

Emergency appeal operation update

El Salvador: Tropical depression 12-E

Emergency appeal n° MDRSV004 GLIDE n° [TC-2011-000157-SLV](#) 8-month summary update 17 July 2012

Period covered by this Operations Update: 21 October 2011 to 30 June 2012.

Appeal target (current): 1,174,119 Swiss francs.
< [Click here to view the attached Revised Budget and interim financial statement](#) >

Appeal coverage: 92%; <[Click here to link to contact details](#) >

Appeal history:

- On 17 October 2011, 191,129 Swiss francs were allocated from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)'s [Disaster Relief Emergency Fund \(DREF\)](#) to support the emergency response.
- On 21 October 2011, a [Preliminary Emergency Appeal](#) was initially launched for 1,185,025 Swiss francs for 9 months to increase assistance to 2,000 families.
- On 4 November, an [Emergency Appeal](#) was launched for 1,054,611 Swiss francs and an additional 42,029 Swiss francs to cover the cost of supporting the shelter cluster coordination.
- The operations update on 2 March 2012 included a slight revision of the budget to extend the support of the shelter cluster coordination until January 2012.
- This operations update n° 3 includes a slight revision of the budget, which does not represent a change in the overall budget amount but only a modification between budgetary lines to reflect the change in strategy to focus on the rehabilitation of collective centres and community trainings (*See Shelter sector*).



New assessments of affected households were completed to gather information on the current needs of affected families to ensure that relief and recovery efforts were targeted to the most vulnerable. Source: SRCS

Summary: With 181 of 262 municipalities affected by the severe precipitations as a result of the Tropical Depression 12-E and approximately 300,000 people affected, the Salvadoran government declared a state of emergency on 14 October. The Salvadoran Red Cross Society (SRCS) activated their emergency procedures, with volunteers supporting the evacuations of persons living in high-risk areas and distributing relief items to meet their immediate needs.

During the period covered by this report, the National Society reached 10,894 affected families (45,935 people) with 14,313 blankets, 9,783 mattresses, 3,343 food parcels, 4,200 jerry cans, 1,225 water filters, 3,233 hygiene kits and 1,600 mosquito nets. The SRCS has also reached 950 persons with psychosocial support and it is currently organizing their health promotion and a dengue prevention campaign that will be strengthened by a community-based health and first aid programme. The shelter and the water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities are also underway, with the National Society concluding all the required coordination with authorities and community members to ensure that families affected by lack of safe water and a safe and adequate emergency shelter are reached. Finally, 275 families are currently participating in a learning-by-doing

programme that teaches farmers methods for soil preservation and organic agriculture as part of the livelihood recovery programme.

Taking into account the resources provided by other actors of the emergency response, the National Society decided to use part of the emergency appeal resources during the recovery phase for a more efficient response. Therefore, in order to reach the outcomes of some sectors the National Society calls for a three-month extension of the implementation timeframe. The operation will therefore be completed by the end of October 2012. In line with the IFRC's reporting standards, a final report (narrative and financial) will be made available 90 days after the end of the operation (by the end of January 2013).

The situation

On 14 October 2011, the Salvadoran government declared a state of emergency once the extent of affectation of Tropical Depression 12-E became evident. This weather system brought approximately 1,500mm of rain in just under a week, exceeding the levels experience during Hurricane Mitch. This situation in a region that had been receiving strong precipitations since September caused at least 132 rivers to overflow, 185 floods and over 1,000 landslides. It is estimated that 300,000 people were affected economically, socially and psychologically by the heavy rains, many of which were already living in poverty.

At the peak of the emergency on 20 October 56,399 persons were forced to evacuate their homes, many taking shelter in 640 collective centres. A technical evaluation completed afterwards determined that around 8,000 homes had been damaged and 631 homes destroyed. Additionally, the Ministry of Agriculture and Husbandry (Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería) reported losses of corn crops at over 54 per cent, 33 per cent in the case of bean crops, 50 per cent of dairy production; and about 80 per cent of vegetable crops have been lost in Riego de Zapotitlán, one of the main sources for San Salvador city. Some 27,000 small fishermen and 40 ships for large-scale fishing were also damaged. After the flooding, food prices rose.

Although the country is now on its recovery phase, problems with infrastructure persist, including water systems, damage to health care services, and educational institutions. The main problems are poor access to potable water, contaminated wells and precarious access to basic sanitation. Disease prevention and health concerns are still a key priority.



