

DREF operation n° MDRSV005 GLIDE n° [EP-2012-000145-SLV](#) 01 July 2013

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) is a source of un-earmarked money created by the Federation in 1985 to ensure that immediate financial support is available for Red Cross Red Crescent response to emergencies. The DREF is a vital part of the International Federation's disaster response system and increases the ability of National Societies to respond to disasters.

Summary: 112,417 Swiss francs were allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) on 23 August 2012 to support the Salvadorian Red Cross (SRC) in delivering assistance to some 24,000 beneficiaries.

On 17 August, the General Directorate of Civil Protection declared a National Dengue Alert in El Salvador. By the epidemiological week 33 of 2012, El Salvador had 20,068 suspected cases registered, of which 5,390 were confirmed and 292 cases were grave, figures significantly higher than those of the previous year.

To support the epidemic control actions called by the El Salvadorian government, the National Society implemented a comprehensive strategy that involved the activation of over 700 volunteers to complete vector control activities and community mobilization and awareness campaigns that reached 77,870 students, 39,150 persons in public places, and 47,921 homes, greatly surpassing the original target of 24,000 beneficiaries.

The IFRC, on behalf of the National Society, would like to extend special thanks to the European Commission Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO) and the Netherlands Red Cross/SEF for replenishing the DREF for the allocation made to this operation. The major donors and partners of DREF include the Australian, American and Belgian governments, the Austrian Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross and government, Danish Red Cross and government, ECHO, the Irish and the Italian governments, the Japanese Red Cross Society, the Luxembourg government, the Monaco Red Cross and government, the Netherlands Red Cross and government, the Norwegian Red Cross and government, the Spanish Government, the Swedish Red Cross and government, the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID), the Medtronic and Z Zurich Foundations, and other corporate and private donors. The IFRC, on behalf of the National Society, would like to extend special thanks to the European Commission Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO) and the Netherlands Red Cross/SEF for replenishing the DREF for the allocation made to this operation. Details of all donors can be found on:

<http://www.ifrc.org/en/what-we-do/disaster-management/responding/disaster-response-system/financial->



As part of their efforts to control the dengue outbreak, volunteers completed awareness campaigns in public areas such as malls and parks. Salvadorian Rd Cross

[instruments/disaster-relief-emergency-fund-dref/](#)

[<click here for the final financial report, or here to view contact details>](#)

The situation

Although the El Salvadorian government has been implementing an integrated plan of action to contain dengue outbreaks since 2010, in 2012 cases incremented significantly, prompting the declaration of a national alert on 17 August. By the epidemiological week 33 of 2012, El Salvador had 20,068 suspected cases registered, of which 5,390 were confirmed and 292 cases were considered serious. The number of positive laboratory testing was 33 per cent on the epidemiological week 25, however, that increased to 50 per cent later on. These figures were all above the average from previous years. Nevertheless, it must be noticed that the mortality rate has decreased, indicating a more effective clinical treatment.

As a result of this situation, five departments in the country were put under orange alert (Santa Ana, San Salvador, Chalatenango, Cuscatlán, and Cabañas) while 9 other departments were under yellow and green alerts. In total, 262 municipalities were under alert on the epidemiological week 33.

Some three months later, on epidemiological week 47, 259 municipalities were no longer on alert. On the most critical areas the rate of incidence was of 40 cases every 10,000 inhabitants. By this epidemiological week there were five deaths due to the illness, a lethality rate of 0.04 per cent.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Achievements against outcomes

Emergency health

Outcome: The risk of dengue-related morbidity and mortality is reduced through a comprehensive approach of increased awareness, community mobilization and vector control activities.

Output 1: 60 branches of the National Society are prepared and involved in community-based dengue prevention.

Output 2: 60 schools (some 24,000 students) within areas under alert are reached with information on dengue prevention and vector control.

Output 3: dengue awareness information campaign is implemented through mass media and in nine shopping centres.

