

Final Report

Argentina: Floods

Emergency appeal no. MDRAR010	GLIDE n° FL-2016-000003-ARG
Date of Issue: 2 March 2017	Date of disaster: started in December 2015
Operation start date: 8 January 2016	Timeframe: 10 months End date: 8 November 2016
IFRC manager responsible for this EPoA: Alexandre Claudon, Head of Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) office for the Southern cone	Point of contact at the Argentine Red Cross: Cristian D. Bolado, disaster response director
Appeal budget: 448,933 Swiss francs (CHF)	Appeal coverage: 54% To see donor response click here
Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) allocated: 199,829 Swiss francs	
N° of people being assisted: 2,500 families (12,500 people)	
Host National Society presence: Argentine Red Cross has 65 branches, 9,396 volunteers, and 1,844 staff members.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Local municipalities in affected areas, Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), Caritas and SI Foundation.	

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

The Argentine Red Cross (ARC), supported by the IFRC, successfully implemented a 10-month operation to provide humanitarian aid to at least 2,500 families affected by heavy rains and flooding that began in December 2015 and recurred in April 2016. This operation surpassed its objectives by reaching 6,927 people with psychosocial support actions; 4,500 families with community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) educational activities; and 1,500 families with health prevention information. The ARC provided first aid services to 2,844 people; 1,437 families received funds through a cash transfer programme (CTP); 1,550 jerrycans were distributed; 438 families received cleaning kits; and 6,000 water purification sachets were distributed. Additionally, the Argentine Red Cross, with IFRC support, trained 19 new National Intervention Team (NIT) members.



Argentine Red Cross volunteers conducted assessments prior to cash transfers in Los Kilometros. Source: ARC.

In the first phase of the response efforts, the National Society conducted activities in support of local municipalities, such as participation in local emergency operation centres (EOCs), emergency evacuations, collective centre management, damage and needs assessments, humanitarian aid distribution, psychosocial support, first aid, health promotion, safe water and hygiene promotion workshops and vector-borne disease prevention and management (dengue, Zika and chikungunya). Following the reduction of rains, the ARC, primarily through its branch-level volunteers, implemented actions in disaster management; strengthening branch-

level capacities in emergency management; and community support for disaster preparedness and resilience building.

The IFRC, on behalf of the Argentine Red Cross (ARC), would like to thank all donors and partners that have contributed to this appeal: American Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Red Cross Society of Monaco and the VERC/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief. Additionally this Emergency Appeal operation began with a Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) allocation for 199,829 Swiss francs at the onset of this disaster.

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

In December 2015, severe rainfall and the overflow of the Paraná, Uruguay, Pilcomayo and Paraguay rivers and their tributaries, resulting from El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO), affected more than 76,133 people in 14 of the 23 Argentine provinces. In April 2016, intense rains again fell, affecting 72,119 people in 7 provinces.

The government declared an agricultural emergency due to the high level of impact on production in the provinces of Formosa, Chaco, Corrientes, Santa Fe, Córdoba and Entre Ríos with the most affected being Santa Fe and Entre Ríos. According to the Ministry of Agroindustry, between 20 and 80 per cent of production was affected in the city of Buenos Aires (CABA) and in the provinces of Buenos Aires, Córdoba, Corrientes, Chaco, Entre Ríos, Formosa, Jujuy, Misiones, Salta, Santa Fe, Santiago del Estero and Tucumán.

With the substantial reduction of rainfall in May and June, people in collective centres returned to their homes. The National Society subsequently focused its efforts on disaster management; strengthening branch-level capacities in emergency management; and community support for disaster preparedness and resilience building.

