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# DREF Operation Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) El Salvador: Floods

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF MDRSV013</b>	<b>Glide n°: FL-2019-000136-SLV</b>
<b>Date of issue:</b> 28 October 2019 Operation start date: 15 October 2019	<b>Expected timeframe: 3 months,</b> <b>Expected end date:</b> 28 January 2020
<b>IFRC Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis:</b> <b>Yellow</b>	
<b>DREF allocated:</b> 180,945 Swiss francs (CHF)	
<b>Total number of people affected:</b> No official figures are available	<b>Number of people to be assisted:</b> 3,075 people (615 families)
<b>Host National Society presence:</b> The Salvadorean Red Cross Society (SRCS) has a headquarters and 63 sectionals (branches), 2,239 volunteers and 275 staff members.	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:</b> American Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and Norwegian Red Cross	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> National Civil Protection System, Municipal Civil Protection Commissions, United Nations system, Plan International, Save The Children and CARE.	

<Click [here](#) for the DREF Budget and [here](#) for the contact information. >

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

Heavy precipitation in El Salvador began on 12 October 2019 due to the influence and combination of a low-pressure system of 1,007 millibars on Salvadorean coast and 1,010 millibars on the Caribbean coast of Nicaragua. This situation led to an abundant amount with its origin over the Pacific Ocean, Caribbean Sea and in the Intertropical Convergence Zone off the coast of Central America. Unofficial figures report that at least four people have died following the heavy rain that caused the current flooding and landslides in the country. According to media reports, three people died in separate incidents after they were swept away by floodwaters in the departments of Morazán, La Paz and La Unión; the fourth victim died as a result of wind damage in San Miguel.

On 13 October, the National Civil Protection System of El Salvador issued a nation-wide green alert. The Salvadorean Red Cross Society (SRCS) activated its Emergency Operations Centre (EOC). By 14 October, Civil Protection issued warnings of rainfall and isolated thunderstorms, with increased risk in areas of high vulnerability to landslides.<sup>1</sup>



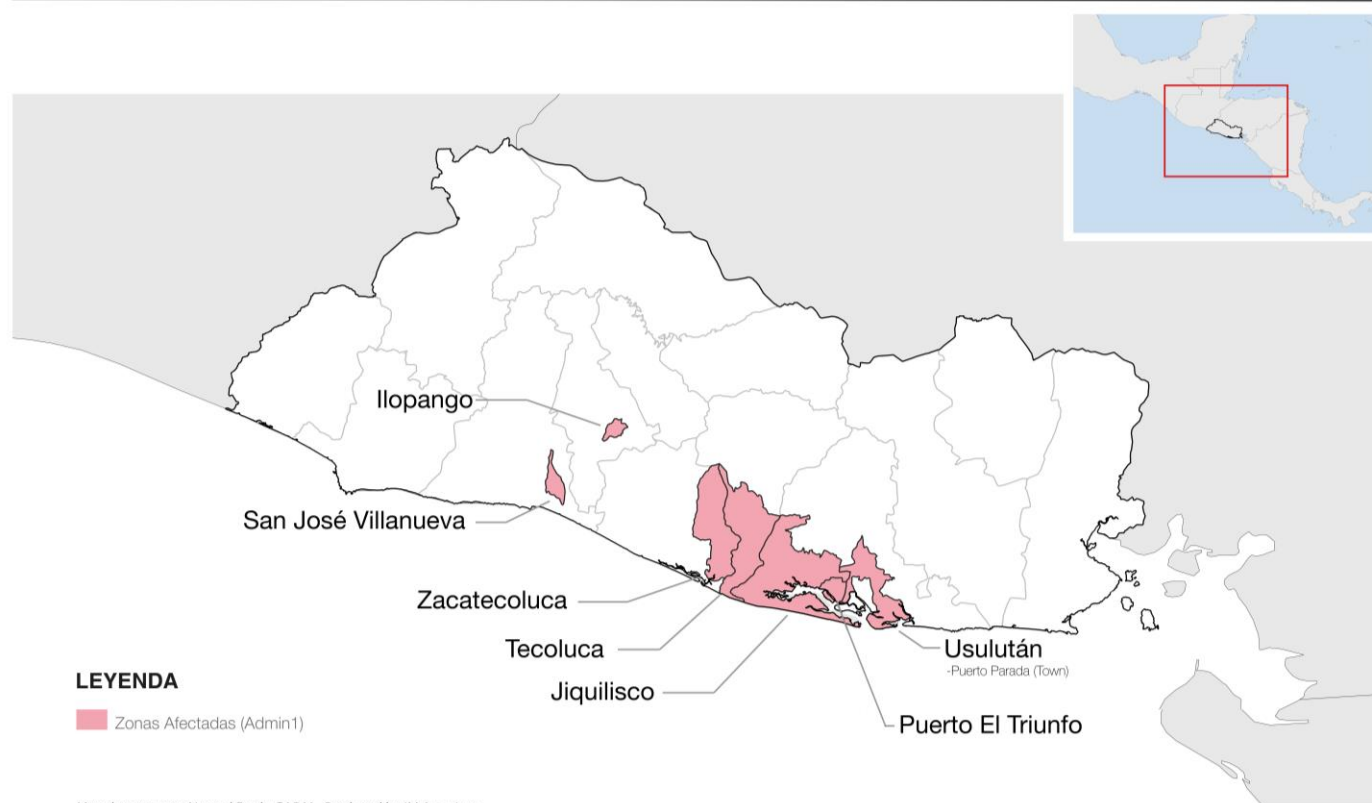
*Photo 1: Salvadorean Red Cross Society (SRCS) volunteers carrying out assessments in the affected communities. Source: SRCS, 18 October 2019.*