The SRCS, in coordination with municipal and the civil protection authorities, evaluated the damages and needs of schools frequently used as collective centre to improve their conditions. Source: SRCS

Coordination and partnerships

Given the size of the emergency and the scope of the response, several inter-institutional coordinating bodies were implemented on the first days, with the Civil Protection System leading the governmental response and the national and international agencies involved. Several clusters were activated, agriculture led by FAO; education, and protection & security led by UNICEF; food and logistics by WFP; water, sanitation, and health by PAHO; and shelter by the IFRC. By the end of the reporting period, and the recovery phase deep underway, most clusters have been closed, with only the agricultural one still active.

The National Society continues to coordinate with the government of El Salvador, mostly with the Civil Protection System, municipal authorities, and the ministries of health and education. Additionally, the SRCS actively coordinated with Participating National Societies (PNS) in country, including the Spanish Red Cross and the Swiss Red Cross. Coordination is also ongoing with the American Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross and the Finnish Red Cross. Although at the start of the operation two RIT members were deployed with the support of the Canadian Red Cross, no new members are now in country.

National Society Capacity Building: In addition to increasing the support to the volunteers involved in the operation, the National Society is integrating the activities of the emergency appeal to strengthen the preparedness and resilience of communities, particularly in regards to the community-based health and first aid and livelihood recovery programmes. More information on these activities can be found in the sectors below.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overview

During the emergency phase of the operation the SRCS reached 10,894 affected families (45,935 people) who have received 14,313 blankets, 9,783 mattresses, 3,343 food parcels, 4,200 jerry cans, 1,225 water filters, 3,233 hygiene kits and 1,600 mosquito nets. Now, as the recovery phase is underway, the SRCS carried out a new damage and needs assessment to evaluate the current conditions of affected families. The National Society selected 1,200 families to receive additional food parcels and 2,000 families to receive water filters. Another priority for the SRCS has been to provide psychosocial support to both affected families and members of the Red Cross involved in the emergency response operation, reaching a total 950 persons. Furthermore, the National Society is currently organizing a health promotion and dengue prevention campaigns, which will be complemented by a community-based health and first aid programme.

Livelihood recovery activities are also underway, with 275 families selected to receive agricultural supplies and currently receiving technical support to preserve soil and to produce organic fertilizers and pesticides. Additionally, and in close coordination with the Ministry of Education, the SRCS is working in the refurbishment of 15 schools frequently used as collective centres and that were deteriorated during the emergency. Given that the government and other organization are currently supporting families whose home were affected by the rains and floods, the National Society will now employ all resources of the appeal in the support of frequently used collective centres to ensure the fulfilment of minimal standards.

The National Society held a workshop with different representatives involved in the operation to analyze its implementation thus far and therefore bring forward any improvement needed. Some of the elements highlighted in this encounter were the success in managing and sharing information with all actors, including the national media, and the timeliness of the first response. In need of improvement, however, are the reach of their logistic and telecommunication capacities and the size of national emergency funds to sustain their activities while international support can be obtained.

Although the implementation of the operation is ongoing without major challenges, the National Society has requested a three-month extension of the implementation timeframe. The request comes forth as the SRCS analyzed that part of the appeal resources would be more effective if executed on a later date, to reach those families still in need of support. This strategy also allowed for the activation of the Status Agreement between the IFRC and the Salvadoran government, permitting the exemption of taxes during the purchase of relief items, and therefore increasing the efficiency of the operation in this way.

Progress towards outcomes

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

Outcome: The immediate needs of 2,000 families living in collective centres are met through the distribution of relief items.

Outputs	Activities planned
2,000 families living in collective centres will receive blankets, mats/mattresses, food parcels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance in the collective centres. • Identify priority families. • Develop a distribution plan. • Procure and distribute relief items (blankets and mats) and food parcels in collective centres. • Replenish relief items distributed. • Monitor the relief activities and provide reporting on distributions.

Progress: During the reporting period the SRCS distributed relief items in affected communities, reaching thus far 10,894 families (45,935 people) who have received 14,313 blankets, 9,783 mattresses, 3,343 food parcels, and 1,600 mosquito nets (see table below).

Partners	No. of families	No. of people	Blankets	Mattresses	Food parcels	Mosquito nets
Salvadorian Red Cross	1,477	5,706	4,686	653	25	-
Spanish Red Cross	3,263	13,260	2,500	1,000	1,802	-
American Red Cross	800	3,777	-	-	-	1,600
KIA	291	1,231	-	-	291	-
IFRC	3,169	14,431	5,497	1,446	800	-
Swiss Red Cross	1,318	5,146	1,630	1,318	-	-
Luxemburg Red Cross	566	2,384	-	-	425	-
TOTAL	10,884	45,935	14,313	4,417	3,343	1,600

