



150 route de Ferney, P.O. Box 2100
1211 Geneva 2, Switzerland

Tel: 41 22 791 6033 Fax: 41 22 791 6506
e-mail: act@act-intl.org

Coordinating Office

Appeal

Central America

Tropical Storm Stan – LACE-52 Appeal Target: US\$ 643,166

Geneva, 21 October 2005

At the beginning of October heavy rains, influenced by tropical storm Stan, lashed the whole Central America region. The rains were the heaviest experienced in the last four years. Tropical storm Stan was a cyclone system that originated in the Pacific then became a hurricane level one affecting El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Mexico.

The worst affected country was **Guatemala**. The rains caused extensive flooding and mudslides in the highland and southwestern departments of the Pacific coastal area. The areas affected are mostly populated by indigenous people living in extreme poverty. More than 900 landslides were recorded in the area triggered by the severe deforestation.

El Salvador was affected simultaneously by two natural disasters: tropical Storm Stan and the eruption of Iamatepec volcano located in the west of the country. The heavy rains caused flooding all over the country and 700 landslides were registered. 46,500 persons were evacuated and the damage in the agriculture was extensive. The eruption of the Iamatepec volcano, in Santa Ana city caused the displacement of 7,500 persons who will have to be reallocated due to the contamination caused by the lava.

ACT El Salvador Forum: **Christian Aid (CAID), Lutheran World Federation (LWF) El Salvador Program, Presbyterian Disaster Relief (PDA) Regional office** and **Salvadoran Lutheran Synod (SLS)** are proposing to assist 3,313 affected families in the crisis phase with food and non food relief items, psychosocial and health assistance. In the rehabilitation phase they will support agricultural recovery, water and sanitation activities and disaster preparedness and mitigation activities.

ACT members in **Guatemala** are still working on their proposal. They are planning to support 7,700 families in the crisis and rehabilitation phase with food and non food relief items, psychosocial and health assistance, recovery of livelihoods and disaster preparedness and mitigation activities. The estimated target of their request is US\$2-million. Their project will be included in a revision of the current appeal next week.

ACT is a global alliance of churches and related agencies working to save lives and support communities in emergencies worldwide.

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

Project Completion Date:

31 October 2006

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

Total Appeal Target(s)	US\$ 643,166
<u>Less:</u> Pledges/Contr. Recd.	<u>0</u>
Balance Requested from ACT Alliance	643,166

Jenny Borden

Interim Director, ACT Co-ordinating Office

EL SALVADOR

I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER INFORMATION

ACT EL SALVADOR: The ACT Forum in El Salvador was formed in September 2002. It currently comprises the following ACT members:

- **Christian Aid (CAID) El Salvador**
- **Lutheran World Federation (LWF) El Salvador Program**
- **Presbyterian Disaster Relief (PDA) Regional office**
- **Salvadoran Lutheran Synod (SLS)**

Lutheran World Federation (LWF), El Salvador Programme, as co-ordinating member of the ACT El Salvador Forum will be responsible for the co-ordination and implementation of this proposal.

II. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER & PARTNERS INFORMATION

- **The Lutheran World Federation - El Salvador Programme** LWF has been working in El Salvador since 1983. Its objectives include activities supporting reconciliation, democratisation and the strengthening of civil society. The LWF program in El Salvador has comprehensive experience in emergency response activities such as Hurricane Mitch, the dengue epidemic and the earthquakes in 2001. LWF will implement directly and through the following partners:
 - **UNES:** Salvadoran Ecological Unit, an organization working in risk management.
 - **CREDHO:** an organization promoting health and community empowerment
 - **ALFALIT:** a Christian organisation working on integral development
 - **Emmanuel Baptist Church:** providing health and emergencies assistance.
 - **Reformed church:** provides development and emergency assistance.
 - **Salvadoran Lutheran Synod:** working in development and emergency assistance
 - **Salvadoran Lutheran University:** supports research in the risk management.
 - **FUNDAMEHR :** a Christian Organization that promotes community development.
 - **ABRAZO:** Evangelical Church organisation working in emergency response.
 - **APRODEHNI:** an organization defender of the childhood rights.
 - **ADEL:** supports the development of cooperatives and the formation of peasant leaders.
 - **FUMA:** an institution with experience in the area of healthcare promotion and risk management.
 - **ASPS:** an institution from the health sector that is committed to involvement in social processes.
 - **CORDES:** technical assistance in the agrarian and productive sector, as well as in risk management.
 - **CONFRAS:** federation of agricultural cooperatives and their communities in six areas of the country.
 - **El Bálsamo Services:** sustainable financial services, integral training and self-managing business associations.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE EMERGENCY SITUATION

At the beginning of October El Salvador was affected simultaneously by two natural disasters: the tropical Storm Stan and the eruption of Ilamatepec volcano located in the west of the country.

