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Emergency Appeal

Ecuador: Earthquake

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Appeal no. MDREC012

100,000 people to be assisted

Appeal launched 22 April 2016

Glide no. [EQ-2016-000035-ECU](#)

CHF 405,778 DREF allocated

Appeal ends April 2017 (12 months)

CHF 18,350,836 Appeal budget

This **Emergency Appeal** seeks **18,350,836 Swiss francs (CHF)** in cash, kind, or services to support the **Ecuadorian Red Cross (ERC)** to assist **100,000 people** affected by the earthquake over a period of **12 months**. The operation will focus on **search and rescue; health and care; water, sanitation and hygiene promotion; shelter and settlements; livelihoods; restoring family links (RFL); communication and community engagement and accountability**. It also supports the strengthening of the ERC's preparedness and response capacities. The appeal includes 437,665 Swiss francs to provide shelter coordination services to the international humanitarian community in support of the coordination mechanisms established and led by the government of Ecuador. The operation outlined in this appeal reflects the current situation and information available at this point in time. It will be adjusted to reflect new developments or as more detailed assessments become available.

Details are available in the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) [<click here>](#)

The disaster and the Red Cross and Red Crescent response to date

16 April 2016: A magnitude 7.8-magnitude earthquake strikes off the coast of northern Ecuador, close to the towns of Cojimíes and Pedernales in Manabí province.

18 April 2016: A [DREF](#) of **405,778 Swiss francs** is issued to support 1,000 families (5,000 people) and to carry out further assessments.

21 April 2016: Emergency Appeal launched for **18,350,836 Swiss francs** to support 100,000 people for 12 months. Based on official data, 570 people have died, 155 are still missing, 7,015 are injured, 24,442 people are in collective centres, 1,125 buildings have been destroyed, with 829 buildings and 281 schools affected. Six provinces are under red alert: Manabí, Esmeraldas, Santa Elena, Guayas, Santo Domingo and Los Ríos.



The Ecuadorian Red Cross deployed its national disaster response team to carry out rapid assessments following the earthquake. Source: ERC/IFRC

The operational strategy

Based on initial rapid assessments conducted by Ecuadorian Red Cross and considering the evolving nature of the situation as many areas are still under assessment, this operation seeks to provide immediate support to the communities most affected by the earthquake. Subsequent recovery interventions will be detailed once assessments have been completed. The emergency appeal budget makes provision for recovery to enable allocation of resources as needed.

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. In addition to the initial DREF and the upcoming Emergency Appeal, the Ecuadorian Red Cross will complement actions with its own resource mobilization strategies and capacities.

In the coming weeks, a more comprehensive operational plan will be developed, including recovery and overall long-term operational strategies.

Needs assessment and beneficiary selection:

The Ecuadorian Red Cross (ERC) has carried out a series of initial, rapid assessments, with support from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and Partner National Societies (PNSs). Information from these assessments has been complemented with reviews of secondary data and situation reports of other national and international humanitarian agencies, as well as media reports. Assessments indicate needs in the following sectors:

Search and rescue

There are currently 155 people still missing. In response to this, 10 international Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) teams have been deployed, including a 31-member USAR from the Colombian Red Cross Society and a 20-person team from the Mexican Red Cross, which are supporting the Ecuadorian Red Cross's USAR team.

Health

- There is a need for lifesaving first aid and prehospital emergency care, including patient transport.
- There are unmet needs for basic health care and wound treatment, including prevention of tetanus.
- Public health services are working at maximum capacity and need support.
- Vulnerable groups such as pregnant women, children under five years of age, and senior citizens need special attention in order to maintain or restore access to health services and medicines.
- Due to the damage to buildings, water and sanitation systems, and displacement, intense health and hygiene promotion efforts and other preventive public health measures will be needed.
- Particular attention must be given to epidemic prevention and control, especially in the light of the ongoing Zika outbreak.
- There is the need to provide psychosocial support for adults and play therapy for children in affected communities. Responders, some of whom are themselves directly affected by the quake, will also need support. Stress and grief must be met with age-appropriate, culturally sensitive and inclusive psychological first aid and psychosocial support.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

- Due to the loss of electrical power, water treatment and distribution systems are not currently functional, cutting off water supply to households and collective centres. Assessments are underway to determine the level of damage to distribution networks.
- There is a lack of water storage containers, hygiene non-food items (NFI), and cleaning capacity at household and community levels. Distribution of NFIs (including hygiene kits, cleaning kits and jerry cans) is required.
- Sanitation facilities are insufficient at collective centres. Additional excreta disposal capacity is required.
- The water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) implementation capacity of ERC's WASH National Intervention Team (NIT) has been exceeded and external capacity is urgently required.