Summary of response

Overview of Host National Society

As part of this operation, since December 2015 the Argentine Red Cross has deployed more than 270 volunteers from 21 branches in:

- **Buenos Aires** (Santos Lugares, Saavedra, Villa Crespo, La Plata, Chivilcoy, Zárate, Campana, San Pedro, San Nicolás, Tandil, Mar del Plata, Vicente López);
- **Córdoba** (Córdoba, Villa María);
- **Salta** (Salta);
- **Entre Ríos** (Concepción del Uruguay, Concordia, Paraná);
- **Santa Fe** (Santa Fe);
- **Formosa** (Clorinda); and
- **Corrientes** (Corrientes).

Seventeen National Intervention Team members were also deployed to support this operation.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The IFRC Country Cluster Support Team office for Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay is located in the ARC national headquarters in Buenos Aires. The IFRC maintained communication with the National Society through the country coordinator and the IFRC Americas Regional Office (ARO) disaster and crisis department. A General Regional Intervention Team (RIT) member from the Mexican Red Cross was deployed for 30 days (until 9 March) to assist in the implementation of the plan of action. The IFRC disaster management coordinator for South America travelled twice to the field to support operation implementation, monitoring and technical support actions, as well as contribute to the process for the appeal revision.

A tripartite agreement between the National Society, IFRC and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) exists and contributes to maximizing the Movement's overall capacity to fulfil its humanitarian mission and strengthen ARC capacity. The ICRC has country representation and, in line with its mandate, works with state authorities on the integration, implementation and dissemination of international humanitarian law and

international standards on the use of force. In addition, the ICRC implements actions to build ARC capacity to address emergency situations in violent contexts and crises and to provide restoring family links (RFL) services.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

At the national level, the Ministry of Security's Secretariat for Civil Protection and Comprehensive Response to Emergencies and Catastrophes and the Federal Emergency System (SIFEM) have been coordinating with affected provinces and relevant ministries such as Health, including the National Directorate for Health Emergencies, Social Development, Agro-industry, Defence, etc. At the beginning of the emergency, SIFEM mobilized security forces to provide support in the different affected areas. ARC also maintains coordination with national civil protection teams, especially with the Under-Secretariat for Civil Protection.

The Ministries of the Interior, Social Development, Agro-industry and their provincial counterparts designed economic mitigation measures such as subsidies, credit lines, etc. For epidemiological issues, the Ministry of Health implemented actions to prevent and respond to the epidemiological outbreak alert declared in January 2015 for dengue, chikungunya and Zika, using its epidemiological surveillance system and strongly focusing on dissemination, control and refuse removal campaigns.

Locally-based organizations such as Caritas Argentina and Argentina Scouts carried out interventions through their regional and local units, complementing national fundraising campaigns (Caritas) and supporting mechanisms for collecting and classifying private donations (Scouts). Institutions such as Red Solidaria, Rotary Club and Si Foundation organized their national and local donation campaigns, and carried out distributions in affected communities. Organizations such as TECHO provide support in various locations through the construction of temporary housing modules.

B. Operational strategy and plan

Overall Objective

The initial overall objective for this operation was to ensure that people affected by the floods in the provinces of Buenos Aires, Entre Ríos, Formosa, Santa Fe and Corrientes received adequate and timely assistance and the necessary support to increase their capacity for early recovery. The initial operational planning had considered the forecasted impact of the El Niño Southern Oscillation. ENSO was felt in late December and again in April. Despite the forecast for increased precipitation in May and June, this did not occur.

Despite the evolution of the emergency, the overall objective was maintained. The targeted areas and the key activities remained the same.

The operation helped the ARC to strengthen its capacities in:

- a) Disaster management, assuming a commitment to working together with the government.
- b) Increasing local capacity (branch volunteers) in emergency management.
- c) Disaster risk reduction work to support communities with their recovery processes and building their resilience to these events in the medium and short-term.

Proposed strategy

In order to reinforce compliance with the overall objective and in view of the humanitarian needs, the ARC focused its action in first aid; health promotion; psychosocial support; water, sanitation and hygiene; livelihoods; and shelter. As stated above, this operation aimed to reach at least 2,500 families in the provinces of Corrientes, Santa Fe, Formosa and Entre Ríos.

