

Rapid Response Fund (RRF)

Section 1: Overview of response	
Cuba	Humanitarian assistance to Tornado affected in Havana, Cuba
Summary	ACT Requesting Member Cuban Council of Churches (CIC)
Implementation period	22 February 2019 to 21 August 2019 (6 months)
Geographical area	3 Municipalities in the Province of Havana, Cuba (Diez de Octubre, Guanabacoa and Regla)
Sectors of response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non-Food Items - Food security - WASH - Psychosocial Support
Targeted beneficiaries	<p>Non Food Items: 150 HHs- 700 individuals (310 women, 240 men, 86 girls, 64 boys)</p> <p>Food security: 150 HHs – 750 individuals (355 women, 245 men, 100 girls, 50 boys)</p> <p>WASH: 300 HHs- 1,500 individuals (776 women, 359 men, 205 girls, 160 boys)</p> <p>Psychosocial Support: 300 HHs– 600 individuals (187 women, 95 men, 190 girls, 128 boys)</p> <p><u>Selection Criteria</u> Households with elderly members, unaccompanied older people, households with single mother as head of household, households with disabled and/or chronically sick members, households with pregnant women, households not receiving support from other entities or the government.</p>
Requested Budget	\$80,000
Is there an updated ACT Forum EPRP?	YES
Section 2: Narrative Summary	
Background	
<p>On the evening of Sunday 27 January 2019, strong winds and torrential rainfall battered parts of Cuba, including the capital city of Havana. Amid the stormy weather, a powerful tornado ripped through parts of the city causing significant damage. The severe weather has been blamed for at least eight deaths while more than 190 others have been hospitalized with varying injuries, according to Reuters. The tornado was classified as an F-3 by the Cuban Center for Meteorology, with estimated winds of 155-199 mph. The tornado is the strongest to strike Cuba in nearly 80 years, since a Category F4 tornado struck the town of Bejucal in December 1940. Other reports from the city indicated that cars were overturned, trees were uprooted, and homes were damaged by the severe weather. As of Monday afternoon, around 500,000 people were still without power and 200,000 were without water as emergency crews continued repairs following the storm. Damage to Hijas de Galicia Maternity Hospital forced patients and staff to evacuate shortly after the storm on Sunday night. Six people were reported dead and 195 injured, with 1,238 houses affected. 11 health institutions and 46 schools were damaged and 21 day care centers were affected. The electricity and phone services were destroyed. The government, faith based organizations and the population in general are working in the recovery process, and providing sanitation and rehabilitation of basic services such as electricity and water and sanitation. The government is providing food rations to the affected population. Cuban Minister of Foreign Trade and Investment have reports that donations from outside the island for storm victims can be made by national or regional governments, companies, NGOs, or individuals through the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Investment to ensure that relevant tax and tariffs exemptions are applied and that donations are distributed to those in need. The Venezuelan government sent 100 tons of humanitarian aid, containing building materials and equipment.</p>	
Humanitarian Needs	

The tornado has critically disturbed the life in the affected areas, where the impacts are more severe for affected people with special needs including people living with disabilities, elderly and children who require additional support to access assistance. According to data collected by the government authorities there are severe damages to houses and other infrastructure, the affected households have lost their basic household items, including water containers. Water distribution systems are also affected. Lastly, due to deterioration of residual water and excreta management systems, the affected population is at risk to water and vector-borne disease. Elderly, children and women are among the most vulnerable persons affected who show signs of post-disaster distress. The most pressing needs are housing and public infrastructure repairments, WASH, Food security, non-food items and psychosocial support.

Capacity

The Cuban Council of Churches (CIC) have implemented 8 Appeals and 1 RRF since 2001; and has relevant experience in capacity building to local leadership in community-based psychosocial support, WASH, climate change adaptation and disaster risk management. As Cuba is highly exposed to hydro meteorological events, the ACT Cuba Forum is updating its Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) which provides practical guidance for this emergency situation, and is currently developing provincial EPRPs to enhance local resilience by reducing vulnerabilities. It is noteworthy to mention that there is a good coordination between CIC and the Cuban Civil Protection System. The implementation of the project will be closely coordinated with the Cuban local government and ecclesial leadership.

