

Appeal

El Salvador

Response to affected by floods and landslides in El Salvador - SLV111

Appeal Target: US\$ 603,781

Balance Requested: US\$ 138,016

Amended 9 May 2012: Implementation period has been outlined. Implementation timetable corrected on page 11 and line on Non Food Items for LWF corrected in the budget on page 14.

Geneva, 22 December 2011

Dear Colleagues,

The Central American region suffers the impact of Hurricane Jova and Tropical Depression 12E. The tropical depression created a low pressure system which remained stationary in the region for over ten days, causing extensive flooding and landslides. Dozens of deaths were recorded, thousands of people affected and there are serious damages to infrastructure, crops and livelihoods.

Rainfall recorded as a result of the tropical depression 12E surpassed the levels recorded in the last 50 years, accumulating more precipitation than those caused by Hurricane Mitch in 1998. The record levels of rain caused all dams to reach their maximum capacity levels, and in some cases triggering the discharge volume of 9,000 cubic meters per second, further flooding populated areas and crops in low lying areas and close to rivers. More than 500,000 people were affected, 35 deaths recorded and an areas of 2,000 km² flooded, equivalent to 10% of the country. The coast and the volcanic mountain range which historically are the most vulnerable to natural disasters are the most affected areas.

A preliminary appeal was issued on October 31, in close coordination with El Salvador ACT Forum, to support the implementation of the first humanitarian response and also to raise awareness regarding this crisis among the ACT members. The pre-appeal received USD 465,765 from 5 organizations.

The national ACT forum has formed an Emergency Commission and activated an information and coordination mechanisms. Damage assessments have been carried out, communities have been monitored directly, and coordination has been established with governmental organizations to gain access to official and confirmed reports, in order to provide an urgent and timely response to the affected populations.

Project Start/Completion Date: 10 October 2011 to 30 June 2012.

Reporting schedule:

Reports due ACT Secretariat	Interim Narrative & Financial	Final Narrative & Financial	Audit
LWF/DWS	30.03.12	31.07.12	31.08.12

Summary of Appeal Targets, Pledges/Contributions Received and Balance Requested (US\$):

Appeal Target	USD 603,781
Less: Pledges/Contributions Received	
Church of Sweden, CoS	256,318
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, ELCA	100,000
Evangelical Lutheran Church in Bavaria, ELCB	26,940
FinnChurchAid, FCA	68,675
Nordelbisches Missions Zentrum, NMZ	13,832
	465,765

Balance Requested from ACT Alliance **USD 138,016**

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

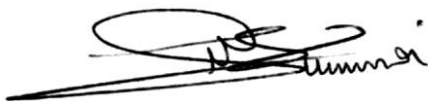
Please also inform the Chief Finance Officer Jean-Daniel Birmele (jbi@actalliance.org) and the Regional Programme Officer, Carlos Rauda (carlos.rauda@actalliance.org) of all pledges/contributions and transfers, including funds sent directly to the implementers.

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 Regional Programme Officer, Carlos Rauda (phone +41 22 791 6420 or mobile phone +41 79 608 8133) or
ACT Deputy General Secretary, Rebecca Larson (phone +41 22 791 6069 or mobile phone +41 79 376 1711)

ACT Web Site address: <http://www.actalliance.org>



John Nduna
General Secretary
ACT Alliance

I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER INFORMATION

Lutheran World Federation/World Service (LWF/WS)/ Central American Program

II. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER & PARTNER INFORMATION

Salvadoran Lutheran Synod (SLS)

Founded more than 40 years ago, the Church gives pastoral and diaconal care to the excluded sectors, the marginalized and the impoverished, which are looking for a life with dignity, including the pastoral and diaconal areas. SLS has comprehensive experience in humanitarian assistance.

World Lutheran Federation/ World Service (LWF/DWS)

The program has been in El Salvador for more than 25 years. LWF is a founding member of the ACT Alliance. Since the start of activities in Central America, it's been responsible for and participated in the most relevant emergency appeals. The program works to tackle the root causes of vulnerability, by implementing innovative actions based on rights and a comprehensive framework of sustainable development.

Reformed Calvinist Church of El Salvador (IRCES/Iglesia Reformada Calvinista de El Salvador (IRCES))

IRCES Was founded 20 years ago and works on various disaster projects. IRCES does outreach pastoral work, and humanitarian aid in the departments of Santa Ana, La Paz, San Vicente, San Salvador, and Cuscatlán.

