# actalliance

# **APPEAL**



Emergency Response to Socio-Political Crisis in Nicaragua

# **NIC181**

Appeal Target: US\$ **275,826.50** 

Balance requested: US\$153,816.26



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Project Summary Sheet									
Project Title	Emergency Response to Socio-Political Crisis in Nicaragua								
Project ID	NIC181								
Location	Managua (San Francisco Libre, Tipitapa, Ciudad Sandino and Mateare), Carazo (La Conquista, Jinotepe and San Marcos), Matagalpa (El Tuma-La Dalia and Matagalpa), León (Telica), Chinandega (Chinandega, Villanueva and Somotillo), Boaco (Teustepe), Jinotega (Pantasma), RACCS (Nueva Guinea), Madriz (Totogalpa and Somoto) and Estelí (Condega).  Costa Rica								
Project	San José From 30 August 2018 to 15 June 2019								
Period	Total duration: 10 (months)								
Modality of project delivery	X self-implemented   CBOs   Public sector  X local partners   Private sector   Other  Click here to enter text.								
Faw. 190									
Forum	ACT Alliance Nicaragua Forum and ACT Alliance Costa Rica Forum								
Requesting members	Lutheran World Federation (LWF)								
Local partners	<ul> <li>Nicaragua</li> <li>Council of Protestant Churches of Nicaragua (CEPAD)</li> <li>Interchurch Center for Theological and Social Studies (CIEETS)</li> <li>Lutheran Church Faith and Hope (ILFE)</li> <li>Asociación Club de Jóvenes Ambientalistas (LWF local partner)</li> <li>Costa Rica</li> <li>Lutheran Church of Cost Rica (ILCO)</li> </ul>								
Thematic Area(s)	☑   Shelter / NFIs     ☑   Protection / Psychosocial								
Project Impact	Provide access to protection and psychosocial support to people affected by the conflict in Nicaragua and to displaced Nicaraguans in Costa Rica leading to improve their living conditions, ensuring restoration of a dignified life and harmonious co-existence.								
Project Outcome(s)	<ul> <li>A. Individuals affected by the crisis are provided with protection services and psychosocial support.</li> <li>B. Community and faith based leadership are empowered to effectively participate in peace building and conflict management processes.</li> <li>C. Nicaraguans displaced have access to emergency shelter and supportive legal services in Costa Rica.</li> </ul>								



Target beneficiaries	Total population: 8,057 people as beneficiaries.						
beneficiaries	Nicaragua						
	SECTORS/THEMATIC	BENEFICIARIES					
	AREAS	TOTAL PERSONS					
	A. Protection and Psychosocial Support.	7057					
	Note: The total population 7,057 in	ndividuals directly affected by the crisis such as who have lost their productive assets, people					
	SECTORS/THEMATIC	BENEFICIARIES					
	AREAS	TOTAL PERSONS					
	<ul> <li>Protection and psychosocial support</li> <li>Shelter</li> </ul>	1000					
		Rica are Nicaraguans displaced by the Crisis,					
	asking for refuge in Costa Rica						
Project Cost (USD)	275,826.50						

## **Reporting Schedule**

Type of Report	Due date
Situation report	30 September 2018
	quarterly
Final narrative and financial report (60 days after the ending date)	30 August 2019
Audit report (90 days after the ending date)	30 September 2019



## 1. BACKGROUND

#### 1.1. Context

The human rights situation in Nicaragua has deteriorated as observed by the Inter American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) in relation to the violent events that have been taking place since the State repressed the protests on April 18, 2018, and subsequent events over the following weeks. According to figures gathered by the IACHR, the State's repressive action has led to at least 295 deaths, 1,337 persons wounded as of June 19, and 507 persons deprived of liberty as of June 6, and hundreds of persons at risk of becoming victims of attacks, harassment, threats and other forms of intimidation. The Nicaraguan Association for Human Rights (ANPDH)) in its report as of July 26 indicates that there are 448 deaths (383 were civilians, 40 paramilitaries, 24 polices and a soldier) 2,720 injured and 718 kidnapped.

