

DREF Emergency Plan of Action

Chile: Earthquake and Tsunami

DREF Operation no. MDRCL012	Glide no. EQ-2015-000128-CHL
Date issued: 28 September 2015	Date of disaster: 16 September 2015
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Operation start date: 16 September 2015	Expected timeframe: 3 months
Overall operation budget: 148,824 Swiss francs	
Number of people affected: 681,484 people	Number of people to be assisted: 2,000 people (400 families)
Host National Society presence: The Chilean Red Cross has 11 regional committees, 185 branches nationwide, 3,000 volunteers and 38 staff members.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: American Red Cross, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC).	
Other partner organisations actively involved in the operation: National Emergency Office (ONEMI), Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Social Development, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Regional Governments, ADRA Chile, Caritas, the Humanitarian Network, the Fire Brigade, the United Nations, Andean Relief Corps.	

A. Situation Analysis

A.1 Description of the Disaster

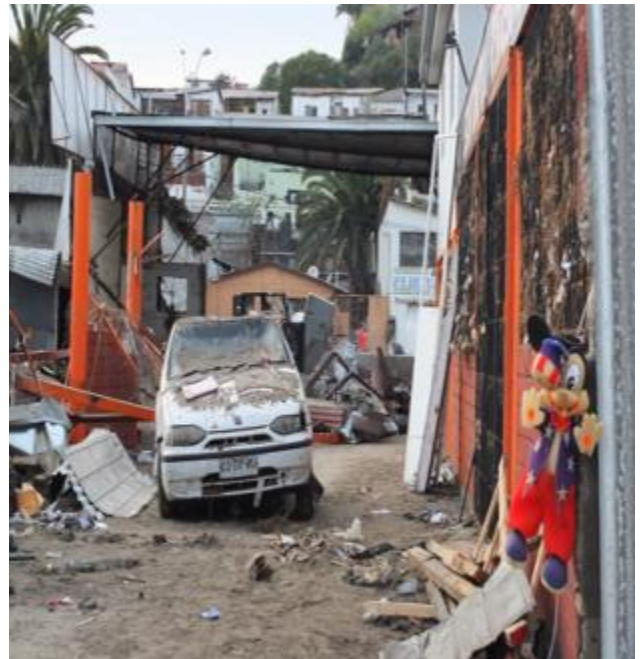
On 16 September 2015, an 8.4 earthquake struck Chile between the regions of Atacama and La Araucanía. The National Emergency Office (ONEMI) emitted a tsunami alert for the entire coastal area in Chile, evacuating more than 600,000 people. ONEMI reported that approximately 681,484 people were affected and the Coquimbo region was declared as a catastrophe area.

According to damage and needs assessments conducted by the Chilean Red Cross in the **region of Coquimbo**, there are 13 people dead, 6 people missing, 15 people injured and 57 people in evacuation centres in Coquimbo. There were 704 homes destroyed, 1,245 homes rendered uninhabitable, 3,122 homes with minor damage; 1,183 people were without electricity, but the potable water supply is back to normal.

Additional information from the assessments conducted by the Chilean Red Cross by sectors:

Health: The nine hospitals in the Coquimbo region are operating normally. Hospital emergency units have been reinforced for possible increase in patients.

Education: 16 schools in the region will be unable to resume classes, specifically in the communities of Coquimbo (1), Monte Patria (1), Combarbalá (1), Ovalle (4), Canela (7) and Illapel (2). The Commerce Educational Centre (Escuela de Comercio) in Coquimbo has been destroyed. Only schools in the province of Elqui have been able to resume classes while others are still awaiting technical assessments to assess damages. Students will be relocated, although it is doubtful classes will resume before 28 September.



Affectation caused by the tsunami in the sector of Baquedano, Coquimbo region. Source: Chilean Red Cross

Airports and dams: La Florida airport in the community of La Serena, Tuquí airport in the community of Ovalle and Aucó airport in the community of Illapel are operating normally. Dams in La Paloma, Cogotí, Puclaro, Laguna, Culimo and Coirón have not suffered any structural damage.

Roads: Most roads were blocked by landslides. Those most affected are in the communities of Illapel, Canela, Salamanca and Combarbala. However, these places have not been cut-off since alternative roads exist. The Road Directorate is working on clearing the debris.

Border crossings: The border crossing at Juntas del Toro is closed, in the province of Elqui bordering with Argentina.

Ports: The port of Coquimbo is closed due to infrastructural damages sustained, while the ports of Tongoy and Los Vilos are operational; 17 fishing bays are also closed due to infrastructural damages. The bays of Limarí, Peñuelas and Guayacán have structural damage that prevents them from operating. Caution must be used during sea travel, especially in Tongoy, due to the presence of shipwrecked remains; 88 vessels were damaged at the regional level.

Agriculture: Irrigation channels in the province of Choapa were affected by landslides, interrupting irrigation processes. Survey activities being conducted by National Irrigation Commission technicians started on 21 September in order to determine the damage and establish the appropriate courses of action.