<sup>1</sup> National System of Territorial Studies Bulletin No. 5, 5 October 2019.

The continual rain led caused rockslides and landslides, as well as falling trees and collapse of slopes, which disrupted transit on highways and roads.<sup>2</sup>

On 14 October, the National Civil Protection system upgraded the nation-wide alert to yellow and issued an orange alert for the Bajo Lempa region, which covers the departments of Usulután and San Vicente (along the Lempa River delta plain, between the Salvadoran Pacific coastline and the Littoral highway).<sup>3</sup> The municipal level Civil Protection Commissions were activated.

On 15 October, the accumulative amount of rain required the release of water from hydroelectric dams, which increased flood risks in the areas of Bajo Lempa, especially in the municipalities of Tecoluca in San Vicente and Jiquilisco in Usulután department. The National Civil Protection system issued another alert extending the orange alert to areas of the Volcanic Range areas near the Bajo Lempa areas.<sup>4</sup>



Source: IFRC

The heavy rains led to a landslide and 70-metre deep hole in the Santa Lucia, Ilopango municipality in the San Salvador department. Hundreds of people were evacuated. Six homes were destroyed and around 400 others (of which 103 have been declared uninhabitable by Civil Protection) are at risk of collapse. To date, these households have received scarce support to address their short-term housing needs.

<sup>2</sup> The initial DREF Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) will be based on the currently available assessment information. The SRCS will conduct ongoing evaluations during the operation and consequently modify the plan, as required. Other IFRC operations and actions will complement this operation.

<sup>3</sup> <http://proteccioncivil.gob.sv/alerta-naranja-en-el-bajo-lempa-y-alerta-amarilla-en-el-resto-del-pais-por-acumulacion-de-humedad-y-continuidad-de-lluvias-fuertes-lunes-14-enero-2019/>

<sup>4</sup> <http://proteccioncivil.gob.sv/alerta-naranja-en-la-zona-costera-y-cordillera-volcanica-y-alerta-amarilla-en-el-resto-del-pais-por-acumulacion-de-humedad-y-continuidad-de-lluvias-fuertes-martes-15-enero-2019/>



Photo 2: Heavy rain caused a landslide which left a 70-meter-deep hole in the residential area of Santa Lucia, Ilopango, San Salvador department. Source: [Civil Protection El Salvador](#). October 2019.

