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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

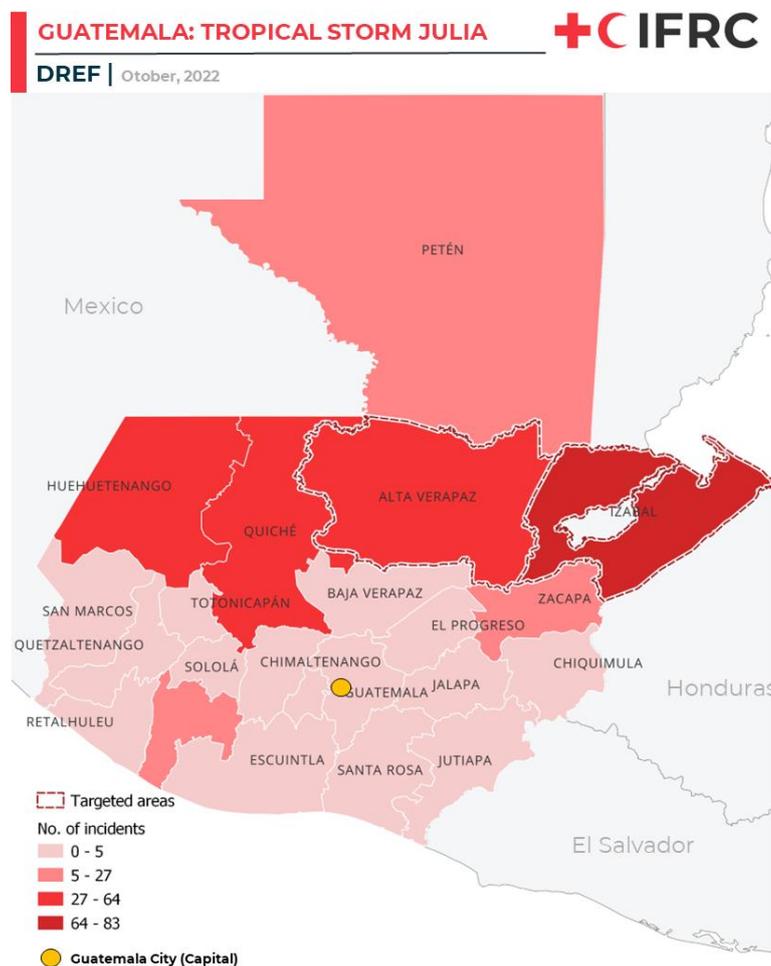
Guatemala: Tropical Storm Julia

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n°	MDRGT019	Glide n°:	TC-2022-000343-GTM
Date of issue:	21 October 2022	Expected timeframe:	4 months
		Expected end date:	28 February 2023
IFRC Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: 497,017 Swiss francs (CHF)			
Total number of people affected:	457,298	Number of people to be assisted:	5,000 people
Provinces affected:	Alta Verapaz, Izabal, Quiché, Huehuetenango, Zacapa, Petén, Chimaltenango, Totonicapán, Sacatepéquez, Jalapa, Guatemala, Sacatepéquez, Sololá, San Marcos, Quetzaltenango, Chiquimula.	Provinces/Regions targeted:	Alta Verapaz and Izabal
Host National Society presence: The Guatemalan Red Cross has 21 branches nationwide. It has 2,000 active volunteers (56% men and 44% women).			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), Spanish Red Cross (SRC), American Red Cross (ARC), Italian Red Cross (IRC), German Red Cross (GRC) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: National Coordinator for Disaster Reduction (CONRED), Government Entities, Ministries, Humanitarian Country Team made up of UN Agencies and humanitarian NGOs, Relief Corps.			

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster



Tropical Storm Julia formed in the Caribbean Sea, near the coast of Colombia, on 7 October 2022. Julia then strengthened into a category 1 hurricane as it tracked westward the following day in the southwestern Caribbean before making landfall near Laguna de Perlas, on the central coast of eastern Nicaragua, on the morning of 9 October. Julia lost wind intensity while over the rugged terrain of Nicaragua and was downgraded to a tropical storm the same day. It continued to lose strength on 10 October and eventually became a tropical depression near the coasts of El Salvador and Guatemala.

Tropical Storm Julia directly affected Guatemala due to the entry of the outer bands and the strong circulation of humidity and cloudiness, maintaining partial to total clouds, drizzle, and constant and intermittent rainfall in the country. The highest rainfall accumulations were registered in the departments of Petén, Izabal, Alta Verapaz, Quiché, and the north of Occidente. Consequently, the National Society will target the departments of Alta Verapaz and Izabal, as they report the greatest impact.

As of 17 October, the National Coordinator for Disaster Reduction (CONRED) reports indicate

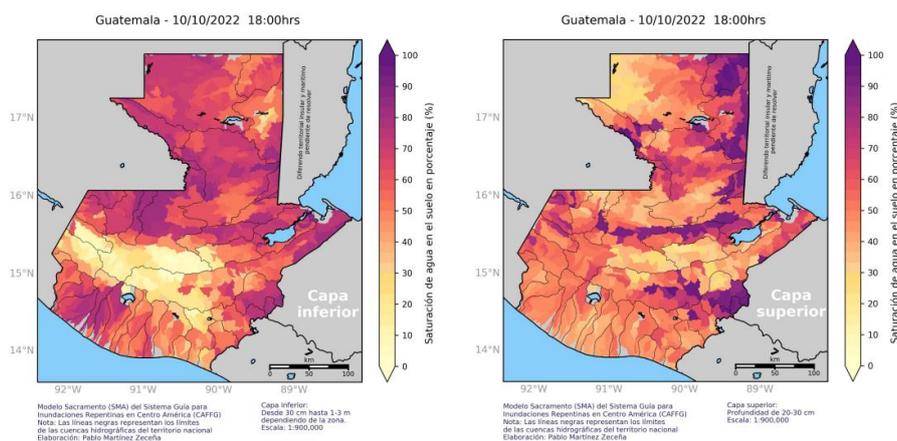
that the rains associated with tropical storm Julia caused 4,361 incidents at national level. CONRED¹, in compliance with its functions, coordinated the evacuation of 59,571 people, after evaluating the houses that were damaged or were in risk areas. As of 17 October, 13,611 people remain sheltered. With respect to infrastructure, the Evaluation of Damage and Needs Analysis (EDAN) determined that 1,557 houses had severe damage, while 1,137 roads and 222 bridges were reported to have been affected, and 20 roads and 49 bridges have been destroyed.