Proposed response

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

Problems	Households have lost their household items and are facing significant barriers in order to meet their basic needs such as access to food and NFI, safe water, sanitation and hygiene infrastructure. There are signals of post-disaster stress mainly among children, women and persons with special needs (among them are elderly and people with disability) This situation impacts women in a great manner since most of them have to care for and feed their family members.
Target beneficiaries	300 households for WASH and psychosocial support, 150 HHs for NFI, 150 HHs for food security—representing a population of 1,500 776 women, 359 men, 205 girls, 160 boys)
Activities	<p>In coordination with local leadership , the following activities will be carried out:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Purchase and delivery of 150 NFI kits 2. Purchase and distribution of 150 food kits (each package will be composed of 20 pounds of rice, 10 pounds of beans, 1 pound of coffee, 1 pound of salt, 2 pounds of spaghetti, 2 bottles of oil) 3. 3 workshops on WASH 4. Purchase and distribution of 150 household water purification systems. 5. Purchase and delivery of 300 containers for water storage. 6. Purchase and installation of a community water purification system. 7. 6 Educational activities on the use of water purification systems, health promotion and waterborne disease prevention. 8. 1 CBPS Capacity building for 30 new promoters 9. 30 communal psychosocial activities with selected groups of vulnerable people affected (2 monthly in each municipality for women, children, elderly, people who live with disability and/ or chronic diseases) 10. Monitoring and evaluation visits
Specific objectives	1 Improving affected households' access to essential Non Food Items in Regla neighborhood.

Outputs	<p>2 Improving affected households' access to basic food needs during the crisis in Guanabacoa.</p> <p>3 Improve affected households' access to safe drinking water and better hygiene and sanitation facilities in Diez de Octubre, Guanabacoa and Regla.</p> <p>4 Recovering the psychosocial well-being and resilience of affected households by rebuilding family and community networks and enhancing coping mechanisms in Diez de Octubre, Guanabacoa and Regla.</p> <p>1.1 150 households recover their most basic belongings.</p> <p>2.1 150 affected households have access to basic food complement over a period of 30 days of crisis.</p> <p>3.1 300 households improve their health having access to safe water through water purification systems and basic sanitation and individual hygienic conditions.</p> <p>3.2 3 workshops on good sanitation and hygiene practices.</p> <p>4.1 30 community leaders trained on Community Based Psychosocial Support (CBPS)</p> <p>4.2 600 people from vulnerable groups improve their emotional and social wellbeing through attending psychosocial community activities.</p>
Overall objective	Contribute to the recovery of households affected by the tornado in the municipalities of Diez de Octubre, Guanabacoa and Regla in Havana through emergency relief assistance and strengthening of community resilience.

Reporting Schedule

Type of Report	Due date
Situation report	March 22, 2019
Final narrative and financial report (60 days after the ending date)	October 22, 2019
Audit report (90 days after the ending date)	November 22, 2019

Monitoring and evaluation

CIC will be responsible for the overall implementation of the RRF and will establish coordination with other humanitarian actors at field level, as well as with local authorities. All data collection, analysis and reports will be done by the members of CIC humanitarian network and the Provincial Coordinator, under the Emergency and Humanitarian Aid Program (EHAP). Visits to the field will be carried out twice in the project period to follow up on the achievement of results, and preparation of a situation report, as well as the final reports. Any necessary adjustments to project implementation will be made through getting feedback from meetings with stakeholders, and progress will be monitored via field visits and interviews of the benefited population. A complaint mechanism will be established and it will be designed taking into account the beneficiaries opinions and perspectives. The CHS will be applied in the response.

Section 3: ACT Alliance coordination

Coordination

CIC as member of ACT Alliance in Cuba serves as the overall coordinator of the response. Coordination has been established with the government and local networks, in order to facilitate the implementation. CIC is going to work in close coordination with local authorities, local leaders in the concerned communities as well as with relevant stakeholders to avoid duplication of efforts. In each municipality there are community structures and coordination will be made with these actors at the local level. Information concerning the response will be regularly provided to the Cuba forum coordination.

