

OPERATIONS UPDATE



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

CENTRAL AMERICA, MEXICO AND HAITI: FLOODS FROM HURRICANE STAN

23 December 2005

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 181 countries.

In Brief

**Appeal No. 05EA021; Operations Update no. 03; Period covered: 17 October to 23 December, 2005;
Appeal coverage: 79.2%.**

[Click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List, also available on the website.](#)

Appeal history:

- Launched on 7 October 2005 CHF 1,568,000 (USD 1,230,694 OR EUR 1,012,648) for 6 months to assist 10,250 families (51,250 beneficiaries).
- A revised Emergency Appeal was issued on 17 October 2005, seeking CHF 6,175,760 (USD 4,780,996 or EUR 3,974,564) in cash, kind, or services to assist 10,050 families (50,250 beneficiaries) for 6 months.
- Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) allocated: CHF 280,000

Outstanding needs: CHF 1,285,365 (USD 979,736 or EUR 825,457)

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals: El Salvador: Floods and Volcanic Activity (Appeal 05EA020); Haiti: Floods (Appeal 22/2004); Bahamas, Cuba and Mexico: Hurricane Wilma (Appeal 05EA024); Central America: Annual Appeal (Appeal 05AA043); Pan American Disaster Response Unit: Annual Appeal (Appeal 05AA040)

Operational Summary:

Since the onset of the disaster, Costa Rican, Guatemalan, Honduran, Mexican, Nicaraguan and Haitian Red Cross Societies have been working untiringly to respond to the needs of the most affected families. Although many families have now been able to return to their homes, many of those affected remain in shelters or are staying in the homes of friends or relatives. There is a continued need for food and non food relief items in the most affected areas to assist beneficiaries in recovering from the devastating affects of the storm. Damage and needs assessments, food and non food items distributions are complete in Costa Rica, Haiti, Honduras and Nicaragua. Food and non food item distributions are on-going in Guatemala and Mexico.

In Guatemala, by far the country that was hardest hit by this disaster, several health and rehabilitation objectives are being implemented in addition to distributions of emergency relief items. A health project is underway which includes medical visits, informational talks and distributions of pamphlets addressing various health topics. To date, 2,962 patients were treated during medical visits for respiratory illness, diarrhoea, dermatitis and intestinal parasites. Talks were conducted and fliers were distributed promoting healthy practices. Pamphlets were also distributed with information about prevention of HIV/AIDS/STIs and the correct use of condoms.

The GRC is working with the families affected by Hurricane Stan on the prevention of gastrointestinal diseases by teaching them about solid waste management and by providing clean drinking water. To date, 528 beneficiary families from the communities of Santa Fé, Los Encuentros and El Pomal, located in the department of Quetzaltenango have received water and sanitation interventions.

Other interventions are planned to be carried out in Guatemala, such as shelter reconstruction and capacity building in disaster preparedness at community level; however the current focus of operation remains on emergency relief.

Given the high level of need in Guatemala, the relief operation in Guatemala has been extended by two months and will now conclude on 17 June 2006.

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Background

Hurricane Stan, the 18th named storm of the 2005 Atlantic hurricane season brought heavy rains to Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and south eastern Mexico. The storm was a category one hurricane when it came ashore in the Mexican state of Veracruz. The storm system also brought heavy rains to Haiti, specifically in the communities of Artbonite.

Costa Rica

On Monday, 19 September, heavy rains in Costa Rica caused flooding of major rivers and landslides. Some 2,000 people were affected in the following cantons of the **Provinces of San José**: Vásquez de Coronado, Dota, Tarrazú, León Cortés, Acosta, Tibás and Pérez Zeledón; **Puntarenas**: Osa, Aguirre, Parrita, Garabito, Buenos Aires, Golfito, Esparza and Puntarenas; **Alajuela**: San Carlos, Upala, Alajuela and Valverde Vega; **Guanacaste**: Nandayure, Hojanca, Nicoya, Santa Cruz, Abangares, Bagaces and Carrillo; **Cartago**: Turrialba and **Heredia**: Heredia and Sarapiquí. At least three deaths have been attributed to the floods. As a result, over 1,500 people had to evacuate their homes and moved into 24 shelters or in the houses of family and neighbours. More than 600 houses have been reported as damaged by the rains, water and electricity supply was affected in some areas, 48 bridges, 4 dikes and 28 sewerage systems were damaged, over 100 roads were waterlogged and there was major damage to crops. On Tuesday, 27 September, the Costa Rican president, Abel Pacheco, declared a state of

emergency and the National Emergency Commission issued a red alert on 5 October in several cantons of the Province of Guanacaste in the north.

Guatemala

The damages caused by Hurricane Stan in Guatemala are now estimated to have surpassed those caused by Hurricane Mitch in 1998, as entire communities were engulfed by landslides. The statistics show that in Guatemala, more than 669 deaths have resulted from hurricane Stan, while 268 deaths were reported with hurricane Mitch.

In October, five straight days of rains brought on by Hurricane Stan caused flooding and landslides in Guatemala, affecting some 1,500,000 people in the departments of Santa Rosa, Jutiapa, Sacatepéquez, Escuintla, Chimaltenango, Quetzaltenango, Sololá, San Marcos, Totonicapán, Retalhuleu, Suchitupéquez and Huehuetenango. In the initial days of the emergency, the Guatemalan Red Cross reported that 7,202 houses were damaged and 140,226 people were housed in 762 emergency shelters, and estimated that some 225,915 people had been seriously affected.

The Mayan villages of Panabaj and Tzanchaj, on the shores of Lake Atitlan, an area popular with Western tourists, were particularly hard hit. This area was buried in massive mudslides, as tonnes of mud poured down the sides of the mountains surrounding the lake. A total of 1,400 people were confirmed missing and are presumed dead. Efforts to determine the number of dead and missing were hindered by rain as floods and landslides wiped out roads, making it difficult for rescue teams to reach the affected areas. Government officials stated that continuing to search for bodies in these areas was too risky and called for a number of the communities to be declared mass graves.

Volunteer fire-fighters evacuated more than 6 thousand residents in the departments of San Marcos, Jalapa, Sololá, Santa Rosa, Huehuetenango, Jutiapa, Sacatepéquez, Escuintla and Retalhuleu. Crops of sugar cane in the coastal areas and maize and beans in the Altiplano were wiped out or damaged, putting livelihoods at risk. Between 80 and 140 mm of rain were being reported each day; the normal amount of rainfall is between 10 and 30 mm. More than 200 landslides were reported through the country's road network, blocking access to many communities. However, according to Guatemalan authorities, the main access roads to the departments and municipalities have now been made accessible, although work is continuing to rehabilitate all the damaged roads. Most of the affected communities are located in the southern Pacific coast region of the country.

