

Annex II

Nomination form for cities and local governments to participate in the campaign

Please send the nomination form and the mayor's letter to isdr-campaign@un.org. Nominations will be accepted on an ongoing basis throughout 2010-11.

City / Local Government (Please indicate the year the numbers were provided.)	
City name	Kalutara, Sri Lanka
Location (short description)	Kalutara is situated in the Western Province of Sri Lanka on the coastline towards the south and 42 km from the capital of Colombo. The city has an extent of land of 7.64 sq. km. There are 16 electoral wards in the city .
Size (year)	7.64 km ²
Population (year)	37,081 (2001)
GDP	
Hazard type(s)	Floods, Tsunami, high winds
Name of Mayor / Commissioner / Governor / Community leader	
Al Haj M S M Mubarak – The Mayor (kalutarauc@sltnet.lk), Tel+94 34 22222 75	
Which part of the city administration will be the focal point for the Campaign?	
Mayor's Office / Secretary's Office	
Contact details Focal Point	
Name	Al Haj MSM Mubarak / Mr. Asoka Ranasinghe
Function	Mayor / Municipal Secretary
Address	Town Hall, Kalutara Urban Council, Kalutara, Sri Lanka
Email	kalutarauc@sltnet.lk
Telephone	+94 34 22222 75
Fax	+94 34 22222 85
Which local institutions will be engaged in the Campaign? (In addition to the local government.)	
Disaster Management Center (Kalutara District), Lanka Jathika Sarvodaya Shramdana Sangamaya, National Building Research Organization, Sri Lanka Institute of Local Governance, Irrigation Dept.	
Major Disaster Risks (Please indicate major disasters that have occurred, prevailing hazards and vulnerable conditions.)	

Floods : Kalutara is a flood prone district and floods are reported once or twice a year due to overflowing of Kalu river with the high rainfall in upper catchment area in the Ratnapura district. Devastating floods that occurred in 2003 and 2008 were the most severe floods experienced after six decades and it caused large property loss. In 2008, the number severely affected by the floods was 12,654 people and in 2001, 2005 and 2006, the figures stand as 3,000 and 7,683 and 10,000 respectively.

Tsunami: In 2004, Kalutara faced the worst ever disaster in their history due to extremely destructive tsunami waves. The entire coastal area which was a place for tourist attraction was washed away leaving many dead or missing, damaging the houses and many other buildings. There were 26 reported deaths, 759 houses destroyed, 826 damaged and 10,025 people affected. The main road running along the coast was severely damaged in several places making impassable for few days.

Achievements and plans in relation to the ten essentials areas

A - Make an estimation of the **status** per essential as follows:

1 - poor/nothing in place, 2 - some progress in place, 3 - in place, well functioning, or N/A

B - Please describe main areas of **progress** and **achievements**.

C - Please identify **activities** and **plans** your city will pay special attention **to improve the current situation** during the campaign and beyond. Additionally, feel free to propose special events or activities your city would like undertake to raise awareness on disaster resilience. Please select the respective Essential(s).

Essential 1 – Risk reducing organization and coordination in place

Status – 2

Progress and achievements - The partners of the project were Lanka Jathika Sarvodaya Sramadana Sangamaya (NGO), and government institutions as National Building Research Organisation (NBRO), Sri Lanka Institute of Local Governance (SLILG), Disaster Management Center (DMC) for Kalutara District, Irrigation Dept. of Kalutara and local ward level community societies in Kalutara. The city offices of Engineer’s office, health office and external disaster related institutions are closely working with the community. The council identifying the roles of the stakeholders monitors the coordination of the present development activities. With cross team coordination and efforts, plans were drawn to assess the readiness for disaster risk reduction at the institutional and community levels. Out of the activities identified, promoting capacity building in DR, carry out community based risk assessment, institutionalisation of DRR into local governance through advocacy and strengthening the emergency response are some of highlighted issues. Peoples committees comprised of community members, respective officer assigned to the particular ward and heads of religious institutions of the wards have been established and they form to a successful vehicle in implementing DRR actions. .

Plans – Further enhancement of coordinating mechanism

Essential 2 – Budget assigned

Status – 1

Progress and achievements - An allocation is available for both relief and preparedness annually.

Plans – For preparedness activities in large scales, funding will be sought from the donors or the Central Govt. With routine maintenance program, drainage system will be cleaned and attended with repairs.

Essential 3 – Risk assessment prepared

Status – 3

Progress and achievements – With the implementation of the PROMISE project, which emphasizes the need for Urban Disaster Risk management to reduce the losses due to natural disaster, there is a change in typical way of conducting disaster related activities with sustainable solutions introduced at community and institutional level.

The risk assessment process commenced during the latter part of 2006 with an initial training program on community based disaster risk management for city officials and other community level volunteers. Following the vulnerability assessment, using participatory risk assessment tools, community based hazard maps have been developed for 16 wards of Kalutara Urban Council. By now, the maps were transformed to digital maps over laid with land use planning details.

