

Joint Humanitarian Update

NORTH EAST | SRI LANKA

JAFFNA, KILINCHCHI, MULLAITIVU, MANNAR, VAVUNIYA, TRINCOMALEE and BATTICALOA DISTRICTS Report #6 | 01-15 May 2009

IDP situation as reported this week by GAs

Displacement after April 2006

Location	Number of Families	Number of Individuals
Jaffna	21,526 displaced before Dec 2005 5,873 displaced after Jan 2006	73,361 displaced before Dec 2005 19,864 displaced after Jan 2006
Kilinochchi	-	-
Mullaitivu	-	-
Vavuniya	61,697	253,796
Mannar	2,908	9,046
Trincomalee	2712	8591
Batticaloa	1,817	6,872
Ampara	1,028	3,732

JAFFNA DISTRICT

Situation update

- The security situation remained calm across Jaffna District. The SLA continues to conduct cordon and search operations and random checks.
- Jaffna experiences unannounced power cuts during the day and the usual power cut in the evening. Mobile telephone coverage continues to be unreliable. The daily curfew remains in place from 2100 - 0430 hours.

Displacement/ Returns

- As of 15 May, a total of 11,168 persons who fled the Vanni had arrived in Jaffna. Vanni IPDs are now accommodated in twelve IDP sites (Kopay Teachers' Training College, Old Court House Jaffna, Mirusuvil RCTMS Church, Kodikamam GTMS School, Kaithady Hindu Children Home, Kaithady University Hostel and Kaithady Palmyra Research Institute (sites A and B), Kodikamam Thirunavukarasu MV, Chava Hindu College, Chava Hindu Ladies College, and Nellyyady Central College).
- As of 15 May, 43 IDPs had been released from Vanni IDP camps in Jaffna District. This includes the elderly who were permitted to join relatives or go to a state owned home for the aged. Another 82 former combatants were transferred to the Thellipalai rehabilitation center.
- The SF commander for Jaffna reported that most INGOs (SCiSL, CARE, FORUT, DRC, ZOA, WUSC, HUDEC – Caritas, Christian Aid, and MSF) are granted access to IDP camps in the District. Although most NGOs have not yet received official notification, they have been able to access the camps to distribute relief items.
- On 12 May, a coordination meeting headed by the Government Agent discussed gaps and developments in new IDP camps with humanitarian agencies and committed to meet the needs.

Sector Developments/Gaps

Shelter

- UNHCR implementing partner JSAC and Sewalanka built 551 individual shelters at the Kodikamam Ramavil (previously named as Kodikamam Forest) site A and B. Community buildings such as a community kitchen, pre-school and admin hut are being built by LEADS, ZOA, and IOM. 2,435 IDPs from the Chava Hindu College and Kodikamam Thirunavukarasu MV transit sites will be moved to this location on 16 May.
- The Shelter Cell members have agreed on a site plan for the second block of the Kodikamam Ramavil site where several agencies including IOM, JSAC, Sewalanka, LEADS and ZOA will construct 600 emergency shelters.

NFRI

- The NFRI cluster agencies and ICRC have 3,300 standard NFRI kits (plastic mat, bed sheet, towel, mosquito net, kitchen set, plastic basin and bucket), clothes and as well as Hygiene kit. In addition, ICRC has received 4000 family kits donated by the Indian Government for distribution to the new IDPs.
- All IDP families who arrived in Jaffna since November have received a standard set of NFRI (provided by ICRC, ZOA and UNHCR). Regular distributions of hygiene kits (provided by ICRC, UNICEF and UNHCR) are also taking place.

Food

- CARITAS continues to provide complementary food (fish & vegetables three times a week and eggs once a week) to all Vanni IDP camps. Additionally, Sewalanka provides meat with their meals on two Sundays of the month. Community cooking has commenced with WFP providing them dry rations and other agencies kitchen utensils.
- DRC has distributed 3,836 complementary food packages to 1,918 beneficiaries of Public Allowance for Monthly Assistance (PAMA) in Kayts, Karinager and Velanai DS division.
- In May, WFP dispatched 171 MT of mixed-food commodities under the Vulnerable Group Feeding Programme to 16,000 persons displaced since 2006 January and currently staying with host communities and IDP camps. WFP will

Joint Humanitarian Update

NORTH EAST | SRI LANKA

dispatch another 1,450 MT of mixed food commodities to 104,000 economically affected people under the same programme for the month of May. Additionally, 400 MT of mixed-food commodities were dispatched to feed 96,000 students in the second school term under WFP's School Feeding Programme across 400 schools in Jaffna. A shipment of 1,500 MT of WFP rice has also been dispatched.

- WFP in coordination with the government will look into the possibility of converting its food aid distribution into a food-for-work programme. WFP has been giving out food aid to 120,000 most vulnerable people in Jaffna District for months.

Nutrition

- WFP under its Mother and Child Nutrition Programme will continue to provide toasted Corn Soya Blend (CSB) to pregnant/ lactating mothers and children below five years through the RDHS. LEADS will bear the cost of coconut, sugar and frying in this special arrangement of toasted CSB distribution.
- The RDHS has screened children residing in the Chava Hindu Ladies College and Kodikamam Thirunavukarasu MV sites by measuring their height and weight and included those with severe and moderately malnourished symptoms on a UNICEF therapeutic and supplementary feeding programme.

