

DREF Bulletin



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

ECUADOR: FLOODS

**Final Report for
DREF Bulletin
no. MDREC001
26 June 2007**

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 183 countries.

In Brief

Period covered by this Final Report: 1 April – 11 June 2006

History of this Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF)-funded operation:

- CHF 80,000 DREF funding allocated on 11 March 2006 to respond to the needs of this operation
- This operation was expected to be implemented in 3 months, and completed by 11 June, 2006. In line with Federation reporting standards, the DREF Bulletin Final Report (narrative and financial) was due 90 days after the end of the operation (by 12 September, 2006).

[Click here to go directly to the attached Financial Report](#)

The International Federation undertakes activities that are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

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

For longer-term programmes in this or other countries or regions, please refer to the Federation's Annual Appeal. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for national society profiles, please also access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

Background

In the beginning of February 2006 heavy rains caused mudslides and floods along the coastal region of Ecuador. The provinces of Esmeraldas, El Oro, Guayas, Los Ríos, Manabí and Pichincha were amongst the most affected. Data from the Ecuadorian Red Cross indicates that over 5,734 families (approximately 26,000 people) were affected.

In addition, on 7 May 2006, a new set of heavy rains caused a landslide which resulted in the collapse of a mountain in two directions, towards the Shogol Llinllin community, which was not affected, and towards, Calerita - Santa Rosa. In this community 25 houses were destroyed, two people died, one person disappeared and 120 people were evacuated. These 120 people were sheltered in the community hall and in the community school with the few belongings they were able to rescue and limited food for a few days. The affected population had a range of needs which were attended to by government institutions and humanitarian organizations.



Mudslides in La Culebra community. Source: International Federation of the Red Cross

Red Cross action

The branches in the affected region responded to the disaster with evacuation and search and rescue operations, needs assessment, water and sanitation activities, food relief and the provision of primary health care, as well as the activation of 17 National Intervention Team (NIT) members, who supported the branches in the six provinces affected.

Thanks to its emergency funds, the Ecuadorian Red Cross provided in the initial stages of the emergency – on 11 and 12 March - 788 five-litres water containers each to the Culebras and San Pablo communities, in the Manabí province.

Subsequently, and per the ECR's request, the International Federation released CHF 80,000 from its Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to provide food relief to 1,600 families in the areas affected. The goal drafted into the ERC's Plan of Action was to provide 1,200 calories and 35 grams of protein per person per day for a fifteen day period as a supplement to a daily diet of 2,100 calories and 50 grams of protein per person, per SPHERE standards. Food parcels contained the following:

Product	Amount
Rice	4 kilograms
Beans	2 kilograms
Lentils	2 kilograms
Granulated panela (sugar)	2 kilograms
Oil	2 litres
Sugar	2 kilograms
Salt	500 grams
Noodle Soup	1 kilogram
Flour	2 kilograms
Oatmeal	2 kilograms
Quinoa (cereal)	1 kilogram
Tuna	6 cans
Total weight	22 kilograms

These parcels were distributed between 15 March and 2 April as follows:

	Province	Canton	Parish	Families reached
15-Mar-06	Manabí	Chone	San Pablo	141
15-Mar-06	Manabí	Chone	La Culebra	40
15-Mar-06	Manabí	Tosagua	La Estancia	113
16-Mar-06	Manabí	Rocafuerte	San Eloy	36
16-Mar-06	Manabí	Rocafuerte	Los Ríos	41
17-Mar-06	Guayas	Samborondón	Paquita Tutiven	19
17-Mar-06	Guayas	Samborondón	La Isabela	35
18-Mar-06	Guayas	Guayaquil	Flor de Bastión	82
18-Mar-06	Guayas	Guayaquil	Candilejo	135
18-Mar-06	Guayas	Guayaquil	Bapao	40
18-Mar-06	Guayas	Salitre	Pozo Cacao	50
19-Mar-06	Los Ríos	Babahoyo	Baba	330
19-Mar-06	Los Ríos	Babahoyo	Quevedo	40
20-Mar-06	El Oro	Machala	Zaruma	29
21-Mar-06	El Oro	Huaquillas	Jardín Elena Criollo	15
21-Mar-06	El Oro	Huaquillas	Coliseo Miraflores	3
21-Mar-06	El Oro	Huaquillas	1ero. de Octubre	5
21-Mar-06	El Oro	Huaquillas	18 de noviembre	16
21-Mar-06	El Oro	Huaquillas	Milton Reyes	62
21-Mar-06	El Oro	Huaquillas	Chiriboga	14
21-Mar-06	El Oro	Huaquillas	Matilde Hidalgo	14
21-Mar-06	El Oro	Huaquillas	Barrio Miraflores	10
21-Mar-06	El Oro	Huaquillas	Escuela Ecuador	16
21-Mar-06	El Oro	Huaquillas	1ero de Mayo	9
21-Mar-06	El Oro	Pasaje	El Guabo	17
22-Mar-06	Esmeraldas	Río Verde	Vainilla	66
22-Mar-06	Cañar*	La Troncal	La Envidia	27
24-Mar-06	Pichincha*	Santo Domingo		25
24-Mar-06	Pichincha*	Quito	Eloy Alfaro	3
24-Mar-06	Imbabura*	Ibarra		25
27-Mar-06	Imbabura*	Ambuquí		25
27-Mar-06	El Oro	Machala	El Guabo	80
2-Apr-06	Pichincha*	Santo Domingo		
Total parcels distributed				1600