Activities planned:

- Coordinate with local authorities the design and implementation of activities.
- Conduct three training for volunteers on dengue control and prevention measures.
- Procure and distribute cleaning kits to schools.
- Complete cleaning campaigns targeting mosquito-breeding grounds with the participation of the community.
- Complete cleaning campaigns targeting mosquito-breeding grounds in 60 branches of the National Society.
- Rent two fumigation trucks.
- Assist the local government authorities in community fumigation activities.
- Identify and refer suspected cases to health centres.
- Distribute some 4,500 informative brochures.
- Develop press releases, informative ads and other formats to be use in written and social media.
- Weekly monitoring and reporting on health activities.

Impact: to support the epidemic control actions called by the Salvadorian government, the National Society implemented a comprehensive strategy that involved the activation of hundreds of volunteers to complete vector control activities and community mobilization and awareness campaigns that reached over 70,000

students, 39,000 persons in public places, and 47,921 homes. The SRC coordinated all their actions with ministries and municipal authorities through weekly meetings, where priorities and division of tasks were set.

The first element of the strategy consisted in the activation of 60 branches of the National Society and the provision of equipment and training to staff and volunteers. Overall, 785 members of the Salvadorian Red Cross were involved in the dengue prevention operation:

Red Cross members	TOTAL
Relief	480
Youth	275
Community branches	30
TOTAL	785

To increase the capacities of branches, 94 members of the National Society received special training on 24 and 25 August, including administrative staff and presidents of different national and local branches. In addition, representatives of branches received a cleaning kit to ensure that branches and their surrounding areas were cleared of mosquito breeding grounds. The cleaning kits included items such as wheelbarrows, machetes, spades and protection equipment. It is worth noting that the materials were procured at a lower price than budgeted, which reduced the expenses.

The second part of the dengue control approach was the coordination with the Ministry of Education to target schools and students with information on dengue prevention and vector control. First, 100 teachers were trained in Sonsonate department about environmentally friendly methods of mosquito control. Second, a total of 91 schools and 77,870 students were reached with their promotion activities, surpassing significantly the original target (see annex 2 for details). Of the schools reached with information, 47 also received cleaning kits to clear mosquito breeding grounds from the near areas.



The National Society employed mass media as part of their dengue awareness campaign, from ads in newspaper to billboards in the streets. Source: SRC

Moreover, the National Society reached an additional 42 schools and 15,721 students with the bilateral support of the Swiss Red Cross.

A third element of the operation was to support the Ministry of Health with their fumigation campaigns. As shown in the table of annex 4, a total of 47,921 houses were visited with the participation of 779 volunteers. The DREF supported the replenishment of the equipment used for this activity, such as 6 thermo-nebulizer and 4 fumigation pumps, protection equipment and cleaning instruments. Although the original budget for the operation only contemplated 5 pumps, through subsequent assessments and community engagement activities identified the need for a broader fumigation campaign, which slightly increased the expenses in this line.

Finally, a large dengue awareness information campaign was implemented through mass media and in shopping centres. The awareness campaign also used message trucks with loudspeakers in order to reach areas most at risk. Previous distributions and community awareness actions relevant to the campaign also required increased rental of trucks and buses, which increased the expenses in vehicles and fuel.

The National Society printed flyers and installed information points in public places such as commercial centres and parks. The campaign was developed with the support of public authorities and through the purchase of media ads. Through these combined efforts, the SRC reached a total of 39,150 persons (see annex 3 for details):

Area	RC members involved	Persons reached
Centro Comercial Plaza Mundo.	33	10,000

Metrocentro Santa Ana	15	8,250
Unicentro Soyapango	3	2,000
Cojutepeque Comunidad Los Naranjos	15	800
Clínica Móvil Convenio ASI en Talnique	7	500
Unicentro Metrópolis	3	1,500
Divulgación Unicentro AltaVista	3	1,500
Metrocentro San Miguel	8	7,500
Av. Paralela a Cede Central	3	500
Gambeta de Plaza Mundo	5	100
Parque Centenario	5	2,000
Parque Cuscatlán	4	4,500
TOTAL	104	39,150

This action was complemented through the use of mass media to provide information and to keep people aware of the need to control mosquito breeding grounds. Several adds were published in newspapers, while 12 large billboards were placed in highways and 59 smaller ones in different city streets and bus stops. Some examples of the adds can be found on annex 3.

