

DREF operation n° MDRPY014 Glide No. FL – 2013-000076PY 25 July 2014

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) is a source of un-earmarked money created by the Federation in 1985 to ensure that immediate financial support is available for Red Cross Red Crescent response to emergencies. The DREF is a vital part of the International Federation's disaster response system and increases the ability of National Societies to respond to disasters.

Summary: 251,160 Swiss francs were allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) on 24 July 2013 to support the Paraguayan Red Cross (PRC) in delivering immediate assistance to some 8,155 beneficiaries.

Heavy rains in Brazil caused the overflowing of the Parana and Paraguay rivers, affecting some 12,000 families in several areas in the country. The level of affectation prompted the declaration of state of emergency on 27 June, through Decree No. 11.313.

As a result, the Paraguayan Red Cross implemented the DREF-funded operation focused on emergency health and livelihoods. On the one hand, 1,631 families received basic health promotion information during the distribution of personal hygiene and cleaning kits (bleach and laundry soap), while 271 persons (110 men and 161 women) participated in sessions focused on community health and psychosocial support. On the other hand, 526 families in Ayolas district (Misiones Department) received assistance to restore their livelihoods through the implementation of a cash transfer programme (CTP) for the purchase of goods and supplies in two main areas: fishing and agro-veterinary.



Thanks to the voucher provided by the Paraguayan Red Cross (PRC), this woman was able to purchase small chicks to recover from the farm losses she endured after the floods.
Source: PRC

The International Federation of the Red Cross worked since the beginning with the Paraguayan Red Cross. Two members of the Regional Intervention Team (general and livelihoods) and two facilitators of the Cash Transfer Program (CTP) were mobilized to support the National Society in the coordination of the operation and the implementation of the livelihoods strategy.

The IFRC, on behalf of the National Society, would like to extend thanks to the generous contributions of the Swiss Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross Society and the Department of Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection of the European Commission for the allocation made to this operation to replenish the DREF. The major donors and partners of DREF include the Australian, American and Belgian governments, the Austrian Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross and government, the Danish Red Cross and government, the European Commission Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO), the Irish and the Italian governments, the Japanese Red Cross Society, the Luxembourg government, the Monaco Red Cross and government, the Netherlands Red Cross and government, the Norwegian Red Cross and

government, the Spanish government, the Swedish Red Cross and government, the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID), the Medtronic and Z Zurich foundations, and other corporate and private donors. Details of all donors can be found on:

<http://www.ifrc.org/en/what-we-do/disaster-management/responding/disaster-response-system/financial-instruments/disaster-relief-emergency-fund-dref/>

<click here for the final financial report, or here to view contact details>

The situation

Heavy rains in 2013 increased the Parana River flow, creating pressure on the reservoir of the Itaipu dam, which released an important volume of water flow onto the Paraguayan territory. This event affected the populations located in the low areas of Paraná or close to the river beds in the departments of Alto Paraná, Misiones, Itapúa and Ñeembucú. Also, the situation is compounded due to the convergence of the Parana and Paraguay rivers; the high level of Paraná river acted as a dam for the drainage of the Paraguay river, causing flooding in the surrounding communities of Paso de Patria, Mayor Martinez, Cerrito, Villalbín and General Díaz, in Ñeembucú.

On 27 June, the Paraguayan government issued the Decree No. 11.313, declaring state of emergency in Misiones, Alto Paraná and Ñeembucú departments affected by flooding and water overloads of water runways for 90 days. According to the National Emergency Secretariat (SEN), nationwide, the final numbers of families affected by the floods is 12,280, geographically distributed as follows:

Department	Community	Number of families
Alto Paraná	Ciudad del Este and Presidente Franco	713
Ñeembucú	Cerrito, Villalbin, Paso de Patria, Mayor Martinez, Villa Franca, General Diaz	1,602
Misiones	Ayolas and Islas	1,147
Itapúa	Antiguy, San Cosme and Damian	360
Other affected areas after one week	Concepción, Amambay, San Pedro, Presidente Hayes, Alto Paraguay and Asunción	8,458
TOTAL		12,280
Source: National Emergency Secretariat (SEN)		

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

With the support of the DREF, Paraguay Red Cross was able to assist 1,631 families, out of which 526 participated in the component of recovery of livelihoods through the implementation of Cash Transfer Program (PTE) for the purchase of supplies and materials (fishing, agriculture and others):

- 1,631 families in two departments received personal hygiene and cleaning kits.