The Chilean government will provide financial support through vouchers to the affected families in the III and IV regions:

- A one-time voucher for \$1.000.000 (Chilean pesos) for families who lost their household items due to the tsunami.
- A one-time voucher for \$500.000 (Chilean pesos) for families who lost their household items due to the earthquake.
- A shelter voucher for \$200.000 (Chilean pesos) for 3 months, which can be renewed for an additional 3 months for families whose homes were affected.

The following relief items have been distributed by the government:

Figure 1 Emergency items delivered - September 21st, 2015.

Insumos de emergencia entregados - 21 de septiembre de 2015																						
	Agua (litros)	Raciones de 12 horas (unidad)	Kit de aseo hombre (caja)	Kit de aseo mujer (caja)	Cajas de alimento (unidad)	Frazadas (unidad)	Colchones (unidad)	Combustible (litros)	Cloro (litros)	Bolsas de basura (paquetes)	Mascarillas	Picota	Rastrillo	Chuzos	Palas	Manguera nivel 10 mt.	Carretillas	Antiparra	Guantes	Carpas	Viviendas	
Provincia de Elqui																						
Coquimbo	69.662	5.000	2.000	2.200	2.000	6.360	2.680	24.260						77	79	12			610	2.160	146	
Provincia de Choapa																						
Illapel	15.198	3.910	1.850	1.850	3.080	4.260					150	50		50	50			50	100			10
Canela	3.000				3.120																	
Los Vilos			100						1.000	1.000	500	100	100	100	100				370	500		
Provincia de Limari																						
Ovalle	20.000					4.000	2.000															
TOTAL	107.860	8.910	3.950	4.050	8.200	14.620	4.680	24.260	1.000	1.000	650	150	100	227	229	12	50	1.080	2.660	146	10	

Source: Division of supplies, ONEMI.

A.2 Summary of current response

At the onset of the emergency, the Chilean Red Cross was activated at all levels. All headquarter members of the National Society were activated to generate the relevant recommendations to the branches and regional committees in the affected areas. Teams were deployed to the affected areas to assess needs of the affected people and to provide first aid, psychosocial support, hygiene promotion and shelter in the community of Los Vilos, as the local branch is a meeting point for safe evacuation. The staff in the branch provided recommendations on safe water handling and sanitation, disseminated information through the media —television, radio and written press— regarding Red Cross emergency response actions.

Overview of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement in the country

The IFRC has a representation office in Lima, Peru that provides support to Chile and the Andean countries. The Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU), through its disaster management coordinator for South America, the emergency water and sanitation officer and the IFRC regional representative have been providing technical support and supervision to the operation.

The American Red Cross (ARC) has an office in Chile and is currently implementing the Resilience in the Americas (RITA) project. In addition, the ARC has been providing technical support and monitoring the information provided by the National Society on the emergency.

Movement Coordination

The Chilean Red Cross is coordinating support and response through its technical panel. Coordination and communication are being done in country with the American Red Cross, the IFRC and the ICRC through meetings. Two IFRC delegates were deployed to support the drafting of the plan of action for this operation.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in the country

The following institutions and organizations are working in the affected areas: public institutions, ONEMI —which is in charge of coordinating the emergency—. As a State of Emergency was declared, the Armed Forces are in charge of public order and security, also conducting rescue efforts and mobilization of humanitarian aid. The National Youth Institute (INJUV) is assisting with collection of donations and coordinating volunteers.

Civil society organizations, municipalities and the regional government have been responding to the emergency. The Chilean Humanitarian Aid Network is active and sharing information, and is in process of establishing the focal points in each institution participating in the affected regions.

A.3 Needs analysis, beneficiary selection, risk assessment and scenario planning

Health

The nine hospitals in the region of Coquimbo are open and functioning. Additional human resources have been requested due to the higher number of people coming in for care. The people are highly sensitive during this time due to the level of destruction of homes and emotional impact caused by the earthquake and tsunami.

The Chilean Red Cross has been providing first aid care and psychosocial support to the affected people. There is sanitary vulnerability caused by the tsunami; therefore, the government will conduct a preventive vaccination campaign for tetanus, influenza and hepatitis through sanitary environmental teams.



Chilean Red Cross volunteers providing first aid in the region of Coquimbo. Source: ChRC.

Psychosocial support

During the field assessments, there was a lack of a coordinated response among government mental health agencies and the Chilean Humanitarian Network in terms of provision of emotional support to those affected; however, some areas have had support from self-supported psychology professionals.

In the community of Canela Baja, the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) deployed a 2-person team to the field consisting of a social worker and a psychologist. The team findings confirm the following:

- Families are affected due to the damages sustained in their homes after having been hit by the earthquake/tsunami; however, emotional ties at the family level remain strong.
- The community is organised and open to people who are coming from outside the area to provide support.

In the community of Baquedano, Information from the EOC, and information from Red Cross and Health Department psychologists confirm:

- There are large groups of volunteers from outside the area helping to remove debris, which makes the families feel temporarily supported.

