

Annex 10:Result Grid1: Achievements based on the PDM Indicators

PDM Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators in PDM	Progress as of mid-term review (Feb-Mar 2010)	Progress as of terminal evaluation (Jan-Feb 2012)
<p>[Overall Goal] Information, knowledge, and methodologies on local disaster risk management in Central America are commonly utilized in different areas in the region.</p>	<p>Existence of practical examples of good utilization of the project results in municipalities and communities in the Central American Region</p>	<p>There are some examples of the application of project results in communities and municipalities that are not included in the target sites. For instance, three communities in Capira district in Panama voluntarily installed plain rain gauges that were introduced by BOSAI Project. In El Salvador, some municipalities (not included in target municipalities) contacted target municipalities and JICA El Salvador office to request for information and assistance of the Project after the disaster of hurricane "Ida" in November 2009.</p>	<p>There are some examples as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the departamentos of La Libertad and La Paz, in El Salvador, the installation of rain gauge is being extended beyond the target communities with the support of NGOs. • El Salvador's Civil Protection added 10 weather station nationwide to measure the precipitation (2011) • Capacity development of the municipal commission of San Pedro de Masahuat enabled the implementation of its emergency plan in rapid, appropriate and efficient manner during natural events. • Tegucigalpa city, Honduras, plans to set up warning sirens in 156 communities. • Marcovia city, Honduras, plans to extend BOSAI activities to 35 communities after 2012. • The Frog Caravan is being extended beyond the target communities in Guatemala and El Salvador. In Panama, the Frog Caravan is under consideration to be conducted nationwide in collaboration with the Ministry of Education. • Geologos de Mundo, an international NGO, is planning to organize a training workshop on the construction of retaining wall made of used tires for technicians of municipalities around San Salvador. • In Nicaragua, training material about tsunami mechanism was adapted to popular version, and it was used for transmission of knowledge to other communities. • CONRED initiated the installation of 20 radio stations in project communities as a part of equipment of the BOSAI project. • The communication radio stations were installed in the communities of los Faldaires (Panamá Oeste) and Cascajilloso (Veraguas). They had training of using equipment.
<p>[Project Purpose] Communities' and municipal authorities' capacity for disaster risk management is strengthened in the target areas, and the capacity of CEPREDENAC members for promoting local disaster risk management is strengthened.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduction of vulnerability of disasters in the target communities (Indicator: 80% of the communities reach, at least, 6 points of the evaluation sheet for the communities (see annex 1)) 2. Strengthening the disaster risk management capacity of the target municipalities (Indicator: 80% of the municipalities reach, at least, 6 points of the evaluation sheet for the municipalities (see annex 2)) 	<p>19 out of 48 (40%) surveyed communities marked more than 6.0 points (the full mark is 11.0 points)*, which is still far short of the target value of 80%. However, considering the fact that 32 out of 48 (67%) surveyed communities marked more than 5.0 points, the prospects of achieving the goal seems to be attainable by the end of the cooperation period.</p>	<p>Partially Achieved (68% against the target 80%. See Annex13 for details.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 out of total 62 target communities were visited in Oct-Nov 2011 to conduct interviews for data collection on the evaluation sheet 1. • 34 out of the surveyed 50 communities score 6 points or more in the evaluation sheet 1; therefore, the level of attainment among the total 62 target communities is 34 / 62 = 55%. • Among the surveyed 50 communities, the level of attainment is 34 / 50 = 68%. <p>Achieved (91% against the target 80%. See Annex13 for details.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 21 out of total 23 target municipalities were visited in Oct-Nov 2011 to conduct interviews for data collection on the evaluation sheet 2. • 19 out of the surveyed 21 municipalities score 6 points or more in the evaluation sheet 2; therefore, the level of attainment among the total 23 target municipalities is 19 / 23 = 83%. • Among the surveyed 21 municipalities, the level of attainment is 19 / 21 = 91%.

	<p>3. Improvement of knowledge and ownership about local disaster risk management of CEPREDENAC member national institutions (Indicator: they reach, at least, 4 points of the evaluation sheet (see annex 3))</p>	<p>Among the 6 national institutions of disaster risk management and SE-CEPREDENAC, only CONRED has reached 4.0 points (full mark is 6.0 points)*. Three other institutions marked more than 3.0 points.</p>	<p>Partially Achieved (4 institutions against the target 7 institutions. See Annex 13 for details.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the seven target institutions were visited to conduct interviews for data collection on the evaluation sheet 3. 4 out of the surveyed 7 institutions score 4 points or more in the evaluation sheet 3.
<p>【Outputs】</p> <p>1. The mechanism for disaster risk management is strengthened in target communities in collaboration with inhabitants, community organizations, and municipal authorities.</p>	<p>1-1. Disaster risk management organizations are established in more than 90% of the target communities.</p> <p>1-2. Risk maps are elaborated in more than 90% of the target communities.</p>	<p>This indicator is considered to be fulfilled because 98% of surveyed community established disaster risk management organizations.</p> <p>The percentage of surveyed communities that have risk maps is 65%, which is still short of the target value but approaching it steadily.</p>	<p>Achieved (96% against the target 90%)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Among the total 62 communities, 42 communities has established the disaster risk management organization and 6 communities are at work; therefore, the level of attainment is 48 / 62 = 78%. Among the surveyed 50 communities, the level of attainment is 48 / 50 = 96%. <p>Partially Achieved (88% against the target 90%)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Among the total 62 communities, 35 communities has elaborated risk maps and 9 communities are at work; therefore, the level of attainment is 44 / 62 = 71%. Among the surveyed 50 communities, the level of attainment is 44 / 50 = 88%. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On the other hand, 5 communities has made known the risk map and 28 communities are at work; therefore only 33 / 62 = 53% of the target communities has made know the risk map to the inhabitants. Among the surveyed 50 communities, the level of attainment is 33 / 50 = 66%
	<p>1-3. Communication systems of disaster alert are functioning in more than 90% of the target communities.</p>	<p>79% of surveyed communities have started the process for establishing early warning system but few have completed it. 94% of surveyed communities already have means of communication to distribute disaster related information among the communities.</p>	<p>Partially Achieved (66% against the target 90%)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Among the total 62 communities, 14 communities has an early warning system in operation and 19 communities are at work; therefore, the level of attainment is 33 / 62 = 54%. Among the surveyed 50 communities, the level of attainment is 33 / 50 = 66%. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On the other hand, 29 communities have a communication network system about information & warning and 20 communities are at work; therefore as much as 49 / 62 = 79% of the target communities have a communication system of disaster alert. Among the surveyed 50 communities, the level of attainment is 49 / 50 = 98%
<p>1-4. Disaster response plans are elaborated in more than 90% of the target communities.</p>		<p>54% of surveyed communities already have their own disaster response plans, and 16 more communities are elaborating it, which will lead to 88% when completed.</p>	<p>Partially Achieved (88% against the target 90%)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Among the total 62 communities, 28 communities has elaborated a disaster response plan and 16 communities are at work; therefore, the level of attainment is 44 / 62 = 71%. Among the surveyed 50 communities, the level of attainment is 44 / 50 = 88%. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 communities, however, have made known the disaster management plan and 22 communities are at work; therefore only 34 / 62 = 55% of the communities have made known the disaster