Emmanuel Baptist Church (IBE)

IBE was founded 47 years ago. IBE has done disaster emergency projects since 1977; the interventions have been oriented to food support, housing reconstruction, medical care and recovery of production capacity. IBE works in the departments of Usulután, Cuscatlán, San Salvador and Sonsonate.

CREDHO Association - Anglican Episcopal Church of El Salvador

CREDHO was founded 35 years ago, has been working on emergency assistance and rehabilitation since Hurricane Mitch in housing, mental health care. CREDHO works in the departments of Santa Ana, Sonsonate, San Salvador, Ahuachapán, Usulután and San Miguel.

Maquilishuat Foundation (FUMA)

Maquilishuat Foundation is a NGO, founded in El Salvador in 1985 by citizens committed to human and local development. The foundation has its foundation in the Healthy City Strategy. This integrates environmental conservation, risk management and the gender and generational perspective.

Women's Collective Association for Local Development (CFDL)

Promotes coordination at a national level various women's organizations who contribute in strengthening women as political subjects, who are able to influence and transform the situation of discrimination against women.

Consulting and Training System for Local Development (SACDEL)

Founded in 1996, works with local actors in training and advisory in proposal documents for sustainable development both locally and nationally, to promote participatory democracy and sustainable human development.

Youth Safety Program in Central America (PSJ)

Founded in 2007, aims to strengthen ties between actors and initiatives in three countries in the region and to disseminate innovative practices and useful alternatives in defining public policies and actions on behalf of the youth of Central America.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE EMERGENCY SITUATION

The Central American region suffers the impact of Hurricane Jova and Tropical Depression 12E. The tropical depression created a low pressure system which remained stationary in the region for over ten days, causing extensive flooding and landslides. Dozens of deaths were recorded, thousands of people affected and there are serious damages to infrastructure, crops and livelihoods.

Rainfall recorded as a result of the tropical depression 12E surpassed the levels recorded in the last 50 years, accumulating more precipitation than those caused by Hurricane Mitch in 1998. The record levels of rain caused all dams to reach their maximum capacity levels, and in some cases triggering the discharge volume of 9,000 cubic meters per second, further flooding populated areas and crops in low lying areas and close to rivers. More than 500,000 people were affected, 35 deaths recorded and an areas of 2,000 km² flooded, equivalent to 10% of the country. The coast and the volcanic mountain range which historically are the most vulnerable to natural disasters are the most affected areas.

The governments in the region have confirmed 120 people killed and thousands living in shelters according reports from CEPREDENAC, OCHA and ACT Forums:

Table I: Damage report in Central America

	El Salvador	Guatemala	Honduras	Nicaragua	Total
Deaths	35	39	29	17	120
Affected population	500,000	550,000	70,000	134,000	1,754,000

The four countries declared a State of Calamity in order to activate the emergency protocols and release local resources to respond to the crisis and allow governments to request help from the international community. El Salvador and Nicaragua launch OCHA'S flash appeals in order to provide assistance during the crisis phase.

The National Service of Territorial Studies (SNET) reported during the second week of November there has been prolonged rainfall in the departments of La Libertad, San Salvador, San Vicente and San Miguel. According to the MARN (Ministry of environment and natural resources), these conditions increase the levels of the rivers and streams, especially in La Paz, Lempa, Grande de San Miguel, Jiboa and Goascorán rivers.

The ACT Forum has formed an Emergency Commission and activated information and coordination mechanisms in order to provide an urgent and timely response to the affected populations using local resources. Damage assessments have been carried out, communities have been monitored directly, and coordination has been established with governmental organizations to gain access to official and confirmed reports. An alert was sent to the ACT Secretariat to inform the Alliance of the current situation. Due to an intensification of the rains, the decision was made to present an appeal in order to provide assistance for 1,050 families in the crisis phase and 1,190 families in the rehabilitation phase, in the departments of Ahuachapán, Chalatenango, Cuscatlán, San Vicente, La Paz, Usulután, Sonsonate, Santa Ana and San Salvador. This response will include food and hygiene kits, basic health support, agricultural recovery and psycho-social support will be provided for families, especially for children.

At a Central American level the regional coordination of the ACT Forum established means to exchange information with the forums of Guatemala and Nicaragua, the other most affected countries. The communications department of the Program for Capacity Building in Risk Management (PFC-GR) and LWF/DWS will share bulletins for the region as a whole, to provide updated information on the situation of the affected population.

IV. DESCRIPTION OF THE SITUATION IN THE AREA OF PROPOSED RESPONSE

Tropical Depression 12E had a major impact on the target population located in 70 communities from 9 departments: Ahuachapán, Chalatenango, Cuscatlán, San Vicente, San Salvador, Santa Ana, Sonsonate, Usulután and La Paz.

