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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Guatemala: Landslide

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| DREF Operation: Guatemala Landslides | MDRGT008; Glide No.: LS-2015-000138-GTM |
| Date of issue: 8 October 2015 | Date of disaster: 1 October 2015 |
| Responsible for the EPoA: Felipe Del Cid | Point of Contact: Daniel E. Javiel Orellana. CRG General Director. |
| Operation start date: 1 October 2015 | Expected timeframe: 3 months |
| Overall operation budget: 81,700 Swiss francs (CHF) | |
| Number of people affected: At least 1,243 | Number of people to be assisted: 1,250 people |
| Presence of recipient National Society: Central headquarters office—100 staff members, 20 branches nationwide, 2,000 volunteers | |
| Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the Operation: Norwegian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). | |
| Other partner organizations actively involved in the Operation: National Disaster Risk Reduction Coordination office (CONRED) | |

<Click [here](#) to view the DREF budget. [Here](#) to view the map. [Here](#) to view the contact information>

A. Situation Analysis

Description of the Disaster

On Thursday, 1 October at 21:30 hours in the neighbourhood of El Cambray II, Santa Catarina Pinula in Guatemala, a massive landslide caused by heavy rains displaced 17,689 square metres of land. The National Disaster Risk Reduction Coordination office (CONRED) reports that the area where the rescue operations are taking place has been declared high risk since 2008. Preliminary information indicates 496 people are missing, at least 131 people have been found dead and more than 100 homes were buried. Search and rescue workers have found 34 people alive, have evacuated 295 people and 287 people are in 3 evacuation centres.

At least 2,254 people have been undertaking rescue activities with heavy machinery, equipment and ambulances. A search and rescue team from Mexico is in the affected area supporting activities. Many businesses and private companies have provided donations



An aerial shot of before and after the landslide. Source: CONRED

such as food, water and medical supplies. CONRED continues to operate under an orange alert, and it has made a link available to seek information or report missing persons or people in evacuation centres.

Summary of current response

The Guatemalan Red Cross (GRC) deployed a team of volunteers with ambulances and trucks to the emergency area with support from the logistics and the collection centre at GRC headquarters. On 2 October, a pre-hospital care post was established. Moreover, the National Society is supporting actions in evacuation centres, including psychosocial activities, management of dead bodies by registering names of the people missing with family members, and calls to survivors. In addition, the GRC is conducting health evaluations, damage and needs assessments (DANA), and search and rescue activities in the disaster area.



One of the evacuation centres. Source: CONRED

On 3 October, a second pre-hospital care post was established adjacent to the morgue set up by the Office of the Public Prosecutor. To date, the Guatemalan Red Cross has carried out the following actions:

- Patients transferred: 4 people
- Pre-hospital medical care: 180 people
- Support in transport and identification of dead bodies: 145
- Volunteer mobilization: 197
- Support on restoring family links: 92
- Identification of dead bodies: 145
- Psychosocial support: 304 people
- Mobilization of humanitarian aid at the collection centre: 21 tons of hygiene and food kits, 17 tons of water, and 20 tons of clothing.

In terms of restoring links between family members and the management of dead bodies, the GRC has directly supported initial identification and linkage with INACIF (National Institute of Forensic Sciences) in order to manage and deliver bodies in a speedy and dignified way.

Information is provided to the affected population about the people who are missing and those who have already been identified. There is support from RENAP (National Registry of Persons) to enable identification through photographs where facial recognition is not possible.



A Disaster Management Information System (DMIS) bulletin has been published with initial information, and a second one with updated information.

The National Society is actively participating in the government's Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) to coordinate the response activities. The National Society has opened the EOC centre. An information bulletin was published on 3 October. The National Society's communication department has launched campaigns through their Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/cruz.roja.guatemalteca>

On 2 October, a Regional Intervention Team (RIT) alert was issued for information and a press release has been published: <http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/news-stories/americas/guatemala/guatemalan-red-cross-responds-to-landslide/>. A message was sent to all Central American and Mexican relief directors to coordinate actions in case GRC requests additional support. Additionally, a space was made in the Ammodo Platform to facilitate donations to the Guatemalan Red Cross response efforts.