Tropical storm Stan caused massive flooding causing significant damage to infrastructure and especially the road network in the whole country. Several towns were severely inundated had people were being evacuated to safer areas. Rivers and gullies became raging torrents of mud, rocks, trees and other debris.

As of 4 October, official figures record over 700 landslides that seriously disrupted traffic in some areas, totally blocking access to certain communities. During the first three days, according to La Prensa Gráfica, there were 72 deaths (many of these were the result of landslides that had totally engulfed and demolished dwellings) and about 46,500 people had to be evacuated due to the flooding and heavy rains along with another 7,500 due to the eruption of the Ilamatepec volcano, in Santa Ana city. On 4 October the Government declared a state of emergency.

At the height of the emergency there were more than 70,000 people living in shelters. Currently there are still more than 35,000 people living in 389 shelters throughout the country.

According to COEN more than 70,000 people were severely affected. The Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock gave preliminary figures for the losses in the agricultural sector of about \$40 million. The eastern part of the country is the area most affected by flooding, where there is enormous damage to some 18,800 hectares of corn, vegetables, plantains, beans and fruit trees. The effects of the flooding will not have only a short-term impact, but will cause a scarcity of food in the medium and long-terms, which will make it impossible for the majority of peasant families to cover their basic needs. The government estimates that investment needed for reconstruction of the healthcare, housing, education and agriculture sectors; basic infrastructure; public works; and other productive activities that have been the most affected, will be about \$229 million.

In the area of the Ilamatepec Volcano, shelters continue to operate and there are plans to relocate the population as at least 30,000 people cannot return to their productive activities and some populations cannot return to the communities where they lived - water sources are polluted and homes totally destroyed. The seismic activity has stabilised over the last few days, but the volcano continues to be active, which means that all of the remaining communities in the area are extremely vulnerable.

IV. DESCRIPTION of the SITUATION in the PROPOSED AREA of RESPONSE

Currently there are whole areas that are inaccessible due to massive landslides that have blocked any access by road. Many thousands of families have been forced from their houses by the flooding and are seeking refuge in churches or other public buildings. Most of the agriculture has been totally devastated in the flooding and landslides.

The National ACT network has formed various committees for co-ordination, logistics, inter-institutional relations and communication.

V. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

3,313 families affected located in 139 communities country-wide.

Selection Criteria

- Families headed by elderly or single mothers
- Affected families with a large number of members
- Family members of vulnerable groups (handicapped, elderly, HIV/AIDS patients, etc.)
- Affected families with disabled persons

- Families who have not yet received help
- Affected families who reside in remote and difficult-to-access areas
- The poorest and most affected families

VI. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE & IMPLEMENTATION

CRISIS PHASE

Goal:

To provide life-sustaining assistance and food security to 3,313 families in 139 areas affected by floods caused by tropical storm Stan and by the Santa Ana volcano eruption.

Objectives:

- Provide food aid to 2,678 families
- Provide non food relief items to 1,357 families, putting the emphasis on children
- Provide psycho-social assistance to 1,902 persons
- Promote clean up campaigns to prevent outbreak of water borne diseases.
- Assist the beneficiary families in their community organisation.

Activities:

FOOD RELIEF

Provide food packages and utensils to 2,678 families. The food acquisitions will be made as far as possible locally in the affected regions. These families should participate in the clean up campaigns when they return to their communities.

The food packages will comprise: 40 lbs corn flour, 20 lb beans, 20 lb rice, 3 bottle oil, 2 lb noodles, 2 packs matches, 5 packs coffee and 5 packs sugar. Each food package will cost US\$ 43 per family.

