

Revised Appeal

Central America Hurricane Mitch – Rehabilitation Second phase - LAHM91 (Revision 1)

Total Appeal Target : US\$ 3,006,399

(Balance Requested from ACT Network US\$ 2,070,812)

Geneva, 7 February, 2000

Dear Colleagues:

One year after Mitch the situation in Central America continues to be critical. The rehabilitation work was seriously affected by severe and continuous rains in September and October. The vulnerability of the soil, due to the damage inflicted by Mitch, caused the rains to produce more damage than is usual. Again agricultural crops were lost, roads deteriorated, health problems increased and the infrastructure reconstruction was delayed or destroyed.

The most affected population continues to be the small farmers who have not been able to start rebuilding their livelihoods because of the adverse weather conditions and the environmental damages. In this second phase of the Post-Mitch rehabilitation, special emphasis will be given to the rehabilitation of agriculture and small poultry farms along with the recovery of the environment.

Appeal LAHM91 – Hurricane Mitch Rehabilitation was issued on 30 December 1999 with components proposed by three ACT Members, Interchurch Center for Theological and social Studies (CIEETS), Christian Medical Action (AMC) and the Lutheran Church in Nicaragua (ILN). For the sake of brevity, details of the original appeal are not included here. This Revised Appeal for Post- Mitch Rehabilitation Second Phase includes programmes in El Salvador and Honduras. These programmes were submitted by the LWF-DWS El Salvador program. The following activities are proposed:

- ◆ Food security and agriculture
- ◆ Recovery of the environmental balance
- ◆ Water and sanitation
- ◆ Infrastructure
- ◆ Local systems of disaster prevention

	US\$
Total Appeal Target (including original appeal)	3,006,399
Less:Pledges/Contr. Received	<u>935,587</u>
Balance Requested from ACT Network	2,070,812

Please kindly send your contributions to the ACT bank account and inform this office of all pledges/contributions and transfers, including funds sent directly to the implementers. Please note the Pledge Form is no longer attached with the Appeal.

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Miriam Lutz
ACT Co-ordinator

EL SALVADOR

I. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACT MEMBER

- ◆ **Lutheran World Federation / Department for World Service, El Salvador and Guatemala Program.**

II. IMPLEMENTING MEMBER

LWF/DWS, in collaboration and coordination with the Lutheran Church and local partners. An implementation committee has been formed, which is coordinated by the LWF representative. The Bishops of the Lutheran Church and the Episcopal Church are members of this committee. In this committee the strategic lines and the population needs in the affected areas are assessed and discussed. The commission also takes decisions for the implementation of the post-Mitch reconstruction programs.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE POST EMERGENCY SITUATION

Hurricane Mitch has devastated the affected areas more than expected. The persistence of intense rains in 1999 has further deteriorated the environment. Many families affected by Hurricane Mitch have received emergency assistance through the ACT 1999 appeal, however the climatic situation just has not been stable enough for them to restart building their livelihoods, as most are farmers. The Government has not been able to fully repair the damaged infrastructure.

During 1999 LWF was able to assist the victims with an active participation of the population involved. An assessment has been made before submitting this rehabilitation second- phase. The outcomes have clearly shown that the continuity of the reconstruction and rehabilitation in all sectors mentioned are urgently needed. Emphasis is placed on the rehabilitation of houses, community health and social infrastructure; food security through agriculture, and small scale poultry farms, vegetable gardens, improving nutritive value and fostering the community economy in order to achieve self-reliance of the communities.

Urgent attention needs to be given to the recovery of the environment. In El Salvador, due to years of neglect and inappropriate handling of the environment, disasters like Mitch are just exacerbated. Replanting trees, reinstating the soil, making embankments, training people in disaster prevention mechanisms is of utmost importance.

After lengthy discussions with several community leaders and other partners, LWF has decided to continue to work in two areas that have never fully recovered from the Mitch disaster. The two coastal areas of Usulután and Ahuachapán will be further assisted. In the Department of Usulután, the project area is situated in the low basin of the Lempa and San Miguel Big river. In Ahuachapán, the project areas are in the low basin of the La Paz River.

The women represent 53% of the population and the men 47%. The majority of the population is less than 25 years old and the children under 14 years old are almost 50% of the population.

