

Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Paraguay: Floods

DREF N° MDRPY020	
Operation start date: 18 May 2019	Expected timeframe: 3 months
Date of issue: 21 May 2019	Operation end date: 18 August 2019
DREF allocated: CHF 288,311 Swiss francs (CHF)	
Total number of people affected: 310,595 people (62,119 families)	Number of people to be assisted: 4,700 people
Host National Society presence: Paraguayan Red Cross (PRC) has 11 branches, 10 sub-branches in Central Department, 1000 volunteers and 15 staff members.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and Swiss Red Cross.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: National Emergency Secretariat (SEN), Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare (MSPBS), Ministry for Childhood, Ministry of the Interior, Departmental Directorates, Municipalities, UNICEF, Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO).	

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

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

On 10 May, a new storm that brought with it intense rains, large hailstones and up to 80-km/hr. winds affected the entire country, doubling or tripling monthly rainfall averages. This especially affected the department of Ñeembucú, which received around 250 mm throughout the day, causing river levels to increase by 15cm in 24 hours. In Asunción, the Paraguay River rose between 10 and 17 centimetres in a few hours. On 13 May, Congress asked the Executive Branch¹ to declare an emergency in Ñeembucú department and to extend the emergency declaration for 90 days in the departments of Central, Misiones, Itapúa, Guairá, San Pedro and the capital city of Asunción, which were issued in March and April.



Floods in Ñeembucú department. Assessment actions by Paraguayan Red Cross (PRC). Source: PRC, 2019.

The National Emergency Secretariat has reported² that flooding from the Paraguay River has so far affected some 62,119 families along its path. The national government has distributed

¹Source: Paraguay Chamber of Deputies. Extraordinary Session. [Declaration of Asunción in a state of emergency and six departments for floods](#). 13 May 2019.

² Paraguayan Information Agency (IP) - Ministry of Information and Communication Technologies. [SEN continues today with food assistance to 10,000 families of Ñeembucú](#). 13 May 2019.

humanitarian aid in the form of food and supplies to 47,796 families in food and supplies by the National Government.

The Ministry of Health has been consolidating disaggregated preliminary information on the departments of Presidente Hayes, Concepción, Alto Paraguay, Capital, Central, Ñeembucú, Misiones and San Pedro, reporting 45 affected districts, 11 health centres, 12,313 displaced families, 156 collective centres and 16 deaths. The Ministry of Health has provided health assistance to 17,963 people.

Departments	N° of districts	Affected health services	Affected families	Displaced families	Collective centres	Deaths
Pte. Hayes	8	3	9192	201	7	6
Concepción	1	0	190	110	1	1
Alto Paraguay	4	0	1132	0	0	1
Capital	1	5	11422	11422	118	5
Central	5	0	285	249	4	0
Ñeembucú	16	3	18729	166	22	3
Misiones	3	0	69	42	4	0
San Pedro	7	0	1002	123	0	0
Total	45	11	42021	12313	156	16

Source: Intensified flood monitoring - Floods Bulletin No. 27 - Ministry of Public Health. 05/13/2019

Ñeembucú reports that 18,729 families in 16 districts have been affected; 22 collective centres have been set up (in addition to families' and neighbours' homes); three health services have been affected; and three people have died, all in Pilar, the capital of Ñeembucú department.

According to the National Emergency Secretariat, 100 tonnes of non-perishable food items have been distributed to affected families.

A large part of the Concepción area is under water. The 4-cm rise in river water levels initially affected more than 1,500 people, of which 190 families have suffered damages and 110 have been displaced. The most affected districts in the interior were Paso Barreto and Sgto. José Félix López, ex Puentesíño and several neighbourhoods in Chaco'i and Calaberita, where homes have suffered damages and families are living in temporary shelters. There is a gap in humanitarian assistance.

The main issues identified are attributed to geographical conditions and the population: large territory, impassable roads, isolated communities, vulnerable population, food security, difficulties in receiving food assistance due to blocked roads, loss of means of production, crop loss, and rising prices for the basic food basket.

