

NDMCC work programme for the period of 2011 to 2013

Background

Disaster Management is a subject that includes a wide range of subjects and multiple stakeholders. The coordination plays an important role for the sustainability and the resources optimization for mainstreaming DRR into development planning, better preparedness and disaster response. Thereby, DRR actors can better communicate benefits to the vulnerable communities.

In order to address the felt need of catering the needs to the vulnerable communities, all NDMCC stakeholders work on different aspects of disaster risk reduction and at different stages of disaster management cycle. However gaps exist that is yet to address as per the roadmap needs. Therefore an approach was developed for an effective reviewing of the work programmes/plans of NDMCC stakeholders aiming at,

- Better understanding the type of work and geographical distribution
- To match the ongoing work with the road map needs
- Identify the gaps in technical areas as well as geographical coverage in today's level of operation.
- Develop an agreeable work programme for NDMCC membership to implement the road map.

Analysis of NDMCC stakeholder presentations, studying the road map and the corporate plan were the steps followed to identify the outcomes, expected results, activities, indicators and partners of the NDMCC work programme that could supplement the government efforts to reduce the disaster vulnerability while increasing the disaster resilience.

Draft NDMCC work programme for the period of 2011 to 2013 is given in Table 01. Geographical coverage of 35 NDMCC stakeholders who made presentations is given in Table 02. Names of the organizations are given below.

Min. of Disaster Management (Min. of DM), Disaster Management Centre (DMC), Dept. of National Planning (NP), Road Development Authority (RDA), Dept. of Agrarian Development (DOA), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Sri Lanka Land Reclamation and Development Corporation (SLRDCC), National Building Research Organization (NBRO), Irrigation Department (ID), Dept. of Meteorology (DOM), Consortium of Humanitarian Agencies (CHA), Practical Action (PA), Sri Lanka Red Cross Societies (SLRCS), Asia Foundation (AF), Ministry of Health (Min. of Health), German International Cooperation (GIC), World Vision Lanka (WV), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance (OCHA), University of Sri Jayawardenepura (Uni. Jayawardanepura), University of Colombo (Uni. Colombo), Save the Children (SC), Sarvodaya, Sewalanka Foundation (SLF), National Water Supply & Drainage Board (NWS&DB), Coast Conservation Department (CCD), Food & Agriculture Organization (FAO), Geological Survey & Mines Bureau (GSMB), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Marine Environment Protection Authority (MEPA), World Health Organization (WHO), Japan International Corporation Agency (JICA), Urban Development Authority (UDA)