Police and paramilitary forces continue their raids in a house-to-house search, arresting people who participated in the protests. Based on the new antiterrorist law, many of them appear in court without any legal defense. The Permanent Commission of Human Rights (CPDH) informed to receive every day at least 20 complaints of people arrested by police or by irregular armed groups. Costa Rica has opened two shelters for people fleeing the crisis in Nicaragua and asylum seekers, with a capacity for about 2000 people, one in the north and one in the south of the country, with support from IOM and UNHCR. Authorities report between 100 to 150 Nicaraguans entering daily to Costa Rica for the first time. The Dutch cooperation announced its decision to suspend for two months any cooperation with the government of Nicaragua, due to serious human rights violations.

During August 28-29, a delegation of the World Council of Churches and ACT Alliance visited Nicaragua with the intention to listen to the experiences of people in churches, civil society, the Catholic Bishops' Conference of Nicaragua, the government and with members of the ACT Alliance Nicaragua forum, to reaffirm and strengthen calls for justice and peace, and to advocate for the human rights of all people and respect for diverse ways of thinking in contemporary societies

#### 1.2. Needs

According to the Special Monitoring Mechanism for Nicaragua (MESENI), the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) alerts about the ongoing stigmatization and criminalization of social protest on unjustified and disproportionate grounds; serious problems of access to legal defense and due process; and violations of the rights of persons deprived of liberty and their families. There is an adverse environment for social protest, through a strategy of criminalization and stigmatization. This entails the use of declarations, Statements, and official announcements that intend to suggest that life is continuing as normal in the country while simultaneously stigmatizing demonstrators, dissidents, and social leaders and human rights defenders.

The Costa Rican Foreign Ministry calls for international assistance to address an upcoming migration crisis in the country. The ACT Alliance Costa Rica Forum has determined a series of needs derived from the migratory crisis that begins to be dimensioned, being necessary to provide attention in temporary settlements (shelter), legal support on migratory procedures and psychosocial support.



#### 1.3. Capacity to respond

The ACT Forum members in Nicaragua run long-term development programs in the geographical zones included in the proposal. It is important to mention that the forum has responded to previous emergencies and has experience in advocacy and peacebuilding processes. The organizations have experience and existing relationships with the communities, which are directly affected by the conflict in the country.

The Costa Rican Lutheran Church has been executing several responses to disasters; the most recently is a RRF 09-2016 in response to Hurricane Otto and the Appeal CRC 171 Tropical Storm Nate, currently in execution. ILCO is the ACT forum coordinator in Costa Rica. In addition, over the last 15 years ILCO have a Diaconate Migrant Ministry, in which Nicaraguans are provided with legal services.

## 2. PROJECT RATIONALE

#### 2.1. Intervention strategy and theory of change

#### Peacebuilding

The crisis and a worsening humanitarian situation in Nicaragua have had devastating consequences on the population as a whole, with differentiated impact on men, women, boys and girls. Shaped by different gender roles and responsibilities. Peacebuilding encompasses activities that seek to reduce the risk of violent conflict. This proposal aim to carry out measures to reduce the risk of lapsing into violence by strengthening capacities for conflict management, and to lay the foundations for sustainable peace and development. This process will be carried out in close coordination with Pastoral Committees. A Core group will be conformed and trained; each of them will provide close assistance and training at local level. A need assessment will be carried out in order to select the target group and the strengthening of capacities required.

#### **Psychosocial Support**

for the direct affected population and their families, including different psychosocial activities, counseling and referrals. The desired change is that the affected population and their families become more resilient and can develop psychosocial coping strategies to overcome the previous bad experience and be able to deal with future incidents.

#### Temporary shelter and legal accompaniment.

The Lutheran Church from Costa Rica (ILCO) will provide temporary shelter and legal assistance to Nicaraguans displaced to Costa Rica due to the crisis. Psychosocial assistance will be provided as well. These will also help them deal with the trauma from the violence and separation from their families and friends and their homes. The legal assistance will allow them to obtain a refugee status and they will be able to access government support and increase their awareness on their rights.

#### 2.2. Impact

Provide access to protection and psychosocial support to people affected by the conflict in Nicaragua, as well as temporary shelter to Nicaraguans displaced to Costa Rica, leading to improvement in their living conditions, ensuring restoration of a dignified life and harmonious co-existence.



#### 2.3. Outcomes

- A. Individuals affected by the crisis are provided with protection services and psychosocial support.
- B. Community and faith based leadership are empowered to effectively participate in peace building and conflict transformation processes.
- C. Nicaraguans displaced have access to emergency shelter and supportive legal services in Costa Rica.

