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DREF Final Report

El Salvador: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n° MDRSV012	GLIDE: n° TC-2018-000167-SLV
Date of issue: 25 June 2019	Date of disaster: 15 October 2018
Operation start date: 1 December 2018	Operation end date: 15 February 2019
DREF allocated: 150,671 Swiss francs (CHF)	
Number of people affected: 7,085 (1,417 families)	Number of people assisted: 2,090 (418 families)
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): The Salvadorean Red Cross Society (SRCS) has one headquarter, 63 branches throughout the country, 2,239 volunteers and 275 staff. 75 volunteers have been trained as National Intervention Teams (NITs) with different specialties (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion, Logistics, General, ZIKA and Vector Control, Psychosocial Support (PSS)) and 35 active volunteers trained in the Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis (DANA) assessment tool.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC).	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: El Salvador Civil Protection System and departmental, municipal and community commissions, Ministry of Health, the Medical Emergency System (SEM for its acronym in Spanish), the Solidarity Fund for Health (FOSALUD for its acronym in Spanish), National Administration of Aqueducts and Sewers (ANDA), Municipal Mayors' Offices, Ministry of Education, Departmental, Municipal and Community Civil Protection Commissions, Health Committees in communities, and ADESCOS.	
The major donors and partners of the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) include the Red Cross Societies and governments of Belgium, Britain, Canada, Denmark, German, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland, as well as DG ECHO and Blizzard Entertainment, Mondelez International Foundation, and Fortive Corporation and other corporate and private donors. The IFRC, on behalf of the national society, would like to extend thanks to all for their generous contributions. ECHO and the government of Canada have replenished the DREF in the occasion of this operation.	
The total amount spent under this DREF operation was 118,630 CHF. The remaining balance of 32,041 CHF will be reimbursed to the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund.	

< For the Final Financial Report, click [here](#). For contact information, click [here](#). >

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

On 6 October, rains began falling over eastern El Salvador due to the influence of tropical depression No. 14 located near the Honduran Atlantic coast. On 7 October, the tropical depression was upgraded to Tropical Storm Michael, which continued moving north over the Yucatán channel toward the System declared a Green Alert for the entire country. On 7 October, a Yellow Alert was declared for 29 coastal municipalities, which on 8 October increased to 34 municipalities to include three municipalities in Morazán department and two in La Unión department. A Green Alert remained in place for the rest of the country.



Photo: Area affected by Hurricane Michael. Source: SRCS 2019.

The rains have affected the entire country. The hardest hit have been the eastern regions, specifically the cantons of El Brazo, La Canoa and El Tecomatal in the municipality of San Miguel; the cantons of San Felipe and Las Tunas in La Unión department; the cantons of Capitán Lazo and Puerto Parada in the municipality of Usulután; as well as the canton of Metalío in Sonsonate department (western El Salvador) and the

cantons of San Diego and San Rafael Abajo in the municipality of La Libertad in central El Salvador. These floods affected most municipalities located along the country's coast.

Report on the effects of the National Civil Protection System

Event: Yellow and green warning for rain 11:30 AM 06/10/2018

Preliminary report accumulated no. 3, affectations from 16:30 hours on 05/10/2018 to 06:00 hours on 09/10/2018.

Affected transit routes	TOTAL
Flooded highways	1
Flooded roads	3
Affected highways	24
Affected roads	31
Isolated communities	1

Affected people	TOTAL
Injured	14
Dead	4
Sheltered	1,090
Active shelters	13

Other	TOTAL
Fallen trees	42
Branches of fallen trees	5
Landslides	74
Floods	1
Overflowed rivers	7
Subsidences	1
Vehicles directly affected by the event	5

Affected homes and buildings	TOTAL
Affected homes	6
Flooded homes	1,409
Destroyed homes	2
Other buildings affected	1
Other buildings destroyed (collapsed walls)	6

Summary of response

Overview of Host National Society

The Salvadorean Red Cross Society (SRCS) constantly monitored the situation through its branches across the country since the onset of low-pressure system No. 14 and later after Tropical Storm Michael. Initial response actions focused on the preventive evacuation of 174 families in the villages of Santa Fidelia, Casa Mota and El Consuelo in San Miguel department, all of whom were housed in three collective centres set up by the Municipal Civil Protection Commission. In La Unión department, 16 flood-affected families were assisted, and humanitarian aid was distributed in two collective centres. Both departments are in eastern El Salvador. The second most affected areas are in the west, specifically the village of El Amatal in Sonsonate department, where 25 families were evacuated and a damage assessment and needs analysis was conducted. As the storm became a hurricane, before the DREF operation, the SRCS performed rescue actions and assisted in distributing humanitarian aid as indicated below:

Salvadorean Red Cross Society

Humanitarian aid delivered before the DREF operation

No.	Department	Canton	Hygiene kits	Mattresses	Blankets
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1	San Miguel	El Tecomatal	15	0	55
2		Casa Mota	75	170	266
3		Santa Fidelia	84	0	233
4	La Union	San Felipe	5	9	13
5		Las tunas	12	46	46
3	Sonsonate	Amatal	25	25	77
TOTAL			216	250	690

Table: Humanitarian aid delivered by Salvadorean Red Cross Society before DREF operation

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

- The following Partner National Societies (PNSs) are present in the country: Spanish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross and American Red Cross. The Spanish Red Cross provided vehicles to transport rescue personnel to affected areas, while Swiss Red Cross personnel assisted the SRCS with its damage assessments in eastern regions.
- The SRCS ensures inter-institutional coordination through the Civil Protection and Disaster Mitigation Law, cooperation agreements and through the National Response Plan via actions implemented with the respective operational directorates in each of its branches. All humanitarian actions conducted by the Red Cross Movement in El Salvador are carried out under one single plan of action to achieve greater impact on affected communities. The SRCS is responsible for preparing, coordinating and leading the plan of action's implementation.
- The SRCS's head of disaster risk management sent four situational reports via the IFRC's GO platform, and the SRCS apprised the IFRC's continental operations coordinator for the Americas region, its head of its country cluster office for Central America and its disaster management coordinator for Central America of the situation in the country.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

- At the national level, El Salvador's Civil Protection System, which the SRCS is part of at the national, departmental and municipal levels, is coordinating emergency response actions.
- Active communication was maintained between the Salvadoran government, the country's humanitarian network and civil society members
- Municipal and departmental commissions have been activated in affected municipalities.
- The government established 17 collective centres in the affected areas during the height of the emergency
- Municipal governments conducted a census of the population in the collective centres

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

The National Society's Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis (DANA) team collected data in three affected sites: the villages of Santa Fidelia, Casa Mota and El Consuelo in the municipality of San Miguel; the villages of San Felipe and Las Tunas in La Unión department; and the village of Amatal in the municipality of Acajutla.

These assessments provided SRCS with the information it required to identify needs in each collective centre, which were mainly hygiene kits, blankets, mattresses and water. The most relevant needs are described below:

- **Health** - The nature of the phenomenon required medical assistance sessions and delivery of health kits to affected families. The health kit contained antifungals cream, oral hydration solution, anti-bacterial soap and insect repellent. Psychosocial support (PSS) sessions were held as well. An assessment identified the necessity to initiate a psychosocial support programme and help communities recover.
- **Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion** – Affected areas required hygiene promotion actions, so Red Cross volunteers were trained to perform water, sanitation and hygiene assessments in target communities.

The risk of diarrhoeal diseases (EDAS) was high, which required prevention actions and educating the population on how to prevent the outbreak of these types of diseases. In addition, the combination of humidity and low temperatures created ideal conditions for the appearance of acute respiratory infections (ARIs). The waterlogged soil and people's contact with water lead to skin diseases such as fungus, rashes and other types of lesions. An increase in the proliferation of vectors such as cockroaches, flies and mosquitoes expected after this event, also lead to an increase in the transmission of all kinds of diseases. Faeces had contaminated artesian wells in flooded areas from nearby latrines. Safe water – ensuring safe water until conditions improved was a priority for when people returned to their homes.

Targeting

Selection criteria for targeted assistance have been informed by DANAs conducted by both the Civil Protection System and SRCS teams deployed to the field, which was:

- Homes flooded or seriously affected by the event.
- Low-income family groups in highly vulnerable areas.
- Livelihoods affected by floods.

Operation Risk Assessment

The operation took place in a fragile context rife with social violence due to the presence of the two major Salvadoran gangs and the presence of paramilitary groups in the area.

