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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Argentina - Floods in Sáenz Peña (Chaco)

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF N° MDRAR014	Glide n° FL-2018-000014-ARG
Date of issue: 2 February 2018 Start date of the emergency: 24 January 2018	Expected timeframe: 3 months Expected end date: 2 May 2018
DREF allocated: 142,649 Swiss francs (CHF)	
Total number of people affected: 45,000 people (9,000 families)	Number of people to be assisted: 4,000 people (800 families)
Host National Society(ies) presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): Argentine Red Cross has 65 local branches, 6,395 volunteers and 1,845 staff.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), Cooperadora de la Nutrición Infantil (CONIN) and municipal, provincial and national governments.	

<Click [here](#) for the DREF budget. Click [here](#) for the contact information and [here](#) for the map of the affected areas>

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

During the morning of the 20th of January, intense rain resulted in an accumulated rainfall of 290 mm in Presidencia Roque Sáenz Peña (Taking in consideration that the wettest month is January with an average of 100mm of rain). causing flooding that isolated zones across the city as well as cutting the electricity supply and causing the collapse of the sewerage system. Some homes and public buildings were flooded by between 10 cm and 150 cm of water. Presidencia Roque Sáenz Peña, which is part of the Chaco Province, is located 170 km from Resistencia (provincial capital) and 1,100 km from Buenos Aires.

The affected neighbourhoods are: Santa Mónica, Tiro Federal, Ginés Benítez, Monseñor de Carlo, Santa Elena, Hipólito Yrigoyen, Sáenz Peña, Milenium, San José, Piñeiro, Nala, Pablo VI and Quinta Ocho.



The city of Sáenz Peña is currently under the authority of the Provincial Police and the National Gendarmerie because of social tension and insecurity caused by the floods. Some communities have refused humanitarian assistance and stated that they did not want to leave their homes due to the fear of being robbed, with some neighbourhoods not being protected by security forces. There was a notable reduction in the tense situation following the decision of the national government to send in federal security forces to support the provincial security forces in the prevention of crime. The provincial government used a fairground as an emergency shelter for affected families and as a base for the reception of donations and provisions.

Damaged Assessment Source: Argentine Red Cross

On the 24th of January, the emergency was publicized by the media and a “State of Hydric, Economic, Productive and Social Emergency” was declared. All of the municipal and provincial government agencies are working to respond to this emergency, and the national government through the Secretariat of Civil Protection (which is part of the Ministry of Security) has mobilized staff to this zone.

At the time of writing the present report, 1,134 people were sheltered in three evacuation centres, of which two have problems with access to water that is fit for human consumption and difficulties with solid waste management in bathrooms. Due to this situation, some people are suffering from illnesses such as gastro-intestinal pain and skin rashes. People who are sheltered in some of these centres do not have access to sanitary services, and there are some temporary difficulties in accessing food due to challenges in accessing the region.

The sewage system has collapsed, which is producing stagnant water and the production of foul odours. This issue affects the drainage of accumulated water in the streets.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

On the 20th of January, the Argentine Red Cross (ARC) began monitoring the situation in the Province of Chaco and alerted the National Intervention Team (NIT). The Emergency and Disaster Response Department of the National Society declared a red alert on the 24th of January by the National Response Plan, following the declaration of the emergency by the Provincial Government as well as a declaration of a state of emergency by the Municipal Council. During the morning of Wednesday 24th of January there was heavy rainfall, aggravating the situation and worsening the disaster at local level. It is important to highlight that there was more rain in one week than the city’s annual rainfall average.

On the 26th of January, NIT was mobilized to the area to conduct an assessment of the emergency, maintaining contact with the provincial and national government as well as other organisations such as the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) and the Cooperadora de la Nutrición Infantil (CONIN). The NIT followed the procedures established in the National Society Response Plan that include the dissemination of information (Disaster Risk Management Information System – SIGRID, DMIS and reporting to strategic partners, etc.).

