REBUILDING THE TSUNAMI AFFECTED AREA

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Department of National Planning, Ministry of Finance and Planning, Colombo 01, Sri Lanka.

January 2005.
Compiled based on the plans & contributions made by the following Ministries and their allied Agencies

- Ministry of Finance & Planning
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Power & Energy
- Ministry of Transport
- Ministry of Highways
- Ministry of Healthcare, Nutrition and Uva –Wellasa Development
- Ministry of Indigenous Medicine
- Ministry of Urban Development & Water Supply
- Ministry of Posts, Telecommunication
- Ministry of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources
- Ministry of Tourism
- Ministry of Justice and Judicial Reforms
- Ministry of Environmental & Natural Resources
- Ministry of Skill Development, Vocational & Technical Education
- Ministry of Labour Relations and Foreign Employment
Extent of Damage

- Fourteen districts of the coastal belt were severely affected by a Tsunami on Sunday December 26th, 2004.

- Jaffna, Mulaitivu, Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Amparai, Hambantota, Matara, Galle, Kalutara, and Colombo were among them.
Human Aspects

- Loss of about 32,000 lives.
- One million people homeless.
- 6000 people missing.
- 15000 people injured.
- Massive disruption of livelihoods
Damaged Infrastructure - Sectors wise

- Road Development 5
- Rail Transport 11
- Bus Transport 17
- Electricity 19
- Water Supply and Sanitation 24
- Telecommunication 30
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# Roads Damage Assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phases</th>
<th>Cost (US$ Mn)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Repairs (Phase I)</td>
<td>15.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation &amp; Reconstruction (Phase II)</td>
<td>153.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvements &amp; Additions (Phase III)</td>
<td>640.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>808.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Damage Assessment

Damage to National Roads From Tsunami on 26.12.2004
Road Network

Phase I – Emergency Repairs

- Emergency repairs are being carried out from the date of the disaster to make the roads passable to transport essential items.

Phase II – Rehabilitation & Reconstruction

- After emergency repairs reconstruction/rehabilitation of damaged roads and structures will be undertaken.

Phase III – Improvements & Additions

- Widening, improvements and addition to existing road network
Emergency Repairs : (Phase I)

- Important for the smooth movement of food and other essential goods for the displaced people.

- This Program will cover emergency, short and medium term repair, and rehabilitation and improvement to overcome crisis situation.

- Southern Highway from Colombo to Hambantota in Western and Southern coast

- East and North coast from Pottuvil to Muliativu and in and around Jaffna

- Internal Road network in all affected Districts

**Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 15.35**
Rehabilitation of damaged roads & bridges:  (Phase II)

- **Southern Province**
  - Colombo - Galle – Hambantota - Wellawaya road (A2)

- **North – East (East) Province**
  - Ambepussa – Kurunegala – Trincomalee road (A6)
  - Trincomalee – Pulmoddai road
  - Beach road
  - Batticaloa – Trincomalee road (A15)
  - Thampalakamam – Kinniya road.
  - Batticaloa – Trincomalee road – (A15)
  - Pottuvil – Panama road
  - Peradeniya – Badulla – Chenkaladi road
  - Paranthan – Mullaitivu road
  - Beach road
  - Mankulam – Mullaitivu road
  - Soran pattau – Thalayadi road
  - Point Pedro – Maruthankeny road
  - East Coast road
  - Jaffna – Ponnalai – Point Pedro road
  - Point Pedro – Maruthankeny road
  - Mullaitivu – Kokilai road

**Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 153.0**
Improvements & Additions: (Phase III)

- Improvement to Colombo – Galle – Hambantota – Wellawaya (CGHW) road from Panadura to Galle

- Improvement to Galle – Hambantota and Tissa – Kirinda sections

- Improvement to national roads from Pottuvil to Batticaloa

- Widening and improvements to national roads from Batticaloa to Trincomalee

- Improvements to the roads from Trincomalee – Muliativu – Paranthan – Jaffna

- Improvements to roads from Soranpattu to Jaffna (Via Point Pedro)

- Provincial and Local Authority Roads (about 1500 km)

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 640.0
## Railway

### Damage Assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phases</th>
<th>Cost (US$ Mn)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Repairs (Phase I)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation &amp; Reconstruction (Phase II)</td>
<td>81.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvements &amp; Additions (Phase III)</td>
<td>415.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>497.2</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Damage Assessment

Affected Railway Lines & New Constructions
## Damage Assessment

- **Affected Districts**: Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Matara, Galle, Kalutara and Colombo

- **Damaged:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Damage details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Railway Track</td>
<td>160km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(155km on coastal line and 5km on the Batticaloa - Trincomalee line)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signaling</td>
<td>176km coastal line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stations</td>
<td>35 of which 11 stations severely damaged &amp; 24 stations less damaged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub stations</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridges</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rolling stock</td>
<td>21 (4 locomotives, 3 power sets, caterpillar engines, 2 MTU engines, 10 carriages)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Emergency Repairs (Phase I)

- To restore the services at minimal levels and then to improve them.

