

El Salvador Crisis Response Plan 2023 - 2025



Collective center assessment in response to Tropical Storm Julia. © Noe Alvarado / IOM El Salvador 2022

January - December 2024

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IOM VISION

IOM, in partnership with other key strategic actors, seeks to strengthen institutional and community capacities to better prepare for and respond to crisis situations in El Salvador. IOM will contribute to efforts to address humanitarian needs arising from disasters, alongside the challenges arising from large-scale movements to and from the United States and Mexico, working to reduce the risks and vulnerabilities of affected populations and support sustainable recovery, reintegration and preparedness at national and local levels.

CONTACT INFORMATION

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PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

1. Internal migrant
2. Internally displaced person
3. International migrant
4. Local population / community

FUNDING REQUIRED: \$10,980,000



NOT
PUBLISHED



NOT
PUBLISHED



63,500
PEOPLE TARGETED



24
ENTITIES TARGETED

IOM PROPOSED RESPONSE

Saving lives and protecting people on the move

\$7,380,000

FUNDING REQUIRED

not published

FUNDING CONFIRMED

45,750

PEOPLE TARGETED

Driving solutions to displacement

\$3,600,000

FUNDING REQUIRED

not published

FUNDING CONFIRMED

17,750

PEOPLE TARGETED

BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2024

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITY AREAS	2024
Saving lives and protecting people on the move	
Basic needs, including food and multi-purpose cash assistance	\$1,000,000
Camp coordination and camp management	\$100,000
Protection	\$300,000
Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene in emergencies	\$500,000
Shelter and settlements	\$3,000,000
Mental health and psychosocial support in humanitarian response	\$200,000
Emergency preparedness	\$2,000,000
Displacement tracking	\$280,000
Driving solutions to displacement	
Land and property	\$400,000
Health system strengthening	\$1,200,000
Adaptation and disaster risk reduction	\$800,000
Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene in transitional and post-crisis situations	\$1,200,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED	\$10,980,000

CONTEXT ANALYSIS

El Salvador is located in Central America, a region vulnerable to disasters, risks and intertropical convergence. The country experiences a variety of climatic events, including floods, hurricanes and droughts, particularly in the Dry Corridor, and is prone to geological events such as earthquakes and volcanic eruptions (DGPC 2023). These recurrent shocks are becoming more intense; in the last seven years, storms and hurricanes have increased both in number and destructive force. Therefore, human mobility flows will continue at high levels, including outbound, transit, and return migration, as well as forced displacement within the country. The different impacts of these movements will maintain the need for temporary collective centres with effective management and coordination mechanisms to respond to people's humanitarian needs.

These recurrent shocks are increasingly more intense, and their causes and effects are linked to climate change, migration, and economic, social, political, and environmental factors. For example, El Salvador was struck by Tropical Storm Julia in 2022. The most flood-affected areas were vulnerable rural and shanty town communities, three of these communities were especially affected. At least 2,125 affected people were housed in 74 collective centers and 58 roads were damaged or blocked (OCHA 2022).

Global situations such as the pandemic, current dynamics and price inflation have led to the population being limited in obtaining employment, housing, social coverage, access to basic services, quality food, and education, among others. According to the Multi-purpose Household Survey (EHPM, 2022), in El Salvador there were approximately 62 people employed or offering their labour force for every 100 people of working age and the overall participation rate is higher for men than for women; of those employed people, only 35 out of every 100 have access to social security coverage, either public or private. At the national level 39% of households live in overcrowded conditions, with a prevalence of 52.5% in rural areas, land insecurity for housing in El Salvador is 9.3%, one of the indicators of housing poverty along with overcrowding, and deficiency of roof, floor, and wall materials. 26.6% of households are in poverty. Added to this, are climatic events such as the El Niño phenomenon, which has affected El Salvador's economy, contributing to discrepancies in income levels. These socio-economics factors are projected to deepen the vulnerability to disasters and other crises of various communities across the country, including the vulnerability to the effects of climate change and epidemics, increasing socio-economic and gender inequality, structural violence and food insecurity.