Gender, diversity and protection issues were incorporated into this operation, particularly focused on mass displacements and temporary accommodation of evacuees in collective centres. Additionally, the ARC built upon its long history of work and coordination with affected communities, including during the relatively recent responses to the 2014 floods in La Plata and Lujan.

Operational support services

The operational support services of human resources, security, finance and administration did not undergo modifications during the operation.

Logistics and supply chain

Local and national branch logistics provided logistics support, as stipulated in the plan of action. The Global Logistics Unit supported the Appeal's procurement process as well as the purchase of jerrycans, which were coordinated with support from the CCST office in Buenos Aires.

Information technologies (IT)

The national headquarters of the ARC mobilized its IT and telecom equipment during the first emergency phase. During the second phase, the IT team remained on alert.

Communications equipment, landline and mobile phones, internet-connected laptops, tablets and printers were 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 was used to deliver cards for cash distributions and relief items.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

The ARC has monitored all phases of the emergency. For this purpose, a National Society EOC was established at the ARC branch in La Plata to monitor the heavy rainfall, storms, and overflowing rivers. The EOC moved its facilities to the National Society. The National Society's Directorate for Emergency and Disaster Response (DRED) was represented in this EOC, and from there, country-level operational decisions were made and coordination with the National Society's departments. The DRED is maintaining the follow-up and monitoring the operation.

A final programmatic and financial evaluation, with support from the Canadian Red Cross, will be conducted following the completion of the operation in March 2017. This will be combined with an evaluation for the emergency operation in Paraguay (MDRPY018). The Terms of Reference were created in coordination with both National Societies.

C. Detailed Operational Plan

Health & care		
Outcome 1: At least 2,500 families affected by flooding in collective centres or affected areas reduce immediate health risks	Indicators	Population reached/ % of achievement
	% of the affected people in the area who have access to first aid	100 %
Output 1.1 2,500 families receive speedy medical treatment for injuries and illnesses	1.1a) No. of people reached with first aid services 1.1b) No. of first aid posts	2,844 people 3 posts
Output 1.2 At least 10,000 people receive PSS	1.2a) No. of people receiving psychosocial support (PSS)	6,972 people
Output 1.3 At least 2,500 families receive community health promotion and disease prevention	1.3a) No. of families strengthened with community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) knowledge 1.3b) No. number of volunteers trained in CBHFA 1.3c) No. families who have health prevention information 1.3d) No. of anti-dengue campaigns	4,500 families 38 volunteers 1,500 families 20

Progress towards outcomes

During the emergency phase, the ARC provided first aid materials, mobile first aid posts, reaching 2,844 people.

ARC volunteers have organized psychosocial support sessions in affected communities. As detailed in the revised EPoA, the National Society has reached 6,972 people in 6 provinces.

The training session for ARC branch volunteers in community-based health and first aid methodology reached 53 people. At least 4,500 families were additionally reached through this methodology.

The promotional health materials on dengue and other health conditions were distributed at the community level, as well as “Returning Home” materials to ARC branches across the country. At least 4,000 people were reached. The ARC also distributed informative posters on health issues during the distributions. A total of 1,500 families were reached in the collective centres in Clorinda and Concepción del Uruguay, as well as in the temporary shelters in Santa Fe.

The National Society carried out 20 campaigns to prevent and fight dengue.

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Outcome 2. At least 2,500 families have access to safe water, hygiene promotion and improve their water and sanitation conditions	Indicators	Population reached/ % of achievement
		No. of assisted families
Output 2.1 2,500 families receive support and information on safe water use and household sanitation	No. of safe water use workshops	726 families
	No. of cleaning kits delivered	438 kits
Output 2.2 800 families receive hygiene-related items	No. of jerry cans distributed	1,550 jerry cans

Progress towards outcomes

A total of 1,550 jerrycans were distributed to 775 affected families (2 per family) in Clorinda. A total of 67,496 water purification sachets have been distributed to 726 families in Formosa and Corrientes. The ARC distributed 6,000 water purification sachets.