Non Food Assistance

People will be organized in shelters and communities in order to facilitate logistics and health, first aid, cleaning-up, vigilance, cooking, education and coordination activities. The beneficiaries will assist in the distribution of relief along with the organisations/churches responsible in the areas. The participatory approach will empower the beneficiaries to take control of their situation and regain dignity.

Sanitary kits will comprise: 1 x 115gr tube of toothpaste, 5 tooth brushes, 2 towels, 3 bars of soap, 1 6-pack toilet paper, one dozen cotton nappies for babies, 1 bag detergent and 1 pack sanitary pads. Total cost per kit US\$ 20.

Household utensils will include a set of pots, plates, glasses and a pitcher. Total cost per kit US\$ 15.

PSYCHO-SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

This component will be implemented in all areas of implementation. The churches, ULS, ABRAZO and APRODEHNI will be responsible and they will receive support in the preparation and development of activities comprising group therapy and play activities. Adults are very often reticent to take part in psycho-social activities, but the play methodology has been very successful in engaging them in the process. There will be special emphasis on the support of children with whom participating and recreational methodologies will be developed.

ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

These activities will start with the cleaning-up of the shelters, which will be carried out by committees set up by the affected people and co-ordinated by the responsible organizations. Afterwards, some communities will be accompanied in the generation of minimum cleaning conditions through the removal of mud campaigns, mosquitoes and other plague control in order that they can return to their settlements. The campaigns include organization of the communities and training on environmental sanitation.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

This activity will begin during the emergency phase and will continue during the reconstruction period. Medical campaigns will take place and medicine chests will be provided for the communities. These campaigns will be accompanied by preventive health workshops and the management of community medicine chests which will be stocked with basic medicines and first aid materials. Each chest will contain medicines and equipment to the value of US\$ 500.

REHABILITATION PHASE**Goal:**

To facilitate and accompany the return of families from the shelters to their homes and communities, supporting them with the basic conditions necessary in terms of risk mitigation, health and food security.

Objectives:

- Carry out 72 sanitation campaigns
- Provide filters for fresh water to 50 families
- Facilitate mitigation work in 8 communities
- Facilitate risk management activities in 10 localities
- Provide seeds and fertilisers for 417 hectares of corn, 236 hectares of beans and 14 hectares of vegetables.
- Assisting 1,470 families through technical advice to restart agricultural production.

Activities**WATER & SANITATION**

This component includes a clean-up campaign in the communities, where the houses, streets and community areas are full of mud, debris and trash left by the flooding. Centres of infection and mosquito breeding will be eliminated, since in the post-emergency phase there will be an increased risk of dengue. This activity promotes community learning in the area of community sanitation to improve health conditions in the environment. To facilitate the return of evacuated families to their homes, in some places there will also be a clean-up of wells that were polluted by acid rain in areas near the volcano, and by overflowing rivers in the flooded areas.

PROVISION OF TOOLS

A tool kit will be given to the community that will allow them to carry out the work of cleaning and removing remnants of mudslides and flooding, as well as for agricultural work, which in some communities will start from practically zero. Each kit will comprise: 5 shovels, 5 mattocks, 5 pickaxes, 2 wheel barrows, 12 curved knives and 10 sickles. Each tool kit will cost US\$ 197.

RECUPERATION OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY CAPABILITY

The objective is to support the recuperation of food security for the people who lost their crops and basic grain reserves in the flooding and/or mudslides. They will be given a minimum supply of seeds and fertilisers per acre: 1,462 acres of corn, 1,462 acres of beans and 50 sets of vegetable seeds for each organisation. Appropriate organisations and institutions will provide accompaniment with technical assistance and monitoring, although the network plans on having a technical advisor for this activity.

RISK MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

The community organisations will play a key role. Communities will be trained in a local system to prevent or mitigate disasters in the region. The community organisations will also be trained in how to recognise signs of risk and take measures to avoid or mitigate the impending disaster. 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.

MITIGATION WORK

Additional to the provision of stocks and training the communities will be supported in strengthening the local early warning systems and advocacy activities demanding a more active response from the government in the community situation. This activity will be co-ordinated by UNES and LWF.

