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Emergency Plan of Action Ecuador Volcano

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation	Operation n° MDREC008 Glide n° VO-2014-000153-ECU
Date of issue: 10 November 2014	Date of emergency: 20 October 2014
Operation manager: Felipe Del Cid, Regional Disaster Management Coordinator for South America	Point of contact: Roger Zambrano – National Risk Management Coordinator Ecuadorian Red Cross
Operation start date: 24 October 2014 (DMIS)	Expected timeframe: 2 months
Overall operation budget: 57,061 Swiss francs	
Number of people affected: Approximately 14,800 people	Number of people to be assisted: 6,783 people (1,357 families)
Ecuadorian Red Cross	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: ICRC	
ICRC, OXFAM, Risk Management Secretariat, Ministry of Transportation and Public Works, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Aquaculture and Fisheries, Ministry of Economic and Social Inclusion, Ministry of Public Health, Armed Forces, Fire Department, National Police, National Water Secretariat. Autonomous Decentralized Government of the Cantons of Tulcán and Espejo, Autonomous Decentralized Government of the Province of Carchi	

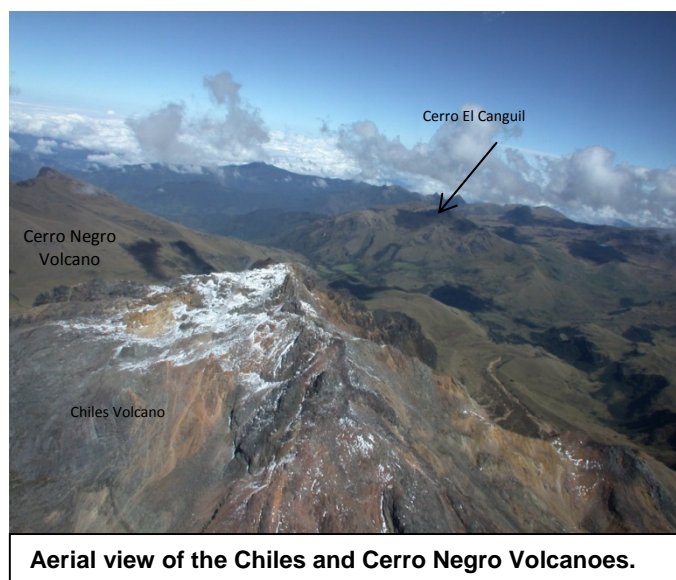
Click here to view the [DREF budget, contact details](#) and [map](#).

A. Situation analysis

Description of the emergency

Since 20 October 2014, the Chiles and Cerro Negro volcanoes have increased volcanic activity causing several earthquakes and tremors. These volcanoes are located on the border between Ecuador and Colombia. The strongest earthquake felt until now occurred on that same date at 2:33 pm local time, registering 5.8 on the Richter scale with a depth of less than 10 kilometres. The Chiles and Cerro Negro volcanoes monitoring network continues to register quakes at the Colombian-Ecuadorian border with an epicenter area southwest of the Chiles volcano.

An average of 6,200 earthquakes are being registered per day. Most of these earthquakes are of the Volcano-Tectonic (VT) type, i.e. associated with rock fractures. To a lesser extent, earthquakes have occurred with typical characteristics of volcanic earthquakes of the long-period/very-long-period type.



According to Geophysical Institutes of Ecuador (IGEPN) and Colombia reports, the Cantons of Tulcán and Espejo are in the areas under the greatest influence from the eruptive effects of the Chiles and Cerro Negro volcanoes. Under these conditions, on 22 October 2014 COE meeting the Risk Management Secretariat declared an Orange Alert for areas considered high-risk in the province and kept Technical Task Forces permanently active.



The Ecuadorian Red Cross is providing psychosocial support in temporary shelters. Source: ERC.

Preliminary data from the Ecuador Risk Management Secretariat reported damage to access roads to the Maldonado Parish in the Canton of Tulcán. The Ministry of Transportation and Public Works is rehabilitating the alternate road connecting the Parish of Chical and the Province of Imbabura, which will serve as an evacuation route should another natural event occur.

The areas affected by the volcano-caused earthquakes are the Cantons of Tulcán and Espejo, putting approximately 15,000 people at risk.

A more in-depth analysis is provided in the “Needs Analysis,

Beneficiary Selection and Risk Assessment” section.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

The Ecuadorian Red Cross is made up 24 Provincial branches and 89 Canton branches, separated into four zones:

Zone 1: Carchi, Esmeraldas, Imbabura, Orellana and Sucumbíos.

