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Emergency Appeal Operations Update

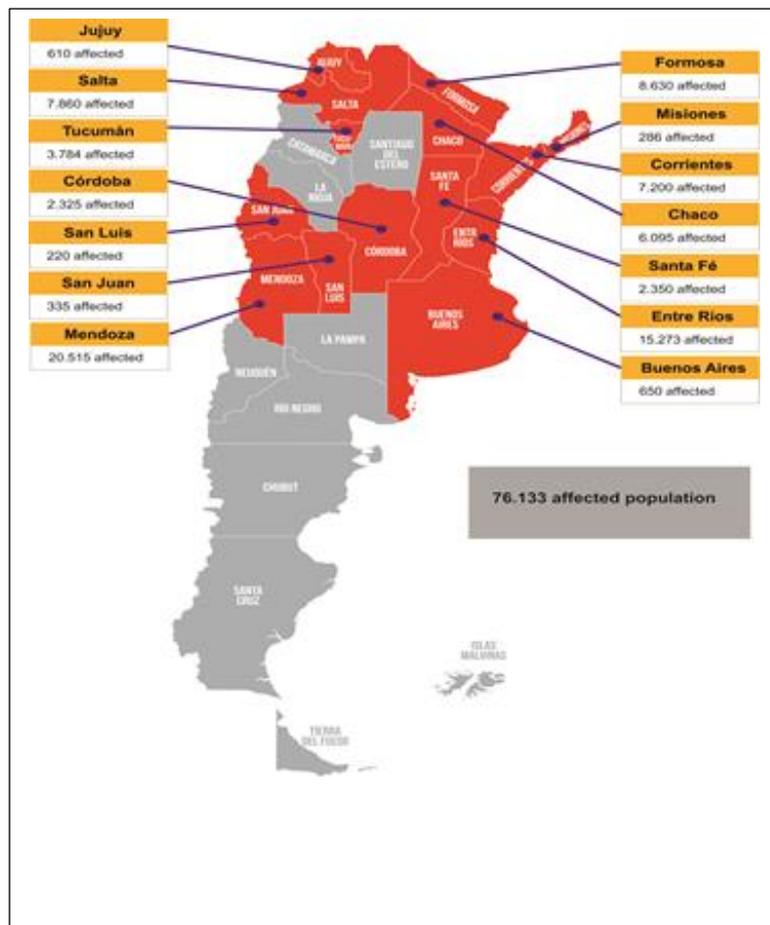
Argentina: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal no. MDRAR010	GLIDE no. FL-2016-000003-ARG
Operations update no. 1, 12 April 2016	Timeframe covered by this update: 22 January to 26 February 2016
Emergency Appeal operation start date: 22 January 2016	Timeframe: 12 months End date: 22 January 2017
Appeal budget: 1,006,132 Swiss francs (CHF)	
Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) allocated: 199,829 Swiss francs	
No. of people being assisted: 23,000 people (4,600 families)	
Host National Society presence: The Argentine Red Cross has 65 branches with 6,395 volunteers and 1,845 staff members.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: The Argentine Red Cross maintains contact with the governmental authorities and civil defence in each province (Entre Ríos, Santa Fe, Corrientes and Formosa) affected by the floods. Additionally, the ARC maintains regular coordination with national level disaster management State institutions.	

[<Click here to view the contact information>](#)

Summary: Since December 2015, the country has been affected by El Niño phenomenon. Updated forecasts by the Climate and Society International Research Institute for January to March 2016 predict more rains at higher-than-normal levels in areas already affected by flooding. Coastal areas have been highly compromised by heavy rains that have ravaged the area, causing an increase in the levels of the Paraná, Paraguay and Uruguay Rivers and damage in the surrounding provinces of Formosa, Chaco, Santa Fe, Entre Ríos, Corrientes, Tucumán, Misiones, Córdoba, Buenos Aires, Salta, Mendoza, San Luis and San Juan. As a result, cities and ports' authorities have issued alerts and ordered evacuations.



At the peak of the flooding in late December 2015, nearly 15,000 people were evacuated in the most affected provinces. Coastal provinces declared a state of emergency covering issues of water, road, health and social issues to enable timely access to benefits for these types of national disasters. A [DREF operation](#) was launched on 8 January 2016 for 199,829 Swiss francs to provide immediate support in the cities of Concordia and Concepcion del Uruguay for ARC assessment and response efforts. This DREF operation was modified to become an [Appeal](#) on 22 January 2016 with a budget of 1,006,132 Swiss francs, extending its area of action to the city of Colon, in Entre Ríos.

Results of Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis

Since the first moment of the emergency, the Argentine Red Cross through its branches in the affected areas conducted damage assessments and needs analysis (DANA). The preliminary results of this combined DANA were used as the basis for the emergency plan of action. During the first six weeks of this operation, further assessments were conducted for a deeper understanding of the humanitarian needs. This section reports on the results of these assessments in combination with information from other institutions monitoring the emergency situation.

