



<b>DREF Operation</b>	<b>Operation no. MDREC012; Glide no. EQ-2016-000035-ECU</b>
<b>Date of issue:</b> 18 April 2017	<b>Date of disaster:</b> 16 April 2016
<b>Operation manager (responsible for this EPoA):</b> Pabel Angeles, IFRC disaster management coordinator for South America. Email: <a href="mailto:pabel.angeles@ifrc.org">pabel.angeles@ifrc.org</a>	<b>Point of contact:</b> Paola López, Ecuadorian Red Cross (ERC) national technical response coordinator. Email: <a href="mailto:respuesta@cruzroja.org.ec">respuesta@cruzroja.org.ec</a>
<b>Operation start date:</b> 17 April 2016	<b>Expected timeframe:</b> 3 months
<b>Overall operation budget:</b> 405,778 Swiss francs (CHF)	
<b>Number of people affected:</b> Approximately 40,000 people	<b>Number of people to be assisted:</b> 1,000 families (5,000 people)
<b>Host National Society presence:</b> The Ecuadorian Red Cross has a national headquarters in Quito, 24 province boards, 110 local branches, 8,000 volunteers and 200 staff members.	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:</b> American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Colombian Red Cross Society, Mexican Red Cross Society, Norwegian Red Cross Society, the Spanish Red Cross has an office in Ecuador, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC).	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> The Ecuadorian Red Cross is coordinating its actions with the National Secretariat for Risk Management (SNDGR). Airbus has donated flight time to conduct damage assessments.	

<Click [here](#) for the DREF budget. [Here](#) for a map of the affected areas. [Here](#) for the contact information>

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

On 16 April 2016 at 6:58 pm local time, a 7.8-magnitude earthquake (Richter) struck off the coast of northern Ecuador. The epicenter was closest to the area between Cojimíes and Pedernales (Manabí province), nearby the Muisne canton (Esmeraldas province) and 170 kilometres northwest of the country's capital of Quito. Considerable damage has been reported in the areas closest to the epicenter in the provinces of Manabí, Esmeraldas, Guayas and Pinchincha. Over 189 aftershocks have been felt since the earthquake.

The most current United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN-OCHA) information bulletin (17 April 2016) reports 233 deaths, 588 people wounded with 269 buildings destroyed and 89 damaged. Twenty-six schools have been damaged. Search and rescue efforts started immediately.

The Ecuadorian government has declared a state of emergency in six provinces: Manabí, Esmeraldas, Santo Domingo, Los Ríos, Santa Elena and Guayas. The Ecuadorian Vice-president stated that the 20 most affected cantons are located on the coast and in the mountain region with 17 roads affected at the national level. Pedernales has been declared a disaster zone.

Some areas lost electricity service, which is in the process of being restored. In the most affected areas, water service, electricity and telephone services (mobile and landlines) have not yet been resumed. In Manabí, only 4 per cent of the population has access to electricity.

## Summary of the current response

### Overview of Host National Society

The Ecuadorian Red Cross has a national headquarters in Quito, 24 province boards, 110 local branches, 8,000 volunteers and 200 staff members. All of the ERC provincial boards have been activated and a general alert was issued for response teams in the provinces of Esmeraldas, Manabí and Guayas. The Ecuadorian Red Cross immediately activated a crisis room in its national headquarters. The National Society has approximately 300 active volunteers in the areas of pre-hospital health care, rescue, damage and needs assessments (DANA), psychosocial support, evacuation support and telecommunications. Of these volunteers, 81 have been deployed to other provincial branches.

Based on guidance from the national headquarters and with the volunteers in its provincial boards and local branches in the area of heaviest impact, the Ecuadorian Red Cross began providing humanitarian assistance. The National Society, in fulfillment of its humanitarian mandate in the aftermath of the earthquake has activated a general alert for all its components to respond to this emergency. To date, it has engaged its volunteer human resources and staff to implement the following actions in the field:

### ESMERALDAS:

- There are approximately 25 active volunteers. A national support team has been deployed to Esmeraldas province to work with local ERC volunteers to conduct the rapid assessments in the provinces of Cojimíes and Muisne.
- A psychosocial support technician from the National Society is in the field to provide psychological contention to volunteers and the community, as needed.
- Trained technical staff people in an ERC ambulance and a pick-up truck have been deployed to support the provincial board.
- Six pre-hospital care units have also been deployed; first aid teams have established posts in the Malecón area to provide pre-hospital care.