Hurricane Stan challenged the government's infrastructure and capacity to respond to such a massive emergency. Presently, governmental, non governmental, national and international organizations and churches, among other organizations, are providing humanitarian help to affected families. However, almost two months after the hurricane, help has diminished and some families are still living in shelters, as in the municipality of Tecún Umán, where 200 families are housed in a public school.

The GRC has recently received additional funding for this operation and is now moving towards the rehabilitation phase. Due to the size and scope of this humanitarian and relief operation, the new funds will be allocated after a revision of present needs is completed and priorities are established. As a result, the appeal period will need to be extended two more months beyond the appeal framework, until 17 June.

Haiti

In Haiti, at least one person died and around 2,000 families were seriously affected by flooding. The Department of Bas-Artibonite in the north of the country was affected by floods caused by the overflowing of the Artibonite River after heavy rains throughout early October. The district of Dessalines and the 5th section of Saint Marc, where approximately 40,000 people live, were especially hard hit. In the district of Dessaline, 70 percent of the commune of Grande Saline was flooded and village of Rossignol was completely flooded. Other affected communities in Dessaline were Chevreau Lombard, Théart, La Porte, La Tapie, Le Droin, Dauphine and Lanneu. Several roads in the affected areas were completely wiped out and in some cases towns were only accessible by boat. A number of houses and heads of cattle were swept away by the waters. In addition, people were threatened by water-borne diseases as diarrhoea, malaria, and parasitic or bacterial diseases. In addition to the flooding in the north of the country, several areas in the West Department, near Port-au-Prince were affected, particularly the areas around Barbako and Kokye. In the communes of Balam and Ganthier, 754 people were affected, 91 homes

were destroyed and another 59 seriously damaged. It is estimated that 45 percent of livestock and 65 percent of crops were also destroyed. Also seriously affected was the area of Pétiou Ville where the overflowing Sous Madam River caused flooding in the town of Lakou Mouton Pernier.

Honduras

In Honduras the passage of the storm caused constant, heavy rainfall beginning on 28 September, affecting 2,869 people and causing 6 deaths. At the height of the emergency there were some 700 people staying in 9 shelters that were set up in the affected areas. The Ulúa River in the Sula valley in the north of the country was swollen, flooding several communities in Potrerillos and San Manuel, affecting hundreds of hectares of crops of beans, maize and sorghum. In the south of the country, several communities were seriously affected by the flooding which damaged both homes and crops. In the department of Lempira, a mudslide forced 40 families to evacuate their homes and in the centre of the country, the capital city was affected with 15 landslides occurring on major roads, whilst in the East of the country over 100 families were evacuated as a preventive measure. In addition, a number of major roads were blocked by landslides. It is estimated that damage to crops affected over 4,000 families. The government declared a red alert for the southern region of the country.

Nicaragua

To date, Nicaraguan authorities have confirmed that three people died and 1,576 families were affected following the heavy rains brought on by Hurricane Stan. The most affected area was the municipality of San Sebastian de Yaliin, in the department of Jinotega. In this area, 50 percent of the population in 9 communities was affected. Other seriously affected departments were Chinandega, Leon and Granada. In Leon and Chinandega, 14 communities were affected. Some 973 people stayed in 13 shelters that were set up in the affected areas. At least 13 homes were destroyed, 50 seriously damaged, 167 houses were flooded and heavy damages to grass pastures, and crops, including beans, rice and sorghum.

Mexico

Hurricane Stan made landfall in Mexico as a category one storm and was quickly downgraded to a tropical storm as it moved over land. However, the storm system brought with it strong winds of up to 130 km/h and heavy rains. The most affected states in Mexico are Chiapas, Oaxaca, Veracruz, Hidalgo and Puebla. At least 36 people died as a result of the floods and mudslides and, according to the Mexican Red Cross, some 1,296,000 were affected in 2,956 communities.

In the initial days following the floods, some 331,000 people were evacuated and, at the height of the emergency some 296,000 are staying in the 1,233 temporary shelters had been set up. Throughout Mexico, at least 173,000 houses have been affected, of which some 2,254 have been completely destroyed. In addition, 364 roads have been damaged, as well as 121 bridges. Given the levels of flooding, there are also health concerns in the affected area and medical brigades are being sent to the area. Some 69 hospitals have reported significant damages, 20 of which have been completely destroyed.

In Veracruz, 15 thousand residents were evacuated. Houses in at least 20 municipalities were flooded and another 20 towns were cut off. In the state of Tabasco, which was also seriously affected, some 500,000 people were affected by the rains. In Oaxaca, authorities reported that heavy rains forced thousands of residents out of their homes near the town of Ostuta as the nearby river flooded its banks. Civil Protection officials in Chiapas reported that some 251 schools were damaged. Authorities in these areas were able to provide shelter for residents with water, food, mattresses and blankets.

Operational developments

Costa Rica

On 30 September CHF 30,000 was allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to respond to the emergency, with which the CRRC was able to provide 2,250 families (11,250 people) with food, kitchen sets and hygiene kits. The situation in Costa Rica has now stabilized and beneficiaries who were forced to evacuate to shelters have returned to their homes.

Guatemala

After hurricane Stan hit, some 20 branches of the Guatemalan Red Cross began participating in the relief operation, each with 30 to 40 volunteers. Two Federation Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT) team members arrived in Guatemala on 11 October 2005: one specialized in water and sanitation and the other specialized in logistics. Two Regional Intervention Team members from the Costa Rican Red Cross traveled to Guatemala, along with three Pan American Disaster Response Unit delegates working in water and sanitation, logistics and disaster management.

The Federation was granted ECHO funds under the primary emergency decision and an operations coordinator arrived in the country on 11 October to work with the Federation and the Guatemalan Red Cross. The Spanish Red Cross sent two bilateral logistics delegates to work within the Movement system in Guatemala. The GRC and the Federation held a meeting with the Spanish, Netherlands and German Red Cross Societies to coordinate activities in the country.

The German Red Cross indicated interest in working in the area of rehabilitation and reconstruction and the Norwegian Red Cross contracted a water and sanitation delegate to work in Guatemala in response to the floods emergency and the Italian Red Cross has seconded a relief delegate for the operation. Relief assistance provided on the part of the Guatemalan government, public institutions and non-governmental organizations was focused on search and rescue, shelter and relief distribution for the affected population. Various groups also worked to clear mud from the roads and repair roads and bridges to allow access to communities that were cut off. The work to repair telephone and electrical services helped to more accurately determine the level of damages throughout the affected areas. Given the level of damages and the number of people affected, Guatemala issued an official appeal to the international community to assist more than a million people. As part of the action plan, there are proposals being submitted through the United Fund for community health projects and coordination continues with international organizations, as well as national institutions such as the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, and the Ministry of Housing, to coordinate the rehabilitation and reconstruction of communities.