*** Parallel to the floods on the coast of the Ecuador, several other provinces in the interior were seriously affected by the floods, making the distribution of some kits of food in *Cañar*, *Imbabura* and *Pichincha* necessary.**

A Disaster Management delegate from the Pan-American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) and a Regional Intervention Team (RIT) member were deployed to the field to support Ecuadorian Red Cross actions and to help facilitate cooperation with other humanitarian organizations.

In May, remaining DREF funds were used to provide the Calerita Santa Rosa community with additional support. 70 evacuated families received hygiene kits with plastic glasses (five), plastic jars (two), toothbrushes (five), toothpaste (three tubes), soap (four bars), hand towels (two), toilet paper (12 rolls) and sanitary towels (two packs).

DREF funds also allowed the strengthening of five Ecuadorian Red Cross Provincial Branches, each of which have been provided with basic resources such as tents (one), beds (four), stretchers (two), helmets (15), blankets (eight) and aprons (15). This will boost the branches' capacity to give timely assistance in the event of disasters. Moreover, each provincial branch will have a Basic Relief Operational Centre built under the appropriate technical specifications. The Branches have also received stationary material.

An additional USD 8,000 (approximately CHF 9,670) was made available to the ERC by the Federation, with which they were able to assist an additional 70 families affected by the rains in Santa Rosa, province of Chimborazo. These funds also allowed the ERC to distribute equipment for the relief posts within the emergency response systems of the provinces of Imbabura, Tungurahua, Santo Domingo, Cayambe and ERC headquarters.

The Ecuadorian Red Cross moved into the rehabilitation phase of the emergency in some of the affected areas with the support of ECHO, USAID and Spanish Agency for International Cooperation (AECI) support. The main activities were focused on water and sanitation, hygiene promotion, rehabilitation of schools and community disaster preparedness in order to minimize the impact of future disasters in the same communities.

Coordination

All actions to assist those affected fall within a framework designed to ensure cooperative work with other agencies and actors.

In the Provincial Committees, the coordination and participation was carried out through the local COE's, with the aim to not duplicate actions and work in an efficient way in benefit of the affected population.

The following institutions have actively participated in providing relief during these floods:

United Nations World Food Programme (WFP): provided food to the affected people in Calerita - Santa Rosa.

Canadian Embassy: provided hygiene kits with shampoo, sanitary towels, tooth paste, laundry soap, soap, dental brush for children, tooth brushes for adults and hand towels, for 450 families.

AECI: provided basic relief items for 900 families from Manabí Province with hygiene kits, protection kits (tarps and repellent soap) and safe water and chlorinating kits were put together and distributed. AECI also assisted with the fumigation of some schools in the affected areas and the facilitation of training in subjects such as preparation for floods, safe water and vector disease control.

USAID: provided assistance in the provinces of Los Ríos and Guayas through the supply of safe water (chlorination kits, and water containers) for 1,000 families.

ECHO: provided support to 792 families in the communities of Huaquillas and Urdaneta in the form of food items, personal hygiene kits, protection kits (repellent-impregnated tarps and sheets) and notebooks for children.

The Ecuadorian Red Cross was invited to join the **United Nations Technical Emergency Mechanism (UNETT)** team, facilitating close coordination for response and rehabilitation activities.