The National Society was able to surpass the original targets when the procurement of cleaning equipment had lower costs than originally anticipated. This permitted the increase of expenditures for the mobilization and transportations of volunteers to complete more visits to vulnerable areas.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **In the Salvadorean Red Cross Society:** Roy Venegas, disaster management and risk reduction national director; phone: +503 778.72238; email: roy.venegas@cruzrojasal.org.sv
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 - Benoit Porte, disaster and crisis and early response coordinator; email: benoit.porte@ifrc.org
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DREF history:

- This DREF was initially allocated on 23 August 2012 for CHF 112,417 for three months to assist 24,000 beneficiaries.
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Click here

1. Final financial report **below**
2. 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 \(NGO's\) 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.
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Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRSV005 - El Salvador - Dengue

Timeframe: 23 Aug 12 to 23 Nov 12

Appeal Launch Date: 23 Aug 12

Annual Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/8-2013/4	Programme	MDRSV005
Budget Timeframe	2012/8-11	Budget	APPROVED
		Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget		112,417				112,417	
B. Opening Balance		0				0	
Income							
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		112,417				112,417	
C4. Other Income		112,417				112,417	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		112,417				112,417	
D. Total Funding = B + C		112,417				112,417	

II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance		0				0	
C. Income		112,417				112,417	
E. Expenditure		-111,018				-111,018	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		1,399				1,399	

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III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Expenditure						TOTAL	Variance
	Budget	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			112,417			112,417		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	14,644		20,149			20,149	-5,505	
Teaching Materials	17,280		19,737			19,737	-2,457	
Utensils & Tools	23,431		17,512			17,512	5,919	
Other Supplies & Services	11,715		3,430			3,430	8,286	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	67,071		60,828			60,828	6,243	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Distribution & Monitoring	1,562						1,562	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	6,268		15,157			15,157	-8,889	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	7,830		15,157			15,157	-7,327	
Personnel								
International Staff			450			450	-450	
National Society Staff	2,929		2,822			2,822	107	
Volunteers	9,665		6,708			6,708	2,957	
Total Personnel	12,594		9,980			9,980	2,614	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	4,784		3,836			3,836	948	
Total Workshops & Training	4,784		3,836			3,836	948	
General Expenditure								
Travel	1,953		3,330			3,330	-1,377	
Information & Public Relations	9,763		8,453			8,453	1,310	
Office Costs	976		2,908			2,908	-1,932	
Communications	586		501			501	85	
Financial Charges			-751			-751	751	
Total General Expenditure	13,278		14,441			14,441	-1,164	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recove	6,861		6,776			6,776	85	
Total Indirect Costs	6,861		6,776			6,776	85	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	112,417		111,018			111,018	1,400	
VARIANCE (C - D)			1,400			1,400		

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Budget Timeframe	2012/8-11	Budget	APPROVED
		Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people							
Disaster response	112,417	0	112,417	112,417	111,018	1,399	
Subtotal BL2	112,417	0	112,417	112,417	111,018	1,399	
GRAND TOTAL	112,417	0	112,417	112,417	111,018	1,399	

ANNEX 1- Appreciation letter by the San Salvador Mayor

San Salvador
Nuestra Capital



San Salvador, 10 de septiembre de 2012

**DOCTORA
CAROLINA RODRÍGUEZ
CRUZ ROJA
PRESENTE**

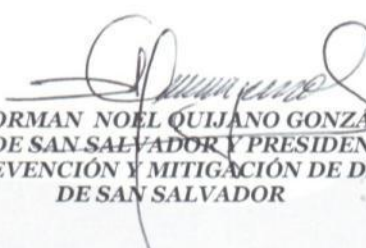
Estimada Dra. Rodríguez:

Me complace saludarle y desearle éxitos en el desempeño de sus funciones diarias.