- To provide an efficient mode of rail transport.

- Restoration work has commenced.

- In the coastal line, trains are running up to Kalutara South. Weligama to Matara.

- Work on Batticaloa and Trincomalee lines have been started for urgent rehabilitation.

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 1.0
Reconstruction and Rehabilitation (Phase II)

- Reconstruction & Improvements 5 km railway line
- 160 km of the railway track from Colombo to Matara
- 10 main railway bridges: Angulana, Pinwatta, Ambalangoda, and Hikkaduwa
- 3 bridges between Kalutara and Alutgama
- Large number of small bridges
- 5 km railway line of Batticoloa and Trincomalee
- Rehabilitation of the existing signalling and communication system from Colombo to Matara (176 km)
- Replacement of 4 locomotives, 3 power sets, 2 Caterpillar engines, 2 MTU engines and 10 passenger carriages
- 35 railway stations on the coast railway line: 10 stations at Kahawa, Hikkaduwa, Paiyagala North and South, Beruwala, Maha Induruwa, Kosgoda Kumarakanda, Dodanduwa and Induruwa
- Kantale, Trincomalee and Batticoloa stations
- Railway buildings and Quarters

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 81.2

Presidential Secretariat
Improvements & Additions (Phase III)

Future developments

- New corridor parallel to the Colombo – Matara expressway will be an electric railway system (120km of double track).
- This will connect Ragama to Galle and Matara.
- Extensively dedicated to quick transport of passenger and containers.
- Rolling Stock, 8 sets of 6 car electric units.
- A second line from Kalutara to Galle (72 km).
- Matara to Kataragama (110km).
- New signaling and communications system.
- Five Diesel Multiple Units.

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 415.0
Bus Transport

Rehabilitation, Reconstruction & Replacement of Capital Assets of Cluster Bus Companies

Cost (US$ Mn) 3.0
Bus - Transport

Rehabilitation & Reconstruction of Damaged Bus depots:

- Alutgama, Mattakkuliya, Pottuvil, Muttur, Akkaraipattu, Kalmunai, Kathankudy, Valachchenai, Kalawanachikudy, Koggala, Matara, Tangalle, Ambalangoda, and Ruhunu Bus Company Head Offices. Buses of the Akuressa depot has been destroyed.

Work shops:

- Koggala, Galle, Udugama, and Pettigalawatta
- New Buses for damaged or washed away ones

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 3.0
Electricity

- Damage Assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phases</th>
<th>Cost (US$ Mn)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Repairs (Phase I)</td>
<td>30.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation &amp; Reconstruction (Phase II)</td>
<td>48.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvements &amp; Additions (Phase III)</td>
<td>48.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>126.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 126.0
Damage Assessment

- 600 km of Low Voltage lines have been destroyed.
- 50 km of Medium Voltage lines have been destroyed.
- 6500 km of service lines have been destroyed.
- 222660 households have lost access to electricity
Emergency Repairs (Phase I)

- Installation of Electrical Distribution System Network in the Coastal belt affected by tsunami disaster

- Ensure highly reliable and quality electrical supply to 222,660 families affected in 13 districts

- Individual houses are to be supplied by low voltage network with bundle cables while apartment type multi story houses are to be fed with HT and LT combination

**Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 30.0**
Reconstruction and Rehabilitation (Phase II)

- The Project will concentrate on the development of the power grid and infrastructure essential to meet the growing demand of the newly rehabilitated tsunami affected areas right round the coastal belt of Sri Lanka,

- Strengthen the Medium Voltage Network,

- Rehabilitate and augment essential transmission lines and substations,

- Construct of transmission lines and grid substations.

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 48.0
Improvements & Additions (Phase III)

- This is aimed at developing the electricity infrastructure that would facilitate development on the anticipated demand over a time horizon of 10 years in the coastal areas affected by the Tsunami.

- This would undertake additional power generation, grid substation and transmission development.

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 48.0
## Water Supply & Sanitation

### Damage Assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phases</th>
<th>Cost (US$ Mn)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Repairs (Phase I)</td>
<td>26.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation &amp; Reconstruction (Phase II)</td>
<td>169.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvements &amp; Additions (Phase III)</td>
<td>229.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>425.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Damage Assessment

Rehabilitation & Augmentation Water Supply Schemes in Coastal Areas Affected by the Tidal Waves
Damage Assessment

- The fresh water supply systems have been destroyed or polluted in Hambantota; Matara; Galle; Trincomalee; Ampara; Batticaloa; Jaffna; Mullaitivu; Kalutara; Part of Gampaha, Colombo and Puttalam.

