

# Rapports 2005 des projets Tsunami soutenus par UNICEF Belgique

## Suivi des projets Tsunami soutenus par UNICEF Belgique

Année 2005

Pays, thématique, durée et numéro interne du projet	Contribution €	Contribution USD	Montant programmé €	Montant programmé USD	Dépenses au 31/12/05	% dépensé au 31/12/05	Estimation du % dépensé au 31/12/06
Indonésie - Protection Janv/05 a Mars/08 - n°SM/2005/3020	5.260.929 €	6.836.197,60 \$	4.916.756,07 €	6.406.002,84 \$	193.291,40 \$	3,02%	53,25%
Indonésie - Water/Sanitation Fev/05 a Dec/05 - n°SM/2005/3086	140.506 €	185.608,43 \$	131.314,02 €	173.506,76 \$	173.155,12 \$	99,80%	99,80%
Indonésie - Education Timor Oct/05 a Dec/06 - n°SM/2005/3451	600.055 €	726.456,59 \$	560.799,07 €	679.092,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00%	99,98%
Sri Lanka - First Needs Dec/04 a Dec/05 - n°SM/2004/3409	100.000 €	135.685,00 \$	93.457,94 €	126.838,34 \$	108.033,89 \$	85,17%	valeurs non-disponibles
Sri Lanka - Water/Sanitation Janv/05 a Mars/08 - n°SM/2005/3019	5.260.929 €	6.836.197,60 \$	4.916.756,07 €	6.406.002,84 \$	782.393,38 \$	12,21%	actuellement
Sri Lanka - Back to school Janv/05 a Mars/08 - n°SM/2005/3042	600.000 €	784.314,00 \$	560.747,66 €	733.176,73 \$	99.548,00 \$	13,58%	(au 27/04/2007)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11.962.419 €</b>	<b>15.504.459,22 \$</b>	<b>11.179.830,84 €</b>	<b>14.524.619,51 \$</b>	<b>1.356.421,79 \$</b>		

UNICEF Belgique - 27/04/2007

## 1. Indonésie - Protection

### Contribution Summary

- Donor name: Belgian National Committee for UNICEF
- Assisted country: Indonesia
- PBA reference: SM/2005/3020
- Total contribution: US\$ 6,852,805.76
- Programmable amount: US\$ 6,406,002.84
- Funds Expended\*: US\$ 193,291.40
- Balance: US \$ 6,212,711.44      Expiration Date: December 31, 2006
- Period covered by the report: January 1 to December 31, 2005

\* These are interim figures. Official expenditure will be provided by the UNICEF Comptroller after the closure of the 2005 accounts.

#### a) Purpose of the Contribution

Assure the access of women and children affected by the tsunami to vital child protection services.

#### b) Results

The generous contributions of the Belgian Committee for UNICEF helped the UNICEF-GOI Programme of Cooperation achieve the following Child Protection results in 2005:

- 21 child centres provided nearly 20,000 displaced children in seven districts in Aceh and Nias with opportunities for recreation, non-formal education and psychosocial support; 17 child centres were partially supported with this fund;
- Out of 390 children have been formally reunited, 227 were facilitated by UNICEF;
- Prevention on HIV/AIDS and drug use and abuse targeted youth/ adolescence program was established in partnership with a local NGO which received operational support.

**Implementation Constraints.** Implementation constraints have revolved around the weakened capacity of local government services due to the impact of the disaster. While UNICEF has played an important, well-recognized role in the coordination of various sectors, coordination among the many key players and actors in the reconstruction efforts and overall coordination in Aceh and Nias remain major challenges. Due to the enormous scale of the disaster in combination with a lack of disaster preparedness, it was difficult to facilitate community-based reconstruction approaches which would ensure that local voices were heard and sustainability fostered.

**Key Partners.** UNICEF offered substantial support to the Government's Master Plan for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction in the Province of Aceh and North Sumatra in 2005 in ways that will help promote attainment of the MDGs and good governance. UNICEF also coordinated closely with Government of Indonesia line ministries and over 400 development agencies.

**Donor Recognition.** UNICEF would like to express gratitude to the Belgian National Committee for UNICEF for this contribution. It will greatly help facilitate UNICEF's provision of support during the critical reconstruction and rehabilitation phase, a lasting legacy to the children of Aceh and Nias.

**c) Future plans for Utilizing PBA Balance**

UNICEF received an amount of US\$ 6,852,805.76 from the Belgian National Committee for UNICEF. After deducting its recovery cost, UNICEF received a programmable amount of US\$ 6,406,002.84. As of 31 December 2005, US\$ 193,291.40 had been expended, leaving a balance of US\$ 6,212,711.44. These funds will be used during 2006 to support to run 21 child centres in Aceh and Nias, train child center staff and social workers on child protection issues, and strengthen the social welfare system and design of alternative care solutions and the establishment of referral mechanisms at all administrative levels in Aceh province.

