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Operation Update No. 1

El Salvador: Tropical Storm Julia

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRSV015	GLIDE Number: TC-2022-000343-SLV
Operation update n° 1: 19 January 2023	Timeframe covered by this update: 25 October 2022 – 10 January 2023
Operation start date: 25 October 2022	Operation timeframe: 4 months (1-month extension) New end date: 28 February 2023
Funding requirements: CHF 329,086	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 329,086
N° of people being assisted: 3,500 people (700 families)	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), American Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, and German Red Cross.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: National Civil Protection System (Departmental and National Civil Protection Offices, Municipalities, Ministry of Health - community promoters), Humanitarian Country Team, Qatari embassy, and the Private sector.	

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

Through this Operations Update No. 1, the Salvadorean Red Cross aims to inform about a **1-month no cost extension** (new end date: 28 February 2022) to be able to finalize the implementation of the cash transfer program planned under this DREF Plan of Action without modifying the total DREF budget of CHF 329,086, geographical location or number of people targeted.

This timeframe extension request responds to several situations, including:

- The Christmas holiday period presented a delay in the coordination and execution of activities with the targeted communities. Therefore, some of the activities have been rescheduled to be conducted starting early January 2023.
- Due to the closing of the fiscal year, several suppliers had: a) non-availability of some products; and b) delayed delivery times.
- There was an unexpected participation of other actors in the delivery of cash, which required greater coordination and feasibility analysis of the people to be assisted in the target communities.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

El Salvador received the impact of Tropical Storm Julia, which entered the national territory in the early morning of 10 October (crossing Nicaragua towards the coast of El Salvador) with winds between 40 to 70 km per hour. It

was initiated by a low pressure since 3 October, in a wide field off the coast of Colombia, on 6 May. It manifested as Tropical Depression 91L with rain and moderate to strong winds between 40 to 70 km per hour. On 11 October, it weakened in the Guatemalan territory and remained as low pressure in Yucatan.

The precipitation record indicated that in the department of La Libertad there were 182.4 mm; in Panchimalco 203.8 mm; Guatajiagua, Morazán of 166 mm and in the municipalities of Caluco, Izalco and Armenia in the department of Sonsonate with 112.4 mm of precipitation in 24 hours.

El Salvador, with 6.6 million inhabitants in just 20,742 km² of territory, is vulnerable to hydro-meteorological phenomena: a situation that is compounded by the fact that 87% of the population has limited economic resources. This scenario is further complicated by the clogging of drains and sewers caused by littering and the deforestation that results in less water absorption from the soil, which saturates the roads.

EL SALVADOR : Tropical Storm Julia

DREF | Data as of October 18, 2022



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.
Data source: NOAA Hurricane Center, RCRC Movement.
Produced by IM Team, DCCPRR, IFRC Americas.

The main impact due to the accumulated rains include:

- **Livelihoods:** 10,000 manzanas¹ of staple grain and vegetable crops² were lost nationwide, as well as poultry raising, fishing, livestock, and community enterprises, among others. Through a preliminary Emergency Food Security Assessment conducted within 72 hours of the storm's impact, WFP estimated that 180,000 people who were already acutely food insecure (IPC 3 and 4) were affected by the rains in areas with rainfall above 150 millimeters.
- **Shelter:** 469 homes were affected³, with partial damage to infrastructure and, to a lesser extent, total damage to housing.
- **Health:** There were physical and mental health needs within the affected families; flooding makes it easy for gastrointestinal and skin diseases to spread. The evacuation process, overcrowding in shelters, loss of people's livelihoods and personal property also affected their mental health.

¹ The manzana, a Spanish measure of surface area, is equivalent to 0.698896 ha (for calculation purposes 1 mz = 0.70 hectares).

² [La Nación, October 2022 - Tropical Storm Julia will affect 5% of national coffee production](#)

³ [El Mundo, January 2023 - More than 400 homes and 23 bridges damaged by storm "Julia"](#)

- **Water, sanitation, and hygiene:** There was a need for water components as the drinking water system was also affected.