- Sanitation system also has been largely destroyed in townships in the Galle, Matara, Hambantota, Trincomalee, Ampara, Mullaitivu, Batticaloa and Jaffna Districts.

- All most all the wells used for drinking water in the Southern, Eastern and Northern areas have been destroyed. Most of the wells are contaminated with salinity.
Emergency Repairs (Phase I)

• The urgent requirement is to upgrade, rehabilitate and augment the present water supply schemes in the affected areas.

• Provide a satisfactory and improved service and to build a much needed infrastructure to support the social and economic development.

• Immediate rehabilitation will assist relocation and rebuilding plans in domestic, institutional and industrial sectors

• Provision of Water Supply to Transit Camps

• Construction of Dug Wells

• Construction of Tube Wells.

**Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 26.0**
Reconstruction and Rehabilitation (Phase II)

- Restoration Rehabilitation and Establishment of Water Supply Facilities in Affected Areas

- Immediate rehabilitation of pipe borne water supply in Eravur, Addempady (Batticaloa district); Kinniya, Nilaveli & Trincomalee Town (Trincomalee district); Hambantota, Colombo, Gampaha and Puttlam Districts.

- Re-establishment of pipe borne water supply in Ampara, Matara, Galle, Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Kalutara, Jaffna and Mullativu, districts

- Establishment of sanitation sector programme in Affected Areas

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 169.30
Improvements & Additions (Phase III)

- Panama, Lahugala Divisions water supply scheme.
- Tube and dug wells in northern & Eastern Provinces.
- Pipe borne water supply & sewerage schemes for districts of Jaffna, Mullaitivu, Trincomalee, Ampara, Batticaloa, Hambantota, Galle, and Matara, for new settlements.

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 229.70
## Telecommunication Services

- **Damage Assessment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phases</th>
<th>Cost (US$ Mn)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Repairs (Phase I)</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(companies are restoring the services)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation &amp; Reconstruction (Phase II)</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvements &amp; Additions (Phase III)</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>87.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Damage Assessment

Major cities where telecommunication infrastructures have been damaged
Damage Assessment

- Telecommunications in 10 district have been badly affected
- Completely disconnected including important places like Hospitals, Police stations and Government offices
- Large number of household telephone connections were out of order for considerable time in these areas
- 25 exchanges were fully destroyed
- Cable networks in Hambantota, Matara, Galle, Kalutara, Panadura, Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Ampara, Kalmunai and Jaffna were damaged.
- Several towers and exchanges in the coastal belt were destroyed.
Emergency Repairs (Phase I)

- Restoration of the telecommunications in 10 districts

- Connecting the important places like Hospitals, Police stations and Government offices.

- Provision of telephone connections to large number of household which were out of order.

- Restoration of the 25 exchanges fully destroyed

- Relocation, rebuilding the towers and restoration of exchanges destroyed.
Reconstruction and Rehabilitation (Phase II)

- Construction of new towers for the provision of telecommunications services.

- Construction of new towers for sharing for the provision of telecommunications services.

- Repair or re-laying the Cable networks in Hambantota, Matara, Galle, Kalutara, Panadura, Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Ampara, Kalmunai and Jaffna which were damaged.

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 12.75
• Provide wireless telecommunications facilities for the fishing industry & rural communities and the government offices in the areas affected.

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 75.00
## Ports

- **Damage Assessment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phases</th>
<th>Cost (US$ Mn)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Repairs (Phase I)</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation &amp; Reconstruction (Phase II)</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvements &amp; Additions (Phase III)</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Total**                                      | 32.0          |
Damage Assessment

PORTS IN SRI LANKA

Kollupitiya

Trincomalee

Colombo

Galle

Hambantota
Damage Assessment

- The Ports of Galle, Trincomalee, Kankesanthurai and Point Pedro have been badly damaged.

- The Tidal waves attack brought the Grab dredger to the offshore that was performing the regular maintenance and dredging of the ports.

- The impact on Colombo port was minimal.

- The port operations of the Galle, Kankesanthurai, Point Pedro, and Trincomalee have been stopped temporarily until the repairs are being completed.

- Port of Kankesanthurai and port of Point Pedro are important to continue the food, essential goods and passenger transport to North by the sea but have been affected by the damages caused and wreckage and the debris have filled the port basins.

- Damages have caused to the infrastructure and the equipment of the Galle and Trincomalee ports.
Emergency Repairs (Phase I)

- The Ports of Galle, Trincomalee, Kankesanthurai and Point Pedro have been badly damaged.

- The impact on Colombo port was minimal.

- The port operations of the Galle, Kankesanthurai, Point Pedro, and Trincomalee have been stopped temporally until the repairs are being completed.

- Port of Kankesanthurai and port of Point Pedro are important to continue the food, essential goods and passenger transport to North by the sea but have been affected by the damages caused and wreckage and the debris have filled the port basins.

