

EMERGENCY APPEAL



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

ECUADOR: VOLCANIC ERUPTION

*Appeal no. MDRXX000
Glide no. VO-2006-000089-
ECU
23 August 2006*

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in 185 countries.

In Brief

THIS EMERGENCY APPEAL SEEKS CHF 632,064 (USD 514,753 OR EUR 400,384) IN CASH, KIND, OR SERVICES TO ASSIST 5,000 BENEFICIARIES (1,000 BENEFICIARY FAMILIES) FOR 5 MONTHS

[<click here to link directly to the attached Appeal budget>](#)

[<click here to view the map of the affected area>](#)

In view of increased needs following the most recent volcanic eruption and the current instability of the Tungurahua volcano, the funding sought under this Emergency Appeal will complement the Disaster Relief Emergency (DREF) funding of CHF 85,000 (USD 68,079 or EUR 54,092) which was allocated to the Ecuadorian Red Cross on 19 July to assist those affected by the disaster.

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

Global Agenda Goals:

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

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

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

For longer-term programmes, please refer to the Federation's Annual Appeal.

The situation

The Tungurahua Volcano, located 180 kilometres south of the capital of Quito and one of the most active volcanoes in the country began emitting loud and frequent explosions in May of this year. This showed an increase in activity since re-awakening nearly seven years ago, after having been inactive for eight decades – prompting a limited state of emergency at the time.

On 14 July 2006, the Tungurahua volcano began spewing ash, gas and molten rock – with ash rising 15 kilometres, and molten rock being thrown 500 metres above the crater. The Ecuadorian Geophysics Institute reported that the 5,023 meters high volcano had changed its behaviour drastically by expelling at least four lava flows - the first since activity resumed in May. In response to this situation, support from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) was allocated, with an amount of CHF 85,000 (USD 68,079 or EUR 54,092) on 19 July 2006 to respond to the immediate needs of this operation. The Ecuadorian Red Cross (ERC) was able to activate its emergency plan of action and more than 240 volunteers were immediately mobilized to the area.

The Plan of Action set out to assist 500 affected families (2,500 persons), which was increased to 537 families. It was intended that the funds would support the distribution of food packages, hygiene kits and psychosocial support activities. Since the latest eruption the plan of action has been modified, as the distribution of food packages will be covered by other funds and food donations. DREF funds will be used to cover hygiene kits and psychosocial support activities (3 visits per week to most affected communities) and strengthening capacities of volunteers in disaster preparedness activities together with the provision of protection kits (110 kits in total).

On 16 August, the Tungurahua volcano erupted once again, this time characterized by a number of explosions causing ash and volcanic rock to fall in nearby areas. The explosion lasted 24 hours; causing 15 pyroclastic flows to travel down through ravines into nearby areas. Two rivers, Chambo and Puela, were dammed by the pyroclastic flows causing them to overflow into land nearby. The cloud of ash from the explosions reached 10 kilometres high, 742 km in length and 185 km in breadth covering the central part of the country. The West of this cloud reached beyond the Ecuadorian coast and the East past the border with Peru.

Official figures state that 2 lives have been lost (although reports suggest 6 people), 150 people have been injured (attended to by the ERC) and 6 people have disappeared (although reports suggest 30 people). Securing detailed information about those affected is difficult at this stage as areas are not easy to access and information is varied. The ERC estimates that 300,000 people have been affected by the volcanic eruption. Since the eruption in July, increased reports of people with breathing problems, conjunctivitis, dermatitis and acute diarrhoea have come from the area. The Pan American Health Organisation (PAHO) is evaluating the health situation on the ground.

A state of emergency has been declared in the four main Provinces which have been affected by the volcanic eruption; Chimborazo, Tungurahua, Bolívar and Pastaza. At present there are shelters in the three worst affected Provinces; 14 shelters in Chimborazo, 4 in Tungurahua and 2 in Pastaza.

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Although the government has been working on assessments to define how exactly many crops have been affected by the latest eruption, figures are showing that losses could reach US\$150 million. In the Provinces affected by the Tungurahua volcanic eruption livelihoods depend on crops and the rearing of cattle. It is estimated that 40,000 cattle or animals could be lost after the latest volcanic eruption; reports reveal that cattle are suffering from digestive and respiratory problems. The area affected is productive in crops such as maize, potatoes and vegetables; it is estimated that 80,000 hectares of crops near the volcano could be at risk.