Por este medio les ofrezco mis más sinceros agradecimientos por todo el apoyo y disposición brindada por parte de su Entidad durante el desarrollo en el Plan de Acción ante la Declaratoria de Alerta por el Incremento de Casos de Dengue, agosto- septiembre de 2012, que la Comisión Municipal de Protección Civil del Municipio de San Salvador impulsa en las zonas catalogadas como prioridad 1.

Misión en la cual se benefició a la población expuesta con el fin de salvaguardar vidas por medio del trabajo ejecutado, por personas como ustedes que siempre están atentos al llamado en situaciones de emergencia; seguro de poder contar con ustedes nuevamente, me despido.

Cordialmente,


DR. NORMAN NOEL QUIJANO GONZÁLEZ
ALCALDE MUNICIPAL DE SAN SALVADOR Y PRESIDENTE DE LA COMISIÓN
DE PROTECCIÓN CIVIL, PREVENCIÓN Y MITIGACIÓN DE DESASTRES DE LA CIUDAD
DE SAN SALVADOR



C.C. DEPARTAMENTO DE PROTECCIÓN CIVIL MUNICIPAL

www.san.salvador.gob.sv

ALCALDÍA MUNICIPAL DE SAN SALVADOR

ANNEX 2: Schools reached by the Salvadorean Red Cross with DREF support

Area	Schools reached	Students reached
La Unión	4	3,615
Sonsonate	3	2,215
Intipuca	1	850
Juayúa	1	750
Tacuba	1	400
San Vicente	1	1,150
Villa El Carmen, Cuscatlán	8	7,175
Berlín	4	3800
Ahuachapán	1	850
Santa Rosa de Lima	3	2,765
Jiquilisco	2	2,000
Santa Ana	1	1,100
Chalatenango	1	1,200
Metapán	3	1,700
Candelaria de la Frontera	1	415
Santa Tecla	1	1,300
Apopa	3	2,850
Santa Lucia	1	1,100
Concepción de Ataco	1	750
Atiquizaya	1	750
Coatepeque	1	750
Nahuizalco	1	600
Nueva Concepción	4	3,900
Rosario Cuscatlán	5	5,100
Tamanique	1	450
Chalchuapa	1	525
Ilobasco	3	2,425
Puerto de la Libertad	3	3,150
Lourdes Colon	1	600
Texistepeque	1	550
San Pablo Tacachico	1	450
Guazapa	1	400
Quezaltepeque	1	600
Jucuapa	1	350
Tecapan	1	400
San Isidro	1	600
Berlín	4	3,800
San Sebastián	4	2,985
Izalco	3	2,500
Sensuntepeque	11	11,000
Total	91	77,870

ANNEX 3: Sample of publication in national newspapers

Jueves, 30 de agosto de 2012 • El Diario de Hoy • 47



CRUZ ROJA SALVADOREÑA

SE UNE AL ESFUERZO NACIONAL PARA LA ERRADICACIÓN DEL ZANCUDO TRANSMISOR DEL DENGUE, A TRAVÉS DE ACCIONES DE PREVENCIÓN QUE CONTRIBUYEN A EVITAR FOCOS DE CONTAMINACIÓN Y LA PROPAGACIÓN DE LA ENFERMEDAD.

