

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

DREF Operations Update

Guatemala: Population Movement

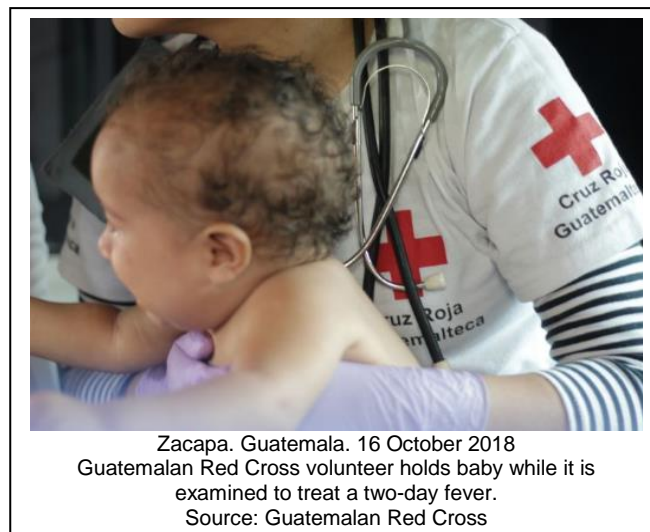


DREF Operation n° MDRGT014	DREF Operations Update n° 1
Date of issue: 18 January 2019	Period covered: 23 October 2018 to 13 January 2019
Operation start date: 23 October 2018	Operation end date: 31 March 2019 (2-month extension)
Overall operation budget: 166,604 Swiss francs (CHF)	Amount initially allocated: CHF 77,504; the second allocation is for: CHF 89,100
Number of people to be assisted: Initially: 5,405. Projected with extension: 5,000. Final total # of beneficiaries: 10,405	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Spanish Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: United Nations system (United Nations Office for Humanitarian Affairs [UNOCHA], the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR, International Organization for Migration [IOM], Pan American Health Organization [PAHO]); human rights non-governmental organizations (NGOs) such as World Vision; local and national governments in the affected countries, Oxfam, Pastoral of Human Mobility, Central Government of the Republic of Guatemala.	
Summary of main revisions to the Plan of Action The Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF)'s timeframe was initially three months, mainly to provide care during the passage of the caravan on 13 October 2018; however, the scenario has become increasingly complex due to the convening of a new caravan which left on 15 January 2019 and another planning to leave on 20 January 2019. As a result of these developments, the Guatemalan Red Cross (GRC), in line with its humanitarian mandate, has revised and updated the approved plan of action so as to focus efforts on providing care to the population movement during the passage of a third caravan in the coming weeks, using the experience gained with the groups of migrants served in the previous months as a starting point. This proposal includes the following new activities that seek to ensure a more comprehensive intervention for the migrant population in terms of psycho-emotional health and provision of information regarding self-care: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing the target for the provision of medical supplies for first aid and pre-hospital attention from 5,405 to 10,525 people. • Purchasing and distribution of 500 psychological support (PSS) kits for children. • Purchasing and distribution of 2,000 personal jerrycans. • Distribution of 1,000 hygiene kits (700 hygiene kits for adults and 300 for children) in collective centres. • Briefing of volunteers through eight workshops. • Conducting a lesson learned workshop. • Hiring of a two-month technical advisor for the operation. 	
The GRC will extend the operation by two months; the new operation end date is 31 March 2019 .	
The final cost of the DREF (including the funds initially approved) amounts to: CHF 166,604 .	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

In October 2018, two large groups totalling more than 10,000 individuals set off from Honduras and El Salvador, on foot, as part of what are now known as "caravans". Since then, there has been a permanent flow of migrants who use Guatemala as a transit country on their way to Mexico, and ultimately the US, driven by the desire to ensure the safety and well-being of their families. According to estimates by Guatemala's *Casa del Migrante* (Migrant House), more than 13,000 migrants used the country as a transit corridor between October and November. A large number of these migrants are children, older adults, unaccompanied minors, pregnant women or entire nuclear families. However, this group started splitting up into smaller groups as they travelled through Guatemala and Mexico. Less than 7,000 were left by the time they reached Mexico as some migrants decided to return to Honduras due to the hardships encountered along the way. Other migrants are waiting to submit asylum requests to US authorities while others continue north toward the US-Mexico border.



