

Operations update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

El Salvador: Floods

Emergency Appeal n° MDRSV002
GLIDE n° FL-2009-000238-SLV
Operations update n° 2
22 February 2010

Period covered by this Ops Update: 16 December to 8 February 2010

Appeal target (current): 1,680,178 Swiss francs (1,567,840 US dollars or 1,145,120 euros);
<[click here to view the revised budget and interim financial statement](#)>

Appeal coverage: currently approximately 92%; <[click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, or here to link to contact details](#)>

Appeal history:

- This Emergency Appeal was initially launched on 17 November 2009 for 1,701,194 Swiss francs (1,681,039 US dollars or 1,127,553 euro) including 173,262 Swiss francs for the Shelter Cluster coordination for 9 months to assist 10,000 beneficiaries.
- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** 182,501 Swiss francs (180,614 US dollars or 120,783 euros) was initially allocated from the Federation's DREF to support the Salvadoran Red Cross Society (SRCS) to respond to the floods. The Canadian government through the Canadian Red Cross and the Italian government have generously replenished the DREF funds allocated to this emergency.



Red Cross volunteers carry essential relief items by boat for distribution in the community of Joya Grande in the department of El Salvador. Source: Salvadoran Red Cross Society.

Summary: On 7 November 2009, the passing of Tropical Storm Ida and the low pressure system caused

heavy rain, floods and landslides throughout the country affecting around 15,000 families (75,000 people). Based on the situation, an Emergency Appeal was launched to respond to a request from the Salvadoran Red Cross Society, and aims to provide support and ensure appropriate and timely response in delivering assistance and relief in the following sectors: relief distributions, shelter, emergency health and care, water and sanitation and hygiene promotion and rehabilitation of livelihoods.

The Salvadoran Red Cross Society has completed the relief distribution by providing essential items including blankets, kitchen kits and hygiene kits to 2,000 families. To date, 169,500 gallons of water have been distributed, reaching 86,439 people in the departments of San Salvador, San Vicente, La Paz and La Libertad. The implementation of the water and sanitation and shelter objectives is ongoing. An appeal coordinator has been deployed to El Salvador to carry out and coordinate the remaining activities of this operation.

To date, the American Red Cross, the Andorra Red Cross, the British Red Cross, the Canadian government, the Canadian Red Cross, the Czech government, the European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO), the Finnish Red Cross, the Irish government, the Italian government, the Japanese Red Cross Society, the Monaco Red Cross, the Netherlands government via the Netherlands Red Cross, the Norwegian Red Cross, the Swedish Red Cross via the Swedish Red Cross and the United Arab Emirates Red Crescent have generously contributed to this appeal with cash and in-kind relief items. Moreover, the employees of the World Health Organization in Geneva contributed to this emergency appeal. In addition, the National Society has received bilateral contributions from the Luxemburg Red Cross and the Spanish Red Cross Societies.

On behalf of the Salvadoran Red Cross Society, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) would like to thank all partners and donors for their quick and generous response to this appeal.

This operation will be completed by the end of August 2010. A Final Report will be made available by the end of November 2010 (three months after the end of the operation).

The situation

During 7 and 8 November, the passage of Tropical Storm Ida through Central America, which coincided with a low pressure system over the Pacific coast of El Salvador and Guatemala, caused heavy rainfall in El Salvador. According to meteorological data, up to 350mm of rainfall were registered. The storm caused the overflowing of main rivers such as the Acelhuate, Tomayate, Huiza, Altos de San Roque and Jiboa rivers, as well as flooding and mudslides which severely affected seven departments in the central zone of the country: San Salvador, San Vicente, Usulután, La Paz, La Libertad, Cabañas and Cuscatlán. The overflowing rivers swept through different areas, destroying water, electrical and telecommunications systems, and damaging roads, health and educational centres and houses. The government and municipalities were assisting in the distribution of the humanitarian aid, updating census lists and identifying appropriate land to build temporary shelter and permanent housing. To date, 22 collective centres remain open with a total of 1,519 people staying in them.

On 13 January 2010, the consolidated report from the Geographical Information System of the Vice-Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (Sistema de Información Geográfica del Viceministerio de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano - VMVDU) and the municipalities indicates the following damages in the housing sector:

Department	Housing Sector		
	Damaged Houses	Destroyed Houses	Houses in high risk areas (with or without damage), requiring relocation of occupants
Ahuachapán	2	0	2
Cabañas	0	3	6
Cuscatlán	16	177	241
La Libertad	6	62	143
La Paz	84	276	841
San Miguel	0	0	2
San Salvador	221	610	991
San Vicente	34	254	332
Santa Ana	1	0	1
Sonsonate	2	0	1
Usulután	1	3	132

TOTAL	367	1,385	2,692
--------------	------------	--------------	--------------

The families living in high risk areas will be relocated to safer areas. The Vice-Ministry of Housing is working on the identification of new sites and is sharing up-to-date information with all humanitarian actors cooperating in this endeavour.