Shelter

In view of the widespread damage to people's homes and official buildings, particularly multi-story buildings such as hotels, apartments and shopping centres, the scale of shelter needs is extensive. Some affected families are

currently living outside their collapsed homes in open spaces, on roadsides, in gardens and public spaces. Shelter materials, tools, cash and technical assistance are required for people to cover their immediate and medium-term needs for safe and dignified shelter. Shelter coordination with multiple humanitarian actors contributing to shelter needs that require coordination for effective actions is being conducted.

Livelihoods

The most affected area is a coastal region in which the main economic activities revolve around tourism. Interventions that will create income-earning opportunities for workers who usually rely on labour are needed.

Restoring family links (RFL)

RFL needs in the aftermath of the quake are significant. A web-page has been set up where people can search for missing people and register themselves so that family members can find them. According to authorities, 155 people are still missing.

National Society capacity building

- ERC will need to urgently scale-up staffing and other organizational components to respond to the needs of earthquake survivors and to implement the planned operation.
- ERC needs to ensure staff and volunteers are well equipped to respond.
- ERC requires improved office space, essential equipment and administrative material.
- Given the scale of the operation, ERC processes and systems will need to be strengthened ensure efficiency and effectiveness.

Disaster Risk Reduction

ERC capacity in preparedness and disaster risk reduction require strengthening in the aftermath of the earthquake. Number of ERC National Intervention Team (NIT) need to be expanded and its members further specialized. In addition, community-based preparedness and resilience strengthening are needed to ensure sustainable changes.

Community engagement and accountability

- ERC is committed to listening to the needs and concerns of communities.
- Affected communities will be supported to speak out and influence decisions that affect them.

Community selection criteria:

The ERC has prioritized communities with minimal access to adequate food, water and sanitation and those not attended by other humanitarian organizations. ERC is committed to prioritizing attention for:

- People whose homes have been destroyed;
- Households that include several young children and/or a member with a disability, chronic illness or elderly people; and
- Households led by single-parents and/or with diverse family structures.

Operational objective:

A total of 100,000 earthquake-affected people in urban and rural areas have their immediate humanitarian needs met, and are supported to take steps towards recovering their livelihoods.

Coordination and Partnerships

An emergency operations centre (EOC) has been established in the IFRC Americas Regional Office with participation of the American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross Society and Norwegian Red Cross, present in Panama. Teleconferences with involved partners and National Societies are being held on an ongoing basis.

The IFRC country cluster office for the Andean countries in Lima has provided technical support in administration and finance and logistics, which has entailed coordination with other National Societies in the Andean sub-region.

The ERC 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. The IFRC disaster management coordinator for South America has been deployed to Ecuador to support the National Society.

A national EOC has been established. The deployment of ERC volunteers and staff to the most affected regions has been coordinated and assisted by Ecuadorian firefighters, police and armed forces. Additionally, the National Society maintains permanent communication with the ECU 911.

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is providing logistical support with four vehicles and field officials to facilitate the transport of the CRCS team located in the Colombian city of Pasto to Pedernales in Ecuador. Three of the vehicles and the teams are scheduled provide support for 10 days. Furthermore, the ICRC will provide support with the restoring of family links, the management of bodies in an emergency situation and emergency assistance, as needed. The ICRC Special Fund for the Disabled (SFD) is sending a technical expert to Ecuador to assess the needs of physical rehabilitation following the earthquake in order to carry out an assessment with its long-term partner *Fondation Hermano Miguel* in Quito, and it will be coordinated with Handicap International and Cristoffel Blind Mission.