As the first group of Hondurans arrived in Guatemala on 18 October 2018, the leaders of both countries announced a joint strategy that would provide buses from different parts of the country to facilitate safe passage to the population wishing to return home to Honduras. This joint initiative called "*Plan Retorno Seguro*" (Safe Return Plan), implemented on 20 October 2018, transported approximately 1,279 beneficiaries back to Honduras, especially from San Marcos department in south-western Guatemala. The intervention also included the implementation of two Honduran Returnee Care Centres at the Honduras-Guatemala border: one in Izabal department and the other in Tecún Umán, Ayutla, San Marcos. Migrants were provided food, care and temporary lodgings prior to being transported back to Tegucigalpa or other locations in Honduras.

Despite the hardships faced by the caravan, the work by various actors is visible along migration routes (please see the [Annex](#) for a map of the caravan routes). The care being delivered focuses mainly on providing food, access to safe water, cleaning and hygiene supplies and services, telephone calls, shelter, rest areas and health, among others. However, the large number of people travelling, the deterioration of their health during the trek and the evolution of an emergency with abrupt changes in context makes it difficult to provide comprehensive care along migration routes.

Although it is widely known that not all of those who set off in October 2018 managed to reach their destinations, and that many returned to Honduras or are still stranded somewhere along the way, a new caravan to the US has been organized over social media. This caravan left on 15 January 2019 from San Pedro Sula's Central Park. According to estimates, some 10,000 individuals will join this caravan, including children, pregnant women, older adults, unaccompanied minors, members of the LGBTI community, low-income family units, persons with disabilities, people with chronic illnesses, people with international protection needs, survivors of sexual and/or other types of violence, and groups considered priority for facing double vulnerability during their journey.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

As established in the initial Plan of Action, GRC, with support from IFRC and ICRC, implemented urgent care actions during the migrants' passage between October and December 2018 in Tecún Umán, Coatepeque, Mazatenango, Quetzaltenango, Chiquimula, Izabal, Petén and Guatemala City (the main routes chosen by migrants). Main activities include:

Health

- 7,525 pre-hospital care services delivered through provision of supplies to eight delegations and support to caravans in strategic points via eight ambulances.
- 31 patients in need of medical attention transported.
- Psychosocial support material and technical support provided to ten Migrant Houses managed by the Scalabrinian Mission.
- 7,155 psychosocial support services delivered throughout the operation.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

- 6,222 individuals benefitted with the delivery of bottled water.
- 24 trash cans delivered, to be placed at strategic points along the routes.
- Design and printing of hygiene related community awareness material. [Annex. Communication material designs.](#)

Strategy for Implementation

- Participation in meetings with other national and local actors (e.g.: Pastoral of Human Mobility, UNHCR and Asociación Lambda), to coordinate efforts and avoid duplication of resources.
- Continuous tracking, monitoring and evaluation of the situation and changes in scenarios.
- Advice and permanent support to branches to implement activities.

In addition, data regarding services delivered both by Migrant Houses and by service points at activated branches are analysed on an ongoing basis in order to have one single registry of beneficiaries and services delivered to date.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The IFRC, the ICRC and Spanish RC are present in the country, with which the GRC president and its general director maintain permanent institutional cooperation and coordination.

The IFRC supports Movement coordination through its regional office for the Americas (ARO)'s Disaster and Crisis Department, which maintains close communication with the GRC. Additionally, the IFRC's migration coordinator has been supporting the GRC during its operation.