526 families received vouchers of 200 US dollars for the purchase of supplies or for the recovery of their livelihoods. Although the country was in closed season for fishing at the end of the project, the fishermen were able to use the cash vouchers prior to this, allowing them to increase their equipment and supplies for fishing in advance and thus pre-stock.

This operation complemented the food distribution done by the National Emergency Secretariat (SEN) in affected areas, as well as the actions of the Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare, reinforcing the community-based educational activities on sanitation during emergency situations. In addition, the Municipality of Ayolas and Departmental Government of Misiones promoted and supported the implementation of the Cash Transfer Programme (CTP).

During the lessons learned workshop, held on 13 November with the participation of the regional disaster management coordinator of the IFRC, the effectiveness of the inclusion of the Mega V technology during distributions was highlighted. Also, the implementation of cash transfer programmes in humanitarian aid, promoting the autonomy of beneficiaries for decision making, was acknowledged. From the institutional point of view, and based on the results achieved and activities to be developed, participants discussed about lessons learned and best practices that will help minimise the impact of future emergencies. However, the operation was not analysed only internally. By the end of the intervention, an interagency workshop attended by 25 representatives was carried out. It included community leaders of the 23 beneficiary communities, municipal authorities of Ayolas, the governor of Misiones, the Red Cross branch in Misiones, and the binational entity of Yacyretá. On that occasion, the implementation and achievement of the operation was evaluated by all attendants, with special emphasis on the impact in the lives of families and communities assisted, as well as in relation to innovative strategies and tools. Local authorities acknowledged the work done by the Red Cross in implementing new technologies and the CTP to assist in a more timely and dignified manner the affected population. There is also a commitment by families to continue participating actively in the response to any emergency or disaster.

At the end of the project, all planned activities were completed successfully.

Achievements against outcomes

Damage and needs assessments			
Outcome: The Paraguayan Red Cross has reliable information on the current needs of the families affected in the departments of Ñeembucú, Misiones, Itapúa and Alto Paraná.			
Output: A rapid damage assessment is carried out in the departments of Ñeembucú, Misiones, Itapúa and Alto Paraná.			
Activities	Activity on time		% of progress
	Yes	No	
Deployment of a damage assessment team to the areas affected by floods.	X		100%
Coordination meetings with the Emergency National Secretariat, the municipalities, local governments and other relevant organizations in the country.	X		100 %
Elaboration of a plan of action to assist the affected families to meet their immediate needs.	X		100%

Impact:

A damage assessment was carried out by four teams deployed to the field. This included specialists in livelihoods, risk reduction, management and administration of emergency operations centres, psychosocial support and shelter management. The assessment lasted five days (from 25 June to 1 August). This was developed to complement the response undertaken by the National Emergency Secretariat (Secretaría de Emergencia Nacional - SEN), and resulted in the formulation of the PRC's plan of action for the recovery of livelihoods through the Cash Transfer Programme (CTP).

Zone	# of deployed teams	Members
	One team	1 PRC Headquarters - NIT 4 local volunteers, of which 1 NIT
	Three teams	3 PRC volunteers 12 Local Relief Department volunteers
	One team	4 Headquarters volunteers: one NIT, one specialised in livelihoods, one from the Relief Department and one working on the DIPECHO project.
	One team	1 Headquarters volunteer: DIPECHO VIII coordinator 2 volunteers from the Relief Department of Itapúa branch 3 local volunteers: local NIT.

Challenges:

One of the main challenges in terms of assessment and coordination was related to changes in the national government which caused the rotation of key personnel in the ministries. In response to this situation, the PRC remained in close contact with both the national authorities (SEN) and the departmental government, to keep more than one channel of communication open and to advocate for the continuing respect of current humanitarian spaces in place.