Eastern zone: Department of Usulután

Municipality	Community	Number de families
Puerto Parada	El Icao	80
	El Limón	55
	Las Flores	33
	El Flor	35
	Los Amayas	40
	Las Conchas	32
	Los Desmontes	80
	Botoncillo	90
	Puertecito Ramírez	85
	Puerto Parada	75
	Los Arias	60
San Dionisio	Los Tubos	18
	Isla San Sebastián	180
	Isla Rancho Viejo	88
Jucuarán	Isla Espíritu Santo	135
	Puerto Caballo	106
	La Danta	42
	El Progreso	102
	Santa María	36
	TOTAL FAMILIES	1,372

Western zone: Department of Ahuachapán

Municipality	Community	Number of families
Cara Sucia	San Francisco	100
	Menedez	
	El Zapote	100
	El Porvenir	130
	Bola de Monte	100
	El Castaño	120
	San Marcos	130
	Rancho San Marcos	90
	Los Monges	23
	El Tamarindo	51
Garita Palmera	Santa Teresa	65
	Garita Palmera	110
	Salinas	60
	Santa Rita	41
	Los Conacastes	23
	Agua Fría	70
	Nueva Esperanza 1	90
	Los Tres Reyes	110
	Magos	
	Guayapa	47
19 Septiembre	70	
Monte Hermoso	58	
El Paraíso	48	
Hoja de Sal	75	

	Col. Ista	160
	Nueva Esperanza 2	75
	El Chino	60
	Irayol	80
TOTAL FAMILIES		1,986

The areas listed are the ones that are most affected and where the work will be implemented. A total of 3,358 families will receive assistance in one form or another.

IV. GOAL & OBJECTIVES

To provide rehabilitation assistance to socially and economically marginalised families affected by Hurricane Mitch and thereby enable them to return to normal living conditions and to create community assets and structures that will improve the disaster preparedness capabilities.

Objectives

- ◆ Provide traditional house building materials to families whose houses have been damaged or destroyed during the Hurricane Mitch and has still not been rebuilt.
- ◆ Develop safe drinking water sources – raise health awareness.
- ◆ Construct community-cum-disaster buildings.
- ◆ Promote agriculture and small scale business – food security.
- ◆ Reconstruction of access roads and bridges in order to provide access to market outlets.
- ◆ Provide tree saplings and other support to communities to plant trees to protect soil and rebuild the ecological environment..
- ◆ Conduct mass awareness programs and train members of the community to improve disaster preparedness capabilities.

V. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

The communities that are covered by the ACT project are the most vulnerable affected by hurricane Mitch and the following adverse weather conditions in October – September 1999. 3,358 families will benefit.

The participative methodology will be used through the creation of a coordinating committee or “intercomunal”. These committees will be formed by representatives of the participant communities. The “intercomunal” will propose the persons that should participate in the project. The technicians, in coordination with these committees, will carry out verifications to give continuity to the proposals of the Intercomunals.

VI. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE and IMPLEMENTATION

Infrastructure

Community centers will be built by skilled manpower with the participation of the communities through voluntary labor. The communities of Isla Espiritu Santo and Isla San Sebastian in the Department of Usulután and the community of Garita Palmera in the Department of Ahuachapán will benefit from such centers. These communities are in danger of

suffering further floods with the fall of new rains. These centers will be a safe-heaven for the population during future disasters. Under normal circumstances these centers serve multi-activities.

Several roads need basic repairs, therefore LWF will take on a total of 55 kilometers of road repairs, 36 km in the Department of Usulután and 19 km in the Department of Ahuachapán. 24 protection barriers will be constructed to catch the excess water in the area of El Chaparral in the Department of Usulután. LWF will provide technical staff and the communities will provide labor on a food for work basis. Food will be obtained through the World Food Program (WFP). 3 suspension bridges need to be constructed in Las Conchas, Los Desmontes and Los Arias. Here again technical staff will be provided by LWF, labor will be on a food for work basis.

22 families will be provided with traditional house building materials to repair/or rebuild houses:

- ◆ 8 houses will be constructed in the community of El Icaico, Department of Usulután
- ◆ 5 houses will be constructed in the Rancho San Marcos, Department of Ahuachapán
- ◆ 9 houses will be repaired in El Castano, Department of Ahuachapán.

Construction of 41 Latrines will be done in the following areas:

- ◆ In the Department of Usulután : 18 will be build in Isla Rancho Viejo and 8 in El Icaico
- ◆ In the Department of Ahuachapán: 15 latrines will be built in Rancho San Marcos.