The ICRC, since the onset of the emergency, has supported the GRC through:

- The provision of pre-hospital care and medicine
- Support for GRC volunteers
- The provision of Restoring Family Links (RFL) services through call points

The ICRC's support to the GRC is intended to cover the migrants' needs at the following points along their migratory route: Eastern border between Honduras-Guatemala, Guatemala City, western border (mainly) and the northern Guatemala-Mexico border, as well as through mobile support along the migratory routes. The ICRC's teams in Guatemala, Honduras and México are coordinating with the respective National Societies to follow up on the migrants' the situation in real time, especially their RFL and protection needs. The ICRC maintains a Protection dialogue with relevant actors and the authorities, including security forces, at the headquarters and local level.

The ICRC is also providing direct support to the Shelters of the Scalabrinians' network through:

- The provision of financial support to Medical Doctors (specially to cover nightshifts)
- The provision of RFL services
- The provision of orthopedic support (wheelchairs, crutches) and possible in-country rehabilitation for those who require it
- Dissemination of health-related preventive messages

The affected National Societies (Guatemalan Red Cross, Honduran Red Cross and Mexican Red Cross) established a regional coordination mechanism to ensure communication between them. Thanks to the ongoing coordination maintained, Spanish Red Cross is currently assisting with increasing capacity and resources for migration-related activities.

Overview of non-Red Cross Red Crescent actors in country

The inter-institutional coordination has mainly been on the management of the collective centres, which has made it possible for the GRC to channel aid where it has been most needed. The following groups are aiding migrants:

Group	Actions
UNHCR	Dissemination of information on migrants' rights; monitoring observance of migrants' human rights
Oxfam	Conducting water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH) actions
IOM	Assisting with the management of the collective centres
PAHO	Provision of medical care
Pastoral of Human Mobility/Migrant House Human Rights Ombudsman	Monitoring observance of migrants' human rights and managing the collective centres
Voluntary firefighters	Providing pre-hospital care
Doctors of the World	Monitoring the situation and working in coordination with Guatemala's Ministry of Health, in addition to installing emergency showers for use by the migrant population that requires them.
Civil Society Organizations such as Children's Shelter	Assisting with the management of the collective centres in the department of Chiquimula
The Guatemalan Civil Society Migration Group	Issuing proclamations and holding press conferences on migrants' rights
Governments of Guatemala and Honduras	Through the implementation of the <i>Plan Retorno Seguro</i> coordinated with the Government of El Salvador during the first caravan in October 2018.
UNICEF	Through provision of emergency lavatory facilities at strategic points along the route.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

In order to continue developing humanitarian actions aimed at reducing the vulnerability of migrants already in transit in the country or of those intending to start their journey in the coming weeks, Guatemalan Red Cross has identified the following sectors to facilitate access to necessary services and information within different migration routes:

Health

The migrants' journey north under precarious conditions has greatly impacted their physical and mental health. Factors such as seasonal rains, unsuitable clothing and footwear, dehydration, overcrowding in collective centres and lack of protection increase the migrants' level of vulnerability. Many migrants suffer from health conditions such as dehydration, high blood pressure, injuries to their lower extremities, respiratory problems, gastrointestinal infections and dermatological diseases. It has also been observed that the separation of families, the difficulties present during their migratory journey and the uncertainty of what to expect once they reach their destination has affected migrants psychologically (depression, anxiety and sleep disturbances, among other conditions).

Considering that there are no specific posts to provide health care to migrants along the route, it is vitally important that GRC's pre-hospital care, staff and ambulance services remain active in the eight branches involved to address emergencies commonly seen in these contexts. Doing so will prevent saturating medical centres with cases that can be treated quickly on an outpatient basis and will increase the use of branch resources.