The National Society distributed 438 cleaning kits and provided information on safe water use and household sanitation in the emergency phase, reaching the following communities:

Cleaning Kits			
Provinces	Communities	Families	People
Buenos Aires	San Pedro	300	1,500
Corrientes	Esquina	138	690
Total		438	2,190

The workshops held in the communities of Clorinda, Concordia, Concepción del Uruguay, Santa Fe, La Paz, Esquina and San Pedro were held with an average of 15 people per session. They were held in collective centres, public spaces or in community members' homes.

The ARC in coordination with firefighters and civil defence worked with community members to clean 56 homes in Concordia (Entre Ríos province) in 8 household cleaning campaigns.

Shelter and Settlements (and household items)		
Outcome 3: Emergency shelter assistance provided to the target population in Concordia, Concepción del Uruguay and Santa Fe.	Indicators	Population reached/ % of achievement
		No. of families receiving shelter assistance
Output 3.1 819 affected families are assisted in Clorinda, Concepción del Uruguay, Concordia and Santa Fe through USD\$150 in conditional funds to meet their immediate needs upon returning to their homes	No. of pre-paid cards delivered in target areas	1,437 cards
Output 3.2: 385 families in Los Kilómetros in Clorinda receive assistance, including cash transfer, for emergency shelter	No. of families reached through shelter equipment. No. of pre-positioned kits	385 families with vouchers to purchase construction materials. Conditional vouchers were used for the purchase of construction materials

Progress towards outcomes

A total of 1,787 families were evaluated and registered using the ODK system in Entre Ríos, Santa Fe, Formosa and Buenos Aires. As stated in the revised EPoA, the ARC determined that the cash transfer programme should have the value of 1,700.00 Argentine pesos (ARS) (about USD\$113) per family. The ARC provided CTP support to 1,437 families, as detailed in the following table:

Location	Number of families reached
Concepción del Uruguay	270
Concordia	504
Santa Fe	278
Clorinda	385
TOTAL	1,437 families

A total of 52 families (10 in Concepción del Uruguay, 40 in Concordia and 2 in Santa Fe) did not receive the cards because they had moved from the target areas. In Clorinda, each family received a voucher for ARS 3,250 (USD 215) to purchase building, plumbing and electrical supplies.

A beneficiary satisfaction survey regarding the use of the cards was conducted with 20 per cent of the beneficiaries in Clorinda and Santa Fe. In summary, the main positive comments on the CTP during this operation were acknowledgement for this humanitarian support. Comments that were less positive focused on the changing prices of certain businesses in Clorinda based on the use of the card, challenges regarding the census to identify needs, the barriers to use the pre-paid card in all types of shops and the distribution occurring after the flood waters had receded.

Mega V was used for the distribution of jerrycans in Clorinda, pre-paid cards distribution in Concordia, Santa Fe, and Concepción del Uruguay and distribution of cleaning kits in San Pedro.

As mentioned above, 385 families in Los Kilometros were registered to receive a voucher for ARS 3,250 (USD

215) to purchase building, plumbing and electrical supplies. On 6 August 2016, in Los Kilometros a total of 368 vouchers were distributed with the remaining 17 delivered later. The total target of 385 families was reached. The ARC supported families participating in the CTP with the build back safer approach.

