

Sri Lanka 2006

SEPTEMBER-DECEMBER



Common Humanitarian Action Plan (CHAP)



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Kathiravelly school - Batticaloa District, Sri Lanka OCHA, 2006

Common Humanitarian Action Plan (CHAP)



Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)

The CAP is much more than an appeal for money. It is an inclusive and coordinated programme cycle of:

- strategic planning leading to a Common Humanitarian Action Plan (CHAP);
- resource mobilisation (leading to a Consolidated Appeal or a Flash Appeal);
- coordinated programme implementation;
- joint monitoring and evaluation;
- revision, if necessary; and
- reporting on results.

The CHAP is a strategic plan for humanitarian response in a given country or region and includes the following elements:

- a common analysis of the context in which humanitarian action takes place;
- an assessment of needs;
- best, worst, and most likely scenarios;
- stakeholder analysis, i.e. who does what and where;
- a clear statement of longer-term objectives and goals;
- prioritised response plans; and
- a framework for monitoring the strategy and revising it if necessary.

The CHAP is the foundation for developing a Consolidated Appeal or, when crises break or natural disasters strike, a Flash Appeal. Under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator, the CHAP is developed at the field level by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Country Team. This team mirrors the IASC structure at headquarters and includes UN agencies and standing invitees, i.e. the International Organization for Migration, the ICRC and IFRC, and NGOs that belong to ICVA, Interaction, or SCHR. Non-IASC members, such as national NGOs, can be included, and other key stakeholders in humanitarian action, in particular host governments and donors, should be consulted.

The Humanitarian Coordinator is responsible for the annual preparation of the consolidated appeal *document*. The document is launched globally each November to enhance advocacy and resource mobilisation. An update, known as the *Mid-Year Review*, is to be presented to donors in July 2006.

Donors provide resources to appealing agencies directly in response to project proposals. The **Financial Tracking Service (FTS)**, managed by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), is a database of donor contributions and can be found on www.reliefweb.int/fts

In sum, the **CAP works to provide people in need the best available protection and assistance, on time.**

ORGANISATIONS PARTICIPATING IN CONSOLIDATED APPEALS DURING 2006:

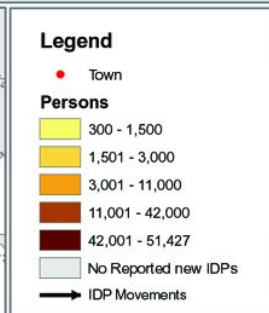
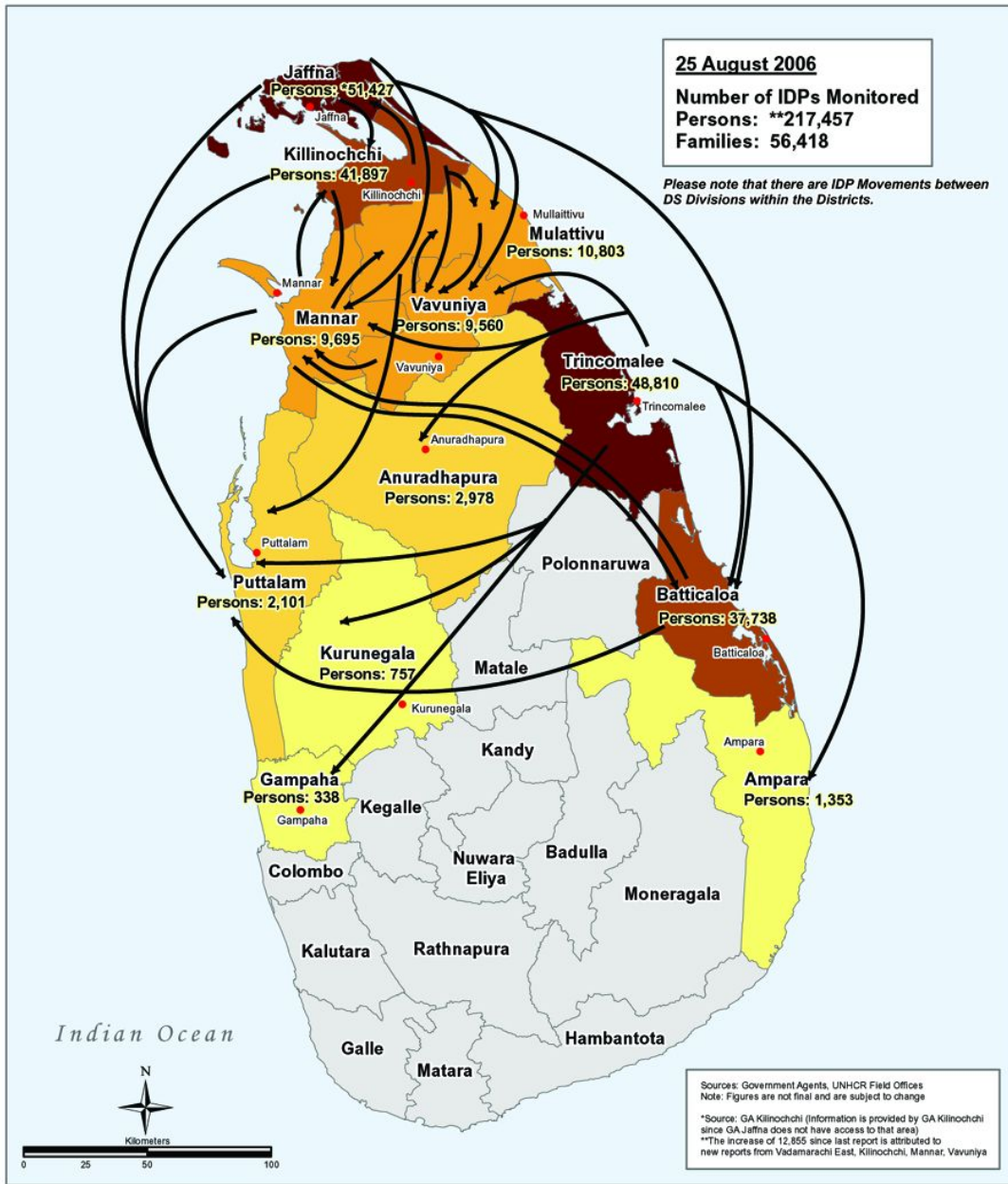
AARREC	CESVI	GSLG	OCHA	UNAIDS
AASAA	CHFI	HDO	OCPH	UNDP
ABS	CINS	HI	ODAG	UNDSS
Abt Associates	CIRID	HISAN - WEPA	OHCHR	UNESCO
ACF/ACH/AAH	CISV	Horn Relief	PARACOM	UNFPA
ACTED	CL	INTERSOS	PARC	UN-HABITAT
ADRA	CONCERN	IOM	PHG	UNHCR
Africare	COOPI	IRC	PMRS	UNICEF
AGROSPHERE	CORD	IRD	PRCS	UNIFEM
AHA	CPAR	IRIN	PSI	UNMAS
ANERA	CRS	JVSF	PU	UNODC
ARCI	CUAMM	MALAO	RFEP	UNRWA
ARM	CW	MCI	SADO	UPHB
AVSI	DCA	MDA	SC-UK	VETAID
CADI	DRC	MDM	SECADEV	VIA
CAM	EMSF	MENTOR	SFCG	VT
CARE	ERM	MERLIN	SNNC	WFP
CARITAS	EQUIP	NA	SOCADIDO	WHO
CCF	FAO	NNA	Solidarités	WVI
CCIJD	GAA (DWH)	NRC	SP	WR
CEMIR Int'l	GH	OA	STF	ZOARC
CENAP				

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IDP Movement Trends between Districts

Sri Lanka



Data source(s): Government agents, UNHCR Offices	
Updated as at:	25-Aug-2006
Produced on:	29-Aug-2006
Projection / Datum	Transverse Mercator Kandawala
GLIDE number	TS 2004-0001470LKA
Admin boundaries provided by:	Survey Department, Govt. of Sri Lanka

MapNumber: OCHA/LK/Colombo/IDP/ 012 / V03

This map is designed for printing on A4 size

The boundaries, names and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The renewed and spiralling levels of open warfare in the North and the East have shattered the fragile cease-fire causing grave humanitarian consequences including significant civilian casualties and new displacement. Persisting hostilities, albeit localised to some areas of the country, as well as the failure to implement the Cease Fire Agreement (CFA), do not allow hopes for an easy return to normalcy.

Protection concerns and human rights violations have taken centre stage. The caseload of new displacement in areas controlled by state and non-state actors is exceeding 200,000 people. Insufficient and irregular access continues to be a major challenge. The unprecedented killing of 17 Action Contre le Faim (ACF) workers in August dealt a severe blow to the humanitarian space.

The Common Humanitarian Action Plan (CHAP) for Sri Lanka is a stand-alone humanitarian strategy document, time framed by the end of 2006. As such, it is an agreement of humanitarian stakeholders on the:

- definition and analysis of the humanitarian context;
- scenarios;
- humanitarian consequences;
- priorities for humanitarian response.

As a programming and coordinating platform, the CHAP outlines immediate and prioritised interventions for the affected populations, including displaced people in protection, shelter, food, water and environmental sanitation hygiene (WASH), health, education, livelihoods and logistics in a coordinated manner with pre-defined roles and responsibilities. As a fund-raising tool, the CHAP pursues a two-fold objective: a) to seek bridging funds to cover newly emerging and unforeseen needs and vulnerabilities; b) to seek realignment of tsunami funds for targeted equitable aid to affected populations.

Activities and resources under this CHAP will further complement Government's capacity and efforts for potential emergency settings. A consolidated mechanism for humanitarian coordination has been established between Government of Sri-Lanka [GoSL] (focal point is the Minister of Disaster Management and Human Rights) and the in-country Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) member agencies.

This CHAP has been elaborated by the IASC Country Team (CT) in consultation with GoSL, donors locally and other stakeholders.

The IASC CT also approved a set of criteria for prioritisation of projects, according to which and in line with the agreements of this CHAP, projects can be presented to donors on behalf of the IASC CT by sector or by individual agencies.

Current emergency programmes will be based on established level of about 200,000 newly displaced while aiming at preparedness capacity for up to 400,000 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs).

The total requirements of the Common Humanitarian Action Plan for Sri Lanka amount to **US\$29,965,284¹**.

¹ All dollar figures in this document are United States dollars. Funding for this CHAP should be reported to the Financial Tracking Service (FTS, fts@reliefweb.int), which will display its requirements and funding on the CAP 2006 page.

Sri Lanka Common Humanitarian Action Plan 2006

Summary of Requirements - by Sector

as of 6 October 2006

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

Sector Name	Original Requirements (US\$)
AGRICULTURE	400,000
COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	3,965,729
ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	2,001,902
EDUCATION	1,134,969
FOOD	11,893,320
HEALTH	2,161,080
PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	2,828,531
SECURITY	191,000
SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	4,256,893
WATER AND SANITATION	1,131,860
Grand Total	29,965,284

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 6 October 2006. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

Sri Lanka Common Humanitarian Action Plan 2006

Summary of Requirements - By Appealing Organisation

as of 6 October 2006

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

Appealing Organisation	Original Requirements (US\$)
ACTED	140,000
ASB	92,000
CCF-SL	80,032
DRC	292,000
FAO	850,000
FCE	313,550
ILO	275,000
IOM	2,346,100
JRS	150,000
NRC	415,084
OCHA	900,000
OHCHR	120,232
OXFAM UK	485,002
SCiSL	250,000
SLF	151,439
SOLIDAR INGO CONSORTIUM	157,160
UNDP	285,000
UNDSS (previously UNSECOORD)	191,000
UNFPA	500,000
UNHCR	4,435,556
UNICEF	2,395,600
WFP	13,839,729
WHO	624,000
WV Sri Lanka	676,800
Grand Total	29,965,284

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 6 October 2006. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

2. THE CONTEXT

Renewed violence in Sri Lanka has killed over 1,000 people this year and triggered significant new displacement. The recent spate of open hostilities in the North and East brought the country to the brink of a new war. The humanitarian consequences include hundreds of civilian casualties with a total newly displaced population over two hundred thousand². The population in exodus out of these areas is undergoing enormous suffering. Restricted outbound passage and insufficient humanitarian access prevent aid agencies from timely and uninterrupted delivery of emergency assistance. In an unprecedented murderous act, 17 national staff members of the International Non-Governmental Organisation (INGO) ACF were killed in early August in the town of Muttur. Aid workers have witnessed a serious shrinking of humanitarian space due to threats, attacks, access curbs and bureaucratic hurdles. Not too long ago Sri Lanka was badly affected by the Tsunami and implementation of recovery programmes in the North and East has slowed down or was stalled altogether.

The CFA (Ceasefire) signed in 2002 allowed some 418,500 IDPs from an original conflict induced caseload of 735,000 to return to their homes during the period 2002–2006³. However, recent violence is again causing thousands to leave their homes and escape for safety. This insecurity has also led to over 8,700 persons fleeing to India in the past twelve months. Various initiatives to mediate a solution to the crisis have not been successful to-date.

Despite the existence of the CFA, since January 2006 targeted killings of civilians as well as artillery bombardments and aerial attacks have occurred. National and international monitoring bodies have brought up numerous human rights violations. The European Union (EU) proscribed the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) in May this year as a terrorist group, to which the LTTE responded by demanding the departure of CFA monitors originating from EU countries. Another troubling development is the operations conducted by the 'Karuna' faction, a splinter group from the LTTE.

The UN agencies and its partners developed in early 2006 an Inter-Agency Contingency Plan, which was endorsed by GoSL and elements of which had been tested in local crises in April-May and in July-August. Updating of modalities and assets including contingency stocks has been the responsibility of district level coordination mechanisms, which are normally led by Government Agents and involve all major actors on the ground.

3. SCENARIOS

I. Low Level Conflict

This scenario assumes that open hostilities would subside and the CFA would be upheld thus paving the way for a negotiated settlement. The new displacement would stay at the level of up to 50,000 people. While no additional humanitarian support would be required, the aid community would have to assist the GoSL in addressing already existing/established needs and vulnerabilities of affected populations in an equitable manner.

II. Medium Intensity Warfare

No progress is made in the peace process and the CFA is continuously violated thus perpetuating the "no peace – no war" situation. That would mean more social disturbances, provocations, restrictions on movement, ambushes, child recruitments, abductions, claymore mine attacks and killings on a frequent basis, with intermittent aerial and artillery bombardments and occasions of open warfare. Areas affected would include the Wannai, Jaffna, Vavuniya, Mannar, Trincomalee, Batticaloa and Ampara. Population displacements would be from 50,000 to 150,000 people for a period of two to six months.

III. Full-Scale Conflict

The CFA is renounced and large-scale open hostilities commence. There would be increasing trainings/forced recruitment, open warfare, frequent artillery exchanges, aerial bombings, high casualty figures on both sides, large numbers of civilian deaths and damage to property/infrastructure, and an unmistakable reduction in humanitarian operating space. Affected areas would include the Wannai, Jaffna, Vavuniya, Mannar, Trincomalee, Batticaloa, and Ampara while Colombo would face the

² according to estimates provided from the field.

³ data provided by UNHCR, 22/08/2006.

risk of retaliatory attacks. Number of IDPs would be in the range of 150-400,000 people with periods of displacement in the North and East approximated to range from a few weeks to years.

This document is based on a general assumption that the situation in Sri Lanka will resemble a medium-intensity warfare with localised and time-bound elements of more intensive military engagement.

4. HUMANITARIAN CONSEQUENCES

The United Nations recently reaffirmed the need for the protection of civilians in armed conflict, as well as the interlinking and mutually reinforcing nature of human rights, peace and security. It called for the need of a comprehensive approach through respect for and protection of human rights, national reconciliation and good governance/rule of law, while ensuring that basic social and economic rights are upheld and promoting broader sustainable development principles. Current developments in Sri Lanka contribute to further polarisation of the communities. The worrying signs of human rights violations enacted with impunity are increasing the mistrust amongst local residents. This mistrust is breaking down the fabric of society and will have to be firmly addressed. Equity in assistance is yet another feature calling for attention. Initiatives need to assure fair distribution between conflict and Tsunami IDPs as well as civilians in their host communities.

Protection of civilians

The security and human rights situation, deteriorating for several months, and the escalating conflict have had a dire impact on the protection situation of the civilian population. Lack or inadequate protection of the civilian population, child recruitments, abductions, torture, murders and the high risk of violent death or injuries by being caught in cross fires are only some of the immediate consequences of escalating conflict for the civilian population. Investigations into violations and abuses are not often conducted or concluded, while their objectivity is often questionable. The deteriorating security, human rights and protection situation have had far-reaching implications on food security, employment, livelihoods of the affected groups, on their health and education situation, as well as on the family, community and inter-communal ties. The risks of sexual and gender based violence, as well as discrimination and/ or marginalisation by host populations, have considerably increased in the current security conditions. Hence, protection issues must be addressed in accordance with the constitution of Sri Lanka, the Human Rights Law and the International Humanitarian Law (IHL) to guarantee provision of basic services and the safeguarding of security and dignity, urgently required by the civilian population and those actors involved in the humanitarian operations.

Displacement

As of 29 August 2006, displacement levels since April 2006 rose to 217,457 IDPs and 9,203 refugee arrivals in India. However, current assessments and estimates indicate that the figures may continue to increase. At present, there are three types of displacements in the country. These are: the conflict related case load from the pre 2002 period; people displaced because of the Tsunami; those who have fled due to the recent violence. Harassments, intimidation, shelling, aerial bombings and retaliatory attacks are causes for people to flee once again according to a recently conducted assessment. The recent displacement has seen large groups of civilians moving into adjacent areas, adding pressure to existing communities, already affected by the crisis. Schools and community buildings have so far been used for shelter creating problems for education of host populations as well as the children of displaced families.

Breakdown of community structures

Recurrent conflict resulted in a breakdown of family structures and social safety nets. Coping mechanisms and resilience are pushed to the limits if not shattered exposing individuals to extreme vulnerability. Together with the children and the women in reproductive age, the elderly and the chronic patients (e.g. diabetics) are especially vulnerable. Pressures exerted on ethnic groups could also lead to polarisation of the communities risking explosions of communal riots and endangerment of existing local markets and economic structures due to the creation of false markets, price inflations, goods shortages, and restricted cross-ethnic trading.

Humanitarian access

Considering recent developments there is an urgent need for restoring and safeguarding of humanitarian operational space to ensure effective access to allow the delivery of services (shelter, food, health care, watsan, education, etc.) and the monitoring of assistance programmes. For relief actors the eroding security and access situation has lead to lack of access, reduced staff safety and

heightened security concerns. A conducive working atmosphere has been further diminished with administrative hurdles brought forth in the form of changing procedures for obtaining permits to access both state- and non-state actor controlled areas and registrations for the non-governmental humanitarian agencies to operate in the affected areas. All those factors have led to difficulties in delivering humanitarian relief items and essential public services. Systemisation and clarification of entitlements, mutual responsibilities, GoSL-agency demarcations, decision making process and clearance procedures (preferably in the form of Standard Operating Procedures) are key prerequisites for delivery of timely and effective humanitarian assistance⁴.

5. Priorities for humanitarian response

As a response to the deteriorating situation in various parts of the country, humanitarian agencies have so far responded by re-allocating goods and services from other programs. However, should the situation persist or deteriorate further, appropriate response cannot be guaranteed through existing programmes or preparedness measures. Hence, new initiatives might be required in the sectors outlined below. These responses have been identified on the basis of joint needs assessments and comply with SPHERE standards, the IASC guidelines and the roles and the responsibilities and commitments of the IASC Country Team member agencies.

Overall Coordination with GoSL (IASC CT, United Nations Humanitarian Coordinator [UNHC], Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs [OCHA])

The IASC CT member agencies⁵ led by the UN Humanitarian Coordinator and representing the broader humanitarian community, work in close cooperation with the GoSL. While a number of agencies and ministries are involved in the response, the Ministry for Disaster Management and Human Rights has been introduced officially as the leading government coordinating institution and therefore the main interlocutor of the IASC CT. UNOCHA serves as the Secretariat of this coordination framework. The same type of streamlined coordination structures is being replicated in affected districts. They are led locally by the Government Agents in close conjunction with the UN Focal Points/Area Security Coordinators assisted by OCHA.

Protection/HR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR], United Nations Children's Fund [UNICEF], specialised NGOs, implementing partners)

Numerous violations of human rights and the break down of rule of law need to be halted and require enhanced monitoring, reporting, and investigation through increased participation of international community and enlarged space for national civil society. The involved Agencies will step up advocacy towards accountability, promote interventions to the identified violations, address human rights abuses in a systematic manner, and monitor compliance with international humanitarian law, so as to address pressing issues and prevent recurrences. Affected individuals must be provided with proper and timely legal assistance. Women and girls are vulnerable to gender discrimination and abuse. This includes exposure to violence and exploitation at temporary shelter sites and the need for monitoring and violence prevention mechanisms at such locations. Unaccompanied and separated children will be registered and arrangements made for alternate care. Special initiatives will be put in place to prevent, detect and mitigate violations of children's right to protection from military hostilities and in situations of displacement. Underage recruitment will continue to be monitored and measures taken to address the enhanced vulnerability of children, specially displaced and unaccompanied/separated children, as there is a potential for a surge in recruitment as hostilities increase and continue over a prolonged period⁶. Furthermore to contribute to reduced tension and polarisation of communities, confidence building and stabilisation measures are needed. Hence, suitable initiatives are urgently required on the ground from appropriate agencies and institutions. The early provision of child-friendly spaces will provide a protective environment for children and encourage their speedy recovery from trauma.

