

APPEAL



Response to Fuego Volcano Eruption in Guatemala

GTM181

Appeal Target: US\$ **288,757.16**

Balance requested: US\$ 41,167.16



SECRETARIAT: 150, route de Ferney, P.O. Box 2100, 1211 Geneva 2, Switz. TEL.: +4122 791 6434 – FAX: +4122 791 6506 – www.actalliance.org

Core Humanitarian STANDARD The ACT Alliance Secretariat's continuous improvement in the application of the Core Humanitarian Standard is independently verified by HQAI

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Project Summary Sheet																	
Project Title	Emergency Response to Volcanic Eruption in Guatemala																
Project ID	GTM181																
Location	Guatemala / Sacatepéquez, Escuintla and Escuintla/Alotenango, Escuintla, Yepocapa, Santa Lucia Cotzumalguapa																
Project Period	From 18 June 2018 to 30 April 2019 Total duration: 10 (months)																
Modality of project delivery	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> self-implemented <input type="checkbox"/> CBOs <input type="checkbox"/> Public sector <input type="checkbox"/> local partners <input type="checkbox"/> Private sector <input type="checkbox"/> Other Click here to enter text.																
Forum	ACT Alliance Guatemala Forum																
Requesting members	Protestant Center for Pastoral Studies in Central America (CEDEPCA)																
Local partners																	
Thematic Area(s)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Shelter / NFIs</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Psychosocial</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Food Security</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Early recovery / livelihoods</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>WASH</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Education</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Health / Nutrition</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Unconditional cash</td> </tr> </table>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shelter / NFIs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Psychosocial	<input type="checkbox"/>	Food Security	<input type="checkbox"/>	Early recovery / livelihoods	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Health / Nutrition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unconditional cash
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<input type="checkbox"/>	Health / Nutrition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unconditional cash														
Project Impact	Contribute to the emergency needs of households directly affected by the volcanic eruption in 4 communities from 3 departments of Guatemala.																
Project Outcome(s)	<p>A. Vulnerable Households are able to cover their most pressing needs.</p> <p>B. households receive hygiene products and have increased awareness about good hygiene practices.</p> <p>C. Households receive community based psychosocial support</p>																
Target beneficiaries	<p>2160 households with a total population of 10,800 persons</p> <p>SECTORS/THEMATIC AREAS HOUSEHOLDS</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SECTORS/THEMATIC AREAS</th> <th>Households</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A. Unconditional Cash</td> <td>600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. WASH</td> <td>2160</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. Psychosocial support</td> <td>2160</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The beneficiaries of the project are rural subsistence households, who have been affected badly by the volcanic eruption.</p> <p>The target group is 2160 households, from which 600 hundred households will receive unconditional cash.</p>	SECTORS/THEMATIC AREAS	Households	A. Unconditional Cash	600	B. WASH	2160	C. Psychosocial support	2160								
SECTORS/THEMATIC AREAS	Households																
A. Unconditional Cash	600																
B. WASH	2160																
C. Psychosocial support	2160																
Project Cost (USD)	288,757.16																

Reporting Schedule

Type of Report	Due date
Situation report	18 July 2018 quarterly
Final narrative and financial report (60 days after the ending date)	28 June 2019
Audit report (90 days after the ending date)	30 July 2019

1. BACKGROUND

1.1. Context

The Fuego Volcano, located 27 miles southwest of Guatemala City, erupted around noon on Sunday, June 3, 2018. According to CONRED, Guatemala's national civil protection authority, the death toll has reached 113. The agency says that in addition, 58 individuals were injured, 197 are missing, 3,557 are staying in shelters, and 12,407 were been evacuated from the affected zone. As many as 1,713,566 people were affected mainly through ash intoxication and acid rain. Volcanic activity has increased after the first eruption on 3 June. Explosions have ranged between moderate and strong, throwing ash some 5,000m into the air. On June 5, authorities issued evacuation alerts that triggered mass panic in the surrounding population, leading to a massive population movement that caused the collapse of critical roads. On June 6, the National Institute for Seismology, Volcanology, Meteorology and Hydrology (INSIVUMEH) reported that the accumulation of volcanic material resulted in lahar flows down the Seca and Mineral ravines, both of which are tributaries of the Pantaleon river. These lahar flows measure 30-40m in width and 4-5m in height, descending with heat and giving off steam and carrying material similar to a cement mix with rocks that are 2-3m in diameter, putting communities near the ravines and Pantaleon bridge at high risk. New lahar flows are possible if current rainfall continues.