Of these families, 3,169 families (14,431 persons) in Sonsonate, San Salvador, La Libertad and La Paz departments have been reached with the support of the Emergency Appeal. Additionally, the National Society completed a second damage and needs assessment to better understand the current needs of affected families. In this way, 1,200 families who are still in need of support were selected to receive food parcels based on the following criteria:

- Families affected by loss of crops during the emergency
- Families with elder members
- Families with pregnant women
- Families with members with disabilities
- Families lead by single mothers

Department	Municipality	Canton	Community	No. of food parcels
San Vicente	San Vicente	Obrajuelo Lempa	La Quesera	30
			El Guarumo	23
			Casas Viejas	37
		San Francisco Chamoco	San Francisco Chamoco	48
		El Rebelde	Los Jobsos	59
Sub-total:				197
La Paz	Zacatecoluca	San Marcos de La Cruz	San Marcos de la Cruz	162
Sub-Total:				162
Usulután	Puerto El Triunfo	Isla El Espiritu Santo	El Jobal	243
		El Tular	El Tular	51
		Los Gutiérrez	Los Gutierrez	85
		Madresal	Madresal	154
		El Tercio	El Tercio	162
	San Dionisio	Playa Hermosa	Playa Hermosa	44
Sub-total:				739
Ahuachapán	San Francisco Menéndez	Cara Sucia	Génesis	68
			Nuevo Amanecer	14
	Jujutla	Barra De Santiago	El Cajete	3
		La Barra de Santiago	La Chacara	11

		Guayapa Abajo	El Embarcadero	6
Sub-total:				102
TOTAL				1,200

Challenges: With the large scale of the response and resources made available for the first emergency phase, the National Society agreed to dedicate part of the resources of the appeal to later support the families that would need a longer period of recovery. This approach also allowed the activation of the Status Agreement between the IFRC and the El Salvador government, permitting the exemption of taxes during the purchase of relief items, and therefore increasing the efficiency of the operation. However, as the activities progressed towards the recovery phase, the National Society is requesting a three-month extension of the implementing time of the operation in order to reach all objectives adequately.

Emergency health and care

Outcome: the health risks in the emergency affected population are reduced in the medium and long term through a strategy based on community health promotion	
Outputs	Activities planned
<p>Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to 2,000 families (10,000 people)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the development and maintenance of inter-institutional coordination. • Assess the health situation within the affected population in coordination with the established national mechanism. • Train health National Intervention Teams through the Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV) tool kit. • Implement educational activities to prevent health risks at the community level. • Conduct vector control activities to targeted affected groups in communities.
<p>Affected population have access to first aid services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide first aid care to the affected population • Review and update inventories of equipment and medical supplies.
<p>Selected affected groups and communities receive psychosocial support to increase their resilience and coping mechanisms.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train SRCS volunteers in community based psychosocial support and psychological first aid. • Provide psychosocial support to targeted affected groups in communities, collective centres and to SRCS volunteers.
<p>The capacity of the volunteers to respond to health needs is strengthened.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct community-based health first aid training for volunteers (CBHFA) • Implement educational activities at the community level to promote behavioural change related to health care. • Monitor, evaluate and provide reporting on activities.

Progress: During the period covered by this report, the National Society reached the second and third outputs of the emergency health sector. As the table below states, 437 volunteers involved in the emergency response received psychosocial support (either individually or in groups) while volunteers reached 513 children with recreational activities during their stay in collective centres.

PSP target group	No. of people
National Society's volunteers	437
Children in collective centres	513
Total	950

Additionally, 54 volunteers of the SRCS visited individual homes, distributing first aid kits and providing information on their use, answering concerns from all members present at the time of visit. The goal of this activity was to create synergy in the community, where they can support each other during accidents and future disasters

and therefore increase the capacity to respond and have access to basic first aid. A total of 300 families benefited from this strategy that complemented the Latin American Risk Reduction Activities (LARRA) programme developed by the American Red Cross.

The National Society is currently working on the first and fourth outputs of this sector of the appeal. A CBHFA course was held in June 2012 with 25 participants from 12 branches of the National Society. This workshop was held with the support of the Intensified Capacity Building Fund and of the Emergency Appeal, and was facilitated by two trained CBHFA instructors, including the Health Director of the Honduras Red Cross. The SRCS is considering carrying out a second CBHFA training in late July or early August to expand their reach.

These newly trained volunteers will work with the communities that are still recovering from the emergency. In addition, volunteers of the youth programme of the SRCS will participate in a dengue prevention campaign on the coastal zone of the country. The extension of the implementation period of the emergency appeal will ensure the completion of these activities in a satisfactory manner, integrating them within their recovery and long-term strategy.

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Outcome: The risk of waterborne and water related diseases is reduced through the provision of safe water, adequate sanitation as well as hygiene promotion within the population affected by Tropical Depression E-12.