Zone 2: Galápagos, Guayas, Los Ríos, Manabí, Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas and Santa Elena

Zone 3: Bolívar, Chimborazo, Cotopaxi, Tungurahua, Pichincha, Napo and Pastaza

Zone 4: Azuay, Cañar, El Oro, Loja, Morona Santiago and Zamora Chinchipe

With the aim to work in as auxiliary to the public authorities the National Society is following the guidance and cooperating with national and local government authorities. The Ecuadorian Red Cross develops its preparedness actions jointly with the at-risk communities aiming for their self-protection. The National Society is raising awareness of the risk and developing practical actions to reduce it. It also advocates and provides technical advice to develop laws, regulations and standards that facilitate actions in the event of any large-scale emergencies. All actions is carried out under the direction and coordination of the Risk Management Secretariat and relevant Emergency Operations Committees.

Current response

In order to support the National Decentralized Risk Management System and conduct preparedness actions at the community level, the ERC activated a Carchil Province branch preparedness and strengthening plan to deal with the scenarios presented by the IGEPN. The ERC deployed a National Risk Management Technician in charge of Zone 1 to the emergency area, who is currently supporting on-site provincial branch actions in the following areas:

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Community Preparedness Work	
Activity	Beneficiaries
In the last week of October, psychosocial support activities were carried out in 4 temporary shelters located in Libertad Parish in the Canton of Espejo	36
Training to primary and secondary school teachers in the city of Tulcán and Tufiño Cantons on the Summarized Development of School Evacuation Plans.	189
Basic First Aid training to representatives of local institutions from the Canton of Tulcán.	27

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Capacity Building to the Provincial Branches	
Activity	Beneficiaries
Training in psychological first aid techniques to Red Cross volunteers from the El Carmelo Canton Branch	16
Training in psychological first aid techniques to volunteers from the Espejo Branch	6
Adapting a space to set up a local warehouse	
Adapting the premises to be used as offices for technical work	
Reactivation of the VHF radio base at the Maldonado Canton Branch	

Activation of the pre-hospital care service at the Carchi Provincial branch, articulated to the National Emergency System (ECU 9-11).	
Inter-agency Coordination Actions	
Activity	Quantity
Meetings in the Emergency Operations Committee	7
Meetings in the technical task forces	9
Bi-national meeting between the Colombian Red Cross Society and the Ecuadorian Red Cross, as a technical team	1
Preparatory meeting of the Bi-national Cabinet	1
Participation in Bi-national Cabinet held in Ipiales (Headquarters, Provincial branches and IFRC)	1
Meeting with Carchi Provincial branch volunteers	3
Training in PAB to representatives of local institutions from the Canton of Tulcán.	27
Training in first aid psychological techniques to <i>Ayuda en Acción</i> staff	15
Gathering of information from families in Tufiño and Maldonado using the Open Data kit (ODK) application	

In a parallel manner, the following activities have been conducted from the ERC's headquarters:

- ✓ Coordination meeting with the Colombian Red Cross Society in the city of Ipiales to coordinate joint actions.
- ✓ Document signed by the Presidents of both National Societies on November 5 in the city of Cali, Colombia.
- ✓ Activation of an emergency fund and of the national inter-agency response system (USD 5,000).
- ✓ Deployment of a NIT General in support to the Zone 1 Coordinator and the Zone 2 Coordinator, for his replacement.
- ✓ Deployment of an 18-person risk management team from the ERC Institute to develop a baseline in communities located in high risk areas.
- ✓ Deployment of the Response Manager, General Secretariat, Zone 2 Coordinator and ERC's National Telecommunications Technician to Carchi.
- ✓ Deployment of two pre-hospital care teams from the ERC Institute.
- ✓ Request for IFRC's support through a delegate for the drawing up of the ERC's Plan of Action.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

In Ecuador, risk management activities are coordinated from the National Decentralized System, involving all public and private institutions as advising entities, which in turn are part of 8 Technical Task Forces (in normal situations) and of the Emergency Operations Committees (in emergency and disaster situations), which are led by the relevant Ministries. The main actors in national emergency coordination are: the Ministry of Economic and Social Inclusion, Ministry of Urban Development and Housing, Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Transportation and Public Works, Ministry of Security Coordination, Ministry of Production, Employment and Competitiveness Coordination, and the Coordinating Ministry of Cultural and Natural Heritage. The main technical-scientific institutions are: IGEPN, INAMHI, INEC, INOCAR and INIGEMM.

