

Revised Plan 2011



El Salvador

Country context

The tropical country of El Salvador has a population of 5.8 million people and is situated within 21,040km² in Central America. Guatemala borders El Salvador to the west, Honduras on the north and east, and Nicaragua is located to south-west of the Fonseca Gulf. The country is divided into 14 departments and 35 per cent of the total population lives in the country's capital, San Salvador. Spanish is the official language and Catholicism and Protestantism are the predominant religions.

Throughout its geological and hydro-meteorological history, El Salvador has been the setting for numerous natural hazards. The country has been affected by natural disasters such as Hurricane Mitch in 1998, Hurricane Stan in 2007 and recently Tropical Storm Ida in 2009, as well as the earthquakes in 1986 and 2001, which impacted several of the country's productive regions and brought about a considerable loss of human life.

According to the 2009 *Human Development Report*, El Salvador is classified as 106 out of 177 countries in the human development index. Life expectancy reaches 71.3 years; 82 per cent of the population is literate; 37.2 per cent of the population lives under the poverty line. Whilst in the recent years significant economic changes have occurred, El Salvador continues to be one of the ten poorest countries in Latin America.

Unemployment, delinquency and the high cost of living are amongst the main problems challenging national development. The health system and the poor public education system contribute to the aforementioned problems. The large gap between the country's small upper class, the poor and middle class, creates instability.

Deaths due to violent crimes average 12 daily, without adding the other large quantity of deaths and injuries caused by traffic accidents. Furthermore, only 60 per cent of the population has access to safe water in their home. The level of primary forest deforestation has reached 97 per cent of the country.

This brief description of El Salvador illustrates that the majority of the population are impoverished and extremely vulnerable to the country's and world's economic crises. The high levels of deforestation and overpopulation make distinctive populated regions highly vulnerable to the effects of natural disasters like floods, hurricanes and earthquakes.

The total 2011 budget is 221,419 Swiss francs ([Click here to go directly to the attached summary budget of the plan](#)).

National Society priorities and current work with partners

The Salvadoran Red Cross Society (SRCS) designs its work that is carried out based on its 2007–2010 Strategic Development Plan, the 2007–2011 Inter-American Plan and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' (IFRC) *Strategy 2020*. In 2010, the Salvadoran Red Cross Society started the planning process for its new strategic development plan which tentatively will cover the period of 2011 to 2013. Planning was linked to the organizational development process that was begun by the institution in 2010.

The priorities for 2011 are:

1. Implement disaster preparedness and response at the institutional and community levels.
2. Improve vulnerable communities' quality of living through systems of primary health care and programmes to improve the conditions of water and sanitation.
3. Appropriately train and motivate volunteers and members of the administrative staff to build strengthened communities.
4. Obtain financial stability and sustainability that permits programme and project continuity in the medium and long term.
5. Develop as an institution with high public recognition and transparency based on effective communication with the media and general population.

In order for the National Society to reach its strategic objectives, it has strengthened its relations with members of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement such as the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Spanish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, American Red Cross and Finnish Red Cross. In emergencies, it has received additional support from the German Red Cross and the Luxemburg Red Cross. Furthermore, in the past, the Salvadoran Red Cross Society has maintained close relations with other National Societies. At the national level, the National Society maintains cooperation agreements with the Ministry of Health and Civil Protection, as well as benefits from cooperation by a private bank.

Taking into account the country's new priorities and the population's needs, the Salvadoran Red Cross Society plans to develop the following basic areas: migrant attention and violence prevention. These areas are addressed by the IFRC and Spanish Red Cross cooperation.

Secretariat supported programmes in 2011

The Salvadoran Red Cross Society and the secretariat have a long history of good relations and cooperation. Some of the most recent examples are the rehabilitation programmes that were established after the armed conflict in the 1980s decade, the emergency support for Hurricane Mitch and for the 2001 earthquakes, operations for Hurricane Stan, and for the eruption of the Ilamatepec volcano. The most recent examples include the humanitarian assistance operation implemented after tropical storm Ida hit the country on 6 November 2009 and the operation following tropical storm Agatha in July 2010.

Furthermore, support recently has been given in preventative health, disaster preparedness, and volunteer and branch strengthening. The Salvadoran Red Cross Society is one of the National Societies that takes part in the "Intensified Capacity Building" (ICB) programme. These programmes have allowed the Salvadoran Red Cross Society to maintain an important presence in each emergency and a respected public image in its work with the most vulnerable. Taking into account previous experiences, the National Society's new priorities and IFRC global policies, a support plan for the Salvadoran Red Cross Society for 2010 and 2011 was developed in the areas of disaster management, health and care, organizational development and principles and values. Each programme's results and components are described below.