Livelihoods			
Outcome: Contribute to the immediate needs of 500 families in the departments of Neembucú and Misiones.			
Output 1: Key assets can be purchased using cash provided to 500 families affected by floods to restore their livelihoods through the implementation of a cash transfer programme.			
Activities	Activity on time		% of progress
	Yes	No	
Identification of communities to be assisted, in coordination with the local authorities, the Emergency National Secretariat and the municipalities;	X		100%
Cash feasibility and rapid market assessment completed to feed into the cash transfer programme design and detailed plan;	X		100 %
Assessment of capacity and coverage for potential suppliers and third parties to provide the assets;	X		100%
Establishment of agreements and a contracting process with the suppliers/third parties;	X		100%
Elaboration of selection criteria of beneficiaries for livelihoods	X		100%
Beneficiary selection and registration;	X		100%
Beneficiary communication activities designed and implemented;	X		100%
Distribution of assets and/or vouchers;	X		100%
Monitoring and reconciliation of cash transfers with the supplier/third parties;	X		100%
Mobilization of a RIT member with experience in livelihoods and cash transfer programme;	X		100%
Output 2: Twenty Paraguayan Red Cross volunteers and staff are capable to conduct a cash transfer programme focused on livelihoods.			
One cash transfer programme training addressed to 20 Paraguayan Red Cross volunteers and staff;	X		100%
Two livelihoods workshops for volunteers;	X		100%
Monitoring visits carried out by the Paraguayan Red Cross volunteers.	X		100%

Impact:**Output 1**

To recover their livelihoods, 526 families affected by floods of July 2013 in the districts of Ayolas and Yabebyry, primarily active in fishery and/or agriculture and/or livestock, received a cash voucher equal to 200 US dollars. The voucher was used for the purchase of supplies, equipment or materials in three stores previously identified. In this way, not only the economy of the beneficiary families was reactivated, but also the local market (two stores were of fisheries and one of agro-veterinarian products), indirectly benefiting

more families. These businesses, with which PRC signed contracts, were able to adapt to the methodology of the CTP to better serve beneficiaries. They were organised and able to reduce the risks of product shortages.

CTP results were beyond livelihoods restoration:

TO RESTORE	TO STRENGTHEN	TO DIVERSIFY
Beneficiaries got the supplies, equipment and materials needed to reactivate their livelihood activity (preparing to address the off-season and reducing their vulnerabilities).	Some beneficiaries could get better quality equipment which they would not have been able to buy without this assistance. This means an improvement in their current and future activities.	Many beneficiaries bought supplies or material of a different category. This is the case of many fishermen who bought agriculture supplies to cope with the off-season, which began in November and lasted for forty days.

Beneficiaries showed interest during all stages of the process. Through focus groups, 100% of the communities (23) expressed their satisfaction with the actions taken and the methodology used (CTP) by PRC and recommended the application on other lines of humanitarian aid or assistance (food, hygiene, etc.) since they are convinced that this methodology allows them to access what they need to recover and cope with the effects of an emergency or disaster.

As part of the monitoring and evaluation of the operation, an inter-institutional survey gathered feedback from 25 people, including community leaders from beneficiary communities, municipal authorities of Ayolas, the government of Misiones, the Red Cross branch in Misiones, and the Yacyretá binational entity.

Institutions	#
Misiones branch	1
Ayolas Municipality	2
Misiones government	1
Community leaders	14
Community members	7

In addition, a beneficiary satisfaction survey was filled by a total of 200 people: 136 men (68%) and 64 women (32%)¹ yielding information in terms of selection of beneficiaries, the delivery process and the use of vouchers. The table below shows the main results:

PROCESSES		
SELECTION OF BENEFICIARIES	DELIVERY	VOUCHERS USE
<p>100% of communities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Described the different selection criteria used and expressed agreement with them. 2. Stressed that the selection process was conducted openly and in coordination with the community and community leaders, based on clear and shared criteria. 3. Stressed the consensus reached with the list of final beneficiaries. <p>95% of communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Said that the aid reached the families rightly (most vulnerable). 	<p>100% of communities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stressed that the amount of the voucher went beyond their expectations, which were 100 US dollars. 2. Stated that it was appropriate to deliver the same amount for all beneficiaries, not creating conflict in the community. 3. Stressed that the communication process (notice of delivery of vouchers) five days before allowed them to be present in the delivery date. 4. Said they coordinated in order to collect the products they needed. 	<p>100% of communities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Said they did not find any problem to exchange the voucher and received the necessary information to do so. 2. Said the fractionation of vouchers and having two fishing stores options was adequate to choose cheaper products and diversify (find an item different to the principal). 3. Said most of the beneficiaries withdrew their products during the first week. 4. They stressed that this assistance also allowed families to be prepared for the off-season, reducing vulnerabilities during

¹ Due to cultural practices, very few women are the main breadwinners for their families. The survey samples reflect the ratio of men and women working in fisheries and agriculture that were targeted by the CTP.

