

# Emergency appeal



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## Guatemala: tropical storm Agatha

Emergency appeal n° MDRGT002  
GLIDE n° TC-2010-000105-GTM  
9 June 2010

This Emergency Appeal seeks 1,286,382 Swiss francs (1,112,170 US dollars/ 930,933 euro) in cash, kind, or services to support the Guatemalan Red Cross to assist 1,500 families (7,500 people) for 6 months; the operation will be completed by the end of November 2011. A Final Report will be made available at the end of February 2011 (three months after the end of the operation).



The GRC is providing medical care to the most vulnerable individuals affected by the storm. Source: Guatemalan Red Cross

**Summary:** Tropical Depression Agatha was the first tropical storm in 2010 in the Pacific Ocean region. In Guatemala, this storm with its related floods and landslides caused 154 deaths, 98 missing people, 87 wounded people and 142,096 people who have been evacuated from their homes. An additional 188,735 people have been indirectly affected and 61,774 have been directly affected. This Emergency Appeal responds to a request from the Guatemalan Red Cross (GRC) to respond to the humanitarian needs during this emergency. It focuses on appropriate and timely humanitarian response to provide food and non-food relief items, shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion, health services and early recovery to 1,500 affected families (approximately 7,500 people).

**Appeal History:**

- On 31 May 2010, 172,274 Swiss francs were allocated from the International Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the Guatemalan Red Cross (GRC) to initiate the response and deliver immediate humanitarian relief. Un-earmarked funds to repay DREF are encouraged.
- On 1 June 2010, a Preliminary Appeal for CHF 1,223,815 Swiss francs (1,046,045 US dollars/ 862,265 euro) in cash, kind, or services to support the Guatemalan Red Cross to attend to the humanitarian needs of 1,500 families (7,500 people) was issued.
- This Revised Appeal reflects a revised budget of **1,286,382 Swiss francs (1,112,170 US dollars/ 930,933 euro)** and slight modifications to the outcomes of this Emergency Appeal in line with the assessments results and needs identified by the National Society.

[<Click here to view the attached revised Emergency Appeal Budget; or here to view contact details>](#)

## The situation

Following the eruption of the Pacaya Volcano on 27 May 2010, Guatemala was hit by a tropical storm that rapidly developed into a tropical depression; Tropical Storm Agatha was the first tropical storm of 2010 in the Pacific Ocean region.

The Tropical Storm Agatha was the result of a climatic phenomenon, a low-pressure centre in the air masses was combined with increased precipitation. The storm has led to deaths, injuries, destroyed homes and infrastructure and displaced populations. On 3 June 2010, the Executive Secretariat of the National Coordinating Body for Disaster Reduction (*Coordinadora Nacional para la Reducción de Desastres-CONRED*) has reported 154 deaths, 98 missing people, 87 wounded people and 142,096 people who have been evacuated from their homes. An additional 188,735 people have been affected in some degree by the storm and 61,774 have been directly affected.

The rains and related flooding have caused damage to housing and placed populations at risk. At least 83,761 people are housed in collective centres. CONRED figures on housing damage depict the high level of affection due to this tropical storm: 6,640 houses have severe damage, 8,934 are damaged, 9,055 have been partially damaged and another 12,968 are at risk.

The Guatemalan National Meteorological Institute (*Instituto Nacional de Sismología Vulcanología, Sismología y Meteorología - INSIVUMEH*) forecast the continuation of more rains, particularly affecting the Southern, the central plain, and the north-west regions.

Preliminary evaluations have identified five highly affected regions: the Guatemala City metropolitan region, particularly the informal human settlements, the Motagua River basin (El Progreso, Zacapa and Izabal departments), the southern coast basins, the Polochic River basin (Alta Verapaz and Izabal departments) and the Atitlan Lake basin (Sololá department). The communities located in these basins have been affected, and continued to be particularly vulnerable, due to the increased level of precipitation, which has caused water levels to rise. Flooding and landslides have also impeded the normal flow of traffic on the major roads in these regions. Whilst the Guatemalan state authorities have ensured traffic flow on the principle roads, they are not yet fully functional. The La Aurora International Airport is now functioning to its full capacity.