There are currently no official figures regarding the number of people affected by the floods in the country. Civil Protection has released initial figures for the municipalities of Zacatecoluca, Jiquilisco, Puerto El Triunfo, Tecoluca, San Luis La Herradura, Sonsonate, Tecoluca, San Salvador, La Libertad and Cuscatlán. This DREF operation is focused on the municipalities of Jiquilisco, Ilopango, Tecoluca, Puerto El Triunfo, and Puerto Parada. Other affected municipalities are not included in this DREF operation since authorities are responding to the humanitarian needs and further SRCS support is not needed.

The following tables provide information on the impact of the floods at the national-level:

Type of Affection	Quantity
Injured	1
Deceased	4
People in collective centres	1,857
Collective centres opened	18

Affections to houses and public buildings	Quantity
Houses affected	275
Houses flooded	400 <sup>5</sup>
Houses destroyed	17
Other buildings affected	118
Collapsed walls	9

Roads and access points	Quantity
Roads affected	19
Streets affected	9
Isolated communities	22

Other affections	Quantity
Fallen trees	58
Landslides	135
Floods	6
Flooded rivers	4
Vehicles directly affected by the event	4

<sup>5</sup>[https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2019-10-21\\_resumen\\_semanal\\_de\\_situacion\\_14-21\\_octubre\\_2019.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2019-10-21_resumen_semanal_de_situacion_14-21_octubre_2019.pdf)

This operation will provide support to the families that remain evacuated from their homes. Some families located in the coastal area known as Bajo Lempa (Usulután and San Vicente departments) have also been affected. These families are currently staying at evacuation centres. There are an additional 103 families who were affected by the landslide in Ilopango, San Salvador and were evacuated (currently living with neighbours and family members); they remain unable to return to their homes as these were declared uninhabitable.

### Summary of the current response

#### Overview of Host National Society.

The Salvadoran Red Cross Society has 2,239 active volunteers, 63 branches; and 2,239 volunteers. The CRCS has volunteers trained in flood rescue, first aid, National Intervention Team (NITs), logistics, water and sanitation, psychosocial support (PSP), damage assessment and needs analysis (DANA).

After the government's declaration of green alert, the SRCS activated its Emergency Operations Centre. The EOC has remained open since then. Additionally, 64 SRCS branches were activated with an average of 372 volunteers mobilized daily.



*Photo 3: SRCS volunteer assisting affected families in Ilopango.  
Source: SRCS, 18 October 2019.*

The SRCS team retrieved the bodies of four deceased people and successfully rescued two people. The SRCS's fleet (74 vehicles of which 45 are ambulances) has been available since the first day of the emergency response. The SRCS has conducted 17 damage assessments and needs analysis during the first 72 hours in Tecoluca in San Miguel department; Jiquilisco Puerto Parada and Puerto Triunfo in Usulután department; San Luis and La Herradura in La Paz department; Soyapango and Ilopango in San Salvador department.

The SRCS has supported the evacuation of 653 people. In addition, 1,204 people have been supported and assisted by the Government and other humanitarian institutions. Currently there are 1,857 people hosted in 18 evacuation centres in the municipalities of Comasagua, Jiquilisco, San Rafael cedros, Zacatecoluca, Puerto Triunfo, Puerto Parada, Tecoluca, Pasaquina, Panchimalco, Ilopango and Santo Tomás.

The SRCS, in its auxiliary role to the public authorities, has collaborated with the Civil Protection system in the response to the situation. Preventive evacuations have been being carried out in areas of flooding, mainly in the coastal zone and in the municipalities of Jiquilisco and Puerto Parada (Usulután), Zacatecoluca (La Paz) and San José Villanueva. The main focus in La Libertad has been rapid water rescue and evacuations of flooded areas. Search and rescue services have been provided for people affected in Colonia Bella Vista, Chiltiupan and Soyapango.

Three reports of the situation were issued in the GO platform, six progress reports have been prepared and the IFRC Disaster Manager for Central America and the Regional Office for the Americas (ARO) have been notified of the situation and are supporting the National Society with the DREF actions.

