

Preliminary Appeal

Bolivia

Post flooding response to water-borne related diseases and food insecurity – BOL141

Preliminary Appeal Target: US\$134,792

Balance Requested: US\$134,792

Geneva, 14 October 2014

Dear Colleagues,

In the first quarter of this year, Bolivia experienced the worst flooding in 60 years. To date the situation is still difficult for affected families as a new rainy season is beginning prematurely. About 60,000 families were affected with 2,000 homes destroyed, 150,000 head of cattle lost including a larger number of small livestock. Additionally, 43,000 hectares of cultivated land was destroyed.

Families across 146 municipalities remain affected to this very day. They lack access to potable water resulting in a rise of intestinal illnesses, respiratory infections and skin irritations. There is also a high risk of dengue fever, malaria and other diseases from mosquitos. Pregnant women and children are the most affected.

The Evangelical Methodist Church in Bolivia(IEMB), through this appeal is planning to assist 450 families in the municipalities of Rurrenabaque and Yucumo in the district of Beni; and 140 families in the municipalities of Puerto Villaroel and Entre Rios in the district of Cochabamba.

The overall goal of the response is to support 450 families who have not received adequate attention from their local governments, in recuperating their food security, rehabilitation of water systems and the strengthening of preventative knowledge and psychosocial community-based support.

The objectives of the response are as follows:

1. Medical referral & health and hygiene education for disease prevention to the 2,700 people affected by the current emergency.
2. Support 450 families in the process of recovering their livelihoods and food security.
3. Rehabilitate three (3) water systems (pipe lines, home taps, rebuilding distribution mains - according to the damages).

4. Train 24 volunteers in “community-based psychosocial support” to give psychosocial attention and draw up an emergency plan directed towards the 450 participating families.

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ACT FORUM	BOLIVIA
ACT REQUESTING MEMBERS	EVANGELICAL METHODIST CHURCH IN BOLIVIA(IEMB)
ACT FORUM MEMBERS	CLAI(Latín American Council of Churches), the IELB (Bolivian Evangelical Lutheran Church) the IEMB (Evangelical Methodist Church in Bolivia), the Red UMAVIDA (Joining Hands Network), CREAS (Regional Consulting and Services) , ICCO, Christian Aid, LWR (Lutheran World Relief), Diakonia, ISEAT (Andean Ecumenical Higher Institute of Theology) and the PCUSA (Prebyterian Church USA)

KEY PARAMETERS:	Evangelical Methodist Church in Bolivia(IEMB)
Project Start/Completion Dates	November 2014 – April 2015
Geographic areas of response	Cochabamba & Beni
Sectors of response & projected target population per sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health; Health and Hygiene education – 2.700 affected people - Livelihoods & food security - 450 families - Community based psychosocial support - 450 families - Rehabilitation of water systems – 180 families

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF PRELIMINARY APPEAL REQUIREMENTS BY ACT MEMBER AND SECTOR:

Preliminary Appeal Requirements	Evangelical Methodist Church in Bolivia(IEMB)	Total Requirements
Total requirements US\$	134,792	134,792
Less: pledges/contributions US\$	0.00	0.00
Balance of requirements US\$	134,792	134,792

TABLE 2: REPORTING SCHEDULE

Type of Report	Evangelical Methodist Church in Bolivia(IEMB)
Situation reports	Monthly
Interim narrative and financial report	N/A
Final narrative and financial report	31 May 2015
Audit report and management letter	30 June 2015

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

US dollar

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

Euro

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

Account Name: ACT Alliance

UBS AG
8, rue du Rhône
P.O. Box 2600
1211 Geneva 4, SWITZERLAND
Swift address: UBSWCHZH80A

Please also inform the Director of Finance Jean-Daniel Birmele (jbi@actalliance.org) and the Senior Programme Officer for Latin America and the Caribbean, Carlos Rauda (Carlos.Rauda@actalliance.org) of all pledges/contributions and transfers, including funds sent direct to the implementers.