After two months of the emergency, people have slowly returned to their normal lives. Those who lost their homes are in collective centres, others are housed with friends and families, while some are seeking alternative housing solutions.

On 24 January, the national government inaugurated the start-up of different housing construction projects. The Vice Ministry of Housing and Development along with the municipal authorities of San Pedro Masahuat signed agreements proposing that the Salvadoran Red Cross Society implements the project of constructing 300 temporary houses, 300 hydro-sanitary modules, 300 permanent latrines and carrying out community health activities.



The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the National Direction of Civil Protection (Dirección General de Protección Civil) announced the gradual transition to the rehabilitation phase in order to deal with damages in households, roads, bridges, health facilities, schools, the agricultural sector, electric and water networks.

Temporary shelter solutions are urgently needed to assist the families during the transitional phase from emergency shelter to permanent housing. The Salvadoran government has allocated 40 million US dollars for the reconstruction phase. The Vice-Minister of Housing announced that the deadline for families living in transitional shelters will be May 2010, at which date permanent housing solutions would be found. The main

challenge for the shelter sector is to find safer lands to build on, including those for transitional shelter solutions.

In total 34 health establishments were damaged. The Ministry of Health hired 156 professionals to support intervention in the affected areas including provision of basic health care in collective centres, mental health, environmental health, epidemiological surveillance and medical care. Health promotion activities have been carried out through lectures, interviews and distribution of educational materials.

Assessments by humanitarian actors in-country showed there is an immediate need for water, sanitation and hygiene in the five most affected areas of San Salvador, La Libertad, Cuscatlán, San Vicente and La Paz. Additional funds are needed to repair urban and rural water systems to support communities, to carry out hygiene awareness activities, ensure provision of washing facilities in 22 collective centres and to build emergency and temporary latrines in areas where the infrastructure was destroyed.

Coordination and partnerships

The Interagency Standing Committee (IASC) cluster system was activated to coordinate the activities of organizations, donors and government agencies ensuring an efficient and accountable response to the emergency and avoiding duplication of efforts. The following table shows the sector clusters and lead agencies:

Cluster	Lead Agency
Coordination	Office of the Resident Coordinator
Emergency Shelter	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Camp coordination and camp management	International Organization for Migration
Health	Pan American Health Organization

Water and Sanitation and hygiene	Pan American Health Organization with UNICEF
Protection	UNICEF
Food Assistance	World Food Programme
Early recovery	United Nations Development Programme
Logistics	World Food Programme
Agriculture Education	Food and Agriculture Organization
Education	UNICEF

The Cluster lead group regularly met to share information and make strategic decisions on cross-cluster issues. The Inter-Cluster Information Management Group was working to obtain consolidated cluster information and updated information regarding activities of all cluster partners. The SRCS participated with the IFRC in cluster meetings.

In accordance with the International Federation's global commitment to the IASC cluster approach, the IFRC deployed a shelter coordination team to lead the emergency shelter cluster. The team coordinated the activities, recorded distribution and processed assessment data from national and international agencies active in the shelter sector with donors and the Salvadoran government.

The IFRC Shelter Coordination team consisted of a coordinator, a deputy coordinator and a shelter information manager. Partners which have made contributions for shelter coordination through the appeal to date include the Andorra Red Cross, the British Red Cross and the Canadian Red Cross.

The Emergency Shelter Cluster held a meeting with the Vice Minister of Housing with high participation of partner organizations, where a draft strategy for the Cluster was presented and approved.

The strategy defined three priority groups including: 1. those who lost their house and are currently in collective centres; 2. those who lost their house and are currently with host families; 3. those who were affected with or without damage and are currently living in high risk areas. For those families who must relocate to safer areas, the strategy defines as the preferred scenario, the construction of a shelter in its final location. When this land is not available, the shelter may be built on temporarily allocated land or as a final recourse on the original land as long as the risk is minimized. The Cluster group left the country on 22 January 2010 and has handed over the activities to UNDP.

The process of registration of affected families who will receive a temporary shelter and subsequently a permanent home, has been initiated by the Vice Minister of Housing working in coordination with the Emergency Shelter Cluster. The formats for surveys (both technical and socio-economic) are currently being finalized. A group of university students in their last year of social work and engineering studies have been trained in the use of these tools and will be mobilized to the affected areas.

Other agencies present in the country providing assistance are OXFAM, Medicos del Mundo, UNICEF, CARE and World Vision. The UN has provided funds to respond through its different agencies and will now coordinate the construction of 300 temporary houses in the municipality of San Pedro Masahuat (department of La Paz) with the International Federation.

Movement Coordination

The Salvadoran Red Cross Society has received support from Partner National Societies (PNS) in country including the Finnish Red Cross, the German Red Cross, the Spanish Red Cross and the Swiss Red Cross. The Swiss Red Cross has provided water, cleaning kits and food parcels to affected people in the department of San Vicente. The Spanish Red Cross provided support in the process of distributing these items to the people that have not returned home and has provided vehicles and personnel already in-country through AECID funds. Moreover, the German Red Cross has distributed roof repair kits (zinc sheets, nails, saws and hammers) for 1,000 families.