#### 2.4. Outputs

- A. Individuals have support to rebuild their social networks and increase their coping mechanisms in a participatory way and in a process that will improve the psychosocial well-being of the community.
- B. Community safety nets and networks established to promote peace and reconciliation
- C. Individuals obtain emergency shelter on a temporary basis, and supportive legal services to obtain a refugee status.

#### **2.5.** Preconditions / Assumptions

- Violence decreases in communities, and direct project participants have greater security to develop their activities.
- Staff are able to reach project sites.
- No further deterioration of socio-political situation.
- Local stakeholders are supportive, responding and participating in the project.
- Government authorities allow the implementation of proposed activities
- Staff continue to have access to project catchment areas to carry out planned activities; access to affected
  persons is not interrupted (road travel is smooth, travel within the country is not restricted).
- No major emergency occurs.
- Funds for the Project are received on time in order for project implementation to meet its fixed deadlines.

#### 2.6. Risk Analysis

The following risks were reviewed while designing the interventions for this appeal:

- Further deterioration of the current socio-political situation resulting in a full-fledged escalation of the situation, including violence in the country. Re-installation of roadblocks or other types of protests that block the mobilization and safety of personnel. A mitigation measurement is to not confront, be tolerant and get away from the point of conflict.
- Deterioration of the security situation in Nicaragua, this put the project staff in some kind of threat or damage to physical integrity. For this, we have communication points to report on these incidents and take the respective decisions, prevailing the lives of the people, providing institutional identification at a personal and vehicle or equipment level.

#### **2.7.** Sustainability / Exit strategy

The local peacebuilding proposal through trainings in the targeted municipalities will allow the participants to improve local skills and knowledge beyond the lifetime of the project. Additionally, the implementing organizations have local knowledge and connections means that the forum have strong relationships in targeted areas. This makes it possible to involve them in the full project cycle to ensure commitment to the project objectives. Moreover, coordination with municipalities, primary health centres, and other local stakeholders is done throughout the project and when needed. The project aims to provide support to displaced Nicaraguans



in Costa Rica, so they can be able to have a legal status, which will allow them to establish in Costa Rica with better opportunities to apply for job opportunities with the correspondent rights.

#### **2.8.** Building capacity of national members

The project included and budgeted activities for capacity building at forum level including thematic such as do no harm approach and Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS), also for updating the Emergency Preparedness and Response Plans (EPRP).

### 3. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Does the proposed response honour ACT's commitment to Child Safeguarding?	⊠ Yes	□ No
LWF staff and the Implementing organizations are committed to child sa	feguarding i	n project interventions.
Child safeguarding and prevention of child abuse will be prevented through	providing	
awareness sessions, distributing brochures and booklets to the participants	in the differ	ent sessions
The ingoing staff have will sign ACT Alliance Code of Conduct and will exp	licitly sign to	the Child Safeguarding
policy.		

#### 3.1. ACT Code of Conduct

The ACT Alliance Forums from Nicaragua and Costa Rica have adhered to ACT Alliance Code of Conduct. Any violation of this code will be sanctioned by immediate resigning of the perpetrator from duties and if applicable referred to legal prosecution. A session to share the code of conduct with beneficiaries will be carried out as well. The ACT Code of Conduct will be a mandatory document to be signed by the staff, consultants, and volunteers. The beneficiaries will be also oriented in the main values of the Code of Conduct with special focus on prevention of (sexual) exploitation and abuse; accordingly, the complaints mechanisms will be in place as described in section 5. There are mechanisms for complaints and accountability. Posters and informational brochures will be used to increase awareness of the Code of Conduct.

#### 3.2. Implementation Approach

The design of the project takes into consideration the lessons learned from previous experiences, more specifically, the best practices in community-based psychosocial support through local solutions. The organizations with participation in this proposal will meet regularly in order to share how is the project implementation is developing in the different zones, while the project team will take the lead on the implementation of the project. A Steering Committee will be formed, it will be responsible for guiding implementation and supporting beneficiary complaints and feedback mechanisms.

#### 3.3. Project Stakeholders

Beneficiaries, communities, local authorities, ACT members, implementing partners, humanitarian workers other NGOs, local authorities, faith-based leadership and churches are considered as key stakeholders. The project design fits the humanitarian principles and needs. The project will encourage local authorities and communities who have interest to be a part of the project and make decisions based on their knowledge about area, and affected people. Information regarding selection/targeting criteria, complaints/feedback mechanism will be shared with them. Pastors and community-based psychosocial care groups will participate voluntarily,



committing themselves to attend the training workshops and attend to the people affected by the crisis, signing a letter of commitment.