Outputs	Activities planned
<p>Access to safe water is provided to 2,000 families as damaged systems are restored.</p> <p>2,000 families receive hygiene kits.</p> <p>2,000 families are reached through hygiene promotion and sanitation activities.</p> <p>5 communities are benefited with micro-projects to rehabilitate water and sanitation infrastructures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the existing coverage of water supply and select the most vulnerable families in coordination with the established national mechanism. • Distribute safe water to families in collective centres (through water trucking and/or water filters). • Clean 200 wells and establish community water well committees. • Support well management activities and training at the community level. • Distribute hygiene kits and water filters. • Review and update educational materials on safe water, sanitation and hygiene promotion. • Complete micro-projects to repair community water and sanitation infrastructures. • Conduct sanitation and hygiene promotion campaigns. • Print and distribute educational materials. • Support the cleaning of living spaces. • Conduct monitoring and evaluation of activities.

Progress: During the period covered by this operations update, the SRCS in collaboration with PNS and the IFRC distributed during the emergency phase a total of 3,233 hygiene kits, 1,225 water filters and 4,200 jerry cans. As part of the recovery phase, the National Society, and with the support of the appeal, will be supporting 2,000 families with water filters and 190 families with the cleaning of their wells.

Partners	Hygiene kits	Water filters	Jerry cans
Salvadoran Red Cross	132	-	-
Spanish Red Cross	500	800	2,600
American Red Cross	-	-	1,600
KIA	-	-	-
IFRC	1,600	-	-
Swiss Red Cross	1,001	-	-
Luxemburg Red Cross	-	425	-
TOTAL	3,233	1,225	4,200

The contamination of water sources was one of the main concerns after the passage of Tropical Depression 12-E, and to reduce the risk of waterborne diseases the National Society developed a strategy based on the distribution of water filters and the cleaning of wells. Before determining which families to reach with each type of intervention, the SRCS completed assessments alongside municipal authorities, civil protection officers and the local Community Development Association (Asociaciones de Desarrollo Comunal, ADESCO).

Working groups integrated by representatives of these groups visited communities to select beneficiaries, assessing the following elements:

- Level of affection by TD 12-E
- Dependence on wells for water supply
- Socio-economic level of affected families
- Level of water contamination
- Support received by the government or other humanitarian organizations.

After analyzing the findings, 190 families from four communities in La Paz department are benefiting from the cleaning of their wells:

Department	Municipality	Community
La Paz	San Pedro Masahuat	San José Luna
		Santa María el Coyol
		El Porvenir
		Las Moras

Furthermore, 2,000 families were selected to receive water filters instead, seeing that:

- The majority of their wells were located less than 3 metres apart from the latrines or, in some cases, the wells were downhill from the latrines.
- Water in the wells had PH levels above 7.5
- The water from wells had a yellow-green colour, with mildew residues

Department	Municipality	Canton	Community	No. of families
San Vicente	San Vicente	Obrajuelo Lempa	La Quesera	125
			El Guarumo	23
			Casas Viejas	37
		San Francisco Chamoco	San Francisco Chamoco	48
		El Rebelde	Los Jobos	59
Sub Total:				292
La Paz	Zacatecoluca	San Marcos de La Cruz	San Marcos de la Cruz	162
			Sub Total:	
Usulután	Puerto El Triunfo	Isla El Espíritu Santo	El Jobal	311
		El Tular	El Tular	51
		Los Gutiérrez	Los Gutiérrez	85
		Madresal	Madresal	154
		El Tercio	El Tercio	162
		Lot. El Sitio	Lot. El Sitio	44
	San Dionisio	Playa Hermosa	Playa Hermosa	128
Sub Total:				935
Ahuachapán	San Francisco Menéndez	Garita Palmera	Brisas del Mar	98
		La Hachadura	El Guayabo	39
			Rancho San Marcos	86
			Las Salinas	45

		Santa Teresa	28
		El Palmo	71
		San Marcos	66
	Cara Sucia	Génesis	68
San Francisco Menéndez	Cara Sucia	Nuevo Amanecer	14
Jujutla	El Tacachol	El Carmen	8
	Barra De Santiago	El Cajete	3
	Ahuachapío	Ahuachapío	10
	La Barra de Santiago	La Barra de Santiago	36
	La Barra de Santiago	La Chácara	11
	Guayapa Abajo	El Embarcadero	6
	Barra De Santiago	El Limón	22
		Sub Total:	611
	Total		2,000

Shelter

Outcome: The immediate shelter and settlement needs of the target population are met in the most affected municipalities.

