

**PRESENTATION
ON
POST RESETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT PLAN
FOR
THE EASTERN REGION**



Presented

by

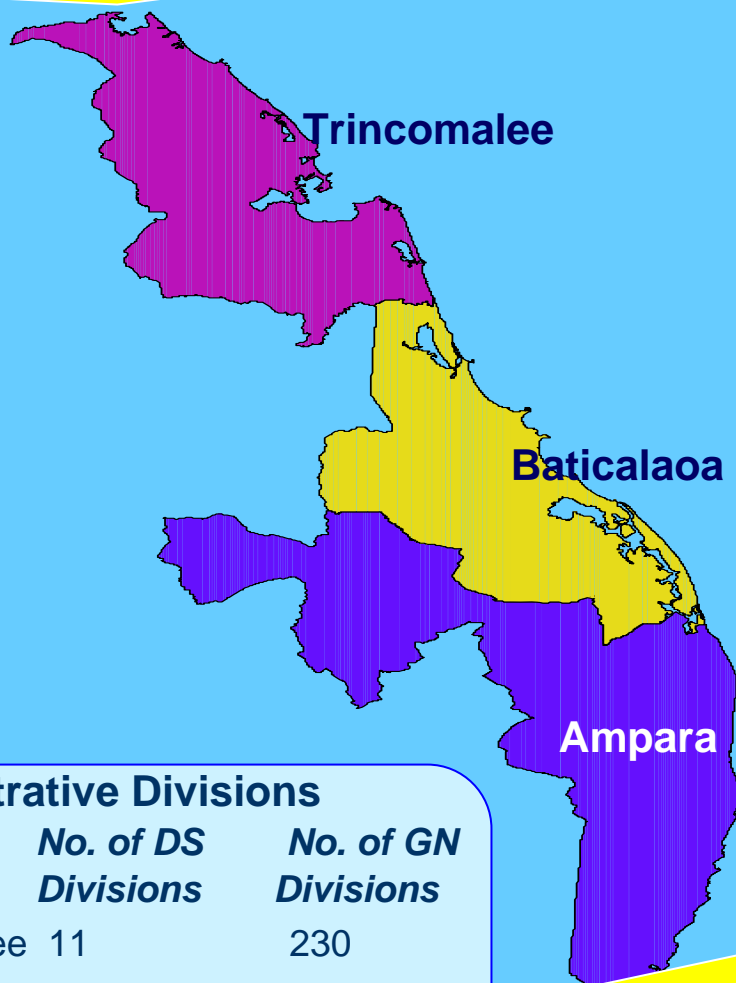
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Vital statistics of the Eastern Province

Land Area & Population



Administrative Divisions

<i>District</i>	<i>No. of DS Divisions</i>	<i>No. of GN Divisions</i>
Trincomalee	11	230
Batticaloa	14	348
Ampara	20	507
Total	45	1085

Total Land area by District

<i>District</i>	<i>Area KM²</i>	<i>% from National</i>
<i>Trincomalee</i>	2,727	4.2
<i>Batticaloa</i>	2,854	4.3
<i>Ampara</i>	4,415	6.7
Total	9,996	15.2

Population by District

<i>District</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>% from National</i>
<i>Trincomalee</i>	412,548	2.14
<i>Batticaloa</i>	579,469	3.01
<i>Ampara</i>	651,512	3.40
Total	1,643,528	9.55

Vital statistics of the Eastern Province (Cont.)

- ❑ Length - 286 Km from Pulmudai to Panama
- ❑ Breadth - 86 Km from Baticaloa - Dehiattakandiya
- ❑ Bordering to the 8 Districts - Hamabantota, Monaragala, Badulla, Matale, Polonnaruwa, Anuradhapura, Mulativu & Vavuniya
- ❑ Rivers - Out of 103 Rivers 32 flows across the Eastern Province including the Major rivers of Mahaweli & Yan Oya
- ❑ Harbour- Trincomalee Harbour is one of most natural harbours in the world
- ❑ Coastal Strip - 26% (420 Km) with white sand beaches which attracts tourists
- ❑ Airports – 3 Internal Airports of Ampara, Baticaloa & Trincomalee
- ❑ Major Irrigation Schemes – Gal Oya, Alla-Kanthale, Wahalkada, Rugam Part of Maduru Oya & Unnichchi



Vital Statistics of the Eastern Province (Cont.)

