

# Preliminary Appeal

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Colombia

## Colombia, Arauca Floods – COL151

**Preliminary Appeal Target: US\$ 886,881**

***Balance Requested: US\$ 886,881***

Geneva, 15 June 2015

Dear Colleagues,

The Colombian north-east department of Arauca has experienced non-stop heavy rains from May 22, creating emergency situations due to the floods caused by overflowed rivers with peaks on 25<sup>th</sup> May and 3<sup>rd</sup> of June, requiring evacuation of affected communities. Both main and local roads were affected. Individual houses and public spaces were flooded. Municipal water distributing structures were affected, as well as household and community wells in rural communities. Most of the rural population depends on small-scale farming (cocoa, plantain and rice crops) and livestock farming for subsistence, many of these livelihoods have been lost.

The affectation in Saravena and Arauquita municipalities is calculated in 12,000 persons. The first week of June, the National Unit for Disaster risk management (UNGRD) reports that it has distributed in the municipalities of Arauca, Arauquita, Saravena, Fortul (Arauca department) and Cubará (Boyacá department) 3,000 food kits (10 days for 5 persons), 3,000 cleaning kits, 6,000 mosquito nets, 9,000 hammocks, and 6,000 polypropylene bags to build dams.

For this emergency response, LWF is in contact with ECHO and OCHA to negotiate funding support from their emergency funds, up to 250 000 USD per proposal, to cover 35 communities in two municipalities. In this sense, the preliminary appeal will be funding by ACT internal resources and by external resources to achieve the overall budget.

## I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**TITLE:** Floods in Arauca, Colombia

**ACT PRELIMINARY APPEAL NUMBER:** COL151

**PRELIMINARY APPEAL AMOUNT REQUESTED (US\$):** 886,881

**DATE OF ISSUANCE:** 15 June 2015

**NAMES OF ACT FORUM AND REQUESTING MEMBERS:**

ACT FORUM	COLOMBIA
ACT REQUESTING MEMBERS	LWF/DWS COLOMBIA PROGRAM

### THE CRISIS

Floods affect north-east department of Arauca in Colombia due non-stop heavy rains.

Individual houses and public spaces were flooded. Municipal water distributing structures were affected, as well as household and community wells in rural communities. Most of the rural population depends on small-scale farming (cocoa, plantain and rice crops) and livestock farming for subsistence, many of these livelihoods have been lost.

### PRIORITY NEEDS

Food security

Water and sanitation

Non Food Items

Emergency preparedness

### PROPOSED EMERGENCY RESPONSE

KEY PARAMETERS:	LWF/ DWS Colombia
<b>Project Start/Completion Dates</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> June 2015 to 31 May 2016
<b>Geographic areas of response</b>	Arauca,, Colombia
<b>Sectors of response &amp; projected target population per sector</b>	Food security, 2,730 families Water and sanitation, 934 families Non Food Items, 859 families Emergency preparedness, 3,000 families

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

Preliminary Appeal Requirements	LWF/ DWS Colombia	Total Requirements
Total requirements US\$	886,881	886,881
Less: pledges/contributions US\$	-	-
<b>Balance of requirements US\$</b>	<b>886,881</b>	<b>886,881</b>

**TABLE 2: REPORTING SCHEDULE**

Type of Report	ACT Member
Situation reports	Monthly
Interim narrative and financial report	30 November 2016
Final narrative and financial report	29 July 2016
Audit report and management letter	31 August 2016

**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**

Account Number - 240-432629.50Z  
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 ([Line.Hempel@actalliance.org](mailto:Line.Hempel@actalliance.org)) with a copy to the Regional Representative, Carlos Rauda ([cra@actalliance.org](mailto:cra@actalliance.org)), 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 ([cra@actalliance.org](mailto:cra@actalliance.org) )

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



Sarah Kambarami  
Head of Programmes  
ACT Alliance Secretariat

## II. NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### DETAILS OF THE EMERGENCY

After several days of heavy rains from 22 of May, 2015, 4 municipalities have been flooded in the north-eastern department of Arauca, both urban areas and rural areas. On 25th of May the river Arauca and their tributaries overflowed, one week later, the same communities were evacuated due this new emergency. Main and local roads were affected. Individual houses and public spaces were flooded. Municipal water distributing structures were affected, as well as household and community wells in rural communities. Most of the rural population depends on small-scale farming (cocoa, plantain and rice crops) and livestock farming for subsistence, many of these livelihoods have been lost.

