



Rapid Response Fund

ACT Secretariat Approval

Project Code 16/2022

Project Name Humanitarian assistance to families affected by Hurricane Julia in Nicaragua

The ACT Secretariat has approved the use of **USD 151,148** from its Global Rapid Response Fund (GRRF22) and would be grateful to receive contributions to wholly or partially replenish this payment.

For further information please contact:

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ACT Regional Representative ACT Humanitarian Programme Officer	Claudia Espinosa (claudia.espinosa@actalliance.org) Anyi Morales (anyi.morales@actalliance.org)

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Cyra".

Cyra Michelle Bullecer
Global Humanitarian Operations Manager
ACT Alliance Secretariat

Project Proposal

Emergency Prepared and Response Plan

Do you have an EPRP	Yes
When was the last update?	Sep-22
Do you have a Contingency Plan for this response?	No
EPRP link on the online platform	Hard copy submitted

Please submit this form to the Regional Humanitarian Programme Officer of your region with a copy to the Regional Representative

Date submitted to ACT Secretariat

10/20/2022

Section 1 Project Data

Project Information

Project Name	Humanitarian assistance to families affected by Hurricane Julia in Nicaragua		
Project Code	16/2022		
Country Forum	Nicaragua		
ACT Requesting Member (if there are more than one member, please use ALT+<Enter> to add another member)	Centro Interclecial de Estudios Teológicos y Sociales. (CIEETS) Consejo de Iglesias Pro Alianza Denominacional (CEPAD) Iglesia Luterana Fe y Esperanza (ILFE)		
Name of person leading the project	Angel Aragón Díaz		
Job Title	Director Oficina Diaconia y Desarrollo-ILFE		
Email	angel.aragon@iluterana.org		
Whatsapp/Signal/Telegram/Skype	+50583201207		
Location(s) of project (village/city / province)	Requesting	Department	Municipality
	ILFE	Chinandega	Somotillo
	CIEETS	Chinandega	Villa Nueva
		Matagalpa	Matagalpa
	CEPAD	León	El Jicaral
		Boaco	Teustepe
Matagalpa		Matagalpa	
Project start date (dd/mm/yyyy)	01/Nov/22		
Project end date (dd/mm/yyyy)	28/Feb/22		

Which sectors your response activities most relate to

(please indicate number of planned beneficiaries per organisation in each sector where you plan to give assistance)

Sectors	CIEETS		CEPAD		ILFE	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Cash/ Vouchers						
Camp Management						
Education						
Food/Nutrition	528	584	729	746	569	559
Health						
Household items	528	584	247	253	184	216
Livelihood						
Psychosocial						
Shelter	89	96			85	125
Wash	252	423	519	531	92	121

Section 2 Project Description

2.1 Context

1. CHS Commitment 1. Summarize the crisis event and how it is likely to develop over the duration of the project (maximum 5 bullet points)

The evolution of the atmospheric conditions of Storm Julia (10/09/22), found favorable climatic conditions to trigger disasters; preceded by Storm Bonnie (July 1 and 2, 2022) that impacted Nicaragua, the low-pressure systems and the entry of tropical waves No. 29 and 30 in August and tropical waves No. 31 and 32 in the month of September, they left remnants of accumulated humidity and soil saturation, which triggered landslides and floods that caused damage to physical infrastructure (social, housing, roads, electricity, and water supply systems, losses and damage to agriculture and livestock, livelihoods of the most vulnerable population in rural areas of the country.

The most affected regions are the Caribbean Coast (Departments of Bluefield, and, Laguna de Perlas), Central (departments of Matagalpa, Boaco, and Chontales), and the Western (departments of Chinandega and León), hit by the gusts of maximum sustained winds (95 km/h and a speed of 30 km/h), especially the rains that overflowed 70 rivers. As a result, more than 8,000, were sheltered in family homes, in solidarity houses, and more than nine refugees and 24 shelters were set up, which have provided support to almost 2,000 people. Likewise, the vice president of Nicaragua reported on October 10, after fifteen hours of intense rains, some 2,000 homes turned into rubble and 3,000 were flooded.