On Monday the 29th of January, based on the reports received by the NIT(?) team that travelled to the affected zone, it was decided to upgrade the emergency to Category 2 according to the National Response Plan of the National Society.

Three reports have been prepared regarding the situation in the DMIS platform since the start of the emergency. The Country Office and the Disasters Unit of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent were informed of the status and close communication has been maintained with the National Society.

In response to the humanitarian gaps identified by the Red Cross staff and volunteers and following the declaration of emergency at different jurisdictional levels, the Argentine Red Cross National Disaster Response Fund has been activated and DREF funds have been requested for the implementation of the current Plan of Action.

The closest local branch to the affected region is Resistencia, located at a distance of 170 km. The Corrientes local branch is just under 300 km from the affected zone.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

In Argentina, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies has an office that provides support to the countries in the Southern Cone of South America. In the area of emergency and disaster assistance, the National Societies in South America received support from the Crisis and Disasters Unit.

There is the presence of the International Committee of the Red Cross in the country, that in addition to carrying out actions in line with its mandate, such as working with authorities for the integration, application, and dissemination of International Humanitarian Law and promoting international standards on the use of force. Also, ICRC also implements actions to strengthen the capacities of the Argentine Red Cross, both to prepare the National Society to respond to emergency situations in contexts of violence and crisis as well as to provide Restoring Family Links services.

In the country, there are Movement Coordination Mechanisms in place and a Tri-Party Agreement between the National Society, the IFRC and ICRC that was signed in March 2015 with the goal of maximizing the global capacity of the Movement to comply with its humanitarian mission and to strengthen the capacities of the Argentine Red Cross.

Since the beginning of the emergency, the National Society has maintained close contact and coordination with the IFRC through the Country Office and the Crisis and Disasters Unit.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

A state of hydric, economic, productive and social emergency in the city of Presidencia Roque Saenz Peña (and surrounding areas) has been declared at a municipal, provincial and national level. This declaration was disseminated by the media on the 24th January.

The national government sent federal security forces with troops from the Argentine Army to assist in the delivery of humanitarian assistance. The Argentine National Gendarmerie distributed water that is safe for human consumption and conducted security tasks. The provincial government's actions have been carried out by the Civil Defence Department, Provincial Water Administration, and some related ministries, while the municipal government has focused on the area of social action. People in shelters are being assisted with mattresses, clothes, and shoes and they receive a daily food supply when road access allows. The provincial government has installed drainage pumps in some neighbourhoods to reduce the levels of accumulated water in the streets. The Municipal Council has facilitated the presence of members of the Chaco Police Force to provide security. In the area of sanitary assistance, a truck with a team consisting of clinical physicians, obstetricians, dentists, psychologists, and nurses travels to different points in the city each day.

The University of Chaco Austral installed a mobile sanitary facility in the "Ferichaco" shelter for the provision of assistance to victims of the floods.

The CONIN Foundation sent nutritionists and pediatricians to the affected neighbourhoods. This organization has a facility that acts as a base for its operations and is currently organizing an open donation campaign at a national level for this emergency.

The Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) is currently carrying out assessment actions and distributing family hygiene and water purification kits to 500 families in the San Carlos and Mataderos neighbourhoods in the southeast area of the city.

The Evangelical Family Church is receiving and distributing donations. This organization is entering neighbourhoods in a canoe to provide food supplies and cleaning items, and at the same time, they are collecting information from people who receive assistance. When necessary, they send doctors to people in their homes. Many members of their congregation have been affected, which is why they have direct contacts within the communities.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

Health: Due to the floods, schools have been used as shelters. According to information gathered some people have suffered from gastrointestinal illnesses and skin rashes. Part of the population has different diseases (otitis, flu, dermal outbreaks) and pre-existing diseases (diabetes, hypertension) that are not being treated or controlled due to difficult access to the neighbourhood.

Because of this, the Argentine Red Cross has identified an information gap regarding to prevention messages related to health for the population that has been affected by the flood, the state has provided assistance through a mobile unit with little access to the affected areas.

