

Preliminary Appeal

Ecuador

Ecuador Earthquake – ECU161

Preliminary Appeal Target: US\$ 1,590,600

Balance Requested: US\$ 1,590,600

Geneva, April 22nd 2016

Dear Colleagues,

An earthquake measuring 7.8 on the Richter scale hit Northern Ecuador at 18:58 local time, Saturday 16 April 2016. The epicentre was 27 kilometres from the small coastal town of Muisne (in the southwest of the Province of Esmeraldas), with a depth of 20 kilometres. The worst damage was reported in the village of Pedernales, with a population of 55,000 people which was declared a "disaster zone". Access has been limited due to damages to infrastructure. The Government declared a "State of Emergency" for 6 provinces: Esmeraldas, Manabí, Santa Elena, Guayas, Santo Domingo and Los Ríos. Authorities report 525 dead (85 per cent in the province of Manabí), 4, 605 injured, 23,506 in temporary shelters and around half million people directly affected. Many buildings and roads destroyed or damaged. Eight shelters have been established: three in Esmeraldas, three in Babahoyo, two in Guayas, one in Santo Domingo, one in Portoviejo and one in Quito. The information regarding the damages is still unknown due the difficult access to some areas.

ACT Alliance is planning to support 6,000 families in 2 provinces with Food Security, WASH, Community Based Psychosocial Support, (CBPS) and Non Food Items.

A single consolidated budget is presented in order to communicate the plans in a timely way. The full appeal will be issued with three separate budgets (one per requesting member) as per normal.



I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TITLE: Ecuador earthquake

ACT PRELIMINARY APPEAL NUMBER: ECU161

PRELIMINARY APPEAL AMOUNT REQUESTED (US\$): 1,590,600

DATE OF ISSUANCE: 22 April 2016

NAMES OF ACT FORUM AND REQUESTING MEMBERS:

ACT FORUM	ECUADOR
ACT REQUESTING MEMBERS	CLAI
	DKH
	LWF

THE CRISIS

An earthquake measuring 7.8 on the Richter scale hit Northern Ecuador at 18:58 local time, Saturday 16 April 2016. The worst damage was reported in the village of Pedernales, with a population of 55,000 which was declared a "disaster zone". Authorities report 525 dead (85 per cent in the province of Manabí), 4,605 injured, 23,506 in temporary shelters and around half million people directly affected.

PRIORITY NEEDS

Food security, WASH, Community Based Psychosocial Support, (CBPS) and Non Food Items.

PROPOSED EMERGENCY RESPONSE

KEY PARAMETERS:	CLAI	DKH	LWF
Project Start/Completion Dates	April 2016	April 2016	April 2016
	March 2017	March 2017	March 2017
Geographic areas of response	Muisne in	Manabi Province	Manabí Province
	Esmeraldas	(cantons:	(cantóns:
	Province	Montichristi,	Pedernales,
		Bahia de	Parroquia,
		Caraquez, San	Cojimíes)
		vicente, Canoas).	
Sectors of response &	Food Assistance	-Psychosocial	Food security,
projected target population per	WASH,	assistance, WASH	Water and
sector	Community Based	and Emergency	sanitation,
	Psychosocial	food assistance	Non Food Items,
	Support, (CBPS)	for 1,000 families	Community Based
		- Shelter in	Psychosocial
		rehabilitation	Support, (CBPS)
		stage for 100	
		families	

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF PRELIMINARY APPEAL REQUIREMENTS BY ACT MEMBER AND SECTOR:

Preliminary Appeal Requirements	CLAI	DKH	LWF	Total Requirements
Total requirements US\$	390,600	600,000	600,000	1,590,600
Less: pledges/contributions US\$	0	0	0	0
Balance of requirements US\$	390,600	600,000	600,000	1,590,600



TABLE 2: REPORTING SCHEDULE

Type of Report	CLAI	DKH	LWF
Situation reports	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly
Interim narrative and financial	October 30 th 2016	October 30th 2016	October 30th 2016
report			
Final narrative and financial	July 30 th 2017	July 30th 2017	July 30th 2017
report			
Audit report and management	August 30 th 2017	August 30th 2017	August 30th 2017
letter			

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

US dollar Euro

Account Number - 240-432629.60A Euro Bank Account Number - 240-432629.50Z IBAN No: CH46 0024 0240 4326 2960A IBAN No: CH84 0024 0240 4326 2950Z

Account Name: ACT Alliance
UBS AG
8, rue du Rhône
P.O. Box 2600
1211 Geneva 4, SWITZERLAND

Swift address: UBSWCHZH80A

For earmarking of pledges/contributions, please refer to the spread sheet accessible through this link http://reports.actalliance.org/ReportServer/Pages/ReportViewer.aspx?%2fAct%2fAppeals&rs:Command=Render. The ACT spread sheet provides an overview of existing pledges/contributions and associated earmarking for the appeal.

Please inform the Head of Finance and Administration, Line Hempel (<u>Line.Hempel@actalliance.org</u>) with a copy to the ACT Regional Representative, Carlos Rauda (<u>carlos.rauda@actalliance.org</u>), of all pledges/contributions and transfers, including funds sent direct to the requesting members.