2. CHS Commitment 1,2,3,4. Explain the impact of the crisis specific to the people you want to help (maximum 5 bullet points)

Thanks to the presence of the ACT Forum Nicaragua members and the collaboration from local authorities and community and religious leaders, it was possible to gather information from 3,715 affected people (1,826 male, 1,889 female; 1,390 children, 2,325 adults). Most families are experiencing dire challenges to satisfy pressing needs in housing (severe damage and loss of households and household items), access to food and safe water, and WASH service (unsanitary conditions due to the contamination of wells and the deterioration of latrines due to flooding).

Regarding the negative impact of Hurricane Julia on agriculture, 40% to 80% of crops such as corn, beans, coffee, cocoa, wheat, sugar cane, plantain, and fruit trees have been lost, which has a direct impact on the food security and livelihood of the affected families located in rural. On top of that, the acute increase in prices in the local market adds more pressure on the affected families.

In terms of WASH, due to a large amount of water, several latrines were flooded and sank, being in many cases difficult to repair and replacement is required. The water wells for consumption have been contaminated due to the floods, which makes it difficult for families to access safe water for consumption. The consumption of contaminated water and the current environmental conditions expose the affected population to diseases, the increase of different vectors, and acute respiratory infections (ARI), among others.

3. CHS Commitment 9. Explain the availability of funding each of your organisation can access for this crisis. (maximum 3 bullet points)

The member organizations of the ACT Nicaragua forum develop different accompaniment programs in these affected communities; however, they do not have immediate resources to attend to emergencies. Regular project funds are usually already earmarked and cannot be used for other purposes. This is why the approval of specific funds for the emergency is required. On the other hand, the current regulations established in Nicaragua do not allow the use of funds that were assigned for one project in another, the Ministry of the Interior constantly monitors the funds received by non-profit organizations.

2.2 Activity Summary

1. CHS Commitment 1, 2, 4. Explain your proposed project and why you have selected this particular response to the crisis. If multiple members are responding, please explain the role of each member in the coordinated response as indicated in your EPRP Contingency Plan.

This emergency response seeks to provide humanitarian assistance to 755 affected families through our actions in the intervention territories, which is why we will assist the affected population through:

1. Food Security: 755 families will receive food packages (25 lbs of rice, 10 lbs. of beans, 5 lbs. of sugar, 5 lbs. of corn, 3 liters of oil, 3 units of soap, 1 package of matches, 1 package of candles). The food package takes into consideration the minimum caloric intake requires per person per day. The delivery of food packages vary according to each requesting member's geographic reach, and beneficiaries' needs based on the assessments. In the case of CIEETS and ILFE, a food package delivered by them would last approximately 30 to 32 days. In the case of CEPAD, the food package is expected to last 20 days.
2. Shelter and household items: 755 families will receive construction materials for shelter repairs (measures tapes, hammers, levels, saws, and nylon cords) and household items (kitchen items and health kits for families). Delivery of hygiene and biosafety kits (masks, alcohol, boots, capes, flashlight, and hammocks), considering that families need to protect themselves from COVID-19 and other contagious diseases.
3. WASH: Rehabilitation of water systems; storage, distribution; rehabilitation of family wells; construction and rehabilitation of latrines, support in the chlorination of water systems. It is also necessary to improve hygiene conditions that prevent the transmission of seasonal diseases. Community leaders organized together with the technical staff will promote the management and sustainability of these systems, as well as education on hygiene and sanitation measures. Besides, agreements with the beneficiary families have been established so they will provide local resources such as labor and materials for the construction of latrines and community wells.