### MANABÍ:

- Approximately 60 volunteers are active in the boards of Portoviejo, Jipijapa, Montecristi, Chone, Manta, Santa Ana and Rocafuerte. Twelve national teams and provincial board teams have been deployed to support actions in pre-hospital care, rescue, psychosocial support, damage and needs assessments (DANA) in Portoviejo and Pedernales.
- **Portoviejo:** Rescue efforts and pre-hospital care with the assistance of two equipped ambulances are being conducted. One psychosocial support (PSP) team is active and providing attention in Portoviejo. ERC volunteers have set up a first aid tent outside the Portoviejo shopping mall to provide pre-hospital care.
- **Pedernales:** A rescue and pre-hospital care team from the Santo Domingo provincial branch has been deployed to support the Pedernales canton branch.
- Reports indicate several collapsed buildings and structures in Portoviejo and Pedernales.

### GUAYAS:

- The provincial board has 35 volunteers in action in 7 teams, which includes 4 paid staff people and 6 paramedical staff in two ambulances.
- The Duran canton board deployed 10 volunteers to other provincial boards on 17 April.
- The Playas canton board has 5 volunteers available, with tents from the DIPECHO project, to support ERC and inter-institutional actions.
- The Naranjal canton board has 6 PSP volunteers in action and also reports having access to telecommunications and electricity.
- The Posorja parish board reports that volunteers are raising awareness at the community level with the official information of the emergency.

### LOS RÍOS:

- There are 12 active volunteers the provincial branch is providing pre-hospital care.

- The provincial branch has 10 volunteers in action. These are supporting two teams (PSP and pre-hospital care) to support the humanitarian actions in Pedernales (Manabí).
- The provincial branch is conducting monitoring of this emergency.

#### **SANTO DOMINGO:**

- A team of 8 volunteers from the provincial branch has been deployed to support pre-hospital care and DANA in Pedernales.
- The provincial branch is monitoring the situation.

#### **SANTA ELENA:**

- The branch in Colonche has been monitoring the emergency. This area only has partial electricity services. The population has been evacuated from Colonche.
- The risk management provincial coordinator has been deployed as the coordinator of the team in Pedernales.

#### **IMBABURA**

- There are approximately 10 volunteers who have been deployed to Esmeraldas province to support pre-hospital care, PSP, DANA and evacuation.
- Two vehicles to support PSP and rescue have been deployed to the affected region.
- The provincial branch is monitoring the situation.

#### **AZUAY**

- A provincial team with 17 volunteers has been deployed to Guayaquil to support with pre-hospital care and DANA.

#### **ECUADORIAN RED CROSS TECHNICAL INSTITUTE (ITSCRE)**

- The ITSCRE with headquarters in Quito has deployed a team of 23 paramedics and technicians to support actions in pre-hospital care, assessments and evacuation in the provinces of Manabí and Esmeraldas.
- Human resources with expertise in psychosocial support and in assessments are on alert.

The ERC has experience in emergency response operations. At the time of the earthquake, it is on the last month of a 3-month operation (MDREC011) to respond to flooding in the Esmeraldas province, which is also severely affected by this earthquake. The National Society also has been implementing a community strengthening project in northern Ecuador with support from the ICRC, with a strong preparedness component in Esmeraldas.

In 2014, the National Society and the IFRC established an emergency response warehouse in the Ecuadorian Red Cross for use in country, southern Colombia, and northern Peru. This agreement was renewed in November 2015, and the warehouse has been kept in good condition for immediate deployment of hygiene kits, kitchen kits, and safe water storage containers (jerrycans) to respond to 500 families.

In 2015, the National Society also implemented a DREF operation on civil unrest preparedness (MDREC009), providing training in Safe Access. The DREF operation on volcano preparedness (MDREC010) provided specialized training for NIT members on relief and emergency assistance.

#### **Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country**

The IFRC disaster management coordinator for South America is now in Ecuador to assist in the initial damage and needs assessments. The IFRC shelter delegate is in the process of being deployed. A water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) delegate will be deployed for damage and needs assessment. The coordinator of the country cluster for the Andean countries will be deployed to support with political coordination with the Ecuadorian government. Additionally, a Regional Intervention Team (RIT) alert was issued, and the Americas regional office is coordinating with Geneva regarding this emergency, which also has personnel on standby if needed.

The IFRC has a representation office in Peru that provides permanent support to the Ecuadorian Red Cross and other countries in South America. The Americas Regional Office, particularly through the Pan-American Disaster Unit (PADRU) is providing ongoing support and technical assistance for the emergency response and coordination between participating National Societies.