<p>2. Knowledge of disaster risk management is promoted in target communities.</p>	<p>2-1. More than 10 manuals/guidelines of disaster risk management are prepared in the Central American Region. (Including Spanish translation of existing documents)</p> <p>2-2. At least three events are conducted in the target communities every year, such as workshops and seminars of disaster risk management.</p> <p>2-3. At least one activity per year about disaster risk management is conducted at schools.</p>	<p>7 educational/awareness raising materials have been prepared so far.</p> <p>Only 12.5% of surveyed communities have meetings related to disaster risk management at least once a year. There is little sign of having three events per target community every year.</p> <p>There is no data available to confirm the level of implementation of this indicator.</p>	<p>response plan to the inhabitants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Among the surveyed 50 communities, the level of attainment is 34 / 50 = 68%. <p>Achieved (19 materials against the target 10 materials)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 12 manuals/guides are listed in Annex 15(1), and 7 manuals/guides are listed in Annex 15(2); so total 19 materials are prepared. No.2-3 and No.2-4 in the Annex 15 still need to be documented as yet. <p>Data is not available.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data is not collected on whether events are conducted more than three times a year in target communities, 16 communities, however, has held an event at least once a year on disaster management and 18 communities are at work; therefore, as much as 33 / 62 = 55% of communities have conducted related events. Among the surveyed 50 communities, the level of attainment is 33 / 50 = 68%. <p>Partially Achieved (70% of the visited schools have conducted relevant activities)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the visited survey on Oct-Nov 2011, 2 schools in Costa Rica (Pacifica, Motezuma) and 5 schools in El Salvador (Salvador Medleta, Las Dispensas, Pedro Pablo Casifillo, Hacienda Astoria, Amatecampo) were also visited for data collection on evaluation sheet 1. In the surveyed 7 schools, 2 schools have conducted relevant activities, and 3 schools are at work; therefore, 5 / 7 = 70% of the school have at least one activity a year. As for the visited 21 municipalities, 9 municipalities have schools where disaster related subjects/trainings are incorporated into the class and 11 municipalities are at work. Therefore, in the 20 / 23 = 87% of municipalities, disaster related activities are conducted at school.
<p>3. Disaster response and risk reduction goals, tools, and activities are included in municipal plans in the target areas.</p>	<p>2-4. One evacuation drill is conducted during the project cooperation period in each target community.</p> <p>3-1. Ex-trainees who work at municipal level conduct at least 3 activities per year to link disaster risk management with municipal plans.</p>	<p>No surveyed communities conducted evacuation drills every year but 21% indicated that an evacuation drill had been undertaken once or in preparation.</p> <p>No data is available to confirm the level of achievement of this indicator but interviews with Japanese experts, counterpart personnel and other related persons indicates that most ex-trainees are actively involved in promotion of disaster risk management.</p>	<p>Partially Achieved (Evacuation drill are conducted in 60% of communities)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11 communities have conducted a drill every year and 19 communities are at work; therefore, 30 / 62 = 49% of communities have conducted an evaluation drill. Among the surveyed 50 communities, the level of attainment is 30 / 50 = 60% On the other hand, 25 communities have an evacuation shelter and 20 communities are at work; therefore as much as 45 / 62 = 73% of the communities have an evacuation shelter. Among the surveyed 50 communities, the level of attainment is 45 / 50 = 90%. <p>Data is not available.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data are not collected on whether ex-trainees at municipalities have conducted at least 3 activities a year. Ex-trainees, however, are playing a key role to promote activities on disaster risk management in municipalities. <p>country Municipality with ex-trainees</p>

