



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR HUMANITARIAN AID - ECHO

SINGLE FORM FOR HUMANITARIAN AID ACTIONS¹

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Name of Humanitarian Organisation/Country of registration: The Netherlands Red Cross. The Netherlands.

1.2 Title of the Action: Immediate response to the effects of the earthquakes in the department of Santa Rosa in Guatemala

1.3 Area of intervention (country, region, localities): Guatemala. Department of Santa Rosa. Municipalities of Cuilapa, Santa Maria de Ixhuatan, Oratorio

1.4 Start date of the Action: 1 October 2011

If the Action has already started explain the reason that justifies this situation (urgent Action or other reason):

1.5 Duration of the Action in months: 6 months

1.6 Start date for eligibility of expenditure: 1 October

Please explain if this date differs from submission initial proposal (see 1.10)

1.7 Requested funding modalities for this agreement

100% financing ☒

Co-financing ☐

Multi-donor (for International Organisations) ☐

In case of 100% financing: justify the request

Given that this is an emergency situation, we request DG ECHO for 100% financing.

1.8 Urgent action Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes: ECHO Primary emergency decision ☐

ECHO Emergency decision ☐

Other ECHO decision ☒

Emergency Fund

Please justify: Small Scale

1.9 Control mechanism to be applied: A ☐

P ☒

1.10 Proposal and reports

Initial proposal ☒ date: 6-10-2011

Revised proposal N°... ☐ date: dd-mm-yy

ECHO reference A/... ☐ date: dd-mm-yy

Intermediate report ☐ date: 29-02-2012

Final report ☐ date: dd-mm-yy

¹At proposal stage fill the numbered paragraphs, except those which start with [INT] (to be filled in at intermediate report stage) or with [FIN] (to be filled in at final report stage). At intermediate and final report stage, modify only key data in the numbered paragraphs (using strikethrough).

1.11 [INT] List the supplementary agreements and exchange of letters after signature of the Agreement up to intermediate report stage

En el mes de Diciembre se solicitó ante la oficina de ECHO en Bruselas una solicitud de ampliación de tiempo pero no de presupuesto, la cual fue aprobada una implementación de 3 a 6 meses, iniciando la operación el 1 de Octubre, a través de la siguiente comunicación:

Ref. Ares(2011)1320673 - 07/12/2011

Subject: ECHO/DRF/BUD/2010/03035 - Amendment no 1 - Supplementary Agreement no 1

Ref.: Your modification request dated 01/12/2011.

1.12 [FIN] List the supplementary agreements and exchange of letters after submission of the Intermediate report up to final report stage

2. NEEDS ASSESSMENT

2.1 Date(s) of assessment; methodology and sources of information used; organisation/person(s) responsible for the assessment

On 19 September, a chain of seisms affected the Department of Santa Rosa in Guatemala heavily and it was necessary to provide emergency support and hold evaluations to define the damages. A first evaluation was done during the week of 19-24 September, as the Red Cross was distributing hygiene and food kits in the affected areas. During this time, methodologies used were visits to the affected communities, direct observation and interviews with the affected population.

A second evaluation round was undertaken in the week of 26-30 September. This was done because the national systems still did not have the information necessary to understand the situation and formulate plans and proposals.

During the second round, the evaluation was performed through direct observation, interviews with focal groups (community leaders, men, women and children), and search of secondary information. This information lead to the damage and needs assessment. Visits were undertaken to community leaders, municipal authorities and organisations present in the area. Among these were the departmental Centre of Operations for Emergencies, de Municipality of Oratorio, Health Centres, the National Police, and the Municipality of Santa Maria de Ixhuatán.

The evaluation team consisted of four members of the National Intervention team for disasters of the Guatemalan Red Cross. They have multi-disciplinary knowledge and have ample experience in emergencies and disasters.

The evaluation was done in the following areas and communities:

Santa María Ixhuatan:

Village San Antonio
Village Chuchuapa
Village San Francisco, La Consulta
Village San José Pineda
Colonia Buena Vista, Santa María Ixhuatan
Village Santa Anita
Village Media Legua
Village Cerro Chato
Village El Platanal

Oratorio

Village María
Village El Cacao
Village El Sarzal
La Mina
La Virgen

Cuilapa

Village Agua Zarca
Village El Chilar
Shelter El Reducto
Shelter Escuela Víctor Manuel Monterroso
Shelter Salón Municipal
Shelter Escuela Tipo Federación Domingo Sarmiento
Shelter Edificio de Bienestar Social
Shelter Zona Militar

No official shelter
El Castillo
El Comenar

2.2 Problem statement and stakeholder analysis

Over the last few years, Guatemala has been affected by various climatic phenomena. The most recent, were the 2010 rainy season, the eruption of the Pacaya Volcano, and Agatha Tropical Storm. The country is still recovering from the last disasters, but is also being affected by the heavy 2011 rainy season that has caused damages in practically the entire country, as, according to official data, there are some 264.658 affected people and 22 deaths.

The Department of Santa Rosa, located in the IV region (or South East region) with capital Cuilapa, was affected by two phenomena because of its geographical location. These have caused a lot of damages. Since 19 July, some 4.295 seismic activities were registered, 67 of which were felt by the population. These activities were caused because of the faults associated with the Fault of Jalpatagua, that has its epicentre in Santa Rosa. At the same time, constants rains have affected the Department, and complicated the outlook of the region, provoking an accumulation of water in the soils.

The chain of seisms registered in Santa Rosa on 19 September, had magnitudes varying between 3.6 and 4.9 degrees on the Richter Scale, affecting some 14.787 persons. 1 person was killed, 7 wounded. Some 1.200 houses have damages (varying in scale from at risk, to destroyed) and therefore some 2.092 people currently stay in official shelters, whereas some 1.800 people are staying in no-official shelters.

Though Cuilapa was most affected, the municipalities of Oratorio and Santa Maria de Ixhuatán also were heavily affected.

	Affected	Official Shelter	No-official Shelter	Houses damaged		
				Light	Moderate	Severe
Cuilapa	4350	2212	1806*	492	367	205
Santa Rosa	256			4	6	0
Oratorio	39	250		9	27	49

*These are the latest figure communicated by SE CONRED (05-10-2011), but it has not been specified per municipality.

The no-official shelters are in a poor state. They often do not have the basic means to provide security and avoid diseases. They were set up spontaneously, and often consist of no more than a plastic sheet, and some blankets serving as 'walls'. Their floors are normally slippery and muddy and as soon as it rains, the shelters are flooded as are the people and their belongings. Some people do not even have plastic sheets and are staying outside. Especially when it rains, this causes problems. In general, slowly but surely, risks such as the spreading of diseases (dengue) are starting to form a problem as people do not have a way to protect themselves from the mosquitos. In some official shelters, the situation is better. They are more organized, food is coming in regularly and the tents or

plastic sheets actually protect them from rain. However, the availability of food and water is limited, and people do not know what to do regarding their hygiene and health.

The National Coordinator for Emergencies (CONRED) indicated that it is expected that the seismic activity will continue until the end of November. This because the seismic activity has been ongoing since 17 July and because geologists predicted that this will continue until the end of November. However, it is difficult to predict precisely, given that seismic activity also happens very unexpectedly.

CONRED also indicated that this, combined with the heavy rains still to be expected, means that people will still be in shelters some 3 more months. The affected population also indicated not to want to leave the shelters yet, as the earth keeps trembling.

Upon talking to national authorities and organisations during the evaluation rounds, it became clear that there is hardly money for the emergency. The Guatemalan government does not have any money left from its 2011 budget and is furthermore in the middle of election periods, meaning that authorities do not want to commit to these kinds of operations. Despite the fact that the State of Calamity for the Department of Santa Rosa was declared, the National Council did not ratify it; also, an International Call for Support was refused. It is important to indicate that throughout the year, the Ministries of Education and Health are on strike – because people have not been paid salaries in months because of lack of money, meaning that these areas are not receiving support in the Department of Santa Rosa.

As for the local context, the affected communities had certain pre-existing conditions that were worsened by this disaster.

30% of the communities never had a water supply system and during the summer, they do not have a water source. Also, 50% of the population does not have latrines, and there is also no drainage system. Furthermore, communities either burn their waste or they throw it in inadequate places, thereby contaminating their natural environment which leads to bigger problems during emergencies.

Communities are hardly organized for disasters, they have to deal with disasters themselves and there is a lack of information as soon as something happens. This leads to a generalized fear among the population, meaning that people do not feel safe in their houses and even in their communities. Given the fact that the communities are located in a disaster prone area, it is important to provide support here.

Many people left their houses, they either stay in shelters or with family, or camp outside their own house. They do not have adequate information regarding hygiene, the use of water, waste and the disposal of excreta. Other people indicate they have the information, but not the means to change their behaviour.

In the proposed communities, there is no adequate health service; people have to travel large distance and a considerable sum of money to reach a medical facility, while many were affected by the seisms and required some form of medical assistance, especially the vulnerable groups (people with chronic diseases, children with Down Syndrome, and people with disabilities). Finally, as mentioned above, people suffer from fear and anxiety which affects their recovery.

Finally, the communities also are exposed to Food Insecurity, due to years of failed harvests. Now that people should be focusing on their recovery from the seisms, they are in fact wondering where their next meal will come from.

2.3 Summarise findings of the assessment (include full report in annex, if relevant) and link these to the Action

Because of the emergency, GRC and NLRC propose an intervention in the municipalities of Cuilapa, Santa Maria de Ixhuatán and Oratorio, as they are the most affected. We propose activities in the thematic areas described below to offer an integrated response to the beneficiaries.

Housing/shelter:

The evaluations showed that the shelters – mostly, the no-official shelters – are in a bad shape and do not provide the support and safety necessary. It is necessary to improve the situations of the shelters, both the official and no-official shelters, not only to improve situation now, but also to leave communities stronger and better prepared. We propose the following activities

- Rehabilitation of the official Shelters: make sure they are in good conditions so that people have a safe place to stay from where they can focus on their recovery.

Disaster Preparedness

Chapter 2.2 showed that the affected communities are not well prepared for disasters, while they live in an area frequently hit by disasters. We thus propose activities in this thematic area.

- Provide information to the population, regarding what is happening: 'what is a seism, seismic activity'? Information regarding (micro) faults, alerts, use of acronyms of organisations: CONRED, COLRED, COE.
- Organisation of the CODRED of Santa Rosa and the COMRED of Oratorio.
- Trainings and workshops in the following subjects: Risk Management, First Aid, Search and Rescue, Shelter Management.
- Contingency plans.
- Raise awareness among all local humanitarian actors regarding the SPHERE project.

Note: The Municipality of Oratorio has a COMRED, but it has not been organized and equipped. They have 2 ambulances and are close to their communities. They have requested specific support to train a group of first-aid works and other trainings for the COMRED. At this moment, due to political issues, the Municipalities of Santa María de Ixhuatán and Cuilapa do not have a COMRED and as the political issues will continue, it is not feasible to activate the COMRED in both municipalities in the timeframe of the project.

Health:

The Health Centres are not functioning well and the Ministry of Health is on strike. It is thus necessary to pay attention to the needs as described in chapter 2.2. We propose the following activities:

Activities regarding Psychosocial Support

Hygiene promotion in the shelters:

- Promotion of measures regarding hygiene, prevention of diseases.
- Promote the use and maintenance of adequate sanitary installations.

Water Management:

- Trainings in water management, on domestic and community level.
- Supply the necessary inputs to disinfect the water
- Barrels and filters for the storage of water.

Sanitation

- Provide mobile sanitary units in the shelters.
- Promote the reduction, re-use and recycling of residues

Anti-vectoral efforts:

- Elimination of places where mosquitos reproduce.
- Distribution of Mosquito nets.

Humanitarian Assistance

The communities only eat two things (corn and beans), and their harvests also failed. At this moment, the official shelters have food provided by companies or organisations. But they are running out of supplies. The no-official shelters do not have food available. We propose distributions of food, focused on the most vulnerable groups in the communities of Media Legua, Cerro Chato, El Cacao, El Sarzal, La Mina, Agua Zarca, and El Chilar.

2.4 [INT] If changes in needs assessment at intermediate report stage, please explain

The change in authorities on a national level, created some insecurity within these authorities and therefore slightly affected the follow up we could expect from these authorities. There are now new

people in place and they have new priorities regarding their work. However, despite some small delays, the project has been able to implement activities according to plan.

Many families had already left the shelters by the time we could undertake further evaluations. However, most of them, as they were registered, have been reached with the activities with the help of CONRED and the shelter coordinators (in the case of the official shelters). In the no-official shelters, they belonged to the communities that were already selected for this project; therefore, they were reached as well.

Hasta el momento no se han reportado más personas afectadas, luego de la evaluación de necesidades realizada, es importante mencionar que el cambio de autoridades a nivel nacional, crea incertidumbre dentro de las instituciones y esto hace que se tengan cambios de personal y una nueva priorización de actividades dentro de las instituciones.

Las familias que estuvieron albergadas en los albergues oficiales y no oficiales al realizarse la evaluación, para el mes de noviembre únicamente se encontraban 22 familias albergadas en los Albergues Oficiales, Campo el Reducto y Bienestar Social, las demás familias ya habían retornado a sus viviendas, muchas de estas a viviendas de alto riesgo, por los daños causados.

2.5 [FIN] If changes in needs assessment after intermediate report, please explain

3. HUMANITARIAN ORGANISATION IN THE AREA OF INTERVENTION

3.1 Humanitarian Organisation's presence in the area of intervention: brief overview of strategy and current or recent activities in the country

The Netherlands Red Cross has been present in Guatemala since 1997 supporting the Guatemalan Red Cross to implement and achieve its Development Plan and Annual Operational Plans. These initiatives are aligned to the "Netherlands Red Cross Strategy in Latin America and the Caribbean," and the Cooperation Agreement for the Movement in Guatemala.

Conditions for these initiatives with the GRC are based on:

- Programs that focus on improving the conditions of the most vulnerable populations in Guatemala through actions related to Community Health and Risk Management by providing assistance in emergencies and disaster preparedness. Programs promote sustainable development of the communities. Leaders and communities participate in program formulation, planning, implementation, and evaluation.
- Programs include gender strategies, intercultural exchange and reduced discrimination of persons in marginal situations. They are based on the level of knowledge, capacity, existing resources in project areas and GRC capability to initiate horizontal cooperation between GRC and NRC. All of these will contribute to strengthen GRC capabilities and image in Guatemala.

Development projects in the country by region include the following:

Alta Verapaz:

Human Development Program from 1997-2000 with funds from the Netherlands Government.

-The Rehabilitation Program CHACA Post-Mitch in 1999 to 2002 with funds from the Platform of Development Cooperation Agencies of the Netherlands (SHO) and the Netherlands Government
€850,000.00

-Program **PRRAC** with funds from the European Union from 2003-2005
€588,684.98

-**DIPECHO IV** from 200-2006 financed by DG ECHO in consortium from the Spanish Red Cross
€325,719.77

Chiquimula:

-Projects on Climate Change Adaptability with funds from the Netherlands Postal Code Lottery and technical assistance of the Climate Centre of the Red Cross Red Crescent in The Hague. From 2007 to 2010. The total budget was **€525,000**.

Suchitepéquez: DIPECHO V from 2007-2008 financed by DG ECHO in consortium with Spanish Red Cross **€396,767**

Retalhuleu: DIPECHO VI from 2008 – 2010 financed by DG ECHO in consortium with Spanish Red Cross and Norwegian Red Cross **€515,000**

Retalhuleu: Emergency Operation Tropical Storm Agatha, June-August 2010, financed by DG ECHO. **€380.000**

Mazatenango: DIPECHO VII from 2010 – ongoing. Financed by DG ECHO in consortium with Spanish Red Cross. **€543,253**

Izabal and Quiché: Partners for Resilience – Climate Proof Disaster Risk Reduction from 2011 -2014. Financed by Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In consortium with Care The Netherlands, Cordaid, Wetlands International, and the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre.

In all of its actions, Red Cross and Red Crescent members seek to fulfil the standards established in the SPHERE project and the Codes of Conduct of the International Movement and NGOs Disasters Programmes.