Search and rescue teams from the Colombian Red Cross Society (CRCS) of 10 people and the Mexican Red Cross are in the process of deployment. CRCS will send a medical team (two doctors, nurses and medical equipment) and two water purification plants in Pasto. CRCS is available to provide its canine team. The Costa Rican Red Cross search and rescue team is on standby and ready to be deployed. The American Red Cross deployed a response unit in telecommunications and support through its warehouse stock in Panama.

Through the Canadian Red Cross Society's own funding and in coordination with the IFRC and the ERC, the Canadian National Society deployed a person to determine what the health needs are in Ecuador and whether it could assist with them in any way, and the Canadian Red Cross Society's Team for Emergency Health is on standby until the assessment is finalized.

Norwegian Red Cross is supporting water and sanitation issues with its available equipment in Panama. The Peruvian Red Cross will send health equipment and non-food item kits once the import procedures are clarified.

Moreover, the IFRC activated an existing agreement with Airbus for the provision of helicopters to conduct damage assessments in communities that cannot be accessed by land or for transportation of response equipment.

The ICRC regional office in Lima, Peru coordinates the ICRC's office in Ecuador.

The Spanish Red Cross has an office in Quito that is supporting the ERC's response and evaluation.

### **Movement Coordination**

Immediately following the earthquake, the ERC was in contact with the IFRC and through this with sister National Societies offering humanitarian resources and assistance. The IFRC Disaster Management Coordinator for South America arrived in Ecuador within 18 hours of the earthquake.

An emergency operations centre (EOC) for this operation was opened in the Americas Regional Office on the morning of 17 April. On 17 April, ARO leadership and staff along with the American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross and Norwegian Red Cross, present in Panama, had a teleconference with the National Society president, sister National Societies offering support and IFRC delegates and staff in the region. These conferences will continue regularly until the emergency response has been fully organized and implemented.

The country cluster office for the Andean countries in Lima has provided technical support for deployments, the launch of this DREF operation and coordination with other National Societies in the Andean sub-region.

The ICRC provides logistical support with four vehicles and field officials to facilitate the transport of the CRCS's team in Pasto, Colombia to Pedernales in Ecuador. Three of the vehicles and the field officials will provide support to the CRCS for 10 days. Furthermore, the ICRC will provide support to the CRCS and the ERC on the Restoring of Family Links (RCF), the management of cadavers in an emergency situation and emergency assistance if needed.

### **Overview of non-RCRC actors in country**

A national emergency operations centre has been established. The ERC national coordinator of national intervention team (NIT) members and coordinator of the psychosocial support (PSP) team are coordinating with other institutions for the deployment of Ecuadorian Red Cross volunteers and staff to the most affected regions. Permanent communication is also maintained nationally with the ECU 911.

The Ecuadorian government has solicited support from the United Nations to complement its efforts. An UNDAC team of 12 people will arrive in Ecuador on 17 April. The UNOSAT satellite service has been activated. The Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) has deployed its health in emergencies to Ecuador in order to coordinate regarding medical equipment and professional teams.

Additional technical support from foreign governments (Venezuela, Spain and Peru) has already been provided to the Ecuadorian government. A platform of the Humanitarian Network has been established to register the entry and departure of humanitarian actors in the field.

In Ecuador, risk management activities are coordinated from the National Decentralized System, involving all public and private institutions as advising entities, which in turn are part of eight technical task forces (in normal situations) and of the Emergency Operations Committees (in emergency and disaster situations), which are led by the relevant

state ministries. The Ecuadorian Red Cross actively participates in 5 of the 8 technical task forces at the canton, provincial and national level.

Additionally, the ERC is an active member of the Humanitarian Country Team, which holds weekly meetings for information sharing and coordination among non-government organizations (NGOs) and international institutions.

### **Needs analysis, beneficiary selection, risk assessment and scenario planning**

As stated above, the situation in the field is currently being assessed by the National Society. The following provides the current needs as expressed by the Ecuadorian Red Cross at this time:

#### *Search and Rescue*

- People still remain under collapsed structures.

#### *Health*

- People with injuries due to collapsed structures require medical care.
- Water, sanitation and hygiene systems are collapsed, which increases the risk of transmissible diseases.

#### *Water and sanitation*

- The water and sanitation systems are collapsed.