Currently, the government is not providing psychosocial support (PSS) care. The National Society has developed two workshops in the evacuated centers and is planning to continue providing PSS support with specific attention given to the return at home.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE PROMOTION: The National Gendarmerie has distributed water that is fit for human consumption using a water truck. On the other hand, the drainage system has collapsed, which is producing stagnant water and foul odours. This makes it difficult to drain the water that has accumulated in the streets. At the beginning of the emergency, people were affected by drinking low-quality water in the “Ferichaco” evacuation centre. On the 29th of January, a water truck provided safe drinking water to this evacuation centre. The “Escuela n° 354” shelter does not have access to water for the drainage of bathrooms in the school. In the “Escuela n° 1010” shelter there is no supply of safe drinking water, and there have been different problems that affect the drainage of the bathrooms.

50% of the population hasn't access to safe water due to the lack of energy and the contamination of the water fonts. Other organizations (ADRA) are providing water purification systems. After the needs assessments done by the National Society it has been decided that community approach and educational materials for safe water access and the sanitation process for cleaning houses were the most important actions to undertake.

TEMPORARY SHELTERS: based on reports from the government and assessments carried out by the Red Cross, there are 1,134 people who are sheltered in three evacuation centres. However, it is estimated that more than 2000 people are still living in their homes despite the fact that they are flooded because they do not want to leave due to the fear of being robbed. In some cases, sanitary assistance has been provided to the evacuation centres, but occasionally, and due to difficulties with access, families in the shelters do not receive sanitary assistance. The evacuation centres do not have coordinators or staff and are self-managed by the local community.

Number of inhabitants Presidencia Roque Saenz Peña	Number of people affected	Deaths	Total number of evacuees	Current temporary shelters (as of 29/01/2018)
96,164 (INDEC 2010)	45,000	1 person	1,134 people	Ferichaco
				Escuela n° 354
				Escuela n° 1010

LIVELIHOODS: Due to the floods, more than 40% of the affected population have had water entering from 1 meter to 1.5 meters in their homes, which has generated an impact on household items, as well as on people's livelihoods who work informally. Part of the income sources of the population is being evaluated, but mainly it is informal work. The main economic activities in the city are construction, trade, and stalls selling clothing.

Targeting

According to the assessments done by the Red Cross volunteers and information received by other non-government organizations, 9,000 families have been affected by the floods. . The National Society has decided to support 800 families (around 4,000 people), prioritizing the neighbourhoods where there is still water in people's homes and families with accumulated water in their homes and the streets. It is anticipated that sanitary issues will be critical even when the water level begins to drop. It is important to highlight that at the moment the writing the current document, there are no official records and the surveys that have been conducted are still non-specific and general. For this reason, permanent/continued assessment and monitoring actions will be carried out.

Sector	Target
Livelihoods	3,250
Health	2,000
WASH	2,000
Protection	300

The 4,000 people targeted through this operation are divided as following: 3,250 people will benefit from cash transfer activities CTP, 2,000 people will benefit from with Health related activities (with a focus on the population in the evacuation centres) and 2,000 will benefit from WASH activities (People in their own houses)

According to the assessment and the selection criteria the NS is planning to support with CTP to families that their still in their flooded houses and are not in the evacuation centres. The families that will be benefit from WASH and Health are going to be supported in the evacuation centres but also people living in their own houses. In this sense maybe, some people receive more than one services after the detailed assessments.

Criteria for the selection of beneficiaries:

- Priority will be given to those actually flooded.
- The most vulnerable population groups, especially women, the elderly, children and people with disabilities.
- Damage to homes because of the flooding.
- Families that have been isolated, are without communication and lack transport.
- Families that have suffered significant material losses and effects on the infrastructure of the homes.

For CTP will need to add the following criteria:

- Damaged on the proactive assets
- economic debts, related to expenses due to the flood. (ascertainable)

Scenario planning

It has been forecast that climate conditions will not be favourable and will continue until the middle of February. The climate events that are occurring are severe storms and heavy rain across the region.