WASH

- ICRC has provided necessary WASH facilities to the Kodikamam Ramavil Site Phase One and will also be in charge of providing facilities for the second part of the camp.
- UNICEF/Sewalanka has constructed 10 emergency toilets, two bathing spaces and a tube well at the Chava Hindu College site.
- The National Water Supply & Drainage Board constructed a pipeline to provide drinking and bathing water and has already started to provide the water to Palmyrah Research Institute (PRI) Camp A and B.
- As of 15 May, 290 toilets had been installed for the IDPs in Jaffna with roughly one toilet per 38 IDPs.
- The GA office reports the need for two additional water bowsers and three gully suckers for IDP camps.

Education

- 473 displaced children and 75 host-school children are attending the Mirusuvil Temporary Learning Space (TLS) which was opened by the Government Agent on 11 May. The Kaithady TLS is being built by education cluster agencies and will be opened on 18 May for 625 displaced students. WFP will extend its School Feeding Programme to them to include a mid-morning meal and CARITAS will provide complementary food items.

Health

- UNICEF and SCiSL continue to support the RDHS to distribute infant kits at IDP camps. Danish Refugee Council distributed 252 baby kits at Chava Hindu College, Chava Hindu Ladies College, and Kodikamam Thirunavukarasu MV sites.
- Vanni IDPs are being immunized and encouraged to catch-up on missed cycles during the conflict period.
- Authorities in Jaffna have agreed to allow pregnant mothers to stay with relatives after the 36th week of pregnancy and mothers can stay with relatives for three months after child birth if they have relatives in Jaffna. Pregnant mothers have to make the request in advance to the Security Forces Commander in Jaffna through government authorities. The RDHS is currently renovating a Post-natal Care Unit (PCU) in Varani to care for mothers who have no relatives in Jaffna.
- De-worming of displaced children is complete in all IDP camps for children below 15 years and blood testing is ongoing for Malaria, Dengue, and other infections.

Protection

- Sarvodaya with the support of UNICEF has educated 100 contract laborers working with shelter and watsan agencies in the new Kodikamam Ramavil site on the risk of mines. Sarvodaya also conducted a Mine Risk Education Programme and distributed related leaflets to all IDPs at the Chava Hindu College and Kodikamam Thirunavukarasu MV.
- UNICEF facilitated a two-day training workshop - Youth to Child, for youth in IDP camps with the help of its child protection partners, which aims to develop their recovery and resilience skills and in turn be involved in training IDP children.
- The demining agencies HALO Trust and DDG have been assigned priority mine clearance areas to accommodate Vanni IDPs. Under emergency clearance, HALO Trust did Battle Area Clearance (BAC) activities around three wells so the education cluster could construct a TLS in Kaithady. DDG completed BAC at Kodikamam Ramavil site A & B and handed over the land to authorities for shelter construction.
- HALO Trust has handed over four sites to relevant DS offices for the use of the general public (Navaikuli prawn factory, two sites in Kohilakandy, and Madduvil).
- HALO Trust and DDG have cleared a land area of 165,653 m² and found 182 anti-personal mines and 998 unexploded ordinance (UXO).

Joint Humanitarian Update

NORTH EAST | SRI LANKA

KILINOCHCHI & MULLAITIVU DISTRICTS

Situation update

- On 12 May The ICRC ship that was sent to the combat zone with 25 MT of food commodities provided by WFP returned to Trincomalee without unloading food due to continuous fighting in Mullivaikkal area. Ground reports indicate there is a severe food shortage in the combat zone and hundreds of patients are awaiting transport to Trincomalee for medical treatment.
- On 9 May 30 MT of WFP food items reached Mullivaikkal aboard an ICRC flagged vessel.
- RDHS Mullaitivu reported that the Mullivaikkal Hospital received a large number of patients and that its temporary wards were all occupied. Capacity constraints prevented many of the injured from receiving any treatment for days. Health personnel in the combat zone report that there are no antibiotics in the hospitals.
- Medical personnel no longer offer services at the makeshift Mullivaikkal Hospital due to continuing fighting. RDHS Mullaitivu reports 50% of health workers have not reported to duty due to heavy shelling and continuing fighting in the combat zone. A limited quantity of essential drugs sufficient for one week was transported by ICRC ship to Mullivaikkal but did not however include antibiotics.
- On 8 May, a HUDEC staff member was killed in a shell attack in Mullivaikkal and on 13 May an ICRC humanitarian worker was killed in another shell attack on the area.

Displacement>Returns

- AGA Mullaitivu reports population movements inside the combat zone as civilians scramble to find for safe areas.

MANNAR & VAVUNIYA DISTRICTS

Situation update

- Twelve UN national staff members who were accommodated in welfare centers in Vavuniya were released on 4 & 5 May. However their family members remain in the camps as do more than 100 humanitarian workers of INGOs.
- Although the Human Rights Commission tried visiting the Menik Farm IDP site with the permission of the MoD on 5 & 7 May, they were denied access by the authorities.
- The Poovarasankulam, Adiyapuliyankulam, Muthaliyarkulam and Rambaikulam Ladies College schools which were previously used as IDP sites were vacated and the IDPs were shifted to Menik farm Zone II.
- As of 15 May, the Nullukulam Technical College in Vavuniya was accommodating 1,721 males (former LTTE members/combatants) whilst 700 former LTTE female members/combatants are at Rambaikulam Ladies College. They include both those who have surrendered and those who have been captured and are being provided with the opportunity for rehabilitation. Another 600 men have already been sent by authorities for rehabilitation programmes in the south.
- Authorities are pushing for humanitarian agencies to speed up construction in Menik Farm Zone IV in order to accommodate IDPs who are currently accommodated in schools in Vavuniya and Cheddikulam DS division. There are concerns of possible demonstrations by parents and students whose education is compromised due to IDP occupancy.