As of January, 76,133 people were reported to be affected in 14 Argentine provinces. The Argentine coast continues to be the most affected region. This region is still under a water, social and health emergency, in addition to the increase in dengue cases reported. Storms expected in February, March and April may further complicate the current situation in cities or ports near the Paraná, Paraguay, Gualeguay and Uruguay Rivers in the provinces of Corrientes, Chaco, Santa Fe, Entre Ríos, Formosa and Buenos Aires. The changes in Paraná, Uruguay and Paraguay river levels with respect to evacuation levels have varied several times during this season. According to information from the Sea and Atmosphere Research Centre (CIMA) using monitoring by the Argentine Naval Prefecture, as of 15 February, of the 21 ports along the Paraná, Delta Paraná, Paraguay, Gualeguay, and Uruguay Rivers, 2 are in yellow alert (at the warning but not evacuation level) and the remaining are in orange alert.

The Argentine Red Cross's National Emergency and Disaster Response Department has gone from a nationwide red alert (highest national alert) to a yellow alert for floods and high river levels, yet the National Society maintains a red alert for dengue, chikungunya and zika. As of 16 February, the Ministry of Health had reported a total of 4,516 cases of dengue, 9 cases of chikungunya, and 10 cases of zika, with one death reported due to dengue fever. The ARC is conducting assessments in north-eastern Argentina where the most affected provinces are located: Formosa (300 cases), Corrientes (146 cases), Santa Fe (130 cases), and Entre Ríos (6 cases). The province of Buenos Aires has 158 reported cases. There are nine reported cases of chikungunya: four in city of Buenos Aires, three in Salta, and one each in Entre Ríos and Córdoba. As for zika, ten cases had been reported up to 16 February: five in the city of Buenos Aires, and one each in the provinces of Buenos Aires, Mendoza, San Luis, Córdoba and Santa Fe.

Through joint efforts by various branches, the Argentine Red Cross is conducting a widespread campaign to raise awareness and educate people regarding dengue, chikungunya, zika, in addition to clean-up of yards, squares, and other places which could become breeding sites for mosquito larvae. Volunteers from the ARC branches in Santa Fe, Corrientes, Chaco, Formosa, Entre Ríos, and Buenos Aires (areas most affected by the flooding) are working daily and assisting local hospitals through home visits to monitor febrile cases and disseminate information and brochures, setting up posts on coastal boardwalks and disseminating the "No mosquitoes, no dengue" campaign over social networks. ARC national headquarters has arranged training for volunteers on this issue, in addition to continuous reporting and data tracking. This campaign to date has reached more than 500 families, especially in north-eastern regions (including Formosa, Entre Ríos, Concordia and Santa Fe), through lectures and brochures. In light of this International Appeal, the Community-Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA) workshops also have a component on zika, dengue and chikungunya awareness and prevention.

ARC ranches in provinces under alert and emergency have been conducting activities to prevent and reduce the proliferation of dengue cases through dissemination and training to the population.

The National Society has conducted various larvicide campaigns in the past, especially during the 2009 dengue outbreak. The Argentine Red Cross's Health Department is assessing the possibilities and feasibility of again doing this since the former obtained positive results.

Risk Assessment

The Emergency Plan of Action provided details on the main needs in the provinces of Entre Ríos (Concordia, Concepción del Uruguay, Paraná and Colón), Formosa (Clorinda), Santa Fe (capital city of Santa Fe) and Corrientes (capital city, Goya and Perugorria). These continue to be focused on water and sanitation, health, shelter and livelihoods.

Targeted efforts were begun in the municipalities of Concordia and Concepción de Uruguay in Entre Rios province since the beginning of the operation as it has been the most affected province. Both met and unmet immediate needs in the area have been identified and are detailed below by sector. Furthermore, considering the situation and the local and provincial response capacity, the ARC deployed emergency assessment teams to Formosa and Santa Fe in order to evaluate the current situation and support ARC branches.

Corrientes

On 16 February, 16 ARC volunteers from the Clorinda branch held a meeting to start work in the affected areas. Assessments were carried out in Puerto Pilcomayo and in the 25 de Mayo neighbourhood by conducting surveys with the ODK tool, prioritising questions concerning water and sanitation, temporary shelter, and health issues. This activity received guidance from a regional intervention team (RIT) member specialized in general humanitarian emergency response.

On 15 February, the Mayor of Corrientes launched important action to rehabilitate lighting, handrails, sidewalks, pavement as well as works to prevent erosion due to the overflow of the Paraná River.

The population in the port areas on the Paraná River had to leave their homes and their belongings and seek shelter in temporary housing. The number of affected households increased with time. Reports as of 16 February, indicated 130 households had evacuated their homes. This population is now located in provisional shelters, built with the support of the Corrientes municipal government, and in which food assistance is being provided for more than 500 people.

The Naval Prefecture has registered that the water level of the Parana River is decreasing, but at the end of this reporting period, it still remained high at 5.69 meters. It is forecasted that the river level will again rise in March.