High poverty, recurrent climatic shocks, generalized violence, and limited access to services continue to deeply affect populations and communities, resulting in complex interlinked weaknesses and vulnerabilities, constituting drivers of migration and impacting the sustainability of returns. Between January 2022 and August 2023, 430,175 apprehensions were made in the United States from Northern Central American countries, of which 60,925 were people from El Salvador (IOM 2023). In addition, El Salvador has become a common transit country for irregular migrants on their way to the United States. Returnees from the North of Central America (NCA) are at risk of renewed displacement due to the lack of access to services, livelihood opportunities and inadequate housing, such as the approximately 7,602 migrants who returned to El Salvador between January and August 2022), the 74.9 per cent expressed that the main reason for migrating is an economic factor (IOM 2023).

The El Niño phenomenon usually brings with it a mixture of drought, extreme temperatures, torrential rains and floods. During 2023 it has affected Latin America and the Caribbean, and it is expected to persist until May 2024 (OCHA 2023) so actions should be focused on mitigating the consequences derived from it.



Delivery of humanitarian assistance for temporary collective centers. © Noe Alvarado / IOM El Salvador 2023

INFORM Risk Index (August 2023)	Medium (73/191)
Human Development Index (2023/4)	Medium
Fragility Index (2022)	N/A
IDPs (IDMC, Dec 2022)	52,000

In 2024 and 2025, IOM's activities will focus on saving the lives of people affected by emergencies, strengthening the response capabilities of the National Civil Protection System of El Salvador, and providing humanitarian assistance and protection, as well as addressing the drivers and long-term effects of crises and displacement through investments in disaster recovery and prevention, strengthening disaster risk reduction and preparedness by government institutions, and building the capacities of local governments and communities.

COORDINATION

IOM in El Salvador collaborates closely with the General Directorate of Civil Protection (DGPC) and the Directorate of Collective Centers (DA), both under the Ministry of Interior. IOM also partners with other organizations, including non-governmental organizations, Local Municipalities, the Association of Municipalities and Municipal and Local Emergency Committees. IOM co-leads with UNHCR the Sector for Coordination and Management of Temporary Collective Centres - the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) sector - in the country since 2022 and, as such, has been working for several years in close coordination with different stakeholders to improve living conditions in collective centres. In this regard, IOM has supported the national government, local authorities, and communities through the provision of technical assistance, awareness raising, training, tools, and protocols to strengthen their capacities in terms of management and coordination of collective centres. Furthermore, IOM regularly participates in inter-agency forums such as the United Nations Country Team (UNCT), Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), and UN Network on Migration, among others. To ensure the sustainability of the actions, coordination between active Sectors from the United Nations in El Salvador avoids duplicative efforts and ensures the sustainability of the activities and the international minimum standards for humanitarian assistance. DGPC is an entity created to coordinate public and private organizations in the face of disasters and is part of the National Risk Management System of El Salvador. DA is the entity of the Ministry of Interior that manages, coordinates, and articulates emergency collective centres to effectively support vulnerable populations around the country. Given their strategic position among governmental mechanisms for migration management and their consolidated relationship with the humanitarian network, DGPC and DA are priority partners for the implementation of activities by IOM El Salvador. IOM in El Salvador implements the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), a system to track and monitor displacement and population mobility. It is designed to regularly and systematically capture, process and disseminate information to provide a better understanding of the movements and evolving needs of displaced populations, whether on-site or in route. Thanks to this effort, partners from the CCCM sector and from other humanitarian sectors (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH), Food Security, Protection, and Health, among others) and IOM's humanitarian response operational units (operations, construction, protection and coordination) can count on timely information to provide humanitarian support to displaced populations.