Displacement>Returns

- During the reporting period, a total of 4,940 individuals fled the combat zone and are accommodated in IDP sites in Vavuniya. A total of 56,654 families (182,067) individuals had arrived in Vavuniya since 21 November 2008.
- There are still delays in releasing elders over 60 years from the IDP camps. The two options suggested by military authorities are; the relative of an elderly person in Vavuniya sending a request letter through the respective GN to DS and GA to the SFHQ; or, the transfer of elderly with no relatives in Vavuniya District to a home for the aged. In the latter case, the release will be organized by Kachcheri officials on a confirmation letter from home willing to take them.

Sector Developments/Gaps

Shelter

- UNHCR in partnership with FORUT, SLF, CARE, NRC, IOM, UNOPS, ZOA and Solidar set up 6,840 tents and ICRC 311 tents in Menik Farm zone II.
- CARE put up 207 UNHCR tents and 146 IOM tents in Menik Farm zone II and IV. The construction of 300 temporary shelters in Menik Farm zone IV is ongoing.
- IOM completed the construction of 1,395 temporary shelters and put up 3,133 tents in different IDP sites in Vavuniya including a 1,458 tents in Menik Farm zone IV.
- UNHCR in partnership with UNOPS and Solidar put up 322 tents in Menik Farm zone IV.

NFRI

- The NFRI coordination meeting of 14 May decided it was necessary to distribute baby and hygiene kits at least twice in three months at IDP centers.
- According to the NFRI sector, 15,000 NFRI packs are currently available in Vavuniya and 10,000 are available in Colombo.
- The ICRC distributed 12,620 food parcels and NFRI relief packages out of 35,000 donated by the Indian Government.
- The NFRI sector reports that children's and adults' clothes, baby kits and slippers are still needed.

Joint Humanitarian Update

NORTH EAST | SRI LANKA

- CARE distributed 496 standard NFRI kits, 834 hygienic kits and 144 infant kits to IDPs accommodated in Menik Farm zone II & III (block 22, and 19 and 23).
- UNFPA provided 13,000 hygiene packs to the Regional Director of Health Services Vavuniya to distribute among displaced women and girls of reproductive age. Some have already been distributed in IDP camps in the Cheddikulam area.
- Over 200 maternity kits were provided to pregnant IDP women in their 37th week of pregnancy to safeguard the hygiene of the mother and the new born.

Food

- WFP distributed 20 sets of 24 items (large aluminum pot, bucket, plates, spoons, coconut scrapers, knives etc) to improve communal cooking in Menik Farm zone II and the Omanthai IDP screening point. NGOs will assist in the cooking and FORUT, Solidar and CARE are also planning to distribute ten sets of the items.
- NRC has designed a pilot kitchen system. Food actors decided to implement the individual cooking pilot project in zone III for one month, after which the system's suitability for expanding individual cooking to other locations will be decided.
- Authorities decided right away on individual cooking at Menik Farm zone IV soon after the IDP arrivals and requested to plan for individual kitchen spaces as well a mechanism to distribute food and firewood.
- FORUT and ZOA committed to provide support to construct and upgrade kitchens in block ten and 20 respectively.
- From 2 - 14 May, CARE provided 3,150 lunch packets daily to IDPs in the Thandikulam and Poonthoddam school.
- WFP provided food 24 hours a day for new arrivals in Omantai and UNICEF provided 19 large cooking utensils for communal cooking at the Omanthai IDP transit location.