- Children are travelling unaccompanied to other locations, as some family members have remained in the affected areas cleaning up and watching over their belongings. This has affected the children's routine and the continuity of family ties.
- Other children have been seen cooperating with cleaning activities in their own way. For them assuming a participatory role in the reconstruction process has involved an abrupt change to their role as children where recreation is no longer an immediate priority.
- Neighbourhood leaders have been supporting people in their communities, and are exhausted and stressed.
- The fear of further aftershocks is a factor that increases uncertainty, which in turn increases anguish and lessens the individual's perception of control, leading to situations of crisis, crying, sadness, rage, helplessness and frustration, among others. These reactions affect them and the people around them.

Priority needs:

- Providing primary first aid care through branch volunteers for persons wounded or injured by the earthquake and/or tsunami.
- Information activities and community mobilisation
- Psychosocial support (PSS), psychological first aid, training to parents and teachers, supplementing Ministry of Education and Ministry of Health actions.
- Replenishment of first aid kits to community teams in affected and vulnerable areas

Beneficiary selection criteria for health sector: Highly vulnerable family members: pregnant and lactating women, children, infants, people with disabilities and chronic diseases, single mothers and older adults.

POPULATION	PSYCHOSOCIAL CONSEQUENCES
Children	Enuresis, encopresis, sleep disorders, irritability, insecurity, low school performance, hyperactivity, somatic symptoms, phobias, disruption of routines, post-traumatic stress disorder and developmental setbacks
Youth	Proactivity, introversion, hopelessness, life project changes, grief, addictions, depression, increased sexual activity, post-traumatic stress disorder, sudden mood changes, acting out.
Adults	Stress, crisis, grief, depression, anger, job loss, hopelessness, helplessness, anxiety, frustration, somatisation, poorly thought out decision making, post-traumatic stress disorder.
Older Adults	Depression, grief, confusion, impotence, stigma, exclusion, post-traumatic stress disorder.
Volunteers and community leaders	Stress, over-involvement, fatigue, secondary stress disorder, somatisation, muscle tension, sleep disorders, intrusive thoughts, flashbacks.

Water and Sanitation

Water supply is normal in urban areas; however, some localities are experiencing partial cuts due to broken pipes and potential leaks. Hygiene promotion continues to be emphasised. In several areas the absence of a basic sanitation system and the lack or shortage of safe water will increase the families' risk of suffering from gastrointestinal diseases, dehydration, and dermatitis due to lack of basic hygiene practices after coming into contact with rubble contaminated with organic material, and may be a risk for the people.

In addition, specialised health teams highlighted the need for promoting hygiene and sanitation in shelters and communities, given the high concentration of population and the presence of mud mixed with sewage. After this combination dries it remains as suspended matter, which when inhaled is highly harmful to health. Volunteers are expected to arrive over the following weeks to remove rubble and start reconstruction, which increases the likelihood of trauma and injury-related emergencies from this activity.

Shelter and Housing

3,122 homes suffered major damage but are still habitable; therefore, the National Society will implement a cash transfer program (CTP) for 400 families from the communities of Baquedano, Gabriela Mistral, Tulahuén, Illapel, Canela Baja and Tongoy. The amount to be provided is equal to half the national minimum wage and defined according to the study done by NS in the same region in a recent previous operation. This will be done through an electronic transfer to be used to repair their homes in the short term and enabling them to return home sooner

Other items considered for repairs could include doors, windows, beds, mattresses, ceilings, nails, wood, synthetic panels and electrical and plumbing supplies; therefore, the reason for implementing cash transfer is that those affected

will not be receiving any other financial resources until after 40 days when the government vouchers become valid. This hinders purchasing the materials required to repair homes and returning home to those dwellings that can be recovered.

Province	District	Location	Number of families
Elqui	Coquimbo	Baquedano	120
Elqui	Coquimbo	Gabriela Mistral	130
Choapa	Canela Baja	Canela sur y norte	100
	Illapel	Illapel	10
Limari	Monte Patria	Tulahuen	40
Total Cash transfer program target families			400

The Chilean Red Cross is one of the first National Societies in the region to implement the CTP in emergency operations. Thus, it has extensive experience in the use and monitoring of cash transfers. In addition, the local markets are open and functioning, which will allow a successful implementation of the CTP.

Beneficiary selection criteria: The Plan of Action aims to support communities at greater risk and with less access to humanitarian aid, using the following vulnerability criteria:

For communities:

- Communities affected by loss of housing
- Damage to public services
- Setting up of shelters
- Difficulties getting humanitarian aid

For beneficiary selection:

- Level of impact in terms of damage to or loss of homes and belongings
- Homes located within affected areas
- Level of socio-economic vulnerability and limited resources to replace damaged or lost belongings.
- Highly vulnerable family members: pregnant women, nursing mothers, children, infants, people with disabilities, people with chronic illnesses, single mothers.

Risk Assessment

- A new emergency may affect the project's implementation, progress, and the availability of volunteers to participate in activities.
- Changes in team personnel during implementation.
- If institutional vehicles no longer work and the distance to communities affects the Operation.

If any of these cases occur, the Chilean Red Cross can do the following: reschedule activities in case of emergency; volunteers will be moved to their branches, thus ensuring a large enough volunteer base; there is a technical team in Santiago which can intervene to provide support if necessary; buses that travel between the volunteers' cities and the cities where the work will be conducted, so transportation will always be available.