<p>Challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Isla Yegros I: Some difficulties to close the list of beneficiaries. Several families met the selection criteria but had enough resources to not be accepted on the list of beneficiaries. ✓ Panchito López: highlighted the omission of two needy families. (5% of total) 	<p>30% of communities:</p> <p>Said that the time of delivery was a little delayed but timely enough to use the materials before the off-season.</p>	<p>that time.</p> <p>70% of communities:</p> <p>Stressed that they could buy materials and equipment they would not have access to without this support.</p> <p>The community of Panchito López (the farthest away to commerce), organized themselves to transport beneficiaries with the support of the Municipality.</p>
PERCEPTION		
ABOUT SUPPLIERS	ABOUT THE CTP	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of communities underlined they received good service from stores by selling good quality products. • Two communities (13% - Island Remanso and Il Isla Yegros) recorded an increase in price in the case of some products. • Stores respected delivery orders. • Advice on products was provided by businesses. • A community (Panchito López) noted that one store supported them by delivering products to this distant community. 	<p>100% of the surveyed communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stressed that this was the first time working with this cash vouchers methodology. • Expressed their happiness to be able to choose products based on their needs. • Recommended the application of this methodology in other humanitarian aid lines (food, hygiene) in line with the assessment of effectiveness. 	

A 0.3% margin of mistake occurred in the use of cash vouchers, with isolated cases in which beneficiaries had bought material not directly related to the recovery of their livelihoods.

An audio-visual material to socialise the experience and the application of CTP by the Paraguayan Red Cross was produced and can be accessed at: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Oil2Y2WcpAs>

Output 2

The development of the Cash Transfer Programme (CTP) workshop (5 to 8 September) contributed to consolidate and increase institutional capacity for the application of this methodology. As a result, a management team for CTP was trained, which provided support to current operation and can be available for future actions.

Branch/Sub-branch	PRC Headquarters
Alto Paraná (2)	Relief (1)
Itapúa (2)	Disaster response (4)
Misiones (2)	internal Resources Direction(1)
Ñeembucú (1)	Executive Direction (1)
Ñemby (2)	Cooperation Direction (1)
Capiatá (1)	IFRC (General RIT member)

To ensure adequate monitoring of the activities related to CTP, two workshops on Basic Skills for Livelihoods Programmes were carried out in Ayolas and Pilar, where local actors participated. Both workshops stressed the importance of completing livelihoods programmes to improve communities' welfare and early recovery. In total, 43 people were trained. Both training workshops included the participation of team members trained in CTP, according to the following table:

AYOLAS/MISIONES 20/09/2013 and 21/09/2013	PILAR/ÑEEMBUCU 27/09/2013 and 28/09/2013
25 people representing: Government of Misiones, Ayolas Municipality, Municipality of Yabebyry, Yacyretá binational entity, community leaders, volunteers and sub-branches of Neemby and Capiatá (CTP workshop participants), and Misiones branch.	18 people representing: Ñeembucú government, Villalbin Municipality, Municipality of San Juan de Ñeembucú, Armed Forces, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Alto Paraná branch and Ñeembucú branch.

In this project the National Society was able to create a network for the permanent communication among the main stakeholders of the CTP:

PRC/Stores	PRC/Community	Stores/Community
Direct contact through: 1. Specialists in livelihoods for any inconvenience with the list of beneficiaries. 2. Financially responsible regarding invoices and disbursement submissions.	Permanent contact with community leaders to: 1. Prepare the list of beneficiaries 2. Give notice for the development of different activities. 3. Mitigate the effect of negative rumours being spread in the community for the late delivery of vouchers.	The community called the stores in order to know if they: 1. Had enough stock before going to buy. 2. Had the orders available. 3. And vice versa, businesses called beneficiaries when their orders were ready.

Challenges

Flexibility by the PRC to facilitate the administrative processes required by the CTP was a key point in order to ensure the participation of the stores and the development of a good course of action. PRC was able to provide confidence to business owners for the application of CTP. The National Society paid an advance of funds on presentation of invoices (instead of a fixed, sequential disbursement with determined dates).

A timetable for products withdrawal by communities was set in order to avoid shortages and congestion. Timetables were not respected in all cases. However, adaptation and agility allowed businesses to avoid stock-outs and dissatisfaction of beneficiaries. It is important to emphasise the importance of awareness-raising in communities to facilitate local commerce overloads.

The division of the cash voucher into three equal parts reduced risks of shortages in the fishing market, providing the beneficiaries with more decision-making power to buy according to price, quality and needs.