#### 3.4. Field Coordination

The implementing organizations in Nicaragua will coordinate efforts with entities such as the Local Cabinets through the Ministries of the Family and Health to guide actions in Psychosocial attention as well as with local government bodies in the zone in order to develop the mutual collaboration.

The Costa Rican Lutheran Church has been working with other organizations to provide immediate assistance to migrants, including the Nicaraguan Migrants Association, the Jesuit Service and dialogue with other entities such as UNHCR and, within the REDNAM, which is a Migrant National Network.

#### **3.5.** Project Management

Lutheran World Federation will be responsible for the overall implementation of the appeal. Regular meetings will be carried out, in order to share information concerning progress in the implementation process. The monitoring and evaluation will include regular visits to follow up on the achievement of results, and preparation of quarterly situation reports. Feedback or opinion from beneficiaries and other stakeholders will be collected throughout the implementation of the project, monthly coordination meetings will be carried with the participation of the participating organizations, in order to share how the feedback is being taken into account within the project. A final report will be submitted following the guidelines provided by ACT. CEPAD as forum coordinator will invite to monthly meeting to take decision related to the project execution, share experiences and solve problems, and will help to keep the unity and collaboration between the members. This include ILCO. These activities will be coordinated and monitored through a coordinator hired by the project in Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

#### **3.6.** *Implementing Partners*

CEPAD, ILFE, CIEETS, ILCO and LWF have a lot of experience in Psychosocial attention based in the community. CEPAD have been working for 46 years in development, emergency response and peace and reconciliation process. CIEETS and CEPAD designed a training module in psychosocial support, which will be used for the training process in this proposal. The Costa Rican Lutheran Church (ILCO) is a REDNAM<sup>1</sup>, this is a network that brings together 4 organizations including the Jesuit Service. It is also part of the Coordinated Bureau of Migration led by the Ministry of Interior and immigration, is composed of 20 organizations. This coordination's spaces will allow ILCO to identify migrants in need of support, as well as ACT Forum organizations Faith based, will work to promote a Culture of Peace to unify, reconcile and restore opposing families from the local in communities affected by the conflict. Pastors and community leaders participate actively in peace building and conflict management processes, and psychosocial groups based in the community, will be trained to support vulnerable groups affected by the conflict.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>National Network for Migration



#### 3.7. Project Advocacy

The ACT Forum in Nicaragua in collaboration with the Evangelical University, Martin Luther King hosted a visit from WCC and ACT Alliance, in which the delegation was able to hold strategic encounters with Government representatives, Episcopal Conference from the Catholic Church, Civil Society representatives and the ACT Forum in Nicaragua. The ACT Forum will focus efforts aim at empowering disadvantaged groups seeking justice, equality, and upholding rights. Key messages will be shared regarding the response. From this initiative, CIEETS and CEPAD will conduct context analysis calling representatives from the faith-based sectors in order to have analysis and monitoring of the situation in the country, and take actions from the ecumenical perspective.

#### 3.8. Basic Implementation Plan

ACTIVITIES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A.1 Conduct mapping and capacity assessment for community										
support systems										
A.2 Preparation of Psychosocial training modules										
A.3 Conduct training for 768 religious and opinion 721 leaders										
on psychosocial helping skills.										
A.4 Provision of psychosocial support to vulnerable people										
with signs of distress										
A.5 Personalized attention in psycho trauma to immigrants										
affected by the crisis.										
A.6 Self-care workshop for the technical staff of the										
organizations										
A.7 Monitoring and evaluation of the psychosocial										
intervention										
B.1 Conduct a conflict assessment										
B.2 Design of training module for peace and reconciliation.										
B.3 Conduct a training for participants (target group and staff)										
on do No Harm Principles.										
B.4 Conduct a training for religious and communal leadership										
to engage in conflict transformation.										
B-5 Conduct training in conflict transformation, forgiveness,										
reconciliation and peace restoration.										
B.6 Conduct radio talk shows on awareness raising and										
sensitization on harmonious and peaceful co-existence										
B.7 Legal orientation in migratory processes.										
B.8 Humanitarian assistance and protection in temporary										
shelter.										
B.9 Conduct a training for Staff on CHS										
B.10 Establish a Complaint mechanism										
B.11. Participants selection										
B.12 Update of the EPRP										
C.1 Participation in coordination meetings in REDNAM and										
Bureau of Migration in Costa Rica										



