



Acapulco, Guerrero, November 4th, 2019

### REINER JAHN PROJECT COORDINATOR MEXICO

ROGER SIMS
PROJECT COORDINATOR H2H

PRESENT. We express the intention to be considered in the Project "100 N 100 Actions for Mexico".	Years,
1) APPLICANT INFORMATION:	
Acapulco Centro A.C. Rotary Club Rotaract Club (sponsor Rotary club	)

Name CLUB ROTARIO ACAPULCO CENTRO A.C.

Address Cuauhtémoc Ave., 500, M. 2, L. 16, fraccionamiento Hornos Insurgentes, Acapulco de Juárez, Guerrero, Mexico, Zip code 39350.

District and Club Number District 4185, Rotary Club 7064.

Interact Club (sponsor Rotary club

- 2) NAME OF THE PROJECT Creative Caravans for Peace
- 3) OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

Generate collective activities in communities Cacahuatepec, Cruces de Cacahuatepec, Los Ilamos and La Concepción, to better understand the environment in which they are, and also to promote the generation of a series of solutions to the problems that are identified within a years, so the inhabitants are involved in the process.

Generate and share knowledge, experiences and skills that allow generating solutions to community problems in Cacahuatepec and Cruces de Cacahuatepec collaboratively.

#### SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

• Disseminate among children through workshops, collaborative and recreational activities different tools for conflict prevention and resolution.





- It carries out a community activity of coexistence for each day of intervention in each community.
- Health workshops: promoting oral hygiene and the prevention of sexually transmitted diseases and unwanted pregnancies.
- Identify the level of school backwardness of children in the primary level and decrease it through intensive regularization classes of one week duration during two interventions in each community. A final evaluation will be applied.
- Share in each town and twice a workshop that promotes the reduction of corruption levels.
- Conduct collaborative games workshops and conflict prevention and resolution between children for two consecutive days, twice in the 4 villages.
- Generate a semiannual report and an annual report that allows different external actors to have access to the problems detected and the solutions proposed, divided by theme.
- Develop a project manual and share it with other organizations and in local universities.
- 4) DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT, SHORT AND LONG-TERM BREAK DOWN

Description of the Project. - Carry out collective activities in the communities of Cacahuatepec, Cruces de Cacahuatepec, Los Ilamos and La Concepción (around 1,800 people in total) to collaboratively identify the problems of each of the communities and subsequently identify proposals for solutions within a period of one year.

Context. - These communities are in the heart of a region that has been greatly affected in its community dynamics and in its level of well-being due to the intention of the federal government to build a hydroelectric that would disappear these communities and that a large number of settlers of these and several surrounding villages demonstrated against; this conflict has altered the social dynamic, caused the death of more than 20 people victims of direct violence, and others indirectly, the unjust imprisonment of more than 40 people, and a series of clashes with high levels of violence.

Participants: This project will be carried out coordinated by the Creative Community of Revolutionary Entrepreneurs CREA, A.C., and with the participation of the Rotary Club Acapulco, Group of Friends with HIV, H. City Council of Acapulco de Juárez, Coloso Cultural Collective, and of course the collaboration of each of the communities, represented by their respective neighborhood assemblies.



**Short Term.-** Two Creative Caravans for Peace will be carried out in each of the aforementioned communities, successively to intervene at least twice in the period of one year.

Long Term. It is intended to improve the coexistence in the communities, identify the problems and their solutions, empower them and articulate them so that they are change managers, that they know the pillars of positive peace and how they manifest in their daily life within a year. During the process, local actors will be identified, trained and articulated that will follow up the initiatives proposed with constant monitoring and support, since the Caravans are a project that will last beyond the deadlines stated in this document.

#### 5) EXPLANATION OF THE PROJECT'S SUSTAINABILITY (AS APPLICABLE)

The Creative Caravans for Peace project began in 2015. Since then it has been maintained because from the beginning a methodology was defined, and a series of values that frame the activities carried out. Unfortunately, participation has declined since 2018 mainly for economic reasons, which is why it has become essential to obtain economic resources that boost the project again because the needs and problems of this region require it. Involving local actors in longterm projects, as well as external organizations that have resources that we lack so far, will also allow us to have more allies in the face of future challenges. If the project has been maintained since 2015, we have already overcome the problems that organizations face it and cause them to disappear. The dissemination in the media, cultural spaces and universities has the objective of sharing experiences and motivating new people to participate in the Creative Caravans for Peace Project, as well as the organization of teams of people in each town that has giving continuity.