This data continues to be constantly updated, due to the effects of this tropical storm in most parts of the country.

As shown in the graphic below, due to the large amount of rainfall caused by Tropical Storm Julia, there is high soil saturation and, therefore, significant flooding in the localities of Petén, Izabal, and Alta Verapaz. This situation leads to complications in humanitarian assistance services for migrants in transit along the main migratory routes and, above all, in temporary hosting communities. Levels of vulnerability are increasing, and humanitarian assistance and protection services are imperative following the experience of hurricanes Eta and Iota in 2020, where these same areas were affected by the amount of rainfall, overflowing rivers and rising sea levels.

¹ [CONRED.gob.gt](https://conred.gob.gt)

Porcentaje de saturación de agua en el suelo actual



Valores generados con la información obtenida del Sistema
 Instituto Nacional de Sismología, Vulcanología, Meteorología e Hidrología CAFFIG con última actualización a las 18:00 hrs del día 10/10/2022

*Current percentage of water saturation in the soil. Source: INSIVUMEH. 3rd Update
 Julia Conference, 10 October 2022.*

This emergency has been made more complex by the COVID-19 pandemic, which registers 1,129,542 cumulative cases, 117.7 mortality rate (deaths per 100,000 inhabitants), 1.8% lethality, 6,700.2 cases per 100,000 inhabitants and 158 active cases as of 10 October. According to the report of the authorities of the Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance², the areas that are being affected by the current emergency are those with the highest accumulated incidence of cases as of 10 October. The National Society is in Institutional Red Alert, as established by the National System CONRED, to continue supporting the actions of prevention, containment, and response to COVID-19.

The Guatemalan Red Cross launched an Early Action Protocol (EAP) in August 2022 for flooding due to tropical storms which has been [activated](#) for the response to this emergency. With the activation of the EAP on 7 October, the National Society will be providing assistance to 3,000 families in two communities affected by tropical storm Julia in Puerto Barrios, Izabal. Out of these, 1,000 families will be reached through cash transfers, while 2,000 families will be reached with safe water distribution, water filters and kits for water purification. Through this DREF operation, the Guatemalan Red Cross will complement the actions included in the EAP to assist families affected by Julia in the same provinces but who are not targeted by the Early Action Protocol.

As of 19 October, the actions carried out under the EAP include:

- Registration of families in communities.
- Assessments of water and sanitation conditions.
- Multipurpose cash transfers to 709 families.
- Distribution of water filters and hygiene kits, 70 filters.
- Purchase of 500 filters and 2,000 water treatment kits.
- Distribution of water filters and water treatment kits in the communities of Puerto Barrios and Morales.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society Response Action

In compliance with its role as auxiliary to the public authorities in humanitarian activities, the GRC coordinates with local and national authorities to complement efforts and actions to assist the population affected by

² <https://tablerocovid.mspas.gob.gt/tablerocovid/>

emergencies and disasters. The humanitarian operation carried out by the GRC continues to develop, and in the coming weeks it is expected to reach more of the affected and most vulnerable population in need of comprehensive support. At the national level, the 21 delegations of the GRC are on alert and continue to respond as well as monitoring weather conditions and reporting to the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) at Headquarters to issue reports on the impact.



Early response actions of the GRC in the most affected sectors of Izabal and Alta Verapaz, October 2022. Source: GRC

The actions implemented by the GRC in preparation for this emergency include:

- Organisation and preparation of the GRC Management Team for possible contingencies to be dealt with.
- Activation of the network of local delegations, volunteers, and support teams.
- Publication on social networks of recommendations and prevention actions aimed at the general population.
- Up-to-date situation reports on the IFRC's GO platform.
- Participation and coordination with the Inter-institutional Liaison System of the National Coordinator for Disaster Reduction - CONRED, and the Departmental Coordinator of the department of Guatemala.
- Participation of GRC in the Departmental and Municipal Coordinating Bodies for Disaster Reduction (CODRED and COMRED).
- Pre-hospital care for sheltered and evacuated persons, as well as transfer to health facilities.
- Re-establishment of contacts between family members of families affected by the emergency, in the communities and shelters.
- Psychosocial care for affected families, with the support of professionals specialised in crisis care.
- Damage assessment and needs analysis in communities affected by the emergency, in coordination with local authorities.
- Distribution of humanitarian aid to affected families in shelters and communities.
- Support in the organisation and operation of temporary shelters set up in the affected areas.
- Communication is maintained with the Humanitarian Country Team, together with United Nations agencies, Cooperation Agencies, and humanitarian NGOs to establish joint response actions.
- Continuation of COVID-19 emergency response actions, especially for pre-hospital care, patient transfers and dissemination of measures to prevent contagion.
- The GRC's headquarters mobilised a team of rescuers to support the work in Izabal.