The data below has been collected by the Assessment of Damages and Needs that has been carried out by the implementing organizations in the prioritized areas of the appeal. Thus, the increased number of communities is accounted for by a sector of the population that really has not received any other help from other organizations.

The needs assessment in 345 communities, from 45 municipalities estimate that around 60,991 families living in the proposed area have been affected, of which 53% were totally affected in their daily economic activity, meaning the 28,865 families living from agriculture were the most affected. The families of farmers with less than 2 acres of land are estimated at 19,663, and non-agricultural families who live on less than \$ 2 a day are estimated at about 13,850 families.

The assessment data estimate that the average loss of the planted area (100,000 acres) is 60% and 22% is completely damaged. It is estimated 58% of the families are renting the land they are cultivating, 6,150 of these families have credits and about 2,700 pay their credit with the harvest profit. Losses are estimated at 45,162 animals including poultry, swine and cattle

In health field, a total of 201 structures were damaged: 16 hospitals, 100 Health Units, 80 Community Health Units and 5 nursing homes. The most affected population are the children, pregnant women and nursing mothers, elderly male and female, disabled persons and persons with chronic illnesses.

According to CEPAL¹ assessment, in line with the government data and evaluation, the cost of damages and losses due to the floods is estimated at U.S. \$ 840 million, which is equivalent to 4% of GDP. The United Nations launch a Flash Appeal of USD 15,764,212 to ensure resources for the first phase of the humanitarian response.

The implementer partners had already conclude their assessments and are working in the regions identified as most vulnerable and had set up local communitarian committees to ensure a participatory methodology and to facilitate the implementation of the activities. On November, the first delivery of food of the crisis phase was completed, benefiting 530 of the 1,050 families.

V. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

A total of 1,050 families are targeted in the Crisis Phase in the appeal and each implementing partner will reach 150 families, with an average of 10-15 families per community. For the rehabilitation phase, in the area of food security (Agriculture Kit) each implementing organization will reach 170 families, 1190 in total. Youth Safety Program in Central America (PSJ) will be training 52 young people as psychosocial care facilitators, and they will attend to approximately 483 children and young people from 11 communities.

Seventy percent of the targeted families are located on the coastline, and their principal activities are fishing and subsistence farming. Landslides affected approximately 30 percent of families living in the mountain range area. The production activity of this sector is small-scale agriculture and informal economic activities.

¹ Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)

The target population of this appeal is comprised of 54% of women (including girls) and 46% men (including boys). 57 percent of the population is children between 0 years and 17 years, and the average is 0-10 years. 1 percent of the population has a disability.

TABLE I: Crisis Phase Target Population

Dept.	Municipality	# Com.	Name of Communities	N° Families	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Implementing Partners
Ahuachapan	San Francisco Menéndez	2	Las Veraneras Colonia 19 de Septiembre	25	26	24	17	20	SLS
	Jujutla	2	El mango Cuilapa	60	67	70	40	45	CREDHO
	Ahuachapán	1	Cooperativa Atehuecia	15	26	25	20	18	IBE
Cuscatlán	Suchitoto	1	Colima	15	11	17	22	32	IRCES
	Cojutepeque	1	Los Marroquines	20	27	23	24	25	IBE
Usulután	Mercedes Umaña	3	El Higueral La Barca San Benito	45	63	72	48	42	IBE
	Puerto Parada	1	El Limón	25	28	30	41	42	SLS
	Jiquilisco	4	La Caseta Las Flores La Plancha Las Mercedes	75	75	100	98	102	CFDL
La Paz	Santiago Nonualco	2	La Bolsa Río Viejo	32	27	54	83	100	IRCE
	San Pedro Masahuat	3	Astoria Las Moras El Porvenir	78	194	207	154	162	IRCES
	El Rosario	2	Nahualapa Comalapa	40	42	44	34	39	SLS
Sonsonate	Nahuizalco	1	Ojo de Agua	30	34	37	28	30	CREDHO
	Cuisnahuat	1	Casco Urbano	35	36	35	36	40	CREDHO
	Nahuizalco	3	Los Hernandez, Tecanacta y Los Perez	75	80	99	100	109	FUMA
	Cuisnahuat	1	Poza Honda	25	30	39	32	36	CREDHO
	Sta Catarina Masahuat	2	El Escalon y El Guayabo	75	85	93	80	89	FUMA
	Sonsonate	1	Sihuanango	40	59	63	40	52	IBE
Santa Ana	Santa Ana	1	Lobato	20	22	29	26	34	SLS
San Vicente	Tecoluca	3	San carlos Santa Marta La Sabana	75	75	100	98	102	CFDL
Chalatenango	Nueva Concepción	2	Las Mercedes Chacalcoyo	20	22	28	28	30	SLS
San Salvador	San Jacinto	1	San Jacinto	18	21	28	17	15	IBE
	San Marcos	1	Col. Jiltepec	12	18	21	11	9	IBE
	Santo Tomás	27	Cantón Las Casitas Cantón El Guaje Cantón Cuapa Cantón Caña Brava Cantón Chaltepe Col. Acasias Flor Amarilla Col. Oasis Cantón El Carmen	150	157	201	159	133	SACDEL
	El Paisnal	1	Garcitas	10	7	13	14	19	IRCES
	El Paisnal	1	San Jose	20	15				SLS
	Rosario de Mora	2	El Carrisal/Cusuco	15	25	14	36	45	IRCES
	Total		70		1050	1272	1466	1286	1370

