RESPONSE TO FLOODS AND LANDSLIDES
MAY – AUGUST 2016
SRI LANKA
MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT

WHY MENTAL AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IS IMPORTANT FOLLOWING A DISASTER?
Disaster affected populations are faced with death of family members, loss of property etc. and therefore need psychological support.

HOW WE HELPED?
WHO Country Office for Sri Lanka provided technical, financial and logistical support to the Directorate of Mental Health.

WHO Mental health teams to Kaduwela and Kolonnawa

These Teams Included Mental Health Medical Officers, Community Support Officers and Counselors

94 Home Visits and 16 Welfare Camps in Kaduwela

Psychological first-aid was provided during and after the floods

10 Home Visits and 17 Welfare Camps in Kolonnawa

VECTOR CONTROL SUPPORT

WHAT HAPPENED DURING THE FLOODS?
Water stagnation in the aftermath of the floods increase dengue mosquito breeding sites

WHAT WAS THE SOLUTION?
Ministry of Health, Nutrition and Indigenous Medicine Sri Lanka (MOH) implemented space spraying (fogging) using chemical to control this situation

WHAT DID WE DO TO HELP MOH?
WHO donated 50 Handheld Fogging Machines to the MOH
WERE MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH CLINICS AFFECTED?
Some of the directly affected institutions were Maternal and Child Health clinics.

HOW DID WHO HELP?
WHO Country Office Sri Lanka provided 52 complete MCH sets to these affected clinics ensuring the continuation of MCH services.

WHAT MCH SERVICES WERE AFFECTED?
- Maternal care
- Antenatal care
- Infant & Child care
- Immunization
- Weighing post
- Family planning
- Health education and promotion

HANDING OVER CEREMONY, 26 AUGUST 2016
In the aftermath of the flood and landslide disaster, WHO provided the Government of Sri Lanka with medical supplies and equipment worth around LKR 80MILLION. These supplies were handed over to Dr Rajitha Senaratne, Hon Minister of Health, Nutrition and Indigenous Medicine, on 26 August 2016 at the Water’s Edge, Battaramulla.
Medical Camp Kit (MCK) can serve as a mobile hospital

WHO has provided 4 complete MCKs to the Government

Interagency Emergency Health Kits (IEHK) include medical supplies and equipment

WHO has provided 4 complete IEHKs to the Government

WHAT COMPRISES A MCK?

- TENTS/CAMPS
- HEALTH POST KITS
- MEDICAL SUPPLIES
- VENTILATORS
- DEFIBRILLATORS
- CARDIAC MONITORS
- FURNITURE
- SURGICAL KITS
- TOILETS
- WATER SUPPLY
- POWER SUPPLY

WHAT ARE TENTS USED FOR?

- WARDS
- CONSULTATION ROOMS
- STAFF ROOMS
- STORAGE
- OUTDOOR PATIENT CARE
- LABOUR ROOMS
WHAT IS PPE?

A PPE set is a unique compilation of Infection Prevention Control items (single and/or reusable use) for one person to ensure adequate protection from the identified hazards.

WHAT MEASURES DID WHO TAKE ON INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL?

The training programme on INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL (IPC) was conducted by the World Health Organization (WHO) Country Office for Sri Lanka in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, Nutrition and Indigenous Medicine (MOH) from 22 AUGUST TO 25 AUGUST 2016 at Water’s Edge, Colombo.

Participants gained adequate knowledge on IPC, safe use of PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) and organization of SAFE AND DIGNIFIED BURIALS.

WHAT ARE THE CONTENTS OF A PPE KIT?

- Mask
- Face shield
- Head cover
- Surgical gloves
- Scrub
- Gown
- Apron
- Boots
- Goggles
- Hood
- Heavy duty gloves
- Coverall

WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF PPE?

- PPE for open setting investigation and burial
- PPE for healthcare workers
Heavy rains led to floods and landslides affecting 22 districts.

WHO provides immediate support to the emergency response initiated by the Ministry of Health (MOH). MOH was supported to provide Mental Health and Psychosocial Support services in 11 districts.

WHO Country staff for Sri Lanka visited the affected areas to assess the situation.

Many health institutions were affected.


World Health Organization (WHO) provides immediate support to the emergency response initiated by the Ministry of Health.

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USD 569,000 from the United Nations Central Emergency Fund (CERF) and USD 100,000 from the South-East Asia Region Health Emergency Fund (SEARHF) were secured to strengthen lifesaving emergency response measures.

Medical supplies and equipment were purchased for USD 544,000.

Provision of 4 self-sufficient Medical Camp kits, which include drugs, consumables and instruments. One kit is expected to be sufficient for 10,000 people for 3 months.

Provision of 06 Surgical Kits. Each kit is designed to cover all requirements to treat 100 surgical interventions.

Provision of 170 personal deployment kits which are essential for medical teams deployed to disaster affected areas.

Health promotion activities carried out by MOH in 11 districts were supported.

Provision of Interagency Emergency Health Kits (IEHK), which include drugs, consumables and instruments. One kit is expected to be sufficient for 10,000 people for 3 months.

Provision of 10 water quality testing kits allowing rapid testing of surface water to prevent waterborne diseases.

Provision of 52 Maternal and Child Health (MCH) clinic sets ensuring continuation of MCH services.

Provision of 50 fogging machines to strengthen vector control activities.

Provision of 4 Interagency Emergency Health Kits (IEHK), which include drugs, consumables and instruments. One kit is expected to be sufficient for 10,000 people for 3 months.

Provision of 10 water quality testing kits allowing rapid testing of surface water to prevent waterborne diseases.

Provision of 3 boats to enable transportation of rapid assessment teams during disaster situations.

Provision of 2500 sets of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) together with comprehensive training.

Provision of lifesaving emergency equipment such as portable ventilators, debriders, nebulizers etc.

Provision of 50 fogging machines to strengthen vector control activities.

Provision of 2500 sets of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) together with comprehensive training.

Provision of Interagency Emergency Health Kits (IEHK), which include drugs, consumables and instruments. One kit is expected to be sufficient for 10,000 people for 3 months.

Provision of 100 personal deployment kits which are essential for medical teams deployed to disaster affected areas.

Provision of 10 water quality testing kits allowing rapid testing of surface water to prevent waterborne diseases.

Provision of 50 fogging machines to strengthen vector control activities.

Provision of Cold Chain equipment (portable refrigerators and cool boxes) enabling medical staff to store medicine and vaccine during response operations.