6) DIRECT AND INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES BREAKING DOWN ITS VULNERABLE SITUATION, ATTACHING IMAGES.

Direct Beneficiaries. - People from the communities of Cacahuatepec, Cruces de Cacahuatepec, Los Ilamos and La Concepción.

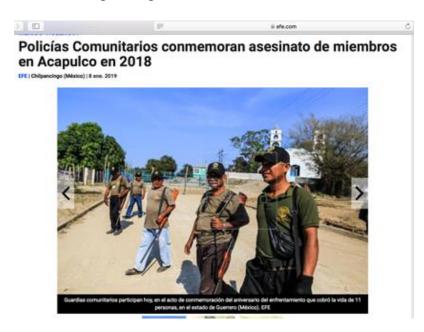
#### Cacahuatepec.

Community of approximately 600 inhabitants, located on the border of the Papagayo River in a position that incommunicate them with the city during the rainy season. It is the heart of the Communal Assets of Cacahuatepec, where the police station that represents the 47 communities and meeting place is located to address the different





issues of the surrounding villages. It has been affected by violence, as seen in the following image:



To get there it is necessary to cross the Papagayo River in a small boat without safety conditions. Despite this, the community is very participatory.



















Many people and organizations have sympathized with the Caravanas project, but access to resources is necessary to keep it current. The girls of the Casa Hogar Villa Sarita have been some of our guests invited to these caravans.

Sport has been the best way to approach young people. We have organized some matches and a tournament between 12 villages, promoting that they organize their own sports activities.



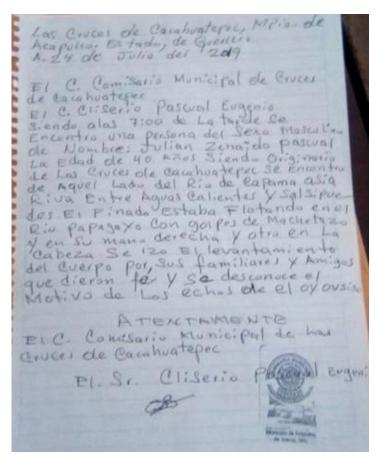






#### Cruces de Cacahuatepec.

Community of approximately 500 inhabitants, located half an hour by car from the margin of the Papagayo River in position that incommunicate them with the city during the rainy season. It is one of the oldest communities where some elderly people still speak Náhuatl, native their language. Being located on a hill, access to water become one of the main problems, violating the quality of life of population. This town has been distinguished from others by levels of violence high between neighbors, evidenced by the following photo of a document that records the violent killing of person in charge crossing the people by the river in his boat.







Given the conditions of margination, people make the decision not to inform to the official government institutions because for them it implies a series of unknown procedures in addition to the cost of transportation to the city that is US\$ 7.80 for the complete trip, 1.5 times more than the minimum salary.

In the first picture below you can see the family of a murdered person. The maximum level of education is high school because the economic situation does not allow the opportunity to study preparatory school or some other higher educational level. In the second photograph, a lady shows the house where her daughter-in-law lives with her three grandchildren, who became a widow when her husband was violently murdered with machetes in December 2018. These distant cases of justice and city institutions permeate people not only from the town, but from neighboring communities. The news of the murders is spread among the 47 communities.





To reach the community, the most common way is across the Papagayo River and it is necessary to take a van that charges US\$ 2.60 outward. In September 2019, during Hurricane Narda, a boat that carried 5 people was turned; fortunately everyone came out unharmed because it was near the shore. Situations like this are presented daily; in 2018 a boat carrying 8 high school students was about to turn around, they all lost their backpacks because they fell into the river.









When carrying out activities in the communities, it is necessary to present ourselves in the neighborhood assemblies so that the inhabitants knows about the project and the members; this is the way to build trust and encouraged to participate.

The social differences between men and women are very marked. In the following photographs taken during sports activities organized in the community, it can be seen that women do not have sports shoes while the majority of men do.





A group of young people managed sports t-shirts with the City Hall of Acapulco de Juárez and because of this it has managed to increase cohesion among them, in addition to promoting sports and good





relations with young people from other communities. In the graph on the left, in the background you can see a precarious home in this community.





