



Action by Churches Together

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Coordinating Office

Appeal

El Salvador

Emergency Relief to Victims of Floods & Landslides LASA 31 Appeal Target: US\$ 130,334

Balance Requested from the ACT Alliance: US\$ 102,504

Geneva, 17 October 2003

Dear Colleagues,

For the last five years El Salvador has been affected by drastic changes in weather conditions ranging from droughts to tropical depressions. During rainy seasons heavy rains and major landslides have caused many human casualties and severe devastation to entire regions, destroying houses and staple crops in poor communities.

At the beginning of October 2003, heavy rains, landslides and flooding resulted in the evacuation of several thousand people in the capital San Salvador and in the western department of Sonsonate and San Vicente, in the central part of the country.

The flooding has destroyed or damaged hundreds of houses in poor communities in various areas of San Salvador, sweeping away homes and possessions. Most of the severely affected people have been evacuated by first-aid organisations. The National Institute for Children (ISNA) evacuated 228 children from their facilities after the building was flooded by strong water currents coming from a near-by creek. San Salvador Municipality field staff have provided some assistance to the affected communities.

ACT members the **Lutheran World Federation, Department of World Service (LWF/DWS) El Salvador and Diakonie Emergency Aid (DEA)** are proposing assistance in the form of agricultural inputs, earthquake resistant housing and disaster preparedness training.

The Salvadoran Lutheran Synod (SLS) is currently finalising a proposal which will be included in a revision of this appeal.

ACT is a worldwide network of churches and related agencies meeting human need through coordinated emergency response.

The ACT Coordinating Office is based with the World Council of Churches (WCC) and the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) in Switzerland.

Project Completion Date:

30 September 2004

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

	LWF/DWS	DEA	Total Target US\$
Total Appeal Targets	52,504	77,830	130,334
Less: Pledges/Contr Recd	0	27,830	27,830
Balance Requested from ACT Network	52,504	50,000	102,504

Thor-Arne Prois

Director, ACT Co-ordinating Office

Full details of programmes and budgets are on following pages.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION of the EMERGENCY SITUATION

For the last five years El Salvador has been affected by drastic changes in weather conditions ranging from droughts to tropical depressions. During rainy seasons heavy rains and major landslides have caused many human casualties and severe devastation to entire regions, destroying houses and staple crops in poor communities.

In October 1998 Central America was devastated by Hurricane Mitch. El Salvador suffered major flooding, which left many human victims and destruction. In January and February of 2001, El Salvador was hit by two violent earthquakes that left behind huge cracks in the land and unstable soil conditions on hills and the sides of mountains, which now cause major landslides during the six-month rainy season.

Currently, El Salvador is affected by low pressure from the Pacific Ocean originating from the “leftovers” of Tropical Storm Larry that hit Mexico recently.

At the beginning of October 2003, heavy rains, landslides and flooding necessitated the evacuation of several thousand people in the capital San Salvador and in the western department of Sonsonate and San Vicente, in the central part of the country.

The flooding has destroyed or damaged hundreds of houses in poor communities in various areas of San Salvador, sweeping away homes and possessions. Most of the severely affected people have been evacuated by first-aid organisations. The National Institute for Children (ISNA) evacuated 228 children when the building was flooded by water coming from a near-by creek. San Salvador Municipality field staff have provided some assistance to the affected communities.

I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER

- ◆ **Lutheran World Federation/Department of World Service El Salvador Program (LWF/DWS-ES)**

II. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER & PARTNER INFORMATION

The Lutheran World Federation / Department for World Service has been working in El Salvador since 1983. The overall goal of the LWF program in El Salvador is to implement and support reconstruction activities, including those related to Hurricane Mitch, which affected the Central American region at the end of 1998. Its objectives include activities supporting reconciliation, democratisation and the strengthening of civil society.