**UNITED NATION'S CHILDREN FUNDS  
Utilisation of Donor Funds**

Programme	Project	Allocation Year	Allocation	Type	Requisition Reference	Issue Date	Description	Amount	
Object of Assistance : 0283-INDONESIA Donor : C04801 Belgian Committee for UNICEF PBA Reference : SM/2005/3020-01 PBA Amount : 6,406,002.84 GAC : Conditions :									
						Period Covered by Report :	01/01/2005 - 31/12/2005		
SS313 - Children in Need of Special Protection (CNSP)	20 - Child protection, reunification of separated Child protection, reunification of separated children and psychosocial recovery	2005	1,478,440.84	Cash	IDSA/2005/00002725-0	15/07/05	Travel cost for Unaccompanied children consultant (Sonya Rosalanny)	157.79	
					IDSA/2005/00002969-3	05/08/05	Brainstorming mtg with NGO and Govt partners on peace	861.08	
					IDSA/2005/00003159-0	22/08/05	Travel cost for psychosocial consultant (Akbar Halim)	633.44	
					IDSA/2005/00003284-0	07/09/05	Travel cost for consultant of data collection - Diana Devi	1,295.00	
					IDSA/2005/00003555-0	23/09/05	23686 - Naning - salary and related allowances	14,100.88	
					IDSA/2005/00003556-0	23/09/05	23686 - Naning - related allowances	2,610.00	
					IDSA/2005/00004504-0	25/11/05	Travel and related allowance for Social Welfare Project Officer - Ester Rosmaleni Manurung	2,726.10	
					IDSA/2005/00004677-0	13/12/05	2nd payment of establishment of 17 CC (Dinsos)	102,973.02	
					IDSA/2005/00005014-0	14/12/05	Clearance cost for tents from Sri Langka	29,549.44	
					IDSA/2005/00005069-0	15/12/05	Operational support to a partner (Yakita)	32,000.00	
					IDSA/2005/00005113-0	16/12/05	Travel cost for ISS consultant (Rachel Bentley)	724.00	
Cash Sub-total								187,630.75	
				Contract	IDSA/2005/0000550-0	19/11/05	Social Welfare Project Officer for 3 months- Ester Rosmaleni Manurung	2,478.97	
Contract Sub-total								2,478.97	
				Supply	IDSA/2005/0000644-2	16/08/05	The repairment of children centers	960.00	
Supply Sub-total								960.00	

## Finally Found: How UNICEF helps reunite children with their families

July 2005

Muhammad Ali has been waiting 6 months for this moment. Anxiously he walks around the Office of Social Affairs in Banda Aceh, clutching his hands. He still cannot believe what is about to happen. After six months of searching all across Aceh province, his missing daughter had been finally found. In a few moments, she would be back in his arms again.

When Muhammad returned from work on Dec 26, his house was completely destroyed, his family nowhere to be seen. Fortunately, he found his two sons at a neighbor's house alive a few hours later. But his wife and a daughter are still missing and presumably dead.

His second daughter, 16-year-old Sri Handayani, was visiting relatives in Meulaboh when the tsunami hit. She ran outside but was swept into the pounding water, which carried her to the second floor of a neighbouring house. She regained consciousness to find the body of her four-month-old cousin beside her.

“At the time, I thought the tsunami had only attacked Meulaboh. I didn't know my village near Banda Aceh was destroyed, too. I was crying all the time and tried to find my family,” she said.

Back in Banda Aceh, Muhammad Ali did not know his daughter was still alive. The 45-year-old carpenter thought he had lost Sri too, because Meulaboh was very near the epicenter of the earthquake that triggered the tsunami and destroyed half of the city, killing more than 30 percent of its population. “I believed she was dead”, Muhammad says.



A volunteer helps parents to fill out the verification forms



Father and daughter finally reunite after 6 months

And then the moment is finally there. Tearfully, father and daughter reunite, almost unable to believe. “Now we will be a family again”, Muhammad says.

UNICEF and its counterparts and partners have helped to make this happen. Since the tsunami hit on Dec 26, UNICEF, the Department of Social Affairs, PUSAKA, KPP, Muhammadiyah and, together with Safe the Children, IRC Cardi, Childfund, ICRC and Lost Children Operation have been working together to identify and register children, to help them cope with their experiences and to help find their relatives.

Volunteer social workers across the province and Nias are devoting their time and efforts to this enormous challenge. So far they have registered 2038 children. Their information is collected in a shared database, and mass tracing lists are posted in camps, schools and all around the communities. “We hope that parents will recognize the photo of their child and contact us”, says Lanny Jauhari, child protection officer at UNICEF in Banda Aceh. In case there is a clue about the origin of the child (address, etc), social workers will follow up on such clues. Lanny said it is planned that the child tracing program will continue for another six months until the end of the year.

Out of the 2038 children, the majority is already living with extended family members or someone from their community whom they knew before the tsunami happened, for example neighbours or teachers. Only 250 children are staying with people they did not know before the disaster but who took them in to save them.



Mothers at UNICEF tracing boards

Once a parent or family member has claimed to have recognized a child, the verification process begins. Applicants are asked to provide basic information about the child, such as age, name and photographs, if possible. If this information matches with UNICEF’s information about the child, they have to fill out a 4-page verification form, asking them to provide more detailed information. This process is necessary to make sure children are not placed with strangers just trying to get benefits and financial assistance.

So far 192 children have been reunified with parents or extended family. Chances that there will be many more are getting slimmer by the day.

But UNICEF’s work does not end with reunification. “The case is not closed until the child turns 18”, says Lanny. Social workers follow up with the family on a regular basis, making sure children are taken care of and are attending school. So far no cases of neglect or abuse have been reported after reunification. In addition, UNICEF and its partners are working on a policy to support the children’s future, for example with providing scholarships to the child or financial aid to the household.

“That way we can make sure that the children are taken care of”, Lanny says.

## 2. Indonésie – Water/Sanitation

### Contribution Summary

- Donor name: Belgian National Committee for UNICEF
- Assisted country: Indonesia
- PBA reference: SM/2005/3086
- Total contribution: US\$ 185,608.43
- Programmable amount: US\$ 173,506.76
- Funds Expended\*: US\$ 173,155.12
- Balance US \$ 351.64          Expiration Date: December 31, 2005
- Period covered by the report: February 1 to December 31, 2005

*\* These are interim figures. Official expenditure will be provided by the UNICEF Comptroller after the closure of the 2005 accounts.*

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#### a) Purpose of the Contribution

Assure the access of women and children affected by the tsunami to vital water and sanitation services.

#### b) Results

Pooled with the assistance of other donors, the contribution of the Belgian National Committee for UNICEF helped the UNICEF-GOI Programme of Cooperation achieve the following results in 2005:

- 486,422 people were provided with clean safe water by rehabilitating two permanent and five mobile water treatment plants and providing nine tanker trucks;
- Families living in temporary centers benefited from repairs to water and sanitation facilities;
- 1,439 people were trained in good hygiene practices.

**Implementation Constraints.** Implementation constraints in 2005 revolved around the weakened capacity of local government services due to the impact of the disaster. While UNICEF has played an important, well-recognized role in the coordination of various sectors, coordination among the many key players and actors in the reconstruction efforts and overall coordination in Aceh and Nias remain major challenges. Due to the enormous scale of the disaster in combination with a lack of disaster preparedness, it was difficult to facilitate community-based reconstruction approaches which would ensure that local voices were heard and sustainability fostered. UNICEF is addressing this with community-based approaches in its second programming phase.

**Key Partners.** UNICEF offered substantial support to the Government's Master Plan for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction in the Province of Aceh and North Sumatra in 2005 in ways that will help promote attainment of the MDGs and good governance. UNICEF also coordinated closely with Government of Indonesia line ministries and over 400 development agencies.

**Donor Recognition.** UNICEF would like to express gratitude to the Belgian National Committee for UNICEF for this contribution. The support greatly facilitated UNICEF's provision of rapid assistance to the most affected people, especially the children of Aceh and Nias.

#### c) Future plans for Utilizing PBA Balance

UNICEF received an amount of US\$ 185,608.43 from the Belgian Committee for UNICEF. After deducting the recovery cost, UNICEF received a programmable amount of US\$ 173,506.76. As of 31 December 2005, US\$ 173,155.12 was expended, leaving a balance of US\$ 351.64.

**UNITED NATION'S CHILDREN FUNDS**  
**Utilisation of Donor Funds**

Programme	Project	Allocation Year	Allocation	Type	Requisition Reference	Issue Date	Description	Amount
Object of Assistance : 0283-INDONESIA Donor : C04801 Belgian Committee for UNICEF PBA Reference : SM/2005/3086-01 PBA Amount : 173,506.76 GAC : Conditions :								
						Period Covered by Report :	01/01/2005 - 31/12/2005	
SI311 - Maternal and Early Child Care (MECC)	17 - Provision of clean water supply and basic sanitation facilities	2005	173,506.76	Cash	IDSA/2004/00002988-2	27/05/05	ES ACEH- WES programme support	985.89
					IDSA/2005/00002816-2	22/07/05	WES Aceh - Repair of Lamsidaya TLC by Sanitation and Cleaning Authority	17,301.26
					IDSA/2005/00003002-4	08/08/05	WES Aceh - Workshop to identify need in WatSan - BRR	7,518.80
					IDSA/2005/00003044-0	15/08/05	WES Aceh - transportation costs for WES supplies	15,498.60
					IDSA/2005/00003045-1	11/08/05	WES Aceh - clearance costs for WES supplies	1,960.64
					IDSA/2005/00003046-1	11/08/05	WES Aceh - Procurement of water supply items	85,715.93
					IDSA/2005/00003047-0	15/08/05	WES Jakarta - Travel and related allowances for Hening Darpito	775.25
					IDSA/2005/00003180-0	23/08/05	WES Aceh: Inspection cost for WES supplies	275.00
					IDSA/2005/00003181-0	23/08/05	WES Aceh: Transportation Costs for WES supplies	9,956.77
					IDSA/2005/00003220-2	25/08/05	WES Jkt: Conference cost SEA Water Forum	250.00
					IDSA/2005/00003221-2	25/08/05	WES Jkt: Cost for SEA Regional Water Forum	250.00
					IDSA/2005/00003252-0	26/08/05	WES Aceh - Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) with Peace Winds Japan (water supply project)	6,440.07
					IDSA/2005/00003254-0	26/08/05	WES Aceh - PCA with Good Neighbors International (construction of water and sanitation facilities)	5,613.27
					IDSA/2005/00003255-0	26/08/05	WES Aceh - PCA with Yayasan PELIA (hygiene promotion project)	5,004.51
IDSA/2005/00004620-1	30/11/05	WES Aceh - Second payment to PELIA	5,090.43					
IDSA/2005/00005082-0	15/12/05	WES Aceh - Support to the regional water authority (PDAM) in Meulaboh	10,498.70					
							Cash Sub-total	173,155.12
<b>Allocation for 2005</b>			<b>173,506.76</b>				<b>Grand Total of Funds Committed in 2005</b>	<b>173,155.12</b>
							<b>Total Funds Still Available</b>	<b>351.64</b>