In addition, the Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) of the IFRC and the Regional Representation for Central America and Mexico in Panama have been providing guidance and



Temporary house designed by the Salvadoran government

support to the Salvadoran Red Cross Society to ensure contact with PNSs that are not in-country, but are equally interested in supporting the SRCS. PADRU has deployed a Regional Intervention Team (RIT) member and an Appeal coordinator to El Salvador to provide support to the SRCS in carrying out this operation. Moreover, meetings between the SRCS and the PNSs in the field have been held to coordinate the relief activities in the different sectors of intervention.

National Society Capacity Building:

Since the beginning of the emergency the SRCS disaster management capacity building activities have contributed to reducing disaster risks for this emergency operation and for future ones. During this emergency the SRCS used for the first time the Emergency Operations Centre where all information was obtained, processed and shared among all the organizations responding to this emergency.

In the departments of la Paz, La Libertad, Cuscatlán and San Vicente, the Salvadoran Red Cross Society has implemented disaster preparedness projects (Municipal Disaster Mitigation) in 30 municipalities and 90 education centres, training approximately 45,000 people who are members of municipal commissions, firemen, teachers, mayors and SRCS volunteers in sectors including water and sanitation, collective centres and psychosocial support. Contingency plans have been designed in each municipality and risk mapping was carried out along with geological and hydrological studies. In addition, Emergency Operations Centres have been installed in each mayor's office with telecommunications equipment to link them with the Civil Protection. In the department of La Paz a disaster preparedness project was implemented by the National Society and financed by ECHO (DIPECHO V) mainly to provide community support. Meteorological stations, radio communication systems, early warning systems and rain gauges were set up and communities are in communication with the scientific technical follow-up body (Seguimiento Técnico Científico - SNET). In the departments of San Vicente and La Libertad, community brigades were formed, trained and equipped with radios and first aid items and contingency plans were drawn up.

Furthermore, the SRC has 58 local branches and has a long history in managing disaster response. There are 70 trained National Intervention Team (NIT) members and 10 RIT members as well as trained personnel for distribution, logistical and psychosocial support activities.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

The SRCS has been constantly monitoring and responding to the emergency. Since the onset of the emergency on 7 November 2009, the SRCS activated its Emergency Operations Centre and volunteers. In addition, SRCS specialized personnel were activated including Flood Rescue Teams (Técnica de Rescate para Inundaciones - TREPI), vertical rescue teams, diving and boating teams, specialized transport teams, first aid units, damage and needs assessment teams and National Intervention Team members.

During the search and rescue activities, the Salvadoran Red Cross Society's volunteers started the distribution of water in five of the most affected departments of San Salvador, Cuscatlán, La Libertad, San Vicente and La Paz where damage assessments were also carried out. Details of initial assessments were obtained from the department of San Vicente thanks to the support of the Swiss Red Cross.

The National Society has distributed water and relief items in five of the most affected departments. The distributions were coordinated with the Civil Protection and other organizations. These items were funded through the Federation's Emergency Appeal and bilateral contributions. The transportation costs of the relief items to El Salvador were covered by the tripartite agreement between the International Federation and the governments of Canada, Mexico and the United States. In addition, the RLU in Panama sent 5,000 blankets thanks to the Spanish International Development Agency (Agencia Espanola de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo - AECID).

The SRCS completed damage assessments of houses focusing on the departments of La Paz and San Vicente. Assessments were carried out in the department of Cuscatlán, La Paz and San Vicente to analyze the water wells, community latrines and house water systems. National Intervention Teams were deployed to the affected areas to assist in distributions of food parcels, non-food items and water. Approximately 500 volunteers are actively involved in the emergency and several have participated in coordination meetings with actors responding to the emergency in the areas of water and sanitation and health in collective centres. The volunteers of the SRCS have also distributed clothing to 500 families.

The SRCS has delivered 151,469 litres of water with support from the National Administration of Aqueducts and Sewer systems (Administración Nacional de Acueductos y Alcantarillados - ANDA). In addition, the National Society received a contribution from MAPFRE (a private insurance company) to provide 500 families with relief items including food parcels, cleaning kits, kitchen kits. Of these, 300 will be distributed to the families that will settle in San Pedro Masahuat in the 300 temporary houses to be built .

Progress towards objectives

The SRCS has, to date, delivered relief items for 2,000 families in the departments of San Salvador, San Vicente, Usulután, La Paz, Cuscatlán, Cabañas and La Libertad including blankets, hygiene kits, kitchen kits and food parcels. Additionally, initial psychosocial support has been provided to women and children in collective centres as well as distribution of water through cistern trucks.

The following beneficiary selection criteria have been used:

- Single headed households.
- Elderly people.
- Families with members with disabilities.
- Families with five or more members who are 16 years of age or less.