Outputs	Activities planned
<p>Basic rehabilitation of 10 collective centres is carried out</p> <p>10 community trainings on house rehabilitation are completed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with local authorities and community leaders to assess shelter needs and preferred assistance to be provided, as well as to select the beneficiary families and identify priority collective centres to be rehabilitated. • Promote increased awareness and understanding of safe shelter. • Conduct shelter reinforcement trainings. • Identify and enable the provision of means to improve living conditions in collective centres. • Provide technical assistance to most vulnerable households.

Progress: At the height of the emergency, when thousands of families took refuge in schools working as collective centres, it became evident that not only would these families need support to repair and return to their homes, but also the government would have the enormous task of rehabilitating the schools for future use. Consequently, the National Society developed a plan of action focusing on these two levels. However, as coordination improved and the recovery phase started, it was possible to have a better picture of the unmet shelter needs. With less houses destroyed than initially estimated, and many humanitarian organizations already working with households with affected homes, the SRCS decided to focus its attention only on the rehabilitation of schools that serve as collective centres during emergencies. Thus, the initial first and second outputs have been removed, leaving the outputs focused on rehabilitation of collective centres and community trainings.

After coordinating with the architectural department of the Ministry of Education, the National Society received a list of schools that were severely damaged as consequence of Tropical Depression 12-E and their later use as collective centres. Fifteen schools have been pre-selected after completing independent visits to the structures and meetings with civil protection and municipal authorities. Selected schools fulfilled all the following criteria:

- School damaged by Tropical Depression 12-E
- School used as collective centres during Tropical Depression 12-E
- School in the most vulnerable communities (coastal area) and frequently used as collective centres.
- School that do not fulfil minimal standards for future use as collective centres

A civil engineer has been hired to conduct a more in-depth analysis of damages and monitor all repairs, consisting mostly on works on the roofs, and water and sanitation infrastructure. Based on the expert opinion, the National Society will determine if the 15 schools will be reached, or if the original target of 10 will be maintained. It must be noticed that these schools are currently used for their educational purposes, and the repairs will therefore

not only have an impact on the comfort of affected families in future emergencies, but also contribute to the current needs of students in affected areas. Once the repairs are concluded, the SRCS will organize talks with the selected communities on how small improvements can make the school environments safer, from drainage system, and maintenance of electric and sanitation structures. These training will be held at the schools.

Department	Municipality	Name of school
Sonsonate	Santa Isabel Ishuatán	<i>Caserío Buena Vista</i> School, located in the canton Las Piedras
		<i>Hacienda Las Segovias</i> School, located in the canton Paso de Canoas
		<i>Caserío La Florida</i> School, located in the canton Paso de Canoas
Ahuachapán	San Francisco Menéndez	<i>José Antonio Salaverría</i> School
La Libertad	Tamanique	<i>El Iscanal</i> School
La Paz	San Luis La Herradura	<i>Caserío El Salamar</i> School, located in the canton San Sebastián el Chingo.
	San Pedro Masahuat	<i>Profesora María Olimpia Escobar De Sibrián</i> School
		<i>Caserío Divina Providencia</i> School
Usulután	Jiquilisco	<i>Caserío Las Mesitas</i> School, located in the canton La Canoa
		<i>Caserío El Marillo Dos</i> School, located in the canton La Canoa
		<i>Caserío Hacienda Chaguantique</i> School, located in the canton Cabos Negros
		National Institute <i>Cantón Tierra Blanca</i>
Usulután	Puerto El Triunfo	<i>Coral De Mulas 1</i> School
		<i>Cantón Ceiba Doblada</i> School
	Concepción Batres	<i>Caserío El Centro</i> School, located in the canton La Anchila

Livelihoods

Outcome: Contribute to the early recovery of 250 families who have lost their livelihoods as a result of the floods.	
Outputs	Activities planned
250 families receive technical and material support to recover their agricultural production and/or fishing activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research and develop a technical assessment and intervention strategy. • Establish mutual collaboration agreements with national institutions (agricultural associations, cooperatives and/or NGOs). • Provide technical support. • Distribute kits or cash-transfer / vouchers for agricultural and/or fishing endeavours. • Conduct monitoring and evaluation activities.

