

actalliance

Rapid Response Fund

ACT Secretariat Approval

Project Code 09/2024

Project Name Emergency response to the people affected by floods in El Salvador

The ACT Secretariat has approved the use of **USD30,000** 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:

National Forum Convenor	Rvd. Guadalupe Cortez (g.cortez@sls.org.sv)
ACT Regional Representative	Claudia Espinosa (claudia.espinosa@actalliance.org)
ACT Humanitarian Programme Officer	Anyi Morales (anyi.morales@actalliance.org)



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?	Septiembre 2023
Do you have a Contingency Plan for this response?	No
EPRP link on the online platform	No

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

25 de junio de 2024

Section 1 Project Data

Project Information

Project Name	Emergency response to the people affected by floods in El Salvador
Project Code	09/2024
Country Forum	El Salvador
ACT Requesting Member (if there are more than one member, please use ALT+<Enter> to add another member)	Christian Association for Education and Development (ALFALIT)
Name of person leading the project	Tomasa Morán
Job Title	CEO
Email	tomymoran@hotmail.com
Whatsapp/Signal/Telegram/Skype	+503 7270 4419
Location(s) of project (city / province)	La Unión Usulután La Paz Santa Ana Ahuachapán
Project start date (dd/mm/yyyy)	8-Jul-24
Project end date (dd/mm/yyyy)	31-Jul-24

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	ALFALIT	
	Male	Female
Cash/ Vouchers		
Camp Management		
Education		
Food/Nutrition	800	1200
Health		
Household items		
Livelihood		
Psychosocial		
Shelter		
Wash		

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)

Start of the storm and current situation:

The storm began on 14 June in El Salvador, causing flooding, rising rivers, storm surges, landslides and deaths. As of 21 June, heavy rains have caused at least 19 deaths and the country remains flooded. A State of Emergency has been declared for 15 days (as of 1 July) to reduce the risk of tragedy.

Warnings issued and weather conditions:

The Directorate General of Civil Protection progressively issued alerts: green and yellow on 13 June, orange on 14 June and red on 16 June. For 20 June, a stratified alert was issued: orange in 18 municipalities and red in 26 municipalities due to saturation of soil moisture and rising levels in river basins.

Reports from the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN):

MARN Special Report N°11 of 16 June noted two low pressures with a chance of cyclonic development bringing abundant moisture from the Pacific Ocean, maintaining very heavy rains.

MARN Special Report N°17 of 19 June indicates that Tropical Storm Alberto in the Gulf of Mexico will degrade to a Tropical Depression on 20 June, but will continue to bring moisture to the country, maintaining heavy and constant rainfall, especially along the coast and volcanic mountain range.

Forecasts and future risks:

The MARN forecast indicates a high probability of urban flooding, flash floods, secondary river overflows, landslides and rock falls, affecting roads and highways in several areas, including the AMSS, Picacho-Boquerón, Lake Ilopango, and several volcanoes. These conditions could lead to the fall of branches, trees and fragile fences, mainly in the volcanic chain and the coast.

Response measures and regional vulnerability:

The State of Emergency, decreed on 16 June, establishes immediate measures to protect food and nutritional security, create adequate shelter conditions for evacuees and prevent negative impacts on national production, especially in agriculture, agro-industry and livestock.

The authorities are on alert due to reports from the US National Hurricane Center because El Salvador is a vulnerable area to climate change.

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)**River overflows and evacuations:**

The overflow of the Jalponga River has affected the communities of Hoja de Sal, El Pito, El Recuerdo, and Río Viejo in Santiago Nonualco, with 20 families evacuated. In San Pedro Masahuat, the overflow of the Jiboa River has impacted several communities, including San José Luna and Astoria, with 32 families evacuated. In San Francisco Menéndez, the Paz River overflowed, affecting 25 communities and prompting the evacuation of over 400 families.

Damage to infrastructure and households:

There have been 790 reports of damage to vital infrastructure and 507 affected homes, with some fatal incidents. In Puerto Parada, several communities have suffered flooding, affecting hundreds of families. Additionally, in Tacuba, Ahuachapán, a landslide caused the deaths of three people.