Notes: Information presented in this table is based on financial records available to UNICEF Indonesia. A final audited statement will be prepared by UNICEF New York.  
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## Improving life at IDP-camps – one faucet at a time

July 2005

When the tsunami hit on Dec 26, Muhammad Nur took his three children and his pregnant wife and ran. They escaped the deadly wave, but everything they possessed was destroyed. Their home - the whole village – vanished. After finding temporary shelter at the homes of friends and extended family, the 37-year-old fisherman finally moved to Lamsidaya with his family two months ago.

More than 220 people live at this IDP camp. Muhammad’s room is small, but at least he has something to call his home. To make it cosy, he put up pictures. Every morning, he takes his wife – a teacher - to work with his motorbike, before going to his new job: selling prepaid phone cards. While both parents are at work, the children are taken care of at the camp’s children center.



Muhammad Nur with his family and other camp residents

Even though things are still rough at this camp, life is improving. Especially since UNICEF bore a deep-well-hole and installed a new water pump a few weeks ago. This small but powerful device is able to pump 75 litres of water per second from a depth of 40-70 meters. The water is sent to high-level barrels and to the kitchen and washing area. “Before this pump was installed, water was delivered by trucks and

dropped off at the entrance of the barracks”, Muhammad remembers. “We had to carry the heavy water barrels and cans all the way across the camp. Now, we can just turn on the faucets”.

In addition to installing the pump and appropriate pipe systems, UNICEF monitors the waste disposals and latrines. Lamsidaya is one of 82 IDP locations hosting a total of over 30.000 people, in which UNICEF is supporting solid waste collection and septic tanks.

UNICEF trucks also deliver drinking water three times a day to Lamsidaya. To ensure access to safe water for displaced populations in Banda Aceh, Aceh Besar and communities along the West Coast, the Department of Public Works, with UNICEF support, is continuing water tankering. Nine trucks are dedicated to this activity, providing safe water to an estimated population of 78,000 people. In addition, UNICEF is distributing jerry cans, water filters, and kerosene stoves for boiling water to displaced households.

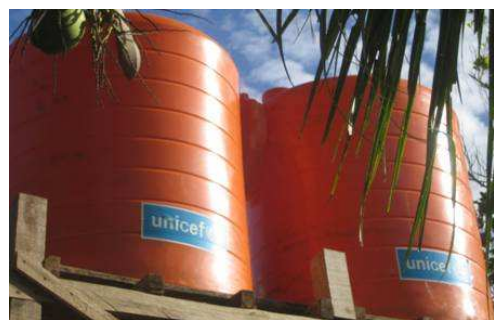


Fresh water three times a day

“I would like to thank you”, Muhammad says, “for all UNICEF has done for us, and for trying to help us with our needs”.

The new pump is the first step to improving life at the camp. But there are still challenges to overcome. Not many faucets are in place, and the water stream coming out of them is weak. The camp is muddy and garbage is lying around. UNICEF works close with state authorities to help.

“We are starting a program here shortly to improve the situation of the residents”, says Agam Harahap, UNICEF Water and Sanitation officer. Preparations for the “Sanitation Improvement Project” are in the final stages. An agreement with Aceh’s cleaning authority, the DINAS KEBERSIHAN DAN PEMUKKIMAN has already been reached.



High-level water barrels

Lamsidaya will be the first camp for the project to take effect. It includes installing a rainwater collection and drainage system; underground piping will take wastewater from the latrines – so called “gray water” - to the outfalls and thus away from the camp. Additional pipes from the water pump to the kitchen area and appropriate faucets will be put in. The muddy areas will be replaced with gravel, and the 12 barracks will be surrounded by sidewalks. In addition, UNICEF is planning to provide more garbage cans to keep the camp clean.

**UNICEF will fund and supervise the “Sanitation Improvement Project”. In addition, a consultant will help the camp residents to use and maintain the new constructions. Eventually, the Sanitation Improvement Project will be put in place in all 82 IDP camps monitored by UNICEF throughout Aceh province.**

Since the tsunami struck, UNICEF is responsible for the coordination of all water and sanitation activities between the Department of Public Works, the Military, private companies, and non-government organizations.