Formosa

According to Formosa's Social Communication Secretariat, through efforts from various health centres in the capital and affected areas, multidisciplinary health teams have been working to provide health care to evacuated families, especially in the Kilometros neighbourhood in Clorinda where 600 families are being housed. Health care is being provided by various specialists in the fields of clinical medicine, vaccination, paediatrics, obstetrics, nursing, and dentistry, who also follow up with each patient.

In the city of Clorinda, reports up to 19 February indicate that a total of 1,001 families (5,005 personas), were reported as affected by the flooding of the Pilcomayo River. As this reporting period came to an end, some households along the riverbanks in the 25 de mayo neighbourhood had returned to their homes. However, this situation could again change due to the annual growth of the river forecast for the first half of March. At the end of this reporting period, 193 of the 400 households in this neighbourhood continue as self-evacuated. Those who have returned to their homes have scarce access to safe and clean water due to questionable quality via the water system. These households require cleaning kits.

The situation continues to be critical in the Kilometros neighbourhood in Clorinda, where families continue to remain self-evacuated and living along National Highway 11. According to 19 February information by the municipality of Clorinda, some 601 families are currently living there. This represents a 50 per cent increase in the number of affected families reported in the Appeal for this region.

The Pilcomayo and Formosa ports continue to register water levels above evacuation levels of the Paraguay River.

The city is still on watch for strong and/or severe thunderstorms. Local government sources reported that assistance to residents continues while the population awaits rising river levels due to the precipitation forecasted by the weather service; most of the departments in the province remain under alert.

Santa Fe

Following the 6.61 metre water level peak reported on 5 January, it took 41 days for the flooding to slowly begin subsiding. At the time this report was drafted, water levels were fluctuating around 6.15 metres. According to the latest projections from the Plata Basin Hydrological Information and Alert System (SlyHA), which is part of the National Water Institute (INA), water levels were not expected to drop below 6 metres until late February. The ARC branch closely monitored rains in the Paraná Basin since forecasts indicate that these will be higher than normal during the transition to the austral autumn due to the El Niño phenomenon.

With these levels, which are more than two metres above average (3.96 metres) for this time of year, the neighbourhoods most vulnerable to flooding will continue to face difficulties. La Vuelta del Paraguay will continue to remain flooded; and in Colastiné del Sur the leaks below the defences and high water levels will continue to hinder the evacuated families' return home.

According to the municipality's latest report on 20 February, there are 600 families which have remained evacuated for over 40 days in the city: 81 families from La Vuelta del Paraguay; 42 from Colastiné del Sur; 38 families from El Bañado; and 5 families from club El Pacú de La Boca. To 20 February, there are 2,350 people affected in the region.

Entre Ríos

On 3 January, the governor of the province reported that Uruguay River levels were starting to drop in the east coast, while the Paraná River was reported as rising in the west coast. At that time, there were 10,000 evacuees in the town of Concordia, where river levels reached 15.80 metres. By 18 January, the number of evacuees in Concordia had dropped to 1000. A total of 800 families remain evacuated in the town of Villa Paranacito. As of 16 February, the ARC reports a total of 15,273 affected people in the Entre Ríos.

The Argentine Red Cross is currently focusing its efforts in the province of Entre Ríos (as well as in Concepción del Uruguay and Concordia, where 75 per cent of the plan has been achieved) thanks to the DREF funds that proceeded this Appeal.

With regard to the other provinces within the Appeal's plan of action, the National Society has conducted water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion efforts in Clorinda. The costs for mobilising human and material resources are extremely high due to the long distances and the lack of nearby ARC branches with response and early recovery capacities.

Coordination and partnerships

The Argentine Red Cross maintains contact with the governmental authorities and civil defence in each province that has been affected by the floods. Additionally, the ARC maintains regular coordination with national level disaster management State institutions.

To strengthen relationships at the provincial and municipal level, the President of the Argentine Red Cross has continued holding coordination meetings with municipal mayors and province governors from Entre Ríos, Santa Fe, Corrientes and Formosa to work in coordination and to offer support to strategies established by the respective governments. A meeting between the ARC President and government authorities was held 4 February with the following planned for early March.

Currently, most provincial government authorities have been focusing on repairing the roads and buildings damaged by the floods, as well as in dengue prevention.

In affected provinces, the Ministry for Social Development continues to provide support to people who have lost their main livelihoods (agriculture, livestock and fishing) through social subsidies and an extension of the period to pay taxes. In addition, through the Ministry of Public Works departments, each municipality via municipal declarations uses vouchers for home repair and reconstruction.

Operational implementation

Overview

The Argentine Red Cross in this first month of the operation has mobilized more than 200 volunteers, which included national intervention team (NIT) members, from 24 ARC branches and the national headquarters, to implement the emergency plan of action. All of the people associated with this appeal have ARC insurance. ARC volunteers have been and/or will be provided with personal protective gear (rubber boots, rain ponchos, vests and shirts).