Disaster preparedness and Risk reduction		
	Indicators	Population reached/ % of achievement
Outcome 4. Community disaster protection and restoration in four fundamental areas	No. of communities reached through preparedness interventions	9 communities
	No. of municipalities prepared	1 municipality
	Total number of households that participated in the project activities	3 families
	% of people in the project site who have better knowledge of disaster risk management	25% of people from the Quinta Ferré neighbourhood that participated in the validation of the VCA tools
Output 4.1. Mapping of resources for vulnerabilities, capacities and risks related to multiple hazards is carried out in four communities.	No. of local contingency plans	0 contingency plans
	No. of vulnerability and capacity assessments (VCA) conducted	1 VCA
	No. of assessments and short and medium-term plans for imminent risks for vulnerable groups made	1 action plan
	No. of people trained in vulnerability and capacity assessment	17 people trained
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>A workshop to train ARC volunteers in the vulnerability and capacity assessment methodology was held in Corrientes between 1 to 4 September with representatives from ARC branches in Clorinda (2), Corrientes (4), Resistencia (2), Posadas (1), Santa Fe (2), Concordia (2), Concepción del Uruguay (1) and one representative from the Ministry of Planning in the Corrientes province and 2 community members from Quinta Ferré. The ARC coordinator for risk reduction with two facilitators from local branches facilitated this training. The workshop taught the standard VCA components that would enable participants to repeat the VCA at the community level. One of the training days included a practical session in the Quinta Ferré neighbourhood in Corrientes.</p> <p>While no contingency plans were elaborated in the VCA workshop, plan of action was created to be carried out in the ARC branch in Corrientes. Participants additionally established a plan of action to work in their own communities.</p>		

National Society's Institutional Preparedness and Capacity Building		
	Indicators	Population reached/ % of achievement
Outcome 5. Argentine Red Cross has increased its knowledge regarding disaster management capacity		

	% of people trained with better disaster management knowledge	19 volunteers
Output 5.1: Staff and volunteer emergency response capacity is strengthened	No. of volunteers trained and prepared as NIT members	19 volunteers
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>The call for applications to the national intervention team training was launched in all ARC branches of the country. Participants were selected and the ARC arranged the logistics of this training in September. The training, updated and adapted to the national context, was held in the city of Tandil between 24 - 29 October for 19 ARC volunteers. Due to budget restrictions, the course participants was reduced from the planned 25 to 20 (one person withdrew). In the group of 19, 13 ARC volunteers passed the course and now are members of the NIT.</p> <p>The technical capacity of the National Society was expanded to intervene more efficiently and effectively in emergencies and disasters through the certification of new elements, which will be incorporated into the National Intervention Teams. Additionally, branches were strengthened with volunteers and officials' better understanding of the responsibilities required in emergencies and disasters. The process of training in risk management also contributed to improving ERC volunteers' skills, attitudes and knowledge. This training enabled the National Society to identify new leadership and participants for its response mechanism. Strengthening of the local network of facilitators, who provided the updated lessons of the NIT course. Lastly, this training permitted the building of synergy with other response organizations that sent observers to parts of the training or facilitated specific topics.</p>		

Quality programming /Areas common to all sectors		
	Indicators	Population reached/ % of achievement
Outcome 6. Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis are used to inform the design and implementation of the operation.	No. of reports generated by branches and national EOC	156 situation reports
Output 6.1 Initial needs are assessed in consultation with beneficiaries.	No. of assessment reports Assessment reports that provide data on affected population disaggregated by sex, age and vulnerabilities (assessment reports).	9 assessment reports 0
Output 6.2 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	2 monitoring missions 1 meeting 251 interviews 30 beneficiary stories
Output 6.3 Operation activities are shared over local, regional and national media	No. of press releases to the media. No. of beneficiary stories disseminated.	30 press releases 0
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>During the emergency phase, rapid assessments were completed in all areas of intervention and then again in April 2016 due to the additional flooding in other parts of the country. Detailed assessments also were completed in affected areas in December 2015 and in April 2016.</p> <p>In addition the month-long mission of a general RIT member from Mexico, 17 NIT members were also deployed</p>		

to various affected areas. Two regional meetings were held with NITs in January and March 2016.

