

Request for UNDP Guatemala Response to the tropical storm ETA



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Country: Guatemala

Date: November 26th, 2020

Duration: 11 Months, starting 1 December 2020.

1. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Hurricane ETA originated from a vigorous tropical wave in the eastern Caribbean Sea that turned into a tropical depression on October 31st. In the early hours of November 1st, the depression became a tropical storm ETA, reaching the 2005 record for the most named storms in a season. Later that day, ETA began to intensify rapidly, reaching a category 4 hurricane grade, with a maximum of 240 km/h. Upon reaching the shores of Nicaragua, at the beginning of November 3rd, its intensity diminished, becoming a tropical storm on November 4th and then a tropical depression when reaching the shores of Guatemala.



Due to the effects that the tropical depression ETA was causing in Guatemala, on November 4th the Executive Board for Disaster Reduction met to agree on the declaration of emergency. On November 5th, the Government declared a State of Public Calamity 20-2020 for 9 departments of the 22 of the country: Petén, Quiché, Alta Verapaz, Izabal, Chiquimula, Zacapa, Jutiapa, El Progreso, Santa Rosa. On November 6th, Government Decree 21-2020 was issued, declaring a State of Public Calamity for the department of Huehuetenango. On November 7th, the extraordinary session of the National Council of the National Coordinator for Disaster Reduction (CONRED) by Act (19-2020) in its Resolutive point CN-19-6-2020 resolved to activate the Coordination Center for Assistance and Humanitarian Aid –CCAHA- for the process of response,

rehabilitation and to instruct the governing institutions of the different sectors, to conduct sector evaluations in the departments affected by the event caused by the ETA tropical depression, complying with the delivery of the requirements for the needs of each institution in order to establish humanitarian aid and initiate planning, recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction of the affected areas; because the national response capacity was considered to be exceeded.

On November 9, the International Community was requested to complement the national efforts to attend to emergencies, early rehabilitation, and reconstruction of the affected areas in health, water and sanitation, food security, infrastructure and housing, among others.

Damages reported as of November 10 are:

Department	Incidents	Persons									Houses			
		Risks	Affected	Damified	Evacuated	Attended	In Temporary Shelters	Disappeared	Injured	Deaths	At Risk	Minor Damage	Moderate Damage	Severe Damage
Alta Verapaz	186	1,907	82,137	3,976	17,470	18,579	2,989	90	4	6	276	366	2,985	731
Izabal	177		87,734	10,432	50,295	51,294	4,295	7		13	3	4	10,731	6
Quiché	91	577	19,275	1,479	7,290	9,033	1,640	2	6	14	127	490	880	121
Huehuetenango	85	1,607	26,995	915	1,485	5,630	921	2		7	351	300	535	60
Zacapa	85		24,490	936	2,520	1,173	1,017		2			286	150	
Petén	75	12	10,608	928	1,165	5,179	160				4	21	916	1
Chiquimula	16		22,240	16	60	60	60					15		1
Jalapa	12		3,297	16	16	97	16					1	18	2
Baja Verapaz	6		8,883	8		48							8	
El Progreso	4		21,006	1	6	6			1					1
Quetzaltenango	4		26,002			2			1	1				
San Marcos	4		308	1		8						1		
Jutiapa	3		45	9		45							8	1
Guatemala	2		5	1		6			1	1			1	
Escuintla	1		3,000											
Sacatepequez	1		5,000											
Santa Rosa	1		3	1		3							1	
Suchitepequez	1		2,000											
Totonicapán	1		10	1	10	10						1		
Total	755	4,103	343,038	18,720	80,317	91,173	11,098	101	15	42	761	1,485	16,233	924

Tropical storm ETA revealed that the poorest populations in rural areas, especially the rural and indigenous population, were the first to experience the effects generated by ETA. Among others, the different characteristics that affect the increase in risk conditions are the interrelation of the following: i) The rural and indigenous population systematically suffers more deprivation than the rest of the population; ii) they are located in territories not suitable for human settlements, due to the levels of exposure to floods, landslides and lack of access to basic services; iii) many communities remain excluded from decision-making processes and often do not enjoy institutional recognition and support.