B. Operational strategy and plan

Proposed Strategy

Coordination between the Chilean Red Cross (CRCh) and various entities is essential to improve the impact of our actions and, in many cases, the safety of the Operation. The objectives of such coordination with the Emergency Operations Centres (regional, provincial and municipal) will depend on the case, ensuring the relevance and need and identification of communities, as well as the engagement and safety of the Operation.

The following are included within the lines of actions in the strategic operations plan for 400 families in the provinces of Elqui, Choapa and Limari in the IV region of Coquimbo.

Overall objective

To provide humanitarian assistance to 400 families affected by the earthquake and tsunami in the communities of Canela, Illapel, Coquimbo, Monte Patria, Canela Baja, Illapel, Gabriela, Baquedano, Peñuela and Tulahuen in the provinces of Choapa, Elqui and Limari, through health promotion, delivery of humanitarian aid through cash transfer programme and improving their house conditions.

Emergency Health actions: To address and meet the needs of 400 families through informational modules (informative interventions) in each targeted area, providing information on disease prevention or healthy practices to prevent diseases resulting from the emergency. The National Society has been providing first aid through the Red Cross FA posts in affected areas and psychosocial support to the affected people therefore first aid supplies will be replenished in order for the National Society to be prepared in case first aid is required during clean-up activities and house repairs.

- Health promotion workshops for the community

Psychosocial Support actions

- Psychological care relief personnel involved in the Operation
- Psychosocial care to the population
- Psychosocial awareness-raising campaign
- Psychosocial care in schools
- Psychosocial workshops for new volunteers

Water and Sanitation actions: The Chilean Red Cross has distributed 500 jerry cans, and 250 hygiene kits from prepositioned stock reaching 250 families. Through this DREF operation, these items will be replenished.

To provide 400 families with hygiene promotion activities in the provinces of Coquimbo and Ovalle in the Atacama Region. Priority communities will be identified where hygiene promotion activities can be implemented to strengthen resilience and supplement actions to improve sanitation conditions for the affected people.

Shelter actions: CTP distribution at least to 400 families as per the evaluation; conditional delivery will be planned for Coquimbo (Baquedano y Gabriela Mistral) Illapel, Monte Patria and Tongoy to repair housing and recover household items in homes that are recoverable, and necessary to facilitate the resilience of those affected upon returning to their homes with a sense of belonging.

The National Society will distribute community-cleaning kits thanks to in-kind donations by Proctor & Gamble and Clorox. The latter will send their donations directly to the field. Transportation and operational costs, such as tolls, fuel and other necessary logistics for this distribution, will be covered by DREF.

Minor repairs were made to repair structural damage to the walls of 1 branch damaged by the earthquake (Ovalle branch)

Human Resources: The team from headquarters will provide technical support throughout the operation. One volunteer and a team of volunteers will be appointed responsible for health and housing activities of health and housing. NS NIT members were activated to implement humanitarian aid activities. In addition, PADRU will provide technical support in case it is needed.

Human resources required for the Operation:

- 1 Operation Coordinator
- 1 Administrator/finance
- 1 Volunteer responsible for Health
- 1 Volunteer responsible for PSS activities.
- 1 Volunteer responsible for Shelter and distribution of humanitarian aid
- 1 Volunteer for Water and Sanitation
- 1 Volunteer for CTP
- 241 Volunteers

Volunteers have insurance from the IFRC as well as basic protection equipment.

Logistics and supply chain: The administrator/finance officer in the region will provide administrative, financial and logistical support to the Operation with support from Chilean Red Cross headquarters. A document outlines ChRC procurement and funds management procedures, as well as a warehouse in Santiago with the capacity to handle warehousing in the affected area at no cost. Chilean Red Cross headquarters has two pick-ups, which will be deployed to the region to conduct scheduled activities. Two 4-wheel-drive vehicles will also be deployed.

Information Technology (IT): The Chilean Red Cross has a national HF network, a vehicle with HF radio communications, and satellite phone coverage through Inmarsat. It also has 3 radio repeaters linked to a national telecommunications agreement with ONEMI. Branch communication systems in the area were affected, although most were able to be generator-powered. There are also 10 tablets with ODK and Mega V applications, with own servers, to

ensure the tool's autonomy. Local satellite and cell phones were used to support evaluation activities with the telecommunications team

Communications: The Chilean Red Cross is disseminating information about the actions being conducted over social networks, Facebook, Twitter, TV, radio and print media. It will be necessary to issue press releases, produce a video of the operation, provide visibility and draft a report on the distribution phase of the operation. A beneficiary satisfaction survey has been scheduled. The Communications Department has disseminated actions and informed the public in general about the actions being conducted by the National Society, as well as recommendations to the affected population. Press releases, interviews and news stories were set up to disseminate Operation actions, and a campaign was conducted to raise funds among the population and the private sector through State Bank Account 292222.

Using these channels to disseminate actions provides visibility and improves the NS's positioning at the national and international level. Chilean Red Cross social networks include:

Web page www.cruzroja.cl www.cruzrojachilena.org www.cruzrojachilena.com
 Facebook <https://www.facebook.com/cruz.roja.chile>
 Twitter @CruzRojaChilena @CruzRojalInforma @CruzRojalIntervencion
 Youtube <https://www.youtube.com/user/ChileCruzroja>

Several press releases and stories have been published by the National Society communication department, to view please see Annex 1.

