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DREF Operations Update

Ecuador: Floods

 Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja

DREF Operation	MDREC011
Date of issue: 12 May 2016	Date of disaster: 24 January 2016
Operation manager (responsible for this EPoA): Pabel Angeles, Regional Disaster Management Coordinator – South America	Point of contact: Paola López - National Technical Response, Ecuadorian Red Cross (ERC)
Operation start date: 1 February 2016	Expected timeframe: 3 months: Request for one-month extension below
Overall operation budget: 184,836 Swiss francs	
Number of people affected: Approximately 25,000 people (5,000 families)	Number of people to be assisted: 2,776 people (733 families): modification explained below
Presence of Host National Society: Ecuadorian Red Cross headquarters has to 24 provincial boards, 110 local branches, 8,000 volunteers and 200 staff members. The Esmeraldas provincial branch has 3 branches at the canton level in Atacames, Quinindé and San Lorenzo, with a total of 50 volunteers.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) through a development project in the San Lorenzo canton.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Ministry of Economic and Social Inclusion; Ministry of Public Works; Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries; Ministry of Public Health (MSP); Ministry of Education; Secretariat for Risk Management; local governments; National Police; the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF); World Food Programme (WFP); Plan International; World Vision; Catholic Relief Services, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): and the School of Nursing from the Catholic University of Esmeralda.	

This DREF Operations Update provides information on the progress of the emergency response to the flooding in the Esmeraldas province of Ecuador and **requests a one-month extension due to the 7.8-magnitude earthquake (Richter scale) struck of the coast of northern Ecuador on 16 April 2016**. This earthquake affected Esmeraldas and other coastal provinces. The Ecuadorian Red Cross with the IFRC launched a DREF Appeal on 18 April 2016 that was amplified to an Appeal on 22 April 2016 (MDREC012).

Summary of changes made to the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

With this DREF Operations Update, the Ecuadorian Red Cross can precisely report on its actions as well as the population with whom it has been supporting with humanitarian aid following the floods in the Esmeraldas province. The following details the modifications of the activities established in the emergency plan of action:

Number of people to be assisted: The EPoA established 3,260 people (733 families). However, the precise figure is 2,766 people for the same number of families.

Quality programming/Areas common to all sectors

In Atacames canton, the census to confirm beneficiary families was conducted during the first week in

March. However, in this was conducted in three stages in Río Verde canton due to the poor quality of roads to communities, the distance between these communities as well as families having abandoned their homes and/or moved in with relatives in other locations.

During the validation process, the ERC determined that there were no families that required priority assistance, although it did identify sectors where households had not received assistance. The Chumundé parish (third-level administrative unit) was targeted in order to benefit 242 families. The population in this area can only travel by river during the rainy season and lives in communities located two or three hours distant from the parish capital.

Repair for the ERC provincial board in Esmeralda vehicle to be used for distributions and community work: Operational efforts require providing full maintenance to the provincial board vehicle. This vehicle required repair and the poor road conditions in the province could lead to the need for further repairs, and thus cause interruptions to programmed activities.

Health, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion

Start fumigation in affected areas (15 days of fumigation): This intervention initially planned for weeks 1 to 4 will be conducted in weeks 9 and 10 to coincide with the health and clean-up campaigns jointly planned with the Ministry of Public Health. Additionally, fumigation is not recommended during steady rainfall since the chemicals get washed away.

Safe water management awareness-raising campaign (to be conducted simultaneously with home visits): This activity was planned concurrently with the home visits for week 9.

Socialization campaigns through community and school meetings: Since schools are on holiday, campaigns are planned for the same week as home visits.

Home visits for epidemic prevention and vector control: Given the scarcity of volunteers trained in this area, a meeting was scheduled with volunteers to organize an epidemic-control refresher course. The intervention was planned for week 9.

Acquisition and delivery of mosquito nets: These were delivered on days 10 and 12 during the first distribution.

Psychosocial support (PSS) activities in collective centres: This activity was conducted in one collective centre. Given the lack of trained personnel, a PSS refresher course will be held for volunteers because there are currently seven active collective centres in Esmeraldas, one in Río Verde and 1 in Atacames. These interventions were planned for week 10.