TABLE II: Rehabilitation Range in Target Population

Dept.	Municipality	# of Com.	Community	# of Families	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Implementing Partners
Ahuachapán	San Francisco Menéndez	2	Las Veraneras Colonia 19 de Septiembre	36	23	44	33	25	SLS
	Ahuachapán	4	Galeano, El Coco, San Luis, Ojo de Agua	65	55	98	120	170	CREDHO
Cuscatlán	Suchitoto	1	Colima	16	18	12	23	35	IRCES
	Santa Cruz Michapa	1	Marroquines	20	24	33	27	16	IBE
Usulután	Mercedes Umaña	3	El Higueral La Barca San Simon	50	37	53	69	66	IBE
	Berlin	2	Los Talpetates Rios Los Bueyes	40	28	32	45	58	IBE
	Puerto Parada	1	El Limón	30	18	40	42	25	SLS
	Jiquilisco	7	La Caseta, San Marcos Lempa, Las Flores, Los Lotes, Las Mercedes, 1º de Diciembre, La Plancha.	85	85	120	105	115	CFDL
La Paz	Santiago Nonualco	2	La Bolsa, Río Viejo	30	46	21	91	75	IRCES
	San Pedro Masahuat	4	Sta María El Coyol, Las Moras, San José Luna El Porvenir.	89	97	89	111	105	IRCES
	El Rosario	2	Nahualapa, Comalapa	42	40	45	50	65	SLS
Sonsonate	Armenia	5	Valle Nuevo, La Colina, La Puerta, El Cerro, San Damian.	35	41	37	45	59	CREDHO
	Izalco	1	Tlapaltuluc	35	34	37	45	59	CREDHO
	Nahuizalco	3	Tecanacta , Pérez Murillo y Hernández	30	28	35	50	65	FUMA
	Sta Catarina Masahuat	2	Guayabo y Escalón	140	275	280	205	223	FUMA
San Salvador	Sonsonate	1	Sihuanango	60	35	45	50	70	IBE
	Paisnal	1	Barrio San Jose	20	19	18	15	18	SLS
	El Paisnal	1	Garcitas	15	20	10	17	26	IRCES
	Santo Tomás	6	Cantón El Guaje, cantón Casitas, cantón El Carmen 1, cantón El Carmen 2, cantón caña brava, Cantón Cuapa.	170	238	265	170	138	SACDEL
	Rosario de Mora	2	El Carrizal, El Cusuco	20	17	32	51	63	IRCES
	Panchimalco	6	El Divisadero, San Isidro, El Sillar, Las Crucitas, Los Marínez, Casco Urbano	35	39	39	39	56	CREDHO
San Ana	Santa Ana	1	Lobato	20	15	25	32	28	SLS
San Vicente	Tecoluca	3	San Carlos, Santa Marta La Sabana	85	75	120	108	122	CFDL
Chalatenango	Nueva Concepción	2	Las Mercedes Chacalcoyo	22	20	30	28	22	SLS
Total		63		1,190	1,327	1,560	1,571	1,704	

General criteria for the selection of the target population

- Families who lives in highly vulnerable areas and directly impacted by the landslides or /and floods
- Families whose livelihood and/or production capacity were directly affected
- Households headed by women.
- Affected families with not assistance by the State or other organizations

VI. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE & IMPLEMENTATION**Goal:**

Enhance living conditions of the most vulnerable groups affected by floods and landslide in El Salvador.