Volunteers providing psychosocial support.
Source: Guatemalan Red Cross

Pursuant to its auxiliary role, the Guatemalan Red Cross is following evolving humanitarian needs, and it is ready for any government requests for assistance on response actions.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

Partner National Societies present in the country are: Norwegian Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross. Additionally, the IFRC and the ICRC are present and permanent coordination is maintained in terms of cooperation and coordination with the Guatemalan Red Cross.

The IFRC's Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) is in close communication with the Guatemalan Red Cross.

Movement Coordination

PADRU has contacted the National Societies in Central America and Mexico in order to encourage coordinated actions to support the Guatemalan Red Cross in the event it requests support at the operational level and if the government decides to request assistance in search and rescue activities. Likewise, IFRC country coordinators in Central America have initiated coordination with national counterparts, aiming to maintain a steady flow of information and internal communication with the Red Cross Movement in the region.

The IFRC country coordinator in Guatemala is in communication and coordinating with the International Committee of the Red Cross, participating National Societies, and the Guatemalan Red Cross, which are sharing information regarding actions to support the National Society and the affected population. The Spanish Red Cross and Norwegian Red Cross have supported the National Society since the onset of the emergency with personnel and vehicles. A joint visit was conducted on 3 October by the IFRC's country coordinator and the Norwegian Red Cross delegate as a show of solidarity with the response team and to learn about the on the ground needs.

The National Societies from Mexico, Costa Rica, and Colombia have offered their search and rescue teams in the event their mobilization to Guatemala becomes necessary.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The institutions that make up the National Disaster Reduction Coordination System (CONRED) have been undertaking actions to search for and rescue people in the Chambray II Sector in Santa Catarina Pinula, Guatemala, where a landslide has buried more than 125 homes and left more than 130 people dead.

The following actions have been conducted by the National System through CONRED's Executive Secretariat to facilitate coordination:

- Institutional Orange Alert declared by the national response system due to the landslide in Chambray II.
- Municipal Red Alert declared in Santa Catarina Pinula.
- Municipal Operations Centre activated in Santa Catarina Pinula.
- Implementation of the incident command post to coordinate search and rescue
- Mobilization of an intervention team to the site to carry out damage assessment and needs analysis processes.

- Evaluation of the hill's summit and of the diversion of the Pinula River's riverbed
- 1,300 people are conducting rescue efforts, and the National Defence Ministry has provided heavy machinery to expedite search and rescue.
- INACIF, the Office of the Public Prosecutor and RENAP are working together at the temporary morgue set up with the Guatemalan Red Cross to identify, register and deliver bodies to family members.
- The municipality of Santa Catarina Pinula has set up 3 evacuation centres to care for families affected by the disaster where they have access to electricity and water.

Needs analysis, beneficiary selection and risk assessment and scenario planning

Shelter and Cash Transfer Programme:

At least 2,254 people have been undertaking rescue activities. There are 287 people in evacuation centres opened by the Disaster Reduction coordination authorities from the municipality, one collective centre in Santa Catarina Pinula, a second evacuation centre in the municipality and one in Zona 14.

One of these evacuation centres has been set up at the Santa Catarina Pinula Municipal Hall, providing care to 190 people; a second evacuation centre was set up by the First Lady's Social Works Secretariat (SOSEP), which is providing care to more than 100 people. Although food and health needs are being covered by the government and the GRC, families do not know the final decision regarding their homes; many are damaged and others are in areas unfit for habitation, which will force many families to rent apartments and replace lost household items that were swept away with their homes. Therefore, the GRC sees fit to provide financial support through a cash transfer programme to families affected so that each can individually cover their most urgent needs and those not currently being covered.