With the help of University of Peradeniya, past flood patterns of the Kalu river, which is originating from the up

<p>hills were monitored and a flood model was developed for the sections in the Kalutara district. With the help of the District Irrigation Dept., and as a part of establishing the EWS, flood gauges were installed at 8 locations of the banks of the river. Selected community representatives were trained to read them, monitor during floods and to make the necessary alert signals to the people. In addition, community was trained with the Basic Emergency Response course so that they can handle emergencies until skilled teams arrive.</p>	
<p><i>Plans</i> – To make the risk maps available for public use and to continue the actions with more systematic way</p>	
<p>Essential 4 – Investment in risk reducing infrastructure</p>	<p>Status – 2</p>
<p>Progress and achievements – City’s main problem is the floods due to the inadequate drainage system, which always results in flash floods. The canals and drains carrying water to the Kalu river often get silted due to maintenance problems, unauthorized encroachments, filling of marsh lands and dumping of solid waste. Therefore, having three separate action planning meetings with the community, Council was able to list out grass root level problems of drainage and suggested actions. After a city consultation workshop, with all stakeholders and community representatives, priority actions were identified categorizing under short, medium and long-term durations and also under structural and non-structural mitigation measures. Estimates for structural mitigation for top five activities under each category have been prepared and a few selected items have already been carried out. Cleaning of Bindunu Ela (a canal), repairs and rehabilitation of drains at Daham mawatha, Akkarawatte and Dhramavijaya mawatha, cleaning of outlets to Heen Ela (a canal) and removal of debris have been completed after the prioritizing the activities.</p>	
<p>Plans - Seeking donor / Central Govt. / Provincial Council assistance to obtain funding for large-scale structural mitigation measures as the council is lack of resources. In the meantime, local level cleaning of minor canals and drains is taking place.</p>	
<p>Essential 5 – Safe schools and health facilities</p>	<p>Status – 2</p>
<p>Progress and achievements – With collaboration of the Zonal Education Dept., council has taken few steps with the school safety. Selected five vulnerable schools were provided with rainfall gauges and teams comprising the teachers, students and few parents were provided with awareness training. In addition, with the support of Sri Lanka Meteorological Dept. students were trained to read rainfall gauges. Information dissemination to the students as well as to the neighbouring areas through the Head Master/ mistress was established.</p> <p>Although it is not directly connected with disasters, outbreak of Dengue fever is a severe threat in the country. Foreseen the risk, council has taken up periodical programmes for awareness, cleaning of public places and canals and monitoring the cleanliness at household level in the community. These were house to house monitoring by trained health workers with NGO and community representatives. Periodical fumigation to the breeding places is continuing.</p>	
<p>Plans – Planned to expand a safe school programme though building a culture of safety in schools.</p>	
<p>Essential 6 – Risk-compliant building regulation and land use applied</p>	<p>Status – N/A</p>
<p>Progress and achievements - no</p>	
<p>Plans - Planned to incorporate DRR in building regulations with the Western Provincial Council</p>	
<p>Essential 7 – Education programmes and training in place</p>	<p>Status – 1</p>
<p>Progress and achievements – More awareness activities are taking place on disaster risk reduction at the community level. A team of volunteers were trained on a five day course on first aid and emergency response. Health officers working in the city area were also trained on disaster related health issues, which is very important. To combat Dengue fever, comprehensive actions are underway through school children and the civic organisations of the area.</p>	
<p>Plans – Planned for training programmes</p>	

Essential 8 – Ecosystems and natural buffers protected	Status – N/A
<i>Progress and achievements</i> – no	
<i>Plans</i> – A planning will be done to safeguard the eco-system and to protect natural buffers	
Essential 9 – Early warning systems installed	Status - 2
<p><i>Progress and achievements</i> – With the model study done by the University of Peradeniya, eight locations were identified for installation of flood gauges on the both banks of the Kalu river. Community representatives residing close to the gauges were selected and assigned task of monitoring the flood level during heavy rain / monsoon seasons. A mechanism was set to decode and dissemination of appropriate warning signals to the community as well as reporting to the EOC in city hall. The coordination mechanism also has been set with the Disaster Management Center of Kalutara District.</p> <p>To strengthen the capacity of emergency response, search and rescue for any disaster, the city is now equipped with fire engines, fire fighting equipment, water carriers and fire emergency platform with a ladder etc. and a team of firemen who are trained. Fire services is extended to the neighbouring areas of the district as well.</p>	
<i>Plans</i> – Planned to strengthen the system	
Essential 10 – Needs-based (survivors) reconstruction	Status – N/A
<i>Progress and achievements</i> -	
<i>Plans</i> – Planned to implement	

World Disaster Reduction Campaign 2010-11, UNISDR Secretariat, E-mail: isdr-campaign@un.org