IOM CAPACITY

The IOM Regional Office for Central America, North America and the Caribbean, comprising 24 countries, oversees, plans, coordinates and supports IOM activities in the region; formulates regional strategies, guides their implementation and also implements regional programmes of strategic importance and provides programmatic support in the region on specific issues such as labour migration, immigration and border governance, action against smuggling and trafficking in persons, protection of rights, migration and health, migration and environment and climate change, among others. In addition, the Regional Office serves as a link and coordinates with regional and subregional processes and initiatives, United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, intergovernmental organizations such as the Central American Integration System (SICA), the Regional Conference on Migration (CRM) and other key players. El Salvador became a member of IOM in 1968, and the Organization has maintained an office in the country's capital since 1983. The Country Office works in coordination with the Government, with the UN System, civil society and the private sector to improve results for the benefit of people on the move throughout the migration cycle (migrants, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees) and their communities. In El Salvador, IOM is an active member of the United Nations Country Team and the Humanitarian Country Team and shares the lead of the Sector for Coordination and Management of Temporary Collective Centers (CCCM). In the last five years, the Mission has provided support and implemented programmes in the following areas: institutional capacities for migration governance, prevention of irregular migration, dignified returns, post-arrival assistance, sustainable reintegration, humanitarian assistance, protection, resettlement, provision of pre-departure cultural orientation for resettlement to third country beneficiaries, empowerment of migrant women, quality of and access to education and health for migrants and displaced persons, basic infrastructure, disaster preparedness and response, and migration data for evidence-based decision-making, among others. IOM has a multi-disciplinary group of staff located in the Metropolitan area of San Salvador (AMSS), which guarantees an adequate presence in the field, directly implementing several of its projects. It is supported by the regional office in Costa Rica and Headquarters (HQ) to provide an effective response across CCCM, shelter, WASH, protection, prevention, preparedness and response. IOM operations and emergency response are guided by protection principles to ensure safety and dignity, avoid causing harm and guarantee meaningful access to assistance for all persons in need, without discrimination. This approach includes the Centrality of Protection, GBV risk mitigation as per the IOM Institutional Framework for Addressing Gender-Based Violence in Crises (GBViC) as well as Disability Inclusion throughout the programme cycle. Particular attention is given to effective participation and empowerment of the community, ensuring that complaint and feedback mechanisms (CFM) and other reporting mechanisms related to prevention against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and the Child Safeguarding Policy are in place to prevent misconduct and guarantee accountability to the affected population, in line with the IOM Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) Framework.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND EMPOWERMENT







The CRP of El Salvador has been prepared according to the needs expressed by beneficiaries in communities and with National and Municipal Government institutions through various consultation processes such as focus groups, workshops, surveys and bilateral meetings. This broad participatory approach allowed IOM to develop a response strategy based on needs, ensuring that the proposed actions do not generate more harm than what affected populations have already suffered through different emergencies. The plan prioritizes addressing the needs of different groups displaced by emergencies in El Salvador, notably women, children and adolescents, persons with disabilities, older adults, persons with diverse sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression and sex characteristics (SOGIESC), among others. Finally, activities will be implemented that increase and strengthen the participation and empowerment of these groups in the development of the humanitarian response, and feedback mechanisms will be established that allow IOM to identify gaps in the assistance provided or needs that arise during emergencies. This approach will be undertaken in coordination with national and local authorities. This will be achieved through the survey of needs in affected communities, focus groups with the most vulnerable populations (including women, youth, and people with disabilities, among others), data collected by national and municipal government institutions, monitoring actions and processes of feedback with suggestion boxes, workshops with beneficiaries and distribution of information sheets with contact numbers for direct communication.

ENGAGING WITH THE GOVERNMENT





IOM provides support to government institutions such as the DGPC and DA through training on the management and coordination of collective centres, site planning, DTM and other tools to strengthen technical teams that work continuously in emergency response. In addition, the Organization has trained the government in specific territories at other levels of the Civil Protection System on protection issues, and psychological first aid, among others. Likewise, in coordination with the DGPC and DA, IOM supports the baseline data of the national-level mapping of collective centers infrastructure, including to and to update and equip some of these spaces in line with the Sphere Minimum Standards to ensure access to dignified and protective shelter for the affected populations. While training needs remain at all technical levels (national, departmental, and municipal), IOM strengthened local capacities by providing training to the National Civil Protection System on key topics such as CCCM, CCCM training of trainers (ToT), Protection, PSEA, and site planning. In addition, given new dynamics in the prevention, mitigation, and emergency response in the country, IOM plans to continue to support the government in updating and adapting relevant plans, documents, and training modules to better respond to the evolving context.

