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Preliminary emergency appeal El Salvador: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Preliminary emergency appeal n° MDRSV004
GLIDE n° [TC-2011-000157-SLV](#)
21 October 2011

This Preliminary Emergency Appeal seeks 1,185,025 Swiss francs in cash, kind, or services to support the Salvadoran Red Cross Society (SRCS) to assist 2,000 families (10,000 persons) for 9 months; the operation will be completed by the end of June 2012. A Final Report will be made available by the end of September 2012.

191,129 Swiss francs were allocated from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC)'s Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support this operation. Unearmarked funds to replenish the DREF are encouraged.



Volunteers of the Salvadoran Red Cross Society (SRCS) are working alongside the government to evacuate families living in flooded or at-risk areas. Source: SRCS

As the case in several countries in Central America, on 10 October El Salvador started to feel the effects of Tropical Depression 12-E which has brought over 900mm of rain, surpassing the levels reached by Hurricane Mitch in 1998. With some 200,000 persons affected by flooding and landslides and more than 60,000 persons in collective centres, the government of El Salvador has declared a state of emergency and called for international assistance. Based on the situation, this Preliminary Emergency Appeal responds to a request from the Salvadoran Red Cross Society, and focuses on providing support to ensure an appropriate and timely response in delivering assistance to 2,000 families with relief distributions, emergency health, water and sanitation, shelter and early recovery. It also includes strengthening the National Society's capacities in logistics, evacuations and first aid care efforts.

[<Click here to view the attached Preliminary Emergency Appeal Budget;](#)
[here to link to a map of the affected area; or here to view contact details>](#)

The situation

Although El Salvador has experienced severe precipitations since September 2011, on 10 October the country started to feel the effects of Tropical Depression 12-E interacting with another weather front of low pressure. As a consequence, there has been more than a week of intense rains in El Salvador causing at least 80 rivers to overflow their banks, some 143 flooded areas and hundreds of landslides. The National Service of Territorial Studies (Servicio Nacional de Estudios Territoriales, SNET) has reported that current

precipitations have already surpassed 861 cubic metres, the maximum level reached during Hurricane Mitch, as well as exceeding levels experienced during Hurricane Ida. Average rainfall has been 800mm, but certain sectors of the country such as Huizucar, has seen 1,470mm of rain while in the areas of Ataco, Juayúa, Los Naranjos, Los Andes, Manantiales, Santiago de Maria and El Pacayal levels reached 1,000mm or more. The rainfall accumulated in one week has surpassed the average rainfall for one year.

On 12 October, the National Civil Protection System (Dirección Nacional de Protección Civil) established a red alert for the municipality of San Francisco Menendez in the Ahuachapán department and an orange alert for the coastal and mountainous zones, from San Miguel department to Ahuachapán. Two days later, on 14 October, the government of El Salvador declared a state of emergency when the extent of the damage in the departments of La Paz, Ahuachapán and Usulután increased in severity, with flooded rivers and dam gates burst in the Lempa River. The President of El Salvador, Mauricio Funes, stated that the main priorities were the evacuation of the population living in areas of risk and the distribution of relief items in the affected zones. The government is requesting international humanitarian assistance.

Estimates indicate that as many as 200,000 persons could be affected. As of 19 October, authorities reported the deaths of 32 persons, most of them due to landslides in areas of high risk and 60,000 persons are now living in 566 collective centres. However, statistics relating to numbers of affected and to damages are constantly evolving.

Information from 19 October indicates that some 38,438 homes have been affected, and at least 2,000 of these have incurred severe damage. Approximately 300 schools have suffered damages and 257 are being used as collective centres. In addition, 2,222 wells have been affected. The road infrastructure is also disrupted, with 24 roads obstructed by 700 landslides. Three main highways are blocked: the Sonsonate-San Salvador; the Santa Tecla-Puerto de la Libertad, and the one connecting San Salvador to the eastern side of the country. In addition, the international border bridge between Honduras and El Salvador (La Hachadura) has collapsed. The Ministry of Agriculture, based on information from 14 October, reported almost 1,500 hectares of affected food crops, particularly of corn, beans and rice. Since the beginning of the emergency 9,139 consultations for health care and 12,112 for psychosocial support have been carried out in 353 collective centres. The government also reports that 114 health structures have suffered some level of damage and that the main pathologies found thus far are acute respiratory infections, skin diseases, diarrhoea and anxiety.

