

Appeal

Guatemala

Tropical Storm Agatha - GTM101

Appeal Target: US\$ 564,714

Balance requested: US\$ 350,837

<p>Amended 30 August 2011: Due to an error in the calculus, the total of expenses is 548,266 USD instead of 752,177 USD as mentioned in the amended budget. Please note that this entails a change to the original budget and the Summary of Appeal Targets, Pledges/Contributions Received and Balance Requested on page 2.</p>

Geneva, 20 July 2010

Dear Colleagues,

On 29 May 2010, a low pressure system developed into a tropical storm over Central America, spanning the area from Guatemala to Nicaragua. Since then, according to reports on 3 June 2010 the storm has killed at least 174 people in Guatemala, 113 people were missing and 147 people wounded. El Salvador and Honduras have declared red alerts. In Guatemala, the Government has declared a State of Public Calamity.

The National Coordinator for Disaster Reduction (CONRED), in Guatemala, reports that the areas worst affected are: Central Meseta, Chimaltenango and Sacatepéquez. In the Pacific region, the impact has been felt in Escuintla, Suchitepéquez and Retalhuleu. In the North West, the impact has been felt in San Marcos, Sololá, Huehuetenango, Quetzaltenango, Quiché and Alta Verapaz. CONRED estimated that 27,112 people experienced material losses, and 162,857 people were evacuated, of whom 27,828 people were in temporary shelters. A total of 22,139 houses were reported damaged.

ACT members in Guatemala have started responding to the emergency by participating in cleaning activities at community level, support to shelters and evacuation of populations at risk. Members sent a team to assess damage to the affected areas and the needs of the people and the ACT Secretariat has issued a preliminary Appeal on 14 June 2010.

The ACT requesting member "Conference of Evangelical Churches of Guatemala" (CIEDEG) plans to assist 2,000 families in 41 communities with food supply, hygiene kits and water filters.

CIEDEG will be assisted by other ACT members of the ACT Forum Guatemala, NCA, DCA, Christian Aid. The work will be implemented through a network of local partners. ACT members have already contributed US\$ 213,877 towards this Appeal and with this full version we are hoping to receive the balance of US\$ 350,837.

Project Completion Date: 31 May 2011

Reporting schedule:

Reports due ACT CO	Interim narrative & financial reports	Final narrative & financial reports	Audit
CIEDEG	31 December 2010	31 July 2011	31 August 2011

Summary of Appeal Targets, Pledges/Contributions Received and Balance Requested:

	Total US\$
Appeal Target	564,714
Less Pledges/Contr Recvd	213,877
Balance Requested from ACT Alliance	350,837

Please kindly send your contributions to either of the following ACT bank accounts:

US dollar

Account Number - 240-432629.60A; IBAN No: CH46 0024 0240 4326 2960A

Euro

Euro Bank Account Number - 240-432629.50Z; IBAN No: CH84 0024 0240 4326 2950Z

Account Name: ACT - Action by Churches Together

UBS AG

8, rue du Rhône, P.O. Box 2600, 1211 Geneva 4, SWITZERLAND


Swift address: UBSWCHZH80A

Please also inform the Chief Finance Officer Jessie Kgoroadira (jkg@actalliance.org) and the Assistant Regional Programme Officer, Geneviève Cyvoct (gcy@actalliance.org), of all pledges/contributions and transfers, including funds sent direct to the implementers.

We would appreciate being informed of any intent to submit applications for EU, USAID and/or other back donor funding and the subsequent results. We thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

For further information please contact:

ACT General Secretary, John Nduna (phone +41 22 791 6032) or ACT Assistant Regional Program Officer, Geneviève Cyvoct (phone +41 22 791 6334)



Jessie Kgoroadira

Officer in Charge

ACT Alliance Secretariat

I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBERS

- **Conference of Evangelical Churches of Guatemala (CIEDEG)**

The Conference of Evangelical Churches of Guatemala (CIEDEG) was founded in 1987, in favour of people needing the gospel not only in words but also in concrete acts of solidarity; that is how an alternative with a projection within religion was born, to proclaim and bring closer the values of the kingdom of God in the integrity of life in an environment of service, where local churches, denominations, indigenous and farming communities, feminine societies and instances of development converge, which coordinate their efforts for the unity and Christian testimony before a situation of crisis either physical, spiritual or material which may be present in Guatemalan society.

CIEDEG since its participation as a plenary member of Act International has committed to give respect to the Humanitarian Charter, to the SPHERE standards, to the Code of Conduct of the ACT Alliance and the guidelines on Gender of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC 2006) and the application of the Manual of Psychosocial Service based in the Community of ACT International. It proposes to offer levels of services defined by the people affected by calamities or armed conflicts and to promote the observance of fundamental humanitarian principles incorporating a perspective of gender to all the activities related with providing support. As added value the membership of ACT alliance and also the accounting administration of the ACT Forum Guatemala, has been confirmed.

II. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER AND PARTNER INFORMATION

The four partners which will implement the appeal “Response to the Agatha Storm” have followed a process of strengthening their capacities in matters of Risk Management in Disasters and Emergency Attention in more than 4 years facilitating for the ACT Alliance in Guatemala.

Collective Power and Local Development (CPDL)

The Non-Profit Civil Association, Collective Power and Local Development (CPDL) is a Guatemalan organization, partner of Christian Aid, which develops its work from two thematic axels: Citizen Participation and Risk Reduction in Disasters, mainly in communities in municipalities located in the Pacific Littoral in the departments of Santa Rosa, Escuintla, Retalhuleu and three other municipalities in the department of Sololá.

The activities of CPDL are based on: the organizational strengthening and the participation in spaces of decision taking in the communities regarding public policies of development focused on gender and risk reduction in disasters at a municipal level.