In the early days of the emergency, outside the framework of the Federation emergency Appeal, 2,600 families in Coatepeque received food and hygiene kits via the Spanish International Cooperation Agency (AECI). In addition, national donations were received at collection centres in the branch headquarters and then taken to a central warehouse located at the Aurora International Airport for distribution to the affected areas, as the majority of relief distributions were transported by plane due to the level of damage to the road systems.

Today, more than two months after the operation began, there are still 31,971 people housed in 296 shelters and 474,928 people remain homeless.

Departments	Communities affected	Fatalities	Missing	Injured	Homeless	In shelters	No. Of shelters	Homes affected	Homes destroyed
Chimaltenango	40	31	12	3	14,282	1,201	22	638	8
Escuintla	258	25	0	49	157,824	682	7	3,086	0
Guatemala	24	0	2	0	1,404	321	7	166	58
Huehuetenango	100	15	1	3	14,619	0	0	1,146	580
Jalapa	26	14	1	0	79	0	0	20	0
Jutiapa	56	3	3	0	15,588	0	0	762	299
Quetzaltenango	23	18	0	1	19,686	2,217	11	297	29
Quiché	33	9	1	79	10,148	0	0	915	486
Retalhuleu	45	2	0	13	8,799	2,418	21	893	0
Sacatepéquez	14	2	0	0	5,689	600	5	593	210
San Marcos	359	264	133	29	185,938	11,053	113	15,280	5,449
Santa Rosa	70	8	0	0	9,017	60	1	74	19
Solola	83	271	691	208	28,034	7,499	47	1,962	1986
Suchitepequez	22	2	0	1	3,381	3,911	55	0	12
Totonicapán	5	5	0	0	3,440	2,009	7	0	0
TOTAL	1,158	669	844	386	474,928	31,971	296	25,832	9,136

Haiti

Haiti was affected by two more storms that struck the country shortly after the passage of Hurricane Stan. Hurricane Wilma, which caused significant damage in the Bahamas, Cuba and Mexico, brought heavy rains to the South, South East and Grande Anse Department between 8 and 19 October 2005. Tropical Storm Alpha also affected Haiti with heavy rains on 22 and 23 October causing flooding, mudslides and the swelling of rivers. 8 people were killed, 4 reported missed and many houses were destroyed and damaged in Grande Anse: Anse d'Hainault, Les Irois, Dame Marie; in the North West: Anse-Rouge, in the West Department: Carrefour, Gressier, in the Centre: Hinche and in the South West: Jacmel. These additional storms further stretched the capacities of the Haitian National Red Cross Society.

Honduras

Honduras was once again hit by a storm when Tropical Storm Gamma passed over the country in late November, killing 11 people in Honduras and another 3 in Belize. Gamma brought winds of 45 mph and torrential rains to Honduras, cutting off several communities on the country's Caribbean coast. According to the Honduran government, the storm destroyed 48 homes, damaged 264 and forced more than 11,000 people to evacuate. Authorities estimated that more than 50,000 people were cut off as bridges were damaged or destroyed, leaving several cities and towns isolated. CHF 111,000 were allocated from the DREF to respond to the needs of those affected by Tropical Storm Gamma.

Nicaragua

In the initial phase of the operation, the head of the Pan American Response Unit (PADRU) met with representatives of the Canadian, Italian, Netherlands and Spanish Red Cross Societies to coordinate relief efforts in that country. A RIT's member was sent to Nicaragua to assist with the relief effort in that country.

Hurricane Beta made landfall in Nicaragua on 29 October as a category two storm, bringing heavy rains and winds of 175 km/h (110 mph) which ripped the roofs from houses and uprooted trees. The most affected communities were Karaguala, Walpa, Sandy Bay, Kara, La Barra, Sorpe Sur, Laguna de Perla, Alamikanbra, Raspan Bisma and Tortuguero.

Mexico

More than two months after the hurricane struck, most of the shelter residents have been able to return to their homes; however, 2,000 people remain in the three shelters that are open in the affected areas, and another 10,000 people are still staying with friends or relatives.

Mexico was struck by disaster again when Hurricane Wilma thrashed the Yucatan Peninsula in late October. The storm made landfall near the resort town of Cancun on 21 October as a category four storm, bringing winds of up to 225 km/h (140 mph). The slow moving storm remained over the area for two days, killing at least six people. Hurricane Wilma virtually decimated Cancun and the island of Cozumel, destroying hotels and homes and littering the streets with debris. It is estimated that approximately 60 percent of the 80,000 residents of Cozumel have been affected. Given the large scale of this disaster, much of the Mexican Red Cross' resources were diverted to respond to the needs of the people in the newly affected area.

The Mexican Red Cross (MRC) has provided assistance to the victims of floods and mudslides since the beginning of this emergency situation, carrying out activities in search and rescue, first aid, evacuation, damage and needs assessments and the organization of shelters, in coordination with state and government authorities. The federal and state governments, through the Mexican army and air force, implemented their disaster response plan to provide assistance to the affected population. The Mexican government provided airplanes to distribute relief items collected by the Red Cross to beneficiaries in hard to reach areas. The Secretary of Health also conducted community health days to raise awareness of important health issues, with the participation of the Mexican Red Cross.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action - objectives, progress, impact

Emergency relief (food and basic non-food items)

Objective: 10,050 families (50,250 beneficiaries) affected by the floods (200 families in Costa Rica, 6,400 families in Guatemala, 280 families in Honduras, 460 families in Nicaragua, 2,000 families in Mexico and 710 families in Haiti) will have benefited from the distribution of food and non-food relief items in order to help them to recover from the effects of the floods.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

PADRU and its regional logistics unit (RLU) urgently need to replenish stocks in the warehouses with those items utilized in response to the major hurricane emergencies, in particular Hurricanes Stan and Wilma.

Costa Rica

Immediately following the heavy rains, the Costa Rican Red Cross (CRRC) emergency operations centre was activated. Search and rescue activities were carried out by Red Cross personnel, together with evacuation of those in hazard-prone areas, provision of first aid care and support for the setting up and administration of shelters. Volunteer personnel were put on alert in the 9 branches in the Province of Puntarenas and at least 40 volunteers were working in the most-affected areas.

The following distributions were provided with funding from RITEVE COSTA RICA and the Federation Disaster Relief Emergency Fund for 350 families (1,750 beneficiaries) in the communities of Bagases, Cañas, Cartagena, Filadelfia, La Cruz, Nandayure, Nicoya and Santa Cruz (Province of Guanacaste); and Parrita and Quepos (Province of Punta Arenas). The affected families used the drinking receptacles for the storage of clean drinking water as the aqueduct systems suffered damages.