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

Objective: 2,000 of the most affected families will benefit from essential relief items including blankets, hygiene kits, kitchen kits and food parcels.

Expected results	Activities planned
2,000 families (approximately 10,000 people) will be assisted with essential relief items such as blankets, hygiene kits, kitchen kits and food parcels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of non-food items. • Transportation of relief items to El Salvador • Local procurement of food items • Development of beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance. • Distribution of relief supplies and control of supply movements from point of dispatch to end user. • Monitoring and evaluation of the relief activities and reporting on relief distributions. • Development of an exit strategy.

Between 10 and 18 November 2009, the Regional Logistics Unit (RLU) dispatched by air and land the relief items described below:

Dispatch Date	Blankets	Hygiene kits	Kitchen kits
10 November 2009	7,000	1,500	1,500
18 November 2009	3,000	500	500
TOTAL	10,000	2,000	2,000

The following table shows the relief items distributed by the SRCS to date:

Department	People	Families	Kitchen kits	Hygiene kits	Blankets
La Paz	2,875	575	575	575	1,150
San Salvador	505	101	101	101	202
Cuscatlán	1,285	257	257	257	514
La Libertad	1,030	206	206	206	412
San Vicente	4,305	861	861	861	1,722
TOTAL	10,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	4,000

The remaining 6,000 blankets will be prepositioned in the warehouse of the Salvadoran Red Cross Society for future emergencies.

Challenges: The National Society had to take security measures during the distributions since several areas have gang groups present and there was the risk of them threatening to take the relief items from the beneficiaries. Fortunately, the SRCS has taken precautionary measures and no major problems were encountered.

In addition, many of the affected areas are inaccessible by land, therefore distributions had to be done using boats which delayed delivery and incurred certain risks.

Shelter

Objective: 300 households affected by the floods have safe, healthy and adequate shelter and settlement solutions through the provision of locally appropriate housing in the departments of San Vicente, La Paz, Cuscatlán and/or San Salvador once the operation has been completed.	
Expected results	Activities planned
300 families have an adequate shelter solution according to local materials and technical construction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the scope of the shelter needs and identify preferred shelter solutions to respond to the needs of the most vulnerable families affected by the floods. • Enable the provision of safe, healthy and appropriate local shelter solutions by programming methodologies with a comprehensive scope, adapted to the situation of the most vulnerable families. • Promote safe, healthy and durable shelter where possible through the provision of technical assistance and guidance to all involved in the shelter activities. • Promote increased awareness and understanding of safe and appropriate shelter response programming. • Work in coordination with other actors.

All solutions contemplated within this objective will fulfil the minimum SPHERE standards which are internationally recognized and will contribute to guarantee their technical specifications. To complete this objective, activities will be carried out to ensure complementarity with the other sectors within the appeal to guarantee an integral approach in shelter response.

Progress: The SRCS has agreed with the government (Vice-Ministry of Housing) the implementation of an adequate shelter solution along with the water and sanitation activities. This agreement consists of:

- Construction of 300 temporary shelters on specific land together with hydro-sanitary modules (latrines, water system, showers and artisan water wells) in the municipality of San Pedro Masahuat.

The Vice-Ministry of Housing informed that the registering of the land will be completed shortly and the initial construction phase will then start. The project will consist of providing a plot of land for future permanent housing where the construction materials will be re-used from the temporary housing. The building of the houses and complementary work will be done with the assistance of the community and the municipality.

The construction of the temporary housing will be carried out using the model from the Vice-Ministry of Housing. This will be funded through this Appeal and complemented with funds from the UNDP.

The construction of permanent housing is scheduled to begin in March 2010. The SRCS with the government will select the beneficiary families at the end of January and in February and the selection criteria will target those families whose homes were destroyed and those living in high risk areas. A Memorandum of Understanding will be signed between the SRCS, the government and UNDP for the implementation of this project.

Challenges: The major challenge within this objective relates to the fact that since the government is in the process of identifying secure land, the SRCS cannot begin the planning process of the construction of the permanent or temporary houses.

Emergency health	
Objective: Psychosocial support will be provided for 1,000 families (5,000 beneficiaries) in the five most affected departments.	
Expected Results	Activities planned
1,000 families (approximately 5,000 persons) benefit from psychosocial support.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of psychosocial support to SRCS volunteers and personnel involved in the emergency response. • Identification of affected people to receive psychosocial support in the affected communities. • Carrying out of group and individual psychosocial support activities. • Carrying out of recreational activities for the affected children. • Mobilization of National Intervention Teams to identify additional health needs in the affected communities

Progress: During the distributions of the non-food items in the municipality of Verapaz in the department of San Vicente, the SRCS provided initial psychosocial support to the most affected families especially those who lost family members. The National Society's psychosocial brigades worked in coordination with the Universidad of El Salvador by implementing a strategy to provide mental health services to the most affected. The strategy included community talks and recreational activities with children to assist them overcome the trauma and fear caused by the effects of the floods. Throughout the implementation of the initial psychosocial support, the SRCS determined that people were suffering from distress, anxiety, depression and post-traumatic stress.

