Norwegian and Canadian funding.
JICA	Training in Jaffna and Mannar in agriculture and fishing skills
Don Bosco	Support VT in Murunkan/Mannar and Ponnagori/Kilinochchi
Operation Days Work	Supporting VT in Vavuniya until end 2011

Source: WUSC, 13 October 2011

- Looking forward, the group also agreed that it was important to promote a uniform commitment to NVQ VT standards. At the same time, standardization in the sector would help ensure a solid VT methodology for all courses that incorporate life skills teaching, on the job training, tools of the trade, access to business development and career counseling, for example. Likewise, there is a discrepancy in the stipends offered through different

programmes which adds confusion to the sector. The group felt that many of these issues could be addressed through reinforcing VT coordination structures at the district level and ensuring stronger links with the Colombo Group. It is proposed that the Colombo VT group will meet on an ad hoc basis, under a rotating chair arrangement.

Health and Nutrition | Sector Lead: WHO

Partners include CHA-Mercy Malaysia, Christian Aid, HI, IOM, MSF France, MSF Holland, MTI, Muslim Aid, ORHAN, TdH, UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO and ZOA



Resettlement

- No disease outbreaks have been reported during September in resettlement areas.
- WHO supports the work of the Medical Officer of Health (MOH) curative services with 15 "health assistants" to supplement the health human resources in primary health care involving Mullaitivu, Mannar, Kilinochchi and Jaffna Districts.
- In Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu Districts, UNFPA provided logistical support to the district health officials to conduct 82 mobile reproductive health clinics.

Menik Farm

Description	Zone 0	Zone 1
<5 years	531	618
Pregnant women	40	36
Disable personals	92	125

Source: RDHS Vavuniya through WHO

- WHO funded disease surveillance and response activities that are operational at both Menik Farm and within Vavuniya District while no communicable disease outbreak was reported during September from either location.
- Menik Farm IDPs continue to receive preventive health services including ante-natal, post-natal and immunization

care within the camp premises, conducted under Regional Director of Health Services (RDHS) in Vavuniya District.

- Emergency ambulance services are also conducted through RDHS Vavuniya with an ambulance allocated for Menik Farm by the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRC).
- Curative health care services for IDP population are managed at the Cheddikulam Base Hospital.

Nutrition

- UNICEF conducted the “Food Security and Nutrition Survey” in all five districts of the Northern Province, with the partnership of Ministry of Health (MoH) and Food Aid cluster coordination members. The support for the survey enumerators was provided by Sewalanka. The survey findings are expected to be released in October 2011.

Elderly and disability care

- Médecins Sans Frontières-Holland (MSF-H) will be concluding their activities at Pompaimadu Spinal Cord Rehabilitation Centre in coming months after completing the rehabilitation of the currently enrolled three patients. The MSF-H supported Orthopedic Reconstructive Surgical Unit at Vavuniya General Hospital will also be handed over to the Hospital authority in late November.
- Sri Lanka School of Prosthetic and Orthotics (SLSPO) will be continuing disability care and referral services from the Vavuniya General Hospital Rehabilitative Center.
- Help Age Sri Lanka continue to support elderly and disability care in conducting Cataract screening clinics and supporting surgical campaigns conducted with the RDHS and Ceylon College of Ophthalmologists.

- Handicap International (HI) continues its activities in Kilinochchi district with mobile services in;
 - Karachchi DS – Vattakachchi District Hospital (DH), Akkarayankulam DH
 - Poornagary DS – Poornagary DH, Mulankavil DH, Veravil DH
- Caritas Sri Lanka also carry out Prosthetics & Orthotics services to Mannar, Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu districts.