The affectation in Saravena and Arauquita municipalities is calculated in 12, 000 persons. By 2 June, the National Unit for Disaster risk management (UNGRD) informs that in the municipalities of Arauca, Arauquita, Saravena, Fortul (Arauca department) and Cubará (Boyacá department), has distributed 3,000 food kits (10 days for 5 persons), 3,000 cleaning kits, 6,000 mosquito nets, 9,000 hammocks, and 6,000 polypropylene bags to create dams. Trucks are delivering the aid to communities, and continue to work on the rehabilitation of the Saravena dam.

### ACTIONS TO DATE, AND EMERGENCY NEEDS

Saravena and Arauquita were identified as the two most affected municipalities; the LWF focused its Multi-Cluster/Sector Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA) into these two municipalities.

LWF local partners, the Adventist's rescue group (GARSA), Human Rights Foundation Joel Sierra (Joel Sierra), The Rural Association of Arauca (ACA), and the Permanent Committee for Human Rights (CPDH) participated in the mapping of the most affected areas between 26<sup>th</sup> of May and 2<sup>nd</sup> June, coordinating with local communities. The LWF local team participated in coordination meetings with municipal and departmental authorities. Based on the assessment analysis, 35 communities were prioritized.

#### **Water and sanitation**

The floods have contaminated the rivers and the water sources for human consumption. Many of the latrines were destroyed and wells have excreta from that latrines; the flooding carried the solid waste on throughout the community. Some of the community pipes were damaged and urgent reparation are needed. The local authorities are distributing water by tanks, and looking for coordination to find a sustainable solution. This situation is putting women and girls in a more difficult situation in terms of protection, due the need to walk long distances to get water. Died animals are decomposing without proper treatment. The communities face a high risk, especially small children, for the proliferation of vectors such as malaria and chikungunya fever; water contamination increases the risk of diarrheal diseases that have more severe consequences among young children.

#### **Food Security, livelihoods**

Floods destroyed most crops and livestock pasture seriously affecting production. Farming tools were washed away or destroyed by the floods. This affectation of livelihoods is impacting small owners and those that depend on daily labour. Road access to farming areas has been affected. Livestock in the flooded area is dying or facing malnutrition and diseases. Families are worried of how to pay their loans without means of income. Food insecurity is affecting first women, children, and elder people which have to remain in the communities. Men are leaving the communities in search of alternatives for incomes. The food security and nutrition is also jeopardized by the contamination of water resources used in food preparation. In communities with school buildings damaged, children will not have access to school meals in the coming months.

**Shelter and NFIs**

The LWF rapid needs assessment identified 97 damaged settlements in Saravena and 60 in Arauquita. Sanitary units have collapsed. Some households reported damages in NFIs, like mosquito nets, which are needed due to increased risk of vectors. The damaged NFIs are affecting especially women and girls who are responsible for cooking and cleaning.

**Community Based Psychosocial Support**

The affected population has expressed stress over the losses on crops, water quality and insecurity over receiving humanitarian aid, even with the eventual evacuation of their families. Both men and women are worried also on how they will cope with their loans to improve livelihoods (livestock, farming) that have now been affected by the floods. Schools have been closed and many have concerns about child's classes and how to take care of them in the moment of crisis.

**Disaster Risk Reduction**

The targeted communities are highly vulnerable to both man-made and natural disasters. This includes armed contamination, several protection issues related to illegal armed actors (recruitment, extortion, and restriction of movement), environmental contamination due to oil leakages, and overflowing of rivers due to drastic changes in the water level. The municipal and national authorities in disaster risk management have provided emergency relief, but it is still unclear how solutions will be provided to the problems faced by the communities. Arauca is a strategic area in the on-going conflict to all the parties, leaving civilian population in the middle of the conflict. The possibility of reaching a peace agreement with FARC has already created many interests that may jeopardize the initiatives built by the communities.