WASH

- On 5 May at a General Coordination meeting Water Board officials reported that water testing units and other necessary items for use in Menik Farm are on the way from Colombo and once received will be distributed to relevant actors.
- CARE completed installing a total of 52 emergency latrines in block 2 of Menik Farm zone II, and block 3 of zone III. Fifty-five water collection points have also been installed at the camps.
- CARE delivered 44,000 liters of drinking and bathing water to Menik Farm Zone II and IV utilizing two water bowsers and a tractor.
- The Malwathu Oya water supply pipeline, constructed by the Water Board and funded by UNICEF, is on course. So far 5.2 km of trenches have been dug (95% completion level) and 4.2 km of pipeline has been laid (87% completion level).
- UNICEF continued to distribute hygiene kits in Menik Farm Zone II and III as part of the NFRI distribution. This is in addition to hygiene promotion activities under taken by UNICEF partners OXFAM and Sewalanka, who have installed 100 billboards at Menik Farm Zone III.
- Nineteen trench latrines (608 cubicles) were constructed in Menik Farm Zone II (a ratio of 1 per 86 people). The construction of two-stance emergency latrines will improve this ratio and 102 have been completed on Menik Farm zone II by UNOPS, OXFAM and Sewalanka (funded by UNICEF), and SOLIDAR. A total of 1,875 (two stance) latrines are required before all trench latrines can be phased out.
- Water bowsering continues to provide water to storage facilities in all zones of Menik Farm, especially Zone II, which currently accommodates the largest number of IDPs. Fourteen water bladders supplied by UNICEF were installed in addition to 160 water tanks at Menik Farm zone II by various WASH actors. Monitoring of bowsering started in Menik Farm zone II with UNICEF technical support and the hiring of eight additional water bowsers is also underway in partnership with UNICEF. UNICEF also supports SewaLanka by providing four water bowsers and the Water Board with another four to supply water to Menik Farm.
- In conjunction with WFP and Sewalanka, UNICEF assisted in the development of a cooking area at the Omanthai School by providing four water tanks, 40 tarpaulins and 20 buckets.
- IOM installed 82 water tanks for drinking, hand washing at 18 bathing places, 96 trench toilets, 212 emergency toilets and distributed 96 garbage bins in Menik Farm zone IV.
- UNICEF/World Vision distributed 2,000 hygiene kits in Menik Farm zone II and UNICEF facilitated a two-day hygiene promoters' workshop for 25 hygiene promoters in 25 agencies working in IDP camps.
- UNICEF/ SLRCS - Mannar distributed 366 hygiene kits for 858 IDPs in Mannar.
- UNICEF placed six water tanks, each of 1,000 liter capacity, at the Mannar General Hospital to cope with the high demand of water due to increased numbers IDP patients.

Education

- Last week, education actors with the facilitation of UNICEF assessed 12 transit sites to identify the shortfall in student kits, blackboards, teacher kits, tarpaulin sheets and learning spaces. Findings will be shared with all education actors for their response this week.
- As of 15 May, 35 TLS had been constructed in nine IDPs centers in Vavuniya by SCiSL, JRS and ZOA. Out of total commitment of 56 TLSs for Zone III, 29 were completed by various actors (18 by SDS/UNICEF, 7 by SCiSL/UNICEF, 4 by ZOA). Fifteen TLS are already in use by an estimated 3,000 displaced students.
- On 12 May, the Ministry of Resettlement and Disaster Relief Services demonstrated a web based Information Management System for coordinating and monitoring humanitarian supplies, at the Vavuniya District Secretariat.

Joint Humanitarian Update

NORTH EAST | SRI LANKA

- UNICEF distributed 3,200 primary and secondary school kits in Menik Farm Zone 2.
- The construction of 21 Temporary Learning Space (TLS) of 40 x 16 foot dimension, with the capacity to accommodate 30 students each per school session shift, was completed at host schools accommodating displaced students. UNICEF funded these constructions by the Vavuniya South Zone Education Office.

Health

- The Competent Authority reported that the military would deploy a medical doctor to Menik Farm to endorse medical evacuations and referrals authorized by civil doctors.
- The health cluster reports that around 30% of displaced children below five years suffer from moderate malnutrition, whilst 20% have acute malnutrition at Menik Farm zone II.
- General Hospital Vavuniya and Base Hospital Cheddikulam are understaffed with medical specialists' as individual specialists come in only for a maximum of three months.
- The Mental Health Forum and the task force for Vavuniya have developed an action plan to attend to persons referred for treatment in hospital from the IDP sites.
- The number of chicken pox cases increased again with new arrivals and further congestion of camps. As of 15 May, 9,842 cases of chicken pox were reported over a period of five months.
- MSF France is setting up a field hospital in the Menik Farm area.
- MSF Holland and Comite d'Aide Medicale (CAM) are ready to mobilize mobile clinics in the IDP camps and await permission from authorities.
- UNICEF supported therapeutic feeding with the BP-100 supplement is ongoing in the transitional sites and Menik Farm zone II and III.
- UNICEF in collaboration with the Family Health Bureau trained 45 Sarvodaya volunteers as part of the Nutrition Rehabilitation Programme (NRP) and they are to be deployed in the Menik Farm zones to run the Nutrition Rehabilitation Centers. Items delivered include 200,000 tablets (Mebendazole – 100 tablets of 500 mg, 50 cartons of Resomal, 168,000 sachets of ORS, 150 sachets of plumpy nut, 25 cartons of F-100 and 25 cartons of F75, 4 boxes of micronutrient tablets and ten megaphones to RDHS Vavuniya as support for NRP in the district.
- The Community Nutrition Rehabilitation Program (CNRP) screening by Ministry of Health officials continues in Menik Farm zone I & II. Updated data will be sent to the Medical Officer of Maternal and Child Health (MOMCH).
- UNICEF is funding the construction of ten Nutrition Rehabilitation Centers out of which four have been completed.
- The UNICEF funded expansion of the Vavuniya General Hospital Pediatric ward has reached 85% completion level and progress is in track with the plan. A maternity ward construction at the hospital, also funded by UNICEF, is on course at foundation level as steel reinforcements take form.
- Mobile reproductive health clinics are conducted regularly in IDP camps in Vavuniya through the Family Planning Association of Sri Lanka (national NGO). The clinics are conducted with the direction and coordination of the Ministry of Health and district level health officials.
- UNFPA handed over fifteen CDMA phones to the Ministry of Health to be distributed to health posts in IDP camps and to hospitals with a maternity ward to facilitate the communication between families and pregnant mothers.
- Thirteen UNFPA emergency reproductive health kits are on the way to be distributed among hospitals and camps in the North to improve reproductive health care services to IDPs.