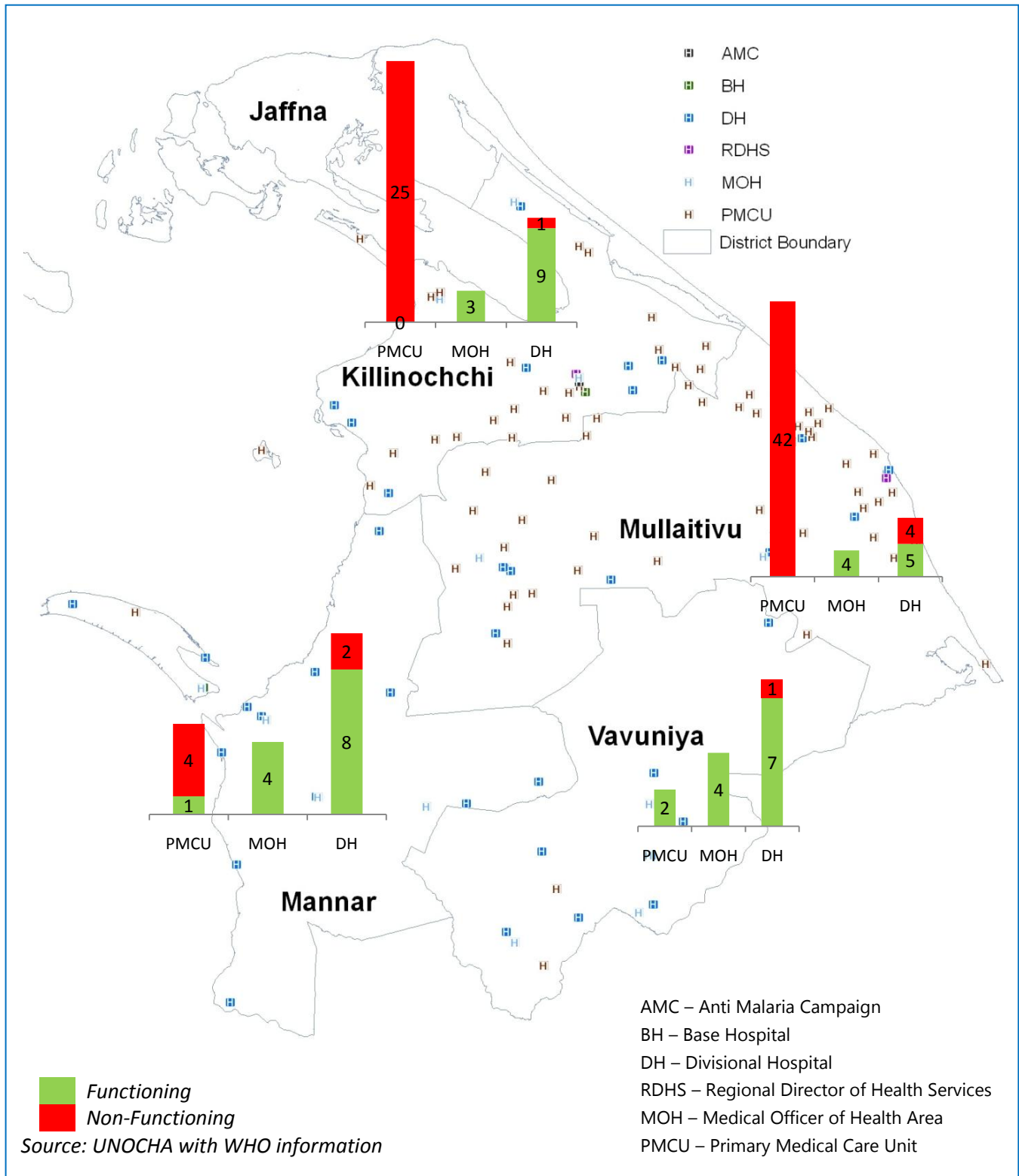
Mental Health

- MSF-H is currently supporting Kilinochchi district with mobile mental health services to peripheral hospitals and schools in Karachchi and Poornagary DS divisions. So far 310 registered patients have benefited.
- World Vision continues to support Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu and Mannar districts. The agency provided with mobility support to Medical officer – Mental Health with donation of three vehicles and construction of three community centers for psychosocial activities.
- WHO provides support for 16 Community Support Officers (CSO) including provision bicycles and equipment for both Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu Mental Health Units.
- Construction of two living-quarters for doctors and nurses in Mullaitivu Divisional Hospital is nearing completion. The project was implemented by UNOPS on behalf of Hammer Forum – Germany.



View of Quarters in Mullaitivu DH, Photo Credit: UNOPS©

Status of Health Facilities in the Resettlement Areas (Mannar, Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu & Vavuniya Districts)



Mine Action | Sector Lead: UNDP*Coordination and Government Partners*

Regional Mine Action Offices (RMAOs) are located in the Government Agent (GAs) offices of Jaffna (covering the Jaffna and Kilinochchi Districts) and Vavuniya (covering Vavuniya, 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, and with support from UNDP and UNICEF.