Operation Risk Assessment

Access to Roque Saenz Peña is ensured through roads leading to the city but access to the zone can be difficult during heavy rainfall (even to reach the downtown district). There are still zones that are very flooded and others where the water level has not dropped or has been able to drain away. As previously mentioned, no official surveys have been conducted and according to primary sources, it is evident that there is a significant lack of coordination of humanitarian actions between stakeholders/actors in the field. Another element that has caused problems is that the national government has not yet implemented a Return Home strategy, which makes it difficult for organizations to plan actions in support of government agencies. The Argentine Red Cross will re-evaluate the intervention strategy to complement the planning developed by the national government and coordinate its actions accordingly.

B. Operational strategy¹

Overall Operational objective

The objective of this Plan of Action is to contribute to reduce the impact and effects of intense rain that has caused flooding in the city of Presidencia Roque Sáenz Peña, targeting 800 families (approximately 4,000 people) through the provision of psychosocial support, health and hygiene promotion and a unrestricted cash grant in order to support the return to home of affected families.

To guarantee integrated programming within the present Plan of Action, the transparency and accountability of this strategy and safe work for all of the staff involved, particular focus will be placed on the following areas:

Human Resources: respective life and personal accident insurance will cover all the staff involved in accordance with current laws in Argentina. The National Intervention Team (NIT) and staff from the Central Office will be mobilized to support the Resistencia local branch in areas included in the Plan of Action, guaranteeing compliance with this plan. Eventually, the Red Cross will request the support of volunteers with capacities and experience in specific tasks.

Logistics and supply chain: from the beginning of the operation, and following the red alert and subsequent declaration of a Category 2 Emergency by the Response Plan, the Logistics Sub-Department and Systems from the Central Office have been made available for any requirement. All of the Argentine Red Cross' vehicle fleet is exclusively available for the requirements of this operation, as well as all its logistical resources. The Argentine Red Cross has made its stock of kits available from the National Society's Central Warehouse and in the case that these are required in the field, this stock will be transported to the zone and later replaced, depending on purchase times and administrative processes.

Communications and accountability: in actions coordinated between the Emergencies and Disasters Response Department, the Communications Department and the Resistencia local branch, the testimonies of beneficiaries will be recorded by staff from the Central Office. In addition, video-editing services will be hired to edit the testimonies of people who receive assistance. A graphic showing the financial distribution of the donation will be shared with beneficiaries, the general community, and other institutions.

Administration and finances: the mechanisms for receiving donations have been activated, and in articulation with the Communications Department, a Plan of Action will be designed to be shared with potential donors, while communication products requesting donations will be shared on social networks. Argentine Red Cross has specific procedural guidelines for purchases and accounting in emergency situations, which guarantee the transparent management of funds donated for humanitarian assistance actions. The Administration and Finance Department will provide support for the operation, in the areas of budget monitoring, purchases, accounting, audits and financial reports.

The National Society will also undertake its annual accounting procedures, which are presented in the organization's Annual Narrative and Financial Report. An independent auditing company audits accounting records and the organization has an internal Accounting Commission. The Annual Narrative and Financial Report is presented to the national government, which then reviews and approves it.

¹ The plan will be prepared by the National Society, with support from the technical department and support services provided by the Secretariat.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Livelihoods and basic needs

Target: 3.250 people (650 families)

Males: 1,592

Females: 1,658

Funds Required 67,714 (CHF)

Needs analysis: at least 9,000 families were affected across the city, while 2,000 lost almost all of their possessions due to the flooding of their homes. The affected communities are in the following neighbourhoods: Las Santa Mónica, Tiro Federal, Ginés Benitez, Monseñor de Carlo, Santa Elena, Hipólito Yrigoyen, Sáenz Peña, Milenium, San José, Piñeiro, Nala, Pablo VI and Quinta Ocho. It is difficult to access some neighbourhoods via roads, which limits access for the provision of assistance by government agencies and other organizations.