Objectives of the emergency response

Crisis Phase: 1 month

Provide support to 1,050 of the families most affected by tropical depression 12E in the departments of La Paz, Sonsonate, Usulután, San Salvador, Santa Ana, Cuscatlán, San Vicente, Chalatenango and Ahuachapán, with food kits, hygiene kits and, health activities and basic sanitation

Rehabilitation Phase: 8 months

Support 1,190 families affected by the Depression 12E in, La Paz, Sonsonate, Usulután, San Salvador, Santa Ana, Cuscatlán, San Vicente, Chalatenango and Ahuachapán with access to livelihood to the poorest and most vulnerable families, the increase of psychosocial resilience of affected communities and the facilitation of humanitarian aid training in advocacy.

Planned activities

Crisis Phase

Activity 1: Distribution of food kits

Partners will carry out single deliveries of food kits. Every kit includes: 40 lbs of corn flour, 20 lbs of beans, 20 lbs of rice, 1 gallon of oil, 3 lbs of salt, 2 packages of pasta 400g each, 2 boxes of matches, 3 lbs of coffee and 15 lbs of sugar.

Activity 2: Distribution of basic hygiene kits

Kits will be delivered in one month. The kit will include: 1,115g tube of toothpaste, 5 toothbrushes, 1 package of 3 soap bars, 1 package of 6 rolls of toilet paper, 1 package of 12 cotton diapers, 1,100g bag of detergent, and 1 package of 10 maxi pads.

Activity 3: Health activities and basic sanitation

There will be medical care, which will focus on addressing emerging diseases (respiratory, gastrointestinal and skin diseases), and communitarian sanitation. The coverage of health care will be 500 families in the target regions.

Methodology: The intervention will use do-no-harm approach and also the rights-based approach in order to consider the people as Subjects in all the activities, and never as victims. A differentiated approach will be implemented to take into account diverse conditions and positions of the population (gender, ethnicity, and cultural identity, as well as the variables of age – children, youth, adults, older persons) in order to provide comprehensive support, protection, and guarantees for rights through institutional and community response. The methodology will be under the Sphere Standards and the Code of Conduct and also by the principles of transparency and two-way accountability between the beneficiary population and ACT.

The intervention promotes coordination with the Government in order to avoid duplicating and substitution of the state's responsibilities. From the assessment there has been communication at the municipal and national levels. Members of the ACT forum have been participating in the meetings from the Ministry of the Interior Affairs and civil protection during and after the emergency.

LWF will have the overall coordination and will ensure accompaniment and monitoring of the implementer partners. A Procurement Committee will decide the best supplier who meets criteria established. Coordination will be performed with each partner for distribution, where final delivery to beneficiaries will be verified.

The proposed health intervention and preventive activities will be based in a health promoter's network and will be implemented with a monitoring system according to the code of conduct. Two doctors, from the Lutheran church, will be in charge of medical care activities and will have the support of the health promoter's network. Coordination with the health authorities of each locality will be established. The health activities and basic sanitation are based in the methodology and recommendations from WHO.

The health care criteria are: People with fever and cough, People with chronic illnesses, both transmissible and non-transmissible, children, seniors and pregnant women

Rehabilitation Phase

In the rehabilitation phase, the targeted families will be involved in the whole process of decision making, planning, implementation and evaluation. Training for leaders will be provided from the implementing partners, in administration, Sphere standards, Code of Conduct, HAP and Disaster Risk Reduction. Specific training in community health, psychosocial assistance and income generation through agricultural kits will be carried out according to the needs and damages assessment.

The Forum seeks to implement the rehabilitation actions in 8 months, focusing in these three main activities:

Objective 1: Provide access to livelihood to the poorest and most vulnerable families.

Activity: Distribution of agricultural kits to 1,190 families.

Methodology: The agricultural kits will comprise maize seeds and organic fertilizers to meet the families' needs. The target group was selected based in the needs assessment and the criteria of selection.

The procurement shall be made in the same way as for the food kits. The seeds purchased should be native and from organic agricultural. A field technician from each implementing partner will be monitoring these activities. Each technician will provide training and support at each stage of the crop. During the implementation, monitoring will be undertaken by the implementing organization and by the coordinator of the appeal according to the plans.

Objective 2: Increase psychosocial resilience of affected communities

Activity: Psychosocial care will be given by the churches and by the LWF/DWS partners. Each implementer will have a period of 4 months for the activities.

Methodology: These processes will be based on the Community Based Psychosocial Services in Humanitarian Assistance, and in the use of techniques and psychological dynamics applicable to working groups according to the experience gained by this forum.