In order to facilitate IDP resettlement, the areas designated by the government for residence and livelihood remain the high priority for issuing clearance tasks. Across all districts tasks now increasingly include land clearance for livelihood and infrastructure. Surveys and clearance activities have extended to the Eastern Province since the end of the war.

- Approximately 1.737 km² of land has been released through minefield clearance and battle area clearance (BAC) in September 2011, with a cumulative total of 545.267 km² 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 September an additional 70.627km² of land estimated to be contaminated (Confirmed Hazardous Area) was cancelled in the DSDs of Nallur, and Karaveddy (Jaffna district) Karachchi (Killinochchi district), Vengalcheddikulam (Vavuniya district), Eravurpattu, Koratheevupattu (Batticalao district), Kuchchaveli, Seruvila (Trincomalee district), Thirukovil, Pothuvil, Kalmunai, Akkaraipattu, Sammanthurai, Mahaoya, Uhana (Amapara district).
- From January 2011, Non-Technical Surveys identified almost 59.78 km² of new land known or estimated to be contaminated across all districts.
- The total known and estimated extent of contamination to date in the Northern and Eastern Provinces is approximately 146.71 km². (See tables below for extent of contamination, land release and ongoing tasks during September 2011)
- The government is yet to release the following areas for necessary mine action interventions:
 - Mullaitivu district: Six GNDs in the Puthukkudiyirippu DSD and three GNDs in the Maritimepattu DSD. However, the government has permitted and tasked the Sri Lankan Army Humanitarian Demining Unit (SLA HDU) to complete mine clearance activity in the western 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 Puthukudyruppu West GND for resettlement purposes. After receiving government permission for priority clearance of Puthukudyruppu West Central College and its surroundings, and the Cremation cemetery at Sivanagar GND, these locations have been released after clearance by FSD.
 - Jaffna district: Fifteen GNDs in the Tellippalai DSD.
- Mine Risk Education (MRE) continues among host and resettled communities in the Northern and Eastern Provinces with 22,168 people receiving MRE in September. MRE Training of Trainers programme was conducted for community volunteers from 7 DSDs in the Jaffna District with approximately 150 MRE volunteers attending.
- 1 Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) incident was reported in September 2011 where a male child injured. Approximately 143 explosive devices and suspected dangerous areas were reported by communities and the NGO networks. The majority of these items were removed. 51 war-injured and disabled persons were identified by MRE NGO partners and referred to available services and support mechanisms.

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District	Released through survey	Released through clearance (minefield and BAC)	Planned socio-economic purpose for tasks issued in the reporting period
Jaffna		13 clearance tasks were completed and handed over to the authorities in the following DSDs: Jaffna (1), Thenmarachchi (8), Valikamam East (1), Valikamam North (3)	2 clearance tasks issued to support resettlement.
Kilinochchi	-	3 clearance tasks were completed and handed over to the authorities in the following DSDs: Karachchi (3)	One Survey task issued for socio-economic Survey in Kilinochchi
Vavuniya	Non Technical Survey was completed in Pavatkulam Unit 9 GND in Vengalcheddikulam DSD.	4 clearance tasks were completed and handed over to the authorities in the following DSDs : Vavuniya Town, Vavuniya North	3 clearance tasks issued in the following DSDs for livelihood and infrastructure purposes: Vavuniya Town, Vavuniya North, Vengalcheddikulam
Mannar	-	7 clearance tasks were completed and handed over to the authorities in the following DSDs: Madhu, Mannar Town, Manthai West	-
Mullaitivu	-	12 clearance tasks were completed and handed over to the authorities in the following DSDs : Manthai East, Puthukudiyiruppu, Maritimepattu, Oddusuddan	8 clearance tasks issued in following DSDs for livelihood and residential purposes: Maritimepattu, Puthukudiyiruppu, Thunukkai
Batticaloa	Non Technical Survey was completed in 24 GNDs in Poratheevupattu DSD and 36 GNDs in Eravurpattu DSD		
Trincomalee	Non Technical Survey was completed in 2 GNDs in Morawewa DSD, 10 GNDs in Mutur DSD, 2 GNDs in Town & Gravets, 1 GND in Eachchilampattu, 3 GNDs in Padavisiripura DSD	1 clearance task was completed and handed over to the authorities in Kuchchaveli DSD	3 clearance tasks issued in Kuchchaveli DSD for livelihood purposes.