Shelter/Site Management/Non-Food Relief Items [NFR] (UNHCR, implementing partners)

Displacement will imply the need for temporary emergency shelter, possibly for large groups of people. To ensure provision of shelter, priority will be given to supporting host families and groups residing in public buildings on a temporary basis, with a view towards erecting emergency shelter and tents as a

⁴ Agencies like WFP who implement directly through the government, need to have clear guidance on strategic issues such as operational independence, procedures and partners. Agencies also need to clarify and agree on common approach to initiatives and their long-term implications - supporting host families in place of assisting camps, providers, and timelines.

⁵ The IASC CT in Sri Lanka is chaired by the UN Humanitarian Coordinator and includes full members FAO, OCHA, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, WHO and standing invitees ICRC, IFRC, IOM, World Bank, OHCHR, Consortium of Humanitarian Agencies, Foundation for Coexistence, Sarvodaya, Sewalanka, OXFAM, NRC, CARE, World Vision, ACF, ZOA, Solidar, Save the Children in Sri Lanka and Merlin.

⁶ UNICEF reports claim a total of 113 children had been recruited into the LTTE between April and June 2006 and that the Karuna group has recruited 70 children since breaking away from the tigers in 2004.

last resort. Assistance will be delivered through the provision of family shelter support packages, comprised of construction tools and materials which cannot be sourced on a sustainable basis by the families themselves, such as drums for making mud bricks, cad Jan (natural roofing material), plastic sheeting and nails. Should camp-like situations occur, services for campsite selection, planning and management will be offered by selected organisations. It would be imperative that proper camp site selection processes are undertaken by ad-hoc technical committees comprised of GoSL authorities, UN agencies, NGOs and recognised IDP leaders, utilising proven site selection criteria and internationally recognised planning standards. Shelter planning/management also need to take into consideration women's perspectives and the specific needs of children. While immediate assistance to the people displaced is necessary the return option should be assessed regularly, and as such, investments in infrastructure should follow the return process as soon as conditions are deemed safe. As many internally displaced have lost or left behind their belongings and possessions, the displaced families will further need provision of Non Food Relief Items (NFRl) to provide basic support for their households.

Water and Environmental Sanitation Hygiene (WASH) (United Nations Children's Fund [UNICEF], implementing partners)

The increasing number of IDPs will result in a greater strain on the already inadequate water and sanitation services available to the communities in the North and East. Furthermore, the current IDP locations are often congested, thus causing a risk of an outbreak of water-borne diseases. Addressing this situation will require: a) establishing water sources for drinking, b) washing and personal hygiene, c) constructing temporary latrines and making provisions for waste disposal, as well as d) systems for proper drainage and garbage disposal, to avoid deterioration of the health and sanitation situation in the congested IDP concentrations. In the planning and design of water and sanitation facilities, women and women leaders will be particularly consulted. In addition, both host and IDP communities will participate in the hygiene promotion activities. Ensuring adequate water supply, sanitation and hygiene is essential to prevent larger-scale humanitarian consequences of the continued displacement.

Food/Nutrition (World Food Programme [WFP], implementing partners)

Complex movement and clearance procedures and a lack of granted access as well as the refusal of some subcontracted logistic staff to travel to non-state actor (uncleared) areas had already restricted food assistance by approximately 35% in recent six months⁷. The lack of access to food and scarcity of other goods could potentially set off rising prices, decrease earnings, produce trade imbalances, and result in population migration⁸. The onset of a crisis situation will leave displaced people in temporary shelters depending on food rations. Special attention should be paid to vulnerable groups such as pregnant and lactating women to meet their increased nutritional requirements. Furthermore, the already high levels of malnutrition among children, especially in the conflict-affected areas, continue to be a major concern. Considering their already volatile nutritional status, a new emergency-displacement environment would further increase their nutritional risk caused by additional shortages of food in terms of quantity, quality and variety. The particular needs of 6-24 month old children should also be recognised by supplying nutrient dense, fortified complimentary food. It is important to recognise women as heads of households and their eligibilities and roles should be given special consideration. Their involvement in distributions should thus be encouraged.

⁷ Information provided by WFP. The agency reported that FFW, MCN and FFE activities to some areas had already been temporarily suspended.

⁸ See UNICEF joint UN N/E monitoring situation report for July 2006 for further details.

Health (World Health Organization [WHO] – overall; (UNICEF– field; implementing partners)

Conflict results in large numbers of casualties, loss of staff, damage to equipment, scarcity of medicines and eruptions of sicknesses that would have been otherwise contained. Medical capacities and personnel are usually overextended. Immediate response and replacing lost assets and supplies, reactivating or upgrading key health facilities are crucial to keep the health delivery system functioning, if even at a bare minimum. Facilitating primary health care, timely treatment to the sick and injured, addressing sexual violence cases, monitoring the overall public health system regularly (including sexual and reproductive health), support through technical expertise to local authorities, contribute to mitigating the risks encountered by civilians exposed to the violence⁹. Further, normalising and psychosocial support needs to be provided to people affected or traumatised by the conflict situation.

Education (UNICEF)

Conflict and deteriorating security environment impact on access to education. Many school buildings are now often being used to house IDPs as temporary shelter sites. In other locations, the authorities decide to cancel classes due to unsafe security conditions and departure of the teaching staff. Disruption of education among displaced children and those affected living in host communities could lead to children not finishing their school years and result in a potential increase of overall school drop-outs for the region. Monitoring of girls education is important at this point as many of them, while living in a camp-like situation, end up having additional workload and responsibilities. Children that are not able to attend school are deprived not only of their right to an educational cycle and qualifying for the labour market, but also are unable to mingle and play with their friends, which provides a powerful breathing space and venue to cope with the abnormal external environment.

Livelihood (United Nations Development Programme [UNDP], implementing partners)

Protecting livelihoods remains a major challenge when considering the frequent shocks and overarching insecurity experienced by the civilians on a day-to-day basis. The insecurity affects the livelihoods of large parts of the population: who are displaced, those living in the receiving communities, as well as those who decide to stay behind. Rapid needs assessments will lead to provision of trainings and support services and distribution of material assistance to promote food security and income generation. Many displaced households are also separated from regular livelihood and natural coping mechanism. Furthermore, their displacement also affects the neighbouring communities who may not be directly affected but whose livelihoods are closely linked to the displaced through markets etc. Casual labour opportunities might be available for displaced civilians but overall insufficient opportunities to meet all needs, especially those heading vulnerable households (sick, elderly and single headed). Many women are primary and others secondary income providers in the household, and at times face the risk of getting left out of livelihoods initiatives. Therefore engaging women in livelihoods opportunities is an important and necessary feature.

Security (United Nations Department of Safety and Security [UNDSS])

The UNDSS unit in Sri Lanka serves as a focal point for security while providing direct advisory services to the Designated Official and agencies, of which all are part of the Security Management Team (SMT) arrangements. Safety and security of staff is also being coordinated within the IASC mechanism though member agencies have their own policies, procedures, and regulations. The UNDSS is liaising on a weekly basis with the IASC and the GoSL to discuss/analyse security related matters and where applicable coordinate implementation.

The consistent decrease of security since December 2005 to date (and the assessment that the condition at best will remain unchanged but probably get worse before it improves) has resulted in an increase in humanitarian needs. Presently the UNDSS does not have the capacity to manage effectively the increased security requirements.

Logistics (World Food Programme [WFP])

Joint UN/IASC emergency logistics bases are being established in critical, selected locations. The logistics sector of the IASC CT is led by WFP. Under a Special Operation for the 'Augmentation of Logistics Preparedness Capacity', WFP will create/utilise logistics hubs in strategic locations to facilitate the delivery of food and non-food supplies to the North and East for newly displaced IDPs. These logistics hubs will be used by all humanitarian agencies and coordinated by WFP, the logistics sector lead agency.

⁹ Currently WHO support is channelled through the existing GoSL health delivery system and MoHs in the districts.

Coordination (Humanitarian Coordinator [HC], OCHA)

The humanitarian coordination will take place both in Colombo and in the field. At the Colombo level, the HC is chairing the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Country Team (IASC CT) and serves as a main counterpart between the international humanitarian community in Sri Lanka and the Government. The Inter-Agency is facilitated by OCHA, which serves as secretariat of the IASC CT and provides support to field-level coordination. OCHA will continue to provide inter-agency information products and services through its Information Management Unit¹⁰.

¹⁰ this amount is a proportionate part of the 2006-2007 cost plan.

PROJECT SUMMARIES

FOOD

Appealing Agency:	DANISH REFUGEE COUNCIL (DRC)
Project Title:	Emergency food assistance to conflict-affected IDPs
Project Code:	SRL-06/F01
Sector:	Food
Objective:	To provide 10,000 IDP families in the districts of Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu, Mannar, Vavuniya & Trincomalee with dry rations supplementary and complementary to those provided by WFP and other agencies. These packages would be provided along with accompanying NFRI packages, subject to assessed need (separately funded).
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 10,000 IDP families (est. 40,000 individuals) Children: 16,000; Women: 12,000 Other group (specify): men: 12,000
Implementing Partners:	DRC will implement with assistance of local NGO partners, depending on location
Project Duration:	September 2006 - December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$420,000
Funds Requested:	\$292,000

SUMMARY

The project supports overall strategic priorities and sector objectives by supplementing WFP standard dry rations with additional protein (soya meat, dried and tinned fish) and calories (coconut oil), plus locally used spices, to help ensure that 10,000 families displaced by recent conflict have a usable food package that is culturally appropriate and balanced.

Main activities include procurement, transportation, storage, beneficiary assessment and distribution of supplementary food parcels over a 4-month period. Procurement and logistics will be managed directly by DRC; beneficiary assessments and distributions will be carried out by DRC in collaboration with district-level government authorities, UN agencies and NGO partners. DRC will coordinate closely with WFP, UNICEF, World Vision and others to ensure that geographic overlapping and content duplication is avoided.

The expected outcome is that the dietary health of 10,000 highly vulnerable IDP families is ensured during their initial weeks of displacement.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Cost A e.g. staff Programme, logistics & administrative staff	15,000
Cost B e.g. inputs Supplementary dry food rations (10,000 families x 4 weeks)	362,000
Cost C e.g. administration Logistics & running costs	43,000
Sub-total	420,000
Minus available resources	128,000
TOTAL	292,000

Appealing Agency:	WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP)
Project Title:	Assistance to Vulnerable Groups for Peace Building in Conflict and Tsunami Affected Areas ¹¹
Project Code:	SRL-06/F02
Sector:	Food
Objective:	Ensure food security and prevent deterioration of the nutritional status of conflict-affected populations in need.
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 400,000 Children: 140,000 Women: 136,000 (adult female beneficiaries) Other group (specify):
Implementing Partners:	Ministry of Nation Building and other UN and NGOs active in the sector.
Project Duration:	September 2006 – December 2006 ¹
Total Project Budget:	\$11,200,000
Funds Requested:	\$11,200,000 (Immediate Needs for 200,000 IDPs \$5.6 million; Additional Needs 400,000 IDPs \$5.6 million)

SUMMARY

How does the project support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives? The project will address the overall strategic priority relating to the food security of the population affected by the conflict. It also aims at preventing the deterioration of the nutritional status of vulnerable groups through targeted complementary food aid interventions under WFP PRRO 10067.1

What are the project's main activities? General food distribution of a basic food basket to IDPs. Complementary food aid interventions targeted to most vulnerable groups (pregnant and lactating women, and children) in conflict affected populations in need. Joint WFP/UNICEF nutritional assessments and monitoring conducted among conflict affected populations.

What is the expected outcome? Food security of the IDP population is ensured and the deterioration of the nutritional status of affected people is prevented.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY		
Budget Items		\$
Direct Operational Costs - Food, External Transport, Land Transport Storage and Handling, ODOC (Support costs to counterpart Government Agency)		9,100,000
Direct Support Costs - Staffing, Administration and running costs attributable to WFP Sri Lanka		1,400,000
Indirect Support Costs	7% of all direct costs	700,000
TOTAL		11,200,000

¹¹ This project is proposed within the framework of the ongoing WFP PRRO 10067.1 (2005-2007) and consists of an expansion of its food aid initiatives to ensure the access to food to newly displaced populations affected by the conflict who were not previously covered by WFP assistance.

Appealing Agency:	WORLD VISION LANKA (WVL)
Project Title:	Emergency Food and Nutrition Interventions in IDPs Camps
Project Code:	SRL-06/F03
Sector:	Food
Objective:	To improve food intake hence improve/maintain the nutritional status of the displaced people and host communities
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 8000 Households 40,000 persons 4,000 children <5 years 2,000 Pregnant and Lactating Women
Implementing Partners:	MoNBD, MoH, Communities
Project Duration:	September 2006 - December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$401,320
Funds Requested:	\$401,320

SUMMARY

How does the project support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives?

This project will ensure that the displaced people are food secure and that the nutrition situation of the vulnerable population groups does not deteriorate. This is in line with the general strategy and sector objectives, which are geared towards assuring that the entire IDP population, is food and nutrition secure. The project will be implemented in Jaffna, Killinochi, Mullaitivu, Trincomalee, Madu and Vavunia. There will be very close coordination with WFP (for general food distribution) and UNICEF (for supplementary feeding programs and nutritional assessments) as activities are meant to complement each other.

What are the project's main activities?

1. Distribution of general food rations to the affected house holds.
2. Implementing dry supplementary feeding programs for children under the age of five years and LW.
3. Conducting Nutrition Rapid Assessments.
4. Conducting nutrition education sessions.
5. Provision of cooking utensils.
6. Monitoring nutritional status of children under five.

What is the expected outcome?

- Improved food intake.
- Improved/maintained nutritional status.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Direct project cost	155,397
Project management (staff)	163,840
Admin cost	82,083
TOTAL	401,320

Appealing Agency:	SEWALANKA FOUNDATION (SLF)
Project Title:	Emergency Food Assistance to recently displaced communities in Jaffna
Sector:	Food
Objectives:	To address and complement the immediate food needs of displaced and conflict- affected vulnerable groups (including host families) in Jaffna affected by the ongoing security situation who have limited or no access to food. The lack of access to the district has severely reduced all commercial activities including food sales. This in turn has resulted in food shortages particularly affecting vulnerable women and children.
Beneficiaries:	<p>5,443 families in Jaffna District</p> <p>Jaffna 45 welfare centres 3,151 Families Jaffna friends and relatives 1,273 Families Jaffna - Karavaddy friends and relatives 1,019 Families Total Families Supported by SLF 5,443 Families</p> <p>The target group may also include the affected host population with no access to food Children: Approx. 10,000 Women: Approx. 10,000</p>
Implementing Partners:	Sewalanka will coordinate with the Government Agents and Divisional Secretaries as well as other organisations working within the food sector such as WFP
Project Duration:	2 months
Total Project Budget:	\$840,729 [one month's full programme is funded by other donors]
Funds Requested:	\$0 [for two months' complementary food in addition to the normal WFP package]

SUMMARY

The project will complement the food distribution of the World Food Programme implemented in coordination with the Government Agent Jaffna. This project will supplement the WFP package with additional food items with high protein and nutrient content and familiar to the local population. The main project activity will be the distribution of a monthly food package for three months to targeted beneficiaries among the recently displaced in Jaffna District. The projects main activities will be implemented in areas allocated by the Government Agent i.e. 45 Welfare centres with 3,151 families and a further 2,292 families living with friends and relatives. These families are in Karainagar and Vada in the south-west of the district. The project will be implemented in cooperation with all relevant coordinating bodies /parties and the Government Agent. Sewalanka will work with the support and cooperation of WFP to address the needs of the given target group. The programme will help meet the immediate food needs of targeted families for three months. Since the first month's package will be financed through existing funds (in cooperation with GAA and ECHO), funds are only sought for two months through the CHAP. The food requirements and the food security of the recently displaced people in Jaffna and the host communities unable to access food needs will be sufficiently addressed

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
24 staff members	9,615
Food items	356,925
Transport, visibility, store rent, communication and other admin costs	46,269
Sub-total	412,809
Minus available resources	412,809
TOTAL	0

AGRICULTURE

Appealing Agency:	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)
Project Title:	Emergency support for better nutrition through school, community, home and IDP 'gardens' in the north and east and enhancement of sector coordination.
Project Code:	SRL-06/A01
Sector:	Agriculture
Objective:	To improve the immediate and medium term nutritional status of 5,000 internally-displaced and conflict-affected families through school gardens and small scale production of micronutrient rich vegetables and fruits, diversify sources of food and promote well-being through coordinated agricultural activities.
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 5,000 households with focus on women and children
Implementing Partners:	Department of Agriculture, Medical Research Institute, NGOs, UNICEF, WFP
Project Duration:	September 2006 – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$400,000
Funds Requested:	\$400,000

SUMMARY

- **How does the project support the overall strategic priorities and sector objectives?** The project will address the overall strategic priority relating to the quantity, quality and variety of food items available to displaced people, who would otherwise be dependent solely on dry food rations, which are insufficient to ensure a nutritionally balanced diet. The project will particularly target internally-displaced families with vulnerable groups of children under five and pregnant women, thereby addressing the sector objective of reducing the high levels of malnutrition among children in five districts in the north and east (Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Kilinochchi, Vavuniya and Mullaitivu). The project stresses the gender dimension of the nutrition problem (women and small children) and links to health and education humanitarian interventions. The project will in addition support coordination of activities in the agriculture and food security sectors.
- **What are the project's main activities?** The project will promote fresh vegetable and fruit production through the establishment of 50 school and community gardens and 5,000 home / camp vegetable gardens. Technical training will be provided together with recipe development and diet diversification demonstrations using locally available foods. The impact of the project will be monitored through food consumption and diet diversity assessment, using a standard sentinel survey approach. The project will also ensure coordination of field activities through information sharing and dissemination among partners.
- **What is the expected outcome?** The project will establish 50 school and community gardens and 5,000 home/camp gardens that will produce vegetables on a daily basis. Internally-displaced and conflicted-affected families will gain awareness of innovative agricultural practices and the need for diet diversity. The project will ensure a coordinated response and verify and monitor changes in diet diversity in five districts.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Agricultural inputs and supplies	125,000
Personnel and related travel expenses	85,000
Organisation of training sessions, assessments and capacity building	95,000
Equipment, including field, office and communication equipment	20,000
General operating expenses, including storage and distribution costs, vehicle maintenance costs, fuel, handling, quality control and reporting costs	32,000
Direct operating costs, including technical support services	43,000
Total Project Budget	400,000
Funds Requested	400,000

HEALTH

Appealing Agency:	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)
Project Title:	Community Health Surveillance and Care Project for the War-displaced Persons in Ampara, Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Killinochchi, Mannar, Vavuniya, Gampaha and Colombo Districts.
Project Code:	SRL-06/H01
Sector:	Health
Beneficiaries:	50,000 persons
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To strengthen the national disease surveillance system and To improve provision of primary, secondary and referral care services for the war-displaced persons in Ampara, Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Killinochchi, Mannar, Vavuniya, Gampaha and Colombo Districts.
Implementing Partners:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MoH, DPDHS, Medical Officer of Health (MoH) and WHO
Project Duration:	September - December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$500,000
Funds Requested:	\$350,200

SUMMARY

How does the project support the overall strategic priorities and sector objectives?

Continues monitoring of health determinants among war-displaced IDP's will enable the sector group to deal with potential emergencies and will ensure the provision of basic, secondary and referral health services and interventions to the war-affected persons in the project catchment area.

Main Activities

- Carry out Health Education campaigns on communicable diseases of Public Health concern i.e. HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, Nutrition and Personal Hygiene among project beneficiaries.
- Facilitate the accessibility to primary, secondary and referral services of the affected persons.
- Support the local Health Care System to meet health needs of the affected victims.
- Monitor, supervise and reporting of Project Activities to local health authorities, WHO and other partners.

Expected Outcome

The project ultimate goal is to improve the health status of war-displaced persons in the project catchment area through:

- Supporting the national Disease Surveillance System;
- Improving accessibility to primary, secondary and specialised health care services including psychosocial and mental health care components; and,
- Strengthening the local Health System through training, institutional support and coordination to respond to the health needs of the beneficiaries.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff	75,000
Other inputs (Activities and Supplies)	400,000
Administration (5% of total Budget)	25,000
Sub-total	500,000
Minus CERF allocations	149,800
TOTAL	350,200

Appealing Agency:	SEWA LANKA FOUNDATION (SLF)
Project Title:	Emergency provision of basic medical supplies and psychosocial support.
Project Code:	SRL-06/H02
Sector:	Health
Objective:	To provide emergency medical supplies and psychosocial counseling services to the families affected by the direct confrontations between the security forces and the LTTE in Jaffna
Beneficiaries:	5,443 families in Jaffna District. Jaffna 45 welfare centres 3151 Families Jaffna friends and relatives 1273 Families Jaffna - Karavaddy friends and relatives 1019 Families Total Families Supported by SLF 5443 Families Children: approximately 10,000 Women: Approximately 10,000 Other group (specify): Persons experiencing stress disorder, PTSD and other conflict related psychological problems
Implementing Partners:	Sewa Lanka in coordination with Ministry of Health
Project Duration:	September 2006 – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$50,000
Funds Requested:	\$50,000

SUMMARY

- **How does the project support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives?**
 From the health section of the CHAP matrix, these activities contribute to two of the points mentioned – our partner is the Ministry of Health, therefore we are also contributing to their efforts in addition to what is listed below:
 1. Distribution of basic medical supplies, equipment and emergency supplies for our beneficiaries,
 2. Provision of psychosocial support.
- **What are the project’s main activities?**
 1. Providing basic medical supplies (Medical kits) & awareness training (e.g. on hygiene).
 2. Facilitating medical clinics in our welfare centres (shelter sites) dealing immediate.
 3. Facilitating immunisation clinics in our welfare centres (shelter sites).
 4. Facilitating psychosocial interventions.
 5. Establishing befriending and psychosocial support systems within each site.
- **What is the expected outcome?**
 1. Immediate medical needs are met on a basic level.
 2. Medical facilities continue to be available for SLF’s beneficiaries throughout the four months.
 3. Immunisation and awareness programmes reduces the risk of diseases starting & spreading
 4. Serious immediate psychosocial issues are addressed and referred.
 5. Emerging psychosocial issues are addressed as they arise through the presence of the community support system.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff cost	4,000
Traveling, communications, etc.	6,000
Basic medical supplies/kits	7,500
Community awareness trainings	2,500
Medical clinics & equipment	7,500
Immunisation clinics	7,500
Psychosocial interventions (inc info centres).	10,000
Community befriends & support training	5,000
TOTAL	50,000

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Emergency Nutrition Response
Project Code:	SRL-06/H03
Sector:	Health
Objective:	Displaced children's and women's nutritional status is maintained or improved.
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 200,000 Under five children: 34,000 Pregnant women: 7,000 Lactating Mothers: 14,000
Implementing Partners:	Ministry of Health, WFP, WV
Project Duration:	September 2006 – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$586,600
Funds Requested:	\$166,600

SUMMARY

Support to overall strategic priorities and sector objectives

- Support maternal, infant and young child supplementary feeding.
- Jointly with WFP, establish and maintain nutrition surveillance to monitor the nutrition situation of the IDPs.
- Support behavioural change communication.