CONRED continues to perform various actions, such as providing support to Santa Catarina Pinula through intervention teams, deployment of humanitarian aid to shelters and search and rescue efforts coordinated from the on-site command post.

Health:

Health needs are increasing with each passing day. The pain and grief caused by the loss of loved ones makes it imperative to implement psychosocial support (PSS) actions not only for the families, but for the hundreds of rescue workers and volunteers in the emergency area. With this in mind, the GRC mobilized its volunteers from the very first day in order to provide support in this regard together with first aid actions. Medical equipment, including medicines and first aid supplies, used by the first responders will be replenished through this operation, and the amount of equipment received will allow the GRC to continue providing pre-hospital care for an additional two weeks. This operation will also support the cost for 5 ambulances including fuel and maintenance for 15 days.

Given that this is an urban context, evacuation centres are relatively empty during the day, but health, shelter and hygiene needs increase during the evening even though there are only a few sheltered families at the moment. No health problems have emerged among the population; however, it is necessary to continue with health promotion activities in order to prevent disease outbreaks in the evacuation centres. The GRC is also providing support in terms of first aid, basic health care, and through the permanent presence of dozens of volunteers trained in first aid.

There is no need for water as they are covered in evacuation centres. It is an urban context and all services are functioning. The disaster area is focused on a small area. This area will not be populated again as this has been declared a high risk area. Actions are based on complementarity; therefore, all activities are focused on health and cash transfer programme.

B. Operational strategy and plan

Overall objective

Cover the most urgent needs of families affected by the landslide in Chambray II, Santa Catarina Pinula through pre-hospital medical care, psychosocial support, and a non-conditional cash transfer programme (CTP).

Proposed Strategy

Cash transfer programme: Since the GRC has obtained donations with essential relief items and has been distributing to the affected families, a CTP will be implemented to provide 125 affected families with checks or debit cards with a value of 250 US dollars, which is equivalent to a monthly salary per family, to use according to their specific family needs as they have lost their homes and all of their belongings.

Emergency Health: The first actions to be conducted include medical and pre-hospital care for the population affected by the landslide, in addition to psychosocial support through GRC volunteers. After an initial health assessment, the next actions will emphasize epidemiological surveillance; promote sexual and reproductive health, hygiene promotion, and food and nutrition. The operation will cover the costs for the mobilization of volunteers, ambulances, care teams, and emergency communication material (GRC is already conducting these activities, which are expected to last for at least three weeks). Medical equipment and supplies used by the mobile clinics, including medicines, will be replenished through this operation.

Beneficiary selection criteria

The beneficiaries of this operation are the families whose sources of income have been affected by the death of the people supporting or providing for them, or those families requiring nutritional support. A total of 1,650 people will be supported through this operation:

- 125 direct families (750 people)
- Psychosocial support for families with dead family members (500 people)
- Volunteers (200 people)
- Rescue workers (200 people)

The vulnerability criteria taken into consideration to select families are as follows:

- Families who lost members who supported or provided for the family in terms of food.
- Families who have not received food assistance from other institutions or organizations.
- Low socioeconomic status
- Families with members considered part of "vulnerable groups", including older adults, children, people with disabilities and people with chronic diseases, among others.

Operational Support Services

Human Resources

The Guatemalan Red Cross has staff trained in first-aid care and psychosocial support to respond to the emergency. For now, the operation does not foresee having to mobilize regional or global staff. A total of 300 volunteers will be mobilized on a rotation basis with an average of 200 volunteers and paid staff actively providing support on a daily basis during this emergency.

Logistics and supply chain

The operation is not expected to make any procurements at the international level. First-aid materials will be purchased locally as the market can sufficiently cover this need. Logistics activities are being undertaken by GRC staff. Additionally, the IFRC Global Logistics Services in Panama reports that there is pre-positioned stock in Guatemala in case this operation needs it.

Information Technology (IT)

There is a 2-metre and an 11-metre radio communications system that is used at the national level by Guatemalan Red Cross branches, which allow communications and coordinating operational and security aspects.