Source: UNDP, 11 October 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.

District	Estimated contamination (Confirmed Hazardous Area)	Known contamination (Defined Hazardous Area)
Jaffna	-	Thellipalai DSD
Kilinochchi	-	-
Vavuniya	Vavuniya North and Vavuniya DSDs.	-
Mannar	Madhu DSD.	-
Mullaitivu	Manthai East DSD.	Puthukudiyiruppu and Thunukkai DSDs
Batticaloa	-	-
Trincomalee	-	Muttur and Kuchchaveli DSDs
Ampara	-	Mahaoya DSD

Source: UNDP, 11 October 2011

Table 7: Ongoing tasks as of 31 September 2011

District	Surveys and Assessments	Clearance by DS Division
Jaffna	Resurveys of Confirmed Hazardous Areas conducted in Tellipalai, Nallur and Maruthankerny DSDs.	3 GNDs in Maruthankerni DSD, 2 GNDs in Chavakachcheri DSD, 1 GND in Nallur DSD, 2 GNDs Thellipalai DSD, 1 GND in Uduvil DSD and 1 GND in Island South DSD.
Kilinochchi	Resurveys of Confirmed Hazardous Areas are being conducted in Poonakari and Karachchi DSDs	2 GNDs in Kandawalai DSD; 11 GNDs in Karachchi DSD; 2 GNDs in Poonakari DSD ; 1 GND in Pachchipalli
Vavuniya	-	7 GNDs in Vavuniya Town DSD, 3 GNDs in Vavuniya North DSD, 3 GNDs in Vengalacheddikulam DSD and 1 GND in Vavuniya South DSD
Mannar	-	6 GNDs in Madhu DSD, 2 GNDs in Mannar Town and 3 GNDs in Manthai West DSD.
Mullaitivu	-	5 GNDs in Manthai East DSD, 10 GNDs in Maritimenpattu DSD, 5 GNDs in Oddusuddan DSD, 9 GNDs in Puthukudiyiruppu DSD and 2 GNDs in Thunukkai DSD
Batticaloa	NTS are being conducted in 1 GND in Eravurpattu DSD.	Kumpurumooali GND in Kaoralaipattu DSD
Trincomalee	-	Pulmoddai G3 GND in Kuchchaveli DSD
Ampara	-	-

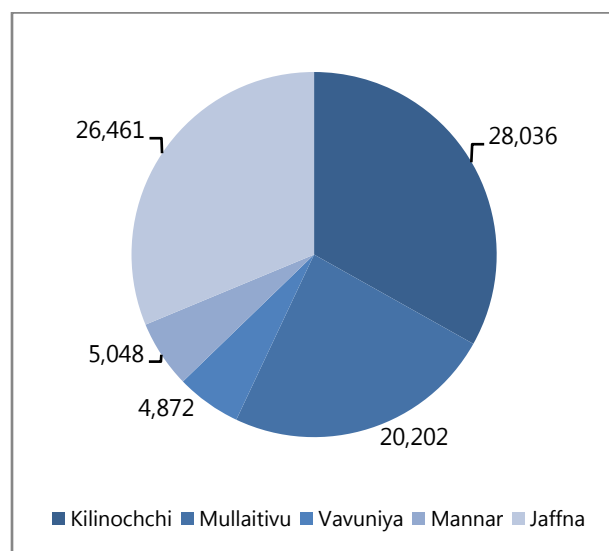
Source: UNDP, 11 October 2011

Shelter, Non-Food Items (NFIs) 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, SCI SL, SEED, Sewalanka Foundation, SLRCS, SCI SL, Tdh, UMCOR, UN-HABITAT, UNHCR, WVI and ZOA



Shelter Grant Update



2009 in Vavuniya, Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu, Mannar, Trincomalee, Batticaloa and Ampara.