Disaster Management

The national disaster management programme will work and promote the implementation of the *Strategy 2020*, complying with its strategic aims that will orient the National Society's work in the upcoming years.

Strategic Aim 1: Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disasters and crises

Strategic Aim 2: Enable healthy and safe living

Strategic Aim 3: Promote social inclusion and a culture of no violence and peace

a) The purpose and components of the programme

Programme purpose

Reduce the number of deaths, injuries and impacts of disasters

The disaster management programme budget is 113,838 Swiss francs.

Programme component 1: Institutional Preparedness

Component outcome 1: The Salvadoran Red Cross Society with secretariat and REDCAMP-DESASTRES support enhances its qualified human resources' skills and financial and material abilities for effective disaster management.

This outcome implies strengthening the organizational structure, the legal framework and the development of policies in the area of risk and disaster management.

The selection and hiring of qualified human resources, review of National Society statutes and regulations, as well as the development of a national risk reduction plan will be necessary. With a strengthened structure, the national risk management directorate will have the capacity to plan, organize and lead actions that allow it to provide continuity to the National Society's macro-activities, at the same time to interconnect them to complementary actions by different areas within the institution's organizational structure.

Other institutional sectors will participate in the creation and validation of the SRCS' contingency plans, thus favouring the adjustment of its responsibilities. Volunteer strengthening, training and monitoring to become part of the damage and needs assessments teams, National Intervention Teams (NITs) and others, are essential to achieve high-quality performance in response operations and humanitarian assistance.

In 2010, the IFRC prepositioned materials for 2,000 families in the Salvadoran Red Cross Society warehouse. These materials are aimed to be reserves in case of emergencies for National Societies in the sub-region or continent. The Salvadoran Red Cross Society manages these materials with the Regional Logistics Unit in Panama authorizing their use. The IFRC also foresees providing support to the National Society to increase their logistics skills based on logistics in emergency training.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- By the end of 2011, the SRCS has strengthened its national disaster risk management departments according to the national disaster preparedness and response mechanisms.
- At least one meeting has been held to define the implementation of the strategy, according to the results of the Well-Prepared National Society with the participation of leaders, decision-makers and technical teams.
- By the end of 2011, the SRCS has worked on response plans with the support of the Centre of Reference for Disaster Preparedness. The SRCS response plans will be validated and disseminated to all of the SRCS branches in the country.
- By the end of 2011, the SRCS has increased the quality and diversity of its staff to be deployed during emergency operations in coordination with organizational development, humanitarian principle and values and health National Society and Regional Representation Office programmes. At least 50 SRCS volunteers and personnel have been trained according to the volunteering management guide in coordination with National Society and Regional Representation organizational development programmes, applied standards disaster risk reduction methodologies and tools during response operations.

Programme component 2: Building safer and more resilient communities

Component outcome 1: The Salvadoran Red Cross Society with secretariat support, builds better prepared and more organized communities in the country to respond and recover from the effects of natural disasters. They are knowledgeable about possible risk reduction measures and actions that should be taken.

Work will be conducted with four communities in vulnerable regions on issues related to organization, training and equipping for a rapid and effective disaster response and establishing a community radio

communication network connected to nearby branches and the Emergency Operations Centre in National Society headquarters.

Support will be provided for vulnerability and capacity assessments (VCA), as well as risk reduction plans (one per community). These communities will identify and implement micro-projects aimed at mitigation actions to be developed in the four communities.

Additionally, other programmes managed by the Salvadoran Red Cross Society and financed by several Partner National Societies (PNS) will receive technical and administrative support from the IFRC through the National Risk Reduction Directorate.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- By the end 2011, at least 1,000 people reached in 4 communities at high risk are benefited by educational programme related to risk reduction and climate change adaptation
- By the end of 2011, the SRCS will have produced four community risk maps from four different communities by using VCA methodology, highlighting potential risks and vulnerabilities and capacities to reduce and respond to disasters.

Programme component 3: Coordination

Component outcome 1: The National Society is associated with key stakeholders and participates in strategic alliances for disaster risk reduction.

The National Society will establish closer relations with the Civil Protection General Directorate on the issue of risk reduction and actively participate in the Civil Protection National Commission and four technical commissions where national work guidelines are defined.