IOM RESPONSE

CROSS CUTTING PRIORITIES

-  Data and evidence
-  Protection mainstreaming
-  Gender equality
-  Prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse
-  Disaster risk and climate change
-  Law and policy

KEY OPERATING MODALITIES

-  Participation and empowerment
-  Collaboration and partnership
-  Localization
-  Cash-based interventions

SAVING LIVES AND PROTECTING PEOPLE ON THE MOVE

Funding Required
\$7,380,000

People Targeted
45,750

People Targeted Description

IOM will provide immediate life-saving assistance and protection to local communities, and internally displaced persons affected by disasters anywhere in El Salvador, in close collaboration with the government and partners. In 2024, IOM expects to respond to at least one emergency, such as hurricanes, tropical storms, floods and earthquakes or any consequence related to the El Niño phenomenon related to IOM's mandate. In addition, IOM will strengthen the Government and other partners' preparedness for emergencies. IOM will also strengthen partnerships with the DGPC and Local Emergency Committees in order to promote the availability of timely information on internally displaced populations due to natural hazards. On one hand, IOM will support government capacities to collect, process, analyse

and share data for evidence-based decision-making. On the other hand, IOM will collect information on IDPs through DTM to inform decision-making. Based on the key role data-sharing plays in humanitarian emergencies, data will be promoted with local and central government institutions, humanitarian sectors, United Nations agencies, donors, local committees, civil society, and other key stakeholders. Findings will also inform internal IOM programmes and project proposal development.



BASIC NEEDS, INCLUDING FOOD AND MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

IOM will support the basic needs of affected communities and displaced persons in at least one emergency in El Salvador through:

- Distribution of multi-purpose cash assistance to populations of interest in coordination with social protection agencies and partners (local non-governmental organizations (NGOs), National Direction of Shelters and GBV service providers).
- Distribution of food items for vulnerable groups in collective centres, as well as non-food items (NFIs) kits including shelter, kitchen supplies, cleaning supplies, and clothes.

Funding Required
\$1,000,000



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

IOM will support the government in the coordination and management of their temporary collective centres for displaced populations, follow up activities to the previous year, in emergencies in El Salvador through:

- Strengthening and expansion of CCCM/emergency shelter coordination teams (coordinator, information manager, CCCM technical advisor) to support inclusive coordination among all stakeholders.
- Contribute to coordinated assessments among the Technical Sector Committee (CTS), UN agencies and the government.
- Strengthen the capacity of local authorities, Sector partners and more community leads through the provision of trainings on CCCM.
- Support the management, equipment, and operations of temporary collective centers to respond to recent disasters.
- Coordinate the Sector for Coordination and Management of Temporary collective centres and enable access to basic services (water, health, basic sanitation, food, among others and in coordination with other humanitarian sectors).
- Strengthen the relevant regional and national shelter and CCCM coordination structure in collaboration with DGPC, DA and other partners by deploying (Emergency) Shelter Sector Specialists to monitor stakeholder activities, coordinate assessments, set standards, and active coordination of activities and development of durable solutions in an early stage.

Funding Required
\$100,000



PROTECTION

IOM will provide protection assistance to affected populations focusing on displaced persons and returnees, in all phases of displacement through:

- Mainstreaming protection across all sectors of interventions by conducting trainings on protection principles for staff in temporary collective centers, strengthening safeguarding measures, and disseminating brochures on protection risks, available services and referral pathways in line with the guidelines developed by the Protection Cluster.