Implementation Methodology

The ACT Network has established five areas for assisting in this emergency which are based on the Code of Conduct and Sphere. The main criteria for carrying out these activities are the following:

- To involve the affected people in the whole (re) construction process and in so doing promote their self-esteem and psychological and emotional recovery;
- To give priority to vulnerable groups (single mothers, elderly people, children, handicapped people, etc.)
- To strengthen local networking and community structures
- To reinforce inter-institutional co-ordination with local actors

The activities will be implemented by ACT members and partners in El Salvador as follows:

Lutheran World Federation (LWF)

The LWF is working with **336** families in 13 communities of three municipalities of **Sonsonate** and **Ahuachapán**. The work focuses on food security and medical assistance for those affected by the emergency. As this is an agricultural and fishing zone, the restoration phase will strive to include risk management programs and programs to recuperate productive capabilities, as well as campaigns for cleaning up the community/environment.

Salvadoran Lutheran Synod (SLS)

The SLS will focus its activities in 12 communities of the departments of **Santa Ana, Ahuachapan, San Vicente, La Libertad, San Salvador** and **La Paz**. **300** families will be assisted with food security, psychosocial assistance and health campaigns to provide treatment for the most frequent illnesses. The programme co-ordinator along with the local pastors and ‘promoters’ taken from the different communities will motivate the population in clean-up activities that will contribute to the community’s environmental cleanliness. In the environmental activities, the active participation of the communities will be promoted in such a way as to contribute to the prevention of infectious diseases.

ABRAZO

This organization will take care of **200** families in three communities of **Santa Ana** and **San Salvador** by providing food and personal hygiene supplies. There will also be workshops to plan and organise reconstruction and mitigation activities. The communities are living in a high risk area for flooding, land and mudslides. ABRAZO has previous experience in supporting communities in emergency situations, risk management training and construction projects.

UNES

The Network of Environmentalists in Action and the Salvadoran Ecological Unit are working in **Sonsonate**, **Ahuachapán**, **San Salvador** and **Usulután** departments - the most severely affected areas. There are 4,500 people living in unofficial shelters who are not receiving assistance from the government. Working in a participatory manner, UNES will accompany the communities through information/training workshops on their legal rights and lobby the government to provide decent housing in safer areas with full involvement of the beneficiaries in the decision making. It will organise risk management committees in 15 communities and will participate in activities promoted by the affected communities at the local, regional and national level.

CREDHO

CREDHO works with rural communities in **San Salvador** and **Sonsonate** where people have lost 70% of their field crops and gardens due to the flooding, or they have lost their means of livelihood. CREDHO plans to provide assistance for **300** families in 10 communities. They will help in the restoration of productive activities and mobilise a demand for the reconstruction of the infrastructure. They will also providing information/training on health and hygiene. Alongside this work there will be psychological assistance, particularly directed at young people and children.

ALFALIT/Reformed Church

Alfalit/IRCES will focus on **140** families in 6 communities in two departments: **San Salvador** and **Santa Ana**. The district of **San Rafael** in **San Marcos** is a high-risk area where the people lost their crops and are in danger of losing their houses. In Las Vegas Soyapango, there are 30 needy families who are displaced and living with relatives or friends as their homes are unsafe. In Santa Ana there are 40 families living in shelters who cannot return to their homes. Support will be given in the form of food, personal hygiene supplies, household utensils, medicines and psychosocial support. During the reconstruction phase there will be clean-up and fumigation campaigns, and the provision of tools and basic housing.

Emmanuel Baptist Church

The church will reactivate the productive activities of **125** families in 6 communities in the departments of **San Salvador** and **Usulután**. It will also assist with organisation of the communities and relocation, risk mitigation and psycho-social activities.

Salvadoran Lutheran University

Four communities requested support from the SLU which plans to co-ordinate the training of risk management promoters. It will also provide psychosocial assistance. The residents of **Santa Ana** are not able to return to their homes because they have been seriously affected by the ash expelled from the volcano. Consequently, the Cristo Rey Shelter will continue to operate for longer than planned. The SLU is accompanying **104** families in two communities.

FUNDAMEHR

FUNDAMEHR is involved in 15 communities in the departments of **La Libertad** and **San Salvador**, in communities affected by serious mudslides that caused loss of human life and of homes. It will focus on **298** vulnerable families. The first phase will concentrate on organisation of the communities, food, medicine and psychosocial assistance. During the second phase they will promote agriculture, replace tools and build basic shelters, taking into account that all of the belongings of many of the families have been lost under the mudslides.