Impact on agriculture and production in affected communities:

Plantations of loroco, banana, corn, and pipianes have suffered significant losses due to water accumulation and wind. In Sonsonate, river overflows have destroyed over 230 manzanas (about 160 hectares) of maize, squash, pipianes, beans, and vegetable crops. In El Paisnal, San Salvador, the overflow of the Lempa River has resulted in the loss of 250 manzanas (about 174 hectares) of maize, beans, and vegetable crops.

Humanitarian needs and State response:

Situation Report No. 10 from the General Directorate of Civil Protection reports 7,116 people affected, 19 deaths, 19 injuries, 2 missing persons, 4,050 people evacuated, 2,789 people sheltered, and 237 people evacuated but not sheltered. Regarding other incidents such as overflows, fallen trees, landslides, and sinkholes, 1,379 cases have been reported. Humanitarian needs include food, hygiene kits, clothing, sanitation products, and items for babies and pregnant women.

Community conditions and local actions:

The ACT El Salvador Forum has maintained constant coordination with local leaders who have provided information about overflows and evacuations. Several community shelters have been set up in response to the crisis, including the Community House and the Hoja de Sal Educational Complex. In Jujutla, the communities of San José El Naranjo and others have been affected, while in Las Delicias and El Embarcadero, there have been reports of flooded homes and water supply shortages.

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

To address this crisis, ALFALIT, as members of the ACT El Salvador Forum, does not currently have funds available. However, they recognize the urgency of providing emergency assistance to the populations affected by the intertropical convergence phenomenon and depressive field in El Salvador. Therefore, they have submitted the Rapid Response Fund (RRF) proposal to address the needs of the vulnerable population in need of humanitarian assistance.

Despite the lack of direct funding, members of the CAID Forum, LWF, CREDHO, ALFALIT and SLS, are committed to the humanitarian response. They have made available personnel and equipment necessary for monitoring, communication, damage and needs assessment, as well as coordination with local and national actors to ensure an effective response to the crisis.

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:

This project seeks to alleviate humanitarian needs of the population affected by the floods and landslides resulting from the intertropical convergence phenomenon and depressive field in El Salvador, through cash transfers.
 ALFALIT will be the direct implementer of the project, with the support of professional staff from the LWF, SLS, CAID and CREDHO in terms of coordination, quality programming and monitoring.
 The project will last for one month and will reach 500 families affected by the climate phenomenon through cash transfers.

CASH/Voucher:

According to the Rapid Needs Assessment carried out with the affected communities, subsistence producers have suffered the most from the impact of the rainstorms, which caused flooding, overflows and other damages. Producers have suffered losses in different crops.

To mitigate the situation of food insecurity of the affected families and after consultation with the communities prioritized for assistance, ALFALIT plans to deliver a cash transfer of USD 51.33 per family. The calculation of the amount is based on the monetary estimate necessary to cover the survival basket for a family group of 4 people for a period of one month, in accordance with the Emergency Food Baskets established in the framework of the Humanitarian Country Team. At the end of the project, 500 participating families will have benefited with USD 51.33 each.

In this sense, by delivering the cash transfers in July 2024, several objectives are being pursued:

- To reduce the risk of economic violence faced by women beneficiaries of the project, who are often the main recipients of cash transfers and, in many cases, are the heads of households.
- Alleviate the negative impact caused by the loss of livelihoods of beneficiary families whose subsistence economy has been affected.

There is previous experience in the distribution of cash transfers to communities; in addition to having pre-established agreements with the Banco de Fomento Agropecuario for the delivery and monitoring of such transfers.

The Forum will proceed in the following way to respond to the situation of the affected families:

1. Coordination with other organisations and bodies that are providing assistance in the territory, with the aim of matching beneficiary families and complementing the intervention avoiding duplication.
2. Selection of beneficiaries taking into account the established criteria.
3. Signing of the agreement with the Banco de Fomento Agropecuario (BFA), where the dates and amount of the disbursement are established, the template to the bank or supplier with the name of the beneficiaries (with complete data), the identity document of each beneficiary and the bank branch, according to the established geographical area.