Finally, authorities recorded 10 deaths, all male, and a total of 6,011 people affected.

At the beginning of the emergency, the priority was to support the shelters so that they could have all the resources to maintain the minimum conditions of comfort and hygiene, and the protection and biosecurity measures for the personnel that support the response as well as sheltered people, mainly because there were still risks due to the SARS Pandemic CoV. Also of concern in the health sector was the increase of respiratory infections, diarrhea, dengue, chikungunya and zika, among others, with the limitations that the national health system is working to prevent and combat. The education sector suspended classes nationwide in the beginning of this emergency in the 58 municipalities mainly affected.

The main affectation reported included:

- **Education⁴:** Although some schools were damaged by the effect of flooding in the low areas of the country (maritime coasts), some others were suitable for use as shelters. 1.1 million students were unable to attend classes between 10 and 11 October.
- **Economic:** Economic damage was caused by the impact on livelihoods and private economic development. Information gathered by DANA assessments reflected a dependence on agriculture for livelihoods, which directly affected family and local economies. 10,000 manzanas of basic grains and vegetable crops were lost⁵, as well as poultry, fishing, livestock, and community enterprises, among others.
- **Infrastructure⁶:** 162 access roads were obstructed by floods and landslides. Homes were also damaged by flooding.
- **Agriculture and fishing:** at the national level, the Ministry of Agriculture estimated that 10,292 manzanas of crops were affected in some way: 448 of maize, 400 of rice, 9,200 of coffee, 220 of vegetables and 24 of fruits (including citrus and bananas). The fishing sector was affected by the authorities' instructions to suspend all activities as of 8 October.

Summary of current response

To date, the Salvadoran Red Cross has carried out the following actions: identification of communities for the cash transfer program; approach with local actors; meeting with focus groups; identification of needs; feasibility analysis for cash transfer program; market study; knowledge of recurrent cash modalities in the community; selection criteria and selection process of people to be reached with the cash transfer program; hiring of financial service for cash transfer; awareness-raising day for delivery of cash to selected people; perception survey; water distributions; and evaluation of communities and land for the installation of water reservoir tanks.

Overview of Host National Society

The Salvadoran Red Cross, in its auxiliary role to the public authorities, collaborated with the Civil Protection System in the preventive response to the situation that affected the country. From the beginning and during the emergency, several actions have been developed:

- Purchase and replacement of blankets and mattresses.
- Identification of communities, feasibility study and awareness days for the delivery of cash in five communities in the department of Usulután.
- Water distributions in Usulután.
- Purchase of first-aid kits for delivery to branch offices.
- Planning and coordination for the development of community and institutional psychosocial support workshops.

⁴ [Dirección General de Protección Civil \(DGPC\) and primary information collected by EDAN](#)

⁵ [La Nación, October 2022 - Tropical Storm Julia will affect 5% of national coffee production](#)

⁶ [Dirección General de Protección Civil - Disaster Prevention and Mitigation 2022 Winter Plan - Cumulative Situation Report Tropical Storm Julia from October 08 to 16, 2022](#)

- Procurement of water purification filters.
- Purchase and delivery of jerry cans in communities of Jiquilisco.
- Delivery of disease prevention kits (mosquito nets and repellents).
- Dissemination of key messages for restoring contact between families.

With these actions, to date, 1,416 people have been assisted with shelter-related actions, 63 with health-related actions and 2,045 with water, sanitation, and hygiene-related actions as described below under “detailed operational plan”.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The following support was provided to strengthen the emergency response:

- American Red Cross supported with \$150,000.00 USD in the purchase of hygiene kits, water filters and water storage containers.
- Spanish Red Cross supported with the replacement of 300 hygiene kits.
- Swiss Red Cross supported the reconstruction and repair of the infrastructure of the Salvadoran Red Cross branches.
- DREF funds were provided by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC).