The beneficiary families are expected to participate as much as possible in rebuilding their own houses. Technical assistance will be provided by LWF where necessary. The process of reconstruction and the proper use of aid materials will be monitored by LWF El Salvador personnel and community leaders.

Water and Sanitation

LWF El Salvador will provide material and technical support to 20 communities to install water systems and clean up the existing water supply systems as well as training the community how to treat the water system.

In the Department of Usulután the following communities will benefit from residual water treatment with two campaigns organised in the communities in coordination with the Health Units: El Icaico, Limon, Flores, Amayas, Botoncillo, Puertecito, Ramirez, Desmontes, Los Arias, Los Tubos and el Flor.

Furthermore, 3 water distribution systems will be put in place benefiting 8 communities.

In the Department of Ahuachapán the following communities will benefit from residual water treatment: Hoja de sal, Ista, Guayapa, Nva, Esperanza, Conacastes, Tamarindo, Agua Fria, Sta. Teresa, Paraiso, Bola de monte.

2 water distribution systems will also be put in place.

Community Health

Community health training will be given to avoid epidemics and to raise awareness of clean living conditions. Mitch left the environment and the communities so damaged that new rains fortify the consequences and damages caused by Mitch.

Treatment of contagious diseases (as a result of the floods on October 99) will be given in 25 communities. 14 communities in the Department of Usulután and 11 communities in the Department of Ahuachapán. This campaign will be carried out together with the Health Units. Emphasis will also be given during this campaign to use natural medicines where possible especially for skin diseases.

Environmental recovery

LWF will plant 33 hectares with forest trees and mangroves. A total of 60,000 trees will be needed to rebuild the eco system. A tree nursery for the production of 34,000 plants will be established in Los Desmontes and in Garita Palmera where a total of 26,000 plants will be grown in a nursery. The community members under supervision and technical expertise of the LWF will provide the labour. Soil conservation in the form of live barriers, hillside canals, stubbles, etc will be set up in the communities of La Danta, El Chaparral, El Progreso, Santa Maria, in the Department of Usulután and Agua Fria, 19 Septiembre, and El Chino in the Department of Ahuachapán. Training courses on protection of the environment and care of the trees and plants will be given in all above mentioned communities.

Construction of barriers for soil conservation and canals as run off for excess water will be carried out and training will be provided to improve disaster preparedness.

Local Systems Disaster Prevention

In each of the Departments, 4 committees have been set up to give training in disaster preparedness. The committees are made up of representatives of different local sectors that can work proactively in the prevention and attention of disasters:

- Communal leaders
- Institutions of service: Red Cross, Green Cross, etc.
- Representatives of government such as promoters of health and agriculture, etc.
- Local National Civil Police
- Civil societies in the area such as NGO's, cooperatives, etc.

Members of the committee will carry out the training according to their specialization. The training will be comprehensive ranging from first aid to the creation of logistical nets for evacuation, reconstruction of the damaged centers and creation of social networks for the prevention of disasters.

The new Appeal is a continuation of the previous Appeal taking into account that it is needed to generate the necessary local capacities to be able to respond in a quicker and more effective way in situations of disasters and to qualify the population of these areas in the methods to use for the prevention and attention in disasters.

Two of the committees are located in Ahuachapán and two in Usulután.

Food security and agriculture

The proposed assistance will benefit those vulnerable communities that were affected again by the torrential rains in October 99 and who have not yet received any assistance.

Families that live in the Espiritu Santo, San Sebastián and Rancho Viejo Islands, in the area of Usulután, and Bola de Monte in Ahuachapán will participate.

Beneficiaries will receive seeds to start cultivation of the land in order to regain self-sufficiency. Households headed by women will be helped to develop viable methods and increase crops. Small poultry production units will be supported and training will be given. It is foreseen that 70 hectares will be put under cultivation of which 54 hectares in the Department of Usulután and 16 hectares in the Department of Ahuachapán. Training will be given on how to improve crops. Communities who have previously supplemented their food security through fishing will be supplied with fishing equipment. Those who have supplemented their income through poultry will be provided with small animals. Assistance will also be given to start up small income generating projects.

VII. PROJECT ADMINISTRATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING

LWF El Salvador has experience in planning, implementing and monitoring relief and rehabilitation projects. It has a well established internal administration, personnel, financial and material management as well as reporting systems. The head office in San Salvador will be responsible for the overall administration of the project. General monitoring of the program will be done by LWF personnel who will guide the whole process of rehabilitation in the project areas. Reports will be sent to head office on a regular basis. Head office will send both financial and narrative reports to Geneva as requested in the ACT guidelines.