Population to be assisted: 650 families will be attended out of the 2,000 most affected families in the neighbourhoods of Gines Benitez, Saenz Peña and Tiro Federal through a unrestricted cash grant using a rechargeable Visa card (1,700 Argentine pesos, about 99 US dollars).

The amount is established within the Standardized National Society Procedure, equivalent to 50% of minimal salary at an informal level in the affected area, that is within also mentioned in the procedures of the Cash Transfer Program of the Argentina Red Cross. The DREF will give the opportunity to conduct a feasibility study that could adjust the amount about 5%.


These families will be selected using specific criteria based on their situation of vulnerability and how much they have been affected by the floods. This will be identified using the ODK survey system, which will be delivered through the Mega V platform. As of the 30th of January, these homes are impossible to reach due to the accumulation of mud in the neighbourhood, while in some cases the water still hasn't drained from the streets. Families are sheltered in evacuation centres while others have stayed in their home due to their fear of being robbed.

Programme standards/benchmarks: In 2013, the National Society held a tender with different national and multinational banks, requesting that they present proposals for the use of debit cards in emergency situations as an additional way of providing humanitarian assistance. At the start of 2014, the Recovery Card (debit card) began to be used and has been created through a strategic partnership between the BBVA France Bank and the Argentine Red Cross with the purpose of strengthening the capacity of the Red Cross to respond to families affected by emergency situations effectively. This mechanism is administered by the Central Office's financial team through the online Francés Net Cash system managed by the BBVA France Bank, facilitating the review and verification of the information provided by beneficiaries. The financial controls for the Recovery Card should also be strict, including a reconciliation process, monitoring of distributions, managing accounts and a standardized process for the transfer of the cards from the BBVA France Bank to the local branch or Central Office.

As part of the implementation of the Cash Transfer Program (CTP), in June 2014, a pilot project was carried out with the IFRC and the American Red Cross in which the CTP was applied through the delivery of "charged" Visa debit cards (with cash) by the BBVA France Bank to 390 families in the Barrio Mitre neighbourhood in Buenos Aires. This pilot program was implemented successfully.

The Argentine Red Cross has had experience in the implementation of the CTP during emergency responses in the last few years: flooding in January 2017, December 2015 and in the beginning of 2016 in the provinces of Entre Ríos, Formosa, Corrientes and Santa Fe, facilitated through an international appeal by the IFRC; in the cities of Luján in 2015 and Pergamino in 2016, as well as in operations during 2017 in which DREF funds were activated. This experience was useful and positive for beneficiaries and was carried out by the Argentine Red Cross in the affected communities.

P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods											650 of families that receive CTP	
	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs											650 of cards provided 650 of families that receive CTP.	
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP008	Cash feasibility study												
AP008	Market assessment												
AP008	Non-conditional cash transfers												
AP008	Beneficiary satisfaction survey.												



Health
Target: 2000 people
 Males: 980
 Females: 1,020
Requirements 3,793 (CHF)

Needs analysis: The floods have caused an increase in diseases (gastrointestinal, dermal, respiratory, etc.) that have exceeded the current capacities of local health services. Moreover, the infrastructure and equipment of these health services have been affected by flooding, thus limiting their operational capacity.

Likewise, the installation of shelters and possible problems in the supply of water increased the risk that outbreaks of water-borne diseases (E., hepatitis A, and leptospirosis), respiratory infections, and disease-spreading vectors in the areas affected by the flood.

Also, the mental health of the population has been severely affected (because they have left home, lost or damaged personal property, etc.), showing signs and symptoms of post-traumatic stress.

In order to respond to this situation the government is ensuring the presence of a sanitary (medical?) truck composed by a team team of clinicians, obstetricians, dentists, psychologists and nurses to assist the victims.