Fumigation and anti-parasitic campaigns were already conducted in some sectors, as planned by the Ministry of Public Health.

Distribution of humanitarian aid

Acquisition and delivery of jerry cans (for safe water storage), household hygiene kits and cleaning kits: These were not distributed as planned since the process to procure the required kits takes approximately two weeks. The following table provides details on the different phases of distribution:

Distribution phase	Canton	Date	Hygiene kit	Cleaning kit	Mosquito nets	Jerry cans	Food
First	Atacames	10 March	491	491	982	491	-
	Río Verde	12 March	68	-	136	68	-
Second	Río Verde	23 March	54	-	108	54	-
Third	Atacames	01 April	-	-	-	-	491
	Río Verde	02 April	120	242	240	120	242
TOTAL			733	733	1466	733	733

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

At 23:00 on 24 January 2016 there was an increase in heavy precipitation in the Esmeraldas province. The strong rains caused the overflowing of the Esmeraldas, Muisne, Quinindé, San Lorenzo, Eloy Alfaro, Río Verde and Atacames rivers, which led to landslides that affected homes and the main roads connecting the city of Esmeraldas with the cantons of Quinindé, Atacames and Río Verde. Road conditions began to normalise as rains decreased in intensity.

On 25 January, the local authorities of Esmeraldas, Atacames, and Río Verde authorities declared an emergency due to the impact caused by the flooding, especially since rivers and tributaries in the area maintained higher-than-normal levels. On 30 January, through its Plan for Return, the provincial governorate initiated actions to encourage residents to return to their homes. To this end, various institutions visited the area and clean-up efforts were initiated.

According to official reports from the province of Esmeraldas, **5,899 families** (23,955 people) were directly affected; 70 per cent were evacuated to shelters; and 30 per cent are still in the collective centres. The families who returned to their homes lost or suffered damage to between 50 per cent and 80 per cent of their belongings. Official forecasts predicted the continuation of heavy rains through mid-March.

According to ERC Situation Report 1 and the final mission report, the main impact was to road infrastructure, housing, containment walls, productivity, electrical systems, and potable water systems.

First response institutions conducted relief actions in affected areas. These included the Risk Management Secretariat; Ministry of Transport and Public Works; Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Aquaculture, and Fisheries (MAGAP); Ministry of Social and Economic Inclusion (MIES); Ministry of Public Health; fire fighters; national police; armed forces; National Water Secretariat; and local governments in each canton.



The Ecuadorian Red Cross distributed cleaning kits so the affected population could clean the debris from their homes once the flood waters had receded.
Source: ERC

According to MAGAP, over 2,000 households have lost their crops, while 80 per cent of the tourist industry has been affected since provincial authorities suspended planned carnival activities, an essential holiday to the local economy.

On 1 February, the decentralized local Government of Río Verde Canton and the Mayor of Atacames requested that the Ecuadorian Red Cross provide support in assisting families affected by floods in the Esmeraldas province to reduce the impacts of the flooding in the province.

A.2 Summary of the current response

Changes to the Emergency Plan of Action in current response are listed below:

Overview of Host National Society

The volunteers and governing body of the ERC provincial board in Esmeraldas has been conducting the following actions:

- Provide assistance to the ERC provincial board president and technical team in canton or provincial COE meetings.

- Conduct damage assessment and needs analyses and register households in accessible areas, with participation from ERC volunteers from the health, risk management and youth areas of the provincial board.
- Prepare a situation report and a final report of the emergency and of Ecuadorian Red Cross interventions.
- Validate information regarding affected communities and collective centres established in Esmeraldas and Atacames (validated and not validated by MIES).
- Provide institutional representation in the provincial and canton COE meetings to organise on-site interventions with support from national technicians.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The autonomous governments of the cantons of Atacames and Río Verde, as well as the presidents of the parish boards of Chontaduro, Chumundé and Súa have contributed to the implementation of the following activities contained within the plan of action:

- Validation of censuses in communities with the support from technicians from the municipal risk management unit, as well as vehicles, refreshments and boat rental to mobilize volunteers.
- Delivery of humanitarian assistance kits, with the presence of management technicians, municipal police and community development staff; and provision of tents, chairs and bottled water.
- Psychosocial support, in coordination with the municipal community development department, to the collective centre in Atacames.

