

This report has been translated from the original in Spanish issued by the Regional Office of Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs for Latin America and the Caribbean (ROLAC) and covers the period from 01 to 03 June. The next report will be issued on or around 8 June.

I. OUTLINE / KEY PRIORITIES

- Agatha has dissipated and is no longer a threat to Central American countries.
- The Government of Guatemala has officially requested international assistance.
- Guatemala: 154 people confirmed dead and approximately 85,000 remain in 420 shelters.
- Honduras: Near 7,900 persons continue in shelters, death toll up to 18.
- Honduras: Loss in the agriculture sector could be close to \$18.5 million.
- El Salvador: Some 2,800 persons remain in shelters; the Central Emergency Operations Centre and Sectoral Technical Commissions have been deactivated.

II. GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION



Map Reliefweb - Areas impacted by Storm Agatha.
 Alerts refer to situation on 1 June.

Tropical Storm Agatha, the first storm of the hurricane season in the Pacific, formed last Saturday, 29 June, affecting Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras. As of 2 June, Agatha dissipated and disappeared into the Atlantic Ocean and does not pose further threat to the Central America Region.

Guatemala: The State of Calamity remains throughout the country, as well as the institutional red alert and the yellow alert for the population. The government has officially requested international assistance. Latest reports indicate 154 deaths and another 95 people missing. Approximately 85,000 people remain in 420 emergency shelters in 206 municipalities (62% of the country's municipalities).

El Salvador: The National State of Emergency is still in effect, although the alerts have been deactivated and the Civil Protection has indicated that the rehabilitation phase has begun.

As of 2 June, the central Emergency Operations Centre and Sectoral Technical Commissions have been deactivated. The National Secretariat of Social Inclusion will take over logistics coordination. The collection centre has been closed. Currently

2,800 people remain in 47 shelters.

Of the 116 municipalities affected by the rains, 41 have suffered major impact. The country did not request international assistance as the government had the funds necessary to cover the emergency.

Honduras: The National State of Emergency remains in effect for the country, although all alerts at the national level have been suspended. Authorities report 18 deaths, 4 injured, and one person missing. Some 16,600 people have been evacuated from high risk zones and some 8,000 people are living in emergency shelters.

	EL SALVADOR	GUATEMALA	HONDURAS
EVACUATED	8,717	150,139	16,673
DEAD	10	154	18
IN SHELTERS	2,800	84,843	7,998

03/06/2010 - Tropical Storm Agatha - Summary Table of Affection Data

III. NEEDS AND HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Agriculture

El Salvador: The Ministry of Agriculture (MAG) began its inventory of damages with an initial estimate of total of \$ 6 million in losses in the sector. It is expected that the most affected crops are the basic grains (corn and rice), vegetables and livestock, with an estimated total of \$ 3 million in losses. Damages to agriculture infrastructure (river beds and districts at risk) are also estimated at \$ 3 million.

Guatemala: Damages have been reported to corn, bean, tomato, potato, onion, carrot, fruit and coffee crops. It is estimated that \$8 million will be needed to cover the urgent needs in this sector.

Corn crops are the most affected, with losses of over 50% of the production of the southern areas of the country. Other crops also affected are: beans, tomatoes, potatoes, onions, carrots, fruits and coffee. It is estimated that approximately \$ 8 million will be necessary to cover the urgent requirements of the agriculture sector.

Honduras: The Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock (SAG) continues with the damage assessment process, and at this moment it reports that the departments of Choluteca and Valle could be the most affected. The following table shows the estimated losses after the first assessments. It is estimated that total losses could add up to 350 Million Lempiras in this zone (\$18.5 Million) not counting infrastructure losses.

Most affected Crops (preliminary assessments)	Estimated Loss (In Thousands of Dollars)
Beans and Corn	11,800
Sugar Cane	2,700
Shrimp and Fish	3,000
Bovine cattle	320

Technicians from the National Service for Animal Health (Senasa), is in the zone to determine exact data on damages. To date there is no new official information on losses in the sector and latest reports indicate around 7,000 hectares of basic grains affected and some 1,000 heads of cattle lost.

Education

El Salvador: Some 380 schools have been affected. The school year resumed on 2 June throughout the country, except in the schools that are being used as shelters or that have been damaged by the rains.

Guatemala: Classes continue to be suspended at least until 4 June. Preliminary assessments indicate that some 35 schools have been damaged. There is still no confirmation on how many schools are being used as emergency shelter.

Honduras: Classes resumed on 2 June, after suspension of the alerts, since the weather improved.

Emergency Shelters

El Salvador: The number of people in shelters is gradually decreasing. As of 2 June, there are approximately 2,800 people in. The Civil Protection stated that people in shelters can return to their homes once the Civil Protection's Municipal Commission, in coordination with the Departmental Commission, determines that the security conditions are adequate for their return.

WFP has delivered food aid to assist approximately 2,000 families.

Some reports indicated a lack of showers and cleaning material (especially soap) in shelters. UNICEF has delivered kitchen kits for 500 families and hygiene packages for 800 families.

Guatemala: Shelters continue to be assisted with kitchen and hygiene kits as well as bags of food. As of today, approximately 70,000 food rations have been distributed in the shelters.