Association of Research and Development Maya-Mam (AMMID)

AMMID is a local organization, community based and of integral development of the municipality of Comitancillo, department of San Marcos. With legal standing authorized by the Government of Guatemala, through Ministry Accord number 373-97.

Its main purpose is to potentiate the capacities in communities to diagnose, plan, implement and evaluate their development in a sustainable manner and of self management. Its performance is based upon the principles of justice, equity, democracy, solidarity and good living, encouraging the equilibrated and harmonious relationship between the Creator, humanity and nature.

It is a Guatemalan organization, partner of DanChurch Aid. Its main working programs are: agro ecology, productive economic development, integrated health and education towards democracy. AMMID has a vast experience in communitarian organizations, agro ecology, food safety, management for the reduction of risks and textile craft production.

Association of Integral Development Nimal Tnam (ADINT)

ADINT is an implementing partner of the Agency DanChurch Aid –DCA. It is a local association with headquarters in the municipality of Concepción Tutuapa, San Marcos. Its mission is based in the principles of justice, ethnic equity and gender equity, it promotes and claims the right to a dignified life, through actions of organization, participation, advocacy and impact before the reality of the context; its mission is also based on climatic change and risk management, with poor families of the communities of the municipality of Concepción Tutuapa, San Marcos. The ADINT Association works at a level of sixteen communities in municipalities, within eighty four communities of Concepción Tutuapa. It works with 133 families of four communities which are Caserío Tuichún, Aldea Tuizmo, Aldea Belajuyape and Aldea Chipomal. ADINT promotes capacities with leaders of the four communities regarding the theme of Organization, Food Safety and Risk Management.

Committee of Development for the Empowerment of Farmers (CODECA/CIEDEG)

CODECA/CIEDEG is an implementing partner of the Conference of Evangelical Churches of Guatemala “CIEDEG”. CODECA is a Guatemalan farmer and indigenous organization established upon the demands of land and the fight for better salaries in the field. It currently works five axels: Land and Rural Development, Human Rights and Reconciliation, Women and Development, Multiculturalism and Participation with the Youth. The coverage of CODECA is in 65 municipalities, 456 communities in the departments of Suchitepéquez, Retalhuleu, Escuintla, San Marcos, Quetzaltenango, Totonicapán, Sololá, Huehuetenango, Quiché, Cobán, Petén, Izabal, Santa Rosa and Jutiapa.

Other members of the Forum who support the appeal

- Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)
- Christian Aid (CAid),
- DanChurchAid (DCA),
- Lutheran World Federation (LWF).

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE EMERGENCY SITUATION**Background**

On May 26 the National Institute of Seismology, Volcanology, Meteorology and Hydrology (INSIVUMEH) and the Executive Secretary of the National Coordinator for the Reduction of Disasters (SE-CONRED) reported a low pressure system which would affect the national territory, with a strong entry of humidity in the first 24 hours.

On May 29 the low pressure system strengthen and increased to a category of tropical depression, that same day at 21:00 local hours, which continued strengthening over the ocean and increasing its winds to a category of Tropical Storm, which was named Invest90E”2 (Agatha) with winds at 60 kilometres per hour, the center of the depression was located approximately at 150 kilometres Southeaster of Tecún Umán in the department of San Marcos, between the coasts of Guatemala and Mexico, moving to the East-Northeast at 10 kilometres per hour until May 31st, when the degradation of the system continued favouring with partial and total clouds, drizzles and rain in most part of the country, which gradually decreased, until it disappeared.

According to the information by the means monitoring and the official information generated by the National System of the SE-CONRED, the passing of the storm left 129 from the 331 municipalities affected at national level, this represents 39% of the zones in the national territory. The statistics from INSIVUMEH reflect that the pass of the storm established maximums which were not registered since the year of 1949.

The constant rains due to the high season of tropical disturbances over the affected different regions, provokes in persons the stress, anxiety and the varied psychological reactions due to the loss of life,

housing, personal damages, destruction of lands and crops. These reactions are evident between people and it is a phenomenon which has grown inside the most affected zones.

The problem with the agricultural recuperation and livelihoods of the population is one of the most sensible matters in this emergency. At the moment we do not foresee the beginning of any plans of the government towards the need of integral recuperation to reactivate the agricultural economy of the affected zones, being this need one of the major challenges for this response.

The lack of an adequate institutional system of response at the level of government has dilated an effective response to the emergency. Meanwhile, the affected people are not receiving enough resources to face the emergency situation.

For the poorest population of Guatemala, the level of destruction and damage is high. Again it shows the level of inequality, poverty and vulnerability of the big sectors of the population in Guatemala, mainly the most vulnerable as Indigenous, women and poor farmers. The small farmers are preoccupied due to the loss of their seeds and the debt they acquire for leasing the land which they can not pay without an outside solution, which in most cases is the basis for their subsistence.

This last affectation to people, infrastructure and housing upon tropical storm Agatha and isolated events such as the volcanic eruption, have violently ruined Guatemala, sending preoccupying amounts, as is shown below:

Statistics of affected people for the effects of the Tropical Storm Agatha from May 28 to July 22.