The SRCS has a strong experience in responding to similar emergencies like the floods in 2011 and Hurricane Stan in 2005. During the last years, the SRCS has gained a relevant skill and knowledge in cash and voucher assistance (CVA) through operations to respond to the droughts in 2016 and 2018.

SRCS ensures interinstitutional coordination through the Civil Protection and Disaster Law cooperation agreements, and through the National Response Plan via actions implemented with the respective operational directorates in each of its branches. The Emergency Operations Centre was activated on 13 October.

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

The following Partner National Societies (PNS) are present in the country: American Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross. These PNS have made their human resources in the EOC, as well as providing vehicles to support the DANA teams. For this emergency, humanitarian actions conducted by the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement in El Salvador are carried out under one single plan of action to achieve a more positive impact to respond to the humanitarian needs of affected communities. SRCS is responsible for preparing, coordinating and leading the plan of action's implementation.

### Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The National Civil Protection system has been activated nationwide. At the local level, the municipal Civil Protection Commissions were activated in 36 municipalities. In many cases these commissions include members of the SRCS's evacuation, search, rescue and recovery teams.

In response to the flooding and landslides caused by heavy rainfall, Civil Protection declared an orange level alert on 14 October along the Pacific coast; the Ministry of Education suspended all classes and school activities. On 15 October, Orange the alert was expanded to the Volcanic range beyond the Bajo Lempa area. The government provided humanitarian assistance (primarily household items) to the people in the evacuation centres, mainly in the Bajo Lempa area. There currently is no long-term solution for the families whose homes have been declared as uninhabitable.

Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) such as Plan International, Save The Children, CARE and others are supporting humanitarian actions in their operational areas

The Government of El Salvador activated and deployed personnel from the health sectors, Armed Forces, Civil Protection Directorate, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Environment, Public Works, among others, to attend to the emergency.

### Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

#### Needs analysis

From the start of the operation, SRCS DANA teams, composed of four people who were mobilized to the affected areas, conducted assessments. The conditions of the collective shelters were assessed in coordination and collaboration with the Municipal Civil Protection Commissions of the affected areas and with participation by community leaders.

**Shelter:** As mentioned above, families located in homes that were at risk were evacuated. The national coordination response mechanism requested that the SRCS support the evacuations with response teams. Also, there has been a need to complement the distribution of household supplies that were provided in the evacuation centres. The municipalities have provided substantial support in terms of household supplies, but there are about 100 people in collective shelters who have yet to receive household supplies. The number of people to be targeted and the content of the household items package has been coordinated with the local authorities. The SRCS will cover the gap of the affected families in evacuation centres who have not yet received support.

Houses from 103 families from Ilopango have been declared as non-habitable by the Civil Protection and Minister of Public Works. Currently, these families have been hosted with neighbours and relatives. These families are waiting for a long-term shelter solution as they are not able to return due to the risk of new landslides.

#### Livelihoods and basic needs:

There are two different groups facing different challenges due the floods. The first group is composed of families who are hosted in evacuation centres and in host families that are struggling to obtain food and to fulfil other basis needs.

Additionally, the floods have damaged a significant number of crops across the whole country with an unknown quantity of agricultural farmers affected. Bean and corn crops of beans are more difficult to recover.

There is a relevant affectation in the costal municipalities located in the Bajo Lempa area. The most pressing demand of the affected population concentrated at the evacuation centres is to obtain access to food, medicines and hygiene/household items. Most of the families at the evacuation centres have already received some humanitarian aid. However, there is a gap for 72 families that have received scarce support. Access to food has been the most urgent demand these families. This gap will be covered by the SRCS.

On the other hand, in the urban context there are 400 families that has been threatened by the lands slide in Santa Lucia Ilopango, San Salvador. Out of these 400 families, 103 families who cannot return to their homes due the risk of suffering new landslides are priority for food, transport needs and personal hygiene items.

**Health:** According to the information coming from the DANA teams there is a high demand for basic health care to respond to the diseases that have been identified and exacerbated by the floods. Health needs have been identified to respond to the reports of acute diarrheal, acute respiratory and skin diseases. Vectors have proliferated due to the accumulation of water and animals killed by the flood. The waterlogging of latrines and the contamination of wells are a pressing health concern.