- Damages have been caused to the infrastructure and the equipment of the Galle and Trincomalee ports.

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 10.0
Reconstruction and Rehabilitation (Phase II)

- Damages have caused to the infrastructure and the equipment of the Galle and Trincomalee ports have to be repaired and replaced.

- The urgent need is to re-float the dredger safely once more and carry out dredging activities.

- The breakwater and the pier of the Kankesanturai harbour to be repaired.

- Dredging and repairs to the breakwater of the ports affected are to be completed.

- Replacement of the 4 barges in Kankesanturai and Point Pedro port.

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 12.0
Improvements & Additions (Phase III)

- Building of the Oluvil as a regional port to accommodate 5,000 DWT cargo vessels.
- Development of Hambantota as a second port with container-handling facilities.

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 10.0
Education

Damage Assessment

**Phases**

- Rehabilitation & Reconstruction
  - Cost (US$ Mn) 132.80
- Total
  - Cost (US$ Mn) 132.80
Damage Assessment

Affected schools and VTA Centres

- Number of schools
- Number of VTA centres
Damage Assessment

- 59 schools are fully damaged and 102 schools are partly damaged.

- Four (04) universities along the coastal belt have been reported partially damaged.

- 13 Vocational Training Centres in Galle, Matara, Ampara and Batticaloa & Two (2) NAITA Centres in Kalmunai and Mullaitivu have been devastated.
Emergency Repairs (Phase I)

- Reconstruction, Renovation and Relocation of Schools in the Devastated Areas
- Renovation of Universities
- Renovation of Teacher Training Colleges
- Rehabilitation of Vocational Training Centres
Reconstruction and Rehabilitation (Phase II)

- Relocation of Fully Damaged Schools and Renovation of Partially Damaged Schools and Other Academic Institutions and Reconstruction of Buildings.

- Renovate and relocate schools, universities and teacher training colleges along the coastal belt extending from North to South affected by the Tsunami. 161 schools, 4 universities and several Teacher Training Colleges have been devastated by these tidal waves.

- Rehabilitation of Affected Vocational Training Centres in the Tsunami Stricken Areas.

- Rehabilitate the existing damaged vocational and NAITA Training Centres due to the disaster of Tsunami in the coastal areas.

**Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 132.8**
## Health

- **Damage Assessment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phases</th>
<th>Cost (US$ Mn)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Repairs (Phase I)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation &amp; Reconstruction (Phase II)</td>
<td>48.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvements &amp; Additions (Phase III)</td>
<td>70.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>118.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Damage Assessment

Restoration of the Healthcare Service

Main Hospitals Affected
- Teaching Hospital
- General Hospital
- District Hospital

Presidential Secretariat
Damage Assessment

- The health services in the eastern and southern coastal area, from Jaffna to Kalutara have been severely affected.

- 01 Teaching Hospital, 01 General Hospital, 07 District Hospitals, 02 Rural Hospital, large number of clinics (Maternal and child health clinic centres), drug stores and administrative offices have been damaged.

- Some facilities have been completely washed away.
Emergency Repairs (Phase I)

- Restoration of Damaged Health Facilities in the districts of Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Amparai, Mullaitivu, Killinochchi, Jaffna, Hambantota, Matara, Galle
Reconstruction and Rehabilitation (Phase II)

- Restoration of the Damaged Health Institutions

- Restore the health services in the districts of Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Amparai, Mullaitivu, Killinochchi, Jaffna, Hambantota, Matara, Galle to a higher level.

- Rehabilitate or replace the damaged health and ancillary facilities to a better level than before.

- To rehabilitate and reconstruct the Gramodaya Health Centres (GHC).

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 48.0
Improvements & Additions (Phase III)

- Provision of comprehensive and high quality health service in the Tsunami Stricken Districts.

- Upgrading hospitals in each district focusing the long-term needs.

- Upgrading Batticaloa General Hospital to a Teaching Hospital.

- Relocation of Mahamodara Teaching Hospital.

- Provision of modern facilities including state of the art technologies and equipment.

- Provision of Ambulances.

- Provision of administrative and supportive facilities such as waste management and water supply systems, mortuary, kitchen, staff quarters etc.

- Establishment of indigenous medicinal centre in each District

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 70.0
### Social Services

- Damage Assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phases</th>
<th>Cost (US$ Mn)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Providing Counseling Services for Restoration to Normal Life</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation of Women &amp; Children</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Damage Assessment

- Of a total population in the 12 districts, 665,950 individuals have been affected by the Tsunami.

- There is an immediate need for a counselling service for these shocked and depressed people to enable them to overcome their traumas.