Municipalities were reachable by paved roads that allowed good internal transportation. Access to affected areas was over poorly maintained, flooded, unpaved roads, which at the time could only be done with high four-wheel drive vehicles (trucks) as flooding conditions in the area made it impossible to access these areas in normal vehicles. Some roads were extremely vulnerable to landslides and rockslides because of the saturated soil.

The operation carried out in the field considered safer access mechanisms, and all SRCS personnel followed the National Society's Security Policy.

B. Operational strategy

Overall objective

Provide humanitarian assistance to 418 families (2,090 people) affected by the weather phenomenon (Hurricane Michael).

Proposed strategy

Salvadorean Red Cross worked directly with affected communities in coordination with branches in affected departments and municipalities, and with various national civil protection system institutions. Map 1 shows the geographical area targeted by the plan. However, as an institution part of the National Civil Protection System, SRCS coordinated with the system so as not to duplicate efforts. The strategy involved comprehensive efforts in shelter, health, water and sanitation sectors jointly with departmental delegations, as shown in Map 2.



Map 1: Areas under a Yellow Alert directly affected by the phenomenon.



Map 2: SRCS branches involved in the operation.
Source: SRCS

Human Resources

The National Society mobilized:

- 200 volunteers in the affected areas, to carry out community activities, work as drivers, select targeted families and distribute humanitarian aid.
- One part-time financial administrator, to ensure efficiency.
- One coordinator to manage and monitor the operation.

Logistics and supply chain



National Society logistics coordinated with IFRC logistics to acquire and distribute the following humanitarian aid:

- 418 hygiene kits
- 836 jerrycans
- 418 water filters

The other items, namely 418 medical kits, 388 blankets and 1000 mattresses were procured locally.

Information Technology



The ODK tool was used to collect targeted people selection data.

Photo: National Society volunteer using ODK for targeted people identification. Source: SRCS 2019.

Communications

Since the onset of the emergency, the National Society's Communications Unit guided activities, producing press and visual materials that were disseminated via Salvadoran press written and visual media. It also supported the handling of information in social networks.

Photo: News story on the DREF Operation in a newspaper with circulation across El Salvador. Source: SRCS 2019.



Security

No incidents were reported that put staff, DREF operation resources, or targeted people safety at risk.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting

- Coordination meetings were held, and field visits made with local authorities to ensure proper activity implementation, as well as coordination with National Society authorities, National Society branch Directors and Presidents, community leaders, and community civil protection commissions.

- Psychosocial support workshops were delivered to National Society volunteers in order to minimize the stress caused by the work carried out during the emergency and after the recovery phase.
- Session to disseminate community materials and tools on the CBHFA methodology, to be used for follow-up provided by branches located in targeted areas.
- Community educational material prepared and designed.
- Initial assessment and diagnostic of drinking water conditions in communities and implementation of hygiene-related habits, which was conducted during a field visit. Water samples were taken from communities' main water supply sources.

Administration and Finance

Administration and Finance was coordinated by the Finance Director and the Programmes and Resilience Director, with support from the accounting department.

C. Detailed Operational Plan

After the emergency, activities planned in the DREF Floods Plan of Action began to be implemented in six Salvadoran departments: Sonsonate, La Paz, San Miguel, Usulután, La Unión, and Morazán, reaching 11 of the most affected communities. The selection process was carried out according to damage assessments and humanitarian assistance was distributed according to needs, as shown below.

Salvadorean Red Cross Society

Humanitarian aid delivered during DREF operation by community, including prepositioned items

Departa-ment	Municipality	Canton	Community	Family no.	Hygiene kits	Filters	Jerry-cans	Mattre-sses	Medical kits	Blan-kets
Morazan	Joateca	Volcancio	Mazala	30	30	30	60	67	30	145
Sonsonate	Acajutla	El Amatal	Las Delicias	83	75	50	166	171	50	333
La Paz	San Pedro Masahuat	Las Isletas	La Tequera	101	90	90	180	198	96	360
La Paz	San Luis La Herradura		La Anona	81	81	81	162	162	81	405
La Union	Pasaquina	Barrancones	San Felipe	64	64	60	180	135	0	313
La Union	Conchagua	Las Tunas	El Encantado	10	10	0	0	46	0	46
San Miguel	San Miguel	La Canoa	Santa Fidelia	117	117	89	178	178	89	500
San Miguel	San Miguel	El Brazo	Casa Mota	102	102	78	156	204	72	450
San Miguel	San Miguel	Tecomatal	El Consuelo	16	16	0	0	0	0	55
Total				604	585	478	1082	1161	418	2607

Table: People reached and items delivered during DREF Operation, including prepositioned items.