Transitional shelter

- Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) reported that they have received approval to construct 40 transitional shelters in Mamadu village in Vavuniya North.
- UNHCR has planned to construct 138 transitional shelters – 80 in Katkulam and 58 in Eswaripuram, along with 58 toilets to assist the IDPs came from Poonthottam welfare centre in Vavuniya to find durable solutions. This project is going to be implemented from 1 October to 31 December by Research and Development Foundation (RDF).
- Peace Wind Japan (PWJ) is planning to support the construction of additional transitional shelters in Vavuniya district. The cluster lead has suggested Arasan Kulam village for shelter and sanitation facilities as a priority area.
- In September, UNHCR conducted a need assessments for 26 return families in Tellipalai in Jaffna district, out of which, 15 were selected.

NFI Update

- As of 30 September 2011, a total of 123,227 NFI kits have been distributed among returnee families since October



Shelter repair and maintenance at zone 0, Menik Farm IDP Camp, Photo Credit: UNOPS©

- In Nallur, seven shelters were completed and another eight are in progress in Ariyalai East in the Nallur DS, Jaffna district.
- Six beneficiaries from Mathakal East and one from Mareesankoodal were selected for shelter assistance in Sandilipay Division, Jaffna district.
- In Chavakachcheri, UNHCR conducted a joint needs assessment in Eluthumadduval GN division (J/333) with staff from the Division and members of the Community-based Organization (CBO) and Sewalanka among 13 returnee families.
- 15 owner-driven transitional shelters with latrines are to be constructed in Karachchi Division, Kilinochchi. Materials have been distributed to the beneficiaries. Construction process is on-going
- UNOPS carried out the decommissioning of 245 unused emergency shelters in Zone 0 of Menik Farm in Vavuniya District during September 2011.
- In September, LEADS completed the construction of 44 shelters and 91 toilets in Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu districts. 35 transitional shelters and 43 toilets were constructed in Pallai and Maritimepattu divisions in Mullaitivu district. Nine transitional shelters and 48 toilets were constructed in Karachchi Division, Killinochchi district.

Shelter material issued by the Government

- Under the Indian donation programme, Jaffna district secretariat have received 21,408 tin sheets in five consignments and issued to 1,416 families and received

147,800 cement bags and issued to 18,475 families in the return areas.

Gaps

- Sand distribution and availability of skilled labour continue to be challenges in the district. During the coming monsoon season sand collection will become more critical.
- Availability of WASH facilities for the ongoing shelters is limited. Both WASH and Shelter clusters are making joint initiatives to pool resources from agencies. Cluster discussions see opportunities to supplement the Government planned activities. Specially, they are considering coordinating with the “Samurdhi Development Authority Board” in Jaffna district who has allocated 208 million rupees for the construction of 5,200 toilets for joint implementation.

Permanent Housing

- Donors and government have currently committed to support the building and repairing of 34,924 houses against a total ‘need’, which is in excess of 100,000 houses in the Northern Province. As of 3rd of October, 2011, a total of 11,621 *new houses* were completed, 8,914 houses were in progress while 6,627 houses were yet to commence against a commitment of 27,149 for full reconstruction (Table 8). Further, agencies have completed *major repairs* on 3,398 houses while work is on-going for 1,661 houses, and work on 1,471 houses is yet to commence from a total commitment of 6,530 houses (Table 9). Agencies have also completed the full construction of 320 Core Houses and have 312 in progress, while work on 548 houses is yet to commence against a total commitment of 1,232 houses (Table 10).
- Considering total commitments and the projects in ‘pipeline’ for 2012 (including the Indian Government Funded Permanent Housing project) there still remains a gap of over 20,000 houses (US\$120million) excluding the landless families. When the landless families are included, the gap would be more substantial.



A completed house in Kallaru Village, Kilinochchi District, Photo credit: UN-HABITAT©

Table 8: Total Number of permanent houses - full-reconstruction

District	Committed	Progress	Completed	To be started	Agencies
Vavuniya	4369	418	762	3189	ASB, SEED, UN-HABITAT, UNDP, Indian Proj, NHDA
Killinochchi	8524	3107	3974	1443	UN-HABITAT, SLRCs/IFRC, NEHRP, Caritas, Indian Proj, Swiss Labour Assistance, SDC, NHDA
Mullaitivu	4801	1771	1996	1034	NEHRP, SLR43 Cs/GRC, UN-HABITAT, SLRCs/JRC, SDC, Indian Proj, UNDP, NHDA
Mannar	2657	965	1232	460	NEHRP, SLRCs/NRC, Caritas, CTF, Muslim Aid, FCE, UNDP, Family Health Programme, Indian Proj, People's Bank, NHDA
Jaffna	6811	2653	3657	501	NEHRP, UN-HABITAT, SDC, Caritas, Indian, UNDP, NHDA
Total	27,162	8,914	11,621	6,627	