## HOW TO BRUSH YOUR TEETH UNICEF hygiene campaign launched

September 2005

“This is really fun!” 11-year-old Fiska exclaims. Laughing, the 5<sup>th</sup> grade student and her classmates are standing around the school’s well, holding a blue cup filled with water and a new toothbrush. All eyes are pinned at the teacher, everyone is waiting for her to give the “Start” signal. As soon as the signal comes, all students start brushing their teeth, still laughing and trying to figure out how not to swallow the paste.

Three young teachers have come to the SD1 Klieng Muria today to show the students basic hygiene behaviors. Earlier, the class had already practiced washing hands with soap. “After they showed us how to wash our hands, we learned a song about hand-washing so we won’t forget how to do it”, says Fiska. Students also learned about bacteria and why they should always boil water before drinking it. At the end of the day, each student draws a picture of something they have just learned. As a reward for their participation, they get to take home a UNICEF hygiene kit including a towel, a toothbrush and – paste, soap, among many other things.



Fiska and her friend learn how to brush their teeth.

Photo: Anna K. Stechert

Klieng Muria is one of seven schools participating in this pilot project. UNICEF and its partners hope that by teaching kids hygiene behaviors in a playful manner, it will be more likely they will continue what they learned in the future.



Students are enjoying the hygiene class.

Photo: Anna K. Stechert

“The children are still in the age in which their behaviors are forming”, says Zhenbo Yang, UNICEF water and sanitation project officer in Banda Aceh. “And at home, they can show their parents what they learned. Hopefully, parents will realize the importance of hygiene and support their children”.

To make sure as many Acehnese as possible get the message, UNICEF and its partners have started a province-wide hygiene

promotion campaign.

Aside from going into the schools, UNICEF is visiting IDP camps, distributing a total of 100,000 hygiene kits as well as other sanitary equipment. UNICEF also teaches volunteers about hygiene promotion, so that these volunteers then can continue to repeatedly conduct hygiene exercises in IDP camps and schools in the weeks and months to come.

To make communities, students and camp residents aware of the importance of hygiene, UNICEF is distributing banners, leaflets and other materials across the province and also participating in radio talk show. In addition, UNICEF is organizing a road show together with Johns-Hopkins-University for Communication Programs (JHU-CCP and the SET Foundation, an Indonesian film foundation focusing on documentaries.

Together, they produced four 10-minute films that include topics such as ‘A supporting husband is a dream husband’, ‘A healthy generation drinks breast milk’, ‘My baby is healthy because of immunization’ (Bayiku Sehat Karena Immunisasi) and ‘Whatever the meal, drink boiled water’.



This student likes playing with the soap. Photo: Anna K. Stechert

All films star IDP camp residents. After touring the province already a few weeks ago, a second road show is now in planning. At each event, the young viewers are asked questions about the content of the films and have the chance to win prizes for correct answers.

Hygiene behavior continues to be a challenge especially for residents at the IDP camps. Still, many IDP camps lack the proper sanitation facilities, are muddy and overcrowded. “On December 26, people lost access to basically all sanitary facilities. It is our responsibility to effectively and continuously support them now”, Zhenbo says.

And this campaign is also a chance to make things better than they used to be. “In many areas, access to sanitary facilities was low even before the tsunami, or the facilities were in bad shape”, Zhenbo says. “We now have the chance to improve the situation across the province”.

In addition, the campaign is intended to reach all those who in the past did not care about basic hygiene or were never shown how to properly care for themselves. “My mother tells me to use wash my hands but she doesn't check whether I use soap or not! And sometimes I forget or I am in a hurry”, 11-year-old Fiska says.

“The kids wash their hands with water but it's not very thorough. They don't clean their nails or between their fingers and use soap”, says Dewi, a young kindergarten teacher who has been trained in hygiene promotion. “It's really important that they learn how to clean themselves properly. It's the difference between being healthy and being sick with diarrhea or other water-borne diseases.”

UNICEF is developing a long-term hygiene program together with the Ministry of Health that will hopefully become part of the curriculum in Aceh schools. Such classes have already been successfully implemented in other Asian countries such as China, and UNICEF hopes Indonesia will follow soon. Aside from making hygiene a part of the weekly class schedule, the program will also include proper construction of classrooms and sanitary facilities.

### 3. Indonésie – Education

#### Contribution Summary

- Donor name: Belgian Committee for UNICEF
- Assisted country: Indonesia
- PBA reference: SM 053451
- Total contribution: USD 726,457
- Programmable amount: USD 679,092
- Funds utilised: Not Applicable
- Period covered by the report: 1 January- 31 December 2006

#### a) Purpose of the Contribution

The overall objective is to meet the emergency education needs of West Timor and Maluku.

#### a) Results

As the PBA was received in UNICEF Jakarta only in early 2006, no activities were undertaken in 2005. Hence there is no report specific to this contribution.

#### UNITED NATION'S CHILDREN FUNDS Utilisation of Donor Funds

Programme	Project	Allocation Year	Allocation	Type	Requisition Reference	Issue Date	Description	Amount	
<b>Object of Assistance : 0283-INDONESIA</b> <b>Donor : Belgian Committee for UNICEF</b> <b>PBA Reference : SM/2005/0077-01</b> <b>PBA Amount : 679,092</b> <b>GAC :</b> <b>Conditions :</b>									
						<b>Period Covered by Report :</b>	01/01/2005 - 31/12/2005		
Basic Education for All	Emergency Support for basic education	2005	0.00					0.00	
Sub-total								0.00	
<b>Allocation for 2005</b>			0.00					<b>Grand Total of Funds Committed in 2005</b>	0.00
<b>Total Funds Still Available</b>								679,092	

Notes: Information presented in this table is based on financial records available to UNICEF Indonesia. A final audited statement will be prepared by UNICEF New York.