Movement Coordination

The ERC and the CRCS held a bi-national coordination meeting in the city of Ipiales, Colombia, in order to coordinate joint preparedness and response actions should any of the scenarios provided by the risk management units of the two countries occur. As a result of this meeting, the Presidents of both National Societies signed a letter of mutual aid, agreeing, among other things, to the following points:

1. Joint training for operational safety efforts
2. CRCS support through training and equipment to the ERC in Shelter issues
3. ERC support through ambulances to CRCS branches located in border areas
4. Request for DREF funds to support preparedness activities in border branches

The IFRC Disaster Management Coordinator for South America was deployed to the border to support coordination activities between both National Societies and the development of a plan of action for the ERC's request for DREF funds. He has been holding coordination meetings between the ERC and the CRCS and participating in the bi-national meeting between the Risk Management Units/National Risk Management Secretariat of both countries.

The ERC and IFRC have informed the ICRC regional office regarding preparedness actions underway in the area, since access to some border areas is limited.

Needs analysis, beneficiary selection and risk assessment

Neither volcano has an open crater, and landslides can be seen in one of its flanks due to an explosion that occurred hundreds of years ago. However, the current seismic activity and other characteristics, such as increases in water temperatures in some areas close to the volcanoes, fumaroles and a smell of sulfur in the Cerro Negro volcano, are conditions for a possible eruption. National Risk Management Units consider that under these conditions, and if said conditions were to persist or increase, more significant volcanic events could occur. The following scenarios have been determined with scientific information from the Ecuadorian and Colombian Geophysical Institutes:

Scenario 1: Intrusion of magma characterized by the presence of fracture earthquakes (VT) and of earthquakes with long-period components (VLP), possibly causing phreatic activity in the short term which could cause ash emissions, ballistic projectiles, and mudflows.

Scenario 2: Burning clouds, ballistic projectiles, lava flows, huge lahars that would affect the population living on riverbanks and near the volcano (approximately 14,000 people).

Possible affectation may include:

- To health (eye, skin, respiratory and digestive tract)
- To agriculture and livestock: loss of livelihoods due to flows, ash emissions and road closures.
- Damage to the central drinking water plant and contamination of water sources
- Damage to roads and infrastructure in general due to the earthquakes
- People's displacement to shelters

Which areas are affected by falling ash will depend on the altitude and pressure at the time it occurs. It will be determined according to daily bulletins forecasting and monitoring weather conditions in the volcanoes' area of influence.

Beneficiary selection

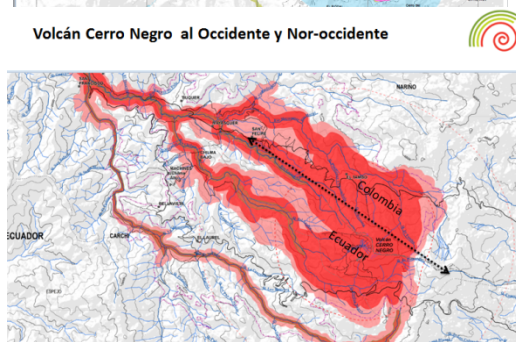
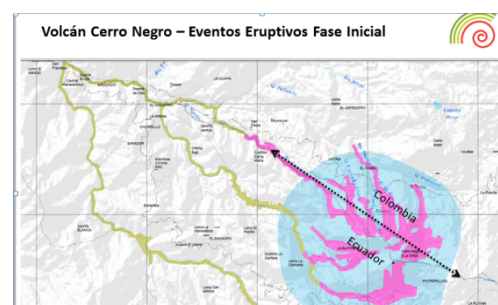
There is limited information regarding details of the communities located in the areas at risk. However, after coordination meetings with the institutions involved in the Emergency Operations Committee, the following areas have been identified (see table below). The ERC is developing preparedness activities and baselines accordingly:

Canton	Parish	Targeted Population		
		Communities	Families	Inhabitants
Tulcán	Tufiño	9	468	2.339
	Maldonado	12	341	1.703
	Chical	6	687	3.437
Espejo	La Libertad	6	700	3.502
Total		33	2.196	10.983

Risk Assessment

During four flyovers using an Army Aviation group helicopter provided by the SGR, it was noted that there were no superficial changes in the Chiles volcano, particularly on its southern flank, that suggest new fumaroles or cracks. Fumarolic activity is observed on Cerro Negro's western flank inside the amphitheater, which varies in altitude when compared to previous observations. It is normal, however, to see variations of this type.