Regional Economy

Agriculture

- ❑ Paddy Cultivation – (contribution of 34.4% to the national paddy production in 2006)
- ❑ Livestock – (15% out of country cattle population)

Industries

- ❑ Fisheries (12% of national production)
- ❑ Timber (17.2% of forest cover)
- ❑ Tourism (based on costal region and national parks of Yala, Kumana, Lahugala, Gal Oya, Wasgamuwa, Part of Maduru Oya & Kinya hot water springs)
- ❑ Other, such as mineral assisted industries, cement, sugar, etc.

Services

- ❑ Transpiration, electricity, post & telecommunication, etc.

Vital Statistics of the Eastern Province (Cont.)

Contribution to the National Economy in Rs Mn

Sector	Eastern Region	National	%
Agriculture	28,010	360,808	7.8
Industrial	25,614	568,692	4.5
Services	48,155	1,168,837	4.1
Total	101,779	2,098,337	4.8

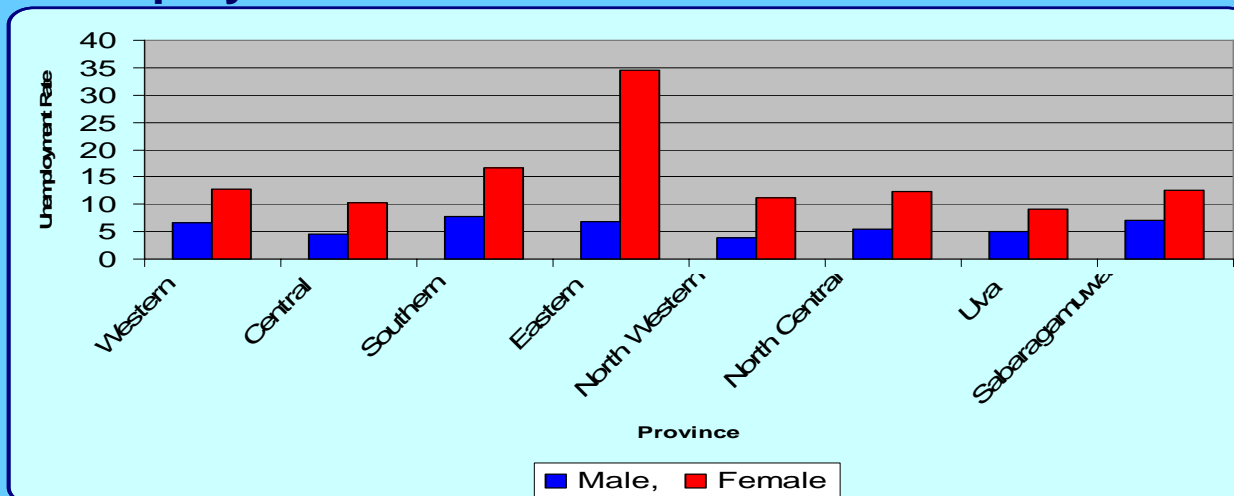
Source: Central Bank Report-2005

Per Capita Income

National - USD 1350 (Rs. 149,850.00)

Eastern Province - USD 350 (Rs. 38850.00)

Unemployment Rate



Present status of the region

Governance

- All the un-cleared areas of the eastern region have been liberated from the terrorist activities.
- Basic arrangements for maintaining of law and order are being made
- New police stations have been established and police stations existed have also been strengthened in order to provide a better service to the community
- Three security forces (Army, Navy & Air Force) and Police are providing security to maintain the law and order
- Arrangements are being made for maintenance of order and enforcement of law
- Restoring and strengthening of the civil administration in the area by providing office buildings, recruiting staff, enhancing the capacity of officers with a view to provide efficient and effective service to the people.

Governance Cont.

Functioning of Govt. and Provincial Offices

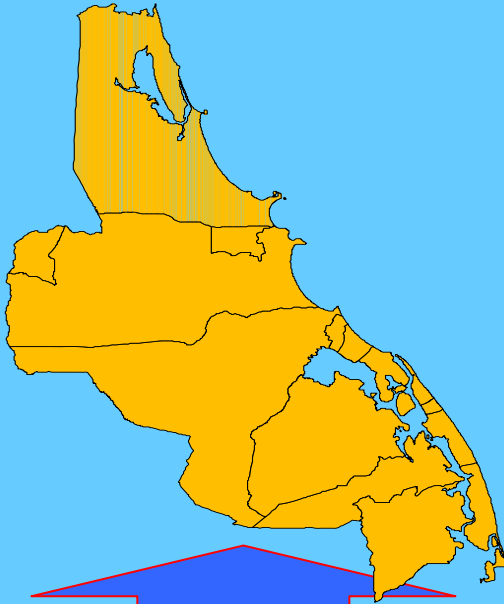
All Govt. and Provincial Officers as a policy decision have been requested to report their respective departments to serve the community

Banks and other Financial Institutions

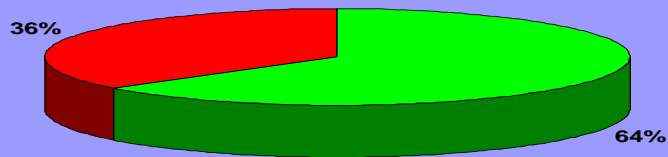
All Banks and other financial institutions were requested to open for business.