Approximately 1,100 people received initial psychosocial support in the communities of Las Hojas (municipality of San Pedro Masahuat, department of La Paz) and in the collective centres of La Libertad (located in the municipality of the same name) and in the municipality of Verapaz, department of San Vicente.

In view of the positive outcomes seen in the people assisted, the Community Health Office of the SRCS held meetings with the Ministry of Health to obtain logistical assistance to coordinate the psychosocial support intervention in a systematic manner in the affected areas. The SRCS will include recreational activities for children and give personalized attention through psychologists and psychiatrists. Collaboration with the Ministry of Health will avoid duplication of efforts, better define responsibilities and ensure coordination of inter-institutional support to provide a comprehensive approach in the area of mental health. The next PSP interventions are scheduled to continue in the municipality of San Pedro Masahuat and in San Vicente in the month of February. The objective of the psychosocial support workshop is to develop abilities to mitigate the consequences of critical incidents through different coping strategies.

Challenges: Since the demand in mental health is greater than expected, the SRCS will form eight psychosocial brigades that will include psychologists, psychiatrists, social workers and educators. These specialists will be from the Alberto Masferrer Salvadoran University, which specializes in the area of mental health.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion	
Objective: The water and sanitation needs of the target population identified in the assessments are met with an appropriate planned programme. This plan may include an initial provision of clean drinking water to address emergency needs (e.g. ensure safe water supply by cleaning wells)	
Expected results	Activities planned
Safe water is provided to 1,000 families as damaged systems are restored.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct rapid assessments on water and sanitation and hygiene promotion. • Distribution of water using truck cisterns, bladders and jerry cans. • Distribution of water purification tablets. • Monitoring of the quality of water in communities to be benefited. • Procurement of water pumps equipment.
Appropriate sanitation, including excreta disposal, solid waste disposal, vector control and water drainage disposal is provided to 500 families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of communal latrines in accordance with the type of terrain. • Building of 100 new and repairing of damaged latrines. • Coordination with municipalities in the intervention areas for the movement and disposal of solid waste. • Cleaning campaigns. • Entomology surveys. • Trainings in water and sanitation • Purchasing of materials and equipment.
The hygiene behaviour of 1,000 families is improved through hygiene promotion activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training days on basic sanitation and hygiene promotion in collective centres, schools and communities. • Printing of educational material • Coordination with the inter-sector committees to support the sanitation related activities.

Progress: The water systems remain affected and the SRCS has been distributing water through water tanker trucks. During this activity the SRCS provided information, training on hygiene practices and carried out additional assessments of the affected areas to determine where well cleaning activities will be carried out.

The following table shows the number of families reached by the distribution of water through tanker trucks:

Date	Department	Municipality	Families	Gallons of water
10-11-09	San Salvador	San Salvador	152	2,000
11-11-09	San Salvador	San Salvador	135	2,000
11-11-09	San Salvador	Tonacatepeque	78	2,000

11-11-09	La Libertad	La Libertad	60	2,000
11-11-09	La Paz	Olocuilta	25	2,000
11-11-09	San Salvador	Santiago Texacuangos	20	2,000
11-11-09	San Salvador	San Martín	13	2,000
12-11-09	La Libertad	La Libertad	240	2,000
12-11-09	La Libertad	La Libertad	56	2,000
12-11-09	San Salvador	San Salvador	30	2,000
12-11-09	San Salvador	San Salvador	27	2,000
13-11-09	Cuscatlán	San Pedro Perulapan	90	4,000
13-11-09	La Libertad	La Libertad	135	4,000
14-11-09	San Salvador	Santiago Texacuangos	350	4,000
14-11-09	La Paz	San Miguel Tepezontes	52	2,000
15-11-09	La Paz	San Miguel Tepezontes	139	2,000
16-11-09	San Salvador	Santiago Texacuangos	350	2,000
16-11-09	La Paz	Tapalguaca	30	2,000
16-11-09	La Paz	San Pedro Masahuat	24	2,000
16-11-09	La Paz	Olocuilta	25	2,000
16-11-09	La Paz	San Miguel Tepezontes	46	2,000
18-11-09	San Salvador	Santiago Texacuangos	75	2,000
18-11-09	La Paz	San Pedro Masahuat	145	2,000
19-11-09	La Paz	San Pedro Masahuat	145	2,000
19-11-09	La Paz	San Juan Tepezontes	17	2,000
19-11-09	San Salvador	San Martín	68	4,000
20-11-09	La Paz	San Juan Tepezontes		8,000
21-11-09	San Salvador	Santiago Texacuangos	350	2,000
24-11-09	La Paz	San Pedro Masahuat	145	2,000
24-11-09	La Paz	San Juan Tepezontes	17	2,000
26-11-09	San Vicente	Verapaz	92	2,000
26-11-09	San Vicente	Verapaz	140	2,000
26-11-09	La Paz	San Pedro Masahuat	145	2,000
26-11-09	La Paz	San Juan Tepezontes	17	2,000
26-11-09	San Vicente	Verapaz	240	2,000
27-11-09	San Vicente	Verapaz	82	2,000
28-11-09	San Vicente	Verapaz	82	2,000
28-11-09	San Vicente	Verapaz	82	2,000
29-11-09	San Salvador	San Martín	68	2,000
29-11-09	La Paz	San Pedro Masahuat	145	2,000
29-11-09	La Paz	San Juan Tepezontes	17	2,000
30-11-09	La Paz	Olocuilta	84	4,000
30-11-09	San Vicente	Verapaz	82	2,000
01-12-09	San Salvador	Cuscatancingo	150	4,000
01-12-09	San Vicente	Verapaz	82	2,000
01-12-09	San Vicente	Guadalupe	90	2,000
02/12/200	San Vicente	Verapaz	652	2,000
02-12-09	San Vicente	San Vicente	30	2,000