#### *Shelter*

- The established locations for shelters in case of emergencies are insufficient for the affected population.
- A large portion of the province of Manabí is severely affected by the collapse of homes and hotels.

### **Target population**

This DREF operation initially plans to reach 1,000 families in the most affected areas, primarily in the Manabí province, with needed humanitarian assistance.

### **Risk evaluation**

Risks include a large number of structures that are on the verge of fully collapsing. The damaged roads in the country make it complicated to reach affected communities and conduct assessments in the most rapid manner possible.

### **Vulnerability criteria**

As stated above, the Ecuadorian Red Cross is currently deploying its human resources to conduct damage and needs assessments. The National Society will continue to provide updated information on the affected population, but in line with its humanitarian mission and the Fundamental Principles, the Ecuadorian Red Cross is committed to prioritizing attention for groups such as:

- Pregnant women;
- Households with members with a disability or chronic illness;
- Households with elderly people; and
- Households under the management of single-parents and/or diverse family structures.

## **B. Strategy and operational plan**

### **General Objective**

To provide support for 1,000 families affected by the earthquake in Ecuador in order to save lives and provide humanitarian assistance and health services.

### **Proposed strategy**

The strategy is to support the activities conducted by the Ecuadorian Red Cross in line with its contingency plan for this type of event and its humanitarian role. All activities comply with the International Movement's principles, policies and standards. With support from the DREF and other additional means, the Ecuadorian Red Cross will complement actions with its own resource mobilization strategies and capacities.

The life-saving actions in this plan of action include the following sectors:

**a. Search and rescue**

Deployment of search and rescue teams.

**b. Health in Emergencies**

Provision of pre-hospital care, stabilization and triage of injured people  
Psychosocial support

**c. Water and Sanitation**

Distribution of safe and clean water, hygiene promotion and sanitation

**d. Emergency shelter**

Distribution of materials and tools required for safe and dignified temporary shelters

## Operational Support Services

### Human Resources

The National Society has approximately 8,000 volunteers at the national level from which 800 have been activated to support the ERC branches (known as boards) in the most affected regions. The Ecuadorian Red Cross has a multidisciplinary technical team that will be responsible for the implementation of the activities at the national and branch levels. This team will be led by a national coordinator for this operation and a coordinator in the field (Area 1).

### Logistics and supply chain.

The Logistics team, in coordination with PADRU have released all of the pre-positioned stock in the Ecuadorian Red Cross's warehouse in order to respond to the Earthquake emergency for 1,000 families. In parallel, Logistics started the coordination to move pre-positioned stock from the Peruvian Red Cross's warehouse for 500 additional families, which will complete the initial phase of the operation in the first 24 hours of impact. Additionally, a charter is being procured to move the additional stock in the IFRC's warehouse in Panama that will be sent for the operation, and a warehouse officer will be deployed with the charter.

The operation foresees the purchase of materials internationally with the support of the IFRC Logistics Unit in Panama. Ecuadorian Red Cross has two warehouses with emergency relief items; one is located at the national headquarters in Quito. IFRC also has pre-positioned stock for 1,000 families in the Ecuadorian Red Cross warehouse.

Ecuadorian Red Cross has a specific department for procurement, which is responsible for providing goods and services that meet required standards and in a timely manner. The following areas are subject to the procurement procedures established in National Society policies:

- Good, supplies and items;
- Services; and
- Construction.

As the supply chain has been significantly impacted, the operation will entail the procurement of items regionally or internationally through the Logistics Management department. The logistics team suggests that a trained Logistics RIT to enhance existing capacity with Logistics resources to support the scale of this operation should be deployed. Additional support in the areas of procurement, inventory and warehouse management is also required.

As roads have been destroyed and bridges have collapsed, assessments are difficult to perform; as a result, the IFRC has requested support for one helicopter through the IFRC and Airbus Helicopters Foundation's partnership, and the Foundation has already confirmed the contribution of up to 12 helicopter hours to conduct assessments.

### Information Technology (IT)

Ecuadorian Red Cross has a VHF system with 34 national level repeaters, of which 80% are linked to enable coordination of emergency actions at the local, regional and national levels. Two of those repeaters are down, which has hindered the communication systems in the most affected areas.

The National Society has requested IT support from the IFRC, which is currently being coordinated. American Red Cross has offered support in informational technology.

## **Communications**

According to the established communication procedures in the National Society, channels have been established for communication with the media at the national and local levels. ERC focal points for media relations have a complete overview of the situation since they are updated on all actions and informed of changes in all scenarios.