		<p>An ex-trainee in Cañas municipality in Costa Rica organized and coordinated different activities of disaster risk management for communities, including a DIG workshop, used-tire dyke construction, and a participatory flood damage survey, in cooperation with the experts of BOSAI Project and Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteer (JOCV).</p>	<p>Costa Rica Cañas, Santa Cruz, Nicoya, Cóbano, Carrillo (though not a target municipality)</p> <p>El Salvador Zaragoza, San Pedro Masahuat</p> <p>Honduras Marcovia, Tegucigalpa</p> <p>Nicaragua León</p> <p>Panama Barú</p> <p>Guatemala Sacatepeques, Ciudad Vieja</p>
<p>3-2. Disaster risk management goals, tools and activities are included in municipal plans in 60% of target municipalities.</p>	<p>60% of surveyed municipalities indicated that there are planning instruments where disaster risk management priorities can be incorporated at the municipal level, which indicates that this indicator may have already been fulfilled. Further survey is required to confirm if the municipal plans incorporate disaster risk management goals, tools and activities.</p>	<p>Achieved (86% against the target 60%)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16 municipalities have a disaster response plan and 2 municipalities are at work; therefore, the level of attainment among the all target municipalities is 18 / 23 = 78%. Among the surveyed municipalities, the level of attainment is 18 / 21 = 86%. 	<p>Achieved (86% against the target 60%)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16 municipalities have a disaster response plan and 2 municipalities are at work; therefore, the level of attainment among the all target municipalities is 18 / 23 = 78%. Among the surveyed municipalities, the level of attainment is 18 / 21 = 86%.
<p>4. Capacity for promoting local disaster risk management is enhanced in national disaster management institutions in each country and SE-CEPREDENAC.</p>	<p>4-1. At least 6 types of methodologies, tools and technologies to promote disaster risk management are developed and adapted in Central American Region (including local application of existing methodologies, tools and technologies).</p> <p>4-2. One workshop per year is conducted using the methodologies, tools and technologies to promote disaster risk management.</p>	<p>4 items have been prepared, and 2 more items are being prepared. This indicator will be fulfilled when they are completed.</p> <p>5 workshops have been organized so far, which makes more than 1 workshop per year.</p>	<p>Achieved (12 materials are prepared against the target 6 materials)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total 12 materials - 3 materials (No.1-1, No.1-8 and No.1-9) from Annex 15(1), and 9 materials from Annex 15(2) - are adopted for the Central American Region. <p>Achieved (After the mid-term evaluation, workshops are held at least once a year)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on good practice of SAT method (November 2010 at the Academy of SINAPROC, Panama) Exchange meeting on Frog Caravan (December 2010 in San Salvador) The Central America BOSAI Forum for Municipalities (March 2011 in Nicaragua) Training on DIG methodology (September 2011 in Tegucigalpa City, Honduras) Training on SAT by COPECO technicians and the Japanese expert for COPECO officials (January 2012 in Choluteca City, Honduras)
<p>4-3. A data base and a physical space is established to store the methodologies, tools and technologies to promote disaster risk management for sharing among the countries in Central American Region.</p>	<p>A database is expected to be established in SE-CEPREDENAC with the cooperation of Taiwan. A space to store and exhibit physical (non-electronic) documents and educational materials related to disaster risk management will also be established in the premises of SE-CEPREDENAC.</p>	<p>Not Achieved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The portal site of the BOSAI project is under preparation to be open by March 2012. 	<p>Not Achieved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The portal site of the BOSAI project is under preparation to be open by March 2012.
<p>4-4. Annual plans of operation of the project are developed in each country and at the regional level.</p>	<p>Annual plans of operation of the project are actually developed in each country and at the regional level.</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan of Operation was prepared in 2010, 2011 and 2012 before the beginning of each Japanese fiscal year. The PO of 2011-2012 was approved at the JCC in March 2011. The PO is revised in accordance with the progress of activities. 	<p>Achieved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan of Operation was prepared in 2010, 2011 and 2012 before the beginning of each Japanese fiscal year. The PO of 2011-2012 was approved at the JCC in March 2011. The PO is revised in accordance with the progress of activities.
<p>5. Mechanism for disseminating information, experience and methodologies about local disaster risk management is</p>	<p>5-1. A meeting is held annually at national level for the network of ex-trainees in the field of disaster risk management for Central</p>	<p>No national-level ex-trainee meeting has been held, except in Panama where such a meeting was held once.</p>	<p>Not Achieved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting of ex-trainees at national level has not been organized except in Panama. Most of the counterparts of BOSAI project, however, are