Province	Cantons	Beneficiary Families	Food Kit	Hygiene Kits	Kitchen Kits	Drinking recipient
Guanacaste	Bagases		60	60	60	57
	Cañas		30	30	30	30
	Cartagena		10	10	10	8
	Filadelfia		60	60	60	0
	La Cruz		13	13	13	13
	Nandayure		17	17	17	0
	Nicoya		25	25	25	25
	Santa Cruz		30	30	30	12
Punta Arenas	Parrita		80	80	80	80
	Quepos		25	25	25	0
TOTALS		1,750	350	350	350	225

The primary beneficiaries of the food and non food items were single mothers, the elderly and those with disabilities. In addition, the CRRC assisted communities in formulating evacuation and risk assessments and early warning systems and provided first aid training. This training was provided by the CRRC relief workers from local branches, as well as officials from the national disaster and relief operations team.

Impact

Community leaders and individuals expressed their gratitude for the humanitarian assistance provided, as many families lost all their personal belongings and are now beginning the recovery process.

Constraints

The operations were carried out with no constraints to report.

Guatemala

Progress/ Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

Central America, Mexico and Haiti: Floods from Hurricane Stan; Appeal no. 05EA021; Operations Update no. 03

The following relief goods were dispatched from the Pan American Disaster Response Unit in response to the emergency in Guatemala:

Date	Relief Goods
10 Sept	3,500 Blankets, 1,000 hygiene kits, 1,000 kitchen sets, 4000 toothbrushes
13 Oct	3,500 Blankets, 1,000 hygiene kits, 1,000 kitchen sets
21 Oct.	1-30,000 L. Water tank, 1-15,000 L. Water tank, 1-15,000 L. Flexible Water bladder
22 Oct.	3000 Jerry cans, 3000 plastic buckets
23 Oct	3,000 hygiene kits, 1,000 kitchen sets, 7500 blankets, 9,600 mosquito nets
16 Nov	7,500 Blankets, 3,000 hygiene kits, 1000, kitchen sets, 9,600 mosquito nets, 3000 Jerry cans, 3,000 plastic buckets
22 Nov	6,000 hygiene kits
29 Nov	6000 hygiene kits
1 Dec	1,500 Blankets, 1,800 hygiene kits, 3,400 kitchen sets

To date, the families affected by hurricane Stan are receiving humanitarian assistance as outlined in the CRG action plan. The distributions were carried out by the GRC branches and their volunteers for the southeastern, southwestern and eastern regions. Each of the 6,400 beneficiary families targeted is to receive three food parcels, three hygiene kits, a kitchen set, five blankets and three mosquito nets. ECHO funding is providing this assistance for a total of 2,000 families, multilateral funding through the Federation Emergency Appeal for 3,200 families and the Spanish Red Cross working bilaterally, although within the framework of the Appeal, is ensuring relief assistance for 1,200 families.

South-eastern Region: In the south-eastern region, 2,000 families received ECHO-funded distributions in the departments of Quetzaltenango, San Marcos, Retalhuleu and Suchitepequez, with each of the beneficiary families receiving food and non food items, including a hygiene kit, kitchen kit, 3 mosquito nets and 3 blankets. Distributions to the affected families are currently on-going.

Region	Department	CRG branch	Beneficiary families			First distribution of food and non food items				
			Target number of beneficiaries	Community	No. Beneficiaries	*F	*Hi	*K	*B	*M
Southeast	Quetzaltenango	Coatepeque	450	El Pomal	74	0	74	74	222	222
				El troje	62	0	62	62	186	186
				Carrizal	175	0	175	175	525	525
				El Reparar	139	0	139	139	417	417
				Subtotal	450	0	450	450	1350	1350
		El Palmar	150	El Palmar	150	0	150	150	450	450
		San Marcos	300	San Marcos	300	0	300	300	900	900
	San Marcos	Tecum Uman	450	Caserio Ixquihula	61	0	61	61	183	183
				Quetzali	67	0	67	67	201	201
				Rivera del rio	322		322	322	966	966
				Subtotal	450	0	450	450	1350	1350
	Retalhuleu	Retalhuleu	350	El Pijui	132	0	132	132	396	396
				Las Maduras	78	0	78	78	234	234
				Chicales	40	0	40	40	120	120
Santa Isabel				100	0	100	100	300	300	
Subtotal				350	0	350	350	1050	1050	

Central America, Mexico and Haiti: Floods from Hurricane Stan; Appeal no. 05EA021; Operations Update no. 03

	Suchitepequez	Mazatenango	300	Mazatenango	300	300	300	300	900	900
TOTALS					2000	300	2000	2000	6000	6000
* (F) Food Kits, (Hi) Hygiene kits, (K) Kitchen kits, (B) Blankets and (M) Mosquito nets										

South-western Region: In the south-western region, families in the communities of Madre Vieja, Dormido, Atitan, Conacastio, Monte Alegre, Ceibas, Shotil, El Chile, Las Canastas, Wiscoyol, Las Marenas, Pachut, Santiago Atitlan and San Marcos La Laguna, located in the of departments of Escuintla, Chimaltenango, Santa Rosa and Sololá received distributions.

The distributions were made possible by donors through the Federation Appeal with each of the 607 beneficiary families receiving food and non food items, including hygiene kits, kitchen kits, blankets and mosquito nets.

Region	Department	CRG branch	Target no. of beneficiary families (initial distributions)	Communities	No. of beneficiary families
Southwest	Escuintla	Guatemala	400	Madre Vieja	27
				Dormido	18
				Atitan	24
				Conacastio	22
				Monte Alegre	02
				Ceibas	07
				Shotil	06
				El Chile	19
				Las Canastas	16
				Wiscoyol	30
				Las Marenas	62
	Chimaltenango	Guatemala	150	Pachut	80
	Santa Rosa	Guatemala	200		
	Sololá	Guatemala	200	Santiago Atitlan, San Marcos La Laguna	296
Total			950		607

Eastern Region: In the eastern region, families living in the communities of Olintepeque, San Barloto, Quetzaltenango, Comitancillo, Tajumulco, Champachan, El Horizonte, Tujochoc, Chacojom, Shalochac, Paximbal and Sta Catarina, located in the of departments of Quetzaltenango, San Marcos and Sololá received distributions.

The distributions were made through bilateral Spanish Red Cross funding and 465 families have, to date, received food and non food items, including hygiene kits, kitchen kits, blankets and plastic sheeting. Distributions to the affected families are currently on-going.