Protection

- Recreational activities are up and running in all 30 blocks of Menik Farm zone III. The construction of Child Friendly Spaces has been delayed by the fact that Child Protection partners are sharing the same and sometimes only contractor for materials. Completion CFS's (blocks 25, 26, 27, 28, 30) is expected to be completed by 01 June 2009. Child Protection partners have scaled up/ expanding CFS activities to Menik Farm zone II.
- SHADE distributed recreational kits to Poonthoddam GTMS (nine kits), Pampaimadhu Campus (13), five kits each to Block 7, 8, 12 of Menik Farm zone III and four kits each to block 19, 20 and two kits to block 21.
- An interim care facility (safe house) for children in extremely vulnerable situations was inaugurated on 02 May 2009 in Vavuniya in the presence of the highest judicial authorities of Vavuniya District. The house is meant to accommodate, mainly girls, IDP children awaiting court decision on reunification with relatives in Vavuniya and Mannar districts. The project is a partnership between the Centre for Child Care and Women's Development (Vavuniya-based NGO) and the Northern Provincial Commission of Probation supported by UNICEF.
- Four assembly points for lost and found children at Menik Farm zone II are up and running. Identifying another four assembly points will commence next week with technical support and advocacy by UNICEF.
- Twenty three CFS have been established on Menik Farm zone III. Partner responsibility by block was allotted for blocks 1 - 30 and UNICEF is coordinating and preparing the needed recreational teams for the remaining blocks.
- Twenty psychosocial counselors from various Vavuniya-based NGOs and another 20 nuns from Caritas have been deployed to all transit sites along with 90 Ministry of Social Services counselors. UNICEF organized a workshop on the Child Rights Convention, Probationary Officer's role and the management of a disability in an emergency situation for 70 participants.
- A total of 217 child surrendees have been identified and registered in IDP camps. Fifty-eight of them were transferred to the Ambepussa rehabilitation center in Kandy at the end of April. Forty-two of them (male) are currently in the Nellukulam Technical College together with 1,800 adult males (ex-combatants). UNICEF is making all necessary efforts to advocate for the transfer of these children to a more suitable location. The remaining numbers of children are still in the camps and await the identification of a new rehabilitation centre and the completion of the screening process.

Joint Humanitarian Update

NORTH EAST | SRI LANKA

- 1,000 sets of children's clothes have been handed over by UNICEF to the Ministry of Child Development and Women Empowerment for distribution to the latest IDP arrivals in Menik Farm zone II.
- UNICEF conducted a workshop for 100 Vavuniya and Cheddikulam-based police personnel on new emergency regulations and its implementation in regard to child surrendees.
- 15 separated children have been released and reunified with their relatives outside IDP camps based on social investigations conducted by the Vavuniya Probation Office and a court order, with technical support provided by UNICEF.
- UNICEF was granted access to a first series of lists of children below 10 years old who are to be released in keeping with a new policy announced by the Competent Authority at the end of last week. UNICEF was also given access to lists of other vulnerable children in the camp, such as orphans (145 children identified by additional GA in Menik Farm zone II)

TRINCOMALEE DISTRICT

Situation update

- The security situation in Trincomalee was generally stable. Security forces remain on alert and continue to conduct cordon and search operations.
- Upon Government request humanitarian agencies had originally planned to provide assistance to 20,000 IDPs to due to be accommodated in Trincomalee District. However, on 04 May, the Government changed requested agencies to provide assistance to only 6,000 IDPs instead. A number of agencies had already commenced procuring of relief items, and a few agencies had already brought materials to the selected IDP site at the 13th Mile post, now named Sahanagama in Pulmoddai. Agencies that had brought materials (UNHCR, OfERR, UNICEF, ZOA, PIN, OXFAM, World Concern) were asked to proceed with the relevant constructions at the site, while a few (IOM, UNICEF, ZOA, DRC) had to put some of their activities on hold. Government Authorities indicated that IDPs residing at the three school sites need to move out to the Shahanagama IDP site as soon as possible.

Displacement / Returns

- On 04 May, the 498 IDP families accommodated at the Pulmoddai Muslim School were moved to the new IDP site named Sahanagama, and on 14 and 15 May, the IDPs residing at Arfath Muslim School were also moved to the new IDP site.
- On 08 May, 483 patients and on 10 May, 525 patients (a total of 1,008) patients and bystanders were transported by ICRC boat from the conflict zone in Mullaitivu District to Pulmoddai in Trincomalee District.
- On 14 May, 44 families (166 individuals) originating from Muttur East arrived from Batticaloa to the Kiliveddy IDP Transit site.
- On 14 May, seven families (18 individuals) returned from Batticaloa to villages in Seruvila DS Division.
- Until 12.05.2009 2087 individuals/692 families and between 13 and 16.05.2009 163 individuals/ 57 families arrived spontaneously by boat in Pulmoddai. They are accommodated at the Sinhala School in Pulmoddai.
- As of 15 May, 3,977 individuals (1,241 families) from the Vanni were residing at the Shahanagama IDP site, while the Sinhala School is still accommodating 2,295 individuals (757 families).