#### Los Ilamos.

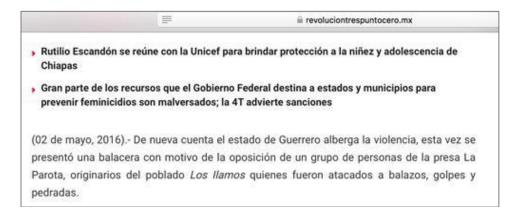
Community of approximately 200 inhabitants, located on the border of the Papagayo River. It has a better communication compared to Cacahuatepec and Cruces de Cacahuatepec because you don't have to cross the river, but the cost of transportation is US\$ 7.30 round trip (36% more than the Minimum Salary in Mexico), but not every day there are vans that offer this service, so those interested should walk more than a kilometer to an area where they are more likely to find transportation. Like the other towns mentioned, it has deficiencies that violate the quality of life of the inhabitants.







In 2016, several inhabitants of this community suffered attacks, and events like this are recorded in the collective memory, generating negative reactions to the inhabitants.



Los Ilamos is a community with strong neighborhood ties, probably because it is a community with a few inhabitants compared to the others mentioned; however, the lack of teachers in the kindergarten and primary school causes worrying deficiencies in the students that almost automatically exclude them from the possibility of continuing





their high school education, which they must also take in another town because they do not count there with high schools.



In all the previously mentioned communities, oral problems have been identified in all its inhabitants, this being caused by consuming water from the river and also because of the lack of oral hygiene.



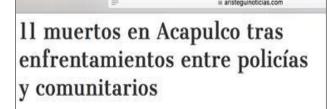
La Concepción.







Community with approximately 1,500 inhabitants. It has been host to several violent events for 17 years. The most recent event was in January 2018, with 11 violently deaths in one day:





In 2016, we carried out three Caravans in this community where the violence have children internalized it, as a result of the context in which they grew up, had drawn our attention. Resolving their differences is something they solve with violence. Every violent event has caused negative results in the population and no organization has been interested in promoting peace among the inhabitants of this community.







Movie screening for children in Caravan inside the village church. We promote creativity and responsibility, through collaborative activities.









The limitations require us to increase our creativity, but without a doubt, having adequate materials for our activities will allow us better conditions to achieve our objectives. Photographs of elaboration of piñatas with resources of the surroundings (some balls that grow between some plants of the region that later are lined with colored papers).





Screening of a film for adult audiences, with a comment session; as seen in the photographs, some people are sitting on the edge of the mesh wall.









Promoting collaboration and not competition is one of the policies of this project. We have discovered the positive impact of these actions, but it is necessary to reinforce what has been learned.





In 2018 we started more specific jobs with young people, who attend the education in distance located in La Concepción, but who live in 6 surrounding communities that do not have their own high school.





The four communities mentioned share some conditions that highlight the vulnerability of the inhabitants. They do not have drinking water, not even a functional water distribution network, so in reality they are in need of transporting the water carrying on the shoulders or with the help of beasts of burden. Yet, they are communities with electric power service, although especially in the rainy season the cuts are constant and in some cases it has taken up to 3 weeks to restore the service. The communication by cell phone is very limited, because in the area there is no signal, those who want to make a call must go up to one of the nearby hills where at times they can find a signal.

# 2

# PROJECT 100 YEARS, 100 ACTIONS FOR MEXICO

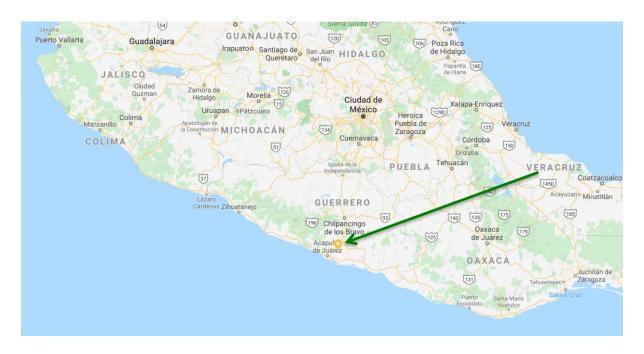


The main labor activity in all the towns is agriculture, but of subsistence in the generality that do not generate surpluses for the commercialization. The second work activity is the construction industry, but the conditions are unfortunate because most people work without receiving rights such as social security or a salary that covers greater needs such as daily food and some children's school expenses.