- 100 counseling centres need to be established with all facilities using professional university staff and relevant institutes.
## Social Aspect of the Displaced

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Present Population</th>
<th>Displaced Families</th>
<th>Displaced Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colombo</td>
<td>2,234,289</td>
<td>4,395</td>
<td>24,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gampaha</td>
<td>2,064,096</td>
<td>6,400</td>
<td>32,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalutara</td>
<td>1,060,800</td>
<td>4,836</td>
<td>33,794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galle</td>
<td>990,539</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>44,582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matara</td>
<td>761,236</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>40,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hambantota</td>
<td>525,370</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>28,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ampara</td>
<td>589,344</td>
<td>38,624</td>
<td>182,387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batticaloa</td>
<td>481,000</td>
<td>12,886</td>
<td>63,324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mullativu</td>
<td>140,072</td>
<td>5,517</td>
<td>24,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trincomalee</td>
<td>345,000</td>
<td>37,714</td>
<td>93,408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaffna</td>
<td>968,000</td>
<td>13,652</td>
<td>48,729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kilinochchi</td>
<td>153,721</td>
<td>12,500</td>
<td>49,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,187,467</strong></td>
<td><strong>150,046</strong></td>
<td><strong>665,951</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Assistance to Restoration of Normal Life

Providing Counseling Services for Restoration to Normal Life

- Establish the 100 counseling centres in 12 affected districts.
- Provision of training and skills development for counselors.

Rehabilitation of Women and Children

- Counseling and other mental therapy programmes.
- Regaining mental peacefulness through appropriate interactions.
- Ensuring social security and basic needs.
- Creating awareness on sexual harassment and child abuse.
- Conducting nutrition, health and education programmes.

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 4.0
Housing & Township Development

- Damage Assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phases</th>
<th>Cost (US$ Mn)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Shelter for Affected Families (Phase I)</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconstruction of Townships in the Tsunami Ravaged Area (Phase II)</td>
<td>500.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>520.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Damage Assessment

Construction of Modern Townships

Large Townships
- Moratuwa
- Kalutara
- Beruwala
- Ambalangoda
- Hikkaduwa
- Galle
- Matara
- Tangalle
- Hambantota
- Kalpitiya
- Dikwella

Medium Townships
- Panadura
- Matugama
- Ratnapura
- Weligama
- Ambalantota
- Panama
- Puttalam
- Trincomalee
- Palomulo
- Point Pedro
- Kataragamawalai
- Akkaraipadu
- Dikwella
Damage Assessment

- 135 townships (small to large scale) in 12 districts were affected.

- This represents 45% of the total townships.

- There are two million houses in the affected area.

- The figures are not available for the districts of Kilinochchi, Mullativu, Tricomalee and Batticaloa.

- According to the reports 117,000 houses were fully or partially damaged of which 80,000 were houses of fishermen.
Emergency Repairs (Phase I)

Temporary Shelter for Affected Families

- Approximately 117,253 housing units have been fully or partially damaged. Of them 90,000 have completely lost their houses.

- These families live in 800 welfare centers established in religious and public places including schools.

- The project proposes to construct 90,000 temporary houses in affected districts for the families who completely lost their houses.

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 20.0
Reconstruction and Rehabilitation (Phase II)

Reconstruction of Townships in the Tsunami Ravaged Area

The townships along the cost have been destroyed or severely damaged by the tsunami.

- The proposed townships include 12 large towns, 20 medium towns and 30 small towns.

- Each township will consists of the following components:
  - Modern living apartment
  - Stadium /Sport Complex
  - Administrative Complex
  - Postal Complex
  - Religious and Cultural Hall
  - Central Bus Terminal
  - Commercial Space
  - Recreation facilities and Parks
  - Sewerage and Solid Waste management System
  - Storm Water management

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 500.0
# Fishery Industry

- Damage Assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phases</th>
<th>Cost (US$ Mn)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Repairs (Phase I)</td>
<td>99.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation &amp; Reconstruction (Phase II)</td>
<td>214.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvements &amp; Additions (Phase III)</td>
<td>16.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>330.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>Houses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaffna</td>
<td>3,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Killinochchi</td>
<td>850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulattivu</td>
<td>813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trincomalee</td>
<td>2,712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batticalola</td>
<td>2,952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ampara</td>
<td>1,571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hambantota</td>
<td>4,016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matara</td>
<td>1,489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galle</td>
<td>1,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalutara</td>
<td>1,025</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colombo</td>
<td>419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gampaha</td>
<td>2,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>31,456</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fisheries infrastructural facilities and assets

- Approximately 80 per cent of the total coastal fishing areas have been destroyed or damaged.

- Extensive damage was caused to fishery harbours, anchorages, houses and properties of the fishermen, fishing equipment and gear, training, research, and management facilities of the National Aquatic Research Agency.

- More importantly, the loss of lives of the fishermen and their families are the most critical component which cannot be estimated.
Emergency Repairs (Phase I)

- Rebuilding/renovating of the infrastructural facilities in the fishery industry is absolutely essential to recommence fishing activities.