Additional risks include the spread of other infections and health concerns related to the floods such as leptospirosis, hanta virus and snake bites. In addition, there is demand for psychosocial support for children and adult, especially those families located in evacuation centres and those who are unable to return to their homes since these have been declared uninhabitable.

**Water and Sanitation:** There is a need to assess the quality of safe drinking water and launch preventive health actions to populations on return to their homes to avoid outbreaks due to the conditions following the flood. Proper hygiene conditions in the evacuation centres need to be improved. There is an additional need to provide hygiene supplies to families who do not have access to funds.

## Targeting

This operation will target the following population:

- 512 families affected by flooding in the municipalities of Puerto Parada, Puerto El Triunfo, Jiquilisco, Tecoluca; (Usulután and San Vicente)
- 103 families evacuated due to the risk of housing collapse in Colonia Santa Lucia in the municipality of Ilopango in San Salvador.

The following provides details on the quantity of people to be reached per sector:

**Shelter:** 150 families that have been supported in the evacuations and are currently placed at the evacuation centres. This amount of targeted families comes from the 653 people that has been evacuated plus the 100 people that has been assigned by Civil Protection to SRCS to be supported through the distribution of blankets and mattresses. Total 753 people/ 150 families.

**Livelihoods and basis needs:** 175 families: from the 103 families from Ilopango and the 72 families that are located in different other evaluation centres in Puerto Parada, Puerto El Triunfo and Jiquilisco of the department of Usulután and the municipality of Tecoluca in San Vicente. The 72 identified families have not received any support from other humanitarian actors and have been assigned by Civil Protection to SRCS to ensure that the selected families received the proper humanitarian support in terms of livelihood and basic needs

**Health:** 615 families: the targeted number of families under the health component is based on calculation of catchment capacity of the health care sessions by the health team through 2 health care sessions per municipality.

**Water and Sanitation:** 72 families. This target comes from the number of families located at the evacuation centres of Puerto Parada, Puerto El Triunfo and Jiquilisco of the department of Usulután and the municipality of Tecoluca in San Vicente that will receive hygiene promotion activities including family hygiene kits.

This DREF operation targets 615 families, avoiding double counting. The affected families will receive different humanitarian assistance based on their needs, but all will receive healthcare services. The latter has been requested in all the sites assessed by the DANA teams.

## Scenario planning

This operation has been planned considering most likely scenario, if rains continue in the upcoming days, it is highly likely that there will be an exacerbation of vector proliferation, loss of crops, affectation of livestock, respiratory and diarrheal diseases and vector-borne and water-borne diseases.

The most recent weather forecast indicates that there will be a gradual decrease in the amount of rain. However, as this period is the rainy season in the country, some rainfall is still expected in the upcoming weeks

## Operation Risk Assessment

Among the risks that have been presented in the operation are landslides and collapse of slopes, as well as bridges in critical condition. Another risk factor to consider is the presence of non-State armed actors (gangs) in the affected areas.

The SRCS emergency response team constantly monitors the situation and maintains communication with the local authorities and government agencies to assess the context and the situation of the affected population.

All of the SRCS emergency response team (staff and volunteers) are duly trained in specific areas according to their position and thematic responsibilities.

## B. Operational strategy

The DANA teams were mobilized to Santa Ana, La Libertad, Usulután, San Vicente and Ilopango. Since the start of the operation, 17 DANA assessments were conducted in the most affected areas of Usulután, La Paz, La Libertad, San Vicente and San Salvador. One of the first actions of the DANA team, in close coordination with the Municipal Civil Protection Commissions and some community members, was to assess the conditions of the facilities that were identified as potential evacuation centres. After the analysis of the reports, Usulután San Vicente and Ilopango were prioritized following the criteria of the most affected areas and the humanitarian gaps in terms of coverage of humanitarian needs, identified in coordination with Civil Protection Commission at municipal level. The main priority in the target population are families who were displaced to evacuation centres and the families who are temporary hosted by their neighbours and relatives.