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

Table 9: Total Number of Permanent houses – Repairs

District	Committed	Progress	Completed	To be started	Agencies
Vavuniya	329	0	179	150	SEED, PIN, Offer Ceylon, REPIIA
Killinochchi	2999	796	1920	283	UN-HABITAT, REPIIA, Caritas, NHDA, SDC
Mullathivu	2994	841	1155	998	Caritas, UMCOR, SLRCs/GRC, UN-HABITAT
Mannar	188	24	124	40	CTF, Muslim Aid, YGRO, Offer Ceylon, Sarvodaya, Habitat for Humanity
Jaffna	20	0	20	0	UNDP
Total	6,530	1,661	3,398	1,471	

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

Table 10: Total Number of Permanent Houses – Core Houses

District	Committed	Progress	Completed	To be started	Agencies
Vavuniya	89	0	89	0	NRC
Killinochchi	561	200	68	293	Sarvodaya, NRC
Mullaitivu	363	94	14	255	Caritas, NRC
Mannar	70	18		0	Habitat for Humanity, RDF
Jaffna	149	0	0	0	UMCOR, Caritas, Habitat for Humanity
Total	1,232	312	320	548	

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

- The shortage of building materials, particularly sand and timber continue to cause delay in achieving the aimed targets during September. Issuing permits for Palmyra timber in Mullaitivu district has been suspended for environmental concerns. Hence, people are using alternative timber such as Mahogany for construction purposes. Following discussions with relevant authorities, it has been agreed to issue permits for sand for housing construction. A shortage of cement is also expected in the near future due to the large number of development projects taking place in the north. If needed, alternative

arrangements will be made with suppliers to provide cement from Jaffna.

- The shortage of skilled labour continues to cause delays in housing construction activities in the Northern Province. Due to the shortage of carpenters and skilled masons, it has been difficult to commence work at different construction sites, thereby significantly delaying construction work. As housing programmes increase in the next 12 months, lack of skilled labour will become more critical. All efforts should be made to begin to standardize construction skill training activities as there will be a need for additional construction workers.

WASH | Sector Lead: UNICEF

Partners include ACLG, ACTED, ASB, CARE International, Caring Hands, CCCD, CDEPS, Christian Aid, CORDAID, DanChurchAid, DRC, FOSDOO, GAFSO, IOM, IRD SL, Jamath Islamic, JEN, LEADS, Muslim Aid, NRC, NWS&DB, OfERR (Ceylon), Oxfam GB, PWJ, RDF, RDHS, RI, SEED, SLRCS, UMCOR, UNDP, UNICEF, UNOPS, WEDF, World Vision and ZOA



Resettlement

- In September, UNICEF supported the construction of 48 permanent latrines through the implementing partners, The Voluntary Organization for Vulnerable Community Development (VOVCO), Sewa Lanka and ACLG, Mannar.
- Rehabilitation of WASH facilities in 4 GHCs at Vallipunam, Kombavil, Kaiveli, Suthanthirapuram; rehabilitation of WASH facilities in 10 schools; rehabilitation of 50 dug wells; construction of 70 latrines and water bowsering in PTK have already commenced.
- Resettled communities in the recently released GN divisions in Tellipalai, Nallur, Karainagar, Chavakachchri and Vadamaradchy East DS divisions of Jaffna district are facing difficulties due to inadequate access to WASH facilities. These areas were opened to public after more than 20 years. Thus, newly resettled IDPs are now in the process of cleaning the area and identifying their wells and toilets. Initial assessment reveals that damages for existing WASH facilities are heavy and hence the needs are high.



Household toilet provided in Therankandal, Thunukkai Division, Mullaitivu District, Photo credit: UNICEF©

- In Jaffna, the National Water Supply & Drainage Board (NWS&DB) and ACLG are rehabilitating four small community water supply schemes in water scarcity / resettlement areas including Deft, Mandaitivu, Sarasalai and Irrupalai. This particular intervention will ensure more than 8,000 resettled people including 2,000 children gain access to safe water.
- Efforts to restore WASH infrastructure in the resettlement areas continue. The district-wise achievements are depicted in Table 10 below.