Most of the affected population work in factories and farmlands, while others engage in temporary work such as carpentry and fruit vendors in Escuintla and Chimaltenango. The crops grown in affected areas, which were all but wiped out, were for self-sustenance and consisted mostly of corn and bean.

1.2. Needs

According to OCHA Situational reports number 5 issued on June 19, the main needs are the following: - Women-specific needs in different shelters (towels, dental hygiene kits, sanitary towels, undergarments). – Reinforce the communication on hygiene promotion, the monitoring of water quality in shelters, ensure safe spaces for women and children by age range. - More bathrooms to meet the demands of the volume of people, separate bathrooms for men and women. - Investment in jumpstarting agricultural activities for the most affected people. - Affected families that will be relocated require access to land for subsistence farming. - Affected families that will not be relocated, but who have damages to subsistence crops, require reactivation of their crop farming, either with economic or technical assistance. - Affected families that are to be permanently relocated require assistance in quickly obtaining land and living spaces to ensure sustainable food security. - The eruptions have affected an estimated 16,932 small scale farmers in an area of roughly 13, 611 hectares. Losses in agricultural activity are roughly 12,299,701.04 USD.

1.3. Capacity to respond

The requesting member CEDEPCA, has worked in the affected departments and have ongoing programs in long-term development work. CEDEPCA has responded to previous emergencies such as drought, tropical storm, earthquakes and landslides. CEDEPCA has skills, experience and existing relationships with the communities. It is important to mention that the Guatemala Forum has conducted an initial assessment of the situation and is coordinating with ASECSA, ACJ-YMCA and UTZ CHE, local organizations in Guatemala.

2. PROJECT RATIONALE

2.1. *Intervention strategy*

The proposed interventions aim to provide humanitarian assistance to households affected by the volcanic eruption through provision of unconditional cash grants to enable the affected households to meet a multiplicity of life-saving needs. In addition, it aims to address unmet needs on psychosocial support. CEDEPCA has expertise in this area, and is part of the Community of Practice on Psychosocial Support in ACT Alliance. In summary, the proposed response covers psychosocial support based in the community, delivery of unconditional cash transfers and hygiene kits as well as capacity building in hygiene promotion. Local promoters of psychosocial support will be trained in order to provide participants with a basic knowledge of community-based PSS, so they can provide support at the local level.

2.2. *Impact*

Contribute to the recovery of households directly affected by the volcanic eruption in 4 communities from 3 departments of Guatemala.

2.3. *Outcomes*

- A. Households receive unconditional cash
- B. Households receive hygiene products and have increased awareness about good hygiene practices.
- C. Target population achieves and sustains personal and interpersonal well-being and capacity.

3. *Outputs*

Sector	Outputs
Unconditional CASH grants (59,000.00 USD)	A. 298 households meet a range of basic needs for two months period.
WASH (110,074.95 USD)	B. 2160 households have improved access to hygiene products and improve their knowledge of hygiene practices allowing to keep friendly spaces. +10,800 persons receive hygiene care kits.
Psychosocial support (33,611.11 USD)	C.1 2160 households have support to rebuild their social networks and increase their coping mechanisms in a participatory way and in a process that will improve the psychosocial well-being of the community. C.2 Target beneficiaries are provided with psychological first aid (PFA) according to their needs and in a timely fashion. C.3 500 women are provided with self-help and support groups relevant to their situation and background.
Main Activities	A.1 Kickoff of the project A.2 Meeting with local authorities and local leadership A.3 selection of target group. A.4 Meetings with bank entities and establish agreements for cash transfers.