APRODEHNI

APRODEHNI will assist several evacuated communities in **San Luís La Herradura**. It provided immediate emergency relief in the form of food, mattresses and giving psychosocial assistance to the children in the shelters. They will support **300** families in 7 communities, prioritizing food security, health and psychosocial assistance. In the rehabilitation phase it plans to provide agricultural programs and risk management activities.

ADEL

The area along the border area of the departments of **Chalatenango** and **Santa Ana**, where the main river in El Salvador, the Lempa, flows was inundated. The population had to be evacuated and are currently living in two schools - La Casona and El Salitre. ADEL will assist **150** families from the two rural communities. ADEL aims to assist the families over a period of one year and provide them with food security and preventive healthcare during this time. It will assure a minimum diet for **158** people for a sixth-month period, through the provision of food rations.

FUMA (Foundation Maquilishuatl)

The **Nahuizalco** area was affected by the eruption of Ilamatepec Volcano and, in the case of **Acajutla**, by flooding. Both municipalities were affected by the heavy rains. The people in Nahuizalco had to abandon their homes, possessions and farm animals. The people affected by the rains and floods in Acajutla municipality lives in coastal areas and are also the most socio-economically vulnerable.

In Nahuizalco the drinking water supply system collapsed, as it did in Acajutla. The latrines (not recommended for this zone) overflowed and contaminated rivers, wells and springs. All crops were heavily damaged. FUMA will contribute using a participatory process in the restoration of food security and basic health for **80** families in the two areas. They will organise the communities and help them to lobby the local and national government to ensure an appropriate focus on emergencies, mitigation, restoration and reconstruction processes of affected communities.

ASPS (Salvadoran Association of Health Promoters)

ASPS will assist **300** families in 20 communities of **Usulután** department. Its presence in the area is usually linked to medical campaigns and in the current emergency conditions it is providing personal hygiene supplies, basic medicines, water and sanitation.

The main work will be carried out by the ASPS local team comprising one health technician, an administrative assistance and 8 community health promoters.

CORDES

The main areas affected are the regions of **San Vicente**, and south of **La Libertad** where CORDES is working in 12 communities, assisting **300** families. Currently the evacuated communities have begun to return. However, given the level of losses, they continue to need assistance in the areas of food and restoration of their productive activities in order to survive.

Play activities	XXXX	XXX X	XXX X									
MEDICAL ASSISTANCE												
Health campaign	XXXX	XXX X		XXX X		XXX X			XXXX			
ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION												
Clean-up campaigns	XXXX	XXX X	XXX X									
Training workshops	XXXX	XXX X	XXX X	XXX X	XXX X							

Schedule of Activities: Reconstruction

Description	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
WATER AND SANITATION												
Clean-up campaigns		XXX X	XXX X		XXX X							
Cleaning wells and filters		XXX X	XXX X									
TOOLS												
For clean-up		XXX X	XXX X									
For agriculture		XXX X					XXX X					
AGRICULTURE												
Provision of seeds and Fertilizers		XXX X					XXX X					
Vegetables		XXX X					XXX X					
RISK MANAGEMENT												
Mitigation		XXX X	XXX X									
Organization	XXX X	XXX X	XXX X	XXX X	XXX X	XXX X	XXX X	XXX X	XXX X	XXX X	XXX X	XXX X

VII. ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE

Co-ordination: will be developed by the ACT El Salvador Forum. members: the Lutheran Church, Christian Aid, Presbyterian Disaster Assistance, Lutheran World Federation and the appeal co-ordinator. Each organisation has designated an institutional representative who will participate in the co-ordination committee. The committee will meet every two months. Thematic meetings will be held as necessary of health, agricultural production, psychosocial attention, risk management and organisation, food security and participation.

Finances and administration. The LWF head office in San Salvador will be responsible for the overall administration of the project. The Head office will be responsible for sending both financial and narrative reports to Geneva as requested in the ACT guidelines

The project financial administrator will review support documentation of financial reports, will give the organisations advice about financial management, accounts, payments and support in the preparation of financial reports. The administrator is responsible for receiving the reports and for consolidating the financial reports to be given to the administrative office of the World Lutheran

Federation.