Definition of the geographic area

The project will be carried out at two levels:

At **national level**, in support of the National Coordinator for Disaster Reduction (CONRED), for the coordination of the response and recovery planning processes in the departments that have been affected by ETA, within the framework of the Recovery Cluster, led by CONRED and UNDP, and for the evaluation of damages, losses and recovery needs in the population and the territories. Additionally, in the department of Quiché, support will be given to the departmental delegation of CONRED, for the actions of coordination of the response in this department.

At **local level** in the department of Quiché, due to three fundamental reasons: i) UNDP presence in the territory, which facilitates the generation of synergy with institutions, local governments and communities participating in the Ixil Integral Rural Development Joint Programme (PCDRI-Ixil); ii) Quiché is one of the most affected departments and with the least institutional presence of humanitarian support and early recovery; iii) additionally, Quiché presents the highest Multidimensional Poverty (MPI) indicator in the country, reaching rates of 0.471, while the national average rate is 0.338.

2. PROJECT OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES

The project will focus its actions on capacity development at the national, municipal and community levels, with a view to fostering local governance for early recovery after the crisis generated by tropical storm ETA. This will involve working with SECONRED, local governments, indigenous mayors, communities and other relevant key stakeholders to help promote that post-crisis response and early recovery are assumed at the local level in a participatory and inclusive manner and collectively.

At local level, the project's approach strategy is designed on the basis of the "Ixil Comprehensive Rural Development Joint Program (DRI-Ixil)", which UNDP has been implementing in the prioritized territory, together with FAO and WHO, financed by Sweden. This program has been supporting: a) inter-institutional coordination, to increase the presence of the State in the territories; local governments, in order to improve service delivery, revenue collection, strategic planning, and peaceful and inclusive governance; b) indigenous mayors, with the purpose that ancestral structures achieve the full exercise of their rights, promote good living and increase their resilience; and, c) communities and families in improving resilience.

In order to ensure an agile and timely implementation, the project will be anchored in the dynamics of the DRI Ixil Program, and will complement the interventions, in such a way as to reinforce programming to support early recovery initiatives, which facilitate the restoration in the shortest possible time the conditions of operation of the territory and the population, as well as the establishment of the bases for a long-term recovery.

The project will apply multidimensional, contextualized, comprehensive and inter-institutional work approaches. It will employ empowerment and protection as strategies, which will be mutually reinforcing. Empowerment will entail a bottom-up approach and will be aimed at expanding the capacities of individuals and communities so that they can make informed decisions, act for themselves and participate in the decisions of the design and implementation of the early recovery process and its articulation to the development processes.

While protection will entail a top-down approach, recognizing that people have rights that must be taken care of and that they face situations that are beyond their capacities, such as poverty situations and the crisis caused by ETA. Therefore, local governance will be promoted as the mechanism to help address prevention and early recovery activities in the face of the effects of ETA.

The project will give priority to working with indigenous mayors and women, as subjects of early recovery. The actions will be aimed at strengthening the ancestral structure; promote the revitalization of the knowledge, practices and wisdom of the Ixil people, related to risk management processes, early recovery and Good Living; encourage participation and collaboration in the field of participation mechanisms for the design and implementation of early recovery programming; and, in accessing the habitat and economic recovery initiatives that the project will implement.

To achieve the objectives of the project, the following outputs and activities have been proposed:

Output 1

National and local capacities strengthened to improve coordination for gender- and indigenous peoples' sensitive response and early recovery from the effects of ETA.

Activities:

- 1.1 Promote actions aimed at coordinating the inclusive, gender-sensitive damage and needs assessment on the impact of ETA, strengthening women's groups and indigenous councils' consultations.
- 1.2 Establish and implement a training process for Municipalities, and the institutions and CSO participating in the Municipal Coordinators for Disaster Reduction (COMRED), in the 10 most affected municipalities of the Quiché department, to strengthen coordination capacities for inclusive and gender sensitive response and early recovery;
- 1.3 Design and implement with CONRED a communication campaign for the response and early recovery process, considering the differentiated impacts and responses by gender and life cycle.

Output 2. Local capacities developed for the planning and programming of the Post ETA Tropical Storm early recovery processes.