III. LOCATION of PROPOSED RESPONSE

Santa Catarina Masahuat

Heavy rains have caused at least one death in the municipality of Santa Catarina Masahuat, in the department of Sonsonate, after landslides affected 200 families in nine communities. 28 of these families could not return to their homes, given that their houses were located on a hill side, in high risk areas and also damaged by the 2001 earthquakes. Currently these families are accommodated in the municipality Community House, which according to LWF field staff in the area, lacks appropriate amenities to shelter evacuees.

The first assistance to the evacuees was co-ordinated by NGOs in the area (Aid in Action, ASDI, Medicins du Monde and LWF) and the Municipal Office and local Healthcare Center. The assistance lasted only five days.

Families lost all personal possessions and staple crops (maize, beans and green vegetables). LWF field staff estimated between 75 and 100 percent of crops were lost and 80 of the families do not have any resources to re-cultivate their land.

IV. GOAL & OBJECTIVES

The main **goal** is to provide life-sustaining assistance and food security to the most vulnerable families affected by the flood and landslides in rural areas in Santa Catarina Masahuat in the western part of the country.

Objectives

- Clean up the environment of the affected communities and prevent outbreak of water borne diseases such as malaria.
- Provide psychosocial assistance to the evacuated families who have lost all their possessions
- Reactivate the agricultural production of nine communities by providing non-toxic agricultural supplies
- Assist 200 families in the cultivation of 100 hectares of maize, 100 hectares of sorghum and five hectares of cucumber.
- Provide technical assistance for cultivation.
- Provide legal assistance for those who have no ownership rights.
- Disaster prevention activities

Priority will be given to the most vulnerable of the affected population.

V. BENEFICIARY INFORMATION & TARGETED AREAS

The most vulnerable affected are around 200 families (1,200 people), located in nine communities of the municipality of Santa Catarina Masahuat, in the department of Sonsonate. They are small subsistence farmers each renting and cultivating an area of around 0.62 hectares and producing basic grains and green vegetables.

Their only income comes from their own harvest, supplemented by long hours of work as coffee pickers. However, given the current international coffee crisis many coffee plantations are not hiring workers.

Department	Municipality	Communities	# of families	Estimated loss
Sonsonate	Santa Catarina Masahuat.	Santa Anita	25	100%
		Santa Rita	25	100 %
		Santa Rosa	25	100 %
		Los Shulles	25	75 %
		El Guayabo	25	75 %
		El Escalón	20	80 %
		B° La Cruz	15	75 %
		Tres Caminos	25	100 %
		El Porvenir	15	80 %
Total:			200	

Criteria for beneficiary selection

- Families that have lost 75% to 100% of their crops
- Families whose houses and possessions were damaged or destroyed
- Farmers with a maximum cultivating area of 0.62 of hectare
- Families willing to work collectively and participate in disaster prevention activities
- Families with elderly, single mothers, female headed families and large families
- Producers willing to implement soil conservation activities
- Families willing to participate in various training

VI. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE & IMPLEMENTATION

Reactivation of agricultural activities

Agricultural supplies and technical assistance will be provided to affected families for cultivating 0.62 hectare of maize and 0.625 of sorghum. They will be also provided with ¼ pound of cucumber seeds and 10 pounds of gandul seeds. With this, families will be able to implement soil conservation activities, organic fertilisation and improve their daily diet.

Phase I, before cultivation

- Advise on grains to cultivate, use of improved seeds adapted to specific region, soil conservation, diversification and information about climate conditions.

Phase II, cultivation

- Assisting families in the preparation of soil, quantities, plague control, fertilisation and management of crops.
- Update information on climate conditions to properly protect the crops.

Phase III, Harvest and Post Harvest

- Recommendations on harvesting and storage to ensure food security for participating families
- The project will be co-ordinated with the El Salvador Program Post-Harvest, to develop awareness of grain treatment and storage.

The agricultural cycle begins in February and the period between May and June is dedicated to cultivation. Harvesting takes place during the month of August.

