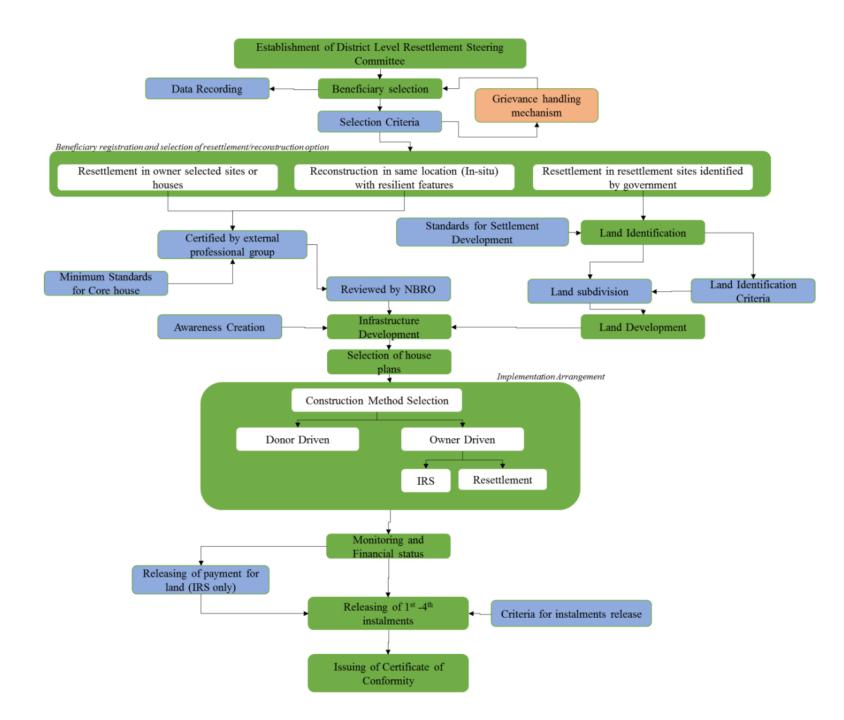
Disaster and Climate Change-induced Displacement- Case in Sri Lanka

Anoja Seneviratne
Director (Mitigation Research & Development)
Disaster Management Center
Vidya Mawatha
Colombo 07
Sri Lanka

Resettlement Programme in Sri Lanka

Drivers for Displacement
Environmental degradation,
natural hazards, and climate
change and the effects of rapid
urbanization, water insufficiency,
and food and energy insecurity',
exacerbated by desertification,
drought, flooding, and the growing
severity of disasters'

Displacement- temporary/Permanently
Temporary Migration
Seasonal Migration



Resettlement Process - Case Study

- Aranayake, Kegalle Sri Lanka- Two years after the resettlement
 - In Aranayake, 512 families have resettled at ten relocation sites or at their own residences.
 - The study used a qualitative methodology. Data was gathered from structured questionnaires, interviews, and focused group discussions
 - Considered-socio-economic condition, physical movement, adopted lifestyles, engagement with government and other administrative entities, attitudes towards different housing schemes (owner-driven, government-driven, donor-driven) in the same location, and their satisfaction regarding government provisions (financial allocation systems and other support).
 - 60% displeasures at their living conditions after resettlement.
 - 24% satisfied as they had easy access to basic needs and were free of landslide risks.
 - 16% Overall Neutral attitudes
 - local and international donors' contributions to IDPs but resettlement process did not adequately address the requirements of the displaced community.
 - In the post-disaster era, families who resettled have experienced a deterioration in their socioeconomic status.
- Case Studies-Tsunami Resentment Programme, Meeriya Bedda Landslide Resettlement programme

Challengers & Issues

- Land Issues- Difficulties in providing basic infrastructure due to geographical situation
- Land selection, Houses designing and construction
- **Institutional Arrangement-** Long delay in project completion due to limited stakeholder involvement
- Livelihood options and Resettlement Social harmony- Conflict between host and resettled community social status, employment and cultural values of people
- Settlements have been affected by **unexpected natural hazards**(Due to lack of information)
- In cooperation of **BBB**
- Lack of **Knowledge** on DRM and CCA
- Uncontrol Disaster Displacement increase existing risk and crate new risk

Thank you