**PROPOSED EMERGENCY RESPONSE****OVERALL GOAL:**

To mitigate the effects of floods by promoting well-being, livelihood and protection of the most affected persons in isolated areas of Saravena and Arauquita municipalities, department of Arauca, Colombia.

**OBJECTIVE(S) OF THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE:**

1. To meet the humanitarian needs of affected population by supporting the most urgent needs of food security, water, and NFIs
2. Provide means of early recovery for family subsistence
3. Improve community capacities in disaster risk reduction
4. To promote the dignity of the persons with inclusive participation in community structures.

**PROPOSED ASSISTANCE:****Objective 1****a) Food Security**

The affected persons will receive assistance in food through the distribution of conditioned vouchers. The standard to be used is that of WFP's in Colombia. A voucher of COP 39.000/person/month for food aid will be distributed to the women of the families. The intervention will provide food aid for 3 months.

Community promoters will be trained in food security and nutrition, and they will replicate their knowledge with the community members on the importance and benefits of nutritive food, especially for children and infants.

The response in relation to food aid and NFIs as well as livelihoods implements, is based on cash based intervention (CBI). The local market works well in both Saravena and Arauquita, and it has the capacity

to provide the needed services and products, and the access (road and river conditions and transportation) is safe. This is also an option that the national authority for disaster risk management uses for responses in Colombia. CBI is also a means of activating the normal coping mechanisms of the affected populations; it promotes the dignity of the affected persons and creates more opportunities for the local market.

Community meetings are organized to inform the beneficiaries on how Cash based interventions function, why, who and when they will receive voucher, how they can use them, and how the use will be monitored. The beneficiaries will be trained by community promoters which will assist the LWF project staff in monitoring the use of vouchers.

#### **b) Water and Sanitation**

To promote access to safe water, filters, storage buckets and a tank cleaning kit will be distributed, as many of the beneficiaries already have a water tank. The distribution will be accompanied by trained community promoters (both male and female) who will strengthen the messages related to how use filters.

To improve hygiene practices, trained community promoters will work with the community members (in gender and disaggregated age groups and in mixed groups) to educate the participants on risks and healthy practices related to hygiene practices, excreta disposal, vector control and solid waste management, and to define strategies to tackle the identified problems related to this sector in the communities. The Health Secretary of Saravena has informed to be interested in accompanying the process in relation to WASH in the communities.

#### **c) Shelter and NFIs**

One voucher per family, with a value of COP 200.000, will be distributed to the women of the prioritized families. This aid looks to complement the support received from the national authority (UNGRD). The voucher can be used to acquire goods like mosquito nets, hammocks, mattresses, bed cloths, kit for small household repairs, kitchen utensils, female hygiene items, among other things. The family can decide based on their own need.

### **Objective 2**

#### **a) Livelihoods**

The same approach of conditioned vouchers will be used in support of early recovery of family subsistence. Each family will receive one voucher of COP 200.000. The voucher may be used to buy food for livestock, implements for agriculture and livestock production (including organic pesticides for plague management), seeds or tools.

3 trainings will be provided for agro ecological production of food, for preparation of organic products for farming and preparation of food for livestock and corral animals.

### **Objective 3**

#### **a) Disaster Risk Reduction**

The intervention in DRR will use the UNGRD "Community Guide for Disaster Risk Reduction". This will be put in practice by promoting the participation of women, men, boys, girls, adolescents and youth in strengthening the resilience and adaptation to the environment.

The workshops will analyse, in a participatory way, the current risks (threats, vulnerabilities, capacities), how to reduce the risk (in present and future), and identification of early warning mechanism in communities and the relation to the municipal systems.

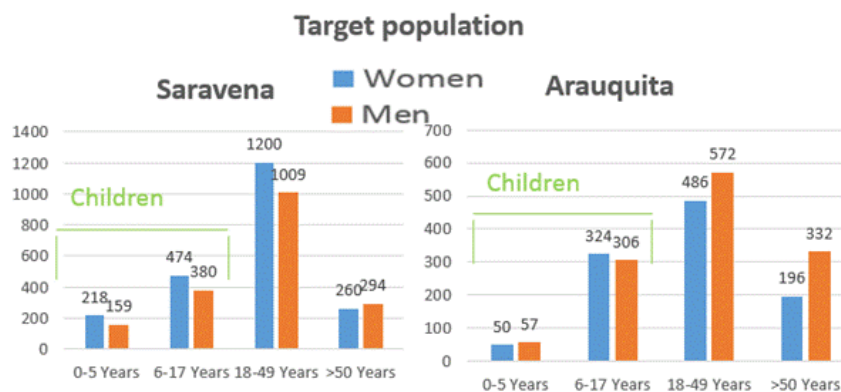
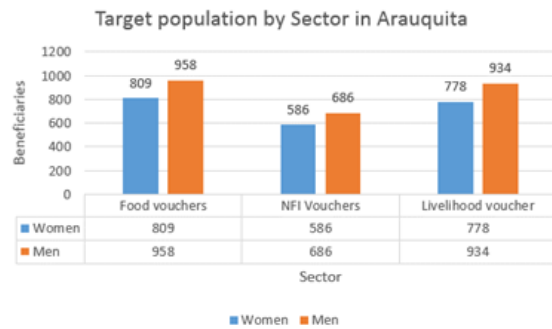
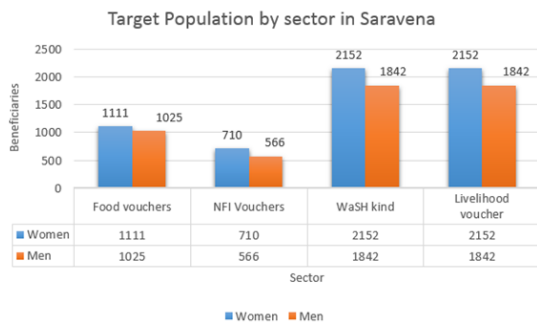
The work in relation to DRR will also include community work to manage and control the erosion along the river. In Arauquita municipality, the work will include the reforestation of 12 km of the river edge, with native plants used traditionally for this purpose (3,000 plants of Guadua and 12 000 plants of Calliandra trinervia).

**Objective 4**

**b) Community Based Psychosocial Support**

This objective is seeking to re-establish the self-confidence and resilience strategies identified by the community members, strengthening the sense of belonging and recovery of hope. The staff working with the proposed strategies for the emergency response will be sensitive to the situation of each family and community, respecting the culture and understanding the existing knowledge and communitarian networks, working in a participatory and respectful way.

**TARGET POPULATIONS:**



All the proposed activities look to promote the dignity of the persons. The target group will be actively involved in the implementation phases. The elderly or disabled will participate equally in the decisions. Beneficiaries from different gender groups will participate in trainings, activities directed to youth, and community work. LWF will respect the existing decision making structures, but will also look ways of including youth and women to these processes, so that all groups' opinions can be taken account.

**IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS:**

LWF is responsible for the project implementation. Some activities will be conducted by LWF and others by local organizations in order to strengthen the local ownership. This collaboration will take place in DRR, CBPS/protection, where social cohesion is important, and in relation to early recovery and improved techniques for livelihoods (farming).

Using the institutional procurement policy, the LWF will select 3 providers in each of the two municipalities. One for food items, one for non-food items and one for livelihood items. Special procedures will take place to manage the vouchers.

**COORDINATION:**

LWF participates in the Local Humanitarian Team, and coordinates its actions with other members. For information management, the LWF will upload the emergency response to the OCHA 4W platform. Relevant clusters will be informed about the LWF response. Coordination with government will be established locally, regionally and at national level. The Local coordination is established with the communitarian boards, local partner organizations and with the municipal committee on disaster risk reduction. On regional level (department) the coordination is with the Secretary of Government and at national level with the National Unit for Disaster Risk Management (UNGRD). LWF informs the ACT forum members on the implementation, and proposes joint monitoring visits to take place during the implementation.

**COMMUNICATIONS:**

Communications will report about achievements and the impact of the proposed intervention, also on life stories from participants in the appeal. Visibility materials will be produced co-branded with LWF and ACT Alliance logos.

At community level, LWF will design leaflets that will describe the activities as well as information about the humanitarian principles guiding the action.

**PRINCIPLES AND STANDARDS:**

LWF is signatory of the ACT Alliance Code of Conduct and is certified by HAP. All staff and community promoters will sign the ACT code of conduct. Participation of participants will be guaranteed during needs assessment, implementation and evaluation. LWF will set up a complaints handling mechanism which will be introduced to the beneficiaries and participants.

LWF is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and the accomplishment of the Essential and Minimum Standards of the Sphere Project. Transparency and accountability will be promoted in the activities, and also the egalitarian participation of women in the communitarian work.

**PLANNED IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD:** 12 months, 1 June 2015 -31 May 2016

**HUMAN RESOURCES AND ADMINISTRATION OF FUNDS:**

The project has the following staff: a project coordinator for each municipality, two engineers, one professional to work with CBPS, a WASH expert and a logistician. Communitarian promoters will support the implementation. The LWF Arauca director will oversee the project team, supported by program officer and Program Coordinator. The finance and administration team will support the implementation. LWF procedures and policies will be followed in all operative and program related aspects.



**MONITORING AND EVALUATION:**

The LWF Evaluation and Monitoring Framework will be used in the project. The project team and partner organizations will conduct monthly monitoring of the activities and budget. The LWF Arauca office director will be monitoring the overall project together with the finance assistance. The LWF Program officer and Finance Assistant will make field visits every two-three months. A joint ACT Forum monitoring visit will be organized to the project, inviting funding members to participate.

Donors may also do their own monitoring, will be asked to share the reports with the implementing organization for possible adjustments and learning. At the end of the Project, an internal evaluation will take place with the participation of the affected population.

**III. FINANCIAL SUMMARY/BUDGET**

	Type of Unit	No. of Units	Unit Cost <i>COP</i>	Appeal Budget <i>COP</i>	Appeal Budget USD
<b>DIRECT COST</b>					
<b><u>Food security</u></b>					
Food kit - Cash Based Int. (CBI)	Person	5,092	117,000	595,764,000	238,306
Cost of Issuing vouchers - CBI	Lumpsum	7,680	700	5,376,000	2,150
Livelihoods - CBI	Family	880	200,000	176,000,000	70,400
<b>Sub Total Food Security</b>				<b>777,140,000</b>	<b>310,856</b>
<b><u>Water</u></b>					
Filters and accesories	Family	934	79,000	73,786,000	29,514
Tank cleaning kit	Family	934	35,000	32,690,000	13,076
Workshops in each community	Workshop	140	752,857	105,400,000	42,160
Illustrated pedagogical materials	Lumpsum	1	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,200
<b>Sub Total Water</b>				<b>214,876,000</b>	<b>85,950</b>
<b><u>Non-food items</u></b>					
NFI's - CBI	Family	859	200,000	171,800,000	68,720
<b>Sub Total Non-food items</b>				<b>171,800,000</b>	<b>68,720</b>
<b><u>Emergency Preparedness*</u></b>					
Plant nursery for DRR	Lumpsum	2	20,000,000	40,000,000	16,000
Community workshops on DRR and materials	Workshop	140	423,571	59,300,000	23,720
Illustrated pedagogical materials	Lumpsum	1	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,200