	<p>A.5 Train technical personnel and community leaders in the cash transfer methodology.</p> <p>A.6. Delivery of unconditional cash</p> <p>A.7 Monitoring</p> <p>B.1. Quotations of products.</p> <p>B.2 purchase and distribution of hygiene kits</p> <p>B.3 Participatory promotion of WASH activities in hygiene promotion and solid waste disposal.</p> <p>B.4 The target group is enabled to practice the target hygiene behaviors.</p> <p>B5. Household waste is properly managed</p> <p>C.1 Capacity building in CBPS and self-care and staff care to CEDEPCA staff.</p> <p>C.2 Psychosocial assessment in communities</p> <p>C.3. Community Based Psychosocial Support (CBPS) capacity building</p> <p>C.4 Monitoring and evaluation of the psychosocial intervention</p>
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3.1. Preconditions / Assumptions

The approach assumes that access to the area and support of the authorities is available. CEDEPCA has adequate capacity in the field and can deliver the project efficiently and efficiently. For the requested project implementation under this action the situation is stable. The area is accessible by road and field teams can operate without impediments during the implementation period of the project.

3.2. Risk Analysis

Another volcanic eruption or landslides due to extreme rains is assumed to be the number one risk that might threaten project implementation. It has not been ruled out that the current rainy season might last for a few more weeks, causing other emergencies in the region and further affecting families that have already suffered from the onslaught of climate related events. Moreover, the road infrastructure conditions in the country, especially in the affected region, make it difficult for the population and the institutions linked to the emergency to mobilize their personnel and equipment. Other types of risks (low commitment of project stakeholders, small-scale disasters, disease outbreak).

3.3. Sustainability / Exit strategy

The active involvement of participants in the implementation of the proposal will contribute to create a sense of ownership and sustainability. Furthermore, capacity building is incorporated as a cross-cutting approach throughout the project cycle. More specifically, community members will be trained by technical experts to transfer their knowledge and skills, as well as to support the rest of the affected communities, contributing to the sustainability of the proposed action, mainly in those related to WASH and psychosocial support.

3.4. Building capacity of national members (maximum ¼ page)

The project included and budgeted few activities for capacity building of the ACT National Forum such as CHS, cash transfer to ensure the project implementation, monitoring and reporting will be carried out in accordance with the revised ACT humanitarian policies and requirements. In addition, the project will conduct activities aimed to enhance two-way communication with the target groups, in order to improve feedback and complaints mechanism for beneficiaries and stakeholders involved. The Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan will be updated.

4. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Does the proposed response honour ACT's commitment to Child Safeguarding? Yes No

CEDEPCA adheres to the ACT Alliance commitment to Child Safeguarding and follows the respective standards where the staff that works in the field, communities and with children is committed to follow the policy from the beginning of the project. The members of the Forum will supervise to make sure that the staff is well-informed and aligned with the Child Safeguarding Policy.

4.1. *ACT Code of Conduct*

CEDEPCA adheres to the ACT Alliance Code of Conduct. Any violation of this code will be sanctioned by immediate resigning of the perpetrator from duties and if applicable referred to legal prosecution. A session to share the code of conduct with beneficiaries will be carried out as well. The ACT Code of Conduct will be a mandatory document to be signed by the staff, consultants, and volunteers. The beneficiaries will be also oriented in the main values of the Code of Conduct with special focus on prevention of (sexual) exploitation and abuse; accordingly, the complaints mechanisms will be in place as described in section 5. There are mechanisms for complaints and accountability. Posters and informational brochures will be used to increase awareness of the Code of Conduct.

4.2. *Implementation Approach*

Given the multiple needs of the communities affected, the distribution of unconditional cash to beneficiaries is regarded the most effective approach to benefit the affected households. Cash can be used to cover a wide range of needs. The design of the project takes into consideration the lessons learned from previous experiences, more specifically, the best practices in community-based psychosocial support through local solutions and educational activities related to access to and consumption of safe water. The response includes capacity building in Psychosocial Support, Hygiene promotion, cash transfer and Core Humanitarian Standard.