In addition to the 200 ARC volunteers, human resources for this operation are composed of permanent staff of the National Society, personnel hired for this operation, the ARC governing and management bodies and a RIT member, as detailed below:

- A project coordinator for coordinating and implementing local-level activities, working with communities and the incorporation of ARC branch volunteers in order to strengthen coordination in the target area.
- 7 NIT units: two 2-member teams were deployed for assessments.
- A psychosocial team (3 people) to work on the “Caring for the Carer” programme and strengthen psychosocial support with communities and volunteers.
- A support team (9 volunteers) to support local actions.
- A first aid team to support to the NIT with first aid activities in the communities.
- A general regional intervention team member, from the Mexican Red Cross, was deployed to the field for 30 days to support the implementation of the plan of action.



ARC volunteers gave community-based orientation on safe and clean water use.
Source: ARC

Additionally, the governing and management bodies of the Argentine Red Cross also have contributed to this operation. The National Society president and board members travelled to affected areas to support volunteer efforts and all directors of technical departments are providing specific support. A total of 15 staff members are completely dedicated to this emergency response; clear roles and responsibilities have been established.

At the end of this reporting period, for this operation the ARC has hired a general coordinator (for a 10-month period) and an administrator/ financial officer (until October 2016). The National Society is evaluating the possibility of hiring two field coordinators since budget challenges have made the implementation of all the actions in the plan of action difficult.

B. Operational strategy and plan

Overall objective

The overall objective of this operation is to ensure that people affected by the floods the provinces of Entre Rios (Concordia, Concepción del Uruguay, Paraná and Colón), Formosa (Clorinda), Santa Fe (capital city of the same name) and Corrientes (Corrientes, Goya and Perugorria) receive appropriate assistance in a timely, effective, and efficient manner; additionally, the ARC will provide these with the necessary support in order to recover with increased disaster resilience. The operation takes into consideration the forecast on the impact of El Niño Phenomenon in upcoming months in order to ensure readiness in the response.

The immediate response efforts focus on the sectors of health and care, hygiene promotion, water and sanitation, shelter and livelihoods. The operation supports the ARC to increase capacity in: disaster management to engage further with the government; human resources skills within the branches located in target areas (especially volunteers); and disaster risk reduction expertise to support communities in their medium to long-term recovery process.

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 first aid; health promotion information; psychosocial support care and information; non-food items (jerry cans and chlorine tablets); water and sanitation information and training; cleaning kits; cash transfer for repair or reconstruction; shelter kits; and livelihoods. The ARC estimates reaching 4,600 households, some of which could be reached with different components of this humanitarian operation.

Health and Care

As mentioned in the appeal, the CRA aims to assist at least 5,000 affected families in Concordia, Concepción de Uruguay, Colon, Santa Fe Capital, Clorinda, Santa Fe Paraná, Corrientes, Perugorria and Goya with needs-based assistance for health promotion, psychosocial support and first aid.



The ARC organized community first aid training. Source: ARC.

Health and Care			
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% of progress
	Yes	No	
Outcome 1 The immediate risks to the health of 5,000 families affected by flooding in collective centres or affected areas are reduced.	Output 1.1 5,000 affected families are provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases.		70%
	Output 1.2 Psychosocial support is provided to at least 10,000 persons affected by flooding.		40%
	Output 1.3 Community-based Health and First Aid (CBHFA), disease prevention, and health promotion is provided to at least 5,000 families.		62%
Procure first aid materials and inputs for health posts	X		80%
Set up and adapt mobile first aid posts	X		100%
Provide first aid care	X		90%
Carry out PSS sessions	X		40%
Train branch volunteers on the CBHFA methodology	X		60%
Carry out CBHFA workshops for affected communities	X		50%
Produce health promotion materials focusing on dengue prevention but also others diseases	X		75%
Disseminate health promotion materials	X		75%
Progress towards outcomes			
<p>Procure first aid materials and inputs for health posts: Supplies for seven first-aid kits were acquired, such as bandages, gauze and other medical materials. Based on use, these supplies have been replenished more than once. The first aid kits were distributed among itinerant staff in Formosa, Corrientes and Santa Fe, and in three aid posts set up in the city of Concordia.</p> <p>Set up and adapt mobile first aid posts: Three mobile first aid posts were set up with support from 105 volunteers from various branches, including those in Santos Lugares, Saavedra, Villa Crespo, Tandil, La Plata, Villa Dominico, Vicente López, Quilmes, Zarate, Campana and Mar del Plata. The aid posts were set up in the province of Entre Rios province in the city of Concordia. In the case of Formosa, Corrientes and Santa Fe, itinerant aid groups were formed.</p> <p>Provide first aid care: First aid care was provided to 2,675 people mainly for small injuries, hypertension crises and other minor injuries. While the goal was to provide care to at least 5,000 people, the nature of the emergency did not generate a high demand for this type of service; however, when families start returning to their homes in Santa Fe and Clorinda, it will likely be necessary to provide first aid assistance during this time.</p>			

Province	Communities	Total number of people reached
Entre Ríos	Concordia	1,564
	Concepción del Uruguay	300
Santa Fe	Capital and surrounding areas	513
Formosa	Clorinda	98
Corrientes	Capital and surrounding areas	200
	TOTAL	2,675

Carry out psychosocial support sessions: Psychosocial support continues to be provided to communities in Clorinda (in Formosa), Concepción del Uruguay and Concordia (in Entre Ríos), and Santa Fe (in Santa Fe), reaching more than 4,000 people at the end of this reporting period.