This operation will conduct a prompt and timely intervention through the use of cash and voucher assistance (voucher for food and cash) and distribution of household items. In previous cash transfer interventions, the SCRCs already has signed agreements with the main nation-wide supermarkets (Super Selecto and Walmart) for vouchers used to purchase food (not including alcohol, cigarettes and make-up products).

In addition to cash distributions, the SRCS has already signed off agreements with Banco Agrícola and different financial cooperatives, with nation-wide coverage, that will facilitate the cash disbursements through personal debit cards for the selected families.

Complementary to the Voucher and Cash Assistance, this operation will implement actions in shelter: the distribution of mattresses and blankets for the population in evacuation centres. CRCS, in coordination with health authorities, will provide healthcare sessions and health promotion sessions. There will be an intervention on hygiene promotion under the WASH component to ensure access to hygiene supplies and awareness sessions for the affected population

Monitoring and evaluation of the intervention will be carried out and the appropriate internal and on-the-ground controls will be put in place for the success of the operation.

### **Overall Operational objective:**

Provide basic emergency shelter assistance, livelihoods support, primary healthcare services and hygiene promotion to 615 families (3,075 people) affected by the heavy rains in five municipalities (Jiquilisco, Ilopango, Tecoluca, Puerto El Triunfo and Puerto Parada).

### **Operational Support Services**

#### **Human Resources**

The DREF operation will hire:

- One operation coordinator for a period of 3 months

The SRCR will make available 450 volunteers in targeted areas. Part of SRCS volunteer network includes health volunteers formed by doctors, nurses, paramedics and obstetricians. The following volunteers will be dedicated to the following sectors:

- Shelter: 140 volunteers (70 assigned to evaluations and 70 assigned to distributions)
- Livelihood: 100 volunteers
- Health: 160 volunteers (50 assigned to healthcare, 70 to health promotion and 40 to psychosocial support)
- WASH: 50 volunteers

One Regional Intervention Team (RIT) member will be deployed for two months to assist the SRCS in implementation of the cash and voucher assistance.

### Logistics and Supply chain

The SRCS will proceed with the acquisition and assembly of the medical kits aligned with the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) health in Emergency standards. The SRCS will follow the IFRC hygiene family hygiene kit standards, similar to those distributed in previous emergency response operations.

The SRCS will be made available to assist with distributions and assessments and transport to targeted communities.

### Security

The SRCS has a solid security policy implemented at national and branch levels. Solid security protocols are in place. Most of the volunteers are trained in the safer access framework and operational communication.

### Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)

Reporting on the operation will be conducted in accordance with the IFRC's minimum reporting standards. A final report will be issued within three months of the operation's completion. Two monitoring visits from the IFRC regional are planned. A lesson learned workshop will be conducted at the end of the operation.

## C. Detailed Operational Plan



### Shelter

**People targeted:** 753 people (150 families)

Male: 376

Female: 377

**Requirements (CHF) 12,661**

**Needs analysis:** The SRCS has been requested through the disaster response coordination mechanism to support on the evacuations. During the passage of the stationary low pressure system, preventive evacuations of families affected by the floods in the municipalities of the municipalities of Jiquilisco and Puerto Parada of the department of Usulután, Zacatecoluca, in the department of La Paz, San José Villanueva in La Libertad. There is a need to ensure that all the evacuees have minimum of basic supplies/items at the evacuation centres.

**Population to be assisted:** Currently, more than 653 people have been supported by SRCS in the evacuation during the first days of the emergency response. Most of the evacuations have been carried out in the five targeted municipalities. Part of the remaining people that has been evacuated received some support from other organizations. It is estimated that there are 100 people that have not yet received household items at the evacuation centres. There has been a close coordination with the local municipalities to define the targeted population that has not yet received household items.



For this component, the assistance will focus on evacuation services for 653 people with SRCS support and the 100 people that will receive mattress and blankets. The 653 people evacuated by the SRCS have already received household items from government agencies and other humanitarian actors. In addition, 100 people more will receive mattress and blankets. Double counting has been avoided; 753 people (150 families) will be reached with shelter support.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** The blankets and the mattress will follow the same quality standards as those distributed by the Civil Protection and other humanitarian actors.