Progress: The floods caused by TD 12-E had a severe impact on agricultural crops, affecting families that depended on them for their everyday dietary needs and exacerbating the poverty present in the area. In order to contribute towards the recovery of these affected families, the SRCS coordinated with community leaders, municipal authorities, health promoters, local civil protection officers to carry out more detailed assessments, selecting 275 farmer families as recipients of the support:

Department	Municipality	Community	No. of families
Ahuachapán	San Francisco Menéndez	El Chino	11
		Agua Fría	25
		El Guayabo	10
		La Veranera	7
		El Amatal	22
		Las Salinas	10
		Tamasha	19
		El Golondrino	21
		Brisas De La Ceiba	24
		19 de Septiembre	1
Usulután	El Triunfo	Chaguantique	38
		El Sitio	13
		El Chile	3
		Ceiba Doblada	25
		Corral De Mulas I	13
		Corral De Mulas II	6
		El Icaco	13
		El Tular	14
		Total	275

The criteria followed in the selection of families were:

- Families affected by TD 12-E
- Single mothers as head of household
- Families with pregnant women
- Families with children with disabilities
- Families living under extreme poverty and in need to rent land for their crops
- Families headed by elderly members living under extreme poverty

The National Society has developed and purchased an agricultural kit for distribution containing the following items:

N°	Item	Quantity
1	Corn seed HB83	22 kg
2	Red bean seed	80 lbs
3	Fertilizer 3/15	200 lbs
4	Fertilizer 16/20/0	200 lbs
5	Herbicide	1 l
6	Insecticide (Cogollero worm control)	250 ml
7	Bean seed inoculants	84 g
8	Rubber boots	1 pair
9	Round point shovel	1 unit

10	Pickaxe 4.5 lbs	1
11	Curved machete	1
12	Mattock 2 lbs.	1
13	Digging stick	1



Families learn about the production of organic pesticides and fertilizers. Source: SRCS

In addition, the SRCS is conducting community workshops on the following topics:

- Production of organic pesticides
- Production of organic fertilizers
- Techniques for soil preservation

Thus far, representatives from 150 families (97 men and 74 women) have already benefited from this technical support, while the National Society continues with this activity. The National Society first gathered leaders of all selected communities in a single workshop. During this event, the community leaders participated in the planning and organization

of field visits to their communities. During the field visits, the National Society's volunteers and municipal technicians established three "stations", each dedicated to one of the three

topics (pesticides, fertilizers and soil preservation). Members of the community rotated between the stations in small groups, allowing all participants to receive information on three topics and practice the technique (learn-by-doing methodology).

Date	Community	No. of people reached	
		Men	Women
21/6/2012	Leaders from all communities Ahuachapán	13	10
22/6/2012	Leaders from all communities in Usulután	8	6
25/6/2012	El Golondrino	4	15
26/6/2012	Agua Fría	21	5
26/6/2012	Brisas de la Ceiba	14	6
27/6/2012	Tamasha	12	3
27/6/2012	La Veranera	8	4
28/6/2012	Las Salinas	13	6
28/6/2012	El Chino	4	19
Total	9	97	74

Logistics

Outcome: The local logistics capacity of the Salvadoran Red Cross Society to respond is strengthened with technical support for procurement and distribution.

Outputs

Enhanced logistics capacity is achieved and technical support facilitates the procurement and distribution of relief items.

Activities planned

- Purchase of non-food items by the Regional Logistics Unit (RLU).
- Technical approval for local procurements as per rules and regulations.
- Procure transport services (light vehicle) through the RLU transport network.
- Deploy a logistics IFRC staff member to support warehouse management.
- Maintain the level of stock in El Salvador sub-regional warehouse to meet required demand from the National Society.
- Replenishment of IFRC stock to sub-regional warehouse to support regional requirements from the Salvadoran Red Cross Society and Partner National Societies.

The pre-positioned stocks in the National Society made immediate distribution possible. However, as the response surpassed the pre-positioned capacity, the procurement unit of the SRCS carried out relevant bids for the purchase of items necessary to continue the operation, including food items, water filters and vehicles. Purchasing processes are based on the procedures and guidelines of the International Federation. In recent days, logistics has supported the development of an overall process for both international and local procurement procedures.

The following is being undertaken: a tendering process, a comparative bid analysis and IFRC procedures for contracts of a value of less than 400,000 Swiss francs are being followed. In addition, the Regional Logistics Unit supported with a detailed mobilization table that was made available on the Federation's Disaster Management Information System (DMIS): https://www-secure.ifrc.org/DMISII/Pages/03_response/0307_logistics.aspx.

Capacity of the National Society

Outcome: The capacity of the SRCS to support search, rescue, first aid care, and relief activities as well as evacuations in flooded and at-risk areas is strengthened.	
Outputs	Activities planned
<p>At least 100 volunteers have the equipment necessary to safely support evacuations.</p> <p>People living in high-risk areas are evacuated to safer locations by the SRCS in coordination with different humanitarian actors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide equipment (20 first aid kits and 100 personal protection kits) to volunteers. • Mobilize SRCS volunteers, rescue workers and lifeguards to the affected areas. • Conduct search and rescue activities in coordination with the Civil Protection System authorities. • Monitor the population at risk at the national level focusing on possible landslides and rising river levels. • Mobilize evacuees to collective centres. • Provide logistic support to field activities (vehicles, motor boats, radio equipment and rescue material). • Provide SPHERE training. • Carry out a participatory evaluation at the end of the operation. • Monitoring and reporting of activities.