De-mining

Bataloa

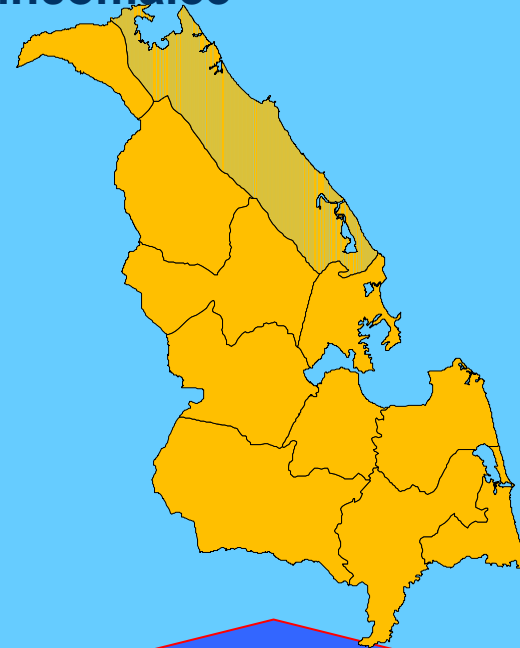


Total area suspected as mine & UXO contaminated = 89.72 KM2
Area cleared so far = 57.33 KM2

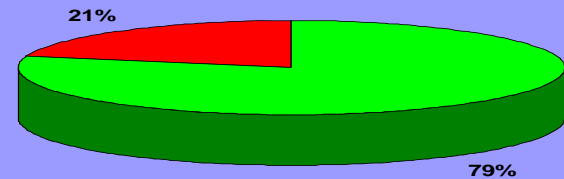


■ Cleared ■ To be cleared

Trincomalee



Total area suspected as mine & UXO contaminated = 61.64 KM2
Area cleared so far = 48.57 KM2



■ Cleared ■ To be cleared

Resettlement

- ❑ **Majority of the Internally Displaced Persons have been resettled and arrangements are being made to resettle the remaining before end of August 2007**

Relief Measures

Government intervention

- ❑ Internally Displaced Persons are provided with food ,shelter, water, nonfood items and other health & sanitation facilities while they are in the camps
- ❑ Government provides Rs. 1260.00 worth food ration per family for a period of six month after resettlement: Governemnt allocation per annum to provide food and other facilities to IDPP who have been displaced from the North and Eastis Rs. 2000 Mn.
- ❑ World Food Programme provides and distributes food items with the assistance of the Government of Sri Lanka to the Internally Displaced Persons and Returnees as follows

Fund for programmes

Food items as recommended by the WFP

Programme	No.of Beneficieries	Allocation for 2007 Rs. Mn
Food for Education	129,353	169.44
Mother & Child Nutrition	115624	106.96
Vulnerable Group Feeding	178854	265.02
Total	423831	541.42

Item	Qty. for person per day in Grams
Rice	200
Wheat flour	200
Dhal	60
Sugar	20
Oil	20

Livelihood Assistance programmes

- ❑ **Government of Sri Lanka provides 25,000.00 per family under the Unified Assistance Scheme using the financial grants given by the donor agencies**
- ❑ **Cash Grants provide by the UN agencies and INGOS such as ICRC, British Red Cross for fishing, mangrove cultivation, micro industries , etc.**
- ❑ **Micro Credit facilities are provided by the development projects and the other INGOs and NGOs**
- ❑ **Fishing boats, nets and other requirements are being issued to the fishing community to re-start their day to day living.**
- ❑ **Fishing regulations have been relaxed. The fishing community would be benefited by fishing in shallow sea from 4a.m. to 6 p.m. or 5 days of the week**
- ❑ **A Mobile cool room to Vakarai was issued. Cool rooms to Trincomalee, Batticaloa are required.**

Strategy for Future Development

Overall objective

- ❑ **To develop the entire region beneficial to all ethnic groups in equitable manner with a view to obtain balance growth and development of the region**