ASISTENCIA HUMANITARIA TORMENTA TROPICAL JULIA

15 de octubre de 2022



3047

Evacuaciones



14

Atención
Prehospitalaria



9

Traslado
de pacientes



2435

Ayuda
Humanitaria



111

Evaluaciones



133

Incidentes



327

Atención Médica



663

Apoyo Psicosocial



1

Descombramiento



2

Perimetro



3

Asistencia Vial



15

Coordinaciones



Summary of actions done by Guatemalan Red Cross as of 15 October 2022 in response to Tropical Storm Julia.
Source: GRC

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions

Guatemala is home to the country office of the Secretariat of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the International Committee of the Red Cross mission (ICRC), the representative office of the Spanish Red Cross and the participation of the German Red Cross from the regional office in Honduras.

Through the Country Cluster Delegation's Disaster Management Coordinator, the IFRC provides guidance and support to emergency response actions carried out by the National Society. In addition, the IFRC's Americas Regional Office in Panama provides support through a specialized team that assists the different components linked to the emergency: water and sanitation, health, logistics, and disaster risk reduction, among others.

The ICRC carries out joint actions to address operational safety, safer access, operational communication, restoration of family links and health service protection issues through its country office and cooperation area. The German Red Cross, through its delegation in Honduras and its country delegate, performs climate risk studies regarding extreme hydrometeorological events, to prepare early action plans (anticipation).

As of the submission of this Plan of Action, no specific support or contribution for this operation has been received or confirmed, although Partner National Societies (PNSs) are in contact with the National Society.

Overview of non-RCRC actors' actions

The Government of Guatemala, through the Executive Secretariat of CONRED, mobilised immediate response teams (ERI by its Spanish acronym) to some departments of the country, in support of local governments. It will also mobilise humanitarian aid for families that have been affected by the effects of the rains in previous days.

The authorities have declared a red alert throughout the country, and it was published in the Official Gazette³. The President of the Republic announced that the declaration of a State of Public Calamity throughout the country, for 30 days, according to the Law of Public Order of the State of Guatemala, includes measures that are intended to:

- Implement all actions that tend to address the damage caused by the heavy rains and the effects of tropical cyclone Julia, as well as prevent the risk that may occur in any form, circumstances, and places that the situation requires, and that are declared by CONRED.
- Limit the right of locomotion, changing or maintaining the residence of people, establishing sanitary cordons, limiting the circulation of vehicles, or preventing the exit and entry of people in the affected areas (...) the bodies or forces of civil security and the Army should articulate in a coordinated manner and in accordance with their attributions, the enforcement of the restriction.
- Order the evacuation of the inhabitants of the affected areas or of the areas declared to be at high risk.
- Demand from private individuals, as well as from State institutions, whether centralised, decentralised, or autonomous, the assistance or cooperation that is indispensable for better control of the situation in the affected areas.
- Order the civilian and military authorities, under the coordination of the CONRED, to adopt the necessary measures to protect and ensure the life, integrity, and security of the population in the places indicated, and to ensure the provision of basic services.
- Centralise in CONRED all actions aimed at preventing, mitigating, and attending to damages derived from weather conditions.

The Ministry of Education announced the suspension of on-site school classes in order to protect the physical integrity of the educational community⁴.

The UN agencies and humanitarian NGOs that make up the Humanitarian Country Team are coordinating with the CONRED authorities to establish the support mechanisms with which they could support the emergency response⁵.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

As of 17 October, 13,611 people are sheltered at national level, due to damage and loss of houses including household, food, and personal items. There is also a high impact on the physical and mental health of the population, especially due to gastrointestinal, dermatological, and respiratory diseases, as well as the collapse of water systems for human consumption and the proliferation of mosquitoes.

Due to the emergency, protection measures against COVID-19 have been reduced, which could lead to an increase in the spread of the disease, especially in collective environments such as shelters.

According to emergency information obtained by the GRC, the needs identified by sector include:



Shelter

Families have suffered partial or total damage to their homes and household goods, requiring them to shelter in facilities provided by local authorities. The priority needs are the provision of housing and household goods, such as blankets for 500 families that will be distributed in temporary collective centres.

³ <https://legal.dca.gob.gt/>

⁴ MINEDUC

⁵ [Reliefweb.int](https://reliefweb.int)



Livelihoods

Due to the damage to livelihoods, especially agricultural crops of maize and beans, as well as cattle, horses, pigs and poultry, families require support to recover their livelihoods. In order for people to do so, their basic needs must be met, and the minimum conditions must be created for them to begin recovering their livelihoods. It is therefore necessary to include in this operation, actions such as, basic food and multipurpose cash assistance, with which affected families can remedy any essential needs, especially those in highly vulnerable conditions, such as single mothers, people with disabilities, children, and the elderly.



Health

The population's physical and emotional health has been affected by the impact of the emergency. Health conditions in most of the country are precarious and there are significant challenges in public health coverage. Due to the rainy season, people are exposed to gastrointestinal, dermatological, respiratory, and vector-borne diseases. This could lead to epidemiological outbreaks with consequences for children, the elderly and the most vulnerable. Stagnant water is a favourable environment for vectors that transmit diseases such as dengue and other arboviruses. Consequently, immediate containment actions have become a priority.

In terms of health the affected population is in need of pre-hospital care, medical care, and psychosocial support with the promotion of self-care and psychological first aid including COVID-19 prevention actions, especially in shelters and households affected by this phenomenon. The GRC will carry out health promotion with emphasis on vector-borne diseases, respiratory diseases, and contagious diseases, in the communities and through local mass media.