VIII. IMPLEMENTATION TIME TABLE

One year – Starting date January 2000

IX. COORDINATION

The rehabilitation programs will be implemented in closed coordination with local partners and community leader

X. BUDGET LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION, EL SALVADOR

<u>Anticipated Income</u>	<u>US\$</u>
In Kind Donations	
World Food Program	<u>400,005</u>
Total Income	400,005

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
DIRECT ASSISTANCE				
Infrastructure:				
Communal Centres	each	3	6,636	19,908
Bridge reconstruction	each	3	3,435	10,305
Retaining walls	each	24	293	7,032
Road improvements	kms	55	160	8,800
Latrines	each	41	419	17,179
Housing construction	each	13	2,645	34,385
Shelter rehabilitation	each	9	410	<u>3,690</u>
sub total				101,299
Water and Sanitation:				
Treatment of residual water	community	20	361	7,220
Water systems	each	3	7,068	<u>21,204</u>
sub total				28,424
Community Health				
Treatment of contagious diseases	community	25	307	7,675
Treatment of skin illnesses	community	40	216	8,640
Cleaning campaigns & elimin. waste	community	40	361	<u>14,440</u>
sub total				30,755
Environmental Recovery:				
Reforestation	Hc	33	1,746	57,618
Production of plants	thousands	60	154	9,240
Constr. soil conservation systems	each	5	6,624	<u>33,120</u>
sub total				99,978
Disaster Preparedness				
Co-ordination and planning	committee	8	603	4,824
Emergency response training	workshops	16	791	12,656
Community radio system for emerg.	unit	1	27,518	<u>27,518</u>
sub total				44,998
Food Security				
Agriculture rehabilitation	Hc	70	714	49,980
Agricultural modules small animals	unit	100	364	36,400
Fishing equipment	each	40	468	18,720
Small business assistance	each	200	124	24,800
Food for work (provided by WFP)	family	3,358	119.12	<u>400,005</u>
Sub total				529,905

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & OPERATIONAL COSTS				
Salaries and benefits				
Coordinator	month	12	1,058	12,696
Tech Assistant Usulután	month	12	599	7,188
Tech Assistant Ahuacha	month	12	628	7,536
Planning & Monitoring Assistant	month	12	641	7,692
Administrative Assistant Usulután	month	12	298	3,576
Administrative Assistant Ahuacha	month	12	208	2,496
Staff travel				
Transport	month	12	833	10,000
Per diems	month	12	250	3,000
Communication Expenses				
Telephone, fax, email	month	12	500	6,000
Operational Expenses				
Office expenses	month	12	250	3,000
Rent	month	12	167	2,000
Promotional materials & documentation	month	12	250	<u>3,000</u>
sub total				68,184
Audit & Evaluation	lump sum			3,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURE				906,543
BALANCE REQUESTED FROM ACT NETWORK				-506,538

HONDURAS

I. DESCRIPTION OF ACT MEMBER

- ◆ **Lutheran World Federation / Department for World Service, (LWF/DWS) El Salvador and Guatemala Program.**

II. IMPLEMENTING MEMBER

LWF / DWS, in collaboration and coordination with the Lutheran Church of Honduras (ICLH).

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE POST EMERGENCY SITUATION

One year after Mitch the situation of Honduras continues to be critical. The deaths and material losses caused by the continuous rains in October 1999, reflect the Honduras' high vulnerability to natural phenomena. During the recent rains, approximately 8 bridges, reconstructed after Mitch, were again destroyed by the rains.

More than one year after hurricane Mitch lashed the region, the commitments made by the governments in the Stockholm meeting, have not been met, with hardly 30% of amount dedicated for the reconstruction of the region.

It is clear that the Government has been unable to provide sufficient assistance to a population that was already vulnerable before Hurricane Mitch. The social fabric of whole communities has been seriously disrupted and not been restored. Churches and NGOs have done a great deal to try to protect and rebuild the social fabric of vulnerable communities with comparatively little funds and will need to continue to do so in the year 2000.

The strategy used by LWF Honduras during November 98 to December 99 was one of "quick fix" attacking the most urgent needs after the devastation of Mitch, guaranteeing the survival of the population. Shelter was provided, food distributed, and roads repaired so that people were accessible. However, great number of families still have not been able to regain their livelihood and continue to live in very precarious conditions.

