

**HFA Implementation Review – Simplified Version
for ACDR2010**

Country:	Sri Lanka
Date of data filled out:	20.11.2009
Name of the respondent:	Disaster Management Centre

1 Priority for action 1:

Ensure that disaster risk reduction is a national and local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation

1-1. National policy and legal framework for disaster risk reduction exists with decentralised responsibilities and capacities at all levels

	Name	Area (please select)	Year of Enforcement
National laws for disaster risk reduction	Disaster Management Act No 13 - 2005	Response/ Recovery/ Mitigation/ Preparedness Cover entire Disaster management Cycle	2005
National policy for disaster risk reduction	National Policy for Disaster Management In Sri Lanka Draft only	Response/ Recovery/ Mitigation/ Preparedness Cover entire Disaster management Cycle	submitted to National Council for approval

[Comments (if any)] DM act is being amended to address gaps identified within last four years of operation of DMC. National; policy has been agreed by all agencies

1-2. Dedicated and adequate resources are available to implement disaster risk reduction activities at all administrative levels

	Amount (currency, year)	Main Purpose (please select)
Funds allocation for disaster risk reduction	2008- Mitigation - US\$ 1.2 mns Preparedness plans - Us\$	ResponseMitigation/ Preparedness
	Name	Number of Staff
Department for disaster risk reduction at national Level (Please attach an organization chart)	Disaster Management Centre	National level - 75 Sub-national Level - 135

[Comments (if any)] Funds available for disaster response activities not sufficient

1-3. Community participation and decentralization are ensured through the delegation of authority and resources to local levels

	System (Policy, Organization, Network, etc.)	Main Purpose (please select)
System to ensure community participation in disaster risk reduction	Engagement fo Community Organiasation ensured through the the proposed amendments to the DM Act.	Response/ Recovery/ Mitigation/ Preparedness All stages of the cycle

[Comments (if any)] CBO need to be legally empowered to undertake assignments from state agencies.

1-4. A national multi-sectoral platform for disaster risk reduction is functioning

	Name	Main Purpose (please select)	Year of Establishment
Multi-sectoral platform for disaster risk reduction (Please attach an organization chart)	National Disaster Management Coordinating Committee(NDMCC) Chaired by the Secretary of Ministry of DM established.	Response/ Recovery/ Mitigation/ Preparedness All phases	2007 September

[Comments (if any)] 67 Organizations (state& private sector, I/NGOs, CBO, Universities) are members of National Platform,

2 Priority for action 2:

Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning

2-1. National and local risk assessments based on hazard data and vulnerability information are available and include risk assessments for key sectors

	Activities	Type of disasters	Year of Completion
Development of hazard maps	Collection of data Preparation digital maps	Floods, Land slides, Coastal hazards, Drought cyclone	2012 2010 2010 2010 2010
Risk assessment	Preparation of Vulnerability maps		2011

[Comments (if any)] Hazard maps are prepared in 1:10000 scale. Digital elevation data is not available for most of river basins and there fore preparation of hazard map for floods will be delayed.

2-2. Systems are in place to monitor, archive and disseminate data on key hazards and vulnerabilities

	Name	Type of disasters
Disaster monitoring system	District Disaster Management Coordinating units are responsible for monitoring and collection of data.	Data on 21 hazards specified in the DM Act of Sri Lanka
Disaster Information system (archive & dissemination of data)	Information of past disaster since 1974 is collected and validated. Information available in Web site disinventar.gov.lk	Data on 21 hazards specified in the DM Act of Sri Lanka

[Comments (if any)] Information was initially collected from news papers and subsequently validated with the actual data obtained from district offices

2-3. Early warning systems are in place for all major hazards, with outreach to communities

	Description	Type of disasters
Disaster warning system (information flow)	Contact established with global and regional EW provides. Technical Agencies identified for formulation and issue of EW messages	Tsunami, cyclones, floods, landslides, Epidemics
Early warning and evacuation system	Early warning towers erected along the coastal districts. Mobile telephone operators are assisting DMC to disseminate messages through SMS and cell broadcasting. Police and army communication system also used. Village level committee are strengthened with equipments and training to disseminate messages.	Tsunami, cyclones, floods, landslides, Epidemics

[Comments (if any)] Community level hazard maps prepared and evacuation drill conducted in all vulnerable villages

2-4. National and local risk assessments take account of regional / trans-boundary risks, with a view to regional cooperation on risk reduction.

	Description	Type of disasters
Regional (trans-boundary) information sharing system for disaster monitoring and early warning	Meteorological Department and DMC are connected with JMA and PTWC to receive information. Contact establish with DM agencies in India, Thailand and Indonesia to share information on tsunami,	Tsunami, cyclone

[Comments (if any)]

3 Priority for action 3:

Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels

3-1. Relevant information on disasters is available and accessible at all levels, to all stakeholders (through networks, development of information sharing systems etc)

	System, Activities	Type of disasters
Public awareness on disasters and disaster risks	Conducting hazard mapping exercises & Evacuation drills, workshop and media interviews, national level exhibitions Conducting awareness programme in schools and for public sector employees, National level programme conducted on the Safety Day declared by the government.	tsunami, floods, cyclone, landslides, lightning, epidemics

[Comments (if any)]

DMC has made arrangement to provide hazard maps to all users through DMC web site

3-2. School curricula, education material and relevant trainings include disaster risk reduction and recovery concepts and practices

Items	
School curricula include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes)
Educational materials for learning/teaching disaster risk reduction	For formal education/ For informal education/ No DRR included in teacher guide books
Training program for learning disaster risk reduction	Yes/) School children are provided with funds to undertake special projects to minimize risk in schools

[Comments (if any)] Essay and art competition are conducted on DRR annually in a selected district and winning schools are provided with certificated and books.