Rapid increases in Paraguay River flows have been occurring since mid-April; severe storms and intense rainfall have compounded this situation and resulted in a phenomenon that had not been forecast. According to Meteorology and Hydrology Directorate data, floods in Paraguay once again occur under atypical conditions with levels well above average normal³. The land around the Paraguay River's middle basin has been saturated by these last weeks' rains, generating significant surpluses in areas downstream. Water levels in Concepción remain significantly higher than normal. In the lower basin, heavy rains have continued to fall on already waterlogged soils, causing accelerated runoffs towards the river's main course, which in turn continues to rise steadily.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society.

The Paraguayan Red Cross (PRC) national headquarters is located in Asunción with its network of branches currently active in departments affected by floods. The National Society's Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) has been activated through the Programmes and Operations Directorate in articulation with active national response teams, which have provided initial response in:

Psychosocial support (PSS): Deployed by the Itapúa branch: Three National Intervention Team (NIT) members, one Health NIT, two first-aid specialists and one Youth focal point. Deployed by the Mariano Roque Alonso branch: One PSS NIT and one General Assessment focal point.

³ <http://www.meteorologia.gov.py/2019/05/pronostico-hidrologico-13-de-mayo-de-2019/>

General Assessment: Deployed by the Ñemby branch: Two Health NITs, one Logistics NIT, five volunteers from the Relief Department and one ambulance.

One information management team has been activated to prepare the information gathering instruments and set up the Open Data Kit.

Local volunteers in Concepción departments have conducted a rapid assessment and three psychosocial support interventions in the community of Chaco'i.

Paraguayan Red Cross has carried out the following actions:

- Psychosocial support actions in the two affected departments.
- Distribution of ten shelter kits, 500 water treatment tablets, 75 jerrycans, soap, diapers, cleaning kits.
- Assistance to the Emergency Operations Centre with food kit distribution and health assessments together with the Ministry of Public Health regional office.
- A water-related damage and needs assessment tool has been designed in coordination with UNICEF. Efforts have been articulated and the territory has been divided up for implementation of activities.
- Participation in working groups on child protection led by the Ministry of Children and Adolescents and on Health in Floods led by the Ministry of Health, under the coordination of the Emergency and Disaster Assistance Coordination Centre (ASANED)

The National Society completed an IFRC-supported emergency operation to respond to flash floods in Asunción in February of this year, reaching 3,040 families in Bañado Norte. Given the new, sudden rise of Paraguay River waters and the increase in the number of affected families, the National Society will provide WASH, PSS, first aid and protection assistance to families in Bañado Sur and the districts of Limpio and Mariano Roque Alonso through financing in the amount of 25,000 Canadian dollars provided by the Canadian Embassy.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The Regional Disaster Management Coordinator for South America was deployed to Paraguay to assist PRC with emergency assessment, planning and coordination actions. The head of the Southern Cone Country Cluster in Argentina has maintained permanent communication with PRC authorities. The International Committee of the Red Cross has an office in Asunción and provides support to Paraguayan Red Cross through capacity building in Safer Access and Restoration of Family Links. Swiss Red Cross has expressed its willingness to support the National Society's emergency response actions.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

