

# TAMILS REHABILITATION ORGANISATION

Report on Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation for Tsunami Affected Sri Lanka; 26 December, 2004 – 26 June, 2005



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#### Introduction

Six months after a devastating tsunami overwhelmed the coast of Sri Lanka on 26 December 2004, the Tamils Rehabilitation Organisation (TRO) is publishing this report to provide awareness of its tsunami related activities including current projects, challenges and partners.

In late December 2004, men and women worldwide interrupted their daily lives to read, watch and hear the devastating headlines coming out of Asia. Powered by an earthquake in the Indonesian Sea off the island of Sumatra, the devastating tsunami destroyed coastlines throughout the Indian Ocean. In Sri Lanka, over 40,000 people lost their lives, a further 500,000 were displaced and countless others injured and severely traumatised by the tragedy.

The tsunami aftermath has been a testing time for TRO offices all over the world. Six months on, the relief work is far from over but made a little easier due to the hard work and assistance of the 3,500 TRO permanent staff and thousands of volunteers, donor agencies, partner organisations, the Government of Sri Lanka, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) and private assistance. TRO wishes to thank all those who assisted in responding to the disaster and acknowledges the time and effort put forward by countless individuals from all over the world.

Whilst there has been a shift of emphasis in TRO's activities post-tsunami, the immediate relief and rehabilitation needs of the war affected are also being carried out. This report excludes projects pertaining to the war affected, yet TRO wishes to acknowledge their presence as significant and note the important work still being carried out in the NorthEast to assist those who have ben affected by the war.

For up to twenty years these people have been displaced, some numerous times, and waiting for due process before they are given the most basic of items; shelter, income generating opportunities, access to health services and education facilities. TRO will continue to assist these communities until such point when they are both

rehabilitated and developed to a point where external assistance is no longer required.

This ongoing work in the areas of resettlement, preschool education, vocational training, coordinating the removal of landmines, children's homes, children's nutrition programmes and community development are sectors that TRO is now redeveloping in the tsunami affected areas of the NorthEast. Ensuring that these services are provided to both war internally displaced persons (IDPs) in a timely manner is essential.

For 19 years TRO has worked tirelessly in assisting people in the NorthEast of Sri Lanka. However there has never been a more testing time for the organisation then the devastating tsunami that overwhelmed so much of Asia on that fateful day. TRO's experience in working in a conflict zone and its exceptional knowledge of the ground, culture, values and aspirations of the people allowed them to respond to the disaster with efficiency and speed in the NorthEast.

In any natural diaster it is essential to respond quickly to the devastation. In the critical days after the tsunami there were many immediate challenges TRO had to face including attending to the dead and injured, assisting the affected and housing them in welfare centres and providing food, clothes, sanitation and water in an orderly manner. While TRO did respond to the emergency in some areas within an hour of the tsunami impact, TRO also recognises the long term commitment of tsunami relief that could take years if not generations to deliver.

Now, six months later, even as the international media turns its attention to other headlines, the needs of those affected are still pressing and TRO continues to work around the clock to help them. With Disaster Management Units (DMU's) established in each of the affected districts the head office in Kilinochchi and in Colombo. In these units teams of staff and volunteers are working to return those affected to a sense of normality through permanent housing, infrastructure, employment and community facilities.

Tamils Rehabilitation Organisation

# **Letter from TRO Board of Governors and Executive Director**

The 26<sup>th</sup> December 2004 will be a day that Tamils Rehabilitation Organisation will never forget, one that we hope that the world will never forget, for not only the devastation caused by nature in the form of the Tsunami but also by the way that people throughout the world reacted and responded giving goods, time and money to assist their fellow human.

The devastation caused by the Tsunami tested our commitment to humanitarian service and the core competencies of Tamils Rehabilitation Organisation. However, it was and still is, heartening to see the staff, volunteers and international community converging to assist us in a selfless and caring manner that is appropriate to the scale of the human tragedy.