WaSH

Due to the contamination of water supply points caused by the floods, preventive actions and support to the population are essential and allow for the reduction of morbidities associated with the consumption of contaminated water. Hygiene promotion, the provision of hygiene kits, home treatment kits, as well as adequate water containers and water filters are necessary actions to protect the health of the population in the shelters and affected communities.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

The affected areas are home to communities that suffer from historical social exclusion, with mostly indigenous communities speaking various languages, high rates of poverty and chronic and acute malnutrition.

During emergencies, women are more vulnerable to risks than men, these risks are especially related to gender-based violence. While gender violence can occur at any time, there is a risk of it increasing during emergencies due to a breakdown in public order, the lack or limitation of support services and the temporary absence of social networks. The needs for differentiated attention and relevant evaluations are necessary. For the areas of

Alta Verapaz, the work of the Kekchi and pocomchi speaking volunteers should be aligned with the CEA approach.

Historically, after an emergency, women have been the most affected by the damage and losses, and the impact is manifested through various psychophysiological signs, sleep disturbances, lack of appetite, anxiety, and post-traumatic stress. Therefore, it is important to implement humanitarian response and recovery actions that contribute to gender equality and women's empowerment, ensuring that these actions respond to the differentiated needs of women.

Targeting

For the implementation of this DREF, the Guatemalan Red Cross aims to assist a total of **5,000 people** in the departments of Alta Verapaz and Izabal as these are the most affected areas registering the highest rainfall accumulations.

The Guatemalan Red Cross will prioritize families whose homes were lost or destroyed by the floods, or whose livelihoods were affected or destroyed because of the emergency. Also, families whose houses were not destroyed but whose household goods, personal belongings and family items were damaged by the floods. The beneficiary selection criteria include:

- Families with low socioeconomic status.
- Individuals or families considered vulnerable, including the elderly, children, people with disabilities, single mothers, people with chronic illness, etc.
- Security conditions that allow access for GRC's volunteers to assist the population.
- Communities that are not being assisted by authorities or humanitarian actors.

The National Society will identify and register beneficiaries in their homes, in shelters or in places where they sought refuge on their own, based on information provided by community leaders on the conditions of these families. Instruments such as the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards for Response are reference tools used to select beneficiaries to protect the human dignity of the people affected.

Estimated disaggregated data for population targeted.

Due to the current situation and the preliminary priority needs, volunteers from GRC's delegations would be mobilized to assist the population, which is estimated to be grouped as follows:

Category	Estimated % of target group	% female	% male
Young Children (under 5 years)	30%	60%	40%
Children (5-17yrs)	30%	60%	40%
Adults (18-49 yrs)	20%	60%	40%
Elderly (>50 yrs)	20%	60%	40%
People with disabilities	5%	40%	60%

Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
Rains decrease, minor risk of floods and landslides.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Low losses of property and livelihoods. - Damage of housing. 	Implementation of first response actions such as evacuations, pre-hospital care, provision of humanitarian aid, health care and COVID-19 prevention actions.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Low impact on health and mental health, 	
Rains continue in the national territory causing floods and landslides that affect the population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Loss of human life, property, and livelihoods. - Damage and loss of housing. - Impact on the physical and psychosocial health of the population. - Increase of migrant population in transit through Guatemala in need of assistance. - Increase of lahars. 	Implementation of first response actions such as evacuation, pre-hospital care, support in temporary shelters, provision of humanitarian aid, health care and water. COVID-19 prevention actions.
The rains will increase, or another storm/hurricane may occur in the coming days and generate an environment of greater affectation for the affected communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Loss of human life, property, and livelihoods. - Damage and loss of housing. - Impact on the physical and psychosocial health of the population. - Increase of migrant population in transit through Guatemala in need of assistance. - Increase of lahars. 	Implementation of first response actions such as evacuation, pre-hospital care, support in temporary shelters, provision of humanitarian aid, health care and water; psychological first aid and psychosocial support actions, COVID-19 prevention actions. Revision of the EPoA to consider coverage expansion.

Operation Risk Assessment

The CEA approach will be implemented in the operation to identify in a timely manner the factors that require intervention and correction in order to carry out the established objectives.

Identified risk	Impact	Mitigation
Hydrometeorological and other extreme weather events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Delayed implementation of activities - People displaced to temporary shelters - The conditions of the road infrastructure in the country make it difficult for the Guatemalan Red Cross, the population and the institutions involved in the emergency to mobilize. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Close coordination with humanitarian actors that are present in the intervention zone. - Identification of distribution points outside the communities - Contingency and evacuation plans. - Implement safety standards throughout the actions' development. - Information and communication with local actors. - Refrain from circulating in unrecommended and unauthorized areas and coordinate with different actors in the intervention zone. - Monitor developing hazards (hurricanes, volcanic activity). - Have a risk analysis for the target territories. - Risk awareness.
COVID-19	COVID-19 cases increase, with new waves and variants in various parts of the country, making it difficult to move supplies, isolate intervention areas, and infection of GRC front-line personnel and partners delays the project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Constant monitoring of COVID-19 cases indicators and, if necessary, looking for alternatives or rescheduling that mitigate the effects of the identified risks. - Correct use of personal protective equipment, as well as the implementation of Federation insurance for volunteer personnel participating in the operation.
Violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Delayed implementation of activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All staff and volunteers adhere to security norms established by GRC.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rethink activities outside the community - GRC's humanitarian operations exposed to dangers such as crime, robbery, and road accidents, among others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training in safer access, including the implementation of the National Society's security protocol, are fundamental factors for the safe development of the operation.
Price increase due to the inflationary trend in the region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decrease in the number of people to be reached - Delay in the purchase of goods and services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adjustment of the EPoA according to the situation analysis and further publication of an operational update
Blockage of roads and highways or transportation problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Delay in the delivery of humanitarian assistance to affected persons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identification of distribution points outside the communities - Identification of alternative routes - Contingency plans - Close communication with local partners to identify road blockage risk in a timely manner
Staff rotation within the project and institution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased work overload on volunteers and staff. - reduction in the quality of the actions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of a contingency plan in conjunction with HR and National Society volunteers.
Burnout syndrome in Volunteers and staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased work overload on volunteers and staff. - reduction in the quality of the actions - Deterioration of interpersonal relationships - Deterioration of the mental health of volunteers and staff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of MHPSS actions aimed at volunteers and staff.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective:

Through this DREF Plan of Action, the Guatemalan Red Cross aims to address the urgent humanitarian needs of **5,000 people** (1,000 families) affected by Tropical Storm Julia in Guatemala. They will be reached through the implementation of activities in the areas of shelter, livelihoods, health, water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion.