Region	Department	CRG branch	Target no. of beneficiary families	Communities	No. of beneficiaries families reached to date
East	Quetzaltenango	Concepción Chiquirichapa	235		
		Quetzaltenango	337	Olintepeque	188
				San Barloto	70
	Quetzaltenango			79	
	San Marcos	Sherchil	180	Comitancillo	
				Tajumulco	
		Tejutla	320	Champachan	
				El Horizonte	
					Tujochoc

				Chacojom	
				Shalochac	
	Sololá	Quetzaltenango	128	Paximbal	71
				Sta Catarina	57
	Total		1,200		465

The transportation of the humanitarian assistance to the affected families was facilitated through the support of two trucks and 2 drivers from the Costa Rican Red Cross, working with the GRC. The GRC, in coordination with the German Red Cross, are starting the first phase of the distribution of roofing materials to affected communities under a bilateral initiative. At the Serchil relief post, 900 blankets will also be distributed.

Impact

The distribution of food and non food items has provided much needed relief to the affected families and the beneficiaries have expressed their thankfulness to the GRC.

Constraints

Many of the families are presently living in shelters with much uncertainty as permanent housing has not been made available and some towns will not be reconstructed. Due to the size and complexity of this operation, there have been some coordination and communication challenges between different humanitarian organizations.

Haiti

The Federation assisted the Haitian National Red Cross Society (HNRCS) in carrying out a three days assessment mission in Grande Saline and the local committees of Gonaïves and Saint Marc assigned 30 volunteers to assist the victims. On 11 October, the following relief items were sent to Haiti from PADRU: 3,000 blankets, 1,000 hygiene kits, 1,000 kitchen sets and 2,000 mosquito nets. An emergency distribution of soaps, water purification tablets and nutritional biscuits took place for 130 female heads of households in Grande Saline. Some days later, a second distribution took place in Saint Marc, distributing 440 tablets of purification water, 16 boxes of soaps, 28 boxes of nutritional biscuits, 140 kitchen sets, 300 family kits and 440 10-litre jerry cans. Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization put at the disposal of the Red Cross 500 tablets of water purification and 34 jerry cans. The distributions planned for Bocozelle, Gervais and Lubin in the fifth section of Saint Marc were delayed due to the lack of access in the affected areas.

Impact

Families in Haiti have received much needed relief items as a result of the efforts of the HNRCS and the Federation which are helping them to recover from the devastating effects of the floods. The beneficiaries have expressed thanks for the humanitarian assistance that was provided.

Constraints

The lack of access to the affected areas delayed the distributions of the food and non food items.

Honduras

In the initial phase of this operation, the Honduran Red Cross (HRC), through its branches in Choluteca, Nacaome and San Lorenzo, carried out evaluations of the families in high risk areas of the country and established an operations centre for the department of Valle in the Nacaome branch. The HRC drew up a plan of action to assist 1,000 of the most vulnerable of these families in communities which were considered as priority areas for interventions. Surveys and identification of beneficiaries were carried out by National Society personnel with the following criteria: those whose houses were flooded, lost crops and/or animals; most vulnerable families in the community (farmers, single mothers, those with limited income, the disabled and those who were not receiving assistance from other public or private organizations). The plan of action aimed to provide 100 pounds of food rations per family for a one month period in order to help to reduce the economic impact of the floods on families who lost their crops. In addition, family hygiene kits and kitchen sets were provided. The plan included assisting 500 families in the southern part of the country, 200 in the eastern part and 300 in the northern region of the country.

Central America, Mexico and Haiti: Floods from Hurricane Stan; Appeal no. 05EA021; Operations Update no. 03

In total, the HRC, with support from the Federation, was able to provide assistance to 1,361 families in the departments of Cortes, Santa Barbara, Olancho and El Paraiso. The distributions were carried out by the HRC branches and their volunteers, providing 1,361 food kits, hygiene kits and kitchen kits to 46 communities.

Department	Community	Beneficiary Families	Food Kit (100lb.)	Hygiene Kits	Kitchen Kits
Cortes	Bajo Bijao	7	7	7	7
	Bajos de San Manuel	13	13	13	13
	Barra del Motagua	15	15	15	15
	Bordos de Indiana	43	43	43	43
	Cabañas	16	16	16	16
	Calan, Bijao, Cortes	10	10	10	10
	Campin/Remolino	7	7	7	7
	Coowlw	109	109	109	109
	Copecobid	101	101	101	101
	Higüerito (Campo bananero 41,42)	27	27	27	27
	Hospital Mario Catarino Rivas-Clinic	10	10	10	10
	Igenerito	4	4	4	4
	Kelekele	141	141	141	141
	La Danta	17	17	17	17
	La Funez	20	20	20	20
	La Venta	40	40	40	40
	Lupo Viejo	30	30	30	30
	Montevideo	42	42	42	42
	Mora	9	9	9	9
	Morazán	41	41	41	41
	Nola	59	59	59	59
	Pedregal	10	10	10	10
	Playitas	8	8	8	8
Renovación	22	22	22	22	
Sani	4	4	4	4	
Suyapa	61	61	61	61	
Tehuma	12	12	12	12	
Tibombo	20	20	20	20	
Valle de Sula	17	17	17	17	
El Paraíso	Danlí	10	10	10	10
	El Ligueral	17	17	17	17
	El Pedrero	6	6	6	6
	El Portillo	50	50	50	50
Olancho	Jutiapa	61	61	61	61
	La Lima	3	3	3	3
	La Villal	17	17	17	17
	Liquidámbar	37	37	37	37
	Nueva Masicales	16	16	16	16
	Sagro	19	19	19	19
Santa Bárbara	Agua Clara, Naranjito	28	28	28	28
	Agua Fria	13	13	13	13
	Atima	5	5	5	5
	El Aguaje Santa Rita	13	13	13	13
	La cuesta	7	7	7	7
	La montaña	35	35	35	35
Portillo del Jarro	19	19	19	19	

	Puente Zinc	9	9	9	9
	San Fernando Santa Rita	12	12	12	12
	Santa Rita	69	69	69	69
TOTALS	46	1,361	1,361	1,361	1,361

Impact

1,361 families in Honduras have received much needed relief items as a result of the efforts of the HRC and the Federation which are helping them to recover from the devastating effects of the floods. Community leaders and individuals expressed their gratitude for the humanitarian assistance provided, as many of the affected families were subsistence farmers who depend on their crops for their own consumption and can now begin a recovery process.

Constraints

The operations were carried out with no constraints to report.

Mexico

In the initial phase of this operation, 5 operation centers were set up in the communities of Tuxla Gutiérrez, Tapachula, Hixtla, Motozintla and Mpastepec, in the State of Chiapas. Due to the size of this disaster, 2,000 volunteers provided support to the relief operations. Today, the MRC is continuing with food and non food item distribution to the most affected areas.

