Sri Lanka Floods and Landslides May 2016 Post-Disaster Needs Assessment

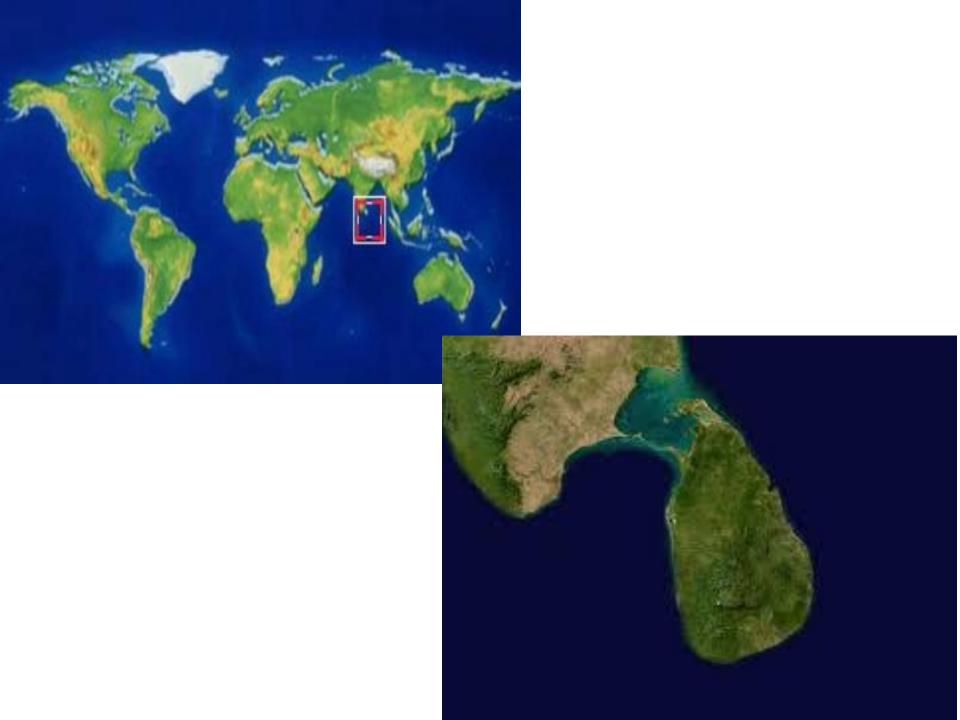




SRI LANKA









Temple of the Truth in Kandy





Royal Botanical Garden in Peradeniya



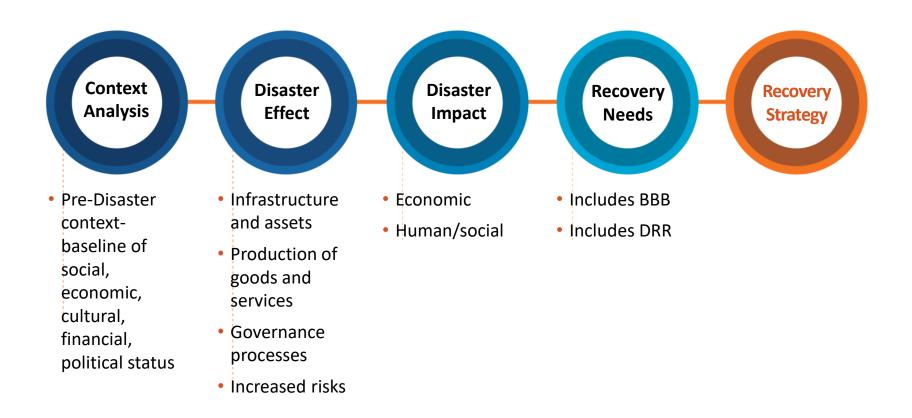
Background of PDNA

- Process was led by
 - Ministry of Disaster Management
 - Ministry of National Policies and Economic Affairs
- Assisted by the World Bank, European Union and EU
- 11 UN agencies
- 39 Government Ministries and Departments
- Chamber of Commerce

PDNA methodology

- The European Union, the World Bank and the UN system jointly developed the PDNA methodology
- Internationally recognised and standardised mechanism, used after large disasters
- The PDNA is a government-led exercise

PDNA METHODOLOGY



This method of analysis is undertaken for each sectors of interest.