Population to be assisted: Argentine Red Cross will attend 400 families through disease prevention activities and the provision of psychosocial support for families currently staying in temporary shelters (evacuation centres) and will continue when families are back home. The evacuation centres are located in two schools and one fairground. Families from the Gines Benitez, Saenz Peña and Tiro Federal neighbourhoods will be targeted for these activities.

Programme standards/benchmarks:

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	400 families attended to by Argentine Red Cross											
	Health Output 1.3: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population	400 of families that received preventative health information											
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP011	10 workshops on CBHFA for the communities												
AP011	Preparation of health promotion materials (replenishment)												
AP011	Dissemination of health promotion materials												
P&B Output Code	Health Output 1.5: Psychosocial support provided to the target population	400 of families that receive psychosocial support 20 trained volunteers in PSS											
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP023	Sessions of psychosocial support												
AP023	Psychosocial support training for volunteers												



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Target: 2,000 people

Males: 980

Females: 1,020

Funds Required 37,738 (CHF)

Needs analysis: The National Gendarmerie distributed water that is fit for human consumption using a water truck. The drainage system has collapsed, which is producing stagnant water and bad smell. This makes it difficult to drain the water that has accumulated in the streets.

Population to be attended to: The Argentine Red Cross will support at least 400 families affected by the flooding, providing information on hygiene, sanitation and caring for water that is fit for human consumption to communities that have been evacuated, as well as people that have stayed in their homes in the neighbourhoods of Gines Benitez, Sáenz Peña and Tiro Federal. 400 cleaning kits and 400 hygiene kits (See [Annex 3](#) for kits contents) will also be provided to the most affected families.

Standards/program reference parameters: The parameters established by the Sphere Manual and supporting documents from the World Health Organization will be taken into account.

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	3 communities evaluated											
	WASH Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities	Report on the state of water that is fit for human consumption 10 meetings with main WASH actors											
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP026	Carry out an initial assessment of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in the targeted communities	■	■	■	■								
AP026	Continuously monitor the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in the targeted communities	■	■	■	■	■	■						
AP026	Coordinate actions to respond to the needs of the targeted population and the response appropriated by these communities with other actors from the water sanitation sector	■	■	■	■	■	■	■					
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population	400 of families that receive information											
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP029	Carry out a needs assessment: define hygiene problems and evaluate capacities to address these problems	■	■	■									
AP029	Select the target population groups, key messages and communication methods with beneficiaries (mass media and social networks)		■	■	■	■							
AP029	Design/print communication materials			■	■	■	■	■	■				
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population	400 of families that receive a cleaning kit 400 of families that receive a hygiene kit											
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP030	Distribute 400 hygiene kits to the affected community			■	■	■	■	■					
AP030	Distribute 400 cleaning kits to the communities in the affected neighbourhoods			■	■	■	■	■					
AP030	Monitor the use of hygiene kits as well as the satisfaction of beneficiaries through home surveys and water quality tests in homes						■	■	■	■			



Protection, Gender and Inclusion ^[1]

Target: 300 people

Males: 75

Females: 225

Funds Required 300 (CHF)

Needs Analysis: During emergencies, women and girls are more exposed to risks. Gender-based violence can occur at any time, but can worsen during emergencies due to a lack of public order, the lack of or limited support services and the temporary disappearance of social networks. For these reasons, the protection needs of women should be taken into account and coordinated in interventions to address gender-based discrimination. It is important to guarantee access to psychological assistance and support provided by health or community services. One of the ways of looking after women is to ensure the presence of security personnel that prevent women from being victims of violence. In terms of gender-based violence, it is necessary to establish preventative measures in the evacuation centres and continue to apply these measures during the entire intervention. Finally, it is necessary to identify specific vulnerabilities and capacities related to gender.

Population to be attended to: women who are living in evacuation centres and groups of at-risk women that are vulnerable to rape and the systematic violation of the rights of their communities. The target population will be defined based on surveys in the existing evacuation centre and assessments that are carried out by volunteers in the field.