Table 01: NDMCC work programme for the period of 2011 to 2013				Draft only	
Outcomes	Expected Results	Activities	Indicators	Involved /Potential Partners (executing)	Resources
1. Enhanced knowledge base on risk levels and risk reduction measures	1.1 Damage, loss and needs assessments for floods, landslides and droughts are completed.	1.1 Develop the report outline and information collection process for risk updates and risk management capacities of all districts	1. Updates on risk information, risk assessments available in related websites.	Min.of DM, DMC,WB, NBRO, Dept of Meteorology, Coast Conservation Department, University of Colombo, UDA,NPPD, NHDA and NGO partners, AF,Min.Public Administration,PA,SLLRDC,RDA, Irrigation Department, UNDP,UNOCHA, UNICEF, UNOPS,FAO,WFP,WHO	
	1.2 Trained personals are available to undertake damage, loss and needs assessment for future disasters	1.2 A methodology to train on damage , loss and needs assessments is developed.	2. Damage, loss and needs assessments reports are available for every disaster that affects more than 50,000 people.	Min.of DM, Min.of Finance, Dept. of National Planning, DMC,UNDP, WB	
	1.3 Hazard maps for floods, cyclone, coastal hazards & landslides are completed.	1.3 Develop hazard maps on floods, cyclone, coastal hazards & landslides for all vulnerable areas (DSs level)and making them available in DMC websites with relevant linkages	3. Thematic analysis of linkages between development patterns and key disaster risk reduction issues in districts and provinces completed.	DMC,UNDP, Dept.of Meteorology, CCD, NBRO,MEPA, University of Sri Jaywardenepura, IUCN, Irrigation Department, National Aquatic Research & Development Agency,	
	1.4 Partnerships are established and knowledge based on risk levels are increased among the technical experts.	1.4 Conducting training programmes on safe building measures in flood ,cyclone, Tsunami and landslide prone districts	4.DRR practitioners share their experience regularly at the NDMCC meetings/DMC website/etc	DMC,UNDP,AF,ADPC,NHDA ,NBRO,PA, University of Moratuwa, Building department, University of Peradeniya	
2.Disaster risk reduction advocated and integrated in to cross cutting areas	2.1 Strategies, guidelines and tools developed for reducing risks and enhance resilience to climate induced disasters.	2.1 Finalizing the practitioners guidebook on the best agricultural practices for Droughts & Floods	1.Climate Change Adaptation practitioners share their experience regularly at the NDMCC meetings/DMC website/etc	DMC, UNDP, Council for Agriculture Research and Development, Climate Change Secretariat, Dep.of Meteorology, Natural Resources Centre, University of Peradeniya, Eastern, University , University of Colombo, FAO, Sewa Lanka Foundation , Department of Agrarian Development ,IUCN	
		2.2 Community level CCA projects/programmes are promoted with special emphasis for agriculture.	2. Crop losses due to salinity/drought is reduced to 20 %	DMC,UNDP, Rice Research& Development Institute, Eastern University, Farmer Organizations	
	2.2 Standard education materials that explain the linkages among, DRR, Climate Change Adaptation (CCA), environment and gender are developed and published.	2.3 Improving and updating Climate Change Adaptation website with the inputs from all Climate Change Adaptation practitioners	1.Climate Change Adaptation practitioners share their experience regularly in the website	DMC, Climate Change Secretariat, Dep.of Meteorology, Natural Resources Centre, University of Sri Jaywardenepura, Eastern University , University of Colombo, FAO, GTZ, Sewa Lanka Foundation , Department of Agrarian Development	
		2.4 Developing & printing supplementary reading materials for school children on Disaster Management and training school teachers on such materials	2. Supplementary books on disasters are developed and teachers are trained.	Min.of DM, Min.of Education, DMC, National Institute of Education, National Hospital (Min.of Health)National Resources Management Centre, Irrigation Department, , Coast Conservation Department, CEA, GSMB, Dept.of Meteorology,NBRO, GIC	
		2.3 A drought mitigation strategy for Sri Lanka is developed	2.1 Developing drought hazard maps.	1. Socio-economic consensus related to droughts are incorporated in drought mitigation plan of DRR practitioners	DMC,UNDP,FAO,University of Sri Jaywardenepura, Eastern University , University of Colombo, Min.of Agriculture, Dept. of Agrarian Services, Dept. of Agriculture Development
	2.2 A study is conducted to develop a national level drought mitigation strategy.		4. Flood management programmes for the Eastern province, Jaffna district and Dambulla division are completed.	Min.of DM, DMC, Coincil for Agriculture Research & Policy Min.of Health, UNDP, Irrigation Dept. SLLRDC, Dept. of Meteorology, Dept. of Agriculral Development, Dept.of Agrarian Services, Forest Department, Water Resources Board, Dept.of Irrigation, GAs,	
	2.3 Conducting a Socio-economic analysis for drought in Sri Lanka to identify the vulnerability.		2. Strategies are developed by DRR/Climate Change Adaptation practitioners to reduce damages, losses and to address needs of the vulnerable communities	DMC,UNDP,FAO,University of Sri Jaywardenepura, Eastern University , University of Colombo, Department of Agrarian Services, Water Resources Board, NWS&DB, Irrigation Department, Dept. of Agriculture, National Ressources Management Centre	
	2.4 An exploratory study on utilization of available water, excess rainfall/storm water to mitigate droughts is conducted.		3. Recommendations of the study are incorporated in development plans in the area	DMC,UNDP,FAO, UNICEF, University of Sri Peradeniya, Eastern, University , University of Colombo, University of Kelaniya, Department of Agrarian Services, Water Resources Board, NWS&DB, Irrigation Department, National Ressources Management Centre	
	2.4 Integrated Strategic Environmental Assessments (ISEAs) are available.	2.5 ISEAs for North, Uva, Central provinces as well as Gampaha district are conducted.	5. ISEA recommendations are incorporated in development plans in the respective provinces and district.	Min.of DM,Min.of Environment, DMC, UNDP, Central Environmental Authority , Dept.pf Wild Life Conservation, Dept.of Forest Conservation, Water Resources Board, National Water Supply & Drainage Board, Geological Survey and Mines Bureau, NBRO, Dept.of Meteorology, Irrigation Dept.,JICA,GAs,DSs.	