PDNA sectors for Sri Lanka

Sector category	Sector
Social Sectors	Housing, Land and Settlements
	Health and Nutrition
	Education
Productive Sectors	Food Security, Agriculture, Livestock,
	and Fisheries
	Industry and Commerce
Infrastructure Sectors	Irrigation
	Water and Sanitation
	Transport
	Power Supply
Cross Cutting Issues	Environment
	Disaster Risk Reduction
	Gender and Social Inclusion
	Employment and Livelihoods

Geographical Area

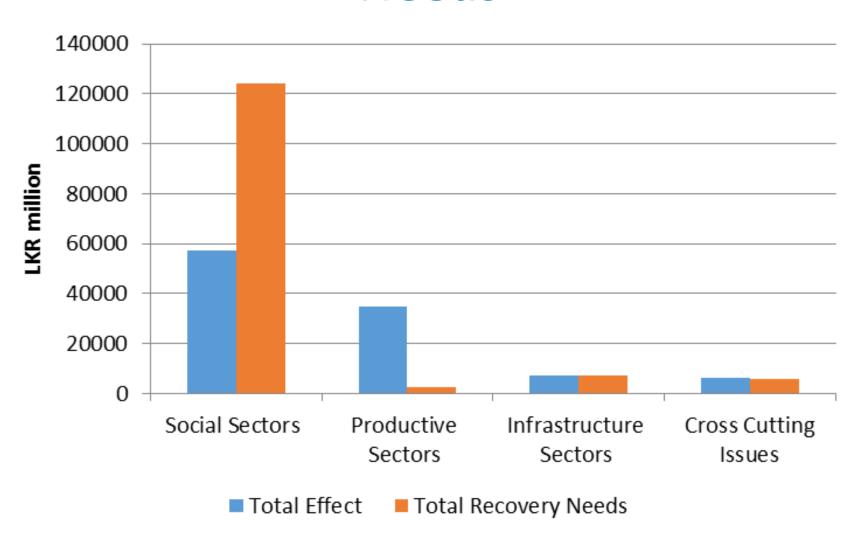
Mainly focused on:

- Colombo
- Gampaha
- Anuradhapura
- Puttalam
- Kegalle
- Ratnapura

Total Disaster Effects

Damages and Losses	Amount
Damages (million LKR)	LKR 87,028
Losses (million LKR)	LKR 12,816
Total Effect (million LKR)	LKR 99,844
Total Effect (million US\$)	USD 688

