

DREF Plan of Action

El Salvador: Tropical Storm Amanda

DREF Operation n°:	MDRSV014	Glide n°:	TC-2020-000142-SLV
Date of issue:	09 June 2020	Implementation period:	3 months
		Expected date of completion:	30 September 2020
IFRC Category assigned to the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 258,498			
Total number of people affected:	149,840 people (29,968 families)	Number of persons to be assisted:	3,150 people (630 families)
Affected municipalities:	Almost the whole country with different level of affectation. The most affected departments are: San Salvador, La Libertad, Sonsonate, and San Vicente	Provinces / Target region:	El Salvador, La Libertad, San Miguel and Ahuachapán
Presence of the host National Society(s) (N° of volunteers, staff, branches): The Salvadorean Red Cross (SRC) has a headquarter and 63 sectionals (branches), 2,239 volunteers and 275 staff members			
Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement partners involved in the operation: Presence of the Participating National Societies (PNS) of the American Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross			
Other partner organizations involved in the operation: National Civil Protection System, Municipal Civil Protection Commissions, United Nations system			

[<Click here for the DREF budget and here for the contact information.>](#)

A. Situation Analysis

Disaster Description

Tropical Depression Two E was upgraded to Tropical Storm Amanda and made landfall on May 31 on the pacific coast of Guatemala and El Salvador. Amanda caused heavy rain and unleashed winds of 40 to 105 km/h.

The second tropical cyclone and first named storm of the 2020 Pacific hurricane season, Amanda developed out of a broad area of low pressure associated with a tropical wave that moved off the coast of Nicaragua on May 26. The disturbance slowly developed a more well-defined circulation and on May 30.

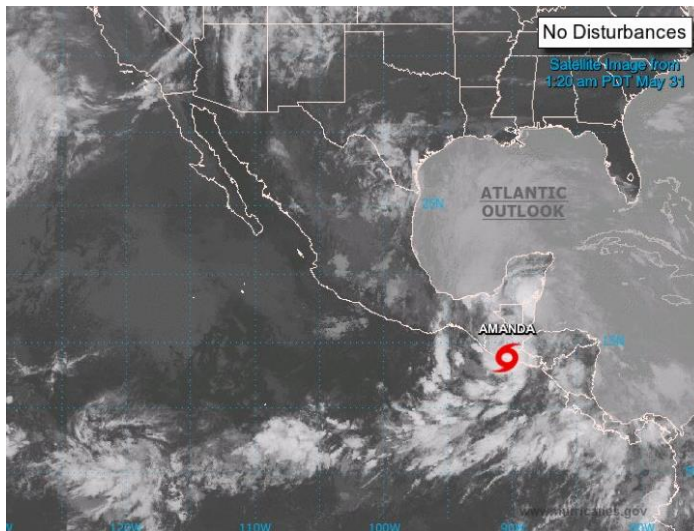


Salvadorean Red Cross (SRC) volunteers working on evaluation and reallocation of people at risk. Source: SRC, June 2020.

Tropical storm Amanda made landfall in El Salvador on May 31, causing torrential rainfall and significant damage along with coastal cities as rivers overflowed and swept away buildings.¹

The 25% of rain that is recorded in a year fell in 70 hours with the storm Amanda. The damage caused is estimated at 200 million American dollars. The continuous rain during the first week of June increased the concern of the affected population and the president of El Salvador declared a 15-day state of emergency to deal with the effects of the deadly storm.²

El Salvador, with 6.6 million inhabitants in just 20,742 km² of territory, is vulnerable to hydro-meteorological phenomena. The situation is complicated by the fact that 87% of the population have limited economic resources. Due to the level of rain drainage and sewers become clogged. Deforestation also causes less water absorption by the soil, which saturates roads and increases flooding.



Source: NOAA, <https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/>

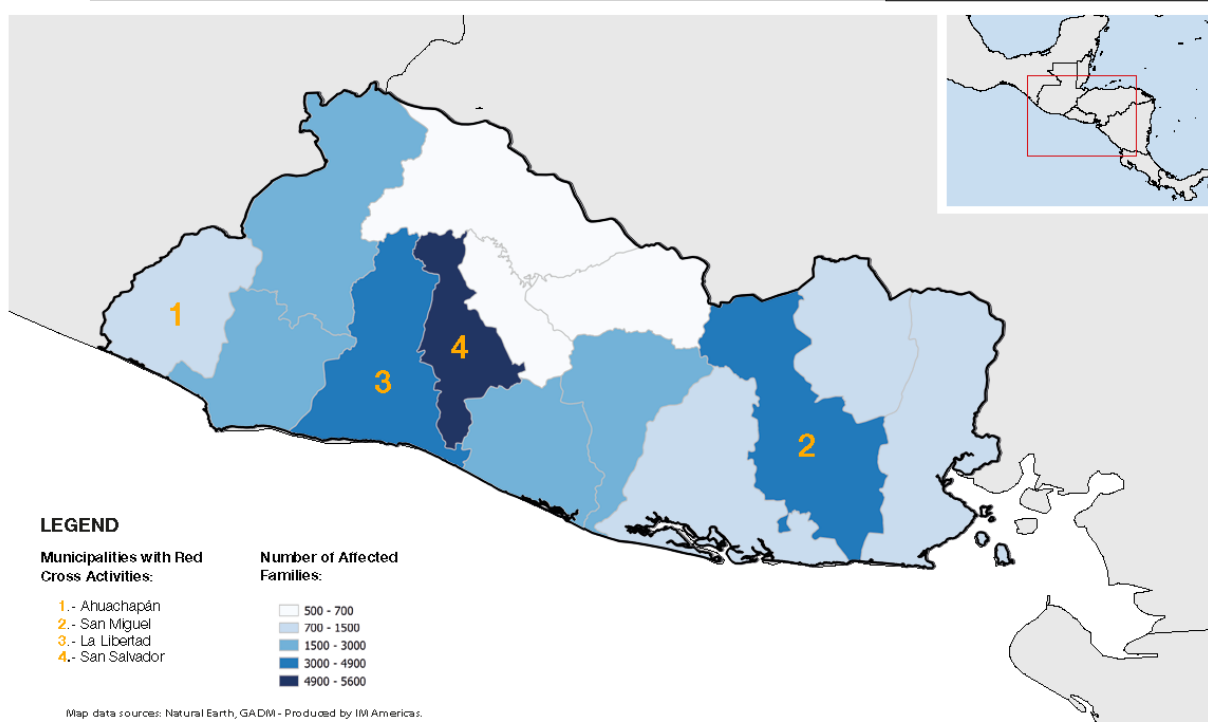
The accumulated rainfall over two days (May 30 and 31) led to incidents that have generated a relevant humanitarian impact in the affected population. As a result, monitoring and relief actions need to be intensified for the population living in areas that are at high risk from floods and landslides and where Tropical Storm Amanda has a significant impact. In addition, vital services were interrupted across the country (road networks, water service, electric power, and telephone lines).