Train branch volunteers on the CBHFA methodology: A total of 38 volunteers from the ARC branches in Clorinda and Corrientes were trained during this first phase. Five facilitators from the ARC branches in Quilmes, Vicente López, Lujan and La Plata participated in this activity.

Carry out CBHFA workshops for affected communities: Community-based health and first aid promotion activities started in the first week of January in evacuation centres in Clorinda and Concepción del Uruguay, and in temporary housing in Santa Fe in the city of Clorinda. Work started on 20 February in the neighbourhoods of 25 de Mayo and Kilometros. To date, 2,500 families have been reached in these locations.

Produce health promotion materials focusing on dengue prevention but also others diseases: To date, 25,000 flyers and 2,000 posters have been printed with information on dengue, chikungunya and zika, as well as 5,000 flyers on diarrhoea, 5,000 more on snake bites, 5,000 on various insect bites, as well as 10,000 flyers on water and sanitation.

Disseminate health promotion materials: The ARC National Health Promotion and Community Development Department has distributed material on zika, dengue and chikungunya, and on “Returning Home” in various branches across the country, where local volunteers have helped to disseminate the information in communities, collective centres in Clorinda and Concepción del Uruguay, and in temporary housing in Santa Fe. Health promotion flyers and posters are given out during aid distributions, reaching approximately 4000 people.

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

As mentioned in the emergency plan of action, the **population to be assisted** is 4,000 affected families in Entre Ríos, Santa Fe, Corrientes and Formosa who receive needs-based assistance in the form of water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities for their return home.



ARC volunteers prepared water purification kits for distribution. Source: IFRC

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion																			
Outcome 2. 4,000 families have access to safe water, hygiene promotion and improve their water and sanitation conditions	Outputs		% of achievement																
	Output 2.1 4,000 families receive support and information on safe water use and household sanitation		25%																
	Output 2.2 Hygiene-related goods (basic household items) are provided to 800 families.		65%																
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)																
	Yes (x)	No (x)																	
Distribute 10-litre jerrycans (two per family) and chlorine tablets (2,100 tablets per family per month) in Clorinda to 800 families	X		67%																
Conduct safe water use workshops for target population	X		25%																
Distribute 1,000 cleaning kits (1 per family) in the communities of Clorinda, Concepción de Uruguay, Concordia and Corrientes.	X		0%																
Provide information on safe water use and household sanitation to 4,000 families	X		25%																
Conduct 15 household sanitation campaigns	X		53%																
Progress towards outcomes																			
<p>Distribute 10-litre jerrycans: 1,600 jerrycans will be distributed to 800 families in Clorinda on 27 and 28 February, so this activity is expected to be completed by the time this report has been submitted. The following table indicates the distribution in the Formosa province:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Community</th> <th>Households reached</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>B. 25 de Mayo</td> <td>193</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kilometros</td> <td>350</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>543</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Distribute chlorine tablets: To date, 16,800 water treatment sachets have been distributed to 794 families (193 families from 25 de Mayo and 601 families from Kilometros in the city of Clorinda). 67,200 additional sachets will be distributed on 27 and 28 February. The following table indicates the distribution in the Formosa province:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Community</th> <th>Households reached</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>B. 25 de Mayo</td> <td>193</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kilometros</td> <td>350</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>543</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Distribute 1,000 cleaning kits: Cleaning kits have not been distributed since families in Entre Ríos and Corrientes have already returned home and are in the recovery phase. ARC volunteers assisted to clean up their homes. However, their situation is highly vulnerable. In the case of Clorinda, water levels have not decreased. Forecasts indicate that these levels will continue at least until the middle of March, or may even rise. This not only prevents families from returning home, it may even lead to having to relocate the people who are currently self-evacuated.</p> <p>Provide information on safe water use and household sanitation: Dissemination of safe water management activities were conducted at the beginning of the emergency, especially in collective centres and subsequently when families began returning to their homes in the provinces of Entre Ríos, Santa Fe and Corrientes. Two safe water management workshops have been provided in the city of Clorinda to 31 people (heads of households) and 21 children from the 25 de Mayo neighbourhood. Volunteers from 25 de Mayo and Kilometros were also trained in safe water management, with participation from 11 community volunteers and 4 volunteers from the Corrientes branch. Five volunteers from the branches in La Plata, Quilmes, Vicente López y Lujan facilitated this activity.</p>				Community	Households reached	B. 25 de Mayo	193	Kilometros	350	Total	543	Community	Households reached	B. 25 de Mayo	193	Kilometros	350	Total	543
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Conduct 15 household sanitation campaigns: Eight household cleaning campaigns were held in Concordia (Entre Ríos). Volunteers and community members helped 56 households to clean up their homes and belongings during the return home.