Additionally, it will participate with local, departmental and national level work platforms promoted by the United Nations system, other organizations, NGOs and government institutions.

Maintaining and improving relations by participating in activities with Movement members are essential to the National Society's development.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- The SRCS increases / establishes at least one operational and strategic alliances during 2011 improving coordination with UN agencies, non-government agencies and external institutions and partners
- The SRC works, cooperates, and actively participates in platforms or national and local systems for the disaster management system.

Programme component 3: International Disaster Response Law

Component outcome 1: Policy-makers understand and make use of the IDRL Guidelines to strengthen legal and policy frameworks for disaster response.

Contributing to the overall objectives of the Global IDRL Programme and IDRL Plan 2010-2011 http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual11/MAA0000411p.pdf, the IDRL programme will work with the National Society and advise their government on ways to enhance legal preparedness for international disaster assistance and make optimal use of the IDRL Guidelines in their national context. Intensive technical assistance project will involve the production of detailed study of national laws, consultation with domestic and international actors and the development of detailed findings and recommendations for the strengthening of national legal frameworks.

b) Potential Risks and Challenges

The new structure of the Disaster Risk Management Department in the SRCS requires financial and technical support in order to maintain and increase its sustainability to achieve its planned objectives.

El Salvador is a country that is highly vulnerable, just as its neighbouring countries. There is constant risk and it is important that the country is prepared to respond adequately and timely to disasters and to provide support to neighbouring National Societies.

Health and Care

a) The purpose and components of the programme

Programme purpose
Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.

The health and care programme budget is 91,457 Swiss francs.

Programme component 1: HIV and AIDS
Component outcome 1: The National Society with secretariat support, reduces vulnerability to HIV and its impact by preventing new infections, expanding care, treatment and support and the reduction of stigma and discrimination, as well as the reduction of other Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI).

Building on the first three years of HIV programming in the framework of the Global Alliance on HIV, during 2011 the secretariat will continue to support the Salvadoran Red Cross Society to further strengthen their HIV response. This will include support to prevent new infections of HIV and other STIs by engaging with most-at-risk populations, including youth in vulnerable situations. The National Society will further develop the provision of care, treatment and support services during 2011, for people living with HIV (PLHIV) with staff trained in 2010 in the IFRC's Prevention, Care, Treatment and Support training package for community-based volunteers. A continuing high priority will be the promotion of anti-stigmatization and non-discrimination with campaigns directed towards the general population and partnership with PLHIV networks and support groups.

For increased and sustainable impact of their HIV response, the Salvadoran Red Cross Society will work with strategic local public and private partners to help in fundraising to support activities already underway with the Global Alliance on HIV. Additional focus will be placed on diversifying funding sources both with RCRC partners and other funding sources and the development of project proposals to present to donors. The National Society will participate in a regional evaluation of the Together We Can HIV youth peer education methodology and a continental evaluation of the first three years of the Global Alliance on HIV in the Americas during 2011 in order to contribute to lessons learnt, knowledge sharing and quality improvement.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- In 2011, 25,000 people receive prevention messages.
- In 2011, 300 PLHIV receive care, treatment and support services.
- In 2011, 10,000 people receive anti-stigma and non-discrimination messages.
- In 2011, an alliance between the Salvadoran Red Cross Society and a private company is created for project support.
- At least one HIV project is presented to a donor.

Programme component 2: Community Public Health
Component outcome 1: The Salvadoran Red Cross, supported by the secretariat, improves its community-based health programmes, including voluntary non-remunerated blood donation, community-based health and first aid, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion.

El Salvador has many health needs in its rural and urban areas. The Salvadoran Red Cross Society has proposed to provide preventive specialized health attention to mothers and newborns in coordination with national health authorities at the local and national level. With IFRC support the

SRCS will seek to establish a memorandum of understanding with the Ministry of Health to carry out a project in mother and child health and seek funding for project implementation.

The secretariat water, sanitation and hygiene promotion team will continue to provide technical and follow up support to the National Society for the newly established water and sanitation technical unit. Initial funding development undertaken in 2010 with secretariat support will be continued with the aim of having at least one project in water, sanitation and hygiene promotion financed by 2011.

Voluntary non-remunerated blood donation, promoted through Club 25, will aim to continue its activities to increase percentage of non-remunerated volunteer blood donations for 2011. With secretariat support a baseline and a three-year plan of action for Club 25 activities in El Salvador will be developed with a view to mobilizing new resources for Club 25 programming.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- Twenty volunteers have been trained to facilitate the Community based health and first aid methodology at community level. A three year plan of action and baseline for Club 25 has been developed.
- A memorandum of understanding established between the SRCS and the Ministry of Health to carry out a project in mother and child health.
- A project in water, sanitation and hygiene promotion has been financed.