The first few days of response to this tragedy addressing humanitarian needs bore testimony to human compassion and heartfelt passion to help fellow humans in their hour of need. The donations of time both within Sri Lanka and internationally will long be discussed and never forgotten.

The environment in which TRO was working was not easy, as assessment of need and monitoring was centralised, receiving and delivering goods and implementing relief programmes at the district and village level became an arduous task. Despite the challenging environment, TRO was not deterred and continued to meet the various bureaucratic requests in a timely manner.

The affected people in the NorthEast are still languishing in temporary shelters and in some cases, shelters that are not appropriate for living in for more than a few weeks. We cannot be satisfied with what we have achieved until affected people are fully and permanently resettled.

The Board of Governors of TRO recognises the consistent work contributed by all staff and sincerely expresses their appreciation. It

is obvious that the efforts of all members are contributing towards an environment that will be sustainable for the people living in coastal regions in NorthEast Sri Lanka.

We are particularly grateful to the international community for their assistance with the challenges. The organisations which came directly to TRO with unconditional support have been greatly appreciated. Ongoing support of the Diaspora community and their expression of support by financial assistance and volunteer help is also very much appreciated.

TRO has continued to work to assist the people who have been displaced by the war and will continue to do this. The rapid recovery and rehabilitation programme for war IDPs is still high on the TRO agenda.

TRO is mindful of the scale of challenges that are still ahead of us and will continue to diligently work towards addressing the needs of affected people. To this end, TRO is carrying out extensive initiatives to build the capacity of staff and other resources all of which were affected by the long lasting war in the NorthEast.

**Executive Director** 

K.P Regi

#### **PRESIDENTS AWARD**

Tamils Rehabilitation Organisation (TRO) received an award on 22 August 2005 from Her **Excellency President** Chandrika Bandaranaike Kumaratunga in recognition of its contribution to the Transitional **Accommodation Project** (TAP). The President invited representatives of the UN Agencies, and International and Local NGO's to Tea at the President's House where a ceremony was held to mark the building of 50,000 temporary shelters for



tsunami affected families. The President thanked all of the organizations present for their outstanding work in reaching this goal so despite the enormity of the natural disaster that Sri Lanka experienced on 26/12/04. TRO was recognized for building 3,240 temporary shelters.

The TAP project was coordinated by the Task Force for Relief (TAFOR). TRO was one nine of NGO's and INGO's recognized for building over 1,000 Temporary Shelters. The others were: UNHCR, Ehed/Caritas, ZOA, IOM, Sevalanka, Medair, OXFAM, and WorldVision.

TRO has built transitional shelters that meet, or exceed, TAFOR's minimum standards in the districts of Mullaitivu, Jaffna, Trincomalee, Batticaloa, and Amparai. The transitional shelters were constructed with cement floors, walls brick and tin or masonite, and roofs of cadjan or cooling sheets.

The building of the temporary shelters was coordinated through TRO's District Offices using local engineers for technical advice and management. Where available, local skilled and unskilled labour was employed in the districts to complete the construction and provide a source of income to the tsunami affected populations. All temporary shelters were built with access to potable water and toilets.

Access by the communities to schooling and health services is ensured by a team of camp managers and community based organisations. While more than 8,500 transitional shelters have been constructed there is still significant work to be undertaken to improve upon these shelters, provide permanent housing, improve village infrastructure and create a sustainable economy in the tsunami and war affected areas. TRO is seeking additional funding to ensure that this work continues in these areas.

Speeches at the ceremony were also given by Mr. Tilak Ranaviraja (Chairman TAFOR), Mr. Miguel Bermeo (UN Resident Representative, UNDP), Ms. Jo Da Silva (UNHCR), Ms. Mary Sheehan (IOM), Ms. Suriya Kumari (OfERR Ceylon), and Mr. Tapan Kumar Barman (Sevalanka).

Transitional Accommodation Project

PRESENTS THIS CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION

To

Tamil Rehabilitation Organization

For the contribution made to the

Transitional Accommodation Project (TAP)

and

For having generously shared time and expertise in assisting the

Task Force for Relief (TAFOR)

Given this tweety second day of August two thousand five at Colombo. Soi Lanks

Tigh Renaversy

Chairman (TAFOR)

# TRO volunteers, local and international NGOs and international agencies

TRO was formed in 1985 to address the "relief, rehabilitation and development" needs of the NorthEast of Sri Lanka, the people of which were suffering due to war. Today, TRO still works as the principle relief, rehabilitation and development organisation in the region by working as a program partner with multilateral agencies, UN agencies, International Non Governmental Organisations and non government organisations. TRO's twenty years experience in the field working allowed the organisation to provide an immediate response to the unprecedented scope of the destruction of the tsunami in a non discriminate way.

TRO is registered as a non governmental organisation in Sri Lanka with the Consortium of Humanitarian Agencies (CHA). TRO employs over 3500 full time employees across eight district offices most of these people are working in the field. Meeting the challenge of managing the relief operations after the tsunami was initially made possible through volunteers. TRO has since actively recruited additional staff with project management and coordination skills.

The tsunami affected over 70% of the coast line of Sri Lanka, devastating lives indiscriminately. TRO works in the districts of the NorthEast of Sri Lanka these areas come under the governance of both the Government of Sri Lanka and the LTTE. In order to deliver humanitarian aid in the most effective manner TRO worked with both administrations to deliver much needed relief. TRO will continue to work with both administrative bodies to ensure that the delivery of aid is both timely and adequate to identified needs.

The people who came to offer there services to TRO as volunteers were from a broad selection of the community, age, gender, religion, nationality were no barrier as people came to offer help. This was received in Colombo, all districts that TRO works in and through TRO offices internationally. This collaboration of like minded people was inspiring to witness and be involved in.

TRO acknowledges and commends the work done by so many Sri Lanka based NGOs. Local NGOs at the district and village level contributed greatly to the delivery of emergency relief. The role of these organisations will only increase as rehabilitation and development of the affected areas continues. Each organisation was able to assess their own capabilities and needs to ensure they contributed appropriately to the relief process. They tirelessly engaged themselves in rebuilding medical service, construction of camps, distribution of food items, clothes, shelter, and many other activities. These activities continue without disruption to service the needs of tsunami affected communities.

TRO has been able to engage with international agencies to provide emergency relief ongoing rehabilitation. This has been a rewarding experience as the international community has been able to reach the people of NorthEast Sri Lanka. Some projects have been completed, others are ongoing or to be commenced. Feedback from these organisations has been positive as they are impressed with how TRO can deliver high quality and timely aid.

TRO has vast experience in delivering emergency relief to the people in the Northeast of Sri Lanka the prime example of this being when 500,000 people were displaced from Jaffna in 1995. At this time TRO was the lead agency coordinating and providing emergency shelter, food and water to these people. Of course the impact of the tsunami can not be compared, as the tsunami affected a vast geographical area resulting in a large number of deaths. The December 2004 tsunami was not like anything that TRO had ever experienced.

In the month leading up to the tsunami TRO was providing emergency relief to people in the Trincomalee and Batticaloa districts who had experienced severe flooding. Volunteers and relief items in this area proved invaluable for the emergency work of TRO post tsunami.

TRO has identified six sectors which will need to be redeveloped; Water and Sanitation, Income Generation, Health Service, Education and Child Care, Shelter and Capacity Building and Social Mobilisation.

TRO is approaching this tsunami redevelopment in a three phased manner.

Phase 1

**Immediate relief** 

Goal: Immediate relief

Functions: Provide daily relief

End Result: Prevention of disease, food security,

Programs: Medical, Food, Water, Clothing

Phase 2

Rapid recovery

Goal: Basic self-sufficiency

**Functions**: Support beneficiaries to re-establish

livelihoods

**End Result**: Environment for self-sufficiency **Programs** – Income generation, Psychological, Housing Planning, Training, Public Health