Main activities

- Conduct two rounds of nutrition surveillance.
- Establish mother/baby friendly spaces for breastfeeding mothers.
- Supply of fortified supplementary food/biscuits for U5 and pregnant women.
- Support printing of behavioural change communication materials and nutrition promotion.
- Technical assistance to support coordination and implementation.

Expected outcome

- Nutrition surveillance in all IDP locations is initiated and maintained.
- Mother/baby friendly spaces established in 14 IDP locations with a population above 800.
- Nutritional status of U5 children and pregnant and breastfeeding women is sustained.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY			
Budget Items	Overall Requirements \$	Immediate Needs \$	Additional Needs \$
Nutrition assessment and surveillance	50,000	32,500	17,500
Nutrition promotion	15,000	9,750	5,250
Behavioural change communication	95,000	61,750	33,250
Training of service providers	10,000	6,500	3,500
Procurement of 277 MTs of fortified biscuits	250,000	162,500	87,500
Emergency Nutrition Officer	50,000	32,500	17,500
Field Office operating cost	44,640	29,016	15,624
Indirect Programme Support	71,960	46,774	25,186
Total	586,600	381,290	205,310
Minus available funds	420,000	273,000	147,000
Funds requested	166,600	108,290	58,310

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Emergency Health
Project Code:	SRL-06/H04
Sector:	Health
Objective:	Internally Displaced Persons have access to essential health services
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 200,000 IDPs (Under five children: 34,000; pregnant women: 7,000 lactating mothers: 14,000)
Implementing Partners:	MoH, WHO, UNFPA, WV, Sewa Lanka, UNFPA, IOM, Caritas, MERLIN
Project Duration:	September 2006 – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$510,000
Funds Requested:	\$120,000

SUMMARY

Support to overall strategic priorities and sector objectives

- Restoration/strengthening of vaccination services for 34,000 U5 children and 7,000 pregnant women.
- Restoration/strengthening of primary and secondary MCH services (including emergency obstetric care) and reference mechanisms.
- Support MoH and WHO to coordinate the sector at district level.

Main Activities

- Procure refrigerators, cold boxes and vaccine carriers for vaccine storage and distribution.
- Procure essential medical supplies and EOC and newborn care equipment.
- Supply emergency health kits and first aid kits.
- Health promotion through community level health promoters in IDP locations.
- Training of health service providers and community level health promoters.
- Technical assistance to support government capacity to coordinate health emergency response at the field level.

Expected Outcome

- EmOC and Newborn care services and MCH counselling for the affected population and host communities including referral services strengthened/restored.
- Government coordination capacity in emergency health response in the field level strengthened.
- Essential drugs, and medical supplies to cover the basic medical needs of 200,000 IDPs are provided.
- Routine immunisation services are re-established for 34,000 U5 and 7,000 pregnant women.
- 34,000 U5 children and 14,000 lactating mothers receive vitamin A supplementation and deworming.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY			
Budget Items	Overall Requirements (\$)	Immediate Needs (\$)	Additional Needs (\$)
Vaccination and Cold Chain	25,000	16,250	8,750
Micronutrient supplements and deworming	15,000	9,750	5,250
Emergency drug kits	50,000	32,500	17,500
Essential medical supplies and EmOC and Newborn equipment including expectant mothers kits	132,000	85,800	46,200
Behavioural change communication	20,000	13,000	7,000
Procurement of ambulances	100,000	65,000	35,000
Training of health service providers	15,000	9,750	5,250
Emergency Health Officer	50,000	32,500	17,500
Field Office operating cost	42,000	27,300	14,700
Indirect Programme Support	61,000	39,650	21,350
Total	510,000	331,500	178,500
Minus available funds	390,000	253,500	136,500
Funds requested	120,000	78,000	42,000

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)
Project Title:	Safeguarding the Reproductive Health of IDPs
Project Code:	SRL-06/H05
Sector:	Health
Objective:	To ensure IDPs have access to Reproductive Health care, including safe deliveries and emergency obstetric care, prevention of STI and HIV transmission and GBV.
Beneficiaries:	56,000 women and 52,000 young people out of 200,000 persons affected due to conflict in the districts of Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Amparai, Jaffna, Vavuniya, Kilinochchi, Mannar, Mullativu, Anuradhapura and Pollonaruwa
Implementing Partners:	Ministry of Health, Local Health authorities, ICRC, Sarvodaya, Population Services Lanka, WHO and UNICEF
Project Duration	August 2006 - December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$765,000
Funds Requested:	\$350,200

SUMMARY

This project will contribute to implementing the Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) under a life cycle approach:

Key Activities

- Provision of emergency Reproductive Health Kits for performing safe deliveries and handling obstetric complications.
- Provision of Personal Hygiene Packs for women and young girls.
- Provision of mobile Reproductive Health services, including prenatal care, family planning services, treatment of STIs and RTIs, in remote areas through NGOs.
- Support for deployment of Auxiliary Health Workers to fill the human resource gaps.
- Prevention and management of the consequences of gender based violence.

Expected Outcome

Reproductive Health status of women and girls safeguarded; Risk of an increase in maternal mortality and morbidity minimised; Risk of GBV addressed.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Emergency Reproductive Health Kits	85,000
Personal Hygiene Packs	490,000
Mobile RH Services: deployment of Auxiliary Health Workers, deployment of mobile/transport services to remote areas, essential medical supplies.	149,000
Miscellaneous	6,000
Programme Support Cost (7%)	35,000
Total project Budget	765,000
Minus Available Resources	265,000
Minus CERF Allocation	149,800
Funds Requested	350,200

Appealing Agency:	WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title:	Meeting the immediate public health needs of the conflict affected population in North East Sri Lanka
Project Code:	SRL-06/H06
Sector:	Health
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the avoidable mortality and suffering due to the armed conflict in the North East of Sri Lanka To support the local health authorities and other health partners in protecting the health of the affected population.
Beneficiaries:	Approximately 200,000 displaced population in the 8 potentially conflict affected districts of Sri Lanka - Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Kilinochchi, Vyunia, Mannar, Jaffna, Mulativu and Ampara
Implementing Partners:	Ministry of Health, UNICEF, UNFPA, WV, SEWA LANKA, IOM, Caritas, Merlin
Project Duration:	15 August – December 2006
Total Project Budget	\$624,000
Funds Requested:	\$83,450

SUMMARY

With this project WHO aims to meet the emergency health needs and to prevent outbreaks of communicable disease amongst the vulnerable displaced population. WHO support would be channeled through existing health delivery system through MoH and NGOs located in the conflict affected districts.

Main Activities

- To conduct rapid health assessments and strengthen disease surveillance in IDP camps.
- To support MoH and DPDHS by facilitating health coordination in affected areas and strengthening interaction with the UN.
- To expand routine immunisation in order to reach children in displaced communities.
- To provide guidelines and expertise to fill technical gaps in the delivery of health care.
- To dispatch basic emergency health kits with drugs, infant kits, supplies, and equipment to areas in need in order to improve disease control and health care, including reproductive health.
- To distribute mosquito nets (including special nets for babies) to displaced families receiving, and to conducting fogging in order to control vectors.
- To strengthen ongoing psycho-social and mental health activities.

Expected Outputs & Impact

- Health sector response based on identified needs and gaps.
- Improved Health sector coordination at district/divisional level.
- Increased knowledge base of camp managers, health partners and community.
- Proper treatment of injured.
- Control of outbreaks and of communicable disease like Malaria and Dengue fever
- Redressal of psycho-social & mental health issues.
- Stronger local capacity of Health delivery system.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Health Assessments, threat monitoring and early warning	80,000
Co-ordination and monitoring of health sector response.	150,000
Providing essential drugs, medical equipment and supplies	150,000
Strengthening local health delivery systems – treatment of injured, control of outbreaks and communicable disease in displaced population and Psychosocial and mental health support	150,000
Programme management, monitoring and reporting	53,000
PSC (Programme Support Cost 7%)	583,000
Sub-total	41,000
TOTAL	624,000
Minus CERF Allocation	540,550
Funds Requested	83,450

Appealing Agency:	WORLD VISION LANKA (WVL)
Project Title:	Emergency Health Interventions in IDPs Camps and Host Communities
Project Code:	SRL-06/H07
Sector:	Health
Objective:	To improve health service delivery in IDPs camps and host communities
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 8,000 Households 40,000 persons 4,000 children <5 years 2,000 Pregnant and Lactating Women
Implementing Partners:	MoH, Communities
Project Duration:	September 2006 - December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$200,480
Funds Requested:	\$200,480

SUMMARY

How does the project support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives

This project will ensure that basic health services are accessible to recently displaced populations, and will contribute to the general strategy and sector objective, which are geared towards assuring that the entire population, is adequately serviced. The project will be implemented in Jaffna, Killinochi, Mullaitivu, Trincomalee, Madu and Vavunia.

What are the projects main activities?

1. Provision of basic health services in IDP communities:
 - Organise/facilitate/ medical teams to conduct clinics, ANC, CWC, general clinics;
 - Conduct immunisation sessions for older children;
 - Provision of basic drugs and supplies;
 - Conduct health promotion activities.
2. Renovation or restoration of health facilities in IDP communities:
 - Carry out minor repair work, mending roofs, walls, doors, windows floors etc.
3. Upgrade health service delivery in host communities:
 - Provision of medical equipment and supplies;
 - Provision of furniture;
 - Organise/facilitate outreach services.

What is the expected outcome?

- Improved health service delivery in IDP camps and host communities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Direct project cost:	142,500
• Provision of basic health services in IDP communities	
• Renovation or restoration of health facilities in IDP communities	
• Upgrade health service delivery in host communities	
Project management (staff)	46,880
Admin cost	11,100
TOTAL	200,480

WATER AND SANITATION

Appealing Agency:	AGENCE FOR TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (ACTED)
Project Title:	Emergency Sanitation Response to Conflict IDPs in Mankerni and Kandalady - Vaharai division, Northern Batticaloa District-
Project Code:	SRL-06/WS01
Sector:	Water and Sanitation
Objective:	Ensuring primary sanitation conditions and promoting hygiene standards with a special attention on most vulnerable individuals
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 1544 families (400 in Mankerni + 1144 in Kandalady) Children: 900 Women: 2,000
Implementing Partner:	none
Project Duration:	9 weeks, taking place as soon as access to the populations is granted
Total Project Budget:	\$140,000
Funds Requested:	\$140,000

SUMMARY

How does the project support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives?

The project will be two-fold: i) emergency water and sanitation facilities will be provided in order to avoid the spreading of communicable diseases due to critical concentrations of IDPs; ii) health and hygiene promotion activities will be conducted as how to maintain basic hygiene standards within the IDP camps.

What are the project's main activities?

- Construction of 70 emergency latrines in Kandalady, in compliance with the Sphere Standards (in Mankerni, ACTED has already provided temporary latrines).
- Construction to 270 semi permanent latrines in Mankerni and Kandalady.
- Provision of shallow 20 hand pumps close to latrines in order to facilitate the use of latrines.
- Hygiene promotion for all IDPs done by hygiene volunteers and creation of Hygiene Committees in each camp.
- Distribution to hygiene kits (in complement to UNICEF distributions).

What is the expected outcome?

- 1,144 in Kandalady, 400 in Mankerni provided with access to sanitation facilities.
- All families in Mankerni and Kandalady IDP camps exposed to hygiene promotion messages and 1 hygiene committee per camp is created.
- All the children in Mankerni and Kandalady IDP camps participate in hygiene promotion initiatives
- Hygiene kits distributed according to remaining needs.

Timeframe	W 1	W 2	W 3	W 4	W 5	W 6	W 7	W 8	W 9
Activities									
Emergency Latrines									
Semi Permanent Latrines									
Shallow hand pumps									
Training of HP Volunteers									
Hygiene Promotion									
Distribution of Hygiene Kits									
Monitoring and evaluation									

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Cost A e.g. staff Labour cost	30,000
Cost B e.g. inputs Latrines materials + hand pumps + hygiene kits	90,000
Cost C e.g. administration Communication and security costs	20,000
TOTAL	140,000

Appealing Agency:	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)
Project Title:	Meeting basic needs of recently displaced IDPs
Project Code:	SRL-06/WS02
Sector:	Water and Sanitation
Objective:	To ensure dignified living environments for displaced persons including safe water supply and sanitation facilities
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: Toilets: 2,000 Families Hygiene kits: 2,000 Families Hygiene promotion: 5,000 Families Children/Woman/Other Group (specify): N/A
Implementing Partner:	N/A
Project Duration:	September – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$362,000
Funds Requested:	\$150,200

SUMMARY

How does the project support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives?

The project addresses IDP's basic needs for water and sanitation services and contributes to support the common relief effort for the recently displaced people.

What are the project's main activities?

The project's main activities are construction of emergency toilets, distribution of hygiene kits and additional hygiene supplies, and conducting hygiene promotion campaigns.

What is the expected outcome?

The expected outcome is the construction of 500 emergency toilets, the provision of 4,000 hygiene kits and facilities, and 5,000 families served by hygiene promotion campaigns.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Emergency toilets	100,000
Hygiene kits and facilities	140,000
Hygiene promotion	50,000
Staff and Administration	72,000
Sub-total	362,000
Minus available resources	62,000
Minus CERF Allocation	149,800
Funds Requested	150,200

Appealing Agency:	SOLIDAR INGO CONSORTIUM (NPA, ASB AND SAH)
Project Title:	Hygienic Information Project (HIP)
Project Code:	SRL-06/WS03
Sector:	Water and Sanitation
Objective:	Awareness raising of hygiene practices for IDPs living in camps and/or with host communities
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 20,000 IDPs in the Vanni and Trincomalee District
Implementing Partners:	HIP will be implemented alongside other hygiene promotional projects in the Vanni such as UNICEF and ZOA in consultation with the Zonal Education Director and Tamil Eelam Health Services. In the East, HIP will coordinate its work with UMCOR and local authorities.
Project Duration:	September - December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$36,860
Funds Requested:	\$31,860

SUMMARY

The project will explain to communities living in temporary IDP transit camps the importance of hygiene and how to maintain hygiene in a camp environment. HIP will concentrate on environmental cleanliness, physical health and how to prevent the spreading and contracting of the common diseases found in camp environments.

HIP plans to target all age groups and genders within the IDP camps. The educational programmes will be implemented through the medium of PowerPoint presentations projected onto large movie screens therefore attracting a large audience of beneficiaries per individual programme. HIP will be implemented through four trained facilitators each setting up the IT equipment needed to implement HIP in IDP camps.

HIP expected outcomes: Greater awareness of hygienic practice, reduction of incidence of common diseases, and the creation of a public forum to discuss hygienic concerns.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff	10,600
IT and presentation material etc	13,560
Operational costs / admin	12,700
Sub-total	36,860
Minus available resources	5,000
Funds Requested	31,860

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Emergency Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
Project Code:	SRL-06/WS04
Sector:	Water and Sanitation
Objective:	Families affected by the recent conflict provided with adequate water, sanitation and hygiene facilities and information
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 30,000 conflict affected IDP families Children: 75,000 Women: 40,000
Implementing Partners:	National Water Supply and Drainage Board, Ministry of Health and international and national NGOs.
Project Duration:	September 2006 – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$2,200,000
Funds Requested:	\$660,000

SUMMARY

Overall support to strategic priorities and sector objectives

UNICEF will ensure a coordinated approach among partners to provide safe water, proper sanitation and hygiene information to children and women affected by the conflict.

Main Activities

- Ensure the availability of a minimum safe water supply, taking into account the privacy, dignity and security of women and girls, through installation of emergency water supply systems and transport of water by trucks.
- Provision of bleach, chlorine or purification tablets including detailed user and safety instruction in local languages.
- Provision of jerry cans, family hygiene kits and dissemination of key hygiene messages on the dangers of cholera and other water and excreta related diseases.
- Facilitate safe excreta and solid waste disposal with the construction of emergency temporary toilets and garbage structures.
- Technical assistance to support coordination and implementation.

Expected Outcome

- 30,000 conflict affected IDP families have access to sufficient quantities of water for drinking and hygienic use.
- 30,000 IDP families have access to proper sanitary facilities and have appropriate hygiene facilities and supplies (including hygiene kits).
- Effective communication of hygiene messages and information is provided to affected families.
- Coordinated approach among partners ensured.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY			
Budget Items	Overall Requirements	Immediate needs	Additional needs
	\$	\$	\$
Construction of 1,500 temporary toilets	450,000	292,500	157,500
Safe Water Supply	550,000	357,500	192,500
Hygiene Promotion – Kits and IEC	475,000	308,750	166,250
Safe Waste Disposal	65,000	42,250	22,750
Technical Staff Costs	171,000	111,150	59,850
Field Office Operation Costs	225,000	146,250	78,750
Indirect Programme Support	264,000	171,600	92,400
TOTAL	2,200,000	1,430,000	770,000
Minus available resources	1,540,000	1,001,000	539,000
Funds Requested	660,000	429,000	231,000

Appealing Agency:	OXFAM GREAT BRITAIN (OGB)
Project Title:	Safe water and sanitation facilities for internally displaced persons
Sector:	Water and Sanitation
Objective:	Ensuring adequate provision of safe water and sanitation facilities for internally displaced persons
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 60,000
Implementing Partners:	Sarvodya, Shakti Organisation, Kinniya Vision, ESCO, Local Authorities (pradeshya sabha etc), EUDA
Project Duration:	September 2006 – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$680,000
Funds Requested:	\$0

SUMMARY

How does the project support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives?

Oxfam will mainly work through local partners and will establish linkages with local government bodies and existing service providers. This project will ensure access to safe water and sanitation facilities at the short term whereas in the longer term Oxfam will advocate and influence local authorities to take over the responsibilities. During the course of the project Oxfam with the support of partners will develop camp committees and user groups within the IDPs to manage the water and sanitation facilities generated through this project.

What are the project's main activities?

The main activities will include solid waste collection, public health promotion activities, and provision of latrines, NFRI's, hygiene kits, provision of bathing and hand washing facilities with a special focus on women and children. All activities would be designed in consultation with the effected communities. The project would strive to develop a community based management structure, which would enable communities to voice their rights on this issue. The project will promote SPHERE standards and humanitarian charter.

What is the expected outcome?

Reduction of water borne diseases among IDP's living in camps or resettlement sites. The enhancement of the ability of the IDP's to have access and control over basic services.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff	129,600
Input	464,000
Administration	86,400
Sub-total	680,000
Minus available resources	680,000
Funds Requested	0

Appealing Agency:	ZOA REFUGEE CARE NETHERLANDS
Project Title:	Facilitating WATSAN Provision to IDP families in the District of Ampara, Batticaloa, Kilinochchi, Mannar, Trincomalee
Sector:	Water and sanitation
Objective:	To reduce vulnerability and epidemics by facilitating a healthier secure setting for the displaced families.
Beneficiaries:	2,500 families, consisting women, and children
Implementing Partners:	Community Based Organisations
Project Duration:	September 2006 – December 2006
Total Project Budget	\$350,000
Funds Requested:	\$0

SUMMARY

- How does the project support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives?**
 Provision of support ensures a healthier setting for the vulnerable families and reduces vulnerability of the IDPs and the host communities. It would also facilitate a healthy environment during the period where epidemic of diseases will be reduced. Overall it would facilitate immediate and prioritised intervention for the affected population.
- What are the project’s main activities?**
 Identification of vulnerable families, ensuring potential locations, provides materials for construction of toilets and water supply points, and monitor maintenance and protection.
- What is the expected outcome?**
 Reduction of vulnerabilities and disease epidemics of women and children, eliminating the causal factors for epidemic diseases, environmental protection, and reducing health impact of displacement.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Temporary toilets, water distribution, Basic Health Education	350,000
TOTAL	350,000
Minus available resources	350,000
Funds Requested	0

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

Appealing Agency:	THE FOUNDATION FOR CO-EXISTENCE (FCE)
Project Title:	Distribution of Basic NFIs to the displaced persons in the North-East
Project Code:	SRL-06/S/NF01
Sector:	Shelter and Non-Food Items
Objective:	To cover the most basic needs before non-life saving items are distributed
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 2563 Children: 769 Women: 1047 Total Families: 724
Implementing Partner:	IOM
Project Duration:	September 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	\$37,050

SUMMARY

How does the project support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives?