Sector Developments/Gaps

Shelter

- OfERR erected 496 UNHCR tents in three blocks of the Sahanagama IDP site in Pulmoddai.
- 63 World Vision tents were set up in block B of the Sahanagama IDP site in Pulmoddai.
- Twenty-five UNHCR tents were set up by IDPs' themselves in plot A and C.
- PIN will construct up to 150 emergency shelters in block D. Thirty house frames are ready and another 30 are in the process of been constructed.
- IOM repaired 30 temporary shelters at the Kiliveddy IDP Transit Site for which UNHCR had provided plastic sheeting.

Food

- World Concern, OfERR and AHAM have been providing cooked meals to IDPs residing the three schools in Pulmoddai.
- After the shifting of IDPs from the Pulmoddai Muslim and Arfath Muslim School to the Shahanagama IDP site, OfERR and AHAM moved the cooked meals to Shahanagama IDP site. Government authorities are planning to start communal cooking in the camp from 20 May 2009 onwards. WFP is in the process of arranging cooking pots for this and World Concern, OfERR and AHAM will provide the complementary food.
- ZOA completed the construction of six kitchens at the Shahanagama IDP site in Pulmoddai. ZOA awaits the clearing of additional land to start on the construction of a remaining two kitchens.

Education

- 150 students completed a computer hardware and AutoCAD training course at JOBSNET with IOM funding.
- UNICEF provided 24 tarpaulins and other supplies to put up a structure to enable learning activities at the Sinhala School. 173 lower and secondary-school learning kits, four teacher kits and two blackboards provided to this School. Learning activities at the other schools are not possible due to space issues.

Joint Humanitarian Update

NORTH EAST | SRI LANKA

- The construction of five Temporary Learning Spaces started at the new IDP site in Sahanagama, where UNICEF, SCiSL and ZOA are to construct five TLS.

Health

- IOM provided one ambulance to the Health Authorities in Trincomalee for emergency services to be carried out at the Sahanagama IDP site in Pulmoddai.
- UNICEF supported the RDHS to hold the first health coordination meeting in Pulmoddai on 13 May 2009.
- 566 cartons of High Energy Biscuits provided earlier to the RDHS are now being provided to children at the IDP sites.
- The distribution of mosquito nets, infant kits and expectant mother kits is ongoing. UNICEF provided the RDHS with 1,500 mosquito nets, 150 infant kits and 150 expectant mother kits.
- A rapid nutrition assessment is ongoing at IDP sites in Pulmoddai.
- UNICEF is to construct a Nutrition Center at the Sahanagama IDP site, which will also be used to provide health services

Protection

- UNICEF provided 30 recreation kits for children at IDP sites in Pulmoddai.
- Child friendly activities have been organized at the Arafat Nagar School. However, child friendly activities are not possible at the other two school accommodating Vanni IDPs in the district due to space issues.
- 1,700 sets of clothes were distributed to the children (16 years and below) at all the IDP sites in Pulmoddai.
- UNICEF is putting up a child friendly space and SCiSL another at 13th Mile post.
- UNICEF commenced psychosocial activities in collaboration with the Ministry of Education Psychosocial Unit
- An arrangement has been finalized with the Commissioner of Probation and Childcare to identify and record separated and unaccompanied children in Pulmoddai.

Early Recovery and Livelihood

- An inter-agency consultant is working on an Early Recovery Plan for Trincomalee and Batticaloa, focusing on livelihoods, basic infrastructure and good governance programmes, targeting families resettled in the two districts in 2007/2008. The plan is to be presented to donors by end June to try secure funds for its implementation.
- UNDP's Early Recovery Coordinator is working with relevant government counterparts to organize an early recovery mechanism at district level as well as at divisional level. Due to the presence of UNOCHA in Trincomalee and regular progress review meetings in the district with the GA's, UNDP is working on linking their early recovery mechanism through these existing coordination structures instead of forming a separate one.
- One of the main constraints for livelihood agencies in the district is duplication of activities at village level. Livelihood coordination meetings are held at two different levels, one with most of the INGOs and the other through CHA's coordination with national NGOs, information sharing between these two coordinating agencies seems weak, and has resulted in the duplication. UNDP is working with CHA to institute effective information sharing on the livelihood interventions of different agencies.

Logistics

- IOM provided free transport to World Concern to transport NFRI Items, and to the District Secretariat to transport food items to Pulmoddai.

BATTICALOA / AMPARA DISTRICTS

Situation update

- Twelve security related incidents were reported in the district during the reporting period, out of which seven were significant. This is an increase in the number of incidents in comparison to the last reporting period.
- Police presence and their activities have visibly increased in Batticaloa town in preparation of the Chief Ministers' Conference to be held on 16 May 2009.
- Since 13 May 2009, NGOs in the district are required to obtain a MoD clearance to carry out their activities; it is expected that, this will create serious delays in programme implementation and will hamper their freedom of movement in and out the District.

Displacement>Returns

- Government statistics of 30 April 2009 showed there were 6,872 IDPs (1,817 families) in Batticaloa District.
- On 14 May, the GoSL organized a return movement of 55 families (205 individuals) to Seruwila Muthur DS in Trincomalee District. Government officials report that families from Seruwila DS division and some families from the HSZ who submitted their concerns about moving to the Kiliveddy IDPs site in the district have also been included in this movement.
- On 14 May, the GoSL organized a 'Go & See' visit movement for IDPs of the Sagamam and Kanchirankudah GNs in Thirukkivil DS in Ampara District; 334 families will be resettled to these two GN divisions.