The Guatemalan government's declaration of the state of calamity remains in place. This declaration was issued in the departments affected by the Pacaya Volcano eruption and then extended at the national level with the Tropical Storm Agatha. The government is maintaining an institutional red alert and yellow warning for the population. Furthermore, the government has requested international assistance for this humanitarian emergency with a focus on humanitarian aid, economic reactivation including agricultural recovery and institutional strengthening. This includes food and water, collective centres, housing reconstruction, health care (medication, medical supplies and support to health centres) and rebuilding more than 165 schools.

Guatemala's agricultural crops have been affected, creating the potential for future food security problems in some regions of the country. Production loss of the staple food, corn, has been estimated at 50 per cent in the Southern departments. Other affected agricultural products include subsistence and export crops: beans, tomato, potato, onion, fruit and coffee. An estimated 8 million US dollars will be needed to assist the agricultural sector recovery.

State figures identify the collapse of approximately 65 water systems. There is a critical need to provide clean water and sanitation facilities in at least 50 per cent of the collective shelters. The health needs remain significant. The storm affected 17 health centres. More than 55 per cent of the current health problems are related to respiratory infections (28 per cent), diarrhoea (13 per cent) and varied injuries (13 per cent). The Guatemalan Red Cross-led operation is serving as an auxiliary to State institutions to respond to the comprehensive humanitarian needs of the affected populations.

## Coordination and partnerships

This Guatemalan Red Cross (GRC) operation builds upon the solid foundation of inter-agency and inter-institutional coalition work in disaster management prior to this emergency. The GRC is a participating member in the Humanitarian Assistance Coordination Centre (CAAH) and the Humanitarian Network, as well as a recognized partner of State institutions dedicated to emergency actions and disaster management, including the National Coordinating Body for Disaster Reduction – CONRED.

The Humanitarian Network is coordinating the distinct sector activities (food, protection, shelter, health, water and sanitation, and early recovery) in the country. This network is composed of UN agencies, local and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs), State institutions and the GRC. Currently the Humanitarian Network is coordinating response efforts to avoid duplication, share information regarding the interventions and employ the use of common standardized forms. Within the collective centre sector, the GRC, particularly its Humanitarian Principle and Values programme, is the focal point on protection issues.

The Guatemalan Red Cross also coordinates with the United Nations agencies in Guatemala. The GRC is working closely with the other participating institutions in the shelter sector, including the IOM, UNIFEM, UNICEF and international NGOs such as World Vision and Care. The World Food Programme has issued a CERF appeal to support the food needs (corn, beans, oil and fortified cereal) over a period of 2 months for approximately 22,000 affected families.

The GRC has established an electronic connection with the CONRED information system to constantly monitor the conditions of this emergency. CONRED, via its Executive Secretariat (SECONRED), and the GRC will establish an agreement with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) for 400,000 US dollars to support the Ministry of Health via SECONRED. Additionally, SECONRED is supporting the GRC to facilitate and speed up the entrance of donated humanitarian items from the Mexican Red Cross, donors from the United States and other countries.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Under the guidance of its National Society leadership, volunteers, members and staff of the Guatemalan Red Cross continue to respond to this emergency. The Guatemalan Red Cross' Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) has been functioning since the beginning of the emergency. The EOC coordinates the initial response actions with a particular emphasis on the areas of pre-hospital health care, evacuation, search and rescue and now has extended its coordination to damage and needs assessment, health, including safe water, sanitation and hygiene as well as psychosocial support. Moreover, the GRC is following a Plan of Action, the basis for this appeal, and regularly issues situation reports.