All of the above shows that the magma intrusion process continues. There are no manifestations on the surface of their effect at this time, however, given the current conditions, a sudden change that generates an eruption cannot be ruled out. Therefore, the population has been advised to be cautious and to remain vigilant to official information sources.



B. Operational strategy and plan

Overall objective

Increasing the responsiveness of the Carchi Provincial branch, as well as training and safety equipment to volunteers to respond to the imminent eruption of the Chiles and Cerro Negro volcanoes.

Proposed strategy

The ERC's proposal for preparedness activities, in view of imminent affectation from the volcanoes, focuses on the following lines of action:

1. **Strengthening local capacity:** Through the establishment of a Crisis Room at the Carchi Provincial branch, to manage the operation, increase coordination and participation in national and bi-national EOCs, pre-positioning protection equipment for volunteers, activation of the telecommunications system in the Province of Carchi, training in first aid, psychosocial support, shelter, damage and needs assessments (ODK and Mega V), reestablishment of family links (RFL), and operational security to volunteers.
2. **Bi-national coordination:** Holding coordination meetings between border ERC and CRC branches, signing of a letter of mutual aid between National Societies, joint training, and participation in bi-national Risk Management Unit meetings.
3. **Community preparedness:** Conducting drills in schools and communities, baseline, awareness-raising to the community regarding risks and threats, defining evacuation routes.

The ERC proposes using DREF funds to finance the following activities in its preparedness strategy for response:

1. Pre-positioning protection equipment for volunteers.
2. Refresher workshops in first aid, telecommunications, psychosocial support, shelter, damage and needs assessments (ODK and Mega V), RFL, operational safety and self-protection measures when working in volcanic eruptions.
3. Participation in bi-national meetings.
4. The costs for developing the baseline and evacuation training to communities.
5. Operational costs for reactivating the telecommunications network in the Province of Carchi.

Operational support services

Human resources

The ERC has a multidisciplinary technical team to implement this Plan of Action that will ensure the implementation of its activities:

- One coordinator in the field (Zone 1)
- One local operation coordinator (funded through this DREF operation).
- Administrative - accounting staff at Headquarters.
- Risk Management and Community Health Program staff
- Planning and Projects Office staff
- Logistics staff (procurement, warehousing, fleet)
- Public Relations staff
- Telecommunications and IT staff
- Volunteer staff from Esmeraldas and neighboring provincial branches.

Processes are supervised through the Disaster Management Programme (which has support from project officials and Programme Director) and the Planning and Projects Department (which has high-level technical and financial assistance from the project). Headquarters also has a monitoring team to keep track of financial reports, and is responsible for ensuring the quality of intermediate outputs and final reports.

The chain of responsibility in the monitoring process includes local, national and international levels. It starts with the community leaders and volunteers that provide continuous information from direct sources.

Logistics and supply chain

The operation does not provide for purchasing materials at the international level. All purchases will be made at the national level because domestic markets have all the goods required by the operation.

The ERC has 2 strategically-located warehouses with relief supplies. One is located in Quito, the capital city, 267 km from the Province of Carchi, and the second is in Ibarra (physical space only), 132 km from the city of Carchi. Warehouses have enough hygiene kits, blankets, shelter kits, tarpaulins and jerrycans to provide assistance to at least 1,000 families.

Communications

As for the application of the new beneficiary assessment and registration tools, for this emergency the ERC has started using the ODK and MEGA V platform, using the basic kit (1 scanner and 12 Android phones), which was mobilized to the area to train volunteers and develop the baseline.

At the time this EPoA was drafted, the telecommunications system had already been restored, which allows having coverage within the Province of Carchi and ERC Headquarters in Quito.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

The ERC will have a monitoring team composed of the ERC's Risk Management Directorate and a local coordinator to implement the operation according to the established timeframe of 2 months. Likewise, the IFRC's Disaster Management Coordinator for South America will make at least two monitoring visits to the DREF's implementation area.

Since this operation has a short implantation period, only a final report for the operation will be submitted by the end of January 2015.

Administration and Finance

The ERC has financial-administrative software that allows the institution to control its own resources and/or those generated by various projects - DREFs and Appeals, for example. The National Society complies with the country's Internal Revenue Service regulations, which results in transparency and in meeting deadlines for the monthly justification of expenses generated in any area.

The ERC works with the **SUMA-LSS** programme. It is activated during large events when the flow of in-kind donations increases, which ensures proper control and management of inputs and outputs.