Salvadorean Red Cross Society

Humanitarian aid delivered during DREF operation
Items covered by DREF operation vs prepositioned items

	Items covered with DREF operation	Prepositioned items	Total
Hygiene kits	418	167	585
Water filters	418	60	478
Jerrycans	836	246	1082
Mattresses	1000	161	1161
Medical kits	418	0	418
Blankets	388	2219	2607

Table: Items covered by DREF operation vs prepositioned items.

Shelter

Needs analysis: The damage assessment revealed the need for actions aimed at making people more comfortable, since collective centres were set up in affected communities' schools and therefore lacked minimum (shelter) conditions.

Population targeted: 418 families affected by floods and landslides in six departments as a result of Category 1 Hurricane Michael.



Shelter

People reached: 1,000

Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and short-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions.

Indicators:	Target	Reached
# of families benefitted with shelter activities	418 families	200 families

Shelter Output 1.1: Short-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households.

# of families that receive blankets and mats	418 families	200 families
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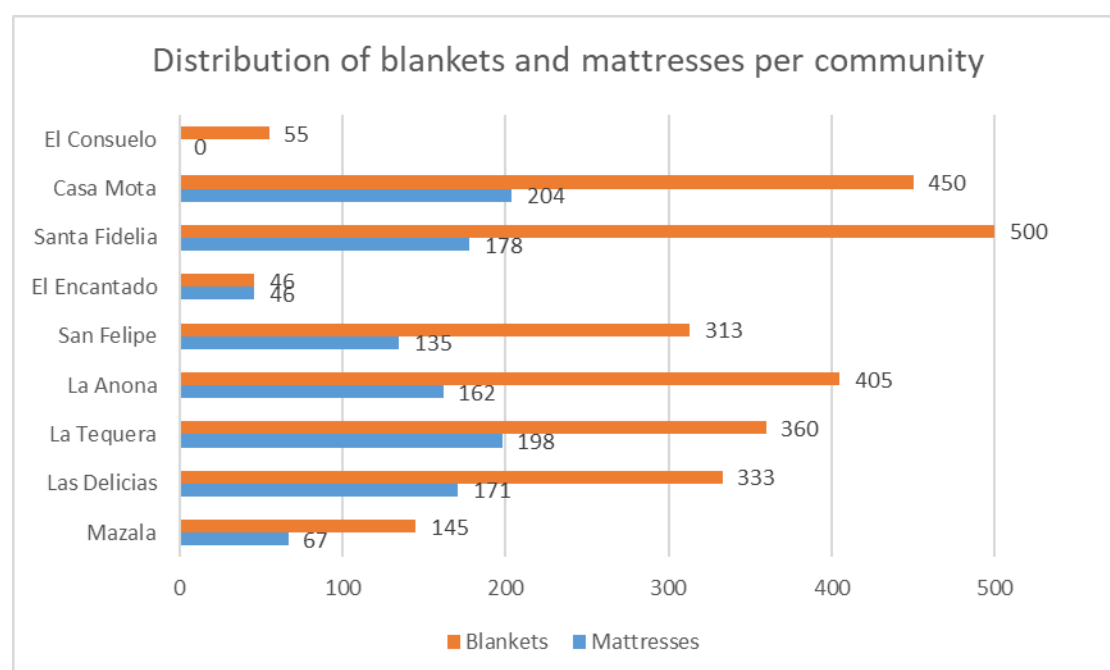
Progress toward outcomes

Families were selected under the criteria of severe impact and those who lost their household items to the floods. Each family received blankets and mattresses.

A total of 200 families (48% of the target) were reached with items covered by the DREF operation. 200 families received 1,000 mattresses (five per family) and 78 families received 388 blankets (five per family). In addition, the Salvadorean Red Cross Society delivered 161 mattresses and 2219 blankets that were prepositioned, bringing the total number of families reached to 604.