Elements for development strategy

- ❑ **Apprehending the donor Guiding Principles for Humanitarian Development Assistance in Sri Lanka**
- ❑ **Application and adopting of the basic characteristics of Equity, Efficiency, Transparency, Accountability, Participation and Predictability of good governance**
- ❑ **Socio economic development assuring the human rights, environment protection, establishment of regional security and maintaining the law and order, creating political stability are some other aspects based on the Eastern development programmes**
- ❑ **Application and adaptation of planning methods and participation by the elected members, such as MPs, PC, PS, and community participation as much as possible in the process of need identification, assessment, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the development programmes**

Priorities

- Re-building the infrastructure – Rail, Road, Harbours, Electricity and Communication Services.**
- Restore Judiciary**
- Maintenance of Law & Order**
- Normalizing Health and Education**
- Rebuild War–Torn Economy**
- Setting Up Employment Generation Projects.**
- Project for surveying the land**
- Improve Cultural Heritage**

Safety and Protection

- All persons are being registered for their own personnel safety and Identity Cards are issued to the community to deter outsiders and other criminal elements visiting and disturbing the peaceful life of the re-settled community.**
- New Police Stations, Police Posts are being established to restore and maintain Law & Order to enhance confidence of the re-settlers**

Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities & Threats for the Eastern development (SWOT analysis)

Strengths

Natural resources
Accessibility
Infrastructure for development
Sufficient man power
Potential for development of
Agriculture & industrial ventures

Weaknesses

Unskilled man power
Damaged socio economic
Infrastructure
Less commitment of the people
Low investment capacity
Poor supporting services

Opportunities

Donor support
Government commitment
Investment for industries
Political stability

Threats

Terrorism
Natural disasters
Resource out flow
Inadequate resource distribution

Short & medium term development perspectives based on 2007 financial allocation

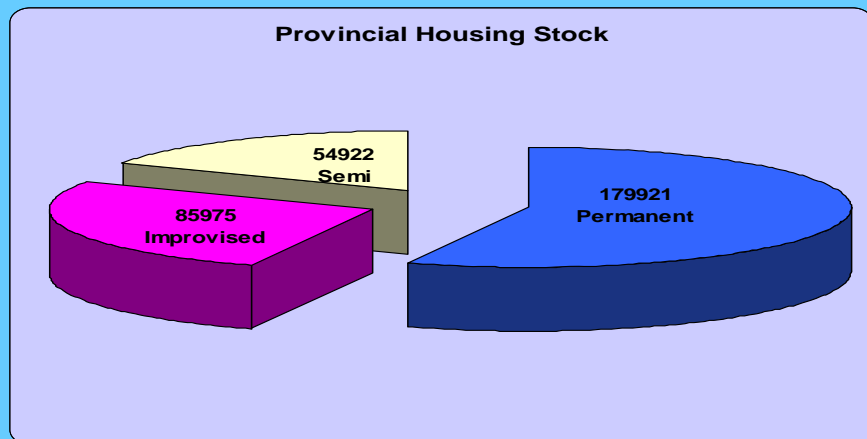
Sectoral Development

Sector	Allocation for 2007 Rs.Mn	Suggestions for expediting the on-going work
Water Supply & Sanitation	4,739	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Improve organizational capacity ❖ Fill vacancies of Engineers & other Technical staff ❖ Provide required machinery and equipment ❖ Extend current working hours in consultation with security authorities ❖ Make effective horizontal and vertical institutional coordination ❖ Ease transportation of good and services ❖ Recruit and deploy doctors and paramedical personnel ❖ Construct quarters for doctors and health sector employees ❖ Strengthen disease surveillance systems to improve preventive health care ❖ Recruit teachers and educational administrative personnel ❖ Pre-cast technology to solve the problem of building materials
Roads	5,443	
Electricity	810	
Irrigation	692	
Fisheries	1,015	
Livestock	91.7	
Industries	28.4	
Environment	81.7	
Health	926	
Education	1,546.3	
Vocational & Technical Training	386.3	
Housing	3,168	
Reconstruction of Administrative Building	179.7	
Total	19,107	

Source: Department of National Planning

Sectoral Development cont.