The recent eruption has affected the national infrastructure as the highway between La Pampa and Los Pájaros, connecting the central Andean region to the Amazon, was blocked by pyroclastic flows, ash and molten rock. Local authorities have been working with additional support to clear and unblock the highway to secure access to affected areas.

On 17 August, the President of Ecuador visited the affected areas around Tungurahua and met with local authorities to discuss the situation. The Ecuadorian government including the Ministries of Defence, Public Health, Social Welfare, Agriculture, Housing, and Civil Defence met with the United Nations Disaster Management Team (UNDMT) and other organizations to evaluate the situation.

The Government declared the area a “disaster zone” on 17 August enabling immediate measures to be taken for the relief of those worst affected. Assistance to the affected population is being coordinated by central Government with local governments, the ERC, the UNDMT and other cooperation agencies.

The following day the Ecuadorian Ministry of Foreign Affairs sent a report to embassies and international organizations informing of the latest eruption of the Tungurahua volcano stating the need for support in food items, medicines and provisions to assist the affected population. This report was compiled by the Emergency System of the United Nations (UN) in Ecuador with the help of Civil Defence, the ERC and the Ecuadorian Geophysics Institute. The report warns of the devastating effects that the latest volcanic eruption has caused in the four nearby Provinces and falling ash in seven Provinces of the country.



The slopes of Tungurahua volcano in activity

Since 1999 the ERC has been working actively in the area supporting a number of activities including disaster preparedness programmes in Tungurahua, Chimborazo and Pastaza. Through this work, awareness has been raised in the community about the risks, which was demonstrated through the rapid evacuations after the last eruption. Since the latest events, the ERC has installed two early warning systems in two localities in Pastaza, La Isla and Rio Grande. Reactivation of the agricultural sector has been promoted and a primary health care project has been implemented. Humanitarian assistance was provided in 1999 in the first evacuation (as the volcano had been dormant for 8 decades prior to this date), and two further humanitarian assistance projects took place following the

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eruptions of 2002 and 2004. Institutional strengthening has also been provided to local branches. Since 1999, the number of local branches has increased from two to five. Recently the community of Moche has shown interest in setting up a local branch, showing the importance of the work of the ERC in the area.

Since the Tungurahua volcano erupted in July, the ERC has been working in the affected areas, actively supporting the relief and evacuation efforts particularly in distribution of food and non-food items, search and rescue operations, first aid care and psychosocial support. The ERC has confirmed that in total 5,517 families (25,028 people) have been attended to so far.

Number of families and beneficiaries supported by the ERC to date

Province	Families Assisted	People benefited
Tungurahua	5,146	23,157
Chimborazo	241	1085
Pastaza	130	786
TOTAL	5,517	25,028



Ecuadorian Red Cross provides relief assistance to those affected by the disaster

The ERC has a team of 325 volunteers, whose efforts have reached a number of people through effective coordination with local authorities. Despite these successful operations, the ERC will need reinforcements to continue supporting local communities as they are reaching maximum capacity in their efforts and resources.

The international community has responded by sending diplomatic missions to the area, as have international organizations to provide immediate assistance, such as food items and medicine.

In response to the Ecuadorian Government's request for support, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs confirmed that the Peruvian Government sent 5 tonnes of humanitarian aid provisions on 20 August in support of those affected by the volcanic eruption. Provisions included non perishable foodstuffs, blankets, plastic containers for water, family tents, waterproof jackets and other items. The Governments of Spain, the United States and Switzerland amongst others have also responded to the call from the Ecuadorian Chancellor for support since the latest eruption.

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The United States (US) Government has donated US\$10 million towards the recuperation of farmers and small Ecuadorian businesses. Eight medical officers will support Ecuadorian doctors in the provision of free medical care to those affected by volcanic ash that has fallen. The Foreign Ministry stated that two relief teams from Spain and the United States have arrived in the affected provinces of Cotopaxi, Tungurahua, Bolivar and Chimborazo, which together have a population of 1.4 million people.

The efforts so far are insufficient to meet the immediate needs of the people, as the numbers of affected is increasing and further international support is required to assist those affected by the latest eruption.

The volcano's activity continues to be closely monitored, and the Ecuadorian Geophysics Institute has stated that although volcanic activity has decreased in the last few days, an accumulation of magma as a result of a malformation in the north of the volcano could result in a larger eruption. The Director of the Institute stated that this activity suggests that more eruptions are a possibility, although because of the unstable state of the volcano it is difficult to say when this could be.