Phase 3

Sustainable rehabilitation

**Goal**: Village self-sufficiency

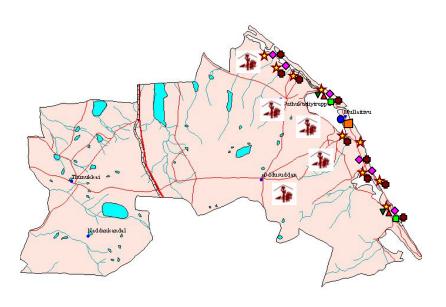
Functions: Provide community support

End Result: Self sufficient village

**Programs** – Income generation, Permanent Housing, Public Health, Vocational training, Support for women

and other socially marginalized groups

### **Mullaitivu District**



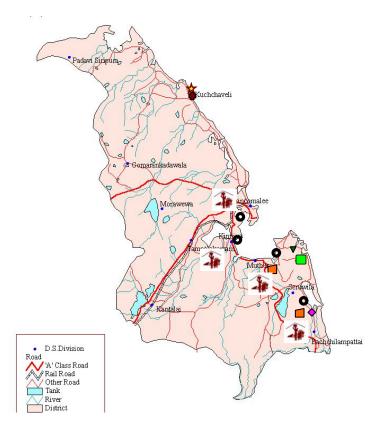


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Affected Families	
Displaced Families	5,484
Total Displaced Persons	21,178
Deaths	3,000
Injured	2,590
Missing	1,300
Completely destroyed houses	3,400
Camps	23

4	TRO OFFICE			
0	ALL ACTIVITIES			
$\Rightarrow$	Relief		Individuals	Days
		Food	13,463	95
		Water	13,463	95
		Clothes	13,463	
			Kitchen utensils (Packs)	
		Non Food Relief	(Packs)	2,816
		Clearing Debris - (Hours)	Heavy Machinery	120
<u> </u>		Baby Items (Pack	(S)	2,369
	En.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Hostel	,	1
	EDUCATION AND CHILD CARE	Preschool		4
	CHILD CARE	Temporary Presc	hool	17
		Play park		1
	VILLAGE	Kallapadu	Kallapadu	
	RECONSTRUCTION			
•	CAPACITY BUILDING	Vehicles		55
	AND SOCIAL	Office/Buildings		7
_	MOBILISATION	<b>D</b>		
		Boatyard		1
	D M	Fishing Sector (Packages)		150
	Back to Work	Revolving Loan	(D   )	Public Service 125
			Non Fishing Sector (Packages) Training Programmes	
<b></b>				5,458
_		Emergency (Fam Roofing Sheets	illes)	1,685
	SHELTER	Temporary Shelt	ers	1,500
		Permanent Houses		90
•	HEALTH &	Medical Teams		12
	MEDICINE	Psychosocial Staf	f Trained	56
▼		Toilets temporary		873
	Water &	Wells Cleaned	,	273
	SANITATION	Wells Surveyed		953
			Water purification unit	

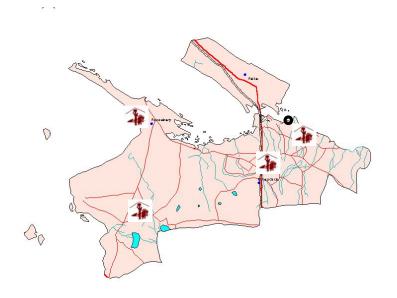
### **Trincomalee District**



Trincomalee	
Affected Families	30,102
Displaced Families	27,746
Total Displaced Persons	100,589
Deaths	1,078
Injured	
Missing	337
Completely destroyed house	es 5,974
Camps	52