Programme component 3: Public Health in Emergencies

Component outcome 1: The Salvadoran Red Cross Society with secretariat support, improves its skills to prepare, respond, and remain up-to-date and equipped to support communities facing adverse effects to their health consequence of disasters, as well as sustain preparedness and response to epidemics and pandemics.

The public health system in El Salvador has good national coverage, but the quality of its services is limited. When there are different types of disasters, the national health system's limits are exceeded. This forces institutions, like the Salvadoran Red Cross, to extend efforts to provide support in areas like health in emergencies.

The focus of IFRC support in 2011 will be on technical and operational support to emergency operations, coordination and representation with external partners, capacity building efforts with the national society and their regional health and disaster networks.

The National Society will put in place a health NIT activation protocol in case of national emergencies. Additionally, twenty health NIT members are integrated into the department of health in case of emergencies.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- Twenty health NITs are integrated into the department of health in case of national emergency
- A health NITs activation protocol is put in place for emergency phases

b) Potential risks and challenges

- The presence of national health emergencies that require refocus of human resources in the short-term may affect programme implementation. Lack of funding for programmed activities.
- Staff turnover and loss of trained staff may affect programme implementation and quality. The rise of delinquency with gangs in the peri-urban and rural zones could affect programme implementation.

Organisational Development/Capacity Building

a) The purpose and components of the programme

Programme purpose

Increase the skills of local communities, civil society, and Red Cross to face the most urgent situations of vulnerability.

The organizational and development/ skill strengthening programme budget is 8,670 Swiss francs.

Programme component 1: Support the governance and management bodies' organizational development processes.

Component outcome 1: The Salvadoran Red Cross Society with secretariat support will strengthen its governance and management skills for effective leadership and service provision through National Society leadership and administrative development. Leadership skills will be improved through the development of governance bodies and the establishment of sustainable and innovative organization methods based on coordination and collaboration with the IFRC and other partners.

In 2010, the Salvadoran Red Cross Society started an organizational review process. This process included the review of its organizational chart and staff management plan. The National Society has determined that strengthening programme management and resource mobilization is necessary in order to strengthen the organization.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- In the first trimester of 2011, the SRCS has validated its new organizational chart and has updated its staff profiles in line with the new organizational chart.
- In the first trimester of 2011, the SRCS has a new resource mobilization strategy that supports the health, disaster risk reduction and principles and values strategies and is linked to the IFRC income generation initiatives mapping.
- By the end 2011, at least 10 members from each programme, national council, management, volunteers from the volunteer network and staff have received training about *Strategy 2020* using an integrated approach.
- In the first semester for 2011, according to administration project manual the SRCS regularly evaluates its programmes and services

Component outcome 2: Strong and sustainable structures are capable of providing effective services to the most vulnerable people at a national level.

The Salvadoran Red Cross Society with secretariat technical support and effective coordination, will improve its organizational development process, access manageable resources, strategic planning and management transformation, as well as update its legal framework to increase integrity with transparent legal and accounting mechanisms.

As part of the process to continually improve the National Society, the Salvadoran Red Cross Society in 2011 will review and adjust its legal bases to be aligned with the IFRC statutes and the Movement global policies. Each year, the National Society reinforces its comprehensive management strategy in health, disaster management, volunteering, principles and values, and organizational development projects with active branch participation in community development and work.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- By the end of 2011, the SRCS has adapted its legal base and is in line with the new IFRC statutes and global policies.
- By the end of 2011, three projects that are apart of the SRCS strategic plan and country plan are drawn up and presented to donors.
- By the end of 2011, at least one pilot project that complies with National Society "integrated approach" is developed.

Programme component 2: Volunteering and youth development through national

coverage to branch and community services.**Component outcome 1: Support to the Salvadoran Red Cross Society for the development of national scale coverage for branches and services.**

It is necessary to have strong branches in order to have comprehensive volunteer development. Since 2009 the Salvadoran Red Cross Society has been part of the “Intensified Capacity Building” programme (ICB), which has the aim of implementing a community volunteer strengthening strategy so volunteers can work in their own communities. The main objective is to strengthen the Salvadoran Red Cross Society in communities, recruit new volunteers and strengthen branches at the same time.