Security: The Chilean Government declared a State of Emergency during the first stage of the emergency and handed total control over order and security to the Armed Forces. Curfews were never imposed and movement was only restricted in Coquimbo's so-called ground zero after dark. The National Society has prepared a Security Plan to be used in the field, taking into account Safe Access conditions at individual and group levels for Chilean Red Cross teams. Volunteers have IFRC operation-funded insurance, protection, and visibility equipment.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER): National coordinators for health, volunteers, administration, finance and executive at Chilean Red Cross headquarters will be supporting and monitoring the plan of action plan; communication and coordination will be maintained with IFRC's Disaster Management Coordinator for South America. A lessons learned workshop will be held.

Progress reports and a final report will be drawn up and submitted in a timely manner. Beneficiaries, volunteers, and any other team members will be visited and interviewed for follow up, target fulfilment, or adjustments and so on; satisfaction surveys will be conducted with beneficiaries and other persons directly involved in the operation.

Administration and Finance: The Chilean Red Cross has an accounting and financial team that handles operations and purchasing and acquisitions processes according to its own and the IFRC's and the country's standards and procedures, which will support the administrator in the field who in turn will coordinate any activities necessary to ensure the proper use of resources.

The administrator will always check with the Operation Coordinator before incurring in any expenditure or purchase during the operation. The resources will be used according to National Society procedures and DREF funds use guidelines.

Transfers are being made according to requirements and terms established in the Letter of Agreement signed between the Chilean Red Cross and the IFRC to implement the operation. The IFRC will provide the necessary technical support.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

Quality programming / Areas common to all sectors

Objectives	Indicators
Outcome 1: Continuous and detailed assessment, monitoring and analysis are used to inform the Operation's implementation.	Number of overall and/or specific assessments conducted
Output 1.1: Initial needs assessments are conducted in consultation with beneficiaries and authorities.	Assessment reports represent the number of beneficiaries
Output 1.2: Continuous evaluation and monitoring of the plan of action	Number of monitoring visits reports Number of situation reports
Activities	Week
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Conduct an emergency rapid assessment	x											
Sectorial evaluation	x	x	X									
Monitoring and follow up by the IFRC	x	x	X	X	X	x	x	x	x	X	x	x
Monitoring visits to targeted communities				X				x			x	
Assessment visits			x	x								x

Health and Care

This action plan aims to address and meet needs of 400 families in terms of information on disease prevention or healthy practices through informational modules (informative interventions) in each area targeted. The dissemination of informative modules could take place during meetings, workshops, and distributions of humanitarian aid.

Needs analysis: Considering the extent and nature of the emergency, the damage to vital networks, and the slow recovery of services necessary for proper human development in the area, a high situation of health vulnerability is developing since sanitation needs are not being covered.

Population to be assisted: A State of Emergency has been declared in the area of Coquimbo. The Chilean Red Cross's goal is to reach 400 families in the province of Coquimbo through prevention and health promotion actions and first aid provision during the emergency, taking into account the increase in acute diseases because of sanitary conditions, conditions in shelters and existing chronic conditions. First aid care will also focus on people who are injured while cleaning and repairing their homes. These activities will allow caring for and referring patients with chronic and acute diseases with no access to health care or minimum care conditions in their homes to health centres.

Outcome 2: 400 families affected by the emergency and post-impact vulnerability reduce their health risks during the preventive operation proposed in the affected area.	No. of families reached											
Output 2.1: The affected population has first aid care and support through referrals in case of emergencies.	No. of people receiving first aid No. of prevention posts deployed per activity											
Activities	Week											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Providing first aid care in communities reached by the National Society.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Replenishment of first aid supplies to National Society posts		x	X	X								
Output 2.2: The affected population has prevention and health promotion information												
Activities planned	Week											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Design and printing of prevention and health promotion materials for dissemination		X	X	X								
Development of health promotion campaigns against emerging diseases					X	X	X	X	X	X		

Psychosocial Support

Needs analysis: In the Atacama region, the earthquake and tsunami had a strong psychological impact on the people at both the individual and community level, and caused a sudden disruption to their daily lives. This has generated hopelessness in the population, as well as sadness, uncertainty regarding their futures, changes in their support networks, a perception of territorial uprooting, damage to the collective neighbourhood identity, loss of perception of achievement and damage to their homes.

Population to be assisted: It is relevant to focus actions in the areas of Baquedano, Gabriela Mistral, Tongoy, Los Vilos, Illapel, Peñuela and Tulahuén because they have large number of people affected in various groups, in addition to the possibility of strengthening the corps of volunteers in branches near these areas to provide sustainable continuity to PSS actions.