C.2 Equipment of temporary shelter					
C.3 Selection of beneficiaries					
C.4 Provide legal accompaniment to beneficiaries					
C.5 Establishment of a complaint mechanism					
C.6 Psychosocial support services					
C.7 Monitoring					
C.8 Evaluation					

## 4. PROJECT MONITORING

#### 4.1. Project Monitoring

The LWF will be in close monitoring of the project. There will be a project coordinator who will be responsible for tracking the performance and ensuring that the targets and results are met and reported against. The coordinator will facilitate monitoring tools to the implementing organizations in order to assure that the methodology applied are properly focused properly. Due to the nature of the proposal, the testimonies and life stories will be important to consider in the monitoring and reporting. LWF and the implementing organizations will perform monthly meeting to follow up, measure the advance on the project indicator, and identify challenges in the process, in order to make adjustments if necessary. The monitoring plan also includes the preparation of SITREPS on quarterly basis.

#### 4.2. Safety and Security plans

There has been a prolonged period of political unrest and street violence in many areas in Nicaragua since mid-April 2018. This has involved the use of tear gas, rubber bullets and live ammunition, resulting in many serious injuries and over 300 deaths. Some marches and demonstrations continue to occur. While most are now peaceful, the situation remains volatile and there is the potential for further violence and disorder at any time. The Staff will implement the LWF Safety and Security Policy, Safety and Security Handbook and the Country Safety and Security Plan. The Safety and Security is monitored by the LWF in coordination with the forum members and partners.

#### 4.3. Knowledge Management

The Knowledge Management will be carried out by the systematic review and registry of best practices and lessons learned. It will be shared with other interested parties that will have similar responses in different coordination spaces. There will be feedback with the communities. Additionally, there will be a workshop with ACT members.

## 5. PROJECT ACCOUNTABILITY

#### 5.1. Conflict sensitivity / do no harm

For this proposal implementation, a close coordination will be established with the participants and referent groups, to eliminate and minimize possible short and long-term harm, taking into consideration the code of conduct principles. The LWF's work is guided by the long-standing international recognition. LWF is following its Emergency Manual and the Guidelines On Rights-Based Empowerment. To avoid conflicts the project will be implemented in in close coordination with local governments and local leadership. As major stakeholders and influencers, there will always be a risk of conflict. To minimize this risk, the project implementation teams will consult with interested parties respecting the opinions of the people in the community and carry out the necessary controls.



#### 5.2. Complaints mechanism + feedback

LWF will play a facilitator role while ensuring technical inputs and intervene as and when needed. Through this process, LWF in coordination with the implementing organizations will make sure that the participants groups are involved in all the phases of the project ensuring accountability and transparency. Any potential complaints would be duly addressed through a complaint mechanism, which will be put in place and clearly communicated to right holders, LWF and the Implementing organizations will ensure that, there will be Complaints Response Mechanism (CRM) being placed at the project operational areas.

#### 5.3. Communication and visibility

The participant's organizations would ensure that the necessary communication and visibility of the project is done. CEPAD, CIEETS and ILCO has an effective communication team which would update on the progress of the response and ensure substantial visibility of ACT Alliance is also there. The internal communication would ensure an effective information flow within the organization and beyond the organization in terms of reach and values addition in the coordination mechanism and the government systems. The project coordinator will share necessary information related to the appeal. Visibility will be made through banners, posters with co-branding of ACT Alliance logo to communicate about emergency response being undertaken by LWF, CEPAD, CIEETS, ILCO and ILFE, with support from ACT Alliance. Wherever feasible, case stories from the right holders will be developed from within the affected households highlighting the outcome of program intervention being made through this emergency response.