The Ecuadorian government solicited support from the United Nations to complement its response efforts. A United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) team of 12 people arrived in Ecuador on 17 April 2016, the UNOSAT satellite service was activated, and the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) deployed a health in emergencies specialist to Ecuador.

A platform of the Humanitarian Network has been established to register the entry and departure of humanitarian actors in the field.

A detailed description of the sectors covered by this operation is reflected in the **Emergency Plan of Action**.

Search and Rescue

Outcome 1. Mortality and morbidity are reduced through search and rescue activities

Output 1.1 Search and rescue activities are developed in the emergency area.

Activities planned:

- Deployment of ERC search and rescue teams and coordination of regional search and rescue teams
- Purchase and reimbursement of search and rescue equipment and consumables
- Coordination meetings



Health and Care

Outcome 2. The health risks of the emergency on the affected population are reduced through the provision of curative and preventive health services and psychosocial support.

Output 2.1 Adverse effects of the earthquake on the health of a population of 100,000 are limited through the provision of primary and secondary health care.

Output 2.2 Psychosocial support is provided to beneficiaries and staff/volunteers.

Activities planned:

- Provide first aid, pre-hospital care, and referral through health in emergency teams
- Affected health services are supported through Red Cross emergency medical teams
- Epidemic prevention and control activities are developed for vector control activities, health and hygiene promotion and to limit the risk of diarrheal diseases, etc.
- A community-based surveillance system is developed in beneficiary communities
- 30 community committee is trained in CBHFA and provided with a kit to develop their actions
- Vector control supplies such as repellents and mosquito nets distributed to 20,000 families to prevent epidemics
- CBHFA Training for volunteers
- Vector control training for community volunteers (NIT module)
- Purchase of 4 ambulances
- Provide psychosocial first aid
- Develop psychosocial activities with focal groups in the communities
- Develop actions to prevent any kind of violence in the collective centres
- Provide Psychosocial support to the caregivers
- Establish and develop a referral system to special cases

- Develop actions to strengthen community networks
- Psychosocial support (PSP) training for volunteers (NIT module)



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion

Outcome 3. The risk of waterborne and water-related diseases has been reduced through the provision of safe water and adequate sanitation and hygiene promotion.

Output 3.1 20,000 families receive safe drinking water.

Output 3.2 20,000 families participate in hygiene promotion and sanitation activities.

Activities planned:

- Deployment of water purification plants and equipment for water distribution in the communities.
- Initial assessments of the water, sanitation (including sewage systems) and hygiene situation in targeted communities
- Continuous monitoring of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities
- Coordinate with other water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) actors on the needs of target groups and appropriate response.
- Hygiene and sanitation activities with affected communities
- Distribution of jerry cans, hygiene kits and cleaning kits
- Installation of community latrines
- Construction/Rehabilitation of sanitation facilities
- Awareness raising campaign on water safety
- Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) training for volunteers
- WASH training for volunteers



Shelter

Outcome 4. The shelter response of humanitarian actors is strengthened through enhanced leadership, coordination and accountability (Shelter Coordination)

Output 4.1 Timely, predictable, and widely accessible shelter coordination services are provided to humanitarian shelter actors

Output 4.2 Shelter coordination services in Ecuador provide a platform to integrate Disaster Risk reduction into the shelter response of humanitarian actors.

Activities planned:

- Support service delivery of humanitarian shelter actors
- Support the development and implementation of the shelter strategy
- Monitor and evaluate the humanitarian shelter response
- Support advocacy on behalf of the cluster
- Build national capacity in preparedness and contingency planning

Outcome 5. The immediate shelter and settlement needs of the target population are met (Emergency Phase)

Output 5.1 Essential household items are provided to the target population

Output 5.2. Target population is provided with emergency shelter assistance

Activities planned:

- Mobilize volunteers and provide orientation on distribution protocols.
- Identify, register, verify and mobilize beneficiaries for relief distributions
- Distribute non-food items (blankets, tarpaulin, shelter kit and kitchen sets) to 20,000 households.
- Distribute 1,100 household kits
- Monitor and report on distributions
- Identify and mobilize volunteers and staff to support the operation and provide orientation on revalidation processes and distribution protocols.
- Select and register beneficiary households that will receive shelter assistance and provide them orientation on the project, distribution process and safe shelter messages
- Prepare and disseminate beneficiary and stakeholder communication (including Feedback and Response