Coordination and partnerships

The Civil Protection System coordinates the inter-institutional efforts focused on response and recovery through its Emergency Operations Centre (COE). The EOC facilitates the participation of all the institutions involved in the response, including different government ministries working in disaster management. Several working groups have been set up for the different technical sectors, such as logistics, shelter, water and sanitation and health, and are coordinating efforts from the local to the national level through community, municipal and departmental commissions.

A national coordination mechanism through United Nations agencies, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and government counterparts has been established. The National Society and an IFRC delegate in country are in constant communication with the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), IOM and the European Commission Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Office (ECHO). The United Nations Disaster Management Team (UNDMT) will request funds through the Cash Emergency Grant (CEG), the Central Emergency Response Funds (CERF) and a Flash Appeal, and will support damage and needs assessments, while different agencies of the system are also supporting with relief items. The Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) has deployed two representatives to support the emergency response.

The IFRC is assessing the possibility of providing support for shelter coordination, information management and technical support. IFRC has previous experience in this area in the country, during the Hurricane Ida emergency in 2009.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

The Salvadoran Red Cross Society, as part of the Civil Protection System, activated its 56 branches and more than 900 volunteers. As part of the response, the National Society is currently supporting evacuation efforts, as well as search and rescue activities, damage assessments, and has started the distribution of relief items to the affected population.



Volunteers of the Salvadorean Red Cross Society (SRCS) are assisting hundreds of families taking refuge in some of the 566 collective centres opened in response to the emergency.
Source: SRCS

- **Monitoring of the emergency:** since the declaration of a green alert on 7 October, the headquarters of the SRCS has been in constant communication with all branches, gathering information on community affectation and local capacities.
- **Evacuation, search and rescue:** the National Society is supporting preventive evacuations of some 5,000 persons in the coastal areas of Usulután, La Paz, La Libertad, Sonsonate and Ahuachapán. In coordination with the Civil Protection System, collective centres were selected and established.
- **Distribution of relief items:** the SRCS utilized prepositioned stock to reach families taking refuge in collective centres. The National Society has distributed 5,032 blankets, 2,649 mattresses, 1,174 hygiene kits, 2,859 food parcels and safe drinking water.
- **Preliminary damage and needs assessments:** four teams have been deployed to carry out assessments in Ahuachapán, La Paz and Usulután first and foremost, followed by the departments of La Libertad and Sonsonate. As the water has yet to recede in many areas, the assessments are preliminary; however, they indicate that the most affected priority areas could be Ahuachapán, La Paz and Sonsonate.
- **Coordination:** The SRCS is actively involved with the national coordination mechanism and conducts daily meetings with Partner National Societies (PNS) in country, including the Spanish Red Cross and the Swiss Red Cross. Constant coordination is also ongoing with the American Red Cross and the Finnish Red Cross, and the American Red Cross will support the Plan of Action of the National Society with assistance for 800 families and a delegate. The Canadian Red Cross is in contact with the IFRC to provide support as required. Coordination is ensured with the IFRC to develop an integrated plan of action and the IFRC's Pan-American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) has also coordinated a meeting with different PNSs and other partners.
- At the moment, the National Society's overall Plan of Action seeks to cover 5,000 families across the country.

The needs

Immediate needs: At present, the immediate needs identified include:

1. Evacuation of the population in flooded areas or high-risk locations to safer areas.
2. Food, safe water, mats, hygiene kits, kitchen sets and blankets for families in collective centres.

Medium and Longer-term needs: once flood waters recede, there will be a need to recover lost crops and fishing equipment, to rehabilitate homes and communities' water and sanitation systems, and to ensure that water-borne and vector-transmitted diseases do not significantly increase.