Workshops will be held in the community; also, psychosocial participatory techniques will be implemented, such as encouragement, individual and group participation, paying special attention to the individuals' expressions, feelings, emotions, and group participation. To increase the community resilience, techniques are used to promote participation, reflection, feedbacks and group integration.

The main issues to be addressed are: Coping emergencies, Self-esteem and stress management, Personal empowerment and Strengthening and Community Empowerment

PSJ will develop its intervention through the training of community facilitators, mainly young people between 15-21 years. The methodology will be based on post-crisis psychosocial care through art and expression of children and youth.

The main issues to be addressed with children are: Timing of relief for the children, timing of expression for the children, time-sharing between the children and adults, how to understand the event with the children, assessing losses and resources with the children, assessing losses and resources with the adults, thinking about the future and, work socializing with the kids in the community.

Objective 3: humanitarian aid training in advocacy

Activity: Strengthening the capacities of the implementing organizations in humanitarian issues during crisis situations. There will be 3 training sessions, and both the implementing organizations and the communities will be responsible to conduct the implementation according HAP standards, Code of Conduct and the Sphere Standards.

Methodology: The organizations will train community leaders, and they will be representatives of the local public institutions related to the topic. It was decided by the forum, to have three special trainings on: Code of Conduct, Accountability (Humanitarian accountability Partnership), and Sphere Standards. Also trainings in risk management and humanitarian impact will be provided. These tools will be used by the community to audit the aid from the government.

Also and as an advocacy initiative, the ACT El Salvador Forum, together with other networks, are promoting a forum-debate: "Towards a Climate Change Policy in El Salvador", where representatives of communities, humanitarian organizations and representatives of ministries and governmental authorities are participating. The objective is to raise the need for public policies that integrate climate risks into national plans and programs. This activity is part of the planned advocacy work during the rehabilitation phase of the appeal.

Appeal Methodology

Each partner will have a field technician, who will facilitate and be responsible for monitoring activities that correspond to their components. The facilitators will work with community leaders in the replication of technical training exercises and will accompany community leaders in the implementation of the rehabilitation activities.

The implementing members of ACT are committed to the participatory approaches based on rights, gender equality, and disaster risk management. When working through local partners, it is compulsory partnership agreements with clear and accountable framework.

The general methodology will be as follows:

- Working plans, according and adapted to the final amount received through the appeal.
- A procurement committee, comprising of representatives from the implementing organizations and the coordinator of the appeal, with the goal to ensure transparency and with a delivery plan.
- The LWF/DWS is responsible for the coordination and administration of the appeal. An appeal coordinator will be hired by LWF in agreement with the forum members to ensure the overall implementation of the appeal.
- Each implementer organization will provide a field technician , partially covered by the appeal.
- There will be a final evaluation of the appeal with the participation of the implementing organizations and the communities involved, as well as representatives of the local governments.
- Each implementer will present an interim and final narrative and financial report.
- An external audit will take place at the end of the project, covering all the implementation.

Assumptions:

- There are not other traumatic events such as more hurricanes.
- The security situation is stable
- The funds will come in time (local, regional, national and international).
- The technical expertise and necessary human resources are available
- Coordination meetings will go smoothly and remain a good basis for appropriate collaboration and cooperation within the forum.
- Communities and community organizations and local government staff will be supportive during the intervention.

Risks & Mitigation:

Financing and donor response: It's possible the amount requested for the intervention in selected areas and families is not received.

Mitigation: There will be prioritization on the basis of the target population to be served, and then, on the scale of the project. Priority will be given to those most at risk and most vulnerable. A plan is essential for this stage.

Implementation timetable

The intervention will comprise nine months, divided into two phases:

- Crisis phase: October 2011 - November 2011
- Rehabilitation phase: December 2011 - June 2012

Activity/ Month	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Crisis Phase									
Distribution of food and health kits		■	■						
Medical Brigades			■	■					
Rehabilitation Phase									
Distribution of agricultural kits							■	■	■
Psycho-social Attention	■	■	■	■	■	■			
Training			■		■		■		
Evaluation									■
Reports						■			
Final Report and Audit									

Document Deadlines:

- Interim Narrative and Financial Reports to be sent to the ACT Secretary by **30 March 2012**
- Final Narrative and Financial Reports to be sent to the ACT Secretary by **31 July 2012**
- Audit Report to be sent to the ACT Secretary by **31 August 2012**

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

The LWF/DWS has established administrative and financial procedures to ensure the administration of funds granted by the appeal. This administration is responsible for establishing and properly managing the amounts awarded, with the support of computer system and regular LWF procedures.