	Events	P. R.	P. A.	P. DA.	P. E.	P. AL.	P.DE.	P. H.	P. F.
Volvanology	6	0	3,614	0	2,130	3,093	3	59	2
Rains	59	2,968	34,049	12,349	14,243	4,744	0	4	3
Movement of the masses	4	70	689	17	146	87	0	0	0
Tropical Storm Agatha	1,018	132,821	392,385	104,603	167,627	110,770	36	75	160
TOTAL	1,087	135,859	430,737	116,969	184,146	118,694	39	138	165

PR = People at risk, PA = Affected People P. DA = Damaged People PE = Evacuated People P. AL = Sheltered People P. DE = Disappeared People P.H = Hurt People P.F = Deceased People

	V.R.	V.L.	V.M.	V.S.	I.C.A.	I.C.D.	I.P.A.	I.P.D.	I.E.A.	I.E.D.
Volvanology	0	400	0	379	1	0	0	0	1	0
Rains	372	654	783	58	11	0	7	3	1	0
Movement of the masses	27	0	0	3	3	0	1	0	0	0
Tropical Storm Agatha	22,304	18,352	10,584	9,349	253	19	87	40	479	7
TOTAL	22,703	19,406	11,367	9,789	268	19	95	43	481	7

VR = Housings at risk, VL= Housings with light damage VM = Housings with moderate damage VS = Housings with severe damage ICA = Affected Roads ICD = Damaged Roads IPA = Affected Bridges IPD = Destroyed Bridges IEA = Affected Schools IED = Destroyed Schools

Actions taken by the ACT Alliance in Guatemala

- Ratifying the orange alert as the ACT Alliance forum in Guatemala.
- The the ACT Alliance forum in Guatemala through its implementing partner organizations have supported activities of cleaning, at a communitarian level.
- Attention in shelters
- Preliminary evaluations of damages and needs analysis, based on the situation charts.
- The beginning of bilateral actions with special emphasis in the agencies which have as mandate such theme (DCA and Christian Aid). NCA has requested funds before Oslo to support a group of families in Zacapa, which are going through some difficulties to obtain nourishment for the loss of their crops
- Preliminary Appeal sent to Geneva in June 6th
- Full Appeal sent to Geneva 1 July 2010

On 3 June 2010 a commission was organized to elaborate the preliminary appeal and to complete the full appeal. The commission was composed by the Conference of Evangelical Churches of Guatemala (CIEDEG), Lutheran World Federation (FLM) Norwegian Church Aid (NCA), the Executive Secretary of the ACT Alliance in Guatemala (ES), all the plenary members of the ACT Alliance forum in Guatemala. A team formed by CIEDEG, FLM, PFC, ES, assessed the situation in the field in coordination with the implementing partners, in the municipalities of Santo Domingo Suchitepéquez, Taxisco Guazacapan, Santa Rosa, Comitancillo and Concepción Tutuapa of San Marcos.

The team saw the devastating losses in the communities, which complicate the scenery of food security that the country is going through. The team reported destruction of the infrastructure, housing and basic services (energy, water, septic system, food) and communications. Psychological damages are being expressed by means of fear and anger. Another important factor is health, with respiratory sicknesses, gastrointestinal sicknesses and ocular problems mainly in girls and boys, another issue is that as a result of flooding, water wells have contaminated with excrements from the over flown latrines.

There is loss of poultry, a major source of income for these families, especially for the women who can cover some of the family expenses through the sale of animals.

NCA and CIEDEG have bilaterally requested support for 250 families in the South-western region of the country, specifically for the municipality of Santo Domingo, Suchitepéquez, to bring humanitarian aid in the form of food and non food items, filter for purifying water, personal hygiene kit with the purpose of providing a quick relief to the affected families. The distribution is ending on July 16 with the collaboration of CODECA, one of the implementing partner mentioned above. The strategy for the response was based on community based activities, making emphasis in vital aspect such as the Red Cross and Red Crescent Code of Conduct, the Sphere Project and the ACT Code of Conduct Regarding Sexual Exploitation, Abuse of Power and Corruption.

IV. DESCRIPTION OF THE SITUATION IN THE AREA OF THE PROPOSED RESPONSE**Current situation in the area of the proposed response**

The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food (MAGA) has reported preliminary losses of crops in 200 municipalities of the country (out of a total of 331) mainly corn, beans, tomatoes, potatoes, onions and vegetables. It is important to emphasize that corn is the main source of carbohydrates in the daily diet of the urban and rural population. This is particularly the case for the poorest part of the population.

With the agriculture season starting in May, the small farmers had recently sowed grains, mainly corn. At the moment the Agatha storm impacted, the agricultural production cycle had only 22 days. The

flooding of the lands caused the putridity of the small seedlings and important losses. New sow is now urgent in order to achieve harvest this year. The information below on targeted groups in different regions is related only to the areas of proposed assistance.

South Western Region Suchitepéquez (Sto. Domingo Suchitepéquez)

The losses of crops in this region amount to 938 farm plots of different types such as: Corn, Beans, Vegetables, Plantain, and Sugar Cane. The structural damages amount to 491 houses affected and 86 destroyed. Basic services such as electric energy, supply of water, public transportation, health services are working irregularly at the moment.

Southeaster Region, Santa Rosa (Taxisco and Guasacapan)

The losses of crops in this region amount to 908 farm plots of different types such as: Corn, Yucca, Papaya, Vegetables and Pepper. Access to basic services is hampered. Structural damages amount to 622 affected housings. The general information is the following:

North-Western Region: San Marcos (Comitancillo and Concepción Tutuapa)

The losses of crops in this region amount to 18.71 affected farm plots and 15.53 destroyed of different types such as: Corn, Beans, Vegetables, Potatoes, Chile Pimiento and Onions. Structural damages amount to 23 affected housings. The municipality of Comitancillo registered a total of 36 damaged housings and 6 destroyed, 70% of the housings of the municipality are located in high risk zones, 60% of basic grains (corn and beans) affected, from which 30% lost.

Normally the production only covers 4 months of the family needs. This year it will then estimated that it will cover 2 months only. Since no personal damages (deceased or injured) were registered in the municipality, there has been no response on behalf of the authorities of government. In consequence, the affected families have starting rebuilding their housings on their own account and some of them have requested shelter to families in the communities.