Ministry of Security Coordination: The national police provided security during activities in high-crime areas and during distributions of kits.

Ministry of Economic and Social Inclusion: This ministry provided psychosocial support at the Río Verde collective centre.

Ministry of Public Health: Risk management staff participated in validating the census in Río Verde. The National Society has participated in three coordination meetings to organize health campaigns and home visits, as well as in the Secretariat for Risk Management's thematic working group on health, water and hygiene.

A.3 Needs analysis, beneficiary selection and risk assessment and scenario planning

The following areas have changed since the Emergency Plan of Action was issued:

Current situation:

In Río Verde the access roads that have suffered the most damage are those from the parish capital toward Guayabal, Julian, Chontaduro, La Cierpe, Sandoval, Zapallito, La Muralla, Vuelta Larga, Olivo, El Alto, Guayavillo and Chumundé, as these are poorly maintained roads with large potholes.

The intervention in Chumundé was postponed due to rising river levels from the 20 to 30 March heavy rains. The census has continued in Las Guantas and Meribe in order to ensure the safety of ERC volunteers.

There are 14 areas, located three to four hours from Chumundé, which are affected by floods every rainy season. According to the Chumundé mayor and risk management unit for the unit, this situation recurs every January.

Volunteer from the Ecuadorian Red Cross branch in Esmeraldas travelled to Las Guantes and Meribe, located one and two hours, respectively by river from Chumundé. They travelled with the support from the community's president. Their report indicated that every rainy season, these communities are affected by flooding from the Esmeraldas and Río Verde rivers. Local families do not have access to

health care since travel to local health services is costly and difficult. Many children have skin problems. These communities lack access to safe water; water used daily is rain-harvested or from the river.

B. Operational strategy and plan

Based on the post-flood damage and risk assessments in the Esmeraldas Province, the Ecuadorian Red Cross intends to provide assistance in the cantons of Atacames and Río Verde with immediate support to 733 families through the provision of food, hygiene and cleaning kits, and access to basic health and water and sanitation.

Overall objective

Assist families in the affected cantons of Atacames and Río Verde River by providing humanitarian aid, as well as awareness-raising through the dissemination of information and measures to prevent diseases caused by floods.

Proposed strategy

The strategy aims to support the operation currently being conducted by the Ecuadorian Red Cross, in accordance with the operative plans for these types of events and in line with the fundamental principles of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement. All actions will be carried out according to the role established by the National Society's humanitarian mandate and international regulations of the Red Cross Movement related to this context. Supported by the DREF operation and complementary measures, the Ecuadorian Red Cross will additionally engage in resource mobilisation and use its own capacities for this operation.

The ERC aims to serve as a coordinating institution for other actors present in the area while maintaining a position that does not take one other's responsibilities or potentially foster dependence. The CRE also aims to raise awareness about how the national decentralized system at the local level operations in order to start empowering people in activities within the entire risk management cycle.

- a) Families served immediately with humanitarian assistance.

The ERC has necessary materials to immediately provide assistance to 733 families with food, jerry cans, hygiene kits, cleaning kits and protection against vector-borne diseases with long-lasting insecticide treated [mosquito] nets (LLITNs). The non-food items (NFIs), except the cleaning kits, will be taken from prepositioned stock of the IFRC.

The National Society will also deploy a fumigation plant and psychosocial support team to strengthen local capacity and reinforce the actions undertaken by the students from the School of Nursing from the Catholic University of Esmeralda who are providing this care in collective centres established by MIES in the provincial capital.

Current Situation

According to the proposed plan of action, damage and risk assessments were conducted in Atacames and Río Verde in order to deliver humanitarian assistance to 733 families through the provision of food, hygiene and cleaning kits, as well as basic health, water and sanitation information.

Families identified in Atacames as direct beneficiaries of this plan of action, taking into account the magnitude of impact, are located in: Nueva Esperanza, Parroquia Súa, Parroquia Súa.-Barrio Luz y Libertad, Barrio 2 de Abril, Nuevo Porvenir, Tonchigue, Manglar and Mangal; in Río Verde in Guayabal, Julian, La Cierpe, Sandoval, Zapallito, El Olivo, La Muralla, Vuelta Larga, Guayabillo, El Alto; and in Chontaduro and Chumundé in Meribe and Las Guantas.