Funding Required
\$300,000



Additionally, IOM will particularly advocate for the government and NGOs to offer options of long-term solutions to GBV for the population of interest in an early stage and accountability of government entities and NGOs and GBV referral mechanisms. Activities will include:

- Provision of technical guidance to other IOM sectors, IOM's implementing partners and governments, starting from GBV risk analyses in emergency situations, through capacity-building and action plans.

The activities may include training of the community emergency groups to detect and address GBV risks and include such actions in working plans.

- Mitigation activities: Creating risk assessment working groups in collective centers. Providing a GBV referral pathway, mental health assistance, psychosocial assistance and legal and counselling services.
- Integrating gender mainstreaming in response plans of government institutions on emergency situations, especially on manuals and guidelines to all collective centers staff to have the tools to mitigate the appearance of new GBV cases within collective centers and in the communities of origin of the IDPs.
- Promoting educational activities and campaigns with children and their legal guardians to avoid gender inequalities within households, and to promote co-responsibility of the reproductive and care tasks.
- Promoting the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) with IOM partners and staff, including training on the key concepts of PSEA, how to report incidents, responsibilities, obligations, and the victim-centred approach.
- Strengthen the capacity and quality of the services provided by safe houses for women, to keep their integrity and life. These safe houses in the affected territories must be equipped to provide services that women and girls may need. This support may include the provision of furniture, provision of spendable products such as hygiene kits, food, operating budgets, and others.
- Provision of GBV risk mitigation activities established in IOM's Institutional Framework for Addressing GBV in Crisis, which is aligned with the GBV guidelines by training non-GBV specialized staff on how to handle a GBV disclosure safely and ethically and promoting the participation of women and girls throughout the design, implementation, and monitoring processes of shelter-related activities. This will be implemented in close coordination and consultation with the GBV specialist.



PROVISION OF WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN EMERGENCIES

IOM will provide life-saving WASH assistance to the affected communities and displaced persons in at least one emergency in El Salvador through:

Funding Required
\$500,000

- Transportation and distribution of pre-positioned 5,000 differentiated hygiene kits including MHM for women and girls of reproductive age in collaboration with standby partners.
- Improving access to water and sanitation systems including the rehabilitation of sanitation facilities in 4 collective centers. The main necessities are restroom door repair, toilet repair, sink repair, shower construction, inclusive toilet construction, and overhead reservoirs.



SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

IOM will provide life-saving shelter and non-food item assistance to affected communities and displaced persons in at least one emergency in El Salvador through:

Funding Required
\$3,000,000

- Improving infrastructure in collective centers in communities identified with government partners by recent disasters.
- Rapid provision of cash-based interventions (CBI) to meet the shelter needs of families whose home has been damaged by disaster. CBI will support beneficiaries' capacities with new materials to rebuild their homes to facilitate return.
- Transportation and distribution of pre-positioned emergency shelter NFIs for 5,000 households (25,000 persons), including emergency shelter kits, solar lamps, and kitchen sets from the IOM warehouses in Panama to displaced and affected households in collaboration with partners. The composition of the kits will be reviewed and agreed with the Sector. When needed shelter and non-food item assistance can also be provided through cash transfer, as appropriate and if feasible.
- Support community/owner driven house repairs for 400 displaced households through a combination of technical assistance, awareness-raising/training on safe construction, construction materials, labour and conditional cash support for reconstruction; in partnership with international and local NGOs' support.





MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Under Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Humanitarian Response, IOM will:

- Provide community-based mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) (including psychoeducation, psychological first aid, counselling and socio-relational cultural and play-based psychosocial activities) for the most vulnerable groups and communities in emergencies, and referrals to specialized life-saving mental healthcare for specific cases.