Currently there are 20 GRC branches responding to this emergency. Each of one the activities focus on improving the affected people's quality of life and supporting their return to pre-disaster daily tasks. Based on its expertise, the GRC has focused on supporting the humanitarian needs of those people in collective centres. Among these activities, the GRC has been conducting census and implementing needs assessments prior to the distribution of food and non-food items (NFI), as well as providing comprehensive health care, including psychosocial support.

The National Society has a well-established and well-trained National Intervention Team (NIT) and a trained volunteer base. NIT members and volunteers have been deployed or are active in their home regions to respond to this emergency. At least 444 volunteers have been active during the first week of the GRC emergency response actions: 99 NIT members, 84 youth volunteers, 47 women volunteers and 214 voluntary lifeguards.

The highlights of the first week of response actions include:

- Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion: 30 NIT members are conducting rapid water and sanitation assessments. If needed the WASH Interagency Regional Group based in Panama has a water purification line and laboratory kit available for the operation. However, specific assessments in water are still needed in order to send this equipment to the field.
- Emergency Health: 76 volunteers are dedicated to branch-led health programmes and in collective centres. Seven hundred hygiene kits have been distributed in collective centres.
- Psychosocial support: More than 50 children have received psychosocial support from GRC volunteers.
- Shelter: Support in collective centre management has been conducted.

Within the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, the GRC has received the immediate support from the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Partner National Societies (PNS) and the International Federation. Through meetings in Guatemala and a recent teleconference, these Movement members continue to coordinate their actions under the GRC leadership.

Red Cross Partner National Societies are supporting the GRC overall Plan of Action through bilateral contributions. For example, the Netherlands Red Cross, which has a presence in Guatemala, has applied for ECHO emergency funds to support the humanitarian needs of approximately 1,280 affected households in Mazatenango and Retalhuleu. The Norwegian Red Cross has offered support in community health actions as well as identifying regular programme funds that can be redirected to Mazatenango and Retalhuleu. Moreover, the Spanish Red Cross, also in-country, will contribute to humanitarian assistance, particularly focused on relief distributions to 1,000 families in the departments of Sololá, Sacapulas, Quetzaltenango, San Marcos and in Guatemala City with support from the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation (AECID). All of these PNS are in regular and close communication with the GRC.



Guatemalan Red Cross volunteers and personnel are assessing needs in the collective centres and providing relief support to the most affected persons.  
Source: Guatemalan Red Cross

Moreover, the GRC and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) would like to express their gratitude to the PNSs that are contributing to this Emergency Appeal. The American Red Cross has committed funds for the GRC operation with a particular emphasis on actions established in this appeal. They will donate 900 jerrycans, 7,500 blankets, 1,000 hygiene kits and 500 kitchen sets. In addition, the Canadian Red Cross is supporting the appeal with 2,100 jerrycans, 3,000 mosquito nets and 500 hygiene kits. Several PNSs are supporting this Appeal as well through cash contributions; these include the American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross and the Netherlands Red Cross.

The IFRC continues to coordinate and support the Guatemalan Red Cross through its Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) and the Regional Representation for Central America and Mexico. The IFRC has sent a representative from PADRU to Guatemala. This representative is assisting in the coordination of the WHO-donated health aid, which will be provided to 500 affected families. In the upcoming days, an operation coordinator will be selected and a reporting officer will be deployed to provide the requested support to the GRC in their activities.

### ICRC

The International Committee of the Red Cross is providing technical support to the GRC for the re-establishment of family links (RFL) and an ICRC delegate to support this effort will arrive this week to

Guatemala. Additionally, an ICRC communications expert is supporting the National Society's communications department during this emergency.

## The needs

The Guatemalan Red Cross has based its beneficiary selection on the Movement's Fundamental Principles, prioritizing the most vulnerable people and communities, preliminary results of GRC-led damage assessments and in coordination with International Movement actors present in Guatemala. Special attention is foreseen for the most vulnerable groups and individuals, including families with multiple young children, elderly adults and persons challenged for other reasons.

The interventions also will be based on the application of the Sphere standards, the Code of Conduct for Disaster Relief, and other policies of the Movement. This operation will benefit 1,500 families (approximately 7,500 people) with non-food relief items, emergency health care and shelter and water and sanitation.