The Salvadoran Red Cross Society is basing its beneficiary selection on the Fundamental Principles of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, prioritizing the most vulnerable people and communities. This operation will benefit 2,000 families (10,000 people). Details of the proposed actions are provided below in the respective objectives. Information on the specific communities to be reached will be provided in the next update once more detailed assessments are completed. However, the communities will

be from the most affected departments of Ahuachapán, Sonsonate, La Libertad, La Paz, Usulután and San Vicente.

At the institutional level, the National Society is in need of equipment to conduct search and rescue activities, provide first aid and ensure the safety of their volunteers, as well as telecommunication equipment.

The proposed operation

The Salvadoran Red Cross Society's operation in response to Tropical Depression 12-E will provide 2,000 families (10,000 people) with food and non-food relief items, emergency health care, shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion, as well as consumables for early recovery of livelihoods. Special attention will be given to the most vulnerable households, including those with young children, elderly adults and families otherwise additionally challenged. Based on the information obtained by the National Society's volunteers in the field and supplemented with the government's data, this operation will focus on these interrelated priority areas which complement and/or further actions by State institutions and other actors in the affected regions.

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

Outcome: The immediate needs of 2,000 families living in collective centres are met through the distribution of relief items.	
Outputs	Activities planned
2,000 families living in collective centres will receive blankets, mats/mattresses, food parcels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance in the collective centres. • Identify priority families. • Develop a distribution plan. • Procure and distribute relief items (blankets and mats) in collective centres. • Replenish relief items distributed. • Monitor the relief activities and provide reporting on distributions.

Thousands of families have been evacuated to collective centres after the flooding. In many cases these families do not have appropriate bedding, thus mats/mattresses and bed linen will be distributed to the families which are most in need. In addition, up to 2,000 families will receive a one-month food package.

The contents of the food parcels are as follows:

Food Parcels	
Item	Quantity (in pounds)
Rice	30
Sugar	10
Corn flour	30
Incaparina ¹	22
Salt	2
Beans	30
Oil	1 gallon

The Salvadoran Red Cross Society is supporting collective centres and has commenced relief distributions. Thus far, the National Society, as a result of prepositioned stock, has reached families in collective centres with 5,032 blankets, 2,649 mattresses, 1,174 hygiene kits, 2,859 food parcels and safe drinking water.

Shelter

Outcome: The immediate shelter and settlement needs of the target population are met in the most affected municipalities.	
Outputs	Activities planned
2,000 families are assisted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with local authorities and community leaders to assess

¹ A protein-rich dietary supplement

<p>with cleaning kits.</p> <p>400 families are assisted with essential shelter-related items and technical assistance.</p> <p>Basic rehabilitation of 10 collective centres is carried out</p> <p>10 community trainings on house rehabilitation are completed.</p>	<p>shelter needs and preferred assistance to be provided, as well as to select the beneficiary families and identify priority collective centres to be rehabilitated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote increased awareness and understanding of safe shelter. • Conduct shelter reinforcement trainings. • Enable the provision of means for households to recover or reach safe and adequate locally appropriate solutions. • Identify and enable the provision of means to improve living conditions in collective centres. • Provide technical assistance to most vulnerable households.
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As the rains continue, flooded areas are increasing and evacuations of persons continue. The numbers of families in collective centres and with families and friends are rapidly growing and their needs are still being assessed. As of 19 October, there are 566 collective centres sheltering some 60,000 persons. The number of persons currently living with friends and family needs to be determined; however, is estimated that 200,000 persons had to evacuate their homes. Efforts will be carried out to also reach these families living outside collective centres, for instance through host families support.

The SRCS is currently coordinating with the Ministry of Housing to determine the appropriate support and specific lines of actions; however possible interventions could be, on the one hand, the distribution of tools and cleaning kits to support rehabilitations of homes to enable the return of families. The National Society is analyzing the feasibility of conducting this activity through a cash transfer programme. On the other hand, the National Society is considering strengthening the capacity of communities to improve conditions of collective centres. The IFRC will provide technical support as required by the National Society.