Distribution of humanitarian assistance to families in the community La Anona in La Paz department



Graph: Distribution of blankets and mattresses per community, including prepositioned items.

Challenges

There were some logistical issues with the transport of humanitarian items to be distributed in targeted communities. The National Society's 12-tonne truck broke down, which required transferring the items to other vehicles to be able to deliver them on time.

Health

Needs analysis: The damage assessment revealed the need for health actions through medical sessions and distribution of medicines to treat diarrhoeal and acute respiratory infections and skin diseases.

The risk of diarrhoeal and acute respiratory infections (ARIs) was high, so training on how to prevent them was provided.

Psychosocial support (PSS) – The loss of livestock and crops and the overcrowded conditions in collective centres generated stress in people, making it necessary to provide psychosocial support in affected areas, especially to children.

PSS sessions were held in collective centres with the population still housed there, and sessions in other communities were coordinated with respective community leaders.

Population targeted: 418 families affected by floods and landslides in six departments as a result of Category 1 Hurricane Michael.



Health

People reached: 2,090

Health Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced.

Indicators:	Target	Reached
% of assisted population with reduced health risks	80% (of 418 families)	100%

Health Output 2.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed upon guidelines.

Indicators:	Target	Reached
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# of assessments to collective centres and communities affected	N/A	12
Health Output 2.2: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases.		
Indicators:	Target	Reached
% of the target population assisted through medical sessions	90% (of 418 families)	48% (200 families)
# of families that receive medical attention	418 families	418 families
Health Output 2.3: Psychosocial support provided to the target population.		
Indicators:	Target	Reached
% of the target population assisted with PSS	100%	100%
Progress toward outcomes		

A total of 12 assessments to collective centres and communities were carried out. 1000 people in nine communities were reached through medical sessions (see table below). Furthermore, 418 families received medical kits (one per family) that included two mosquito repellents, 20 oral serum, alcohol gel and antiseptic soap.

People reached in Medical Sessions

N°	Departament	Municipality	Canton	Community	No. of People
1	Morazan	Joateca	Volcancio	Mazala	88
2	La Paz	San Pedro Masahuat	Las Isletas	La Tequera	176
3	La Paz	San Luis La Herradura		La Anona	147
4	La Paz	San Luis Talpa	El Porvenir	San Marcos Jiboa	243
5	Usulután	Jucuaran	El Zapote	El Zapote	158
6	La Unión	Pasaquina	Barrancones	San Felipe	68
7	San Miguel	San Miguel	La Canoa	Santa Fidelity	120
	San Miguel	San Miguel	El Brazo	Casa Mota	
	San Miguel	San Miguel	Tecomatal	El Consuelo	
Total					1000

Table: people reached in medical sessions by community.



Medical session in the community of La Tequera in La Paz department

Affected communities received psychosocial support sessions as part of an effort to minimize the stress caused by the floods and enabled them to resume their everyday activities. 10 sessions were carried out in total. National Society volunteers received self-care workshops at National Society premises.



National Society volunteers participate in psychosocial support session.



Meeting with Community Civil Protection Commission, Municipal Mayor's Office, Civil Protection, and Salvadoran Red Cross in the community of Amatal.

Challenges

Part of the difficulties encountered during the operation can be attributed to the year-end holidays, which delayed implementation. Furthermore, the atmosphere in the country was quite tense due to the presidential election process. Many activities and meetings with municipal governments had to be rescheduled due to political campaigning.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

Needs analysis: Safe water will need to be provided to communities once people return to their homes, which will be done through the delivery of containers in coordination with ANDA, which is the institution responsible for water distribution in the country. Filters will be delivered to each family to give them access to better quality water, which will go hand in hand with training sessions on proper hand washing, hygiene practices, safe food handling and safe water.

Population to be assisted: 418 families affected by floods and landslides living in collective centres in areas affected by Category 1 Hurricane Michael.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

People reached: 2,090

Indicators: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

	Target	Reached
Number of families with access to safe water	418	418
Percentage of target population assisted	90%	100%
Number of families using safe water to prevent disease	418	418
Percentage of families informed	90%	100%
Percentage of families who receive a hygiene kit	100%	100%
Percentage of families who receive a water filter	100%	100%
Percentage of families who receive jerrycans for safe water storage	100%	100%

Narrative description of achievements

An initial assessment of water conditions in targeted communities that consumed water from community wells and of water provided by ANDA determined that the water from community wells was unsafe. To minimize the impact from consuming untreated water, the National Society delivered water filters in communities experiencing water quality issues.