Targeted families: 397

The vulnerability of the communities demands the development of strategies for the preparation and prevention of disasters, which will allow an articulated and rapid response in the future; To respond to adverse events it is proposed to develop induction processes to create capacities in the populations to understand and face disasters. It is worth mentioning, CASH intervention was not taken into consideration due to the lack of financial services

2. CHS Commitment 2. Explain how you will start your activities promptly. *Project implementation should start within two weeks. The project should be a maximum of 6 months.*

For the start of the project, there is a community organizational network, in addition, each of the participating members has established coordination with local governments, and these aspects facilitate the implementation of each of the activities. Together with local leaders, the most affected families are prioritized for the delivery of food resources and other contents in the proposal. To assure the prompt delivery of food and household items in the second week of the intervention, requesting members have already made prior arrangements for purchasing and logistics to purchase and transport all items, in that way, all procedures will be activated in the first week of the first month of this intervention as well as the selection and preparation of the staff. The beneficiaries have been already selected thanks to the needs assessment that has been done as soon as the disaster event took place. The project will last three (3) months.

3. CHS Commitment 6. How are you co-ordinating and with whom? *Coordination ensures complementarity of interventions within forum members and other humanitarian actors to maximise the use of our resources and will address all unmet needs*

Requesting member participating in the project have their main headquarters in Managua, from their offices all response activities are coordinated toward the selected territories. CEPAD and ILFE have work teams and infrastructures in their territories, which also serve as an operation base for the development of different activities, particularly those related to coordination with local community leaders. All the members of the forum have established alliances with the local governments in each municipality and we are part of the Municipal Committee for Disaster Prevention (COMUPRED), which is the body that leads the humanitarian assistance processes in the municipalities. The direct coordination with the Local Disaster Prevention Committees (COLOPRED) works in the same way. The member organizations of the forum have been part of the formation and training processes of these Colopred.

4. CHS Commitment 3, 9. Where are you planning to procure your goods or services? Please tick boxes that apply. *Goods and services procured locally supports and revitalises economic activity either as livelihood for people or income for small businesses.*

Locally or within the affected areas	X	Nationally	X	Regionally or neighbouring countries			
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Do you have a procurement policy? What factors did you consider when you made this decision?

ILFE is currently coordinating the ACT Forum Nicaragua and will be responsible for receiving the funds and distributing them to each of the members, each member of the forum will sign an internal agreement with ILFE for the implementation of the project with the specifications that correspond to each one.

The members of the forum have manuals of administrative procedures that guide them on the processes of purchase and delivery of goods and services, for which the respective quotes and analyzes are made, and a special committee is formed to participate in the decision-making.

Purchases and contracting of services will be carried out locally which will boost the local economy.

The project is not considering the delivery of cash, due to the distance between the banks and the communities.

2.3 Description of Target Population

1. CHS Commitment 1, 9. How do you calculate the beneficiary numbers for this project? *For example, food and hygiene kits given to 2500 families, and 1 family = x beneficiaries.*

755 families will be directly targeted by this intervention, on average each family is made up of 4.92 people, benefiting a total of 3715 people, distributed in the following geographic areas:

Department of Chinandega, Municipalities, Villa Nueva, Somotillo.

Department of León, Municipality El Jicaral.

Department of Matagalpa, municipalities: Matagalpa y La Dalia)

Department of Boaco, municipality: Teustepe.

The targeting methodology is based on the rapid participatory assessment conducted by the requesting member which has taken into consideration i) information gathering from primary sources (Focus Group Discussions) such as community leaders, church leaders, and community-based organizations representatives; and the identification of volunteer local promoters who will support the technical teams in the transfer of technology and accompaniment to beneficiary families.

Beneficiary selection criteria:

- a) Families heavily affected, that have lost above 75% of their livelihood
- b) Families with a larger number of children, members with a disability, and/or elderly people.
- c) Families headed by women, single mothers, or widows.
- e) families with people with chronic diseases and special needs.