Moreover, IFRC, through the Finance Department, will provide the necessary support to the operation to review and validate budgets, bank transfers, technical assistance to the National Society regarding expense justification procedures, and review and validation of operational progress invoicing.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

Quality programming / Areas common to all sectors

OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS
<p>Outcome 1 A base line and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline final report • N° of funding proposals developed for response preparedness based on the baseline

Output 1.1 A baseline has been developed for communities selected by the ERC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nº communities registered in the base line Nº of volunteers involved in gathering information for the baseline 													
Output 1.2 Operation activities are disseminated at national and international levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nº of testimonials by at-risk community residents Nº of press releases produced and disseminated 													
Outcome 2: The operation's implementation is managed in a coordinated manner, with a proper implementation and monitoring system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At the end of the project, there is a final report using IFRC standard format. At the end of the project, there are sources for verification for the actions conducted 													
Output 2.1: The project has been monitored and implemented according to the schedule established in the PoA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nº of progress reports on activity implementation There is an operation coordinator from the start to the end of the operation Nº of monitoring visits to the project area by ERC Headquarters and IFRC 													
Activities	October	November				December				January				
	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Development of a baseline	■	■	■											
Drafting of a baseline report				■	■									
Drafting and publication of 2 beneficiary testimonials			■	■	■									
Drafting and dissemination of 4 information bulletins				■	■	■	■							
Hiring of a local operation coordinator				■										
Monitoring visits by ERC Headquarters		■			■		■		■					
Monitoring visits by the IFRC			■						■					
Drafting of internal progress reports				■			■							

Preparedness for Response

Population to be assisted: Canton branches in Espejo and Tulcán of the ERC's Carchi Provincial branch in order to be ready to respond to an estimated population of 6,783 people (1,357 families).

OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS
Outcome 3 Support the responsiveness of Canton branches of the Carchi Provincial Branch in the Province of Carchi	Nº of branches which have received support to prepare for response
Output 3.1 Canton branches in Espejo and Tulcán in the Carchi Provincial branch have protection supplies and knowledge to respond to volcanic eruptions	Nº of volunteers trained in first aid, PSS, shelter, damage and needs assessments (ODK and Mega V), operational safety and self-protection

	measures for working during volcanic eruptions Nº of protection kits for volunteers pre-positioned at the Carchi Provincial branch																																																																																																																																																												
Output 3.2 The ERC Telecommunications network in the Province of Carchi has been restored and is operational	Nº of branches with local and national connection Nº of people who have received refresher training in handling ERC radio systems																																																																																																																																																												
Outcome 4: Establish bi-national coordination between ERC and CRCS for response to volcanic eruption between border branches	Nº of written proceedings of bi-national meetings and of agreements established																																																																																																																																																												
Output 4.1: The ERC and CRCS have established coordinated mutual support aid lines of action to assist affected families in border areas	Nº of activities to plan response preparedness activities Nº of volunteers trained in bi-national activities																																																																																																																																																												
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Contact Information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

- Priscila Gonzalez; planning and monitoring senior officer; email: priscila.gonzalez@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.

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.