The operation does not plan to purchase any communications material, as it is focusing on replenishing GRC first aid materials and operational costs.

Communications

The organizational structure of the Guatemalan Red Cross includes a Communication and Press Department responsible for operative-technical information, public information, information to donors and institutional information.

With support from the project team, key messages will disseminate information about the population's situation and Guatemalan Red Cross and IFRC actions.

Based on Code of Conduct concerning disaster relief, beneficiaries will be portrayed as human beings with dignity and not as the objects of in all information and publicity activities pity by emphasising their skills instead of their victimhood. Project success stories will be published that show positive images about the way in which they are coping with this situation.

At the country level, the GRC will use social networks, the Guatemalan Red Cross website, and the media, and it will also coordinate with the IFRC's office in Guatemala to disseminate information at the regional level. The IFRC communication department in Panama has recommended the National Society to use social media and radio to disseminate prevention and health promotion messages to the beneficiaries.

The GRC Communications Department is supporting a campaign to collect relief items at the national level, and it has started disseminating information over social networks about the actions being developed by the National Society.

With the support of the IFRC, a link for individual donations through Ammodo was enabled. The IFRC will monitor the movement of funds to produce reports and promotional support materials for fundraising. The IFRC communications department is supporting the diffusion through the site and social networks.

Security

All Guatemalan Red Cross personnel involved in the operation wear the uniform and promote the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values through their conduct.

The project requires that all Movement members follow security measures in order to reduce the risk of accidents and loss of human life.

All Guatemalan Red Cross volunteers will be covered by the IFRC's insurance through this DREF, and they have been trained on Stay Safe and Safe Access guidelines.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)

This operation will conduct the following monitoring and reporting activities:

1. Status reports
2. On-site monitoring visit by the IFRC during the operation
3. Monitoring and follow-up visits by CRG headquarters
4. A lessons learned workshop
5. A Final report of the operation

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

Quality programming / Areas common to all sectors

| OBJECTIVES | INDICATORS |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Outcome 1 Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis are used to inform the design and implementation of the operation. | 1 assessment of victims conducted |
| Output 1.1 Initial needs assessment are updated following consultation with beneficiaries. | There are at least 2 status reports during the first 2 weeks of the operation |
| Output 1.2 The management of the operation is informed by a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system | Plan of action and sectorial plans for which a monitoring and evaluation plan has been developed Lessons learned, challenges and achievements are identified at the end of the operation |
| Output 1.3 Operation activities are disseminated at the national level | No. of press releases issued No. of beneficiary stories prepared No. of publications in the media reporting GRC |

| Activities | Month | actions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|----------|---|---|---|----------|---|---|---|---------|--|--|--|
| | | October | | | | November | | | | December | | | | January | | | |
| Rapid assessment of the emergency area | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monitoring by the National Society | | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | | | | |
| Lessons learned workshop | | | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | |
| Draft and disseminate 2 press releases | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Draft and disseminate 2 beneficiary stories | | | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | |
| 2 monitoring visits by the IFRC | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | ■ | | | | | |
| Outcome 2: Affected families have unconditional funds to cover their immediate needs | | 125 families (750 people) receive cash grants. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Output 2.1: 125 affected families receive non-conditioned cash | | At the end of first month of the operation, families have cash to buy food items, non-food items, and other unmet needs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activities | Month | October | | | | November | | | | December | | | | January | | | |
| Beneficiary identification and selection | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hiring of a local emergency coordinator for 3 months | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Design and implementation of CTP according to area characteristics | | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conduct satisfaction survey | | | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Emergency Health

Needs analysis:

The following primary actions are proposed due to the health implications from the landslide in Chambray II and the initial priority of preserving human lives and preventing disease: 1) ensure the lives of the population through pre-hospital-care, medical care, and psychosocial support; 2) rapid assessment of the health situation and risks using the standardized country guidelines so that it can guide the health promotion approach for the sheltered and prioritized population, emphasizing epidemics control, sexual and reproductive health, hygiene promotion, and food and nutrition. The affected area is in an urban settlement and the health centre is located in a municipality that does not have the capacity to provide assistance to all those affected by this type of disaster. Therefore, a mobile hospital will be set up for a period of two weeks.