02-12-09	San Vicente	San Vicente	50	2,000
03-12-09	San Juan Tepezontes	La Paz	40	2,000
03-12-09	San Vicente	Verapaz	652	2,000
03-12-09	San Vicente	Guadalupe	50	2,000
03-12-09	San Vicente	Verapaz	40	2,000
04-12-09	San Vicente	San Vicente	50	2,000
04-12-09	San Vicente	Verapaz	652	2,000
05-12-09	San Vicente	Verapaz	240	2,000
07-12-09	San Vicente	San Vicente	50	3,000
07-12-09	San Vicente	San Vicente		500
07-12-09	San Vicente	San Vicente		500
09-12-09	San Vicente	Verapaz	240	2,000
09-12-09	San Vicente	San Sebastian	50	2,000
09-12-09	San Salvador	Apopa		2,000
10 to 23 12-09	San Vicente	San Ildefonso	2,828	98,000
14 to 21 01-10	San Vicente	San Ildefonso	876	30,000
Total			11,137	268,000

The distribution of water to affected communities via tanker trucks has been completed. In addition, training will be conducted including community organization in the promotion of hygiene habits: correct use of water, latrines, food handling and solid waste management. Potable water will be supplied using onion tanks to supply water for a period of seven months; the onion tanks were scheduled to arrive in El Salvador by mid February.

Moreover, a bilateral contribution from the Luxembourg Red Cross will complement activities carried out by the National Society through the purchase of water and sanitation inputs.

The Salvadoran Red Cross Society has identified the communities where the water systems will be rehabilitated in the municipality of San Pedro Nonualco. Agreements have been signed between the SRCS, the communities and municipalities. After the procurement of materials has been completed, the water system rehabilitation will begin. The municipalities identified are: Canton San Ramon, Canton Hacienda Veija, Canton Nahuistepeque, and Municipal San Pedro. Approximately 861 families will be benefited.

Additionally, work to repair latrines and water wells in the municipalities of El Fraile, Tres Ceibas, El Castano and San Felipe will commence in late February, after the procurement of materials has been completed.

Challenges: Activities in water well cleaning and identification of latrines to be re-built have been delayed since the SRCS is waiting to implement its plan with the shelter sector.

Early recovery/Recovery	
Objective: Needs will be assessed, planned and implemented together with the affected communities and key local, national and international stakeholders. The affected families will have access to food and destroyed infrastructures will be restored at the community level.	
Expected results	Activities planned
Infrastructures will be rehabilitated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restoration of water distribution systems (water tanks, sewer systems, water sources, etc.) and cleaning and rehabilitation of water wells.
500 families will have food security by rehabilitating their crops through the distribution of seeds, fertilizers and agricultural tools to plant 170 hectares of white maize.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil conservation work, agricultural supplies and tools / silos for grain storage / trainings
The capacity of the affected communities will be ensured to guarantee the viability of the implemented actions in disaster prevention.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and create community brigades Train brigades on community-based health and first aid, Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments (VCA) and in hygiene and sanitation promotion. Increase the involvement of women in the decision making in the

community brigades.

Progress: Progress of this objective has been slow. To date, the SRCS is further defining the shelter and water and sanitation activities in coordination with the Salvadoran government. The National Society is targeting 300 families in San Pedro Masahuat. Additionally, an agreement has been signed between the SRCS and the Mayor's Office and local authorities for the rehabilitation of water systems in the communities of Hacienda and San Ramón, both located in the San Pedro Nonhualco municipality in the La Paz department.

National Society Capacity-Building

Objective: The capacity of the Salvadoran Red Cross Society will have been strengthened to be better prepared for future emergencies.