Ensure the availability of necessary items for the displaced at sites managed by FCE.

What are the project's main activities?

Distribute adequate amounts of NFRIs among the displaced in equity and keep track of the items distributed through beneficiary cards. Logistics play a key role in getting the items to the displaced. FCE would also ensure an adequate amount of NFRIs in stock to be distributed should the need arise.

What is the expected outcome?

To make available NFRIs to the displaced who are required for survival with dignity. As soon as these items have been distributed, we will be able to move to the next phase in distributing non-life saving items like agricultural tools, various livelihoods tools etc.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY			
Budget Items	QTY	Cost in \$	Total in \$
Non food items (3 months)			
Mats	1,500	2.5	3,750
Mosquito nets	750	10	7,500
Essential utensils	750	10	7,500
Bed Sheets	1,500	3	4,500
Menstrual Clothing	750	1	750
Towels	1,500	3	4,500
Soap - Laundry	1,500	1.6	2,400
Soap - Toilet	1,500	1.6	2,400
Pillows	1,500	2.5	3,750
TOTAL			37,050

Appealing Agency:	THE FOUNDATION FOR CO-EXISTENCE (FCE)
Project Title:	Administrative Coordinate, Guide and Monitor to meet the immediate basic needs of those we seek to assist.
Project Code:	SRL-06/S/NF02
Sector:	Shelter and Non-Food Items
Objective:	To equip and empower our site management staff to meet the fundamental rights of the displaced.
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 2563 Children: 769 Women: 1047 Total Families: 724
Implementing Partners:	District Secretary (GA), DS, GS
Project Duration:	September 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	\$156,500

SUMMARY

How does the project support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives?

Persons displaced by the renewed conflict in the north-east are provided with basic immediate needs to protect/sustain their lives with dignity. The management of the site further ensures a healthy environment and security to the vulnerable.

What are the project's main activities?

Over-seeing and ensuring all planned activities materialise accordingly and a safe and healthy environment is maintained. Other important activities include; facilitating the formation of committees and community participation (especially women), Registration of the IDPs, liaison with local authorities with regarding health, security etc, record keeping, storing and distributing. Our district office will ensure proper monitoring and evaluation procedures are in place.

What is the expected outcome?

All planned activities are coordinated and conducted through our front line staff, which constitutes the management. All planned interventions require a specific set of skills and our management contributes directly in ensuring the right staff with the right competency deals with each specific intervention. As a result, this ensures the smooth running of operations.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Transport & logistics	138,000
Equipment for camp office	4,100
Camp's office running cost (4 months)	5,600
Staff (4 months)	8,800
TOTAL	156,500

Appealing Agency:	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)
Project Title:	Meeting basic shelter needs of recently displaced IDPs
Project Code:	SRL-06/S/NF03
Sector:	Shelter and Non-Food Items
Objective:	Improved living environments for displaced persons.
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: Shelters/Site Management: 1800 Families NFRI: 4000 Families Children/Women/Other Group (specify):
Implementing Partners:	Local NGOs (e.g., Muslim Aid, CTF, FCE)
Project Duration:	September – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$780,100
Funds Requested:	\$780,100

SUMMARY

How does the project support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives?

The project would meet IDPs' basic needs for shelter, whether in host families, public buildings or purpose-built emergency shelter; and provide NFRIs.

What are the project's main activities?

The project main activities are provision of emergency shelter/shelter kits; site clearing, preparation and decommissioning; and distribution of NFRIs.

What is the expected outcome?

4,000 families have basic cooking and other household implements and 1,800 families have emergency shelter.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Shelter	444,000
NFRI	100,000
Site Management	80,080
Staff and Administration	156,020
TOTAL	780,100

Appealing Agency:	NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL (NRC)
Project Title:	Delivery of Site Management Training for Families Recently Displaced from the North and East of Sri Lanka
Project Code:	SRL-06/S/NF04
Sector:	Shelter and Non-Food Items
Objective:	The capacity of site management is improved with a corresponding increase in the involvement of displaced populations in management practices.
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 400 (staff of local and international NGOs) Children: 0 Women: 150
Implementing Partner:	UNHCR
Project Duration:	September – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$100,000
Funds Requested:	\$100,000

SUMMARY

This project will lend support towards the priority of imparting more knowledge on the many aspects of site management operations, including roles and responsibilities, references to international technical standards and protocols on human rights and protection, practical tools for daily camp operations, and strategies for improving camp management. It will provide a comprehensive, holistic and practical overview of the full spectrum of site management responsibilities, aiming to promote better self-management with the involvement of communities themselves.

Activities: 1) NRC will provide learning workshops and post-workshop learning activities from its field offices in Trincomalee and Batticaloa to actors responsible for site management and service delivery in conflict-affected transitional settlements. Workshop topics will include: protection awareness, on-site coordination, participation and promotion of self-management, representation and day-to-day management issues.

Expected outcome: Site leaders, (I) NGO service providers and local officials involved in the management of transitional settlements are trained in improved site management practices and have a better understanding of how to establish and support better camp sites through the application of international standards and guidelines.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
1 expatriate, 14 national staff	41,000
Hall rental, meals, printing, stationary, sundry items, trainee accommodation & transport	30,000
Support costs including 5% admin contribution to HQ, lump sum for Country Office	29,000
TOTAL	100,000

Appealing Agency:	SEWALANKA FOUNDATION (SLF)
Project Title:	Address the needs of basic NFRI for the Emergency displaced
Project Code:	SRL-06/S/NF05
Sector:	Shelter and Non-Food Items
Objective:	The basic needs of Non Food items is sufficiently addressed
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 5,000 families Approx.25,000 persons Children: 10,000 Women: 10,000
Implementing Partners:	The Government agent /Divisional Secretaries
Project Duration:	September – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$52,070
Funds Requested:	\$50,470

SUMMARY

How does the project support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives?

The basic food needs and the NFRI needed for the immediate displacement is addressed.

What are the project's main activities? The project will distribute to the targeted families the needed Kitchen utensils, such as saucepans, plates, cups, and other basic related requirements.

What is the expected outcome? The very basic needs to survive in displacement addressed.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
4 staff members	500
Non-Food relief items	49,970
Transport, rent office store and other administrative costs	1,600
Sub-total	52,070
Minus available resources	1,600
TOTAL	50,470

Appealing Agencies:	SOLIDAR INGO CONSORTIUM (ASB, NPA & SAH)
Project Title:	NFRI Assistance to IDPs in Kantale & Mutur
Project Code:	SRL-06/S/NF06
Sector:	Shelter and Non-Food Items
Objective:	To assist IDPs through the provision of NFRI support services in conjunction with the local government and partner organisations.
Beneficiaries:	6,000
Implementing Partners:	Kanthale Pradeshiya Sabha; H.B.F, UMCOR & the Solidar INGO Consortium
Project Duration:	September - November 2006
Total Project Budget	\$22,650
Funds Requested	\$20,000

SUMMARY

The project supports the basic NFRI objective by providing practical items to enable IDPs to return to their homes by providing repair packs to IDPs in Kanthale & Mutur thus helping to improve basic living conditions & safety. Solidar will provide in-kind logistics support & transport.

Main activities: Working with local partners and government to coordinate the relief effort and avoid overlap, Solidar will first assess and then source, procure, deliver and distribute repair kits to IDPs seeking to build their own shelters or to return to their homes. A total of 300 Kits will be distributed. Each kit will be distributed to be shared between four families.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY					
Budget Items	Unit Cost (LRK)	No. of Units	Months or Days	Total (LKR)	\$
NRFI Equipment & Input				1,800,000	18,000
Trucks – in-kind contribution from Solidar		1	1		
IDP Repair Kits	6,000	300		1,800,000	
Staff Costs				35,000	350
Truck Driver	25,000	1	1	25,000	
Per Diem Expenses	500	1	20	10,000	
Operational Costs				430,000	4,300
Fuel (200 litres per day)	20,000	1	20	400,000	
Office running costs	20,000	1	1	20,000	
/stationery	10,000	1	1	10,000	
Communication					
Total Costs					
Sub-total				2,265,000	22,650
Minus available resources					2,650
Funds Requested					20,000

Appealing Agencies:	SOLIDAR INGO CONSORTIUM (ASB, NPA & SAH)
Project Title:	Site Management & Infrastructure Assistance to IDPs in Kantale & Mutur
Project Code:	SRL-06/S/NF07
Sector:	Shelter and Non-Food Items
Objective:	To assist IDPs through the provision of site management support services in conjunction with the local government and partner organisations.
Beneficiaries:	24,000
Implementing Partners:	Kanthale Pradeshiya Sabha; H.B.F, UMCOR & the Solidar INGO Consortium
Project Duration:	September - December 2006
Total Project Budget	\$9,000
Funds Requested	\$9,000

SUMMARY

The project supports the basic site management objective by providing practical tools and services for daily camp operations by providing plant equipment to IDP sites in Kanthale & Mutur thus helping to improve basic living conditions, health, water, sanitation and safety.

Main activities: Solidar will deploy plant equipment (A JCB 4DX Backhoe) to assist with general site maintenance and management needs including cutting drainage and irrigation channels, earthmoving, internal access roads development, site clearance, rubbish clearance, etc.

Solidar will provide the plant equipment and driver to the IDP sites and work in coordination with the local government authorities and the cooperation of NGOs & Agencies engaged in site management in Trincomalee District.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY						
Item	Unit cost (LRK)	No. of units	Months or Days	Total (LKR)	\$	
1. Plant Equipment -in-kind contribution from Solidar-						
JCB 4DX Backhoe		1	4			
2. Staff costs				370,000	3,543	
JCB Operator & Driver	45,000	1	4	180,000		
Truck Driver (Flat-bed Transportation)	25,000	1	4	100,000		
Per Diem Expenses	500	2	90	90,000		
3. Operational costs				570,000	5,457	
Fuel JCB (50 litres a day)	5,000	1	90	450,000		
Office running costs / stationary	20,000	1	4	80,000		
Communication	10,000	1	4	40,000		
Funds Requested				940,000	9,000	

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Emergency Non Food Relief Supplies
Project Code:	SRL-06/S/NF08
Sector:	Shelter and Non-Food Items
Objective:	To fulfill the essential non-food daily needs of the persons displaced due to conflict
Beneficiaries:	30,000 families or 150,000 persons
Implementing Partners:	Ministries of Disaster Management and Human Rights, and Healthcare and Nutrition, UNHCR, IOM, FCE, NRC, SOLIDAR, Sewalanka, WVI, and other international and national NGOs.
Project Duration:	September – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$1,769,000
Funds Requested:	\$530,000

SUMMARY

Overall support to strategic priorities and sector objectives

Through the contribution of Non food relief Items sufficient for 30,000 families as a part of CHAP.

Main Activities

- Assessment of needs of NFRI.
- Distribution of NFRI to IDP locations.
- Monitoring of distribution and use of NFRI.

Expected Outcome

30,000 displaced families use essential non- food supplies to meet daily needs.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY			
Budget Items	Overall Requirements \$	Immediate needs \$	Additional needs \$
Supplies	1,155,000	750,750	404,250
Transportation	64,000	41,600	22,400
Monitoring	20,000	13,000	7,000
Technical Staff	100,000	65,000	35,000
Field Office operating cost	218,000	141,700	76,300
Indirect Programme Support	212,000	137,800	74,200
TOTAL	1,769,000	1,149,850	619,150
Minus available funds	1,239,000	805,350	433,650
Funds Requested	530,000	344,500	185,500

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)
Project Title:	Provision of emergency shelter and non-food items to displaced population
Project Code:	SRL-06/S/NF09
Sector:	Shelter and Non-Food Items
Objective:	Ensure adequate shelter for IDPs generated by the conflict, either with host (family/friends) locations, temporary sites or welfare locations
Beneficiaries:	40,000
Implementing Partners:	NRC, RDF, Muslim Aid, FORUT, SPI, JSAC, UMCOR, SOLIDAR NPA, Sri Lanka RC, NRC, RDF, Muslim Aid, FORUT, SPI, JSAC, UMCOR, Solidar, NPA, ASB
Project Duration:	September 2006 – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$2,976,731
Funds Requested:	\$1,349,773

SUMMARY

Support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives

- Provide immediate emergency shelter to 10% (40,000) of the affected population.
- Provide non-food relief items to 22,500 families.
- Ensure adequate camp management in the newly established sites.

Main activities

- Construction of 1,250 emergency shelters.
- Establish joint shelter coordination teams reporting to a Colombo based Shelter Coordination Cell.
- Conduct a survey of host family capacity.
- Identification of locations suitable for IDP accommodation, (welfare centres, public buildings, open sites).
- Prepare ten open sites in strategically placed locations continuous assessment of needs in return locations.
- Establish district NFRI distribution committees.
- Ensure timely distribution from Colombo to Districts/Divisions and to end beneficiaries and tracking of the distribution to beneficiaries.

Expected outcome

- Emergency shelter provided and non-food relief items distributed to 40,000 persons/25,000 families.
- Essential non-food relief items were provided to most needy 22,500 families.
- Identification of new IDP accommodation sites is made on time, and its management is implemented in coordination with all partners.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Programme	2,976,731
Sub-total	2,976,731
Minus available resources	402,958
Minus CERF Allocation	1,224,000
TOTAL	1,349,773

Appealing Agency	THE FOUNDATION FOR CO-EXISTENCE (FCE)
Project Title:	Provide basic sheltering for a safe, secure and comfortable living
Sector:	Shelter and Non-Food Items
Objective:	To sustain dignity, family and community life while incorporating as much self-sufficiency as possible.
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 854 Children: 245 Women: 295 Total Families: 233
Implementing Partners:	Electricity Board, Water Board, DS, GS
Project Duration:	September 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	\$0

SUMMARY

How does the project support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives?

Persons displaced by the renewed conflict in the north-east are provided with shelter to enhance resistance to disease and provide protection from the environment.

What are the project’s main activities?

To provide emergency shelters on suitable sites (high ground in anticipation of the monsoon season) a safe distance away from the conflict. Temporary water and sanitation facilities will also be provided under this sector. Proper drainage and solid waste disposal system to ensure vector control and non contamination of the portable water will also be provided. Community participation will also be strongly endorsed to build a sense of ownership of the facilities made available. Local materials will be used and special attention paid to the sensitivity of the host communities.

What is the expected outcome?

To provide the IDPs with the basic requirements to sustain lives with dignity for a period of 4 months. Depending on the unfolding events, FCE will wither aid during IDPs integration process to place of origin or extend its emergency relief work if situation warrants and will strive to consistently provide relief to IDPs to standards as stipulated in the Sphere Project.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY			
Shelter Construction	QTY	Cost	Total
Emergency Shelters	233	350	81,550
Temporary Toilets	58	150	8700
Water (Including Drainage, Pipes, Tanks, Tank Support etc.)	58	200	11,600
Sub-Total			101,850
Minus available resources			101,850
Funds Requested			0

Appealing Agency:	NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL (NRC)
Project Title:	Delivery of Shelter and Camp Development for Families Recently Displaced from the North and East of Sri Lanka
Sector:	Shelter and Non-Food Items
Objective:	The provision of secure, habitable living space which promotes health, safety and well-being, enables normal household duties to be carried out, and provides a platform for re-establishing livelihoods is increased.
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 6,000 Children: 2,700 Women: 1,800
Implementing Partner:	UNHCR
Project Duration:	September – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$400,000
Funds Requested:	\$0

SUMMARY

This project will lend support towards the priority of people having sufficient covered space to provide protection from adverse effects of the climate. As such, they shelters will provide sufficient protection from the elements, fresh air, security and privacy to ensure the dignity, health and well-being of these recently displaced populations.

Activities: 1) Settling displaced people within existing host communities by providing needed family support shelter packages (e.g. construction materials, tools and skills), and by supporting the local construction and building materials industry where appropriate. 2) Developing new IDP camp sites with the construction of temporary and subsequent transitional shelters during the emergency and early care & maintenance phases, and the maintenance of these shelters over the period of implementation.

Expected outcome: Temporary and transitional shelters in parallel development of camp sites, are constructed and maintained so as to remain habitable and serviceable into the future, with local capacity strengthened through skills training, direct assistance and community mobilisation to care for and maintain the same.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
2 expatriates, 28 national staff	98,000
Construction Materials, equipment, tools	227,000
Support costs including 5% admin contribution to HQ, lump sum for Country Office	75,000
Sub-total	400,000
Minus available resources	400,000
Funds Requested	0

Appealing Agencies:	SOLIDAR INGO CONSORTIUM (ASB, NPA & SAH)
Project Title:	IDP Temporary Shelter Support in the Vanni
Sector:	Shelter and Non-Food Items
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the temporary shelter requirements for 400-600 IDP families providing additional shelter at host family properties or at identified IDP settlement locations • Provide 100 Shelter Repair Kits to encourage and support IDPs to return home
Beneficiaries:	Up to 3,000
Implementing Partners:	Direct implementation by Solidar in coordination with the district Shelter Coordination Team, GA, NGO Consortium and UNHCR
Project Duration:	3 months from approval date of proposal
Total Project Budget	\$303,000
Funds Requested	\$0

SUMMARY

The proposed project will supply shelter requirements for between 300-600 families where shelter will be provided either as extensions or free-standing structures supporting host families or at identified IDP sites. Sites will be identified in conjunction with local authorities and activities will be undertaken in coordination with the District Shelter Coordination Team.

Main activities include working with local partners and government to identify host families/IDP sites. Solidar will first assess and then source, procure, deliver materials and then construct temporary shelter with assistance from IDPs/host families. Technical staff and contractors are available from Solidar tsunami programme. Solidar can utilise significant supplies of materials already in the Vanni from exiting tsunami stocks – this can be replaced at a later date. Solidar have machinery (bulldozer and front loaders) and can provide this capacity in-kind to support site preparation with only running costs (operator, fuel, maintenance) required. In addition, repair kits will be provided to 100 IDPs families seeking to return to their homes/previous transit camps to help make necessary repairs.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY		
Budget Items		\$
Shelter erection team 10teams of 2 person /supervisor/ support staff (drivers, machine operators etc)		7,500
Shelters		250,000
Shelter kits @ \$60 (can be shared between family)		6,000
Transportation (truck hire into Vanni – metal sheets)		2,000
Front Loader/tractors – in-kind		-
Fuel & running costs vehicles (\$2,500/month)		7,500
Communication/Office running costs/support		30,000
Sub-total		303,000
Minus available resources	Matching funds (project management, transport & administration)	303,000
Funds Requested		0

Appealing Agency:	ZOA REFUGEE CARE
Project Title:	Providing shelter Assistance to IDP families in the District of Ampara, Batticaloa, Kilinochchi, Mannar, Trincomalee
Sector:	Shelter
Objective:	To reduce vulnerability by providing a secure setting for the displaced families
Beneficiaries:	1,000 families
Implementing Partners:	Community Based Organisations
Project Duration:	September 2006 – December 2006
Total Project Budget	\$500,000
Funds Requested:	\$0

SUMMARY

- **How does the project support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives?**
Provision of support ensures a safer setting for the vulnerable families and reduce vulnerability of the IDPs and the host communities. It would also facilitate a healthy environment during the period which is potentially a monsoon season. Overall it would facilitate immediate and prioritised initiatives for the affected population.
- **What are the project’s main activities?**
Identification of vulnerable families, ensuring safer locations, provide materials for construction of safer settings, and monitor maintenance and protection.
- **What is the expected outcome?**
Reduction of vulnerabilities of women and children, eliminating the elements of risks by weather, harmonisation with host population, reducing the PS impact of displacement.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Emergency shelter	500,000
TOTAL	500,000
Minus available resources	500,000
Funds Requested	0

EDUCATION

Appealing Agency:	JESUIT REFUGEE SERVICE [JRS]
Project Title:	Integration of IDP children into learning environment
Project Code:	SRL-06/E01
Sector:	Education
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training education service providers on minimum standards • Training teachers on class room environment • School, Vocational and life skill training • Psycho social support • School feeding
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 3,150 Children: 3,000 Women: 150 Other group (specify): School drop out young girls with life skill and vocational training
Implementing Partner:	Catholic Church
Project Duration:	September – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$150,000
Funds Requested:	\$150,000

SUMMARY

How does the project support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives?

Preparing the future children with value based education.

What are the project's main activities?

Pre schools, Evening study centres, Scholarships, training and formation.

What is the expected outcome?

A new generation of students with peace oriented values.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staffs salary and travelling	20,000
Project materials and teachers salary	120,000
Transport, printing, communication	10,000
TOTAL	150,000

Appealing Agency:	NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL (NRC)
Project Title:	Rapid Capacity Building for Education in Emergencies
Project Code:	SRL-06/E02
Sector	Education
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To train educators in providing a supportive and child-friendly learning • Environment for children continuing or resuming schooling • To train key personnel on the Inter-agency Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE) Minimum Standards
Beneficiaries:	Total: 5,000-10,000 5,000-10,000 Displaced Children; Teachers/Educators: 200; Key Personnel in Education Sector: 120
Implementing Partners:	UNICEF; Department of Education, North-East Province; Ministry of Education, Sri Lanka
Project Duration:	September 2006 – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$235,000 (Excluding in-kind contribution for logistics, vehicles and communications from UNICEF)
Funds Requested:	\$235,000

SUMMARY

The current conflict and displacement has impacted seriously on access to education. The continuation and resumption of appropriate and adequate education activities is crucial in ensuring children's participation in education in both the short and longer term, with significant consequences for their psychosocial well-being, protection and future livelihood prospects.