Replacement of lost fishing equipment (provisional)

- Multi-day Boats  1000-1500
- Single-day Boats with inboard engines –  1500-1750
- FRP (17’ – 23’) boats – 8000
- Motorized traditional crafts – 800
- Traditional Crafts – 12,000
- Beach Seiners - 640

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 99.79
Reconstruction and Rehabilitation (Phase II)

Construction of Houses for Fishermen

- Houses or housing schemes have to be built to relocate the fishing families in close proximity to the fishery harbours or anchorages.
- The totally or partly damaged houses will be replaced or rebuild.
- Houses will be located beyond the 100m from the mean sea level.
- Water, sanitary, sewerage facilities and electricity will be provided.
- The number of houses to be restored /renovated is estimated at 30,847 in 14 districts.

Rehabilitation of Fishery Harbours and Anchorages

- All the fishery harbours and Anchorages damaged and destroyed will be rehabilitated and improved with modern facilities in all the provinces affected including north and east.
- The dredgers and heavy machinery will be provided.

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 214.19
Improvements & Additions (Phase III)

Rehabilitation and Re-constructions of Training, Research and Management Facilities

- The project aims to construct buildings, provide furniture and equipment for damaged facilities, District fisheries offices, Regional Training Centres, Communication equipments of the Monitoring Control and Surveillance division of southern and eastern coasts.
- Rehabilitation of the National Aquatic Resources Research and Development Agency, Colombo.
- Reconstruction of Coast Conservation Area Engineer’s Office, Galle.
- Reconstruction of mechanical workshop of the Coast Conservation Department, Moratuwa.

Programme for the Coast Conservation

- improving the coast and coastal environment of the coastal zone, in affected areas.
- Rehabilitation of the coast protection structures
- Protection and conservation of coral reefs
- Construction of new coastal structures

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 16.51
Industrial Sector

- Damage Assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phases</th>
<th>Cost (US$ Mn)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immediate Requirement</td>
<td>19.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvements &amp; Additions</td>
<td>16.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>35.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Damage Assessment

- It has been estimated that 5122 cottage industries were located in Galle, Kalutara, Matara, Hambantota, Colombo and Puttalam Districts.

- Many of these industries were washed away due to high tidal waves of the tsunami.
Immediate Requirement (Phase I)

Rehabilitation and reconstruction of Cottage Industry.

- Food processing, handicrafts, handlooms, fiber and rush work, pottery and ceramic ware, leather crafts, carpentry and wood work were among the industries affected and also lost skilled craftsmen in districts of Galle, Kalutara, Matara, Hambantota, Colombo and Puttalam.

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 19.0
Improvements & Additions

Industrial Estates

- Eravur & Akmeemana Industrial Estates

- Small and medium level low polluting industries like the manufacture of fiber products, coir products, seafood processing, pottery and fishing gear industries will be established in these industrial estates.

- Electricity, water, road network and other infrastructure facilities will be provided by the Government.

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 16.0
## Tourism

- **Damage Assessment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phases</th>
<th>Cost (US$ Mn)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Repairs (Phase I)</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconstruction and Rehabilitation (Phase II)</td>
<td>128.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvements &amp; Additions (Phase III)</td>
<td>195.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>328.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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* damage assessment for tourism sector, including phases and associated costs.*
Damage Assessment

- Infrastructure of the tourist industry has been severely affected. Of the 25 beach hotels damaged in the coastal belt 06 in the Eastern Province have been washed away.

- Negative perception caused by bad news media reporting.

- Lost confidence in trade to bring visitors back and deterioration of the morale of the local stakeholders.
Immediate Recovery Plan (Phase I)

Tourism Marketing Recovery Plan

- Manage the negative perception caused by bad news media reporting.
- Restore confidence in trade and media, bring visitors back as soon as possible.
- Uplift the morale of the local stakeholders.
- Communicate that Sri Lanka Tourism has much more and much better to offer.

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 5.0
Reconstruction and Rehabilitation (Phase II)

Investment in Tourism Resort Redevelopment
Infrastructure Construction

- 15 towns along the south and east coast have been identified for rehabilitation and reconstruction.
- Wadduwa, Beruwala, Bentota, Hikkduwa, Galle, Unawatuna, Koggala, Matara, Hambantota, Tangalle, Yala, Arugambay, Passikuddah, Nilaweli and Kalpitiya.
- Proper master planning to incorporate zoning and building regulations and the needs of the community.

Duty waiver Facilities

- BOI concessions for totally destroyed hotels.
- Refurbishment and upgrading of the affected properties
- Replacement of tourist vehicles.