- **National Emergency Secretariat (SEN):** It is articulated for inter-institutional humanitarian response management and coordination. They report having assisted a total of 47,796 families through food kits, mattresses and materials to build temporary housing (sheet metal, struts, plywood).
- **Ñeembucú Department of the Interior:** Needs assessment, setting up of departmental EOC, articulation with central government and collective centre management for first response.
- **Ñeembucú Health Regional Office:** Health care coverage in collective centres and services established in affected districts. Rapid health assessment in eight flood-affected districts in Pilar.
- **Concepción Health Regional Office:** Health assistance, evacuations and referral to health care centres by air.
- **Ministry of Health:** Through the health regional office, in coordination with the Health in Emergencies action plan. They report that all hospitals are operational and health personnel are providing assistance in collective centres.
- **Ministry of Children and Adolescents:** Implementation of articulated actions for the development of the psychosocial support line and protection for children and adolescents in collective centres.
- **UNFPA and WHO:** Coordination of actions linked to the dissemination of Sphere standards and the strategy to prevent sexual violence in collective centres.
- **Water Service Company:** Shipped six 250,000-litre/hour submersible pumps to Pilar, to pump water out of the city to the Paraguay River to compensate for the lack of locally available pumps.
- **Ministry of the Interior:** Through the National Police, special equipment will be sent to Misiones and Ñeembucú this month.
- **ANDE, in terms of electricity:** ANDE set up two backup generators in Ñeembucú to run water pumps in Pilar.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Water, sanitation and hygiene

The floods have affected the population's water and sanitation conditions; rising waters and overflowing of the Paraguay River have caused damages in eight departments across the country. The continuation of these trends has led families to evacuate to collective centres, as well as to set up temporary housing in public places with limited access to the potable water and sanitation networks.

In Ñeembucú department, the capital city of Pilar and 16 surrounding districts have been especially hit by the floods, affecting and clogging their main water sources. The majority of these districts get their water from wells, which entails the presence of minerals; therefore, these wells need to be treated to make the water fit for human consumption. Others draw their water via pumps from lagoons and estuaries. Families are currently receiving bottled drinking water, although not on a regular basis, and have set up precarious latrines.

Concepcion's water is provided by a private service, which is currently cloudy and therefore its safety cannot be ensured. Affected families have built temporary shelters in public spaces near the port, which lack adequate water and sanitation services. They only have five chemical toilets, and four taps connected to the formal water network for which they pay a fee of three US dollars a month.

In conclusion, rain and wastewater are not being properly drained, which could lead to additional health issues. The National Society should consider applying different methodologies or approaches in its response and recovery interventions.

Health

The Ministry of Health's situation room has reported 7,795 instances of disease in the eight affected departments, including non-pneumonia acute respiratory infection (ARIs): 29 per cent; high blood pressure (HBP): 21 per cent; influenza-like illnesses (ILIs): 20 per cent; skin lesions: 7 per cent; and diarrhoea: 5 per cent. A total of 17 cases (three by river and 14 by air) have been referred to other locations.

The situation room also reports that 16 people have died as a result of the emergency, of whom 25 per cent were children and adolescents. Causes include sudden death, maternal death, drowning, pneumonia, acute surgical abdomen, haemorrhagic stroke and pulmonary oedema.

Affected populations show signs of fragile mental health brought on by the floods' impact to homes, and in Ñeembucú from the suddenness of the floods and the anxiety felt while awaiting the State's initial response. There is only one psychological and psychiatric care brigade in the entire department of Ñeembucú.

In Ñeembucú, the health regional office's primary health care network has been providing medical care, although mainly in the capital considering that land access to rural communities is not feasible.

In Concepción, the local branch has provided psychological support, mainly to children, and residents have had one-time access to medical attention. Community leaders have expressed concern regarding situations of violence among families that have resettled in the community.

The Ministry of Health has set up a working group to coordinate health during the floods, which has coordinated actions through institutions and organizations engaged in the response. No endemic outbreaks have been reported in affected areas.

PRC proposes strengthening protection networks, conducting community health promotion actions, meeting first aid needs and referrals to centres created by guarantor organizations such as the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Children and Adolescence.

Shelter

Paraguay has no areas with pre-planned structures for setting up temporary shelters. Using schools as collective centres is a concern, as classes have to be cancelled while these are used during first response. The Ministry of Education is working on preventing this from occurring.

In Ñeembucú, collective centres are set up in sports arenas, university campuses and in municipal spaces in the capital city, while in neighbouring districts families have moved to surrounding areas considered safe from rising water levels. Families from these districts do not want to leave their homes, so they live in neighbours' homes in higher-lying areas.