While the need for additional support for interagency sector coordination is still being discussed in country, there may be a need for IFRC to deploy dedicated coordination capacity. Although fully funded personnel will be sought from interested National Societies, additional funding may be required to cover the running costs of this service and the government liaison role for the National Society. This would be reflected in any revision of this Appeal.

Emergency health and care	
Outcome: the health risks in the emergency affected population are reduced in the medium and long term through a strategy based on community health promotion	
Outputs	Activities planned
<p>Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to 2,000 families (10,000 people)</p> <p>Selected affected groups and communities receive psychosocial support to increase their resilience and coping mechanisms.</p> <p>The capacity of the volunteers to respond to health needs is strengthened.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the development and maintenance of inter-institutional coordination. • Assess the health situation within the affected population in coordination with the established national mechanism. • Provide first aid care to the affected population • Train health National Intervention Teams through the Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV) tool kit. • Implement educational activities to prevent health risk at the community level. • Review and update inventories of equipment and medical supplies. • Conduct vector control activities to targeted affected groups in communities. • Train SRCS volunteers in community based psychosocial support and psychological first aid. • Provide psychosocial support to targeted affected groups in communities, collective centres and to SRCS volunteers. • Conduct community-based health first aid training for volunteers (CBHFA) • Implement educational activities at the community level to promote

	behavioural change related to health care. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor, evaluate and provide reporting on activities.
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The SRCS's Plan of Action seeks to respond to needs on different levels in an effort to address medium to long term needs. Firstly, as volunteers support the evacuation efforts of the government, first aid care is being provided. Secondly, National Intervention Team (NIT) health members will be trained using the Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV) tool kit. These NITs will be able to better support the educational and promotional campaigns with the affected families in an effort to reduce health risks.

In addition, volunteers will be trained on methods to provide psychosocial support to strengthen resilience and coping mechanisms of family members and National Society's volunteers. Finally, the SRCS will seek a longer term approach by training volunteers in the community-based health first aid methodology and implementing community-based activities to promote behavioural change related to health care.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion	
Outcome: The risk of waterborne and water related diseases is reduced through the provision of safe water, adequate sanitation as well as hygiene promotion within the population affected by Tropical Depression E-12.	
Outputs	Activities planned
Access to safe water is provided to 2,000 families as damaged systems are restored. 2,000 families receive hygiene kits. 2,000 families are reached through hygiene promotion and sanitation activities. 5 communities are benefited with micro-projects to rehabilitate water and sanitation infrastructures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the existing coverage of water supply and select the most vulnerable families in coordination with the established national mechanism. • Distribute safe water to families in collective centres (through water trucking and/or water filters). • Clean 300 wells and establish community water wells committees. • Support well management activities and training at the community level. • Distribute hygiene kits and water filters. • Review and update educational materials on safe water, sanitation and hygiene promotion. • Complete micro-projects to repair community water and sanitation infrastructures. • Conduct sanitation and hygiene promotion campaigns. • Print and distribute educational materials. • Support the cleaning of living spaces. • Conduct monitoring and evaluation of activities.

In an effort to ensure access to safe drinking water, the National Society proposes a twofold strategy. First, as new collective centres are rapidly set up, the SRCS has assessed the need to support affected families residing in these centres with water trucking during the first days of the emergency. However, to ensure a longer term solution, particularly as some 2,222 wells were affected by floods, the SRCS will distribute household water filters and will carry out cleaning of wells. In an effort to support the sustainability of the wells, the National Society will establish water wells committees and provide them with equipment and technical support. Trainings on the appropriate use and maintenance of household water filters will also be conducted

In addition, once the results from assessments become clearer, the National Society contemplates the possibility of carrying out small projects to rehabilitate community sanitation facilities such as rehabilitation of latrines.