Even though the population's physical and physiological needs are being met, it is important to strengthen psychosocial support (PSS) interventions that aim to reduce stress, particularly those focused on properly managing children's stress. Children represent a segment of the caravan population that require priority attention, and no other actors are working with this approach¹. To develop this pilot activity, play kits for children will be acquired and distributed to children under the age of 11. Kits will contain the following:

Item	Details	Amount
Sticker wheel	Mix of happy faces, stars, animals, etc.	1
Box of coloured pencils	Small – 12 colours	1
Pencil sharpener	Plastic	1
Balloons	Assorted colours, no logos	6
Play dough	Six 15-g units in assorted colours	1
Small- and medium-sized toys	Assorted: soap bubbles, yo-yos, balls, stuffed animals, building blocks, jigsaw puzzles, dinosaurs, others	1
Water bottle	Assorted colours, 750 millilitres with logo	1
ID bracelets	Plastic or rubber, expandable, with logo, and a space in which to write the child's name and the name of the person responsible.	2
Sweets	Lollypops and sweets, assorted flavours	2
Colouring story books	10 or 20 pages, assorted stories	2
Drawing book	20 pages, stapled	1
Drawing pencils	HB	1
Erasers	For lead pencils	1
Fabric bag	Sport bags, different colours, with logo	1
Informational brochure	Using the kit and tips on how to handle stress with children	1

Water, sanitation and hygiene

Some of the migrants have suffered from dehydration due to their exposure to high temperatures. Furthermore, to satiate their thirst, some migrants have consumed water from unsafe sources, putting them at risk of contracting waterborne illnesses or other water-related diseases. Even if they find safe water along the route, they use bottles in bad condition that contaminate any liquid they contain. Therefore, GRC considers medium-term measures such as distributing sports bottles in GRC service posts at the Honduran border and delivering hygiene kits to Migrant Houses for distribution to the population. This is done based on previously established selection criteria that seek to complement efforts by other actors such as IOM, which is also providing cleaning and hygiene supplies. Kits will contain the following:

WOMEN		MEN	
Details	Amount	Details	Amount
Roll of toilet paper	1	Roll of toilet paper	1
Palmolive shampoo sachet	1	Palmolive shampoo sachet	1
110-gr DK12 soap	1	110-gr DK12 soap	1
50-ml mouthwash	1	50-ml mouthwash	1
Toothbrush	1	Toothbrush	1
75-ml Colgate toothpaste	1	75-ml Colgate toothpaste	1
10-unit package of sanitary pads**	1	Three-razor package**	1
Comb	1	Comb	1
Hand towel	1	Hand towel	1
Roll-on deodorant	1	Roll-on deodorant	1
Socks*	2	Socks*	2

¹ The GRC is providing aid along the migratory route, while UNICEF is providing aid in the collective centres.

Wet wipes	1	Wet wipes	1
-----------	---	-----------	---

** Socks for children and adults will be purchased.*

*** The items will not be purchased for children's kits.*

The WASH actions are being covered by other organizations such as UNICEF in the established collective centres and along the migratory route.

Migration

Considering that ICRC has been meeting the migrant population's RFL needs in different parts of the country, GRC will assist with the implementation of a regional strategy developed by IFRC to work with migrant and host populations. With the latter, the strategy will focus on reducing discrimination and xenophobia given that the perception in the country is that many negative situations can be attributed to the migrants passing through the country.

Institutional strengthening

Given that this situation is unusual for the country's volunteer staff, it is important to build the volunteers' capacity through the implementation of low-cost, high-impact activities at the local level, e.g.:

- Awareness-raising or refresher activities for hired and volunteer staff in the eight active branches (according to what each locality decides).
 - Basic first aid and pre-hospital care.
 - Conflict management and resolution focused on safer access and handling situations within GRC teams.
 - Restoring of Family Links (RFL).
 - Psychosocial support through basic emotional containment.
 - Health and hygiene promotion and disease prevention.
- Stress management and emotional venting for volunteer staff.
- Lessons learned workshop with participating branches.
- Hiring an individual to be responsible for implementing the DREF Plan of Action during a two-month period.