Sector Development/Gaps

Shelter

- Nineteen partially-damaged houses were repaired by UNHCR in Kurinchamunai, Vavunatheevu DS division.

Joint Humanitarian Update

NORTH EAST | SRI LANKA

- Six shelter kits and a tarpaulin kit were distributed by UNHCR to IDPs from Kanchikudicharu and Thangavelauthapuram in Ampara District.

Food

- 3,071 IDPs residing in camps received 21.501 MT of food commodities from WFP as a two week rations; 3,593 IDPs living with host families were provided 50.352 MT for a four week food ration, and 1,022 resettled persons obtained 14.308 MT as a four week food ration, across even DS divisions.

Nutrition

- WFP under its 'Mother and Child Nutrition Programme' (MCN), dispatched 23.895 MT of CSB to MOHs for distribution to 11,274 beneficiaries in Paddipalai, Vellavelly and Vavunatheevu DS divisions.

WASH

- arche noVa is making preparations for the construction of watsan facilities at four schools (Aaithyamalay, Irunooruvil, Manthapathady and Unnichchai 6 Mile post this month. Community mobilization is ongoing with parents, teachers, PHIs, Pradeshiya Sabhas to secure the long term sustainability of the facilities in these schools. arche noVa is also continuing hygiene promotion activities in the camps with the support of UNICEF.
- Shramadana activities have been organized at the Kirumutti IDP site in Kiran DS and Savukkady IDP site in Chenkalady DS through VOVCOD with UNICEF support. Toilets and the camp environment were cleaned by IDPs.
- Twelve thousand liters of drinking water is being delivered daily to the resettled area of Kudumbimalai GN in Kiran DS, where 300 families (1,200 people) were resettled on 31 March 2009. For the past two weeks, 180,000 liters of drinking water was supplied by the Valaichenai Pradeshya Sabah with UNICEF support.
- VOVCOD repaired 8 permanent toilets in Uththuchchenai, Kiran DS with the support of UNICEF.
- 538 bars of bath soap and 308 bars of laundry soap were distributed by UNICEF at the Kokkuvil IDP site in MN and the Kovilkulam IDP site in Arayampathy DS. Fifteen mammoties (sharp-edged shovel), ten rakes, 18 steel buckets, 30 toilets brushes, 30 harpic bottles, 30 disinfectant bottles and 16 garbage bins were distributed to improve sanitation and keep clean the camp environmental. A shramadana activity has been organized through VOVCOD and camp toilets and environment have been cleaned by IDPs.

Education

- UNICEF conducted two mission visits to resettlement areas to assess the status and challenging issues of Kiran, Chenkalady and Vellavelly and Kalkudah, Batticaloa and Paddiruppu zones from 11 - 14 April 2009 along with Zonal Education office representatives.
- On 14 May, UNICEF organized a consultative meeting with the Zonal Directors of Education, Divisional Directors of Education and Emergency Focal Points in Batticaloa district to plan and suggest strategies on interventions in resettlement areas to improve 'access & quality' education under the Child Friendly School frame work.
- UNICEF approved and transferred funds on 13 May 2009 to three Zonal Directors of Education in Batticaloa district through the treasury to improve access to and the quality of emergency education training and catch-up education classes for vulnerable children.

Health

- TDH conducted a health promotion session on health, family planning and nutrition in Marapaalam, Chenkalady DS for 20 fathers and for 121 mothers from four villages in Chenkalady DS.
- TDH conducted a cooking demonstration programme for 34 TDH community health volunteers and a day's training for 33 TDH community health volunteers on the "Empowerment and Interactive Method".

Protection

- The UNHCR protection team carried out field visits to resettlement villages in Chenkalady, Vavunatheevu, Paddipalai and IDP sites in Chenkalady and Kiran DS divisions.
- Sarvodaya with the support of UNICEF organized Mine Risk Awareness sessions, health education awareness and childrens' club activities (playing, evening classes etc) in 17 villages across eight DS divisions. 259 boys and 292 girls participated in these activities. Sarvodaya held meetings and discussions with 94 parents in three villages in Kiran and Chenkalady DS divisions.

Psychosocial

- TDH conducted "Movement Games and Sports" coaching sessions for youth from Kaluwankerny and children and parents from Kalkudah.