4.3. *Project Stakeholders*

CEDEPCA serves as the overall coordinator of the response and will coordinate with the forum members and government bodies such as Ministry of Health, CONRED, local emergency committees, and local indigenous authorities. The coordination will be established with the local governments and local networks in order to facilitate the implementation of the Appeal. It is important to mention that CEDEPCA will be operationally working with the following local NGO's ASECSA, UTZ CHE and ACJ-YMCA, as partners of ACT members; they will be involved in the selection of beneficiaries throughout the project implementation.

4.4. *Field Coordination*

At the national level, coordination will be with relevant working groups, CARITAS, government agencies and other NGOs. A mechanism of accountability developed through periodic meetings and sharing the results of the Appeal with the project participants and ACT Forum members in Guatemala. In close coordination with CEDEPCA, ASECSA and UTZ CHE field visits will be made to the communities in order to establish coordination with local leadership, affected population and authorities, to coordinate the response and plan the project activities. There will be coordination with government authorities ensuring synergy in the response. Coordination will be established as well with the Humanitarian Country Team, in order to avoid duplication of efforts.

SITREPS										
Update of the EPRP										
Complaint mechanisms / information sharing										

5. PROJECT MONITORING

5.1. *Project Monitoring*

CEDEPCA will be responsible for the overall implementation of the project. CEDEPCA will establish coordination with other humanitarian actors at field level, as well as with local and indigenous authorities. Regular meetings will be held, in order to share information concerning progress in the implementation process. The monitoring and evaluation will include regular visits to follow up on the achievement of results, and preparation of quarterly situation reports. Feedback or opinion from beneficiaries and other stakeholders will be collected throughout the implementation of the project, monthly coordination meetings will be carried out in order to share how the feedback is being taken into account within the project. A final report will be submitted following the guidelines provided by ACT. Two monitoring visits will be made from the ACT Secretariat Regional office.

5.2. *Safety and Security plans*

Guatemala has one of the highest violent crime rates in Latin America; there were 5,384 violent deaths in 2017. Despite the high levels of crime, travel in Guatemala is trouble-free and unaffected by crime. This risk is reduced by establishing norms for security and protection of response implementers and training in risk identification in the beneficiary communities, in spite of this, general security measures will be installed by the project.

5.3. *Knowledge Management*

Knowledge management will be carried out through the systematic collection and recording of best practices and lessons learned. These will be shared in with other stakeholders having similar responses in various coordination spaces. The Communities of Practice on Inclusive Development and Community-Based Psychosocial Support will be used for this purpose. Knowledge will be returned to the community. Feedback will be provided to the participants and ACT Alliance members.

6. PROJECT ACCOUNTABILITY

6.1. *Mainstreaming Cross-Cutting Issues*

CEDEPCA considers gender, disability, environment, resilience and social inclusion and participation as the key cross-cutting issues in its work. This becomes even more important during humanitarian response. From the design of the project to initial assessments and the implementation of the project, special attention will be paid to these issues.

6.1.1. *Participation*

CEDEPCA will ensure the active participation of affected population as the project actively engages the affected population at every stage of the project, from planning, implementation, M&E to the sharing of lessons learned. This ensures that communities are well informed and actively engaged in decision-making, as well as design and monitoring of the project. This will also develop ownership over activities and results, which in turn, will help to make the project's achievements sustainable.

Efforts will be made to ensure the inclusion of the most marginalized population (women, girls and boys, people living with disabilities). A complaints mechanism will be set up and shared with the community.

6.2. Conflict sensitivity / do no harm

As some of the influential/potential stakeholders, like local government representatives and community leaders will be involved in project implementation, there will always be a risk of internal conflict. To minimize this risk, the project implementation team will consult with the stakeholders earlier and respect the opinions of the community people and carry out necessary checks and balance. Moreover, regarding maintaining quality of work, the implementing partners will set the minimum standard for each items/activity and display this at the community level, so that people can judge if the work meets the minimum standard or not. The project team will never give any prior commitment to the community people regarding what they cannot do prior to execution. In order to avoid conflicts, CEDEPCA will work in close coordination with local governments and community leaders.