## 4. Sri Lanka – First Needs

### Contribution Summary

• Donor name:	Belgian National Committee for UNICEF
• Assisted country:	Sri Lanka
• PBA reference:	SM/04/3409
• Start Date:	01.12.04
• Expenditure Expiry Date:	31.12.05
• Total contribution:	US \$135,685.00
• Programmable amount:	US \$126,838.34
• Funds Expended:	US \$108,033.89 <sup>1</sup>
• Period covered by the report:	01.12.04 to 31.12.05

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#### I) Purpose of the Contribution

Sanitation procurement and other interventions related to the tsunami emergency in Sri Lanka.

Funds from this contribution were utilised to meet water, sanitation and hygiene needs of the tsunami-affected populations in Galle, Matara, Trincomalee and Ampara. Significant assistance was also provided to the National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWSDB) to build its capacity to respond to the disaster.

#### II) Results

***At the end of the reporting period, 90 per cent of the residents in temporary shelters have access to water and sanitation according to the Sphere Standards<sup>2</sup>.***

Safe water is being supplied to 120,000 persons and no outbreaks of water-borne diseases have been reported in tsunami-affected districts. During the reporting period UNICEF provided emergency water facilities to IDP camps in 433 locations in 9 districts, for a target population of 550,000. It constructed 1,500 emergency latrines and 400 temporary and semi-permanent latrines. In addition 2,865 permanent latrines were built in transitional camps in addition to the temporary latrines.

The following specific activities were funded through this contribution:

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1. "These are interim figures. Official expenditure will be provided by the UNICEF Comptroller after the closure of the 2005 accounts."

2. According to the Sphere Standards, access to safe water is defined by as 15 litres per person per day within a distance of 1-2 km. As for sanitation, one toilet is for the use of maximum 20 persons. By March, 24 liters of water per capita per day was made available at the camps. More than 5,000 toilets had been constructed in the camps as of December 2005.

### **Water & sanitation infrastructure, Trincomalee**

Permanent latrines constructed for 200 tsunami-affected families in Kinniya division, Trincomalee district. This area was one the worst affected by the tsunami, and UNICEF partnered with “Shelter for Life” in addressing sanitation needs in Trincomalee district. UNICEF also supported the NSWDB to build pipe-borne water facilities for 12 transitional camps in Kinniya division. Approximately 1,500 people received access to clean drinking water.

### **Water, sanitation & hygiene for IDP camps, Galle**

UNICEF supported the NSWDB to build water connections for internally displaced persons (IDPs) in temporary camps and transitional shelters in Galle. Approximately 3,000 tsunami-affected persons received access to clean drinking water. Up to 1,000 composting bins were provided for transitional shelters in Galle and Matara. The bins were distributed in partnership with the Central Environmental Authority.

### **Water supply scheme, Ampara**

A water supply system was established through the NSWDB for about 1,000 tsunami-affected families in Ampara.

### **Safety equipment for government field workers**

UNICEF supplied a variety of safety equipment to NSWDB Ampara, including rain coats, safety helmets, gum boots and chlorine respirators. The aim was to enhance the working conditions of field employees generally, and specifically to help deal with poor weather that constrained proper response at the early stages of the crisis.

## **III) Financial Utilization Report**

The total programmable contribution made by the Belgian National Committee for UNICEF amounted to US \$126,838.34. By the end of December 2005, \$108,033.89 had been requisitioned. The table below summarizes the requisitions made over the duration of the contribution.

<b>Activities</b>	<b>Requisition amount as of 31 Dec 2005</b>
<b>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</b>	<b>\$97,583.54</b>
Water and sanitation infrastructure, Trincomalee	\$36,293.94
Water, sanitation & hygiene for IDP camps, Galle	\$20,048.71
Water supply scheme, Ampara	\$8,940.89
Safety equipment for government field workers	\$32,300.00
<b>Operational / logistical support</b>	<b>\$10,450.35</b>
Staff and support cost	\$10,450.35
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$108,033.89</b>

*On behalf of the children and women of Sri Lanka, UNICEF wishes to express its gratitude to the people of Belgium and the Belgian National Committee for UNICEF for their crucial support, flexible contributions, and commitment to the tsunami emergency programme. UNICEF in Sri Lanka appreciates and acknowledges the Government of Sri Lanka, NGOs and sister UN agencies, whose partnership has been critical in effectively utilizing the donor contribution and achieving key results for children and women in districts affected by the tsunami.*

#### **IV) Media story and pictures**

### **U.N. Special Envoy Bill Clinton Assesses Tsunami Reconstruction in Kinniya**

TRINCOMALEE - U.N. Special Envoy for tsunami recovery, former U.S. President Bill Clinton, visited Kinniya, Trincomalee District in northeast Sri Lanka, during a visit to the region in November 2005. Donations from the Belgian National Committee for UNICEF have contributed to the construction of latrines and water pipe-lines in Kinniya.