ES POR ELLO QUE TE RECOMIENDA:


- 1- LIMPIAR CANALETAS, PATIOS Y TECHOS DE CHATARRA, LLANTAS, Y OBJETOS INSERVIBLES QUE ACUMULAN AGUA.
- 2- LAVAR FRECUENTEMENTE LOS DEPÓSITOS CON AGUA O LAS PAREDES DE PILAS CON MASCÓN Y LEJÍA (LA UNTADITA).
- 3- TAPAR LOS RECIPIENTES EN LOS QUE ALMACENAMOS AGUA PARA NUESTRO CONSUMO (PILAS, HUACALES, BARRILES, ETC).
- 4- COLOCAR UNA BOLSITA DE ABATE POR CADA BARRIL DE AGUA ALMACENADO Y CAMBIEMOSLA CADA 2 MESES.
- 5- NO OLVIDAR REVISAR, LIMPIAR Y SECAR LOS TRAGANTES.
- 6- FUMIGAR PARA ELIMINAR EL ZANCUDO.
- 7- SI TIENES FIEBRE NO TE AUTOMEDIQUES, CONSULTA AL CENTRO DE SALUD MÁS CERCANO.

¡SIN ZANCUDOS NO HAY DENGUE!

TÚ ERES INDISPENSABLE PARA ELIMINARLO

¡AYÚDANOS A SALVAR VIDAS!



Con el apoyo de  Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja

Atrapá los zancudos

Una trampa casera es la solución para acabar con los zancudos y a un bajo precio

DOUGLAS PONCE

Los zancudos están de fiesta en esta época, mientras el dengue se propaga por todo el país. Sin embargo, la Cruz Roja ya puso manos a la obra y promueve el uso de una trampa ecológica, la cual le vendría a dar un rol más activo a la población en la erradicación del dengue.

Se trata de una simple mezcla de agua, azúcar morena y levadura, que ha tenido grandes resultados donde se ha implementado.

Los pasos son sencillos: primero, tenés que cortar una botella plástica de dos litros por la mitad y quedarte con la parte de abajo, sin botar la de arriba.

Después, se mezcló agua caliente con azúcar morena y se enfría hasta tenerla tibia.

Luego, se añade la levadura, sin mezclarla, pues se irá creando dióxido de carbono lentamente.

Para terminar, tapá la botella con algo negro y ponela la parte de arriba dentro, como formando un embudo y déjalo en alguna esquina de la casa.

Cuando la levadura empiece a fermentar, producirá un olor que atraerá a los mosquitos, los cuales se introducirán en la botella y quedarán atrapados.

De acuerdo a Cruz Roja salvadoreña, dos semanas con la trampa casera son suficientes para eliminar varias decenas de zancudos.

“La herramienta más efectiva para acabar con los zancudos y eliminar

el dengue no es costosa ni se vende en los supermercados, uno mismo la puede hacer a bajo costo y tener grandes efectos”, explicó Carlos López Mendoza, vocero de Cruz Roja.

Sólo unos centavos

MUY BARATA

La trampa casera no requiere de una gran inversión, pues solo se necesita una botella de dos litros, agua, azúcar morena y levadura.

UNÁMONOS

La Cruz Roja y el Ministerio de Salud piden a la población trabajo en conjunto para eliminar los criaderos del zancudo y así erradicar el dengue, que ya causó muchas muertes.

Pasos para hacer la trampa casera

El dispositivo casero utiliza los mismos principios de un aparato comercial y sólo requiere de agua, azúcar morena y levadura.



LOS UTENSILIOS

1 Para tener en tu propia casa la trampa ecológica para atrapar zancudos, sólo se requiere de una botella de plástica de dos litros, azúcar morena, agua, levadura, un pedazo de papel negro y tijeras.



LA BOTELLA PLÁSTICA

2 En el primer paso, se tiene que cortar la botella plástica de dos litros por encima de la mitad, para dejar suficiente espacio para que los zancudos entren y queden atrapados.



AZÚCAR Y LEVADURA

3 Después, se mezcla agua caliente con la azúcar morena y se espera a que se enfríe y se ponga tibia, acto seguido se añade la levadura, pero sin mezclar, pues se irá formando dióxido de carbono.