Summary of beneficiaries per department:

People

	P. R.	P. A.	P. DA.	P. E.	P. AL.	P. DE.	P. H.	P. F.
Suchitepéquez		8,914	919	9,352	8,921	1		
Santa Rosa	16,831	17,518	8,471	3,562	5,220	0	42	5
San Marcos				786	1,335			

Infrastructure and housing

	V. R.	V. L.	V. M.	V. S.	I. C. A.	I. C. D.	I. P. A.	I. P. D.	I.E.A.	I.E.D.
Suchitepéquez		229	1,348	168			2		1	
Santa Rosa	3,065	1,626	75	15	13	1	5	4	6	
San Marcos		12	16							

V. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

Region	Department	Municipality	Crisis phase	Rehabilitation phase
Western	San Marcos	Concepción Tutuapa	257 families (in 10 communities)	89 families (in 4 communities)
South Western	Suchitepéquez	Santo Domingo	627 families (in 11 communities)	314 families (in 3 communities)

Southern	Santa Rosa	Guazacapán	491 families (in 10 communities)	245 families (in 5 communities)
		Taxisco	625 families (in 10 communities)	312 families (in 5 communities)
Total			2,000 families	960 families

Selection of beneficiaries

The communities which will be benefited have been selected pursuant to the following criteria:

- The ones having a total loss of the agricultural production.
- Places where livelihoods have been gravely affected by Agatha Storm
- Places where deficiencies have been found in terms of responses of other local organizations or national and international organizations.
- Places where there is presence and capacity of response through the partners of the ACT Alliance in Guatemala.

VI. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION

Goal

To watch over these who survived the storm and to improve the conditions of life of the more vulnerable groups affected by the impact

This assistance should be provided in the communities of: Bolivia, Copado, Las Cruces, Anales, Conrado, Japón, Willi Word, El Triunfo, San Mauricio, Belén, Los Tiestos of the Municipality of Santo Domingo Suchitepéquez; Talhuito, Nueva Reforma, Paraje Tojchan, Belajuyape, Matasanos, Tuizmo, el Remate, Tierra Blanca, Tuichun, Caserío Chilepe Aldea Yamoj of the municipality of Concepción Tutuapa, San Marcos; Aldea el Paturro, Agua Dulce, El Barro, El Astillero, El Maniadero, Palo Alto, Barra Honda, Cinco Palos, San Antonio and San Miguel Oriente of the municipality of Guazacapan Santa Rosa, Aldea Urbano of the municipality of Taxisco, Santa Rosa.

Crisis Phase: 1 -12 weeks

To provide emergency aid with the distribution of food, hygiene kits (promotions of hygiene) and the endowment of Filters (access to secure water for humane consume).

Rehabilitation Phase: 3 – 12 Months.

To support 1,000 affected families by Agatha Storm in Santo Domingo Chuchitepequez, Guazacapan and Taxisco in Santa Rosa and Concepción Tutuapa and Comitancillo in San Marcos. To promote the recovery of agricultural productive systems (Livelihoods) and to provide non food items and psychosocial support. Emphasis will be given to support livelihood infrastructure as to ensure food security in an intervention of nine months.

Activities

Various activities to recover the productivity of communities selected and capabilities will be developed. The intervention will focus on restoring the development process in the communities with a risk management approach; this will include gender perspective regarding the important role of women in agriculture and other productive processes.

- Productive infrastructure and food security will include delivery of
- Local seeds, and seed banks and techniques for their conservation.
- Organic inputs (fertilizers)
- Psychosocial attention

- Facilitate strengthening processes of capacities in the Reduction of Risks to Disasters in the most vulnerable communities and the implementing organizations

Proposed assistance

Crisis phase

Distribution of food rations for 2,000 families, in 41 communities, consisting of:

No.	Products	Amount per family	
		Pounds	Hundredweight
1	Corn	50	1000
2	Beans	10	200
3	Rice	5	100
4	Sugar	10	200
5	Iodized Salt	1	20
6	Cooking oil	1 bottles	2000 bottles
7	Oats and Incaparina	5	100

Note: 100 pounds = 1 hundredweight as used as measurement unit in the budget

Hygiene Kit for 1 month for 2,000 families consisting in:

No.	Product	Amount per family	
		Units	
1	Dental Paste	Units	2
2	Tooth Brush	Units	5
3	A Packaged of cloth diapers (tela Iris)	Units	1
4	Package of sanitary napkins	Units	1
5	Soap	Units	2

Water filters for 2000 families in 41 communities.

The families who have suffered the most damages from Agatha Storm and the ones who are in greater vulnerability will benefit. The support will allow them overcome the situation of loss of food and the lack of water for human consume, and to implement adequate measures of hygiene.

Rehabilitation phase

To promote the recovery of agricultural productive systems (livelihoods), and the provision of non food items (960 Cookware, as well as agricultural tools: Picks, hoes, shovels) and psychosocial support. The emphasis will be put in supporting productive infrastructure and ensuring food security in an intervention of nine months.

Activities

Various activities will be developed in order to recover the productivity of communities selected and strengthen their capacities. The intervention will focus on restoring the development process in the communities with a risk management approach; this will include gender perspective regarding the important role of women in agriculture and other productive processes.

The activities will be focused in:

Agriculture –livelihoods- recuperation:

- Productive infrastructure and food security will include delivery of
 - Local seeds, and seed banks and techniques for their conservation.
 - Organic inputs (fertilizers)
- Create activities to generate incomes
 - Agricultural, Basic grains (corn and beans) production and family orchard.

- Agricultural technical assistance, including: seeds selections, soils management, agro-ecology production, application of appropriate technology.