3.2 Actions currently on-going and funding requests submitted to other donors (including other EC services) in the same area of intervention - indicate how overlap and double funding would be avoided

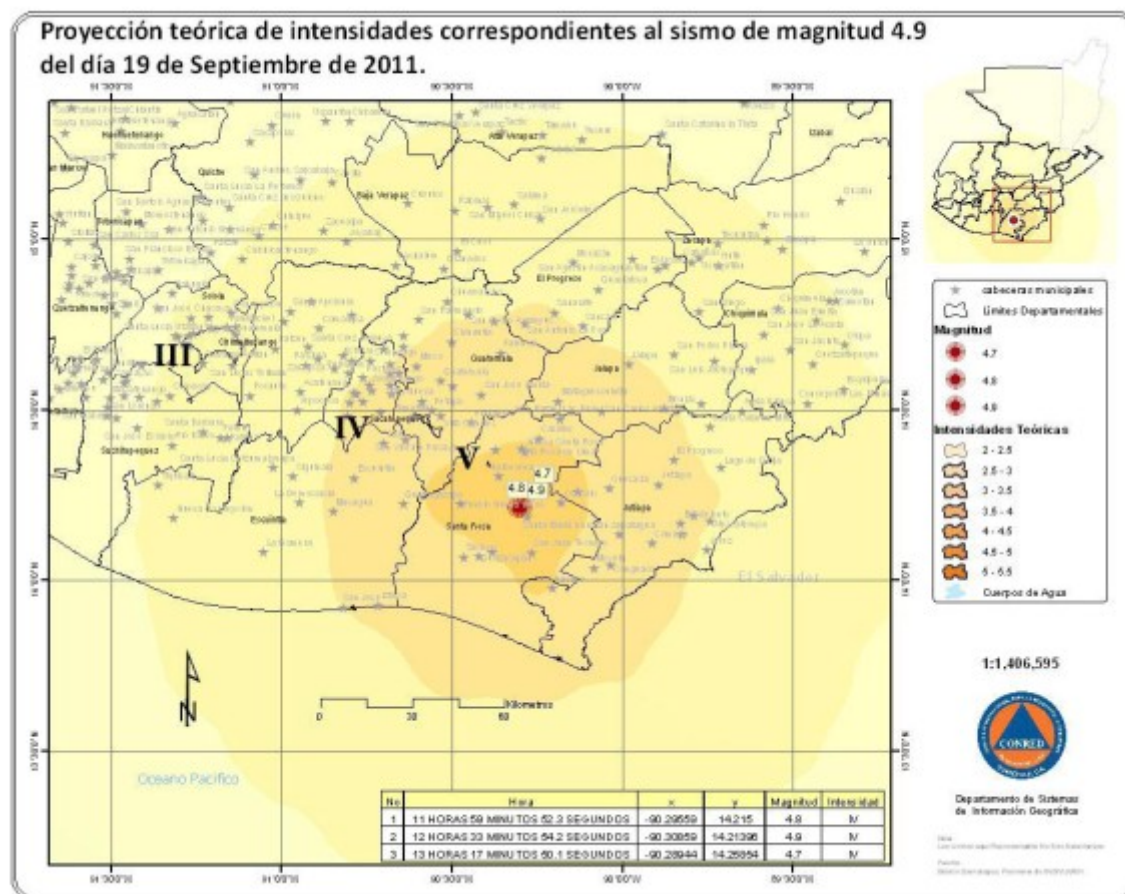
At the moment, NLRC is not implementing other activities in the proposed project areas, nor has it applied for funding.

Other actors present in the country are not undertaking any activities in the proposed area. PMS, as a result of the emergency, did distribute food and is contemplating whether or not other support can be provided. We maintain a tight coordination with them, as to avoid duplication of efforts. The other actors have decided not to pursue an action, because of either lack of funds, or the not ratified State of Emergency and not approved Call for International Assistance.

3.3 [FIN] List other Actions carried out by the Humanitarian Organisation or its Implementing Partners in the same period in that area of intervention and how risks for double funding were avoided

4. OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

4.1 Exact location of the Action (include map of project location)



The following communities and shelters are selected for the Action:

Santa María Ixhuatan:

Aldea Media Legua (25 families)

Aldea Cerro Chato (24 families)

Oratorio

Aldea El Cacao (70 families)

Aldea El Sarzal (36 families)

La Mina (19 families)

Cuilapa

Aldea Agua Zarca (32 families)

Aldea El Chilar (105 families)

Shelter Escuela Víctor Manuel Monterroso (45 families)

Shelter Escuela Tipo Federación Domingo Sarmiento (21 families)

Shelter Zona Militar (119 families)

Shelter Estado el Reducto (130 familias)

Shelter Secretaria de Bienestar Social (29 families).

Shelter Salón Municipal (31 Families)

4.2 Beneficiaries

4.2.1 Total number of direct beneficiaries: 3.647 persons

This number is reached by taking the number of people staying in the 6 official shelters that this project aims to reach (according to figures received from SE CONRED on 05-10-2011, these are 2092

people), plus the 311 families (1555 people) from the communities in the rural area/no-official shelters that this project aims to target.

4.2.2 Status of the direct beneficiaries (multiple options possible)

- ☐ IDPs ☐ Refugees ☐ Returnees ☒ local population
☐ Others (e.g. for Grant Facility, thematic funding, etc.)

4.2.3 Specificities of direct beneficiaries (please elaborate, refer to groups as appropriate, e.g. unaccompanied minors, disabled, children, ex-combatants...)

Families with many children, women, elderly and disabled directly affected by the disaster will be prioritized in the Action.

4.2.1 Direct beneficiary identification mechanisms and criteria

- Families located in the towns and areas most affected. Clearly identified during the damage assessment.
- Families who have not received humanitarian aid from any other institution of government assistance or private organization of churches, NGOs and others.
- Families with extensive damage to their homes and livelihoods and as such considered as serious cases according to the assessment of damages.

4.2.2 Describe to what extent and how the direct beneficiaries were involved in the design of the Action

Institutions: Interviews with institutions at different levels—national, department and municipal officials, response organizations—identified the needs for Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Preparedness. These interviews also identified potential communities for implementation.

Communities: Interviews with the community members during the information collection process, identified the need for activities regarding Health, WASH and Shelter. Furthermore, some of the community leaders interviewed were consulted on the feasibility of this project in their community.

4.2.3 Other potential beneficiaries (indirect, "catchment", etc.)

301.370 persons (population of the Santa Rosa Department) will benefit indirectly from this action, as they will listen to the radio spots. In addition, the populations of Cuilapa, Santa María de Ixhuatán and Oratorio that are not directly targeted in this action, because they were not affected, will be benefiting from the action, given that the capacities of their Municipalities and Department will increase, therefore better prepared for future disasters.

4.2.4 Direct beneficiaries per sector:

Sector	Number of beneficiaries per result
Shelter	3.343 (2.092 official shelter, 1.250 people/250 families no-official shelter)
Disaster preparedness	800
Health (WASH, PSP)	2.000
Humanitarian Assistance	1.555 (311 families)

4.2.5 [INT] In case of changes, please explain

The total number of beneficiaries has increased from 3,647 people to 5.159 people. Upon doing the evaluations to determine which support should reach what beneficiaries, we came upon a higher number than originally planned. However, with the same funds available, we have been able to reach all of them. This number is reached as described below.

In the municipality of Santa María Ixhuatán, two communities are being reached: Aldea Media Legua (106 families, 636 people), Aldea Cerro Chato (92 families, 558 people). Total number of beneficiaries: 198 families, 1,194 personas.

In the municipality of Oratorio 3 communities are being reached: Aldea El Cacao (66 families, 350 people), Aldea El Sarzal (27 families, 180 people), La Mina (19 families, 95 people). Total number of beneficiaries: 112 familias, 672 personas.

In the municipality of Cuilapa 2 communities are being reached: Aldea Agua Zarca (22 families, 160 people), Aldea El Chilar (48 families, 525 people). Furthermore, 5 shelters are being reached:

- Shelter Escuela Víctor Manuel, Monterroso (49 families, 295 people),
- Shelter Escuela Tipo Federación Domingo Sarmiento (34 families, 205 people),
- Shelter Zona Militar (184 families, 1105 people),
- Shelter Estado el Reducto (150 familias, 905 people),
- Shelter Secretaria de Bienestar Social (24 families, 145people).

4.2.6 [FIN] In case of changes, please explain

Sector	Number of beneficiaries per result
Shelter	3.343 (2.092 official shelter, 1.250 people/250 families no-official shelter)
Disaster preparedness	800
Health (WASH, PSP)	2.000
Humanitarian Assistance	1.555 (311 families)

4.2.7 [FIN] Estimate per type of beneficiaries

female:	51 %,	male:	49 %	(total female + male= 100%)
infants (< 5y):	15 %,	children (< 18 y):	31 %,	elderly: 5 %

4.3 Objectives, Results and Activities**4.3.1 Operational Overview of the Action: Log-frame² (max. 3 pages)**

Title of the Action	<i>Immediate response to the effects of the earthquakes in the department of Santa Rosa in Guatemala</i>			
Principal Objective	Provide relief to the adverse living conditions of the population affected by the seisms in Guatemala.			
	Intervention Logic	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
Specific Objective	Contribute to the early recovery of the families affected by the earthquakes in the Department of Santa Rosa, Guatemala	<p>1.2 At least 70% of target population and municipal authorities have knowledge on disaster preparation.</p> <p>1.2 70% of the target population has improved its hygiene practices, received hygiene kits and mosquito nets, have the means to store water adequately</p> <p>1.3 At least 300 families will have a diet of at least 2.000 calories within the first month of the operation.</p>		<p>Continued rains and temblors can affect the action: roads can be damaged and therefore limit action.</p> <p>The election period can cause delays to the Action.</p>
Results	Result 1: Improved temporary shelter conditions for the families affected by the seisms.	<p>I1.R1 At the end of the project, 250 families in the target areas are provided with either family tents or temporary shelter kits</p> <p>I2.R1 In three months, the infrastructure of the 6 official shelters in Cuilapa has been strengthened by adjusting drainage, floors, walls, and/or</p>	<p>Distribution lists</p> <p>Situation reports</p> <p>Photographs</p> <p>Community Acts</p>	<p>Migration of people either to their houses or from their houses can decrease or increase the number of families to be reached by project.</p> <p>Continued rains and temblors can affect the action: roads can be damaged and therefore limit action.</p>

² This table will be annex I of the signed Agreement. It has to give a comprehensive overview of the different elements of the Action. It will only contain concise information on results and activities. Any changes made to the log-frame at intermediate report or final report stage will be done using strikethroughs.

		roofs.		
	Result 2: Increased response capacity of the population in Santa Rosa	<p>I1.R2 At the end of the project, the Departmental Coordinator for Disaster Reduction (CODRED) of the Department of Santa Rosa has been organized, trained and equipped.</p> <p>I2.R2 At the end of the project, the Municipal Coordinator for Disaster Reduction (COMRED) of the Municipality of Oratorio has been organized, trained and equipped.</p> <p>I3.R2 At the end of the project, at least 70% of the target beneficiaries who received trainings in Risk Management, First Aid, Search and Rescue, Shelter Management have participated in two drills.</p> <p>I4.R2 At the end of the project, a Departmental Contingency Plan for Santa Rosa has been validated.</p> <p>I5.R2 70% of the children in the 7 target communities and the 6 official shelters in Santa Rosa can name the principal risks and hazards of their communities.</p>	<p>Progress reports</p> <p>Reports of the trainings</p> <p>Photographs</p> <p>Participation Lists</p> <p>Contingency Plan</p> <p>Acts of conformation of the COMRED and CODRED.</p>	<p>The personnel of the CODRED and COMRED have enough time to receive the trainings.</p> <p>Continued rains and temblors can affect the action: roads can be damaged and therefore limit action.</p>
	Result 3: Improved health conditions for the beneficiaries.	<p>I1.R3 At the end of the project, 80% of the target population can name measures regarding hygiene promotion, prevention of diseases and water management.</p> <p>I2.R3 At the end of the project,</p>	<p>Radio spots , brochures and posters regarding hygiene promotion, prevention and water use.</p> <p>Household visits and interviews</p>	<p>Continued rains and temblors can affect the action: roads can be damaged and therefore limit action.</p> <p>The strikes in the Ministry of Health</p>

		<p>311 families were reached with hygiene kits and 3 mosquito nets</p> <p>I3.R3 At the end of the project, 311 families were reached with utensils for the proper storage of water.</p> <p>I4.R3 3 official shelters are equipped with mobile sanitary units</p> <p>I5.R3 At the end of the project, 70% of the target population in the official and no-official shelters will have received psychosocial support.</p>	<p>Distribution lists</p> <p>Participation lists</p> <p>Progress reports</p> <p>Photographs</p>	<p>can cause delays in the coordination of these activities.</p>
	Result 4: Improved nutritional conditions for the affected population.	<p>I1.R4 311 families in the no-official shelters were reached with a food kit within the first month of the project</p> <p>I.2 R4 6 shelters in Cuilapa were provided with kitchen utensils within the first month of the project.</p>	<p>Distribution lists</p> <p>Photographs</p> <p>Progress reports.</p>	<p>Continued rains and temblors can affect the action: roads can be damaged and therefore limit action.</p> <p>Local companies have sufficient supplies for the food kits.</p>
	Result 1:			

Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inter-institutional Coordination to install tents or kits of sheets and bars in no-official shelters - Distribution of either tents or temporary shelter kits (sheets and bars) in no-official shelters - Carry out an evaluation in each official shelter to define the pertinent actions regarding the improvement of the shelters. - Carry out the pertinent actions in the official shelters to improve their conditions. <p>Result 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisation of the CODRED of Santa Rosa - Organisation of the COMRED of Oratorio - Trainings in the System of Incident Command, aimed at CODRED (Santa Rosa) and COMRED (Oratorio) - Training in the subjects of Shelter Management, aimed at CODRED (Santa Rosa) and COMRED (Oratorio) - Training in Emergency Operational Centres, aimed at CODRED (Santa Rosa) and COMRED (Oratorio) - Training in First aid, aimed at the COMRED of Oratorio. - Organize and train volunteers of the CODRED of Santa Rosa. - Delivery of basic equipment for response to emergencies and disasters to CODRED Santa Rosa, and COMRED Oratorio. - Organize trainings in first aid, disaster management, Search and Rescue, Shelter Management, aimed at the 6 shelters and the 7 communities (target population) of this project. - Develop contingency plan for COMRED Oratorio and CODRED Santa Rosa - Train the local humanitarian actors in the SPHERE project. - Organise 13 Disaster Risk Reduction festivals for children in the Department of Santa Rosa. <p>Result 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Realize workshops for psychosocial support (ludic activities for children, encounter for adults regarding PSP, etc). - Purchase of hygiene kits and mosquito nets - Distribution of hygiene kits and mosquito nets - Workshops on Hygiene promotion on domestic, personal and community level - Diffuse messages on hygiene promotion through radio sports, posters and brochures. - Training in Water Management on domestic and community level - Deliver supplies for the disinfection of water - Deliver filters for the storage of potable water on family level, and barrels for water storage in shelters where necessary. - Promote the reduction, re-use and recycling of residues on community level. - Deschatarización (abatización y fumigación) de lugares de reproducción de vectores <p>Result 4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identification of beneficiaries - Purchase of food kits (corn, rice, beans, salt, sugar and cooking oil) - Distribution of food kits. - Purchase of kitchen utensils - Distribution of kitchen utensils 	
		<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>Ministries of Health and Education are</p>

on strike.

National and local elections are being held.

Cumplimiento de indicadores del objetivo específico:

4.3.2 More detailed information per result³

4.3.2.1 Result 1: Improved temporary shelter conditions for the families affected by the seisms.

4.3.2.1.1 At proposal stage

- **Total amount: 64.435 EUR**
- **Sector: Shelter**
Related sub-sector: Rehabilitation
- **Beneficiaries (status + number):** 3.343 (2.092 in official shelters, 1.250 people/250 families in no-official shelters)
- **Indicators for this result:**

I1.R1 At the end of the project, 250 families in the target areas are provided with either family tents or temporary shelter kits

I2.R1 In three months, the infrastructure of the 6 official shelters in Cuilapa has been strengthened by adjusting drainage, floors, walls, and/or roofs.