Women are mainly engaged in the home. All communities have a kindergarten and primary school, but the constant is the lack of teachers, as they usually work 3 days a week and cover only half of their corresponding schedule. It has not been possible to verify the quality of education because all schools have refused to participate in the application of assessment tests to their students, this without taking into account the performance of teachers who in most cases is very low.

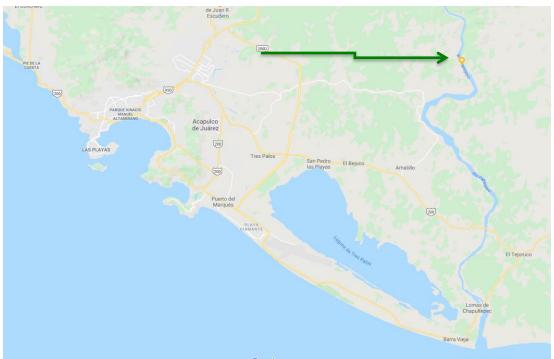
#### 7) LOCATION OF THE PROJECT

#### Macro localization:









#### Micro localization:







Cacahuatepec is located in the coordinates:

16°53′12.3″N 99°36′42.7″W

16.886742, -99.611870

Los Ilamos is located in the coordinates:

16°53′47.3″N 99°37′18.2″W

16.896475, -99.621734

Cruces de Cacahuatepec is located in the coordinates:

16°50′56.9″N 99°36′53.0″W

16.849138, -99.614708

La Concepción is located in the coordinates:

16°52′41.2″N 99°39′04.6″W

16.878118, -99.651272

#### 8) AREA OF FOCUS

Yes	Peace and conflictresolution		
Yes	Diseaseprevention and treatment		
N/A	Water, sanitation, and hygiene		
N/A	Maternal and childhealth		
Yes	Literacy and basiceducation		
Yes	Communityeconomicdevelopment		
N/A	Other (please specify	)	

#### 8) PROJECT BUDGET

### The budget of the projects is \$\\_\$11,000.00 dollars, with the following proposed funding:

SOURCE	AMOUNT IN DOLLARS
Mexico commitment from applicant	\$ 1,000.00
Proposed support from other Mexico sources FURMEX Other(please specify )	\$ 0.00
Proposed US Heart 2 Heart support	\$ 10,000.00





**TOTAL** \$ 11,000.00

Note: The mimimum commitments from applicants are as follows:

Project Size (pesos) Minimum Commitment (pesos)

Rotary clubs 10,000 – 100,000 20% of total project budget

Rotary clubs 100,000 – 200,000 20,000

Rotaract and Interact clubs 10,000 – 200,000 10% of total project budget

### 1) The project detailed expenditures are as follows:

DESCRIPTION	PRICE &QUANTITY	TOTAL
Food for 8 Caravans (16 day) for 10 persons	1,246.80	1,246.80
Transport from Acapulco to the villages in a special truck (16 days)	1,080.50	2,327.30
Transport payment for foreign participants to Acapulco (8 Caravans)	997.40	3,324.70
Materials	2,023.10	5,347.80
Financial support for 2 people who will carry out major intervention: school lag combat, community preparation for Caravan intervention, at least 10 days before	2,784.40	8,132.20
8 Community coexistence at the end of each Caravan	540.30	8,672.50
Financial Support for Project Management	540.30	9,212.80
Monitoring and evaluation of results	207.80	9,420.60
8 Expositions (schools, civil organizations, City Hall of Acapulco)	415.60	9,836.20
Preparation of report of activities and printed and/or audiovisual results	540.30	10,376.50
Temporary exhibition of activities and results for the general public at Casa de la Cultura Acapulco	623.40	10,999.90





#### **SIGNATURES**

**APPLICANT NAME: Luis Miguel Castrejón Serna** 

ROTARY CLAB RESIDENT 2019 - 2020, NAME AND SIGNATURE, E-Mail and Phone

Juan Sánchez Hinojosa

ROTARY CLUB PRESIDENT 2020 - 2021, NAME AND SIGNATURE

María del Carmen González González

PROJECT LEADERS DURING PROJECT DURATION - NAMES AND SIGNATURES

LEADER 1 LEADER 2

Luis Miguel Castrejón Serna

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#### PROJECTS 100X100 / POSITIVE PEACE PILLARS

#### **KEY INFORMATION OF THE PROJECT**

Name of the Project: Creative Caravans for Peace

**Location:** Acapulco de Juárez, Guerrero

Responsable: Luis Miguel Castrejón Serna, President of the Creative Community of Revolutionary Entrepeneurs

CREA, A.C.