The ERC communication department is in the process of disseminating communications guidelines for all the National Society boards that contains key messages and general advice for focal points for the media. Community engagement and accountability activities, like SMS messages, social media messages, and rapid assessment will be implemented with the support of the Regional Communication Unit in Panama.

Press releases will be issued based on the unfolding of events. These will be sent to local news outlets as well as serving as the basis for publications on the IFRC and ERC institutional webpages and social media accounts. This operation will additionally produce a photographic and audio-visual registry of the humanitarian actions conducted b

## **Security**

As mentioned, the province of Esmeraldas has been the hardest hit by the earthquake. This Ecuadorian province borders Colombia and has formal and informal transit areas between both countries. Although this has not been a problem for the National Society in this area, the Ecuadorian Red Cross complies with the Movement security standards to protect its volunteers, staff and leadership, as well as the material humanitarian goods that are part of any operation.

The National Society has named a security coordinator for this operation who continually works to ensure the compliance with the decisions made by the ERC national coordinating body.

The response team in the field has protection equipment, other items and resources that enable it to fulfill its humanitarian mission, guarantee visibility and protection. The ERC has a national security policy for its volunteers. All ERC volunteers deployed and active in this operation will be insured.

The risk management team alongside the coordinator of the principles and values area of the National Society will oversee and coordinate the operational staff in the field, as well as disseminate and ensure understanding of an official document that provides clear information on the activities of the Ecuadorian Red Cross in this operation.

## **Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reports (PMER)**

Within the National Society, the disaster management programme (the area responsible for emergency response) and the planning and development of the territorial network department (the area that provides high-level technical and financial assistance) are responsible for the oversight of PMER processes. During the emergency phase, these two areas of the ERC will regularly assess implementation based on the humanitarian needs that arise.

The national headquarters also has a financial team that tracks and analyzes the financial reports. This team is responsible for the ensuring the quality of intermediate and final reports. The chain of responsibility for monitoring involves local, national and international levels; the IFRC country cluster office also conducted monitoring missions through the disaster response coordinator for South America.

The following tools are part of the planned oversight:

- Monthly review of implementation based on the established plan of action and work conducted as detailed in monthly reports.
- Visits from the national coordinator for this operation to the different areas reached by this operation alongside the local ERC boards involved. These visits will include meetings and interviews with local teams, primary stakeholders and people reached in each community.
- Monitoring reports on missions conducted
- Narrative reports on the operation

## Administration and Finance

The ERC has financial-administrative software that allows the Institution to control its own resources and/or those generated by various funding sources (DREF operations and Appeals, for example). The National Society complies with the country's tax regulations, thus contributing to transparency and meeting deadlines for the monthly justification of expenses generated in any area. The ERC works with the SUMA-LSS computer programme, which is employed in large-scale emergencies when the flow of in-kind donations increases. This system ensures proper control and management of inputs and outputs in all three ERC warehouses (one that is centrally located and the remaining in strategic areas of the country).

Furthermore, the IFRC Finance Department will provide technical support to the financial department staff and to the operation for the review and validation of budgets, bank transfers, justification procedures for expenditures, as well as the review and validation of funds provided in advance of implementation.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

The objective is to provide an effective response that diminishes the mortality and morbidity resulting from the earthquake. The following actions are planned:

### Quality programming/ Areas common to all sectors

OBJECTIVE	INDICATOR												
<b>Outcome 1</b> Continuous assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation.	Presentations of Results document Detailed plan of action												
<b>Output 1.1</b> Rapid needs assessments are conducted and there is effective operative management and operational security	Plan of action addresses the affected communities' immediate needs # of assessed communities												
<b>Output 1.2</b> Detailed assessment is developed	Detailed plan of action is developed to respond to the needs assessment # of beneficiaries												
<b>Output 1.3</b> Planned actions respond to the needs of the beneficiaries	# of satisfaction surveys												
Activities	Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rapid Needs Assessments		■											
Initial Plan of action is written		■											
Detailed need assessment			■	■									
A plan of action to respond to detailed needs assessment				■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Follow up, evaluation and monitoring			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Beneficiary satisfaction survey												■	■

## Search & Rescue

**Needs analysis:** There are reports of significant structural collapses in the province of Manabi. The number of injuries and deaths continues to increase exponentially, and the number of people that are trapped in the collapsed structures is unknown and it could be considerable. It is estimated that in the province of Manabi, which is one of the most affected cities in the country, that 370 buildings have been destroyed to date.