This Emergency Appeal is composed of components focusing on emergency relief and on strengthening capacities at Ecuadorian Red Cross branch level and within vulnerable communities to ensure better preparedness in the event of a disaster. Should a further volcanic eruption take place and numbers of people affected and needs increase further, the Federation and the Ecuadorian Red Cross will consider a revision of the present Emergency Appeal.

The needs

Immediate needs:

The devastating volcanic eruption has swept away the homes, crops, cattle and possessions of thousands of people in the area. There is an urgent need for food, drinking water, hygiene kits and medicine for those affected. Given the current scenario, psychosocial support and family linking activities are also a priority.

The reinforcement of the ERC is also an immediate priority as the National Society has mobilized all personnel and resources in the latest operation and will need to be working at full capacity to carry out activities to support the beneficiaries.

Longer-term needs:

There is a need to strengthen capacity at Ecuadorian Red Cross branch levels and within vulnerable communities in order to ensure increased preparedness given that there are strong possibilities of future volcanic eruptions. Therefore, this appeal includes a significant component of disaster preparedness initiatives.

The longer-term needs of the affected population will be continually reviewed by assessment teams.

The ERC will ensure an appropriate continuum of relief, recovery and capacity building phases of the operation.

Coordination

Coordination is a high priority to ensure the most effective use of available resources. The ERC is one of the main organizations engaged in disaster response activities on a nationwide scale in Ecuador and works to ensure close coordination of its activities with donors, agencies, NGOs and public institutions such as the Civil Defence, and is part of the Operating Emergency Committees (COE), activated at provincial level for this emergency.

The ERC has been invited to join the United Nations Emergency Technical Team (UNETE) to coordinate emergency operations with UN agencies, local authorities, and other organizations such as European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Department (ECHO), Catholic Relief Services, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and CARE International.

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From the outset of the disaster, the ERC has liaised with the Federation's Lima Regional Delegation and the Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU). A Regional Intervention Team (RIT) member was mobilized to support the ERC in coordination and formulation of the plan of action. On 22 August, a disaster management delegate from PADRU was also deployed to Ecuador to work with the National Society.

At field level, the Federation is coordinating its emergency response with Partner National Societies (PNS), particularly the American Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross, the Spanish Red Cross and the Swiss Red Cross and is sharing information with external partners such as ECHO, the Office of US Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in order to avoid duplication and to maximize resources.

Partner National Societies have been working in Ecuador supporting the National Society activities and are currently supporting the ERC plan of action. The American Red Cross has been working in Ecuador since 1993 supporting institutional strengthening, humanitarian assistance and development and community strengthening activities in border areas. The Spanish Red Cross has been working in Ecuador since 1985, supporting the National Society in community development programmes, institutional strengthening, disaster preparedness activities, income generating projects and humanitarian assistance.

The proposed operation

In view of the conditions of the affected families following the latest eruption, the ERC plans to carry out activities prioritizing those who have been worst affected.

Objectives planned to carry out emergency relief activities

Objective 1: 1,000 families (5,000 beneficiaries) will benefit from the provision of food packages in the Provinces of Tungurahua and Chimborazo.

Two distributions of food packages will be made to families over a period of two months, one per month.

Activities planned to reach this objective:

- Distribution of **food packages** weighing 22 kilograms, one per family per month, over two months. Each kit will include: rice (4 kg), beans (2 kg), lentils (2 kg), unrefined sugar cane (2 kg), cooking oil (2 kg), sugar (2 kg), salt (0.5 kg), pasta (1 kg), flour (2 kg), oats (2 kg), quinoa (1 kg), tuna (1.5 kg).
- Evaluation of aid distribution and reporting on lessons learned.

Objective 2: 1,000 families (5,000 beneficiaries) will benefit from the provision of hygiene kits in the Provinces of Tungurahua and Chimborazo.

Distribution will take place within the first month of the action.

Activities planned to reach this objective:

- Distribution of **hygiene kits** to 1,000 families, one kit per family. Each kit will include: 5 tubes of toothpaste (0.75g each tube), 5 toothbrushes, laundry soap total 1.25 kg (250g per person per month), 1.25kg soap (250g per soap, 5 per month), 6 toilet rolls, 5 razors, and 80 sanitary towels per month.
- Capacity building workshops will take place on personal hygiene. Workshops will take place in communities in both Provinces, during a four month period.

Objective 3: 1,000 families (5,000 beneficiaries) will be provided with cleaning kits in the Provinces of Tungurahua and Chimborazo.