3-3. Research methods and tools for multi-risk assessments and cost benefit analysis are developed and strengthened

	Description
Development of research methods and tools for multi-risk assessment	Initial discussion were initiated by DMC to develop a methodology to assess the multi-hazard risk

[Comments (if any)] Sharing of experience on risk assessment would be very much beneficial

3-4. Country-wide public awareness strategy exists to stimulate a culture of disaster resilience, with outreach to urban and rural communities

	Name	Year
Country-wide public awareness strategy	Declaration of 26th December as National Safety day by the government and island wide programme conducted involving media DMC allocated funds to conduct awareness programmes and develop preparedness plans in vulnerable communities.	annually

[Comments (if any)] Intensive awareness programmes were conducted in tsunami prone districts to improve the capacity of communities.

4 Priority for action 4:

Reduce the underlying risk factors

4-1. Disaster risk reduction is an integral objective of environment related policies and plans, including for land use natural resource management and adaptation to climate change.

Environmental related policies include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes EIA procedure incorporates DRR in to some extend. Discussions are in progress with Environmental Authorities to improve the procedure.
National land use planning include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes It is agreed in principal to include DRR concerns in the land use planning. Pilot project to develop urban development plan incorporating disaster risk reduction plan is undertaken with Urban Development Authority. Guidelines to incorporate DRR in to Development will be prepared as an output of the pilot project

[Comments (if any)] UDA has agreed to issue guideline to incorporate the DRR components in future Urban development planning process. It is necessary to develop hazard and risk maps to achieve this task.

4-2. Social development policies and plans are being implemented to reduce the vulnerability of populations most at risk

Social development policies include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes
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[Comments (if any)] Vulnerability maps need to be prepared for the use of those undertaking this task.

4-3. Economic and productive sectoral policies and plans have been implemented to reduce the vulnerability of economic activities

Economic and productive sectoral policies include disaster risk reduction	Yes Strategic Environmental Assessment
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concepts	incorporating DRR conducted for a region will reduce the vulnerability of economic activities to disasters.
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[Comments (if any)] Conducting a SEA incorporating DRR before launching of development programme in Northern province of the country is initiated with the assistance of UNDP and UNEP.

4-4. Planning and management of human settlements incorporate disaster risk reduction elements, including enforcement of building codes

Planning and management of human settlements include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes Guidelines for the construction of buildings in Disaster prone areas have been developed and issued to development agencies.
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[Comments (if any)] Awareness programme for development partners including the public sector organization are planned.

4-5. Disaster risk reduction measures are integrated into post disaster recovery and rehabilitation processes

Disaster risk reduction measures are integrated into post disaster recovery processes	Yes Build back better concept accepted by the govt for all rehabilitation work
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[Comments (if any)]

4-6. Procedures are in place to assess the disaster risk impacts of major development projects, especially infrastructure

Procedures to assess the disaster risk impacts of major development projects	Yes
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[Comments (if any)] Criteria for assessing impact of disaster on development, development that could increase or reduce the disaster risk need to be developed.

5 Priority for action 5:

Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels

5-1. Strong policy, technical and institutional capacities and mechanisms for disaster risk management, with a disaster risk reduction perspective are in place

	Policy/ Mechanisms
Policy and mechanisms for disaster risk management (ex. task force for disaster risk management)	In the event of a disaster DM Act provides for the appointment of a appropriate authority for the Disaster Risk Management with powers to coordinate with any organization.

[Comments (if any)]

5-2. Disaster preparedness plans and contingency plans are in place at all administrative levels, and regular training drills and rehearsals are held to test and develop disaster response programmes

	Name	remarks
Disaster preparedness plans	District Disaster Preparedness Plan Divisional Plan Grama Niladari (Village) Level Plan	Preparedness plans for 20 Districts out of 25, completed.
Disaster contingency plans	National Disaster Operation Plan	is been developed.
National level disaster management drills	(v) Regularly conducted () Periodically conducted () not conducted	Conducted in all vulnerable district
Local level disaster management drills	(V) Regularly conducted () Periodically conducted () not conducted	Conducting drills included in the disaster Calendar.

[Comments (if any)] DMC with the Ministry of Disaster Management is planning to conduct island wide exercise annually on safety day

5-3. Financial reserves and contingency mechanisms are in place to support effective response and recovery when required

Items	
Financial reserve for disasters	Yes (US\$ 0. 1 million for disaster response)
Compensation for disasters	Yes Government has approved a scheme for payment of disaster victims depending on the damage cause to houses and property varying from US\$ 30 to US\$ 1000
Insurance for disasters	Yes Ministry of Agriculture has establish a Crop Insurance scheme to compensate for loss of paddy crops. Insurance companies has established Insurance schemes for property damages and loss of lives, full and partial disability.
Tax reduction or exemption	Yes Tax exemptions are given for investment made on disaster response

[Comments (if any)]

5-4. Procedures are in place to exchange relevant information during hazard events and disasters, and to undertake post-event reviews

Procedures for exchanging relevant information during disasters (Knowledge compilation of lessons learned from previous disasters)	Yes
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[Comments (if any)] DMC issue situation report through media to disseminate information. Debriefing is undertaken on the completion of immediate disaster response activities and record experience for future reference.