<p>Mechanism)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contextualize technical guidelines for the construction of emergency shelter • Provide technical orientations for volunteers and beneficiaries in the construction of emergency shelter • Distribution of shelter kits and conditional cash grants • Monitor and report on distributions and evaluate assistance
Outcome 6 The target population has safe and adequate shelter (Recovery Phase)
Output 6.1 Shelter that meets agreed standards is provided to at least 500 families
Output 6.2 Orientation/awareness raising sessions on safer shelter provided to target communities
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter Awareness (PASSA) training • Identify households that will receive shelter repair and rebuilding assistance, revalidate their eligibility, and register them as beneficiaries • Provide the selected households with orientation on the programme, the distribution process, and guidance on building back better and safer principles • Provide households with conditional cash grants or vouchers (for them to exchange with shelter materials and tools and repair their homes) • Conduct a rapid market research to establish prices of essential shelter materials, identify and map suppliers of shelter materials, and recommend potential suppliers to beneficiaries. • Construct model houses in selected localities to demonstrate safer construction techniques and to provide beneficiaries with visual demonstration on how to build back better and safer. • Provide training to local labour force on safer construction • Provide 500 households with shelter rebuilding materials, technical guidance and labour support • Undertake regular monitoring to ensure that households receiving support to repair or retrofit their houses and households that receive support to rebuild have completed construction using building back safer principles and cash instalments are in accordance with the conditions specified in the Beneficiary Pledge Agreement. • Conduct continuous assessments • Conduct training for volunteers and staff so that they can better support and monitor implementation of shelter activities in communities. • Develop and use information materials to raise awareness of how households targeted by shelter interventions can improve their houses to be safer against future earthquakes and storms

 <h2>Livelihoods and Food Security</h2>
Outcome 7 Livelihoods are protected, restored and strengthened and the negative coping strategies among the affected population are reduced
Output 7.1 Detailed assessment on the impact on livelihoods
Output 7.2 A Cash Transfer Programme is implemented for 5,000 families for 3 months in order to protect the household economic security and livelihoods
Output 7.3 Restore and strengthen the livelihoods of 5,000 families affected by the disaster
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deploy a livelihoods assessment team to the affected areas • Targeting of families to be supported by the operation • Implementation of cash-transfer programming (CTP) for 5,000 families • Identify and implement complaint mechanism • Develop a recovery plan based in the assessment report
Outcome 8. Immediate food needs of the disaster-affected population are met
Output 8.1 Appropriate food rations are distributed to vulnerable households
Output 8.2 Food kits are provided to households to 20,000 families for 2 months
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish food recollection centres in branches • Transportation of food from headquarters to affected areas

- Targeting of families using ODK and Mega V
- Distribution of food parcel to the families
- Implementation of a CTP for food
- Identify and implement complaint mechanism



Restoring Family Links

Outcome 9. Family links are restored whenever people are separated from or without news of their loved ones as a result of the disaster

Output 9.1 Attention in cases of restoring family links.

Activities planned:

- Attention in RFL cases for the affected population, particularly children and the elderly, and especially those at risk of being unattended
- Production of dissemination materials on RFL for beneficiaries



National Society Organizational Capacity Building and Institutional Preparedness

Outcome 10. National Society's level of preparedness for future disasters and capacity to deliver sustainable programming and services are strengthened.

Output 10.1 Having a clear evaluation of the organizational capacity weaknesses and challenges at national and branch level, especially in the affected areas

Output 10.2 Increased skillsets available for the National Society and its affected branches to respond to current and future disasters and deliver programmes and services.