An increased level of volunteer participation in community work will be promoted, as well as strategic alliances with local authorities and the private sector. This will allow the sustainability community activities. Close coordination with the National Society’s different programmes will facilitate volunteer interaction and participation in community projects in the areas of disaster management, health, community development, food security, amongst others. The programme works with selected communities in six departmental branches.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- By the end of 2011, at least six branches at the department level have been reinforced by a decentralized resource mobilization strategy at the local level.
- In the first semester of 2011, the Well-Functioning Branch tool is disseminated and applied in at least 13 branches in the SRCS.
- By the end of 2011, the SRCS has developed an ICB and the IFRC lessons learnt document and it is disseminated.

Component outcome 2: Volunteer network mobilization and maintenance

The Salvadoran Red Cross Society with secretariat support and effective coordination, will improve its skills and management through volunteer and administrative development that promotes a favourable environment for volunteers.

The integration of volunteers in different trainings and projects in the areas of disaster management, health and organizational development is part of the strategy of the mobilization and maintenance of the volunteer network.

Micro-projects will be developed under the “Intensified Capacity Building” programme; in the project cycle of three years each of the six participating communities will develop and one implement a micro-project per community together with the participating branches. In 2011 four micro-projects will be implemented. Within the ICB framework, initiatives will be undertaken to incorporate members of the participating communities and community volunteers in their local branch activities.

In addition, one micro-project and additional activities will be implemented with regional youth network funds by the Salvadoran Red Cross Youth Department.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- By the end of 2011, at least one micro-project (community and development) has been implemented by the regional youth network in SRCS and internship activities have been carried out.
- By the end of 2011, four community micro-projects have been implemented and two are in the process of being implemented, in addition to strengthening planning capacities in the departmental branches.
- By the end of 2011 a strategy to strengthen community volunteers to work in their own communities has been implemented.

b) Potential risks and challenges

- Delays with the structure renovation plan and institutional procedures of the Salvadoran Red Cross Society can hinder timely implementation of activities.
- Lack of financial resources to develop activities and projects.
- The occurrence of natural disasters.
- The rise of delinquency with gangs in the peri-urban and rural zones could affect programme implementation

Principles and Values

a) The purpose and components of the programme

Programme purpose
Promote respect for diversity and preservation of human dignity, reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion.

The principles and values programme budget is 7,455 Swiss francs.

Programme component: Promote the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values
Component outcome 1: The Salvadoran Red Cross Society with secretariat support has improved the internal understanding of the Fundamental Principles, implements systematic work to promote humanitarian principles and values and has incorporated these into the National Society's operative programmes of disaster management and health care.

In 2011, the Salvadoran Red Cross Society will work on standardizing messages on key topics in Principles and Values. The idea is to continue integrating the fundamental principles and humanitarian values as a cross-cutting issue in the different Salvadoran Red Cross Society programmes. In addition, the National Society will work to find funds to support this area.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- By the end of first trimester of 2011 principles and values has been integrated as a cross-cutting issue in the SRCS programmes and in departmental branches.
- By the end of first trimester of 2011, a mapping process has taken place to identify potential donors that could be interested in principles and values in the country. In addition, this mapping has been linked to resource mobilization in the SRCS.
- By the end of 2011, the Dissemination and Tracing unit has worked with relevant processes related to the management plan institutional strengthening that has been defined by the SRCS management in 2010.

Component outcome 2: The Salvadoran Red Cross Society with secretariat support develops an internal consultation processes to respond to discriminatory conduct and practices and attain inclusive and equitable participation.
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In 2011, the Dissemination and Tracing unit in cooperation with the volunteering directorate will conduct a survey on volunteer service participation and diversity at the branch level. This survey will be conducted in all of the Salvadoran Red Cross Society branches.

A National Society ethics and disciplinary commission will be fully functioning and will guarantee volunteer fulfilment of the Code of Conduct at the institutional level and in community work.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- By the end of 2011 the Dissemination and Tracing unit in coordination with the Volunteer department has implemented a survey about the participation and service diversity of volunteers in 52 branches (4 participants in each branch).

- By the end of 2011, the SRCS has an effective Ethics and Discipline Commission that takes into account the fulfilment of the Volunteer Code of Conduct at the institutional level and in community work.

Component outcome 3: The beneficiary population with the support of the Salvadoran Red Cross Society is aware of humanitarian values and is taking initiatives to change behaviours.