Provide psychosocial support, personal care and conflict management

The focus will be to establish a program of personal care, train the persons to attend the affected communities in the approach of Community based Psychosocial Assistance. The trainings will be delivered by the partner CODEFEM, who has extensive experience in training local organizations and establishing communitarian systems of psychosocial assistance.

Capacity building

The Disasters Risk Reduction (DRR) will focus on building stronger organizations, with the adequate knowledge to face local threats that affect communities. 60 leaders (50% women and 50% men) and 60 communities will participate in this process.

The main result of these trainings will be the prevention of major losses of lives and property in these zones. The building of capacities for the organizations and Churches complies with the standards of the international humanitarian community.

Crisis Phase

Activities	Methodology	Products
<i>Purpose 1: to guarantee access to food and water to 2000 of the poorest and most vulnerable families affected by Storm Agatha.</i>		
Distributions of food packages to 2000 families	<p>The member organizations quote and acquire foreseen food. The implementing organizations are based in the guidelines of acquisitions of the ACT Alliance in Guatemala, to guarantee the transparent and punctuality of the purchase process.</p> <p>In the first weeks the purchases will be made in the attention zones, later it will be locally distributed.</p> <p>The process of selection of the families is done, based on the criteria established in the appeal and will be done by a mixed committee formed by the institutional technicians and leaders of local organizations and communitarian leaders.</p> <p>A technician of each organization will supervise the realization of the activities in the agreement signed with each organization and the purchases approved by the acquisition committee.</p>	2000 poor families have received food support during three months, with 2000 deliveries of food packages, 627 Santo Domingo Suchitepéquez, 491 Guazacapan y 625 in Taxisco of Santa Rosa, 157 Concepcion Tutuapa and Comitancillo of San Marcos
Distributions of hygiene kits to 2000 families	<p>Teams of implementation partners based in the guidelines of acquisition of SPHERE, to guarantee the transparency and punctuality of the purchase process, coordinating the purchase of the equipment of the ACT Alliance in Guatemala. The first purchases will be done in the zones of attention in order to lower costs.</p> <p>Later they will be distributed locally. A team formed by technicians and personnel of the implementing organizations will facilitate the distributions of the packages based in the criteria of selection.</p> <p>A technician of each organization will supervise the realization of the activities in the agreement signed with each organization and the purchases approved by the coordinating commission of the ACT Alliance in</p>	2000 poor families have received food support during three months, with 2000 deliveries of food packages, 627 Santo Domingo Suchitepéquez, 491 Guazacapan y 625 in Taxisco of Santa Rosa, 157 Concepcion Tutuapa and Comitancillo of San Marcos

	<p>Guatemala.</p> <p>Each kit will be equipped with an information sheet indicating content and reporting the source of support in this case ACT Alliance.</p>	
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Rehabilitation Phase

Activities	Methodology	Products
<p><i>Purpose 2:</i> To promote the recovery of agricultural productive systems (Livelihoods), and the provision of non food items and psychosocial support. The emphasis will be put in supporting productive infrastructure and ensuring food security in an intervention of nine months.</p>		
<p>960 family heads, both women and men of Guazapan and Taxisco Santa Rosa, Santo Domingo Suchitepéquez and Comitancillo, Concepción Tutuapa in San Marcos.</p>	<p>The support to reactivate the agricultural production will emphasis on establishing family orchards with cultural pertinence and focused for women. The cultivation of basic grains will be incentivized such as corn and beans, providing to 960 families of men and women with seeds which will improve and which will not damage the environment.</p> <p>Participants to this program will include: Families with low socioeconomic status Families who have structural damages in housings. Uncertainty and instability in working conditions. Loss of employment produced by the impacts of the storm. Cannot meet their personal need, much les urgent needs.</p> <p>An identification process of needs and individual capacities has been designed, based on the diagnosed needs, implementing an agricultural assistance program, which allows concreting the initiative in different agricultural activities in the intervention zones.</p> <p>During the project is ongoing, an administrative technical accompaniment is contemplated which will allow to guarantee the fulfilment of goals which each family proposes and guarantees that the production contributes with the food security of the families.</p> <p>The professionals or technical personnel which accompany the process, are people which guarantee, each one of their specialty and with a participative method, the accomplishment and advance of the plan established with the family. The groups meetings with the families or with the responsible persons are key to correct define and/or reorient the ideas and the success in the agricultural reactivation of the intervention areas. The topic to address are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of Native seeds, use and preservation. • Production and use of Organic fertilizers. • Micro irrigation techniques. • Vegetable production. • Stabilization of slopes and soils use. <p>20 promoters will be trained in sustainable agriculture. Each promoter will train, accompany and supervise approx. 50 beneficiary households for agricultural rehabilitation. This item represents costs Workshop at 960 families in agricultural rehabilitation.</p>	<p>960 family heads, both women and men of Guazapan and Taxisco Santa Rosa, Santo Domingo Suchitepéquez and Comitancillo, Concepción Tutuapa in San Marcos have begun the agricultural reactivation, ensuring its nourishment with cultural pertinence and therefore the socioeconomic recovery, generating income for their families.</p>

