Batticaloa Municipal Council



Name of Organization: BATTICALOA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

• Vision:

A beautiful, tidy, complete and modern City ensuring fraternity and safety.

• Mission:

Creating good governance for the prosperity of the People with participatory development projects and healthy environment.

Distribution of Population

Population.		- 92438
No of Families		-26027
Gender	Male	-45733
	Female	- 46705
Ethnic		
Tamil		85913
Muslims		1707
Sinhalese		153
Burgers		4438
Others		270

Location

- Latitude: 070 43' N Longitude: 810 42' E Height above mean sea level: 7.8 m Average Rainfall: 1651.0 mm
- It lies in 580824.828 M, North and 598832.632 M East in the global positioning system (G.P.S) coordinates.
- The city is connected to other parts of the island through two highways one starting from Batticaloa to the North and the other to the South. The train service also starts from Batticaloa and moves to the North. This city is 303 Kilometres from Colombo.
- Municipal Council Area 98.74 Sq.Km

Past Projects undertaken on Drainage, Sanitation & Climate change

- FCM (Federation of Canadian Municipalities) 2008 2010
 - Safe guarding the lagoon and the environs:
 - Awareness programme on protection of lagoon and its resources through phamplets, street dramas and house to house propaganda.
- Samaritan's Purse 2008
 - Solid Waste Management
 - Construction of cubicles for collection of segregated recyclable wastes within city.
- UNICEF 2010 2011
 - Distribution of bins for collection of recyclable solid waste.
 - Distribution of household compost bins to selected areas on trial projects.
- UNHabitat 20010- 2011
 - Solid Waste Management
 - Educating a selected village of 200 families, Kallady Veloor, on a trial basis to make compost out of

degradable waste using compost bins

..Continued Past Projects undertaken on Drainage, Sanitation & Climate change

- NECCDEP(North East Coastal Conservation and Development Project) 2008 -2010
 - Solid Waste Management
 - Improvements to existing dumping ground with modern technology
 - Land fill at existing dumping site
 - Central Compost making plant
 - Eco park
- WASSER (Water and Sanitation for Settlements in Eastern Srilanka) 2008 -2010
 - Sanitation
 - Construction of toilets to Tsunami affected areas
 - ➤ Drainage
 - Repairs to Tsunami affected drainage lines in Puliyanthivu area



Past Projects undertaken on Drainage, Sanitation & Climate change

- Asia Foundation :
 - ➢ Drainage lines
 - Improvements to drainage lines in Sinna lebbe road
 - Creating awareness on proper usage and safeguard of Drainage lines
- WASSER Project by City of Munich, Germany
 - Drainage lines
 - ➤Toilets
 - ➢ Rainwater harvesting tanks

Problems and issues on Drainage, Solid waste management, sanitation & Climate change

Sanitation

- Soakage pits and septic tanks are the main means of disposal of domestic sewerage
- Gulley Sucker tankers and pumps are used to evacuate filled up pits and tanks
- Non availability of Proper place to dispose the waste is experienced
- Non existence of a centralized Sewerage system
- Less awareness of the people
 - Domestic sewerage waste is directed into drainage system or lagoon

Solution to sanitation issues

- Construct Central sewerage system
- Create Awareness

Drainage system

- Non existence of a composite Drainage system for the City:
 - A survey is underway by the NELSIP (North East Local services Improvement Project) funded by the World Bank on developing a Master Plan for a drainage scheme for the city.
 - Willful and accidental damage to drainage lines

.....Continued Problems and issues on Drainage, Solid waste management, sanitation & Climate change

Prevention and rehabilitation of damages caused by natural disasters:

Flood

Every year the monsoonal rains start in September/October and continues till January/February. This causes stagnation of water and flooding of the town due to lack of proper drainage facilities and existing structures constructed blocking the natural flow of water.

Cyclone

The Eastern coast is affected by the cyclone periodically and when the Batticaloa City, the hub of all administrative and business activities, is affected the functions in the whole District come to a halt. Now, the Disaster Management centers are being set up to reduce the impact, but with limited resources of technology, skills and equipment.

.....Continued Problems and issues on Drainage, Solid waste management, sanitation & Climate change

Drought

Intermittent spells of drought is experienced, mostly during May and June of the year. The southern part of the city is badly affected as there is not enough water sources available. Now, the ADB assisted water supply scheme is expected to relieve the situation. But the poor sectors are unable to bear the cost of initial expenses of the water connection.

Tsunami

The phenomenon, rare for the territory has struck hard on December 2004. The impact is still lingering in the minds. The rehabilitation is still not completed.

A scene from street drama for awareness programme on drainage line



A scene from street drama for awareness on Solid Waste Management



Segregation of Garbage at the Thirupperunthurai dump yard for compost making









Composting equipment at Thirupperunthurai dumpyard









Machinery for Recyclable Garbage collection and disposal







Land fill site at Thirupperunthurai dump yard









Low cost dry toilet & bath constructed at Kallady for demonstration by WASSER Project implemented with assisstance from City of Munich





Toilet & Tube well & Dug-well constructed by WASSER Project implemented with assistance from City of Munich







Drainage lines constructed by WASSER Project implemented with assistance from City of Munich



City roads during floods









Destruction by Tsunami 26.12.2004











Thank you.