For this second phase of rehabilitation emphasis will be placed on the rehabilitation of houses, community health and social infrastructure; food security through agriculture, and small scale poultry farms, vegetable gardens, improving nutritive value and fostering the community economy in order to achieve self-reliance of the communities

In the current situation, even normal rains become factors of risks for the communities affected by Mitch, due to the repeated flooding and mud slides isolating communities, time and time again the most vulnerable lose their meagre belongings. Awareness and prevention to keep the natural forces at bay, along with training on how to prevent emergencies need to be given.

IV. PROJECT GOAL and OBJECTIVES

To provide rehabilitation assistance to socially and economically marginalised families affected by Hurricane Mitch and thereby enable them to return to normal living conditions and to create community assets and structures that will improve the disaster preparedness capabilities.

Objectives:

- ◆ To contribute to the reconstruction and rehabilitation of social, and basic infrastructure (clinics, schools, bridges, housings, etc.)
- ◆ To generate space for the population's involvement in primary health care through training in the use of water resources, basic sanitation, etc.
- ◆ To strengthen the theoretical and practical knowledge of the families through training and organization in the prevention and mitigation of disasters.
- ◆ To contribute to the conservation and rehabilitation of the environment.
- ◆ To promote and support local and family initiatives for income generating projects.

V. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

- ◆ Families under conditions of extreme poverty that reside in areas affected by the Mitch
- ◆ Families that were affected partial and/or totally in their productive activities (agriculture, cattle raising and commercialization).
- ◆ Families that had partial and/or total destruction of their homes.
- ◆ Families that want to intervene and participate actively in activities benefitting the community.
- ◆ Communities that had partial and/or total destruction in social and productive infrastructure
- ◆ Communities in high risk areas due to the environmental deterioration
- ◆ Communities with high degree of deterioration in sanitary systems

1,185 families will be benefit.

Criteria for the selection of the beneficiaries

The population that will participate in this project are mainly farmers and fishermen willing to work to improve their family situation, as well as participate in rebuilding their community structures, even if they are not obtaining direct gains. People who had small businesses within the community will also participate. These directly affected families have not been able to recover their productive capacity, material goods, housing, health, nor the possibility to satisfy the educational and nutritional necessities of the children, who represent 43% of the total population of the nation.

Department	Municipality	Community	Families
Cortes	San Pedro Sula	Santa Cruz	140
		El Olivo	65
		San Pedro	35
Atlantida	La Masica	Beca Cerrada	30
		Conquista	125
		El Pital	59
		Las Peñas	35
		Betania	65
		El Cedro 1	45
		El Naranjal	35
		Jutiapa	Conquista
Curva Nicaragua	98		
El Diamante	5		
Francisco Morazán	La Ceiba	Rio Platano	147
		Rio Piedras	40
		La Ceiba	55
	Tegucigalpa	La Cañada	75
Total			1,185

VI. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE and IMPLEMENTATION

Reconstruction and Recovery of Infrastructure

LWF / ACT has carried out an effective but insufficient assistance in the reconstruction of community infrastructure. This is due to the enormous quantity of poor families that have not been able to repair their houses damaged by Mitch as a result of continuous rains and subsequent flooding that have affected the areas, mainly in the Department of La atlantida.

An assessment has shown that numerous families still live in critical conditions and need to be relocated to rebuild their houses in more secure areas. Of urgent need also is the building of latrines to keep a minimum standard of sanitary conditions in communities.

Another important aspect is the building of community –cum-shelter buildings that can be used in times of emergency to shelter people and their belongings. The areas that present greatest vulnerability for disasters in the Atlantis have been considered for the construction of save-heaven centers. In September / October/ November 1999 these communities suffered again damages through the rains. Specialized equipment was needed to evacuate families of the inundated areas.

Department	Municipality	Community	Activities
Atlantida	Jutiapa	El Diamante	Construction of 20 housings
	Jutiapa	El Diamante	Construction of 17 latrines
	La Ceiba	Rio Plátano	Repair of 25 housings
Francisco Morazán	Tegucigalpa	La Cañada	Construction of 1 health clinic

Atlántida	La Masica	El Naranjal Betania	Construction and repair of 3 educational centers
Cortés	San Pedro Sula	San Pedro	
Atlántida	La Ceiba	La Ceiba	Repair of roads
	La Ceiba	La Ceiba	Construction of 1 housing
	La Ceiba	Río Piedras	Construction of 1 Bridge
	La Ceiba	Río Plátano	Construction of 1 Bridge

Recovery of Community Health Services

Within the communities there are no basic health services and furthermore water is contaminated. It is vital that clean drinking water systems are put in place, water wells are decontaminated along with renewed/repared water distribution systems and proper drainage.