Distribution will take place within the first month of the action.

Activities planned to reach this objective:

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- Distribution of **cleaning kits** for 1,000 families, one kit per family. Each kit will include: 10 rubbish bags, 1 bucket, 1 broom, 1 dustpan, 1 litre disinfectant, 1 kg detergent.

Objective 4: 1,400 children aged between 5 and 17 years will be provided with education kits and basic hygiene kits in the Provinces of Tungurahua and Chimborazo.

Education for thousands of children has been interrupted. The kits will be distributed in the first month of the action as schooling is expected to resume in September. Activities under this objective will be supported by the Chinese Red Cross and Fundacion Ecuador Mi Pais.

Activities planned to reach this objective:

- Distribution of education kits, one kit per child. Each kit will include: 3 small schoolbooks, 2 large schoolbooks, 2 pens, 2 pencils, 1 sharpener, 1 set of paints, 1 ruler, and 1 eraser.
- Distribution of basic hygiene kits, one kit per child. Each kit will include: 2 tubes of toothpaste (0.75g each tube), 2 toothbrushes, 3 soaps, 3 toilet rolls, 1 comb, 1 hand towel, 1 plastic cup, 2 masks, 1 gauze and 1 bag.

Capacity building workshops will take place for volunteers in recreational activities for children.

Health

Objectives planned to carry out health activities

Objective 1: 1,000 families (5,000 beneficiaries) will have access to and will be provided with medical care to improve health conditions in the Provinces of Tungurahua and Chimborazo.

ERC medical volunteers have been providing first care for the injured until they reach health centres; their activities involve search and rescue and medical attention. This increases the chances of survival and recuperation of those injured. Volunteers also work in coordination with other health institutions, to collaborate with the affected communities and ensure an integrated approach. Dermatological, ophthalmologic, and respiratory medicines have been identified as needed an addition to antibiotics. Follow up of the medical needs in the area will be carried out with the support of 100 doctors from the Catholic University. To support these activities, the company Oleoducto de Crudo Pesado has offered one truck. The ERC will be providing all medicines needed. It is expected that the provision of health care will be an ongoing necessity; therefore the activity will continue for four months.

Activities planned to reach this objective:

- Purchase of dermatological, ophthalmologic, and respiratory medicines and antibiotics.
- Capacity building workshops for health promoters in the communities affected. Four workshops will be carried out, one per month.
- Coordination of inter-institutional health campaigns to ensure health precautions are taken; four campaigns will take place in the four month period.

Objective 2: 1,000 families (5,000 beneficiaries) will have access to and will be provided with safe drinking water in the Provinces of Tungurahua and Chimborazo.

Although according to PAHO water and sanitation systems are being evaluated by the corresponding authorities, detailed information at this stage is not available. It has been noted that people who are returning to their homes are using contaminated sources of water as they have no other sources of drinking water. At shelters safe drinking water is available. A prior evaluation will be needed to define the needs and equipment required. All activities will be coordinated with OXFAM.

This activity will ensure that water safe for human consumption is available during and after the operation. The budget allocation corresponding to water and sanitation will allow for flexibility to carry out the identified activities.

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Activities planned to reach this objective:

- Physical, chemical and microbiological analysis and evaluations of the water sources available will be carried out.
- Acquisition and installation of the required equipment and materials.
- Distribution of water to provide safe drinking water for 1,000 families, if needed.
- Capacity building for volunteers regarding safe drinking water. Four workshops will take place, one per month.
- Capacity building for the community about safe drinking water. Four workshops will take place, one per month.

Objective 3: 1,000 families (5,000 beneficiaries) will have access to and will be provided with psychosocial support in the Provinces of Tungurahua and Chimborazo.

Psychosocial support for people affected by the volcanic eruption will be provided for those who have been seriously affected, and have suffered major loss. Particular attention will be focused on the needs of women and children, this support will also be provided for volunteers working with beneficiaries. These activities will initially be carried out for a four month period.

Activities planned to reach this objective:

- Community workshops will be carried out to ensure maximum benefit for affected communities. Four workshops will take place, one per month.
- Workshops for volunteers will be carried out. Four workshops will take place, one per month.
- Workshops for children will be carried out. Four workshops will take place, one per month.
- Visits to seriously affected communities will take place once a month for four months to ensure special attention and follow up is given to those in need of support.