Outcomes	Expected Results	Activities	Indicators	Partners (executing)	Resources	
3. Last mile early warning mechanisms and systems are strengthened.	3.1 Improved knowledge on early warning generation & dissemination among the relevant authorities.	3.1 Training programmes on EW dissemination are conducted targeting the relevant authorities	1. Early warnings disseminated within 20 minutes.	Min.of DM,DMC,UNDP,NBRO, Dept.of Meteorology, Irrigation Dept, GAs, DSs, GNs, Samurdhi Niladharies, Agric Extension Officers ,Police, GSMB, SLRCS,CHA		
	3.2 Vulnerable communities for floods, landslides and Tsunami are empowered for preparedness.	3.2 Simulation exercises are conducted at GN level for Tsunami, Floods and Landslides.	2. Number of live losses are reduced by 90 % compared to the previous highest.	Min.of DM,DMC,UNDP,NBRO, Dept.of Meteorology, Irrigation Dept, GAs,DSs,GNs, Samurdhi Niladharies, Agric Extension Officers ,Police, SLRCS, Sarvodaya, JICA,SLF,WV,SC,CHA		
	3.3 Disaster preparedness capacity is improved.	3.3Equipments for emergency response are purchased	3. Number of damaged properties are reduced by 20%	3. Number of damaged properties are reduced by 20%	Min.of DM,DMC,UNDP,NBRO, Dept.of Meteorology, Irrigation Dept, GAs,DSs,GNs, Samurdhi Niladharies, Agric Extension Officers ,Min.of Health(MOH), Min.of Education(Zonal Education Directors), Police	
		3.4School disaster preparedness programmes are conducted	1.Damage to schools are reduced by 90%	1.Damage to schools are reduced by 90%	Min.of DM,DMC,UNDP,GIC, UNICEF, Save the Children, SLRCS,	
	3.3 District Disaster Management Coordination Committees are strengthened.	4. 20% of needs of the vulnerable communities are delivered	4. 20% of needs of the vulnerable communities are delivered	DMC, UNDP, UNOCHA, CHA, Irrigation Department, Department of Agrarian Services, Dept. Of Agrarian Development, NWS&DB, Police, GAs,DSs,GNs, Samurdhi Niladharies, Agric Extension Officers, NWS&DB, All NGOs and INGOs, Min.of Education(Zonal Director Education), Min.of Health(MOHs), etc		
4. Capacity of decision makers for disaster risk reduction is enhanced.	4.1 Human resources capacity is developed for GAs, DSs and GNs.	4.1 Seminars on DM are conducted in vulnerable areas for floods, landslides and droughts	1. Disaster risk reduction projects/activities are increased by 50%	Min.of DM, DMC, UNDP,NBRO, Dept of Meteorology, Coast Conservation Department, University of Colombo, UDA,NPPD, NHDA and NGO partners, AF, Min. Public Administration, PA,SLRCS, RDA, Irrigation Department, UNOCHA, SC, UDA, ,Min.of Health(MOH), Min.of Education(Zonal Education Directors), UNICEF, FAO,WFP,WHO		
	4.2 First Aid teams are established at DS level.	4.2 First Aid Training programmes are conducted	2 First Aid teams of institutions, community and schools are actively involved with emergency situations.	DMC, SLRC, Min.of Health, Public Health Services, National Hospital-Colombo, Gas, DSs, SLF, Sarvodaya, St John's ambulance, CBOs, GIC		
	4.3 Search & rescue teams are established at DS level	4.3 Search & rescues training programmes are conducted at DS level	3. Search & rescue teams are actively involve with emergency situation	DMC, SLRCS, Public Health Services, National Hospital-Colombo, SLF, Sarvodaya, Dept.of Fire Services		
5. Capacity for emergency response at national & regional level is strengthened.	5.1 Regional hubs to store resource to mobilize at a disaster are established	5.1 Suitable sites/building are selected in each province	1. Resources such as emergency tools kits, dry rations, sanitary items and vehicle are available in regional hubs to mobilize at a disaster.	Min.of DM, DMC, National Relief Service Centre, Local authorities, GAs,DSs, GNs, DMC, Police, Military, Community members		
		5.2 MOUs are signed with relevant authorities	2. The involvement of relevant authorities in emergency response is increased by 50%	Min.of DM, DMC, GAs, Building owners of the stores		
		5.3 Training programme for each district are conducted on resources mobilization and efficient coordination among stakeholders	3. Delivery of services and goods in emergency situations is enhanced by 50%	Irrigation Department, Department of Agrarian Services, Dept. Of Agrarian Development, NWS&DB, Police, Gas,DSs,GNs, Samurdhi Niladharies, Agric Extension Officers, NWS&DB, All NGOs and INGOs, Min.of Education(Zonal Director Education), Min.of Health (MOHs), etc		
	5.2Efficient emergency operation mechanisms are established at national level and regional levels.	5.2 National Emergency Operation Plan (NEOP) is developed.	4. Losses of lives are reduced by 90%.	Airforce, Airport & Aviation, Army, Ceylon Electricity Board, Coast Conservation Department, Department of Meteorology, Fire Services Dept, Govt. Information Dept, GSMB, Irrigation Dept, Mahaweli Authority, MEPA, Media, Ministry of Health, Provincial Min of Health, Ministry of Industries, Ministry of local Government, Ministry of Transport, National Relief Service Centre, NBRO, NWSDB, Navy, Port Authority, Provincial Road Development Authorities, RDA, Sri Lanka Coast Guard, SLLRDC, Police, SLT.]		