Shelter and Settlements (and household items)

As mentioned in the emergency plan of action, the ARC will deliver support through a cash transfer programme that will provide 150 US dollars (USD) to 1,586 families in Concordia, Concepción del Uruguay and Santa Fe. In addition, 400 families in Clorinda will receive shelter kits shelter. The ARC branch in Clorinda has trained volunteers to assist families in the technical use of the shelter kits.

Shelter and Settlements (and household items)											
Outcome 3 Emergency shelter assistance is provided to the target population in Concordia, Concepción del Uruguay and Santa Fé.	Outputs		% of achievement								
	Output 3.1 1,586 affected families are assisted in Clorinda, Concepción del Uruguay, Concordia y Santa Fe. with USD 150 in unconditional cash transfer to meet their immediate needs upon returning to their homes.		30%								
	Output 3.2: 400 families in Los Kilometros in Clorinda receive a shelter kit		0%								
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)								
	Yes	No									
Carry out beneficiary evaluation and registration using ODK	X		42%								
Complete market analysis and determine amount of assistance required	X		100%								
Notify beneficiaries		X	10%								
Coordinate with selected bank for the issuance of cards	X		100%								
Deliver cards to beneficiaries		X	0%								
Monitor card use	X		0%								
Register beneficiaries using Mega-V to deliver kits		X	87%								
Arrange transport of kits to the ARC's central warehouse		X	0%								
Distribute 400 shelter kits		X	0%								
Condition ARC central warehouse to collect kits		X	0%								
Progress towards outcomes											
Carry out beneficiary evaluation and registration using ODK 431 families in Entre Ríos province (Concordia and Concepción del Uruguay) have been evaluated and registered using the ODK system as detailed in the following table:											
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Community</th> <th>Households reached</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Concordia</td> <td>431</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concepción del Uruguay</td> <td>242</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td>673</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Community	Households reached	Concordia	431	Concepción del Uruguay	242	TOTAL	673
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TOTAL	673										
Complete market analysis and determine amount of assistance required: Meetings were held with several organisations and agencies working in affected areas (e.g. ADRA) to determine the assistance families were to											

receive via the Cash Transfer Programme card. It was decided that each family would receive \$1.700,00 Argentine pesos (120 US dollars).

Notify beneficiaries: The notification to beneficiaries has been moved up, and will be done in the week from 29 February to 6 March, given that the bank has delivered the card during the first week in March.

Coordinate with selected bank for the issuance of cards: The cards have already been requested; and the bank will deliver them during the first week in March.

Deliver cards to beneficiaries: Delivery to beneficiaries is scheduled for 5 and 6 March 2016.

Monitor card use: Monitoring card use has not started because cards have not yet been delivered to beneficiaries.

Register beneficiaries using Mega-V to deliver kits: 350 families from Kilometros were registered in Mega V during the distribution of jerrycans. This information will be useful during future distributions.

Arrange transport of kits to the ARC's central warehouse: Shelter kits have not been requisitioned.

Distribute 400 shelter kits: At the time this report was written, the ARC had no shelter kit due to the lack of financial resources and because river levels could rise in Clorinda, which would require relocating the 601 families that have self-evacuated in the neighbourhood of Kilometros.

Livelihoods

As mentioned in the emergency plan of action, the CRA will provide 400 affected families in Clorinda with needs-based assistance (USD 150) in resources to reactivate their livelihoods.

Livelihoods			
Outcome 4. Livelihoods are protected and negative coping strategies reduced among 400 affected families in Clorinda	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 4.1. Working capital and inputs sufficient to resume activities	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes	No	
Conduct detailed livelihoods assessments		X	0%
Carry out beneficiary evaluation and registration using ODK	X		0%
Complete market analysis and determine amount of assistance required	X		0%
Notify to beneficiaries	X		0%
Coordinate with selected bank for the issuance of cards	X		0%
Deliver cards to beneficiaries	X		0%
Monitor card use	X		0%
Progress towards outcomes			
After the rapid livelihoods assessments, the ARC decided to continue analysing how the situation evolves in terms of rising river levels in the city of Clorinda. The detailed livelihood assessments have not been used. Given that families might have to be relocated in the near future, the ARC might have to rethink the actions planned in the emergency plan of action.			
None of these activities have been implemented during this period. This activity targets Clorinda only, and no actions have been conducted in this regard			

Disaster preparedness and Risk reduction

Population to be assisted: Four communities and ARC volunteers in Concordia, Clorinda, Corrientes, and Santa Fe will be supported through disaster preparedness and institutional strengthening as part of the IFRC strategy with the Climate Centre.