Funding Required
\$200,000



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Through the Sector for Coordination and Management of Temporary Shelters in El Salvador, IOM is planning to:

- Strengthen the preparedness of selected (vulnerable) municipalities by profiling the emergency shelter capacity and upgrading at least 40 collective centres, developing community evacuation plans, emergency response training of communities and improving access to data.
- Preposition and store NFI (including tarpaulins, fasteners, kitchen sets, mats, solar lamps, tools, hygiene items etc.) for at least 10,000 persons in warehouses in Panama.
- Support DGPC, DA and the UN system with all aspects of human mobility in emergencies, including the development of policies and protocols around planned relocations, mass evacuations, and collective centers, contributing to the development of regional and subregional UN contingency plans with the focus on Shelter, CCCM, WASH, and Protection.
- Increase government capacity-building in site planning and collective center physical interventions due to natural hazards, more specifically in earthquakes where collective centers may be destroyed or damaged.
- Play an active role in coordination platforms, such as the Humanitarian Country Team, during emergencies.

Funding Required
\$2,000,000



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

Based on the constant and high impact of disasters that affect the country every year, there is a need to fill in the current information gap on internally displaced populations. Therefore, it is fundamental to strengthen the capacities of El Salvadoran institutions to collect, process, analyze and share data on displaced populations due to natural hazards. Additionally, it is important to generate information on the link between internal displacement and migration, since one leads to the other in some cases. DTM activities will illuminate this key area. IOM information management activities for data for action and data for insight will revolve around two main outcomes:

- Capacity development of government institutions such as DGPC and other relevant stakeholders to collect, process and analyze timely information on displaced populations affected by natural disasters. In 2024, the focus of capacity development will be on the analysis and sharing stages of the information management cycle. Based on the reliability of the data, key stakeholders will be strengthened to analyze and share the data they collect and process.
- Developing mechanisms to share timely data collected using DTM tools and methodologies on displaced populations to better prepare for and respond to emergencies related to natural hazards and mixed migratory flows (displacement due to violence, return migration and in transit). In 2024, the focus of this component will be to improve data-sharing mechanisms to better inform decision-making processes of different stakeholders and allow them to interact with the data to explore specific insights based on their needs.

Funding Required
\$280,000



Key stakeholders that will benefit from the data-sharing include UN Agencies, the Humanitarian Country Team, NGOs, other government institutions, donors and international cooperation, and IOM internal programmes and units, among others. Examples of data usage include emergency response plans, resource allocation for humanitarian assistance, development of project proposals, etc.



IOM's participation in the Risk Reduction Fair. © Noe Alvarado / IOM El Salvador 2023

DRIVING SOLUTIONS TO DISPLACEMENT

Funding Required

\$3,600,000

People Targeted

17,750

People Targeted Description

IOM will support health systems strengthening efforts in El Salvador's local government and enhance the preparedness and response capacity of the national and local health systems in line with 2005 International Health Regulations (IHR). In collaboration with local authorities and partners, IOM seeks to build inclusive health systems to ensure services are readily available to migrants, IDPs and other vulnerable groups. IOM will also support El Salvador's government on reconstruction, reparation, housing, land and property rights and planned relocations for displaced households or households at risk. High-risk exposure combined with low resilience and coping capacities hinders disaster preparedness and response in the country, as exemplified by floods and landslides experienced in 2022 and 2023, with a notable focus on major urban centres, or impacts related to the El Niño phenomenon. IOM will work with communities employing community-based resilience-building methodologies through Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) planning and disaster risk management projects, as well as employing the Migrants in Countries in Crisis (MICIC) guidelines.



LAND AND PROPERTY

IOM El Salvador will provide technical, coordination and planning support to the El Salvador Government, including the Ministry of the Interior through the General Directorate of Civil Protection (DGPC) and the National Directorate of Shelters (DA); Ministry of Public Security (MSP), Ministry of Health (MINSAL) and the Cooperation Agency of El Salvador (ESCO) on:

- Risk assessment of plots and housing, land and property rights and planned relocations, land planning, to pave the path, both politically and socially, for relocations.
- Providing transport to people of displaced households or households at risk.