The MRC, with the support of the Federation is providing assistance to the affected families in the communities of Motozintala, Hixtla and Tapachula and will finish distributing 900 kitchen kits and 4,000 blankets in early January 2006. The distributions will continue being carried out by the MRC branches and their volunteers providing food and non food items to the most vulnerable families, including the single mothers, the elderly and the disabled. Many of the families who were moved from high risk areas to low risk areas are continuing to receive humanitarian assistance.

The Mexican Red Cross (MRC) has also distributed additional relief items outside the framework of this emergency appeal. To date, the MRC has distributed the following items, benefiting 460,625 families in the States of Chiapas, Hidalgo, Oaxaca, Puebla and Veracruz: water, medicines, baby products and food items. The AVIACSA airline provided assistance in the distribution of food and non food items due to the collapse of the bridge located at Vado Ancho, near Tapachula.

Impact

The affected families, community leaders and individuals have expressed their gratitude for the humanitarian assistance provided, as many families lost all their personal belongings and can now begin to recover from the devastating effects of the hurricane.

Constraints

The relief operations in response to Hurricane Stan were interrupted when Hurricane Wilma virtually decimated parts of the Yucatan Peninsula a short time later. Efforts, resources and volunteers had to be diverted to respond to the victims of Hurricane Wilma, which slowed the implementation of the Hurricane Stan relief operation.

Nicaragua

The following relief goods were sent by PADRU on 10 November in response to this emergency for Nicaragua: 2,300 blankets, 460 hygiene kits, 460 kitchen sets and 920 jerry cans. The Nicaraguan Red Cross, through its national relief office, with support from volunteers in Chinandega, conducted an initial evaluation, assessment of damages and a census on 18, 19 and 20 of November. With support from the Federation, the Nicaraguan Red Cross (NRC) provided food parcels, hygiene kits, kitchen kits, jerry cans and blankets to 460 families (2,166 beneficiaries) in the communities of Aquezpalapa, Birmania, El Jicote, Las Cepas, Las Huertas, Las Posas, Mata de Caña, Mata Palo, Mayocunda and Platanal, in the Department of Chinandega. A first distribution of food items for the Department of Chinandega took place on 25 and 26 November. A second distribution was carried out on 13 and 14 December with kitchen kits, hygiene kits, blankets and jerry cans. The affected families used the jerry cans

for the storage of clean drinking water. The distributions were carried out with the help of the NRC branches and volunteers in the most affected areas.

Department	Community	Beneficiary Families	No. of Individuals	Food kits	Hygiene kits	Kitchen kits	Blankets	Drinking receptacles
Chinandega	Aquezpalapa	82	334	82	82	82	410	164
	Birmania	9	36	9	9	9	45	18
	El Jicote	71	303	71	71	71	355	142
	Las Cepas	27	153	27	27	27	135	54
	Las Huertas	19	91	19	19	19	95	38
	Las Posas	19	86	19	19	19	95	38
	Mata de Caña	40	183	40	40	40	200	80
	Mata Palo	32	163	32	32	32	160	64
	Mayocunda	86	414	86	86	86	430	172
	Platanal	75	403	75	75	75	375	150
TOTALS	10	460	2,166	460	460	460	2,300	920

In addition to food and non food items provided for the affected families, the following rescue equipment and items were acquired to equip volunteers involved in the relief operations:

Item	Amount
Leather Boots for heavy labour	79
Shirts with Red Cross emblem	200
Life vests with Red Cross emblem	40
Two piece uniforms with emblem	40
Neck and back brace	15
Search Lamps	40
Rescue and alpine harness	20
Bags nylon draw strings	15
ICOM VHF Radios kits with microphones	3

Impact

460 families in Nicaragua have received much needed relief items as a result of the efforts of the NRC and the Federation which are helping them to recover from the devastating effects of the floods. Community leaders and individuals expressed their gratitude for the humanitarian assistance provided, particularly as many families lost all their personal belongings.

Constraints

The operations were carried out with no constraints to report.

The following section reporting on the objectives in relation to rehabilitation of housing and schools, community health, HIV/AIDS awareness, psychosocial support, water and sanitation, disaster preparedness and capacity building relate specifically to the operation in Guatemala.

Shelter

Objective 1: Vulnerable beneficiary families' houses and schools damaged in the floods will have been rehabilitated through the provision of 5,000 construction kits.

Progress/ Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

To date, no activities have taken place under this objective.

Health

Objective 1: 6,400 families in Guatemala affected by Hurricane Stan will have improved basic health practices through the IMCI methodology.

Progress/ Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

In October, medical staff and volunteers from the Tecún Umán GRC branches conducted 18 medical visits and provided medical attention to 2,333 families housed in shelters in the departments of Tecún Umán, San Marcos and Retalhuleu, where the following cases requiring medical attention were reported: 758 cases of acute respiratory infections, 565 cases of mycosis, 223 cases of acute diarrhoea; 127 cases of dermatitis; and 93 cases of intestinal parasites. In addition, 158 children were monitored with regard to growth and development.

In November, 7 more medical visits to the shelters in the departments of Tecún Umán and Retalhuleu were conducted and 598 more patients were attended. The following numbers of people were suffering from illness: 227 people of acute respiratory infections, 143 people of diarrhoea; 71 people of parasites; and 35 people of dermatitis. Medical assistance was also provided in the same manner for families in the communities of Aldea el Triunfo, Santa Isabel, Las Maduras and Chicales, located in the Retalhuleu department, with all community health activities being coordinated with the Ministry of health.

To date, over 25 medical visits have been coordinated with community leaders and carried out by doctors, nurses and volunteers from the GRC branches who in all provided assistance to 2,926 patients, who received treatment in the affected areas of Tecún Umán and Retalhuleu. Additional medical talks were given in Chicales, Santa Ines, El Triunfo, Rosario, Santa Isabel and El Coco. Leaders from the Aldea Las Palmas, La Felicidad I and II, El Troje and El Pomal communities, located in the municipality of Coatepeque, in coordination with GRC branches and their volunteers, held planning meetings to coordinate future medical visits.

The GRC's presence in the communities has continued through its 28 volunteers and 110 social volunteers, who together have taken action to emphasize the prevention of diseases, primarily acute respiratory infections, diarrhoea, dengue and malaria. The GRC branches presently have sufficient medication to last through to mid December, but are in need of vitamin treatments (tablets or syrup) for children and pregnant women. In addition, medicines that are quickly depleting include acetaminophen (tablets or syrup), diclofenac tablets, ibuprofen tablets, expectorant syrup, amoxicillin capsules, ophthalmic ointment and eye drops. Additional medical visits are being coordinated between the community health staff and leaders in the communities of Calaguaché and Monte Margarita, located in the municipality of El Palmar.