Targeting

GRC is committed to providing care to the entire migrant population regardless of nationality; however, the following groups will be prioritized:

- Pregnant women or with nursing children.
- People with disabilities.
- Older adults.
- Unaccompanied children and minors.
- People with chronic illnesses.
- Single-parent families.

Operation Risk Assessment

Based on the lessons learned from the first caravan and the new conditions that have arisen during the last weeks relative to the flow of migrants from Honduras, GRC has identified the following potential scenarios as part of its Response Plan to the increase in the number of migrants passing through Guatemala:

Scenario 1.

Minimum increase in the number of migrants entering the country as few people decide to join the caravan which left on 15 January. Response teams in the field remain active and the progress of the smaller groups is monitored.

Scenario 2.

Distribution of hygiene kits (Migrant Houses)	X				X			X
Pre-hospital care	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Build volunteers' capacity and knowledge regarding Plan of Action lines	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Implementing this proposal requires not only the operational areas of work with the community, but also the support areas that will continue to play a key role in the Plan of Action's implementation:

Human Resources

The GRC has informed its 1,684 volunteers of the situation and alerted its 21 branches. The volunteers supporting the operation have the necessary profiles, basic security and visibility materials to carry out safely this operation. Through the Fuego Volcano operation Emergency Appeal, the GRC has insured all its volunteers.

At the moment, a General RIT has been deployed for 15 days to assist GRC's National Technical Team with administrative and field actions. The project plans to hire a technical administrative assistant to work for the operation during February and March 2019.

Logistics and supply chain

Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including mobilization, procurement, customs clearance, fleet, storage and transport to distribution sites in accordance with the operation's requirements and aligned to the IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures.

All procurement related to this operation will follow the IFRC's standards procurement procedures and Sphere standards for non-food item (NFI) purchases. The GRC's procurement of items and services will meet the required conditions based on the needs of the affected population and/or the operational areas to guarantee the appropriate level of supplies and optimal performance.

All the GRC's purchases will be made in-country, with the support of a procurement officer from ARO's Regional Logistics Unit (RLU) in Panama.

Information Technology (IT)

The GRC's branches use a 2-metre and an 11-metre radio communications system at the national level, which allow for communication and the coordination of all operational and security aspects.

The GRC has no plans to buy any IT materials for this operation.

Communications

The GRC's organizational structure includes a Communications and Press Department, which is responsible for the dissemination of operational, institutional and technical information, as well as information for donors and the public. From the beginning of the emergency, the GRC's communications team has deployed its communications team along the migratory route to talk to the migrants, develop beneficiary stories and cover the situation. It is important that all actors who participate directly or indirectly in deployments have the operational plan, the mandate and the Red Cross and Red Crescent's Movement Fundamental Principles; therefore, the strategy includes the issuing of a bulletin that will widely disseminate the National Society's position and efforts.

The IFRC's Communications Department is providing technical support and assistance to the communications strategy, and its communications officer will be deployed as necessary to support these activities. Since December 2018, the department has been working on a common strategy for Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador in order to speak in one voice, in accordance with the Institution's Humanitarian Mandate.

The GRC will issue press releases as events develop, send them to national media outlets and upload them to its social networks and its institutional website. At the country level, the GRC will use its social networks, its website and the media to disseminate information about the operation.

Security

The GRC will develop a security mission contingency plan based on Stay Safe, the Safer Access framework and the safety protocols and procedures; all deployed GRC personnel will be made aware of these safety guidelines. The National Society is in the process of strengthening its security situation / position, and it will require assessment, analysis and support as the situation progresses.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)

The GRC's migration coordinator is responsible for implementing the plan, in coordination with other GRC directors. The IFRC will continuously monitor and hold meetings with the GRC to keep abreast of the planned actions' progress and the situation's evolution, and IFRC technical staff will also conduct monitoring visits during the operation.


The scenario is constantly changing, and constant monitoring will help assess the need to expand the area of intervention. Moreover, ARO's Migration Cell and Disaster and Crisis Department is monitoring the situation.

A lesson learned workshop is planned in this operation.

Administration and Finance

This operation's administrative and financial procedures are in line with the GRC's quality control procedures, and they will strengthen all the GRC's actions included in its humanitarian mission, ensuring transparency and adequate accountability. The GRC's Management and Finance Unit will support the operation. Furthermore, the IFRC's in-country office will also support the administrative and financial management processes, and ARO will provide support to ensure compliance with established quality standards.

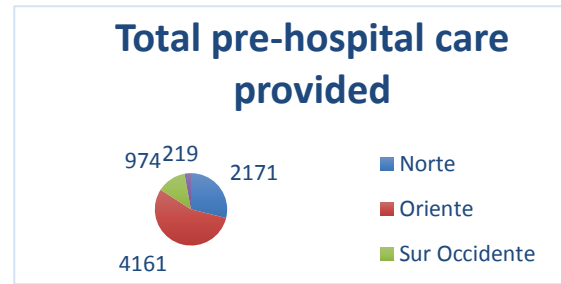
C. Detailed Operational Plan

	<p>Health People targeted: 10,556 Requirements (CHF): 53,387</p>	
Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced		
Indicators:	Target	Achieved
# of people reached with health activities	10,525	7,525
# people reached through PSS actions	11,155	7,155
Health Output 1.1: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases		
Indicators:	Target	Achieved
# of people reached with health activities	10,525	7,525
# of ambulances supporting the operational activities	8	8
# of patients referred to medical centres	N/A	31
# of pre-hospital care kits acquired and delivered to branches	16	8
# of active GRC volunteers providing support to operational activities	125	75
Health Output 1.2: Psychosocial support provided to the target population		
Indicators:	Target	Achieved
# people reached through PSS actions	11,155	7,155
# of PSS kits delivered for work in Migrant Houses	10	10
# of play kits for children distributed	500	0
Progress		

Pre-hospital care

Considering that the health conditions of the migrant population have been declining with the passing of days due to having to travel under adverse conditions, GRC has:

- Acquired and delivered basic pre-hospital care materials to the branches involved, to enable them to provide care services to the migrant population that include cleaning wounds in lower extremities, taking vital signs, addressing cramps and fainting episodes, basic patient stabilization.
- Provided assistance to the emergency system through transporting patients who required medical attention in health centres.
- Provided support to the caravan at strategic points through outpatient pre-hospital care units.



MAIN CHALLENGE: Maintaining services, both in terms of stocks and coverage of operating expenses at the field level, especially during the peak times that will occur in the coming weeks.

The care provision target has so far been met, reaching a total of 7,525 beneficiaries as per the following chart:

Region	Total
North	2,171
Eastern	4,161
South-western	974
Central	219
TOTAL	7,525

It is expected that this number will increase by 3,000 additional treatments by March 2019.

PSS

In terms of PSS, the GRC has:

- Acquired the PSS kits that will be delivered in coming days to Migrant Houses to work with the general population, considering that these have the adequate spaces to develop the activity.
- Analysed the implementation of a tool for working with children that allows GRC to effectively handle situations of stress, boredom and anxiety in children under the age of 11 along the migration route. This methodology has been taken based on the experience of Ecuadorian Red Cross.
- Emotional venting processes with volunteer staff in the field working with the migrant population.

MAIN CHALLENGE: Ensure follow-up and emotional stability for volunteers through ongoing venting processes that should be carried out, if possible, every day or week with staff active in the field.

Due to the great need developed around this line, GRC has provided services to 7,155 people:

Region	Total
North	1,648
Eastern	2,500
South-western	2,758
Central	249
TOTAL	7,155

It is expected that this number will increase by 4,000 additional treatments by March 2019.



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 8,222

Requirements (CHF): 48,335

WASH Outcome 2: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities.