Health in emergencies			
Outcome: Contributing to the decrease of negative effects on the health of the families affected by floods in Ñeembucú and Misiones.			
Output 1: Continuous assessments of the health situation and of the immediate risks are carried out.			
Output 2: 1,631 families are reached through education and public awareness activities promoting good health habits.			
Activities	Activity on time		% of progress
	Yes	No	
One CBHFA workshop addressed to the Paraguayan Red Cross volunteers;	X		100
Five community workshops on health promotion, water treatment and hygiene promotion held by trained Paraguayan Red Cross volunteers;	X		100
Production and dissemination of radio spots related to health and hygiene promotion;	X		100
Identification and registration of families in coordination with the health centres at community and municipal levels;	X		100
Distribution of hygiene kits to 1,631 families in Ñeembucú and Misiones.	X		100
Output 3: Three hundred individuals receive psychological support in shelter and first aid.			
Perform ludic activities with children and teenagers;			100
Develop interviews with affected individuals to identify the level of stress and offer psychological first aid;	X		100
Mobilize volunteers from the Psychological Support Unit of the Itapúa branch, as well as a NIT member specialized in primary health care.	X		100

Impact: From 30 August to 12 September, with the support of 34 volunteers from different branches, sub-branches and offices of PRC, a total of 1,631 families (7,284 people) received hygiene and cleaning kits in the 5 districts involved in the operation²:

Department	Municipality	Nº	Nº	Nº	Nº
		Families	Persons	Adults	Children
Neembocu	Villalbin	120	449	240	209
	Cerrito	401	1,500	802	698
	Gral. Diaz	77	342	154	188
	Mayor Martinez	122	438	244	194
Misiones	Ayolas	911	4555	1,744 ³	2,616
Total		1,631	7,284	3,184	3,905

Two mechanisms for delivery were used: the traditional based on delivery forms in Ñeembucú, while in Misiones, the innovative Mega V system was applied to speed up the process:

With the optimization of the available resources the content of hygiene kits was improved adding a component of cleaning (bleach) and laundry soap (in bar).

By using the Mega V system for delivery of kits to beneficiaries, a greater control was achieved, reaching the total target population in Ayolas.

A Community Health and First Aid (CBHFA) workshop with emphasis on water, hygiene and sanitation and psychosocial support, was held in Asuncion at the end of August to train 28 volunteers from PRC branches and sub-branches as part of capacity building activities of the plan.

Branches	Sub-branches
Neembucú (4)	Nemby (2)
Misiones (4)	Luque (2)
Itapúa (4)	Capiatá (2)
Alto Paraná (4)	Fernando de la Mora (2)
	Itá (2)
	Mariano R. Alonso (2)

The CBHFA modules covered were:

- Module 1: The Red Cross volunteer in action
- Module 2: Community mobilization
- Module 3: Assessment-based action in my community
- Module 4, topic 2: Psychological first aid
- Module 6, topic 7: Safe water, hygiene and sanitation

At the community level, the trained people have been multipliers of CBHFA with emphasis on water, sanitation and hygiene. This was done through a theatre play, whose focus was on safe water management and personal hygiene. In addition, information leaflets on safe water use and protection of water supplies and hygiene practices, together with leaflets on two common conditions reported: acute respiratory infections and diarrhoea/dehydration .

² A detailed table of distributions in each community can be found in the Annex 2

³ One community in Ayolas (Yabebyry) did not provide details on the number of adults and children, therefore this figure does not represent the real total reached.

Regarding the coverage of beneficiaries, the community based work directly reached 271 people (110 men and 161 women) as shown in the table below. In addition to this action, 1,592 heads of household reported having received information while picking the hygiene kits. As a result, a total of 1,863 beneficiaries were reached with the promotion activities:

Communities	0 to 5 yrs.		6 to 15 yrs.		16 to 20 yrs.		21 to 65 yrs		more than 65 yrs.		TOTAL
	Male	Fem	Male	Fem	Male	Fem	Male	Fem	Male	Fem.	
Isla Roy	3	2	11	13	1	.	3	17	0	1	51
Villalbin		1	11	5			1	5			23
Campamento Cue		2	4	6	1						13
San Rafael	2	0	8	3	2	5	2	20	1	2	45
San Jose Mi	1	6	19	7		5		4			42
San Antonio - Sector 2	4	2	3	8	1	5	1	8			32
San Antonio - Sector 1	3	9	23	5	1	6	1	14	3	0	65
Head of household reached with hygiene promotion during distribution											1,592
TOTAL OF BENEFICIARIES											1,863