<p>established.</p>	<p>American Region.</p> <p>5-2. A meeting is held annually at regional level for the network of ex-trainees in the field of disaster risk management for Central American Region.</p> <p>5-3. A data base of ex-trainees is developed for exchange of information.</p> <p>5-4. During the project cooperation period, at least three regional forums in Central America of disaster risk management (including field visits) are organized for exchanging and sharing knowledge and lessons about local disaster risk management.</p> <p>5-5. Printed materials that present good practices of local disaster risk management are elaborated and distributed both in target communities and in other communities.</p> <p>5-6. An annual Joint Coordinating Committee meeting is held to report results of the project.</p> <p>5-7. At least one activity for exchange of experience of the project among the participating countries is held annually.</p> <p>5-8. A mechanism of communication, reporting and information transmission of the project exists in CEPREDENAC</p>	<p>A meeting of ex-trainees is held annually at the occasion of preliminary courses of the training course, "Disaster Control in Central America" in Japan.</p> <p>The database has not been developed although data of ex-trainees are available at JICA office in each country.</p> <p>One forum has been held in February 2010, and another 2 forums will be held during the remaining cooperation period.</p> <p>This is planned to be achieved during the remaining cooperation period.</p> <p>JCC meetings have been held annually.</p> <p>JCC meetings provide an opportunity to exchange experience among the participating countries. Other meeting such as DIG workshop, EWS workshop and regional forum also provide such an opportunity.</p> <p>CEPREDENAC regularly organize meetings of directors of national institutions of disaster risk management where the information on the Project is reported and transmitted from time to time. CEPREDENAC also has a network of liaison officers in CEPREDENAC member organizations through which communication and coordination for BOSAI Project can be undertaken.</p>	<p>ex-trainees. As such, their reunion and exchange occur through workshop and meeting held in activities of BOSAI project in effect.</p> <p>Not Achieved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preliminary courses held prior to the training in Japan work as the meeting of ex-trainees at regional level. In January 2012, with the initiative of ex-trainees of El Salvador, a TV conference on disaster risk management was conducted by connecting JICA offices in Central America. <p>Achieved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The database has been developed in SE-CEPREDENAC. (The update of the data, however, requires the cooperation and inputs from the national institutions of disaster risk management, the association of ex-trainees and JICA offices.) <p>Partially Achieved (2 times against the target 3 times)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1st Central America BOSAI Forum for Municipalities (February 2010 in Costa Rica) 2nd Central America BOSAI Forum for Municipalities (March 2011 in Nicaragua) <p>Not Achieved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A pamphlet of good practices are being compiled and developed at present. <p>Achieved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3rd JCC (March 2010 in El Salvador) 4th JCC (March 2011 in Chiapas, Mexico) 5th JCC (scheduled in February 2012 in Liberia, Costa Rica) <p>Achieved (Following meetings in effect serve as opportunities for the exchange of experience and information.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> JCC (March 2010, March 2011) Central America BOSAI Forum (February 2010, March 2011) Regional workshop for the Frog Caravan (May 2011) Training on good practices for SAT (November 2011) <p>Achieved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The board of directors in CEPREDENAC, JCC of the BOSAI project, regional meetings hosted by CEPREDENAC, and the website of CEPREDENAC are the mechanism through which communication, reporting and information transmission take place.
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Annex11 : Municipalities & Communities Visited for the Survey Prior to the Evaluation

Country	Municipality	Mid-term Review		Terminal Evaluation		Communities and Schools involved in project activity	Mid-term Review		Terminal Evaluation		Comments	
		Target	Visited Day	Target	Visited Day		Target	Visited Day	Target	Visited Day		
Costa Rica	Guanacaste, CME Liberia	<input type="checkbox"/>	2009/12/14								Vicinity City (The only involvement is officers' attendance to the regional training, but it has no project activity.) so, is excluded from the target city at the terminal evaluation.	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	2009/12/15	<input type="checkbox"/>	2011/11/05	El Hotel Bebedero	<input type="checkbox"/>	2009/12/15	<input type="checkbox"/>	2011/11/05		Visited at the terminal evaluation (1/27)
	Guanacaste, CME Cañas	<input type="checkbox"/>					Santa Isabel Arriba	<input type="checkbox"/>				Vicinity Community (The only involvement is community leaders' attendance to the training, but it has no project activity.)
		<input type="checkbox"/>				Santa Isabel Abajo	<input type="checkbox"/>	2009/12/15	<input type="checkbox"/>	2011/11/05		
	Guanacaste, Tilarán	<input type="checkbox"/>					Maravilla	<input type="checkbox"/>	2009/12/15			SAT Community (It has no project activities but has originating points to trigger the SAT - the early warning system.)
		<input type="checkbox"/>				Libano		2009/12/15			SAT Community	
	Guanacaste, CME Santa Cruz	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	2011/11/07	Brasilito	<input type="checkbox"/>	2009/12/15	<input type="checkbox"/>	2011/11/06	Vicinity Community
		<input type="checkbox"/>				2011/11/07	Tamarindo (C.E. Pacifica)	<input type="checkbox"/>			2011/11/06	
	Guanacaste, CME Carrillo	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	2011/11/07	Barrio (santalucia) Centro					School (It receives the school BOSAI activities conducted in Cobano) and can be regarded as a Vicinity Community.
		<input type="checkbox"/>				2011/11/07	Barrio (Cananga) Barrio (Virginia)	<input type="checkbox"/>			2011/11/07	
	Puntarenas, CME Cobano	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	2011/11/08	(C.E. Motezuma)	<input type="checkbox"/>	2009/12/16	<input type="checkbox"/>	2011/11/09	Town area (Barrio) has increased activities after the mid-term review, when Barrios was not recognized as a target community.
		<input type="checkbox"/>					Montesuma	<input type="checkbox"/>			2011/11/09	
El Salvador	Libertad, Alcaldia, San José Villa Nueva	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	2011/11/11	Santa María I	<input type="checkbox"/>	2009/12/19	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Visited	The Disaster Management Committee collapsed.	
		<input type="checkbox"/>				(C.E. Salvador Medietla)				(2011/11/11)		School
	Libertad, Alcaldia, Nueva Cuscatlán	<input type="checkbox"/>					Fontaleza					School
		<input type="checkbox"/>				Cantón Matazano	<input type="checkbox"/>			2011/11/11		
	Libertad, Alcaldia, Nueva Cuscatlán	<input type="checkbox"/>					Dispensas Centro (C.E. "Las Dispensas")	<input type="checkbox"/>				School
		<input type="checkbox"/>				Zamora Rivas	<input type="checkbox"/>	2009/12/18	<input type="checkbox"/>	2011/11/14		
	Libertad, Alcaldia, Zaragozaza	<input type="checkbox"/>					Santa María					Visited at the terminal evaluation (2/2)
		<input type="checkbox"/>				2011/12/06	Altos de Nuevo Cuscatlán	<input type="checkbox"/>			2011/11/14	
	La Paz,	<input type="checkbox"/>					7 de Marzo (C.E. Pedro Pablo Castillo)	<input type="checkbox"/>				Visited at the terminal evaluation (1/23)
		<input type="checkbox"/>				2011/12/07	El Corralito	<input type="checkbox"/>	2009/12/??	<input type="checkbox"/>	2011/12/06	
							Guadalupe	<input type="checkbox"/>				No activities yet.
							Santa Teresa	<input type="checkbox"/>				No activities yet.
						Las Hojas	<input type="checkbox"/>	2010/01/14	<input type="checkbox"/>	2011/12/07		