Families in the community of Santa Fidelia receive hygiene kits and water filters, as well as jerrycans to store safe water.



A pH test performed on the main source of water of the community of Amatal in Sonsonate.

As part of actions, National Society volunteers deliver talks on safe water and food handling and storage, hygiene promotion, and water-borne disease prevention in communities and some schools in targeted areas. This intervention was conducted using the CBHFA methodology, which included the use of flip charts and brochures. The most affected families - according to the assessment received disease treatment and prevention kits as well as talks from National Society volunteers.

Hygiene kits distributed

Departament	Municipality	Canton	Community	Hygiene kits
Morazan	Joateca	Volcancio	Mazala	30
Sonsonate	Acajutla	El Amatal	Las Delicias	75
La Paz	San Pedro Masahuat	Las Isletas	La Tequera	90
La Paz	San Luis La Herradura		La Anona	81
La Union	Pasaquina	Barrancones	San Felipe	64
La Union	Conchagua	Las Tunas	El Encantado	10
San Miguel	San Miguel	La Canoa	Santa Fidelia	117
San Miguel	San Miguel	El Brazo	Casa Mota	102
San Miguel	San Miguel	Tecomatal	El Consuelo	16
Total				585



Photo: SRCS volunteers explaining how to use the hygiene kits in community talks. Source: SVRC 2019.

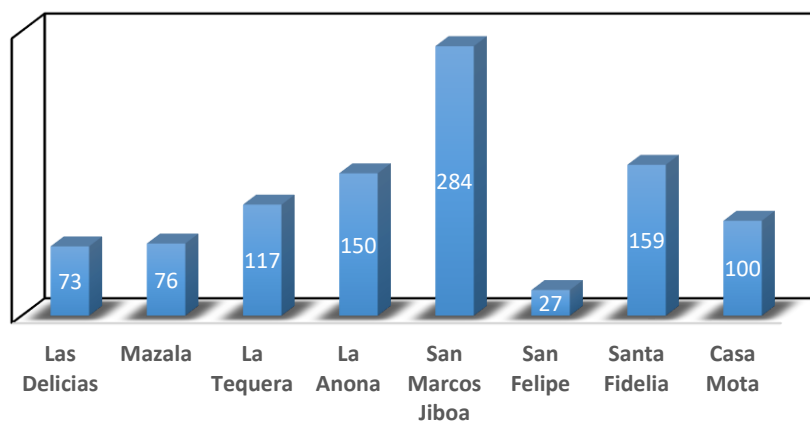


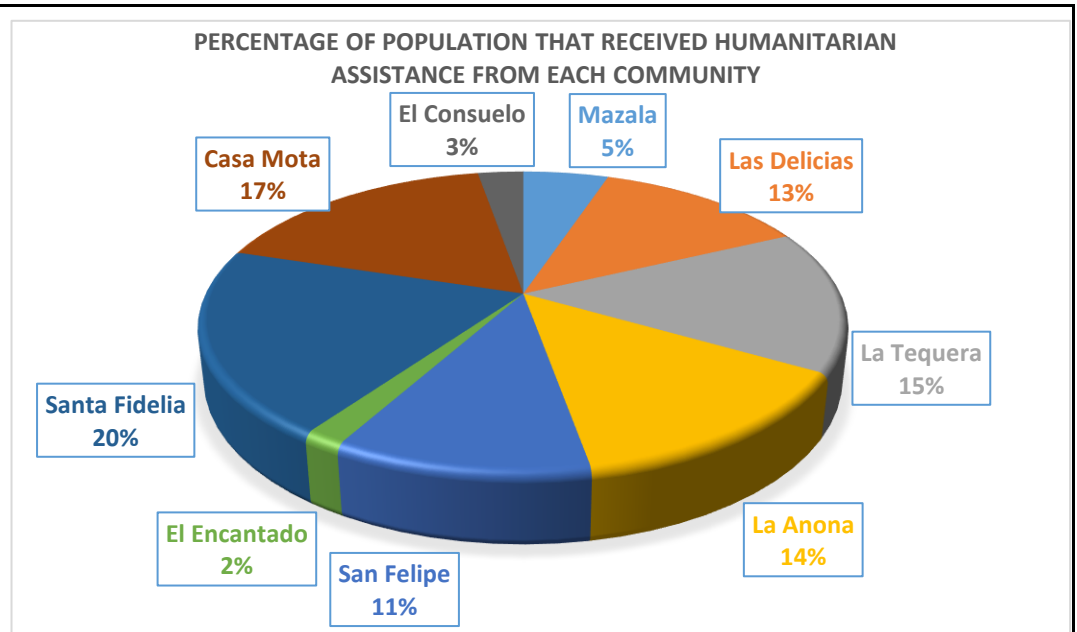
Disease prevention and treatment kit distributed. Source: SRCS 2019.