Kinniya was one of the hardest hit regions in Sri Lanka and U.N. Special Envoy Bill Clinton met with surviving children and observed a moment of silence in respect of those who lost their lives. Mr. Clinton visited Sri Lanka to review the progress achieved up to the 1-year mark of the tsunami 26 December. In an official statement the U.N. Special Envoy emphasised that "epidemics have been prevented, and transitional shelter has been provided to almost all internally displaced people".

An important part of maintaining adequate hygiene standards for tsunami survivors is the availability of latrines and clean water. With contributions from UNICEF Belgium, permanent latrines have been constructed for 200 tsunami-affected families in Kinniya. UNICEF also supported the authorities to build pipe-borne water facilities for 12 transitional camps in Kinniya. Approximately 1,500 people received access to clean drinking water.



*UNICEF partnered with NGO "Shelter for Life" in addressing sanitation needs in Trincomalee district. With contributions from UNICEF Belgium, permanent latrines have been constructed for 200 tsunami-affected families in Kinniya. (UNICEF/LAERKE/2005)*



*U.N. Special Envoy for tsunami recovery, former U.S. President Bill Clinton, met children in Kinniya, Trincomalee District in northeast Sri Lanka, during a visit to the region in November 2005.  
(UNICEF/LAERKE/2005)*

## 5. Sri Lanka – Water/Sanitation

### Contribution Summary

- **Donor name:** Belgian Committee for UNICEF
  - **Assisted country:** Sri Lanka
  - **PBA reference:** SM/2005/3019-01
  - **Start Date:** 01.01.2005
  - **Expenditure Expiry Date:** 31.12.2006
  - **Total contribution:** US \$6,852,805.76
  - **Programmable amount:** US \$6,406,002.84
  - **Funds Expended:** US \$782,393.38<sup>3</sup>
  - **Period covered by the report:** 01.01.to 31.12.2005
- 

#### V) Purpose of the Contribution

For water and sanitation interventions relating to the Tsunami emergency in Sri Lanka.

The tsunami damaged water supplies, contaminated water sources, and demolished sanitation facilities, leaving about 100,000 families vulnerable to waterborne diseases and other hardships due to poor environment.

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<sup>3</sup> "These are interim figures. Official expenditure will be provided by the UNICEF Comptroller after the closure of the 2005 accounts."

This contribution has been utilised for a water supply scheme project in Hambantota district. The design and planning stage of the project is nearly complete, and construction is expected to start in the second quarter of 2006.

## **VI) Results**

### ***Support to rehabilitation of three major water supply systems in Mullaitivu, Ampara and Hambantota for a targeted population of 120,000.***

UNICEF has signed an agreement with the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) for management of water supply scheme projects in Tangalle (Hambantota district), Mullaitivu and Thirukkivil (Ampara district). The total budgeted cost for the three projects is US \$23,000,000 and all are planned to be complete by the end of 2007.

UNOPS provides technical management, engineering design and site supervision services for the three projects. It also manages disbursement of funds provided to it by UNICEF, making payments to contractors and other parties as the projects progress.

Both UNICEF and UNOPS work in cooperation with the National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWSDB), the Department of Irrigation and district-level political administration. UNICEF receives quarterly progress reports on progress of construction, and closely monitors the project through its field offices and through the technical cadre at the country office in Colombo.

### **Tangalle Water Supply Scheme**

Funds from this contribution have been applied to the Tangalle Water Supply Scheme (Tangalle WSS) in Hambantota district. Hambantota was one of the districts most severely affected by the tsunami, with few water and sanitation facilities available to serve internally displaced persons (IDPs).

The project will benefit a total population of 35,000 persons in Tangalle and 41,000 in Beliatta. The main components are:

- Feasibility study for rehabilitation of pipe-borne water supply (completed)
- Development and rehabilitation of water reservoirs in Tangalle and Beliatta
- Installation of water treatment complex
- Piping and distribution network

Overall progress for the Tangalle WSS is estimated at 28%, as against planned progress of 34% for this point in time. Topographical, geotechnical and water quality surveys have been completed. Structural drawings and pipe distribution designs are also finished, and detailed specifications are expected to be ready in February 2006 for incorporation into tender documents.

Tangalle WSS will be packaged and tendered as a single project, separately from the Mullativu and Thirukkovil schemes. Preliminary documents were issued to interested contractors in late 2005.

### ***Project constraints***

The Tangalle WSS project is slightly behind schedule due to time over-runs at the feasibility and design stage, including difficulties identifying raw water resources.

### **VII) Future plans for utilizing PBA balance**

The Tangalle WSS project will be tendered in March 2006. Construction is expected to start in May, with a projected completion date of end 2007. The contribution of the Belgian National Committee for UNICEF will be used to fund the project in 2006.