## 6. PROJECT FINANCE

## 6.1. Consolidated Budget

DIRF(	CT COSTS	
1	PROGRAM STAFF	
Total	national program staff	87,791
	TOTAL PROGRAM STAFF	87,791
2	PROGRAM ACTIVITIES	
2.1.	Shelter and settlement / Non-food items	15,625
2.2.	Protection / Psychosocial support	106,540
	TOTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES	122,165
3	PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION	
3.1.	Complaint mechanisms / information sharing	5,613
3.2.	Monitoring & evaluation	3,703
3.3.	Audit	5,743
	TOTAL PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION	16,511
4	PROGRAM LOGISTICS	
4.1	Vehicle Rental	9,407
4.2	Perdiem	3,182
	TOTAL PROGRAM LOGISTICS	12,589
6	OTHER PROGRAM COSTS	
6.2.	FORUM COORDINATION	
	Kick-start workshop	130
	Mid-review workshop	130
6.2.3	Staff trainings	2,200
	TOTAL FORUM COORDINATION	2,460
6.3.	STRENGTHENING CAPACITIES	
6.3.1.	Training on do no harm approach	1,893
	Update of the EPRP	2,000
	TOTAL STRENGTHENING CAPACITIES	3,893
	TOTAL DIRECT COST	245,409
INDIR	ECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT	
e.g.	Staff salaries	
	Salaries e. g % for Programme Director)	3,000
	Salaries e. g % for Finance Director)	4,604
	Salaries for accountant and other admin staff	9,104
	Office Operations Office Utilities	2.204
	Telephone and fax	2,294 2,909
	Internet	473
	TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT	22,384
		8%
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee	267,793
INTER	RNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%	8,034
		0,004
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee	275,827

## 7 Annex

## 7. 1. Logical Framework

#### **IMPACT**

Provide access protection and psychosocial support to people affected by the conflict in Nicaragua, as well as temporary shelter to Nicaraguans displaced to Costa Rica, leading to improvement in their living conditions, ensuring restoration of a dignified life and harmonious co-existence.

OUTCOMES	Objectively verifiable indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions
A. Individuals affected by the crisis are provided whit protection services and psychosocial support.	4,042 individuals affected by the crisis are provided with protection services and psychosocial support in	Lists of persons attended.  Monitoring reports	I Violence decreases in communities, and direct project participants have greater security to develop their activities.
	19 municipalities of 10 Departments.	Photographs	
		Life testimonies	No further deterioration of socio-political
		People training list.	situation.
B. Community and faith based	3,015 people incorporated into reconciliation and peacebuilding	Lists of persons attended.	Government authorities allow the implementation of proposed activities
leadership are empowered to effectively participate in peace building	processes.	Monitoring reports	No major emergency occurs. Funds for the Project are received on time in
and conflict transformation processes.		Photographs  Life testimonies	order for project implementation to meet its
C. Nicaraguans displaced have access to		People training list.	lixeu
emergency shelter and supportive legal services in Costa Rica.	1000 individuals with legal advice for their immigration status.		
	their inimigration status.	C. Lists of persons attended.	
		Monitoring reports	
	E. 1000 individual receive humanitarian assistance Psychosocial	Photographs  Life testimonies	
	support and protection in temporary shelter.	D.Lists of persons attended.	
		Records of individuals	

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OUTPUTS  A.4,042 individuals have support to rebuild their social networks and increase their coping mechanism in a	Objectively verifiable indicators  A.1 At least 70% of the 4,042 people strengthen their resilience through	Monitoring reports  Registration Form  Lists of persons attended  Monitoring reports  Source of Verification  List of beneficiaries	Staff are able to reach project sites.
participatory way in a process that will improve the psychosocial wellbeing of the community.	community-based psychosocial support.	Photographs  Life testimonies	Stakeholders are supportive, responding and participating in the project.
B. Community safety nets and networks established to promote peace and reconciliation	B.1. At least 70% of 3,015 people develop a process of reconciliation and peace in their communities.	Lists of persons attended  Monitoring reports.  Photographs  Life testimonies  People training list.	Staff continue to have access to project catchment areas to carry out planned activities; access to affected persons is not interrupted (road travel is smooth, travel within the country is not restricted).
C. 1000 individuals receive emergency shelter on a temporary basis, and supportive legal services to obtain a refugee status.	C.1 At least 80% of the target group obtain a refugee status in Costa Rica.	Lists of persons attended  Copy of certification of legal status in  Costa Rica.	Government entities in Costa Rica are open to establish coordination with civil society



C.2 80% of the 1000 individuals	Monitoring reports	organizations to offer a refugee status to
received personalized attention in Psychotrauma.	Photographs	Nicaraguans in Costa Rica.
	Life testimonies	
1000 displaced Nicaraguans receive		
temporary shelter in Costa Rica.	Lists of persons attended.	
	Records of individuals	
	Monitoring reports	
	Registration Form	
	Beneficiaries Lists	
	Moring reports	