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DREF n° TC-2020-000142-SLV

Updated 5th of June 2020



¹ [Nueva República. Más de 24 mil familias afectadas, 16 fallecidos y 7 desaparecidos tras tormenta Amanda. 5 June 2020.](#)

² [Diario Co Latino. Daños provocados por tormenta Amanda ascienden a \\$200 millones. 2 June 2020](#)

As of 6 June 2020, El Salvador reported 27 deaths (18 male and 9 female), 5 missing and 29,968 affected families³. There are 210 authorized shelters that are accommodating 12,154 people, primarily in the departments of San Salvador, La Libertad, Sonsonate, and San Vicente, according to the El Salvador Government report issued on June 2⁴. Physical distancing measures are implemented to prevent outbreaks of COVID-19 in the shelters. Shelters are set up and managed by the National Civil Protection System.

The geographical selected targets have considered the most affected areas. Other affected areas are not included in this DREF operation as authorities are already responding to the humanitarian needs.

The Government of El Salvador, as well as public and private institutions are providing resources to respond to the emergency and safeguard people's lives. The Salvadoran Red Cross is supporting the Civil Protection System and national emergency response activities.

At least 23 places have registered high levels of flooding in different areas of the country, affecting residential areas such as the Colonia Málaga in Barrio Santa Anita and Colonia Santa Lucía in Ilopango in San Salvador, as well as Santa Tecla and Villa Lourdes in the Municipality of Colón, among other places.

El Salvador remains affected by COVID-19. According the latest data from Johns Hopkins University⁵, as of 6 June 2020, El Salvador reported 3,015 cases, 53 deaths and 1,305 recoveries. Beyond Covid-19, the threat of vector transmitted diseases such as dengue, chikungunya or Zika remains is also a concern for the country as the rainy season is starting.

Summary of Current Response

Overview of Host National Society response actions

- Monitoring and follow-up of the development of the phenomenon with government agencies.
- National System of Civil Protection notified a National Red Alert Declaration that has been issued in compliance with institutional procedures.
- Monitoring through 45 active branches at a national level through teams of volunteers.

Assessment of damage and monitoring of water overflow

Activation and mobilization of National Disaster Intervention Teams (NIT)/ 32 Damage and Needs Analysis Teams (DANA) teams at a national level to conduct assessments in various areas, including Juayúa, Cojutepeque, Santa Lucía Ilopango, Armenia, Zacatecoluca and San Salvador.

Santa Ana Branch deployed its DANA in the Apanchacal Colony while the Chinameca Branch is monitoring the Las Marías, Arenales and El Pacayal cantons, as well as in the urban area, colonies and most vulnerable villages in Chinameca such as Conacastal canton, located at the foot of the Chaparrastique Volcano.

Jucuapa Branch reports that it carried out a DANA in the city of Jucuapa in both rural and urban areas. The analysis identified flooded houses and houses damaged by falling trees and have unblocked roads that were affected by branches, trees, and small landslides. The Apopa Branch deployed its EDAN in the communities of Las Cañas, Los Naranjos, Suchinango and Chintuc 1, while a census was conducted in the Duarte school shelter in Apopa.

San Miguel Branch reports that their team visited Caserío El Cedral, La Pelota and Las Tablas, places in Cantón Miraflores de San Miguel that experience annual flooding. The Cojutepeque Branch conducted a damage assessment in the municipality of Carmen, Cuscatlán. A house collapsed in this municipality affecting one family that has a two-week old baby.

³ <http://emergencia.marn.gob.sv/> 6 June 2020.

⁴ [Gobierno de El Salvador. Reporte de Emergencia – Tormenta Amanda. 4 June 2020.](#)

⁵ <https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/map.html>

Actions of the TREPI Flood Rescue Techniques Unit

Coordination and activation of the Technical Rescue Units for Floods (TREPI) with 6 members from the Santa Ana Branch, 8 from the Usulután Branch and 9 from the Central Office who supported the evacuation of the Santa Lucia, Granjero #2 and 75 Av. Norte neighbourhoods in this provincial capital. Affected people were evacuated to the San Antonio Abad market in the Nuñez Arrué community. In the latter two neighbourhoods' families refused to be evacuated. In addition, the Chalchuapa Branch's TREPI team supported the Ahuachapán Branch to monitor the vulnerable areas of Garita Palmera and Barra de Santiago. In the afternoon, Red Cross staff and volunteers helped recover the bodies of a family of six who were swept away in the Ayagualo River and located in a swimming hole. Support was provided by the Rescue and TREPI units to facilitate the recovery of these bodies.