P&B Output Code	<b>Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and short-term through shelter and settlement solutions</b>	# people reached with shelter assistance Target: 100											
	<b>Shelter Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term settlement assistance is provided to affected households</b>	# of people evacuated Target: 653											
		# of mattresses distributed Target: 100											
		# of blankets distributed Target: 100											
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP005	Preventive evacuations of affected communities	■	■										
AP005	Coordination with the government and other actors	■	■										
AP005	Household items distribution for affected population (mattresses, and blankets)		■										
AP005	Monitoring and evaluation of the shelter support provided				■								



### Livelihoods and basic needs

**People targeted: 175 families (875 people)**

Male: 437 people

Female 438 people

**Requirements (CHF) 92,935**

**Needs analysis:** Food and coverage of short-term needs are the priority for the people in evacuation centres. While the local authorities and other humanitarian actors have provided some support for food distribution, 72 families in the evacuation centres have not received consistent support. These families have been assigned to SRCS to ensure that they receive food assistance.

In the Santa Lucia de Ilopango neighbourhood more than 103 families were evacuated and currently are housed with neighbours and relatives. These affected families will be reached with Cash and Voucher Assistance to respond to their humanitarian needs for a three-month period.



P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs	# of household supported with multipurpose CVA in urban areas Target 103											
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
AP081	Feasibility analysis and market assessments to design a multipurpose cash and voucher assistance												
AP081	Beneficiary selection and registration												
AP081	Development and implementation of CEA strategy for cash distribution												
AP081	Unconditional/multipurpose cash distributions to 103 families												
AP081	Post-distribution monitoring including market monitoring–satisfaction survey												



## Health

**People targeted: 3,075 people (615 families)**

Male: 1,845

Female: 1,239

**Requirements (CHF) 18,690**

**Needs analysis:** The floods have affected community infrastructure and caused the loss of household goods and assets. Skin diseases, diarrhoea and respiratory diseases have been reported. The operation will provide healthcare sessions and health promotion activities to respond to health concerns related to the floods and to prevent post-emergency diseases. No endemic outbreaks have been reported to date. The affected population, especially those who lost their assets and resources, experiences anxiety and depression.

**Population to be assisted:** This operation will prioritize assistance to 3,075 people from eastern municipalities: Puerto Parada, Puerto El Triunfo and Jiquilisco (Usulután) and the municipality of Tecoluca (San Vicente).

The population will be reached SCRC health care sessions, two in each municipality.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** The activities will meet the Sphere Standards and PAHO standards on primary health in emergencies.

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 3: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	Number of families in the targeted areas reached with medical actions Target: 615 families
	Health Output 3.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines	# of people reached with medical care sessions to reduce relevant health risks. Target: 3,075 people

	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP022	Health care sessions for 5 communities (two per municipality)												
AP022	Mobilization of SRCS volunteers in health												
AP022	Procurement of 5 medical kits												
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Health Output 3.2: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population</b>						<i># people reached with talks and educational material in disease prevention and health promotion Target: 3,075 people</i>						
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP011	Development of health education materials (flyers and posters)												
AP011	Health promotion and hand washing sessions to 5 communities												
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Health Output 3. 3: Psychosocial support provided to the target population</b>						<i># of people who receive psychosocial support Target: 1,845</i>						
	Activities planned Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP023	Psychosocial support (PSS) sessions for adults												
AP023	PSS for children												
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Health Output 3.4: Target population is reached with Search and Rescue activities</b>						<i># of search and rescue activities carried out Target: TBD</i>						
	Activities planned Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP082	Search and Rescue activities												



## Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 360 people (72 families)

Male: 144

Female: 216

Requirements (CHF) 4,222

**Needs analysis:** Evacuated families require basic hygiene supplies to guarantee their well-being and to avoid the increase of potential diseases linked to the lack of proper hygiene conditions.