Table 11: Total Number of Toilets cleaned/repaired/constructed (completed)

District	Total as of 1 Sep 2011	Achievements (1-30 Sep 2011)	Total as of 30 Sep 2011	Agencies in September 2011
Mannar	3,038	44	3,082	UNICEF/Muslim Aid, IOM, ACTED, ZOA, SARVODAYA/OXFAM
Mullaitivu	2,118	0	2,118	IOM, NRC, SCISL, UNICEF/RDF
Vavuniya	1,910	4	1,914	UNICEF/RI, VOVCO, Muslim Aid,
Kilinochchi	3,399	20	3,419	UNICEF/SLF, UNOPS, IOM, Cordaid
Jaffna	1,683	25	1,708	DRC, NRC, UNICEF/SLF, ZOA, CARITAS, SDC, ZOA, TRRO, IOM, SWL, UMCOR.
Total	10,238	93	12,241	

Source: UNICEF, 31 September 2011

- WASH sector partners also focus on providing safe water and sanitation facilities to schools in the Northern Province. These efforts expect to benefit more than 7,000 students in 27 schools in Jaffna and Killinochchi districts.

During September, eleven schools were nearing completion and/or rehabilitation of water supply and sanitation facilities and 16 were in progress. Priority is given for the schools in the recently released areas of

Tellippali, Nallur and Vadamarachchi-East in Jaffna district. This work is carried out by either the School Development Societies or private contractors (selected through tendering process) under monitoring and supervision by the Zonal Director of Education.

completed and 12 are in progress. The work is carried out by either by the Rural Development Societies or private contractors (selected through tendering process) under the monitoring and supervision by the Regional Director of Health Service (RDHS).

- Rehabilitation of WASH facilities in 15 health centers out of total of 27 in Jaffna and Killinochchi districts have been

Table 12: Total number of wells cleaned/rehabilitated/constructed (completed)

District	Total as of 1 Sep 2011	Achievements (1-30 Sep 2011)	Total as of 30 Sep 2011	Agencies in September 2011
Mannar	1,390	0	1,390	UNICEF, UNICEF/ACLG Mannar, ZOA, WVI, IOM, SARVODAYA/OXFAM, CTF/Diakonia
Mullaitivu	2,597	0	2,597	UNICEF, MTI, Oxfam Australia, CARE, LEADS,
Vavuniya	1,944	0	1,944	UNICEF, Oxfam Australia, SEED, RDF, OFERR, Sewalanka, RI, FOSDOO, SEED, JEN
Kilinochchi	3,004	10	3,014	UNICEF/WRB, WVI, UNICEF/SLF, UNOPS, ZOA, UNICEF/WB, CTF/CordAid
Jaffna	801	26	827	NRC, IOM, UNICEF/SLF, YCRO,SLF,
Total	9,736	36	9,772	

Source: UNICEF 31st Sep, 2011

Menik Farm, Vavuniya District

- The sector partners continue to guarantee the supply of water above the SPHERE standard (7.5-15 litres daily per person) to IDPs in Zone 0 (18 litres) and Zone 1 (24 litres) of Menik Farm. Additional water was supplied from dug wells and raw piped water (especially in Zone 1) for other uses. ASB concluded the provision of water to Menik Farm as of 30 September though they may recommence later with UNICEF funding support. ACLG is expected to end their services by 31 December 2011.
- Solid and liquid waste management services provision by the Assistant Commissioner for Local Government (ACLG) with funding support from UNICEF will continue up to 31 December 2011.

- In September, UNOPS repaired 12 toilets located in Zone 0 and 51 toilets in Zone 1 and decommissioned 212 toilets in Zone 1. With the financial support from CERF UNOPS will maintain as well as decommission WASH infrastructure till 31 December 2011.
- SLRCS carried out hygiene promotion activities in Menik Farm including managing the general health and hygiene promotions issues and child friendly spaces in Zones 0 and 1.
- UNOPS repaired 68 emergency toilets in Zone 0 and 1 and decommissioned 212 emergency toilets in Zone 1 during September.



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