In Honduras, USAID works with World Vision Honduras distributing aid in temporary shelters. These institutions donated hygiene kits, blankets and mattresses to COPECO.

Early Recovery

El Salvador: The Ministry of Public Works updated its damage inventory of damages to 13 damaged roads (6 more than their last report). Five bridges have collapsed or have been destroyed. The Ministry of Public Works estimates that the cost of recovery for infrastructure will cost around \$20 million.

The declaration of National Emergency allows the State to make direct purchases to mitigate damages.

Guatemala: Recovery activities have begun on main roads and damaged bridges.

In Honduras, the Secretariat of Public Works, Transportation and Housing continues assessing damages in 15 departments and 88 municipalities affected.

Health

Guatemala: Some 17 health centres have been affected. The National Peace Fund (Fonapaz, for its acronym in Spanish) undertook six medical visits to attend 950 people, who received specialized services in general medicine and psychology and received free medicine.

Respiratory infections (28%), diarrhoea (13%), and general injuries (13%) consisted of more than 50% of the health problems registered. Due to the climatic conditions and ashes from Volcano Pacaya, it is predicted that cases of respiratory infections and conjunctivitis will increase.

Note: Lava from the volcano could impact the health sector, since it may affect the sewer system, thus increasing cases of gastrointestinal disorders and other infections.

El Salvador: The Ministry of Health received \$500,000 to attend the emergency. These funds will be used to contract health personnel (doctors, nurses, social workers and 65 psychologists).

During the emergency, the Ministry of Health provided 4,414 consultations. Of these, 1154 were for respiratory problems, 213 for skin conditions and 59 for diarrhoea. A total of 1,056 mental health visits were also provided. Fifteen health centres were reported to have damaged infrastructure and 2 are un-operational.

Logistics:

El Salvador: As of 31 May, the Armed Forces have been distributing humanitarian aid on behalf of the Secretariat for Social Inclusion (SIS, for its acronym in Spanish). Reports indicate that 21,000 food rations, 4,600 mattresses, 8,850 blankets, 3,000 bottles of water, among other articles have already been distributed.

The Logistics commission will be deactivated by 5 June.

Guatemala: La Aurora international airport re-opened on 1 June and has already received 8 flights with food aid for victims.

Honduras: Toncontin international airport has been habilitated as well as the land border between Honduras and El Salvador.

Water and Sanitation

El Salvador: Ongoing campaigns on hygiene in shelters. Some schools have reported to lack showers and hygiene materials to attend the sheltered population.

Guatemala: Official reports indicate that nearly 65 water systems are collapsed. There is a critical need to provide potable water and sanitation mechanisms for near half of the established shelters.

Honduras: The Honduran Red Cross sent two water plants with capacity to produce 3,000 liters of potable water/hour and 25,000 water tanks to the southern zones,

Note: Sectors not mentioned have not updated official information at the moment of the final issue of this report.

IV. COORDINATION

In all three countries, the United Nations Technical Emergency Teams (UNETE) are meeting regularly and remain in contact with the respective national authorities to coordinate assistance actions.

El Salvador: Official sources indicate that a preliminary Needs Assessment and Damage Evaluation (DANA) will be completed before the end of the week, and a more complete DANA with losses and cost of damaged in the affected sectors will be available in the following week.

United Nations Agencies (UNDP, FAO UNICEF, UNFPA, PAHO and WFP) also indicated that they have a joint early recovery assessment planned for early next week together with the government and humanitarian country team.

Guatemala: A Regional Disaster Response Advisor is in Guatemala to support the United Nations country team and government in the coordination of international assistance.

The Guatemalan government has requested CEPAL to do an assessment starting on 17 Jun, and will be made with the World Bank.

The Humanitarian Network is constantly meeting and communicating. WASH, temporary shelters, agriculture and early recovery clusters have met to exchange information and coordinate actions.

V. FUNDING

El Salvador:

The government of El Salvador has not requested international assistance and is attending the emergency with its own funds and using national capacity for the response.

The Ministry of Finance has approved the allotment of \$1.1 million (of the \$4 million available) from the Civil Protection and Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Fund (FOPROMID) and is waiting for the funding request from other institutions that are still in the phase of assessing damages.

The IFRC has allocated emergency funds (DREF) of \$ 77,146 to support the Salvadorian Red Cross to assist 1,250 people and assessment activities.

Guatemala:

The IFRC launched an international assistance appeal for \$ 1,million to support the Guatemalan Red Cross in assisting 1,500 families with distribution of food and non-food items, support in emergency shelters, health, sanitation and hygiene promotion.

Honduras:

The IFRC has allocated emergency funds (DREF) of \$ 81,056 to support the Honduran Red Cross in assisting 250 families in the distribution of humanitarian items and assessment activities.

All humanitarian partners including donors and receiving agencies must inform FTS of cash or other contributions via e-mail to: fts@reliefweb.int.

VI. CONTACT

Location	Role	Name	Contact Details
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To send your comments or contribute with information to this situation report, please send your comments to: ocha-rolac@un.org

Websites where you can also find information in regards to this emergency:

www.reliefweb.int y www.redhum.org

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