Family Linking

Objective 1: 100 people will be supported in the process of reuniting with family members in the Provinces of Tungurahua and Chimborazo

During the evacuation phases of the emergency families were separated and relocated to different shelters; the reunification of families will be necessary. This activity will support the setting up of a database and capacity building of volunteers to enable family members who have been separated to reunite within and outside shelters. This activity will initially take place over one month.

Activities planned to reach this objective:

- Gathering information on family links in the two Provinces.
- Setting up and inputting information into a database system and operation of the system on the ground.
- Monitoring and evaluation of families reunited.

Objectives planned to carry out disaster preparedness activities

The community is the first to respond when an emergency or disasters strike; therefore it is a priority to strengthen their capacities to respond until relief organizations arrive and attend to their needs. Members of the communities know their own reality best, which is why the ERC works with them so they can identify and evaluate the necessary actions to reduce the negative effects of a disaster.

Objective 1: 1,000 families (5,000 beneficiaries) will be provided with domestic protection kits in the Provinces of Tungurahua and Chimborazo.

Distribution will take place within the first month of the action.

Activities planned to reach this objective:

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- Distribution of **domestic protection kits** for 1,000 families, one kit per family. Each kit will include: 2 blankets, 1 torch, 10 masks, 2 protective glasses, 4 batteries, and 1 spade.
- Capacity building workshops will take place on disaster preparedness with beneficiaries. Workshops will take place in communities in both Provinces, during a four month period, one workshop per month.

Objective 2: The ERC is reinforced to respond to the situation and carry out the activities in support of the affected communities in the Provinces of Tungurahua and Chimborazo

Having access to information during an emergency or disaster is vital, as it allows the effective organization of work to reach the people who are most in need. Volunteers will undergo capacity building in telecommunications installation techniques. In order to carry out activities they will need radios, transmission towers, antennas and other equipment. The local branches in Tungurahua and Chimborazo are currently using out of date equipment which has hindered the instant and fluid transmission of information to headquarters, making the need for up to date equipment urgent.

Activities planned to reach this objective:

- Mobilization and logistics coordination, ensuring ERC has equipped and available vehicles.
- Hiring of one coordinator and two field assistants to support activities, one assistant for each province
- DREF Funds will be used to support capacity building activities for ERC volunteers and the provision of protection equipment including identification jackets, sweaters, masks, gloves, protective glasses, helmets, overalls, first aid kits, waterproof jackets, bibs, mobiles, hats and torches.
- Provision and installation of telecommunications equipment for local Red Cross branches to reinforce activities in the area. This equipment includes: 4.5 KW generators, 25 lt containers, Relays 50 W, Omni antennas, antenna support stand, PL Connectors, N Connectors, radio bases, antennas, power source, base radios, mobile radios, handsets and chargers.
- Two Damage and Needs Assessment (DANA) kits. Each kit will include: stationary, office materials, 1 photographic camera and 1 computer. One kit will be provided for each Province.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement – Principles and priorities

The Federation is working with the Ecuadorian Red Cross Society to assist the most vulnerable. In the planned operation, the activities to be carried out in search and rescue, first aid care, psychosocial support, emergency assistance and health are based upon the principle of humanity. Beneficiary selection criteria focus on the level of vulnerability of those affected, respect of the culture and ensuring gender sensitivity.

Activities planned for this appeal are based on the SPHERE project humanitarian charter and the code of conduct for emergency response. The operation will ensure transparency through the drawing up and dissemination of narrative and financial reports. All objectives put forward in the appeal are in line with Strategy 2010, as well as the Strategy for the Movement and the Principles and Rules of the Movement.

Communications – Advocacy and Public information

The Federation's regional information officer will work in partnership with the ERC's information officer on the ground to raise media attention and public awareness about the ERC's response to the volcanic eruption and the socio-economic impact it is having on the local communities. This will include writing press releases and liaising with local and international journalists. In addition, information leaflets will be designed for the public to raise awareness about the risks and preventative actions to take. Articles will also be produced for publication on the Federation's web site.

Capacity of the National Society

The ERC was established in the city of Guayaquil in April 1910 and benefits from some 5,000 volunteers. The National Society covers the entire national territory with provincial, cantonal and parish assemblies.

Since 2003 the ERC has been implementing its second five-year national development plan, which focuses mainly on defining the National Society's vision, image and objectives and its general development policies, and specifying

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the approaches and areas of action for the national programme. The plan also establishes links for international cooperation and emphasizes the processes of decentralization.

The ERC has a wide experience in managing disaster relief and preparedness activities carrying out four main programmes; building up relief capacity, disaster relief policy, strategic relief warehouses and community-based relief, which together provide global disaster relief coverage.