Progress: Although the level of rain brought by Tropical Depression 12-E were comparable to those of Hurricane Mitch, during this emergency 35 people lost their lives while 240 people died during the passage of Mitch. The decrease in loss of life can be attributed in part, to the swift evacuation and assistance provided to the people living in high-risk areas as these high risk locations had been identified previously, which enabled to activate search, rescue and evacuation plans quickly. The National Society supported preventive evacuations of some 15,100 persons in the departments of La Libertad, Usulután, San Vicente, Ahuachapán, Sonsonate, La Paz, San Salvador and Cuscatlán. Additionally, volunteers specialized in aquatic rescue assisted some 3,000 persons. The emergency appeal was fundamental in covering the cost of 20 first aid kits, 503 protection coats for volunteers and the maintenance of the vehicles and equipments used during those days.

In order to analyze the response thus far and bring improvements to the operation, the SRCS completed a lessons learned workshop half way through the implementation. Different representatives from the National Society were involved and the following elements were identified:

Positive
Good communication with media outlets and donors
Good technical information management within the Emergency Operation Centre
Improvement in the public image of the National Society
Inter-institutional coordination (civil protection, municipalities and other entities)
Timely response of volunteers
Logistical support to volunteers
Timely response to affected families
Could be improved
Dissemination of the National Response Plan

Timeliness of administrative processes
Provision of ID to volunteers
Local branch involvement in relief distribution
Deployment of water and sanitation equipment
Supplies for volunteers
Collection and distribution centre
Technical training of volunteers
Needs improvement
Fleet of vehicles
Reach of the radio telecommunication
Visibility of volunteers (clothing and equipment)
Emergency funds available at the branch and headquarter levels

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

As the previous sector mentioned, the National Society evaluated the production of information and their relationship with the media as one of the most successful elements of the operation. The communications department of the SRCS issued over 30 press releases, held 12 press conferences and coordinated site visits for the media, ensuring a good coverage of their activities and objectives across the country.

Contact information

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

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- **In Geneva:** Christine South, operations support; email: christine.south@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- **In IFRC Zone:** Zuleyka Maynard, resource mobilization senior officer; email: zuleyka.maynard@ifrc.org; phone: (507) 6673 2026.



[Click here](#)

1. Revised Budget [below](#)
2. Interim financial statement [below](#)
3. Click [here](#) to return to the title page

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 \(NGOs\) in Disaster Relief](#) and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response](#) 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.

www.ifrc.org

Saving lives, changing minds.



The 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.
-

EMERGENCY APPEAL

17-Jul-12

MDRSV004 El Salvador Floods

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief				0
Shelter - Transitional				0
Construction - Housing				0
Construction - Facilities	94,502			94,502
Construction - Materials				0
Clothing & Textiles	41,401			41,401
Food	142,203			142,203
Seeds & Plants	60,751			60,751
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	208,895			208,895
Medical & First Aid	1,800			1,800
Teaching Materials	18,900			18,900
Utensils & Tools	31,501			31,501
Other Supplies & Services	54,001			54,001
Emergency Response Units				0
Cash Disbursements				0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	653,955	0	0	653,955
Land & Buildings				0
Vehicles	45,001			45,001
Computer & Telecom Equipment	19,800			19,800
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment				0
Medical Equipment				0
Other Machinery & Equipment	9,000			9,000
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	73,802	0	0	73,802
Storage, Warehousing				0
Distribution & Monitoring	9,126			9,126
Transport & Vehicle Costs	31,501	282		31,783
Logistics Services	4,420			4,420
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	45,047	282	0	45,329
International Staff	70,202	3,995		74,197
National Staff	15,930			15,930
National Society Staff	31,231	1,487		32,718
Volunteers	30,601			30,601
Total PERSONNEL	147,963	5,482	0	153,445
Consultants	15,750	42,331		58,081
Professional Fees		5,640		5,640
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	15,750	47,971	0	63,721
Workshops & Training	46,441			46,441
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	46,441	0	0	46,441
Travel	13,500	811		14,312
Information & Public Relations	2,250			2,250
Office Costs	11,565	282		11,847
Communications	3,150	121		3,271
Financial Charges	13,500			13,500
Other General Expenses		564		564
Shared Office and Services Costs				0
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	43,966	1,778	0	45,744
Partner National Societies				0
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)		20,022		20,022
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	0	20,022	0	20,022
Programme and Services Support Recovery	66,750	4,910		71,660
Total INDIRECT COSTS	66,750	4,910	0	71,660
Pledge Earmarking & Reporting Fees				0
Total PLEDGE SPECIFIC COSTS	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET	1,093,674	80,445	0	1,174,119
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions				0
Bilateral Contributions				0
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	0	0	0	0