Expected Results	Activities planned
The National Society and its local branches will be better prepared for future disaster response.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Intervention Team workshop on water and sanitation and hygiene promotion. • Procurement of office equipment for the disaster response office • Infrastructure repairing of affected local branches. • Procurement of one vehicle. • Vehicle maintenance. • Maintenance of water and sanitation equipment used in the operation. • Organizational development activities in selected branches. • Procurement of telecommunications equipment. • Provision of visibility and relief equipment to volunteers according to established standards

Progress: Approximately 350 volunteers from the affected departments have been equipped with essential volunteer equipment including: helmets, gloves, lamps, first aid kits, masks and batteries. The SRCS has procured visibility material for volunteers to use during the distribution activities. Visibility materials included: Red Cross flags, caps, t-shirts and vests increasing the visibility of approximately 500 SRCS volunteers.

The SRCS will initiate the procurement of one vehicle, computer equipment (3 desk tops and 1 laptop), and accessories for topographic equipment, a projector, radio communication equipment, a camera and office materials. These items will enable the SRCS to carry out the remaining activities of the operation as well as increase its capacity for future emergencies.

Logistics

The Regional Logistics Unit in Panama has been supporting the Salvadoran Red Cross Society in arranging the dispatch and the appropriate transportation and storage of the relief items. In addition, the RLU has provided logistical support and reinforced the existing logistics capacity of the National Society. The RLU has been coordinating the procurement and mobilization of non-food items included in this emergency appeal. A mobilization table is available on DMIS. https://www-secure.ifrc.org/DMISII/Pages/03_response/0307_logistics.aspx

Communications – Advocacy and Public information

Maintaining a steady flow of timely and accurate information between the field and other major stakeholders is vital for advocacy, maintaining the profile of the emergency operation and for fundraising. During an operation, communications between affected populations and the Red Cross and Red Crescent, as well as with the media and donors, is an essential mechanism for effective disaster response and the cornerstone to promoting greater quality, accountability, and transparency. The communications activities covered by this appeal are aimed at supporting the Salvadoran Red Cross Society to improve its communications capacities and develop appropriate communications tools and products to support an effective operation. These activities include training, capacity-building, as well as material support and are closely coordinated with the Communications Department of the International Federation's Secretariat in Geneva.

To date, there have already been over four story publications, one press release and two media announcements (<http://www.ifrc.org/docs/news/09/09111002/>, <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/news/09/09110902/>). The Salvadoran Red Cross Society will work to maintain a media focus on this emergency response.

How we work

All International Federation 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 is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum

Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation'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 International Federation'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.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **In El Salvador:** Mirna Zelaya, Salvadoran Red Cross Society, Executive Director; phone: (503) 7578 9879, email: mirna.zelaya@cruzrojasal.org.sv.
- **In Costa Rica:** Fabricio López, Regional Representative for Central America and Mexico; phone: (507) 380 0250; fax: (507) 317 1304; email: fabricio.lopez@ifrc.org.
- **In Panama:** Mauricio Bustamante, Acting Head of the Pan American Disaster Response Unit; phone: (507) 316 001; fax: (507) 316 1082; email: mauricio.bustamante@ifrc.org.
- **In Panama:** Ilir Caushaj, Regional Logistics Coordinator, Pan American Disaster Response Unit; phone: (507) 316 001; fax: (507) 316 1082; email: ilir.caushaj@ifrc.org.
- **In Panama:** Maria Alcázar, Resource Mobilization Coordinator for the Americas; phone: (507) 380 0254; fax: (507) 317 1304; email: maria.alcazar@ifrc.org.
- **In Geneva:** Pablo Medina, Operations Coordinator for the Americas; phone: (41) 22 730 4300; email: pablo.medina@ifrc.org.

**[<Revised budget and financial statement attached below;
click here to return to the title page>](#)**

APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY

Annex 1

El Salvador Floods

MDRSV002

	Support to National Society			Shelter Cluster Coordination		
	ORIGINAL	REVISED	VARIANCE	ORIGINAL	REVISED	VARIANCE
RELIEF NEEDS						
Shelter	213,652	288,400	-74,748			0
Construction Materials	10,174	10,300	-126			0
Clothing & Textiles	51,378	52,015	-637			0
Food	91,565	0	91,565			0
Seeds & Plants	122,087	123,600	-1,513			0
Water & Sanitation	406,956	377,701	29,255			0
Medical & First Aid	40,696	2,472	38,224			0
Teaching Materials	0	0	0			0
Utensils & Tools	58,296	59,019	-723			0
Other Supplies & Services	49,445	50,058	-613			0
Total Relief Needs	1,044,249	963,565	80,684		0	0
CAPITAL EQUIPMENT						
Land & Buildings						0
Vehicles Purchase	25,435	30,900	-5,465			0
Computers & Telecom Equipment	8,139	11,330	-3,191			0
Office/Household Furniture & Equip.						0
Medical Equipment						0
Other Machinery & Equipment						0
TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES						
Storage - Warehouse	3,663	0	3,663			0
Distribution & Monitoring	71,217	5,000	66,217			0
Transport & Vehicles Costs	18,313	18,540	-227	5,000		5,000
Service fee & Recovery	12,209	7,519	4,690			0
PERSONNEL						
International Staff	1,679	65,650	-63,971	102,000		102,000
Regionally Deployed Staff	3,357	6,600	-3,243			0
National Staff	9,132	30,875	-21,743	10,000		10,000
National Society Staff	80,659	138,793	-58,134			0
Consultants	0	11,124	-11,124	25,000		25,000
WORKSHOPS & TRAINING						
Workshops & Training	20,348	52,015	-31,667			0
GENERAL EXPENSES						
Travel	9,907	10,300	-393	10,000		10,000
Information & Public Relations	8,393	17,510	-9,117			0
Office running costs	18,313	4,635	13,678	10,000		10,000
Communication Costs	27,470	3,708	23,762			0
Professional Fees						0
Financial Charges	66,134	30,900	35,234			0
Other General Expenses						0
PROGRAMME SUPPORT						
Programme Support - PSR	99,316	97,949	1,366	11,262	0	11,262
Total Operational Needs	483,683	543,348	-59,665	173,262	0	173,262
Total Appeal Budget (Cash & Kind)	1,527,932	1,506,913	21,019	173,262	0	173,262

