

## **Proposal to support the resettlement of Tsunami affected Families in identified three locations.**

### **Background & Justification**

The devastation caused by the recent tsunami has affected two thirds of the costal area of Sri Lanka. Many families have suffered the loss of family members, their homes and their belongings. It is estimated that 396,170 persons have been left homeless.

The government is doing their best to restore the lives of these people to normalcy but it is turning to be a time consuming. The rules and regulations and political issues attached to rebuilding of housing facilities have stalled the process of permanent houses being constructed. Increased impatience and restlessness is also visible in camps as they are mainly housed in temples and are not geared to accommodate a large number.

Medical experts, both national and international have expressed their concern about this situation and the need to provide the affected people with space of their own in the form of temporary but personal space has been stressed. They have stated that this would assist them in their recovery process and help them to get back to normalcy. Based on this view, now people are allowed to put up temporary shelters in the location where they had their previous dwellings. These will be temporary shelters as the government has taken responsibility towards building houses for the affected people

ADIC has access to both southern and the eastern provinces of the country where extensive work has been done over the past 15 years. The linkages to the community, the government structures are strong and the staff is in a position to facilitate the setting up of temporary structures to help the tsunami victims to return to normalcy.

### **Objective:**

1. To facilitate the building of temporary houses and sanitary facilities for 50 families in the districts of Ampara, Matara and Kalutara.
2. Establish a temporary childcare centre for each district, which will look after the children while the parents take care of building these houses.

### **Needs of the communities**

The needs of the communities have been assessed using community linkages of the organization and the following has been highlighted as the immediate:

- Temporary Houses made with tin sheets, ‘cadjan’ roofs, wooden walls and tin roofs.
- Temporary Toilets

- Establishment of temporary ‘child care’ for single parents who can then contribute to building their own houses.

### **Strategy for building of temporary shelters and sanitary facilities -**

Estimated cost for one unit of temporary housing is placed at Rs. 25, 0000.00 (equivalent to US \$ 250). The building process would be facilitated by ADIC by disbursing money to individual families who are organized enough to manage it or by providing the already purchased material for building. While the latter option would be cheaper, the former is linked to the transfer of decision-making power to the hands of the family.

In both instances one person from the community and a social worker would facilitate the process and ensure that the structure is setup and the family will move out to the shelter as soon as possible. The social worker would facilitate the coordination with the Public Administration Offices, Public Health officers and Armed forces (as in some locations the army is involved with the provision of relief services such as the essential boat service for transport) and also ensure that the family is mobilized towards rebuilding their own shelter.

### **Building of toilets -**

Providing toilets for each housing unit is also considered important especially in maintaining sanitary conditions of the areas affected. Already problems are arising in the refugee camps, as they are not equipped to cater to this type of needs. It is therefore planned that each housing unit would have their own toilet and this would be implemented with the assistance of the vocational training authority of Sri Lanka or with the help of the communities them selves.

The vocational training authority of Sri Lanka has pre-developed temporary toilets that can be purchased for a nominal price. These can be transported in lorries and can be installed with minimum effort. It is also possible to support the people with equipment and tin sheets to build toilets in consultation with public health authorities. There again, ADIC can facilitate the process of building.

### **Establishment of temporary ‘child care’ for single parents who can then contribute to building their own houses-**

It is noted that many single parents are unable to care for their children and simultaneously take care of the rebuilding of their own temporary shelters. As their involvement would be crucial to the rebuilding itself and for their own personal recovery, it is proposed that young females be employed for a short period for the purpose of caring for the children so that parents would be able to safely leave their children and attend to the building related work.

It is proposed that temporary shelter be put up for this purpose only if a building cant be located in a temple or in a church. This centre needs to be close in proximity to the

building site or even be located at the camp that they are already living in. It is also proposed that 2 young females are hired for a period of one month. A village elder teacher would be recruited on voluntary basis to overlook these centers.

### **Coordination of the activities;**

ADIC would deploy two workers from its staff for each of these sites to supervise and coordinate the activities. However noting the importance of generating employment for young people in these areas who are now left with no employment or with financial resources to rebuild their lives, we would like to recruit at least one person per site to supervise and facilitate the work.

Self-help groups will be setup in these locations and a basic training will be offered to identified persons so that they will be able to be-friend persons needing such support in these communities.

### **Expected outputs:**

- 50 temporary houses and toilets will be built
- 50 families will be able to move out and resettle till such time the government is able to find permanent shelter.
- 3 jobs will be created per site for young persons
- A minimum of 5 persons per site will be trained on befriending and to identifying children/persons needing psychosocial help.
- Children will be cared for during the time parents are unable to care for them

### **Responsibilities of ADIC**

#### **ADIC will be responsible to I-FREED for the following activities;**

- Receiving money and ensuring the correct disbursement of funds against identified activities.
- Providing an Official receipt from ADIC (approved charity by the Government of Sri Lanka) to I-FREED for receipt of money.
- Providing weekly updates to I-FREED on progress with pictures.
- Providing of accounting reports to I-FREED. These could be in the form of a statement to which copies of original bills for purchases, individual receipts from persons if funds are disbursed among families/persons can be attached. (we look forward to guidance from you in this regard)

**Time line:**

ACTIVITY	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3
Initial coordination with the government authorities	X		
Establishing linkages with the community	X		
Recruiting of staff from the community	X		
Establishing the child care centers	X		
Purchasing of material		X	
Start of the building process		X	X
Completion of the building activity			X