2. CHS Commitment 1, 2, 3, 4. Which vulnerable groups are you specifically targeting? What makes them vulnerable? *Please explain.*

The beneficiary population lives in conditions of economic and social vulnerability. All of these communities are located in the dry corridor (very little rainfall) and they are on the poverty map as communities in extreme poverty. They are all rural populations and live on subsistence agriculture. There is a high unemployment rate and their lands are not very productive. In addition, there are the conditions in which they build their homes with precarious materials and on the banks of hills, slopes and riverbanks. Their families have been divided by the migration of their members, almost always parents and older children travel to other countries to find a job and send support/remittance to their home, which means that only women and minor children and/or elderly people live in homes. In this way, our target population is: mothers and minor children, people and households seriously affected by the rains and the effects of the hurricane, children and adolescents, pregnant women and the elderly and people with disabilities who represent the composition of affected families

3. CHS Commitment 4. Explain how the target population has been/is involved in your proposed intervention *(maximum 5 bullet points)*

The beneficiary population represented by the local leadership has worked with our technicians and trained personnel to activate their community contingency plan. They have also identified the main damages and the most immediate needs to articulate a response to these needs. The beneficiaries are fully aware of the processes and response plans that we carry out as an organization to deliver aid to the most affected families and are an integral part of this response, supporting all actions, activities, and programs that are carried out aimed at giving emergency response in their communities. They are informed and participate in the different stages of the project and choose the direct beneficiaries of the project based on the established criteria.

2.4 Expected Results

1. What will this project's success look like based on your time frame? *Please write your activities milestones including dates.*

The objective of this proposal is to provide humanitarian assistance to families affected by Hurricane Julia through:

- Distribution of food packages
- Replacement of household items
- House repairs
- Water and sanitation actions, including rehabilitation of water systems; rehabilitation of family wells; construction and rehabilitation of latrines, and support in the chlorination of water systems. Promotion of management and sustainability of these systems, as well as education on hygiene and sanitation measures.

The project proposes the following results:

- 3,715 people will have food packages that will be sufficient for one month.
- 140 families receive a kit of household utensils, in order to replace lost or damaged items during the emergency.
- 400 people from 80 families have repaired their houses damaged by the hurricane.
- 397 families receive and improve water and sanitation systems.

Sector	Activities	Months		
		1	2	3
Food/ Nutrition	Purchasing process development			
	Food packages delivery			
Household items	Purchasing process development			
	Distribution			
Shelter	Purchasing process development			
	Materials delivery			
	Accompaniments and monitoring			
WASH	Systems water rehabilitation			
	Purchase and delivery of construction materials for latrines			
Monitoring and reporting	Monitoring and follow up			

2. Describe the risks to a successful project and how you are managing them.

Problems or risk	Mitigation Strategies
The persistence of rains and/or storms during the development of the project.	Participatory planning of contingencies together with the affected communities will foresee climatic eventualities so that the different activities can be carried out with minor delay and in the way in which they are contemplated.

Conflicts with government authorities in the project execution process due to the municipal election process	Requesting members have been implementing a coordination and communication strategy with local and municipal authorities as part of the accompaniment of the communities. The project-related information and outcomes will be disseminated through the above-mentioned strategy.
Price increase on food, materials and other items that could alter the estimated costs of the project	Consolidated partnerships with local providers to guarantee favorable price and quality policies that can mitigate a possible increase.

2.5 Monitoring, Accountability & Learning

1. CHS Commitment 7. Describe how you will monitor the project. What monitoring tools and process will you use? How will you gather lessons from the project?

The ACT Forum Nicaragua will conduct monitoring and, follow-up activities throughout the project. Follow-up and accompaniment will be promoted between the members of the forum in person and virtually, ensuring the fulfillment of goals and objectives, and the affected communities and people can expect better assistance, based on their experience and learning.