One of the main tasks is the development of contingency plans, emergency plans and intervention plans. The National Society's specialist areas are its emergency medical unit, telecommunications and rescue services. The ERC also has a group of disaster management experts.

Recently, in March 2006, floods hit the coastal provinces of the country and the ERC successfully carried out an operation to assist over 1,625 families. The ERC branches have developed the capacity and experience to work with communities throughout the country and the National Society benefits from trained, experienced national intervention team members (NIT)s and has professional psychosocial support units.

Capacity of the ERC mobilized in the regions of the proposed operation

PROVINCE	Number of Personnel Mobilized	VEHICLES
TUNGURAHUA	175	3 AMBULANCES / 2 PICK UP TRUCKS 4 X 4
CHIMBORAZO	50	1 AMBULANCE / 1 PICK UP TRUCK 4 X 4 / 2 MOTORBIKES / 2 FOUR WHEEL MOTORBIKES
BOLIVAR	45	2 AMBULANCES / 1 PICK UP TRUCK
PASTAZA	25	1 AMBULANCE / 1 PICK UP TRUCK
SEDE CENTRAL	30	1 AMBULANCE / 1 RESCUE UNIT
TOTAL	325	8 AMBULANCES / 5 PICK UP TRUCKS 4X4 / 1 RESCUE UNIT / 2 MOTORBIKES / 2 FOUR WHEEL MOTORBIKES



Ecuadorian Red Cross ambulance personnel on duty

Following the recent events the following teams and personnel have been mobilized: a rescue team of 10 people, a psychosocial support team of 6 people, an information officer, a coordination officer, the PADRU Disaster Management Delegate (from the Lima Regional Delegation), 1 Regional Intervention Team member, 11 National Intervention Team members, 2 Damage and Needs Assessment Teams and 2 IT Telecommunication teams. Each vehicle has a driver, and each ambulance has two emergency medical professionals.

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For the coordination, supervision and implementation of the activities in the ERC's Plan of Action, the National Relief Coordinator will count on additional human resources for support such as a national coordinator and two field assistants.

Capacity of the Federation

The Federation benefits from the following structure in the region:

- A Regional Delegation in Lima with a staff of delegates and local personnel working in disaster management, health, organizational development, information, reporting and finance.
- The Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU), based in Panama, with delegates working in logistics, disaster management and water and sanitation.

For the operation a delegate from PADRU based in the Regional Delegation in Lima working specifically on disaster management was recently mobilized to Ecuador. An additional PADRU Disaster Management Delegate will be mobilized from Panama, to support the evaluation, inter-institutional and intra-institutional coordination and support the implementation of activities. The need for mobilization of additional RITs specialized in water and sanitation and logistics will be assessed.

Monitoring and evaluation

Monitoring with regard to the implementation of activities outlined in this appeal and the objectives set out in the plan of action will be carried out by the National Society with support from the Federation. Standard Federation narrative and financial reporting will be ensured on a regular basis as a means of monitoring the progress and developments in the area.

The planning department of the ERC will cooperate with the relief department to carry out mid-term and final evaluations supported by Federation Delegates.

Budget summary

See Annex 1 for details.

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[Budget and map below; click here to return to the title page and contact information.](#)

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BUDGET SUMMARY

Ecuador: Tungurahua. Volcano

TYPE	CHF VALUE IN CHF	
RELIEF NEEDS		
Food	48,753	
Medical & First Aid	49,419	
Teaching materials	49,813	
Other relief supplies	182,018	
Other relief supplies/ Generator	17,262	
TOTAL RELIEF NEEDS	347,265	-
<u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u>		
Telecom equipment	43,801	
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>		
Programme support (6.5% of total)	41,084	
<u>TRANSPORT STORAGE & VEHICLE COSTS</u>		
Transport & Vehicle costs	25,158	
<u>PERSONNEL</u>		
Regional and National staff	56,573	
Volunteer support	16,039	
<u>WORKSHOP & TRAINING</u>		
Workshops & training (community awareness)	21,294	
<u>ADMINISTRATIVE & GENERAL SERVICES</u>		
Travel & related expenses	15,248	
Communication & Visibility	19,605	
Administrative & general expenses	45,998	
TOTAL OPERATIONAL NEEDS	284,800	
TOTAL APPEAL CASH, KIND, SERVICES		632,064
LESS AVAILABLE RESOURCES (-)		0
NET REQUEST		632,064



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