Link Contact: Luis Miguel Castrejón Serna, Tel. (+52) 1 7441 78 7150, E-mail: <a href="mailto:luismiguel.castrejon@gmail.com">luismiguel.castrejon@gmail.com</a>,

contactocrea.ac@gmail.com

**Description:** Through the Creative Caravans for Peace, workshops to promote peace, health, education and low levels of corruption will be developed in four marginalized communities of the Municipality of Acapulco de Juárez, Mexico (Cacahuatepec, Cruces de Cacahuatepec, Los Ilamos and La Concepción) because they are communities that have experienced too violent situations for 17 years and are also in a high degree of marginalization. The benefits go directly to the 1,800 inhabitants of the 4 communities, but indirectly to the entire population of Acapulco. We will have allies such as the Rotary Club Acapulco Center, the Technological Institute of Acapulco, Loyola University of the Pacific and the Koloso Cultural Collective, and of course the inhabitants of the 4 communities mentioned, to promote the participation of all in the identification of the local problems and the generation of solution proposals, which will contribute to resilience over a year through at least 8 Caravans.

**General Objective:** Conduct collective activities in the communities of Cacahuatepec, Cruces de Cacahuatepec, Los Ilamos and La Concepción, to better understand the environment in which they are located, and thus promote the generation of a series of solutions to the problems that are identified, promoting peace, health and education within one year involving the inhabitants in the process.

#### **Specific Objectives:**

- Carry out a community activity of living together for each day of intervention in each community (16 in total).
- Conduct 8 health workshops promoting oral hygiene among the entire population, and the prevention of sexually transmitted diseases and unwanted pregnancies among young people.
- Identify the level of school backwardness of children in the primary level and decrease it through intensive regularization classes of one week duration during two interventions in each community. A final evaluation will be applied.
- Share in each town and twice a workshop that promotes the reduction of corruption levels.
- Conduct collaborative games workshops and conflict prevention and resolution between children for two consecutive days, twice in the 4 villages.
- Make a semi-annual report and an annual report that allows different external actors to have access to the problems detected and the solutions proposed.
- Develop a project manual and share it with other organizations and in local universities.

#### ANALYZED PROJECT UNDER THE FRAMEWORK OF POSITIVE PEACE PILLARS

In the context of the system where the project operates, and to which it is expected to contribute, indicate:

• 1. What Pillars do you consider more solid and why?





- Good Relations with Neighbors: In these communities that are of indigenous origin, the festivities and in general the daily celebrations are moments of coexistence where differences do not matter; community collaboration is very evident, everyone contributes, the organizers run and everyone is invited.
  - Acceptance of the Rights of Others: Indigenous traditions, uses and customs promote equity among all. Even these towns belong to a region called Cacahuatepec Communal Assets, whose characteristic is that in addition to having a portion of land to live and work, they have other lands that exploit throughout the community providing solidarity work, and what is he does with them is decided in town assemblies.
- 2. What Pillars needs to be reinforced and why?
- Good Government Functioning: Services are poor. Electricity: some communities have been without power for up to 3 weeks, the distribution system is currently insufficient due to population growth. Water: There is no optional water, they are currently supplied with water from the Papagayo river; distribution systems have constant failures and people have to carry water in buckets with the help of their donkeys. Sanitary drainage: There is no drainage system; some houses have septic tanks and many others throw their wastewater outdoors, over streams or on the streets where people walk. Health: the most identified need among peoples is health; they have health centers but the hours of service are very short and do not reach the needs of the population, the absence of doctors and medications is common. Given these characteristics, prevention is outside the health service provided. Education: Teacher absenteeism is constant and the low educational quality is added to this problem; schools have refused to have the quality test applied, but some nearby schools in neighboring towns are within the last decile in the state quality assessments, indicating that the quality is of the lowest. Communication routes: The roads that communicate to these towns are not paved, they are of dirt and it is common that during the rainy season they remain incommunicate for a few days, a situation that becomes dangerous when there are natural disasters such as hurricanes. Cacahuatapec and Cruces de Cacahuatepec have a closer alternative to approach the city, but it is necessary to cross the river in small boats (in fact it is the most used communication route) but it is also unfeasible when there are natural disasters such as hurricanes, and it is also dangerous. This year a boat turned near the shore and fortunately there was no human loss to regret. Communication: In the three villages mentioned there is no cell phone signal, only at the top of some nearby hills; none have any form of internet connection, and this is aggravated when the power is missing for several days.
- Solid Business Environment: there are no companies registered in the villages of our project, or in the surrounding villages. A few kilometers around there are some companies that extract natural materials such as gravel and sand in large quantities (this region supplies gravel to the entire municipality of Acapulco) but they will surely have another fiscal address because the page of the Ministry of Economy does not place them there; the exploitation of these resources does not reflect any benefit in the population. The economic activity promoted by local consumer stores is in informality. Government structure and schools do not promote business. Three years ago, the Ibero-American University of Puebla promoted a social economy project that sought to generate companies in the town of Los Ilamos, but it was not successful because it was difficult to adapt to the government structure and establish a distribution network to the city. Unlike the city, there are no extortions or robberies. Since there are low economic conditions, practically subsistence, the environment is not fertile for the opening of companies.
- Equitable Distribution of Resources: The area is a producer of gravel and sand in large quantities, so much so that the gravel used in Acapulco comes from the surrounding villages; however, this activity does not provide special benefits to the population. Corn, jamaica and lemon are also produced early, but these activities also do not provide additional benefits to the population, the greatest gain is among intermediaries. Socioeconomic conditions are very similar, but practically subsistence. Those who earn more leave the communities in search of better development opportunities.
- Free Flow of Information: There are no structural mechanisms such as newspapers, magazines or radio programs, people historically communicate by word of mouth.