## Budget

See Annex

## Contact Information

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

### In the Salvadorean Red Cross Society:

- Executive Director: Rigoberto Hernandez, email: [rigoberto.hernandez@cruzrojasal.org.sv](mailto:rigoberto.hernandez@cruzrojasal.org.sv)
- Sub directorate of Programmes and Community Resilience: Rene Aparicio  
[rene.aparicio@cruzrojasal.org.sv](mailto:rene.aparicio@cruzrojasal.org.sv)

### In the IFRC regional office for the Americas:

- Nelson Ally Rodriguez, Head of the Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) in Central America, [nelson.alyrogriguez@ifrc.org](mailto:nelson.alyrogriguez@ifrc.org)
- Gonzalo Atxaerandio, Disaster Management Coordinator for Central America and Recovery focal point, [gonzalo.atxaerandio@ifrc.org](mailto:gonzalo.atxaerandio@ifrc.org)
- Jono Anzalone, Head of the Disaster and Crisis Department; email: [jono.anzalone@ifrc.org](mailto:jono.anzalone@ifrc.org)
- Diana Medina, Communications Unit Manager for the Americas, phone: +507 6780-5395; email: [diana.medina@ifrc.org](mailto:diana.medina@ifrc.org)
- Mauricio Bustamante, Regional Logistics Unit Coordinator; email: [mauricio.bustamante@ifrc.org](mailto:mauricio.bustamante@ifrc.org)
- Paula Martes; Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting manager; phone: +507 317-3050; email: [paula.martes@ifrc.org](mailto:paula.martes@ifrc.org)

### In Geneva:

- Eszter Matyeka DREF, Senior Officer; email: [eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org](mailto:eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org)
- Antoine Belair; Operations Coordination Senior Officer; email: [antoine.belair@ifrc.org](mailto:antoine.belair@ifrc.org)

## 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).

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.

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

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

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**Save lives.**  
protect livelihoods,  
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Enable **healthy**  
and **safe** living.



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

# DREF OPERATION

## EL SALVADOR Floods

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF	
500	Shelter - Relief	11,538		11,538	
501	Shelter - Transitional	0		0	
502	Construction - Housing	0		0	
503	Construction - Facilities	0		0	
505	Construction - Materials	0		0	
510	Clothing & Textiles	0		0	
520	Food	0		0	
523	Seeds & Plants	0		0	
530	Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	4,222		4,222	
540	Medical & First Aid	0		0	
550	Teaching Materials	0		0	
560	Ustensils & Tools	0		0	
570	Other Supplies & Services	0		0	
571	Emergency Response Units	0		0	
578	Cash Disbursements	92,935		92,935	
<b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b>		<b>108,695</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>108,695</b>
580	Land & Buildings	0		0	
581	Vehicles Purchase	0		0	
582	Computer & Telecom Equipment	0		0	
584	Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0		0	
587	Medical Equipment	18,689		18,689	
589	Other Machinery & Equipment	0		0	
<b>Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT</b>		<b>18,689</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,689</b>
590	Storage, Warehousing	0		0	
592	Distribution & Monitoring	0		0	
593	Transport & Vehicle Costs	0		0	
594	Logistics Services	0		0	
<b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
600	International Staff	15,970		15,970	
661	National Staff	19,685		19,685	
662	National Society Staff	0		0	
667	Volunteers	0		0	
669	Other Benefits Staff	1,123		1,123	
<b>Total PERSONNEL</b>		<b>36,778</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36,778</b>
670	Consultants	0		0	
750	Professional Fees	0		0	
<b>Total CONSULTANTS &amp; PROFESSIONAL FEES</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
680	Workshops & Training	0		0	
<b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
700	Travel	2,395		2,395	
710	Information & Public Relations	0		0	
730	Office Costs	0		0	
740	Communications	0		0	
760	Financial Charges	0		0	
790	Other General Expenses	0		0	



790	Shared Support Services	3,344			3,344
	<b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>5,739</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,739</b>
599	Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	11,044	0	0	11,044
	<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>11,044</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,044</b>
	<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>180,945</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>180,945</b>
	<b>Available Resources</b>				
	Multilateral Contributions				0
	Bilateral Contributions				0
	<b>TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS</b>	<b>180,945</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>180,945</b>