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

All the Municipal Civil Protection Commissions carried out Damage Assessments and Needs Analysis, and the Government of El Salvador, as well as public and private institutions, made available all the resources necessary for emergency response, to safeguard the lives of people.

Also, the Commissions that make up the National Civil Protection System, of which the Salvadoran Red Cross is a member, coordinated and guaranteed the execution of search, rescue and evacuation operations, as well as guaranteeing adequate attention in active shelters, keeping the biosecurity measures given by MINSAL and supporting the Shelter Directorate.

The Sectoral Technical Commissions of the National Civil Protection System maintained communication and coordination with each of the member institutions and at different levels and immediately activated the necessary Incident Command Systems (ICS).

Needs analysis and scenario planning

People affected by the floods generated by tropical storm Julia in El Salvador, presented diverse needs. Many of them were evacuated and transferred to shelters set up by the government in coordination with the institutions that make up the National Civil Protection System.

People lost their domestic animals, livestock, work implements, crops, working capital and goods in general, including clothing, food, furniture, among others. Accessibility to basic services such as food, health, access to drinking water, electricity, and education was also impacted.

People faced many shortages and challenges to resume their daily lives, since they do not have the resources to access material goods necessary to return to their homes, such as food, clothing, access to physical and mental health, access to supplies for menstrual hygiene and housing.

With this intervention, the services that were immediately activated were access to cash to meet the basic needs of food and over-the-counter medicines, access to water (distribution of water in pipes, water storage tanks and water filters), delivery of various kits: family hygiene, psychosocial support, menstrual hygiene, baby (hygiene and shelter), kitchen, measures to reduce the transmission of vector borne diseases (mosquito nets, insect repellent), mattresses and blankets.

At the close of this report, there is no evidence that the reported needs have changed significantly.

Operation risk assessment

Identified Risk	Potential impact	Mitigation Measures
Increase in social violence	Restriction of access to communities to be intervened. Lack of security guarantees for Salvadorean Red Cross Society staff. Loss of institutional reputation.	Contact with local leaders prior to operations, security briefing to volunteers, reinforce knowledge of Safer Access. Constant contact with communities
Risk of landslides due to soil saturation	Soil saturation above 90%, which can trigger landslides and rockfalls at the slightest vibration. Blockades of access routes to communities.	National weather service monitoring, monitoring reports of landslide susceptibility. Follow-up to the activation of the national institutional response plan.
Increase of waterborne, infectious and/or vectorial diseases due to polluted conditions.	Presence of animal carcasses, contamination of wells, flooding of communities, damage to water systems and impaired sanitation facilities can lead to an increase in diseases such as diarrhoea, respiratory infections, and skin diseases.	Distribution of personal protective equipment to volunteers who will carry out the operation. Talks to the community on biosecurity measures. Community monitoring of the implementation of proposed measures.
Widespread market price increases	Scope of the operation limited (by resources). Local economy affected. Reduced impact on livelihood restoration.	Definition of intervention and purchasing strategies to mitigate price increases such as: volume purchases, intensive search for suppliers, price/quality ratio analysis, modifications to the scope of operation while maintaining quality, among others.
Loss of institutional response capacity (material resources, transport, personnel, etc.)	Reduction in institutional response capacity. Reduction in the scope of the operation.	Increased internal co-ordination with the different organisational support units. Acceleration of recruitment processes for vacancies. Self-care and staff motivation days.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

Through this DREF Plan of Action, the Salvadorean Red Cross aims to provide humanitarian assistance to 3,500 people (700 families) affected by tropical storm Julia in the Departments of San Miguel, Usulután, La Paz, San Vicente, and La Unión.

Some of the mechanisms established to best achieve the stated objective include:


- Share previous lessons learned with the implementing team to replicate good practices and avoid actions that did not pay off during implementation.
- Maintain coordination of actions with community leaders and involve the community.
- Implement CEA actions using a variety of tools.
- Conduct periodic programmatic and financial monitoring, as well as perception studies of target groups.
- Inform and coordinate actions with the local stakeholders, to optimize the operation without duplicating efforts and to seek as far as possible the sustainability of actions.