Inter-institutional relations are the responsibility of the local ACT network co-ordinator, Lutheran World Federation, and the project co-ordinator. These relations seek to generate methods for joint co-operation, expression and training activities with other networks or agencies in the country.

Communication and monitoring: The National Office of the Lutheran World Federation is responsible for providing updated information about the situation in general and the status of the projects.

Agriculture: This will be co-ordinated by the agricultural technical advisor who will accompany, advise and monitor the delivery of seeds and other inputs for agriculture production in the beneficiary communities. The organisations working in the reconstruction activities will receive support from this adviser. They also will be involved in following up on the negotiations with the World Food Program, in the food for work method, in a later phase after a relationship with the LWF has been established.

VIII. MONITORING, REPORTING & EVALUATIONS

LWF personnel with the project co-ordinator will carry out general monitoring of the relief program and 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, involving the active participation of the communities.
- ◆ Final evaluation will be carried out at the end of the project and active participation of the communities/beneficiaries will be promoted.

Reporting Schedule

- Interim narrative and financial reports to be received by ACT CO by 31 May 2006 i.e. within one month following mid-term of project.
- Final narrative and financial reports to be received by the ACT CO by 31 December 2006 i.e. within two months of end of project.
- Audit report to be received by ACT CO no later than 31 January 2007 i.e. within three months of end of project.

IX. CO-ORDINATION

The LWF approach is to encourage all organisations concerned along with the communities and local authorities to act in solidarity and co-ordinate the activities to avoid duplication and to use resources efficiently and effectively. This increases accountability and transparency and promotes community empowerment. LWF co-ordinates regularly with local authorities, UN organisations (UNDP and WFP), Governmental bodies such as the National Emergency Committee, Ministries of Education, Environment and Health, as well as with other national and international NGOs.

X. BUDGET

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
Food Relief Assistance				
Abrazo	Families	200	43	8,600
Fundahmer	Families	298	43	12,814
Aprodehni	Families	300	43	12,900
Credho	Families	300	43	12,900
Sinodo	Families	300	43	12,900
FLM	Families	336	43	14,448
Alfalit	Families	140	43	6,020
Confras	Families	300	43	12,900
ULS	Families	104	43	4,472
CORDES	Families	300	43	12,900
ADEL Chalatenango	Families	100	43	<u>4,300</u>
Sub Total		2678		115,154
Non Food Relief Assistance				
Sanitary kits				
Aprodehni	Families	80	20	1,600
Credho	Families	80	20	1,600
ASPS	Families	300	20	6,000
Alfalit	Families	150	20	3,000
ULS	Families	180	20	3,600
ADEL Chalatenango	Families	150	20	<u>3,000</u>
Sub Total		940		18,800
Domestic Utensils				
Alfalit	Families	100	15	1,500
ULS	Families	100	15	1,500
IBE	Families	100	15	1,500
ADEL Chalatenango	Families	117	15	<u>1,755</u>
Sub Total				6,255
Medicines				
Aprodehni	Kit	5	500	2,500
SLS	Kit	12	500	6,000
ASPS	Kit	20	500	10,000
Alfalit	Kit	6	500	3,000
ULS	Kit	5	500	<u>2,500</u>
Sub Total				24,000
Psycho-social Assistance				
Aprodehni	Workshop	6	125	750
Credho	Workshop	12	125	1,500
SLS	Workshop	36	125	4,500
Alfalit	Workshop	30	125	3,750
ULS	Workshop	8	125	1,000
IBE	Workshop	14	125	<u>1,750</u>
Sub Total				13,250
Sub Total Crisis Phase				<u>177,459</u>