Sector-wise Effects and Recovery Needs

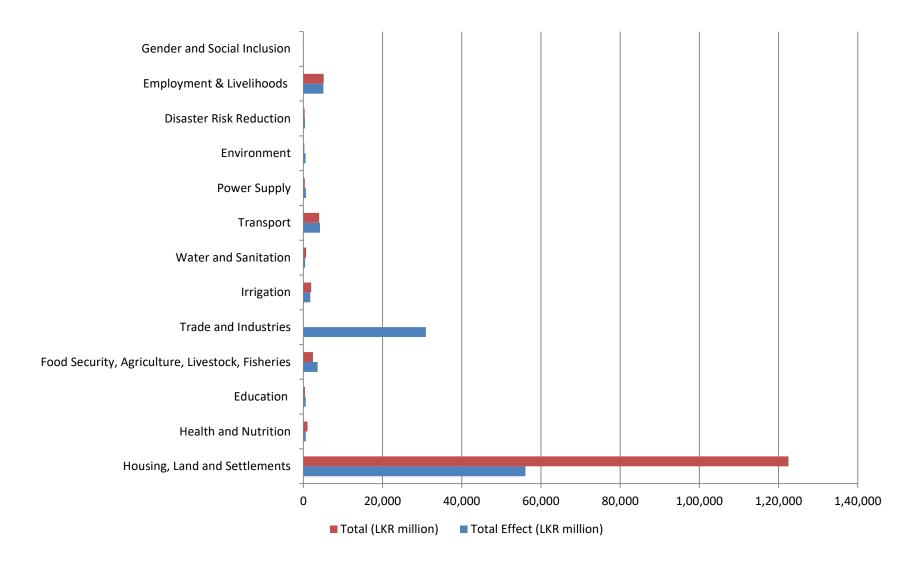


Estimated Disaster Effect

Sectors	Damages (LKR Mn)	Losses (LKR Mn)	Total Effect (LKR Mn)	Total Effect (Mn US\$)
Social	56,826	472	57,298	395.16
Productive	23,594	10,972	34,565	238.38
Infrastructure Sectors	6,441	574	7,015	48.38
Cross Cutting Issues	167	797	964	6.65

All values in millions rounded to the nearest whole number

Estimates of effects and recovery needs



Estimated Recovery Needs

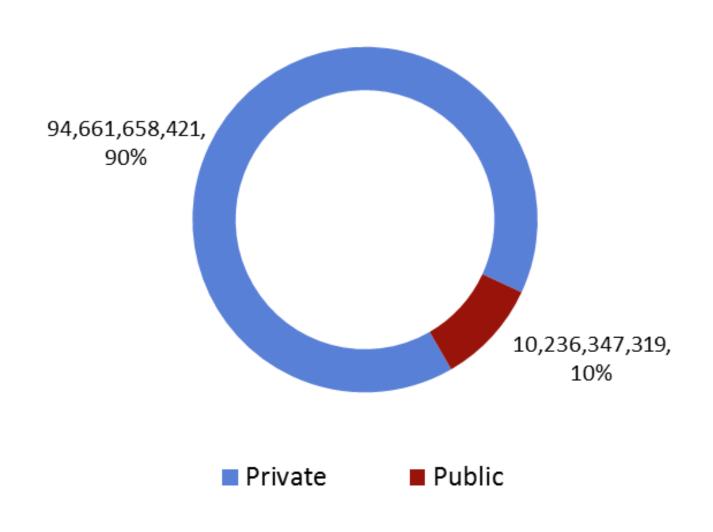
Sectors	Short- term (LKR)	Medium- term (LKR)	Long-term (LKR)	Total (LKR)	Total (US\$)
Social	624	29,519	93,796	123,939	854.75
Productive	396	1,524	519	2,439	16.82
Infrastructure	4,059	852	2,079	6,990	48.21
Cross Cutting Issues	1,602	3,449	649	5,700	39.31

All values in millions rounded to the nearest whole number

Total Disaster Needs

Recovery needs	Amount (in millions)
Short-term, end of 2016	LKR 6,681
Medium, 2017	LKR 35,344
Long-term, 2018-2020	LKR 97,042
Total (LKR)	LKR 139,067
Total (US\$)	USD 959

Public-Private division of damages and losses



Interventions made by the MDM so far...

- Government has activated CAT-DDO full amount, US\$ 101.54
 Mn has been withdrawn
- A proposal has already been submitted to relocate about 5000 houses in landslide prone areas based on NBRO recommendations
- Housing damage assessments were done, and finances released to affected people as housing damage compensation
- Every affected household was given Rs. 25,000.00 to cover the damages caused to furniture and equipment
- Assessments currently underway to assess the damage caused to small and micro businesses and to provide compensation up to Rs. 2.5 Mn

Relevance of PDNA in drought risk reduction

- The PDNA proposes short, medium and long-term recovery and risk reduction needs
- Most of the long-term recommendations are valid for overall disaster risk reduction of the country
- Damages and losses caused by the May 2016 floods have direct implications on the on-going drought situation, so the medium and long term recovery needs of the PDNA should be given due consideration

Thank you