Standards/program reference parameters: All of the activities will be guided using the concepts and laws that promote women’s and girls’ rights, taking into account the different guiding documents that cover this area (at an international level and laws at a national level).

P&B Output Code	Inclusion and Protection Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs	<i>300 of people with differential needs based on gender, disability and diversity that are involved in actions</i>											
	Inclusion and Protection Output 1.2: Emergency response operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and all forms of violence against children.	<i>300 of people reached by the dissemination of graphic and information materials</i>											
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP034	<i>Use the application of minimum standards as a guide to support sectorial teams so that they include measures to mitigate the risk of gender-based violence</i>		█	█	█	█							
AP034	<i>Include messages on the prevention and response to gender-based violence in all activities with communities</i>			█	█	█	█	█					
AP034	<i>Provide psychosocial support to children</i>	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
AP034	<i>Establish child-friendly spaces and community protection activities for children, including educational activities</i>	█	█	█	█	█	█						

**Strategies for Implementation
Requirements 24,398 (CHF)**

P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured											
	Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained											
	Activities planned Week											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP046	Initial operational start up support implemented by IFRC for the host national society and participating national societies and other common services such as accommodation											
AP046	<i>Lessons Learned Workshop</i>											
AP046	<i>National Society Monitoring visits</i>											
AP046	<i>IFRC Monitoring visit</i>											

Budget

See [Annex 1 attached.](#)

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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[Click here](#)

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

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

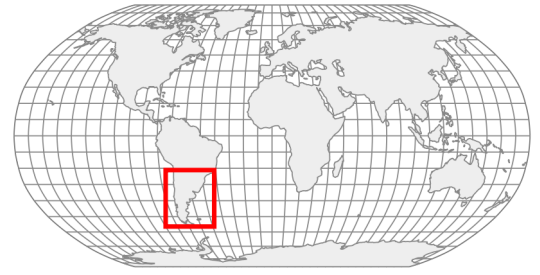
DREF Operation

MDRAR014 - Argentina Flooding in Saenz Peña

Budget Group	DREF Budget CHF
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	14,236
Medical & First Aid	0
Teaching Materials	4,514
Ustensils & Tools	16,858
Other Supplies & Services	1,424
Emergency Response Units	0
Cash Disbursements	60,268
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	97,300
Land & Buildings	0
Vehicles	0
Computer & Telecom Equipment	0
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0
Medical Equipment	0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	0
Storage, Warehousing	0
Dsitribution & Monitoring	0
Transport & Vehicle Costs	7,528
Logistics Services	0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	7,528
International Staff	0
National Staff	0
National Society Staff	9,272
Volunteers	7,198
Other Staff Benefits	1,592
Total PERSONNEL	18,063
Consultants	0
Professional Fees	0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	0
Workshops & Training	375
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	375
Travel	3,278
Information & Public Relations	2,716
Office Costs	2,669
Communications	1,218
Financial Charges	796
Other General Expenses	0
Shared Office and Services Costs	0
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	10,677
Partner National Societies	0
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	0
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	0
Programme and Services Support Recovery	8,706
Total INDIRECT COSTS	8,706
TOTAL BUDGET	142,649