First aid kits need to be distributed to all communities, due the basic lack of hygiene in most communities, outbreaks of communicable diseases are frequent. Training in health care and sanitation needs will be given.

Trauma healing will be provided as many people in communities need assistance to regain their mental wellbeing.

Recovery of the Environmental Balance

Due to the many years of environmental neglect, Mitch had nothing in its way - one of the main reasons why the destruction of Mitch was so horrendous. What is desperately needed are soil and water conservation projects to restore the environment and protect it from future disasters. Trees need to be replanted and embankments restored along with canalization of water ways, etc.

Department	Municipality	Community	Activities
Corte	San Pedro Sula	Santa Cruz El Olvido	Establishment of 50 family and communal orchards
Francisco Morazán	Tegucigalpa	La Cañada	Production of 15,000 fruit-bearing and forest plants
Atlántida	Jutiapa	Conquista Curva Nicaragua	
Atlántida	La Ceiba Jutiapa La Masica	Río Plátano Río Piedras El Diamante Conquista El Pital Las Peñas	Construction of works of conservation of soils
Atlántida	La Ceiba Jutiapa La Masica	Río Plátano Río Piedras El Diamante Conquista El Pital Las Peñas	Reforestation of 1 hectare of land

Local Systems of Disaster Mitigation & Prevention

Training in disaster mitigation and prevention will be carried out by governmental organisms and services entities like Communal Clinics, Red Cross, etc.

The topics to develop are related to:

- ◆ Aspects of first aid in disasters
- ◆ Community organization in the disaster situation
- ◆ Evacuation procedures and care for those already affected
- ◆ Organization of prevention nets
- ◆ Use of resources and logistical nets
- ◆ Use of rescue and communications equipment and security in disaster situations.

Local networks to prevent and assist disasters will be created. They will be equipped with first aid kits, rescue equipment and radios.

Department	Municipality	Community	Activities
Francisco Morazán	Tegucigalpa	La Cañada	Organization of local nets
Cortes	Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz El Olvido	Training of local nets
Atlántida	La Ceiba	Río Piedras Río Plátanos La Ceiba	Equipment of local nets
	La Masica	El Naranjal Betania El Cedral Conquista El Pital	
	Jutiapa	El Diamante	

Recovery of Productive Capacities

Income generating activities such as fishing, cattle raising and small businesses have been affected, particularly in the rural areas. After the damage caused by Mitch, the families concentrated their efforts on clearing land to restart agricultural production. In July and September, floods damaged the same areas and many families experienced a total loss of their crops, animals and livelihood.

Activities have been integrated into a Food for Work Project sponsored by the World Food with LWF/ACT responsible for distribution to needy families. The food will be stored in warehouses where it will be distributed. For this purpose, clean and secure places with easy access are required.

Department	Municipality	Community	Activities
Cortes	San Pedro Sula	Santa Cruz El Olvido	Generation of incomes through the establishment of 60 business
Atlántida	La Masica	Boca Cerrada	Financial support to families of scarce resources, for the commercialization of

Francisco Morazán	Tegucigalpa	La Cañada	Support to 75 families in cattle production.
Atlántida	Jutiapa	Conquista Curva Nicaragua	Support for the establishment of small family farms (upbringing of birds and pigs)
Atlántida	La Ceiba	Río Plátano Río Piedras	Establishment of 7 hectares of diversified cultivations
	Jutiapa	El Diamante	Supply of agricultural inputs to families that are devoted to the production of cultivations (for the rehabilitation of productive areas)
	La Masica	Conquista El Pital Las Peñas	

Educational support for children

Most of the affected families are dedicating all their scarce resources to recovering their production capacities and sacrificing other aspects of the life, such as education of the children. School baskets will be provided at the beginning of the academic year and food supplements will be provided during the 10 month school period.

Department	Municipality	Community	Activities
Francisco Morazán	Tegucigalpa	La Cañada	Distribution of school baskets to 150 children
Cortes	Santa Cruz	El Olvido	Distribution of materials and equipment to children (school Uniforms, shoes, notebooks, pencils, pens, colors, reading books, geometry cases, etc).
Atlántida	La Masica	Betania El Cedral El Naranjal	Distribution of food to 150 children Distribution of school refreshments: nutritious sodas, combinations of milk, rice with milk and bananas.