Through the promotion of the INEE Minimum Standards, the project will support a comprehensive and high quality response from humanitarian agencies and educational authorities. Through the rapid training of educators in establishing supportive classrooms and learning environments, a conducive environment for children to return to and continue their education will be enhanced.

Activities

- Training of educators on supportive and child friendly practices in the classroom / learning environment.
- Training of key personnel (ie. educational authorities, principals, humanitarian workers) in INEE Minimum Standards for Emergencies, Chronic Crises and Early Reconstruction.

Outcome

- Provision of comprehensive and quality education services for children affected by emergency.
- Educators facilitate a supportive and child-friendly classroom & learning environment for children.
- Increased return and continuation of education by children (IDP and host).

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
National & international trainers	135,000
Training events, international travel, accommodation, training materials and equipment, sundries	65,000
Support to administration	35,000
TOTAL	235,000

Appealing Agency:	SAVE THE CHILDREN IN SRI LANKA (SCiSL)
Project Title:	Supporting access to learning opportunities for displaced children
Project Code:	SRL-06/E03
Sector:	Education
Objective:	Displaced children in locations where SCiSL is working continue their early learning and schooling experience.
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: Children: approx. 1,800 (boys and girls – early learning and school)
Implementing Partners:	Zonal Education Office, Provincial Ministry of Education, local NGOs
Project Duration:	September 2006 - December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$200,000
Funds Requested:	\$200,000

SUMMARY

Overall support to strategic priorities and sector objectives

The main activities of the project contribute to the results expected under the overall sector objective of **Integration of IDP children into learning environments.**

Main Activities

Provision of learning/education materials, uniforms to children, learning centres and provision of furniture to ECD Centres (ECDCs); Setting up temporary ECDCs and Payment to ECDC teachers; Support catch-up classes and advocate for / support integration of displaced children in schools; Support / collaboration in coordination of emergency education response, two dedicated staff appointed (ECCD and Education).

Expected Outcome

Displaced children continue to engage in learning activities/schooling.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff	3,138
Input	186,862
Administration (5%)	10,000
TOTAL	200,000

Appealing Agency:	SEWALANKA FOUNDATION (SLF)
Project Title:	Supporting learning space for Children in camps
Project Code:	SRL-06/E04
Sector:	Education
Objective:	Internal displacements of families affected by the recent armed conflicts in the northern region, badly affected children's education & their psychological status. The project therefore aims at helping such children restart their education & recover from shocks while living in welfare centres.
Beneficiaries:	Approximately 1, 200 children of 3151 families staying in 45 welfare centres; 1,273 families (Jaffna) & 1019 families (Karaveddy) staying with friends & relatives in Jaffna
Implementing Partners:	Sewa Lanka in coordination with the Department of Education and other appropriate stakeholders.
Project Duration:	September 2006 – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$52,569
Funds Requested:	\$50,969

SUMMARY

Overall Support to strategic priorities and sector objectives

This project will assist the displaced children to have their basic rights to education and also reduce shocks caused due to displacement.

Main activities

Distribution of basic school items, such as, exercise books, pencils, etc., and play equipment /items.

Expected outcome

- At least, 1,200 children restarted their education in welfare centres.
- At least, 1,200 children would have received opportunities to reduce their stress/shocks caused due to displacements using play items, etc.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
5 staff members	505
Education, education space and playing equip.	50,504
Transport, office rent, visibility and other admin. costs	1,560
Sub-total	52,569
Minus available resources	1,600
Funds Requested	50,969

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Emergency Education for conflict affected children
Project Code:	SRL-06/E05
Sector:	Education
Objective:	Internally displaced and host children supported to resume schooling
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 52,000 Children: 50,000 boys and girls Other group (specify): 2,000 male and female Teachers
Implementing Partners:	Ministry of Education, Provincial and Zonal Directors of Education in the focus areas, International and National NGOs
Project Duration:	September 2006 – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$1,662,431
Funds Requested:	\$499,000

SUMMARY

Overall support to strategic priorities and sector objectives

The project will contribute to the resumption of schooling for displaced children and children in host communities.

Main Activities

- Provision of temporary child friendly teaching/learning spaces and learning materials (education kits), uniforms and school bags.
- Teacher training on emergency education response.
- Supporting MoE in coordination committees among participating partners at national, zonal and district levels.

Expected Outcome

- 50,000 internally displaced and host children aged 5 -14 years and 2,000 teachers resume schooling.
- Coordinated response to support children affected by the conflict and children in host communities where education has been interrupted.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY			
Budget Items	Overall Requirements	Immediate needs	Additional needs
	\$	\$	\$
Education Kits and supplies	418,702	272,156	146,546
Construction of temporary schools	500,000	325,000	175,000
School Uniforms	245,000	159,250	85,750
Technical Staff Costs	139,000	90,350	48,650
Field Office Operation Costs	160,237	104,154	56,083
Indirect Programme Support	199,492	129,670	69,822
Total	1,662,431	1,080,580	581,851
Minus available resources	1,163,431	756,230	407,201
Funds Requested	499,000	324,350	174,650

PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW

Appealing Agency:	ARBEITER-SAMARITER-BUND DEUTSCHLAND e.V. (ASB)
Project Title:	IDP Advice Service in Koralia Pattu (Valaichchenai, Batticaloa)
Project Code:	SRL-06/P/HR/RL01
Sector:	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective:	To provide an advice service to IDPs to build better links between them and service providers
Beneficiaries:	10,000 women and children Other group: Balance of IDP Population in Koralai Pattu, Batticaloa District; 30,000
Implementing Partners:	Direct Implementation by ASB
Project Duration:	September - December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$55,000
Funds Requested:	\$45,000

SUMMARY

The project supports the basic protection objective of this sector by providing an easily accessible advice centre for IDPs to link them with Government and NGO service providers and mediate problems.

Activities include establishing office, training of staff, surveying needs and services providing referrals and advice, publishing information, intervening to resolve problems and capacity building trainings

The establishment of a general advice and problem solving mechanism to serve IDPs as they adjust to their new life as well as in their preparation for return.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff and training salaries	25,000
Office Rent and furnishings, Information documents, travel, workshops	25,000
Monitoring, Accounts etc	5,000
Sub-total	55,000
Minus available resources	10,000
Funds Requested	45,000

Appealing Agency:	ARBEITER-SAMARITER-BUND DEUTSCHLAND e.V. (ASB)
Project Title:	Capacity Building of IDPs to Exercise Rights Outlined in Guiding Principles for Internal Displacement
Project Code:	SRL-06/P/HR/RL02
Sector:	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective:	To promote awareness of the Guidelines and Develop IDP Capacity to Advocate for Exercise Their Rights
Beneficiaries:	Children & Women: 40 potential women IDP leaders identified Other group: 40 potential male IDP leaders identified in Koralai Pattu (Valaichchenai)
Implementing Partner:	Direct Implementation by ASB
Project Duration:	September - December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$15,000
Funds Requested:	\$12,000

SUMMARY

The project supports the basic protection objective of this sector by promoting understanding and implementation of the Guidelines.

Activities include designing training module, training of staff, workshops, coaching between trainings and designing and disseminating publicity material.

Greater awareness of the Principles generally amongst IDPs, core group of IDP advocates and written strategies for implementation of Principles on inclusion of IDPs in decision making as to their welfare.

Training module for replication elsewhere.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff and training salaries	11,000
Workshop material, travel refreshments, board etc	2,000
Monitoring, Accounts etc	2,000
Sub-total	15,000
Minus available resources	3,000
Funds Requested	12,000

Appealing Agency:	ARBEITER-SAMARITER-BUND DEUTSCHLAND e.V. (ASB)
Project Title:	Survey and Advocacy to Identify Host Family and IDP Preferences and Needs for Temporary Settlement
Project Code:	SRL-06/P/HR/RL03
Sector:	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective:	To Identify the short term settlement preferences of IDPs, dispel misconceptions about staying with host families and to Identify the terms on which host families would be prepared to accept temporary settlement of IDPs
Beneficiaries:	Total: 10,000 Children & Women Other group: balance of IDP Population in Koralai Pattu, Batticaloa District
Implementing Partner:	ESCO
Project Duration:	September - December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$25,000
Funds Requested:	\$20,000

SUMMARY

The project supports the basic protection objective of this sector by identifying preferences of IDPs and Host families as to temporary settlement.

Activities include training of staff, workshops in IDP camps to solicit views, disseminating publicity material and surveying host families.

A written report which will enable Government and humanitarian actors to identify the receptivity of host families to hosting IDPs and settlement preferences of IDPs generally.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff and training salaries	13,000
Publicity and workshop material etc	10,000
Monitoring, Accounts etc	2,000
Sub-total	25,000
Minus available resources	5,000
Funds Requested	20,000

Appealing Agency:	ARBEITER-SAMARITER-BUND DEUTSCHLAND e.V. (ASB)
Project Title:	Building Capacity to Transform Disputes Between Host Communities and IDPs
Project Code:	SRL-06/P/HR/RL04
Sector:	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective:	To Identify existing conflict coping skills and mechanisms within both communities in Koralai Pattu (Valaichchenai) so as to develop them to prevent and transform conflict.
Beneficiaries:	Total: Direct 40 female and 40 male potential mediators Indirect: At least 2,000 families
Implementing Partner:	Peace & Community Action
Project Duration:	September - December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$17,000
Funds Requested:	\$15,000

SUMMARY

The project supports the basic protection objective of this sector by developing means of conflict resolution within both communities to anticipate, prevent and resolve conflict.

Activities include survey to identify indigenous skills and mechanisms, training of staff, Non-Violent Communication and other training of mediators, coaching of mediators in interventions, resolution and prevention of disputes jointly with other agencies and publicity.

Output include establishing conflict resolution mechanisms, a trained group of mediators and a written report to facilitate further development of the project and replication elsewhere.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff and training salaries	12,000
Publicity and workshop material etc	3,000
Monitoring, Accounts etc	2,000
Sub-total	17,000
Minus available resources	2,000
Funds Requested	15,000

Appealing Agency:	CHRISTIAN CHILDREN’S FUND SRI LANKA (CCF-SL)
Project Title:	Protection of IDP Children in Conflict Areas
Project Code:	SRL-06/P/HR/RL05
Sector:	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective:	Child protection - Psycho Social Support for children
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 26,000 Children : 20,000 Women: 6,000
Implementing Partners:	List partners i.e. Ministry of Health, Oxfam
Project Duration:	October - December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$80,032
Funds Requested:	\$80,032

SUMMARY

Parallel to the CHAP strategy and objectives, CCF-SL’s goal is to reduce children’s vulnerability under crisis conditions and promote the recovery and functioning of children,/ youth through community-based psychosocial and protection support. CCF-SL proposes to implement a 3-month emergency psychosocial support and child protection services programme in 16 communities in Trincomalee and Batticaloa Districts. Objective 1- Promote normalisation, healing and recovery for children within their communities. Objective II: To support healthy development of children

Objective 1: Promote normalisation, healing and recovery for children within their communities.

Activities: Establish 16 Child Centred Spaces (CCSs) for children aged 2 to 18. Members of the community will supervise the CCS through the set-up of Child Well Being Committees (CWBCs).

Objective II: To support healthy development of children. Activities: Provide basic relief items to children and their families, including mosquito nets, children foot wear, and nutrition packs (high energy biscuits) to distribute for children to bridge periods of food shortage.

Objective 1: Expected results: 1) 8,000 children will have normalising activities in safe environment / will have improved means of dealing with the effects of the conflict, loss and grief. 2) 32 activity leaders trained to effectively conduct psychosocial activities with children and recognise children who need to be referred to mental health professionals.

Objective II: Expected results: 1) 20,000 children receive footwear in selected target location and reduction of infection (due to cuts) and worm infestation; 2) 400 mosquito nets provided to infants to prevent the spread of mosquito born diseases; 3) 20,000 children receive nutrition packs to bridge gap periods.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Personnel	10,600
Office Supplies, Mosquito Nets, Children Wear, Nutrition pack, Child Centred Spaces Supplies	67,272
Vehicle, gas, & maintenance, communication, misc.	2,160
TOTAL	80,032

Appealing Agency:	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)
Project Title:	Registration, counter-trafficking and access to legal aid for recently displaced IDPs
Project Code:	SRL-06/P/HR/RL06
Sector:	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective:	To increase protection for vulnerable individuals
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 100,000 persons
Implementing Partners:	FCE, NRC
Project Duration:	September – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$40,000
Funds Requested:	\$40,000

SUMMARY

How does the project support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives?

The project will contribute to ensuring the protection of IDPs.

What are the project's main activities?

- Technical assistance to government to support new IDP registration linked through existing database.
- Disseminate simple messages highlighting risks of trafficking and other forms of irregular migration.
- Link IDPs directly with existing legal aid facilities and services and interventions to address human rights.

What is the expected outcome?

- Existing government-owned database supported to maximise use for new IDPs.
- IDPs have improved awareness of risks of trafficking and other forms of irregular migration; and awareness of and access to legal aid and human rights facilities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Continued technical support to GOSL for IDP registration using existing system	15,000
Awareness on risks of trafficking and other forms of irregular migration, including	15,000
Linking IDPs to legal aid and human rights facilities; and advocacy	10,000
TOTAL	40,000

Appealing Agency:	NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL (NRC)
Project Title:	Strengthened Protection for individuals recently displaced from the North and East of Sri Lanka
Project Code:	SRL-06/P/HR/RL07
Sector:	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objectives:	To monitor, document and disseminate information concerning protection needs and to respond to legal-related protection issues
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 15-20,000 displaced individuals Children: 3-6,000 Women: 8-12,000
Implementing Partner:	UNHCR
Project Duration:	September – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$117,392
Funds Requested:	\$80,084

SUMMARY

How does the project support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives?

There is currently a lack of relevant, reliable and readily accessible information about the protection issues confronting IDPs available to local authorities and agencies responding to the current displacement crisis. This situation impedes a rapid, coordinated and effective deployment of resources and remedies to IDP communities. Together with UNHCR and other key actors, NRC will contribute to the ongoing monitoring and response to protection issues confronting IDPs. Mobile monitoring teams consisting of legal and other protection specialists will gather, aggregate, and disseminate information on protection gaps to relevant coordinating mechanisms with the capability and capacity to respond appropriately. Legal protection issues identified by the assessment teams, including issues such as SGBV, lack of civil documentation and discrimination will be addressed directly by NRC.

What are the project’s main activities?

- Rapid, participatory field assessment and monitoring of IDP communities.
- Documentation and dissemination of information on protection issues to relevant coordinating mechanisms.
- Provision of legal information, and services to individual IDPs, especially with regard to documentation, physical protection and compensation.

What is the expected outcome?

- Timely reporting of relevant and reliable information concerning protection needs.
- Rapid, coordinated and effective deployment of remedies by local authorities and organisation responding to the crisis.
- Enhanced protective environment for IDPs.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
2 expatriate, 14 national staff	84,400
Misc equipment, fuel and sundries	23,400
5% Admin contribution to HQ, lump sum for Country Office support costs	9,592
Sub-total	117,392
Minus available resources	37,308
Funds Requested	80,084

Appealing Agency:	OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS (OHCHR)
Project Title:	Human Rights Capacity and Human Rights Related Initiatives
Project Code:	SRC-06/P/HR/RL08
Sector:	Human Rights Capacity and Human Rights Related Initiatives
Objective:	Enhanced monitoring and reporting of human rights and humanitarian law violations by civil society to national and UN mechanisms.
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: up to 400,000 Children: up to 200,000 Women: Up to 200,000 Other groups: Approximately 15 local civil society organisations and up to 100 local activists; four regional offices of Human Rights Commission
Implementing Partners:	Centre for Policy Alternatives, INFORM, Law and Society Trust
Project Duration:	September 2006 - December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$120,232 ¹²
Funds Requested:	\$120,232

SUMMARY

The CHAP envisages strengthening national human rights capacity through results-oriented liaison, advocacy and coordination on human rights issues with Government, civil society and other national actors; increased human rights training for the security forces; and strengthened cooperation with the UN human rights system. The creation of the new Ministry of Disaster Management and Human Rights and revival of inter-ministerial coordination mechanisms has created new and important opportunities to strengthen both the national protection system and the capacity of civil society organisations. The unfolding human rights situation is also generating new demands on the UN system and the need for strengthened coordination on human rights and protection issues.

During the first three months covered by the CHAP, two additional human rights officers will be deployed on mission to reinforce the human rights expertise and capacity within the UN Country Team to respond to these new opportunities and demands. Technical cooperation and advice will be provided to the MDMHR and Inter-ministerial working group on human rights on a number of initiatives, including increased human rights training for military and police personnel, support to the Human Rights Commission, and follow up to urgent recommendations of UN special rapporteurs. Close liaison will be maintained and support provided to other protection actors and civil society initiatives.

Expected outcomes include: strengthened and institutionalised capacity within the UN Country Team for human rights related interventions; strengthened cooperation between the UN and national actors, particularly the MDMHR and Human Rights Commission; integrated training programmes and increased human rights awareness among key government bodies, including the security forces; urgent follow up and implementation of UN treaty body and special procedure reports. Strengthened coordination among protection actors, including local civil society. This project will extend beyond the initial period envisaged in the CHAP.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
2 human rights officers	25,800
1 national assistant	3,000
Computers and communication equipment	19,100
1 MOSS compliant vehicle	38,000
Activity related costs	10,000
Travel	4,500
Operating costs	6,000
Programme support costs (13%)	13,832
TOTAL	120,232

¹² OHCHR will require an additional \$322,163 for the period January – December 2007.

Appealing Agency:	SAVE THE CHILDREN IN SRI LANKA (SCiSL)
Project Title:	Child Protection in Emergency Response
Project Code:	SRL-06/P/HR/RL09
Sector:	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective:	To provide psychosocial support to and protection of displaced children in SCiSL working locations
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: Children: Approx. 2,200
Implementing Partners:	Department of Probation and Child Care, Local Partners/NGOs
Project Duration:	September 2006 - December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$50,000
Funds Requested:	\$50,000

SUMMARY

How does the project support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives?

The project activities contribute to the overall result expected “basic protection coverage to the IDPs in displacement including the right to freedom of movement”.

What are the project’s main activities?

- 1) Strengthen camp community to monitor and respond to children’s needs by forming children’s clubs and child friendly spaces.
- 2) To create child friendly space (a) as a recreation, (b) psychosocial work and (c) a basis for child protection in the camps:
 - a) Provide equipments for playing and facilitate group activities;
 - b) Facilitate expression from traumatic situations by drawing, drama, story telling etc.;
 - c) Monitor children’s situation (within and outside the child friendly space), identify children with special needs and support them by referring to other services like mental health unit, probation department etc.

What is the expected outcome?

- 1) Relief from bad experiences and trauma.
- 2) Protection of children’s rights.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Volunteer staff	5,177
Child space and community based activities	42,323
Administration (5%)	2,500
TOTAL	50,000

Appealing Agencies:	SOLIDAR INGO CONSORTIUM (ASB, SAH & NPA)
Project Title:	Facilitating positive host family – IDP family relationships in Mannar, Anuradhapura, Puttalam and Vavuniya Districts
Project Code:	SRL-06/P/HR/RL10
Sector:	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objectives:	The main objectives/activities of study are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate the conditions under which host families will host IDP families through in-depth interviews; • Understand the conditions under which IDP families are willing to live with host families through interviews.
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 1,000 families in 4 districts (100 host and 100 IDP families interviewed to establish the baseline) Other group: Children, Women; researchers will target vulnerable IDP families (FHH, families with disabled persons etc.)
Implementing Partners:	Humanitarian Brotherhood Foundation (Kalpitiya)
Project Duration:	October - November 2006
Total Project Budget	\$13,400
Funds Requested	\$9,400

SUMMARY

Main Activities: designing criteria for matching IDP and host families; designing a family-to-family hosting agreement with rights and responsibilities for both parties; designing financially-bound, socio-economic or other desired packages for host-IDP families.

The study will yield quantitative and qualitative data necessary to measure the effects and impacts of the packages / agreement in 2007. Dr. Cynthia Caron who has been working on host community – IDP relations since 2003 will conduct & supervise the study. She is fluent in Sinhala & Tamil.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY					
Item	unit cost (LRK)	No. of units	Months or Days	Total (LKR)	\$
1. Inputs					
N/A					
2. Staff costs				880,000	8,800
Team Leader/Researcher	600,000	0.5	2	600,000	
Field Officers & Researchers	25,000	4	2	200,000	
Per Diem Expenses	500	4	40	80,000	
3. Operational costs				460,000	4,600
Fuel (50 liters a day)	5,000	1	40	200,000	
Office running costs / stationary	20,000	1	2	40,000	
Communication	10,000	1	2	20,000	
Representation and Publications				200,000	
Sub-total				1,340,000	13,400
Minus available resources - Matching funding contribution (Project management, transport & administration)					4,000
Funds Requested					9,400

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Protection of children affected by conflict and displacement
Project Code:	SRL-06/P/HR/RL11
Sector:	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective:	To prevent and respond to all forms of violence, abuse and exploitation committed against children as a result of the conflict
Beneficiaries:	100,000 children in IDP and conflict affected communities
Implementing Partners:	Ministry Child Development and Women's Empowerment, Non-Violent Peace Force, Sarvodaya, WWDF, Peace and Community Action, CTF, White Pigeon and other international and national NGOs.
Project Duration:	September – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$1,395,000
Funds Requested:	\$420,000

SUMMARY

Overall Support to Strategies Priorities

- District-led coordination of child protection agencies linked to national coordination.
- Community and camp-based child protection presence to monitor report and respond to child rights' violations.
- Monitoring and reporting linked to advocacy to respond to child rights' violations.

Main Activities

- Establishment of Child Friendly Spaces in IDP settings.
- Develop mass/ small media campaign on UXO awareness for displaced populations.
- Coordinate the registration, tracing, reunification and reintegration of all separated and unaccompanied children.
- Target zones most at risk of recruitment/abduction to re-enforce community-based protection.
- Technical assistance to support coordination and implementation.

Expected Outcome

- Children have access to Child Friendly Spaces in IDP camps and affected communities and are referred for specialist support as appropriate.
- The number of new mines/ UXO casualties is mitigated by awareness raising.
- Separated/ unaccompanied children are reunified or supported to find a safe temporary carer.
- Community-based child protection systems are in place to prevent and respond to abduction and recruitment in vulnerable zones.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY			
Budget Items	Overall Requirements	Immediate needs	Additional needs
	\$	\$	\$
Psychosocial activities related to Child Friendly Spaces	427,000	277,550	149,450
Mass media campaign for mines/ UXO	110,000	71,500	38,500
Support services to separated and unaccompanied children	180,000	117,000	63,000
Community-based protection work on prevention of recruitment and response	120,000	78,000	42,000
Technical staff	251,100	163,215	87,885
Field staff and operational support	139,500	90,675	48,825
Indirect Programme Support	167,400	108,810	58,590
Total	1,395,000	906,750	488,250
Minus available resources	975,000	633,750	341,250
Funds Requested	420,000	273,000	147,000

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)
Project Title:	Basic protection and monitoring of IDPs, and enhancement of their access to national protection mechanisms through confidence building and stabilisation measures
Project Code:	SRL-06/P/HR/RL12
Sector:	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective:	Develop Peaceful coexistence programmes, monitor the IDP protection situation and promote sustainable durable solutions
Beneficiaries:	217,000 (newly displaced persons from 7 April 2006)
Implementing Partners:	Ministry of Disaster Management and Human Rights, Ministry of Nation Building and Development, Foundation for Coexistence, UMCOR, Muslim Aid, UNOPS, Norwegian Refugee Council, Nonviolent Peace force in Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka Red Cross Society, Jaffna Social Action Centre, SOLIDAR
Project Duration:	September 2006 – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$2,153,269
Funds Requested:	\$1,214,783

SUMMARY

Support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives

- Develop and implement confidence-building measures to prevent displacement and ease community tensions.
- Support the government in continuous registration of the displaced, assist agencies to collect data regarding preferences, needs and concerns of IDPs and returnees.
- Monitor the IDP protection situation in places of displacement and promote sustainable durable solutions and protection monitoring in places of return; provide basic protection coverage to IDPs in displacement and places of return as well as address sexual and gender based violence.

Main activities

- Provide information and facilitate communication between affected communities, government officials, the LTTE, humanitarian actors and civil society organisations on issues of access, equity of assistance, dispute settlement, etc. Provide human rights training to government officials.
- Develop and implement public awareness campaign on IDP rights and work closely with the Ministry of Defence, Public Security, Law and Order to establish CMLCs in each affected district
- Continuous registration (including de-registration and assessments) of the displaced in conflict affected divisions and districts and regular publishing of reports for operational purposes.
- Site monitoring, running mobile legal aid clinics (incl. legal representation, assistance in civil documentation), strengthening the existing SGBV protection and referral networks.
- Identify, map and support existing community protection structures and coping mechanisms.
- Quick Impact Projects: Construction/repair of public buildings or village infrastructures and installation of small water systems and solid waste management systems.
- Monitoring of the IDP Protection Situation in Places of Displacement and Return.

Expected outcome

- Reduced tensions between displaced communities and local and central authorities and security forces, as well as between and among displaced communities and local population.
- Improved knowledge and application of human rights principles by government bodies. Access to IDP statistical and individual data under the strict data protection principles.
- Enhanced protection capacity in the areas of displacement and return.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Programme	2,153,269
Sub-total	2,153,269
Minus available resources	291,486
Minus CERF Allocation	647,000
Funds Requested	1,214,783

Appealing Agency:	WORLD VISION LANKA (WV)
Project Title:	Child Protection Programme for Conflict Affected Children
Project Code:	SRL-06/P/HR/RL13
Sector:	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective:	To protect conflict affected children in living in IDP's and communities from abuse, exploitation and neglect
Beneficiaries:	Children: 10,000
Implementing Partners:	NGO's, Community, DCPC
Project Duration:	September 2006 - December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$100,000
Funds Requested:	\$75,000

SUMMARY

How does the project support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives?

This project would address protection needs of children while living as IDP's or in conflict affected areas of Jaffna, Mullitivu, Killinochi and Mannar . Through the Child Friendly Spaces set up in the camps the lives of children would be normalised to some extent. The Children Friendly Spaces would also serve as a forum on the ground to monitor atrocities towards children. Trained community members who have close contact with the children would help identify cases of exploitation, which would be referred to UNICEF and other parties. There would be close collaboration with UNICEF, GA, DCPC, INGOs, local NGO's, to support implementation and advocacy activities on child protection issues.

What are the project's main activities?

1. Setting up Child Friendly Spaces in IDP Camps and communities.
2. Facilitate the registration and support of separated.
3. Unaccompanied children through UNICEF.
4. Providing psychosocial support through local partners.
5. Reporting of underage recruitment and other atrocities to UNICEF.
6. Training of community mobilisers on child protection.
7. Ensure coordination and promotion of advocacy on child protection.

What is the expected outcome?

Reduction in child rights violations, increased coordination, Protection of children.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Direct Project Cost	60,000
Project Staff	22,000
Administration	18,000
Sub-Total	100,000
Minus available resources	25,000
TOTAL	75,000

COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Appealing Agency:	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)
Project Title:	Transport and Logistical Support for Newly Displaced Persons
Project Code:	SRL-06/CSS01
Sector:	Coordination and Support Services
Objective:	Logistics and Transportation: To ensure efficient and cost-effective transportation of relief items and materials to IDP camps island-wide
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 400,000 Children: 200,000; Women: 110,000 Other group (specify): Government and aid agencies
Implementing Partners:	The transport service is available to all involved aid providers. Government of Sri Lanka, UNICEF, WFP, ICRC and local and international NGOs, are partners in distributing aid.
Project Duration:	September 2006 - December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$826,000
Funds Requested:	\$213,000

SUMMARY

How does the project support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives?

The project supports coordination, cost-effectiveness and the efficient provision of relief supplies in complementing the WFP activities in the logistics sector and transportation of humanitarian goods to conflict affected populations.

What are the project's main activities?

Hire and manage a fleet of trucks and specialised vehicles; coordinate logistics; transport and deliver humanitarian aid.

What is the expected outcome?

Relief supplies delivered efficiently to 400,000 IDPs.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Rental of trucks, specialised vehicles, management of lorry yard	626,000
Staff and administration	200,000
Sub-total	826,000
Minus available resources	400,000
Minus CERF Allocation	213,000
Funds Requested	213,000

Appealing Agency:	OFFICE FOR COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (OCHA), Sri Lanka
Project Title:	OCHA Sri Lanka Budget
Project Code:	SRL-06/CSS02
Sector:	Coordination and Support Services
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocacy, directed both at the GOSL and non-state actors to ensure humanitarian access. Coordinated provision of essential service/relief items ensured. Information collection/dissemination, analysis, mapping. • Coordination and information management support provided to UN HC and to the IASC CT.
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: up to 400,000
Implementing Partners:	The Government of Sri Lanka at the central and local level, IASC CT member agencies, broader aid community, donors
Project Duration:	September 2006 - December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$900,000 ¹³
Funds Requested:	\$900,000

SUMMARY

How does the project support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives?

The project is a continuation and reinforcement of the present strategic approach to coordination taking place at all levels of action in the country to improve coordinated approach, relief delivery, information sharing and advocacy for the population in need.

What are the project's main activities?

- Advocacy through reporting and secretariat activities.
- Information products and services (maps, contacts, schedules, meetings).
- Dissemination of Information.
- Use of all information technologies available (web, email list and groups, hard copies, reports, fact sheets, maps, etc).

What is the expected outcome?

- Agencies know who's doing what and where and are constantly informed on progress in deliveries, movements, needs and gaps of the affected population.
- Support to the population in need (beneficiaries) as information and relief are delivered in a coordinated approach.
- Support of the humanitarian community at all levels (GoSL, donors, UN and non-UN organisations).

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff Costs	670,000
Non-Staff Costs	126,000
13% Programme Support Costs	104,000
TOTAL	900,000

¹³ The full amount required for July 2006-June 2007 is \$2,533,454

Appealing Agency:	WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP)
Project Title:	Augmentation of Logistics preparedness capacity ¹⁴
Project Code:	SRL-06/CSS03
Sector:	Coordination and Support Services
Objectives:	Logistics/Telecom sector: On behalf of IASC CT to create/utilise logistics hubs in strategic locations for facilitating the delivery of food and non-food supplies to the North and East for newly displaced IDPs. These logistics hubs to be used by all humanitarian agencies and coordinated by WFP, the logistics sectoral lead agency.
Beneficiaries:	Total 400,00 IDPs Children: 140,000 Women: 136,000 (adult female beneficiaries) Other group (specify):
Implementing Partners:	UN/IASC Agencies, Government (MNBD)
Project Duration:	September 2006 – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$2,639,729
Funds Requested:	\$1,200,579

* Activities included under WFP Special Operation 10539.0 in support of the current and planned emergency assistance linked to the expansion of PRRO 10076.1.

SUMMARY

How does the project support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives? On behalf of IASC CT to create/utilise logistics hubs in strategic locations for facilitating the delivery of food and non-food supplies to the North and East for newly displaced IDPs. These logistics hubs will support the delivery of humanitarian assistance for all UN/IASC CT agencies to affected populations.

What are the project's main activities? Setting up of logistics bases, rental/purchase of trucks & vehicles, storage for food/non-food and fuel& water tanks, storage and telecom equipment as well as make sure that adequate logistics staff are in place.

What is the expected outcome? Augmentation, assessment updates and management of the logistics network and ensure adequate installation & maintenance of all logistics and Telecom equipment in order to ensure maximum safety and timely & accountable delivery of humanitarian aid in a cost effective manner for all IASC CT agencies.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Transport and storage facilities, vehicle maintenance and running costs, TC/IT equipment, building material and vehicles, non-WFP staff training.	1,848,330
Staffing, Administration and running costs attributable to WFP Sri Lanka	618,706
7% of all direct costs	172,693
Sub-total	2,639,729
Minus CERF Allocation	1,439,150
Funds Requested	1,200,579

¹⁴ Activities included under WFP Special Operation 10539.0 in support of the current and planned emergency assistance linked to the expansion of PRRO 10076.1

SECURITY

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY AND SECURITY (UNDSS)
Project Title:	Security Services
Project Code:	SRL-06/S01
Sector:	Security
Objective:	To ensure safe implementation of UN projects in general and the increased number of Humanitarian Need Projects in specific.
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: All humanitarian projects as defined in CHAP Other group (specify): International and national staff and families - 2,000
Implementing Partners:	Ministry of Defense (military and police)
Project Duration:	September 2006 - December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$191,000 Excluding in kind the provision of five mine and armour protected vehicles
Funds Requested:	\$0

SUMMARY

How does the project support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives?

The project will ensure that the additional Humanitarian Need projects (as a direct result of the deteriorating security situation) as defined in CHAP can be safely implemented by providing the additional capacity for security management.

The main activities are:

1. Additional two international security officers to provide security capacity in the North;
2. Additional four local security assistants to provide security management capacity in the conflict area of the North;
3. Security communication: To sustain the security support, obtain additional security communication operational funds due to increased humanitarian operations.

What is the expected outcome?

Enabling safe implementation of Humanitarian need projects.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff	111,710
Security communication	34,000
Establishment of the Humanitarian Operations Centre	45,290
5 Mine & Armour protected vehicles	0
Sub-total	191,000
Minus CERF allocation	191,000
Funds Requested	0

ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Appealing Agency:	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)
Project Title:	Coordination and technical assistance in support of emergency household food security and agriculture, fisheries and livestock based livelihood in eight districts in the north and east.
Project Code:	SRL-06/ER/I01
Sector:	Economic Recovery and Infrastructure
Objectives:	To ensure the equitable delivery of emergency household food security and livelihood assistance to IDPs in the north and east, based on technically sound needs/damage assessments, coordinated and monitored at the divisional, district and national level.
Beneficiaries:	25,000 IDPs and conflict affected families
Implementing Partners:	Department of Agriculture, Department of Animal Health and Production; Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, Reconstruction and Development Agency (RADA).
Project Duration:	September 2006 – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$450,000
Funds Requested:	\$450,000

SUMMARY

How does the project support the overall strategic priorities and sector objectives? The project will support the overall CHAP strategic priorities by strengthening and promoting the overall coordination of household food security and rural livelihood recovery assistance with GoSL line departments in the north and east, in collaboration with UN agencies, international and national NGOs, community based organisations and IDPs stakeholder groups in eight districts in the north and east (Vavuniya, Mannar, Kilinochchi, Jaffna, Mullaitivu, Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Ampara). The use of rapid multidisciplinary livelihood needs/damage assessments will support the sector objective of enhancing individual income generating opportunities by providing sound technical appraisals and supporting the coordination of interventions aimed at improving household food security.

What are the project's main activities? The project will support and promote emergency household food security and livelihood recovery coordination at the divisional, district and national level. Technical assistance will be provided to divisions hosting IDPs and Returnee IDPs. Needs/damage assessment data will be disseminated and discussed at the district level to improve planning and ensure equitable coverage of IDP areas within and between districts. Needs assessment data from eight districts will be compiled and shared at the national level. FAO will take a leading role in coordination with the respective government departments in association with other UN agencies, international and national NGOs and other partners engaged in the delivery of emergency household food security assistance to IDP communities.

What is the expected outcome? Distribution of monthly coordination and progress reports and technically based needs assessments undertaken in eight districts across the north and east; mapping of activities (who-what-where information) and pockets of needs identified, updated and disseminated to support coordinated targeting of food security assistance.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Agricultural inputs and supplies	160,000
Personnel, including international and national agronomists, other field staff and related travel expenses	95,000
Livelihood needs/damage assessments, capacity building and training	80,000
Equipment, including field and office equipment and communication equipment	25,000
General operating expenses, including storage and distribution costs, vehicle maintenance costs, fuel, handling, quality control and reporting costs	42,000
Direct operating costs, including technical support services	48,000
TOTAL	450,000

Appealing Agency:	THE FOUNDATION FOR CO-EXISTENCE (FCE)
Project Title:	Facilitate income generation with the sites to build confidence and mitigate the dependency syndrome
Project Code:	SRL-06/ER/I02
Sector:	Economic Recovery and Infrastructure
Objective:	To generate sustainable livelihoods and build capacities that are expect to be continued upon reintegration
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 2563 (Children: 769, Women: 1047, Total families: 724)
Implementing Partners:	DS, GS, Department of Agriculture, veterinary Doctors, Ministry of Education, Small Industries Bureau
Project Duration:	September – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$120,000
Funds Requested:	\$120,000

SUMMARY

An assessment of needs, resources, capacities, and skills etc, both within the site and host community will be conducted for livelihoods. Based on the results, FCE will implement the most effective ones (short term). Our objectives are to build capacities, improve economic relationships with the host communities and facilitate a life with dignity through positive livelihood strategies. To conduct a through assessment of the resources, needs, capacities, skills and socio-economic background of the displaced. Based on this, the services, labour and business opportunities as mentioned in the budget will be allocated to each person or group, accordingly. Women and particularly women, who head the households, are given priority.

To empower and protect the displaced and gradually break away from the reliance factor most typically placed on humanitarian organisations by IDPs we seek to assist. Livelihood generation also builds a certain amount of confidence in an individual, which is vital. The skills that are gained and enhanced through our workshops are expected to be made careers of IDPs, once they reintegrate. Livelihoods also aids in minimising negative activities that take place in camps.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY					
Budget Items	Qty	Unit Cost (\$)	Total (\$)	Immediate needs (\$)	Additional Needs (\$)
Services					
Barbour Shops	4	500	2,000		2,000
Children's Day care centres	5	3,000	15,000	9,000	6,000
Small shops (women headed)	10	500	5,000	3,000	2,000
Tailoring	10	180	1,800		1,800
Labour					
Tool Kits for Skilled workers (Carpentry, Electricians, masons)	30	750	22,500	13,500	9,000
Work for cash (priority for women workers)	66	600	39,600	19,800	19,800
Work Shops					
Vocational training workshops (agriculture and animal husbandry)	4	2,500	10,000	5,000	5,000
Host Community livelihoods Generation					
Poultry farms (host community)	25	400	10,000	6,000	4,000
Vegetable sellers	10	360	3,600	2,160	1,440
Capacity building for bakeries	4	2,000	8,000	4,800	3,200
Capacity building for brick making	5	500	2,500	1,500	1,000
TOTAL			120,000	64,760	55,240

Appealing Agency:	INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION (ILO)
Project Title:	Emergency Employment Services and Livelihood Guidance for Internally Displaced People (IDP)
Project Code:	SRL-06/ER/I03
Sector:	Economic Recovery and Infrastructure
Objective:	To establish a coordinated system to direct employment seeking IDPs as well as host community members towards temporary employment to sustain their livelihoods within and outside the locations of displacement
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 15,000 men and women IDPS living in 25 locations in the Northern and Eastern part of Sri Lanka (7,500 IDPs under the 200,000 IDP appeal and another 7,500 under the 400,000 IDP appeal)
Implementing Partners:	ILO, JobsNet
Project Duration:	September 2006 – December 20067
Total Project Budget:	\$225,000
Funds Requested:	\$125,000

SUMMARY

The project will create an environment within which displaced civilians, but in those heading vulnerable households can find temporary employment opportunities inside and outside the camps to be able to at least partially sustain in their livelihood.

What are the project's main activities?

- Establishment of 25 mobile Emergency Employment Centres within a close proximity to the locations where IDP are relocated.
- Registration of job seekers.
- Developing a network among employers (Relief projects, private sector and public sector) and register vacancies.
- Organising and facilitating the job seekers and employers meetings.
- Applying existing information management system on the local labour market to facilitate the exchange of information between job seekers and potential employers.
- Establishment of counselling service for job seekers and vocational training seekers to identify and select suitable livelihood options.
- Managing and reviewing the performance of the Emergency.

What is the expected outcome?

- Register 15,000 job seekers.
- 5,000 job placements for IDP as well as host community men and women of which 50% identified as vulnerable.
- Provide on the job vocational training to 500 people.
- Increase in employment rates in IDP camps.
- Professional guidance provided to 20,000 IDPs to find suitable livelihood option in an emergency situation.
- Information and advice provided to local employers.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY			
Budget Items	Overall Requirements (\$)	Immediate Needs (\$)	Additional Needs (\$)
Staff	68,000	34,000	34,000
Input	150,000	75,000	75,000
Administration	7,000	3,500	3,500
Sub-total	225,000	112,500	112,500
Minus available resources	100,000	50,000	50,000
TOTAL	125,000	62,500	62,500

Appealing Agency:	INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION (ILO)
Project Title:	Skill development for livelihood opportunities for IDPs.
Project Code:	SRL-06/ER/I04
Sector:	Economic Recovery and Infrastructure
Objective:	Short cycle skill development to support livelihood opportunities for particularly vulnerable groups of IDPs.
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 1,000 IDPs (600 when requesting funds for 200,000 IDPs & 400 when requesting for 400,000 IDPs) Children (15 – 18 years) 350; Women (single head-household) 650
Implementing Partners:	JobsNet, VTA, Voc. Training Centres in the respective areas – DS divisions of Kantale, Kinniya and Vakerai
Project Duration:	September – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$250,000
Funds Requested:	\$150,000

SUMMARY

How does the project support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives?

This project seeks to train semi-skilled and unskilled women and children (15 – 18 years) IDPs to enable them to obtain suitable skills to engage in gainful livelihood activities. Widows, women from low income families, and children between the ages of 15-18 who have discontinued schooling will be the target groups. This project will enable the relevant families to maintain and secure themselves without being dependent solely on external assistance.

What are the project's main activities?

- Identifying or organising a coordinating mechanism for skill development.
- Organising OJT through skilled persons from within the camp for those who are semi-skilled
Providing equipment for OJT trainers.
- Organising demand driven short duration skills training programmes.
- Identify and organise relevant skills training programmes to respond to infrastructure and food security needs within the camp populations.
- Assistance of local governmental and non-governmental training organisations to deliver training.
- Maintaining trainees during the process of training.
- Certification, where possible.
- Assistance for self or collective employment.

What is the expected outcome?

- Beneficiaries trained to support themselves and contribute to economic well being of camp community.
- Pressure from communities contiguous to camps in fear of IDPs encroaching into their job opportunities reduced.
- Families generate reasonable income to sustain themselves.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY			
Budget Items	Overall Requirements (\$)	Immediate Needs (\$)	Additional Needs (\$)
Staff	50,000	30,000	20,000
Input (equipment, resource personnel, trainee payments etc.)	150,000	90,000	60,000
Administration (transport, communications, travelling expenses, rents and hiring etc.)	50,000	30,000	20,000
Minus available resources	100,000	60,000	40,000
TOTAL	150,000	90,000	60,000

Appealing Agency:	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)
Project Title:	Short-Term income generation for newly displaced persons
Project Code:	SRL-06/ER/105
Sector:	Economic Recovery and Infrastructure
Objective:	To ensure income and productive utilisation of time for IDP households
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 10,000 beneficiaries (2,000 households) 1,500 households to be assisted under assets replacement. 500 unskilled/semi-skilled youths to be provided short-term training and employments/self-income generation programmes within IDP and host communities. Beneficiaries will be primary and secondary income earners of IDP households, including vulnerable persons such as women and unskilled and semi-skilled youth.
Implementing Partners:	IDP community groups Government Authorities (Divisional Secretaries and GNs), Existing IOM NGO and business development partners at district level
Project Duration:	September 2006 - December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$300,000
Funds Requested:	\$300,000

SUMMARY

How does the project support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives?

It provides IDPs short-term subsistence income during displacement, while productively utilising their time.

What are the project's main activities?

Rapid assessment of livelihood needs (based on primary joint UNDP/ILO need assessment); train and mobilise unskilled/semi skilled youths to provide basic services in IDP settlements (e.g., waste management/recycling, maintenance of physical structures); identify host community employment opportunities/resources and link with qualified IDPs (e.g., agriculture day labourers); provide tools and equipment to qualified IDPs to take up opportunities.

What is the expected outcome?

- IDPs have income for subsistence and a productive way of utilising their time during the displacement.
- IDPs solve transitional settlements' needs and issues by themselves.
- IDPs acquire skills and vocational experience to take back to their original villages.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY			
Budget Items	Immediate needs	Additional needs	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Asset replacement	125,000	100,000	225,000
Short term skills/vocational training	25,000	0	25,000
Staff and office cost	30,000	20,000	50,000
TOTAL	180,000	120,000	300,000

Appealing Agency:	OXFAM GREAT BRITAIN (OGB)
Project Title:	Livelihood protection and empowerment for internally displaced women and men in the conflict affected Batticaloa district of the Eastern Sri Lanka.
Project Code:	SRL-06/ER/I06
Sector:	Economic Recovery and Infrastructure
Objective:	To reduce vulnerability and to encourage livelihood efforts by creating employment opportunities and providing necessary inputs for income generation of women and men in the conflict affected IDP communities.
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 1,500 Families Children: 1,500 Women: 2,500
Implementing Partners:	ESCO, Sarvodayam, Koinonia and NERTRA
Project Duration:	September – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$485,002
Funds Requested:	\$485,002

SUMMARY

How does the project support overall strategic priorities and sector objectives? The intended project has the potential to enhance income generation in the short to medium term, thus protecting livelihood of the affected communities.

What are the project’s main activities? The project will aim to conduct community participatory consultations to verify IDP community’s vulnerability & livelihood needs. Having identified and prioritised needs, the project will identify sub projects that would be suitable for implementation. The first component will focus on cash for work and temporary employment opportunities (i.e. debris cleaning or improvement of drainage systems or road works or construction) with the interests of IDP and Host communities included. The second component of the project will focus on skills development, women leadership (i.e. mobile community gardening), and grants for asset replacement to build on the capacity of women to be transferred if and when refugees become returnees.

What is the expected outcome? 1,500 direct beneficiary families are expected to get exposure to the intended livelihood programme. During the four-month period, the project will support food security and create employment opportunities for the participants, and support them to acquire skills and tools to recover their livelihood and employment in their respective local communities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Oxfam; Partners.	36,302
Cash for work; Skills development workshops; Community Gardening inputs.	410,000
Oxfam; Partners.	38,700
TOTAL	485,002

Appealing Agencies:	SOLIDAR INGO CONSORTIUM (SAH, ASB & NPA)
Project Title:	Providing assistance to IDP families and their host families in the Wanni
Project Code:	SRL-06/ER/I07
Sector:	Economic Recovery and Infrastructure
Objective:	To provide assistance packages to IDP families and their host families for two purposes: income generation for both parties and reduction of potential tensions that could arise between IDP and host community groups. .
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 200 families in Jaffna, Killinochchi & Mullaitivu Districts The women in the households will be mainly targeted
Implementing Partners:	District NGO Consortium, GSO, WRDS
Project Duration:	September 2006 - December 2006
Total Project Budget	\$58,300
Funds Requested	\$53,300

SUMMARY

IDPs will be supported to continue with their normal income activities while displaced and host families will receive 'mobile' home-garden kits providing nutritional security through balanced food, IDPs not be idle, host families will get support, special promotion of women headed households,

The main activities are: identifying traditional & current livelihood activities, assessment to overcome obstacles; support of cadjun weaving and marketing; distribution of "mobile" home-garden kits, technical training & awareness on balanced nutrition; cash grants for income generating activities.

Expected outcome: sustainable strategies available to facilitate families in host and IDP communities to continue income activities; income generated through cadjun weaving; supply of cadjun sheets for shelter projects; balanced nutrition for host and IDP families; other income generation activities,

FINANCIAL SUMMARY		
Budget Items		\$
Livelihood Survey		4,800
Cash grants, Coconut leaves, home garden kits, assets		33,700
Project support costs, staff, transportation, workshops, training documents		13,700
Administration & contingency		6,100
Sub-total		58,300
Minus available resources	Solidar will provide matching funding contributions for project management & Support costs	5,000
TOTAL		53,300

Appealing Agencies:	SOLIDAR INGO CONSORTIUM (ASB, SAH & NPA)
Project Title:	Providing assistance to IDP families and their host families in Mannar, Puttalam and Vavuniya Districts
Project Code:	SRL-06/ER/I08
Sector:	Economic Recovery and Infrastructure
Objective:	To assist IDPs through the provision of NFRI support services in conjunction with the local government and partner organisations
Beneficiaries:	1,500 (300 families in 3 districts – Puttalam, Mannar & Vavuniya) Women: Up to 33% of the participating families will be FHH Researchers will target other vulnerable IDP families such as families with disabled persons or elderly / sick dependents
Implementing Partners:	Humanitarian Brotherhood Foundation (Kalpitiya)
Project Duration:	November - December 2006
Total Project Budget	\$42,700
Funds Requested	\$33,600

SUMMARY

The project supports the basic objective by providing assistance to IDPs and host families to enable them to help rebuild their livelihoods by engaging in properly researched, assessed and assisted income generation activities.

Activities include: a prior assessment of best practices for providing assistance and assessment followed by anticipated income generation and grant activities for cadjan weaving, mobile home-gardens, etc.

As all of these activities can turn into long-term small enterprises participants will be provided with training on maintaining accounts, marketing & training for their specific IG activity. Successful sale of products and establishment of small enterprises are expected. Challenges and problems encountered in implementation also will be thoroughly documented.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY					
Item	unit cost (LRK)	No. of units	Months or Days	Total (LKR)	\$
1. Livelihood Activities				3,000,000	29,314
Income Generation Activities & Cash Grants	10,000	300		3,000,000	
2. Staff costs				1,060,000	10,357
Project Manager & Technical Advisor (50%)	600,000	1	1	600,000	
Skills Development Trainer (SME)	80,000	1	2	160,000	
Field Officers & Researchers	25,000	4	2	200,000	
Per Diem Expenses	500	4	50	100,000	
3. Operational costs				310,000	3,029
Fuel (50 litres a day)	5,000	1	50	250,000	
Office running costs / stationary	20,000	1	2	40,000	
Communication	10,000	1	2	20,000	
Sub-total				4,370,000	42,700
Minus available resources					9,100
TOTAL					\$ 33,600

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title:	Rapid Income Generation Initiative (RIGI)
Project Code:	SRL-06/ER/I09
Sector:	Economic Recovery and Infrastructure
Objective:	Giving immediate support to IDP's and other vulnerable groups through targeted training and providing inputs to initiate income generation activities
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: 1,000 beneficiaries
Implementing Partners:	Ministry of Nation Building and Development, partner CSO's operating in the affected districts
Project Duration:	September 2006 - December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$250,000
Funds Requested:	\$250,000

SUMMARY

The RIGI will directly address the identified needs of protecting/enhancing people's earning capability in a fluid humanitarian situation. This will reduce vulnerability of people, which have been separated from their traditional livelihood options, and allow them to obtain items such as food and medicine needed for their families. Currently, there is evidence that people are resorting to selling relief items to get money for other, more essential items; this project will address this problem by increasing the disposable income of displaced persons. Further, community members in host communities will likewise be targeted where appropriate, contributing to decreased tensions between host communities and new arrivals.

The project seeks to achieve the above through 1) Providing necessary financial or in-kind inputs to start income generating activities; and, 2) providing skills training in IDP camps/centres or host communities, focusing on skills which can be quickly conferred. Where possible, skills training and providing grants will be conducted in parallel.

It is expected that up to 1,000 people will be assisted to restart livelihood activities, and that camp environments will be made more productive by using them as a vehicle to reach large groups of vulnerable people for capacity building activities. Local partners will be contracted for particular activities, as appropriate.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Operational Expenses (including travel, admin, HR, etc)	20,000
Grants (Financial and/or in-kind) and Training Costs	230,000
TOTAL	250,000

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title:	Early Livelihood Recovery Framework
Project Code:	SRL-06/ER/I10
Sector:	Economic Recovery and Infrastructure
Objective:	Coordinate and facilitate the livelihood sector throughout the crisis and early recovery phase, ensuring that interventions are targeted at identified, high-need communities and that duplication is minimised.
Beneficiaries:	TOTAL: IDPs in North East; humanitarian community
Implementing Partners:	Ministry of Nation Building and Development, partner CSOs operating in the affected districts
Project Duration:	September – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	\$35,000
Funds Requested:	\$35,000

SUMMARY

An effective humanitarian response within the livelihoods sector is dependant on access to timely and accurate information regarding current needs. While many organisations carry out small assessments in areas of interest to their projects, there is a consensus among development agencies of the need for a unified, comprehensive assessment. UNDP will facilitate this process through coordinating the joint assessment process, and rapidly consolidating and sharing the final product.

Regular coordination meetings will be held for the livelihoods sector at the district and central level, organised by UNDP. Assessment teams will be formed in each district comprised of a variety of actors, and information will be collected from primary and secondary sources to provide an accurate understanding of issues, challenges and opportunities within the livelihoods sector. The assessment will last approximately two weeks, and the report will be consolidated and disseminated within the following two weeks.

The ultimate result of this action will be to produce a comprehensive livelihood assessment in the conflict affected areas in partnership with other organisations involved in the sector, which in turn will serve as the basis for a targeted and effective response.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Total Expenses (including travel, admin, HR, printing, etc)	35,000
TOTAL	35,000

Table II: Sri Lanka Common Humanitarian Action Plan 2006

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Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

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Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
AGRICULTURE			
SRL-06/A01	FAO	Emergency support for better nutrition through school, community, home and IDP 'gardens' in the north and east and enhancement of sector coordination	400,000
Subtotal for AGRICULTURE			400,000
COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES			
SRL-06/CSS01	IOM	Transport and Logistical Support for Newly Displaced Persons	426,000
SRL-06/CSS02	OCHA	OCHA Sri Lanka Budget	900,000
SRL-06/CSS03	WFP	Augmentation of Logistics preparedness capacity	2,639,729
Subtotal for COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES			3,965,729
ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE			
SRL-06/ER/101	FAO	Coordination and technical assistance in support of emergency household food security and agriculture, fisheries and livestock based livelihood in eight districts in the north and east.	450,000
SRL-06/ER/102	FCE	Facilitate income generation with the sites to build confidence and mitigate the dependency syndrome	120,000
SRL-06/ER/103	ILO	Emergency Employment Services and Livelihood Guidance for Internally Displaced People (IDP)	125,000
SRL-06/ER/104	ILO	Skill development for livelihood opportunities for IDPs.	150,000
SRL-06/ER/105	IOM	Short-Term income generation for newly displaced persons	300,000
SRL-06/ER/106	OXFAM UK	Livelihood protection and empowerment for internally displaced women and men in the conflict affected Batticaloa district of the Eastern Sri Lanka.	485,002
SRL-06/ER/107	SOLIDAR INGO CONSORTIUM	Providing assistance to IDP families and their host families in the Wannu	53,300
SRL-06/ER/108	SOLIDAR INGO CONSORTIUM	Providing assistance to IDP families and their host families in Mannar, Puttalam and Vavuniya Districts	33,600
SRL-06/ER/109	UNDP	Rapid Income Generation Initiative (RIGI)	250,000
SRL-06/ER/110	UNDP	Early Livelihood Recovery Framework	35,000
Subtotal for ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE			2,001,902

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 6 October 2006. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

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Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
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EDUCATION			
SRL-06/E01	JRS	Integration of IDP children into learning environment	150,000
SRL-06/E02	NRC	Rapid Capacity Building for Education in Emergencies	235,000
SRL-06/E03	SCiSL	Supporting access to learning opportunities for displaced children	200,000
SRL-06/E04	SLF	Supporting learning space for Children in camps	50,969
SRL-06/E05	UNICEF	Emergency Education for conflict affected children	499,000
Subtotal for EDUCATION			1,134,969

FOOD			
SRL-06/F01	DRC	Emergency food assistance to conflict-affected IDPs	292,000
SRL-06/F02	WFP	Assistance to Vulnerable Groups for Peace Building in Conflict and Tsunami Affected Areas_	11,200,000
SRL-06/F03	WV Sri Lanka	Emergency Food and Nutrition Interventions in IDPs Camps	401,320
Subtotal for FOOD			11,893,320

HEALTH			
SRL-06/H01	IOM	Community Health Surveillance and Care Project for the War-displaced Persons in Ampara, Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Killinochchi, Mannar, Vavuniya, Gampaha and Colombo Districts.	500,000
SRL-06/H02	SLF	Emergency provision of basic medical supplies and psychosocial support.	50,000
SRL-06/H03	UNICEF	Emergency Nutrition Response	166,600
SRL-06/H04	UNICEF	Emergency Health	120,000
SRL-06/H05	UNFPA	Safeguarding the Reproductive Health of IDPs	500,000
SRL-06/H06	WHO	Meeting the immediate public health needs of the conflict affected population in North East Sri Lanka	624,000
SRL-06/H07	WV Sri Lanka	Emergency Health Interventions in IDPs Camps and Host Communities	200,480
Subtotal for HEALTH			2,161,080

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Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
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PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW			
SRL-06/P/HR/RL01	ASB	IDP Advice Service in Koralia Pattu (Valaichchenai, Batticaloa)	45,000
SRL-06/P/HR/RL02	ASB	Capacity Building of IDPs to Exercise Rights Outlined in Guiding Principles for Internal Displacement	12,000
SRL-06/P/HR/RL03	ASB	Survey and Advocacy to Identify Host Family and IDP Preferences and Needs for Temporary Settlement	20,000
SRL-06/P/HR/RL04	ASB	Building Capacity to Transform Disputes Between Host Communities and IDPs	15,000
SRL-06/P/HR/RL05	CCF-SL	Protection of IDP Children in Conflict Areas	80,032
SRL-06/P/HR/RL06	IOM	Registration, counter-trafficking and access to legal aid for recently displaced IDPs	40,000
SRL-06/P/HR/RL07	NRC	Strengthened Protection for individuals recently displaced from the North and East of Sri Lanka	80,084
SRL-06/P/HR/RL08	OHCHR	Human Rights Capacity and Human Rights Related Initiatives	120,232
SRL-06/P/HR/RL09	SCiSL	Child Protection in Emergency Response	50,000
SRL-06/P/HR/RL10	SOLIDAR INGO CONSORTIUM	Facilitating positive host family – IDP family relationships in Mannar, Anuradhapura, Puttalam and Vavuniya Districts	9,400
SRL-06/P/HR/RL11	UNICEF	Protection of children affected by conflict and displacement	420,000
SRL-06/P/HR/RL12	UNHCR	Basic protection and monitoring of IDPs, and enhancement of their access to national protection mechanisms through confidence building and stabilisation measures	1,861,783
SRL-06/P/HR/RL13	WV Sri Lanka	Child Protection Programme for Conflict Affected Children	75,000
Subtotal for PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW			2,828,531

SECURITY			
SRL-06/S01	UNDSS (previously UNSECOORD)	Security services	191,000
Subtotal for SECURITY			191,000

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Table II: Sri Lanka Common Humanitarian Action Plan 2006

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Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS			
SRL-06/S/NF01	FCE	Distribution of Basic NFIs to the displaced persons in the North-East	37,050
SRL-06/S/NF02	FCE	Administrative Coordinate, Guide and Monitor to meet the immediate basic needs of those we seek to assist.	156,500
SRL-06/S/NF03	IOM	Meeting basic shelter needs of recently displaced IDPs	780,100
SRL-06/S/NF04	NRC	Delivery of Site Management Training for Families Recently Displaced from the North and East of Sri Lanka	100,000
SRL-06/S/NF05	SLF	Address the needs of basic NFRI for the Emergency displaced	50,470
SRL-06/S/NF06	SOLIDAR INGO CONSORTIUM	NFRI Assistance to IDPs in Kantale & Mutur	20,000
SRL-06/S/NF07	SOLIDAR INGO CONSORTIUM	Site Management & Infrastructure Assistance to IDPs in Kantale & Mutur	9,000
SRL-06/S/NF08	UNICEF	Emergency Non Food Relief Supplies	530,000
SRL-06/S/NF09	UNHCR	Provision of emergency shelter and non-food items to displaced population	2,573,773
Subtotal for SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS			4,256,893
WATER AND SANITATION			
SRL-06/WS01	ACTED	Emergency Sanitation Response to Conflict IDPs in Mankerni and Kandalady, Vaharai division, Northern Batticaloa District	140,000
SRL-06/WS02	IOM	Meeting basic needs of recently displaced IDPs	300,000
SRL-06/WS03	SOLIDAR INGO CONSORTIUM	Hygienic Information Project (HIP)	31,860
SRL-06/WS04	UNICEF	Emergency Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	660,000
Subtotal for WATER AND SANITATION			1,131,860
Grand Total			29,965,284

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 6 October 2006. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

ANNEX I.

CHAP SRI LANKA 2006

CRITERIA FOR PRIORITISATION OF ACCOMPANYING PROJECTS

- Geographical: Focus on North East

Projects presented under this CHAP will be implemented in the conflict-affected district of the northern and North-eastern Sri Lanka.

- Demographic: IDPs and vulnerable populations caught in the renewed conflict

Projects presented under this CHAP will be implemented to assist the conflict-affected populations, especially the internally displaced persons, the communities hosting the IDPs, as well as other communities affected by the recent violence.

- Sectoral: protection and assistance (food, NFI, education, etc) to civilians caught in renewed conflict.

Projects presented under this CHAP focus on immediate relief assistance to the affected populations and efforts to sustain them during the expected period of displacement.

- Temporal: project will have impact by the end of 2006

Projects presented under this CHAP will have to be implemented from September to December 2006.

ANNEX II.

PLANNING FIGURE BASED ON SCENARIO 3 UP TO 400,000 IDPS - OUTLINE FOR RESPONSE

This table will be supplemented with a detailed list of funding requirements by agency and by activity to be released in the week ending 6 September.