During the emergency, the GRC will carry out a damage assessment and needs analysis which preliminary results will give reference to the humanitarian actions to be implemented in the action plan. The data collected from local authorities in the EOC will show the number of affected communities, families, and main needs. However, as this is a preliminary assessment, the GRC plans to conduct specific assessments implementing the minimum standards on gender and diversity in emergency-driven programs in the areas of dignity, access, participation, and security.

Human Resources

The GRC has 20 delegations distributed throughout the country, from where more than 2,000 volunteers participate and support the humanitarian work of the institution. For this DREF, 300 volunteers will be supporting the different actions.

For this operation is important to hire a technical team to carry out the direct implementation actions in the shelters and communities. The staffing of the DREF-financed operation will include the following personnel:

- 1 Operation Coordinator
- 1 Logistics Administrative Assistant
- 1 Warehouse Assistant
- 1 Psychologist

- 1 WASH Technician
- 1 Health Technician
- 1 Mental Health Technician
- 1 CEA Technician

The IFRC will provide technical support from the different structures of the CCD.

Logistics and Supply Chain

The Guatemalan Red Cross (GRC) has an organizational structure that allows for the implementation of procurement, storage, and transport processes as part of the logistics chain of humanitarian operations. The administration department has a specific procurement area for the acquisition of goods and services, with established financial procedures, an accounting and auditing control system supervised by the General Directorate, recognized, and used by Participating National Societies and donors in general. These processes are also audited internally and externally.

Guatemala has a large market, with the opportunity to purchase a wide range of supplies and services from a variety of suppliers. The IFRC Logistics Unit in Panama is also providing support for the procurement of the necessary supplies.

The Americas Global Humanitarian Service and Supply chain management's objective is to support the management of the supply chain within Guatemala Red Cross. The headquarter of the National Society in Guatemala City have storage capacity from where humanitarian relief items have been mobilized for distribution to affected families.

All procurement related to this operation will follow the IFRC's standards procurement procedures and Sphere standards for household items purchases.

Additionally, the GRC has a signed agreement with a local Financial Service Provider (FSP) to use as delivery mechanism for a Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) program designed for any of the active sectors included in this Plan of Action.

Information Technology (IT)

The GRC has mobile devices for the use of Mega V and ODK, during the development of evaluation processes, identification, selection of beneficiaries and the beginning of the distribution of humanitarian aid. It is planned to implement a beneficiary satisfaction survey at the end of the operation. Internet access is also available for the benefit of good information management.

The institution has its own radio communication system and equipment, with VHF and HF frequencies, which is used at the national level in the GRC's delegations, enabling communications and operational coordination and security aspects.

The National Society has computer equipment and telephone and internet installation at its headquarters and in the delegations that will participate in this operation, according to the needs.

Communications

The GRC has a Communication and Press Department which is in charge of technical operational information, public information, information for donors and institutional information. It will support in keeping the population informed on a regular basis using its own means of communication, social networks, the GRC website and the press media that facilitate the dissemination of each of the actions.

In addition, the Communication Department has a Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) team, which collects information, analyses, and proposes strategies for the continuous improvement of humanitarian actions based on the opinion of the communities that have benefited from GRC humanitarian assistance.

Security

All GRC personnel involved in operations wear the uniform and promote the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values.

During the implementation of the operation, a security plan will be drawn up according to the territorial context of intervention, considering the current social situation, the recurrence of hydro-meteorological events and the upsurge of violence in those departments⁶. The EOC will be kept informed of any type of incident occurring in the area of intervention, both internally and externally. Strategies framed within the concepts of "Stay Safe", "Safer Access" and "Code of Conduct" will be promoted.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER)

The Guatemalan Red Cross (GRC) has a monitoring and evaluation department, with a computerized system for recording operations and people participating in the institution's humanitarian actions. Reports will be developed and presented in a timely manner throughout the operation. In addition, the IFRC will support the development of the action plan. A lessons learned workshop will be held at the end of the operation in line with IFRC's methodology.

Administration and Finance

The GRC has an accounting department that supports the implementation of financial resources in accordance with the established conditions and the plan's budget. The management of financial resources will be in accordance with the regulations of the National Society and in line with what has been established for the use of DREF emergency funds. For the justification of expenditures, in addition to the National Society's own procedures, the IFRC formats will be used. In accordance with DREF procedures, the operation will not cover permanent structural costs, only expenses incurred during the four-month operation.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

The CEA approach is transversal and will be used in the different activities and intervention strategies, considering bidirectional conversations with the communities and their community structures to support the identification of the beneficiaries, feedback of the actions carried out.

To implement the operation, the GRC integrates a work team made up of personnel the Directorates and support from the National Society's delegations, whose volunteers are trained in CEA. The hiring of a CEA technician is included in this operation plan and the strengthening of this area through the purchase of necessary equipment to carry out CEA activities such as beneficiary identification, suggestion box for feedback, among others.