<p><i>Purpose 3: To increase the psychosocial resilience of the affected communities, with the application of the community based psychosocial support and with the care of who take care of the communities.</i></p>		
<p>60 people of Guazacapan and Taxisco of Santa Rosa, Santo Domingo of Suchitepéquez and Comitancillo and Concepción Tutuapa and San Marcos receive training in the guide to psychosocial attention.</p>	<p>3 training modules will take place for trainers on the community based psychosocial approach guide. 20 people are expected in each module. The participants are volunteers already involved in communitarian work, mostly traditional midwives and women counsellors. This training has been requested to CODEFEM, the Collective for the Defense of Women Rights, group of women specialized in the psychosocial attention to communities affected by disasters.</p> <p>After the training, consisting in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of communities on specific needs • Workshops with communities and sheltered people. • Design of follow up methodologies, conduct visits to specific families and persons who need special attention. <p>psychosocial attention in four municipalities will be provided based specially in the diagnosis of communitarian needs of psychosocial support, attention to return to normal situations, working with trauma, identifying recovery factors, rebuilding the social relationships with the creation of groups of neighbours and promoting group dynamics of psychosocial rehabilitation.</p> <p>The identification and formation of capacities in local leadership will be the third phase of this process. Leaders and local volunteers who can form with these techniques to work on the reduction of physical, economical and organizational vulnerabilities.</p> <p>This last phase will be systematized with the experience so it will be in their communitarian memory, of how they accomplished to face this vulnerability situation and the tools and processes which helped to overcome them. This will include the development and emphasis of spiritual life will be given to the communities in situations of disaster, as a privileged mean which helps the psychosocial recovery of the communities.</p> <p>A Group of technicians of the four implementing organizations will receive a specialized training for the Aid of the institutional personnel, both of the implementers as of the related organizations.</p>	<p>5 teams of psychosocial attention (one for each municipality) have been formed to attend the participating communities in the appeal and systematize the experience.</p>
<p><i>Purpose 4, Facilitate processes of strengthening capacities in Disasters Risk Reduction in the most vulnerable communities and to the implementing organizations.</i></p>		
<p>120 leaders will be trained in Disaster Risks Reduction and form 5 Disasters Prevention Committees</p>	<p>5 modules of strengthening capacities in Disaster Risk Reduction, one for each implementing municipality: Guazacapa, Taxisco, Santo Domingo, Concepcion Tutuapa and Comitancillo. For this, we will use the technical expertise of the four implementing organizations and the advice ACT members. In each zone, the participation of 24 communitarian leaders is expected. They will then become the Coordinators for disaster prevention in their municipality.</p> <p>The communitarian leaders will be selected from their</p>	<p>120 leaders implement 5 communitarian systems of disaster prevention, one in each municipality covered by the project, in order to increase the resilience to disasters in these areas.</p>

	<p>experience and commitment in community work and emergency works.</p> <p>As coordinators for disaster prevention they will promote communitarian processes for vulnerability assessment and analysis, risks mapping, mapping of strengths and resources, with the aim to strengthen the overall capacity of their communitarian risk reduction system.</p>	
Implement 7 strengthening institutional processes	<p>Each institution will make a process of self diagnosis and will accompany it to develop an institutional development plan based on the Initiative of Development of Capabilities of ACT, which will allow the comprehension and implementation of the guidelines of ACT within their institutional strategy, where humanitarian guidelines must be implemented together with the ones of development and advocacy.</p> <p>The technician of PME will be the responsible person to develop these processes. He will count with the advice of the reference of AL for the CDI processes.</p> <p>A team will be put together to ensure monitoring of the progress.</p> <p>Note: this component is not budgeted for in the appeal as it is part of each partner operational plan and part of the regular ACT Forum work in Guatemala</p>	7 diagnosis and plans of institutional development implemented, one for each implementer of appeal.
<i>Purpose 5, Advocacy actions will be developed at local, regional, departmental and national level</i>		
5 committees, 1 for each area of work will be conformed and will establish contact with other actors to define advocacy plans.	5 meetings in each area of work will be developed regarding establish a network in issues of prevention and response. Discussions about the responsibility of local and national authorities will be conducted, and actions to influence making decision spaces will be taken at local level.	25 meetings, 5 for each area of work will be developed, and each committee will have a final plan of work regarding advocacy at local level and regional level if it is possible.
Diverse actions as Programs, press release, radio spots and print documents will be developed regarding influence public opinion on prevention.	Communitarian radios will be contacted to design radio spots. Journalists will be contacted to press conferences; Caring people, specialists in the field of communication, will be contacted to develop materials written on the subject, to be distributed at committees and municipalities level.	20 activities/products regarding this issue will be developed.

Methodology for the Implementation of the Project

The ACT Alliance in Guatemala and the other four implementing partners (CIEDEG-CODECA, CPDL, AMMID and ADINT) will use a rights-based approach method in the implementation of their projects; local personnel will be hired to implement the appeal in a professional and timely manner, coordinating closely with the communities.

Agreements with the implementing partner will be signed taking into account the next aspects:

- Administrative and countable procedures.

- Gender aspects as cross cutting issue. The balance of participation Women and Men will be an important issue.
- HAP elements will be included describing the transparency and accountability in the implementation of the actions.
- The Code of Conduct will be included as an annex and it should be signed by all the staff which will be working in the response.
- This agreement will be signed by the legal representative from the implementing partner.

A **technical team will be nominated**, for their respective areas and celebrating regular meetings to control the advance. Bimonthly plans including visits to the field, meetings to beneficiaries, and financial reports will be provided and reviewed by a technical-administrative team.

The **participation will be important criteria of work**. The beneficiaries will also play a role in the implementing project. They will participate in the different phases of the appeal in such a manner that it will strengthen learning both in activities of agricultural reactivation as in capability strengthening. The beneficiaries will also provide information for planning, control and evaluation of the project, providing them the opportunity to feedback their partners.

Decision making will be done in a participative manner involving the members of the community, giving special attention to ensuring gender equality in the processes of decision making at communitarian level. The mechanisms of claims will be established in order to ensure responsibility and transparency with the communities.

The Code of Conduct and the Sphere Rules will be taken in consideration for the complete implementation. The Code of Conduct regarding Sexual Exploitation, Abuse of Power and Corruption will be signed by each member of the staff.