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRSV002 - El Salvador - Floods

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/11-2009/12
Budget Timeframe	2009/11-2010/08
Appeal	MDRSV002
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	1,506,916				173,262	1,680,178
B. Opening Balance	0				0	0
Income						
Cash contributions						
<i>American Red Cross</i>	204,393					204,393
<i>Canadian Red Cross</i>	826					826
<i>Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)</i>	38,521					38,521
<i>Czech Government</i>	104,668					104,668
<i>ECHO</i>	196,399				41,660	238,060
<i>Irish Government</i>	151,080					151,080
<i>Italian Govt Bilateral Emergency Fund</i>	143,971					143,971
<i>Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)</i>	151,080					151,080
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>	89,222					89,222
<i>VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief</i>	700					700
C1. Cash contributions	1,080,860				41,660	1,122,521
Outstanding pledges (Revalued)						
<i>British Red Cross</i>	24,802				20,999	45,800
<i>ECHO</i>	49,100				10,415	59,515
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	59,515					59,515
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	56,100					56,100
<i>Sweden Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>	143,887					143,887
<i>United Arab Emirates Red Crescent</i>	5,171					5,171
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	338,574				31,414	369,988
Inkind Goods & Transport						
<i>American Red Cross</i>	27,432					27,432
<i>Canadian Red Cross</i>	13,338					13,338
C3. Inkind Goods & Transport	40,770					40,770
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	1,460,204				73,074	1,533,278
D. Total Funding = B + C	1,460,204				73,074	1,533,278
Appeal Coverage	97%				42%	91%

II. Balance of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0				0	0
C. Income	1,460,204				73,074	1,533,278
E. Expenditure	-214,322				-8,678	-223,001
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	1,245,882				64,396	1,310,278

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRSV002 - El Salvador - Floods

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/11-2009/12
Budget Timeframe	2009/11-2010/08
Appeal	MDRSV002
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)		1,506,916				173,262	1,680,178	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	288,400							288,400
Construction Materials	10,300							10,300
Clothing & textiles	52,015	48,268					48,268	3,747
Seeds,Plants	123,600							123,600
Water & Sanitation	377,701							377,701
Medical & First Aid	2,472							2,472
Utensils & Tools	59,020	56,850					56,850	2,170
Other Supplies & Services	50,060	49,168					49,168	892
Total Supplies	963,568	154,286					154,286	809,282
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	30,900							30,900
Computers & Telecom	11,330							11,330
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	42,230							42,230
Transport & Storage								
Distribution & Monitoring	5,000	1,761					1,761	3,239
Transport & Vehicle Costs	23,540	36				1,280	1,316	22,224
Total Transport & Storage	28,540	1,796				1,280	3,077	25,463
Personnel								
International Staff	167,650	990					990	166,660
Regionally Deployed Staff	6,600	1,553					1,553	5,047
National Staff	40,875	534					534	40,341
National Society Staff	138,793	12				704	717	138,076
Consultants	36,124					3,780	3,780	32,344
Total Personnel	390,042	3,090				4,484	7,574	382,468
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	52,015					231	231	51,784
Total Workshops & Training	52,015					231	231	51,784
General Expenditure								
Travel	20,300	2,588				1,456	4,044	16,256
Information & Public Relation	27,510					43	43	27,467
Office Costs	4,635					427	427	4,208
Communications	3,708	1,450				105	1,555	2,153
Financial Charges	30,900	-803				88	-715	31,615
Total General Expenditure	87,053	3,235				2,119	5,354	81,699
Programme Support								
Program Support	109,212	13,349				564	13,913	95,299
Total Programme Support	109,212	13,349				564	13,913	95,299
Services								
Services & Recoveries	7,519	4,658					4,658	2,861
Total Services	7,519	4,658					4,658	2,861
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		33,909					33,909	-33,909
Total Operational Provisions		33,909					33,909	-33,909
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	1,680,178	214,322				8,678	223,001	1,457,178
VARIANCE (C - D)		1,292,594				164,584	1,457,178	