Community Health

Four environmental campaigns will be implemented in order to remove debris from the flooded houses and from street gutters, as well as the cleaning of all flooded community water wells. There will also be campaigns to eliminate any mosquitoes and help prevent water borne disease. Water collection points and drainage will also be installed. These activities will be co-ordinated with the local Health Care Center and Medics of the World (Spain) that are also operational in the area. Community organisations will be responsible for the campaigns. Activities will be planned jointly and the DWS will monitor the implementation.

The affected families will receive psychosocial assistance using recreational activities to allow the beneficiaries to express their fears and anxieties. Women and children will be encouraged to participate in these activities.

Twenty eight workshops are planned (two per community) including ten specifically geared to women and children in the temporary shelters. Thirty participants are expected to attend the weekly workshops.

ASDI, a local partner of Project Counselling of El Salvador and member of the ACT El Salvador Co-ordinating Board will co-ordinate and implement these activities.

Disaster Preparedness

The community organisations will play a key role in disaster preparedness. Communities will be trained in a community system of early warning to prevent or mitigate disasters in the region.

- Community committees will be provided with communication systems (loudspeakers, radios, telephones, bells) and the necessary equipment to warn of any local emergency. Residents will also monitor any possible development that can turn out to be a threat to the communities.
- The community organisations will also be trained in how to recognise signs of risk and take measures to avoid or mitigate the impending disaster (eg building barriers to avoid landslides). All these activities will be implemented before the agricultural cycle begins.
- The training workshops will also include: strengthening of the community and empowerment in demanding their rights. Residents will also be informed about the Sphere Project guaranteeing minimum standards so as to provide important information for approaching government authorities.

Property Claims/Legal Advice

- Many of the affected people that can not return to their houses because of heavy damages or total destruction do not have property ownership. The project will provide them with legal assistance in claiming their rights. Currently twenty eight families can not return to their previous homes.
- Affected families will also participate in an action plan to be forwarded to appropriate authorities, such as the Vice-ministry of Housing, as an additional means to pressing for permanent housing and facilitate the return to their communities.

An assessment of available and “safe” municipal land will be carried out to identify places for resettlement of those affected. Such action can also be used to influence authorities to take mitigating action for future disasters.

Implementation

The regional office in Sonsonate and its associated programme will be responsible for implementation with the Central Office in San Salvador being responsible for the financial and technical monitoring. One of the technicians in Sonsonate will be directly responsible for the project with two more technicians in the regional office, responsible for agricultural activities in the Cara Sucia area, who would be favourably disposed to supporting the project.

At the local level there will be co-ordination with the Community Committee and the ACT El Salvador Board of Direction to facilitate the strengthening of both groups through training sessions. These local structures will be the contacts for execution of activities and will be directly responsible to ensure the participation of the community.

The proposed activities are as follows:

- An assessment of the situation of each family, and establish detailed lists of beneficiaries. The local population will participate in this process.
- An assessment of damages in the areas
- Strengthening of community organisations.
- Define a plan of action for each community.
- Determine follow-up activities in each community for monitoring purposes.

There will be an orientation for all ACT implementing partners regarding ACT principles.

All technicians, promoters contracted to work in the communities and volunteers will be instructed to respect the Code of Conduct and the Minimum Standards (SPHERE).

There will be workshops to empower local organisations and the beneficiaries and community organisations will be included in all decision-making processes.

The project will take into consideration the principles of gender balance, protection of the environment and strengthening of local capacity.

VII. ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE, MONITORING & REPORTING

Administration

The planning, implementation and evaluation will be carried out by the regional office, along with local beneficiaries and allied organisations. A LWF/DWS technical team will be responsible for the supervision of all the planning, implementation and monitoring activities. Co-ordinators will train local promoters and facilitate their work.

The head office in San Salvador will be responsible for the overall administration of the project and LWF/DWS personnel will carry out general monitoring of the relief program. They will guide the whole process of relief and distribution in the project areas.

The project has two mechanisms for evaluation:

- Evaluation during the implementation period of the project (at the end of each month), involving the active participation of the communities.
- A participative final evaluation will be carried out at the end of the project.