To date, 2,000 flyers on healthy practices have been distributed in the communities of Limones, Limoncitos, Plantanares and El Crucero. The municipality of Ocos and San Marcos will be visited by the Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses (IMCI) team from the Tecún Umán GRC branch. In addition, 41 home visits took place in the communities of Victorias, El Salto, Nueva Candelaria and Chicales, located in the department of Retalhuleu where the beneficiaries received talks on prevention of acute respiratory infections. Additional talks on the prevention of diarrhoea and dehydration, healthy nutrition for infants and healthy community practices took place in the communities of Chicales, Victorias El Salto, Santa Inés, El Triunfo, Rosario, Santa Isabel, El Coco, Polígono, Nueva Candelaria and Tecún Umán.

Threats facing the affected communities include vector-borne diseases found in the low lying zones in the south-eastern region where malaria and dengue are endemic and where the use of mosquito nets is required to minimize the risks. The cold season represents another risk factor which can contribute towards the spread of respiratory diseases, primarily amongst families still residing in shelters. The GRC is promoting hygiene through healthy practices, such as the washing of hands, and the treatment of water for human consumption.

Impact

The medical visits had a positive impact as priority was given to children, pregnant women and the elderly, who were examined by a doctor and then provided with the appropriate medicines. One positive result of these medical interventions is the diminishing amount of incidences of diarrhoea.

Constraints

Additional challenges include a lack of mattresses and poor housing conditions, resulting in an increase in diarrheic diseases and a high incidence of respiratory illnesses. There were reportedly dengue and malaria breakouts due to a shortage of mosquito nets at the shelters located in Tecún Umán. Limited funding in support of the medical visits also poses an additional challenge. Additional activities related to community health will be carried out as funding levels permit.

Objective 2: 500 families affected by Hurricane Stan in Guatemala will have increased awareness of prevention of HIV/AIDS/STIs

Progress/ Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

The GRC has distributed reading material on the prevention of sexually transmitted infections (STIs), HIV/ AIDS, the correct use of condoms and the prevention of sexual violence in the communities of Las Mercedes, Margaritas and La Independencia, located in the municipality of Tecún Umán. This took place during the medical family visits carried out by the GRC. Any future activities, including theatrical presentations on prevention of STIs, HIV/AIDS, and sexual violence, the establishment of information booths on preventive measures and the printing and distribution of educational materials, are dependent on further funding.

Impact:

These activities have had a positive impact in that strategic alliances were strengthened between the GRC, the Ministry of Health and other governmental entities.

Constraints:

Additional funding will facilitate planned future activities for the prevention of sexually transmitted infections (STIs), HIV/ AIDS under this objective.

Objective 3: 250 families affected by Hurricane Stan in Guatemala will have benefited from the provision of psychosocial support.

Progress/ Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

In the community of Cua, located in the municipality of San Marcos, for individuals who have lost family members, the GRC coordinated with forensic doctors, local authorities and the Ministry of Health, with regard to the recovery of 6 bodies. The search continues for those cases reported in the community of Tecún Umán. Communications in the re-establishment of family links (RFL) office is expanding through the use of technology, including the digitalization of information in the data base for the solved and unsolved cases.

Impact

A number of affected families have been able to contact their family members, bringing relief to the suffering experienced during and after hurricane Stan and improving the current situation of the most vulnerable families.

Constraints

One challenge is the distance between each of the communities and the lack of accurate personal information needed for the location of missing persons.

Objective 4: 250 Guatemalan Red Cross volunteers who are participating in the relief effort in the wake of Hurricane Stan will have benefited from access to psychosocial support.

Progress/ Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

GRC volunteers are receiving psychological support from their corresponding branches throughout the relief operation. More information relating to this objective will be provided in future operations updates.

Water and Sanitation

Objective 1: 5,000 vulnerable families affected by Hurricane Stan in Guatemala have access to clean drinking water, thereby preventing gastrointestinal illnesses, and are disposing appropriately of solid waste.

Progress/ Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

Central America, Mexico and Haiti: Floods from Hurricane Stan; Appeal no. 05EA021; Operations Update no. 03

The GRC is working with the families affected by Hurricane Stan on the prevention of gastrointestinal diseases by teaching them about solid waste management and by providing clean drinking water. To date, the CRG, with support from the Pan American Disaster Response Unit, identified and registered 528 families in the communities of Santa Fé, Los Encuentros and El Pomal, who are located in the department of Quetzaltenango. These families were treated for drinking contaminated well water resulting from the flooding of the water wells and latrines. They also received educational talks on water purification and water management and received personal hygiene and water purification kits. Volunteers from the GRC branches of Retalhuleu and Coatepeque received training from PADRU and Honduran Red Cross staff in order to subsequently carry out cleaning of wells.

To date, 528 beneficiary families from the communities of Santa Fé, Los Encuentros and El Pomal, located in the department of Quetzaltenango have received water and sanitation interventions; 140 water wells have been disinfected, with some requiring chlorination and others treated for turbidity.

Department	Municipality / Delegation	Community	No. of Families
Quetzaltenango	Coatepeque	Santa Fé	60
		Los Encuentros	400
		El Pomal	68
	Total		528

As the entire water and sanitation systems collapsed in the communities of the department of Tecún Umán, the CRG branches installed a water purification tank with the help of its volunteers. This tank has been functioning since 4 November, and between 6 and 11 November, the families residing at the banks of the Suchiate River received the first tank of treated water. As intestinal infections were reported, it was also determined that the communities of Limón and la Independencia will be requiring their own water purification tank

In addition to water and sanitation interventions and community visits, psychosocial support was also provided. Radio communications facilitated gathering information on the status of wells and one vehicle was assigned for the mobilization of volunteers to carry out the water and sanitation work. Families were trained on healthy water management practices, well disinfection and maintenance, water storage and purification methods. Two purification tanks were installed in the communities of Las Morenas and El Chile, in the municipality of Iztapa, Escuintla department, where 396 families were the beneficiaries

The GRC branches are assisting families in the following communities: Maduras, El Pijuy, Chicales (Retalhuleu branch); Santa Fe, Los Encuentros, El Pomal, El Carrizal (Coatepeque branch); La Blanca, Almendrales, Las Delicias, Independencia (Tecún Umán branch); and Willie Word, Santa Rita (Mazatenango branch). To minimize the spread of water borne diseases, the GRC continues with interventions to control the proliferation of the dengue carrying mosquito.

Impact

The activities under this objective have had a positive impact on the affected communities which have reported a reduction in water borne diseases. The identification of environmental contamination points, improved control over spread of the dengue carrying mosquito and the strengthening of the skills of volunteers and representatives of the GRC branches have proved effective and represent an improved level of health for the affected families.