These actions are relevant to ensure care to the prioritized population and reduce immediate health risks.

Population to be assisted: At least 1,250 people will receive pre-hospital care, medical care, psychosocial support, and health promotion, including epidemics control, sexual and reproductive health, and hygiene promotion.

| OBJECTIVES | INDICATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Outcome 1: Health risks have been reduced among the affected populations | 1,250 people receive, PSS, health promotion focused on epidemics control and hygiene promotion. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Output 1.1: The population receives efficient and effective pre-hospital and medical care | No. of people that have access to appropriate pre-hospital and medical care. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Output 1.2 PSS is provided to the target population | 1,250 people receive PSS including families, volunteers and rescue teams | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Output 1.3 Epidemics prevention and control measures are conducted | 1 health assessment in coordination with Guatemala's Ministry of Public Health (MSPAS for its acronym in Spanish). 750 people receive epidemics control, sexual and reproductive health information | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">October</th> <th colspan="4">November</th> <th colspan="4">December</th> <th colspan="4">January</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | October | | | | November | | | | December | | | | January | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

DREF OPERATION

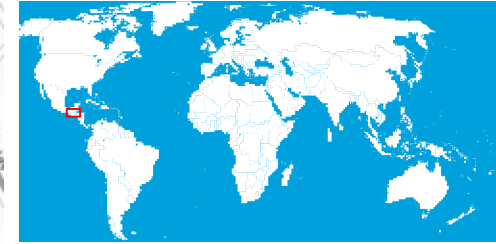
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MDRGT008 - Guatemala Landslide

| Budget Group | DREF Grant Budget CHF |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Shelter - Relief | 0 |
| Shelter - Transitional | 0 |
| Construction - Housing | 0 |
| Construction - Facilities | 0 |
| Construction - Materials | 0 |
| Clothing & Textiles | 0 |
| Food | 0 |
| Seeds & Plants | 0 |
| Water, Sanitation & Hygiene | 0 |
| Medical & First Aid | 17,493 |
| Teaching Materials | 2,915 |
| Utensils & Tools | 0 |
| Other Supplies & Services | 0 |
| Cash Disbursements | 30,369 |
| Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES | 50,777 |
| Land & Buildings | 0 |
| Vehicles | 0 |
| Computer & Telecom Equipment | 0 |
| Office/Household Furniture & Equipment | 0 |
| Medical Equipment | 0 |
| Other Machinery & Equipment | 0 |
| Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT | 0 |
| Storage, Warehousing | 0 |
| Distribution & Monitoring | 0 |
| Transport & Vehicle Costs | 2,672 |
| Logistics Services | 0 |
| Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE | 2,672 |
| International Staff | 0 |
| National Staff | 0 |
| National Society Staff | 3,771 |
| Volunteers | 7,053 |
| Other Staff Benefits | 0 |
| Total PERSONNEL | 10,824 |
| Consultants | 0 |
| Professional Fees | 0 |
| Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES | 0 |
| Workshops & Training | 4,859 |
| Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING | 4,859 |
| Travel | 1,944 |
| Information & Public Relations | 2,099 |
| Office Costs | 1,409 |
| Communications | 1,545 |
| Financial Charges | 292 |
| Other General Expenses | 292 |
| Shared Office and Services Costs | 0 |
| Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES | 7,580 |
| Partner National Societies | 0 |
| Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other) | 0 |
| Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS | 0 |
| Programme and Services Support Recovery | 4,986 |
| Total INDIRECT COSTS | 4,986 |
| TOTAL BUDGET | 81,700 |



Guatemala: Landslide



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.
 Map data sources: ESRI, DEVINFO, International Federation - Map MDRGT008.mxd produced by DCW/GVA

Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community