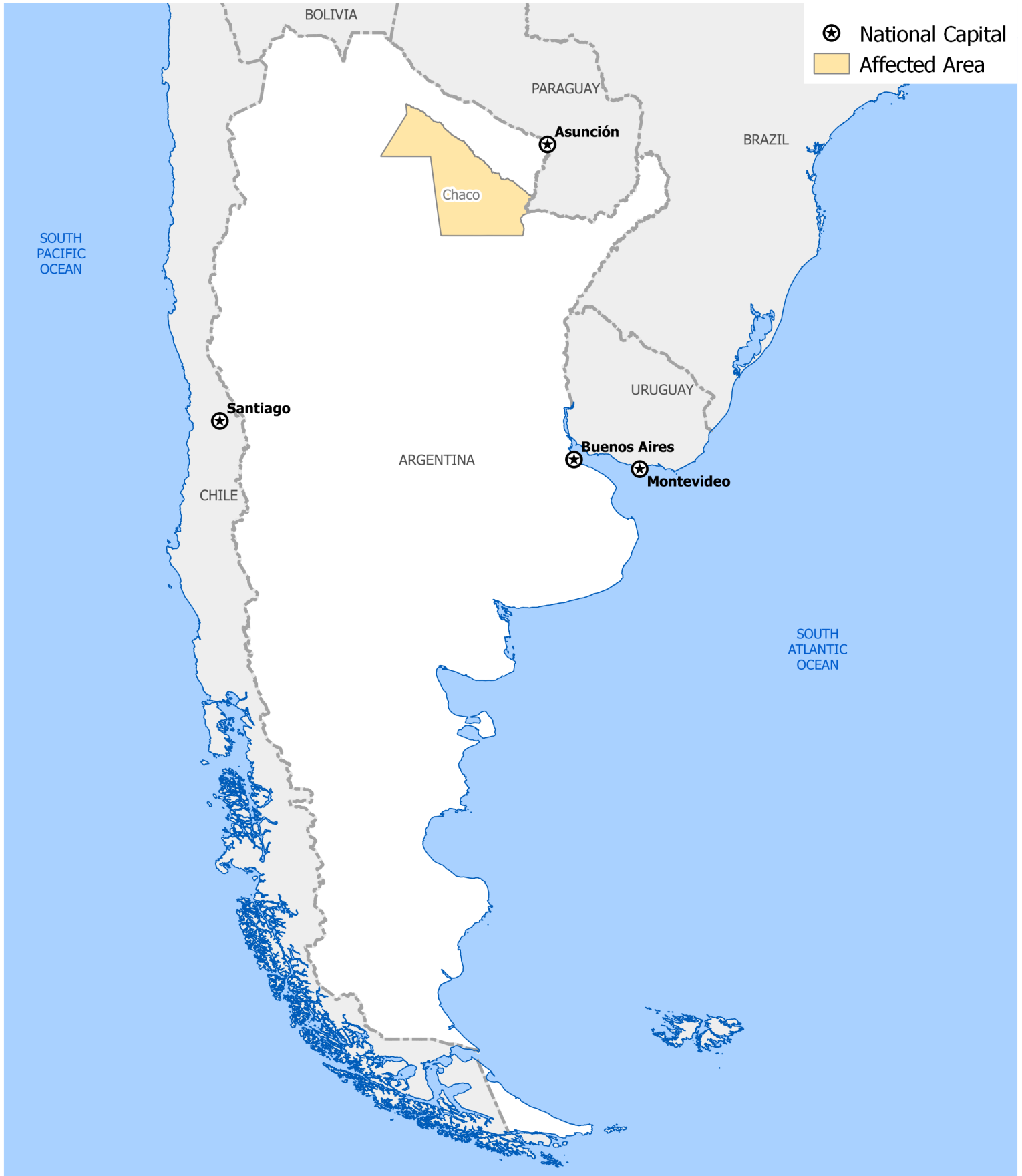


International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر



Argentina, Floods: DREF

2 February 2018 • FL-2018-000014-ARG



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.
Map data sources: OCHA, WFP, ICRC, IFRC

0 200 400 600 800 km



ANNEX 3

Hygiene kit (Argentinian Red Cross)		
1	Soap 250 grs.	5
2	Cleaning sponge	2
3	Tooth brushes	5
4	Feminine wipes	60
5	Paper roll	12
6	Shampoo 1 liter	2
7	Trouble	2
8	Small towels	2
9	Razor	5

Cleaning kit (Argentinian Red Cross)		
1	Broom	1
2	Mop	1
3	Hand brush	1
4	Detergent 1 liter	5
5	Trash bags (20 liter)	50
6	Gloves	1
7	Bleach	5
8	Floor rags	2
9	Bucket	1
10	Dish towel	1
11	White soap 250 gr	5
12	Trash basket	1