Input for the implementation of the Project

Personnel

- 2 Financial Assistant
- 3 Technicians for agricultural assistance
- 4 regional coordinator
- 2 Technicians for psychosocial support

Material

- 2 Photographic Cameras (CIEDEG contribution to the programme)
- 1 Laptop (CIEDEG contribution to the programme)

Planning Assumptions, Limitations and Priorities

The result of the accomplishments of the project depends of various assumptions and of mitigating a number of risks.

Assumptions

- Other events do not undermine the answer.
- The necessary technical expertise and the human resources are available.
- The necessary supplies are of good quality and will be provided on time,
- The meetings of coordination will be developed without problems and will continue being a good foundation for the adequate collaboration and cooperation.
- The ACT Alliance will be capable of generating the necessary funds for the complete implementation and also they will arrive opportunely.
- The executors will be indicated and will be capable of collaborating for the complete period of the project.
- The situation of security remains stable

Risks and Mitigation

- Accomplishment: High capacity to coordinate actions in the area of intervention CONRED and Municipal Governments.
Mitigation: The supplies are obtained through the multiple and principle businesses at retail. If there is shortage, the supplies will be bought in the capital city of Guatemala and delivered to the areas of the project.
- Rates of Inflation and Fluctuation in exchange rates. In the context after the disaster, the prices of supplies for aid are daily climbing.
Mitigation: The fluctuation of prices is carefully controlled with reference to managing the finances. And previously a contract to supply needed inputs will be subscribed with identified enterprises.
- Fund Collection and Response of Donors: It is possible that we do not receive enough funds to cover the needs of families in the destined communities.
Mitigation: Priority will be given first over the basis of our criteria of selection of the beneficiary, then over the scale of the project. It may be necessary to reduce the scale of response to satisfy the basic needs and search other creative forms to reduce vulnerability at long term.

Implementation period

June 2010 to May 2011.

Strategy for Transition or Exit

The dimension of the disaster and the compromise of the executers, require to elaborate a phase-out strategy regarding do no harm process and guarding the needed sustainable projection of act alliance in the intervention.

VII. PROJECT ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

The Conference of Evangelical Churches of Guatemala – CIEDEG- will be responsible for the implementation of the project and for the administration, finances and information. The ruling agreements between CIEDEG and other executing partners will ensure the transparency and the clarity of the implementation. All the transferences of money will be done through banking transferences. Disbursement and expenses will be checked against partners implementing plans and assessments.

The Coordinator of the emergency –CIEDEG- will regularly inform the Coordinating Commission of the The ACT Alliance Forum in Guatemala, and jointly with the accountant they will be responsible for the financial reports.

Regarding the appropriate internal controls, an administrative system will be established, pursuant to the Rules of International Accounting. Besides the above, auditing will be performed of separate projects, in agreement with the requirements of the donors. Advice will be given to the staff of financial management regarding risk of fraud and protection, in order to guarantee the best administration of funds and a quality system of financial information.

The administrative process will required a detailed agreement with the implementing partners which will cover:

- Detailed finances process
- Deadlines
- HAP elements for accountability
- Signed Code of conduct

VIII. MONITORING, REPORTING AND EVALUATION

Each ACT member will take responsibilities in monitoring. Specific tools to follow up the process will be developed for each phase of the implementation. NCA will assume the monitoring process with DCA and Christian Aid Partners. Specific reports will be developed at the end of emergency phase and each three months in rehabilitation phase, this reports will be supervised by the emergency commission of act alliance and will be count with the support of finance department from CIEDEG.

Each phase of the appeal will be evaluated regarding objectives and of the appeal, and regarding operative plans from the implementing partners. This operative plans will be approved previously the implementation of the appeal.

The responsibility of narrative report will be in charge of Luis Vargas –CIEDEG-, whit the support of Francisco Reyna –NCA-, from CIEDEG and Santiago Teleguario -CIEDEG- will be in charge of financial report.

4 regional coordinators will be work as direct links with the ACT Alliance Coordination towards the 5 regions or municipalities to inform, support, train, monitor, assess and evaluate from the crisis phase to the end of the rehabilitation phase.

Activity	Month											
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
Crisis Phase												
Integration of teams												
Purchase of food and hygiene kits												
Distribution of food and hygiene kits												
Rehabilitation Phase												
Purchase of agricultural inputs												
Agricultural Assistance												
Psychosocial Assistance												
Strengthening of leadership capabilities												
Monitoring												
Evaluation												

IX. COORDINATION

It will be made between the members of Act Guatemala Forum and in direct relationship with the implementing partners in the field. In this first level of intervention the actions will be coordinated between Christian Aid, NCA, DCA and CIEDEG, as plenary members of the Forum, in tight relationship with CPDL, ADINT, AMID, CODEFEM, Dispensary Bethany, ILUGUA, as implementing members of the Forum, and other if necessary. The coordinating action will also be established with members of the Humanitarian Network and the National Coordinator for the Reduction of Disasters –CONRED-.

The guidelines of ACT International, ACT Alliance will be followed, and agreements of relationship and implementation of actions in the Framework of the Humanitarian Network will be established.