Livelihoods	
Outcome: Contribute to the early recovery of 400 families who have lost their livelihoods as a result of the floods.	
Outputs	Activities planned
400 families receive technical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research and develop a technical assessment and intervention

<p>and material support to recover their agricultural production and/or fishing activities.</p>	<p>strategy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish mutual collaboration agreements with national institutions (agricultural associations, cooperatives and/or NGOs). • Provide technical support. • Distribute kits or cash-transfer / vouchers for agricultural and/or fishing endeavours. • Conduct monitoring and evaluation activities.
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Although, detailed information on the level of affectation of livelihoods remains to be gathered, the Ministry of Agriculture, based on information from 14 October, reports almost 1,500 hectares of affected food crops, particularly of corn and beans. The SRCS will therefore develop an intervention strategy to ensure families are able to continue their productive activities. One possible intervention is the development of a cash transfer programme to distribute kits designed to ensure affected families have the necessary means to restart their agricultural production or fishing activities. The kits could include items such as fertilizers, seeds and tools.

Logistics	
Outcome: The local logistics capacity of the Salvadoran Red Cross Society to respond is strengthened with technical support for procurement and distribution.	
Outputs	Activities planned
<p>Enhanced logistics capacity is achieved and technical support facilitates the procurement and distribution of relief items.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase of non-food items by the Regional Logistics Unit (RLU). • Procure transport services (light vehicle) through the RLU transport network. • Deploy a logistics IFRC staff to support warehouse management if required. • Maintain the level of stock in El Salvador sub-regional warehouse to meet required demand from the National Society.

The Regional Logistics Unit has the primary task of providing additional logistics capacity by:

- Assessment of logistics infrastructure, setting-up an efficient logistic system and identifying the best supply chain to support the operation.
- Carrying out receipt of relief goods shipped by air and sea and arranging transportation to distribution points.
- Liaison and coordination with other key actors to ensure best uses of all information.

Capacity of National Society	
Outcome: The capacity of the SRCS to support search, rescue and first aid care, as well as evacuations in flooded and at-risk areas is strengthened.	
Outputs	Activities planned
<p>At least 100 volunteers have the equipment necessary to safely support evacuations.</p> <p>People living in high-risk areas are evacuated to safer locations by the SRCS in coordination with different humanitarian actors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide equipment (20 first aid kits and 100 personal protection kits) to volunteers. • Mobilize SRCS volunteers, rescue workers and lifeguards to the affected areas. • Conduct search and rescue activities in coordination with the Civil Protection System authorities. • Monitor the population at risk at the national level focusing on possible landslides and rising river levels. • Mobilize evacuees to collective centres. • Provide logistic support to field activities (vehicles, motor boats, radio equipment and rescue material). • Provide Sphere training. • Monitoring and reporting of activities.

The National Society is working through 56 branches and has mobilized some 900 volunteers in response to the emergency alongside government authorities. However, as rains are forecasted to continue and the situation continues to deteriorate, the National Society will need to strengthen the capacity of some of the local and departmental branches in order to continue supporting search, rescue and first aid care, as well as

evacuations in flooded and at-risk areas. Therefore, the National Society will procure 20 first aid kits and personal safety equipment for 100 volunteers.

Finally, the SRCS is currently assessing the needs of the branches in affected areas in order to determine if further assistance will be needed to strengthen their capacity. Strengthening preparedness and response DRM department capacities for future events will also be taken into account.

Communications – Advocacy and Public information

In an effort to maintain a steady flow of timely and accurate information in regards to the emergency situation developing in the country, the National Society's communications department has undertaken several activities. Firstly, the communications team has developed 20 press releases that have been shared with local and regional media as well as some international media. In order to collaborate with the fundraising carried out by resource mobilization, the department has also coordinated eight press conferences to date. The effort has helped mobilize donations and collaboration with donors from the corporate and public sectors within the country. In addition, Red Cross communications staff has helped coordinate field visits for media to the most affected areas in El Salvador, in many cases providing transportation to journalists via Red Cross vehicles. The SRCS has coordinated closely with the IFRC's American zone office to share information and has also shared this information with the communication departments of the national agencies responding to the disaster. The communications department is also supporting the EOC in reviewing Situation Reports and has been providing information for their website. Nonetheless, limitations exist as to the effective use of communication in supporting the emergency response, particularly related to outdated equipment that slows down the process of recording, monitoring and sharing the information. In an effort to counteract the challenge of limited personnel and equipment, the National Society has hired professional photographers to accompany field activities. The Emergency Appeal will therefore support the procurement of equipment to strengthen the capacity of the communications department.