⁶ The coastal location of the department of Izabal, and its proximity to Honduras, Belize and Mexico, make it an ideal location for organised crime groups. Izabal is also on an important route for migrants heading north through Central America. The year-on-year homicide rate in this department is among the highest in the country (33.8 per 100,000 inhabitants), according to the Observatorio de Violencia's [report on homicidal violence](#).

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 500 people (100 families)

Male: 200

Female: 300

Requirements (CHF): 20,878

Needs analysis: Floods and landslides are causing damage to homes and many families have had to evacuate to unofficial shelters set up by the authorities or to the homes of family and friends. The authorities are urging the population to evacuate as a precautionary measure to protect their safety, especially women, children, and the elderly. The priority needs are the provision of housing and household goods. The GRC will focus on the distribution of blankets and needs assessments that will provide the information needed to expand or change the scope of the assistance.

Risk analysis: Rainy conditions in the sector could continue during the rest of the winter and hurricane season in the Atlantic, so it is not excluded that flooding, landslides and other associated events may occur during the implementation of the action plan. Security measures for the mobilization of teams in the field are being maintained and the security protocols established by the GRC are being managed.

Population to be assisted: The population identified as affected by the effects of tropical storm Julia is located in the departments of Izabal and Alta Verapaz.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The humanitarian aid to be distributed by the GRC complies with Sphere minimum standards as well as IFRC guidelines.

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions								# of families reached with shelter actions Target: 100														
	Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.								# of people reached with in-kind assistance Target: 500														
	Activities planned Week								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AP005	Census and assessment of shelter, livelihoods and basic needs																						

AP005	Identification of people to be reached in different target groups – inclusion factors integrate gender, diversity, and disability in the response																
AP005	Distribution of 500 blankets to the affected population																



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 5,000 people (1,000 families)

Male: 2,000

Female: 3,000

Requirements (CHF): 214,603

Needs analysis: Floods and landslides could cause considerable losses to the agriculture and livelihoods of the population affected by the tropical storm, as well as to the resources on which families feed themselves. In order for people to recover their livelihoods, their basic needs must first be met, and the minimum conditions must be created for them to begin recovering their livelihoods. This is why it is important to provide adequate food as soon as possible. The implementation of a multipurpose cash assistance modality is also being considered, so that households can meet immediate needs on a case-by-case basis.

Risk analysis: Rainy conditions in the area could continue during the rest of the winter and hurricane season in the Atlantic, so it is not excluded that flooding, landslides and other associated events may occur during the implementation of the action plan. Security measures for the mobilization of teams in the field are being maintained and the security protocols established by the GRC are being managed.

Due to the generalized level of insecurity in the country, the GRC must implement a specific security plan for this operation, which will allow the volunteers to provide their humanitarian services in the minimum conditions. This plan includes coordination with local authorities and the population to reduce the risk of security incidents.

Population to be assisted: The departments to intervene will be Alta Verapaz, with 500 family food kits to cover their needs for one month, and Izabal with 500 multipurpose cash assistance for the same number of families. The cash assistance corresponds to 1,900 GTQ (approximately CHF 240) per family for 1 month, which represents 61% of the minimum monthly salary in Guatemala and will allow targeted families to cover at least 57% of the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB). The different modalities are related to the access to services and providers. In Alta Verapaz, communities are far away from main cities and have limited access to markets, while in Izabal, communities are located in areas where the local economy allows them access to markets.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The humanitarian aid to be distributed by the GRC complies with Sphere minimum standards as well as IFRC guidelines. Food rations are adapted to the local culture and characterization in a way that respects human dignity.

P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods	<i># of people reached with livelihood actions Target: 5,000</i>															
	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.2: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities	<i># of families reached with food assistance Target: 500</i>															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP008	Evaluation and selection of people to reach																
AP008	Procurement and distribution of food kits for 500 families in Alta Verapaz																
P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.4: Community awareness activities on livelihoods strengthening and protection are carried out with target communities and public actors.	<i># of families that participate in awareness-raising activities on the use and scope of livelihood protection Target: 500</i>															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP010	Raising awareness among the general population																
P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.5: Households are provided with multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs	<i># of families that receive multipurpose cash assistance Target: 500</i>															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP081	1 market feasibility study for multi-purpose cash assistance																
AP081	Evaluation and selection of people to reach																
AP081	multipurpose cash distributions for 500 families in Izabal																
AP081	Monitoring and Post-distribution survey.																



Health

People targeted: 2,500 people (500 families)

Male: 1,000

Female: 1,500

Requirements (CHF): 50,998

Needs analysis: The population's physical and emotional health has been affected by the impact of the emergency. Health conditions in most of the country are precarious and there are significant challenges in public health coverage. Due to the rainy season, people are exposed to gastrointestinal, dermatological, respiratory, and vector-borne diseases. This could lead to epidemiological outbreaks with consequences for children, the elderly and the most vulnerable. Stagnant water is a favourable environment for vectors that transmit diseases such as dengue and other arboviruses. Consequently, immediate containment actions have become a priority. In terms of health the affected population is in need of pre-hospital care, medical care, and psychosocial support with the promotion of self-care and psychological first aid including COVID-19 prevention actions, especially in shelters and households affected by this phenomenon.

Risk analysis: Rainy conditions in the sector could continue during the rest of the rainy and hurricane season, so it is not excluded that flooding, landslides and other associated events may occur during the implementation of the action plan. Safety measures for the mobilization of equipment in the field are being maintained and the safety protocols established by the GRC are being managed. Due to the fact that it is not a usually unidentifiable factor, it is likely that in principle there is some resistance to participate in these programs, being a common factor in the provision of these services.