- Conducting accountability workshops for the community and stakeholders. As well as the development of lessons learned workshops to generate learning.
- Conduct a continuous needs assessment, considering gender and diversity aspects, and analysis; (refer to the minimum standards for PGI).

Some strategies in support of the operation are:

- 35 needs assessments were conducted in the areas most impacted by Tropical Storm Julia. In addition, water and sanitation assessments were completed.
- The intervention was carried out with the participation of the parties involved in the response.
- Coordination was carried out with local authorities such as the mayor's office, ADESCOS, municipal civil protection commissions, among others. In the areas identified for intervention, the Salvadoran Red Cross has been and currently is involved in projects, which facilitates the relationship.
- The intervention is carried out keeping the CEA approach integrated, seeking the participation and feedback of the community and local actors through the joint formulation of activities, continuous consultation and development of accountability and lessons learned workshops.
- Within the intervention, assistance will be provided through the delivery of multipurpose cash to promote the economic reactivation of their livelihoods.
- This information will be shared in the presentation of the intervention, accountability and lessons learned to the communities and interns of the Salvadoran Red Cross.
- In the formulation of this plan, the actions that are already part of the Crisis and Disasters, Social Inclusion and Institutional Health programs have been contemplated.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

 <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> <h3 style="color: red;">Shelter</h3> <p>People reached: 1,416 Male: 637 Female: 779</p> </div>		
<i>Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, wellbeing and long-term resilience through shelter and settlement solutions</i>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
People reached through the delivery of shelter supplies	1,800	1,416
<i>Output 1.1: Shelter, settlement or basic household items are provided to affected families.</i>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of families reached with shelter supplies (blankets, mats)	360	387
Progress towards outcomes		



Distribution of shelter supplies by Salvadoran Red Cross to people affected by TS Lisa. Source: SCR.

During and after the emergency, 843 mats were delivered, assisting **1,416 people**. Also, 1,325 blankets were delivered, assisting **387 families**.

During the distributions, there were challenges such as limited access to the communities due to flooding and damage to roads. However, internal coordination was carried out for the use of heavy vehicles and 4x4 vehicles, and at the same time alternate routes were identified for entry and thus be able to provide aid to the families affected during the storm.

The activities proposed for this sector have already been completed. The gap in the achievement of the first goal is because initially the average number of members per family had been calculated, but during the

distributions, it was identified that the number of members per family was lower.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached⁷: 0

Male: 0

Female: 0

Outcome 1: Communities, particularly in areas affected by disasters and crises, recover and strengthen their livelihoods.

Output 1.1: Households receive unconditional / multipurpose cash assistance to meet basic needs.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of families reached with cash and voucher assistance	300	<i>In process</i>

Progress towards outcomes

To date, five communities have been identified in Puerto Parada (El Icaco, Narvae, El limón, La Cañada and El Botoncillo II), in the department of Usulután, which were the most affected by tropical storm Julia. In addition, these are areas exposed to flooding and river overflows. It has also carried out approaches with local actors, community focus groups, needs identification, feasibility analysis for the cash transfer program, market study, knowledge of the monetary modalities of the communities, criteria matrix for the selection process of the people to be assisted, sensitization sessions prior to the cash delivery, and development of a perception survey.

⁷ The actions in this sector are in progress; the final report will include the total number of people reached disaggregated by sex.



Meeting with community leaders from Icaco, Narvaes, Limon and La Cañada communities, to inform them of the complete process of the cash delivery programme. 22 November 2022. Source: SCR



Participation of people in pre-distribution perception surveys in the communities of Puerto Parada, prior to cash delivery, December 2022. Source: SRC

A meeting was also held with Catholic Relief Service (CRS), who had previously delivered cash to several communities, some of them intervened by the Salvadoran Red Cross (SCR) through these DREF funds. However, after several internal analyses, it was decided that it was not necessary to replace the communities, but that it was necessary to continue supporting them because the money previously received from CRS did not cover the basic food basket, so the contribution from the Salvadorean Red Cross will contribute to complement it.