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 128.0
Improvements & Additions (Phase III)

Investment in Community Restoration Plan

Community Development

Area: 2 kilometers zone of each resort areas in the master plan

Facilities
- Community housing,
- Commercial establishments,
- Educational and health facilities,
- Play ground and other utilities

Implementing Agency
Sri Lanka Tourist Board
(All displaced families will be settled in the quickest time

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 195.0
Environment

- Damage Assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phases</th>
<th>Cost (US$ Mn)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Repairs (Phase I)</td>
<td>15.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconstruction and Rehabilitation (Phase II)</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvements &amp; Additions (Phase III)</td>
<td>46.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>74.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Damage Assessment

- The Tsunami high tidal waves destroyed many of the beach habitats, infrastructure and wildlife in the coastal belt.
- Bringing debris and waste material to the coastal zone, water logging in the near shore water holes, saline intrusions in inland water bodies especially in drinking water wells, increased salinity in the top soil, contamination of wells and other water bodies particularly lagoons due to washed septic tanks, dead bodies etc. are some significant environmental issues of them.
- These environmental issues have to be corrected to create a clean environment.
- The recent Tsunami has destroyed buildings, vegetation and natural environment in many of the parks bordering the North-Eastern, South and North Western Coastal areas.
- The restoration of National Parks such as Yala and others require the removal of debris, wreckage, and sediment, construction of buildings and vegetation and restoration of the environment
Emergency Repairs (Phase I)

- Rapid Environment Damage Assessment.
- Initiate and assist restoration of Karagam Levaya and other water bodies in the Southern, North and Eastern Provinces.
- Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of Southern and North Eastern Provinces.

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 15.75
Reconstruction and Rehabilitation (Phase II)

- Establishment of Green Belt along the coastal zone
- Restoration of Coastal Habitats
- Prepare guidelines and design landfill sites for housing schemes that will re-settle affected people
- Provide technical inputs on sewer disposal in the design stage of all housing schemes
- Introduce Disaster Preparedness to environmental education and awareness programmes

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 12.6
Improvements & Additions (Phase III)

- Regional Laboratory for Environmental Quality Assurance
- Establishment of a Database on Natural Disasters
- Rehabilitation of Lagoons and Estuaries do not fall within the DWLC Administration
- Marine Pollution Prevention
- Establish thick vegetation cover with suitable tree species along the demarcated 100-meter coastal belt as a barrier from strong tidal waves, cyclones, etc. with people’s participation
- Two Industrial Estates with effluent Treatment Facilities for locating High and Medium Polluting Industries in Southern Province and one in North Eastern Province
- Promote technology to establish an industry to convert destroyed building material into reusable material in the housing construction
- Restoration of National Parks & Marine Parks affected by Tsunami

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 46.6
Law & Order

- Damage Assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phases</th>
<th>Cost (US$ Mn)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Courts and Labour Tribunals</td>
<td>24.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Prisons</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Department of Police</td>
<td>14.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>45.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Damage Assessment

- 13 courts (High Courts, Magistrate Courts) along the coastal belt extending from North to South have been affected.

- Further, several residential places of High court judges, magistrate court judges and district court have been affected.

- Tsunami waves had damaged 7 prison buildings in the affected coastal area.

- 15 Police Stations along the coastal belt extending from North to South have been affected.

- There are 5 police stations that have been fully damaged and 10 police stations partly damaged.
Emergency Repairs Reconstruction and Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Courts and Labour Tribunals
- Rehabilitation of courts and labour tribunals and residential places of judges.
- Reconstruction of modern courts complex (including lawyers office space, library) and residential places of judges.

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 24.0

Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Prisons
- Rehabilitation of prison building
- Reconstruction of prison building
- Reconstruction of Prison quarters of Batticaloa

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 7.0

Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Department of Police
- Rehabilitation of the damaged Police Stations
- Reconstruction of Police Stations
- Reconstruction of the damaged SPs Office

Approximate Cost (US $ Mn): 14.1
Finance

- People’s Bank
- Bank of Ceylon
- National Savings Bank
- State Mortgage Bank
- Insurance Board of Sri Lanka
## Finance

### Project Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Project</th>
<th>Approximate Cost of the Projects (US $ Mn)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relief package to affected customers by Tsunami- People’s Bank</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relief package to affected customers by Tsunami- Bank of Ceylon</td>
<td>62</td>
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<tr>
<td>Relief package to affected customers by Tsunami- National Savings Bank</td>
<td>101</td>
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<tr>
<td>Relief package to affected customers by Tsunami- State Mortgage Bank</td>
<td>11</td>
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<td>Relief package to affected properties and lives</td>
<td>70</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insurance Board of Sri Lanka</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>275</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Relief Package to Affected Loan Customers by Tsunami

Peoples Bank

• Six month of waiver or complete waiver of the interest for the pawning customers.

• Full redemption without interest for loan customers.

• Six month moratorium on payment of loan interest.

• Facilitate the commencement of debt servicing.