Due to the widespread rate of insecurity in the country, the GRC should implement a specific security plan for this operation, which will allow the Volunteers to provide their humanitarian services in the minimum environment conditions. This plan should include coordination with local authorities and the population to reduce the risk of security incidents.

Population to be assisted: The population preliminarily identified as affected by the effects of the tropical depression is in Alta Verapaz and Izabal.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Sphere minimum standards: The health care to be provided by the GRC complies with Sphere minimum standards as well as IFRC guidelines. The Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance regulates the provision of health services, according to the care manuals established and implemented by GRC. International guidelines for search and rescue and incident command systems are adopted.

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment	# of people reached with health services Target: 2,500															
	Health Output 2.1: Improved access to health care and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities.	# of people reached with pre-hospital care services Target: 500															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP011	Assessment, analysis and monitoring of damage and health needs.																
AP011	Provide pre-hospital care and medical assistance to people in communities and shelters and to activated volunteers.																

AP011	Provide patient transfer service to public and private health care centers.																	
P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced	# of people reached with promotional actions for the prevention of vector-borne, respiratory and contagious diseases. Target: 1,000																
	Health Output 4.1: Community-based disease control and health promotion is provided to the target population																	
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP022	Acquisition and distribution of PPE for infection control.																	
AP022	Health promotion with emphasis on vector-borne diseases, respiratory diseases, and contagious diseases, in the communities and through local mass media.																	
AP022	Referral of cases to health services																	
AP022	Implementation of community-based epidemiological surveillance actions for case identification and follow-up.																	
P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened	# of people reached with MHPSS Target: 1,000																
	Health Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff																	
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP023	Procurement and distribution of MHPSS kits (200 kits)																	
AP023	Provide MHPSS to volunteer personnel																	
AP023	Provide Psychological First Aid and MHPSS to affected persons.																	



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 2,500 people (500 families)

Male: 1,000

Female: 1,500

Requirements (CHF): 91,071

Needs analysis: The supply of safe water, as well as the methods for water supply could be affected by this emergency. Due to flooding, wells and water sources are totally or partially affected, putting the population at high risk of consuming contaminated water, which could affect health, especially gastrointestinal and dermatological infections. As it is an endemic area, vector-borne diseases are a risk that increases with seasonal changes; dengue, chikungunya and zika viruses are circulating in the area. Due to the contamination of water supply points caused by the floods, preventive actions and support to the population are essential and allow for the reduction of morbidities associated with the consumption of contaminated water. Hygiene promotion, the provision of hygiene kits, home treatment kits, as well as adequate water containers and water filters are necessary actions to protect the health of the population in the shelters and affected communities. Additionally, hand washing stations are needed in shelters and communities.

Risk analysis: Rainy conditions in the sector could continue during the rest of the rainy and hurricane season, so it is not excluded that flooding, landslides and other associated events may occur during the implementation of the action plan. Safety measures for the mobilization of equipment in the field are being maintained and the safety protocols established by the National Society are being managed. Because it is not a usually unidentifiable factor, it is likely that in principle there is some resistance to participate in these programs, being a common factor in the provision of these services.

Due to the widespread rate of insecurity in the country, the GRC should implement a specific security plan for this operation, which will allow the Volunteers to provide their humanitarian services in the minimum environment conditions. This plan should include coordination with local authorities and the population to reduce the risk of security incidents.

Population to be assisted: The population preliminarily identified as affected by the effects of the tropical depression is located in the departments of Alta Verapaz and Izabal.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The water and sanitation care to be provided by the GRC meets Sphere minimum standards as well as IFRC guidelines. The Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance regulates the provision of these services, according to the care manuals established and implemented by GRC.

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	# of people that participate in the implementation of key actions related to WASH Target: 2,500															
	WASH Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population	# of families that have access to water and perform actions related to sanitation and hygiene Target: 500															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP026	Rapid assessment on water, sanitation and hygiene promotion																
AP026	Water quality analysis and monitoring in collective centers and communities																

AP026	Distribution of 500 water filters and training and monitoring of their use.																	
AP026	Procurement and distribution of 500 water containers (jerry cans)																	
AP026	Distribution of household water management items (cleaning kit for useful containers, including liquid chlorine, detergent, sponges and hand towels).																	
AP026	Educational sessions on hygiene promotion																	
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population	# of families that participate in activities related to hygiene promotion and vector control Target: 500																
	Activities planned Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP030	Needs assessment, sanitation and hygiene promotion																	
AP030	Purchase and distribution of 30 waste management containers to install in shelters.																	
AP030	Provision of 500 mosquito breeding site elimination kits																	
AP030	Procurement and distribution of 500 family hygiene kits																	
AP030	Promotion of key hygiene and sanitation messages, prior selection of target groups (mass communication and interpersonal communication)																	
AP030	Installation of hand washing stations in shelters and communities																	



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 500 people

Male: 200

Female: 300

Requirements (CHF): 33,542

Needs analysis: Tropical storm Julia affected people's lives, not only through the loss of their homes, livelihoods and even their loved ones, but also by restricting the exercise of their rights, participation, access, violence prevention and security. Women, children, and adolescents are priority actors in assistance actions. Women living in evacuation centers and groups of women at risk are vulnerable to sexual abuse and systematic violation of the rights of their communities.

The specific vulnerability of women as well as children and adolescents during emergencies will be considered during needs assessment and response development. Therefore, the National Society is including specific questions within its assessments to identify specific protection and inclusion needs. Support will be provided to provide differentiated assistance to women, including the distribution of differentiated hygiene kits and menstrual hygiene educational sessions according to their needs and cultural background. All activities in water and sanitation as well as in the health sector will have a cross-cutting approach to gender protection and inclusion.