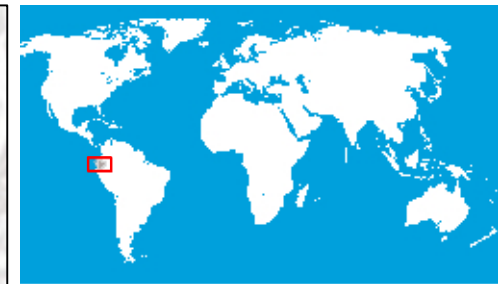
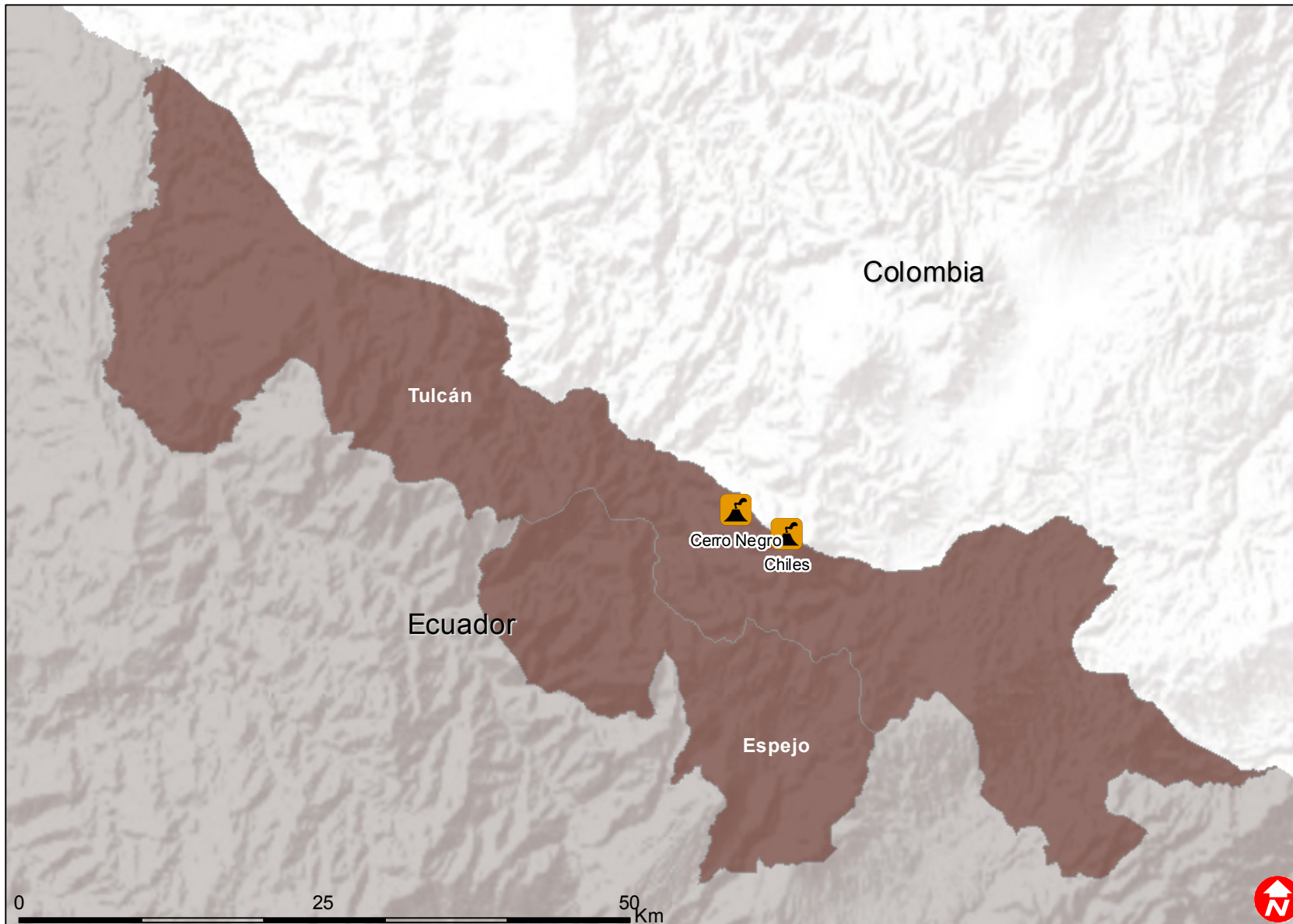




Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.

Click here to view the [DREF budget, map and here to return to the title page.](#)



Ecuador: Volcano



-  Volcanoes
-  Affected Cantons

DREF OPERATION

08/11/2014

MDREC008 Ecuador Volcanic Eruption

Budget Group	DREF Grant Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	0
Shelter - Transitional	0
Construction - Housing	0
Construction - Facilities	0
Construction - Materials	0
Clothing & Textiles	0
Food	0
Seeds & Plants	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	0
Medical & First Aid	0
Teaching Materials	0
Utensils & Tools	0
Other Supplies & Services	0
Cash Disbursements	0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	0
Land & Buildings	0
Vehicles	0
Computer & Telecom Equipment	0
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0
Medical Equipment	0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	0
Storage, Warehousing	0
Distribution & Monitoring	0
Transport & Vehicle Costs	6,735
Logistics Services	0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	6,735
International Staff	0
National Staff	0
National Society Staff	6,062
Volunteers	2,896
Other Staff benefits	28,865
Total PERSONNEL	37,823
Consultants	0
Professional Fees	0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	0
Workshops & Training	2,983
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	2,983
Travel	2,309
Information & Public Relations	1,347
Office Costs	914
Communications	890
Financial Charges	577
Other General Expenses	0
Shared Office and Services Costs	0
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	6,038
Partner National Societies	
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	0
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	3,483
Total INDIRECT COSTS	3,483
TOTAL BUDGET	57,061