Other planned interventions will focus upon the tsunami-affected districts of Mullativu, Batticaloa, Trincomalee and Matara. They include:

- Water and sanitation infrastructure for tsunami-affected communities and transitional camps
- Child-friendly water and sanitation facilities for schools
- Hygiene promotion and community capacity building
- Establishment of water surveillance and monitoring systems

### **IV) Financial Utilization Report**

The total programmable contribution made by the Belgian National Committee for UNICEF amounted to US \$6,852,805.76. By the end of December 2005, \$782,393.38 had been requisitioned. The bulk of funding for the Tangalle WSS will be disbursed only after a contractor is engaged and construction begins. Utilisation of funds (including funds provided by the Belgian National Committee for UNICEF) will increase sharply at this point.

The table below summarizes the requisitions made over the duration of the contribution.

Activities	Requisitioned Amount as of 31 Dec 2005
<b>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</b>	<b>\$645,000.00</b>
Water supply scheme, Hambantota	\$645,000.00
<b>Operational / logistical support</b>	<b>\$137,393.38</b>
Staff and support cost	\$137,393.38
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$782,393.38</b>

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## **6. Sri Lanka – Education “Back to school”**

### **Contribution Summary**

- **Donor name:** Belgian National Committee for UNICEF
  - **Assisted country:** Sri Lanka
  - **PBA reference:** SM/2005/3042-1
  - **Start Date:** 01.01.05
  - **Expenditure Expiry Date:** 31.12.06
  - **Total contribution:** US \$784,314.00
  - **Programmable amount:** US \$733,176.73
  - **Funds Expended:** US \$99,548.81<sup>4</sup>
  - **Period covered by the report:** 01.01. to 31.12.05
- 

### **VIII) Purpose of the Contribution**

Funds were contributed for "Back to school" education activities related to the Tsunami emergency.

The contribution has been allocated for construction of Palakadu Palavinayagar Vidyalaya, a school in Thirukkovil, Ampara District.

### **IX) Results**

UNICEF has signed an agreement with the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) for management of school construction commitments made by UNICEF to the Ministry of Education. These commitments include construction of 26 schools, including 19 schools to replace facilities damaged or destroyed by the tsunami. The total project cost is US \$14,849,283.

UNOPS supervises the design, approval and tendering process for each school project and works in close cooperation with government partners and UNICEF in this regard. All

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<sup>4</sup> "These are interim figures. Official expenditure will be provided by the UNICEF Comptroller after the closure of the 2005 accounts."

site plans for school construction are reviewed against Child-Friendly Schools criteria developed by the Ministry of Education in collaboration with UNICEF. These guidelines set out minimum standard facilities, including exterior fencing, play area, child friendly water and sanitation, lighting, computer resources and “aesthetics” rooms suitable for music and dancing activities. There are also minimum criteria for the size of learning spaces and administrative facilities.

Once the tender for a project has been awarded, UNOPS bases an engineer at the project site, liaises with contractors and provides site supervision and technical management services. UNICEF receives regular progress reports from UNOPS and closely monitors site progress through its field offices.

### **Palakadu Palavinayagar Vidyalaya**

Ampara district was the worst affected by the tsunami in all of Sri Lanka. 11 out of 20 DS divisions were classed as severely affected, 25,000 families were displaced and 11,715 houses were fully or partially damaged. 17,500 families are presently living in transitional shelters. Palakadu Palavinayagar is a new primary school intended for 150 students which will replace local facilities destroyed or badly damaged by the tsunami. Land has been secured and a boundary fence constructed. The site plan and architectural drawings were approved by the Ministry of Education in the third quarter of 2005, and the detailed structural design in October 2005. The plans include 8 class rooms, music, art & play rooms, library, computer & science laboratories, kitchen / canteen, principal's quarters, child friendly toilets and assembly hall.

The project was awarded to a private contractor on 26 December 2005 and construction started in early January 2006. The expected completion date is January 2007.

### ***Constraints and difficulties***

Estimated project cost after a competitive tendering process has been revised upwards by about 50%. This can be attributed primarily to a local shortage of skilled labour and qualified technical assistance. There are very high demands upon the construction sector in Ampara district due to the sheer extent of damage caused by the tsunami, and similar cost problems have been encountered for other projects across the district. The problem is aggravated for relatively inaccessible areas such as Thirukkivil as potential contractors have no shortage of work in more central locations.

A secondary issue is the tense security situation in this part of Ampara district, particularly from December 2005 through to early February 2006. This has exerted an overall upwards pressure on prices.

### **X) Future plans for utilizing PBA balance**

Funding will be transferred to UNOPS in a single tranche in the near future. This amount will then be disbursed to contractors as work on the site proceeds.

#### IV) Financial Utilization Report

The total programmable contribution made by the Belgian Committee for UNICEF amounted to US \$733,176.73. By the end of December 2005, \$99,548.81 had been requisitioned. As noted above, project funding has not yet been transferred to UNOPS as the contractor was selected only late in December 2005.

The table below summarizes the requisitions made over the duration of the contribution.

Activities	Requisitioned Amount as of 31 Dec 2005
<b>Education</b>	\$ -
Post-tsunami construction of schools	\$ -
<b>Technical support</b>	\$ 6,132
<b>Operational / logistical support</b>	\$ 93,417
Staff and support cost	\$ 93,417
<b>Grand Total</b>	\$ 99,549

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