Only a single cash delivery is pending, which is planned to be carried out during the third week of January 2023, with the projection of reaching 300 families (1,500 people).



Health

People reached: 63

Male: 28

Female: 35

Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment

Indicators:	Target	Actual
People reached with health actions	1,350	63

Output 1.1: Increased access to medical care and emergency health care for the target population and communities.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of branches reached with first aid kits	60	<i>In progress</i>

Output 1.3: The target population is reached with Search and Rescue activities.

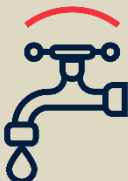
Indicators:	Target	Actual
People reached with search and rescue actions	50	63
People receiving first aid care during search and rescue actions	10	10

Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced

Output 4.2: Vector-borne diseases are prevented.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
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People reached with kits to reduce the transmission of mosquito borne diseases (mosquito nets and repellent).	1,000	<i>In progress</i>
Health Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened		
Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population, as well as to RC volunteers and staff.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
People reached with psychosocial support	180	<i>In progress</i>
Number of volunteers reached with psychosocial support	120	<i>In progress</i>
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>To date, most of the actions in this sector are still in progress due to delays from suppliers, lack of supplies for immediate delivery, among other aspects. Regarding the first aid kits for the National Society branches, they are still in the process of being purchased and are expected to be delivered between the fourth week of January and the first week of February 2023.</p> <p>Search and rescue actions were completed in the affected areas, assisting a total of 63 people, 10 of whom also received first aid attention.</p> <p>Also, 200 kits to reduce the transmission of mosquito borne diseases were distributed to 200 families (1,000 people) in the communities of the canton of Las Delicias during the first week of January 2023.</p> <p>Finally, it is also planned to carry out psychosocial support actions with affected people through six sessions between the first and second week of February 2023, in communities in the departments of San Miguel and Usulután. Psychosocial support workshops are also planned for the second and third week of February 2023, aimed at volunteers who were active during the emergency response.</p>		

	<h2 style="color: red;">Water, sanitation and hygiene</h2>	
	<p>People reached: 2,045 Male: 920 Female: 1,125</p>	
Outcome 1: Immediate risk reduction of waterborne and water-related diseases in targeted communities.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
People reached with water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion actions	1,200	2,045
Output 1.1: The target population is provided with daily access to safe drinking water that meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
People reached with water treatment products.	200	<i>In progress</i>
People reached with water distribution	1,200	1,045
Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
People reached with hygiene kits	1,000	1,000
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>To date, water has been distributed in 4 communities in the department of Usulután, which were affected during the storm, causing contamination of the aquifers and damage to the water supply system. With this action, 1,045 people (209 families) were assisted.</p>		



Water distribution in in the communities of Jiquilisco, December 2022. Source: SRC

The distribution of 200 water filters is planned for the fourth week of January 2023. This is expected to assist 1,000 people (200 families).

Evaluations have also been carried out in the communities where the 5,000-liter tanks will be installed, and the land for the installation has been verified.

Finally, 200 family hygiene kits were purchased for replenishment, which will remain in the warehouse of the Salvadorean Red Cross to be used in future emergencies.



Protection, Gender, and Inclusion

People reached⁸: 0

Male: 0

Female: 0

Outcome 1: Programmes and operations prevent and respond to sexual and gender-based violence and other forms of violence, especially against children.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
People reached with key messages related to protection, gender, and inclusion.	1,000	<i>In progress</i>
Volunteers trained on child protection issues, code of conduct and safe referrals	150	<i>In progress</i>

Progress towards outcomes

Actions in this sector are planned to be developed during February 2023. The plans for both activities are currently available.