SE PONE LA TAPA

4 Ya cuando se tenga la mezcla deseada, se le vuelve a colocar la parte de la botella que fue cortada, pero con la fracción superior hacia adentro, tal como muestra la imagen de arriba.



SE CUBRE LA BOTELLA

5 Para que la trampa ecológica cumpla con su efecto, es importante cubrir la botella con papel negro; sin embargo, se tiene que dejar despejada la parte de arriba, pues por allí entrará el zancudo.



LA COLOCACIÓN

6 Para terminar, colocá la trampa en un parte oscura y que tenga buen acceso. Cualquiera de las esquinas de la casa es buena opción; déjala actuar por dos semanas y verás sus grandes resultados.

5

SENCILLOS PASOS

Se requieren para tener una trampa ecológica en la casa y así acabar con los zancudos.

2

DOS SEMANAS

Con la trampa es suficiente para limpiar tu casa de zancudos y proteger a tu familia.

ANNEX 4: Homes reached with the fumigation campaigns

Date	Area	Red Cross members involved	No. of houses reached
06/09/2012	Comunidad Las Palmas	10	1,029
07/09/2012	Comunidad Las Islas y Colonia 5 de noviembre	10	1,000
08/09/2012	Colonia Atlacat	9	1,800
09/09/2012	Seccionales de San Salvador	4	500
	Urbanización Toledo y Colonia San Carlos Seccional San Miguel	5	1,000
	Seccional Cojutepeque y Cantón El Espino	5	1,000
10/09/2012	Unidad Salud Barrios (Parte 1)	14	450
11/09/2012	Comunidad Nuevo Israel, Sector Linares y Estadio Flor Blanca	10	175
16/09/2012	Seccionales de Santa Ana	10	105
	Seccionales de Sonsonate	15	145
	Seccionales de Chalatenango	5	31
17/09/2012	Colonia Sierra Morena parte 1, Soyapango	5	2,500
18/09/2012	Colonia Sierra Morena Parte 2, Soyapango.	5	2,052
19/09/2012	Campaña de Divulgación en Centro Comercial Plaza Mundo.	5	1682
	Reparto Guadalupe, Colonia Guadalupe, Colonia Suyapa, .	33	1,000
20/09/2012	Sonsonate/ LARRA 2: Comunidad la Pradera, El Progreso, Los Encuentros.	6	300
	Acajutla/LARRA 2:Cantón Los Coquitos, El Milagro	4	150
21/09/2012	Centro Escolar Colonia Santos 1 Soyapango	5	1
22/09/2012	San Vicente/Cruz Roja Finlandesa: Comunidades Agua Agria y San Emigdio	15	500
23/09/2012	Sonsonate: Comunidad El Progreso, Colonia Maracaibo	6	350
23/09/2012	Cojutepeque: Casco Urbano, Comunidad el Progreso; Pueblo Viejo; Bosques de Perulapia; Caseríos Izalco, Los Planes, Brisas del Calvario, Colonia Providencia 1 and 2, Calle antigua a Perulapia	15	2,314
24/09/2012	Colonia Tutunichapa, Guatemala, Colonia and Calle 5 de Noviembre	8	800