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.

The project will start with the following actions in a period of 1 week:

- Designation of a person who will have the role of general technician of the project.
- Meetings between the ACT El Salvador Forum and the communities that will participate in the project, where general information will be shared about the policies of the ACT Alliance, the Essential Humanitarian Standard, the Code of Conduct and the mechanism for the prevention of gender-based violence, as well as planning and coordinating the logistics for the different activities.
- Selection of the families participating in the project, according to the established criteria

3. Compromiso CHS 6. ¿Cómo se coordina y con quién? *La coordinación garantiza la complementariedad de las intervenciones entre los miembros del foro y otros actores humanitarios para maximizar el uso de nuestros recursos y abordará todas las necesidades insatisfechas*

Coordination during this emergency response will be established in a comprehensive manner, encompassing both the organisational level among the members of the El Salvador TC Forum, the community level, local governments and other organisations providing humanitarian assistance. At the community level, strong links have been developed with municipal leaders, religious leaders, local authorities and community organisations. This active collaboration allows for fluid communication and detailed follow-up, ensuring the accurate identification and proper targeting of beneficiary families, thus avoiding duplication of beneficiary families. Furthermore, active community participation will be encouraged at all stages of the process, from planning to implementation and monitoring, thus promoting an inclusive and participatory approach to emergency response.

Additionally, the ACT El Salvador Forum as a whole has decided that, following the analysis of needs, capacity and scope, this response would be led by ALFALIT, and supported by a technical team composed of staff from ALFALIT, SLS, CAID, CREDHO and LWF.

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		International			
--------------------------------------	---	------------	---	--------------------------------------	--	---------------	--	--	--

Do you have a procurement policy? What factors did you consider when you made this decision?

The ACT Forum El Salvador has adapted the LWF (ACT Alliance member) Procurement Manual as part of the "Hurricane Julia Emergency Response" project. This manual is in line with the institutional policies of each member organization and the ACT Alliance.
 Its implementation was initiated in the project "Humanitarian Response to the Population Affected by Tropical Storm Pilar" (RRF13), and henceforth serves as a basis for future joint projects to ensure transparent procurement with local and national suppliers. The Forum's Procurement Committee will be in charge of analysing the quotations and selecting the supplier, considering criteria such as price, quality, quantity, packaging, delivery time and transport.

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.*

500 households will benefit, representing a total of 2,000 people. The selection of these beneficiaries is prioritised under the following criteria:

1. Farmers who have lost more than 50% of their crops.
2. Subsistence farmers
3. Families with chronically ill people
4. Female heads of household who are primarily responsible for family income, food and household care.
5. Families who are economically dependent on subsistence agriculture and other livelihoods.
6. Families with persons with disabilities and children
7. Families with people in human mobility such as emergency displaced persons with high vulnerability.
8. Families dependent on day labour who, due to crop losses, have lost their jobs.
9. Families who subsist through informal trade.
10. Families engaged in small-scale fishing as a means of subsistence.
11. Families who have not benefited from other institutions/organisations providing humanitarian aid.

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

• Subsistence farmers.

These farmers have lost all or part of their crops due to the floods, severely affecting the food security of their families. Priority is given to those who have lost more than 50% of their crops, as their daily livelihood depends exclusively on their agricultural production.

• Women heads of households.

Women who are primarily responsible for the income and care of their families, composed of children and adolescents, depend on their crops and/or agricultural work for their livelihood. The loss of their crops implies the loss of their main source of income, aggravating their situation of vulnerability.

• Elderly people and people with disabilities.

These groups have had their livelihoods affected and face greater difficulties in re-establishing their daily lives. Their vulnerability is increased by physical limitations and the need for special care, which further complicates their post-crisis recovery.

• Chronically ill families.

Families with chronically ill members require constant attention and additional resources for health care, which increases their vulnerability, especially when their livelihoods are disrupted.

• Families dependent on subsistence agriculture and other livelihoods.

These families, who sustain themselves through subsistence farming and other informal work, have lost their main sources of income due to the floods, affecting their economic and food stability.