- Good Relations with the Neighbors.
- Low Corruption Levels.
- Acceptance of the Rights of Others.
- High Level of Human Capital.
- 4. How will you try to reinforce these Pillars?
  - Fill only the pillars applicable to the project.

Project Name:				
Positive Peace Pillar	Activity, Relationship or Strategy	Expected Effect		
<b>1.</b> Good functioning of the Goverment				
<b>2.</b> Equitable Distribution of Resources				
<b>3.</b> Free Flow of Information				
<b>4.</b> Solid Business Enviroment				
5. High Level of Human Capital	Reinforcement of reading, writing, reading comprehension, communication and teamwork.	That children and young people improve their level of reading, writing, reading comprehension, communication and teamwork.		
<b>6.</b> Acceptance of the Rights of Others	Collaborative children's workshops where equality of rights and the benefits of teamwork are promoted.	That there is a historical and experiential record of how to work as a team and that it does give positive results.		
7. Low Corruption Levels	Anti-corruption dynamics aimed at young people	Identify manifestations of corruption in your community, build alternative solutions and offer support and monitoring.		
<b>8.</b> Good Relations with the Neighbors	Workshops: Final coexistence:	Promote happy moments of coexistence among neighbors, that good memories are generated and the message that they can continue these activities.		

- 5. With which actors could you relate so that the project is strengthened in each pillar, thus improving its impact?
- Loyola Pacific University can help us with the approach to students to promote the project and select participants, in addition to the dissemination of the findings (High level of human capital).





- Acapulco Institute of Technology: Through the Department of Earth Sciences we can promote the selection of participants among architecture students, in addition to generating new projects in communities that are part of the sustainability of the project (High level of capital human).
- Quality Youth: They will help us review and implement the workshops because they have extensive experience in working in rural communities, and specifically with young people. They will provide manuals that allow the continuity of the project over time (High Level of Human Capital, Acceptance of the rights of others and Low Levels of Corruption).
- Koloso Cultural Collective: Its circus and musical activities will enhance the coexistence in the villages, attracting more people (Good relations with neighbors)
- 6. What is the impact on the system you expect to see and how will it be measured?

It is hoped to improve the resilience of the communities, which will be measured through the number of participants in the activities, some specific evaluations and the number of proposals for solutions to the problems identified by the community.

- Number of workshop attendees (photos).
- Number of attendees to coexistence workshops (photos).
- Talent people identified.
  - o Number of sessions where they share knowledge.
- Reading and writing diagnosis.
  - o Evaluation of reading and writing.
- Evaluate with opinions from commissioners, community leaders and teachers.
- Number of attendees at Anti-Corruption workshops.
- Random interviews.

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