

Governance of Social Development/Care Centres in Post-Tsunami Sri Lanka

In partnership with the Ministry of Social Services and Social Welfare and UNICEF.

Dates:	March 2006 to March 2009
Primary sites:	Sri Lanka
Budget:	\$3,319,490 CAD
Donor:	Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), with contributions from Queen's University, Ministry of Social Services and Social Welfare (MSSSW), Government of Sri Lanka (GoSL)

Overview

Sri Lanka has faced significant hardships in recent history - A civil war from 1982 to 2009 killed an estimated 100,000 civilians, damaged the economy and environment, and displaced millions. Exacerbating the challenges that Sri Lanka faced was a Tsunami that struck the country in 2004, killing 30,000 and displacing 1.5 million people.

A trip to Sri Lanka of ICACBR staff in 2005 described the quality of life of refugees and displaced civilians as “unacceptably low” and “traumatic to witness”. The report compiled after this trip concluded that existing external efforts to aid the population in terms of infrastructure development (such as shelter), emergency response, and healthcare provision were ineffective, poorly planned, and culturally insensitive. The Governance of Social Development/Care Centres in Post-Tsunami Sri Lanka project identified many post-Tsunami needs and inequalities in Sri Lanka and worked to remedy them with funding through the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).



The Sri Lankan government identified the demand for community-based development programs to address poverty reduction, an initiative made increasingly important following the damage to social and economic infrastructure caused by the Tsunami. Women, children, youth, older adults, and people with disabilities were the most disadvantaged groups in Sri Lanka and had limited access to healthcare and rehabilitation services while making up the majority of healthcare and rehabilitation service users.

The project planned for three primary components:

1. The project planned to create eight multi-disciplinary social care centres to provide services to people living in Sri Lanka, particularly women, children, youth, elderly and people with disabilities. The project also planned to train staff and engage the community directly.
2. The project intended to support the Ministry of Social Services and Social Welfare as they worked to develop governance strategies and policy framework for social and healthcare services.
3. The project would try to create a sustainable, advanced educational program for public and social administration.

Sources and Project Resources

1. Visit to Sri Lanka Narrative Report, 2005*
2. Governance of Social Development/Care Centres in Post-Tsunami Sri Lanka full project details*
3. Governance Social Development Care Centres Post-Tsunami Sri Lanka Toolbox
4. 9 training modules created by the project
 - a. Module 1: Building Effective Teams in Social Care Centres
 - b. Module 2: Communication for Teams in Social Care Centres
 - c. Module 3**
 - d. Module 4: Planning and Implementation of Social Care Centres Services
 - e. Module 5: Program Evaluation and Research
 - f. Module 6: Human Rights, Good Governance and Community Participation
 - g. Module 7: Cross Cutting Themes in Community Development
 - h. Module 8**
 - i. Module 9: Disability and Community Development
5. Preparatory Workshop for Teaching Team

*used to generate this report

**no files available