- **Activities related to the result**
 - 1) Inter-institutional Coordination to install tents or kits of sheets and bars in no-official shelters
 - 2) Distribution of either tents or temporary shelter kits (sheets and bars) in no-official shelters
 - 3) Carry out an evaluation in each official shelter to define the pertinent actions regarding the improvement of the shelters.
 - 4) Carry out the pertinent actions in the official shelters to improve their conditions.
- **Means⁴ and related costs**

Category	Description	Budget
Personnel costs	National Staff salaries Salary, Travel expenses, insure	9.848
	Expatriate staff Expatriate staff	1.750
Equipment costs	Office consumables and supplies	1.059
Consumables and Goods	Shelters (roofing, drainage, tents, temporary shelter kits)	48.000
	Disaster preparedness	0

³ Per result identified in the log-frame, more detailed information necessary for a good understanding of the proposal/ report will be completed here. A specific sub-section per result at proposal, intermediate report and final report stage has been foreseen (don't update information from a previous stage in this section, comment the change in the appropriate sub-section of the result). See also the guidelines for more information (e.g. for the list of sectors and related sub-sectors).

Also the main foreseen procurement procedures will have been identified (as well as in section 4.4 – work plan).

⁴ The main means and costs (the sum of the indicated costs has thus not to be equal to the total amount for that result) have to be identified to ease understanding how the results will be reached and the activities implemented.

	Health	0
	Humanitarian assistance	0
	Per diems Volunteers	823
	Office expenses	455
	Running Costs	2500
Total		64.435

4.3.2.1.2 Intermediate report

- Total amount: 8.452 EUR
- Update⁵ on indicators

I1.R1 At the end of the project, 250 families in the target areas are provided with either family tents or temporary shelter kits.

Se inició la coordinación con el departamento de Rehabilitación y Reconstrucción de la SE-CONRED, en la que se ha compartido la información sobre la evaluación realizada en el departamento de Santa Rosa, con las familias afectadas, estableciendo el nivel de daño de las viviendas de cada familia.

La SE-CONRED ha solicitado se pueda realizar una acción conjunta para la entrega de materiales para la instalación de Albergues de Transición Unifamiliar (ATU), el cual responde a normas esfera y esta enlazado a procesos de reconstrucción del área afectada.

La coordinación a nivel institucional, debido a la situación de cambio de Gobierno al final de 2011, fue complicada, debido a la incertidumbre del seguimiento del personal en cada institución, dificultando la coordinación y los avances del proyecto, teniendo que iniciar nuevamente las coordinaciones en el mes de enero de 2012, luego de haber iniciado el nuevo gobierno.

Como se mencionó anteriormente se inició la coordinación con el Delegado de Se-CONRED en Santa Rosa, gobernación departamental y la municipalidad de Cuilapa, al mismo tiempo se coordinó con los líderes de los albergues no oficiales para conocer la situación actual en cada albergue e identificar a las familias más afectadas y que estuvieron albergadas.

Se tiene prevista la entrega de los materiales para la instalación de los ATU a las 250 familias propuestas, en el mes de marzo.

I2.R1 In three months, the infrastructure of the 6 official shelters in Cuilapa has been strengthened by adjusting drainage, floors, walls, and/or roofs.

Se ha realizado una evaluación de los 6 albergues oficiales, identificando los ajustes para la mejora de las condiciones de infraestructura, entre ellos: Salón Municipal de Cuilapa, Escuela Víctor Manuel Monterroso, Campo El Reducto, Resguardo Militar, Bienestar Social y Escuela Tipo Federal Domingo Faustino Monterroso Sarmiento.

La evaluación se ha realizado conjuntamente con los coordinadores de cada albergue oficial, siendo voluntarios de la CODRED de Santa Rosa, así también con las autoridades o responsables de cada instalación que sirvió como albergue en la emergencia.

En la evaluación realizada en cada albergue se definió la capacidad para albergar (según normas esfera), y las deficiencias que presentaban, con base en esto se identificaron los diferentes ajustes que podrían realizarse. Para cada uno de los albergues se planificó una visita la cual fue realizada con representantes de las autoridades locales, líderes y coordinadores de cada albergue.

Se han iniciado ajustes menores en 3 albergues oficiales, mejorando las condiciones de almacenamiento de agua y de las unidades sanitarias, los albergues son: Salón Municipal de Cuilapa, Escuela Víctor Manuel Monterroso y Escuela Tipo Federal Domingo Faustino Monterroso.

⁵ Update and explanation to be provided on progress as well as on changes made to the proposal.

Es importante mencionar que los Albergues en los que se tiene planificado realizar microproyectos, son albergues oficiales en el municipio de Cuilapa, debido a la habilitación que tuvieron durante la emergencia, la organización y control que la SE-CONRED tuvo en cada uno de estos albergues, es por esto que se identifican como Albergues Oficiales para ser utilizados en situaciones de emergencia o desastre.

- **Update⁵ on beneficiaries (status + number)**

Albergues no oficiales

N°	Albergue	Cantidad personas albergadas	Familias
1	Agua Tibia	100	17
2	Victorias I y II	136	23
3	Valladares I y II	749	125
4	Los Esclavos	54	9
Total		1039	174

- **Update⁵ on activities**

R1A1. Inter-institutional Coordination to install tents or kits of sheets and bars in no-official shelters.

Coordination was started with the Delegate of SE CONRED en Cuilapa, to obtain information of the families who stayed in the no-official shelters in Cuilapa and Oratorio. Through institutional coordination, information regarding the evaluation undertaken in the Department of Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of CONRED was obtained. CONRED requested a complementary action for the delivery of construction kits, for the implementation of Unifamily Transition Shelters (ATU) to families who stayed in no-official shelters and who are living in high-risk housing. Distribution of either tents or temporary shelter kits (sheets and bars) in no-official shelters.

R1A2. Distribution of either tents or temporary shelter kits (sheets and bars) in no-official shelters.

Se ha iniciado con la coordinación para la compra y distribución de los materiales para implementar los ATU, conjuntamente con la SE-CONRED y los líderes de los albergues no oficiales. This activity will be undertaken in March.

Es importante mencionar que la situación política del país, debido a las elecciones de nuevas autoridades nacionales, limitó el avance de esta actividad.

R1A3. Carry out an evaluation in each official shelter to define the pertinent actions regarding the improvement of the shelters.

The identification of the micro projects was done jointly with the coordinators of the official shelters (volunteers of the CODRED of Cuilapa), as well as with the local authorities responsible for the infrastructure and areas established as shelters. There are also letters that approve and authorize the implementation of the micro-projects in 4 of the official shelters. These have been signed, in the case of Campo en Reducto, by the Municipal Mayor of Cuilapa, and the Association in charge of administering el Campo. In the case of the Salon Municipal de Cuilapa, it has been authorized by the Municipal Mayor, and in the case of the two Escuelas, they were signed by the Interim Director of the Education Department of Santa Rosa. For the other two micro-projects, authorization has been requested and is expected in the first week of March. This is taking longer, as these two are being signed on a national level. In the case of el resguardo Militar, it is the Minister of Defense that will authorize.

Six of the 6 shelters in Cuilapa were evaluated in the beginning of the project. As a result of this evaluation, the following micro-projects were identified:

- Shelter Salón Municipal de Cuilapa: Construction of Sanitary Units (toilets), and improvement of the infrastructural conditions.
- Shelter Escuela Víctor Manuel Monterroso: Construction of a secured wall and improvement of the infrastructural conditions
- Shelter Campo el Reducto: Construction of a kitchen and bathrooms
- Shelter Resguardo Militar: Construction of bathroom and improvement of infrastructural conditions.
- Shelter Bienestar Social: Construction of a kitchen and improvement of the infrastructural conditions.
- Shelter Escuela Federal Domingo Faustino Sarmiento: Construction of a kitchen and improvement of the infrastructural conditions.

R1A4. Carry out the pertinent actions in the official shelters to improve their conditions.

Three micro-projects have been started to date. In Salon Municipal, reparations were carried out to the sanitary services. In Escuela Víctor Manuel Monterroso the water supply was improved by providing containers of 2500 litres though they still have to be installed, and the sanitary Services of the Escuela Federal were also repaired. In March, the projects will be finalised. Part of these activities are financially reported under Result 3. However, since they are also part of the micro-projects, we describe them here as well.

The other two micro-projects are awaiting the letters of authorization, but everything is already set to go: budgets and planning are ready and implementation will thus be started in the first week of March, as soon as the two authorization letters are signed.

Es importante mencionar que la situación política del país, debido a las elecciones de nuevas autoridades nacionales, limitó el avance de esta actividad, ya que en muchos casos cambian de cargo a las autoridades y es difícil obtener la autorización para poder realizar los ajustes en los albergues oficiales. Debido a que los Albergues Oficiales están bajo responsabilidad de 4 instituciones diferentes, en cada una de ellas se debe realizar procedimientos distintos con la dinámica de cada institución, siendo un proceso lento para autorización.

- Update⁵ on means and related costs

Category	Description	Budget	Intermediate
Personnel costs	National Staff salaries Salary, Travel expenses, insure	9.848	5.071
	Expatriate staff Expatriate staff	1.750	1.683
Equipment costs	Office consumables and supplies	1.059	1.049
Consumables and Goods	Shelters (roofing, drainage, tents, temporary shelter kits)	48.000	0
	Disaster preparedness	0	
	Health	0	
	Humanitarian assistance	0	
	Per diems Volunteers	823	72
	Office expenses	455	180
	Running Costs	2500	397
Total		64.435	8.452

4.3.2.1.3 Final report

- Total amount: EUR
- Indicators for achieved result

I1.R1 At the end of the project, 250 families in the target areas are provided with either family tents or temporary shelter kits.

Completado en un 100%.

Se logró entregar 265 kits de alojamiento de los 250 que se tenían previstos. Estos Kits consistieron en:

1. Entrega de dos carpas de plástico reforzados por familias de 6 miembros cada una con el fin de que estas familias dispongan de un recurso que le garantice un espacio donde alojarse durante una situación de emergencia que haya afectado su vivienda. En este caso las familias seleccionadas son de albergues no oficiales, es decir de las comunidades afectadas por los sismos y que las viviendas se encuentran en mal estado
2. La entrega de madera para pilares para la instalación de las carpas a cada familia.
3. La entrega de un Kit de herramientas para la construcción del alojamiento familiar.
4. Capacitación a los miembros de las familias sobre cómo construir el Alojamiento y como dar mantenimiento al mismo.

En un primer momento se establecieron coordinaciones con la Secretaría de la Coordinadora nacional para la reducción de Riesgos (SECONRED) con el fin de unificar la entrega de alojamientos familiares, retomando la línea de trabajo de construir Albergues Unifamiliares (ATUS) técnica utilizada por la CONRED, sin embargo esto no fue posible por el costo que representaba y el apoyo ofrecido de la CONRED de donar el plástico reforzado no fue posible, lo que obligó la búsqueda de nuevas opciones y se retomó la propuesta de la Federación internacional de CR de Kit de alojamiento familiar, la cual también llena una serie de parámetros importantes a tomar en cuenta para la entrega de carpas de alojamiento.

Este proceso retrasó la entrega a las familias por lo que a finales del mes de marzo, se distribuyó a 265 familias de 5 albergues no oficiales un kit de alojamiento para ser utilizado en situaciones de emergencia o desastres. (Ver anexo 2. Listado de Distribución de Kits de Alojamiento y Anexo 3. Acta de entrega de Kits de Alojamiento). Los albergues no oficiales apoyados a través de la entrega de kits de alojamiento fueron: Las Victorias, Los Esclavos, Valladares, Agua Zarca y Agua Tibia.

Los criterios de selección a las familias beneficiarias, fueron:

I2.R1 In three months, the infrastructure of the 6 official shelters in Cuilapa has been strengthened by adjusting drainage, floors, walls, and/or roofs.

Completado en un 100%.

Durante la identificación de la propuesta se identificó la necesidad de hacer mejoras en los albergues oficiales en techos, drenajes, pisos y paredes, sin embargo durante la implementación y en coordinación directa con la CONRED departamental de Cuilapa y los responsables de estos espacios públicos destinados para albergues y los coordinadores de los albergues, las necesidades planteadas fueron otras pero que de igual manera han venido a mejorar las condiciones para que estos espacios funcionen mejor como alojamiento durante un desastre o emergencia. Posterior se procedió a realizar la coordinación y gestión con las diferentes instituciones y dependencias del Gobierno. (Ver anexo 4. Evaluación Albergue Oficial El Reducto)

Es importante mencionar que debido a que las instalaciones usadas como Albergues Oficiales están bajo responsabilidad de diferentes instituciones, fue necesario solicitar autorización a tres diferentes instituciones del gobierno y a una municipalidad (Municipalidad de Cuilapa).

Para el mes de febrero de 2012, la Dirección Departamental de Educación de Santa Rosa autorizó la realización de Ajustes en las dos escuelas que fueron utilizadas como Albergues, así también se recibió la autorización de la Municipalidad de Cuilapa para iniciar los trabajos en dos Albergues Oficiales. (Ver Anexo 5. Cartas Aval para Ajustes en Albergues Oficiales)

Por otro lado las solicitudes de autorización para realizar Ajustes en los Albergues Oficiales del Resguardo Militar y del Centro de Atención Integral del Bienestar Social, fueron realizadas a nivel nacional y no departamental, lamentablemente, no se tuvo respuesta por parte del Ministerio de Gobernación, responsable del Resguardo Militar y en el caso del Bienestar Social, la respuesta fue muy tarde para poder iniciar los ajustes en dichas instalaciones.

Luego de las gestiones y trabajo realizado se fortalecieron 4 Albergues Oficiales del municipio de Cuilapa, a través de ajustes realizados en las instalaciones, entre los ajustes realizados se tiene la implementación de una Cocina para Albergue, mejora en las condiciones de los servicios sanitarios, mejora en el almacenamiento de agua y la mejora de muro de seguridad. (Ver Anexo 6 Certificados de entrega de Ajustes Oficiales y Anexo 19. Fotografías Proyecto Respuesta Santa Rosa)

- **Final state on beneficiaries (status + number)**

- **Activities accomplished**

R1A1. Inter-institutional Coordination to install tents or kits of sheets and bars in no-official shelters.

La coordinación para el apoyo a 250 familias en los albergues no oficiales se realizó en los meses de enero y febrero del 2012, la coordinación inició con el Delegado de SE-CONRED en Santa Rosa y con el Departamento de Rehabilitación y Reconstrucción de la SE-CONRED, responsable de dar seguimiento a este tema a nivel nacional.

Al realizar la coordinación, se definió con SE-CONRED la entrega de materiales a las familias afectadas para la instalación de Albergues de Transición Unifamiliar (ATU), se había estimado la entrega por parte de la SE-CONRED, del plástico reforzado y por el proyecto la mayor parte de materiales (láminas, madera, cemento).

Posterior a estas coordinaciones esto no fue posible porque la CONRED, ya no contaba con el Stock de plástico reforzado que había prometido para complementar los ATUS

Esto hizo que el proyecto evaluara diferentes opciones dirigidas al apoyo de las 250 familias de los albergues no oficiales, retomando la propuesta ofrecida por la unidad de Alojamiento y Asentamientos Humanos de la FICR en Panamá, escogiendo la opción de entrega de Kits de Alojamiento para cada familia, con lo cual tendrán materiales de fácil utilización e instalación y que podrán ser utilizados de forma rápida por las familias afectadas. (Anexo 3. Acta de entrega de Kit de Alojamiento. Lográndose entregar 265 kits a las familias afectadas de los albergues no oficiales.

Se realizó una capacitación dirigida a líderes, coordinadores de albergue, voluntarios y personal de la Cruz Roja Guatemalteca en el Uso y Manejo de Kits de Alojamiento, esta capacitación fue realizada por personal de la FICR del área de Albergues y Asentamientos Humanos, en este evento participaron 15 personas, las cuales replicaron la capacitación a 265 familias que recibieron los Kits de Alojamiento. (Ver Anexo1, Tabla 3. Participantes en capacitaciones comunitarias y albergues)

A nivel de Santa Rosa, conjuntamente con el Delegado de la SE-CONRED en Santa Rosa y los líderes de los albergues no oficiales se identificó a las familias que estuvieron albergadas y las más afectadas durante la emergencia, esto representó reuniones en cada albergue con los líderes y el delegado de la SE-CONRED. (Ver anexo 2. Listado de Distribución de Kits de Alojamiento)

Complementario al Kits entregado también se hizo el proceso de compras y distribución de madera que sirvieran de pilares para la construcción del alojamiento familiar, entregándoseles a las 265 familias.

R1A2. Distribution of either tents or temporary shelter kits (sheets and bars) in no-official shelters.

Luego de realizar la identificación de las familias, conjuntamente con la SE-CONRED y los líderes de los albergues no oficiales, se realizó la programación para la entrega de los Kits de Alojamiento. Antes de realizar la entrega, las familias fueron capacitadas en el Uso y Manejo del Kit de Alojamiento, en la cual participaron representantes de las 265 familias beneficiadas.