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
POST CRISIS PHASE				
Water and sanitation				
Aprodehni	Campaigns	15	200	3,000
ASPS	Campaigns	35	200	7,000
Alfalit	Campaigns	4	200	800
ULS	Campaigns	6	200	1,200
CORDES	Campaigns	12	200	<u>2,400</u>
Sub Total				14,400
Tools kit				
Aprodehni	Kit	5	197	985
Credho	Kit	10	197	1,970
Sinodo	Kit	10	197	1,970
FLM	Kit	13	197	2,561
Alfalit	Kit	6	197	1,182
Confras	Kit	10	197	1,970
ULS	Kit	6	197	<u>1,182</u>
Sub Total				11,820
Productive capacity recovery				
Fundahmer				
cultivation of corn	0.65 hect.	35	140	4,900
cultivation of beans	0.65 hect.	35	300	10,500
Aprodehni				
cultivation of corn	0.65 hect.	8	140	1,120
cultivation of beans	0.65 hect.	8	300	2,400
cultivation of vegetables	0.05 hect.	25	250	6,250
SLS				
cultivation of corn	0.65 hect.	50	140	7,000
cultivation of beans	0.65 hect.	50	300	15,000
FLM				
cultivation of corn	0.65 hect.	50	140	7,000
cultivation of beans	0.65 hect.	50	300	15,000
cultivation of vegetables	0.05 hect.	45	250	11,250
Confras				
cultivation of corn	0.65 hect.	120	140	16,800
cultivation of beans	0.65 hect.	113	300	33,900
Balsamo				
cultivation of corn	0.65 hect.	25	140	3,500
cultivation of beans	0.65 hect.	25	300	7,500
cultivation of vegetables	0.05 hect.	15	250	3,750
FUMA				
cultivation of vegetables	0.05 hect.	80	250	20,000
IBE				
cultivation of corn	0.65 hect.	125	140	17,500
CORDES				
cultivation of corn	0.65 hect.	160	140	22,400
cultivation of vegetables	0.05 hect.	80	250	20,000

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
ADEL Chalatenango				
cultivation of corn	0.65 hect.	25	140	3,500
cultivation of beans	0.65 hect.	25	300	7,500
cultivation of vegetables	0.05 hect.	20	250	<u>5,000</u>
Sub Total				241,770
Mitigation activities				
Abrazo	lumpsum	2	2500	5,000
FLM	lumpsum	4	2500	10,000
IBE	lumpsum	2	2500	<u>5,000</u>
Sub Total				20,000
Risk Management activities (workshops and social activities)				
Abrazo	lumpsum	2	300	600
SLS	lumpsum	25	300	7,500
FLM	lumpsum	25	300	7,500
Balsamo	lumpsum	7	300	2,100
IBE	lumpsum	19	300	5,700
UNES	lumpsum	50	300	15,000
ULS	lumpsum	25	300	7,500
Forum ACT	lumpsum	85	300	<u>25,500</u>
Sub Total				71,400
Direct Programme Related Costs				
Perdiems co-ordination staff	lumpsum	1	1,000	1,000
Plastic raincoats	unit	60	12	720
plastic boots	pair	60	5	300
ropes	unit	60	5	300
lamps	unit	60	10	600
Cell phones	unit	6	75	450
phone cards	unit	12	20	240
Back packs	unit	60	12	720
Equipment	lumpsum	1	1,000	<u>1,000</u>
Sub Total				5,330
Direct Programme Related Costs				
Administrative Assistant	month	12	800	9,600
Appeal coordinator	month	12	1,000	12,000
agriculture technician	month	12	800	9,600
articles, photos & communication	lumpsum	1	2,500	2,500
<u>vehicle for network use only</u>				
Maintenance	lumpsum	1	2600	2,600
Fuel	lumpsum	1	2,000.0	2,000
Insurance	lumpsum	1	1,287	<u>1,287</u>
Sub Total				39,587
Transport	lump sum			28,000
Sub Total Post Crisis Phase				<u>432,307</u>
TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE				<u>609,766</u>

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, OPERATIONS & SUPPORT				
Salaries Staff and Support				
ACT local Coordinator	month	12	300	3,600
Financial Assistance	month	12	200	2,400
<u>Office Operations</u>				
Office rent	month	12	200	2,400
Office Utilities	month	12	200	2,400
Stationery and Supplies	lumpsum	1	3,000	3,000
Administrative costs LWF	lumpsum	1	10,000	10,000
<u>Communications</u>				
Telephone and fax	month	12	300	<u>3,600</u>
TOTAL PERSONNEL, ADMIN & SUPPORT				27,400
AUDIT & MONITORING				
Audit of ACT Funds	Estimate			<u>6,000</u>
TOTAL AUDIT & MONITORING				6,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURE				<u>643,166</u>