Communications and information

Information about actions carried out by the ERC within this Federation-funded operation was disseminated to the public through the media. Special emphasis was given to the work done by volunteers in the affected areas.



Food Distribution coordination in La Estancia community, source: International Federation of the Red Cross

Public dissemination of the relief efforts by the ERC was limited due to the fact that the presidential campaign amidst a socio-economic crisis was in full swing in Ecuador. The ERC decided to downscale media appearance as to avoid any appearance of bias.

Actions were also disseminated to other relief organizations through sharing reports and information during meetings attended.

Analysis of the operation – achievements and impact

Impact

This DREF allocation allowed the ERC to bring supplementary basic relief items in the form of food parcels to 1,600 families (around 8.000 persons) who were severely affected by these floods.

It also provided the ERC an opportunity to build its internal capacity through the mobilization of National Intervention Teams (NITs) and the implementation of activities such as search and rescue operations, needs assessment, water and sanitation activities, food relief and the provision of primary health care.

With the invitation to participate in UNETE meetings on a regular basis, the ERC has opened another communication mechanism with other key humanitarian assistance actors.

It is of emphasizing the support realized from the ERC Government Area that was proved fundamental for the execution of this plan of action. Likewise from the presidencies of the involved local committees, the support has been a fortress for the work and consolidation of the relief department.



Food Distribution in La Culebra community. Source: International federation of the

Constraints

The ERC encountered several constraints in the development of this operation, which slowed down the operation to some extent:

- The Ecuadorian government did not declare a state of national emergency as a result of these floods, which affected the overall attention and funding given to the situation.
- The lack of a governmental coordination entity affected the efficiency of the humanitarian aid.
- Socio-political unrest that developed in some of the flooded regions caused some roads leading to affected communities to be blocked, which caused delay in distributions.

Regardless of these constraints, the ERC was able to carry relief items to the 1,600 beneficiary families it set out to.

Lessons Learned

The emergency has left significant lessons to be considered in future relief operations:

- To offer a major support for the displacement of the NITs to execute EDAN, especially facilitating in a fast way the economic and material resources needed.
- To reinforce the presence of the communication department, as it is a mayor player especially looking for information sharing and donor's support.

- To reinforce pre-agreements with suppliers as it facilitates the process of selection, acquisition and delivery of the humanitarian aid.

- To promote the sharing of information with all the actors and to initiate a leader role, if necessary, in order to ensure a proper coordination with all the involved actors.

Final Financial Report below;

Click here to return to the title page or contact information

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDREC001 - ECUADOR - FLOODS

Final Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2007/4
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MDREC001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
A. Budget		80,000				80,000
B. Opening Balance		0				0
Income						
<u>Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)</u>						
<i>DREF</i>		80,000				80,000
<i>C3. Reallocations (within appeal or</i>		80,000				80,000
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)		80,000				80,000
D. Total Funding = B + C		80,000				80,000

II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance		0				0
C. Income		80,000				80,000
E. Expenditure		-80,000				-80,000
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		0				0

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III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		80,000					80,000	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	3,042		3,042				3,042	0
Clothing & textiles	227		227				227	0
Food	38,412		38,412				38,412	0
Medical & First Aid	911		911				911	0
Other Supplies & Services	1,662		1,662				1,662	0
Total Supplies	44,253		44,253				44,253	0
Transport & Storage								
Distribution & Monitoring	1,569		1,569				1,569	0
Transport & Vehicle Costs	234		234				234	0
Total Transport & Storage	1,804		1,804				1,804	0
Personnel Expenditures								
Regionally Deployed Staff	5,547		5,547				5,547	0
National Staff	8		8				8	0
National Society Staff	5,348		5,348				5,348	0
Total Personnel Expenditures	10,903		10,903				10,903	0
General Expenditure								
Travel	4,737		4,737				4,737	0
Information & Public Relation	5,673		5,673				5,673	0
Office Costs	750		750				750	0
Communications	1,068		1,068				1,068	0
Financial Charges	5,612		5,612				5,612	0
Total General Expenditure	17,840		17,840				17,840	0
Program Support								
Program Support	5,200		5,200				5,200	0
Total Program Support	5,200		5,200				5,200	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	80,000		80,000				80,000	0
VARIANCE (C - D)			0				0	