Las familias fueron capacitadas en los lugares en donde estuvieron ubicados los albergues no oficiales, las capacitaciones fueron realizadas por los líderes de albergues, voluntarios y personal de Cruz Roja Guatemalteca que participaron en la capacitación recibida de la FICR. (Ver Anexo1, Tabla 3. Participantes en capacitaciones comunitarias y albergues)

La entrega se realizó en cinco albergues no oficiales del municipio de Cuilapa, se contó con el apoyo de la Gobernación Departamental de Cuilapa, SE-CONRED y los líderes de los Albergues no Oficiales. Los Albergues no Oficiales atendidos fueron: Valladares, Los Esclavos, Las Victorias, Agua Zarca y Agua Tibia. (Ver anexo 2. Listado de Distribución de Kits de Alojamiento)

R1A3. Carry out an evaluation in each official shelter to define the pertinent actions regarding the improvement of the shelters.

La Evaluación fue realizada en el mes de enero y fue reportada en el reporte intermedio. (Ver anexo 4. Evaluación de Albergue Oficial El Reducto)

R1A4. Carry out the pertinent actions in the official shelters to improve their conditions.

Completado en un 67%.

La realización de los ajustes a los Albergues Oficiales se inició en el mes de febrero de 2012 y finalizaron en el mes de marzo del presente año, se realizaron ajustes en 4 albergues oficiales de Cuilapa, Santa Rosa.

Ajustes realizados en los Albergues Oficiales

- *Salón Municipal de Cuilapa:* Se realizaron mejoras en las unidades sanitarias del Salón, dejando los servicios sanitarios habilitados para ser utilizados en cualquier situación de emergencia y en tiempo de uso normal, así también se mejoró el almacenamiento de agua del Salón con la instalación de un depósito de agua, con el fin de abastecer a las familias alojadas en caso de fallar el suministro de agua.
- *Escuela Víctor Manuel Monterroso:* Se realizó la construcción de un muro de seguridad en las instalaciones de la escuela y se mejoraron las condiciones de almacenamiento de agua de la escuela.
- *Campo El Reducto:* Se realizó la construcción de una Cocina para Albergues, con esta construcción se cuenta con instalaciones para cocinar en un lugar adecuado los alimentos para las familias que sean albergadas en una situación de emergencia. Así mismo se realizó la construcción de unidades sanitarias las cuales mejoraran las condiciones de higiene de las familias que puedan ser albergadas.
- *Escuela Tipo Federal Domingo Faustino Sarmiento:* Se realizaron mejoras en unidades sanitarias de las Escuelas, habilitando la distribución de agua dentro de las unidades sanitarias de la escuela. Así también se construyó unidades sanitarias para que puedan dar mejores condiciones a las familias que puedan ser albergadas.
- *El Resguardo Militar y Bienestar Social (Centro de Atención Integral):* Debido a la falta de respuesta a las gestiones de autorización, no fue posible realizar ajustes para la mejora de estos dos albergues oficiales identificados en el municipio de Cuilapa.

- Finally committed means and related costs

4.3.2.2 Result 2: Increased response capacity of the population in Santa Rosa

4.3.2.2.1 At proposal stage

- **Total amount:** 31.366 EUR
- **Sector:** Disaster preparedness
Related sub-sector: Disaster preparedness
- **Beneficiaries (status + number):** 800 beneficiaries (CODRED, COMRED, recipients of trainings and recipients of ludic educational activities –children-).
- **Indicators for this result:**

I1.R2 At the end of the project, the Departmental Coordinator for Disaster Reduction (CODRED) of the Department of Santa Rosa has been organized, trained and equipped.

I2.R2 At the end of the project, the Municipal Coordinator for Disaster Reduction (COMRED) of the Municipality of Oratorio has been organized, trained and equipped.

I3.R2 At the end of the project, at least 70% of the target beneficiaries who received trainings in the areas of Risk Management, First Aid, Search and Rescue, Shelter Management, have participated in two drills.

I4.R2 At the end of the project, a Departmental Contingency Plan for Santa Rosa has been validated.

I5.R2 70% of the children in the 7 target communities and the 6 official shelters in Santa Rosa can name the principal risks and hazards of their communities.

Activities related to the result

- 1) Organisation of the CODRED of Santa Rosa
- 2) Organisation of the COMRED of Oratorio
- 3) Trainings in the System of Incident Command, aimed at CODRED (Santa Rosa) and COMRED (Oratorio)
- 4) Training in the subjects of Shelter Management, aimed at CODRED (Santa Rosa) and COMRED (Oratorio)
- 5) Training in Emergency Operational Centres, aimed at CODRED (Santa Rosa) and COMRED (Oratorio)
- 6) Training in First aid, aimed at the COMRED of Oratorio.
- 7) Organize and train volunteers of the CODRED of Santa Rosa.
- 8) Delivery of basic equipment for response to emergencies and disasters to CODRED Santa Rosa, and COMRED Oratorio.
- 9) Organize trainings in First Aid, Disaster Management, Search and Rescue, Shelter Management, aimed at the 6 shelters and the 7 communities (target population) of this project.
These trainings will have 24 participants each.
- 10) Develop contingency plan for COMRED Oratorio and CODRED Santa Rosa
At this moment, the COMRED and CODRED do not have contingency plans, so during the course of the project, we will work with them to set this up.
- 11) Train the local humanitarian actors in the SPHERE project.
- 12) Organise 13 Disaster Risk Reduction festivals for children in the Department of Santa Rosa.
These festivals will exist of the following activities: the game Riskland will be played, talks regarding First Aid and Shelter Management, especially for children will be organized. In addition, activities regarding the Manual 'El Clima, mi amiga' (the Climate is my friend) that is developed especially for children will be included. We measure the impact of these activities by asking the children question about the subjects they were just familiarized with. They will have a notebook, and they gain points according to the answers they give. Then, they" be rewarded a small price (e.g. a balloon) if they win.

- Means⁴ and related costs

Category	Description	Budget
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Personnel costs	National Staff salaries Salary, Travel expenses, insure	5.627
	Expatriate staff Expatriate staff	1.000
Equipment costs	Office consumables and supplies	605
Consumables and Goods	Shelters	0
	Disaster preparedness	20.709
	Health	0
	Humanitarian assistance	0
	Per diems Volunteers	470
	Office expenses	455
	Running Costs	2.500
	Total	31.366

4.3.2.2.2 Intermediate report

- Total amount: 15.003 EUR
- Update⁵ on indicators

I1.R2 At the end of the project, the Departmental Coordinator for Disaster Reduction (CODRED) of the Department of Santa Rosa has been organized, trained and equipped.

Debido al cambio contante de los representantes de las instituciones que conforman la Coordinadora Departamental para la Reducción de Desastres (CODRED) de Santa Rosa, ha sido necesario realizar la actualización de los integrantes de la CODRED de Santa Rosa, en la actividad han participado 14 instituciones y dependencias del gobierno (17 participantes).

Para la actualización de la CODRED de Santa Rosa se ha utilizado la estructura oficial de la SE-CONRED, en la cual el Gobernador Departamental es quien coordina las acciones de la CODRED.

Así también se ha iniciado la capacitación de la CODRED de Santa Rosa, con el tema de Manejo de Albergues en la que han participado 14 instituciones. Las capacitaciones sobre Sistema de Comando de Incidentes, Centro de Operaciones de Emergencias y Proyecto Esfera están planificadas para realizarse en el mes de Marzo.

Es importante mencionar que la coordinación y planificación para los eventos de capacitación, han sido realizados de forma conjunta con el delegado Departamental de la SE-CONRED y la Gobernación Departamental de Santa Rosa.

I2.R2 At the end of the project, the Municipal Coordinator for Disaster Reduction (COMRED) of the Municipality of Oratorio has been organized, trained and equipped.

A nivel del municipio de Oratorio, se realizó la presentación del proyecto a los integrantes actuales de la Coordinadora Municipal para la Reducción de Desastres (COMRED) de Oratorio, así también se realizó la actualización de la organización con las instituciones que conforman la COMRED.

Para la actualización de la COMRED de Oratorio se ha utilizado la estructura oficial de la SE-CONRED, en la cual el Alcalde Municipal es quien coordina las acciones de la COMRED en el municipio.

Se ha iniciado con las capacitaciones de la COMRED de Oratorio, con Primeros Auxilios, Manejo de Riesgos y Manejo de Albergues en la que han participado 4 instituciones (12 participantes). Las

capacitaciones sobre Sistema de Comando de Incidentes, Centro de Operaciones de Emergencias y Proyecto Esfera están planificadas para realizarse en el mes de Marzo.

La coordinación y planificación para los eventos de capacitación, han sido hechos conjuntamente con el delegado Departamental de la SE-CONRED en Santa Rosa y la municipalidad de Oratorio.

I3.R2 At the end of the project, at least 70% of the target beneficiaries who received trainings in the areas of Risk Management, First Aid, Search and Rescue, Shelter Management, have participated in two drills.

El personal del proyecto ha realizado el abordaje comunitario en cada una de las comunidades y albergues oficiales y no oficiales, se han identificado con apoyo de la SE-CONRED y las autoridades locales a los líderes comunitarios y coordinadores de los albergues.

Luego del abordaje se ha planificado conjuntamente con los líderes y coordinadores de albergues para realizar las capacitaciones sobre Gestión de Riesgos, Primeros Auxilios, Búsqueda y Rescate y Manejo de Albergues.

Se han realizado capacitaciones a las familias de las 7 comunidades atendidas por el proyecto, las familias albergadas de dos albergues oficiales, a nivel comunitario se han realizado las capacitaciones en los temas de: Gestión de Riesgos, Primeros Auxilios, Búsqueda y Rescate y Manejo de Albergues. A las familias de los albergues oficiales se les ha capacitado en los temas de: Gestión de Riesgos, Primeros Auxilios, Búsqueda y Rescate y Manejo de Albergues.

Con la realización las capacitaciones se ha beneficiado a 3,410 personas (682 familias).

I4.R2 At the end of the project, a Departmental Contingency Plan for Santa Rosa has been validated.

Se ha iniciado con la actualización de la organización de la COMRED de Oratorio y la CODRED de Santa Rosa, al finalizar las capacitaciones planificadas, se iniciará la actualización del plan de Contingencia de Santa Rosa y será validado. La actividad ha sido planificada para el mes de marzo.

Las actividades dirigidas al fortalecimiento de las instituciones en el departamento de Santa Rosa, han tenido limitantes en su ejecución, debido a las condiciones socio-políticas del país que se vivieron a finales del 2011 e inicios del 2012, ya que muchos representantes de las instituciones cambiaron a nivel departamental. Las actividades de capacitación y elaboración de Planes de Contingencia fue planificada para los meses de febrero y marzo, previendo, se tenga una estabilidad de los representantes institucionales en el departamento.

I5.R2 70% of the children in the 7 target communities and the 6 official shelters in Santa Rosa can name the principal risks and hazards of their communities.

A nivel de las comunidades y albergues se ha realizado la identificación de los líderes y se han programado y realizado festivales de reducción de riesgos a desastres, estas actividades se han planificado conjuntamente con la comunidad para tener una participación activa a nivel local.

Se han realizado 7 festivales de reducción de riesgos a desastres en las 7 comunidades atendidas (El Chilar, Agua Zarca, El Cacao, El Zarzal, La Mina, Media Legua y Cerro Chato), así también se han realizado 2 festivales en dos albergues oficiales de Cuilapa, Santa Rosa.

Es importante mencionar que a nivel de los albergues, debido a que las familias han regresado a sus viviendas, se ha utilizado más recursos para la convocatoria y participación de los niños en estas actividades, demandando más tiempo del equipo del proyecto y de los líderes de los albergues para las convocatorias y desarrollo de las actividades.

En los eventos realizados, 9 festivales de reducción de riesgos a desastres, han participado 647 niños y 122 adultos, el desarrollo de las actividades han sensibilizado e informado sobre los principales riesgos y peligros a los niños, a través de las metodologías utilizadas.

- **Update⁵ on beneficiaries (status + number):** 3410 personas (682 familias) and the following institutions:

- 1) Cuerpo de Ingenieros del Ejército de Guatemala
- 2) Ministerio de Agricultura Ganadería y Alimentación (MAGA)
- 3) Bomberos Santa Rosa
- 4) Se- CONRED
- 5) Instituto Nacional de Bosques (INAB)
- 6) Policía Nacional Civil (PNC), Cuilapa, Santa Rosa
- 7) Ministerio de Educación (MINEDUC)
- 8) Ministerio de Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (MARN)
- 9) Coordinadora Municipal de Reducción de Desastres (COMRED), Oratorio, Santa Rosa
- 10) Policía Nacional Civil (PNC) Oratorio
- 11) Gobernación Departamental de Santa Rosa
- 12) CAMINOS
- 13) Comisión Departamental de Desarrollo (CODEDE)
- 14) SEGEPLAN
- 15) Secretaría de Seguridad Alimentaria y Nutricional (SESAN)
- 16) Ministerio de Salud Pública y Asistencia Social
- 17) Secretaría de Obras Sociales de la Esposa del Presidente (SOSEP)
- 18) Ministerio de Trabajo (MINTRAB)
- 19) Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE)

- **Update⁵ on activities**

R2A1. Organisation of the CODRED of Santa Rosa

The CODRED of Santa Rosa already existed, but upon presenting the project, it became clear that the organisation needed to be updated. Therefore, at the beginning of the project, coordination was started on a Departmental level, identifying the organization of the CODRED. This, because of the changes in staff and the situation attended by the institutions of Santa Rosa in 2011. With this information, the CODRED was updated: the functions of each institution were revised according to what CODRED states. Information regarding institutional contacts within the CODRED was also updated. This process was undertaken together with the delegate of CONRED in Santa Rosa, and was authorized by the Departmental Governor.

R2A2. Organisation of the COMRED of Oratorio

The project was presented to the COMRED of Oratorio, after which the COMRED was updated by revising the functions that CONRED states that each institution should have and carry out. The municipal administration did not change after the 2011 elections, which is why the same municipal Mayor of Oratorio is the president of COMRED. There were, however, changes in staff at the institutions that are part of the COMRED. These changes were revised, new responsible people were identified and this information was included in the contact information of the COMRED. This process was also undertaken with the delegate of CONRED in Santa Rosa.

R2A3. Trainings in the System of Incident Command, aimed at CODRED (Santa Rosa) and COMRED (Oratorio)

This activity is planned for the first week of March, se ha iniciado con la capacitación sobre Manejo de Albergues.

R2A4. Training in the subjects of Shelter Management, aimed at CODRED (Santa Rosa) and COMRED (Oratorio)

COMRED Oratorio was trained in Disaster Management and Shelter Management. The organisations that participated were the Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance (MSPAS), National Register of Persons (RENAP), the Ministry of Education (MINEDUC) and the municipality of Oratorio. All 12 participants were actively contributing, even more so because they had all already been trained in First Aid, so they were refreshing their knowledge, while also adding new knowledge.

The CODRED of Santa Rosa, was trained in the subject of Shelter Management. The institutions that participated, are the Body of Engineers of the Military, the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Nutrition (MAGA), the Firemen of Cuilapa, MINEDUC, Ministry of Environment and Natural resources (MARN), the office of the Governor of Santa Rosa, SEGEPLAN, the Secretary of Food and Nutritional Security (SESAN), the Secretary of the Social Works of the First Lady (SOSEP), the Ministry of Work (MINTRAB), the National Institute of Statistics (INE), the National Forest Institute (INAB) and the National Civil Police (PNC). In total, 17 people participated.

Both trainings have been closely coordinated with the delegate of CONRED and the Governor of Santa Rosa; this also led to the fact that the participation of the institutions was high and done in an active manner. Participants feel more strengthened through the training: they will be able to provide a better response during a situation of emergency or disaster, as they indicated after the training. They would like to continue participating in the trainings that will be facilitated in the month of March. This will strengthen the CODRED and COMRED even more.

R2A5. Training in Emergency Operational Centres, aimed at CODRED (Santa Rosa) and COMRED (Oratorio)

This training has not yet taken place; it is planned for February and March.

R2.A6. Training in First aid, aimed at the COMRED of Oratorio.

This activity was completed 100%. The COMRED of Oratorio was trained in the subjects of First Aid and Search and Rescue. The institutions that participated were National Civil Police, the municipality of Oratorio, Evangelical Church, and the National register of People. 13 people participated.