• Families dependent on day labour in agriculture.

These families depend on day labour in agriculture, and crop failures have resulted in loss of employment, leaving many people without their main source of income.

• Families involved in informal trade and small home-based enterprises.

These families have lost all or part of their livelihoods through informal trade or small home-based businesses, hindering their ability to generate income and sustain themselves.

• Families engaged in artisanal fishing.

Families who depend on artisanal fishing for their livelihoods have been affected by the crisis, losing their main source of food and income.

• Families in human mobility (displaced).

These families, who are returnees or displaced, face high vulnerability due to their unstable living conditions and lack of constant support, which makes their recovery and adaptation even more difficult.

• Families who have not benefited from other institutions/organisations providing humanitarian assistance.

Households that have not received previous assistance will be prioritised in order to ensure an equitable distribution of support, securing those that have not received the necessary attention to improve their situation.

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

- Community leaders are trained in the mechanisms of the code of conduct, accountability and needs assessment, enabling them to collect data from the affected population during emergencies.
- A needs assessment was carried out in collaboration with the most affected families and communities, prioritising their participation in the planning of the humanitarian response.
- Communication channels were established to generate coordination mechanisms with local, municipal and national actors for the efficient delivery of humanitarian aid, avoiding duplication of efforts and maximising impact.
- During the implementation phase, information sessions will be held with beneficiary communities to explain the logistical aspects of the support.
- An online evaluation of practices and lessons learned will also be carried out during project implementation with the active participation of the target population.

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 success of this project, within the established timeframe, will be reflected in several key aspects:

- **Improvement of immediate needs:** It is expected that, by the end of the established period, beneficiary families will have experienced an improvement in the coverage of their basic needs for one month. This will be achieved through the delivery of funds.
- **Contribution to the prevention of gender-based violence:** One of the key objectives of the project is to contribute to the prevention of gender-based violence. As the planned activities are implemented, it is expected that beneficiary communities will develop greater awareness of this issue, adopt more respectful and equitable practices and behaviours, and strengthen their protection and support mechanisms for women and girls at risk.

In short, the success of the project will be reflected in alleviating the immediate needs of affected families and contributing to the prevention of gender-based violence.

Activities	Start and end date	Month - 2024		
		July	August	September
1. Operational planning.	8 to 12 July 2024			
2. Coordinations with Banco de Fomento Agropecuario	8 to 12 July 2024			
3. Identification and selection of the target population according to the established criteria.	8 to 12 July 2024			
4. Signing of contract and Code of Conduct and Best Practices.	15 to 19 July 2024			
5. Logistics and distribution of cash transfers.	22-26 July 2024			
5. Project evaluation	30 de julio de 2024			
6. Reporting	August and September 2024			

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

Social insecurity: Risk will be managed through coordination with municipal authorities and at the local level with boards of directors, community leadership and local churches in each community to be intervened, in addition, actions will be planned during daylight hours to avoid the risks of criminal groups, as well as providing transport, identification of personnel by means of ID cards, shirts, etc.

Climatic situations: The ACT El Salvador Forum will maintain constant monitoring of the climatic situation in order not to risk the life and integrity of the technical personnel involved in the action.

Exception regime: Due to the fact that we are under this regime, actions such as the communication of alerts, event schedules, management of daytime schedules and generation of certificates of participation in the different processes are considered.

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?

A monitoring plan will be developed including a monitoring and evaluation tool in line with ACT WEP principles and standards. Monitoring and evaluation will include field visits to measure progress, achievements and, finally, reporting. The project coordinator will be responsible for management and implementation, as well as coordination and facilitation of activities, monitoring, reporting and evaluation, and for promoting the project at local and regional level and networking with different actors.

During the implementation period, the team of field staff will monitor project activities with the support of specialists from the different organisations that make up the ACT Forum. A virtual evaluation will be carried out and the results will be shared during the monthly meetings of the Forum.

An audit will be carried out to assess spending and budget compliance. All project reports will be shared with all stakeholders to ensure that they are informed about what is happening and can share learning with all members.