Disaster preparedness and risk reduction			
Outcome 5. Communities' resilience to disasters is protected and restored in the four target provinces.	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 5.1 Resource mapping of vulnerabilities, capacities and risks related to multiple hazards is conducted for the affected communities.		0%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes	No	
Select and validate four communities together with local volunteers in the provinces of Santa Fe, Formosa, Corrientes and Entre Ríos.	X		0%
Conduct baselines studies in each community	X		0%
Conduct a "Learning by carrying out Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (VCA) workshop linked with climate change for 25 ARC volunteers in one target community	X		0%
Conduct a VCA linked with climate change in the other three target communities	X		0%
Conduct workshops on disaster risk reduction issues including CBHFA, prepared family module and on local hazards identified in the VCA (floods)	X		0%
Procure and provide equipment for three community teams	X		0%
Conduct monitoring and follow-up of disaster risk reduction activities	X		0%
Outcome 6. Four ARC branches in the Argentine coastal region are strengthened in risk management and disaster response.	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 6.1 Volunteer capacity in risk management, and disaster response is strengthened.		0%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes	No	
Carry out response and contingency planning workshops for 24 volunteers	X		0%
Organize a meeting focused on El Niño	X		0%
Outcome 7: Four branches in Argentine Littoral region have a system of meteorological monitoring and watershed for early warning system (EWS) in place	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 7.1: 25 volunteers have increased their knowledge of the meteorological systems for EWS.		0%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes	No	

Organize workshop on climate change and the Niño Phenomenon by the Climate Centre	X		0%
Procure inputs and install meteorological system	X		0%
Carry out systematic monitoring of rivers and monitoring of communities	X		0%
Progress towards outcomes			
In accordance with the schedule in the plan of action, activities in this area have not begun. These are expected to start in the next three weeks. However, this Appeal has not received sufficient funding so, the viability of activities will depend on the progress of donations to this Appeal.			

National Society's Institutional Preparedness and Capacity Building

National Society's Institutional Preparedness and Capacity Building			
Outcome 8. The Argentine Red Cross has increased its disaster management capacity.	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 8.1. ARC emergency response capacity of staff and volunteers is strengthened	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes	No	
Carry out NIT trainings	X		0%
Train 25 ARC members on emergency operation centre management	X		0%
Develop contingency emergency plans for HQ and townships that are regularly affected by disasters	X		0%
Carry out a GBV, child protection and social exclusion workshop	X		0%
Progress towards outcomes			
In accordance with the schedule in the plan of action, activities in this area have not begun. These are expected to start in the next three weeks. However, this Appeal has not received sufficient funding so, the viability of activities will depend on the progress of donations to this Appeal.			

Quality programming /Areas common to all sectors

Livelihoods			
Outcome 9. Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis are used to inform the design and implementation of the operation	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 9.1 Initial needs are assessed in consultation with beneficiaries.	
	Output 9.2 The management of the operation is informed by a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system.		30%
	Output 9.3 Operation activities are shared over local, regional and national media		50%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress
	Yes	No	
Complete rapid assessments	X		100%
Conduct detailed assessments	X		80%

Deploy Regional Intervention Teams (RIT's) for water, sanitation, livelihoods and general coordination		X	33%
Maintain functioning of the ARC's National Emergency Operation Centre	X		100%
Carry out meetings with National Intervention Teams (NIT's) for activity planning and implementation	X		25%
Communicate the ARC's Plan of Action internally and externally	X		90%
Carry out monitoring visits (IFRC)	X		25%
Coordinate meetings with local, provincial and national authorities	X		100%
Carry out monitoring visits by ARC headquarters	X		18%
Complete beneficiary satisfaction survey	X		0%
Record beneficiary stories, and publish communications material	X		10%
Disseminate press releases for accountability to the community	X		40%
Hire ARC staff (1 coordinator, 3 technicians and 1 finance officer) to support the operation	X		90%
Coordinate the final external evaluation	X		0%
Carry out Lessons Learned workshop	X		0%

Progress towards outcomes

Complete rapid assessments: Rapid assessments have been completed in all targeted areas. The assessments were conducted in the cities of Clorinda (Formosa); Concordia and Concepción del Uruguay (Entre Ríos); Perogorria and Corrientes (Corrientes); and Santa Fe and departments near the capital (Santa Fe).

Conduct detailed assessments: Detailed assessments are still underway in some areas. At the time this report was drafted, the assessments have been completed for Concordia and Concepción del Uruguay; however, some assessment efforts are still underway in Corrientes, Clorinda and Santa Fe because the situation has evolved more slowly in these places and water levels began to fall just a few days ago.

Deploy Regional Intervention Teams (RITs) for water, sanitation, livelihoods and general coordination: Due to budget issues, only a General RIT member from the Mexican Red Cross was deployed for 30 days. The deployment of the other two RIT members is pending.

Maintain functioning of the ARC National Emergency Operation Centre: The COE continues to operate from ARC national headquarters due to operational and logistics issues.