R2.A7. Organize and train volunteers of the CODRED of Santa Rosa.

This activity is planned for the end of February. More information will therefore be offered in the final report.

R2.A8. Delivery of basic equipment for response to emergencies and disasters to CODRED Santa Rosa, and COMRED Oratorio.

The CODRED of Santa Rosa and separately, the COMRED of Oratorio, together with the project team, have identified which response equipment for emergencies is needed. With this information, quotations for the equipment were requested; the provided was selected and currently, the products are being awaited for their delivery to the CODRED and the COMRED. These trainings will have 24 participants each.

R2.A9. Organize trainings in First Aid, Disaster Management, Search and Rescue, Shelter Management, aimed at the 6 shelters and the 7 communities (target population) of this project.

Families from 7 communities were trained in the subjects of Disaster Management, First Aid, Search and Rescue and Shelter Management in the department of Santa Rosa: El Chilar, Agua Zarca, El Cacao, El Zarzal, La Mina, Media Legua y Cerro Chato. A total of 333 families were trained, on a community level. 1,665 persons benefited directly.

Families that were staying in both official and no official shelters in Cuilapa were trained in the subjects of Disaster Management, First Aid, Search and Rescue, and Shelter Management. A total of 349 families were trained, reaching therefore some 1,745 personas directly.

The total number of direct beneficiaries in these trainings is 3,410 personas.

R2.A10. Develop contingency plan for COMRED Oratorio and CODRED Santa Rosa

At this moment, the COMRED and CODRED do not have contingency plans, so during the course of the project, we will work with them to set this up.

This activity is expected to be finalised in March. To date, the efforts to elaborate the Contingency Plans for the COMRED of Oratorio have been started. Mainly, the participating institutions in each territory were

updated, and the functions and responsibilities of each were clarified and put in place. Also, coordination meetings on a municipal and departmental level were held to facilitate the information on behalf of the institutions. In March, the Contingency Plans will be ready, with the participation of the institutions that are conformed by each Coordinator.

R2.A11. Train the local humanitarian actors in the SPHERE project.

This activity is expected to be undertaken in March. Therefore, more information will be available in the final report. Para la capacitación se realizará la convocatoria a todas las instituciones que conforman la COMRED de Oratorio y la CODRED de Santa Rosa.

R2.A12. Organise 13 Disaster Risk Reduction festivals for children in the Department of Santa Rosa.

These festivals will exist of the following activities: the game Riskland will be played, talks regarding First Aid and Shelter Management, especially for children will be organized. In addition, activities regarding the Manual 'El Clima, mi amiga' (the Climate is my friend) that is developed especially for children will be included. We measure the impact of these activities by asking the children question about the subjects they were just familiarized with. They will have a notebook, and they gain points according to the answers they give. Then, they" be rewarded a small price (e.g. a balloon) if they win.

To date, 7 Disaster Risk reduction festivals have been held, aimed at boys and girls in the 7 communities attended by the project. In total 545 children and 122 adults participated. In the official shelters, two festivals were held, in which 102 children participated. On a community level, parents were participating, so they could also strengthen their knowledge and capacities on the subject in an educational and fun way.

Due to the fact that most of the people who were staying in shelters, are no longer staying in the shelters, the shelter coordinator called upon the families to participate in these two festivals so that the children will be reached, just not in 6 different festivals, but in two.

The activities undertaken, were Riskland, Globoflexia, Make up – paint the faces, Yogi Bear: what to do in when an earthquake strikes.

- Update⁵ on means and related costs

Category	Description	Budget	Intermediate
Personnel costs	National Staff salaries Salary, Travel expenses, insure	5.627	2.898
	Expatriate staff Expatriate staff	1.000	962
Equipment costs	Office consumables and supplies	605	599
Consumables and Goods	Shelters	0	0
	Disaster preparedness	20.709	9.926
	Health	0	
	Humanitarian assistance	0	
	Per diems Volunteers	470	41
	Office expenses	455	180
	Running Costs	2.500	397
	Total	31.366	15.003

4.3.2.2.3 Final report

- Total amount: EUR
- Indicators for achieved result

I1.R2 At the end of the project, the Departmental Coordinator for Disaster Reduction (CODRED) of the Department of Santa Rosa has been organized, trained and equipped.

Completado en un 100%

Como se mencionó en el reporte intermedio por el cambio de las autoridades de gobierno, también a nivel departamental implicó cambios en las estructuras de toma de decisión en este caso cambio del gobernador departamental, quien es quien coordina la CODRED y alcaldes municipales. El proceso de transición se dio en el mes de Enero, razón por la cual las capacitaciones a estas estructuras se iniciaron en el mes de Febrero. No obstante por la disponibilidad y buena voluntad de las autoridades el proceso de fortalecimiento se pudo llevar a cabo.

Los temas impartidos en las capacitaciones fueron: Manejo a Centro de Operaciones de Emergencia (COE), Sistema de Comando de Incidentes (SCI) y Proyecto Esfera.

En las capacitaciones mencionadas se tuvo la participación de 11 instituciones y dependencias del gobierno. (*Ver anexo 1, Tabla 5. Participantes actividades Institucionales*)

Se lograron capacitar a 20 voluntarios de la CODRED de Santa Rosa,. Las capacitaciones realizadas fueron en los tema de Primeros Auxilios, Gestión de Riesgos, Manejo de Albergues y Búsqueda y Rescate. Estos voluntarios forman parte de las brigadas de respuestas que apoyaría a la CODRED en la respuesta en el momento que se le requiera. Está plenamente coordinado con la CODRED.

La coordinación y planificación para los eventos de capacitación, se realizaron de forma conjunta con el delegado Departamental de la SE-CONRED y la Gobernación Departamental de Santa Rosa.

Se logró el equipamiento a La Coordinadora Departamental de Reducción de Desastres (CODRED) de Santa Rosa, con equipo y materiales para respuesta, con este equipo cuentan con más recursos que sumado a la preparación y organización que han tenido, están más preparados para responder a una situación de emergencia o desastre. (*Ver anexo 8. Certificados de Equipamiento COMRED y CODRED*)

Actualmente la CODRED de Santa Rosa cuenta con personal capacitado en temas para la respuesta a emergencias, así también cuenta con un equipo de voluntarios capacitados del municipio de Cuilapa que han atendido la emergencia conjuntamente con las instituciones, ahora fortalecidos a través de las capacitaciones recibidas, también se tiene un equipamiento para poder dar una mejor respuesta a las emergencias en el departamento de Santa Rosa.

I2.R2 At the end of the project, the Municipal Coordinator for Disaster Reduction (COMRED) of the Municipality of Oratorio has been organized, trained and equipped.

Completado en un 100%

Se logró la reorganización de la COMRED, bajo los parámetros y funciones de la SECONRED.

La Coordinadora municipal para la reducción de Desastres (COMRED), de Oratorio, fue capacitada en los temas de Centro de Operaciones de Emergencia (COE), Sistema de Comando de Incidentes (SCI) y Proyecto Esfera, gestión de riesgos y planes de respuesta.

Se tuvo la participación de instituciones y dependencias del gobierno, en la que se capacitó a personas de diferentes instituciones y de la municipalidad de Oratorio (*Ver anexo 1. Tabla 5. Participantes en actividades Institucionales*)

La coordinación y planificación para los eventos de capacitación, han sido realizados de forma conjunta con el delegado Departamental de la SE-CONRED, la Gobernación Departamental de Santa Rosa y la Municipalidad de Oratorio.

La COMRED de Oratorio fue equipada con equipo y materiales para respuesta, con este equipo están preparados para responder mejor a una situación de emergencia o desastre. (*Ver anexo 8. Certificados de Equipamiento COMRED y CODRED*)

Actualmente la COMRED de Oratorio, cuenta con personal capacitado en temas para la respuesta a emergencias, así también ha sido equipada para poder dar una mejor respuesta a las emergencias.

I3.R2 At the end of the project, at least 70% of the target beneficiaries who received trainings in the areas of Risk Management, First Aid, Search and Rescue, Shelter Management, have participated in two drills.

Completado en un 100%.

Las capacitaciones se realizaron en cada una de las 7 comunidades atendidas y en 4 albergues del municipio de Cuilapa, han sido capacitados, beneficiando a 3,410 personas. Las capacitaciones que los beneficiarios recibieron fueron en los temas de Gestión de Riesgos, Primeros Auxilios, Búsqueda y Rescate y Manejo de Albergues.

Las personas fueron convocadas y capacitadas de forma constante en las comunidades o en las instalaciones usadas para los albergues oficiales y no oficiales, las personas que han sido beneficiadas y han participado en al menos dos capacitaciones suman 605 familias, siendo en promedio 3,025 personas beneficiados de forma directa (niños y padres de familia).

De las 3,647 personas incluidas en la propuesta se han capacitado y beneficiado directamente a 3,025 personas, representando el 83% de los beneficiarios estimados del proyecto.

Actualmente se cuenta en las 7 comunidades atendidas y los albergues atendidos en el municipio de Cuilapa, con personas capacitadas en temas de gestión de riesgos y respuesta a emergencias.

I4.R2 At the end of the project, a Departmental Contingency Plan for Santa Rosa has been validated.

Completado en un 100%.

Posterior a las capacitaciones realizadas con la CODRED de Santa Rosa y la COMRED de Oratorio, se realizó la actualización de los Planes de Contingencia de la CODRED y COMRED, con la participación activa de las autoridades municipales.

Actualmente se cuenta con una CODRED de Santa Rosa, organizada, capacitada, equipada y con un Plan de Contingencia para atender a la población del departamento de Santa Rosa. (Ver anexo 9. Plan Contingencia CODRED)

Así también se realizó la actualización de la COMRED de Oratorio, teniendo en este momento una COMRED organizada, capacitada, equipada y con un Plan de Contingencia para atender a la población del municipio de Oratorio en una situación de emergencia o desastre. (Ver anexo 10. Plan de Contingencia COMRED)

El departamento de Santa Rosa cuenta ahora con una CODRED fortalecida para atender en una situación de emergencia provocada por sismos y/o terremotos, así también con una COMRED fortalecida, contribuyendo a mejorar la preparación y respuesta a emergencia en el departamento de Santa Rosa.

I5.R2 70% of the children in the 7 target communities and the 6 official shelters in Santa Rosa can name the principal risks and hazards of their communities.

Completado en un 100%

Se realizaron 12 Festivales para la Reducción de Desastres en el departamento de Santa Rosa, de estos 12 festivales, 7 se realizaron en las comunidades atendidas y 5 festivales se realizaron en el municipio de Cuilapa, 4 festivales en albergues y un festival de cierre de proyecto en la cabecera municipal de Cuilapa.

En los 12 festivales participaron 2,040 niños y niñas de los municipios de Cuilapa, Santa María Ixhuatán y Oratorio, en los festivales se enseñó a los niños a identificar las amenazas presentes en los municipios y sus comunidades, a través de actividades lúdico-educativas. (Ver anexo 19. Fotografías del Proyecto Respuesta Santa Rosa)

Del total de beneficiarios propuestos (3,647 personas), se estima una población de niños y niñas de 1,460. En los Festivales para la reducción de desastres realizados participaron 1,006 niñas y 1,034 niños, haciendo un total de 2,040 niños y niñas, representando un 100% de la población de niños que se estimaba beneficiar. (Ver anexo 1, Tabla 7. Participantes en Festivales de Reducción de Riesgo a Desastres)

Es importante mencionar que a nivel de los albergues, debido a que las familias habían regresado a sus viviendas, fueron convocados reiteradamente para poder realizar la actividad, así también debido a la organización o apoyo de los líderes fueron convocados a diferentes albergues para realizar las actividades.

Actualmente en el departamento de Santa Rosa, 2,040 niños y niñas de 3 municipios pueden nombrar las principales amenazas y peligros de sus comunidades.

- **Final state on beneficiaries (status + number)**
- **Activities accomplished**

R2A1. Organisation of the CODRED of Santa Rosa

La Coordinadora departamental para la reducción de Desastres (CODRED), de Santa Rosa fue actualizada y reorganizada. (Esta actividad fue reportada en el reporte intermedio)

R2A2. Organisation of the COMRED of Oratorio

La Coordinadora municipal para la reducción de desastres (COMRED) de Oratorio fue actualizada y reorganizada. (Esta actividad fue reportada en el reporte intermedio)

R2A3. Trainings in the System of Incident Command, aimed at CODRED (Santa Rosa) and COMRED (Oratorio)

Se realizó la capacitación de Sistema de Comando de Incidentes a personal de las instituciones que conforman la CODRED de Santa Rosa y la COMRED de Oratorio.

Esta capacitación fue realizada por voluntarios y personal de Cruz Roja Guatemalteca, certificados para poder dar este tema de capacitación. La actividad se desarrollo en el municipio de Cuilapa y participaron 8 diferentes instituciones que conforman la COMRED de Oratorio y CODRED de Santa Rosa. (*Ver anexo 1, Tabla 5. Participantes en actividades institucionales*)

R2A4. Training in the subjects of Shelter Management, aimed at CODRED (Santa Rosa) and COMRED (Oratorio)

Se realizó la capacitación de Manejo de Albergues a personal de las instituciones que conforman la CODRED y COMRED. La actividad fue reportada en el reporte intermedio.

R2A5. Training in Emergency Operational Centres, aimed at CODRED (Santa Rosa) and COMRED (Oratorio)

Se realizó la capacitación de Centro de Operación de Emergencias (COE) a personal de las instituciones que conforman la CODRED de Santa Rosa y la COMRED de Oratorio, entre ellas: Cuerpo de Bomberos Voluntarios, SE-CONRED, MINEDUC, Dirección General de Caminos, Gobernación Departamental de Santa Rosa, SESAN, SOSEP e INE.

La capacitación fue desarrollada por voluntarios y personal de Cruz Roja Guatemalteca, certificados para dar el tema de COE a nivel nacional. La actividad se desarrollo en el municipio de Cuilapa y se tuvo la participación de 8 instituciones distintas que son parte de la CODRED de Santa Rosa y COMRED de Oratorio. (*Ver anexo 1, Tabla 5. Participantes en actividades institucionales*)

R2.A6. Training in First aid, aimed at the COMRED of Oratorio.

Se realizó la capacitación sobre Primeros Auxilios a la COMRED de Oratorio y CODRED de Santa Rosa. Participaron 19 instituciones de gobierno. (La actividad fue reportada en el reporte intermedio)

R2.A7. Organize and train volunteers of the CODRED of Santa Rosa.

Se realizó la coordinación con el delegado de la SE-CONRED y se elaboró una base de datos de los voluntarios de la CODRED de Santa Rosa, quienes apoyaron en las actividades realizadas en la emergencia en el 2011.

Se definió conjuntamente con el delegado de la SE-CONRED los temas de capacitación para los voluntarios de la CODRED de Santa Rosa, los temas que se identificaron fueron: Primeros Auxilios, Búsqueda y Rescate, Gestión de Riesgos y Manejo de Albergues.

Se capacitó a 20 voluntarios y voluntarias de la CODRED de Santa Rosa, las capacitaciones se realizaron en el municipio de Cuilapa.

Actualmente la CODRED de Santa Rosa tiene un equipo de 20 voluntarios capacitados para apoyar las situaciones de emergencia o desastre que se den en el departamento de Santa Rosa.

R2.A8. Delivery of basic equipment for response to emergencies and disasters to CODRED Santa Rosa, and COMRED Oratorio.

Se realizó la entrega de equipamiento a la CODRED de Santa Rosa y la COMRED de Oratorio para responder a emergencias o desastres.

El equipamiento entregado, comprende, equipo de Primeros Auxilios (Botiquín de Primeros Auxilios), equipo de Búsqueda y Rescate (Casos, camillas, linternas, botas) y Manejo de Albergues (recipientes para almacenamiento de agua). *(Ver anexo 8. Certificados Equipamiento COMRED y CODRED)*

Ahora se cuenta con dos coordinadoras a nivel del departamento de Santa Rosa con equipamiento para responder mejor a una emergencia o desastre.

R2.A9. Organize trainings in First Aid, Disaster Management, Search and Rescue, Shelter Management, aimed at the 6 shelters and the 7 communities (target population) of this project.

Se realizaron las capacitaciones en las comunidades y en los albergues, beneficiando a la población atendida por el proyecto. *(Actividad reportada en el reporte intermedio)*

R2.A10. Develop contingency plan for COMRED Oratorio and CODRED Santa Rosa

Se realizó conjuntamente con las instituciones de conforman la COMRED y CODRED los Planes de Contingencia para el departamento de Santa Rosa y el municipio de Oratorio.