4	TRO OFFICE			
0	ALL ACTIVITIES			
☆	TLE NOTIVILES		Individuals	Days
		Food	25.331	30
		Water	25.331	15
		Clothes	25.331	
	D		•	1
	Relief	Kitchen utensils (Packs)		5000
		Non Food Relief	(Packs)	6,332
			,	Hours
		Clearing Debris -	- Heavy Machinery	98
		Boat Service		1,584
<b>A</b>	EDUCATION AND	Baby Items		280
	EDUCATION AND CHILD CARE	Preschool		15
	CHILD CARE	Temporary Preschool		1
	VILLAGE	Kalladi		
	RECONSTRUCTION			
•	CAPACITY BUILDING	Vehicles		7
	AND SOCIAL  MOBILISATION	Bicycles		58
		Boatyard		1
	Back to Work	Fishing Sector (F	Packages)	180
		Revolving Loan		Public Service
<b>♦</b>		Emergency (Individuals)		25,331
	SHELTER	Roofing Sheets		311
	JILLILK	Temporary Shelter		1100
		Permanent Houses		175
-	HEALTH &	Medical Teams		7
	Medicine	Psychosocial Sta	ff Trained	45
▼	WATER &	Wells Cleaned		182
	SANITATION	Wells Surveyed		182
	Water purification u		n unit	2

### Kilinochchi District



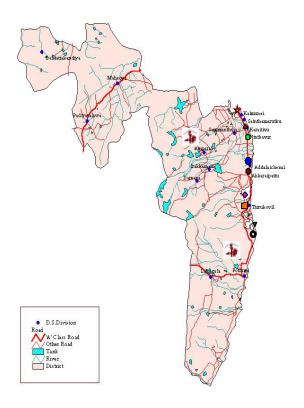


#### 2 0 2 4 Kileansos

Kilinochchi	
Affected Families	2,273
Displaced Families	476
Total Displaced Persons	1,875
Deaths	560
Injured	670
Missing	56
Completely destroyed houses	1,250
Camps	3

-	TRO OFFICE		
0	ALL ACTIVITIES		
	EDUCARTION AND	Hostel	3
	CHILD CARE	Nutrition Centre	4
	CHILD CARE	Temporary Preschool	2
<b>A</b>	CAPACITY BUILDING	Vehicles	5
	AND SOCIAL	Prosthetic limb	296
	MOBILISATION	Office/Buildings	2
		Boatyard	1
	BACK TO WORK	Revolving Loan	Public Service
		Training Programmes	12120
<b>\rightarrow</b>	SHELTER	Temporary Shelters	825
	SHELTER	Permanent Houses	148
-	HEALTH &	Medical Teams	3
	Medicine	Psychosocial Staff Trained	12
▼	Water &	Water Purification Unit	1
	SANITATION		

# **Amparai District**

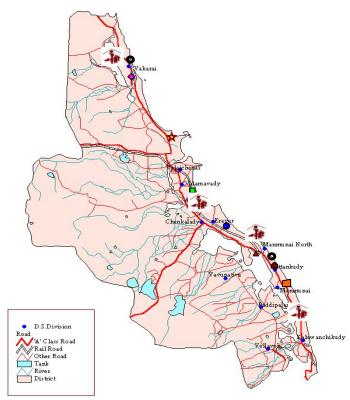


# 3 0 3 6 Kilometers

Amparai	
Affected Families	38,624
Displaced Families	
Total Displaced Persons	87,831
Deaths	10,436
Injured	120
Missing	822
Completely destroyed houses	29,097
Camps	84

1	TRO OFFICE			
0	ALL ACTIVITIES			
$\Rightarrow$			Individuals	Days
		Food	26,679	60
		Water	26,679	24
		Clothes	26,679	
	RELIEF			
	KELIEF	Kitchen utensils	(Packs)	8,793
		Non Food Relief	(Packs)	26,679
		Clearing Debris	<ul> <li>Heavy Machinery</li> </ul>	989
		(Hours)		
<b>A</b>	EDUCATION AND	Baby Items (Pag		8,793
	CHILD CARE	School Equipme	nt (Children)	1,000
•	CAPACITY BUILDING	Vehicles		18
	AND SOCIAL	Bicycles		58
	MOBILISATION	Office/Buildings		1
		Boatyard		1
	BACK TO WORK	Fishing Sector (Packages)		250
	DACK TO WORK	Revolving Loan		Public Service
		Non Fishing Sec		125
<b>\rightarrow</b>		Emergency (Ind	ividuals)	26,679
	SHELTER	Roofing Sheets		8,793
	JILLILK	Temporary Shelters		2,600
		Permanent Houses		125
-	HEALTH & Medical Teams			4
	MEDICINE	Medicines (lorry		3
	IVILDICINE	Psychosocial Staff Trained		111
▼	Water &	Wells Cleaned		188
	SANITATION	Wells Surveyed		385