Risk analysis: Referral systems for potential victims of violence who may be identified in temporary shelters or community activities is always a process that must be carried out in a safe manner. The National Society will not accompany specific cases of violence but will use safe case referrals taking into account the IFRC Regional Guidance for the creation of safe referral mechanisms.

Population to be assisted: Priority will be given to women and children. Men will be considered throughout the response. To ensure that all activities take an inclusive and protective approach, basic training in PGI minimum standards will be conducted for staff and volunteers who are providing direct response. Livelihood activities in the recovery phase are carried out in an equitable manner, working with family leaders.

In this sector, people on the move, in transit and return conditions will be assisted, attending to their needs, at the humanitarian service points (HSP).

Program standards/benchmarks: The following references will be taken into account: Minimum Standards for Protection, Gender, and Inclusion in Emergencies; IFRC Gender and Diversity Policy; laws and regulations of the State of Guatemala; IFRC Global Strategy on Migration 2018 - 2022.

Information will be provided to the vulnerable population on access to protection services, this while providing health or water and sanitation services, as well as key messages promoting inclusion, awareness of domestic violence and gender-based violence will be included in the activities.

P&B Output Code	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.						<i># of people reached with PGI activities (activities, training, distribution of kits, etc.)</i> Target: 500														
	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.						<i># of people that participate in PGI-related activities and receive a differentiated hygiene kit.</i> Target: 500														
	Activities planned Week						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

AP031	Support sector teams to collect and analyse data disaggregated by age, gender and disability (see guidance in Minimum Standards) and target population selection criteria.																	
AP031	Identification of populations with special needs (gender, disability, elderly, sexual diversity) in adaptations.																	
AP031	Educational sessions on dignified menstrual hygiene management.																	
AP031	Promotion of access to protection services and rights of vulnerable populations, integrated into sectoral community outreach activities.																	
AP031	Acquisition and distribution of 500 differentiated hygiene kits																	

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 85,925

P&B Output Code	S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform	<i># of volunteers that participate in the implementation of the action plan at the end of the operation. Target: 300</i>																
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	<i># of volunteers that receive incentives for their work during the implementation of the operation. Target: 300</i>																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP040	Purchase of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for 300 volunteers.																	
AP040	Mental Health and Psychosocial Support for volunteers in the field																	
AP040	Ensuring adequate visibility for volunteers in the field																	
AP040	Insurance for volunteers participating in activities																	
AP040	Operational safety training and safer access to pre-deployment response teams																	

AP040	Medical monitoring and health follow-up of volunteers participating in activities																	
AP040	Recognition of volunteers through non-monetary incentives																	
P&B Output Code	Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place	<i># of staff hired to implement the activities Target: 2 people hired</i>																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP039	The hiring of local NS Staff																	
AP039	Perform field assessments (beneficiary survey)																	
AP039	Monitoring and follow-up visits																	
AP039	Office supplies																	
AP039	Vehicle fuel and maintenance																	
AP039	Per diem for volunteers and staff																	
AP084	CEA activities																	
AP084	Purchase of CEA Equipment: 2 audio recorders, 2 wireless microphones, batteries, torches, connection cables.																	
AP039	Lessons Learned Workshop																	
P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	<i>IFRC monitoring visits Target: 2</i>																
	Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained.																	
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP046	Monitoring visit to provide technical support to the National Society																	

Budget

See Annex.

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

In the Guatemalan Red Cross

- **General Director:** Daniel Javiel, daniel.javiel@cruzroja.gt, Tel. +50258269555
- **Disaster Risk Management Director:** Teresa Marroquín, teresa.marroquin@cruzroja.gt, Tel. +50256995239

In the IFRC

- **Head of Central American Country Cluster Delegation:** Nelson Aly Rodríguez; nelson.alyrodriguez@ifrc.org
- **Head of Disaster, Climate and Crises Department:** Roger Alonso Morgui, roger.morgui@ifrc.org
- **Operations, Evolving Crises and Disasters Manager:** María Martha Tuna; maria.tuna@ifrc.org
- **Communications Manager:** Susana Arroyo, susana.arroyo@ifrc.org
- **Planning, Evaluation, Monitoring and Reporting Manager:** Pradiip Alvarez (acting); pradiip.alvarez@ifrc.org
- **Head of Partnerships and Resource Development:** Mei Lin León (acting), meilin.leon@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva

- **DREF Senior Officer:** Eszter Matyeka; email: eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org
- **Operations Coordination focal point:** Antoine Belair; email: antoine.belair@ifrc.org

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

DREF OPERATION

MDRGT019 - Guatemala - Tropical Storm Julia

21/10/22

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Clothing & Textiles	1,607
Food	61,062
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	67,978
Medical & First Aid	10,284
Teaching Materials	23,782
Utensils & Tools	4,821
Other Supplies & Services	7,713
Cash Disbursement	122,124
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	299,371
Storage	4,756
Transport & Vehicles Costs	16,712
Logistics, Transport & Storage	21,468
National Society Staff	63,598
Volunteers	36,817
Personnel	100,415
Consultants	1,928
Consultants & Professional Fees	1,928
Workshops & Training	5,142
Workshops & Training	5,142
Travel	4,000
Information & Public Relations	13,755
Office Costs	12,958
Communications	5,288
Financial Charges	2,357
General Expenditure	38,358
DIRECT COSTS	466,683
INDIRECT COSTS	30,334
TOTAL BUDGET	497,017

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF1	Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2	Shelter	20,878
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	214,603
AOF4	Health	50,998
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	91,071
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	33,542
AOF7	Migration	
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	74,021
SFI2	Effective International Disaster Management	11,904
SFI3	Influence others as leading strategic partners	
SFI4	Ensure a strong IFRC	
TOTAL		497,017