The Guatemalan Red Cross has an overall Plan of Action to cover 5,000 families; however, the following needs identified as of now are reflected in the table below.

No.	Branches	Number of families
1	Mazatenango	1,000
2	Retahuleu	1,500
3	Coatepeque	800
4	Tecun Uman	250
5	Sacapulas	100
6	Quetzaltenango	100
7	Coban	200
8	Jalapa	250
9	San Marcos	200
10	Santo Tomas de Castilla	1,000
11	Chiquimula	250
12	Ciudad Capital	1,800
13	Solola	500
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7,950</b>

## The proposed operation

The emergency operation in response to Tropical Depression Agatha targets 1,500 families (7,500 people) with food and non-food relief items, emergency health care, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion. This Revised Emergency Appeal presents two additional sectors —shelter and early recovery- targeting 500 families. The operation focuses on these interrelated priority areas which complement and/or further actions by other actors in the affected regions, based on the damage and needs assessments carried out by the GRC, the State and non-State actors,

The two interconnected phases of this operation include the GRC's coordination and implementation of a timely and high-quality emergency response. The first phase, currently underway, is particularly crucial for ensuring the establishment of clear coordination mechanisms and information-sharing between other institutions responding to this humanitarian disaster. The second phase, also ongoing, includes the emergency and early recovery interventions, which respond to the medium and long-term needs of the affected population.

### Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

<b>Outcome: Affected families have access to food and non-food items to support their efforts to resume essential household activities.</b>	
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
Up to 1,500 households (7,500 people) resume household activities through the distribution of 1 food kit, 1 hygiene kit, 1 kitchen set and 5 blankets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments.</li> <li>• Develop a beneficiary targeting strategy and a registration system to deliver intended assistance.</li> <li>• Distribute relief supplies and control supply movements from point of dispatch to end user, prioritizing local tendering.</li> <li>• Train NIT members from the most affected municipalities in disaster management.</li> <li>• Maintain inter-institutional coordination.</li> <li>• Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions.</li> <li>• Develop an exit strategy.</li> </ul>

This outcome and output have not been modified from the preliminary appeal. The operation will provide basic food and non-food items (NFIs) to 1,500 households (7,500 people), prioritizing the most vulnerable groups and individuals. The GRC volunteers and members from 20 branches are currently active at the community and national levels. Thus, this outcome aims to support the assessments and monitoring activities carried out by GRC in the collective centres and affected areas.

As mentioned in the preliminary appeal, each household will receive one food kit, one hygiene kit, one kitchen set, and five blankets. In addition, food parcels will be distributed to 1,500 families. These relief items will complement the materials provided under the water, sanitation and hygiene outcome. In addition, a training for NIT members will be carried out to build capacity on disaster management including relief distributions.

### Emergency shelter

<b>Outcome: Ensure that the most vulnerable families have a healthy, safe and dignified shelter solution to preserve their physical and mental well-being and prevent the further deterioration of the humanitarian situation.</b>	
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
Up to 500 households receive shelter materials to assist the building or repairing of emergency shelters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments.</li> <li>• Develop a community and beneficiary targeting strategy in coordination with local authorities and institutions.</li> <li>• Assess the extent of the emergency shelter needs, employing local suppliers when possible.</li> <li>• Provide technical support for the building or repairing of emergency shelters.</li> <li>• Distribute construction materials for 500 families.</li> <li>• Monitor housing improvement activities.</li> </ul>

The planned output has been slightly modified from the preliminary appeal. This objective now targets 500 households (2,500 people) with construction materials to recover from the severe damages to their homes. The assessments identified that the initially planned shelter tool kits would be insufficient to cover the needs of families affected with severe damages (for example damages to roofs). Therefore, the GRC assessed that construction materials will be more adequate to cover those needs. These materials include basic construction tools, zinc sheets for roofing, wood and nails. The GRC will include support to households whose homes do not have serious structural damages, so they can do the minimum repairs to ensure a safe house.