	Alcaldia, San Pedro Masahuat					(C.E. en Hacienda Astoria)				(2011/12/07)	School
	La Paz, Alcaldia, San Luis Talpa	○	2010/01/14	○	2011/12/08	San Marcos Jiboa	○	2010/01/14	○	2011/12/08	No activities yet.
		○	2009/12/11	○	2011/12/08	La Fortuna	○	2009/12/11	○	2011/12/08	No activities yet.
		○	2009/12/11	○	2011/12/08	El Lagartero	○	2009/12/11	○	2011/12/08	No activities yet.
		○	2009/12/11	○	2011/12/08	Amatecampo	○	2009/12/11	○	2011/12/08	Visited only the school, not community.
Guatemala	Escuintla, COMURED, Escuintla	○	2009/12/11	○	2011/12/02	Ceylán	○	2009/12/11	○	2011/12/02	Not visited due to a safety concern
		○	2009/12/11	○	2011/12/02	Chuchú	○	2009/12/11	○	2011/12/02	Not visited
		○	2009/12/11	○	2011/12/02	Don Pancho	○	2009/12/11	○	2011/12/02	Not visited
		○	2009/12/11	○	2011/12/02	Guadalupe El Zapote	○	2009/12/11	○	2011/12/02	Not visited
		○	2009/12/11	○	2011/12/02	La Reina	○	2009/12/11	○	2011/12/02	Not visited
		○	2009/12/11	○	2011/12/02	La Rochela	○	2009/12/11	○	2011/12/02	Not visited
		○	2009/12/11	○	2011/12/02	San Miguel los Lotes	○	2009/12/11	○	2011/12/02	Disaster Management committee was not founded by CONRED
		○	2009/12/11	○	2011/12/02	San Andres Osuna	○	2009/12/11	○	2011/12/02	Not visited
		○	2009/12/11	○	2011/12/02	Santa Marta	○	2009/12/11	○	2011/12/02	Not visited
		○	2009/12/11	○	2011/12/02	Trinidad	○	2009/12/11	○	2011/12/02	Not visited due to local situations
	Escuintla, COMURED, Sigüinalá	○	2009/12/10	○	2011/12/02	Las Palmas	○	2009/12/10	○	2011/12/02	Not visited
		○	2009/12/10	○	2011/12/02	Lucerna	○	2009/12/10	○	2011/12/02	Not visited
	Chimaltenango, COMURED, San Pedro Yepocapa	○	2009/11/17	○	2011/11/28	El Porvenir	○	2009/11/26	○	2011/11/28	Visited at the terminal evaluation(1/18)
		○	2009/11/17	○	2011/11/28	Panamache I	○	2009/11/27	○	2011/11/28	Visited at the terminal evaluation(1/18)
		○	2009/11/17	○	2011/11/28	Panamache II	○	2009/11/26	○	2011/11/28	Visited at the terminal evaluation(1/18)
		○	2009/11/17	○	2011/11/28	Morelia	○	2009/11/26	○	2011/11/28	Visited at the terminal evaluation(1/18)
		○	2009/11/17	○	2011/11/28	Sangre de Cristo	○	2009/11/17 & 26	○	2011/11/28	Visited at the terminal evaluation(1/18)
		○	2009/12/11	○	2011/11/30	Santa Sofia	○	2009/11/26 & 27	○	2011/11/28	Visited at the terminal evaluation(1/18)
	Sacatepequez, COMURED, San Juan Alotenango	○	2009/12/11	○	2011/11/30	Yucales	○	2009/11/27	○	2011/11/28	Visited at the terminal evaluation(1/18)
	Escuintla, COMURED, Santa Lucia Cotzumalguapa	○	2009/11/17	○	2011/11/29	El Porvenir	○	2009/01/22	○	2011/11/30	There are no target communities in this municipality
Honduras	Choluteca, CODEM El Triunfo	○	2009/11/10	○	2011/11/1y 24	Matapalo Arriba	○	2009/11/10	○	2011/11/24	Not interviewed
		○	2009/11/10	○	2011/11/01	Santa Teresa	○	2009/11/10	○	2011/11/01	Not interviewed
	Choluteca CODEM Namasigue	○	2009/11/11	○	2011/11/01	Santa Isabel	○	2009/11/11	○	2011/11/23	Visited at the terminal evaluation (2/6)
		○	2009/11/12	○	2011/11/25	San Rafael	○	2009/11/11	○	2011/11/23	Visited at the terminal evaluation (2/6)
	Choluteca CODEM Marcovia	○	2009/11/12	○	2011/11/25	Gupinol	○	2009/11/12	○	2011/11/25	Visited but refrained from ordinary interview due to a complicated situation after flood damage.
		○	2009/11/12	○	2011/11/25	Los Llanitos	○	2009/11/12	○	2011/11/25	Visited but refrained from ordinary interview due to a complicated situation after flood damage.
	Choluteca	○	2009/11/12	○	2011/11/02	El Ocotillo	○	2009/11/12	○	2011/11/02	Visited but refrained from ordinary interview due to a complicated situation after flood damage.