Evacuations, search, and Rescue

The Santa Rosa de Lima Branch reported that they conducted rescue and evacuations in Barrancones, Pasaquina, where a total of 10 at-risk families refused to be evacuated. Aguilares reported that in the El Cariño, La Florida and Colonia Palacios neighbourhoods, several families were evacuated due to flooding in most of the homes in the area. A total of 15 families were transported to the Modesto Barrios School Center, which was established as a shelter. The Santa Tecla Branch facilitated the evacuation of 50 people who had been trapped due to flooding in an area where the Bimbo factory is located. The TREPI team travelled to Mizata Beach in Sonsonate to evacuate 40 people who had been evacuated by staff from Tamanique and Puerto de La Libertad but because of blockages on the Coastal Highway it meant that they could not reach the site.

Similarly, the CR-48 Rescue Unit supported the verification of an accident on Av. La Mascota where a tree had fallen on a vehicle and a child was trapped, but there was only material damage. The Civil Protection unit responded to a call about a person who was trapped in the community of Altamira de Soyapango but by the time they had arrived community members had rescued the individual.

Delivery of humanitarian assistance

As of 6 June 2020, 25 humanitarian assistance deliveries have been provided to 25 shelters consisting of 227 mattresses, 27 family hygiene kits and 1,047 blankets.

The Salvadorean Red Cross responded at the end of October 2019 ([DREF Operation MDRSV013](#)) to the floods that affected a considerable number of people across the country. The proposed intervention has a similar approach as the one applied a few months ago. Most of the members of the previous team (staff and volunteers) remain available and will be involved in the proposed intervention and the lessons learned from that operation will be considered.

Salvadorean Red Cross is currently responding to COVID-19 pandemic. All the proposed actions have been arranged in close coordination with Minister of Health and National Civil Protection System. The activities that have been implemented are included in the Salvadorean Red Cross-National Response Plan. The main actions delivered so far have been focused on following activities: design the contingency and response plan, awareness campaign and protection measures, guidelines and procedures to Salvadorean Red Cross staff and volunteers, primary health services, prehospital services, distribution of water and non-food items, communication campaign to answer concerns and provide guidelines related to COVID-19 to the general public. All these actions complement and look for synergies with the proposed activities to respond to the Tropical Storm Amanda. Salvadorean Red Cross is allowed to operate and respond in this context in coordination with the national authorities. The NS, as a full part of the Civil Protection Mechanism in El Salvador, is authorized to implement response activities in the country. El Salvador is currently experiencing a period of mandatory home quarantine. NS volunteers and staff have access to affected areas despite restriction measures in place.

The value of the support from the Covid-19 Global Emergency Appeal to Salvadorean Red Cross so far is 789,453 CHF. This contribution is channeled through cash and the procurement of personal protection equipment and ambulances. There are ongoing discussions between IFRC Regional Office and Salvadorean Red Cross to increase current committed financial support.

The NS is currently responding to the dengue outbreak as part of the Dengue Regional Emergency Appeal. The proposed actions are well aligned and complement the current efforts to respond to the COVID-19. Both teams are very well integrated in the NS structure that ensures proper implementation of the activities included in the ongoing Emergency Appeals.

Overview of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement's actions in the country

The Partner National Societies (PNS) that have a presence in the country include the Spanish Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, American Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross. These National Societies have made human resources and vehicles available for the emergency. It is important to note that the support provided has been very significant, as staff have collaborated in conducting damage assessments and needs analysis, information management in the Emergency Operations Centres and other actions.

The inter-institutional coordination procedures followed by the Salvadoran Red Cross consider the Civil Protection and Disaster Mitigation Law, cooperation agreements, the National Response Plan and related procedures. The Emergency Operations Centre has been established. The staff and volunteers from the National Society's branches placed at the most affected areas have very active from early beginning of the disaster. Their contribution was crucial specially since there were several roads that were blocked and was not possible to bring support from the National Office at the early stage of the response.

Humanitarian actions delivered through a component from the Movement must be implemented using a single action plan to have a greater impact on the communities. The Salvadoran Red Cross is responsible for coordinating and directing the plan.

To date, three status notifications have been sent through the GO platform, eight status reports have been prepared and the Federation's Regional Disaster Management (DM) Coordinator have been notified of the country's situation.

Overview of the actions of other humanitarian actors

The Community Civil Protection Commission for Toluca and El Majahual Beaches is carrying out actions to unblock river mouths and prevent flooding in the area. At San Diego Beach the Municipal and Community Civil Protection Commissions, together with the Ministry of Public Works, has carried out prevention works to facilitate river flows and avoid flooding in the area. Civil protection works have been carried out to remove fallen trees that block the Golden Highway in Ciudad Delgado.

Civil Protection reported that the Los Chorros Highway and the Opico - Quetzaltepeque Highway are closed in both directions due to the vulnerability of the area to landslides. Civil Protection is preparing supplies to equip more shelters in the country's coastal area for families affected by the emergency. Civil Protection reported damage to the Comalapa Highway at Kilometre 14 near the rice fields, which is partially obstructing the movement of vehicles.

The national government is supplying the Santa Tecla shelter on El Boquerón Street with supplies and food. The government has also distributed supplies and food to the shelters accommodating people affected by floods. The Ministry of Public Works is carrying out the removal of fallen debris and trees on different roads in the country.

The Ministry of Public Works (MOP in Spanish) reported that they have deployed 50 crews that will be repairing 34 roads damaged by landslides. The most affected transport routes are the Santa Ana Highway and Los Chorros. The crews are also working to remove 26 fallen trees.

Coordination Mechanism

The inter-institutional coordination mechanism that the Salvadoran Red Cross is governed by is the Civil Protection and Disaster Mitigation Law.

The Commissions that form the National Civil Protection System, of which the Salvadoran Red Cross is a member, coordinate and implement search, rescue and evacuation operations, as well as ensuring that there is appropriate assistance provided in operational shelters and compliance with the biosecurity measures issued by the Ministry of Health.

The Sectoral Technical Commissions that form the National Civil Protection System maintain communication and coordination with all the System's members and at different levels. The Commissions immediately activate the Incident Command Systems (ICS) when necessary. All Municipal Civil Protection Commissions will carry out damage assessments and needs analysis.

El Salvadorean RC carried out a coordination meeting with the RCRC movement partners including PNS, IFRC and ICRC to discuss the developments of the crisis and to coordinate actions accordingly.

Needs analysis, selection of objectives, scenario planning and risk assessment

The following prioritized needs have been identified based on the assessments carried out in the field:

Shelter: Civil Protection and Salvadorean Red Cross have conducted several evaluations. Since the emergency began, 2,578 people have been evacuated by Salvadorean Red Cross. 12,154 people are currently in temporary accommodation in 210 shelters in the municipalities of Soyapango, San Salvador, Ilopango, La Libertad, Ciudad Delgado, Aguilares, Nejapa, Santa Tecla, Panchimalco, San Luis Talpa, Cojutepeque, El Carmen, San Rafael Cedros and others.⁶

Most of the affected houses have been damaged partially and or completely damaged. According to Government Sources, there are 83 houses completely damaged, 407, particularly damaged, and 2,060 houses that have suffered some damages. The families living in these houses are struggling to fix the damages that Tropical Storm Amanda has caused in their houses. There is also a broad level of losses among the 2,060 affected dwellings.

The shelters require support so that they can access the resources to ensure minimum comfort and hygiene conditions while complying with protection and physical distancing measures for the COVID-19 pandemic. Although the storm has weakened, rain persists. There is also concern about the increase in respiratory, diarrhea, dengue, chikungunya and zika infections, among others, due to the limitations of the national health system as it has been overloaded due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Education in the country had already been moved online due to the pandemic, but all virtual classes were suspended from June 1 to 8.

The families that have been taken to shelters, have flagged the need to get basic items to meet their immediate needs such as mattresses, blankets, personal hygiene items and others. The affected people that had to be placed at the evacuation centers demand some basic items to contribute to their comfort and wellness. In some communities there was a need to evacuate people that were at risk due the floods.

Health: Health needs have been identified in families affected and people sheltered, including assistance required for diarrheal diseases, respiratory diseases, and skin conditions. It is expected that during the second week after the flooding, vectors will proliferate due to the accumulation of stagnant water and drowned animals, as well as the flooding of latrines and the contamination of wells. This scenario will require interventions such as medical assistance sessions and psychosocial support sessions to meet the needs of most vulnerable populations observed in the affected communities. This action will comply with physical distancing measures. There has been a significant demand from the affected population to get some health care services and prehospital assistance. The health teams from the NS have assisted to 1093 health emergency cases and 141 prehospital services during the first week of the response.

Livelihoods and basic needs: El Salvador is currently experiencing a period of mandatory home quarantine in which many livelihoods and enterprises have already been affected by the COVID-19 emergency. This situation has now worsened with the effects of Storm Amanda.

Scenarios including the spread of vectors, loss of crops, effects on livestock, diseases, are predicted in the municipalities of Puerto de La Libertad, Tamanique, Soyapango, Apopa, Aguilares, Santa Tecla following the flooding.

Another scenario is the continued collapse of the ridge in the colony Santa Lucia de Ilopango that is causing damage to roads, electricity services, and housing in the area. It is predicted that this situation will continue and may affect more homes in the area.

A massive amount of families has been suffering the depleted of their incomes and savings during the last three months due to the social and economic impact of COVID19. The level of remittances has suffered a relevant decreased. This situation has jeopardized the already weak situation of the families in terms of their livelihoods. This is a quite dramatic situation for many families since the remittances represents around the 17% of Gross Domestic Product.

⁶ [Gobierno de El Salvador. Reporte de Emergencia – Tormenta Amanda. 4 June 2020.](#)

In terms of agriculture, the emergency has primarily affected the production of vegetables and basic grains, which could lead to household economic security.

Water and Sanitation: There is a need to assess the quality of water for human consumption as well as preventive health actions for populations returning to their homes. This will avoid outbreaks and epidemics caused by the post-flood conditions. Work was already being carried out in relation to water distribution to support the population with its hygiene activities for the prevention of COVID-19 infections.

Estimated disaggregation of the target population

It is expected that under this operation an estimate target 3,150 people (630 families) will be attended. More than half of these families have suffered from the losses of their livelihoods and total or partial loss of their homes due to floods and landslides in the municipalities of La Libertad, San Miguel, Soyapango, and San Salvador.

The beneficiary families within the target populations will be selected based on different criteria, such as:

- Level of affectation (housing, livelihoods, health, etc.)
- Absence of assistance received from other entities.
- Specifically, vulnerable population (children, pregnant women, single parent family, elderly people, people with disabilities, etc.)

Area of Focus	# of people to be targeted	Actions planned/foreseen
Shelter	1,500	Household items distributions
Livelihoods	1,975	Cash and voucher assistance
Health	2,000	Health promotion sessions
WASH	1,150	Water distribution Services

The target population has been calculated considering the highest number of people served by the areas of focus to avoid double counting as several families will be reached with various services. The water distribution is an intervention for two communities where their water system has been damaged.

The difference among the number of people to be targeted is based on different needs and different levels of affectation by the impact of the Tropical Storm Amanda.