Output 10.3 Increased material capacity is available for the National Society to respond to current and future disasters, deliver programmes and services

Output 10.4 Improved systems and processes in place for the National Society to respond to future disasters and deliver programmes and services

Activities planned:

- Organize a National and Branch organizational capacity assessment (OCAC and BOCA) and disaster Preparedness as required (WPNS)
- Coordinate organizational capacity building activities, especially at the branch level, with DRR and community preparedness
- Organize/support technical trainings and/or training of trainers (ToT) for volunteers and staff in volunteer and organizational management sectors for current and future operations at the branch and national level.
- Provide essential equipment (office, IT, personal uniform, etc.) at the branch level
- Provide key IT systems for quality and development management
- Disseminate and advocate IFRC policies and available tools applicable for their use in the operation in relation to volunteer management in emergencies and psychological support, as well as other relevant organizational development documentation and tools for the early recovery phase
- Strengthen existing systems and processes, including development and application of innovative and inclusive approaches and tools
- Improve organizational management and coordination as well as facilitate development processes at branch level
- Debriefing with volunteers after the operation in order to obtain lessons learned and keep a record of randomly selected volunteers in order to contact them after the operation
- Develop sustainable model at branch level through peer-to-peer support to sustain capacity for future disaster and deliver programmes and services



Disaster response preparedness; Early warning; Risk reduction

Outcome 11. The affected communities are prepared and resilient enough to respond to earthquake through proper coordination with local authorities.

Output 11.1 Families, communities and municipalities at risk of earthquakes have the required level of preparedness to respond to the emergency and reduce their risks.

<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VCA training workshops for local staff • Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment for the community • Revision and development of community materials on earthquakes and tsunamis that take into account key messages based on public awareness and education • Prepared families workshop for local staff • Preparation of family response plans • Strengthening of municipal EOCs • Design and preparation of contingency plans before the flooding at the local and community level • Training for community brigades (CDRTs) • Equipping of community brigades • Training course for NITs • National / branch Disaster Preparedness and response mechanism defined and approved, based on the results of the WPNS exercise.



Quality programming/ Areas Common to All Sectors

<p>Outcome 12. Continuous assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation.</p>
<p>Output 12.1 Rapid needs assessments are conducted and there is effective operative management and operational security.</p>
<p>Output 12.2 Detailed assessment is developed.</p>
<p>Output 12.3 Planned actions respond to the needs of the beneficiaries.</p>
<p>Output 12.4 The management of the operation is informed by a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system</p>
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid Needs Assessments • Initial Plan of action is written • Detailed needs assessment • A plan of action to respond to detailed needs assessment • Follow up, evaluation and monitoring • Beneficiary satisfaction survey • Develop and utilize a comprehensive M&E system to support monitoring of the operation progress (including real time, midterm and final evaluation, training of staff on PMER and lessons learned activities). • Real Time Evaluation (RTE) is conducted • Procure visibility items such as vests, polo shirts and caps

Community engagement and accountability

<p>Outcome 13. Target communities and families have access to life-saving information and the ability to influence and guide decisions, enabling them to adapt to, withstand and recover from external and internal shocks.</p>
<p>Output 13.1 Information as aid: Target communities have access to information that helps them improve their well-being and engage in recommended practices.</p>
<p>Output 13.2 Dialogue and community engagement: Target communities dialogue with aid providers and are able to influence decisions that affect them</p>
<p>Output 13.3 Data collection and analysis for programmatic decisions: Utilize systems of data and information management to analyze feedback, inform communication with communities approaches and revise programmes regularly</p>
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish dialogue platforms (call-in radio programmes and on-line interactive spaces), including at community level through the volunteers • Establish feedback mechanisms • Carry out communication and engagement guidelines through community volunteers at field level and communities • Develop CEA strategy, plan and tools for Ecuadorian Red Cross to implement. • Develop national Radio/TV Broadcast products (spots, animations, live programmes)

- Develop communication material to support with informing and engaging people affected by the earthquake
- Develop and disseminate targeted messages for media, volunteers, local and traditional leaders, churches, schools and other stakeholders to inform community debates
- Establish dialogue platforms (call-in radio programmes and on-line interactive spaces), including at community level through the volunteers
- Establish feedback mechanisms
- Carry out communication and engagement guidelines through community volunteers at field level and communities
- Baseline and regular CEA surveys (as part of other ongoing assessments)
- Develop a knowledge, attitude and practice (KAP) Study
- Establish a national system for data collection and analysis from CEA activities to inform programmatic decisions, communication with communities and behaviour change communication approaches with a clearer understanding of current community rumours, concerns and understandings.