Funding Required
\$400,000



IOM



HEALTH SYSTEM STRENGTHENING

IOM will support health system strengthening efforts in El Salvador and enhance the preparedness and response capacity of the national and local health systems in line with 2005 International Health Regulations (IHR). It seeks to build inclusive health systems to ensure services are readily available to migrants, IDPs and other vulnerable groups and build resilient health systems to combat public health emergencies such as to COVID-19, Tuberculosis (TB), tropical diseases and other public health threats. IOM's initiatives in new vulnerable communities, following up on activities in 2023, include:

Funding Required
\$1,200,000



IOM

- IOM is providing critical medical equipment and relevant trainings to healthcare staff to improve the prevention, detection and response to communicable diseases in the context of widespread and multi-directional human mobility.
- Strengthen evidence in data collection to have timely information and refer attention to appropriate health services. Empower migrants, people on the move and host communities through a risk communication campaign on communicable disease prevention and response.
- Facilitating collaboration and sharing of best practices among the international, national, regional and local government health officials and experts to ensure alignment of local policies and practices with key standards such as the IHR and Philippine Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response.
- Supporting needs and capacity assessment of key points of entry (POEs) and health facilities and addressing their gaps in the provision of healthcare services including infection prevention and control (IPC), health screening, and testing, like: Tuberculosis (TB), tropical diseases and other public health threats referral and through the provision of technical assistance, training and equipment.
- Supporting the evidence generation and data-driven delivery of health services through the provision of technical assistance, technologies and training for improving coordination and enhancing local management, collection, analysis and information sharing, reporting on health data in line with national standards and in consideration of data protection policies.

To strengthen the health components of preparedness and risk reduction, IOM El Salvador will:

- Support emergency public health risk reduction and prevention measures linked to disaster response activities; build health system capacity to prevent, detect and respond to disease outbreaks and health threats, including through the strengthening of disease surveillance systems and population mobility mapping (PMM) to foster a migration-sensitive approach to preparedness and risk reduction, as well as community events-based surveillance, data collection and ensuring information is integrated into national surveillance and reporting mechanisms.



ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

IOM will provide support in developing the preparedness capacities of government and non-government partners in humanitarian response and assisting vulnerable populations and providing support for populations who are likely to be severely affected by the impact of disasters and crises. IOM's initiatives will include:

- Providing trainings on disaster risk reduction (DRR) in line with MICIC Guidelines and other internationally recognized standards, including on guidelines to protect migrants during disaster events, to crisis-affected communities as part of CCCM and evacuation, shelter response and recovery programmes, mainstreaming protection principles and durable solutions.
- Supporting the drafting, review and update of local policies on disaster risk reduction and management and local climate change adaptation plans and strengthening the implementation capacities of local actors through the provision of training, equipment and tools.
- Conducting advocacy work to research and actions related to climate change adaptation (CCA) and some humanitarian impacts of the El Niño phenomenon, contributing to the generation of relevant science-based evidence and utilization of local knowledge to inform the government's policies and programmes, and multi-sectoral programmes (i.e. food security-WASH-climate change, DTM-community stabilization) with other development partners including UN agencies and civil society organization (CSO) partners.
- Conducting consultations with communities vulnerable to climate risk to develop community action plans that identify localized climate adaptation strategies and providing technical assistance to implement these plans, in vulnerable communities.
- Supporting at-risk communities and individuals to mainstream climate-smart, green livelihood strategies, including through the set-up of community-based climate risk monitoring and early warning systems.

Funding Required
\$800,000



PROVISION OF WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN TRANSITIONAL AND POST-CRISIS SITUATIONS

To support WASH preparedness in relevant municipalities, IOM will:

Funding Required
\$1,200,000


- Provide hygiene kits for at least 10,000 households, storing this humanitarian aid in the IOM warehouse in Panama.
- Coordinate with the government and DGPC to review and assess areas with high flood risk and to create an early warning system for risk reduction aimed at modelling and monitoring flood risk, identify priority interventions in infrastructure and subsequently carry out interventions in prioritized places.



CONTRIBUTES TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



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