In Concepción, families have moved to higher-lying areas within their same communities, building precarious housing with supplies provided by SEN and donated by other citizens.

In Pilar (capital of Ñeembucú), homes are built with high-quality materials; however, homes in surrounding low-income districts are made of a combination of wood, brick and zinc sheets. This same situation is observed in the neighbourhood of Isla Bonita, known as Chaco'i, in the city of Concepción.

The National Society has delivered ten shelter kits for affected families and families in temporary shelters in Ñeembucú.

Livelihoods and basic needs

Livelihoods have been affected in both departments. In Concepción, the community of Chaco'i engages in fishing, small livestock production, brick-making and small-scale fruit and vegetable farming. Families have lost their boats and fishing tools, and the waters flooded local production areas and swept away animals. Families have had to undersell the few farm animals they managed to salvage because they are unable to care for them.

Eighty per cent of cultivated lands in Ñeembucú were affected (mainly potatoes, manioc, maize and beans), and the damage caused to forage and grazing fields have drastically reduced cattle's access to food. This is causing great concern among local producers, who have invested their financial resources and are at risk of losing their production. Fishing is one of the most important livelihood activities in the area, which has been suspended due to the floods. Villa Oliva, Villa Franca and Alberdi are among the most affected districts in northern Ñeembucú, as their economy is based mainly on agriculture, livestock production and fishing. Villa Franca is one of the smallest and poorest economies in the entire department of Ñeembucú.

Operation Risk Assessment

According to hydrological forecasts from 13 May, the increase in water levels seen in the Paraguay River's upper basin is consistent with the time of year, a trend that is not expected to change in the coming days. In the middle basin - around the Concepción area - soils are saturated from rains from the second week in May, generating significant surpluses in areas downstream. Water levels in Concepción remain significantly higher than normal. In the lower basin, heavy rains have continued to fall on already waterlogged soils, causing accelerated runoffs towards the river's main course, which in turn continues to rise steadily.

The intense rains that have fallen in the second half of May have caused Paraguay River streams and tributaries in northern and southern regions of the country to overflow, leaving communities incommunicado, flooding roads, collapsing bridges, and seriously affecting the road infrastructure and especially the productive capacity of affected populations.

In June, the normal rise in water levels is expected to exacerbate already high water levels, which could mean an increase in the number of affected people.

Vulnerability and selection criteria of people to be reached

Paraguayan Red Cross has established the following selection criteria:

- Priority will be given to families most affected by floods that have received insufficient or no humanitarian assistance.
- People in the highest level of vulnerability, which includes female heads of households, the elderly, children and people with disabilities.
- Damage to homes
- Damage to livelihoods
- Population living in poverty

The identification of affected households for the final selection of target population (and details on the level of impact) will consider vulnerability and selection criteria that were used at the time the detailed assessment was conducted.

B. Operational strategy

Objective: Assist at least 4,700 people affected by the floods in Ñeembucú and Concepción departments through provision of humanitarian aid in terms of health, water and sanitation, livelihoods and protection for the community, as well as support in handling the emergency as the rains continue.

Proposed strategy

The response strategy will be needs-based and complement local response. The following are main sectors and activities proposed:

Sector	Activities	Departments		Total
		Ñeembucú	Concepción	
Health	Health promotion	800 families	140 families	940 families
	First aid	600 people	105 people	705 people
	Psychosocial support	1600 people	280 people	1880 people
WASH	Hygiene promotion	800 families	140 families	940 families
	Distribution of jerrycans	1600 units	280 units	1880 units
	Distribution of water filters	800 units	140 units	940 units
Livelihoods and basic needs	Cash grants	400 families	90 families	490 families ⁴
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	Provision of information and training	800 families	140 families	940 families

This operation will reduce the negative impacts on health, water and sanitation, livelihoods and protection for the affected population. PRC's Protection, Gender and Inclusion; Health (psychosocial support); and Livelihoods (cash transfer) departments will adopt a cross-cutting, rights-based protection approach so as to contribute to differentiated response according to the needs of the vulnerable population.