Programme Support Services

Based on the demand for technical and coordination support required to implement the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA), the following support functions will be put in place to guarantee an effective and efficient technical coordination by the IFRC: an operations manager, finance, planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER), health, WASH, livelihoods and communications officers for the entire duration of the operation, and a Cash Transfer Programme (CPT) technical expert and logistics specialist for the first three months of the operation. In addition, support for the NS's human resources function, as well as for logistics and supply chain services; information technology support (IT); and support for other services like communications; security; planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER); and administration and finance will be provided.

Logistics activities will ensure the mobilization, procurement, clearance, fleet, storage and forwarding to distribution sites in accordance to the operation's requirements and following the IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures.

The use of regional resources is encouraged and support will be provided to bolster the National Society's efforts. For more details please refer to the EPoA.

€ Budget

See attached IFRC Secretariat budget (**Annex 1**) for details.

Garry Conille
Under Secretary General
Programme Services Division

Elhadj As Sy
Secretary General

Reference documents

Click here for:

- [Map of affected areas](#)
- [Budget](#)
- [Emergency Plan of](#)

Contact Information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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**Action
(EPoA)**

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives.
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.

EMERGENCY APPEAL
MDREC012 - Ecuador Earthquake

4/21/2016

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	532,937	0		532,937
Shelter - Transitional	193,466	0		193,466
Construction - Housing	0	0		0
Construction - Facilities	198,303	0		198,303
Construction - Materials	0	0		0
Clothing & Textiles	464,638	0		464,638
Food	3,095,456	0		3,095,456
Seeds & Plants	0	0		0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	2,154,587	0		2,154,587
Medical & First Aid	319,219	0		319,219
Teaching Materials	652,948	0		652,948
Utensils & Tools	870,155	0		870,155
Other Supplies & Services	160,964	0		160,964
Emergency Response Units	0	0		0
Cash Disbursements	2,418,325	0		2,418,325
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	11,060,997	0	0	11,060,997
Land & Buildings	0	0		0
Vehicles	200,006	0		200,006
Computer & Telecom Equipment	49,817	7,998		57,816
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0	0		0
Medical Equipment	0	0		0
Other Machinery & Equipment	98,668	0		98,668
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	348,491	7,998	0	356,490
Storage, Warehousing	87,060	0		87,060
Distribution & Monitoring	190,100	0		190,100
Transport & Vehicle Costs	632,634	5,000		637,634
Logistics Services	242,332	0		242,332
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	1,152,125	5,000	0	1,157,126
International Staff	547,702	260,706		808,408
National Staff	212,196	12,000		224,197
National Society Staff	939,136	0		939,136
Volunteers	226,742	0		226,742
Other Staff Benefits	53,203	0		53,203
Total PERSONNEL	1,978,980	272,706	0	2,251,686
Consultants	93,531	85,252		178,783
Professional Fees	32,889	0		32,889
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	126,420	85,252	0	211,672
Workshops & Training	574,594	0		574,594
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	574,594	0	0	574,594
Travel	285,362	19,496		304,859
Information & Public Relations	1,103,057	0		1,103,057
Office Costs	32,454	7,500		39,954
Communications	49,334	7,500		56,834
Financial Charges	78,837	0		78,837
Other General Expenses	19,347	5,499		24,846
Shared Office and Services Costs	9,880	0		9,880
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	1,578,271	39,996	0	1,618,267
Partner National Societies	0	0		0
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	0	0		0
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	0	0	0	0
Programme and Services Support Recovery	1,093,292	26,712		1,120,004
Total INDIRECT COSTS	1,093,292	26,712	0	1,120,004
Pledge Earmarking & Reporting Fees				0
Total PLEDGE SPECIFIC COSTS	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET	17,913,172	437,665	0	18,350,836
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions				0
Bilateral Contributions				0
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	0	0	0	0
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	17,913,172	437,665	0	18,350,836



Ecuador: 7.8 earthquake