### Emergency health and care

<b>Outcome:</b> The health risks of the emergency on the affected population are reduced through provision of preventive and community-based health care, including sexual and reproductive health, hygiene promotion, disease prevention and psychosocial support to the affected communities.	
Outputs	Activities planned
Comprehensive emergency health services are provided to at least 500 families in affected communities and individuals with special attention to the priorities of the vulnerable population and employing a community-based healthcare approach.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct rapid evaluation of health needs.</li> <li>• Organize and facilitate educational activities on sexual and reproductive health.</li> <li>• Provide comprehensive sexual and reproductive health care and information within the framework of existing community health and public services.</li> <li>• Support the establishment of dengue control activities and training for GRC volunteers and members from affected communities.</li> <li>• Provide training opportunities in emergency health for GRC volunteers, members and communities.</li> </ul>
Selected affected groups and communities receiving psychosocial support have increased their resilience and coping mechanisms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of GRC volunteers in skills in community based psychosocial support and psychological first aid.</li> <li>• Provide psychosocial support to targeted affected groups, communities and GRC volunteers.</li> </ul>

The first outcome of this objective has been modified, and it now targets 500 families. In addition, this appeal presents new activities to highlight the comprehensive nature of this objective. This GRC-led operation will contribute to health prevention, promotion and attention based on priorities identified in the damage and needs assessments in the areas affected by the storm. This objective complements the emergency health services provided by the State and focuses on reproductive and sexual health, psychosocial support as well as prevention and control of dengue and other vector-borne illnesses for the affected population.

Increased attention has been given to the risk of outbreaks of dengue and other vector-borne illnesses due to the increased precipitation, damaged water infrastructure, and the start of the rainy season in the country. The GRC will organize educational activities for its volunteers and target communities on vector control. The GRC has experience on epidemic control and it will implement these training opportunities using the previously acquired skills and IFRC standard manuals and toolkits. These activities will complement the distribution of mosquito nets and support for community-based fumigation, included under the Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion outcome below.

Moreover, comprehensive health promotion activities will be conducted through medical campaigns, educational talks promoting good hygiene practices, waste management, HIV and other STI prevention in the collective centres.

Furthermore, this objective includes the provision of psychosocial support (PSP) in collective centres with children, adolescents and adults. The GRC volunteers will therefore receive training to strengthen their capacities to support the psychosocial support interventions.

### Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

<b>Outcome: The health of affected communities is improved with the provision of clean water, minimum sanitation and hygiene promotion.</b>	
Outputs	Activities planned
Appropriate water and sanitation materials will be provided to 1,500 families (7,500 people) which include two jerry cans, one water bucket, two mosquito nets and water filters.  The health status of the population is improved through	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct rapid health and water and sanitation emergency needs and capacity assessments in coordination with the relevant local authorities.</li> <li>• Provide learning-by-doing and other training opportunities for GRC volunteers in basic water and sanitation, including water purification plans, well cleaning, participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) methodology.</li> <li>• Develop, in coordination with local authorities, a community and beneficiary targeting strategy.</li> <li>• Provide clean water via water tanks to people located in</li> </ul>

<p>behaviour change and hygiene promotion activities.</p> <p>Thirty GRC volunteers strengthen their knowledge and skills of basic water and sanitation during the first phase of the emergency response.</p>	<p>communal shelters and affected communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clean wells in flood-affected communities.</li> <li>• Support the building and use of community latrines.</li> <li>• Conduct hygiene promotion activities (personal and community hygiene, epidemic and vector control, solid and human waste disposal, disinfection of wells) at the community level.</li> <li>• Support community-organized fumigation efforts in high prevalence dengue areas.</li> <li>• Provide repellent-sealed mosquito nets, jerry cans, a water bucket and water filters.</li> </ul>
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Whilst this objective has not been changed, additional emphasis has been placed on training opportunities for GRC volunteers and community members in basic water and sanitation skills. In addition, the GRC will focus on the needs related to the start of the rainy season and the risks of dengue and other vector-borne illnesses. These activities respond to the identified needs in the GRC damage assessments.

