

Alert note*Hurricane Julia in El Salvador
16 October 2022***Completed by:** Guadalupe Cortez**Date completed:** 16 October 2022**Forum:** El Salvador**Type of emergency:** Tropical Storm, Floods**Date of emergency (if rapid onset):** 9th October 2022

1. The nature of the emergency
Hurricane Julia affected the Central American region with the greatest impact on Honduras, El Salvador, and Guatemala. In El Salvador, the effects of the tropical storm started on October 7 th , but officially entered in the early morning of October 10 th
2. The impact and scale of the emergency
<p>According to the impact and losses, Tropical Storm Julia is a large-scale emergency, and the Government of El Salvador declared a state of emergency on the 8th of October².</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Minister of the Interior has reported that 397 rescues, 162 obstructed roads, 256 fallen trees, 112 landslides, 193 homes, and 10 vehicles affected, 15 floods, 134 river overflows, 1,110 evacuated, 10 deceased and 83 shelters have been activated³. • The Minister added that in total there are 90 shelters available to the population and that, in the 83 in use, 678 families are housed, which is equivalent to 2,097 people. • Most of the families were affected by the loss of basic grains and vegetable crops, more than 100 houses were destroyed, losing all their belongings and small businesses, according to the Ministry of Agriculture, more than 100,000 quintals of agricultural products were lost, more than 7,204.4 hectares blocks of corn, rice, coffee, vegetables, and fruit trees were lost, and 58 roads were affected. • Food insecurity due to the loss of all corn, beans, vegetables, and sorghum crops: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Lack of economic income due to the loss of small businesses. ○ Increased migration due to loss of jobs and housing. ○ Difficulty in getting around the communities to carry out their daily work activities due to the destruction of roads.
3. Local and national capacity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Families who lost their homes in the eastern, western, and central regions of the country sought refuge in the shelters set up by the Civil Protection Directorate, family members, churches, and friends. • 90 shelters set up by the Civil Protection Directorate on a temporary basis. • For the moment they have shelters to evacuate families, deliver prepared food, and provide health assistance for the prevention of COVID-19 and other respiratory and intestinal diseases. El Salvador has a national preparedness plan for immediate emergency response that coordinates with the civil protection committees at the municipal level. • The plan is to bring humanitarian assistance in food to families in shelters to families evacuated by the floods. • The legislative assembly decreed a red alert at the national level and suspended work in educational centers, government institutions, and private enterprises to avoid accidents due to the destruction of roads and landslides that caused the death of people, including members of the national army.
4. Key needs and gaps
According to the information provided by Country Humanitarian Team– El Salvador, the key needs identified in these communities are mental health services and psychosocial support, GBV prevention in

¹ <https://reliefweb.int/report/el-salvador/el-salvador-tormenta-tropical-julia-informe-de-situacion-no-01-al-12-de-octubre-2022>

² <https://www.presidencia.gob.sv/gobierno-del-presidente-navib-bukele-decreta-estado-de-emergencia-nacional-por-el-huracan-julia/>

³ <https://reliefweb.int/report/el-salvador/el-salvador-respuesta-tormenta-tropical-julia-informe-sectorial-de-situacion-1>

shelters, differentiated hygiene kits, play kits, menstrual hygiene kits, and housing reconstruction materials. kits, menstrual hygiene kits, and housing reconstruction materials⁴.

The gaps of information are that the ACT forum members are still collecting the final information through the final damage assessment and estimation of needs (VAEN by its Spanish acronym) the initial information has already been collected with the initial VAEN, but certain data have yet to be collected with the final VAEN, in the next few days the information will be completed.

Please indicate whether you are considering:

	Indicate your intention with an X below
Rapid Response Fund (<i>intended for small and medium-scale emergencies</i>)	X
Appeal (<i>intended for large-scale emergencies</i>)	

If you indicate an intention to launch an appeal, the secretariat will activate an Emergency Steering Committee meeting within two working days of receipt of this alert.

Capacity details of forum members with the intention to respond are given below

ACT Member	Geographical focus	Sectors of expertise	Support required	Estimated Budget range
Salvadoran Lutheran Synod	Departments: San Miguel, La Unión, Chalatenango, Santa Ana and Ahuchapán	Community-Based Psychosocial Support (CBCP), WASH, Livelihoods, Cash transfer	Financial	75,000.00 USD
Asociación Cristiana de Educación y Desarrollo (ALFALIT)	Departments: La Paz San Salvador, La Libertad	Community-Based Psychosocial Support (CBCP), WASH, Livelihoods, Cash transfer	Financial	75,000.00 USD

5. Potential responses

The members of the ACT Alliance in El Salvador are in contact with authorities, partners, and other NGOs in preparation to respond. It has experience in humanitarian response since 1998 and has effectively responded to multiple emergencies, such as the Mitch Hurricane and other tropical storms (being the most recent Amanda and Cristobal), earthquakes, frequent droughts, etc.

The Forum has experience in the application of ACT standards of response, including the Code of Conduct, accountability measures, internal and external evaluations, and continued training on the implementation of projects as well as the appropriate presentation of RRFs and appeals. Through its members, it has a presence in 12 departments of El Salvador, and strong coordination with grassroots organizations and leaders at the community level.

The forum plan focuses on the recovery of the livelihoods of the most affected population, since there are considerable losses that if not addressed may cause food insecurity in many affected families, psychosocial support will also be provided to individuals and families that require it, based on the initial information obtained, the youth and child are the most affected population that needs to be addressed with CBCP. It is estimated that a budget of approximately 150,000.00 USD is required to develop and provide optimal care to the target population.

⁴ <https://reliefweb.int/report/el-salvador/el-salvador-respuesta-tormenta-tropical-julia-informe-sectorial-de-situacion-1>

The support needed to respond to the most affected families is financial resources because even though Tropical Storm Julia did not impact El Salvador as initially predicted, the losses have been great, especially in the agriculture field.