Outcome 3: National Society staff involved in the response and the population in affected areas reduce their emotional impact due to the emergency.	No. of people that receive PSS											
Output 3.1: At least 400 families receive individual and group psychosocial support from a differential approach	No. of people receiving PSS											
Activities Planned	Week											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PSS training to new volunteers involved (psychological		X										

first aid and guidelines for psychosocial intervention with vulnerable populations)														
Providing psychological first aid and containment to the community	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
Meetings to coordinate and provide technical support to volunteer actions for their strengthening	X	X												
Outcome 4: Provide tools that facilitate coping with the emergency situation from a differential approach in affected communities	No. of media spots aired													
Output 4.1: Reduce the emotional impact through a media communications strategy with messages on resilience and guidance regarding psychosocial care.	No. of media spots aired No. of leaflets distributed													
Activities Planned	Week													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Dissemination of radio spots to provide guidance to the population regarding mental health services for people who are still suffering from psychological damage after the emergency				X	X	X	X	X	X					
Dissemination of leaflets on stress management in the community		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion

Needs Analysis: The characteristics of the effects generated by flooding require implementing strong measures in terms of hygiene promotion, since health vulnerability increases each day.

Affected families have no sanitation infrastructure conditions and insufficient capacity due to damaged toilets and showers. People who have suffered damages to or lost their homes are recovering their belongings, cleaning up and removing debris. They do not have safety equipment or functioning basic services in the area, as these were severely damaged, and in many cases are far away from the evacuation centres.

Another identified need is collection and distribution of safe water in affected areas, thus avoiding risk of water-borne diseases from contaminated water sources.

Population to be assisted: 400 families affected by the tsunami and landslides. The IFRC will provide support to the Chilean Red Cross to build capacity in hygiene promotion to reach all the people to be assisted in the provinces of Coquimbo and Ovalle in Atacama. In this sense, efforts will identify priority communities where hygiene promotion activities can be implemented to strengthen their resilience and supplement the actions to improve the conditions of displaced persons.

Objective	Indicators													
Outcome 5: 250 families reduce their immediate risk of contracting water-related diseases in prioritised communities in the Province of Illapel, Choapa.	N° of families assisted													
Output 5.1 The population has the items to store and utilise drinking water	N° of litres of water distributed N° of reservoirs set up N° of families receiving water and sanitation supplies													
Activities	Week													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Replenishment of 500 jerry cans	x		x	x	x	X								
Replenishment of 250 hygiene kits	x		x	x	x	X								
Outcome 6: 400 families have information and have strengthened their knowledge and skills in hygiene promotion and sanitation in the provinces of Coquimbo and Ovalle	N° of families that strengthen their knowledge N° of families receiving information													
Output 6.1: At least 400 families receive information to strengthen key sanitation and hygiene practices in Choapa, Illapel and Limari.	N° of families strengthening their knowledge on safe hygiene practices.													
Activities	Week													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Hygiene promotion campaigns in public places (including shelters), and campaigns on proper water use and family excreta and solid waste disposal		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		X
Design of field work material	x		x											
Printing of hygiene promotion material (community health and material designed and WASH)			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		X

Distribution of hygiene promotion material		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
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Shelter and settlements (and household items)

Needs analysis: 3,122 homes have suffered major damage but are still habitable, so with IFRC support the NS will implement the cash transfer program (CTP) with 400 families from Baquedano, Gabriela Mistral, Tulahuén, Illapel, Canela Baja and Tongoy. The amount to be provided is equal to half the national minimum wage. This will be done through an electronic transfer that they will be able to use to repair their homes in the short term, enable them to return home sooner.

Other items considered for repairs could include doors, windows, beds, mattresses, ceilings, nails, wood, synthetic panels and electrical and plumbing supplies; therefore, the reason for implementing the CTP is that those affected will not be receiving any other financial resources until after 40 days when the government vouchers become valid. This hinders purchasing the materials required to repair homes and returning home to those dwellings which can be recovered.

Region	Province	District	Location	Number of families
Coquimbo	Elqui	Coquimbo	Baquedano	120
	Elqui	Coquimbo	Gabriela Mistral	130
	Choapa	Canela Baja	Canela sur y norte	100
			Illapel	25
	Limari	Monte Patria	Tulahuen	25
	Total CTP			

Outcome 7: 400 families in the province of Coquimbo have clean homes and have improved their living conditions	No. dwellings repaired. No. of families assisted through the CTP												
Output 7.1: 400 families in the communities of Coquimbo, Tulahuén, Illapel, Canela Bajo and Tongoy have the financing to acquire tools and materials to improve their living conditions	No. of families receiving the voucher No. of families who have used the voucher												
Activities	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Evaluation and prioritisation of beneficiary population		X	X										
Market Study		X	X										
Technical Workshop shelter to beneficiaries				X	X	X							
CTP distribution		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Evaluation of satisfaction and CTP use		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Contact information

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

- **In Chilean Red Cross:** Jorge Orellana Muñoz, Executive Director; phone + 562- 27834128 ext. 4128; email: jorge.orellana@cruzroja.cl
- **In IFRC regional office in Panama:** Pabel Angeles, disaster response and crisis and early recovery coordinator; phone: +51941754940; email: pabel.angeles@ifrc.org
- **Regional Logistics Unit (RLU):** Stephany Murillo, zone senior logistics & mobilization officer, Phone: +507 317 3050; email stephany.murillo@ifrc.org.
- **In Geneva:** Cristina Estrada, quality assurance senior officer, phone: +41.22.730.4529, email: cristina.estrada@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries):

- **In IFRC regional office in Panama:** Priscila Gonzalez, planning and monitoring senior officer; phone: +507 317 3050; email: priscila.gonzalez@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

In IFRC regional office in Panama: Ursula Araya, relationship management coordinator. +507 317 3050; email: ursula.araya@ifrc.org.