Housing



Housing stock by district

Ampara	138,650
Bataloa	130,879
Trincomalee	51,289
Total	320,818

Rehabilitation & Reconstruction needs

District	Conflict affected	Tsunami affected	Total
Ampara	2,000	11,470	13,470
Bataloa	45,389	4,318	49,707
Trincomalee	27,284	4,139	31,423
Total	74,673	19,927	94,600

Requirement by 2010

District	Estimated families by 2010	Housing requirement by 2010
Ampara	178,420	23,916
Bataloa	167,070	54,292
Trincomalee	109,725	28,346
Total	455,215	106,554

Health

- There is a great need to upgrade the health care services in the Eastern province to provide quality health care at all levels with easy access**
- The health services need to be restored to a level on par with the rest of the country & estimate for the programme is Rs. 4,375 Mn.**

Port Development

- Improvement of Trincomalee harbour**
- Development of Oluvil port (cost estimate –Rs 299 Mn**

Railway

- Present status is high unreliability, poor punctuality, deteriorated quality, increasing safety risky and less attractive**
- Track rehabilitation from Valachchanai to Baticaloa has been considered as most important**
- Rehabilitation and improvement, rehabilitation of signaling & telecommunication, service improvement including upgrading stations and adding new passenger trains have been identified as future development programmes cost estimate is Rs.6542 Mn.**

Education

- The policy of the Govt. is to re-commence the functioning of the schools along with the re-settlement programme
- Required repairs to school buildings were immediately attended.
- Text books and school uniforms were issued to all students.
- Rs. 30 million worth of equipments were issued to schools in the Batticaloa District.
- All teachers were requested to report for work on the day of the school commenced functioning

Vocational and technical training

- Since the unemployment rate in the Eastern province is very much higher than the other province, vocational & technical training for youths and in particular women has been considered as high priority area of development



Source: Censes & statistics Department

- Establishment of district vocational training centers, construction of three training centers in each districts, establishment of workshop & class rooms for lathe work and two workshop for jewelry manufacturing are the development plans under this sector (cost estimate for the programme is Rs. 293.5 Mn.)

Transportation

- Transpiration has also been identified as prominent development need of the Eastern region.
- It has been identified that 168 new busses need to be deployed to fulfill the demand of the area by SLTB
- Renovating and upgrading the buildings related to transport activities have been planned (cost estimate Rs. 5.43 Mn.)
- It is planned to recruit drivers and helpers to fulfill the requirement

Post & Telecommunication

Providing efficient and reliable postal service to support the proposed socio economic development in the region through

- Network expansion**
- Improvement of postal facilities**
- Improvement of mail transportation**
- Improvement of electronic communication facilities at postal outlets**
- Construction of new building for post offices**

(Total estimated cost for the programme Rs.110.56 Mn.)

Improving the telecommunication facilities through

- Rehabilitation of OSP network**
- Providing 6000 new telephone connection**
- Developing 2000 cable pairs**
- Upgrading 4 SR 500 stations**
- Introducing new technology (CDMA, ADSL,IPTV,VOIP,NGN, etc)**
- Developing optical fiber cable ring network**

(Total estimated cost Rs. 863 Mn.)

Fisheries Industry

Developing and improving the fisheries industries in the region through

- Construction of Fishery harbours**
- Construction of anchorages**
- Improving fish landing sites with multipurpose fishing complex**
- Introduction of multi day boats with long line fishing gears**
- Construction and improvement of wholesale and retail fish market, fisheries training center, offices and quarters**
- Rehabilitation of fishery roads**
- Establishing model housing scheme with 100 houses**
- Income generating activities**
- (Total Estimated cost for the programme Rs. 3751.30 Mn.)**

Cooperatives

- Cooperative movement will be strengthened to provide better consumer facilities with infusion of finance and material and man power**

Water Supply and Sanitation

- As a immediate relief, all public wells cleaned and water tanks were placed in re-settled areas until the cleaning of domestic wells were completed.**

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- Rs. 30 million worth of equipments were issued to schools in the Batticaloa District.**
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Irrigation Development

- ❑ 60% of the Eastern community is engaged directly in Agriculture or related employment**
- ❑ There are more than 150 minor tanks and a large Number of irrigation cannels in the Eastern Province. Some of these tanks are now being rehabilitated. Funds are required to rehabilitate most of the minor tanks**
- ❑ Under the donor funded programmes major and medium size irrigation schemes such as Rugam & Pulugunawa in Baticaloa: Karawahu & Borapola Schems in Ampara: and Allai, Morawewa & are being rehabilitated.**

Agriculture

- ❑ Agriculture is the livelihood for 60% of the community living in the Eastern Province.
- ❑ As an immediate relief for all resettled persons a ration pack worth of Rs: 8000/= was given to each family for a period of two weeks and the state supports these families for a period of three months until they found their day to day living. Cooking utensils, farming equipments were also provided.
- ❑ The farmers are being issued with seed paddy, fertilizer through the farmer's society.
- ❑ Equipment such as tractors and the technical knowledge on maize cultivation are being given to farmers to enhance their income.