Scenario-based planning

Scenario	Humanitarian Consequence	Potential Response
<i>Summary of the possible future situation</i>	<i>List the possible humanitarian implications of this situation that are occurring.</i>	<i>What would be the Red Cross Red Crescent's response in support of those affected?</i>
According to forecasts provided by the National Observatory, rainfall activity is expected to continue during the next 48 hours.	It has been possible to reach 11,179 affected people in the days following this event. The generation of gastrointestinal diseases such as outbreaks of Rotavirus and Arbovirus as well as increased infections from	Initially, the population is being supported through evacuations to shelters for affected families in areas flooded that have been flooded or are at risk of landslides in the departments of La Libertad, San Salvador, La Paz and Ahuachapán.

Likely scenario: if the National Observatory's forecast is correct, the affected population will have to stay in the temporary shelters while those who return to their homes will be at risk of suffering from different types of diseases.	SARS- CoV-2 will most probably be constant factors in these conditions.	
COVID-19 epidemic worsens in the country and the region	<p>The numbers of the confirmed cases and death toll will be increased.</p> <p>There could be confirmed cases of COVID-19 among the staff and volunteers of Salvadorean Red Cross.</p>	<p>There is a scale up response to COVID -19 increasing the financial, equipment and HR support to the NS.</p> <p>Salvadorean Red Cross adjusts the current Plan of Action with more emphasis on protection measures and procedures for staff and volunteers</p>

Operational Risk Assessment

Among the main risks that are latent in the implementation of the operation are infection volunteers and staff with COVID-19 due to their interactions with the public. Protection equipment can be affected due to meteorological conditions, which means that the staff and volunteers could not be adequately protected. It is, therefore, important that the operation covers the purchase of protective materials and that staff is trained in the importance of use and prevention.

Another risk is the possibility that another event related to the hurricane season will occur at the same time as the implementation of this operation. At the same time, other emergencies could occur, such as landslides, mudslides, rivers breaking their banks and the collapse of slopes, bridges, and roads. Hence, additional personnel will be hired so as not to exceed the capabilities of the NS while responding to the emergency.

As a measure to mitigate these risks, communication, and monitoring of the institutional security policy occurs continuously. These processes help visualize operational and social context risks, as well as providing reminders and designing protocols for the control of biosecurity measures and the correct use of personal protection equipment. Another critical point is that only staff who are appropriately trained and qualified to be involved in the operation.

COVID-19 Response

On 31 January 2020, the IFRC launched a [global Emergency Appeal](#) (further revised in February, March and May 2020) to support its worldwide membership to deliver assistance and support to communities affected or at risk of being affected by the COVID-19 outbreak. The last revision of the global Emergency Appeal is articulated around three key operational priorities: Health, Water, Hygiene and Sanitation; Socio-Economic Impact and National Society Strengthening.

As auxiliaries to public authorities, Red Cross and Red and Crescent National Societies are playing a key role in supporting national COVID-19 response focused on preparedness, containment, and mitigation against the pandemic.

The global Emergency Appeal has a strong focus on National Society institutional preparedness in line with the changing humanitarian landscape due to the continuous and evolving challenges brought by the COVID-19 pandemic. Focus is also given to supporting National Societies to maintain critical service provision to people affected by humanitarian crises through new and ongoing emergency operations, while adapting to COVID-19. As such, the National Society actions dedicated to COVID-19 and those conducted through new or ongoing operations will be mutually beneficial and built upon programmatic synergies.

The IFRC revised global Emergency Appeal complements both the UN Global Humanitarian Response Plan and is linked to the Strategic Preparedness and Response (SRP) Appeal of the World Health Organization (WHO), launched in February and the WHO revised strategy from April 2020 to support countries to improve their prevention and response.

This DREF funded operation is aligned with and will contribute to the current global strategy and regional Emergency Plan of Action for COVID-19 developed by the IFRC Americas Regional Office, in coordination with global and regional partners. For more information please consult the COVID-19 operation page on the [IFRC Go Platform](#).

B. Operational Strategy

General Operational Objective

The Salvadorean Red Cross will contribute to the national response to the Amanda Tropical Storm in 5 specific municipalities; San Salvador and Soyapango (San Salvador), Jujutla (Ahuachapan), San Miguel (San Miguel), Puerto la Libertad (La Libertad) to support 3,150 people with their emergency needs in the areas of Shelter, Health, WASH, and Protection, Gender and Inclusion.

Some of the mechanisms that have been established to achieve the stated objective are as follows:

- Inform the implementation team about the results of previous lessons learned to replicate best practices and avoid actions that were not successful during previous implementation processes.
- Maintain the coordination of actions with community leaders and facilitate community involvement.
- Implement CEA actions using various tools.
- Conduct regular program and financial monitoring, as well as implementing target group perception studies.
- Local actors will be identified to inform and coordinate actions. This will optimize the operation of the project without duplicating efforts and contribute to the sustainability of actions.
- Hold accountability sessions with the community and stakeholders and design workshops and lesson plans that generate learning.

Some strategies to support his operation include:

- Human Resources:

The National Society has volunteers trained in various areas and issues related to the response it is providing. For the implementation of this Emergency Plan, it is necessary to hire a team led by the Project Coordinator, two Field Staff, and a Procurement Officer supported by volunteers for the implementation of the actions. The hiring of this staff assumes that the National Society is operating at full capacity and need to increase the capacity to implement the response actions planned. This has been due to a decrease in staff generated by government measures during the COVID-19 pandemic. The NS will mobilize 529 volunteers to support activities related to the distribution of NFIs, cash transfer distributions, the health care planned sessions, the water and sanitation and hygiene and the protection gender and inclusion activities as well. The proposal includes the deployment of a Rapid Response Person for one month. In case it will not be possible to travel to El Salvador due the COVID-19 travel constrains during the implementation period, the Rapid Response Person will support the NS remotely.