Annex 1

- Communications campaign with Radio Corazón to publicise our Account and bring specialised spokespersons to speak of the Red Cross's work during the emergency.
 - List of links where the Red Cross is mentioned in the press-
 - <http://www.cooperativa.cl/noticias/pais/sismos/fuerte-sismo-se-percibio-la-tarde-de-este-miercoles-en-la-zona-central/2015-09-16/200011.html>
 - <http://www.lahora.cl/#>
 - <http://www.elmostrador.cl/noticias/pais/2015/09/22/china-ofrece-ayuda-a-chile/>
 - <http://radio.uchile.cl/2015/09/21/coquimbo-gobierno-anuncia-bonos-para-hacer-frente-al-terremoto-y-maremoto>
 - <http://www.theclinic.cl/2015/09/19/se-normaliza-situacion-en-zona-afectada-por-terremoto-aunque-persisten-danos/>
 - <http://www.latercera.com/noticia/nacional/2015/09/680-648235-9-china-ofrece-ayuda-al-gobierno-de-chile-para-cooperar-en-tareas-de.shtml>
 - <http://www.diariolaregion.cl/portal/2015/09/18/cruz-roja-de-coquimbo-recolecta-y-clasifica-ayuda-2/>
 - <http://reliefweb.int/report/chile/cruz-roja-chilena-responde-emergencia-por-terremoto>
 - <http://www.duna.cl/noticias/2015/09/22/china-coopera-con-reconstruccion-tras-terremoto/>
 - <http://mqltv.com/tras-fuerte-sismo-shoa-lanza-alarma-de-tsunami-en-todo-el-borde-costero/>
 - <http://www.24horas.cl/nacional/revisa-aqui-como-ayudar-a-los-afectados-por-el-terremoto-y-tsunami-1789833>
 - <http://www.t13.cl/noticia/nacional/averigua-como-puedes-ayudar-damnificados-terremoto>
 - <http://www.concierto.cl/blog/2015/09/ayuda-para-damnificados-por-el-terremoto/>
 - <http://www.emol.com/noticias/Internacional/2015/09/22/750892/China-ofrece-ayuda-a-Chile-y-cooperacion-en-obras-de-reconstruccion-tras-terremoto.html>
 - <http://www.pautainformativa.cl/?m=201509>
 - <http://www.ahoranoticias.cl/chile/regiones/153676-muchas-formas-de-ayudar-inician-campanas-para-los-damnificados-del-terremoto-en-coquimbo.html>
 - <http://www.biobiochile.cl/2015/09/17/iglesia-cruz-roja-y-desafio-levantemos-chile-reunen-ayuda-para-damnificados-por-terremoto.shtml>
 - <http://www.lanacion.cl/noticias/pais/terremoto-8-4/7-maneras-de-solidarizar-con-los-damnificados-del-terremoto-y-tsunami/2015-09-21/105008.html>
 - <http://mundo.sputniknews.com/americalatina/20150917/1051536820.html#ixzz3mU1y6Ujq>
 - <http://www.radioagricultura.cl/2015/09/22/kmt-gobierno-de-china-ofrecio-cooperacion-a-chile-para-obras-de-reconstruccion-tras-el-terremoto/>
- <http://www.economiaynegocios.cl/noticias/noticias.asp?id=185541>