The severe rains caused by the storm destroyed water and sanitation infrastructure. In combination with the relief items listed previously, the GRC will provide 2 jerrycans, a water bucket, 2 mosquito nets and a 1-month supply of water filters to 1,500 families (7,500 people). Additionally, the GRC will support fumigation activities to diminish the possibility of dengue and other vector-borne outbreaks.

Trainings for GRC volunteers on water and sanitation will be conducted, in order to better respond to the general population's water, sanitation and hygiene needs. Additionally, the GRC will provide community-based training in water, sanitation and hygiene promotion to avoid the outbreak of water-related illnesses and epidemics.

### Early Recovery

<b>Outcome: Contribute to the early recovery of 500 families (2,500 people) who have lost their crops as a result of the floods.</b>	
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
500 families receive technical and material support to recover their agricultural production.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research and develop a technical assessment and intervention strategy for seed distribution and agricultural improvement in prioritized affected areas.</li> <li>• Establish mutual collaboration agreements with national institutions (agricultural associations and/or NGOs).</li> <li>• Train beneficiary families on adequate soil use, plague control, and planting techniques.</li> <li>• Distribute seeds, fertilizer and basic agricultural tools to beneficiary families.</li> <li>• Provide technical support.</li> <li>• Conduct monitoring and evaluation activities.</li> <li>• Establish exit strategy.</li> </ul>

This early recovery objective has been added to respond to the medium and long-term economic needs of farmers and their families affected by the floods. This GRC will distribute seeds, fertilizer and basic agricultural tools to 500 affected families, based on a technical agricultural assessment by GRC personnel. Priority will be given to families and regions that have been identified as the most vulnerable. The initial study will establish the type of seeds and fertilizer needed, as well as the basis for determining the technical support that the GRC can provide to these targeted families.

These families will participate in training workshops to improve their agricultural production, in coordination with State institutions and NGOs present in the targeted regions. The proposed topics will include training in more efficient land agricultural techniques and the use of organic fertilizers. The GRC will provide as well basic agricultural tools (shovels, hoes, machetes and pickaxe, among others) as many households have lost their agricultural tools due to the flooding,

The GRC will draw upon the Red Cross's experience in supporting recovery activities with agricultural producers. As part of this objective, the GRC will have the opportunity to systematize and share information on this intervention with sister National Societies.

### **Logistics**

The Regional Logistics Unit (RLU), based in Panama, is providing technical support to the National Society. An IFRC logistics delegate (supported by the Spanish Red Cross) is currently in Guatemala to reinforce the logistics capacity.

The RLU have supported the operation through the procurement and shipment of the following relief items: 1,000 hygiene kits, 500 kitchen sets, 7,500 blankets, 3,000 jerrycans and 3,000 mosquito nets. Mobilization of relief goods including in-kind donations is coordinated through the RLU in Panama. Please contact the RLU for details of shipping instructions and allocation of the Commodity Tracking Number (CTN) before the dispatch of any shipments. The mobilization table is maintained by the RLU and is available on the Federation's Disaster Management Information System (DMIS).

### **Communications – Advocacy and Public information**

During the initial days of the emergency, the GRC formed a communications working group composed of one member of the GRC National Council, the communication officer, the communication assistant and the ICRC communication delegate. This committee has the objective of strengthening the GRC's communication skills and abilities to transmit the key messages and information regarding this humanitarian operation.

The GRC has been providing information to national media, as well as to members of the Movement since the emergency first began. It has produced nine information newsletters on the GRC-led operation and as well as numerous press releases as well as maintaining communication with press contacts. Additionally, the GRC communication area attends and participates in press conferences.

The technical accompaniment of the communications working group, including support from the IFRC's Americas Zone communications unit, the GRC is strengthening its skills to respond to this and future emergencies. This technical support is part of the cross-cutting actions to build upon the already significant skills of the National Society.