Indicators:	Target	Achieved
# of people that receive safe water distribution services	2,475	6,222
# of people provided with access to safe water	2,475	6,222
# of people provided with water and hygiene materials (jerrycans and personal hygiene kits) (projection as of March)	2,000	0
% of people reached with hygiene promotion sensitization (new)	60%	0

WASH Output 2.1: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and World Health Organization (WHO) standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population

Indicators:	Target	Achieved
# of people provided with jerrycans (new)	2,000	0

WASH Output 2.2: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population

Indicators:	Target	Achieved
# of hygiene promotion communication campaigns (messages, bags, etc.)	1	1
# of personal hygiene kits for adults distributed (new)	700	0
# of personal hygiene kits for children distributed (new)	300	0
# of garbage cans acquired and distributed at strategic points along the migration route	24	24

Progress

Access to safe water

Considering the lack of water supply points along the migration route, GRC has contributed to reducing gastrointestinal diseases caused by consuming unsafe water through distributing personal water bottles. This intervention will be strengthened through the distribution of jerrycans to store and transport safe water.

Hygiene promotion campaign and waste management.

As part of the proposed campaign, GRC has obtained materials and inputs, such as cloth bags, jerrycans and posters with self-care and hygiene messages printed on them, to distribute to the population. These were acquired during Phase 1 of the Plan of Action. In addition, garbage cans were acquired and distributed along the migration route in order to prevent pollution.

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 54,900

Quick links

Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured

Indicators:	Target	Achieved
# of lessons learned reports	1	0
N° of humanitarian staff with increased knowledge of migration issues (new)	75	0
# of emergency reports	2	1

Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and National Society surge capacity mechanism is maintained

Indicators:	Target	Achieved
N° of volunteers trained in intervention lines contained in the plan (new)	75	0
N° of volunteer and hired staff participating in lessons learned workshop (new)	80	0
N° of technicians hired (new)	1	0
Establishment of a coordination mechanism to respond to the population movement emergency	1	1
Progress		
<p>During the Plan of Action's first phase, GRC had considered solidifying its mechanisms to respond to the migrant population. Activities were mainly based on inter-departmental coordination at Headquarters to ensure the necessary resources and supplies during the caravans. The National Technical Team provided ongoing advice and support to local teams to ensure that the care provided to the population in transit met quality standards.</p> <p>Along with this intermediate implementation report, an assessment was conducted of actions implemented vs. needs identified during the last quarter. It is essential to strengthen the transfer of capacity relative to migration to local volunteer staff as well as conduct a lessons learned workshop that gathers experiences and the assessment of the actions carried out, in order to have useful information with which to update the National Society's response plan for migration contexts.</p> <p>Another identified need is for a technical administrative assistant for the operation, since the National Technical Team simultaneously develops activities under other Plans of Action, Projects, or Mission Lines specific to the Movement on an ongoing basis.</p>		

D. Budget

Please see the attached [budget](#).

Contact information

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

In the Guatemalan Red Cross:

- Daniel E. Javiel Orellana, General Director, Guatemalan Red Cross; phone: +502 23816515; [email: direcciongeneral@cruzroja.gt](mailto:direcciongeneral@cruzroja.gt)

In the IFRC regional office for the Americas:

- Iñigo Barrena, Head of the Disaster and Crisis Preparedness, Response and Recovery (DCPRR) department; [email: ci.barrena@ifrc.org](mailto:ci.barrena@ifrc.org)
- Santiago Luengo, Regional Disaster Management Coordinator, Disaster and Crisis Department; [email: Santiago.luengo@ifrc.org](mailto:Santiago.luengo@ifrc.org)
- Mauricio Bustamante, Regional Logistics Unit Coordinator, [email: mauricio.bustamante@ifrc.org](mailto:mauricio.bustamante@ifrc.org)
- Diana Medina, Communications Unit Coordinator for the Americas, phone: +507 6780-5395; [email: diana.medina@ifrc.org](mailto:diana.medina@ifrc.org)