Los Planes fueron socializados con la información de cada institución y fueron validados a través de un ejercicio de simulación. El ejercicio de simulación se realizó en el municipio de Cuilapa; en la realización, socialización y validación de los Planes de Contingencia participaron 21 instituciones y entidades del gobierno. *(Ver anexo 1. Tabla 5. Participantes en actividades institucionales)*

Para el desarrollo de los Planes de Contingencia se coordinó con el delegado de la SE-CONRED, el Gobernador Departamental y la Municipalidad de Oratorio, con estas acciones se logró la participación activa de los coordinadores de la COMRED y CODRED. *(Ver Anexo 9. Plan de Contingencia CODRED y Anexo 10. Plan de Contingencia COMRED).*

Como resultado de este proceso se les brindaron recomendaciones sobre los aspectos que tienen que seguir fortaleciendo, pero no se dio seguimiento por el poco tiempo de trabajo realizado con el proyecto, por iniciar tarde el proceso de fortalecimiento institucional.

R2.A11. Train the local humanitarian actors in the SPHERE project.

SE realizó la capacitación sobre el Proyecto ESFERA a los integrantes de la COMRED de Oratorio y la CODRED de Santa Rosa, esta capacitación se desarrollo en el mes de marzo en el municipio de Cuilapa y fue la última capacitación que recibieron los integrantes de las Coordinadoras.

Esta capacitación fue realizada por voluntarios y personal de Cruz Roja Guatemalteca, certificados como facilitadores para impartir el Proyecto Esfera. La actividad se desarrollo en el municipio de Cuilapa y

participaron 11 diferentes instituciones que conforman la COMRED de Oratorio y CODRED de Santa Rosa. (Ver anexo . Tabla 5. Participantes en actividades institucionales)

Las Instituciones que participaron fueron las siguientes: Cuerpo de Bomberos Voluntarios, SE-CONRED, MINEDUC, Municipalidad de Oratorio, Dirección General de Caminos, Gobernación Departamental de Santa Rosa, SESAN, SOSEP, CODEDE, FONAPAZ y el Ministerio de Trabajo.

R2.A12. Organise 13 Disaster Risk Reduction festivals for children in the Department of Santa Rosa.

Para el mes de marzo se han realizado 12 Festivales para la Reducción de Desastres en el departamento de Santa Rosa, de estos 12 festivales, 7 se realizaron en las comunidades atendidas y 5 festivales se realizaron en el municipio de Cuilapa, 4 festivales en albergues y un festival de cierre de proyecto en la cabecera municipal de Cuilapa.

En los 12 festivales participaron 2,040 niños y niñas de los municipios de Cuilapa, Santa María Ixhuatán y Oratorio. En los festivales realizados en los albergues participaron un total de 1,495 niños y niñas. (Ver anexo 1, Tabla 7. Participantes en Festivales de Reducción de Riesgo a Desastres)

La metodología y técnicas utilizadas fueron reportadas en el reporte intermedio. (Ver anexo19. Fotografías del Proyecto Respuesta Santa Rosa)

- Finally committed means and related costs

4.3.2.3 Result 3: Improved health conditions for the beneficiaries.

4.3.2.3.1 At proposal stage

- **Total amount: 65.750 EUR**
- **Sector: Health**
Related sub-sector: WASH, PSP
- **Beneficiaries (status + number):** 2.000 people as direct beneficiaries. Entire population of Santa Rosa indirect, as receiver of messages regarding hygiene promotion.
- **Indicators for this result:**
 - I1.R3** At the end of the project, 80% of the target population can name measures regarding hygiene promotion, prevention of diseases and water management.
 - I2.R3** At the end of the project, 311 families were reached with hygiene kits and 3 mosquito nets
 - I3.R3** At the end of the project, 311 families were reached with utensils for the proper storage of water.
 - I4.R3** 3 official shelters are equipped with mobile sanitary units
 - I5.R3** At the end of the project, 70% of the target population in the official and no-official shelters will have received psychosocial support.

Activities related to the result

- 1) Realize workshops for psychosocial support.
This activity will consist of the following: Workshops for community leaders and volunteers so that they can replicate the message; talks, theatre, puppetshow, facial paintings, activities with flexible balloons, painting, harmony and relaxation workshops.
- 2) Purchase of hygiene kits and mosquito nets
The hygiene kits consist of soap, shampoo, toothbrushes, toothpaste, toilet paper, sanitary towels, and detergent.
- 3) Distribution of hygiene kits and mosquito nets
- 4) Workshops on Hygiene promotion on domestic, personal and community level
- 5) Diffuse messages on hygiene promotion.
This will be done through radio sports, posters and brochures and will be diffused throughout the Department of Santa Rosa.
- 6) Training in Water Management on domestic and community level.
This activity will be undertaken in both the official and the no-official shelters. We put 2,000 beneficiaries, as we did not count the children as beneficiaries. However, as the no-official shelters are located in rural areas, we expect that also people outside the shelters will participate in the trainings/ informative sessions, but for the moment we cannot yet make calculations regarding that.

- 7) Deliver supplies for the disinfection of water
- 8) Deliver filters for the storage of potable water for families, and barrels for water storage in shelters where necessary.
- 9) Promote the reduction, re-use and recycling of residues on community level.
- 10) Deschatarización (abatización y fumigación) de lugares de reproducción de vectores

- **Means⁴ and related costs**

Category	Description	Budget
Personnel costs	National Staff salaries Salary, Travel expenses, insure	8.441
	Expatriate staff Expatriate staff	1.500
Equipment costs	Office consumables and supplies	908
Consumables and Goods	Shelters	0
	Disaster preparedness	0
	Health	46.940
	Humanitarian assistance	0
	Per diems Volunteers	705
	Office expenses	455
	Running Costs	2500
	Total	61.449

4.3.2.3.2 Intermediate report

- **Total amount: 42.114 EUR**
- **Update⁵ on indicators**

I1.R3 At the end of the project, 80% of the target population can name measures regarding hygiene promotion, prevention of diseases and water management.

A nivel de las 7 comunidades atendidas, se han realizado capacitaciones sobre promoción de la higiene, prevención de enfermedades y manejo del agua a nivel doméstico, en las capacitaciones han sido beneficiados 388 familias (1,940 personas). Es importante mencionar que la realización de las capacitaciones fue de forma práctica y se hizo uso de los filtros purificadores de agua, los kits de higiene y los mosquiteros entregados.

Se han realizado en cada comunidad, capacitaciones sobre el reuso y manejo de residuos a nivel comunitario, haciendo énfasis en el manejo de los residuos orgánicos e inorgánicos. Así también se ha iniciado la coordinación con el Área de Salud de Santa Rosa, para la realización conjunta de las acciones de Deschatarización, abatización y fumigación a nivel de toda la comunidad, en las 7 comunidades atendidas, esta actividad se realizará en el mes de marzo.

Al mismo tiempo se realizó la coordinación institucional con el Área de Salud del departamento de Santa Rosa, en la cual se facilitó viñetas radiales sobre promoción de la higiene y prevención de enfermedades, que están siendo transmitidas en 3 radiomisoras escuchadas en el área de atención del proyecto. El Área de Salud, también facilitó un diseño de poster informativos sobre promoción de la higiene, el cual será reproducido y entregado a las familias beneficiadas, esta actividad se realizará en el mes de marzo.

I2.R3 At the end of the project, 311 families were reached with hygiene kits and 3 mosquito nets

Se han realizado los censos de población en las 7 comunidades atendidas y se ha identificado a las familias más afectadas y vulnerables para que pudieran ser beneficiadas con kits de higiene y mosquiteros. Los censos poblacionales y la identificación de las familias se han realizado de forma conjunta con los líderes de las comunidades.

Posteriormente se realizó la entrega a 380 familias de las 7 comunidades de un kit de higiene, con implementos básicos para la higiene personal de niños, niñas y adultos. Así también se han entregado 3 mosquiteros a cada familia, haciendo un total de 1,200 mosquiteros distribuidos, los mosquiteros han sido solicitados a la LRU de la Federación de Cruz Roja, con ubicación en Panamá.

Así también se han realizado las capacitaciones necesarias para el buen uso del kit de higiene y los mosquiteros, las capacitaciones se han realizado de forma práctica en cada una de las comunidades y con las familias beneficiarias.

13.R3 At the end of the project, 311 families were reached with utensils for the proper storage of water.

Se ha realizado los censos de población en las 7 comunidades atendidas y se ha identificado a las familias más afectadas y vulnerables para que pudieran ser beneficiadas con recipientes para el almacenamiento de agua. Los censos poblacionales y la identificación de las familias se han realizado de forma conjunta con los líderes de las comunidades.

Se entregó a 380 familias de las 7 comunidades un filtro purificador de agua, con el cual podrán almacenar agua para su consumo y al mismo tiempo, el filtro, realizará la desinfección del agua para que pueda ser consumida por los integrantes de las 380 familias.

Así también se ha realizado la capacitación necesaria para el buen uso del filtro purificador, las capacitaciones se han realizado de forma práctica en cada una de las comunidades y con las familias beneficiarias.

14.R3 3 official shelters are equipped with mobile sanitary units

Debido a que las familias tuvieron un retorno rápido de los albergues oficiales a sus viviendas, no fue necesario el alquiler de las unidades sanitarias, para ello se propone la construcción de dos unidades sanitarias, mejorando de forma permanente las condiciones de dos albergues oficiales de Cuilapa, Santa Rosa.

15.R3 At the end of the project, 70% of the target population in the official and no-official shelters will have received psychosocial support.

Se ha realizado la presentación del proyecto a los coordinadores y líderes de los albergues oficiales y no oficiales, informando sobre las actividades del proyecto y solicitando su participación activa en la ejecución de las actividades, así también se ha planificado la realización de los eventos de Apoyo Psicosocial.

La dinámica de trabajo con los albergues oficiales y no oficiales ha demandado más tiempo por parte del equipo del proyecto, debido a que las familias no se encuentran concentradas en una localidad, sino que están dispersas en Cuilapa, requiriendo más tiempo y recursos del proyecto y más apoyo de los líderes y coordinadores de los albergues.

Se ha realizado la organización y coordinación para la realización de los eventos de Apoyo Psicosocial a las familias afectadas por la emergencia a los beneficiarios atendidos por el proyecto. Se ha coordinado la actividad con el Equipo de Apoyo Psicosocial de la Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala, quienes conjuntamente con el personal del proyecto realizarán las actividades en los albergues oficiales y no oficiales.

Esta actividad será iniciada la última semana de febrero.

- **Update⁵ on beneficiaries (status + number): 1,900 persons (380 families).**
- **Update⁵ on activities**

R3.A1. Realize workshops for psychosocial support.

This activity will consist of the following: Workshops for community leaders and volunteers so that they can replicate the message; talks, theatre, puppetshow, facial paintings, activities with flexible balloons, painting, harmony and relaxation workshops.

This workshop was held during the last week of February and therefore, we cannot yet add the results in this report, but will provide the information in the final report. Inter-institutional coordination has been held to realise this activity, with the support of the Psychosocial Support Team of the San Carlos University of Guatemala. Also, the shelter coordinators have been trained, so they can provide PSO in times of emergencies.

R3.A2. Purchase of hygiene kits and mosquito nets

The hygiene kits and mosquito nets were purchased. The hygiene kits consist of soap, shampoo, toothbrushes, toothpaste, toilet paper, sanitary towels, and detergent.

Así también se han comprado 1,200 mosquiteros a la LRU de la Federación de Cruz Roja, con ubicación en Panamá.

R3. A3. Distribution of hygiene kits and mosquito nets

To date, 380 hygiene kits and 1.200 mosquito nets were distributed to 380 families of the 7 communities attended by this project.

Las distribuciones fueron realizadas en las comunidades para facilidad de los beneficiarios, se movilizó a voluntarios y personal del proyecto para poder hacer la distribución de una forma ordenada y poder atender de una forma digna a los beneficiarios.

R3.A4. Workshops on Hygiene promotion on domestic, personal and community level

The families in the 7 communities, during the course of the project, have been trained in the subjects Hygiene Promotion, Prevention of Illnesses, and Water Management. In total, 388 families (8 families more than the 380 to which the kits were delivered) have participated. The participation of the families was active, especially since the trainings were given in a practical manner. In addition, having been present in the communities and having had an active coordination with the community members, gained trust, and allowed this active and positive participation.

R3.A5. Diffuse messages on hygiene promotion.

This will be done through radio spots, posters and brochures and will be diffused throughout the Department of Santa Rosa.

Coordinations were done with the Public Health Area of the Santa Rosa Department to have them involved in this subject, and to follow up on the subject of Health in this project, besides being able to have awareness raising materials facilitated by them. The Health area has shared 4 radio spots, which will be transmitted in 3 radio channels that are listed to often in the Department of Santa Rosa. These channels were selected based on a survey done in the communities to define what people listen to most. Calcomanías will also be developed. These will be hung up in each of the houses of the beneficiary families. This activity is planned for the first week of March.

R3.A6. Training in Water Management on domestic and community level.

This activity will be undertaken in both the official and the no-official shelters. We put 2,000 beneficiaries, as we did not count the children as beneficiaries. However, as the no-official shelters are located in rural areas, we expect that also people outside the shelters will participate in the trainings/ informative sessions, but for the moment we cannot yet make calculations regarding that.

388 familias (1940 persons) were trained in the 7 communities, in the subject of Water Management on a community and domestic level. These trainings were also performed in a practical manner, promoting the participation of both men and women equally. The distribution of the purifying water filter facilitated and motivated the families in the trainings, especially after receiving the training on how to use this (each were requested to practice so people would leave without questions), and on techniques for water management on a domestic level. Again, participation has been constant and active; people showed interested and afterwards, showed a higher confidence on the matter.

R3.A7. Deliver supplies for the disinfection of water

This activity was combined with the below activity (8). Al realizar la distribución de los filtros purificadores de agua, se esta entregando a cada familia un implemento que puede ser usado para almacenar agua y al

mismo tiempo, el filtro que contiene, realiza la desinfección del agua. Fueron beneficiadas 380 familias de las 7 comunidades atendidas, se entregó un filtro purificador de agua por familia.

R3.A8. Deliver filters for the storage of potable water for families, and barrels for water storage in shelters where necessary.

Water filters were distributed to 380 families in the 7 communities of the Sanyta Rosa Department: El Chilar, Agua Zarca, El Cacao, El Zarzal, La Mina, Media Legua y Cerro Chato. In addition, the purchase process for the barrels of storage has been finalised. The coordination between the team and the Santa Rosa CODRED is pending, so that the distribution can be arranged.

R3.A9. Promote the reduction, re-use and recycling of residues on community level.

7 communities were trained in the subjects of the management of solid waste and recycling. 381 people participated. And the outcome was very positive: communities have since then organised cleaning days and have classified their waste. Also, a representative of the NGO CODEFEM accompanied us in the training and coordinated a cleaning day for the Media Legua community.

R3.A10. Deschatarización (abatización y fumigación) de lugares de reproducción de vectores

The inter-institutional coordination with CONRED and its Health Area is underway, so that the deschatarización, fumigation and delivery of abate in the 7 communities can be realised. This is planned for the first week of March.

- Update⁵ on means and related costs

Category	Description	Budget	Intermediate
Personnel costs	National Staff salaries Salary, Travel expenses, insure	8.441	4.347
	Expatriate staff Expatriate staff	1.500	1.443
Equipment costs	Office consumables and supplies	908	899
Consumables and Goods	Shelters	0	0
	Disaster preparedness	0	0
	Health	46.940	34.786
	Humanitarian assistance	0	0
	Per diems Volunteers	705	62
	Office expenses	455	180
	Running Costs	2500	397
	Total	61.449	42.114

4.3.2.3.3 Final report

- Total amount: EUR
- Indicators for achieved result

I1.R3 At the end of the project, 80% of the target population can name measures regarding hygiene promotion, prevention of diseases and water management.

Completado en un 100%.

Las familias atendidas por el proyecto han recibido capacitaciones sobre promoción de la higiene, prevención de enfermedades y manejo del agua a nivel doméstico, en las capacitaciones han sido beneficiadas 388 familias (1,940 personas).

Así también han sido informados a través de la transmisión de spots radiales en las diferentes radioemisoras y con materiales impresos ("Las 10 reglas de oro para prevenir diarreas"). Así también las familias en las 7 comunidades atendidas han sido involucradas en actividades de deschatarrización, fumigación y abatización, implementando diferentes buenas prácticas para evitar enfermedades.