- Logistics:

The processes of purchasing goods and services, transport, and storage will be centralized at the Salvadoran Red Cross Central Office. This work will follow existing procedures and guidelines, which give conformity to the minimum requirements of the IFRC. Distribution is coordinated with the relevant institutions if necessary.

- Communication:

The Institutional Communications Unit will provide coverage and dissemination for the main actions in the operation, preparing digital content for dissemination in media outlets such as: web, social networks, internal bulletins, audio-visual material, etc.

- Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA):

The Salvadoran Red Cross uses the CEA approach in its projects and programs and emergencies. The CEA approach is crosscutting and used in activities implemented as part of the different intervention strategies. It seeks to integrate communication and participation for the affected and targeted communities. The activities proposed as part of the CEA approach include: Share timely information with communities to support their physical and mental health during and after the flooding emergency through social networks, small group training sessions, newsletters, and other actions. Similarly, establish a mechanism for complaints, consultations, and recommendations during the emergency.

Through face-to-face or online surveys, focus groups will be held to identify the most appropriate ways of approaching and communicating social and behavioural change in communities. This will encourage communities to adopt safer and healthier practices more effectively. There is a phone number available to respond to any queries and clarify potential concerns that might come out during the operation.

Advocacy actions will be carried out with local and government actors to facilitate access to essential services, housing, and livelihoods for affected families. This community participation and accountability activities are crucial to the Cash and Voucher Assistance programme.

- Information Technology:

The operation requires the hiring of telephone services for efficient communication between members of the Technical Implementation Team. The national context for COVID-19 emergency has led to an increase in the use of virtual conference platforms, such as Zoom, Skype, etc., as well as data hosting for remote work. These tools are vital for work and communication with the target groups given the mobility restrictions and biosecurity measures that have been established and govern everyday life.

- Security:

Without exception, the Salvadoran Red Cross assesses potential security risks to members of the institution before its works with local organizations. The Salvadoran Red Cross has an Institutional Security Unit that permanently monitors the security situation in the communities where it works and intervenes.

The institutional security policy provides guidelines for safe community intervention.

- Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER):

As part of the PMER strategies, a technical staff member will be assigned to advise and facilitate these processes. Among the actions previously identified include the preparation of the indicator monitoring matrix that will be used to monitor the progress made in achieving the goals. Rapid studies will also be conducted to identify the perception of some target groups regarding the implementation of the CEA approach. The results of past lessons learned will also be presented to the implementation team, and preparation of the corresponding reports will be monitored.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People Targeted: 1,500

Males: 750

Females: 750

Requirement (CHF): 38,600

Needs analysis: As a response to Tropical Storm Amanda, preventive evacuations were conducted with 373 families affected by flooding in the municipalities of Soyapango, San Salvador and La Libertad. These families have been taken to shelters, which has generated the need to ensure that evacuees have basic items to meet their immediate needs such as mattresses, blankets, personal hygiene items and others.

There are 153 families whose homes have suffered total or partial damage. These families are located in: the Community El Cacao 1 and the Las Cañas and Las Margaritas neighbourhoods in the Municipality of Soyapango; Community Nueva Israel in the Municipality of San Salvador; Community Rio Mar in the Municipality of La Libertad; and Barra de Santiago in the Municipality of Jujutla. These families will be required to home at the evacuation centres for a few weeks until the situation related to their houses is fixed.

Some people got stuck during the first 72 hours from the strike of Amanda and some search and rescue actions were demanded to ensure that people at risk were evacuated to a safer space.

Population to be assisted: This intervention will support a total of 1,500 people in 18 shelters located in the municipalities of Soyapango, San Salvador, and Mizata, Cangrejera communities located in La Libertad by providing mattresses and blankets to help meet some of their needs. The selection of this population is based on damage assessments and needs analyses. El Salvadorean Red Cross is part of the National Civil Protection System. Through this mechanism, emergency assistance is prioritized and coordinated to avoid the duplication of efforts.

Standards / Reference points: The proposed actions meet the Sphere standards.

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and long-term resilience through shelter and settlement solutions							1,500 evacuees increase their comfort at evacuation centres						
	Housing Output 1.1: Affected families are provided with shelter, settlement or basic household items.							# of blankets procured and distributed Target: 1500 # of mattresses procured and distributed Target: 1500						
Planned Activities	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		

	Week / Month												
AP005	Assessment of housing needs, capacities and gaps												
AP005	Identification of cases and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups (including integrated factors such as gender, diversity and disability in the response)												
AP005	Identification of the appropriate support modality for each case												
AP005	Identification of community participation modalities of in the design and implementation of the program												
AP005	Coordination with government and other stakeholders												
AP005	Distribution of Blankets and mattress												
AP005	Monitoring the use of housing and household items												



Livelihoods

People Targeted: 1,975

Males: 987

Females: 988

Requirement (CHF): 123,810

Needs analysis: The pressing needs with regards to livelihoods is grounding in the families that are located at the evacuation centres and have been severely affected by the strike of Amanda. In addition, there is growing concern about their livelihoods that were already affected by COVID-19. The families at the evacuation centres need food since the income generation capacity has been drastically reduced. This situation is expected to last for a few weeks. There is an apparent lack of cash to meet basic needs for 395 families that the Salvadorean Red Cross has pre identified from the 32 DANA that have been carried out from the early beginning of the disaster. The main needs gather from the consultations were the need to get food and to repair their houses.