6.3. Complaints mechanism + feedback

The ACT Alliance Child Safeguarding Guidance document, the Essential and Minimum Standards of the Sphere Project, and the Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability (CHS) will be applied. A complaints mechanism will be set up in order to allow the communities to protect themselves of any abuse from the organizations, colleagues or staff. All persons or organizations involved in the response have signed the ACT Code of Conduct. The complaint channels will be open for the beneficiaries through a variety of channels considering local context. If women's voices are unheard or they are not able to voice out their concerns, special women's consultations will take place as part of the complaints mechanism. Complaints will be managed and responded to in a timely and fair manner, and measures will be installed to protect sensitive information. Restitution meetings with the beneficiaries will be held in case of presentation and resolution of complaints. In addition, the contact details of the complaints officers will be shared with the beneficiaries for urgent and/or special incidents.

6.4. Communication and visibility

A communication campaign, with focus on visibility and communication of the impact of the contribution of ACT Alliance/CEDEPCA to the recovery from damage caused by the volcanic eruption. This campaign is geared towards generating and distributing communication products that accompany and support visibility of the contribution of ACT Alliance to the response; guarantee media coverage of the main actions to deliver humanitarian aid and other contributions of the Alliance as part of the response; compile photographs and testimonies of persons affected that demonstrate its impact. The main objectives are to create a testimonial narrative to testify of the contribution of ACT Alliance to the recovery.

7. PROJECT FINANCE

7.1. Consolidated Budget

EXPENDITURE						
Description	Type of	No. of	Unit Cost	Appeal Budget	Appeal Budget	
	Unit	Units	local currency	local currency	USD	
DIRECT COSTS						
1 PROGRAM STAFF						
National program staff						
1.1. Personnel				-	-	
1.1.2 Project Coordinator	Month	10	10,000.00	100,000.00	13,888.89	
1.1.3 Psychologists						
1.1.4 Psychologists (6)	Months	4	48,000.00	192,000.00	26,666.67	
Hygiene Promotion						
1.1.5 Facilitador Hygiene promotion	Months	3	4,000.00	12,000.00	1,666.67	
TOTAL PROGRAM STAFF				304,000.00	42,222.22	
2 PROGRAM ACTIVITIES						
Water, sanitation & hygiene (WASH)						
2.1. Hygiene kits	Kits	10,800	72.58	783,899.64	108,875.00	
2.1.2 Hygiene promotion	sessions	30.00	288.00	8,640.00	1,200.00	
2.2 Psychosocial support						
2.2.1. Psychosocial Support activities	Workshops	100	2,380.00	238,000.00	33,055.56	
2.2.3 Facilitators self-care and staff care to CEDEPCA staff.	sessions	2	2,000.00	4,000.00	555.56	
2.5.3. P/PS item 3				-	-	
2.3 Unconditional CASH grants						
2.3.1 Cash Tranfer 1	Transfer	600	700.00	420,000.00	58,333.33	
Training for staff and communities on Cash						
2.3.3 Transfer	sessions	6	800.00	4,800.00	666.67	
TOTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES				1,459,339.64	202,686.06	
3 PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION						
3.1 Translation	month	10	1,000.00	10,000.00	1,388.89	
3.2 Complaint mechanisms / information sharing	Workshop	4	1,800.00	7,200.00	1,000.00	
3.3 Monitoring & evaluation						
3.3 CEDEPCA	month	10	1,000.00	10,000.00	1,388.89	
3.4 Monitoring ACT Secretariat	Global	1	7,200.00	7,200.00	1,000.00	
3.5 Audit	Units	1	12,000.00	12,000.00	1,666.67	
TOTAL PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION				46,400.00	6,444.44	
4 PROGRAM LOGISTICS						
Transport (of relief materials)						
4.1. Vehicle maintenance	Month	10	500.00	5,000.00	694.44	
4.2. Fuel	Month	10	300.00	3,000.00	416.67	
Transportation of hygiene						
4.3. Kits	gloal	1	43,200.00	43,200.00	6,000.00	
Handling						
4.30 Salaries for Drivers	Month	10	500.00	5,000.00	694.44	
4.40 travel	Units	10	600.00	6,000.00	833.33	