A través de la realización de las diferentes actividades del proyecto, las familias conocieron e implementaron en sus hogares medidas de higiene, prevención de enfermedades y manejo doméstico del agua. De esto se puede decir que 388 familias (1,940 personas) conocen y utilizan estas buenas prácticas en beneficio de sus familias.

El 97% de la población beneficiada conoce e implementa en sus hogares medidas de higiene, prevención de enfermedades y manejo doméstico del agua, 1,940 de 2,000 personas.

12.R3 At the end of the project, 311 families were reached with hygiene kits and 3 mosquito nets

Completado en un 100%.

Esta actividad fue realizada en el mes de diciembre. (Actividad reportada en el reporte intermedio)

13.R3 At the end of the project, 311 families were reached with utensils for the proper storage of water.

Completado en un 100%.

Esta actividad fue realizada en el mes de diciembre. (Actividad reportada en el reporte intermedio)

14.R3 3 official shelters are equipped with mobile sanitary units

Completado en un 100%.

Como se explicó en el reporte intermedio para este indicador no se equiparon con unidades móviles los albergues oficiales, por que al momento de implementación de las actividades del proyecto, la mayoría de personas alojadas ya habían vuelto a sus casas, razón por la cual se decidió construir una batería sanitaria en los albergues oficiales más grandes y mejorar las condiciones sanitarias de otros. Esta decisión fue comunicada a ECHO oficina Managua y dieron su visto bueno.

En los albergues oficiales Campo El Reducto y Escuela Tipo Federación Domingo Sarmiento, se realizó la construcción de unidades sanitarias, una en cada albergue. Estas unidades cuentan con dos sanitarios, para mujeres y otro para hombres con urinario, ambos cuentan con lavamanos. Estos dos centros albergues son los más grandes por lo tanto brindan acogida a mayor cantidad de personas.

Estas unidades fortalecieron los albergues oficiales y mejoraron las condiciones sanitarias del albergue. (Ver Anexo 15. *Certificados de Entrega Unidades Sanitarias*).

15.R3 At the end of the project, 70% of the target population in the official and no-official shelters will have received psychosocial support.

Completado en un 43%. Por corroborar con Sandra

Se realizaron sesiones de trabajo de Apoyo Psicosocial en 5 albergues (2 albergues oficiales y 3 albergues no oficiales). Los albergues oficiales a los que acudieron las familias para las sesiones de trabajo fue el Salón Municipal de Cuilapa y El Campo El Reducto.

En el caso de los albergues no oficiales, se desarrollaron las sesiones de trabajo en los albergues no oficiales de Los Esclavos, Agua Tibia y Las Victorias, las actividades se desarrollaron en los sitios en donde estuvieron ubicados los albergues con el fin de facilitar la participación de las familias afectadas.

Se tuvo una participación de 201 representantes de familias, de estos 193 fueron mujeres y 8 hombres, así también participaron 108 jóvenes y niños. Con esto se beneficia de forma directa a 1,005 personas de los albergues atendidos. (Ver anexo 1, tabla 6. *Participantes en actividades de Apoyo Psicosocial*)

El 30% de la población atendida ha sido beneficiada por las sesiones de Apoyo Psicosocial, 1,005 de 3,342 personas.

Debido a que las familias trabajan los días entre semana, fue necesario desarrollar estas actividades en fines de semana por la tarde, para tener mayor participación de las familias afectadas.

Por favor describir que actividades se hicieron de apoyo psicosocial. Y que se logró.

- **Final state on beneficiaries (status + number)**
- **Activities accomplished**

R3.A1. Realize workshops for psychosocial support.

Se han realizado las sesiones de trabajo con las familias afectadas en los albergues oficiales y no oficiales del municipio de Cuilapa, la coordinación ha sido realizada con los líderes y coordinadores de los diferentes albergues y con el equipo de Apoyo Psicosocial en Emergencias de la Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala. Las sesiones de trabajo fueron realizadas en 5 albergues oficiales y no oficiales de Cuilapa.

En las actividades se realizaron diferentes técnicas para reconocer y permitir la expresión de emociones y los sentimientos de las personas afectadas y técnicas que ayudaron a las familias poder reconocer la situación vivida, a hablar de ella, lo que permite el desahogo y la mejor comprensión de lo vivido, así como reconocer los riesgos a los que están expuestos y valorar la importancia a de la preparación para proteger la vida de la familia y la comunidad.

Las actividades fueron realizadas en los albergues oficiales del Salón Municipal de Cuilapa y Campo El Reducto, así también se realizó en los albergues no oficiales de Los Esclavos, Agua Tibia y Las Victorias, en las sesiones participaron 201 personas adultas (193 mujeres y 8 hombres) y 108 niños y jóvenes. (Ver anexo 1, tabla 6. Participantes en actividades de Apoyo Psicosocial)

Es importante mencionar que debido a la dificultad presentada para la convocatoria de las familias afectadas, se realizó una convocatoria de todos los albergues oficiales a dos lugares, que fueron los albergues oficiales del Salón Municipal y del Campo El Reducto.

R3.A2. Purchase of hygiene kits and mosquito nets

Esta actividad se realizó en el mes de noviembre. Ha sido reportada en el reporte intermedio. (Ver anexo 19. Fotografías del Proyecto)

R3. A3. Distribution of hygiene kits and mosquito nets

Esta actividad se realizó en el mes de diciembre. Ha sido reportada en el reporte intermedio. (Ver anexo 11. Listado de distribución de Mosquiteros)

R3.A4. Workshops on Hygiene promotion on domestic, personal and community level

Esta actividad se realizó en el mes de febrero. Ha sido reportada en el reporte intermedio. (Ver anexo1, tabla 3. Participantes en capacitaciones de comunidades y albergues)

R3.A5. Diffuse messages on hygiene promotion.

En las actividades educativas realizadas con los grupos de líderes, mujeres y niños/as de las comunidades se les impartieron charlas sobre higiene personal y la higiene en la comunidad, promoviendo inclusive la limpieza de chatarras, de charcas, basureros que afectara la salud comunitaria, así mismo orientaciones sobre el lavado de manos e higiene personal en general.

Se logró realizar el diseño y la entrega de material educativo, informativo dirigidos a las familias. Estos contienen mensajes sobre la promoción de higiene (Sticker para pared o puerta) que fueron entregadas a las familias, el material tiene por nombre “Las diez reglas de oro para prevenir diarreas”.

Estos materiales se distribuyeron en las comunidades atendidas por el proyecto. (Ver anexo 19. Fotografías del Proyecto Respuesta Santa Rosa)

De igual manera se publicaron viñetas radiales en medios de comunicación con cobertura en el departamento con el fin de promover la higiene y la salud preventiva a este nivel. Esto ha permitido la reafirmación de conceptos que se dieron en las actividades educativas.

R3.A6. Training in Water Management on domestic and community level.

Esta actividad se realizó en el mes de febrero. Ha sido reportada en el reporte intermedio. (Ver anexo1, Tabla 3. Participantes en capacitaciones de comunidades y albergues)

R3.A7. Deliver supplies for the disinfection of water

Esta actividad se realizó en el mes de diciembre. Ha sido reportada en el reporte intermedio. (Ver anexo 13. Listado de distribución de Filtros Purificadores y Kits de Alimentos)

R3.A8. Deliver filters for the storage of potable water for families, and barrels for water storage in shelters where necessary.

Esta actividad se realizó en el mes de diciembre. Ha sido reportada en el reporte intermedio. (Ver anexo 13. Listado de distribución de Filtros Purificadores y Kits de Alimentos)

R3.A9. Promote the reduction, re-use and recycling of residues on community level.

Esta actividad fue finalizada en el mes de febrero, ha sido reportada en el reporte intermedio. (Ver anexo1, Tabla 3. Participantes en capacitaciones de comunidades y albergues)

R3.A10. Deschatarización (abatización y fumigación) de lugares de reproducción de vectores

Esta actividad se realizó conjuntamente con personal del Área de Salud, se hicieron las visitas a cada una de las 7 comunidades atendidas por el proyecto y se realizaron las siguientes actividades:

Capacitación a voluntarios de las comunidades: El personal del área de salud con el personal del proyecto realizaron una capacitación para el desarrollo de las actividades de deschatarización, abatización y fumigación. En esta capacitación participaron 198 personas (138 mujeres y 60 hombres). (Ver anexo 1, tabla 4. Participantes en actividades de abatización y deschatarización)

Deschatarización: Se realizó la deschatarización en las 7 comunidades atendidas por el proyecto, se realizó la limpieza de la comunidad, recolectando todos los recipientes que pudieran almacenar agua y ser focos de contaminación y de proliferación de vectores. En la actividad participaron 297 personas de las comunidades. (Ver anexo 19. Fotografías del Proyecto Respuesta Santa Rosa)

Abatización: El área de salud entregó en las 7 comunidades atendidas abate para que pueda ser usado por las familias y con esto evitar la proliferación de vectores que afecten la salud de las familias. Las familias fueron capacitadas en el uso del abate y sobre la frecuencia en la limpieza de sus recipientes para almacenamiento de agua. Participaron 297 personas, de estas 263 mujeres y 34 hombres. (Ver anexo 19. Fotografías del Proyecto Respuesta Santa Rosa)

Fumigación: El área de salud realizó la fumigación con insecticida para la eliminación de vectores en las viviendas de las 7 comunidades atendidas por el proyecto, en la actividad de fumigación participaron 297 personas. (Ver anexo 19. Fotografías del Proyecto Respuesta Santa Rosa)

Es importante mencionar que debido al tiempo que tomaban las actividades, se tuvo que conformar diferentes equipos de trabajo con el área de salud, en el que estuvieron involucradas 10 personas del área de salud y de Cruz Roja Guatemalteca.

Cada vivienda fue visitada para poder realizar la correcta fumigación y colocación del abate en los recipientes para almacenamiento de agua que usan las familias. Esta fue la primera vez que realizaban esta actividad en las 7 comunidades atendidas, ahora, las familias tienen implementadas prácticas para la prevención de enfermedades.

- **Finally committed means and related costs**

4.3.2.4 Result 4: Improved nutritional conditions for the affected population.

4.3.2.4.1 At proposal stage

- **Total amount: 30.743 EUR**
- **Sector: Humanitarian Assistance**
Related sub-sector: Food Assistance
- **Beneficiaries (status + number): 311 families (1555 people)**
- **Indicators for this result:**

I1.R4 311 families in the no-official shelters were reached with a food kit within the first month of the project

I.3 R4 6 shelters in Cuilapa were provided with kitchen utensils within the first month of the project.

Activities related to the result

- 1) Identification of beneficiaries
In this case, we will most likely focus our efforts on the families in the rural areas, as currently the official shelters are receiving food from other institutions and companies. Should this support come to a halt, we will revisit this result and see till what extent we can include the residents of the official shelters as well.
- 2) Purchase of food kits
These kits consist of the following items: corn, rice, beans, salt, sugar and cooking oil. 100% of the items that will be distributed will meet SPHERE standards
- 3) Distribution of food kits.
- 4) Purchase of kitchen utensils
These kits will consist of plates, cups, pots, cutlery. 100% of the items that will be distributed will meet SPHERE standards
- 5) Distribution of kitchen utensils

- **Means⁴ and related costs**

Category	Description	Budget
Personnel costs	National Staff salaries Salary, Travel expenses, insure	4.220
	Expatriate staff Expatriate staff	750
Equipment costs	Office consumables and supplies	454
Consumables and Goods	Shelters	20.000
	Disaster preparedness	0
	Health	0
	Humanitarian assistance	0
	Per diems Volunteers	353
	Office expenses	455
	Running Costs	2.500
Total		28.732

4.3.2.4.2 Intermediate report

- Total amount: 26.395 EUR
- Update⁵ on indicators

I1.R4 311 families in the no-official shelters were reached with a food kit within the first month of the project

En el mes de diciembre se entregaron a 380 familias de las siete comunidades atendidas. (Actividad reportada en el reporte intermedio)

I.2 R4 6 shelters in Cuilapa were provided with kitchen utensils within the first month of the project.

Unfortunately, Guatemala was struck by severe floods, due to Tropical depression E-12 that hit the country in October 2011. Guatemalan Red Cross halted all project-related activities to make all staff and volunteers available for the response to these floods. Therefore, it was not possible to have this indicator be reached during the first month of the project implementation. Adding to this, with the second round of the elections in 2011, efforts to coordinate the equipment and delivery of kitchen utensils to the shelters, with the CONRED, was made difficult and was therefore postponed to 2012. However, the shelters, through CONRED will receive the utensils so they are prepared for future disasters.

Es importante hacer énfasis que la situación sociopolítica del país, crea un ambiente de inestabilidad dentro de las instituciones y por ende de la CODRED, en el caso específico en la persona que coordina la CODRED, siendo el Gobernador Departamental no se tiene garantía que el siga en su cargo para el o 2012, por esta razón se espera que para el 2012 se tenga una CODRED con los representantes institucionales definidos para el nuevo gobierno y así tener una garantía para el buen uso y manejo de los utensilios de cocina.

- Update⁵ on beneficiaries (status + number): 380 families (1,900 persons).
- Update⁵ on activities

R4.A1. Identification of beneficiaries

Actividad realizada en el mes de noviembre, reportada en el reporte intermedio.

R4.A2. Purchase of food kits

Actividad realizada, reportada en el reporte intermedio.

R4.A3. Distribution of food kits.

Actividad realizada, reportada en el reporte intermedio.

R4.A4. Purchase of kitchen utensils

These kits will consist of plates, cups, pots, cutlery. 100% of the items that will be distributed will meet SPHERE standards

The quotation process regarding the purchase of kitchen utensils has been finalised.

R4.A5 Distribution of kitchen utensils

This will be done as soon as coordination with the CODRED regarding this has taken place.

- Update⁵ on means and related costs

Category	Description	Budget	Intermediate
Personnel costs	National Staff salaries Salary, Travel expenses, insure	4.220	2.173
	Expatriate staff Expatriate staff	750	721
Equipment costs	Office consumables and supplies	454	450

Consumables and Goods	Shelters	20.000	0
	Disaster preparedness	0	0
	Health	0	0
	Humanitarian assistance	0	22.443
	Per diems Volunteers	353	31
	Office expenses	455	180
	Running Costs	2.500	397
Total		28.732	26.395

4.3.2.4.3 Final report

- Total amount: EUR
- Indicators for achieved result

I1.R4 311 families in the no-official shelters were reached with a food kit within the first month of the project.

Completado en un 100%.

En el mes de diciembre se entregaron a 380 familias de las siete comunidades atendidas. (Actividad reportada en el reporte intermedio)

I.2 R4 6 shelters in Cuilapa were provided with kitchen utensils within the first month of the project.

Completado en un 100%

Se realizó la identificación de los utensilios de cocina que son prioritarios en los albergues en una emergencia, esto se realizó de forma conjunta con el delegado de la SE-CONRED de Santa Rosa.

Se realizó la entrega de utensilios de cocina para ser utilizados por los 6 albergues oficiales del municipio de Cuilapa, los utensilios entregados quedaron bajo la responsabilidad de la Delegación de SE-CONRED del departamento de Santa Rosa. (Ver Anexo 18. Certificado entrega Kits de Cocina).

Actualmente en el municipio de Cuilapa se cuenta con Utensilios de Cocina para los 6 albergues oficiales, a disposición para ser usados en una emergencia o desastre y mejorar la respuesta y las condiciones de albergue de las familias afectadas.

- Final state on beneficiaries (status + number)
- Activities accomplished

R4.A1. Identification of beneficiaries

Actividad realizada en el mes de noviembre 2011, reportada en el reporte intermedio.

R4.A2. Purchase of food kits

Actividad realizada, reportada en el reporte intermedio.

R4.A3. Distribution of food kits.

Actividad realizada, reportada en el reporte intermedio.

R4.A4. Purchase of kitchen utensils

Actividad realizada, reportada en el reporte intermedio.