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 Representative, Carlos Rauda (carlos.rauda@actalliance.org)
ACT Web Site address: http://www.actalliance.org)

Reshma Adatia Global Humanitarian Coordinator ACT Alliance Secretariat



II. NARRATIVE SUMMARY

DETAILS OF THE EMERGENCY

An earthquake measuring 7.8 on the Richter scale hit Northern Ecuador at 18:58 local time, Saturday 16 April 2016. The epicentre was 27 kilometres from the small coastal town of Muisne (in the southwest of the Province of Esmeraldas), with a depth of 20 kilometres. The worst damage was reported in the village of Pedernales, with a population of 55,000 people which was declared a "disaster zone". Access has been limited due to damages to infrastructure. The Government declared a "State of Emergency" for 6 provinces: Esmeraldas, Manabí, Santa Elena, Guayas, Santo Domingo and Los Ríos. Authorities report 525 dead (85 per cent in the province of Manabí), 4605 injured, 23,506 in temporary shelters and around half million people directly affected. Many buildings and roads destroyed or damaged. Eight shelters have been established: three in Esmeraldas, three in Babahoyo, two in Guayas, one in Santo Domingo, one in Portoviejo and one in Quito.

ACTIONS TO DATE, AND EMERGENCY NEEDS

The day after the earthquake, CLAI with the accompaniment of the ACT Programme Officer for Latin America, and the team leader of the LWF DWS hub of emergency response for Latin American and The Caribbean, have engaged in coordination meetings with the Humanitarian Country Team, Red Cross, ecumenical leadership and with ECU 911, the official institution responsible for the humanitarian response mechanism in the country, with the purpose to have access to updated information about the evaluation of damages and needs assessment from credible sources.

On Monday 18th of April, DKH arrived in Ecuador to support partners on the ground. During a first rapid assessment, the team visited various locations in the Manabi province. The need for clean water, psychosocial assistance and emergency food assistance were highlighted. Using DKH's micro project fund, an initial intervention of 10,000 euro were approved for delivering some 380 water filters to affected families in Montecristi. The distribution will take place on April 21st.

Authorities are requesting assistance for the assessments; the UN is deploying an UNDAC team of 13 international specialists. Detailed and coordinated needs assessment will take place from 21st to 23rd of April in Montecristi, Muisne and Cojimies.

An estimated 500,000 people are directly affected in 6 provinces, over 20,000 people are reportedly still spending the night in shelters. The government is requesting support for the establishment of temporary shelters, as well as capacity building to the affected population to help them organize and administrate these adequately. Medium and long term assistance is needed for reconstruction.

There is an urgent need to provide clean water supply and sanitation to the affected population, due the risk of epidemic diseases outbreaks in a country with chronic communicable diseases, such as Zika, Chikungunya, Malaria, H1N1 Virus, diarrhoeal diseases.

Most of the affected people need psychosocial support. The ACT Community of Practice of psychosocial support in Latin America will provide training and advice. Psychosocial support will be provided through community participation in planning and implementation of activities, strengthening the internal community networks and mobilizing community resources.

People are in need of food assistance in the next 3 months. Sufficient and nutritionally balanced food is needed to sustain affected poor families until normal livelihoods are recovered.



PROPOSED EMERGENCY RESPONSE

OVERALL GOAL:

Contribute to alleviate the suffering and needs of 6,000 most affected families by the earthquake

OBJECTIVE(S) OF THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE:

FOOD SECURITY: Provide access to food for 6,000 families in 3 provinces.

 $WASH: Distribution\ of\ water\ purification\ filters\ and\ distribution\ of\ 4,000\ hygiene\ kits\ according\ to\ sectorial$

requirements

PSYCHOSOCIAL: Psychosocial assistance in 3 provinces REHABILITATION OF SHELTERS: Rebuilding of 100 houses

NON FOOD ITEMS: Distribution of 4,000 kits to ensure basic household equipment

PROPOSED ASSISTANCE

Project structure	Indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Assumptions
Goal Contribute to alleviate the suffering and needs of 6,000 most affected families by the earthquake			No assumptions
Enhanced Food security for 6,000 families Improved water and Sanitation access for 4,000 families 4,000 Families have access to basic Non-food items 100 homeless families have shelter Families have support to rebuild their social networks and increasing their copying mechanism.	% satisfied population with food distributed % access to safe water basic household equipment and supplies temporary shelter support is appreciated by the families Families expressing a positive change toward wellbeing.	Government data Project surveys Project reports Monitoring reports	Outcomes-to- Goal assumptions
 12,000 food kits distributed. 4,500 WASH kits, delivered. 4,500 Non-food items distributed. Cash transfer will be considered. 100 families supported with Shelter and settlement. Families in 3 locations received Psychosocial Support. Activities Food distribution with community participation and consumer recommendations 	# food kits distributed # WASH kits used and improved sanitation # Families receive and use basic NFIs. # safe and adequate temporary shelter # processes in place and sense of security increased List of Key inputs • Food security has with community pages		Outputs-to- Outcomes assumptions



WASH activities in hygiene, sa solid waste management, co	ss to clean water and Activities-to- ation is available for Outputs
 treatment and storage kits. Non Food Items delivery in 3 locations, including cash transfer. 	munities assumptions acity building in anitarian response from LAC ms and committees in hosocial support s key to restore the normal

TARGET POPULATIONS:

Age and sex differentiated data is not yet available; therefore the proposal is based on official data available. The target is 6,000 households (18,000 people) for emergency assistance.