As part of protection, gender and inclusion areas, PRC will carry out actions to provide information (prevention and care routes for violence issues, key messages) to the target population; train volunteers and other humanitarian actors; and coordinate with other humanitarian actors to reduce violence and contribute to the safety of everyone affected by this disaster.

Operational support services

Human resources

The Asunción branch, national headquarters, will be in charge of leading the operation and will coordinate actions with branches in Ñeembucú and Concepción, under the supervision of the headquarters' Programmes and Operations Directorate.

At the local level, the project will hire an operation coordinator, an administrative manager, a local coordinator for Ñeembucú, a sectoral health/protection coordinator and a driver, in order to strengthen coordination in the intervention area. The project will also be assisted by local volunteers from affected and nearby branches, who will be covered by IFRC insurance and provided personal protection gear.

IFRC will deploy a General Regional Intervention Team (RIT) member and a Cash Transfer RIT to support the operation. IFRC's Country Cluster, disaster management, finance and planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) teams will assist with the operation's management.

Logistics and supply chain

The operation expects to purchase water filters and jerrycans internationally, which will be coordinated with IFRC's Regional Logistics Unit in Panama. The main purchases will be handled at the national level by IFRC to support PRC. These purchases and those made by the National Society will be done in accordance with IFRC standard procedures.

Information Technologies (IT)

⁴ Cash-based interventions (CBI) will be focused on households in Ñeembucú and Concepción whose livelihoods have been lost and/or interrupted.

Paraguayan Red Cross will have computers and telecommunications equipment available for the operation and will use ODK for data collection and registration of people to be reached. Mega V will be used for distributions to this target population.

Communications

PRC, via its Communications Directorate, will keep the population informed of the situation where the adverse events took place, as well as of the assessments in the field.

The operation will include the following activities:

- Issue press releases on the Paraguayan Red Cross' DREF operation, in conjunction with Communications, which will be disseminated over PRC's and IFRC's social networks.
- Satisfaction survey.

Security

Paraguayan Red Cross has a document on National Security Guidelines and Procedures and field intervention at the national level, which will be the operation's reference document.

There is currently some social tension in Ñeembucú due to the population's demand for humanitarian assistance; nevertheless, the population is respecting the intervention and mission that Red Cross is conducting.

Concepción department is considered a militarized as well as a risk zone due to the presence of the armed actor, *Ejercito del Pueblo Paraguayo*. However, the affected area is close to the capital city of Concepción and therefore far from the risk zone.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)

The project will include the following monitoring, evaluation and reporting mechanisms:

- An update report 30 days after the start of operation.
- A satisfaction survey conducted with the target population after implementation.
- A portfolio of instruments to validate data and as sources of verification.
- A continuous follow-up and monitoring mechanism.
- A digitalized database of sources of verification.
- A final narrative report.

The Regional Disaster Management coordinator and IFRC's Finance Department will conduct visits to the field. Monitoring by PRC national headquarters will be ensured by management's Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting unit.

Administration and Finance

PRC's Administration Department will be responsible for managing in-country funds in accordance with IFRC's standard procedures and with requirements and provisions specified in the Letter of Agreement to be signed by the National Society and IFRC to implement this operation.

IFRC, through its finance department, will provide the necessary operational support to review and validate budgets and bank transfers, as well as technical assistance to the National Society on procedures to justify expenditures and review and validate invoices to report on the operation's progress.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Health

People targeted: 4,700

Male: 2,350

Female: 2,350

Requirements (CHF): 21,811

Needs analysis: Families face vulnerability factors stemming from the area to which they have had to be relocated in collective centres. Health services provided coverage during the initial response to communities they were able to access, mainly treating respiratory illnesses, hypertension and skin and diarrhoeal diseases. No epidemic outbreaks have been reported. First aid support is necessary to provide timely treatment of injuries suffered during evacuations and during people's stay in collective centres. The suddenness of the situation has shocked families and living together in collective centres generates tension. The Ministry of Health has recommended that PRC provide psychological support to meet service demand and emotional care gap. Children are unable to attend school, who have been left without the containment and protection spaces that schools provide.