Carry out meetings with National Intervention Teams (NITs) for activity planning and implementation: At the time this report was drafted, 12 NIT members have been deployed for various missions. A regional meeting of the National Intervention Team was held in January. A second NIT meeting is scheduled for late March.

Communicate the ARC Plan of Action internally and externally: The Plan of Action was presented internally. It is still being presented at the external level to various government officials, including the Minister of Health and governors or heads of government in the provinces of Santa Fe, Corrientes and Entre Ríos. It was also presented at the Federal Emergency System (SIFEM) meeting to representatives of all affected governments and national security forces. A specific document to present the plan has been prepared which has been distributed to potential national donors.

Carry out monitoring visits (IFRC) : According to the plan of action, the next visit by IFRC disaster management coordinator for South America is scheduled for March.

Coordinate meetings with local, provincial and national authorities: The President of the Argentine Red Cross participated in several coordination meetings with municipal mayors and province governors from Entre Ríos, Santa Fe, Corrientes and Formosa. The most recent meeting between the ARC President and national government authorities was held on 4 February with the following scheduled for 3 March with the National Security Ministry.

Carry out monitoring visits by ARC headquarters: Monitoring visits (9 visits) by ARC national headquarters

staff to affected regions affected (Formosa, Corrientes, Santa Fe and Entre Ríos) were done on schedule. The next missions are planned for March and April to the cities of Clorinda, Santa Fe, Concordia, Concepción del Uruguay and Corrientes.

Complete beneficiary satisfaction survey: To date, no beneficiary satisfaction surveys have been conducted because of original plan programming. The surveys are scheduled to begin in March, but this will depend on the progress of community activities and aid distributions since these began in Clorinda on 22 February.

Record beneficiary stories, and publish communications material: The ARC has begun to prepare the interviews for the logging of beneficiary stories, which will begin to take place in late March and be read for editing by early April .

Disseminate press releases for accountability to the community: Information regarding the plan of action and the activities conducted by the ARC have been shared over local and national media as well as the institutional Facebook and Twitter accounts. The following are some of the media reports on this operation:

<http://imagenecochea.com/cruz-roja-argentina-inundaciones-en-el-litoral-y-norte-argentino/>
http://www.apfdigital.com.ar/despachos.asp?cod_des=263989&ID_Seccion=4&fecemi=04/01/2016

Hire ARC staff (1 coordinator, 3 technicians and 1 finance officer) to support the operation: A financial officer and a general coordinator were hired. Two local technicians initially considered for the operation will not be hired. The ARC is assessing the current need to hire the remaining personnel due to the evolution of the emergency in recent weeks, as well as the actual need to have staff specifically dedicated to a work area.

Coordinate the final external evaluation: Programming for this activity continues as per the emergency plan of action. It will be done in November 2016.

Carry out Lessons Learned workshop: Programming for this activity continues as per the emergency plan of action. It will be done in December 2016.

Operational support services

Logistics and supply chain

Local and national branch logistics continue to be available to provide support during the emergency, as stipulated in the plan of action.

The import of jerrycans was coordinated with support from the IFRC regional office in Buenos Aires, and will be distributed in Clorinda on 27 February.

The Global Logistics Unit has been supporting the Appeal's procurement process as well as the purchase of jerrycans.

Information technologies (IT)

Headquarters IT and telecom equipment was mobilised during the first emergency phase. Currently the IT and telecoms team has been demobilised, but remains on alert. Although the emergency is over in Concordia and Concepcion del Uruguay, the situation may change drastically in the coming weeks, especially in Clorinda where river levels have been rising and preventing families from returning to their homes.

Communications equipment, landline and mobile phones, internet-connected laptops, 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 has been used to register surveys and beneficiary identification; the Mega V system will be used to deliver cards for cash distributions and relief items.

Communications

In this area, the conditions, actions and activities established in the Plan of Action remain unchanged.

Throughout the emergency, headquarters' Communications Department has participated in various COE and National Intervention Team meetings in order to:

Prepare specific press releases: Press releases were issued in December and January with information regarding the current situation, Argentine Red Cross actions and manners to donate.

Conduct inductions to volunteers and NIT members: Volunteers mobilised to various missions have received specific inductions on external communications in emergency settings through the ARC communications department.

ARC national headquarters and the communications department have been responsible for maintaining communications with strategic partners (such as the Walmart Foundation, among others), as well as for preparing infographics to disseminate the plan of action and audio-visual materials about the actions developed.

This area is currently planning the registry of beneficiary stories.

Security

In this area, the conditions, actions and activities established in the Plan of Action have remained unchanged.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

Throughout the entire operation, ARC has constantly monitored the emergency and its evolution. For this purpose, a National Society EOC was established at the ARC branch in La Plata to monitor developments in the country related to the heavy rainfall, storms, and overflowing rivers. The EOC currently has moved its facilities to the National Society, from which it is monitoring the situation. 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. The DRED is maintaining the follow-up and monitoring the operation.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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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 (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) 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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Saving lives, changing minds.



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.