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Country	Number of visited cities / Number of target cities		Number of visited comm. / Number of target comm.		Terminal Evaluation	Number of visited comm. / Number of target comm.	Terminal Evaluation	Number of visited comm. / Number of target comm.	Terminal Evaluation	Number of visited comm. / Number of target comm.	Terminal Evaluation	Number of visited comm. / Number of target comm.	Terminal Evaluation
	Mid-term Review	Terminal Evaluation	Mid-term Review	Terminal Evaluation									
Costa Rica	3/6	4/4	6/6	7/7									
El Salvador	5/5	5/5	5/5	9/17									
Guatemala	5/5	4/5	19/20	17/20									
Honduras	4/5	4/5	9/9	8/9									
Nicaragua	1/1	1/1	3/3	3/3									
Panama	2/3	3/3	6/6	6/6									
Total	20/25	21/23	48/49	50/62									

Country	Number of visited cities / Number of target cities		Number of visited comm. / Number of target comm.		Terminal Evaluation	Number of visited comm. / Number of target comm.	Terminal Evaluation	Number of visited comm. / Number of target comm.	Terminal Evaluation	Number of visited comm. / Number of target comm.	Terminal Evaluation	Number of visited comm. / Number of target comm.	Terminal Evaluation
	Mid-term Review	Terminal Evaluation	Mid-term Review	Terminal Evaluation									
CODEM Choluteca													
Morazán													
CODEM Tegucigalpa													
León, COMUPRED León													
Nicaragua													
Panamá													
Chiquirí, Alcaldía Barú													
Veraguas, Alcaldía Mariato													
Panamá, Alcaldía Capira													
Total													

Annex 12: Results of the Visited Survey

1) Progress in communities against the indicators set in the Evaluation Sheet 1

Country	Municipalities	Visited Survey		Indicators in the Evaluation Sheet 1 (Indicators set at the PDM output level are also shown in the bracket)											Total Points	Comm. above 6 points	
		Target Comm.	Visited Day	1 (1.1)	2 (1.2)	3 (1.2)	4 (1.4)	5 (1.4)	6	7 (1.3)	8 (2.4)	9 (1.3)	10 (2.4)	11 (2.2)			
Costa Rica	Guanacaste, Cañas	El Hotel	2011/11/05	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	0
	Santa Isabel Arriba		2011/11/05	1	0	0	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	1	1	0	0	0.5	5	
	Santa Isabel Abajo		2011/11/05	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	1	1	0.5	1	0	0	0	4.5	
	Guanacaste, Santa Cruz	Tamarindo	2011/11/06	1	1	0	0.5	0	1	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	5.5	
	Guanacaste, Nicoya	Barrio (santalucia)Centro	2011/11/07	1	0.5	0	1	1	1	1	0.5	0	0	0.5	0.5	6.5	0
	Puntarenas, Cóbano	Montesuma	2011/11/09	1	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0	0	0	3.5	
		Santa Teresa	2011/11/09	1	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.5	0.5	6	0
	# of comm. with point 1	7 target comm.		7 visited	6	3	1	2	2	5	3	2	3	1	1	1	
	# of comm. with point 0.5				1	2	1	4	2	2	4	4	1	1	4		
	# of comm. with point 0				0	2	5	1	3	0	0	1	3	5	2		3
El Salvador	Libertad, San José Villa Nueva	Santa María I	Not visited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Cantón Matazano	2011/11/11	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0	0	0	1.5	
		Dispensas Centro	2011/11/11	1	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	7	0
	Libertad, Nueva Cuscatlán	Zamora Rivas	2011/11/14	1	0.5	0	0.5	0	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	1	7	0	
		Santa Marta	2011/11/14	1	0.5	0	0.5	0	1	1	1	0.5	0	0.5	6	0	
		Altos de Nuevo Cuscatlán	2011/11/14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	0	2		
	Libertad, Zaragoza	El Corralito	2011/12/06	1	1	0.5	0	0	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	6	0	
		Guadalupe	Not visited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Santa Teresa	Not Visited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	La Paz, San Pedro Masahuat	Las Hojas	2011/12/07	1	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	1	1	0.5	1	1	1	9.5	0
		Milagro de Dios	Not Visited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Miraflores	Not Visited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		El Cabral	Not Visited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	La Paz, San Luis Talpa	San Marcos Jiboa	2011/12/08	1	1	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	1	0.5	1	1	1	9.5	0
		La Fortuna	Not Visited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		El Lagartero	Not Visited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Amatecampo	2011/12/08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	1	0	0.5	0	2.5	
# of comm. with point 1	17 target comm.		9 visited	7	4	0	2	1	5	4	5	1	2	3			
# of comm. with point 0.5				0	2	4	3	2	3	5	3	5	4	3			
# of comm. with point 0				2	3	5	4	6	1	0	1	3	3	3			
Guatemala	Escuintla, Escuintla	Ceylán	Not visited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Chuchú	2011/11/30	1	1	0	1	0	0.5	1	1	0	0	0	0	5.5	
		Don Pancho	2011/11/30	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0	0	0.5	5.5		
		Guadalupe El Zapote	2011/11/29	0.5	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	3		
		La Reina	2011/11/29	1	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	1	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	7.5	0	
		La Rochela	2011/11/29	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	3.5		
		San Miguel los Lotes	Not Visited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		San Andres Osuna	2011/11/29	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	10	0	
		Santa Marta	2011/11/29	1	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	4.5		
		Trinidad	Not Visited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Las Palmas	2011/11/29	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	1	1	0.5	0.5	0	8	0
		Lucerna	2011/11/30	0.5	1	0.5	1	0	0.5	0.5	1	0	0.5	0.5	6	0	