TOTAL PROGRAM LOGISTICS				19,000.00	2,638.89	
5 PROGRAM ASSETS & EQUIPMENT						
5.1.	Computers and accessories	Units	1	7,500.00	7,500.00	1,041.67
5.2.	Printers	Units	1	1,200.00	1,200.00	166.67
5.3.	Office Furniture	Units	1	1,200.00	1,200.00	166.67
5.4.	Vehicles				-	-
5.4	Camera	Units	1	7,000.00	7,000.00	972.22
TOTAL PROGRAM ASSETS & EQUIPMENT				16,900.00	2,347.22	
6 OTHER PROGRAM COSTS						
6.2. FORUM COORDINATION						
6.2.1	Kick-start workshop	meeting	2	1,030.00	2,060.00	286.11
6.2.3	Communication/Visibility	units	1	40,000.00	40,000.00	5,555.56
TOTAL FORUM COORDINATION				42,060.00	5,841.67	
6.3. STRENGTHENING CAPACITIES						
6.3.1	CHS Training - Establishment of a	Workshop	1	8,079.00	8,079.00	1,122.08
6.3.2	complaint mechanism for participants.	Workshop	1	3,658.00	3,658.00	508.06
6.3.3	Update of the EPRP	Sessions	2	4,530.00	9,060.00	1,258.33
TOTAL STRENGTHENING CAPACITIES				20,797.00	2,888.47	
TOTAL DIRECT COST				1,908,496.64	265,068.98	
INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT						
e.g. <u>Staff salaries</u>						
	Salaries e. g % for Programme Director)	Month	10	2,000.00	20,000.00	2,777.78
	Salaries e. g % for Finance Director)	Month	10	1,500.00	15,000.00	2,083.33
	Salaries for accountant	Month	10	1,000.00	10,000.00	1,388.89
<u>Office Operations</u>						
	Office Utilities	Month	8	1,000.00	8,000.00	1,111.11
	Office stationery	Month	10	1,000.00	10,000.00	1,388.89
<u>Communications</u>						
	Telephone and fax	Month	10	2,000.00	20,000.00	2,777.78
<u>Other</u>						
	Insurance	Month	10	2,700.00	27,000.00	3,750.00
TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT				110,000.00	15,277.78	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee				2,018,496.64	280,346.76	
INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%				60,554.90	8,410.40	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee				2,079,051.54	288,757.16	
BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)				296,403.54	41,167.16	

VII. ANNEXES

7.1 Logical Framework

Logical Framework			
IMPACT			
Contribute to the emergency needs of households directly affected by the volcanic eruption in 4 communities from 3 departments of Guatemala.			
OUTCOMES	Objectively verifiable indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions
A. Vulnerable households are able to cover their most pressing needs.	A. 600 households receive cash transfer to cover basic needs	Monitoring reports and evaluation	Distributions help vulnerable households to restore their living conditions.
B. households receive hygiene products and have increased awareness about good hygiene practices.	At least 80% of the targeted participants, identify handwashing with soap as a key hygiene practice.	Beneficiary interviews	Funding through ACT Alliance is assured.
	10,800 persons receive a hygiene care kit for their personal use.	Photographs of the delivery	Available Financial entities with previous experience in cash transfer.
	Children and baby's fecal matter are disposed of safely.	distribution lists	Community leaders can establish enough trust for CBPS to be effective.
	Sanitary materials for women and girls are made available.	Field visits and monitoring reports	
	Communities/temporary shelters are free from stagnant waters.	Photographic report of deliveries	
C. Households receive accompaniment in psychosocial support based on the community.	Households expressing a positive change toward wellbeing when decisions are taken in their community.	Monitoring reports	
		Photographs	

SECRETARIAT: 150, route de Ferney, P.O. Box 2100, 1211 Geneva 2, Switz. TEL.: +4122 791 6434 – FAX: +4122 791 6506 – www.actalliance.org

<p>OUTPUTS</p> <p>A. 600 households meet a range of basic needs for two months period.</p> <p>B. 2160 households have improved access to hygiene products and improve their knowledge of hygiene practices allowing to keep friendly spaces. +10,800 persons receive hygiene care kits.</p> <p>C.1 2160 households have support to rebuild their social networks and increasing their copying mechanism in a participatory way and in process that improve the psychosocial wellbeing of the community.</p> <p>C.2 Target beneficiaries are provided with psychological first aid (PFA) according to their needs and in a timely fashion.</p> <p>C.3 500 women are provided with self-help and support groups</p>	<p>Objectively verifiable indicators</p> <p>600 households cover at least two basic emergency needs with the cash transfers</p> <p>10,800 hygiene kits are used and improve sanitation among the target group</p> <p>Environment is free from all fecal matter</p> <p>The communities / temporary shelters are enabled to practice proper hygiene behavior.</p> <p>At least 80% of the trained leaders apply the acquired CBPS knowledge and identify activities for psychosocial well-being.</p> <p>At least 80% of beneficiaries express that they have a better emotional and social wellbeing and are participating.</p> <p>At least 80% of women participating demonstrate a change in attitude and behavior that favor their protection from</p>	<p>Source of Verification</p> <p>List of households benefited</p> <p>Document delivered by the bank</p> <p>Photographs</p> <p>List of beneficiaries</p> <p>photographs</p> <p>List of beneficiaries</p> <p>Photographs</p> <p>Life stories/interviews</p>	<p>Assumptions</p> <p>Local authorities collaborate with the organization</p> <p>Target group are participating proactively in the process.</p>

<p>relevant to their situation and background.</p>	<p>violence, abuse, neglect or exploitation.</p>		
<p>Activities</p> <p>A.1 Kickoff of the project</p> <p>A.2 Meeting with local authorities and local leadership</p> <p>A.3 selection of target group.</p> <p>A.4 Meetings with bank entities and establish agreements for cash transfers.</p> <p>A.5 Train technical personnel and community leaders in the cash transfers methodology.</p> <p>A.6. Delivery of cash</p> <p>A.7 Monitoring</p> <p>B.1. Quotation of products.</p> <p>B.2 Procurement and distribution of hygiene kits</p> <p>B.3 Participatory promotion of WASH activities in hygiene, solid waste management, vector control.</p> <p>B.4 Monitoring</p> <p>C.1 Capacity building on CBPS and selfcare and staff-care to staff.</p> <p>C.2 Psychosocial assessment in communities</p> <p>C.3. Community Based Psychosocial Support (CPBS) capacity building</p> <p>C.4 Monitoring and evaluation of the psychosocial intervention</p>			

7.2 Risk Analysis

Risk	Internal / External	Likelihood of occurring (high / Medium / low)	Impact on project implementation (high / Medium / low)	How the risk is monitored and mitigation strategy in place to minimize this risk
Threat by natural disaster	External	High	High	Weather conditions or events of new disasters in the area where the project is established.
Product shortage in market	External	Medium	Medium	Product shortage in markets; therefore, it will be necessary to quote in a market close to the area where products will be delivered or bought.
Access to area blocked due to political tensions, upheaval demonstrations	External	Medium	Medium	Constant monitoring of the situation.
Local leadership openness to accept support	External	Low	Medium	Clarify expectations from the beginning and include the community in decision making.

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

US dollar

Account Number - 240-432629.60A
IBAN No: CH46 0024 0240 4326 2960A

Euro

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

Account Name: ACT 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) and Senior Finance Officer, Lorenzo Correa (Lorenzo.Correa@actalliance.org) with a copy to the Regional Representative, Carlos Rauda (carlos.rauda@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 (carlos.rauda@actalliance.org)

ACT Regional Program Officer, Rosa Maria Matamoros (rosa.matamoros@actalliance.org)

ACT Website: www.actalliance.org

Alwynn Javier

Global Humanitarian Coordinator
ACT Alliance

SECRETARIAT: 150, route de Ferney, P.O. Box 2100, 1211 Geneva 2, Switz. **TEL.:** +4122 791 6434 – **FAX:** +4122 791 6506 – www.actalliance.org

Core Humanitarian STANDARD The ACT Alliance Secretariat's continuous improvement in the application of the Core Humanitarian Standard is independently verified by HQAI