Supplies included in the hygiene kit	
4	Dermatological creams to treat skin diseases
2	Mosquito repellent
1	Disinfectant soap
2	Alcohol gel.
25	Oral rehydration salts
1	1 kit carrying bag.

Number of people reached through hygiene promotion and safe water and food handling and storage talks





Challenges

Part of the difficulties encountered during the operation can be attributed to the tense atmosphere in the country due to the presidential election process. Many municipal government authorities were away campaigning and political rallies were sometimes held in communities, which forced the project to reschedule many activities and meetings.

Strategies for Implementation

Strategies for Implementation

Outcome 2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured

Output 2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and National Society surge capacity mechanism is maintained

Activities

Deployment of General Regional Intervention Team (RIT) to support Salvadorean Red Cross in identified activities

Achievements

Since the operations in El Salvador and Costa Rica to respond to floods were launched almost simultaneously and the Disaster Manager (DM) for Central America was leaving his position, a General RIT was deployed to Panama to support both the Salvadorean Red Cross and Costa Rican Red Cross in identified activities.

The planned monitoring visit was not carried out since permanent monitoring took place from IFRC Americas regional office (ARO). The monitoring visits of other operations were prioritized.

Reference documents

Click here for:

- [DREF Plan of Action](#)
- [Operation Update no. 1](#)

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere).

IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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

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

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



Promote **social inclusion**
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non-violence and **peace.**

DREF Operation

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2018/10-2019/05	Operation	MDRSV012
Budget Timeframe	2018/10-2019/02	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 21/Jun/2019

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRSV012 - El Salvador - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 15 Oct 2018 to 15 Feb 2019

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	150,671
DREF Allocations	150,671
Expenditure	-118,630
Closing Balance	32,041

II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction			0
AOF2 - Shelter	61,016	33,648	27,368
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs			0
AOF4 - Health	28,255	32,914	-4,659
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	43,531	36,507	7,024
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion			0
AOF7 - Migration			0
Area of focus Total	132,802	103,068	29,733
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies			0
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	17,870	15,562	2,308
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners			0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC			0
Strategy for implementation Total	17,870	15,562	2,308
Grand Total	150,671	118,630	32,041

DREF Operation

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2018/10-2019/05	Operation	MDRSV012
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Prepared on 21/Jun/2019

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MDRSV012 - El Salvador - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 15 Oct 2018 to 15 Feb 2019

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	99,999	72,107	27,892
Clothing & Textiles	43,758	19,046	24,712
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	16,591	23,070	-6,479
Medical & First Aid	24,231	16,918	7,313
Teaching Materials	15,420	11,989	3,431
Utensils & Tools		1,085	-1,085
Logistics, Transport & Storage	22,614	18,345	4,269
Distribution & Monitoring	15,311	4,601	10,710
Transport & Vehicles Costs	7,303	7,025	278
Logistics Services		6,718	-6,718
Personnel	10,379	13,442	-3,063
International Staff	7,938	4,220	3,718
National Society Staff		7,641	-7,641
Volunteers	2,441	1,581	860
Workshops & Training	397		397
Workshops & Training	397		397
General Expenditure	8,087	7,496	591
Travel	1,985	1,994	-9
Information & Public Relations	5,358	3,109	2,250
Office Costs	198	833	-635
Communications	298	335	-38
Financial Charges	248	1,063	-815
Other General Expenses		162	-162
Indirect Costs	9,196	7,240	1,956
Programme & Services Support Recover	9,196	7,240	1,956
Grand Total	150,671	118,630	32,041