Chimaltenango, San Pedro Yopocapa	El Porvenir	2011/11/28	1	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	1	9	0	
	Panimache I	2011/11/28	1	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	0	
	Panimache II	2011/11/28	1	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0	0.5	7	0	0	
	Morelia	2011/11/28	1	1	0.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10.5	0	0	
	Sangre de Cristo	2011/11/28	1	1	0.5	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	0	1	1	1	8.5	0	0	
	Santa Sofia	2011/11/28	1	1	1	1	0.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10.5	0	0	
	Yucales	2011/11/28	1	1	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	1	0	1	0.5	0.5	1	1	7.5	0	0	
	Sacatepequez, San Juan Alotenango	2011/11/30	1	1	0.5	1	1	1	1	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	8	0	0	
	# of comm. with point 1		13	13	3	14	4	10	10	9	3	5	6	6	6	---	12	0	
	# of comm. with point 0.5	20 target comm.	17 visited	4	3	10	3	11	7	7	8	6	4	4	4	---	0	0	
# of comm. with point 0			0	1	4	0	2	0	0	0	8	5	5	5	---	0	0		
Honduras	Choluteca, El Triunfo	2011/11/24	1	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	1	1	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	9.5	0	0	
	Santa Teresa	2011/11/01	1	1	0.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	9.5	0	0	
	Santa Isabel	2011/11/23	1	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	1	1	1	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	8.5	0	0	
	San Rafael	2011/11/23	1	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	1	0	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0	6.5	0	0	
	Choluteca, Marcovia	2011/11/25	0.5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0		
	Los Llanitos	No interview	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Choluteca, Choluteca	2011/11/02	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	10	0	0		
	Francisco Morazán, Tegucigalpa	2011/10/31	1	1	0.5	1	1	1	1	0.5	1	1	1	1	10	0	0		
	# of comm. with point 1																		
	# of comm. with point 0.5	9 target comm.	8 visited	7	8	1	6	4	7	7	4	6	2	3	3	---	7	0	
# of comm. with point 0			1	0	6	1	3	0	0	2	1	4	3	2	---	0	0		
Nicaragua	León, León	2011/10/27	1	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	8	0	0	0	
	Ponebya	2011/10/27	1	1	0.5	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	9.5	0	0	0	
	Las Peritas	2011/10/27	1	1	0.5	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	9.5	0	0	0	
	Salina Grande	2011/10/26	1	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	1	1	9	0	0	0	
	3 target comm.		3	3	0	3	1	3	2	2	0	1	2	2	---	3	0	0	
	# of comm. with point 1	3 visited	0	0	3	0	2	0	1	1	3	2	1	1	---	0	0	0	
	# of comm. with point 0.5		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	---	0	0	0	
	# of comm. with point 0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	---	0	0	0	
	Panamá	Chiquirí, Barú	2011/11/17	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	1	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	6	0	0	0
		Bacó	2011/11/17	1	1	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	5.5	0	0	0
Varadero		2011/11/18	1	0.5	0	0.5	0	0.5	1	0	0	0	0	0	3.5	0	0	0	
Cascajilloso		2011/11/18	1	1	0	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	0	0	5.5	0	0	0	
Las Faldares		2011/11/19	1	1	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	7	0	0	0	
Tres hermanas		2011/11/19	1	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	8.5	0	0	0	
# of comm. with point 1			6	4	0	1	0	2	3	3	1	0	1	0	---	3	0	0	
# of comm. with point 0.5		6 target comm.	6 visited	0	2	4	5	2	4	3	2	3	4	1	---	0	0	0	
# of comm. with point 0			0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	1	2	2	2	---	0	0	0	
Total		62 target communities	50 visited	42	35	5	28	12	32	29	25	14	11	16	16	---	34 comm.	0	0
	% divided by total 62 target comm. including 12 comm. (19%) that were not visited.		68%	56%	8%	45%	19%	52%	47%	40%	23%	18%	26%	26%	---	0	0	0	
	% divided by 50 visited communities		10%	15%	45%	26%	36%	26%	32%	33%	31%	31%	29%	31%	---	0	0	0	
			3%	10%	28%	10%	26%	3%	2%	8%	27%	32%	26%	26%	---	0	0	0	
			84%	70%	10%	56%	24%	64%	58%	50%	28%	22%	32%	32%	---	0	0	0	
			12%	18%	56%	32%	44%	32%	40%	40%	38%	38%	36%	36%	---	0	0	0	
			4%	12%	34%	12%	32%	4%	2%	10%	34%	40%	40%	40%	---	0	0	0	
															---	0	0	0	
															---	0	0	0	
															---	0	0	0	

2) Achievement of indicator 1 in accordance with the Evaluation Sheet 1

Country	Comm. with 6 points or more / Target comm.		Comm. With 6 points or more / Visited comm.	
	Number	%	Number	%
Costa Rica	3/7	43%	3/7	43%
El Salvador	6/17	35%	6/9	67%
Guatemala	12/20	60%	12/17	71%
Honduras	7/9	78%	7/8	88%
Nicaragua	3/3	100%	3/3	100%
Panama	3/6	50%	3/6	50%
Total	34/62	55%	34/50	68%

3) Progress in municipalities against the indicators set in the Evaluation Sheet 2