SECTOR – LEAD AGENCY, PARTNERS	RESULTS	INDICATORS	OVERALL REQUIREMENTS (\$)
<p>Protection Sector Lead: UNHCR</p> <p>Partners: UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, IFRC, IOM, OHCHR, CHA, FCE, Sarvodaya, Sewa Lanka, OXFAM, NRC, DRC, CARE, World Vision, ACF, ZOA, SOLIDAR, ASB, SC/SL, Merlin, HRC, SLRCS, RDF, ERO, TRRO, JSAC, PCA, NCVC, NVPF, CPA, MIC, Muslim Aid, COHRE, Christian Aid, OfERR, CARITAS, JRS, SEDEC, CWD, IHR, HHR, LAC, FORUT, UNOCHA</p>	<p>Provide basic protection coverage to the IDPs in displacement including the right to freedom of movement. Activities include:</p> <p>Support the government in continuous registration of the displaced, including returns</p> <p>Survey/Assessments of the displaced in terms of preferences, needs, security concerns, etc.</p> <p>Monitoring of the IDP protection situation in places of displacement and return</p> <p>Outlining and implementing possible protection initiatives</p> <p>Access to justice through legal aid clinics and legal representation, assistance in completing applications for compensation</p> <p>Assistance in providing replacement documentation to the displaced</p> <p>A study of the best methods for providing assistance to host families and/or IDPs living with host families</p> <p>Prevention of SGBV in displacement sites and places of return</p> <p>Advocacy for respect for the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement – including voluntary return and the right to remain in displacement (and be provided with assistance therein)</p> <p>Advocacy for protection of international human rights and humanitarian law principles</p>	<p>Comprehensive, continuous Registration (including de-registration) of the displaced</p> <p>Data regarding the preferences, needs and concerns of IDPs and returnees</p> <p>Regular protection monitoring</p> <p>Number of cases with appropriate protection initiatives and follow-up</p> <p>Provision of legal aid, legal representation and replacement documentation</p> <p>Community policing measures implemented, including community-based neighbourhood watch programmes</p> <p>SGBV protection networks (counselling, legal aid, medical treatment) resulting in reduced SGBV</p> <p>IDPs are allowed to remain in displacement until such time as they are ready to return, on a voluntary basis, in safety and dignity (and receive assistance while in displacement)</p> <p>Equitable provision of assistance</p> <p>Increased humanitarian access</p>	<p>2,828,531</p>

SRI LANKA: COMMON HUMANITARIAN ACTION PLAN (CHAP) SEPTEMBER – DECEMBER 2006

SECTOR – LEAD AGENCY, PARTNERS	RESULTS	INDICATORS	OVERALL REQUIREMENTS (\$)
<p>Human Rights Partners: OHCHR</p>	<p>Confidence Building and Stabilisation Measures Implemented. Activities include: Facilitating & promoting Government-organised "go & see" visits for IDPs to assess the situation in places of return Conflict prevention and peaceful coexistence initiatives Development and implementation of confidence building measures to reduce mistrust and fear between displaced communities and local & central authorities, the police and security forces Facilitate the development of coping mechanisms and community initiatives that address the underlying issues of displacement, and increase stability while reducing fear & mistrust in communities that suffer from communal tensions, violence and hostile acts Assist the restoration of community structures in places of return Mitigate tensions between host communities and the newly displaced in areas of displacement through Quick Impact Projects (QIPs) that benefit both the host community and the displaced Assistance to returnees with small-scale QIPs</p> <p>Strengthening national Human Rights capacity Improved knowledge and application of human rights and humanitarian law principles by government authorities, including armed forces and police, and other parties to the conflict. Results-oriented liaison, coordination, and advocacy on human rights issues with Government, armed forces, HR Commission, civil society and others. Strengthened cooperation with UN Special procedures and human rights system.</p>	<p>Existence of IDP Advocacy Groups & Peace Committees Existence of effective communication between host communities and displaced communities Number of Town Hall and/or community discussions organised Number of "go & see" visits organised Reduced tensions between displaced communities and local & central authorities, the police & security forces, between host & displaced communities and amongst displaced communities Number of QIPs implemented in places of return Number of QIPs implemented in places of displacement Number of trainings and follow up workshops held. Successful advocacy on human rights concerns Reduction in the number of human rights violations Increase in number of cases for which redress is achieved</p>	

SRI LANKA: COMMON HUMANITARIAN ACTION PLAN (CHAP) SEPTEMBER – DECEMBER 2006

SECTOR – LEAD AGENCY, PARTNERS	RESULTS	INDICATORS	OVERALL REQUIREMENTS (\$)
<p>Children's Rights <i>Partners: UNICEF, ASB, SOLIDAR</i></p>	<p>Protection responses to children affected by armed conflict Support government and child protection agencies to coordinate responses to children affected by conflict Vulnerable children in institutions are taken to alternate places of safety or placed with alternate carers All unaccompanied children to be identified; registered and provided necessary care and protection Alternative care arrangements for unaccompanied (including orphaned) children supported by the provision of assistance and/or social work services Child friendly spaces for children providing guided recreational activities established Psychosocial support services made available for children Coordinated psychosocial response mechanisms established System established for monitoring & reporting on underage recruitment and other rights violations Systems established for the prevention of child recruitment & responding to the needs of children released or captured System established to minimise and monitor number of mines/UXO casualties Advocacy activities developed to avoid use of landmines Mines/UXO survivors are provided with psychosocial support and (if security allows it) with physical rehabilitation services</p>	<p>Functioning child protection coordination forum Data available on numbers of children taken to alternate places of safety and placed with alternate carers Agreement reached on roles and responsibilities of different agencies Provision of social work forms of assistance organised through the GO and NGO sectors Number of CFS created in camps/communities and children participating Community based PS support workers identified and trained Guidelines and standards for psychosocial services adhered to by all agencies Number of cases of violations reported & responses recorded Number of child protection networks strengthened & functioning Reports on incidence of mines /UXO casualties Number of awareness raising activities Number of mines/UXO survivors receiving psychosocial support and physical rehabilitation services</p>	

SRI LANKA: COMMON HUMANITARIAN ACTION PLAN (CHAP) SEPTEMBER – DECEMBER 2006

SECTOR – LEAD AGENCY, PARTNERS	RESULTS	INDICATORS	OVERALL REQUIREMENTS (\$)
<p>Shelter Sector Lead: UNHCR</p> <p>Partners: UNICEF, IOM, OCHA, IFRC, GTZ, SLRCS, NRC RDF, Muslim Aid FORUT, SPI, JSAC, UMCOR, SOLIDAR, NPA, ASB, ASH, VOVCOD, Sewa Lanka, ZOA, FCE, World Vision</p>	<p>In each district establish joint shelter coordination teams, meeting and reporting regularly to a Colombo based Shelter Coordination Cell</p> <p>Undertake a survey of host family capacity</p> <p>In close coordination with the local authorities identify locations suitable for IDP accommodation, (welfare centres, public buildings, open sites)</p> <p>Ensure preparations for some ten open sites in strategically placed locations. Sites should include facilities for WatSan etc.</p> <p>Joint inventory and local sourcing of shelter material for construction</p> <p>Construction of emergency shelters for up to some 100,000 IDPs</p> <p>Undertake an inventory of tents amongst the different agencies</p> <p>Asses the needs in return locations and develop a standardised "Return Shelter Repair Kit"</p>	<p>Country wide coordination ensured</p> <p>Local capacities assessed</p> <p>Emergency sites identified, agreed with local authorities and prepared</p> <p>Material availability assured</p> <p>Adequate number of emergency shelter constructed in temporary locations to avoid congestion</p> <p>Contingency stocks identified</p>	<p>4,256,893</p>
<p>NFRI</p> <p>Partners: UNICEF, IFRC, UNOCHA, GTZ, SLRCS, NRC, RDF, Muslim Aid, FORUT, SPI, JSAC, WV, UMCOR, SOLIDAR, NPA, ASB, ASH, VOVCOD, Sewa Lanka, ZOA, FCE,</p> <p>Site Management</p> <p>Partners: NRC, Muslim Aid, RDF, FORUT, JSAC, FCE</p>	<p>Establish district NFRI distribution committees and regular reporting structures</p> <p>Ensure adequate amounts of non-food relief items are available with the different agencies</p> <p>Ensure timely distribution from Colombo to Districts/Divisions and to end beneficiary</p> <p>Track the distribution to beneficiaries through a beneficiary card</p> <p>Training of IDP camp leaders, local NGO staff, local authorities and INGOs in camp management, including roles and responsibilities, references to international technical standards and protocols on human rights and protection</p> <p>Provision of practical tools and services for daily camp operations</p> <p>Strategic planning measures drawn up for improving camp management</p>	<p>Country wide coordination ensured</p> <p>IDPs minimum needs are covered</p> <p>Transport is facilitated</p> <p>Regular reporting is ensured</p> <p>Number of trainings conducted, topics covered and participants trained</p> <p>Demonstrable improvement in camp management practices in relation to SPHERE Project</p> <p>Guidelines/policy drawn up and measures initiated</p>	<p>4,256,893</p>

SRI LANKA: COMMON HUMANITARIAN ACTION PLAN (CHAP) SEPTEMBER – DECEMBER 2006

SECTOR – LEAD AGENCY, PARTNERS	RESULTS	INDICATORS	OVERALL REQUIREMENTS (\$)
<p>Water and Environmental Sanitation Hygiene (WASH) Sector Lead: UNICEF</p> <p>Partners: UNHCR, IOM, OXFAM, ACF, World Vision, ASB, SOLIDAR</p>	<p>Conflict affected IDP families have access to sufficient quantities of water for drinking and hygienic use, and the prevention of stagnant water sites in areas where displaced families are concentrated</p> <p>IDP families have access to proper sanitary facilities in camps and host locations</p> <p>Displaced families have appropriate hygiene facilities and supplies (including hygiene kits)</p> <p>Effective communication of hygiene messages and information to affected families</p>	<p>Number of affected families having access to water according to standards prescribed by SPHERE and the prevalence of vector borne disease among IDP/host communities</p> <p>Number of affected families having access to sanitation according to SPHERE standards</p> <p>Number of families having access to hygiene facilities and receiving kits according to SPHERE standards</p> <p>Percentage of affected families covered by hygiene communication and having knowledge of adequate hygiene practices</p> <p>Percentage of sanitation facilities in camps and host locations in clean/hygienic conditions assessed regularly</p> <p>Number of affected families/households/ people supplied with food</p> <p>Metric tons of food distributed</p> <p>Number of metric tons of food distributed</p> <p>Number and value of other commodities distributed</p>	<p align="center">1,131,860</p>
<p>Food/Agriculture Sector Lead: WFP</p> <p>Other agencies active in this sector: FAO, UNICEF ACF, CARE International Caritas / CRS World Vision International / Sri Lanka</p>	<p>Basic food basket provided to the affected populations in need and complementary targeted initiatives to identified vulnerable groups</p> <p>Basic food commodities for 400,000 people for four months</p> <p>Complementary fortified foods for pregnant / lactating women, children under five, school children etc</p> <p>Long-term food, nutrition and food security programmes supported as much as possible to ensure continued sense of normalcy in affected areas and work towards programme objectives</p>		<p align="center">12,293,320</p>

SRI LANKA: COMMON HUMANITARIAN ACTION PLAN (CHAP) SEPTEMBER – DECEMBER 2006

SECTOR – LEAD AGENCY, PARTNERS	RESULTS	INDICATORS	OVERALL REQUIREMENTS (\$)
<p>Health/Nutrition</p> <p>Sector Lead: WHO – Colombo</p> <p>Partners: UNICEF – field World Vision, Sewa Lanka, UNFPA, IOM, Caritas, JRS, MERLIN</p>	<p>Rapid health assessments conducted by joint UN teams (includes combined evaluations in partnership with GoSL)</p> <p>Availability of routine immunisation and micronutrients for all children including those displaced and other preventive measures taken (conducting fogging to control vectors)</p> <p>Support MoHs and DPDHS with health coordination in affected areas and appropriate links with the United Nations</p> <p>Ensuring the provision of an essential package of health services and interventions according to the life cycle approach</p> <p>Dispatching of basic emergency health kits with medical kits (each kit covers 10,000 people), equipment, infant kits, supplies and technical guidelines (includes means for addressing psychosocial and mental health issues) to areas in need</p> <p>Ensuring psychosocial support and mental health care, including host communities</p> <p>Reactivating damaged health facilities and upgrading health facilities in the host communities</p> <p>Nutritional assessment, monitoring and surveillance will ensure nutritional status of vulnerable groups monitored and additional supplements provided which, in conjunction with the promotion of good nutritional practices, will help prevent deterioration of nutritional status during displacement.</p>	<p>Number of assessments conducted, team compositions and regions.</p> <p>Prevalence of communicable diseases among children under the age of five years, number of outbreak of vector-borne diseases in IDP camps.</p> <p>Number of children receiving immunisation and receiving supplementation</p> <p>Improved coordination at central, district and divisional levels and linking systems in place.</p> <p>Number of IDPs benefiting from health services and interventions according to life cycle target age groups</p> <p>Number of emergency health kits, infant kits provided, numbers of beneficiary families and local health system supported</p> <p>Number of IDPs benefiting of psychosocial support and mental health care</p> <p>Number of facilities renovated or restored or upgraded</p> <p>Number of promotional activities for IDPs organised and completed</p> <p>Number of nutritional assessments completed</p> <p>Number of monitoring visits completed</p>	<p>2,161,080</p>

SRI LANKA: COMMON HUMANITARIAN ACTION PLAN (CHAP) SEPTEMBER – DECEMBER 2006

SECTOR – LEAD AGENCY, PARTNERS	RESULTS	INDICATORS	OVERALL REQUIREMENTS (\$)
<p>Education</p> <p>Sector Lead: UNICEF</p> <p>Partners: NRC, Sewa Lanka, Jesuit Refugee Services, Caritas, SCISL, CHA, World Vision, ASB, SOLIDAR</p>	<p>Provision of learning spaces and education supplies (textbooks and learning materials) to displaced children and host community children</p> <p>Provision of temporary learning spaces</p> <p>Provision of learning materials</p> <p>Provision of uniforms</p> <p>Provision of teacher training in non-formal emergency education and use of school in a box and recreation kits for 500+ teachers</p> <p>Establishment of monitoring system to assess IDP data, school enrolment, teachers, and materials provided and used</p> <p>Training of trainers and teachers in psychosocial support classroom activities</p> <p>Provision of recreational materials</p> <p>Setting up play areas and learning space</p> <p>Technical and operational costs</p>	<p>Number and location of learning spaces and other support provided</p> <p>Numbers of school going IDP and host children not having access to education</p> <p>Number of teachers trained in emergency education</p> <p>Number of trainers with capacity to train teachers</p> <p>Monitoring reports submitted by monthly to ZEO and UNICEF</p> <p>Number of teachers trained and using psychosocial support materials</p>	<p>1,134,969</p>
	<p>Continuing/resuming schooling at the earliest during acute displacement (this includes hosting displaced children in school with minimum disruption to educational activities): NRC</p> <p>Training education service providers on minimum standards</p> <p>Training teachers on classroom environment (psychosocial)</p> <p>School, vocational and life skills training</p> <p>Psychosocial support</p> <p>School feeding</p> <p>Technical and operational costs</p> <p>Renovating damaged schools and schools occupied by IDPs</p> <p>Provision of furniture to IDP occupied schools based on technical assessment</p>	<p>Time needed to resume classes</p> <p>Numbers of IDP children and teachers integrated</p> <p>Number and type of schools renovated</p> <p>Furniture delivered to 40 schools</p>	

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	<p>Ensure coordinated approach to education recovery in all the affected districts:</p> <p>Setting up/strengthening coordination committees</p> <p>Joint assessment missions</p> <p>Coordination meetings</p> <p>Complementing activities</p>	<p>Number of functioning coordination committees at district/provincial / divisional levels</p>	
<p>Logistics</p> <p>Sector Lead: WFP</p> <p>Other agencies active in this sector: IOM</p>	<p>Joint UN/IASC logistics bases established in selected locations and logistics network capacity strengthened.</p> <p>Actions planned to achieve results:</p> <p>As part of WFP's mandate to lead the logistics sector, WFP is chairing inter agency coordination meetings to identify key logistics gaps. The WFP Special Operation 10539 captures many of the requirements of humanitarian agencies for augmented transport and warehousing capacity by strengthening the existing logistics network capacity and ensures the prepositioning and delivery of humanitarian relief goods.</p> <p>While the above-mentioned activity will provide common services for logistics, there are other agencies of the IASC CT involved in the logistics sector and may require additional funding due to the increased humanitarian requirements. For example, with additional funding, IOM can provide transport support for food, shelter materials and other non-food items during this CHAP period.</p>	<p>Formation and full operation of a coordinated, logistics system.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">3,065,729</p>	
<p>Security</p> <p>Sector Lead: UNDSS</p>	<p>UNDSS security support measures to be expanded and security management capacity increased to meet the growing requirements of a deteriorating security situation. Recruit additional international and national security officers. Obtain additional security communications operational funds.</p> <p>The deteriorating security situation would require armour-protective vehicles to gain safer access in high-risk conditions.</p>		<p style="text-align: right;">191,000¹⁵ in kind¹⁶</p>

¹⁵ expenses for additional staff.

¹⁶ requested in kind contribution of five armoured vehicles.

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SECTOR – LEAD AGENCY, PARTNERS	RESULTS	INDICATORS	OVERALL REQUIREMENTS
<p>Overall Coordination Sector Lead: HC/OCHA</p> <p>Other agencies active in this sector: OCHA, CHA</p>	<p>Strong advocacy directed both at the government and non-state actors to ensure humanitarian access. Coordinated provision of essential services/relief items ensured. Information collection/dissemination, analysis, mapping.</p> <p>Actions/activities planned to achieve Results: Coordination and information management support provided to UN HC and to the IASC CT.</p>	<p>Humanitarian access to areas and populations granted and facilitated by the GoSL and non state actors</p>	<p align="center">900,000¹⁷</p>
<p>Livelihoods Sector Lead: UNDP</p> <p>Other agencies active in the sector: ILO, FAO, CARE, Sewa Lanka, IOM, CHA, JRS, CARITAS, ASB, SAH, OXFAM, World Vision, FCE</p>	<p>Understating of the livelihood needs (Livelihoods assessment conducted inclusive of host communities)</p> <p>Income generation enhanced through grants for asset replacement and start up capital</p> <p>Employment opportunities for IDPs identified (Demand and supply of labour within camps and host communities matched)</p> <p>Skills development including trainings</p>	<p>Number of needs assessments</p> <p>8,000 persons have been provided with grants</p> <p>25 camps provided with registration services for emergency employment services</p> <p>4,000 people have been provided with livelihoods skills development</p>	<p align="center">2,001,902</p>

¹⁷ This amount covers expenses from July to December 2006.

ANNEX III.

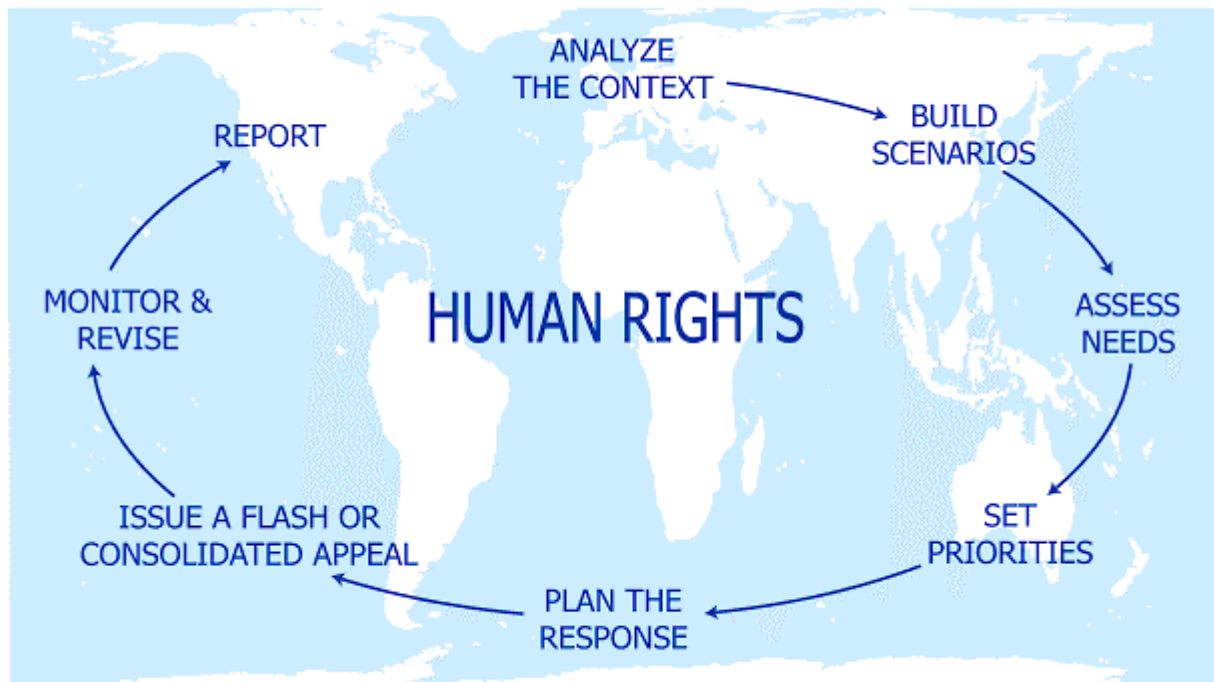
ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACF	Action contre la Faim
ASB	Arbeiter-Samariter-Bund Deutschland
ASD	Advisory Services Department
CARE	Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere
CFA	Cease Fire Agreement
CFS	Child Friendly Space
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
CHA	Consortium of Humanitarian Agencies
CHAP	Common Humanitarian Action Plan
COHRE	Centre on Housing Rights and Evictions
CPA	Centre for Policy Alternatives
CT	Country Team
CWD	Centre for Women & Development
DPDHS	Deputy Provincial Health Services
DRC	Danish Refugee Council
EU	European Union
ERO	Eastern Rehabilitation Organization
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FCE	Foundation for Coexistence
FFE	Food for Education
FFW	Food for Work
FORUT	Forut
GoSL	Government of Sri Lanka
GTZ	German Development Cooperation
HC	Humanitarian Coordinator
HHR	Home for Human Rights
HRC	Human Rights Commission
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
IASC CT	Inter-Agency Standing Committee Country Team
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
IHR	Institute of Human Rights
IHL	International Humanitarian Law
ILO	International Labour Organization
INGO	International Non Governmental Organization
IOM	International Organization for Migration
JRS	Jesuit Refugee Services
JSAC	Jaffna Social Action Centre
LAC	Legal Aid Commission
LTTE	Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam
MCN	Maternal Child Nutrition
MERLIN	Medical Emergency Relief International
MIC	Muslim Information Centre
MoH	Ministry of Health
NCVC	National Centre for Victims of Crime
NFI	Non-Food Item
NFRI	Non Food Relief Items
NGO	Non Governmental Organisation
NPA	Norwegian People's Aid
NRC	Norwegian Refugee Council
NVPF	Non Violent Peace Force

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OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OfERR	Organization for Eelam Refugees Rehabilitation
OHCHR	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
PCA	Peace & Community Action
QIP	Quick Impact Projects
RDF	Rural Development Foundation
SAH	Swiss Labour Assistance
SCiSL	Save the Children in Sri Lanka
SEDEC	Social Economic Development Centre
SGBV	Sexual and Gender-Based Violence
SLRCS	Sri Lanka Red Cross Society
SMT	Security Management Team
SPHERE	Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response
SPI	Sub Committee on Political Issues
TRRO	The Refugees Rehabilitation Organization
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNDSS	United Nations Department of Safety and Security
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UN HC	United Nations Humanitarian Coordinator
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UMCOR	United Methodist Committee on Relief
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
VOVCOD	Voluntary Organization for Vulnerable Community Development
WASH	Water and Environmental Sanitation Hygiene
WATSAN	Water and Sanitation
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WV	World Vision
ZOA	Zoa Refugee Care – Netherlands

CAP - Aid agencies working together to:



<http://www.humanitarianappeal.net>

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