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/10-2012/6
Budget Timeframe	2011/10-2012/10
Appeal	MDRSV004
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget	1,174,119					1,174,119	
B. Opening Balance	0					0	
Income							
<u>Cash contributions</u>							
American Red Cross	-3,439					-3,439	
Australian Red Cross	425,443					425,443	
British Red Cross	63,000					63,000	
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch	23,646					23,646	
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund	61,244					61,244	
Japanese Red Cross Society	34,800					34,800	
OPEC Fund For International Development	138,007					138,007	
Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates	9,262					9,262	
Red Cross of Monaco	6,187					6,187	
Swedish Red Cross	105,167					105,167	
The Canadian Red Cross Society	84,948					84,948	
The Netherlands Red Cross	123,548					123,548	
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief	800					800	
C1. Cash contributions	1,072,614					1,072,614	
<u>Other Income</u>							
Programme & Services Support Recover	3,439					3,439	
C4. Other Income	3,439					3,439	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)	1,076,053					1,076,053	
D. Total Funding = B + C	1,076,053					1,076,053	
Coverage = D/A	92%					92%	

II. Movement of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance	0					0	
C. Income	1,076,053					1,076,053	
E. Expenditure	-455,430					-455,430	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	620,623					620,623	

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/10-2012/6
Budget Timeframe	2011/10-2012/10
Appeal	MDRSV004
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		1,174,119					1,174,119	
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Construction - Facilities	94,502						94,502	
Clothing & Textiles	41,401	24,090				24,090	17,311	
Food	142,203	59,628				59,628	82,575	
Seeds & Plants	60,751						60,751	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	208,895	18,046				18,046	190,848	
Medical & First Aid	1,800	2,055				2,055	-255	
Teaching Materials	18,900						18,900	
Utensils & Tools	31,501						31,501	
Other Supplies & Services	54,001						54,001	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	653,955	103,820				103,820	550,134	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	45,001						45,001	
Computers & Telecom	19,800						19,800	
Others Machinery & Equipment	9,000						9,000	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	73,802						73,802	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage		125				125	-125	
Distribution & Monitoring	9,126	133				133	8,993	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	31,783	8,435				8,435	23,348	
Logistics Services	4,420	1,541				1,541	2,880	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	45,329	10,234				10,234	35,095	
Personnel								
International Staff	74,197	65,092				65,092	9,105	
National Staff	15,930	7,884				7,884	8,046	
National Society Staff	32,718	5,189				5,189	27,529	
Volunteers	30,601	10,502				10,502	20,098	
Other Staff Benefits		3,940				3,940	-3,940	
Total Personnel	153,445	92,608				92,608	60,838	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants	58,081	51,510				51,510	6,571	
Professional Fees	5,640						5,640	
Total Consultants & Professional Fe	63,721	51,510				51,510	12,211	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	46,441	274				274	46,167	
Total Workshops & Training	46,441	274				274	46,167	
General Expenditure								
Travel	14,311	5,602				5,602	8,709	
Information & Public Relations	2,250	3,341				3,341	-1,091	
Office Costs	11,847	4,347				4,347	7,501	
Communications	3,271	1,755				1,755	1,516	
Financial Charges	13,500	-9,108				-9,108	22,609	
Other General Expenses	564						564	
Shared Office and Services Costs		10,288				10,288	-10,288	
Total General Expenditure	45,744	16,225				16,225	29,519	
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers to 3rd Parties	20,022	20,000				20,000	22	
Total Contributions & Transfers	20,022	20,000				20,000	22	
Operational Provisions								

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/10-2012/6
Budget Timeframe	2011/10-2012/10
Appeal	MDRSV004
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		1,174,119					1,174,119	
Operational Provisions		131,556					131,556	-131,556
Total Operational Provisions		131,556					131,556	-131,556
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recov	71,660	27,705					27,705	43,955
Total Indirect Costs	71,660	27,705					27,705	43,955
Pledge Specific Costs								
Pledge Earmarking Fee		598					598	-598
Pledge Reporting Fees		900					900	-900
Total Pledge Specific Costs		1,498					1,498	-1,498
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	1,174,119	455,430					455,430	718,689
VARIANCE (C - D)		718,689					718,689	