Constraints

The limited availability of vehicles to transport equipment and the dependency on vehicles from the GRC headquarters and other branches currently represents a challenge. Additionally, there is a lack of logistical support for the carrying out of water and sanitation work and overuse of water removal pumps.

Community-Based Disaster Preparedness

Objective 1: 50 hazard-prone communities in the south west and the highlands “Altiplano” region of Guatemala affected by Hurricane Stan have strengthened capacities in disaster preparedness.

Progress/ Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

The GRC plans to carry out disaster preparedness activities upon completion of the relief phase of the operation.

Strengthening of Capacities

Objective 1: The headquarters and ten Red Cross branches of the Guatemalan Red Cross are benefiting from strengthened disaster management capacities.

Progress/ Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

The headquarters and Red Cross branches are improving disaster management capacities through their lead role in the relief operations.

Objective 2: Affected branches are benefiting from the necessary support in order to promote well functioning branches, as well as to alleviate the suffering of Red Cross volunteers directly affected by the disaster.

Progress/ Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

The affected branches are benefiting from the support being provided for Red Cross volunteers involved in the relief operations.

Disaster Preparedness

Objective: The capacities of the communities in the affected areas will have been strengthened.

Progress/ Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

Upon completion of the relief phase of the operation, the GRC will work towards the implementation of this objective, funding permitting.

Federation Coordination

In *Guatemala*, PADRU and Federation office personnel have been operating out of the Guatemalan Red Cross offices for this relief operation and continue providing support for the GRC action plan. The execution of this action plan is being coordinated through the various components of the Movement, primarily the Norwegian Red Cross, the Italian Red Cross, the Netherlands Red Cross and the International Committee of the Red Cross. The GRC and volunteers from the 9 CRG branches and 2 relief posts involved in this operation have also received support from the Honduran and Costa Rican Red Cross Societies.

In *Nicaragua*, PADRU and the NRC coordinated the purchase of food parcels for the affected families. The PADRU representative also met with representatives of the Canadian, Spanish, Netherlands and Italian Red Cross Societies involved in this operation.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement -- Principles and initiatives

- Beneficiary selection criteria focus on the vulnerability of those affected.
- The relief operation is prioritizing assistance to children and the elderly.
- Activities are based on the SPHERE Project Humanitarian Charter and the Code of Conduct for emergency response.
- Transparency will be ensured through the production of regular reports and news bulletins.
- All objectives put forward in the appeal are in line with Strategy 2020, as well as the Strategy for the Movement and the Principles and rules of the Movement.

National Society Capacity Building

The ongoing relief operation are helping to further build the capacities of the Costa Rican, Honduran, Guatemalan, Mexican, Nicaraguan and Haitian Red Cross headquarters and branches. Once the relief phase has been completed, further emphasis will be placed on the strengthening of branches, and disaster preparedness and mitigation work in vulnerable communities, in particular in Guatemala.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

Central America, Mexico and Haiti: Floods from Hurricane Stan; Appeal no. 05EA021; Operations Update no. 03

The Federation is ensuring the implementation of a communications strategy to profile the emergency operations taking place. Media interviews are being held and press releases and news articles are being placed on the Federation web site. The National Societies involved in the emergency operations are working to provide information relayed from branches in the affected areas and as regards the progress of the relief activities. Given that ECHO funding has been allocated for specific relief activities in Guatemala, visibility of the donor will be highlighted. Also, in Guatemala, the Saatchi & Saatchi Company is providing support for all media relations, including an event where 7 media entities convened and operations staff and volunteers were interviewed. Photographic and video coverage of the relief operation has contributed towards greater visibility of the GRC. The operation provides an opportunity to promote the Red Cross and to reach large numbers of people, thus presenting the possibility of mobilizing and recruiting new volunteers, and to familiarize vulnerable groups with Red Cross services. As a member of the International Federation, the National Societies seek to promote the Fundamental Principles in all activities and subsequently facilitate additional visibility of the Red Cross Movement.

[Contributions list below; click here to return to the title page.](#)

Central America, Mexico, Haiti - Hurricane Stan

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 05EA021

PLEDGES RECEIVED

20/12/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				6,175,760		TOTAL COVERAGE 79.2%
AMERICAN - RC		25,000	USD	32,350	11.10.05	
AMERICAN - PRIVATE DONORS				248	18.11.05	
BRITISH - RC		100,000	GBP	227,800	10.10.05	
CANADIAN - CIDA/HAPS		100,000	CAD	110,450	07.10.05	
CANADIAN - RC		50,000	CAD	55,225	07.10.05	
CANADIAN - CIDA/HAPS		544,500	CAD	592,525	20.10.05	
CANADIAN - RC		100,000	CAD	108,820	20.10.05	COSTA RICA, GUATEMALA, HAITI, HONDURAS, MEXICO, NICARAGUA: SHELTER, WATER, FOOD, SANITATION & HEALTH
DANISH - GOVT/RC				156,763	04.11.05	PROCUREMENT OF RELIEF ITEMS
ECHO (01004)		350,000	EUR	544,950	08.10.05	
FINNISH - RC		50,000	EUR	77,850	07.10.05	
IRISH - GOVT		400,000	EUR	622,800	12.10.05	
JAPANESE - RC		40,600	USD	52,536	14.10.05	
JAPANESE - RC		117,200	USD	151,657	25.10.05	
LICHTENSTEIN - PRIVATE DONOR				150,000	28.10.05	
MONACO - RC		10,000	EUR	15,455	25.10.05	
NETHERLANDS - GOVT		20,627	EUR	32,116	14.10.05	
NETHERLANDS - GOVT		748,663	EUR	1,158,556	02.12.05	GUATEMALA RELIEF ITEMS, PADRU STOCK REPLENISHMENT
NEW ZEALAND - RC		10,000	NZD	8,960	13.10.05	
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		2,000,000	NOK	395,000	31.10.05	GUATEMALA, PADRU
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		539,000	NOK	106,453	31.10.05	HAITI & OPERATIONAL COSTS
PRIVATE DONORS ON LINE				8,764	17.11.05	
SWEDISH - GOVT		750,000	SEK	125,250	07.10.05	
SWEDISH - RC		250,000	SEK	41,750	07.10.05	
SWISS - RC				100,000	06.12.05	
SWISS - PRIVATE DONORS				9,267	20.10.05	
SWISS - PRIVATE DONOR				850	26.10.05	GUATEMALA
WHO/VERF				4,000	10.11.05	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				4,890,395	CHF	79.2%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES						
				0	CHF	0.0%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT

Central America, Mexico, Haiti - Hurricane Stan

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 05EA021

PLEDGES RECEIVED

20/12/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				0	CHF	