Emergency operations centres were established in three branches and at national headquarters. The ARC president held several coordination meetings with municipal mayors and provincial governors from Entre Ríos, Santa Fe, Corrientes and Formosa. The plan of action was presented internally and externally. Additionally, the IFRC disaster management coordinator for South America conducted monitoring missions in March and June 2016. The ARC national headquarters conducted nine monitoring visits to the affected regions in the emergency phase. A visit was made to Clorinda and Concepción del Uruguay in March 2016.

As mentioned above, a beneficiary survey was conducted. In Clorinda this was with 20% of people (75% women and 25% men) who had used the CTP pre-paid card. Nearly all participants considered the card useful (99% satisfaction) and the vast majority (70%) purchased construction materials.

In Santa Fe, the beneficiaries surveyed (76% women and 24% men) also considered the card useful (98%), although 12% mentioned problems upon using the card. In this community 11% indicated community tensions existed regarding the distribution of the pre-paid card. In Santa Fe, the card was used for construction materials, cleaning supplies and mobilization costs to return home.

Beneficiary stories were recorded in late March 2016, and they were sent for editing in April 2016. In Clorinda, Formosa, testimonies of more than 30 people were recorded in three stages. The first, during the flood in the second week of January. The second, in the delivery of cards of the CTP was conducted on 5 to 6 August. And the third, after the purchase of materials for reconstruction of housing, on August 25 and 26. The questions focused on how they had been affected by the water, how their experience was with living on the side of the route during the months of the flood and what they planned to do (or had done) with the help of the Red Cross Argentina. With this material, six videos were edited with the stories of beneficiaries.

In Concordia, Entre Ríos, testimonies of 5 beneficiaries were registered, and the stage of notification of households was recorded, in addition to the delivery process, in two stages: the first, March 5 and 6, and the second, the 14 and 15 of May. In Concepción del Uruguay, Entre Ríos, testimonies of 5 beneficiaries were registered, on April 2 and 3. The questions focused on the needs during and after the emergency, the knowledge about the actions of the Argentine Red Cross in the local community and the use given to the money delivered. With this material, pieces were made to encourage donations that were shared by social networks and three videos edited with stories of beneficiaries.

As mentioned above, information regarding ARC response activities was distributed to local and national media outlets. Some of the beneficiary stories were distributed following the finalization of the operation.

The ARC hired an operations coordinator and a finance officer. Two coordinators from ARC national headquarters' area of risk management facilitated lessons learned workshops in the six branches participating in this operation (Concordia, Clorinda, Corrientes, Concepción del Uruguay, San Pedro and Santa Fe) starting on 1 September and ending on 4 October. In addition to the ARC volunteers, at least one member of the management body and the general coordinator as well as the branch coordinator for this operation and other area coordinators who contributed to the diverse actions involved in this response effort were also involved. A total of 52 people (41 volunteers, 5 general coordinators and 6 management body representatives) participated.

Through a dynamic and participatory methodology, participants identified the strengths and weaknesses of each of the phases of the operation. Participants concluded that the branches felt supported by the ARC national headquarters and other branches during the emergency, which included material and technological support. This emergency enabled branches to strengthen their capacities, ranging from the use of new tools (cash transfer programme) and skills to increased inter-institutional relations and better insertion into the community.

However, some participants considered that local skills were not sufficiently valued and certain requests were not attended during the emergency phase. In other words, the quantity of NIT members deployed and communication challenges contributed to a lack of clarity regarding roles and functions. Some participants mentioned their difficulties to obtain information and local branches not being fully incorporated into the process to create the plan of action. While the participants recognized and valued the cash transfer programme, they mentioned the delay in its implementation and the problems generated by the selection criteria. This situation, as well as that with the distribution of cleaning kits, led to a lack of clarity when coordinating with the affected communities.

These lessons learned are valuable for strengthening the capacities for disaster response of the Argentine Red

Cross branch network.