The Co-ordination Board had agreed that the monitoring will be shared between the organisations.

Finance

Head office will send both financial and narrative reports to Geneva as requested in the ACT guidelines.

Final and audit reports will be the responsibility of the Co-ordination Board for this project, which is made up of LWF/DWS, CEPRODE and the Salvadorean Lutheran Synod.

Reporting Schedule

1 st interim report	-	by 31 December 2003
2 nd interim report	-	by 31 March 2004
3 rd interim report	-	30 June 2004
Final report & audit	-	within 3 months of project completion date 30 September 2004

VIII. IMPLEMENTATION TIMETABLE

October 2003 – September 2004 (12 months)

IX. CO-ORDINATION

There are two levels of co-ordination, the first one is with the national ACT network itself consisting of PCS and ASDI, German Diakonie and its counterpart CEPRODE, LWF DWS and the Salvadorean Lutheran

Synod.

The second level of co-ordination is the one that is established locally with the different organisations operational in the area and concerned with the same emergency.

X. BUDGET

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
I. DIRECT ASSISTANCE				
Recovery of agriculture				
Corn seed	100 pound sack	44	41.25	1,815
Sorgum seed	100 pound sack	44	29.75	1,309
Cucumber seed	Pounds	15	114.30	1,715
Gandul seed	100 pound sack	10	20.69	207
Fertilizer - Formula 16-20-0	100 pound sack	286	28.57	8,171
Fertilizer - Urea	100 pound sack	286	21.72	6,212
Fertilizer - Formula 15-15-15	100 pound sack	20	28.57	571
1Agronomist Technician	month	12	750.00	9,000
1Technician	month	6	350.00	2,100
Community Health				
Environment cleansing	Campaigns	4	1,000.00	4,000
Psychological Attention	Workshops	28	100.00	2,800
Disaster Prevention				
Disaster Prevention training	Workshops	5	200.00	1,000
Alarm systems (loud speaker, bells, etc)	Set	9	222.22	2,000
Assessment of potential prevention activities (building of barriers, etc)	Team	1	1,000.00	1,000
Organization training	Workshops	10	200.00	2,000
Legal Advice				
Legal assistance	Claims	20	100.00	2,000
Advocacy activities	Lump sum			<u>1,000</u>
Sub total				46,900
IV. PERSONNEL, ADMIN., OPERATIONS & OTHER SUPPORT COSTS				
Staff Salaries & Benefits				
Administrative assistance (25%)	month	12	175.00	2,100
Perdiems	month	12	42.00	504
Office Operations costs				
Stationery and Supplies	Lump sum			500
Vehicle Operations costs				
Vehicles Fuel and Maintenance	month	12	100.00	1,200
Communications costs				
Communications -Tel, fax, email	month	12	50.00	600
Other Adm. & Oper. Support costs				
Promotion	month	12	25.00	300
Financial Audit costs	Lump sum	1	400.00	<u>400</u>
Sub total				5,604
TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE				<u>52,504</u>

I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER INFORMATION

◆ Diakonie Emergency Aid of Germany (DEA)

II. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER & PARTNER INFORMATION

Diakonie of the Evangelical Church in Germany (EKD)” is the central institution for social services. Within this structure the **“Diakonie-Emergency-Aid (DEA)”** department works in close collaboration with **“Bread for the World”**. DEA is committed to assisting people in need and in emergency situations and it is governed strictly by the following basic principles of humanitarian aid:

- Providing assistance and refuge regardless of race, religion, nationality, political opinion or any other distinction
- Carrying out support measures, respecting the dignity of people, as well as the laws in force at the time, and the uses and customs of the place where the intervention is taking place.

Since 2001 DEA has had a Regional Office located in Bogotá, which co-ordinates emergency, rehabilitation and disaster prevention projects in several countries of Central America - Venezuela, Cuba, Haití and Colombia. Activities are carried out through local organisations or directly by DEA professional teams.