Maize Cultivation

Expansion of maize cultivation

Maha	10,000 – 15,000 ha
Yala	500 – 5000 ha

Productivity Enhancement

Hybrid seeds
Fertilizer subsidy
Credit /Insurance schemes

Livestock Development

- Majority of the community engaged in Agriculture are also engaged in Cattle, Goat and Poultry farming**
- Assistance has been given to re-group of the Cattle and Goats, Due to the displacement the Cattle and the goats had gone a stray.**
- Assistance given to the farmers to purchase necessary equipments and utensils.**
- To assist to farmers to sell their milk to collecting centers.**

Other Short & Medium Term Development Programmes

- ❑ **Continuation of the sectoral development programme commenced under the short term development stage**
- ❑ **Identifying new development needs through the community participation and implement the development activities**
- ❑ **Implementation and completion of the project activities under the following donor and local funded projects**
 - ✓ National Protection and Durable Solution for IDP (UNHCR)
 - ✓ Rehabilitation of Bridges (HSBC Loan)
 - ✓ World Food Programme
 - ✓ North East Housing Reconstruction Programme (NEHRP) WB loan
 - ✓ North east Coastal Community Development Project (NECCDEP) ADB loan
 - ✓ North East Irrigated Agriculture Project (NEIAP ii) WB loan

Other Short & Medium Term Development Programmes (cont.)

- ✓ Technical Assistance Programme (UNDP)
- ✓ Food Security & Reconciliation in Baticaloa District (GTZ)
- ✓ Agricultural & Rural Development in Trincomalee District (TRINCAP) JICA grant
- ✓ Recovery Programme for People Affected by North East Conflict (EU grant)
- ✓ Emergency Rehabilitation for the Community in the Vanni and East
- ✓ North east Community restoration and Development project II (NECORD II) ADB loan
- ✓ North East Road Rehabilitation Project (NERRP) ADB, WB, EU grant & loan
- ✓ Pro poor Economic Advancement & Eommunity Enhancement Project (PEACE) JBIC loan
- ✓ National De-mining Programme entirely funded by the donor grants
- ✓ Iqbal Nagar & Hijra Nagar Tsunami Affected Friendship Housing Schemes in Trincomalee and Baticaloa districts (JICA grant)
- ✓ Tsunami Recovery and Reconstruction Project (US Aid)
- ✓ Construction of causeways in the Eastern province (JICA grant)
- ✓ Trincomalee District Integrated Infrastructure Development programme (TIIP) grant French Development agency
- ✓ Tsunami Affected Area Rebuilding Project (TAARP) ADB loan & grant
- ✓ Rehabilitation of Economic Physical and Social Infrastructure Project (REPSI) GTZ grant
- ✓ Tsunami Emergency recovery Programme – Housing (loan 7 grant

Other Short & Medium Term Development Programmes (cont.)

- ✓ Conflict Affected Areas Rebuilding Project (CAARP) ADP loan
- ✓ Housing Development project in Baticaloa (KFW)
- ✓ Oluvil Port Development Project Government of Denmark & SLPA project
- ✓ Eastern Coastal Towns Water Supply Development Project II & III of Ampara District (Australian grant)
- ✓ Secondary Towns and Rural community based water Supply and sanitation project (ADB loan)
- ✓ Health Sector Development project (WB)
- ✓ Second Community water supply and sanitation project (WB)
- ✓ Rehabilitation and Modernization of Vocational Training Institutions (GTZ)

All these projects have 20% Government contribution

Long Term Development Plan

Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development

Objectives

- **Poverty alleviation of the fishing community**
- **Improvement and sustainable coastal environment**
- **To increase fish production and find job opportunities for the youths**

Fish production: contribution by the eastern Province

Year	Eastern region (MT)	National (MT)	%
2001	44,070	248760	15.5
2002	56050	302890	18.5
2003	72580	284960	25.5
2004	58380	286370	20.4
2005	27950	163230	17.1
2006	26680	215980	12.4

Source: Central bank of Sri Lanka

Target would be to increase the fish production from the region to 40 % of the national production by 2015

Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development cont.

Fisheries Projects – Batticaloa District

❖ Construction of 06 Anchorages

- Vakarai 2
- Sambar 01
- Kattankudy 01
- Kallar 01
- Punnakkuda 01

Estimated Cost Rs. 450 million

- Improvement of 34 fishing land inside Rs. 255 million
- 12 Multi-day – Bridges with long line fishing gears – estimated cost Rs. 60 million
- Introduction of 3-5 ton Boats - estimated cost Rs. 60 million
- Wholesale and retail Fish Market Batticaloa – Vakarai, estimated cost – Rs. 15 million

Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development (cont.)