DREF OPERATION

MDRCL012- Chile Earthquake

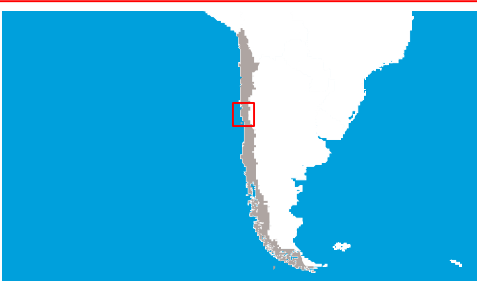
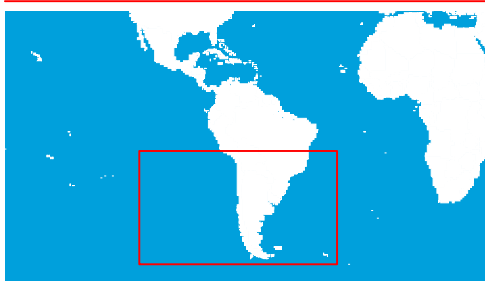
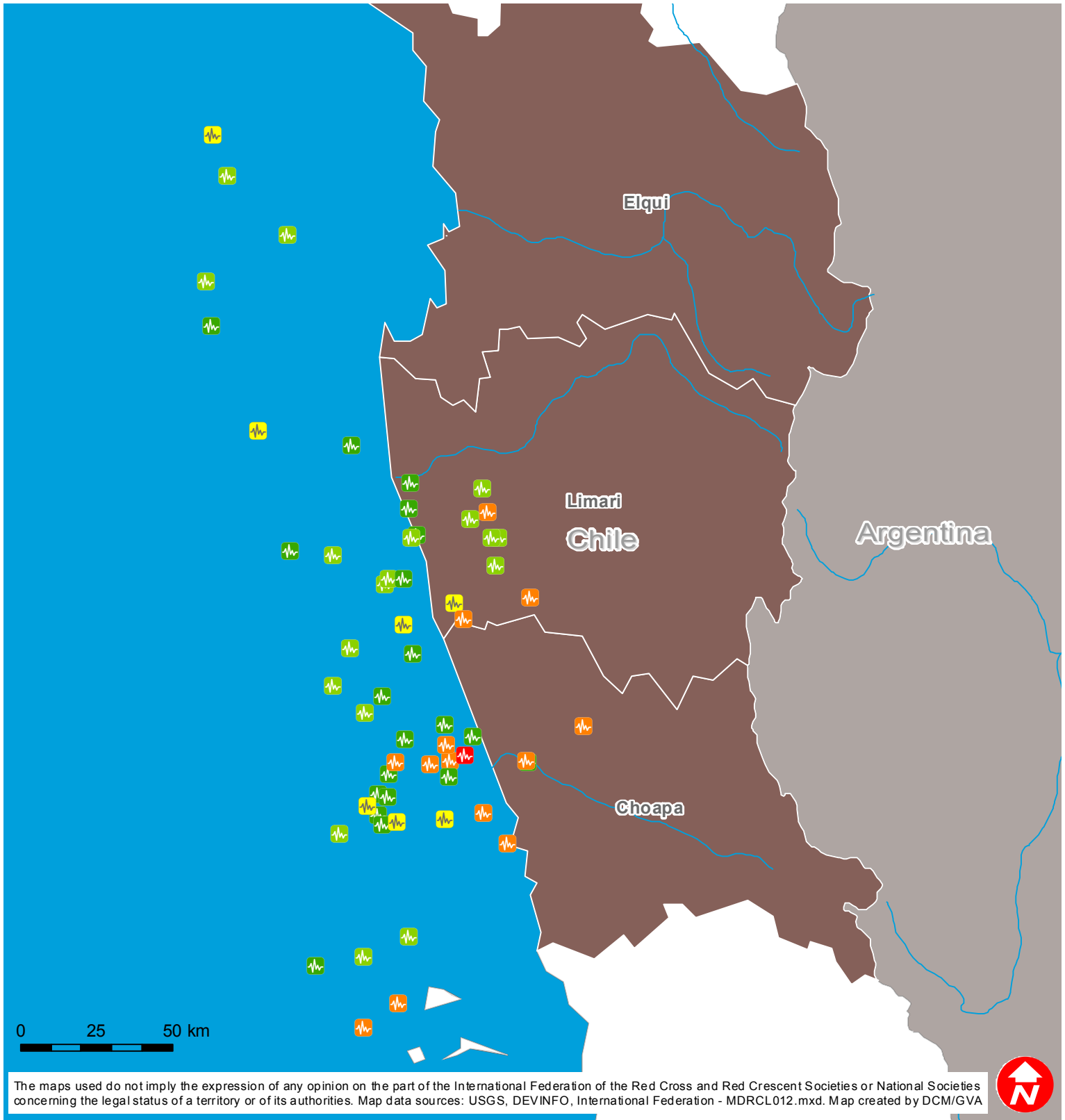
28/09/2015

DREF Grant
Budget CHF

Budget Group	DREF Grant Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	0
Shelter - Transitional	0
Construction - Housing	0
Construction - Facilities	0
Construction - Materials	0
Clothing & Textiles	0
Food	0
Seeds & Plants	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	0
Medical & First Aid	1,703
Teaching Materials	4,622
Utensils & Tools	17,516
Other Supplies & Services	0
Cash Disbursements	70,063
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	93,904
Land & Buildings	0
Vehicles	0
Computer & Telecom Equipment	0
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0
Medical Equipment	0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	0
Storage, Warehousing	0
Distribution & Monitoring	0
Transport & Vehicle Costs	8,466
Logistics Services	0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	8,466
International Staff	4,865
National Staff	0
National Society Staff	14,937
Volunteers	3,138
Other Staff Benefits	0
Total PERSONNEL	22,941
Consultants	0
Professional Fees	0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	0
Workshops & Training	2,189
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	2,189
Travel	4,379
Information & Public Relations	4,282
Office Costs	1,168
Communications	1,927
Financial Charges	487
Other General Expenses	0
Shared Office and Services Costs	0
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	12,242
Partner National Societies	0
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	0
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	0
Programme and Services Support Recovery	9,083
Total INDIRECT COSTS	9,083
TOTAL BUDGET	148,824



Chile: Earthquake



- Targeted provinces
- Earthquakes since September 16**
- 5.0 - 5.2
- 5.3 - 5.5
- 5.6 - 5.8
- 5.9 - 7.0
- 8.4