The ERC has been implementing the following activities:

Families to be assisted immediately through humanitarian assistance

Forty volunteers from Ecuadorian Red Cross branches in Esmeraldas and Atacames provided immediate humanitarian assistance to 733 affected families through the provision of food, cleaning kits, hygiene kits and protection against vector-borne diseases.

A second distribution of food kits has been scheduled for week 10.

A refresher course for volunteers was scheduled for 16 and 17 April to build the capacity of canton boards in Esmeraldas, Atacames, Quinindé and San Lorenzo in order to strengthen actions taken at MIES-designated collective centres in the provincial capital.

People benefitted through key awareness-raising messages on risk management, health and hygiene

A refresher course on epidemic control was held for volunteers participating in home visits and awareness-raising activities were held that reached 2,776 people in communities targeted by the operation. These activities addressed disease prevention measures and safe water management through health campaigns to be conducted in each community in coordination with community leaders and Ministry of Public Health public servants.

Ecuadorian Red Cross volunteers from Atacames have met with communities to provide information on issues regarding preparedness and early warning.

Operational Support Services

There have been no changes in the operational support services for this operation. For more information on this operational support services for this operation, please refer to the Emergency Plan of Action.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

Quality programming / Areas common to all sectors

Outcome 1: The affected population has flood response information and disease prevention awareness from the Ecuadorian Red Cross	Products		% achieved
	Output 1.1 Assessment of needs, operational management and operational security		
Output 1.2 There is ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the situation and the plan of action			70%
Activities	Implementation on time		% of progress
	Yes	No	
Evaluations of needs, operational management and operational security	X		70%
Home visits for awareness-raising on various flood related issues		X	20%
Evaluation and submission of results	X		70%
Preparation and submission of reports	X		70%
Maintenance to Kodiak truck to execute delivery processes over the next months	X		100%
Distribution of messages and materials		X	20%
Immediate rehabilitation of the radio communications system at the local level		X	100%

Beneficiary satisfaction survey	X		0%
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Progress toward results

Forty volunteers conducted needs assessments in each sector. The following provides a brief description of the situation in each canton:

Atacames canton

The floods caused many families to abandon their homes and move to other sectors because they were afraid of repeat flooding from overflowing rivers during the rainy season months. Other families had moved to rented homes since their homes had been either affected or destroyed.

Families receive water from the tanker trucks provided by the municipality. They store their water in plastic containers, pots or metal tanks. Water may become contaminated if not properly stored. Access roads are of poor quality, muddy and often have large potholes. Electrical service is operational in the sectors.

Río Verde canton

The intervention was conducted in each sector and identified the following situations:

The access to districts is over poor quality dirt roads, although some stretches have pebble stones. The sectors identified in the plan of action are two hours away from the capital of the Río Verde canton. Some areas have sporadic phone service and radio frequency, which sometimes leaves them completely cut off.

Families have been cleaning their homes of the debris following the floods. Houses are damaged, household appliances are destroyed and sports fields are covered in mud. Canoes have also been destroyed, which is a serious issue since this is the transportation that families living on the other side of the river use to get to reach the capital of the canton.

Community leaders are concerned of the recurrence of flooding since their homes are built near the river.

The validation of the census was conducted from 2 to 4 March. Twenty volunteers from the Atacames canton board conducted a census of the 491 affected families in Atacames.

The census in Río Verde was conducted in three stages:

1. On 8 March, the ERC risk management and emergency response (GRED) coordinator and 20 volunteers from the Ecuadorian Red Cross provincial board in Esmeraldas travelled in a van leased with project funds to Río Verde. They registered **77 families**.
2. On 21 March, three volunteers from the ERC provincial board in Esmeraldas registered **53 families**. The volunteers travelled to Río Verde in a van leased with project funds. Thanks to inter-agency coordination efforts, the Río Verde canton decentralised autonomous government (GAD) provided a risk management official to assist in these efforts. During the census validation process, community leaders collectively identified families that did not require humanitarian aid since their homes were located some 250 metres from the river in higher-lying areas, leading to the following results. According to Río Verde's risk management unit, affected families were identified in the Chumundé parish.
3. A third stage was conducted in the districts of Las Guantas and Meribe. It takes approximately two hours by land to get from the Río Verde canton capital to Chumundé, another hour by boat to get to La Guanta, and yet another hour to get to Meribe. ERC volunteers registered **112 families**, which are recurrently affected by floods during the rainy season and which on 25 January were completely cut off from other areas. These communities gather their water from the river and earn their living from fishing and logging.