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| • Construction of Fisheries Training Institute Navalady- | Estimated Cost Rs. 40 million |
| • Ice Plants 2, Vakaraï / Valachchenai | Estimated Cost Rs. 40 million |
| • Fish Processing factories 2, Vakaraï / Batticaloa | Estimated Cost Rs. 20 million |
| • 100 units model housing scheme | Estimated Cost Rs. 100 mil. |
| • Establishment of Model Farm – Shrimp Hatching | Estimated Cost Rs. 10 millio |

Ampara

- **Construction of Fisheries Harbour, Saindamaradu – Estimated Cost Rs. 300 million**
- Anchorage facilities for
 - i. **Tirukkivil**
 - ii. **Pothuvil**
 - iii. **Komari**
 - iv. **Panama**
- Construction of Landing sites – Estimated cost Rs. 50 million
- Wholesale and retail fish market – Kalmunai Town – Estimated Cost – Rs. 10 million



Township & Infrastructure Development in the Eastern Province

Trincomalee Metro Centre
(Trincomalee, Muttur, Kinniya,
Kanthale, Thambalagamuwa,
Kuchchaveli, Seuvila, Verugal)

Trinco Metro Urban Development Plan
completed- in the process of Gazetting

Batticaloa

Development plan is under preparation

Vakare

- do -

Eravur/ Chenkaladi

-

Valaichchenai/ Kalkuda

-

Samanthurai/ Kalmunai

Development plan is under preparation

Kathankudi

-

Development Plan is under preparation

Ampara

-

Uhana

-

Damana

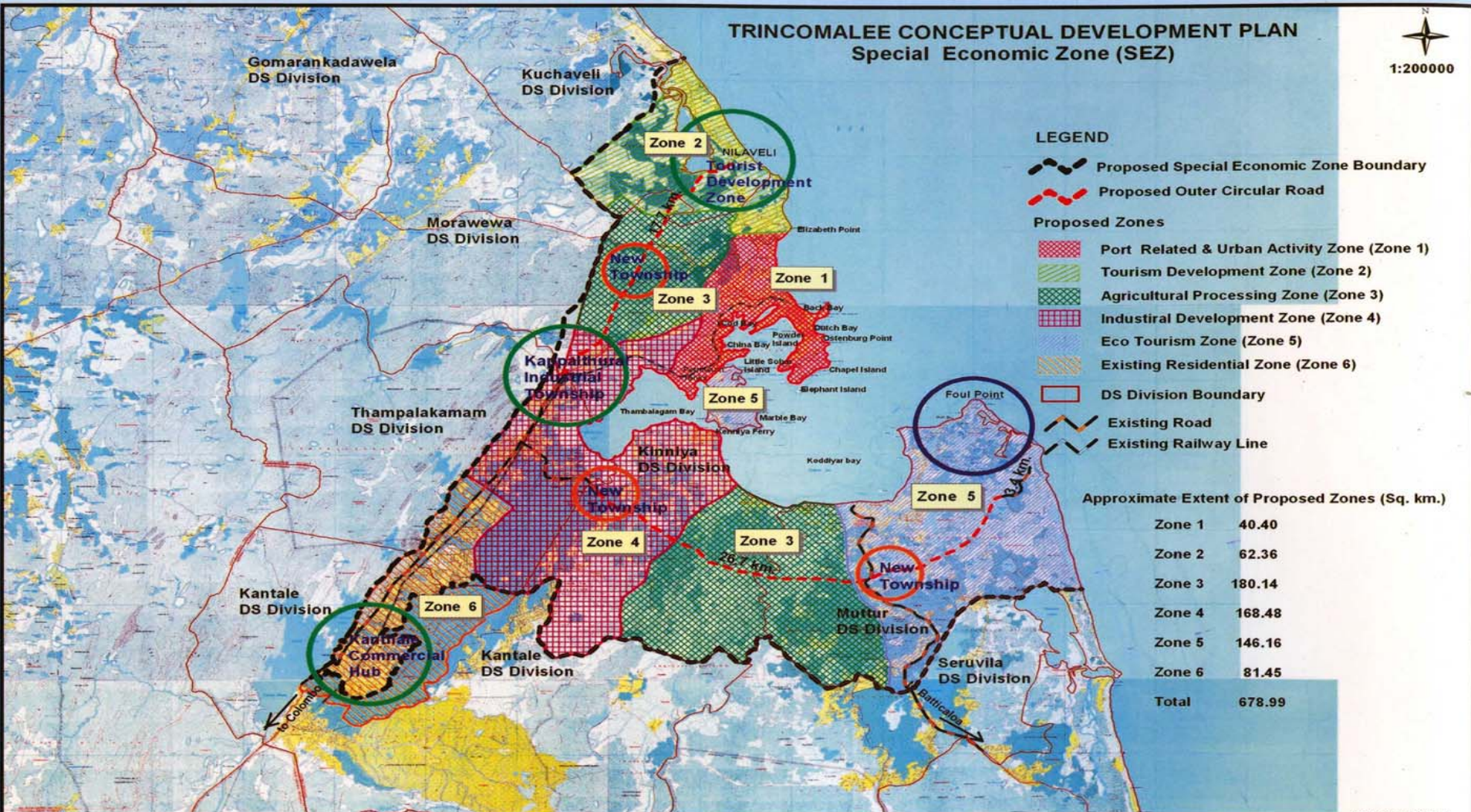
**Tourism Development Master Plan is
prepared**