We would appreciate being informed of any intent to submit applications for EU, USAID and/or other back donor funding and the subsequent results. We thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

For further information please contact:

ACT Senior Programme Officer for Latin America and the Caribbean, Carlos Rauda (phone +41 22 791 6420 or mobile phone +41 79 608

Or

ACT Head of Programmes, Sarah Kambarami, (+41 22 791 6211 or mobile phone +41 79 109 5053)

ACT Web Site address: <http://www.actalliance.org>



Sarah Kambarami
Head of Programmes
ACT Alliance Secretariat

II. NARRATIVE SUMMARY

DETAILS OF THE EMERGENCY

In the first four months of this year, Bolivia experienced the worst flooding in 60 years. According to the National Meteorological and Hydrolic Service of Bolivia (SENAMH), irregular La Niña and El Niño weather patterns caused an excess of rainfall resulting in the flooding of La Paz and Maniqui rivers, affecting families in the districts of Beni and Cochabamba. To date, their situation is perilous as a new rainy season is beginning prematurely.

According to Bolivia's Humanitarian Network, 60,000 families have been affected, 2,000 homes destroyed, 150,000 head of cattle were lost, innumerable smaller livestock were lost and more than 43,000 hectares of cultivated land were destroyed by the flooded rivers.

Families across 146 municipalities were affected and remain affected in post-disaster conditions. They lack access to potable water, which have given rise to intestinal illnesses, respiratory infections and skin irritations. This is due to mosquitoes which could also carry dengue fever, malaria and other diseases. Pregnant women and children are primarily affected.

Family farms have not yet recovered. They have not been able to purchase new livestock or seeds due to scarce economic resources.

This response by IEMB proposes to assist 450 families. The targeted families have been selected following specific criteria of high vulnerability. These are 310 families in the municipalities of Rurrenabaque and Yucumo in the department of Beni and 140 families in the municipalities of Puerto Villaroel and Entre Rios in the district of Cochabamba.

Requesting ACT member	Total number of families	Cochabamba	Beni	Number of Municipalities
IEMB	450 families (2,700 persons)	140 families. (840 persons)	310 families (1860 persons)	Rurrenabaque Yucumo Puerto Villaroel Entrerios

ACTIONS TO DATE, AND EMERGENCY NEEDS

The Methodist Church (IEMB) working with the ACT Forum, conducted meetings with community leaders to determine beneficiary selection criteria to respond to the 12 targeted communities. Following participatory conversations with community leaders and coming up with selection criteria, the response will target 450 families highly affected by health problems, deteriorated water systems and insufficient food security. The response also aims to develop a preparedness plan for emergencies during the rainy season (which is beginning again) and provide a "network of 24 volunteers trained in first aid, psychological support and prevention of future dependency on aid. The response will provide psychological support to children, youth and adults through a network of promoters trained through this response.

Nationally, regional governments and NGOs responded in the affected areas with humanitarian assistance. Stocks of material were practically non-existent locally. Other countries such as Argentina sent tons of medicines and water purifiers, assisting the national Civil Defense. United Nations sent 2,000 tents for the refugee camps, and the Bank of Inter-American Development assisted with \$300,000 in aid. The government of Japan provided 240 tents and \$75,000 for psychological support for children

and youth. The Pan-American Health Organization also offered emergency assistance. However, many humanitarian needs still remain unaddressed.

Analyzing gender-based needs it was observed that men see the need to rehabilitate water systems, hygiene systems and community infrastructure (roads, schools, etc.). Women prioritize the need for food security and attention to the health needs of family members who are ill. This project will address the most urgent needs and respond in a balanced way to the needs presented by both genders-attention to medical needs, rehabilitation of water purifying systems, food security and the formation of a network of volunteers for psychological support and the prevention of future situations. The response will be gender sensitive and conscious of the importance of balanced participation between men and women with the goal of making visible different needs based on gender perspectives.

PROPOSED EMERGENCY RESPONSE

OVERALL GOAL:

Support 450 families heavily affected by flooding, ill-attended by their local governments, in recuperating their food security, rehabilitation of water systems and the strengthening of preventative knowledge and psychosocial community-based support.

OBJECTIVE(S) OF THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE:

5. Medical referral and health and hygiene education for disease prevention to the 2,700 people affected by the current emergency.
6. Support 450 families in the process of recovering their livelihoods and food security.
7. Rehabilitate three (3) water systems (pipe lines, home taps, rebuilding distribution mains - according to the damages).
8. Train 24 volunteers in “community-based psychosocial support” to give psychosocial attention and draw up an emergency plan directed towards the 450 participating families.

PROPOSED ASSISTANCE:

Objective 1: Medical referral and health and hygiene education for disease prevention to the 2,700 people affected by the current emergency.