Activities:

- 2.1 Implement a training process in early recovery and risk management for local governments and indigenous mayors;
- 2.2 Implement a temporary employment program (cash for work) to speed up early recovery processes (habitat, neighborhood roads, basic services, etc.);
- 2.3 Implement initiatives for the early recovery of family and economic habitat, with emphasis on women's groups.

3. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The project will be implemented through the Direct Implementation Modality (DIM), and the requested financing will, therefore, be fully administered by the UNDP's CO in Guatemala. The Program Officer for Crisis Prevention and Recovery will act as the focal point, under the general supervision of the Resident Representative, who will be responsible for ensuring quality in the management and results of the project. The Section of Management of Policies and Procedures for Program and Operations will be complied with, and the approved resources will be used in accordance with the conditions and instructions of the Crisis Office (CO) described in the letter of assignment, with UNDP financial rules and the regulations established in the Financial Resources Management Section of the Policies and Procedures of Programs and Operations.

4. ANNUAL WORK PLAN BUDGET SHEET

EXPECTED OUTPUTS and indicators including annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP outputs</i>	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount
<p>Output 1 National and local capacities strengthened to improve coordination for gender- and indigenous peoples' sensitive response and early recovery from the effects of ETA.</p> <p>Indicator 1.1 # of inclusive, gender sensitive damage and needs assessments done on the impact of ETA in at least one sector.</p> <p>Indicator 1.2 # of municipalities and COMRED strengthened to improve coordination for inclusive and gender sensitive response and early recovery, in alignment with the National Framework for Recovery.</p> <p>Indicator 1.3 # of Communication campaigns designed and implemented for the response and early recovery process, considering the differentiated impacts and responses by gender and life cycle.</p> <p>Targets Base Line: 1.1: 1 0 1.2: 10 0 1.3: 1 0</p>	<p>1.1 Promote actions aimed at coordinating the inclusive, gender-sensitive damage and needs assessment on the impact of ETA, strengthening women's groups and indigenous councils' consultations.</p>	X	X			UNDP	TRAC 113	71400 Nat. Consult.	20,000
								71600 Travel	1,000
								73100 Office Rental	8,000
								73400 R/M Equipm.	6,000
	<p>1.2 Establish and implement a training process for Municipalities, and the institutions and CSO participating in the Municipal Coordinators for Disaster Reduction (COMRED), in the 10 most affected municipalities of the Quiché department, to strengthen coordination capacities for inclusive and gender sensitive response and early recovery;</p>	X	X					72600 Grants	65,000
	<p>1.3 Design and implement with CONRED a communication campaign for the response and early recovery process, considering the differentiated impacts and responses by gender and life cycle.</p> <p>M&E: Participative indicator-based performance assessment of the progress towards achievement of the targets and Output 1.</p>	X	X	X					
		X	X	X					
							Total		100,000

EXPECTED OUTPUTS and indicators including annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP outputs</i>	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount
Output 2. Local and national capacities developed for the planning and programming of the Post ETA Tropical Storm early recovery processes. Indicators: 2.1 # of local governments trained in the National Recovery Framework; 2.2 # of indigenous mayors trained in the National Recovery Framework; 2.3 # of families participating in the temporary employment program; 2.4 # of families with recovered family habitat; 2.5 # of women's groups with economic recovery initiatives implemented. Targets: Base Line 2.1= 5 0 2.2 = 1 0 2.3 = 200 0 2.4 = 40 0 2.5 = 2 0	2.1 Implement a training process in early recovery and risk management for local governments and indigenous mayors.	X	X			UNDP	TRAC 3	71400 Nat. Consultants	50,000
	2.2 Implement a temporary employment program (cash for work) to speed up early recovery processes (habitat, neighborhood roads, basic services, etc.);	X	X					71600 Travel	3,000
	2.3 Implement initiatives for the early recovery of family and economic habitat, with emphasis on women's groups.	X	X					73100 Office Rental	15,000
	M&E: Participative indicator-based performance assessment of the progress towards achievement of the Project's targets and the Outputs.	X	X					73410 Rent& Mant. Eq	2,000
							72600 Grants	130,000	
								Output 2	200,000
								Total	300,000




ANA MARIA DIAZ
 REPRESENTANTE RESIDENTE
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14 de Diciembre 2020
 FECHA