**Budget**

Activity	Cost – Rs.	
Temporary houses - 50@Rs.25,000/- each	1,250,000/-	
Toilets - 50@Rs.10,000/-each	500,000/-	
Community/daycare centers- 3@Rs.75,000/-	225,000/-	
Community mobilisers – 3@ Rs.5,000/- for 4 months	60,000/-	
Child minders 6@ Rs. 5000/-	30,000/-	
<b>Total Activity Cost</b>	<b>2,065,000/-</b>	
<b>Coordination Expenses</b>		
Community Coordinators –3 @ Rs.5000/-for 1 month		15,000/-
Field Expenses for ADIC coordinators [food, residence]		40,000/-
Transport, 1,000km@Rs.16/km for 3 locations.		48,000/-
<b>Total Coordination Expenses</b>		<b>103,000/-</b>
<b>Total Project cost</b>		<b>2,168,000/-</b>

## **Organizational Information**

<b>Project Title</b>	-	<b>Rebuilding the lives of Tsunami victims</b>
Implementing Organization	-	Alcohol and Drug Information Centre
Address	-	40/18, Park Road, Colombo 5.
Telephone Number	-	011-2584416 / 2592515
Fax Number	-	011-2508484
E- Mail	-	<a href="mailto:adicc@sltnet.lk">adicc@sltnet.lk</a>
Main Contact persons	-	Mrs. Pamodinee Wijayanayake Executive Director  Mr. Duminda Gamage Act. Programme Director/ Project Manager
Bank	-	Peoples Bank – Thimbirigasyaya Branch Havelock Road, Colombo 5.
Auditors	-	Amarasekera & Company Ltd. Chartered Accountants, No: 12, Rotunda Gardens, Colombo 3. Sri Lanka.
Organisational Registration	-	Registrar of Companies - Act No 17 of 1982 Ministry of Social Services Act No 31 of 1980
Organisational profile	-	Attached

### ***Profile of Alcohol and Drug Information Center (ADIC)***

Alcohol & Drug Information Centre (ADIC – Sri Lanka) was inaugurated in April 1987 within an international non governmental organization. It was established as an independent organization in 1990. To day ADIC Sri-Lanka has developed to be a well-recognized National Resource Center, promoting drug demand reduction. ADIC is registered under the Voluntary Social Services Act of Sri Lanka and obtained Approved Charity Status in 1992.

It is ADIC's vision is “ to create a world where every person realizes that use of what ever drug at whatever level is an impediment to happiness.” Our mission is to “prevent drug use through social changes and effective education.”

To achieve our vision we follow scientific and evidence based methods in drug demand reduction within the framework of Health Promotion. We seek to develop and implement the most effective and innovative interventions. Experimentation and innovation are synonymous with ADIC and is perhaps the reason for the achievements during the last decade.

Our work to empower the grassroots reach diverse communities and the collaborations with a range of government and non-government organizations have resulted in implementation of a large number of interventions directed at numerous target groups. Such collaborations have made it possible to maximize the output from limited resources to benefit the community.

ADIC designs interventions to create a demand reduction in drug use based on a holistic approach and the organizational structure is designed to reflect this thinking. The organisational structure comprises of nine programmes and they are Human Development Programme, Community Intervention Programme, in Media Programme, Media Programme, Policy Programme, Research & Evaluation Programme, Information programme, Integration programme and Administration programme.

The Community Intervention Programme carries out in-depth interventions targeting varied communities. Annually students in 3000 schools and youth in 20 districts including a few districts in the North and the East of Sri Lanka are reached by this programme. It is our effort to empower these youth to act as change agents to their communities to promote a demand reduction in drug use as well as promote healthy life styles.

The Human Development programme carries out various programmes to develop necessary skills and technical capacity among the staff and volunteers. The volunteers working within ADIC as well as volunteers developed as community resource belong to this category. In addition technical support is given to any NGO working to reduce harm from drugs upon request.

The Media Programme of ADIC reaches out to a majority of media stations (print and electronic) to ensure that advertising and promotion of alcohol and other drugs through media is minimized. Developing media literacy among the general public of Sri Lanka is also an objective of this programme.

The public awareness programme concentrates on spreading knowledge widely, based on a chosen topic. They use campaigns and exhibitions as tools as well as produce a large number of audio visual materials to achieve the set goals.

The Policy Programme of ADIC monitors the situation with regard to Alcohol & Drug Policy in Sri Lanka, while mobilizing politicians, policy makers and the community towards implementing effective legislation to reduce harm.

The Research & Evaluation Programme carries out studies to determine prevalence in various districts of Sri Lanka while evaluating the impact of ADIC programmes as well as on donor funded projects.

The library acts as a clearing house for information on prevention. It is linked with the prestigious networks such as HELLIS and the SLISTI net. It caters to the information needs of the prevention workers, researchers, school children and professionals.

In addition to the contribution to the domestic drug abuse control, the contribution of ADIC to International Drug use control has been felt in several spheres of activity. ADIC serves in many national and international networks on drug demand reduction and also serves on the advisory committees of the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education.

The successful efforts of ADIC in creating a lasting change in communities by changing behaviours has been recognized by the World health Organization in 1993 by awarding ADIC with the prestigious WHO award, "Tobacco or Health Medal". In 1998 and in 1999 ADIC won the awards from International Federation of Non Governmental Organization (IFNGO) for the Most Outstanding Project, for the achievements from the drug Demand Reduction Project launched at Hapugastenna Estate in Sri Lanka and for the initiation on Voluntarism respectively. ADIC also won the Commonwealth Youth Service Award 1998/99 granted by the Commonwealth Secretariat.

ADIC is acknowledge by many international donor organizations such as WHO, UNICEF, UNESCO, UNFPA, ADB etc and since 1990 many collaborative projects have been implemented at field level. Since the year 2000 ADIC is represented at the Alcohol Policy Strategy Advisory Committee of the Director General of WHO and is the only organization from Asia to hold this position.