Implementation arrangements

CIC is responsible for the project implementation. The CIC Provincial Coordinator for Havana will be involved, as well as volunteers from the communities and churches, organizing the implementation in the communities, facilitating a participatory approach in the implementation. CIC will involve local leadership in the response. There is a team of facilitators and promoters of CIC humanitarian network

who will ensure the proper implementation of the humanitarian response, establishing operational committees for an adequate management of the aid.

Human resources and administration of funds

The implementation has been organized within the CIC organizational structure including national and local level, in order to make use of the national and local networks (volunteers, staff, as well as local churches). The design of the project takes into consideration the learned lessons from previous responses to emergencies such as Hurricane Matthew, Hurricane Irma and Storm Alberto. CIC will assign a Coordinator and a Program Officer, which will be the responsible team for the timely execution of the RRF. CIC will create a separate account for the management and administration of these funds.

Communications

The aid will be properly identified with ACT Alliance logo, photos and life stories will be taken to build a historical memory of the Project and its impact on the lives of participants, and will be published in social networks and other media. Photos and stories will be provided for communication purposes. Regular reporting will be share within the alliance, as well as life stories.

Section 4: Budget Summary

		Type of Unit	No. of Units	Unit Cost <i>local currency</i>	Appeal <i>local currency</i>	Appeal USD
DIRECT COSTS						
1	PROGRAM STAFF					
1.1.	Humanitarian Coordinator	month	6	125	750	750.00
	TOTAL PROGRAM STAFF				750	750
	Description	Type of Unit	No. of Units	Unit Cost <i>local currency</i>	Appeal Budget <i>local currency</i>	Appeal Budget USD
2	PROGRAM ACTIVITIES					
2.1.	Non-food items				15,000	15,000.00
2.1.1.	Non food Items Kits for 150 householders	Kits	150	100	15,000	15,000.00
2.2.	Food security				12,525	12,525.00
2.2.1.	Food Kits for 150 households	kits	150	84	12,525	12,525.00
2.3.	Water, sanitation & hygiene (WASH)				39,300	39,300
2.3.1.	150 Household water purification systems	Unit	150	55	8,250	8,250.00
2.3.2.	Containers for Water Storage	Units	300	95	28,500	28,500.00
2.3.3.	Communal water purification systems	Unit worksh	1	750	750	750.00
2.3.4.	Health workshops	op	3	300	900	900.00
2.3.5.	Educational activities on the use of water purification systems	Activitie	6	150	900	900.00
2.5.	Psychosocial support				5,365	5,365.00
2.5.1.	3 Psychosocial support Kits	units worksh	3	900	2,700	2,700.00
2.5.2.	1 Psychosocial Support training	op	1	865	865	865.00
2.5.3.	2 Monthly communities Psychosocial activities in each municipality	Activitie	20	90	1,800	1,800.00
	TOTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES				72,190	72,190
3	PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION					
3.2.	Communication / visibility	Unit	1	650	650	650.00

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

3.3.	Complaint mechanisms	Unit	1	160	160	160.00
3.4.	Monitoring & evaluation	Unit	1	1,000	1,000	1,000.00
3.5.	Audit	Unit	1	450	450	450.00
TOTAL PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION					2,260	2,260
4 PROGRAM LOGISTICS						
Transport (of relief materials)						
4.1.	Rental of Vehicles	Trip	18	50	900	900.00
4.2.	Fuel	Liters	500	1	500	500.00
Handling						
4.4.	Salaries / wages for Drivers	Month	2	50	100	100.00
TOTAL PROGRAM LOGISTICS					1,500	1,500
TOTAL DIRECT COST					76,700	76,700
INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT						
e.g. Staff salaries						
	Salaries e. g % for Programme Director)	Month	6	50	300	300.00
	Salaries e. g % for Finance Director)	Month	6	50	300	300.00
	Salaries for accountant and other admin or secretarial staff)	Month	6	50	300	300.00
	Office Utilities	Month	6	200	1,200	1,200.00
	<u>Communications</u>					
	Telephone and fax	Month	6	200	1,200	1,200.00
TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT					3,300	3,300
					4%	4%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE					80,000	80,000

ACTION

The ACT Secretariat has approved the use of **\$ 80,000 USD** from its Rapid Response Fund and would be grateful to receive contributions to wholly or partially replenish this payment. Should there be an appeal for this emergency, the RRF payment will be considered as an advance.

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