Pottuvil

Arugambay

Township & Infrastructure Development in the Eastern Province (cont.)

Metro Development Plan – Trincomalee Special Economic Zone



Major Projects

Project	Location	Estimated Cost	Target date for Completion
Coal Fired Power Plant		Phase 1- US \$ 500 Mn Phase 11-US \$ 500 Mn	2012
Special Economic Zone	Kappalthurai	Phase 1 - Rs 4,250.0 Mn Phase 11- Rs 2,600.0 Mn	2015
Small & Medium Industrial Zone	Kappalthurai	Phase 1 – Rs 500.0 Mn Phase 11- Rs 1,000.0 Mn	2008
Administrative Secretariat	Mankaiyuthu, Andan Kulam	Rs 300.0 Mn	2008
New Fishery Harbour	Puduweikkattu	Rs 1,000.0 Mn	2010
New Town Development	Andan Kulam, China Bay, Kuchchaveli & Sampoor	Rs 1,500 Mn	2010
Outer Circular Road	Eacchalampattu-Uppuveli	Rs 10.3 Bn	2010
Tourist Hotels & Resorts	Two Hotels-Nilaweli Nilaweli, Middle Peninsula, Verugal	Rs 800.0 Mn Rs 1,750.0 Mn	2010
Commercial Farming	Mahaweli System B		2009

Road Development

On going Projects -

Towards a multimodal Transport System

Objectives -

To upgrade and strengthen the present road network and ferry service to improve connectivity with the rest of the country to assist the development in the East.

The Need -

Present road condition in the Eastern Province rather poor with compare to other Provinces due to the inability for maintenance work being carried out during the conflict era. Moreover, heavy damage caused to the roads due to Tsunami was an added reason for the poor conditions of the road.



Railway Sector Development

Service Improvements

Additional Passenger Trains

- * 2 Locomotives Rs. 400 million
- * 20 Carriages Rs. 500 million

Additional Freight Trains

- * 1 Locomotives Rs. 200 million
- * 20 container flats Rs. 650 million

Upgrading Stations

- Vantharamullei sub Station Rs. 2 million
- Devapuram Rs. 3 million
- Eravur Rs. 3 million
- Kalkuda Rs. 2 million
- Redeethenna Rs. 2 million

Remove operational Bottle Necks

- Punani Rs. 10 million
- Between Gal-Oya Kantale Rs. 10 million

Railway Sector Development (cont.)

- **Rehabilitation of Track** **Rs. 101 million**
- **ABC (Valach – Batticaloa** **Rs. 2413 million**
- **Re-sleepering GOA – TCO; GOA – Bco** **Rs. 1232 million**
- **Metal Ballasting GOA – Tco; GOA – Bco** **Rs. 0.91 million**
- **Replace Rails 8500 Nos. (85 km)**

Rehabilitation of Signal and Communication – GOA – Tco and Bco

- **Yard Signaling (13 station)** **Rs. 188 million**
- **Block Signaling (12 Station)** **Rs. 28 million**
- **Level Crossing Protection (12 Nos)** **Rs. 38 million**
- **Radio Communication** **Rs. 11.7 million**

Power and Energy

- **To provide uninterrupted quality electricity supply**
- **Make available electricity supply to the rural population**
- **Make available power to meet the development demands**

Donor funding is requested to develop the following sectors

- Rehabilitation , improvement & replacement of Railway tracks, engines and carriages
- Expansion of electrification
- Fisheries sector- providing multi day boats, trawlers, fishing gears
- Roads and bridges
- Telecommunication
- Private sector contribution is invited for the development of the enterprises in the region. They are supposed to participate in establishing industries and investing in tourism and garment factories. At the moment there are only 5 industries operated in the North Eastern region while employed only 2600 persons.

Thank you