Population to be assisted: This intervention will support a total of 395 families (1,975 people) in 18 shelters located in the municipalities of Soyapango, San Salvador, and Mizata, Cangrejera communities located in La Libertad by providing cash and voucher assistance to meet some of their basic needs. The selection of this population is based on damage assessments and needs analyses. El Salvador Red Cross is part of the National Civil Protection System. Through this mechanism, emergency assistance is prioritized and coordinated to avoid the duplication of efforts. Unconditional multipurpose cash and voucher assistance for 300 American dollars (USD)⁷ will be provided to 395 affected families whose homes have been partially or totally damaged. The Salvadorean Red Cross has already planned with some service providers on the cash modality in emergency operations and long-term programs as well. The Salvadorean Red Cross has some staff

⁷ The 300 USD contributions is based on the initial market analysis from El Salvador RC. 300 USD amount should address the basic needs for one month related to food (175 USD) and some basic materials to make minor repairs of their houses (75 USD) in addition to some other needs like clothes and school materials (35 USD) Small pocket for contingency (15 USD). Health needs will be covered through the health care promotion and hygiene needs will be addressed through the hygiene kits In specific geographical areas where hygiene concerns have been captured through EDAM teams.

and volunteers that have been trained on the cash and voucher assistance interventions. During the orientation sessions to the targeted population there will be instructions to avoid negative coping actions with regards to the use of the cash transfers that will be delivered in one tranche.

Standards / Reference points: The proposed activities have considered the analysis of the needs for families with an average of 5 members per family. The considerations are based on the indication that in most of the cases the families will come back their house in a period that will not last more than one to two weeks.

P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods	395 families met their basic needs through cash transfers support											
	Livelihood and basic needs Output 1.5: The households received unconditional/ multipurpose cash transfer to meet basic needs	395 families received 300-dollar cash transfer to meet their basic needs 75% of families reported that their basic needs for one month has been fulfilled											
	Planned Activities	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP081	Cash feasibility study and RAM												
AP081	Awareness sessions to the pre identify target populations												
AP081	Cash distributions												
AP081	Post distribution monitoring												



Health

People targeted: 2,000

Men: 1,000

Women: 1,000

Requirement (CHF): 13,050

Needs analysis: the most urgent health identified needs of the targeted population are related to the excessive humidity and moisture such as skin diseases, respiratory conditions, and diarrhoea. Another type of assistance that has been demanded is psychosocial support for children in shelters and for volunteers who have been involved in rescue and evacuation activities.

The resumption of normalcy following the floods, the loss of crops and overcrowding in the shelters has caused an impact due to the stress that these conditions cause, making it necessary to provide psychosocial support to children and adults.

Four geographical areas to be assisted have been identified for primary health services and to provide health wellness of the affected population. The main health concerns are focused on the population that is in the evacuation centres. The evacuation centres need support to ensure that hygiene conditions are fulfilled. There are 230 families that have been prioritized in Soyapango and La Libertad were the EDAMs have identified a growing concern in terms of hygiene.

Population to be assisted: For this operation, it is expected to reach around 2000 individuals through 8 health promotion sessions split is 4 different departments. The priority will be given to communities where cases of diarrhoeal diseases, acute respiratory infections and skin conditions are reported, usually where there has been major damage to flooded land or housing. People in the following departments: San Salvador (Soyapango), Puerto de La Libertad (Playa San Diego, Cangrejera, Puerto La libertad Municipality), Ahuachapán (Cujutla) and San Miguel (San Miguel Municipality).

Health care sessions will be held with the participation of the entire community, however it is estimated that this action will reach at least 30% of the population to meet existing needs, as not all people require medical assistance or are no longer under lockdown and are working to recover their livelihoods.

Standards / Reference points:

The humanitarian assistance proposed by El Salvador Red Cross has been coordinated with the local authorities at the municipal level to ensure proper coordination and planning and at the same time alignment with government and humanitarian actors.

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: Immediate health risks for affected populations are reduced	2,000 people get access to primary health services											
	Health Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using previously agreed guidelines.	Primary health sessions are carried out, targeting an average of the 250 individuals per session Target: 2000 people											
	Planned Activities Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP011	In coordination with health authorities, conduct detailed assessments to identify health needs, the number/type/location of damaged health facilities and/or deficiencies in medical services in the target communities												
AP005	Search and rescue operations												
P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 2: Immediate health risks for affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment	2,000 thousand individuals have access to primary health services											
	Health Output 2.1: Increased access to medical care and emergency health care for the target population and communities.	8 health promotion sessions are delivered to provide primary health services											
	Planned Activities Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP011	8 health care sessions are delivered												
P&B Output Code	Health Output 4.6: Improved knowledge of public health issues	1,150 of people reached by health promotion campaigns, and disease prevention and control activities.											
	Planned Activities Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	AP011	CBHFA volunteers are identified and activated for emergency response.											
AP011	Health and hygiene promotion campaigns are implemented on the prevention and control of common communicable diseases such as malaria, acute watery diarrhoea, bloody diarrhoea, dermatitis and other outbreaks that may occur during emergencies.												

AP011	Reproduce and distribute information, education and communication materials on community-based disease prevention, epidemic preparedness and health promotion supplemented by support from the media.												
P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 6: The psychosocial impact of the emergency decreases	N° of people reached with psychosocial support Target: 250											
	Health Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RC volunteers and staff	N° of target population receiving psychosocial support Target: 200											
	Planned Activities Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP023	Providing PSS to people affected by crisis/disaster												
AP023	Providing PSS to staff and volunteers												



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion

People targeted: 1,150

Men: 495

Women: 655

Requirement (CHF): 19,090

Needs analysis: There is a need to review the quality of water for human consumption and preventive health actions for populations in shelters when they return home to avoid epidemic outbreaks due to post-flood conditions where water sources may be contaminated and/or there is a lack of water that is safe for human consumption. The water systems have been disrupted in two communities located in In two departments one In Soyapango el Salvador and the other one In La Libertad. There has been a request coming from the municipalities to address access to safer water.