At the outset, briefing sessions will be held with communities to introduce the project and its logistics of the food kit delivery process, respecting the humanitarian and gender policies and standards underpinning project implementation. At the end, an evaluation of good practices and lessons learned will be carried out, including an analysis of the results of the virtual consultation previously carried out with the affected communities.

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.

Yes, we have a Code of Conduct, a Complaints Committee and Focal Point that set the ethical and behavioural standards for all parties involved in the project. This includes staff of Forum member organisations, community leadership and temporary staff. All parties involved in the project are required to sign the Code of Conduct as a sign of their commitment to integrity and compliance with ethical standards in all project-related activities. The Code of Conduct provides clear guidance on how participants should interact, ensuring a safe, respectful and professional working environment for all involved.

3. How do you ensure accountability in this project? -

The members of the ACT El Salvador Forum are firmly committed to fulfilling Commitment 9 of the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (CHS), reaffirming their dedication to using resources in a responsible and ethical manner. Ensuring that these funds are used exclusively for the fulfilment of legally mandated technical and budgetary activities is essential. To ensure this accountability, a number of concrete actions will be taken.

Firstly, all expenditures will be executed in accordance with the costs and expenses foreseen in the budget, thus ensuring transparent and efficient financial management. In addition, they undertake to present both the technical and financial components of the project to the target population in a comprehensible manner, which will be done beforehand during the food kit delivery day and by providing an information sheet with the aforementioned data. The main objective of this measure is to facilitate a transparent evaluation at the end of the project, ensuring that the funds have been used appropriately and for the benefit of the community.

Finally, constant communication and feedback will be established with the population in order to inform them about CHS Commitment 5, which ensures that communities and people affected by humanitarian crises have access to safe and expeditious mechanisms for handling complaints. This will allow for timely and appropriate handling of any concerns or grievances that may arise, thus ensuring active participation and community confidence in the process.

actalliance

Rapid Response Fund

financial report

Requesting ACT member:

ALFALIT

Descripcion	Tipo de Unidad	Numero de unidades	Costo unidad Moneda local	PRESUPUESTO	
				USD	USD
COSTOS DIRECTOS					
1 PERSONAL DEL PROYECTO					
1.2.2. Tecnico del proyecto	Mes	1	\$ 1,111.10	\$ 1,111.10	\$ 1,111.10
TOTAL PERSONAL DEL PROYECTO				\$ 1,111.10	\$ 1,111.10
2 ACTIVIDADES DEL PROYECTO					
2.1 Cash/Vouchers				\$ 25,665.00	\$ 25,665.00
2.1.1 Transferencias en efectivo	Familias	500	\$ 51.33	\$ 25,665.00	\$ 25,665.00
TOTAL ACTIVIDADES DEL PROYECTO				\$ 25,665.00	\$ 25,665.00
4 CALIDAD Y RESPONSABILIDADES					
4.1 Comunicacion	Mes	1	\$ 125.00	\$ 125.00	\$ 125.00
TOTAL DE CALIDAD Y RESPONSABILIDADES				\$ 125.00	\$ 125.00
5 LOGISTICA					
5.1 Viaticos	Global	1	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
5.2 Combustible	Global	1	\$ 400.00	\$ 400.00	\$ 400.00
5.3 Transporte	Global	1	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00
5.4 Comision bancaria por transferencia	Global	1	\$ 98.90	\$ 98.90	\$ 98.90
TOTAL LOGISTICA				\$ 2,498.90	\$ 2,498.90
COSTOS DIRECTOS				\$ 29,400.00	\$ 29,400.00
COSTOS INDIRECTOS: PERSONAL, ADMINISTRACION & SOPORTE					
7.1 Personal contable	Mes	1	500	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
<i>Aportes salario a personal</i>				\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
7.2 Utiles de oficina	Global	1	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00
<i>Operaciones de oficina</i>				\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00
TOTAL COSTOS INDIRECTOS: PERSONAL, ADMINISTRACION Y SOPORTES				\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Percentage of Indirect Costs against Total Budget				2%	2%
TOTAL PRESUPUESTO				\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00