As part of the operation, 10 radio spots were produced on the topics of water, sanitation and hygiene, while also including a section on stress management and positive messages. This activity was supported by 10 local radios with ample coverage in urban centres, therefore complementing the rural community workshops:

Department	Name	Location	Area	Frequency	Scope
Ñeembucú	ZP12	Pilar	Rural	AM	Departmental 76,348 people
	Radio Plus	Pilar	Urban	FM	Urban centre
	Arapy	Pilar	Urban	FM	45,000 people
	Nativa FM	Pilar	Urban	FM	
	FM Pilar	Pilar	Urban	FM	
Misiones	89.7	San Ignacio	Urban	FM	Urban centre
	Libertad	San Ignacio	Urban	FM	30,000 people
	98.3	Ayolas	Urban	FM	Urban centre
	88.7	Ayolas	Urban	FM	16,950 people

Output 2

Psychosocial support was provided to children, adolescents and families living in nine shelters in Ayolas/Misiones. As a result, a total of 367 children and adolescents participated in recreational activities, of which 179 boys and girls benefitted from more in-depth assessments, with the Red Cross members meeting with families staying in shelters to identify psychosocial needs:

#	Name of shelter	# of children assessed	Average age (years)
1	G6	30	4-14
2	San Antonio	11	4-12
3	Seccional Colorada	18	2-15
4	San Josemí	20	6-17
5	La esperanza	20	1-15
6	Caballerito	18	2-15
7	Mbokayaty	30	4-15
8	Gimnasio la Mil	12	2-14
9	Santa Clara	20	2-15
Total		179	

A second visit to the most affected communities in Ayolas was held with families who were already back at their homes. Counselling was provided to parents to guide their children in possible situations of concern. A professional accompaniment was recommended in case of identifying such situations. In an effort to set the

base for continued work, community leaders were trained in community first aid and a leaflet was developed and provided to them.

From the beginning, the team of the primary health care of Itapúa sub-branch coordinated actions with the technical team of the PRC national headquarters. A leaflet on stress management was produced, including broadcast messages through loud speakers during distributions. By working jointly with the psychosocial support team of the headquarters' National Relief Department, the mobilisation of a total of 12 specialists in primary health care, seven from Itapúa and five from the Relief Department, was possible. For the management of this sector, the PRC appointed a health focal point, who reported to the National Society risk management officer. This person was remunerated using National Society's internal resources, not through the DREF.

A work plan which emphasise in the inclusion of local actors to count on their support for monitoring at field level was developed. This could not be achieved largely due to the limited time for activities. Parallel to the DREF operation, two additional workshops have been held. The first one, called "Psychological First Aid" (held on 30 June 2013) was directed to shelter coordinators and the second one, called "Basic Psychosocial Support in Shelters" (held on 6 July 2013) involved inter-institutional representatives of the EOC and shelter coordinators.

To ensure the sustainability of the actions, the implementation of a plan to strengthen local capacities in psychosocial support in emergencies and disasters is recommended.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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DREF history:

- This DREF was initially allocated on 11 July 2013 for 251,160 Swiss francs for 3 months to assist 8,155 beneficiaries.
- An update was issued on 7 October 2013 and the implementation period was extended by one month.

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGOs\) in Disaster Relief](#) and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
 2. Enable healthy and safe living.
 3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.
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ANNEX 1: Dissemination of prevention messages through other media

Name	Communication Medium	Coverage	Frequency of message transmission	Population Coverage
Francisco Zúñiga	Tu Nueva Radio Ya	At the national level	1 month, 3 times a day	National
Gladys Padilla	Radio Corporación	At the national level	1 month, 2 times a day	National
Brigida del Rosario Guadamuz	Radio Nicaragua/Divulgación Noticiosa	At the national level	1 month, 3 times a day	National
William Burgos	Radio Sandino	At the national level	1 month, 3 times a day	National
Eugenio Orozco	Radio La Primerísima	At the national level	1 month, 3 times a day	National
Auxiliadora Balmaceda	Radio Éxito	Managua	1 month, 2 times a day	Local
José León Quant	Radio Nicaragua/Lo Último en Noticias	At the national level	1 month, 3 times a day	National
José Ramón Corea	Radio CEPAD/Revista por Nicaragua	At the national level	1 month, 3 times a day	National
Lorena Esther Alemán	Radio Pensamiento	Managua	1 month, 3 times a day	Local
Ricardo Delgado	Radio Stereo Azul	Chinandega	2 month, 6 times a day	Local
Freddy Margarito Moreno	Radio La F	León	1 month, 6 times a day	Local
José Armando Morales	Radio Fronteras	Somoto	2 month, 6 times a day	Local
Silvia del Carmen Landero	Radio CEPAD/Noticiero Enfoques	Managua	1 month, 3 times a day	Local
José Ramiro Nicaragua Potoy	Radio Nicaragua/El Informativo	At the national level	1 month, 3 times a day	National
Fermina Romero Morales	Radio Nicaragua/Tu Voz, mi voz	At the national level	1 month, 3 times a day	National
Rosa Isabel Fonseca	Radio Éxitos/El Universal	Managua	1 month, 3 times a day	Local
Mireya Lourdes Gaitán	Radio Mundial/Cabildeando la noticia	Managua	1 month, 3 times a day	Local
Exma María Artola	Radio Mundial/Entre nosotros, entre nosotras	Managua	1 month, 6 times a day	Local
Norma Sandoval Dávila	Radio Pensamiento/Mundo Actual	Managua	1 month, 2 times a day	Local

ANNEX 2: Distribution of relief items (hygiene and cleaning kits)

TOTAL					1.592	7.089	3.184	3.905
Nº	Department	Municipality	Community	Date	Nº	Nº	Nº	Nº
					Families	Persons	Adults	Children
1	Ñeembucú	Villalbin	Isla Ro'ý – San Miguel	01/09/2013	74	268	148	120
2	Ñeembucú	Villalbin	Ñu Pa' u – Tte. Sanchez	01/09/2013	46	181	92	89
3	Ñeembucú	Cerrito	Sur	01/09/2013	39	156	78	78
4	Ñeembucú	Cerrito	Carrizalito	01/09/2013	1	4	2	2
5	Ñeembucú	Cerrito	Central	01/09/2013	24	99	48	51
6	Ñeembucú	Cerrito	Norte	01/09/2013	40	162	80	82
7	Ñeembucú	Cerrito	Paso Tajy	01/09/2013	42	131	84	47
8	Ñeembucú	Cerrito	Aviacion	01/09/2013	36	123	72	51
9	Ñeembucú	Cerrito	Obrero	01/09/2013	31	117	62	55
10	Ñeembucú	Cerrito	Cerro Ñu	01/09/2013	20	58	40	18
11	Ñeembucú	Cerrito	YryCua	01/09/2013	19	72	38	34
12	Ñeembucú	Cerrito	CurusuAva	01/09/2013	53	173	106	67
13	Ñeembucú	Cerrito	Villa'í	01/09/2013	29	101	58	43
14	Ñeembucú	Cerrito	Noreste	01/09/2013	37	147	74	73
15	Ñeembucú	Cerrito	Paso Tajy/Iribucua	01/09/2013	30	157	60	97
16	Ñeembucú	Gral. Diaz	Campamento cue – Oeste	01/09/2013	23	84	46	38
17	Ñeembucú	Gral. Diaz	Campamento cue – Ñallu	14/09/2013	8	29	16	13
18	Ñeembucú	Gral. Diaz	Potrerito	14/09/2013	4	9	8	1
19	Ñeembucú	Gral. Diaz	Puerto Ita	14/09/2013	14	82	28	54
20	Ñeembucú	Mayor Martinez	Ita Cora	14/09/2013	46	165	92	73
21	Ñeembucú	Mayor Martinez	Estero Punta	15/09/2013	76	273	152	121
22	Ñeembucú	Gral. Diaz	Arroyito	15/09/2013	28	138	56	82
23	Misiones	Ayolas	Isla San Pablo	10/09/2013	66	330	132	198

3								
24	Misiones	Ayolas	Isla Puku	10/09/2013	62	310	124	186
25	Misiones	Ayolas	Isla Kuña Paso	10/09/2013	18	90	36	54
26	Misiones	Ayolas	Isla Timbo	10/09/2013	23	115	46	69
27	Misiones	Ayolas	Mileniun Ceibo	10/09/2013	9	45	18	27
28	Misiones	Ayolas	Atinguy	10/09/2013	23	115	46	69
29	Misiones	Ayolas	Las Mercedes	10/09/2013	4	20	8	12
30	Misiones	Ayolas	Isla PantitaKue	11/09/2013	7	35	14	21
31	Misiones	Ayolas	Cantera Kue	11/09/2013	16	80	32	48
32	Misiones	Ayolas	Carrizal – Las Mercedes	11/09/2013	14	70	28	42
33	Misiones	Ayolas	Isla Yegros I	11/09/2013	58	290	116	174
34	Misiones	Ayolas	Isla Puku II	11/09/2013	14	70	28	42
35	Misiones	Ayolas	Ex-ScottiKue	11/09/2013	4	20	8	12
36	Misiones	Ayolas	Isla Yegros Gua	11/09/2013	21	105	42	63
37	Misiones	Ayolas	Isla Yegros II	11/09/2013	26	130	52	78
38	Misiones	Ayolas	Isla Remanso	11/09/2013	20	100	40	60
39	Misiones	Ayolas	Mbocayaty	11/09/2013	28	140	56	84
40	Misiones	Ayolas	San Antonio – Hotel Leka	11/09/2013	10	50	20	30
41	Misiones	Ayolas	San Antonio	11/09/2013	11	55	22	33
42	Misiones	Ayolas	San José Mi	12/09/2013	271	1.355	542	813
43	Misiones	Ayolas	San Rafael	12/09/2013	65	325	130	195
44	Misiones	Ayolas	María Auxiliadora	12/09/2013	36	180	72	108
45	Misiones	Ayolas	Coratei	12/09/2013	28	140	56	84
46	Misiones	Ayolas	Santa Rita	12/09/2013	30	150	60	90

4 7	Misiones	Ayolas	Puerto La Esperanza	12/09/2013	8	40	16	24
4 8	Misiones	Ayolas	Yabebyry	N/A	39	195	N/A	N/A

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRPY014 - Paraguay - Floods

Timeframe: 09 Jul 13 to 10 Nov 13

Appeal Launch Date: 09 Jul 13

Final Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2013/7-2014/6	Programme	MDRPY014
Budget Timeframe	2013/7-2013/11	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget		251,160				251,160	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		251,160				251,160	
C4. Other Income		251,160				251,160	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		251,160				251,160	
D. Total Funding = B + C		251,160				251,160	

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance							
C. Income		251,160				251,160	
E. Expenditure		-250,584				-250,584	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		576				576	

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRPY014 - Paraguay - Floods

Timeframe: 09 Jul 13 to 10 Nov 13

Appeal Launch Date: 09 Jul 13

Final Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2013/7-2014/6	Programme	MDRPY014
Budget Timeframe	2013/7-2013/11	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
A						B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			251,160			251,160		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	61,687		59,891			59,891	1,796	
Teaching Materials	2,718		2,353			2,353	366	
Cash Disbursement	94,554		97,932			97,932	-3,379	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	158,959		160,176			160,176	-1,217	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Distribution & Monitoring	4,728		126			126	4,602	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	4,255		5,070			5,070	-815	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	8,983		5,196			5,196	3,787	
Personnel								
International Staff	16,547		15,790			15,790	757	
National Staff			25			25	-25	
National Society Staff	10,212		13,128			13,128	-2,916	
Volunteers	5,342		3,178			3,178	2,164	
Total Personnel	32,101		32,122			32,122	-21	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants			2,267			2,267	-2,267	
Professional Fees			1,129			1,129	-1,129	
Total Consultants & Professional Fees			3,396			3,396	-3,396	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	17,020		10,943			10,943	6,076	
Total Workshops & Training	17,020		10,943			10,943	6,076	
General Expenditure								
Travel	9,928		15,530			15,530	-5,602	
Information & Public Relations	4,728		5,148			5,148	-420	
Office Costs	2,080		2,028			2,028	52	
Communications	1,276		1,124			1,124	152	
Financial Charges	756		-417			-417	1,173	
Other General Expenses			43			43	-43	
Total General Expenditure	18,769		23,457			23,457	-4,688	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recover	15,329		15,294			15,294	35	
Total Indirect Costs	15,329		15,294			15,294	35	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	251,160		250,584			250,584	576	
VARIANCE (C - D)			576			576		

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRPY014 - Paraguay - Floods

Timeframe: 09 Jul 13 to 10 Nov 13

Appeal Launch Date: 09 Jul 13

Final Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2013/7-2014/6	Programme	MDRPY014
Budget Timeframe	2013/7-2013/11	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people							
Disaster response	251,160		251,160	251,160	250,584	576	
Subtotal BL2	251,160		251,160	251,160	250,584	576	
GRAND TOTAL	251,160		251,160	251,160	250,584	576	