In order to implement the work on two important strategic issues in El Salvador –violence prevention and migration issues– the Salvadoran Red Cross Society will develop a proposal for a micro-project for each issue. With these completed proposals, the Salvadoran Red Cross Society will examine funding opportunities with PNS, other organizations and institutions that work on these areas in El Salvador.

The following indicators will measure the achievement of the component outcome for 2011:

- By the middle of 2011 the Dissemination and Tracing unit has developed two proposals one for a violence prevention micro-project and a micro-project in the area of migration. Financing for these projects will have also been looked for.
- By the end of 2011, 10,000 people have received messages about non-stigma and non-discrimination (see Global Alliance, health and care programme component 1).

b) Potential risks and challenges

- Lack of financial resources to develop activities and projects.
- The potential risk of natural disasters disrupting implementation of activities.
- The rise of delinquency with gangs in the peri-urban and rural zones could affect programme implementation

Role of the secretariat

The four programmes for 2011 reflect the Salvadoran Red Cross Society's priorities; programme development will not be limited to secretariat technical and financial assistance. In any case, the secretariat's role is to support the National Society in its organizational development, resource mobilization, provide technical assistance and support the development of strategic alliances to maintain programmes with possible local and international donors. The secretariat also will promote the follow-up and preparation for the next Inter-American Conference and the participation of the Salvadoran Red Cross in Society these processes.

a) Technical programme support

Technical assistance to the National Society will be provided in different areas. At the national level, until mid-2011 the secretariat will maintain a programme coordinator who will coordinate programme development with national authorities and play an important role in the National Society's organizational development. The coordinator and the Regional Representation for Central America and Mexico in Costa Rica will provide technical support for organizational development and principles and values. The Regional Representation understands the importance of providing support to the Salvadoran Red Cross Society in its efforts to strengthen these cross-cutting issues in its programmes and activities.

In addition, the National Society will work to improve monitoring and evaluation of its projects through a manual for project management. The secretariat, through the PMER unit in Panama will provide technical support in the development process of this manual. Additionally, the Information Systems Unit in Panama will work with the Salvadoran Red Cross Society volunteers, staff and leadership to improve their knowledge of International Movement information technology and telecommunications (IT) tools (i.e. FedNet, DMIS and Elluminate).

At the continental level, the Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) will provide aid and management for major emergencies, which could occur at the national level. Project management and development will be implemented by the Salvadoran Red Cross Society; the secretariat will only provide technical support and allocate international cooperation funds.

b) Partnership development and coordination

The cooperation framework between the Salvadoran Red Cross Society and the IFRC is managed by the general coordination agreement with detailed priorities for each programme. In order to implement this plan, the creation of national and international alliances will be promoted to examine new funding opportunities to sustain National Society programmes.

This plan's programmes will be coordinated with other projects implemented by the National Society and with the assistance of other Partner National Societies present in El Salvador. All of the Salvadoran Red Cross Society actions additionally will be coordinated with the country's national authorities such as Civil Protection, Ministry of Health, Ministry of the Interior and other important State offices.

c) Representation and Advocacy

Under the existing agreement between the IFRC and the Salvadoran government, information on the fundamental principles and humanitarian values and International Movement policies will be disseminated in the areas of governance, international cooperation, international organizations and with diplomats in El Salvador.

Quality, accountability and learning

Understanding that international cooperation and national donations are increasingly more difficult to obtain, the National Society proposes improving accountability systems through a more efficient administration, improved communication and public information based on responsibilities acquired in signed agreements. The central headquarters and each of the branches that participate in National Society actions are sites of implementation.

The National Society is prepared to issue reports upon request, as well as submit to internal and external audits as required. Lastly, the National Society will make its best efforts to systematize lessons learnt, best practices and knowledge-sharing exchanges in cooperative projects with other National Societies in the region. The Centre of Reference for Disaster Preparedness will have a role in determining exchange activities and continental cooperation.

How we work	
<p>The IFRC's vision is to:</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">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	
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MAASV002 - El Salvador

Budget 2011

Budget 2011

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	Total
Supplies						
Land, vehicles & equipment						
Transport & Storage	3,780					3.780
Personnel	26,460	10,000	2,500	2,000		40.960
Workshops & Training	73,500	75,875	4,900	5,000		159.275
General Expenditure	3,150		741			3.891
Depreciation						
Contributions & Transfers						
Programme Support Services	6,948	5,582	529	455		13.514
Contingency						
Total Budget 2011	113,838	91,457	8,670	7,455		221,419