



SRI LANKA

FLOODS AND LANDSLIDES

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION

SITUATION REPORT #2 • 26 May 2016

Highlights

Kegalle District

People Affected: 21,107
Families Affected: 6,078
Deaths: 50

Houses Completely Damaged: 158
Houses Partially Damaged: 1,344
Safe locations: 96
Families in Safe Locations: 3,072
People in Safe Locations: 9,511

Ratnapura District

People Affected: 14,031
Families Affected: 3,638
Deaths: 0

Houses Completely Damaged: 34
Houses Partially Damaged: 253
Safe locations: 19
Families in Safe Locations: 376
People in Safe Locations: 1,383

Island-wide Status

People Affected: 340,150
Families Affected: 84,696
Deaths: 84

Houses Completely Damaged: 503
Houses Partially Damaged: 3,793

Safe Locations: 376
Families in Safe Locations: 55,956
People in Safe Locations: 237,240

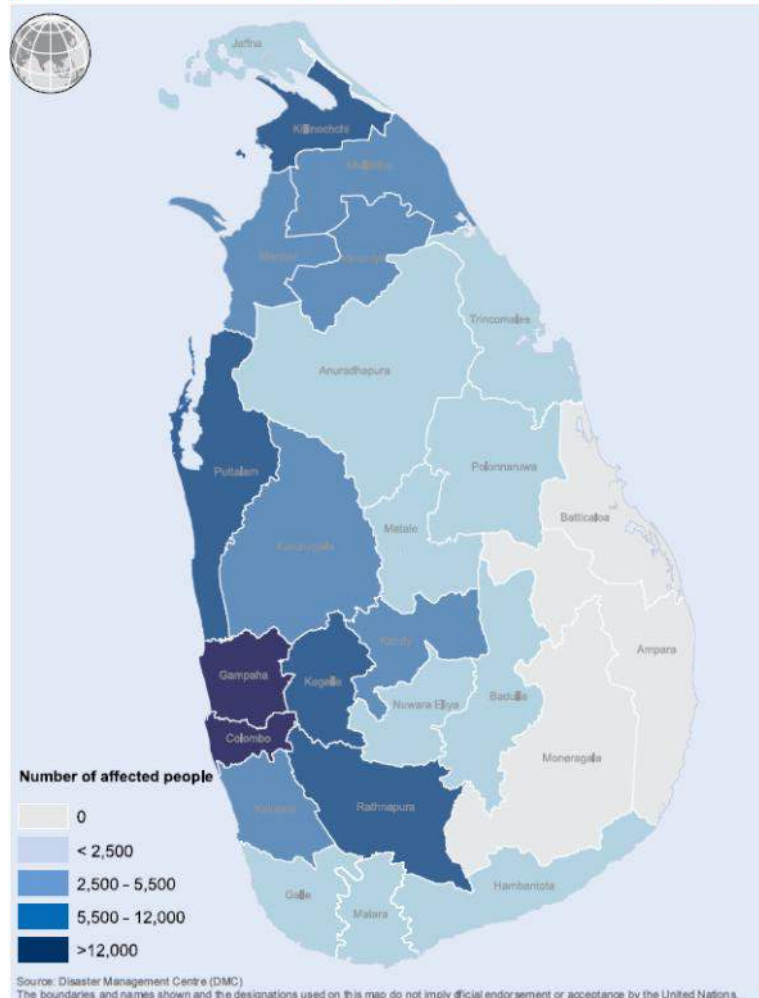
Situation Overview

Recent torrential rains in Sri Lanka have resulted in severe flooding and landslides in many parts of the country. The situation on the ground is extremely fluid with daily changes in figures for affected populations as well as for damaged and destroyed houses, assets and belongings.

IOM Sri Lanka conducted a preliminary assessment of Kegalle and Ratnapura districts in the Sabaragamuwa Province between 23-25 May 2016. A team of IOM staff met with the district Government authorities, the National Disaster Relief Services Center (NDRSC) Representative, the NGO coordinators, and the Disaster Management Center (DMC) coordinators.

Aranayake DS Division was one of the worst affected divisions with the highest number of deaths and number of people affected in the country. IOM plans to assist landslide affected people in Aranayake, Bulathkohupitiya, Yatiyantota, and Dehiyavita DS Divisions in Kegalle District and largely floods affected people in Kiriella, Kuruwita, Ayagama, Eheliyagoda DS Divisions in Ratnapura District.

Sri Lanka: Number of people affected by floods and landslides (as of 22 May 2016)



Source: Sri Lanka Floods and Landslide Situation Report No. 1 (22 May 2016)
OCHA Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific

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IOM RESPONSE



Shelter and NFI

Findings

- Emergency shelter is required for those with houses completely destroyed and emergency shelter kits are needed for those with partially destroyed houses.
- In landslide-affected regions people currently staying in evacuation centres (approx. 80% of the affected population) or hosted by relatives/friends (approx. 5-10% of the affected population) are unlikely to be able to return to their homes in the short term
- Government is considering options for mid to long term shelter arrangements until the landslide risk alert is withdrawn or until alternative land/housing is identified for those who will not be able to ever return to their homes.
- In flood-affected areas people are expected to return to their homes as water levels recede,
- As people return home, immediate requirements are items for cooking and cleaning so that they can begin to resume their lives.

Planned Intervention

As part of rapid response under consideration for funding by CERF, IOM targets the immediate provision of emergency shelter and appropriate NFI for 8,356 victims of floods and landslides. Further prioritization within the target group will be done through vulnerability criteria agreed with the respective divisional secretariat officers in accordance with the following sector priorities:

- Provision of transitional or emergency shelters for those with houses completely destroyed and emergency shelter

kits for those with houses partially destroyed;

- Construction/reconstruction and repair of temporary or transitional structures that provide immediate shelter and repair of permanent structures will be considered when appropriate;
- Provision of NFI to be distributed either through places of origin, where possible, or in camps.

Emergency shelters will take into account the specific context of the affected areas in the hillside and will be used where affected families are able to return to their places of origin and depending on the geographic context.

Transitional shelters will be used for the worst affected families who will not be able to ever return to their homes and will be given suitable alternative land allocation by the government.

Shelter kits will be made up of tarpaulins/plastic sheeting as well as ropes, netting and the associated accouterments. Distribution will be done either for people located at their places of origin when the house has been partially damaged (once the conditions allow for safe return) or for people accommodated by a host family or residing in collective/evacuation centers.

NFI will include non-collapsible jerry cans, aluminum cooking pot, aluminum sauce pan with lid, deep stainless steel plates, stainless steel cups, stainless steel table-spoons, kitchen knife with stainless steel blade, towels, plastic mats, plastic basins, hurricane lamp, mosquito nets and coils, sanitary towel packets, curtains and torches for women and other items under dignity kits.

\$900,000

Expected Funding

\$2 million

Additional Funding Needed



IOM team speaks to official at the DS office in Kegalle to assess the situation.

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