Population to be assisted: For this operation, priority will be given to assisting 1,150 people, specifically inhabitants of the El Cacao community in the Municipality of Soyapango and the Río Mar Community in the Municipality of Puerto de La Libertad.

Standards / Reference points: The proposed WASH activities follow the Sphere standards when it comes to the water distribution and the content of the IFRC family Hygiene kits

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome 1: Immediate risk reduction of water-borne and water-related diseases in selected communities	1,150 people reached with water-related services
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	WASH Output 1.1: Target population is provided with daily access to safe water that meets Sphere and WHO standards for quantity and quality	1,150 people benefit from water that is fit for human consumption											
	Planned Activities Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP026	Provide safe drinking water to 1,150 people in selected communities												
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.2: Hygiene promotion activities that meet Sphere standards in terms of identification and use of hygiene items provided to the target population	One WASH assessment Target: 1 N° of volunteers trained on hygiene promotion 1,150 people reached by hygiene promotion campaigns.											
	Planned Activities Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP030	Conduct a needs assessment: define hygiene issues and assess capacity to address the problem.												
AP030	Select target groups, key messages, and methods of communication with beneficiaries (mass media and interpersonal communication).												
AP030	Design a hygiene communication plan. Train volunteers to implement activities for the communication plan.												
AP030	Design/print IEC materials												
AP030	Assess progress and analyse results.												
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.3: Hygiene related assets (NFIs) that meet Sphere standards are provided to the target population and training is provided on how to use these assets	230 hygiene kits delivered to target population.											
	Planned Activities Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP030	Identify household item hygiene needs, including soap, water storage and menstrual hygiene for each community based on health risks and user preferences in the targeted communities in coordination with the WASH group or cluster.												
AP030	Distribute 230 hygiene kits, providing 3 months of supplies to 1150 people.												



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 500

Men: 375

Women: 125

Requirement (CHF): 5,965

Needs analysis: During emergencies, women, girls, vulnerable groups and children are more exposed to risks. Gender-based violence can occur at any time but can worsen during emergencies due to a lack of public order, the lack of or limited support services and the temporary disappearance of social networks. For these reasons, the protection needs of women should be considered and coordinated in interventions to address gender-based discrimination. It is essential to guarantee access to psychological assistance and support provided by health or community services. One of the ways of looking after women is to ensure the presence of security personnel that prevents women from being victims of violence. In terms of gender-based violence, it is necessary to establish preventative measures in the evacuation centres and continue to apply these measures during the entire intervention. Finally, it is necessary to identify specific vulnerabilities and capacities related to gender.

Population to be assisted: women who are living in evacuation centres and groups of at-risk women that are vulnerable to rape and the systematic violation of the rights of their communities. The target population will be defined based on surveys in the existing evacuation centre and assessments that are carried out by volunteers in the field.

Standards / Reference points: The proposed sessions follow the IFRC PGI programming standards

P&B Output Code	PGI Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, secure and inclusive by meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.	250 SRC members reached with outreach on PGI issues.											
	PGI Output 1.1: Programs and operations ensure safe and equitable delivery of basic services, taking into account different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.	Number of sessions delivered with regards to PGI at the evacuation centres Target:17											
	Planned Activities Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP031	Conduct an assessment of the specific needs of the affected population based on criteria from the PGI minimum standards for emergency situations.												
AP031	PGI sessions delivered at the evacuation centres with especial focus on gender related topics												

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 42,205

P&B Output Code	S1.1: The objectives of strengthening the capacity and organizational development of National Societies are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary foundations, systems, structures, competencies and legal, ethical and financial capacities to plan and implement actions.												
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	Number of volunteers that insured Target: 529 Number of volunteers that are guided about their roles and responsibilities and code of conduct Target: 529											
	Planned Activities Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP040	Ensure that volunteers are insured												

AP040	Provide comprehensive briefings on the role of volunteers and the risks they face												
AP040	Ensure that volunteers are aware of their rights and responsibilities and code of conduct												
AP040	Ensure the safety and well-being of volunteers												
AP040	Lesson learned workshop												
P&B Output Code	Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary infrastructure and corporate systems	<i>Number of staff hire by the NSs Target: one DREF coordinator and 3 officers are hired</i>											
	Planned Activities Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP042	Recruitment of one DREF coordinator, two technical officer and one procurement officer												
P&B Output Code	Outcome S1.2: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured												
	Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained.	Monitoring visit is completed (if possible due to COVID-19) Target: 1 Rapid Response Personal deployed Target: 1 month											
	Planned Activities Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP046	Monitoring visit is completed (if possible)												
AP046	Rapid Response Personal deployed for 1 month												

Budget

See annex attached.

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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.

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

MDRSV014 - EL SALVADOR: TROPICAL STORM AMANDA

9/6/2020

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Clothing & Textiles	30,150
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	9,200
Medical & First Aid	8,900
Teaching Materials	14,985
Cash Disbursement	118,500
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	181,735
Transport & Vehicles Costs	17,685
Logistics, Transport & Storage	17,685
International Staff	8,000
National Society Staff	13,592
Volunteers	9,204
Personnel	30,796
Workshops & Training	1,000
Workshops & Training	1,000
Travel	1,200
Information & Public Relations	2,300
Office Costs	2,700
Communications	3,870
Financial Charges	1,435
General Expenditure	11,505
DIRECT COSTS	242,721
INDIRECT COSTS	15,777
TOTAL BUDGET	258,498

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF1	Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2	Shelter	41,109
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	131,858
AOF4	Health	13,898
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	20,331
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	6,353
AOF7	Migration	
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	32,116
SFI2	Effective International Disaster Management	12,833
SFI3	Influence others as leading strategic partners	
SFI4	Ensure a strong IFRC	
TOTAL		258,498