VI. PROJECT ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE, MONITORING, REPORTING

Two implementation committees have been formed to monitor the implementation of the projects outlined above.

Coordination Committee: This committee is composed of one Representative of the Lutheran World Federation, the President of the Lutheran Christian Church of Honduras (ICLH), the pastor of San Pedro Sula's Lutheran Church and the Coordinator of the ACT/LWF/Honduras projects. The role of the committee is to monitor and revise if necessary, the strategic outlines of areas of intervention, set priorities for implementation, screen and approve community applications for specific projects and beneficiaries. The Committee meets every three months.

Operational Committee : This committee receives all applications and screens and shortlists them for presentation to the Coordination Committee. Once projects are approved, the operational committee coordinates the project activities, monitors them and facilitates the implementation where and when necessary.

The head office in San Salvador will be responsible for the overall administration of the project. General monitoring of the program will be done by LWF personnel who will guide the whole process of rehabilitation in the project areas.

4 three monthly plans will be elaborated. Also bi-monthly reports will be presented for the internal monitoring and a biannual report prepared to share the results with ACT. At the end of the period a final report will be presented.

Three monthly evaluations will be carried out with the participation of the communities and Committees. An evaluation at the end of the period of implementation will be carried out and the results of the different evaluations will be presented to ACT.

VII. IMPLEMENTATION TIMETABLE

January - December 2000

VIII. COORDINATION

The relationship with the Municipal Mayor's offices will continue and arrangements for tax exempt materials and equipment are ongoing.

Coordination with local NGOs and community leaders will take place frequently.

At the community level, the coordination will be carried out with the organized local structures.

VIII. BUDGET LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION EL SALVADOR

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
DIRECT ASSISTANCE				
Infrastructure				
Communal Centers	each	5	3,375	16,875
Bridges Construction	each	2	5,500	11,000
Road rehabilitation	kms	10	150	1,500
Latrines	units	17	294	5,000
Technical assistance	month	12	260	3,120
Housing Rehabilitation	units	25	420	10,500
Housing Construction	units	20	1,500	<u>30,000</u>
Sub total				77,995
Water and Sanitation				
Water wells	units	85	105	8,900
Micro systems water construction	each	4	3,500	14,000
Construction of communal water system	each		24	317
7,600				
Cleaning campaigns	each	25	140	3,500
First aid and mental health	workshop	12	500	6,000
Technical Assistance	month	12	260	<u>3,120</u>
Sub total				43,119

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
Rehabilitation of the Environment				
Reforestation	Hc	7	1,714	12,000
Seedlings	Thousands	15	200	3,000
Soil Conservation system	each	2	2,500	5,000
Vegetables Cultivation	each	50	100	5,000
Technical Assistance	month	10	260	<u>2,600</u>
Sub total				27,600
Disaster Preparedness				
Co-ordination and Planning	Committee	7	571	4,000
Emergency Response Training	workshops	4	500	2,000
Equipment	Unit	12	750	<u>9,000</u>
Sub total				15,000
Food Security				
Agricultural Rehabilitation	Hc	49	714	35,000
Animal farming	Unit	75	133	10,000
Micro-enterprises	each	60	167	10,000
Technical Assistance	month	10	260	<u>2,600</u>
Sub total				57,600
Educational support				
Educational materials	Packets	150	60	9,000
Nutrional support				
	persons	150	40	6,000
PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT				
Salaries and Benefits				
Coordinator	month	12	1,235	14,820
Adminstrative assistant	month	12	364	4,368
Accountant	month	12	487	5,844
Staff travel				
Per diems	month	12	125	1,500
Communication Expenses				
Telephone, fax, email	month	12	42	504
Operational Expenses				
Rent	month	12	250	3,000
Stationery and office supplies	month	12	125	1,500
Promotion and documentation	sixmonthly	2	250	500
Vehicle Operations				
Fuel & maintenance	month	12	583	<u>7,000</u>
Sub Total				39,036
Audit & Evaluation				
Evaluation and monitoring	Bimonthly	6	600	3,600
Audit	lump sum			<u>3,000</u>
Sub total				6,600
TOTAL EXPENDITURE				281,950
BALANCE				- 281,950