Based on the human right to health, the project will carry out the following activities

- Medical and psychosocial attention to affected persons.
- Distribution of mosquito nets.
- Distribution of medical kits in each community.

The results will be:

- 60% of affected people receive physically and emotionally support.
- 180 of the affected people have protection from mosquito bites.
- 10 communities have first aid kits.
- 20 trained volunteers and technicians.

Objective 2: Support 450 families in the process of recovering their livelihoods and food security.

Based on the right to food under the focus of living well, we will carry out the following activities

- Workshops on agricultural cultivation.
- The purchase and delivery of seeds, seedlings and small livestock.
- Assessment and follow-through to production.
- Monitoring and evaluating.

Expected results are as follows:

- At least 100 families applying the appropriate cultivation techniques.
- 180 families receive seeds, seedlings and small livestock.
- Participating families receiving frequent assessment during the production cycle.

Objective 3: Rehabilitate three (3) water systems (pipe lines, home taps, rebuilding distribution mains - according to the damages).

There are diverse types of damages to water systems to be repaired with new pipelines, tap systems or sand-filtering systems, etc. With this proposal we plan to carry out

- Orientation workshops in operating and managing these water systems.
- Establishing regulations for the use of water.
- Re-establishment of three water systems (installing pipelines, household taps and the reconstruction of distribution systems).
- Form a water committee in communities as necessary.

We expect the following results:

- 180 families with household water service.
- Organized communities (applying regulations in system manuals).

Objective 4: Train 24 volunteers in “psychosocial community-based support” to give psychosocial attention and draw up an emergency plan directed towards the 450 participating families.

An essential part of responding to communities at risk is the organization and strengthening of local human resources to respond to emergencies immediately, organized and with solid knowledge of volunteer emergency response. With this goal, we plan to carry out the following activities:

- Psychosocial community-based workshops.
- Workshops on norms of conduct.
- Planning workshops on emergency prevention.

Expected results are:

- A network of 24 volunteers trained in psychosocial support and community-based prevention, and emergency response.
- 24 leaders trained in emergency response (norms of conduct, first aid, etc.).
- Leaders and families organized to build a plan for emergency prevention and emergency response in every participating community.

For all these planned activities we will contract specialized technical personnel, capable of assessing participating families in the project.

TARGET POPULATIONS:

The affected families in Beni are of the Chimanes ethnic group and migrants of the altiplano regions. In Cochabamba the families are of Quechua origin and part of the protected territories of the TIPNIS. Due to the flooding and unattended needs, the majority of men and women of reproductive age have migrated to cities in search of better economic resources to support their families. For this reason, people left in the affected communities are mothers, children and the elderly. The interviews as part of the participative community diagnostic revealed that persons who have left desire to return to their communities and retake family agriculture to which they are accustomed as they are currently suffering in cities, completely estranged to their former way of life. Every member of the participating families of this project promise their support, particularly women and youth who are interested in averting risky futures.

Targeting is as follows:

Sex/Age	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 39	40 to 59	60 to +	Total
Women	252	239	341	356	193	104	1485
Men	206	206	292	292	146	73	1215
Total	458	445	633	648	339	177	2700
Average	17	16,5	23,5	24	12,5	6,5	100

IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS:

The IEMB is in charge of executing this project, in close coordination with the ACT Forum Bolivia and ACT Alliance. During the process of formulating this appeal, IEMB coordinated with the ACT forum coordinator. IEMB will inform and involve the members and cooperating agencies, making them participants of the different monitoring and evaluating activities with the goal of internal strengthening.

COORDINATION:

IEMB will maintain constant coordination with the ACT Forum. Also IEMB has inter-institutional agreements with the Ministry of Water and the Environment, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Culture and other non-governmental institutions within the institutional strategic plan of the IEMB. The IEMB's department of Rural Development will support the execution of this project, making ACT Alliance and IEMB visible. IEMB will hire specialized personnel, run training workshops and the distribute seeds, seedlings, small livestock and plants for reforestation in the areas prone to mud slides from the Ministry of Water and the Environment.

COMMUNICATIONS:

With the goal of involving members of the ACT fórum, IEMB shall be joining hands with its volunteers support, developing methodologies and tools to help us publicise the work that is being done in helping families affected by the flooding.