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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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Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRAR010 - Argentina - Floods

Timeframe: 08 Jan 16 to 08 Nov 16

Appeal Launch Date: 22 Jan 16

Final Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2016/1-2017/1	Programme	MDRAR010
Budget Timeframe	2016/1-2016/11	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget			448,933			448,933	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
Cash contributions							
<i>American Red Cross</i>			191,864			191,864	
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>			33,200			33,200	
<i>Red Cross of Monaco</i>			16,481			16,481	
<i>VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief</i>			800			800	
C1. Cash contributions			242,345			242,345	
Inkind Goods & Transport							
<i>American Red Cross</i>			4,353			4,353	
C2. Inkind Goods & Transport			4,353			4,353	
Other Income							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>			199,829			199,829	
C4. Other Income			199,829			199,829	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)			446,527			446,527	
D. Total Funding = B + C			446,527			446,527	

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance							
C. Income			446,527			446,527	
E. Expenditure			-407,652			-407,652	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)			38,875			38,875	

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MDRAR010 - Argentina - Floods

Timeframe: 08 Jan 16 to 08 Nov 16

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Final Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2016/1-2017/1	Programme	MDRAR010
Budget Timeframe	2016/1-2016/11	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)				448,933		448,933		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	81,703						81,703	
Construction - Housing				82,462		82,462	-82,462	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene				0		0	0	
Medical & First Aid	3,948			3,133		3,133	815	
Teaching Materials	21,913			10,924		10,924	10,989	
Utensils & Tools	2,369			2,272		2,272	97	
Other Supplies & Services	14,806			11,725		11,725	3,081	
Cash Disbursement	121,259			118,573		118,573	2,686	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	245,998			229,089		229,089	16,908	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	0						0	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	0						0	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	1,751			1,042		1,042	709	
Distribution & Monitoring	2,093			2,081		2,081	12	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	22,603			22,801		22,801	-198	
Logistics Services	3,183			218		218	2,966	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	29,630			26,142		26,142	3,488	
Personnel								
International Staff	5,429			1,491		1,491	3,938	
National Staff	9,871			12,383		12,383	-2,512	
National Society Staff	33,264			25,730		25,730	7,534	
Volunteers	29,807			23,305		23,305	6,502	
Other Staff Benefits	3,257			3,199		3,199	59	
Total Personnel	81,627			66,107		66,107	15,520	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants	7,008						7,008	
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	7,008						7,008	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	26,601			30,879		30,879	-4,278	
Total Workshops & Training	26,601			30,879		30,879	-4,278	
General Expenditure								
Travel	12,338			12,999		12,999	-661	
Information & Public Relations	7,798			5,848		5,848	1,950	
Office Costs	2,961			2,197		2,197	764	
Communications	3,455			2,244		2,244	1,210	
Financial Charges	1,579			757		757	822	
Other General Expenses				209		209	-209	
Shared Office and Services Costs	2,539			4,573		4,573	-2,034	
Total General Expenditure	30,670			28,827		28,827	1,842	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recover	27,400			24,633		24,633	2,767	
Total Indirect Costs	27,400			24,633		24,633	2,767	
Pledge Specific Costs								
Pledge Earmarking Fee				1,775		1,775	-1,775	
Pledge Reporting Fees				200		200	-200	

Disaster Response Financial Report**MDRAR010 - Argentina - Floods**

Timeframe: 08 Jan 16 to 08 Nov 16

Appeal Launch Date: 22 Jan 16

Final Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2016/1-2017/1	Programme	MDRAR010
Budget Timeframe	2016/1-2016/11	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)				448,933			448,933	
Total Pledge Specific Costs				1,975			1,975	-1,975
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	448,933			407,652			407,652	41,282
VARIANCE (C - D)				41,282			41,282	

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Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL3 - Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development							
Disaster risk reduction	448,933		446,527	446,527	407,652	38,875	
Subtotal BL3	448,933		446,527	446,527	407,652	38,875	
GRAND TOTAL	448,933		446,527	446,527	407,652	38,875	