<b>Sub Total Emergency Preparedness</b>			<b>102,300,000</b>	<b>40,920</b>	
<b><u>Other Sector Related Direct Costs</u></b>					
Coordinator Proje - Staff (2 persons)	Month	12	10,789,623	129,475,482	51,790
WASH expert - Staff (1)	Month	12	5,842,988	70,115,851	28,046
Expert in CBI - Staff (1)	Month	12	5,842,988	70,115,851	28,046
Social worker - Staff (1)	Month	12	5,842,988	70,115,851	28,046
Agroforestry Erosion Control - Staff (2)	Month	12	8,764,481	105,173,776	42,070
Promoters - Services (70 persons)	Month	12	3,500,000	42,000,000	16,800
Travel expenses for food security staff	Travel	20	869,333	17,386,667	6,955
Travel expenses for water staff	Travel	11	869,333	9,562,667	3,825
Travel expenses for emergency prep. staff	Travel	5	869,333	4,346,667	1,739
Communication Cost	Month	12	490,000	5,880,000	2,352
Needs Assessment	Lumpsum	1	4,825,000	4,825,000	1,930
Visibility cost	Lumpsum	1	10,020,000	10,020,000	4,008
Seguridad	Lumpsum	1	18,930,000	18,930,000	7,572
<b>Sub Total other Sector Related Direct Costs</b>			<b>557,947,810</b>	<b>223,179</b>	
<b>TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>1,824,063,810</b>	<b>729,626</b>	
<b>TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING &amp; HANDLING</b>					
<b><u>Transport (of relief materials)</u></b>					
Transport of filters Saravena to community	Lumpsum	1	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,200
<b>TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING &amp; HANDLING</b>			<b>3,000,000</b>	<b>1,200</b>	
<b>CAPITAL ASSETS</b>					
Computers and accessories	Computers	7	2,500,000	17,500,000	7,000
Printers and Scanner	Printer	2	1,500,000	3,000,000	1,200
Office Furniture	Furniture	1	700,000	700,000	280
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS</b>			<b>21,200,000</b>	<b>8,480</b>	

**TOTAL DIRECT COST****1,848,263,810****739,306****INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT**Staff salaries

Office Director 30%	Month	12	2,712,093	32,545,111	13,018
Administrative Assistant 70%	Month	12	2,790,722	33,488,664	13,395
Programme Coordinator 30 %	Month	12	3,289,698	39,476,373	15,791
Programme Officer PME 30 %	Month	12	2,157,943	25,895,318	10,358
Programme Administrative Assistant 30%	Month	12	1,535,214	18,422,571	7,369
Financial Manager 30%	Month	12	2,709,874	32,518,484	13,007

Office Operations

Rent	Month	12	1,200,000	14,400,000	5,760
Supplies (paper, photocopies, ink, etc)	Month	12	120,000	1,440,000	576
Office cleaning	Month	12	360,000	4,320,000	1,728
Consumables cleaning and coffee	Month	12	300,000	3,600,000	1,440
Services	Month	12	600,000	7,200,000	2,880
Local transport	Month	12	70,000	840,000	336
Post and Courier	Month	12	70,000	840,000	336
Office maintenance	Lumpsum	1	16,800,000	16,800,000	6,720
Expenses bank	Month	12	871,415	10,456,976	4,183
Car Maintenance	Month	12	944,000	11,328,000	4,531

**TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT****253,571,496****101,429****AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION**

Audit of ACT appeal	Audit	1	18,000,000	18,000,000	7,200
<u>Monitoring &amp; Evaluation</u>					
Evaluation	Evaluation	1	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,200
Monitoring/Joint learning by ACT Forum Colombia	Visits	6	1,000,000	6,000,000	2,400

Local monitoring LWF regional office	Visits	12	1,649,000	19,788,000	7,915
Monitoring from Program/National level (LWF)	Visits	4	1,000,000	4,000,000	1,600

<b>TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING &amp; EVALUATION</b>				<b>50,788,000</b>	<b>20,315</b>
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<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee</b>				<b>2,152,623,306</b>	<b>861,049</b>
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<b>INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%</b>				64,578,699	25,831
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<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee</b>				<b>2,217,202,005</b>	<b>886,881</b>
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<b>BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)</b>				<b>2,217,202,005</b>	<b>886,881</b>
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**EXCHANGE RATE: local currency to 1 USD**

Budget rate	2,500.00
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\* Community Bases Psychosocial Support will be worked through workshops and community works - expenses are included under other sectors.