Center for Disaster Protection (CEPRODE) has been implementing disaster prevention and emergency relief with a strong emphasis on community organisation since 1992, and in co-ordination with Diakonie since 2000. CEPRODE has developed a community participation disaster prevention strategy in communities frequently affected by flooding and landslides in the western municipality of Metapán and the capital, San Salvador. This has led to lower risk levels facing the communities in these areas during the rainy season and consequently an improvement in the living conditions.

This approach has allowed a move from the simple “reaction” to an emergency to a more proactive response to prevent and mitigate risks and disasters, while providing beneficiary families with legal land tenancy.

III. LOCATION of PROPOSED RESPONSE

Southern San Salvador

The communities in southern San Salvador are located in “high risk” areas and are vulnerable to frequent seismic activity, flooding and landslides, aggravated by a significant population growth, deterioration of soil, lack of disaster prevention and overall lack of public policies on housing development.

Between 4 and 7 October 2003, twelve settlements located on the banks of small rivers and creeks, in southern San Salvador were severely affected by heavy rains and landslides, causing major damages to 121 houses. 40 families lost their houses and possessions and urgently need resettling. Fourteen of the families lived in the basement of the Condominio Renovación apartment building, another fourteen resided in Calle Perú and twelve more lived in Mesón Paraguay, a very poor housing facility.

IV. GOAL & OBJECTIVES

The overall **goal** is to assist in the resettlement in safe areas of the most vulnerable families who have lost their homes and possessions to the floods and landslides. This assistance will involve the basic construction (foundation, walls and roof) of seismic-resistant houses and training of families in disaster prevention.

Objectives

- To resettle 40 severely affected families on new and secure plots, in seismic-resistant houses as well as ensuring sanitary living conditions .
- To clean the affected areas, through demolition and removal of debris and ensure that the area is not used for housing again.
- To strengthen and empower communities to lobby and influence authorities to carry out major disaster prevention work to mitigate the frequent serious flooding in at least six communities.
- To introduce 40 affected families to disaster prevention activities.
- To maintain and strengthen organisational work among the affected population.

V. BENEFICIARY INFORMATION & TARGETED AREAS

Geographic Area	Characteristics of the Target Population	Approach
Southern San Salvador	40 severely affected, low income, vulnerable families who have been rendered homeless by the floods/landslides and who were living in sub standard conditions on the river banks or by creeks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disaster prevention training - Construction of basic housing and resettlement of families. - Cleaning and closing down of affected areas. - Empowerment to influence authorities to implement disaster prevention projects in high risk areas.

Forty families (210 people) will participate in the emergency project.

Criteria in selecting beneficiaries:

Severely affected and vulnerable families living in high risk areas whose homes were destroyed or badly damaged by the flooding.

VI. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE & IMPLEMENTATION

The project will be implemented in two phases. Phase I will deal with:

- the basic construction (foundations, walls and roof) of 40 earthquake resistant houses
- Disaster prevention training with the beneficiary communities participating in workshops and field trips to successful disaster prevention projects.
- Cleaning and closing down of affected and unsafe areas

In the **first phase** of the project, 40 families be allocated safe land on which earthquake resistant houses with basic facilities (water and sanitation) will be built. The period of time needed for the basic construction of the houses is estimated at around four months. The communities will also receive disaster prevention training.

The forty affected families will be resettled on five plots donated by District 5 of the municipality of San Salvador, which are located in different areas but in the same district. Four bricklayers will be hired for a period of four months. The Municipality will cover three months of their salary and ACT funds will be used to cover the fourth month. The Mayor’s Office will also finance the salaries of five construction labourers for a period of four months.

Phase II will cover the completion of the houses and concentrate on disaster mitigation activities in which the neighbouring communities will also participate.

The beneficiary families will, after some basic training and under supervision, continue with the construction of their new houses once the basics (foundations, walls and roof) have been finished.

VII. ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE, MONITORING & REPORTING

The Executive Director of CEPRODE will have overall responsibility for the project with the Field Co-ordinator directly responsible for the implementation.