R4.A.5 Distribution of kitchen utensils

Se realizó la entrega de utensilios de cocina para ser utilizados por los 6 albergues oficiales del municipio de Cuilapa, los utensilios entregados constan de: Ollas, recipientes para almacenamiento de agua, vasos, platos y estufas **institucionales** (Ver anexo 18. *Certificados Entrega Kits de Cocina*)

Estos utensilios de Cocina quedaron bajo la responsabilidad de la Delegación de la SE-CONRED en Santa Rosa, estando listos para ser utilizados en una emergencia o desastres en el departamento. (Ver anexo 19. *Fotografías del Proyecto Santa Rosa*)

- Finally committed means and related costs**4.3.2.5 Other costs⁶**

	Initial amount	Intermediate amount	Final Committed
Visibility	934	915	
Total other costs	934	915	

Las actividades de visibilidad realizadas fueron....

4.4 Work plan (e.g. annex Gantt chart)

Please, be referred to annex

4.4.1 [INT] Revised work plan, if changed after proposal. El cambio realizado se dio con los ajustes por la extensión de tiempo de 3 meses a los 6 meses.**4.5 Monitoring, evaluation, audit and other studies****4.5.1 Monitoring of activities (explain how, by whom)**

Monitoring will be carried out through the following means, with the understanding that the progress can be approached from different angles and that there are often various ways the necessary corrective actions can be taken:

- Meetings of the project team, every week.
- Coordination meetings organized with authorities at local, departmental or national level.
- By Netherlands RC national representatives and Guatemalan Red Cross Disaster management Department who will conduct external monitoring of the operation.

Tools for technical monitoring

- Registration forms for activities, presentation lists, minutes of meetings, lists of resources used by every member of the Technical Team, etc.
- Weekly reports by the members of the Technical Team.

⁶ The last table groups the costs that have not been dedicated to one specific result (support costs, feasibility studies, audits etc. as explained in the guidelines). The total of the total amounts mentioned per result and in this table will correspond to the subtotal direct eligible costs in the table section 11.

- Monthly reports of Project Manager based on the reports of the Technical Team. These reports include activities carried out, resources used, progress in the achievement of results, estimates (in percentages) of the achievements in relation to the specific objective, (un)foreseen problems and bottlenecks in relation to the projection made for the previous period. The reports also include the planning for the next period, including estimates of the necessary resources. It also lists the complaints and appeals received.

Tools for financial monitoring

- The Technical Team reports directly to the project administrator on expenditures realized and expected for the following period. Logistics controls the compliance of procurement with the internal rules of Netherlands RC and reports to the administrator as well as to the Project Manager.
- The administrator controls the monthly expenditures and the compliance of established administrative and procurement procedures, using the software applied by the Netherlands RC. S/he reports monthly to the Netherlands RC HQ.

4.5.2 Tick the box if one of the following studies will be undertaken:

- ☐ an external evaluation during the Action
- ☐ an external evaluation after the Action
- ☐ an external audit during the Action
- ☐ an external audit after the Action
- ☐ an internal evaluation or internal audit related to the Action

4.5.3 Other studies: ☐ please elaborate:

(please remember that for external evaluations, audits and studies financed by the Commission the Terms of Reference have to be agreed by DG ECHO before launching the selection procedure).

En el marco del proyecto no se planificó evaluación externa, por el poco tiempo previsto.

CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

4.6 *Describe the expected level of sustainability and/or connectedness⁷*

As an emergency intervention, aspects of monitoring and sustainability are normally not considered beyond its running time. However, despite the fact that this action will focus on immediate needs of the affected population regarding shelter, health and humanitarian aid, we have also included a result related to Disaster Preparedness, so as to leave the affected population with increased capacities and therefore better capable to respond to future disaster and at the same time diminishing their disaster risk. Also, in the activities related to Health, we have included activities that guarantee that the population will benefit long after the project has finished, and therefore guarantees some degree of sustainability.

4.7 *Continuum strategy (Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development)*

The Red Cross considers disaster preparedness as a fundamental component of its strategy, stretching from reduction of vulnerability to development activities. For this reason, the Red Cross will ensure that the knowledge acquired by this project is valid, applied, and incorporated in the institutional plans of the disaster-prone areas of each municipality. Informing, interacting and working together with NGOs and local organizations -whether governmental or not- municipalities

⁷ Sustainability and connectedness are similar concepts used to ensure that activities are carried out in a context that takes longer-term and interconnected problems into account.

and other government and international cooperation agencies present in the region are crucial. This cooperation will strengthen the grounds for the continuity and follow-up of the activities.

The degree of risk in the target communities depends on many other factors not addressed in a project focused on Emergency Response. However, the project should take into consideration the importance of working within a community organisation and leadership structure and strive to help the communities to acquire capacities for identifying and managing their own needs and dealing with local authorities.

4.8 Mainstreaming (e.g. Disaster Risk Reduction, Children, Human rights, Gender, Environmental impacts, others to be specified)

The specific needs of vulnerable populations (women, children, elderly, disabled) in each location will be considered and prioritized at the time of tracing the families benefit. The socio-economic status, ethnicity and cultural identity of the families will also be taken into consideration within the intervention. Gender refers to the systematic integration of the respective needs of both men and women into all aspects. It is a strategy to achieve the goal of the Red Cross, to ensure that all RC programmes benefit both men and women; according to their different needs and to further the equal participation at all levels. The Red Cross is aware of complex socio-economic issues and relations that could potentially affect the participation of women. Although it has been illustrated that men and women respond differently to disasters, the needs and priorities of communities in disasters will also differ based on age, wealth, ethnicity, religion, etc. The focus is to be aware of how different categories of people can deal with a disaster.

4.9 [INT] In case of changes or problems to be addressed, please explain

4.10 [FIN] In case of changes or problems to be addressed, please explain

No hubo cambios ni problemas significativos que afectaran significativamente la ejecución.

5. FIELD COORDINATION

Field co-ordination (indicate the Humanitarian Organisation's participation in SINGLE FORM
27/11/2007

SINGLE FORM
27/11/2007

5.1 coordination mechanisms with other relevant stakeholders, e.g. clusters, NGOs, UN agencies, others to be specified as well as the links with the Consolidated Appeal Process, when relevant)

The Red Cross has coordinated its activities with the relevant stakeholders, such as the World Food Plan, OXFAM, Humanitarian Network. It is clear though, that these actors have decided not to follow up in an emergency operation, as the National Government did not launch an International Call for Support and did not declare the emergency state. Furthermore, the Department of Santa Rosa is outside the scope of interventions of the organisations, which is another reason why they will not implement a response. We will continue to coordinate where necessary, especially with WFP, as they might still do some food distributions. We can see if those can be linked to our operation.

5.2 National and local authorities (relations established, authorisations, coordination)

The Red Cross is coordinating its actions closely with the national authorities in charge of the emergency, in this case CONRED. The relationship with CONRED is existing as Red Cross and CONRED cooperate together often.

Coordination meetings were held with the Municipalities of Cuilapa, Santa Maria de Ixhutatán and Oratorio. During the visit of Sunday 2 October, the mayor of Cuilapa and the Regional delegate for CONRED accompanied us in our visit so that the situation and issues could be discussed.

At national level, various meetings were held with CONRED, to define where the Red Cross could complement ongoing efforts so as not to duplicate efforts. CONRED made clear that at this point in time, they really have no (financial) means to invest much in an emergency operation, and any help is welcome. It goes without saying that the proposed activities of this proposal are coordinated with CONRED and also form part of the emergency response plan (which they cannot implement because of a lack of funds).

5.3 Co-ordination with DG ECHO (indicate the Humanitarian Organisation's contacts with DG ECHO and its technical assistants in the field)

Coordination with DG ECHO has been ongoing, as soon as we understood the National authorities and organisations were not capable of providing the response necessary for this emergency. NLRC contacted the ECHO regional office in Managua, and discussed the plans to submit a proposal linked to the Small Scale Emergency Fund. This was received well, and since then there has been regular contact between ECHO and the Red Cross. One ECHO Technical assistant made a field visit, together with RC, CONRED and local authorities, to assess the situation as well.

Visita de ECHO en dos ocasiones....

5.4 [INT] In case of changes or co-ordination problems, please explain

5.5 [FIN] In case of changes or co-ordination problems, please explain

6. IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

6.1 Name and address of implementing partner(s)

Guatemala

Local partner: Guatemalan Red Cross (Cruz Roja Guatemalteca)
Address: 3 calle, 8-40, zona 1, Guatemala Ciudad, Guatemala, CA.
Telephone: (+502) 2381 6565 Fax: (+502) 2381 6575
E-mail: direccion@guatemala.cruzroja.org

6.2 Status of implementing partners (e.g. NGO, local authorities, etc.) and their role

Guatemalan Red Cross is registered according to the norms and laws of the Republic of Guatemala. It is member of the International Movement of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, and has an important role in disaster management activities, basic health and in the promotion of humanitarian values within the Society.

6.3 Type of relationship with implementing partner(s) and the expected reporting by the implementing partner

Guatemalan Red Cross is part of the International Red Cross, who runs its mission under the seven fundamental principles of the organization. The support received by the Guatemalan Red Cross of the Netherlands Red Cross is bilateral and is expressed in terms of technical and financial assistance in relief actions and development projects for vulnerable people in Guatemala.

Guatemalan Red Cross has an important role in the implementation of the plan, providing the structure and human resources (among which its Volunteer Corps) to achieve the proposed objectives. Furthermore, with its technical capacities, it is a valuable partner to be working with.

6.4 [INT] In case of changes, please explain

6.5 [FIN] In case of changes, please explain

7. SECURITY AND CONTINGENCY MEASURES

7.1 Contingency measures (Plan B/ mitigating actions to be taken if risks and assumptions spelled out in the log-frame materialised)

7.2 Security considerations

The International Federation of Red Cross & Red Crescent Societies has a “Security Guide for Field Operations” which must be observed during project implementation. Also, each National Red Cross Society in the region has more specific Security Manuals for its staff—according to characteristics and conditions in each country—which are part of its Internal Regulations

7.2.1 situation in the field, describe briefly

- 1) Burglary and robbery on the road (main and secondary roads) by intercepting all types of vehicles, sometimes with violence.
- 2) Violence in the streets with armed robbery or private homes. Crimes against foreigners include murder, rape and theft.
- 3) Youth gangs, in Guatemala City as well as in rural areas of the country. Gang members are usually heavily armed and violent-prone without provocation.
- 4) Marches where the population takes over important access roads, giving little or no warning. Most marches are peaceful; however, even with police presence crowd control can be dangerous and unpredictable.
- 5) High risk of road accidents due to reckless drivers, inadequate signage and poor road conditions.
- 6) Abductions for the purpose of asking ransom.
- 7) Guatemala has one of the highest crime rates in Central and Latin America. It is important to take safety measures for staff in the field and the assets of the project and the institution.

7.2.2 Has a specific security protocol for this Action been established?

Yes ☐ No ☐ Standard procedures ☒

All Project staff and volunteers will be informed during initial training course about the content of the manuals previously described. They will sign and accept the commitment to uphold the standards and safety rules in the country, with each SN. This also applies to expat staff.

7.2.3 Are field staff and expatriates informed of and trained in these procedures?

Yes ☒ No ☐

7.3 [INT] In case of changes or problems to be addressed, please explain

7.4 [FIN] In case of changes or problems to be addressed, please explain

8. COMMUNICATION, VISIBILITY AND INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

8.1 Planned communication activities (in field and/or in Europe)

- 1) Opening and closing activities will have required advertising.
- 2) Radio spots and written material with educational material will include information on source of funding and project implementing agencies.

8.2 Visibility on durable equipment, major supplies, and at project locations

- 1) All supplies purchased with project funds will have their corresponding adhesive visibility
- 2) T-shirts, blankets, vinyl and caps will also have the corresponding identification, according to DG ECHO Guidelines for the production of material visibility, and the rules for the use of the emblem of the Red Cross

Note: For reasons of safety for personnel, vehicles will not have the logo DG ECHO, only the Red Cross emblem.

8.3 Planned publication activities

- 1) There will be a press release regarding this Action (both published on websites and possibly newspapers).

8.4 [INT] In case of changes, please explain**8.5 [FIN] Report on the relevant activities****9. HUMAN RESOURCES****9.1 Indicate global figures per function and status**

Function	Status ⁸	Number of staff	Number of man/ month in project	Comments
Delegate	Expatriate	1	3	30% of time per month will we spent following up this project.
Project coordinator	Local	1	3	
Technician Distribution	Local	1	3	
Technician DP	Local	1	3	
Technician Health	Local	1	3	
Administrative Assistance	Local	1	3	
Technical assistant field	Local	1	3	

9.2 [INT] In case of changes, please explain

Function	Status ⁹	Number of staff	Number of man/ month in project	Comments
Delegate	Expatriate	1	3	30% of time per month will we spent following up this project.
Project Officer	Local	1	3	
Field coordinator	Local	1	3	
Administrative officer	Local	1	3	
DP Officer	Local	1	3	
WASH Officer	Local	1	3	
Driver	Local	1	3	

⁸ Expat, local staff, staff of the implementing partner,...

⁹ Expat, local staff, staff of the implementing partner,...

9.3 [FIN] In case of changes, please explain

10.FINANCIAL OVERVIEW OF THE ACTION¹⁰

Eligible cost of Action ¹¹	Initial budget	Intermediate report		Final committed	Funding of Action	Initial	Final state
		Budget	Committed				
Personnel costs	33.137	33.137	19.297		Direct revenue from Action	200.000	
Communication, visibility, information	934	934	915		Contribution by applicant	0	
Equipment costs	3.027	3.027	2.997		Contribution by other donors		
Sub-contracting costs	0	0	0		Contribution requested from ECHO	200.000	
Consumables & goods costs	148.818	148.818	69.667		100 % of total funding:		
Other costs	0	0	0				
Subtotal direct eligible costs	186.916	186.916	92.876				
Indirect costs (max. 7%)	13.084	13.084	6.501				
Total Costs	200.000	200.000	99.377		Total Funding	200.000	

10.1 [FIN] In case of other donors, please identify the donors and the amount provided

¹⁰ This table will constitute annex II of the signed Agreement.

¹¹ The partner can use another representation of costs in line with the current practice in its organisation. These headings will become the chapters of the final financial reporting. In case personnel costs and the costs on information, communication and visibility are not explicitly available in section 4.3.2, these have to be explicitly mentioned in this table.

11. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

11.1 FPA number (if applicable)

Signed 12-12-2007, 148

11.2 Name and title of legal representative signing the Agreement

Cees Breederveld, Secretary General of the Netherlands Red Cross

11.3 Name, telephone, e-mail and title of the person(s) to be mentioned in Article 7 of the Agreement

Name: Mr. Juriaan Lahr
Position: Head of International Department
Official partner name: Nederlandse Rode Kruis (NRK)
Address: Leeghwaterplein 27
2521 CV, The Hague
P.O. Box: 28120, 2502 KC, The Hague

11.4 Name, telephone, fax and e-mail of the representative in the area of intervention

Guatemala

Name: Mrs. Cony Silva, NLRC delegate in Guatemala
Telephone: +502 50190613
Fax: +502 22536541
Email: mcsilva@cruzrojaholandesa.org

Guatemala

Name: Ms. Eef Marije Krol, NLRC Regional Representative Central America
Address: Residencial Vivaldi casa #1502 Guatemala.
Telephone: +502 50190568
E-mail: ekrol@redcross.nl

11.5 Bank account

Name of bank: ABM-AMRO Bank
Address of branch: Kneuterdijk 8, POBox 165, 2501 AP, The Hague
Precise denomination of the account holder:
Vereniging het Nederlandse Rode Kruis;
PO Box 28120, 2502 KC The Hague
Full account number (including bank codes): 42.14.69.722
IBAN account code, (or BIC country code if the IBAN code does not apply): NL49ABN0421469722
SWIFT code.: ABNANL2A

12. [FIN] CONCLUSIONS AND HUMANITARIAN ORGANISATION'S COMMENTS

Annex A: Procurement table¹²

Description of the supplies, services or works	Quantity	Amount (EUR)	Procurement procedure ¹³	Derogation Y/N	(Forecast) Launch date procedure ¹⁴	(Forecast) Contracting date

¹² This table is **only mandatory for Agreements with an A-control mechanism**. It regroups the main significant procurement procedures for this Action and will be updated at proposal, intermediate report and final report stage. The Partner may attach a table with another lay-out (e.g. already used inside the project) provided that at least the above mentioned information is available. These tables do not have to be provided for Agreements with a P-control mechanism.

¹³ Open international tender, open local tender, negotiated procedure, single quote, framework contract or use of a Humanitarian Procurement Centre (HPC).

¹⁴ The dates can also be expressed in number of weeks after the start of the Action.
[Proposal][Agreement ECHO/...] – version [Date]