### **Capacity of the National Society**

As mentioned above, the Guatemalan Red Cross prior to this emergency had established working relationships with State bodies and institutions involved in disaster management, including the Humanitarian Network and CONRED. During the first week of the emergency, 20 branches and 444 volunteers from the GRC were actively working in the response efforts.

At the local level, particularly in the most affected areas, these GRC branches have been central to the establishment of local COEs as well as promoting inter-institutional coordination and cooperation. Additionally, the GRC has taken a special role in the work in the collective centres, employing its strong skills based on the International Movement's humanitarian principles and values, to ensure the protection of the most vulnerable people during this emergency.

At the national level, the GRC has well-trained and experienced human resources. This operation is providing further support to the National Society to strengthen their response capacities. Planned activities will strengthen the National Society's existing human and material resources and provide capacity building opportunities at the branch and community levels.

### **Capacity of the International Federation**

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 Guatemalan Red Cross. In addition to the two IFRC delegates who will support this operation in Guatemala, staff in the region continues to provide needed aid as requested by the GRC.

Additionally, PADRU will continue to provide technical support, including for the tendering and purchasing processes within country. This support could include material and technical support for all of the objectives as needed.

### Budget summary

See attached budget (Annex 1) for details.

Yasemin Aysan  
Under Secretary General  
Disaster Response and Early Recovery Division

Bekele Geleta  
Secretary General

### 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 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:**

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- In Panama: Francisco Maldonado; Acting Head of the Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU), phone: (507) 316 1001; fax: (507) 316 1082; email: [francisco.maldonado@ifrc.org](mailto:francisco.maldonado@ifrc.org)
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**[<Revised Emergency Appeal budget and map below;  
click here to return to the title page>](#)**

**BUDGET SUMMARY**

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coordination	Coordinated Support (ERUs)	TOTAL BUDGET CHF
Shelter - Relief	115,864			115,864
Shelter - Transitional				0
Construction - Housing				0
Construction - Facilities / Infrastructure				0
Construction - Materials				0
Clothing & Textiles	69,518			69,518
Food	86,898			86,898
Seeds & Plants	185,382			185,382
Water & Sanitation	182,022			182,022
Medical & First Aid	5,793			5,793
Teaching Materials	34,759			34,759
Utensils & Tools	72,994			72,994
Other Supplies & Services & Cash Disbursements	43,449			43,449
ERU (Emergency Response Units)				0
<b>Total Supplies</b>	<b>796,681</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>796,681</b>
Land & Buildings				0
Vehicles	0			0
Computer & Telecom	4,000			4,000
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	4,055			4,055
Medical Equipment				0
Other Machinery & Equipment				0
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>8,055</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,055</b>
Storage				0
Distribution & Monitoring	40,089			40,089
Transport & Vehicle Costs	13,904			13,904
<b>Total Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>53,993</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53,993</b>
International Staff	68,100			68,100
Regionally Deployed Staff	15,294			15,294
National Staff	30,000			30,000
National Society Staff	69,518			69,518
Other Staff benefits				0
Consultants	6,373			6,373
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>189,285</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>189,285</b>
Workshops & Training	41,711			41,711
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>41,711</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41,711</b>
Travel	25,722			25,722
Information & Public Relation	19,929			19,929
Office Costs	7,647			7,647
Communications	9,848			9,848
Professional Fees				0
Financial Charges	35,000			35,000
Other General Expenses				0
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>98,146</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>98,146</b>
Cash Transfers to National Societies				0
Cash Transfers to 3rd parties				0
<b>Total Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Program Support	78,512			78,512
<b>Total Programme Support</b>	<b>78,512</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>78,512</b>
Services & Recoveries	20,000			20,000
Shared Services				0
<b>Total Services</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,000</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>1,286,382</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,286,382</b>
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions				0
ERUs contributions				0
<b>TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS</b>	<b>1,286,382</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,286,382</b>