OBJETIVES		INDICATORS											
<b>Outcome 2</b> Mortality and morbidity are reduced through search and rescue activities		# of volunteers developing search and rescue activities # of people that received search and rescue support											
<b>Output 2.1</b> Search and rescue activities are developed in the emergency area		# of beneficiaries											
Activities	Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Deployment of ERC search and rescue teams													
Purchase and reimbursement of search and rescue equipment and consumables													
Coordination meetings													

## Health & Care

**Needs analysis:** Although there is not enough information, this type of the emergency allows the IFRC to identify trauma as the main concern as there are at least 1,557 injuries. It is also known that hospital network has collapsed, as well as vital systems such as water, sanitation, hygiene. Consequently, pre-hospital care is a priority due to the collapsed buildings and resulting trauma. The nature of this emergency and based on level of affectation identified in initial assessments indicates that the mental health of people has been affected. These consequences can be noted in individual and collective community expressions of stress due to multiple and diverse losses (human and material) in the aftermath of the earthquake. Communities currently face a situation of compounded mourning.

**Population to be assisted:** 1,000 families

OBJECTIVES		INDICATORS											
<b>Outcome 3</b> The health risks of the emergency on the affected population are reduced through the provision of curative and preventive services and psychosocial support		# of beneficiaries of health services # of beneficiaries of psychosocial support											
<b>Output 3.1</b> Affected families receive pre-hospital care		# of families that receive pre-hospital care											
<b>Output 3.2</b> Psychosocial support is provided to the beneficiary communities and the staff providing support to the operation		# of people that benefit from psychosocial support											
Activities	Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Deploy ERC teams that provide pre-hospital care, stabilization and classification of patients													
Support for the sustainment of teams in the field (maintenance of equipment, consumables and nutritional food)													
Pre-hospital care for the affected community, stabilization, classification and case references.													
Realization of psychosocial support activities for the affected community and those who are supporting the emergency operation													

## Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

**Needs analysis:** The IFRC still does not have complete information on the damage to the water and sanitation systems, but preliminary reports suggest most of the water supply systems in urban areas might have collapsed. There is no information from the affected municipalities located furthest from the capital.



## Contact Information

**For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:**

### **In the Ecuadorian Red Cross:**

- Roger Zambrano Cedeño, national disaster risk reduction director: [rzambrano@cuzroja.ec](mailto:rzambrano@cuzroja.ec)
- Paola López, national technical response, email: [respuesta@cuzroja.org.ec](mailto:respuesta@cuzroja.org.ec)

### **In the IFRC Regional Representation for the Andean Countries:**

- Michele Detomaso, Head of Country Cluster Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador and Peru; phone: +51 997555639; email: [michele.detomaso@ifrc.org](mailto:michele.detomaso@ifrc.org)

### **In the Americas region:**

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### **For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:**

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### **For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)**

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# DREF OPERATION

MDREC012 - ECUADOR Earthquake 2016

4/18/2016

Budget Group	DREF Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	27,279
Shelter - Transitional	0
Construction - Housing	0
Construction - Facilities	0
Construction - Materials	0
Clothing & Textiles	0
Food	0
Seeds & Plants	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	69,096
Medical & First Aid	80,772
Teaching Materials	14,510
Utensils & Tools	6,771
Other Supplies & Services	0
Cash Disbursements	0
<b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b>	<b>198,428</b>
Land & Buildings	0
Vehicles	0
Computer & Telecom Equipment	0
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0
Medical Equipment	0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0
<b>Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>0</b>
Storage, Warehousing	0
Distribution & Monitoring	92,864
Transport & Vehicle Costs	30,471
Logistics Services	8,029
<b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	<b>131,363</b>
International Staff	0
National Staff	0
National Society Staff	9,190
Volunteers	10,911
Other Staff Benefits	3,869
<b>Total PERSONNEL</b>	<b>23,970</b>
Consultants	0
Professional Fees	0
<b>Total CONSULTANTS &amp; PROFESSIONAL FEES</b>	<b>0</b>
Workshops & Training	0
<b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>0</b>
Travel	16,445
Information & Public Relations	2,805
Office Costs	1,712
Communications	5,804
Financial Charges	484
Other General Expenses	0
Shared Office and Services Costs	0
<b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>27,250</b>
Partner National Societies	0
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	0
<b>Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS</b>	<b>0</b>
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	24,766
<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>24,766</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>405,778</b>



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