25/09/2012	Col la Isla 1 and 2, Building 5 de Noviembre, Building 1205, Colonia Grecia	8	900
26/09/2012	Fumigación Jiquilisco : Comunidad Nueva Esperanza	5	136
	Fumigación Colonia Bosques, Barrio la Esperanza	5	400
27/09/2012	Tacuba en Barrio San Nicolás y Barrio El Centro	5	500
	Coord. con la Unidad de Salud de San Miguelito en Colonia Libertad y Escuela Miguel Pinto	5	300
28/09/2012	Jiquilisco Casco Urbano and Zona del Bajo Lempa	7	90
	Coordinación con Unidad de Salud San Jacinto: Colonia el Manzano	5	430
30/09/2012	Seccionales : Villa el Carmen, Ilobasco, Sensuntepeque, San Sebastián, San Lorenzo, San Vicente	6	225
	Coordinación con Unidad de Salud Saavedra	3	175
01/10/2012	Jiquilisco Comunidad Ciudad Romero	5	285
02/10/2012	Fumigación Solicitada para apoyo en Santa Ana	5	1,120
01/10/2012	Jiquilisco Comunidad Ciudad Romero	6	285
02/10/2012	Santa Ana	6	400
03/10/2012	Rosario Cuscatlán: Cantón Veracruz, Caserío El Zapote, Colonia Sagrado Corazón, Caserío los Portillos	6	443
04/10/2012	Colonia Bella Vista 1, 2 and 3 de San Jacinto	11	450
05/10/2012	Rosario Cuscatlán: Caserío los Marinos, Comunidad la Rejoya, Caserío la Vueltona y Caserío Paso Hondo	6	171
06/10/2012	Seccionales: Atiquizaya, Ahuachapán, Apaneca, Ataco, Lourdes Colon	5	85
	Seccionales de Usulután	6	228
07/10/2012	Sensuntepeque: Barrio San Antonio, 6a Av. Nte. del Barrio San Antonio, Calle A Guacotecti	8	280
	Coordinación con Unidad de Salud de San Jacinto: Colonia Santa Marta, Cumbres, Santa Margarita	6	430
08/10/2012	Proyecto Cruz Roja Suiza Jiquilisco: Comunidad El Ángel	6	106
	Mejicanos: Pasaje Ramírez, Colonia El Salvador, Pasaje los Abetos, pasaje los Olivos	7	400

09/10/2012	Proyecto Cruz Roja Suiza, Bajo Lempa. Usulután. Comunidad la Plancha, Comunidad las arañas y Comunidad San Martín	6	150
	Unidad de Salud San Miguelito Tercer Ciclo INFRAMOR, Comunidad los Santos	7	171
13-Oct-12	Seccionales de Santa Tecla	7	40
	Seccionales: Ciudad Barrios, Chinameca, Zacatecoluca	5	85
14/10/2012	Colonia El Calvario a solicitud de Seccional de Juayúa	7	200
	Comunidad María Auxiliadora	6	300
15/10/2012	Comunidad la Fosa en coordinación con Unidad de Salud San Miguelito	10	2030
16/10/2012	Coordinación con Unidad de Salud de San Miguelito: Colonia Atlacat	7	950
17/10/2012	Seccional Usulután, Intipuca, La Unión	4	131
	Coordinación con Unidad de Salud San Miguelito: Centro Urbano Lourdes y Calle Nicaragua 1	6	2000
18/10/2012	Seccional de Santa Rosa de Lima y Morazán	4	10
	Unidad de Salud San Jacinto Cima IV	5	1334
19/10/2012	Cantón Apulo Comunidad Salvador del Mundo 1	4	100
	Unidad de Salud San Jacinto Colonia Las Conchas	4	400
20/10/2012	Solicitud de Seccional Rosario Cuscatlán/ Cantón San Martín	5	113
	Seccional San Vicente Colonia Duran, Colonia Vaquerano, Boulevard Jacinto Castellanos	5	315
22/10/2012	Support to Proyecto Cruz Roja Suiza: Comunidad San Juan parte 1, Bajo Lempa Usulután	14	194
	Unidad de Salud Montserrat Colonia Luz, Colonia Brisas del Calvario 1 y 2 y Colonia Cima I	4	1280
23/10/2012	Proyecto Cruz Roja Suiza: Comunidad San Juan Parte 2 ,Isla Méndez parte 1	14	325
	Unidad de Salud Barrios: Comunidad Nuevo Israel	4	1,082