Strategies for Implementation

S1.1: NS capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical, and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences, and capacities to plan and perform

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Salvadorean Red Cross Society improves its organizational capacity for response	Yes	Yes

Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Volunteers are involved in the response operation and have increased their skills in response and operations management	100	<i>In progress</i>

Output S1.1.6: NSs have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place

Indicators:	Target	Actual
The SRC has improved its organisational capacity (4 new hires)	4	3

Output S1.1.7: NS capacity to support community-based disaster risk reduction, response and preparedness is strengthened

Indicators:	Target	Actual
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⁸ The actions in this sector are in progress; the final report will include the total number of people reached and the breakdown by sex.

The Salvadorean Red Cross Society has improved its preparedness, contingency and response plans as a result of the operation's recommendations and testing	Yes	Yes
Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
IFRC monitoring visits	2	-
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>To date, coordination meetings have been held with the Social Inclusion area and the Directorate of Volunteering and Sectional Management of the SRC. It is planned to hold sessions to address issues related to response and operations management, between the second and third week of February 2023.</p> <p>A Shelter Cluster Coordinator from the German Red Cross was deployed for one month, to support the National Society in helping to establish and co-leading the shelter table at the request of UNHCR. During this time, 3 coordination meetings were held with the different actors working in the field in the shelter area at the beginning of the emergency.</p> <p>Regarding the maintenance of logistical equipment, the SRC is currently in the process of obtaining quotations for the repair of the two Unimog emergency vehicles.</p> <p>The SRC team was also strengthened through the hiring of 3 people (a coordinator, a technician, and an accountant for the operation) out of the 4 that were planned. The recruitment process for the procurement technician did not materialize for a number of reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The process took longer than expected, the vacancy was advertised twice without obtaining profiles that matched what was expected. • The institutional human resources unit underwent changes, restructuring and medical leave, which meant that the process took a long time to be resumed. • Given the short time available for the project, the savings in this salary line are planned to cover salaries for the month of February. <p>Monitoring visits are planned for the first week of February 2023.</p>		

D. Financial Report

See the interim financial report [here](#).

Reference documents

Click here for:

- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

DREF Operation

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2022/10-11	Operation	MDRSV015
Budget Timeframe	2022/10-2023/1	Budget	APPROVED

OPERATION UPDATE FINANCIAL REPORT

Prepared on 14/Jan/2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRSV015 - EI Salvador - Tropical Storm Julia

Operating Timeframe: 25 Oct 2022 to 31 Jan 2023

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	329,086
DREF Allocations	329,086
Expenditure	-258,930
Closing Balance	70,156

II. Expenditure by planned operations / enabling approaches

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items		28,870	-28,870
PO02 - Livelihoods	32,712		32,712
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash	133,656	133,459	197
PO04 - Health	42,216	18,870	23,347
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	68,449	56,138	12,311
PO06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion	1,381	553	827
PO07 - Education			0
PO08 - Migration			0
PO09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	15,225	10,072	5,153
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability			0
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability			0
Planned Operations Total	293,639	247,961	45,677
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships	6,165		6,165
EA02 - Secretariat Services			0
EA03 - National Society Strengthening	29,282	10,968	18,314
Enabling Approaches Total	35,447	10,968	24,478
Grand Total	329,086	258,930	70,156

DREF Operation

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2022/10-11	Operation	MDRSV015
Budget Timeframe	2022/10-2023/1	Budget	APPROVED

OPERATION UPDATE FINANCIAL REPORT

Prepared on 14/Jan/2023

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MDRSV015 - EI Salvador - Tropical Storm Julia

Operating Timeframe: 25 Oct 2022 to 31 Jan 2023

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
General Expenditure	5,788	557	5,232
Travel	3,992		3,992
Information & Public Relations	898		898
Communications	449		449
Financial Charges	449	557	-107
Contributions & Transfers	303,212	242,570	60,642
Cash Transfers National Societies	303,212	242,570	60,642
Indirect Costs	20,085	15,803	4,282
Programme & Services Support Recover	20,085	15,803	4,282
Grand Total	329,086	258,930	70,156