Finance

DIAKONIE-CEPRODE San Salvador will be responsible for finances control through its Accounts Department. The final audit will be carry out based on a common terms of reference as the LWF project and with the same audit firm.

CEPRODE is implementing a system of planning and evaluations with the local field teams which are the base for the monthly reports. An evaluation will also be carried out.

The Regional Diakonie Office will monitor the activities and the production of narrative and financial reports to be sent to the ACT Co-ordinating Office.

Reporting Schedule

1 st interim report	-	by 31 December 2003
2 nd interim report	-	by 31 March 2004
3 rd interim report	-	30 June 2004
Final report & audit	-	within 3 months of project completion date 30 September 2004

VIII. IMPLEMENTATION TIMETABLE

It is planned that the activities will begin in October 2003, and will finish in September of 2004.

IX. CO-ORDINATION

During the implementation of the project there will be continuous co-ordination between six organisations:

- San Salvador Municipal Office, through the Municipal Delegation # 5.
- National Fund for Popular Housing (FONAVIPO)
- Emergency National Committee (COEN) and Red Cross.
- Ministry of Public Health.
- Office for Planning of the Metropolitan Area of San Salvador (OPMASS)
- CEPRODE

X. BUDGET

The budget reflects the expenses for the following components: training and lobbying, environmental cleansing, construction of houses, transportation of building supplies and administration expenses through ACT funds, corresponding to 64% (\$50,000.00 USD) of the total amount.

The remaining 36% will come as in kind contribution by the San Salvador Municipal Office (US\$27,830).

INCOME

Pledged in-kind income	<u>US\$</u>
San Salvador Municipal Office	27,830

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
I. DIRECT ASSISTANCE				
Disaster Prevention Training				
Didactical Material	Lump sum	1	300	300
Seminars (logistic, meals)	Lump sum	1	800	800
1 Educator	Month	4	633	2,530
Environment sanitation				
Demolition of irreparable houses	Unit	14	100	1,400
Removal of debris	Lump sum	1	1,400	1,400
Fencing of Area	Lump sum	1	300	300
Sign	Unit	1	115	115
Construction of Houses				
Foundations, Walls and flooring	House	40	656	26,260
Roofing	House	40	106	4,223
Hydraulic system	House	40	104	4,179
Electrical system	House	40	9	343
Doors and windows	Set/house	40	134	5,360
1 Resident architect	Month	4	1,610	6,440
1 Construction chief	Month	4	483	1,932
1 Ware house foreman	Month	4	230	920
4 Bricklayer	Month	4	1,140	4,560
5 Bricklayer auxiliaries	Month	4	1,150	4,600
Tools	Lump sum	1	1,000	1,000
Sub total				66,662
II. TRANSPORT, STORAGE & RELATED HANDLING COSTS				
Trucks and related costs	round trips	80	40	3,200
III. CAPITAL EQUIPMENT (over US\$ 500)				
Office equipment				
Computer	Unit	1	1,200	1,200
IV. PERSONNEL, ADMIN, OPERATIONS & OTHER SUPPORT COSTS				
Staff Salaries & Benefits				
Accountant 50%	Month	4	313	1,250
Administrator 50%	Month	3	500	1,500
Office Assistant 50%	Month	3	168	504
Travel costs				
Local transportation and fuel	Month	2	50	100

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
Office Operations costs				
Office rent	Month	3	343	1,029
Utilities	Month	1	150	150
Stationery and Supplies	Month	3	50	150
Building maintenance	Month	3	150	450
Equipment insurance and security	Month	3	40	120
Communications costs				
Communications (phones, fax, internet)	Month	3	300	900
Other Adm. & Oper. Support costs				
Promotion	Unit	1	115	115
Financial Audit costs				
External Audit	Lumpsum	1	500	<u>500</u>
Sub total				6,768
TOTAL EXPENDITURE				77,830
Less value of in-kind contribution from San Salvador Municipality				<u>27,830</u>
BALANCE REQUESTED from ACT NETWORK				50,000