Disbursements will be granted as planned and recorded properly to allow preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards. All the organizations are aware of national laws related. All of the organizations have formal structures for administration, finances, and accounting. This, along with their capacities for monitoring, coordination, and relations with local authorities, reinforces the elements of accountability and reporting.

Written agreements will be established between implementers, based on the approved appeal, determines the commitments of each party and the quality of timely information.

LWF/DWS is in process of accreditation in HAP standards (Humanitarian Accountability Partnership) and strengthening its accountability systems; activities, guidance, documents, etc. are made available to all project implementers.

VIII. MONITORING, REPORTING & EVALUATION

The members of the El Salvador Forum, Salvadoran Lutheran Synod (SLS) and Lutheran World Federation (LWF/DWS) will coordinate the monitoring system, under the leadership of LWF/DWS. LWF/DWS will be monitoring the activities of the implementer partners.

Throughout the operation the appeal will be ran by a full-time coordinator, who will monitor the activities of the seven implementing organizations and support in capacity- building activities. The coordinator will keep close communication with the field technician of each implementing organization. Therefore, the appeal proposes to cover a proportion of the direct costs and salaries for field technicians.

All the members are responsible for coordination, reporting and monitoring the implementation. LWF/DWS will establish written agreements with their partners and churches outlining implementation responsibilities. These agreements will also follow the Code of Conduct and principles of transparency and accountability.

SLS will be a direct implementer, and it will also coordinate activities with the Calvinist Reform Church of El Salvador (IRCES), Asociación CREDHO – Episcopal Anglican Church of El Salvador, and the Emmanuel Baptist Church (IBE) in priority areas.

LWF/DWS will work with its partners, Maquilishuat Foundation (FUMA), Collective Women’s Association for Local Development (CFDL), the Guidance and Planning System for Local Development (SACDEL), and the Youth Security Program (PSJ).

The El Salvador Forum and all of the churches/organizations involved in this implementation are signatories of the Code of Conduct, which is an essential component of the written agreements for this appeal.

IX. COORDINATION

The coordination will be performed in monthly meetings of the El Salvador ACT forum and share communication via email among the participants.

The LWF/DWS will maintain a constant flow of timely information between the communities, organizations and other interested parties in order to coordinate activities related to the appeal and to share up-to-date information regarding the crisis and rehabilitation phases. Communication mechanisms between the affected populations and the ACT Forum members must build.

Coordination will be established with local governments, with governmental bodies, with the UN system and with other civil society organizations in order to facilitate the implementation, access to the information and to get logistical and other supports for this appeal.

X. BUDGET

Requesting ACT member: Lutheran world Federation
 Appeal Reference Number: SLV111
 Appeal Name: Response to affected by floods and landslides in El Salvador

	Type Unit	No. Units	Unit Cost USD	Budget USD
INCOME - Through ACT Geneva				
Church of Sweden, CoS				256,318
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, ELCA				100,000
Evangelical Lutheran Church in Bavaria, ELCB				26,940
FinnChurchAid, FCA				68,675
Nordelbisches Missions Zentrum, NMZ				13,832
TOTAL INCOME				465,765
EXPENDITURE				
<u>CRISIS PHASE</u>				
Churches implementing partners				
DIRECT ASSISTANCE				
<u>Crisis Phase</u>				
<u>Food</u>				
Food kits (600 families, average 5 people/family)	Kit	600	71	42,437
<u>Non Food Items</u>				
Basic hygiene kits (600 families, 5 people/family)	Kit	600	30	18,000
Basic health kit (500 families, 5 people/family)	Kit	500	20	10,000
TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE				70,437
TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING				
<u>Transport (of relief materials)</u>				
Fuel	Month/partner	4	450	1,800
<u>Handling</u>				
Per- diem	Month/partner	4	250	1,000
TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING				2,800
DIRECT PROGRAMME RELATED COSTS OF THE IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS				
<u>Staff Salaries</u>				
Technician	Month/partner	4	400	1,600
Fuel	Month/partner	4	400	1,600
Mobil phone	Month/partner	4	50	200
Internet and telephone	Month/partner	4	50	200
Bank charges	Month/partner	4	50	200
Cleaning materials	Month/partner	4	20	80
Office supplies	Month/partner	4	20	80
Computers - maintenance	Month/partner	4	60	240