PRINCIPLES AND STANDARDS:

The ACT Forum Bolivia is committed to designing and implementing its own yearly operative plan, which would include the permanent training and dissemination of ACT Alliance policies, principles and guidelines, to share the knowledge and importance of documents like the ACT Code of Conduct Against Sexual Harassment, Abuse of Power and Corruption, helping members to adhere to them as a matter of strict commitment. Management of initiatives for transparency and accountability will be similarly publicized, and it is already acknowledged that many ACT members are being certified, as in the case of the Humanitarian Partnership for Accountability (HAP) initiative, which includes the development of a complaints mechanism.

In ACT Bolivia forum, we are aware of the need to deepen a wider training program in order to enhance the overall ability of the forum. Most of the forum members know the Red Cross Code of Conduct and Sphere principles and standards and we do not see constraints to any elements of the Code of Conduct.

PLANNED IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD:

The implementation period will be from November 2, 2014 through to April 20, 2015.

HUMAN RESOURCES AND ADMINISTRATION OF FUNDS:

The IEMB is a faith based organization recognized at national level by the Bolivian government through the Supreme Resolution No. 57715 of the 22nd of July 1953 and Prefectural Resolution of the Department of La Paz 69-96 on April 15, 1966. It is a non-governmental institution that interacts on a permanent basis with communities, fulfilling an important role with Bolivian society through the

National Services Secretariat (within which the Department of Rural Development works in 17 districts), the Service of Education and Health, The Secretariat of Life and Vision (coordinating women and youth groups through the Pastoral Council) and the Secretariat of Finances and Stewardship. Our goal is to fulfill Wesleyan doctrine and improve the quality of life of the most unprotected sectors of society, the elderly, women and children. The IEMB implements projects with the economic support of different churches, organization and volunteer agencies.

The IEMB has an accounting department that stringently controls its activities in accordance to Bolivian laws and regulations, producing yearly audits in its different spheres of activities- programs and projects. Administrative procedures for specific projects are centered in the Secretariat of Finances and Stewardship. The Finance unit will open a special account for this response for cost control and management.

In the case of this appeal, the Department of Rural Development will supervise and coordinate its field work.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION:

The IEMB will be in charge of the execution of the project and commit to carrying out an evaluation process to monitor the project in a participatory manner, involving the ACT forum members. It will also partner with local authorities, municipal authorities and participating families according to a consensual schedule.

For internal monitoring, IEMB will design monitoring and evaluation tools based on the plan and implementation calendar of the appeal, with the goal of guaranteeing timely results.

It is important to learn from past lessons. IEMB plans to carry out periodic meetings with the beneficiaries to discuss the evolution of the tasks and quality of their execution.

III. FINANCIAL SUMMARY/BUDGET

					Appeal Budget	Appeal Budget
					<i>local currency</i>	USD
INCOME						
INCOME - Received by Requesting Member via ACT Secretariat, Geneva						
					0.00	0.00
INCOME - Cash received directly from donors						
					0.00	0.00
INCOME - In-kind donations received						
					0.00	0.00
INCOME- FIRM PLEDGES (made both through ACT Secretariat and directly)						
					0.00	0.00
TOTAL INCOME					0.00	0.00
EXPENDITURE						
		Type of	No. of	Unit Cost	Appeal Budget	Appeal Budget
		Unit	Units	<i>local currency</i>	<i>local currency</i>	USD
DIRECT COSTS						
Food security for 2700 beneficiaries in 12 communities of the response:						
	Chickens for eggs and meat	1 unit	1,800	24	43,200	6,352.94
	Ducks	1 unit	150	30	4,500	661.76
	Pigs	1 unit	171	600	102,600	15,088.24
	Rice seeds	packets	98	300	29,400	4,323.53
	Citrus saplings	1 unit	250	15	3,750	551.47
	Yucca (tallos)	1 unit	3,731	5	18,655	2,743.38
Water, sanitation & hygiene:						
	Repairing water systems (pipelines, taps and sand filtration systems)	total	3	14,000	42,000	6,176.47
Health:						
	Mosquito nets	1 unit	540	60	32,400	4,764.71
	First aid and emergency response	kit	12	3,500	42,000	6,176.47
Non-food items:						
Psychosocial Support						
	Training on psychosocial attention and practices for affected families	events	6	1,000	6,000	882.35
	Emergency Preparedness (organizational and training events, with preparedness planning)	events	6	1,000	6,000	882.35
Education						