Capacity of the IFRC

The IFRC's Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) and the regional representation for Central America and Mexico continue to maintain constant communication with the Salvadoran Red Cross Society. In addition, an IFRC delegate is in El Salvador supporting this operation, and staff in the region are ready to provide needed assistance as requested by the National Society.

Additionally, PADRU and the Regional Logistics Unit will continue to provide technical support, including tendering and purchasing processes within country. This support could include human, material and technical support for all of the objectives as needed. Finally, a Regional Intervention Team alert has been sent to select possible members for deployment, if required. The attached budget makes provision for human resources (delegate) support for this operation.

Budget summary

See attached budget (Annex 1) for details.

Mathias Schmale
Under Secretary General
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Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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Click here

1. **Emergency Appeal budget and map [below](#)**
2. **Click [here](#) to return to the title page**

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (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.

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The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

EMERGENCY APPEAL

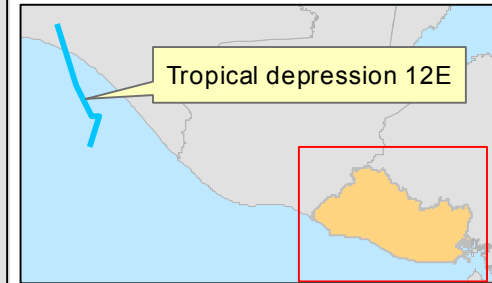
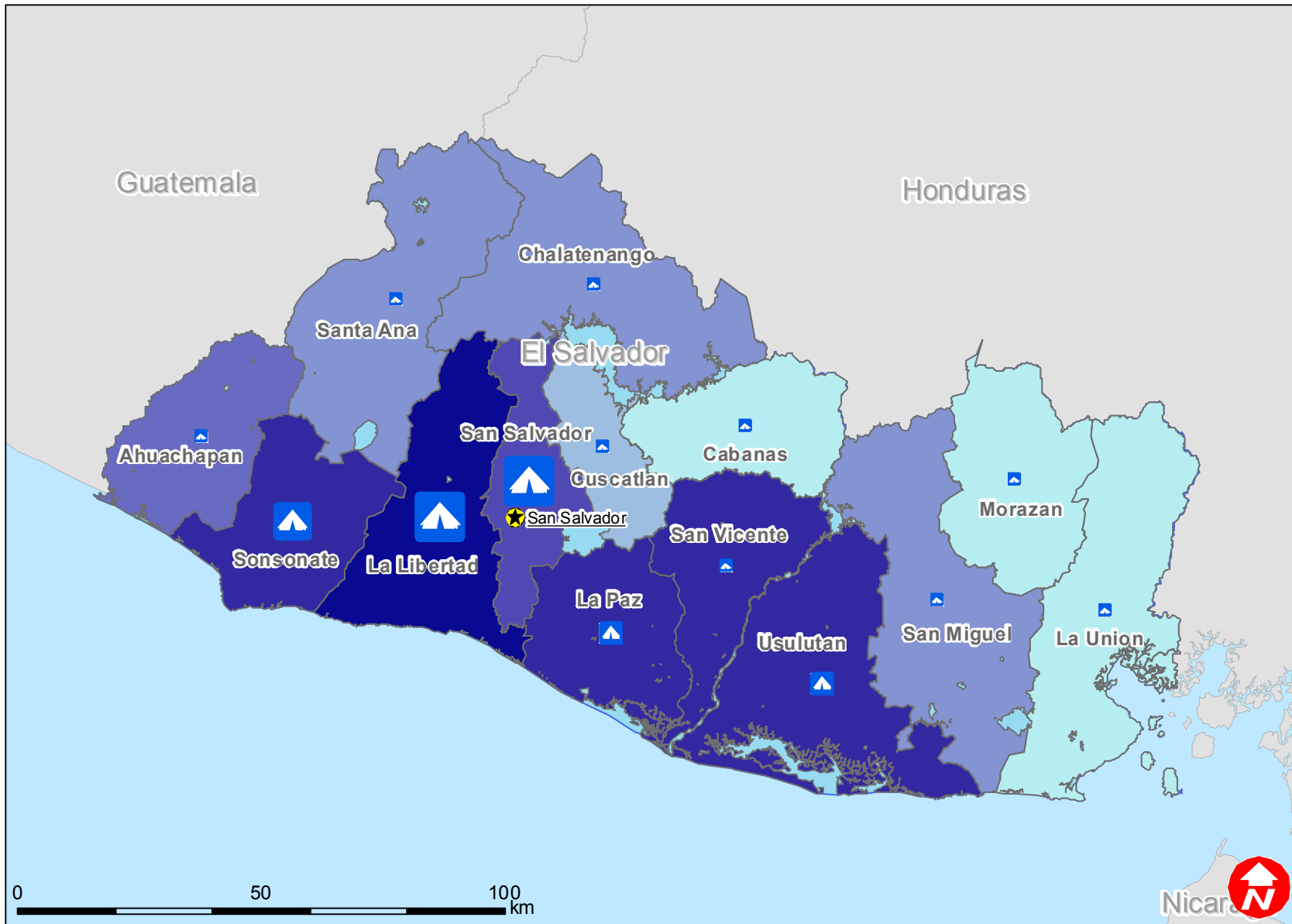
10/21/2011