Joint Humanitarian Update

NORTH EAST | SRI LANKA

Acronyms		
<p>ACLG - Assistant Commissioner Local Government ADGM - age, gender and diversity mainstreaming AP - Anti-Personnel ASC - Area Security Coordinator AWF - Affected Women Forum BAC - Battle Area Clearance CBDRM - Community Based Disaster Risk Management CBI - Classroom Based Intervention CBO - Community Based Organisations CBSM - Confidence Building and Stabilization Measures CCHA - Consultative Committee on Humanitarian Assistance CF - child friendly CFA - Cease Fire Agreement CFE - Child Friendly Environment CM - Camp Management C&M - Care and Maintenance COC - Chamber of Commerce CRADA - Centre for Rehabilitation of Alcoholics and Drug Addicts CRC - Child Rights Convention CRDO - Community Resource Development Organisation CSB - Corn Soya Blend CTF - Community Trust Fund CWBC - Child Well-Being Committee DAPH - Department of Animal Production and Health DDG - Danish Demining Group DMAO - District Mine Action Offices DDMC - District Disaster Management Coordinator DDMU - District Disaster Management Unit DMU - Disaster Management Unit DoA - Department of Agriculture DPDHS - Deputy Provincial Director of Health Services DPU - Deep Penetration Unit DRMU - Disaster Risk Management Unit DRR - Disaster Risk Reduction DSD - Divisional Secretariat Division ECCDC - Early Childhood Care and Development Centers ECE - Early Childhood Education</p>	<p>ECHO - Humanitarian Aid Department EHESP - Emergency House Hold Economic Security Program EHI - Essential Household Items EOD - explosive ordnance disposal EVI - Extremely Vulnerable Individual FDL - Forward Defence Line FFE - Food for Education FFW - Food for Work FSA - Field Security Advisor FSD - Swiss Foundation for Mine Action GAA - German Agro Action GND - Grama Niladari Division GP - Guiding Principles GRC - German Red Cross GS - Grama Sevaka GTMS - Government Tamil Mixed School GVC - Gruppo Volontariato Civile HALO - Hazardous Area Life Support Organization HRC - Human Rights Commission HSZ - High Security Zone LOLDDL - Land O' Lakes Dairy Development Lanka ICRC - International Committee of the Red Cross MA - Mine Action MCN - Mother and Child Nutrition MMIPE - Milinda Moragoda Institute For Peoples' Empowerment MN - Manmunai North ZEO - Zonal Education Office MoD - Ministry of Defense MOH - Medical Officer of Health MRE - Mine Risk Education MSF - Doctors Without Borders NECORD - North East Community Restoration Development NPA - Norwegian People Aid NRP - Nutrition Rehabilitation Programme NWS&DB - National Water Supply Drainage Board PPCC - Professional Psycho-social Counseling Centre PHM - Public Health Midwives</p>	<p>PS - Pradeshiya Saba QIP - Quick Impact Project RDA - Road Development Authority RDHS - Regional Directorate of Health Services RDS - Rural Development Society REERDO - Rural Economic, Education, Research and Development Organization RSG - Representative of the Secretary General RCTMS - Roman Catholic Tamil Mixed School rwh - rain water harvesting SAA - Small Arms Ammunition SAC - School Attendance Committee SBM - School Based Management SCC - Shelter Coordination Cell SCiSL - Save the Children in Sri Lanka SDS - School Development Society SFP - School Feeding Programme SLF - Sewa Lanka Foundation SLMM - Sri Lanka Monitoring Mission SLRCS - Sri Lanka Red Cross Society SM - Social Mobilization STF - Special Task Force SOND - Social Organisation for Networking for Development SIYB - Start and Improve Your Business) TCCS - Thrift and Credit Co-op Societies TDDA - Trincomalee District Development Association TDH - Terre des hommes ToT - Training of Trainers TS - Temporary Shelter TMVP - Tamil Makkal Viduthalai Pulikal TP - Transition Programme VEP - Village Emergency Preparedness VGF - Vulnerable Group Feeding VOSD - Voluntary Organization for Social Development WC - Welfare Center WV - World Vision WWDF - Working Women Development Foundation</p>

Abbreviations of places

<p>Jaffna (Jaf) Alank - Alankulai Chank - Chankanai Chava - Chavakachcheri Guru - Gurunagar Kara - Karaveddy Karai - Karainagar Karan - Karanavai Maddu - Madduvil Maru - Maruthapuram Navan - Navanthurai Sahaya - Sahayapuram Sandi - Sandilipay</p>	<p>Sirupp - Siruppiddy Tell - Tellipalai Then - Thenmaradchi Thiru - Thirunagar Udu - Uduvil Uyara - Uyarapulam Vada - Vadamaradchi Valik SW - Valikamam South West Vatha - Vatharavathai</p> <p>Kilinochchi (Kili), Mullaitivu (Mullai)</p> <p>Vavuniya (Vavu), Mannar Thalv - Thalvupadu Achch - Achchankulam</p>	<p>Nana - Nanaddan Umana - Umanakeri Rasool - Rasoolputhuveli</p> <p>Trincomalee (Trinco) Each - Eachchilampattai Kuch - Kuchchaveli Kilive - Kiliveddy</p> <p>Batticaloa (Batti) Thampa - Thampalakamam Batti - Batticaloa Aray - Arayampathy Chenk - Chenkalady KPN - Koralai Pattu North (**Vaharai) DS</p>	<p>KP - Koralai Pattu (**Valachchenai) EP - Eravur Pattu (**Chenk) DS KPC - Koralai Pattu Central Kalu - Kaluwanchikudy Padd - Paddiruppu Vavuna - Vavunatheevu Valach - Valachchenai Kodu - Koduwamadu Panku - Pankudaveli Mara - Marapalam Ontha - Onthachimadam Kuru - Kurukkalmadam</p> <p>Pala - Palameenmadu Kok - Kokkuvil Panich - Panichchankerny Mank - Mankerny Paddip - Paddipalai</p> <p>Ampara (Amp) Akka - Akkaraipattu Kal - Kalmunai Thiruk - Thirukkovil</p>
---	---	--	---