The following table provides details on the location and quantity of families registered:

Canton	Parish/ community/ district	Families registered
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Atacames	Nueva Esperanza	177
	Súa	25
	Súa.-Barrio Luz y Libertad	8
	Atacames/ Barrio 2 de Abril	28
	Nuevo Porvenir	100
	Tonchigue	16
	Volunteers	15
	Manglar	100
	Mangal	16
	Collective centre	6
Río Verde	Altamira	11
	Guayabal	21
	Julian	4
	Chontaduro	6
	La Cierpe	5
	Sandoval	1
	Zapallito	14
	El Olivo	2
	La Muralla	5
	Vuelta Larga	42
	Guayabillo	4
	El Alto	13
	Chumundé: Meribe	63
Chumundé: Las Guantas	51	
TOTAL		733

Home visits for awareness-raising on various flood related issues

Meetings led by volunteers from the ERC canton board have been held in the communities of Súa, La Unión, Tonchigüe and Nueva Esperanza in Atacames to provide information regarding early warnings and preparedness in risk management.

Evaluation and submission of results

Each activity conducted on site is registered in reports with information on activity conducted, date of activity, number of volunteers involved and the start and end times.

Maintenance to Kodiak truck to execute delivery processes over the next months

Maintenance was provided to the Kodiak truck in order to support humanitarian aid distributions, which were scheduled per the plan of action on 10 and 12 March and 1 and 2 April. Given the large amount of kits, two additional trucks were hired for humanitarian aid distribution.

Distribution of messages and materials

The ERC has used social networks and local media to disseminate health promotion campaign messages and activities conducted. Printed materials will be distributed to 733 direct beneficiary families during home visits.

Immediate rehabilitation of the radio-communications system at the local level

The telecommunications system in Cerro Zapallo, Cotacachi, Condorcocha, Cruz Loma and Atacaso that connects the area to ERC national headquarters monitoring system was strengthened. The characteristics of the area required establishing several links so the signal could reach the ERC base in Quito.

Beneficiary Satisfaction Survey

This activity will be carried out during the third distribution. The questions are being prepared so they can be entered into the institutional server, since the ODK system will be used.

Health and Care

Needs analysis: The assessment indicated the need to disseminate health prevention messages and transfer knowledge to communities regarding actions to prevent flood-related diseases. The affected population does not have access to their normal diets since most crop areas are under water and debris dragged by the flood covers large sectors of the communities, which makes an ideal environment for vector proliferation. ERC will support the School of Nursing of the Catholic University of Esmeralda with PSS actions in collective centres designated by MIES.

Population to be assisted:

A total of 733 families and 2,776 people in 24 districts and communities in Atacames and Río Verde will directly benefit from awareness-raising messages.

Health			
Outcome 2: The risk of diseases (dermatitis, parasitosis, amebiasis and vector-borne) caused by flood effects has been reduced in affected communities in the cantons of Atacames and Río Verde.	Products		% achieved
	Output 2.1 733 families, both in their own homes and in collective centres, participate in and learn from epidemics prevention campaigns in their communities and distribution of LLITNs		50%
Activities	Implementation on time?		% of progress
	Yes	No	
Dissemination campaigns through community and school meetings		X	20%
Home visits for epidemics prevention and vector control		X	20%
Work and coordination meetings with local sub-health centres	X		70%
Psychosocial support (PSS) activities in the collective centres	X		70%
Acquisition and delivery of long-lasting insecticide treated mosquito nets	X		100%
Progress toward results			
<i>Dissemination campaigns through community and school meetings</i> The dissemination of activities was simultaneously conducted with the census. ERC volunteers registered information required for the census and explained the health activities that the ERC would implement at the community level.			
<i>Home visits for epidemics prevention and vector control</i> On 9 and 10 April, the ERC volunteers, trained in the issue, led an epidemics control meeting at the ERC provincial board in Esmeraldas. Participants received training to engage in cascade knowledge transfer with families during the home visits (planned for the third week in April).			
<i>Work and coordination meetings with local sub-health centres</i>			