TOTAL DIRECT PROGRAMME RELATED COSTS					4,200
TOTAL Churches - Crisis Phase					77,437
Lutheran World Federation (LWF/WS)					
DIRECT ASSISTANCE					
Crisis Phase					
<u>Food</u>					
Food kits (450 families, 5 people/family)	Kit	450	71	31,950	
<u>Non Food Items</u>					
Basic hygiene kit (450 families, 5 people/family)	Kit	450	30	13,500	
TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE					45,450
TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING					
<u>Transport (of relief materials)</u>					
Fuel	Month/partner	3	450	1,350	
<u>Handling</u>					
Per- diem/ monitoring and coordination	Month/partner	3	250	750	
TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING					2,100
DIRECT PROGRAMME RELATED COSTS OF THE IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS					
LWF- Appeal Coordinator	Month/Partner	1	1,800	1,800	
Technicians	Month/Partner	3	1,200	3,600	
Fuel	Month/Partner	3	1,200	3,600	
Mobil phone	Month/Partner	3	150	450	
Internet and telephone	Month/Partner	3	150	450	
Bank charges	Month/Partner	3	150	450	
Cleaning materials	Month/Partner	3	60	180	
Office supplies	Month/Partner	3	60	180	
Computers - maintenance	Month/Partner	3	180	540	
Communications	Month	1	300	300	
Visibility (products)	Month	1	2,082	2,082	
TOTAL DIRECT PROGRAMME RELATED COSTS					13,632
INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, OPERATIONS & SUPPORT					
<u>Staff salaries</u>					
Financial and Program Departments	Month	1	1,800	1,800	
<u>Staff benefits</u>					
Per Diems	Month	1	250	250	
<u>Office Operations</u>					
Office Utilities	Month	1	150	150	
Office stationery	Month	1	150	150	
<u>Communications</u>					
Telephone and fax	Month	1	150	150	
Transport for Communicator	Month	1	400	400	

<u>Other</u>				
Insurance	Month	1	100	100
Monitoring	Month	1	600	600
Meeting expenses	Month	1	50	50
TOTAL PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & OPERATIONAL SUPPORT				3,650
TOTAL LWF - Crisis Phase				64,832
Sub Total Crisis Phase				142,269

Rehabilitation Phase

Direct assistance				
Food Security, livelihood (170 kits/ partner)	Kit	1,190	225	267,750
Psychosocial assistance - 4 Churches Partner	Month/partner	4	8,200	32,800
Psychosocial assistance - LWF Partner	Month/partner	4	4,500	18,000
Advocacy and training	Training/Action	5	2,100	10,500
Sub total direct cost				329,050

Rehabilitation Phase Direct costs**Staff Salaries**

Coordinator	month	8	1,800	14,400
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Staff benefits

Per diem/ monitoring and coordination	Month/visit	8	280	2,240
Fuel and Lubricants	Month	8	120	960

Communications

Telephone and fax	month	8	50	400
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Others

Needs and damage Assessment for the Appeal	Partner	7	250	1,750
Translation	Reports	3	300	900

Sub total Direct Cost of LWF**20,650****Partners (7 partners, 8 months)**

Technician	Month/partner	8	3,000	24,000
Fuel	Month/partner	8	3,000	24,000
Mobil phone	Month/partner	8	375	3,000
Internet and telephone	Month/partner	8	375	3,000
Bank charges	Month/partner	8	375	3,000
Cleaning materials	Month/partner	8	150	1,200
Office supplies	Month/partner	8	150	1,200
Computer maintenance	Month/partner	8	450	3,600

Sub total direct cost of partners**63,000****Sub total direct cost of phase II****83,650****INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, OPERATIONS & SUPPORT**

Financial and Program Departments	Month	8	1,800	14,400
Office Utilities	Month	8	150	1,200
Office stationery	Month	8	150	1,200
Telephone and fax	Month	8	150	1,200
Monitoring	Month	8	500	4,000
Meeting expenses	Month	8	60	480
Rent	Month	8	293	2,346

Sub total Rehabilitation phase indirect cost**24,826**

Subtotal post crisis phase				<u>437,526</u>
AUDIT				
Audit of ACT pre appeal (complete project)	Fund	1	5,600	5,600
Internal evaluation	Fund	1	800	800
TOTAL AUDIT				<u>6,400</u>
SUB-TOTAL APPEAL PROJECT BUDGET				586,195
International Coordination Fee (3%)	Global	1	17,586	17,586
TOTAL APPEAL PROJECT BUDGET				<u>603,781</u>
BALANCE REQUESTED				<u><u>138,016</u></u>