



Main results of the study done after the flood in the Colima community facing the impact of the storms Amanda-Cristóbal, May-June 2020.



Colima

Population
2,333
inhabitants



Gender
Girls **509**
Women **674**
Boys **538**
Men **612**



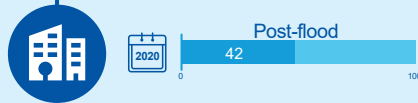
Resilience level achieved



Livelihoods

- Agriculture
- Tourism
- Fishery

Assets and properties



-40% -40% of all houses, commercial venues and agricultural land suffered serious damages during the flood.

Due to the flood impact, there was 20% of losses in contents and equipment such as machinery, tools, household belongings and appliances.



The community does not have large scale protection infrastructure to face floods, thus increasing their vulnerability level.



Governance



In the community, there are networks and groups that provided support to deal with the flood impact; however, it is necessary to integrate more people to have a larger and more effective response.



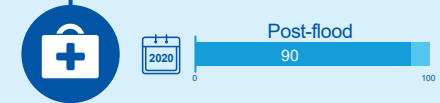
Not all the community had access to external assistance in response to the emergency, and it dropped more during the recovery phase.



It is necessary to further the understanding of flood causes and impacts of floods considering the learnings in order to reduce risks in the future.



Life and Health



facing the impact of the flood, maximum prevention of deaths and serious injuries was achieved.

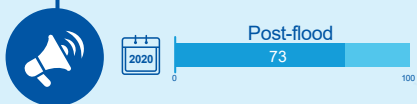
The community did not report an increase of diseases after the flood; there was an efficient response to disease outbreaks.



Health services were not disrupted due to the flood impact; however, there were access limitations due to the COVID-19 pandemic.



Lifelines

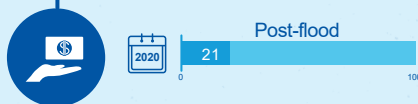


Transportation, power supply and communications were not disrupted during the flood. All of them remained functional, reliable and accessible during and after the flood.

The community does not have a system to warn families in a timely manner about the sudden swelling of the river and when the reservoir reaches its maximum capacity, especially at night.



Livelihoods



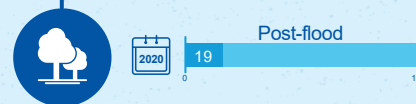
The flood happening within the context of the COVID-19 pandemic had negative impacts on the income of more than 5% of the families; economic recovery will take 3 to 12 months.

Jobs that are considered dangerous had a 10% increase in the community due to the impact of the flood and the COVID-19 pandemic.



The families and the entrepreneurship developed in the community do not have insurance to cover for flood damages.

Natural Environment



The flood impact continues causing contamination because of the flow of solid waste which can cause health problems and contamination of the environment.



The community does not have a solid waste management strategy.



Social Norms



The community showed a high level of mutual support to face the impact of the flood.

Formal and informal community networks mobilized to support the response to the flood impact.



The Zurich Flood Resilience Alliance is a multi-sectoral partnership focused on strengthening the resilience of communities in developing and developed nations to flood risk.

More Information: <https://www.infoinundaciones.com/medicion-de-la-resiliencia-comunitaria-ante-inundaciones>
Download poster here www.floodresilience.net
National Project Coordinator, Plan International El Salvador: Carlos Tejada carlos.tejada@plan-international.org

In collaboration with:

