



Main results of the study done after the flood in the community El Majahual on the impact of the storm Amanda-Cristóbal, May-June 2020.



El Majahual

Population

630 inhabitants



Gender

Girls 145
Women 140
Boys 185
Men 160



Level of resilience achieved



Livelihoods

- Agriculture
- Tourism
- Fishery

Assets and properties



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

60% of homes and businesses were affected in their 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



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 strengthen then organizational processes in the community that allow to expand community work and improve the response to different emergencies



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



Life and Health



More than 50% of the community did not have enough nutritious and varied food due to the impact of the flood and the COVID-19 pandemic for over one month.

Potable water services presented failures due to the floods for at least one month; it is necessary to implement a water supply strategy within the context of floods.



Lifelines

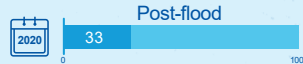


During and after the flood, there was no significant disruption of communications, transportation and power.

It is necessary to improve the early warning system performance and to promote the operational protocol in the community to evacuate with sufficient time.



Livelihoods



The double emergency context has had a severe impact on more than 5% of the families.

Between 20% to 50% of families were forced to sell their assets to face the impact of the double emergency.

More than 5% of families had to resort to jobs that are considered dangerous in order to get an income and face the impact of the flood.



Natural Environment



The environments sustaining the community livelihoods and the local natural habitats were significantly contaminated; therefore, recovery will take time and collaboration is needed to clean up.

The community is promoting solid waste management actions; however, it is necessary to consolidate a strategy in coordination with the Municipality.



Social Norms



The community showed a high level of mutual support to provide assistance to the most affected families.

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
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In collaboration with:

