

www.ifrc.org  
Saving lives,  
changing minds.

## Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

### Argentina: Floods



<b>Emergency DREF:</b> MDRAR010	<b>Glide no.</b> <a href="#">FL-2016-000003-ARG</a>
<b>Date of issue:</b> 11 January 2016	<b>Date of disaster:</b> 22 December 2015
<b>Operation manager (responsible for this EPoA):</b> Pabel Angeles, IFRC regional disaster management coordinator for South America	<b>Point of contact (name and title):</b> Cristian D. Bolado, national director of emergency and disaster response – Argentine Red Cross.
<b>Operation start date:</b> 08 January 2015	<b>Expected timeframe:</b> 3 months (8 April 2016)
<b>Overall operation budget:</b> 199,829 Swiss francs	
<b>Number of people affected:</b> 18,000	<b>Number of people to be assisted:</b> 5,000 people (1,000 families)
<b>Presence of Host National Societies (no. de volunteers, staff, branches):</b> Argentine Red Cross has 65 branches, 6,395 volunteers, and 1,845 staff members	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:</b> International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)	

[Click here to view map of the affected areas](#), [here to view the budget](#) and [here for contact details](#)



Early moments of the flooding in Concordia. Source: Argentine Red Cross

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

Heavy rains have been recorded in many parts of Argentina since early December. The El Niño phenomenon has driven the rains in South America, and their distribution closely matches the El Niño forecasts. It is expected that flooding will continue through January 2016 and into early February in the coast of Argentina, as well as in and around the Parana, Paraguay and Uruguay rivers.

The most affected provinces in Argentina are Entre Ríos and Corrientes where six deaths have been registered. In total, 3,430 households (HHs), approximately 17,951 people, have been affected, including 1,073 HHs (5,365 people) who have been displaced.

Reports indicate that on 26 December, at the peak of the flood, nearly 15,000 people were evacuated in the affected provinces due to one of the most complex floods in history. The city of Concordia, located in the Entre Ríos province, was the most affected as water flooded urban areas, which complicated evacuation efforts.

Below is a table based on information and data from the Argentine Red Cross (ARC) on municipalities in the provinces of Corrientes and Entre Ríos. This information is updated daily by the National Society.

	City	Self-evacuees	Evacuees
Corrientes	Barrio Caridi	150	0
	Barrio Galvan	0	90
	Barrio Sol de Mayo	0	75
	Barrio Irupe	0	10
	Barrio San Jorge	0	50
	Goya	1609	800
	Santa Lucia	350	0
	Santa Lucia Inmediaciones (Cruz de los Milagros, Algarrobo and San José)	175	0
	Isla Guaycurú	125	0
	Esquina	0	150
	Santa Ana	0	150
	Paso de los Libres	0	120
	Paso de la Patria	0	100
	Los Ceibos and Colonia Escalada	350	0
	Perugorria	0	317
	La Olla	500	0
Entre Ríos	<b>Concordia</b>	9,000	1967
	Paraná	70	5
	La Paz	0	200
	Gualeduaychú	0	5
	<b>Concepción del Uruguay</b>	257	188
	Hernandarias	0	5
	Colón	0	1133
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>12,586</b>	<b>5,365</b>

*Statistical table generated by the Argentine Red Cross's National Emergency Operation Centre for the most affected areas, updated on 7-01-2016*

The evacuees have been housed in collective centres within the affected municipalities. These collective centres are managed by the municipalities, which offer the proper conditions for sleeping, food, sanitation, water sources and security, among other things. The Argentine Red Cross provided support to this process.

The impact was mainly to riverside provinces in eastern Argentina. The Uruguay River has reached a maximum level of close to 16 metres above normal (the highest level in 50 years), flooding surrounding areas and affecting a quarter of the population in Concordia. The Paraná River is currently overflowing and affecting riverside areas; and the province of Entre Ríos is reporting 10,000 people affected. The municipality of Concordia declared a municipal emergency on 22 December, while the Province of Entre Ríos did the same on the 23rd.

The Salto Grande Dam is receiving 33,000 cubic metres of water per second. It is in turn discharging some 24,450 cubic meters per second - with some floodgates discharging 5,660 cubic metres per second - to maintain normal levels, but this is affecting the Uruguay River (where it discharges its waters) and other river deltas.

A total of 36 collective centres have been set up in Concordia in warehouses, clubs, schools and army facilities. They are sheltering 1,950 people, more than 1,000 of which are minors. According to official estimates by municipalities, there are about 8,000 self-evacuees from areas close or adjacent to the river. While a validation mechanism has not been implemented, this is being handled as official data. On the other hand, more than 70 families have self-relocated to areas near their flooded homes, and are living in tents or on roofs and refusing to leave because of rampant crime.

So far, the city of Concepción del Uruguay reports 448 people affected, of which 168 are housed in 6 collective centres. The community continues to be troubled because of well-founded fears borne out by technical studies, which indicate that many sections of the perimeter barriers may crumble. Leaks are already appearing along the base, which would cause further damage to the property of the already affected population.

So far, there is no official information from the province of Corrientes regarding the number of people affected, but assessment teams estimate there are some 3,259 evacuees. These include families who had to be relocated and families who chose to leave their homes before the advance of Parana, Uruguay, Corrientes and Santa Lucia rivers. The recent torrential rains resulted in levels that exceeded 150 millimetres in most cases.

In addition, the city of Goya, in Corrientes, is today the most critical place with 800 evacuees who were housed at the site where the National Party Surubí meets and has capacity for 3,000 people. In other cities such as Santa Lucia 60 families were evacuated, in Cruz de los Milagros 19 families were evacuated, and in Barrio Caridi near the Corrientes Capital, seven in all. Elsewhere in the province, Paso de la Patria and Itatí, for example, also have evacuated people and the ARC is currently conducting assessments to determine further needs.



*Assessment tasks in Concordia, in the province of Entre Ríos  
(Source: Argentine Red Cross)*

## Summary of the current response

### Overview of Host National Society

On 23 December 2015, the Argentine Red Cross declared a nationwide red alert as per the National Response Plan, and from that moment, ARC's headquarters and branches began coordinating their actions to respond to this highest level of alert. That same day, the National Society National Directorate for Emergency and Disaster Response declared a Yellow Alert to the branches nearest to Entre Ríos to support the local branches affected, in accordance with the National Society's National Plan. All national pre-mobilization alerts were activated for the following teams: National Intervention Team (NIT), Headquarters Health Team, Headquarters First Aid Team, Headquarters Risk Management Team and the information technology (IT) and Telecom Team. A national operations centre was formed at the La Plata branch, and seven NIT missions were activated to support the branch in Concordia.

Assessment missions to Concepción del Uruguay and Clorinda have been activated, while other National Society members are reporting from the branches in Santa Fe, Corrientes, Chaco and Formosa. At the time of the writing of this report, more National Volunteer Team members have been placed on pre-mobilization alert, and they will be deployed to the field in the second week of January. Furthermore, more than 40 volunteers and technicians will be deployed that same day to continue supporting active operations.

In Concordia, the Argentine Red Cross is working with a 40-member team that includes NIT members, local volunteers and technicians. The main tasks at this time are focused on 2 first aid posts to cover the huge demand in 2 of the most affected communities in the city (Barrio Velez Sarsfield and Barrio General Belgrano). It is also providing targeted support to 5 collective centres (School No. 1 Velez Sarfield, School No. 2 Alma Fuerte, School No. 10 Benito Garat, School No. 17 Diógenes de Urquiza and School No. 9 Gerardo Yoya), and to 3 additional ones in the future (School Especial No. 1, School No. 34 Esteban Echeverria and School No. 43 Bernardino Rivadavia). More than 36 collective centres in the city have been visited and assisted with various tasks at the request of the local municipality.

Both an assessment team and the National Society President travelled to Concepción del Uruguay, and further human and material resources will be mobilized to support local branch efforts in the six collective centres. Meetings were held with the mayor to plan actions in support of these centres and for the PSS programme called "Returning Home".

The present situation continues to worsen in other provinces and towns, and several branches are requesting National Society support; therefore, assessment missions to different parts of the country continue to be a priority while at the same time coordinating efforts to provide the best response possible based on humanitarian gaps.

### **Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country**

The ARC's headquarters is located in the city of Buenos Aires, and it has 7,847 volunteers distributed across 63 branches, including headquarters itself. In cases of emergency, the nearest branch conducts the first intervention, but support from headquarters and other branches will be made available if the local response capacity is exceeded.

The branches involved in this emergency are in: Concordia, Concepción del Uruguay, Clorinda, Chaco, Corrientes, Santa Fé, Paraná, Gualeguaychú, San Pedro, La Plata, Saavedra, Villa Crespo, Santos Lugares, San Juan, Quilmes, Vicente López, Luján, Zárate, Tandil, Mar Del Plata, as well as headquarters technicians.

Argentine Red Cross's main lines of action are tracking and monitoring of the situation from the EOC, first aid and rescue, emergency assessments, supporting the collective centres, community-based health and first aid (CBHFA), PSS and health campaigns.

The National Society Directorate for Emergency and Disaster Response is in constant communication with the branches in the most affected areas, and it has deployed personnel to the field since the beginning of the emergency. In turn, branches are in communication with Civil Defence, volunteer fire departments and various municipal agencies, and some Argentine Red Cross volunteers are in the field to support emergency response actions.



*Health and PSS efforts in one of 36 collective centres in Concordia*

### **Movement Coordination**

In Argentina, a country coordinator for Argentina and Uruguay, who is based at the Argentine Red Cross' headquarters, represents the IFRC in country. The IFRC has maintained communication with the National Society through the country coordinator and the Pan-American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) from the very beginning of the emergency.

Movement Coordination Mechanisms exist in the country and a tripartite agreement was signed between the National Society, the IFRC and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in order to maximize the Movement's overall capacity to fulfil its humanitarian mission and strengthen ARC's capacity.

The ICRC also has representation in the country and works with authorities on the integration, implementation and dissemination of International Humanitarian Law and international standards on the use of force as per its mandate. In addition, the ICRC also develops actions to build ARC's capacity in order prepare it to tackle emergency situations in violent contexts and crises and to provide Restoring Family Links (RFL) services.

### **Overview of non-RCRC actors in country**

In early December 2015, the Republic of Argentina underwent a change in national and provincial governments. This situation has brought about different coordination mechanisms between the various governmental actors engaged in emergency response, and after several weeks of activity, there has been noticeable progress in terms of inter-agency coordination.

The nation's president has toured the affected areas and met with several governors. Additionally, various agencies are working in the field, such as the army, assorted ministries and secretariats, local and provincial Civil Defence,

Security Secretariat, different health agencies; a number of different non-governmental organizations (NGOs), especially the volunteer fire departments, and various foundations have also provided support.

The national government dealt with organizing the aid for evacuees, and to this end, it remains in permanent contact with various provincial social development ministries.

Likewise, the Ministry of Agroindustry, through its National Directorate for Agricultural Emergencies and Disasters, issued recommendations to producers in the affected areas.

### **Needs analysis, beneficiary selection, risk assessment and scenario planning**

Considering that this situation is connected to rising river waters, the main needs in the Province Entre Ríos particularly in the municipalities of Concordia and Concepcion de Uruguay involve the evacuation of those affected to collective centres, homes of relatives (self-evacuees) or higher ground in self-made, makeshift structures or camps near their homes. Most of these actions have already been implemented, but rescue teams are in place and ready to assist if required.

Information management at the national level continues to be an immediate need, therefore, the Argentine Red Cross continues to work from its national EOC in La Plata. However, there is virtually no accurate information about the developing situation in the country and the impact is increasing in various provinces.

Targeted efforts have begun in the municipalities of Concordia and Concepcion de Uruguay in Entre Rios as it has been the most affected province in the country so far. Both met and unmet immediate needs in the area have been identified and are listed below by sector. Furthermore, considering the situation and the local and provincial response capacity, it is essential to deploy emergency assessment teams to Formosa and Chaco in order to evaluate the current situation and support Argentine Red Cross branches.



*29-12-2015 – Assessment mission in the city of Concepción del Uruguay*

### **Shelter**

Flooding has affected several provinces in Argentina and caused the displacement of nearly 17,000 people across the country. Specifically, 5,365 people have been evacuated so far, and more than 12,586 people have self-evacuated, although the number continues to increase. The situation is expected to stabilize in some cities next month, and families are expected to begin returning to their homes based on a decline in the river levels.

There are currently 36 collective centres and 1,967 evacuees in the city of Concordia. Efforts are underway to reduce the number of centres by relocating families to schools and clubs with available space. The Argentine Red Cross is conducting work in these centres through targeted actions, based on a municipal decree which gives to the Red Cross a specific area in the municipalities for their response activities. Conditions in centres do not conform to minimum humanitarian standards as sheltered families are employing a "self-management" scheme and further assistance is required. The national society is also looking to assist families who have "self-evacuated" to live with families or in other situations as necessary.

The municipality of Concepción del Uruguay has about 60 evacuated families distributed in six collective centres, and municipal authorities have agreed on various lines of assistance for these centres with the Argentine Red Cross. Again the national society will assist other families living in "self-evacuated" circumstances as appropriate.

At the moment, there is no quantifiable information regarding damage to structures or loss of dwellings as water levels differ between neighbourhoods, ranging from 50 cm to 2.20 m, and are causing damage to buildings in the area.

### **Health**

Two of the priority needs have been first aid care in view of the minor injuries sustained during the evacuation and the setting up of collective centres, among other actions carried out by the population. Two first aid posts have already

been set up in the most affected neighbourhoods in Concordia, in addition to the regular visits made to collective centres to provide minor first aid care.

Work has begun in Concordia and Concepcion del Uruguay around Community Emergency Health because of the emergence of insects, rodents and snakes. Considering that it is currently summer in Argentina, it is essential to engage in actions dealing with dengue, Zika virus and chikungunya. To date, there are no official reports of cases or outbreaks involving these viruses, but officials have expressed concern in coordination meetings. Finally, a strategy has been established to provide psychosocial support to the evacuated and self-evacuated population in the collective centres.



*First aid team working in Concordia - 29/12/2015*

Argentine Red Cross technicians and volunteers are already conducting CBHFA activities with communities, but there are few local volunteers trained to respond in these communities, so capacity building efforts will be conducted with local volunteers. The CBHFA methodology will be implemented in the communities of General Begrano and Velez Sarfield in Concordia, and it will be rolled out through trainings for ARC volunteers. The following modules that are being or will be implemented to respond to the risks mentioned above include:

- Module 4: Basic First Aid and Injury Prevention
- Module 5: Community mobilisation in major emergencies
- Module 6: Disease prevention and health promotion

### **Livelihoods and food security**

The local market situation in unaffected areas is currently normal. Unaffected families (more than 80 per cent of the population) are able to conduct their daily lives without any major inconveniences. As for affected families, the impact to their livelihoods is being analyzed, and one of the main concerns is that their stay at the collective centres will continue for at least one or two more weeks. Most of these families depend on fishing, and their livelihoods will be affected in view of the waters contaminated by broken sewage systems and other debris, making their livelihoods activities impossible to conduct. In terms of the market, there is formal trade in Entre Ríos, and while still under analysis, the market appears to be operating normally.

Currently, the food needs of evacuated and self-evacuated people are covered and met by the government in some cases, and by neighbours and organizations preparing food for affected populations in others.

### **Water and Sanitation**

Local damage is being assessed mainly in Concordia, since some sewer networks have ruptured. The level of the water quality has not been established in affected areas, therefore, bottled water is being provided to affected families or they are being provided with instruction in water purification methods. It is necessary to conduct water and sanitation workshops aimed at explaining to communities how to properly use water purification tablets and filters, as well as traditional water purification methods. It is necessary to provide information on hygiene, sanitation and proper water care, as well to have materials and tools to facilitate household cleaning actions.

### **Outlook and Risk Assessment**

According to information provided by the National Water Institute (INA), the meteorological outlook had yet to be defined at the time of publication, although significant rainfall is expected in the near future in the middle basin, particularly in the basin feeding the Salto Grande Dam. The current state of the Uruguay River is above-evacuation levels in its lower section, with little probability of decreasing in the short and medium term. Concepción del Uruguay is expected to see levels above the 8.00-metre mark until later in January. The situation described above would also make the stabilization of the river's normal course difficult in and around the area of Concordia.

The Paraná River's and Paraguay River's basins are under a flooding alert. Furthermore, other Argentine provinces have been affected in the last 48 hours; and there are at least 5 more cities on high alert awaiting higher-than-normal water levels over the next few days.

## B. Operational strategy and plan

### Overall objective

Reducing the effects caused by heavy rains and flooding in Argentina in order to assist 1,000 families (5,000 people) in the province of Entre Ríos, specifically in the cities of Concordia and Concepción del Uruguay, through support in the form of health care, hygiene promotion, water and sanitation and cash transfers for the affected population.

The National Society will continue with assessments and deployment of teams to other areas that may be affected by the emergency.

### Proposed strategy

In order to reinforce compliance with the overall objective and in view of the humanitarian gap, the ARC will focus its action in the following areas of work:

- Distribution of non-conditional cash transfers to 1,000 affected families to meet their home repair and to purchase household appliances, food, work tools and cleaning supplies.
- Provision of first aid care in emergency cases to at least 5,000 people.
- Provision of psychosocial support to at least 5,000 people
- Distribution of materials and information on community health promotion and prevention to at least 1,000 families.
- Distribution of information on hygiene promotion, sanitation and water care to at least 1,000 families.
- On-going assessments carried out to provide an effective and appropriate future response in the event it is needed.
- Assessment missions conducted and support provided to branches in Clorinda and Chaco, in addition to considering the possibility of activating new missions as water levels of rivers and streams continue to rise.

### Beneficiary selection

The Argentine Red Cross is currently conducting a major response operation in northern and coastal Argentina, focusing its efforts in the province of Entre Ríos, specifically in the cities of Concordia and Concepción del Uruguay in response to the magnitude of the event and the number of people affected. Assessment efforts are being carried out in other parts of the country, as are some initial actions.

An Emergency Municipal Decree was signed on 25 December in Concordia that included the ARC in the city's Crisis Committee, which since then has been working jointly with National, Provincial and Municipal authorities to respond. This committee requested the Red Cross to assist a northern sector of the city, and it is currently there conducting various PSS efforts and assessments. The Red Cross subsequently told the State it would commit, in coordination with other social organizations, to working in the neighbourhoods of Velez Sarsfield and General Belgrano. This is where the main actions of this plan will be centred. Field assessments will continue and teams will remain ready and prepared to carry out other potential tasks in the Concordia communities.

On 27 December, meetings were held with Concepción del Uruguay's mayor, in which an agreement to work on PSS activities ("Returning Home" methodology) in the city's six collective centres was reached.

### Target population of the operation

The National Society will prioritize support to the affected families that have been evacuated to collective centres, but it will also aim to support the most vulnerable families who have self-evacuated. See table below for a breakdown of target beneficiaries per area.

Province	Municipality	Community	No. of Families	Total no. of people
Entre Ríos	Concordia	Vélez Sarsfield	450	2,250
		General Belgrano	490	2450
	Concepción del Uruguay	the entire city	60	300
<b>Total</b>			<b>1,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>

### Operational support services

## Human resources

The ARC branch network has been on red alert since 23 December due to the current situation, and calls and availability requests have been made to volunteers nationwide.

Currently, 92 volunteers have been mobilized to support the local branches. In Concordia and Concepcion del Uruguay, the local branches have been working for more than a week with their entire team of volunteers. These branches have 27 active volunteers in Concordia and 12 in Concepcion de Uruguay, with 35 others providing sporadic support. Headquarters has deployed NIT members and a reinforcement of volunteers to support local actions, namely:

2 NIT units: Two 2-member teams were deployed

1 PSS team: Consisting of 3 people to work on the “Caring for the Carer” programme and strengthen PSS with communities and volunteers.

1 support team: 9 volunteers were deployed to support local actions.

1 first aid team: Deployed to provide support to the NIT with first aid activities in the communities.

Government agencies: Both the National Society President and board members travelled to affected areas to support volunteer efforts.

Headquarters: All directors of technical departments are providing specific support to deal with the situation. Clear roles and responsibilities have been established, and 15 staff members are completely dedicated to this emergency.

In support of ARC and as part of regional emergency response mechanisms, support will be provided through the mobilization of a General Regional Intervention Team (RIT) for one month to assist during the coordination phase and provide support during this Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) operation.

## Logistics and supply chain

Local branch logistics were being used at the beginning of the operation, but national logistics were made available soon after. The Internal Services Sub-Directorate has made this emergency a priority, and its entire staff has been assigned to work on it. So far, the following resources have been mobilized: 5 ARC vehicles from headquarters to transport staff and supplies, 2 support vehicles from other branches, 1 telecommunications kit, 1 drone to support assessments, 2 health posts, 1 Open Data Kit (ODK) and Mega V kit, visibility elements for both from the ARC and volunteers, 1 laptop, 1 printer and first aid kits.

## Information technologies (IT)

Headquarters IT and telecom equipment has been pre-mobilized, and a mission will be launched if needed in order to ensure the radio communications network provides effective communications support.

Communications equipment, fixed and mobile phones, internet-connected laptops and tablets and printers have been made available in order to keep headquarters, branches and volunteers connected, enable record keeping, updating of data, planning and coordinating the emergency. ODK will be used to register surveys and beneficiary identification, and the Mega V system will be used to deliver cards for cash distributions.

## Communications

Internal communications for the operation were maintained via mobile phones and the Disaster Risk Management Information System (SIGRID). The information transmitted was related to the organizing of human resources (work, rest and shift schedules), the provision of updates on the emergency and operations in the field, and reporting on the operation. The headquarters National Directorate for Emergency and Disaster Response coordinated all of these actions. Internal communiqués have been sent on a daily basis, and permanent communication is maintained between all areas and notifications to branches are being provided.

External communications with the community and donors were maintained via social networks (the official Facebook and Twitter pages), emails to Argentine Red Cross official accounts and mass media (television and radio), and Argentine Red Cross landlines. Fundraising mechanisms, such as donations via bank transfers, have been set up since the onset of the emergency. This campaign was conducted over social networks and through more than 50 interviews with various local and national media outlets. Communications and press releases will be used to ensure accountability to the community. Furthermore, stories of beneficiaries assisted by the Argentine Red Cross will be used as a communications strategy specifically for this emergency.

## Security

Safer Access is ensured in all field operations conducted by Argentine Red Cross volunteers. All participating volunteers have health and emergency insurance provided by each branch. A security plan will be drawn up that ensures volunteers security and access to the target areas. Lastly, personal protective equipment will be provided to volunteers, such as water boots, helmets, clothing, masks and goggles.

## Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

Throughout the entire operation, Argentine Red Cross has constantly monitored the emergency and its evolution. For this purpose, a National Society EOC was set up at the branch in La Plata to track all developments in the country related to the heavy rainfall, storms, and overflowing rivers. The National Society's Directorate for Emergency and Disaster Response (DRED) is represented in this EOC, and from there, country-level operational decisions are made and coordination with the National Society's departments. ARC's DRED will track, monitor and support the operation, making several visits for this purpose.

It is important to mention that depending on the evolution of the emergency, an emergency appeal could be launched to provide response to the affected communities.

### **Administration and Finance**

The Argentine Red Cross has specific procedures for procurement and accountability in emergencies, which ensure transparency in the management of funds allocated for the implementation of humanitarian aid actions. The Finance and Administration Directorate will provide support to the operation on budget tracking, purchasing, expense reports, audits and financial reports.

The National Society also conducts annual accounting that is featured in the organization's annual report and balance sheet. An independent auditing firm audits the accounts and there is an internal Accounts Supervisory Committee. Both the annual report and balance sheet are submitted to the government for review and approval.

Through its Finance Department, the IFRC will provide the necessary operational support for the review and validation of budgets and bank transfers, and technical assistance to National Societies on expense justification, including the review and validation of invoices.

The proper use of financial resources will be in accordance with the conditions laid down in memorandums of understanding (MoUs) between the National Society and the IFRC. Financial resource management will be according to National Society regulations and DREF guidelines.

In addition, the National Society's own procedures will be used for the expense justification process and employ IFRC formats. As per DREF procedures, the operation will not cover permanent structural costs, only costs incurred during the three-month operation.

For this DREF operation, the hiring of a financial officer will be requested to support the Finance and Administration Directorate as a direct link between this Directorate and DRED.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

This plan of action focuses on response, PSS activities in collective centres and affected areas, CBHFA work and specific training for the emergencies in Concordia and Concepción del Uruguay. Medium-term plans aim to continue providing community health training in neighbourhoods; but in the long-term, this will be maintained by the local branch and not through this DREF operation.

### Quality programming / Areas common to all sectors

The planned activities will facilitate access to communities and coordination with the municipalities and other entities to support relief actions, work on collective centres, and provide support to affected persons who have already returned to their dwellings.

Objective	Indicators
<b>Outcome 1:</b> Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis are used to inform the design and implementation of the operation.	Number of assessments conducted
<b>Output 1.1.</b> Initial needs are assessed in consultation with beneficiaries.	Assessment reports that indicate consultation with beneficiaries ( <i>assessment reports, plan of action</i> )  Assessment reports that provide data on affected population disaggregated by sex, age and vulnerabilities ( <i>assessment reports</i> )
<b>Output 1.2:</b> The management of the operation is informed by a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system.	No. of National Society monitoring missions No. of coordination meetings. No. of beneficiary interviews to learn about their level of satisfaction. No. of beneficiary stories
<b>Outcome 2:</b> 1,000 families receive humanitarian aid through a Cash Transfer Programme (CTP) to meet their main needs in order to return to their homes	No. of families receiving CTP aid
<b>Output 2.1.</b> Delivery of non-conditional cash to 1,000 affected families via a CTP	No. of cards delivered
Activities	Weeks
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
Rapid emergency assessment	■
Detailed assessments	■ ■ ■ ■
Continuous assessment and monitoring of the situation	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Presentation of the plan of action at the internal and external level	■ ■ ■ ■
Beneficiary evaluation and registration using ODK	■ ■ ■ ■
IFRC support and monitoring	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Meeting with authorities	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Monitoring visits by ARC headquarters	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Market study; determination of validity of cash based approach and value	■ ■ ■ ■
Surveys using the Open Data Kit system to identify beneficiary families	■ ■ ■ ■

Communication of actions, including cash transfer approach, to beneficiaries																				
Coordination with the bank for issuance of cards																				
Delivery of cards to beneficiaries																				
Monitoring card use																				
Beneficiary stories																				
Beneficiary satisfaction survey																				

The distribution of non-conditional cash transfers to 1,000 affected families is aimed at meeting the needs around in home repair, purchase of household appliances, food, work tools and cleaning supplies. This amount is equivalent to approximately half of a minimum wage of 1,612 Argentine pesos (124.35 Swiss francs).

The Argentine Red Cross gained experience implementing cash transfer programs during the floods response operations in La Plata in 2013 (MDRAR007) and in the city of Luján in 2015 (MDRAR009), where DREF funds were activated. This experience has been positive for the work being conducted by the Argentine Red Cross in affected communities.

At the end of that year, the National Society asked various banks and multinationals to submit proposals to implement emergency cards as an additional form of humanitarian aid. This request led to the creation of the Recovery Card (debit card) in early 2014 through a strategic alliance between BBVA Banco Francés and the Argentine Red Cross, with the aim of strengthening the Red Cross's capacity to respond effectively to families affected by emergencies. For this response, this mechanism will be managed by the headquarters financial team through Banco BBVA Frances's online FrancesNet.Cash system, allowing for a review and verification of the beneficiaries' data. Financial controls for the Recovery Card must also be strict, including a reconciliation process, monitoring of the distributions, accounts management and a standardized process for transporting the cards from the bank's main office to headquarters or the branches.

## Health and Care

**Needs assessment:** Affected areas were already suffering from problems prior to this emergency, specifically inadequate health care, difficulty accessing health centres due to the distance and health care delivery with limited hours and with no specialists. One of the main needs identified is having first aid brigades available to treat any emergencies or to provide urgent care to the affected population, especially self-evacuees living with relatives or for any injuries from cleaning or home repair activities. Furthermore, it is necessary to establish a PSS strategy for the population returning to their homes for when they have to face the losses and damages to their dwellings. Health promotion activities will be important to recover sanitary conditions around and within their housing, in addition to epidemic prevention in view of the existing conditions and the prevalence of vectors in the area.

**Population to be assisted:** In order to contribute to caring for the health of the affected population, the Argentine Red Cross will support 1,000 families (5,000 people) through first aid care, health promotion and PSS efforts in the province of Entre Ríos in eight collective centres in Concordia and Concepcion de Uruguay in particular: School No. 1 Velez Sarfield, School No. 2 Alma Fuerte, School No. 10 Benito Garat, School No. 17 Diógenes de Urquiza, School No. 9 Gerardo Yoya , School Especial No. 1, School No. 34 Esteban Echeverria and School No. 43 Bernardino Rivadavia

Objective	Indicators
<b>Outcome 3:</b> At least 1,000 families affected by flooding receive first aid care in collective centres or affected areas and reduce the risks to their health in their homes and surrounding areas	No. of families assisted by the Red Cross
<b>Output 3.1</b> Affected families receive health care in Red Cross first-aid posts that have basic	No. of people treated

emergency care materials.	No. of first aid posts												
<b>Output 3.2</b> At least 1,000 families receive information on and strengthen their capacities in health prevention.	No. of families strengthened with CBHFA knowledge No. number of volunteers trained in CBHFA No. families who have health prevention information												
<b>Output 3.3</b> At least 5,000 persons receive PSS	No. of people receiving psychosocial support												
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Weeks</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>
First aid care – ARC													
Purchase of first aid materials and inputs for health posts – ARC													
Setting up and adaptation of mobile first aid posts – ARC													
Training to branch volunteers on the CBHFA methodology													
CBHFA training workshops for communities													
Production of health promotion materials													
Dissemination of health promotion materials													
PSS sessions													

Argentine Red Cross first-aid posts are set up at strategic locations to provide care to the affected population; ARC staff members are also providing care in collective centres and in affected areas.

The implementation of the CBHFA tools will be done together with the distribution of health promotion information. Trained personnel from the ARC will provide these training at community level. However, it is also being considered to train untrained personnel and volunteers in order to expand the scope and to reach a greater number of families. This is necessary since the health response is currently being covered by NITs. Thus, it will be needed to build capacity and it is necessary to build local capacity within the communities that can remain after the conclusion of the emergency process.

The CBHFA workshops for communities will include all materials, equipment, meals and costs for the venues. Under this result, the number of people reached will exceed the operation's 1,000-family target

Psychosocial support sessions will take place in individual and/or group format based on each community's context. Session participants will receive all materials and supplies, and support is expected to reach more than the plan of action's 1,000 families targeted.

## Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

**Needs assessment:** Part of the government's actions has been providing humanitarian assistance through chlorine tablets and water filters; nevertheless, the population is receiving the guidelines required for their use and operation, and as a result, the Argentine Red Cross will have its volunteers provide awareness workshops for this purpose to the population.

**Population to be assisted:** The Argentine Red Cross will provide humanitarian assistance to the population in the following collective centres: School No. 1 Velez Sarfield, School No. 2 Alma Fuerte, School No. 10 Benito Garat, School No. 17 Diógenes de Urquiza, School No. 9 Gerardo Yoya, School Especial No. 1, School No. 34 Esteban Echeverria and School No. 43 Bernardino Rivadavia

Objective		Indicators											
Outcome 4. At least 1,000 families improve hygiene conditions and the quality of the water for evacuated families returning to their homes		No. of families assisted											
Output 4.1 Evacuated families receive basic information materials on hygiene promotion and water use		No. of dwellings cleaned. No. of families trained No. of families receiving information											
Activities	Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Development and reproduction of awareness materials													
Community awareness workshops													

Hygiene promotion workshops for communities will include all materials, equipment, meals and costs for of the venues. Under this result, the number of people reached will exceed the 1000-family target of this operation.

## Contact information

### For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **In the National Society:** Cristian D. Bolado, disaster response director, Argentine Red Cross, phone: +54-011-4952-7200; email: [cbolado@cruzroja.org.ar](mailto:cbolado@cruzroja.org.ar).
- **In Argentina:** Roberto Palomo, county coordinator for Argentina and Uruguay, phone: +54 11 4951 7420; email: [roberto.palomo@ifrc.org](mailto:roberto.palomo@ifrc.org).
- **In IFRC Regional Office:** Carlos Inigo Barrena, disaster response and crisis and early recovery coordinator; phone: +507 317 3050; email: [ci.barrena@ifrc.org](mailto:ci.barrena@ifrc.org).
- **Regional Logistics Unit (RLU):** Stephany Murillo, zone senior logistics and mobilization officer, phone: +507 317 3050; email: [stephany.murillo@ifrc.org](mailto:stephany.murillo@ifrc.org)
- **In Geneva:** Cristina Estrada, quality assurance senior officer, phone: +41.22.730.4529; email: [cristina.estrada@ifrc.org](mailto:cristina.estrada@ifrc.org)

### For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries):

- **In IFRC Regional Office:** Priscila Gonzalez, planning, monitoring and reporting team coordinator, phone: +507 317 3050; email: [priscila.gonzalez@ifrc.org](mailto:priscila.gonzalez@ifrc.org)

### For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- **In IFRC Regional Office:** Ursula Araya, relationship management coordinator, +507 317 3050; email: [Ursula.araya@ifrc.org](mailto:Ursula.araya@ifrc.org).

### Click here

1. DREF budget [below](#)
2. Click [here](#) to return to the title page

# DREF OPERATION

MDRAR010 - Argentina Floods

11/01/2016

DREF Budget CHF

Budget Group	
Shelter - Relief	0
Shelter - Transitional	0
Construction - Housing	0
Construction - Facilities	0
Construction - Materials	0
Clothing & Textiles	0
Food	0
Seeds & Plants	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	0
Medical & First Aid	1,060
Teaching Materials	9,496
Ustensils & Tools	0
Other Supplies & Services	0
Cash Disbursements	122,658
<b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b>	<b>133,215</b>
Land & Buildings	0
Vehicles	0
Computer & Telecom Equipment	0
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0
Medical Equipment	0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0
<b>Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>0</b>
Storage, Warehousing	0
Distribution & Monitoring	0
Transport & Vehicle Costs	11,027
Logistics Services	0
<b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	<b>11,027</b>
International Staff	4,946
National Staff	0
National Society Staff	6,529
Volunteers	11,544
Other Staff Benefits	2,176
<b>Total PERSONNEL</b>	<b>25,194</b>
Consultants	0
Professional Fees	0
<b>Total CONSULTANTS &amp; PROFESSIONAL FEES</b>	<b>0</b>
Workshops & Training	791
<b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>791</b>
Travel	7,419
Information & Public Relations	3,205
Office Costs	3,932
Communications	2,671
Financial Charges	178
Other General Expenses	0
Shared Office and Services Costs	0
<b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>17,405</b>
Partner National Societies	0
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	0
<b>Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS</b>	<b>0</b>
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	12,196
<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>12,196</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>199,829</b>



# Argentina: Floods