### **Batticaloa District**



### 2 0 2 Kilometers

Affected Families	63,717
Displaced Families	12,494
Total Displaced Persons	55,919
Deaths	2,836
Injured	1,116
Missing	1,027
Completely destroyed houses	15,939
Camps	56

4	TRO OFFICE				
<b>♣</b> 0 ★	ALL ACTIVITIES				
$\Rightarrow$			ndividuals	Days	
		Food 2	25,021	99	
		Water 2	25,021	11	
		Clothes 3	32,935		
	Relief	Kitchen utensils (Pa	acks)	189	
	KEEIEI	Non Food Relief (Pa		7,455	
		Non rood Keller (Fa	acks)	7,433	
		Clearing Debris – H (Hours)	leavy Machinery	98	
		Boat Service (Hours	rs)	650	
<u> </u>		Baby Items (Packs)	•	6,487	
	EDUCATION AND	Childrens Hiomes		1	
	CHILD CARE	Buildings		4	
		Temporary Prescho	ool	26	
	.,	Punochimanai			
	VILLAGE	Thiramaidu Mankerny &Vaharai			
	Reconstruction				
	CAPACITY BUILDING	Vehicles		20	
	AND SOCIAL	Bicycles		58	
	Mobilisation	Office/Buildings	Office/Buildings		
		Boatyard		1	
		Fishing Sector (Pac	ckages)	200	
	Back to Work	Revolving Loan		Public Service	
		Non Fishing Sector	(Packages)	125	
			Training Programmes		
<b>\rightarrow</b>		Emergency (Family	/)	6,348	
	SHELTER	Roofing Sheets		189	
	SHELLER	Temporary Shelters		1,500	
		Permanent Houses		149	
-	HEALTH &	Medical Teams		10	
	Medicine	Psychosocial Staff	Trained	126	
▼	Water &	Toilets temporary		270 360	
	SANITATION	Wells Cleaned	Wells Cleaned Wells Surveyed		
	JAMITATION .	Wells Surveyed			

### **Jaffna District**





#### 2 0 2 4 Klassa

Affected Families	13,652
Displaced Families	11,691
Total Displaced Persons	42,104
Deaths	2,640
Injured	1,647
Missing	540
Completely destroyed houses	12,000
Camps	24

1	TRO OFFICE						
0	ALL ACTIVITIES	S					
☆			Individuals		Days		
	Relief	Food	12,175		60		
		Water	12,175		120		
		Clothes	12,175				
					Τ		
		Kitchen utensils (Packs)			13,306		
		Non Food Relief (Packs)			3,306		
		Clearing Debris – Heavy Machinery (Hours)		144			
<b>A</b>		Baby Items			714		
	EDUCATION AND	Vocational Training Centre		1			
		Temporary Preschool		20			
	CHILD CARE	Permanent Presch			3		
		Educational Building		3			
	V <sub>ILLAGE</sub> Thalayadi			Alyawallaii			
	Reconstruction	RECONSTRUCTION Mamunai Pokaru		Pokarupp	pu		
	CAPACITY BUILDING	Vehicles		6			
•	AND SOCIAL Bicycles				55		
	MOBILISATION Camp Offices				16		
		Boatyard		1			
		Fishing Sector (Packages)		130			
	Back to Work	Revolving Loan			Public Service		
		Non Fishing Sector (Packages)			285		
		Training Programmes			1		
$\Diamond$		Emergency (Families)		2,051			
	SHELTER	Roofing Sheets		6,612			
		Temporary Shelters		555			
•	HEALTH &				3 85		
	Medicine	J					
•	WATER & Toilets temporary		1,440				
	SANITATION	Wells Cleaned		34			
	JANTIATION	Wells Surveyed		64			