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- Marion Andrivet, Emergency Appeals and Marketing Senior Officer, phone: +507 317-3050; [email: marion.andrivet@ifrc.org](mailto:marion.andrivet@ifrc.org)

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

- Paula Martes, Planning, Monitoring and Reporting Team Coordinator; phone: +507 317-3050; [email: paula.martes@ifrc.org](mailto:paula.martes@ifrc.org)

In Geneva:

- Javier Ormeño, Operations Coordination Senior Officer for Disaster and Crisis (Prevention, Response and Recovery); [email: javier.ormeno@ifrc.org](mailto:javier.ormeno@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)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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



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



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



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

DREF Operation
Guatemala Population Movement
MDRGT014

16/01/2019

Budget Group	Appeal Budget CHF	
500	Shelter - Relief	0
501	Shelter - Transitional	0
502	Construction - Housing	0
503	Construction - Facilities	0
505	Construction - Materials	0
510	Clothing & Textiles	0
520	Food	0
523	Seeds & Plants	0
530	Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	35,040
540	Medical & First Aid	44,393
550	Teaching Materials	22,290
560	Ustensils & Tools	0
570	Other Supplies & Services	0
571	Emergency Response Units	0
578	Cash Disbursements	0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES		101,723
580	Land & Buildings	0
581	Vehicles	0
582	Computer & Telecom Equipment	0
584	Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0
587	Medical Equipment	0
589	Other Machinery & Equipment	0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT		0
590	Storage, Warehousing	0
592	Distribution & Monitoring	0
593	Transport & Vehicle Costs	4,285
594	Logistics Services	0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE		4,285
600	International Staff	0
661	National Staff	1,395
662	National Society Staff	11,860
667	Volunteers	30,745
669	Other Staff Benefits	0
Total PERSONNEL		44,000
670	Consultants	0
750	Professional Fees	0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES		0
680	Workshops & Training	0
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING		0
700	Travel	4,983
710	Information & Public Relations	897
730	Office Costs	0
740	Communications	498
760	Financial Charges	50
790	Other General Expenses	0
799	Shared Office and Services Costs	0

	Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	6,428
		0
830	Partner National Societies	0
831	Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	0
	Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	0
599	Programme and Services Support Recovery	10,168
	Total INDIRECT COSTS	10,168
	TOTAL BUDGET	166,604

Annex



Rutas de Caravana Migrante

Ruta 1

- 1 Aguas Calientes, Esquipulas
- 2 Chiquimula
- 3 Zacapa
- 4 Morales
- 5 Río Dulce
- 6 Poptún
- 7 San Francisco
- 8 La Libertad
- 9 Las cruces
- 10 Betel La Técnica
- 11 Frontera Corozal

Ruta 2

- 1 Aguas Calientes, Esquipulas
- 2 Chiquimula
- 3 Zacapa
- 4 Teculután
- 5 San Agustín Acasaguastán
- 6 San Jerónimo
- 7 Tactic
- 8 Cobán
- 9 Xuctzul
- 10 Sayaxché
- 11 Las Cruces
- 12 Betel La Técnica
- 13 Frontera Corozal

Ruta 3

- 1 Aguas Calientes, Esquipulas
- 2 Chiquimula
- 3 Zacapa
- 4 Teculután
- 5 San Agustín Acasaguastán
- 6 Ciudad de Guatemala
- 7 Escuintla
- 8 Santa Lucía Cotzumalguapa
- 9 Retalhuleu
- 10 Coatepeque
- 11 Tecún Uman

Ruta 4

- 1 Chiquimulilla
- 2 Ciudad San Pedro
- 3 Escuintla
- 4 San Agustín Acasaguastán
- 5 Retalhuleu
- 6 Coatepeque
- 7 Tecún Uman



Cruz Roja Guatemalteca