Immediately customers of the following 13 districts will benefit:

Colombo, Kalutara, Galle, Matara, Hambantota, Ampara, Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Mullaitivu, Killinochchi, Gampaha, Puttalam
Relief Package to Affected Loan Customers by Tsunami
Bank of Ceylon

- Freeze the capital outstanding and the accrued interest.
- Charge interest 10% p.a. from 1.1.2005 loans over due
- Six month of waiver or complete waiver of the interest for the pawning customers.
- Full redemption without interest for loan customers.
- Six month moratorium on payment of loan interest.
- Facilitate the commencement of debt servicing.

Immediately customers of the following 13 districts will benefit:

Colombo, Kalutara, Galle, Matara, Hambantota, Ampara, Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Mullaitivu, Killinochchi, Gampaha, Puttalam
Relief Package to Affected Loan Customers by Tsunami
National Savings Bank

• Six month of waiver or complete waiver of the interest for the pawning customers.

• Full redemption without interest for loan customers.

• Six month moratorium on payment of loan interest.

• Facilitate the commencement of debt servicing.

• This will immediately benefit customers of the following 13 districts;

Colombo, Kalutara, Galle, Matara, Hambantota, Ampara, Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Mullaitivu, Killinochchi, Gampaha, Puttalam
Relief Package to Affected Loan Customers by Tsunami
State Mortgage Bank

- The number of accounts & properties affected are 1150 and 1100 respectively.
- The value of the accounts affected is estimated at Rs. 140 million. (US $1.4 mn.)
- Estimated impact on the bank is estimated at Rs. 20.7 million. (US $.027 mn.) and Rs. 7.3 million. (US $.073 mn.).

- The proposed relief measures are aimed at mitigating the losses suffered by the bank and the customers.

- Customers of the following 13 districts are the beneficiaries. Colombo, Kalutara, Galle, Matara, Hambantota, Ampara, Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Mullaitivu, Killinochchi, Gampaha, Puttalam
Relief Package to Affected Loan Customers by Tsunami
Insurance Board of Sri Lanka

- Provide money for payments to insurance companies settling claims on ex-gratia for the vehicles and properties damaged by the tsunami those have not been insured against the earthquake.
- The directive was to settle claims in respect of the damages to vehicles provided for flood cover. Only small numbers of policies have such flood cover.
- The companies were requested to provide ex-gratia basis.
- The number of private coaches and buses are affected are 550 out of these six are totally damaged. The replacement cost of each is approximately 2.5 million.
- This will immediately benefit customers of the following 13 districts;

Colombo, Kalutara, Galle, Matara, Hambantota, Ampara, Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Mullaitivu, Killinochchi, Gampaha, Puttalam
# Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Plan in US$ Million

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Phase 1</th>
<th>Phase 2</th>
<th>Phase 3</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Road Development</td>
<td>15.35</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>808.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rail Transport</td>
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<td>81.2</td>
<td>415</td>
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<tr>
<td>Telecommunication</td>
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<td>12.00</td>
<td>75.0</td>
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<td>Fisheries</td>
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<td>Industrial Development</td>
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<td>Tourism</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>128.00</td>
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<td>Finance</td>
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<td>(294)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistance to Affected People a/ts</td>
<td>00.00</td>
<td>85.1</td>
<td>00.00</td>
<td>85.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>271.89</strong></td>
<td><strong>1635.19</strong></td>
<td><strong>1777.91</strong></td>
<td><strong>3684.99</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Post Tsunami Assistance to Affected

Income Lost and Replacement Needed People 800,000

of which

Destroyed jobs 403,000
(of which informal sector is about 270,000)
Lost all most all sources of income 400,000
Longer /permanent support required from this group is around 55,000

The necessary social assistance Program to maintain an income level at the food poverty line : US $ Mn 85-100
Income Transfer and Rapid Job Recovery Mechanism

Four Components:

1. **Temporary conditional income transfer scheme**
   Social assistance for the informal sector and unemployment benefits for the formal sector

2. **Rapid job creation mechanism**
   Initial requirement estimate is 10,000 jobs per month. (Technical support & Advisory Services (TS&AS)).

3. **Rebuilding livelihoods in the informal sector and SMEs** (Technical support & Advisory Services (TS&AS))

4. **Long-term income replacement scheme for longer term dependents** (orphans, widows and displaced people)
Relief Package for Recovery & Commencement of Daily Life

- A grant of Rs. 5000/= family start up allowance
- Fresh Seed capital for the Small Businesses, Trading, Fishing etc based on the requirement.
- Central Credit Guarantee up to 5 million for normal business with one year grace period for both interest and capital. Thereafter 6% interest.
- Electricity, Telephone, Water bills will be written off
- Partly damaged houses to be rebuild if located in safe areas with government financial assistance.
- A cash grant for the purchase of household equipment, utensils, basic furniture etc.
- School children to be given free books, uniform materials, shoes etc.
- Allowance for a food basket for affected families during the recovery period.
Thank You