24/10/2012	Proyecto Cruz Roja Suiza: Isla Méndez parte 2, Com. Aguacate	14	170
	Unidad de Salud San Miguelito Comunidad la Fosa, Colonia Libertad	4	1400
25/10/2012	Proyecto Cruz Roja Suiza: Com. Ceiba y Llano	14	30
	Unidad de Salud San Miguelito Colonia Atlacat	3	1400
26/10/2012	apoyo a Proyecto Cruz Roja Suiza: Lotes y Babilonia	14	100
	Unidad de Salud Lourdes Colonia Montoya	4	250
27/10/2012	Fumigación a Solicitud de Seccional Ciudad Barrios: Escuela Monseñor Cabrera, Escuela de la Colonia las Palmeras, Escuela Francisco Morazán, Escuela de Educación Parvularia y Colonia Monseñor Cabrera	3	58
	Cantón San Martín a solicitud de Seccional del Rosario Cuscatlán	14	160
28/10/2012	Cruz Roja Seccional Quezaltepeque Col. San José, Colonia Quezaltepeque, Col. Jardines de Quezaltepeque, Col Pocasangre, Colonia Murillo, Col las Palmas, Barrio el Centro	10	300
29/10/2012	Proyecto Cruz Roja Suiza: Comunidad Lotes y Babilonia	14	60
	Unidad de Salud Montserrat Barrio Lourdes	4	200
30/10/2012	Proyecto Cruz Roja Suiza: Comunidad Amando López, Marillo 2	14	155
	Unidad de Salud San Jacinto Cima IV	4	300
31/10/2012	Proyecto Cruz Roja Suiza: Comunidades Arañas ,Presidio y Nueva esperanza	14	205
	Unidad de Salud San Jacinto San Patricio	4	250
01/11/2012	apoyo a Proyecto Cruz Roja Suiza: Comunidad San Martín y Convento, Montemar	14	173
	Unidad de Salud San Jacinto Colonia Manzano y Terranova	3	100
03/11/2012	Solicitud de Rosario Cuscatlán en Cantón el amatillo Caserío el Cerro, Paseo Hondo, El Amatillo	2	77
05/11/2012	Comunidades Zamorano, Cedro	14	60
	Unidad de Salud Montserrat Colonia Las Brisas	3	250

06/11/2012	Comunidades Ciudad Romero	14	300
	Unidad de Salud Montserrat Colonia Brisas de Candelaria	3	125
07/11/2012	Sembradores y Nuevo Amanecer	14	135
	Unidad de Salud Barrios Colonia la Mascota	3	150
08/11/2012	Comunidad el Ángel	14	15
	Unidad de Salud Barrios Comunidad Nuevo Israel	3	200
12/11/2012	MINSAL Unidad de Salud San Miguelito en Comunidad La Fosa	4	250
13/11/2012	MINSAL Unidad de Salud San Miguelito Colonia Atlacat	3	150
14/11/2012	MINSAL Unidad de Salud Lourdes Condominio Lourdes	4	200
	residencial Amaranto, Ayutuxtepeque	2	40
15/11/2012	MINSAL Unidad de Salud Lourdes Barrio San Esteban	3	300
19/11/2012	Municipio de San Cayetano San Vicente Comunidad Candelaria Arriba and Candelaria Abajo	6	407
20/11/2012	Municipio de San Cayetano San Vicente Comunidad Cerro Grande, Comunidad Desvío y Comunidad Santa Elena	6	330
21/11/2012	Municipio de San Cayetano San Vicente Caserío los Mangos y Colonia El Bálsamo	6	81
03/12/2012	Unidad de Salud de Guacotectic y SIBASI paracentral.	20	1023
04/12/2012	Unidad de Salud de Guacotectic y SIBASI paracentral.	20	584
05/12/2012	Unidad de Salud de Guacotectic y SIBASI paracentral.	20	604
TOTALES		779	47,921