MDRSV004 EI Salvador Floods

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief				0
Shelter - Transitional	108,002			108,002
Construction - Housing				0
Construction - Facilities	27,001			27,001
Construction - Materials				0
Clothing & Textiles	57,601			57,601
Food	126,003			126,003
Seeds & Plants	54,001			54,001
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	210,695			210,695
Medical & First Aid	3,600			3,600
Teaching Materials	18,900			18,900
Ustensils & Tools	49,501			49,501
Other Supplies & Services	54,001			54,001
Emergency Response Units				0
Cash Disbursements				0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	709,306	0	0	709,306
Land & Buildings				0
Vehicles Purchase	45,001			45,001
Computer & Telecom Equipment	19,800			19,800
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment				0
Medical Equipment				0
Other Machiney & Equipment	9,000			9,000
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	73,802	0	0	73,802
Storage, Warehousing				0
Distribution & Monitoring	19,800			19,800
Transport & Vehicle Costs	25,201			25,201
Logistics Services	5,000			5,000
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	50,001	0	0	50,001
International Staff	73,982			73,982
National Staff	3,510			3,510
National Society Staff	29,431			29,431
Volunteers	34,201			34,201
Total PERSONNEL	141,123	0	0	141,123
Consultants	14,850			14,850
Professional Fees				0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	14,850	0	0	14,850
Workshops & Training	48,241			48,241
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	48,241	0	0	48,241
Travel	20,250			20,250
Information & Public Relations	18,000			18,000
Office Costs	19,125			19,125
Communications	4,500			4,500
Financial Charges	13,500			13,500
Other General Expenses				0
Shared Support Services				0
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	75,377	0	0	75,377
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	72,325	0	0	72,325
Total INDIRECT COSTS	72,325	0	0	72,325
TOTAL BUDGET	1,185,025	0	0	1,185,025
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions				0
Bilateral Contributions				0
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	0	0	0	0
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	1,185,025	0	0	1,185,025



El Salvador: Tropical depression 12-E



Number of centers

- < 25
- 25 - 50
- 51 - 75
- 76 - 100

Affected people

- < 250
- 251 - 500
- 501 - 1000
- 1001 - 2000
- 2001 - 4000
- 4001 - 6000
- 6001 - 8000