Country	Target Municipalities	Visited Day	Indicators in the Evaluation Sheet 2 (Indicators set at the PDM output level are also shown in the bracket)										Total Points	Municipalities above 6 points			
			1	2	3 (3.2)	4	5 (2.3)	6	7 (3.2)	8	9	10					
Costa Rica	Guanacaste, CME Cañas	2011/11/05	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	9	0
	Guanacaste, CME Santa Cruz	2011/11/07	1	1	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	8.5	0
	Guanacaste, CME Nicoya	2011/11/07	1	1	1	1	0.5	0	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	7	0	
	Puntarenas, CME Cóbano	2011/11/08	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	0	
	4 target municipalities	4 visited															4
El Salvador	Libertad, Alcaldía, San José Villa Nueva	2011/11/11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	0	
	Libertad, Alcaldía, Nueva Cuscatlán	2011/11/14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	0	
	Libertad, Alcaldía, Zaragoza	2011/12/06	1	1	1	1	0.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	9	0	
	La Paz, Alcaldía, San Pedro Masahuat	2011/12/07	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	0	
	La Paz, Alcaldía, San Luis Talpa	2011/12/08	1	1	1	1	0.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	8.5	0	
5 target municipalities	5 visited															5	
Guatemala	Escuintla, COMURED, Escuintla	Not visited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Escuintla, COMURED, Siquinalá	2011/12/02	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	1	1	1	1	1	0	8.5	0	
	Chimaltenango, COMURED, San Pedro Yepocapa	2011/11/28	1	1	1	1	0.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9.5	0	
	Sacatepequez, COMURED, San Juan Atoleango	2011/11/30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	8.5	0	
	Escuintla, COMURED, Santa Lucia Cotzumalguapa	2011/11/29	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	1	1	9	0	
5 target municipalities	4 visited															4	
Honduras	Choluteca, CODEM El Triunfo	2011/11/1y 24	1	0.5	0	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	6	0	
	Choluteca, CODEM Namasigue	2011/11/01	1	1	1	1	0.5	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	9	0		
	Choluteca, CODEM Marcovia	2011/11/25	1	1	1	1	0	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	0	7	0		
	Choluteca, CODEM Choluteca	Not visited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Francisco Morazán, CODEM Tegucigalpa	2011/10/31	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	0		
5 target municipalities	4 visited															4	
Nicaragua	León, COMUPRED León	2011/10/26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	9.5	0	
	1 target municipality	1 visited														1	
Panamá	Chiquirí, Alcaldía Barú	2011/11/17	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	6	0	

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County	Muni. with 6 points or more / Target muni.		Muni. with 6 points or more / Visited muni.		2011/11/18										Total							
	number	%	number	%	1	0.5	0	0.5	0	0.5	0	0.5	0	0.5		0	0.5	0	0.5	0	0.5	0
Veraguas,Alcaldia Mariato					1	0.5	0	0.5	0	0.5	0	0.5	0	0.5	0	0.5	0	0.5	0	0.5	0	4
Panamá, Alcaldia Capira					1	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0	1	0.5	0	0.5	0	0.5	0	0.5	0	4
	3 target municipalities		3 visited																			
	# of muni. with point 1		21	17	16	17	16	17	9	12	15	18	15	16	7	16	16	7	16	16	7	7
	# of muni. with point 0.5		0	3	2	4	11	7	5	3	5	3	5	10	10	5	10	10	5	10	10	10
	# of muni. with point 0		0	1	3	0	1	2	1	2	1	0	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	4
Total	% of muni. with point 1		91%	74%	70%	74%	70%	74%	39%	52%	65%	78%	70%	30%	70%	30%	43%	30%	70%	30%	43%	30%
	% of muni. with point 0.5		0	13%	8%	17%	13%	17%	48%	30%	22%	13%	21%	43%	21%	43%	21%	43%	21%	43%	21%	43%
	% of muni. with point 0		0	4%	13%	0	4%	4%	4%	9%	4%	0	0	18%	0	18%	0	18%	0	18%	0	18%
	% divided by total 23 target municipalities including 2 muni. (9%) that were not visited.		100%	81%	76%	81%	76%	81%	43%	57%	71%	86%	76%	33%	76%	33%	48%	48%	33%	48%	33%	48%
	% divided by 21 visited municipalities		0	14%	10%	19%	14%	19%	52%	33%	24%	14%	24%	48%	24%	48%	24%	48%	24%	48%	24%	48%
			0	5%	14%	0	5%	5%	5%	10%	5%	0	0	19%	0	19%	0	19%	0	19%	0	19%
			0																			19 municipalities

4) Achievement of Indicator 2 in accordance with the Evaluation Sheet 2

County	Muni. with 6 points or more / Target muni.		Muni. with 6 points or more / Visited muni.	
	number	%	number	%
Costa Rica	4/4	100%	4/4	100%
El Salvador	5/5	100%	5/5	100%
Guatemala	4/5	80%	4/4	100%
Honduras	4/5	80%	4/4	100%
Nicaragua	1/1	100%	1/1	100%
Panamá	1/3	33%	1/3	33%
Total	19/23	83%	19/21	91%

5) Achievement of Indicator 3 in accordance with the Evaluation Sheet 3

County	National Institution for disaster risk management	Visited Day	Indicators in the Evaluation Sheet 3							Total points	Institutions above 4 points	Added			
			1	2	3	4	5	10	6			7	8	9	
SE-CEPREDEENAC	-	2011/12/12	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	1	4	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	
Costa Rica	CNE	2011/12/04	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	5.5	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
El Salvador	Protection Civil	2011/10/18	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0	3	0	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Guatemala	CONRED	2011/12/05	1	1	1	1	0.5	1	5.5	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Honduras	COPECO	2011/10/31	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	3	0	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	
Nicaragua	SINAPRED	2011/10/28 & 29	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Panamá	SINAPROC	2011/11/01	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	3.5	4 institutions	1	1	1	0	
Total	6 target institutions	6 visited								3.5	4 institutions	1	1	1	0