The follow-up will be done continuously with different activities for the accompaniment of each member of the forum. Post-distribution Monitoring (PDM) will be conducted in two moments, at 40% and 80% project implementation to ensure compliance with the goals and products. This process will be led by the project coordinator, with the support of the coordination of the forum and the implementing members. The follow-up will include interviews with the beneficiaries and their feedback on the processes implemented. Monitoring activities will follow the achievement of the indicators of the different Sphere and CHS standards and a participatory approach will be guaranteed through the set up of mechanisms for the direct involvement of the beneficiaries.

The coordinating committee will monitor the project through progress reports and analyse the course of actions each month and may confirm the established schedule or suggest relevant changes that guarantee the expected results. The members of the forum, the local counterparts, and the representatives of the communities that benefited from the project will be directly involved, ensuring a process adjusted to current needs. There will be a learning review at the end of the project.

2. CHS Commitment 8. Does your organisation have a Code of Conduct? Have all staff and volunteers signed the Code of Conduct? *We may ask you to submit copies of the signed Code of Conduct. You can use ACT Alliance's Code of Conduct if your organisation does not have one.*

The members of the Forum of the ACT Nicaragua alliance adhered to the Conduct Code of the ACT Alliance, and the organization agrees with the policies where the staff is aware and signed said policy with an emphasis on the prevention of exploitation and abuse sexual.

Members of the ACT forum will communicate the code of conduct to the personnel involved in the training workshops that we will carry out with the groups in the area and they must sign it. One of the measures is that each of the members of the monitoring forum, the technical team, holds meetings to review the project and talk with the field technicians, this will allow them to identify any problem and take the corrective measures that are mentioned in the conduct code of the ACT Alliance

3. How do you ensure accountability in this project?

The communities organized and represented by their local leaders have participated in the response to this emergency, have identified their needs, and have been involved in the response management process as a coordinated effort with our technical staff present in the intervention areas. As part of our community care model, we will maintain constant communication in community meetings and assemblies to publicize the different activities, strategies and response mechanisms, scope, and policies that will govern our staff members about this project. We will inform the beneficiaries of the Code of Conduct and the policy and complaint mechanism established in the Forum as members of ACT ALIANZA, which governs the development of our interventions. The community and the beneficiaries are informed about the scope of the project, and its purpose and they are the ones who decide in their local assemblies who will be the final beneficiaries of the project. Preparedness, previous experience, and planning activities prior to the project launch make it predictable this project will be implemented within the proposed timeframe.

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Rapid Response Fund

Consolidated Financial Report

Project Code 16/2022

Project Name Humanitarian assistance to families affected by Hurricane Julia in Nicaragua

Budget Exchange rate (local currency to 1 USD)

35.94020

<http://www.floatrates.com/historical-exchange-rates.html?currency date=2022-10->

Please use exchange rate from this site:

		Budget			
		Total Budget	CIETS	CEPAD	ILFE
1	Total Project Staff Costs	9,394	3,840	2,957	2,598
2	Project Activities	124,831	42,660	40,313	41,858
2.1	Cash/Vouchers	-	-	-	-
2.2	Camp Management	-	-	-	-
2.3	Education	-	-	-	-
2.4	Food/Nutrition	53,371	19,699	15,185	18,486
2.5	Health	-	-	-	-
2.6	Household items	13,871	4,007	6,525	3,339
2.7	Livelihood	-	-	-	-
2.8	Psychosocial	-	-	-	-
2.9	Shelter	18,920	8,904	-	10,017
2.10	WASH	38,670	10,050	18,603	10,017
3	Project Implementation	604	201	201	201
3.1.	Forum Coordination	604	201	201	201
3.2.	Capacity Development	-	-	-	-
4	Quality and Accountability	5,941	1,688	2,816	1,437
5	Logistics	4,925	1,530	1,466	1,928
6	Assets and Equipment	-	-	-	-
Direct Costs		145,695	49,919	47,754	48,023
Staff Salaries		3,944	-	2,108	1,836
Office Operations		1,508	303	579	626
Indirect Costs		5,452	303	2,687	2,462
Total Budget		151,148	50,221	50,441	50,485