The criteria for targeting include

- 1. Level of impact: The main target criteria is the level of impact by the earthquake in the form of damaged or destroyed housing.
- 2. Vulnerability: Pre-existing conditions, poverty, single-parent families, orphans, disabled, elderly, infants and pregnant women, distance or closeness to assistance centres.
- 3. Gaps in state response.

Activities will be designed in a way that participation of all age and gender groups can be ensured.

Location	Persons	Families	Male	Female	Children < 10 year old
Canton Muisne	4,000	1,350	2,032	1,968	520
Parroquia Cojimies	10,000	3,300	5,030	4,970	1,000
Manabi	4,000	1,350	2,002	1,998	460
TOTAL	18,000	6,000	9,064	8,936	1980

IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS:

The requesting members (CLAI, DKH and LWF) and their local partners will coordinate interventions with the established national coordination mechanism for the emergency (disaster risk management secretary, Secretary for international cooperation and local administration) as well as with the international coordination structures (HCT and clusters). Coordination will be facilitated among them.

COORDINATION

A rapid assessment team integrated by CLAI, LWF, PDA and ACT Secretariat have been participating in the humanitarian country team coordination meetings, on the other hand the team is working closely with the UNDAC team, and are invited to participate in the cluster coordination meetings there is also a close



coordination with ECHO on the ground. DKH have been coordinating in the ground and sharing information with the "Risk Management Secretariat" and the 7 sectorial working groups.

COMMUNICATIONS:

Periodical Sitreps will be provided by all the implementing members, in order to share information about the progress internally within the alliance and externally. The requesting members will provide stories, photos and videos, to be distributed in their respective web pages, social media and ACT Alliance communication channels.

PRINCIPLES AND STANDARDS:

Each requesting member will ensure and monitor the adherence to the CoC and other ACT policies in the implementation of the Appeal. Complaints handling mechanism will be in place facilitated by each implementer member.

PLANNED IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD:

12 months

HUMAN RESOURCES AND ADMINISTRATION OF FUNDS:

CLAI has a large experience in project administration and knows how to deal with appeal funds, have staff and partners to conduct the appeal implementation.

LWF is planning to hire a humanitarian response team to be in charge of the program management and quality assurance. LWF HQ is deciding about legal representation in Ecuador. Local partner organization(s) will be in charge of the implementation and administration of the funds.

DKH will implement through a local partner "Paz y Esperanza". This is a long standing partner of DKH in the region.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION:

Each ACT Alliance member is committed to ensure an adequate Monitoring and Evaluation. A joint monitoring mission is foreseeing to learn from this experience. ACT Regional Office will also play an important role in Monitoring and contribution to information sharing of lessons learned.

III. BUDGET

INCOME - Received by Requesting Member via ACT Secretariat, Geneva

Date	Payment advice #	0
TOTA	L INCOME	0

EXPE	NDITURE				
		Type of	No. of	Unit Cost	Appeal Budget
DIREC	CT COST (LIST EXPENDITURE BY SECTO	Unit DR)	Units	U\$ Dollar	USD
e.g.	Food security	kits	6,000	100	600,000
	WASH	kits	4,000	100	400,000
	Non-food items	kits	4,000	30	120,000
	Shelter and settlement Psychosocial Support	Units Global	100 1.00	2,500 50,000	250,000 50,000



1,590,600

<u>Other</u>	Sector	Related	Direct	Costs	(List	expend	liture k	Эy
secto	r)				-	-		-
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e.g. Salaries & benefits for direct staff (e.g. nutritionist, engineers, program officer / coordinator, driver of nutritionist etc.) **Technicians** 12 2,000 Months 24,000 Coordinator Months 12 2,500 30,000 Administration Months 12 2,000 24,000 e.g. Needs Assessment Unit 10,000 10,000 Rapid Support Team Unit 1 10,000 10,000 Communication/visibility cost Unit 20,000 20,000 1 TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE 1,538,000 TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING **Transport (of relief materials)** Hire/ Rental of Vehicles 3,600 Unit 1 3,600 **TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING** 3,600 **CAPITAL ASSETS (over US\$500)** Unit 3 Computers and accessories 2,000 6,000 e.g. Unit 2 Cameras 2,500 5,000 **TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS** 11,000 **TOTAL DIRECT COST** 1,552,600 **INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT** Communications Cellphones and telephones Month 12 500 6,000 Internet services and others Month 500 6,000 TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT 12,000 **AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION** 10,000 Audit of ACT Appeal **Estimate** 1 10,000 Monitoring, Joint monitoring & Evaluation 2 8,000 Estimate 16,000 **TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION** 26,000

TOTAL EXPENDITURE