#### **Activities**

#### **Psychosocial Support**

- A.1 Conduct mapping and capacity assessment for community support systems
- A.2 Preparation of Psychosocial training modules
- A.3 Conduct training for 768 religious and opinion 721 leaders on psychosocial helping skills.
- A.4 Provision of psychosocial support to vulnerable people with signs of distress
- $\label{lem:condition} A.5\ Personalized\ attention\ in\ psychotrauma\ to\ immigrants\ affected\ by\ the\ crisis.$
- A.6 Self-care workshop for the technical staff of the organizations
- A.7 Monitoring and evaluation of the psychosocial intervention

#### **Protection**

- B.1 Conduct a conflict assessment
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{B.2}}$  Design of training module for peace and reconciliation.
- B.3 Conduct a training for participants (target group and staff) on the Do no Harm Principles.
- B.4 Conduct a training for religious and communal leadership to engage in conflict management.
- B-5 Conduct training in conflict transformation, forgiveness, reconciliation and peace restoration.
- B.6 Conduct radio talk shows on awareness raising and sensitization on harmonious and peaceful co-existence



- B.7 Legal orientation in migratory processes.
- B.8 Humanitarian assistance and protection in temporary shelter.
- B.9 Conduct a training for Staff on CHS
- B.10 Establish a Complaint mechanism
- B.11 Participants selection
- B.12 Update of the EPRP

#### Shelter

- C.1 Participation in coordination meetings in REDNAM and Bureau of Migration in Costa Rica
- C.2 Equipment of temporary shelter
- C.3 Selection of beneficiaries
- C.4 Provide legal accompaniment to beneficiaries
- C.4 Establishment of a complaint mechanism
- C.5 Psychosocial support services
- C.6 Monitoring
- C.7 Evaluation



## 7.2 ANNEX 7 – Summary table

Summary	CEPAD	CIEETS	ILFE	LWF	ILCO
Les de constattes	5 15 C	5 45 C	5 45 C	5 15 C	5 45.6ll20
Implementation	From 15 September 2018 to	From 15 September 2018 to 15	From 15 September 2018 to	From 15 September 2018	From 15 September 20
period	15 July 2019	July 2019	15 July 2019	to 15 July 2019	15 July 2019
	Total duration: 10 (months)	Total duration: 10 (months)	Total duration: 10 (months)	Total duration: 10 (months)	Total duration: 10 (mo
Geographical	Carazo, Managua, Jinotega,	Carazo, Chinandega, Leon,	Chinandega, Madriz y Carazo	Managua	San Jose, Costa Rica
area	Matagalpa, RACCS y Boaco	Managua, Estelí, Madriz y			
		Matagalpa			
Sectors of	Protection and Psychosocial	Protection and Psychosocial	Protection and Psychosocial	Protection and	Shelter
response	Support	Support	Support	Psychosocial Support	Protection and Psycho
					Support
Targeted	2,235	2,805	1,200	817	1,000
beneficiaries					
Requested budget (USD)	US\$ 52,910.18	US\$ 75,367.40	US\$ 24,443.07	US\$ 61,109.15	US\$ 61,996.70

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

**US** dollar Euro

Account Number - 240-432629.60A Euro Bank Account Number - 240-432629.50Z IBAN No: CH46 0024 0240 4326 2960A 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

For earmarking of pledges/contributions, please refer to the spread sheet accessible through this link http://reports.actalliance.org/ReportServer/Pages/ReportViewer.aspx?%2fAct%2fAppeals&rs:Comm and=Render. The ACT spread sheet provides an overview of existing pledges/contributions and associated earmarking for the appeal.

Please inform the Head of Finance and Administration, Line Hempel (Line.Hempel@actalliance.org) and Senior Finance Officer, Lorenzo Correa (Lorenzo.Correa@actallinace.org) with a copy to the Regional Representative, Carlos Rauda (carlos.rauda@actalliance.org), of all pledges/contributions and transfers, including funds sent direct to the requesting members.

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 Regional Representative, Carlos Rauda (carlos.rauda@actalliance.org) ACT Regional Program Officer, Rosa Maria Matamoros (<u>rosa.matamoros@actalliance.org</u>) LWF, Regional Representative, Elena Cedillo (Elena.Cedillo@lutheranworld.org)

ACT Website: www.actalliance.org

**Alwynn Javier** 

Global Humanitarian Coordinator **ACT** Alliance