Coordination meetings were held with the Ministry of Public Health to both socialize the project and coordinate on-site activities, engaging the participation of physicians working in epidemiology and health risks as facilitators for a workshop on dermatitis, parasitosis and amebiasis for ERC volunteers so they could transfer this knowledge to families during home visits.

On 2 March, the ERC participated in the working group of the Secretariat for Risk Management's working group (number 2) on health issues and shared information on the anti-parasitic and fumigation campaign that was being implemented.

Psychosocial support (PSS) activities in the collective centres

On 23 March, volunteers visited a collective centre located in a school in the Piedra Fina district in Atacames. Two ERC volunteers visited the six families to conduct recreational activities for eight boys and eight girls. These activities aim to mitigate their emotional shock from being displaced from their homes due to the floods and facilitate their recuperation of daily activities.

This intervention was coordinated with the person responsible for social development and the GAD-Atacames Risk Management Unit.

During the process, ERC volunteers identified two families that had not been registered as living in the shelter (one was housed in the dining room and the other in a teacher's home). These families have been included to receive humanitarian aid.

The intervention was conducted with support from the President of the ERC canton board in Atacames.

Acquisition and delivery of mosquito nets

This action aimed to provide two LLITNs to each of the 733 families. The following table details the distribution of the total 1,466 mosquito nets:

Canton	Community/ district	Families
Atacames	Nueva Esperanza	354
	Parroquia Súa	50
	Parroquia Súa.-Barrio Luz y Libertad	16
	Atacames/Barrio 2 de Abril	56
	Nuevo Porvenir	200
	Tonchigue	32
	Volunteers	30
	Manglar	200
	Mangal	32
	Collective centre	12
Río Verde	Altamira	22
	Guayabal	42
	Julian	8
	Chontaduro	12
	La Cierpe	10
	Sandoval	2
	Zapallito	28
	El Olivo	4
	La Muralla	10
	Vuelta Larga	84
	Guayabillo	8
	El Alto	26
	Chumundé: Meribe	126
	Chumundé: Las Guantas	102

	Total	1466
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Water, sanitation and health promotion

Needs analysis: With regards to the possible emerging risks following the first flood, the community requires assistance to restore healthy habits. This will be done with the distribution of household hygiene kits, cleaning kits and safe water storage items and supplemented with community awareness campaigns. The Coca-Cola Company is providing drinking water to communities. The ERC will distribute jerry cans for safe water storage.

Population to be assisted: 733 families (2776 people) in 24 districts and communities in Atacames and Río Verde will directly benefit from awareness-raising messages.

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Outcome 3:	Products			% achieved
The affected population in the cantons of Atacames and Río Verde have access to safe water and household hygiene and cleaning items	Output 3.1 733 affected families receive assistance for safe handling of water and household hygiene based on Sphere minimum standards			50%
Activities		Implementation on time?		% of progress
		Yes	No	
Acquisition and delivery of jerry cans for safe water storage		X		100%
Acquisition and delivery of household hygiene kits		X		100%
Acquisition and delivery of cleaning kits		X		100%
Safe water handling awareness-raising campaign (conducted together with home visits)			X	0%
Start-up of fumigating plant in affected areas (15 days of fumigation)			X	0%

Progress toward results

As stated above, 733 families (2776 people) in 24 districts and communities in Atacames and Río Verde will directly benefit from these actions in water, sanitation and hygiene.