	Workshop for health, hygiene and water management (regulation and training manual))	events	12	2,200	26,400	3,882.35
	Workshop for holistic livestock management (veterinary care and nutrition)	events	10	2,200	22,000	3,235.29
	Workshop for holistic agricultural management (organic pest control, storage, transplanting, growing processes, organic fertilizers)	events	10	2,200	22,000	3,235.29
	Workshops training volunteers for psychosocial support and emergency prevention	events	6	2,400	14,400	2,117.65
	<u>Early recovery & livelihood restoration</u>					
	De-parasiting medicine (1 litre bottle)	bottle	50	150	7,500	1,102.94
	Vitamins (bottles of 250ml.)	bottle	50	150	7,500	1,102.94
	Antibiotics (bottles de 250 cc)	bottle	50	70	3,500	514.71
	Needles and syringes	unid.	200	11	2,100	308.82
	Bio-pest control (ltrs)	bottle	80	300	24,000	3,529.41
	Small tools (hoes y machetes)	1 unit	450	120	54,000	7,941.18
	Fumigating equipment	1 unit	13	750	9,750	1,433.82
Other Sector Related Direct Costs (List expenditure by sector)						
e.g.	Salaries & benefits for direct staff (e.g. nutritionist, engineers, program	month				
	Officer / coordinator, driver of nutritionist etc.)	month				
	General project coordinator	month	6	4,960	29,760	4,376.47
	Rapid Support Team	total	1	20,400	20,400	3,000.00
	Communication/visibility cost	total	2	20,400	40,800	6,000.00
	Beneficiary Selection, follow-up and monitoring	meetings	20	2,200	44,000	6,470.59
	TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE				658,615	96,855
TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING						
	<u>Transport (of relief materials)</u>					
	Gasoline	ltrs.	5,000	4	18,700	2,750.00
	Vehicle maintenance	month	6	60	360	52.94
	Telephone communication in rural areas	month	12	150	1,800	264.71
	Rural workers stipend (3 technicians)	day	200	150	30,000	4,411.76
	Interdepartmental stipends	day	90	240	21,600	3,176.47

	Inter-providential transport	total	150	90	13,500	1,985.29
	Tolls	total	50	75	3,750	551.47
	Air fare	trips	5	1,400	7,000	1,029.41
	Personnel transport, inside the city and out	month	40	150	6,000	882.35
	Food costs during project (municipal authorities, local authorities, ecclesiastical authorities and others)	meetings	20	300	6,000	882.35
	Warehousing					
	Handling					
	Salaries for agronomist and technician	month	6	5,952	35,712	5,251.76
	Salaries for water installers	month	4	5,952	23,808	3,501.18
	Salaries /Person from APBC	month	4	5,952	23,808	3,501.18
TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING					192,038	28,241
	Animal, seed transport, loading and unloading	total	3	15,200	45,600	6,705.88
CAPITAL ASSETS (over US\$500)						
	TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS				0	0
	TOTAL DIRECT COST				850,653	125,096
INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT						
e.g.	<u>Staff salaries</u>					
	Salaries e. g 50% for Programme Director)				0	0.00
	Salaries e. g % for Finance Director)				0	0.00
	Salaries for accountant (a part-time accountant will be contracted to focus exclusively on the project)	month	6	2,978	17,868	2,627.65
	<u>Office Operations</u>					
	Office stationery (computer stationary and servicing)	total	6	500	3,000	441.18
	<u>Communications</u>					
	Telephone and fax	month	6	300	1,800	264.71
	<u>Other</u>					
	Internet (50% internet costs for project personnel)	month	6	245	1,470	216.18
	Services and office materials	total	6	250	1,500	220.59
TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT					25,638	3,770
AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION						
	Audit of ACT appeal	Estimate			6,800	1,000.00
	Monitoring & Evaluation	Estimate			6,800	1,000.00
TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION					13,600	2,000

TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee			889,891	130,866
INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%			26,696.73	3,925.99
TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee			916,587.73	134,792.31
BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)			916,587.73	134,792.31
EXCHANGE RATE: local currency to 1 USD			Budget rate	6.8

IV. APPENDICES TO THE PRELIMINARY APPEAL DOCUMENT

Appendix 1: Map