X. BUDGET

INCOME	US\$
Norwegian Church Aid	150,000
United Methodist C. Relief	10,000
Danish Church Aid	25,000
Wider Church Ministries	10,000
United Church of Canada	18,877
	213,877

EXPENDITURE	Type	No.	Unit Cost	Budget	Budget
DIRECT ASSISTANCE	Unit	Units	US\$	US\$	Quetzales
Crisis Phase					
<u>Food Relief Assistance</u>					
Corn	hundredweight	1000	26	25,641	200,000.00
Beans	hundredweight	200	103	20,513	160,000.00
Rice	hundredweight	100	45	4,487	35,000.00
Sugar	hundredweight	200	54	10,897	85,000.00
Iodized salt	hundredweight	20	13	256	2,000.00
Vegetal Oil	bottle	2000	2	3,846	30,000.00
Mosh o Incaparina	hundredweight	100	115	11,538	90,000.00
Sub total viveres				77,179	602,000.00
<u>Non food Assistance</u>					
Water filters	units	2000	38	76,923	600,000.00
Sub total Non food assistance				76,923	600,000.00
<u>Hygiene Kit</u>					
Dental past	units	4000	2	7,692	60,000.00
Toothbrush	units	10000	1	6,410	50,000.00
Cloth dialers for kids	Paks	2000	4	7,179	56,000.00
Sanitary Napkins	Paks	2000	3	5,128	40,000.00
Soap	units	4000	1	4,103	32,000.00
Sub total hygiene kits				30,513	238,000.00
Sub Total crisis phase				184,615	1,440,000.00

Rehabilitation phase**Psychosocial assistance**

Training to 30 volunteer promoters	moduls	3	962	2,885	22,500.00
Training and support to 960 families	Workshops	10	385	3,846	30,000.00
Mobilization and stipend for 30 promoters	monthly stipend and perdiem	9	1,923	17,308	135,000.00
Two two psychological specialists honoraries	honoraries	9	1,282	11,538	90,000.00
Psychological supplies	kit	30	64	1,923	15,000.00

Sub total psychosocial assistance				37,500	292,500.00
Capacity building DRR					
Training of 50 community leaders for disaster risk reduction and prevention plans elaboration	Workshops	10	385	3,846	30,000.00
Organization and formation of local committees for disaster prevention	Workshops	5	641	3,205	25,000.00
A technical fee for disaster prevention	monthly salaries and allowances	9	641	5,769	45,000.00
Sub total DRR strengthening capacities				12,821	100,000.00
Advocacy					
Committies coordination with other organizations at local, regional, departmental and national level	Meetings	25	128	3,205	25,000.00
Programs, press releases and radio spots and print media locally, regionally and nationally	Radio programs and newsletters	20	385	7,692	60,000.00
Sub total incidencia				10,897	85,000.00
Agriculture ricover systems -livelihoods- Assessment process -EDAN-					
Damage assessment and needs analysis	communities	5	385	1,923	15,000.00
Training on sustainable agriculture					
Training of Promoters of sustainable agriculture	promoters	20	256	5,128	40,000.00
Training on sustainable agriculture and food security to 960 families	Workshops	10	1,282	12,821	100,000.00
Machete, pickaxe, hoe, shovel	Kits	20	64	1,282	10,000.00
Inputs and seeds for two agricultural reconstruction cycles					
Seeds for 960 home gardens	seed bag	1,000	13	12,821	100,000.00
Organic Fertilizer	hundredweigh	4,000	8	30,769	240,000.00
Human resources					
Honoraries for 3 technical in organic agriculture	Honoraries	9	3,077	27,692	216,000.00
Stipend for 20 promoters	Stipend	20	1,282	25,641	200,001.36
Human resources mobilization	Montly	12	2,051	24,615	192,000.00
Sub total agriculture reactivation				142,692	1,113,001.36
Non food assistance					
Kitchen utensils	Units	1,200	30	36,000	280,800.00
Sub total rehabilitation phase				239,910.26	2,876,802.72
TRANSPORTATION, SOTRAGE, PACKAGE, VISUALIZATION AND MANPOWER					
Transportation and vehicle					
Food transport: lease of vehicle	cargo	30	256	7,692	60,000.00
Maintenance of 3 vehicles (4 services each)	vehicle service	12	256	3,077	24,000.00
Gasoline	gallons	2,000	3.8	7,692	60,000.00
Packages					
Bags and sacks for the kits	kit	2,000	1	2,564	20,000.00
Visualization					

Print covers (for announcements)	unit	20	64.1	1,282	10,000.00
Identification of bags of supplies	unit	2,000	0.4	769	6,000.00
Identification of the personnel of aid (support staff)	t-shirts	50	3.8	192	1,500.00
Identification of the personnel of ACT	Vests	50	16.0	801	6,250.00
<u>Man Power</u>					
Stipend of the support staff (3 wages)	people	25	38.5	962	7,500.00
TOTAL TRASPORTANTION, STORAGE AND MAN POWER				25,032	195,250.00
INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, OPERATIONS & AID					
<u>Staff Salaries</u>					
Salary management team of finance (2)	salaries	24	962	23,077	180,000.00
Salaries of 4 Regional Coordinators	salaries	48	513	24,615	192,000.00
<u>Travels of Personnel</u>					
Per Diems	travel	40	200	8,000	62,400.00
<u>Operations of the office</u>					
Administrative expenses of the office	months	12	1,250	15,000	117,000.00
<u>Communications</u>					
Telephone and facsimile	months	3	1,000	3,000	23,400.00
TOTAL EXPENSES OF PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, OPERATIONS AND AID				73,692	574,800.00
AUDITING & MONITORING					
Auditing of funds of ACT	Estimation	1	10,000	10,000	78,000.00
Monitoring & Evaluation	Estimation	1	15,016	15,016	117,124.80
TOTAL AUDITING & MONITORING				25,016	195,124.80
TOTAL EXPENSES (excl. ICF)				548,266	5,281,978
International Coordination Fee (ICF) 3%	percentage			16,448	158,459
TOTAL OF EXPENSES				564,714	5,440,437
BALANCE OF FUNDS				350,837	

NOTE:

1. The exchange rate in quetzales to US \$ is of 7.8 X 1
2. This budget was made based on 960 benefited families en