Table 02: Organizations and geographical coverage

SN	Organization	D i s t r i c t s																									
		Gampaha	Colombo	Kalutara	Galle	Matara	Hambantota	Ampara	Batticaloa	Trincomalee	Mullativu	Jaffna	Kilinochchi	Mannar	Puttalam	Badulla	Kandy	Nuwaraeliya	Anuradhapura	Matale	Kurunegala	Vavunia	Rathnapura	Kegalle	Monaragala	Polonnaruwa	
1	Min.of DM																										
2	Dept.of NP																										
3	DMC																										
4	UNDP																										
5	RDA																										
6	Dept.AD	IL	IL	IL		IL											IL										
7	NBRO																										
8	SLLRDC																										
9	Min.of SS																										
10	Irrigation Dept.																										
11	DOM																										
12	AF																										
	SLRCS																										
14	PA																										
15	CHA																										
16	WMI																										
17	Min.of Health																										
18	GIC																										
19	IUCN																										
20	WV																										
21	OCHA																										
22	Uni.Jayawardanapura																										
23	Uni.Colombo																										
24	Save the Children																										
25	Sarvodaya																										
26	Sewalanka Foundation																										
27	NWS&DB																										
28	CCD																										
29	FAO																										
30	GSMB																										
31	UNICEF																										
32	MEPA																										
33	WHO																										
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