Delivery of jerry cans for safe water storage, household hygiene kits and cleaning kits to each family

Distribution was conducted in two phases. The first phase started on 10 March with the distribution of jerry cans, household hygiene kits and cleaning kits to 491 families in Atacames, and continued on 12 March for 68 families in Río Verde. The following two tables provide more details on the distribution areas:

Province	Canton	Sector	Jerry cans, household hygiene kits and cleaning kits
Esmeraldas	Atacames	Nueva Esperanza	215
		Súa	247
		Tonchigua	14

	Volunteers	15
Total		491

Province	Canton	Sector	Jerry cans, household hygiene kits and cleaning kits
Esmeraldas	Atacames	Argentina school (collective centre)	11
		Guayabal area	18
		Julián area	4
		Parroquia Chontaduro	6
		La Cierpe	5
		Sandoval community	1
		Zapallito community	3
		El Olivo community	3
		Vuelta Larga	3
		Guayabillo	2
		El Alto	12
Total			68

In the second phase, on 1 April the remaining (174) cleaning and hygiene kits and jerry cans were distributed to families in Río Verde at the same time food kits were distributed.

In sum, 242 cleaning and hygiene kits and jerry cans were delivered in Río Verde and 491 in Atacames for a total of 733 beneficiary families. The following table provides details regarding both distributions in Río Verde and Atacames, respectively:

Districts in Río Verde	Families reached	Kits				
		Food	Hygiene	Cleaning	Jerry cans	Tarpaulins
Altamira	11	11	11	11	11	22
Guayabal	21	21	21	21	21	42
Julian	4	4	4	4	4	8
Chontaduro	6	6	6	6	6	12
La Cierpe	5	5	5	5	5	10
Sandoval	1	1	1	1	1	2
Zapallito	14	14	14	14	14	28
El Olivo	2	2	2	2	2	4
La Muralla	5	5	5	5	5	10
Vuelta Larga	42	42	42	42	42	84
Guayabillo	4	4	4	4	4	8
El Alto	13	13	13	13	13	26
Chumundé: Meribe	63	63	63	63	63	126
Chumundé: Las Guantas	51	51	51	51	51	102
Total	242	242	242	242	242	484

Districts in Atacames	Families reached	Kits				
		Food	Hygiene	Cleaning	Jerry cans	Tarpaulins

Nueva Esperanza	177	177	177	177	177	354
Parroquia Súa	25	25	25	25	25	50
Parroquia Súa.-Barrio Luz y Libertad	8	8	8	8	8	16
Atacames/Barrio 2 de Abril	28	28	28	28	28	56
Nuevo Porvenir	100	100	100	100	100	200
Tonchigue	16	16	16	16	16	32
Volunteers	15	15	15	15	15	30
Manglar	100	100	100	100	100	200
Mangal	16	16	16	16	16	32
Collective centre	6	6	6	6	6	12
Total	491	491	491	491	491	982

Safe water handling awareness-raising campaign

The health campaign was scheduled after the home visits planned for week 9.

Start-up of fumigating plant in affected areas (15 days of fumigation)

This activity has been scheduled for week 10.

Food security, nutrition and livelihoods			
Outcome 4:	Products		% achieved
Food kit deliveries have covered household food costs until families can resume their production programmes in the area.	Output 4.1 733 families receive two household food kits (one per month during the first two months of the operation), which allow them to meet their needs according to Sphere standards.		50%
Activities	Implementation on time?		% of progress
	Yes	No	
Allocation, purchase and acquisition household food kits	X		100%
Receipt and distribution to families	X		50%

Progress toward results

The first food kit delivery has been completed, reaching 242 households in Río Verde and 491 households in Atacames. A total of 733 families were reached with food kits as per the plan of action. The following table provides details on these distributions:

Canton	Community/ district	Food kits distributed
Atacames	Nueva Esperanza	177
	Parroquia Súa	25
	Parroquia Súa.-Barrio Luz y Libertad	8
	Atacames/Barrio 2 de Abril	28
	Nuevo Porvenir	100
	Tonchigue	16
	Volunteers	15
	Manglar	100

	Mangal	16
	Collective centre	6
Río Verde	Altamira	11
	Guayabal	21
	Julian	4
	Chontaduro	6
	La Cierpe	5
	Sandoval	1
	Zapallito	14
	El Olivo	2
	La Muralla	5
	Vuelta Larga	42
	Guayabillo	4
	El Alto	13
	Chumundé:-Meribe	63
Chumundé:-Las Guantas	51	
	Total	733

Contact Information

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