Population to be assisted: At least 4,700 affected people are assisted in Ñeembucú and Concepción.

Programme standards/benchmarks: All health promotion and prevention activities in the Community-Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA) guide and Ministry of Health guidelines and strategies.

P&B Output Code	Health Output 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced.	<i># of people who receive health prevention information Target: 4,700 people</i>															
	Health Outcome 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines.	<i># of public health partners meetings Target: three coordination meetings</i>															
	Activities planned Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP021	Meetings with public entities for detailed situation assessment.																
AP021	Conduct initial and regular health situation assessment in target communities																
P&B Output Code	Health Output 1.2: Target population is provided with first aid for management of injuries	<i># of first aid kits equipped Target: four first aid kits</i>															
	Activities planned Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

AP022	Equipping and provision of first aid kits to PRC team																	
AP022	First aid care provision to the affected population																	
P&B Output Code	Health Output 1.3: Community-based disease prevention, health promotion and vector control is provided to the target population.	<i># of CBHFA trainings</i> <i>Target: two workshops</i> <i># of printed materials and key messages identified</i> <i>Target: 940 families</i>																
	Activities planned Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP011	Awareness-raising workshops (on vector control tool for volunteers, CBHFA approach) with stakeholders involved (community promoters, volunteers)																	
AP011	Distribution of materials and health promotion and vector control sessions to the community																	
P&B Output Code	Health Output 1.4: Psychosocial support provided to the target population	<i># of people who receive psychosocial support</i> <i>Target: 1,880 people</i> <i># of debriefings for volunteers</i> <i>Target: 40 volunteers</i>																
	Activities planned Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP023	Psychosocial support care to the affected population																	
AP023	Coordination and referral of mental health cases to health centres.																	
AP023	Emotional debriefing for volunteers responding to the emergency																	



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 4,700

Male: 2,350

Female: 2,350

Requirements (CHF): 72,183

Needs analysis: Water systems in both departments have been affected. General coverage is managed by sanitation boards or self-managed through water wells. Remote district communities have low drinking water coverage. A preliminary analysis suggests that the water may be unsafe. There has been a slight increase in diarrhoeal and skin diseases. According to health authorities, this is due to the water being consumed and the lack of hygiene practices, which in turn is due to the lack of both water and hygiene supplies because families lost their personal belongings and items to the floods.

Population to be assisted: At least 4,700 affected people are assisted in Ñeembucú and Concepción.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Sphere and national standards

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	# of people who reduce their risk of waterborne and water-related diseases (disaggregated by age and by sex) Target: 4,700 people															
	WASH Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities	# of site assessments performed and shared Target: Six assessments															
	Activities planned Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP026	Conduct initial and regular assessment of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities																
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.2: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population	# of households reached through water management and hygiene promotion activities Target: 940 families															
	Activities planned Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	Conduct community water management and hygiene promotion activities and trainings.																
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.3: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population	# de families that improve their water storage and treatment conditions Target: 940 families															
	Activities planned Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP026	Distribution of 1,880 jerrycans (2 per family)																
AP026	Distribution of 940 water filters (1 per family)																



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 2,450

Male: 1,225

Female: 1,225

Requirements (CHF): 104,212

Needs analysis: Families have lost their means of production. In Ñeembucú, this means farming inputs, seed and tools. In Concepción, where communities engage in fishing, families have lost their boats and fishing and farming tools. The majority of affected families are poor, so the lack of resources to generate income and the fact that

they have had to move to nearby or neighbouring areas has forced them to sell their farm animals below market price. Food security is deteriorated by not counting sources of income and loss of local production for a balanced diet; in addition, the families need to improve their dwellings, as well as recover their belongings and materials lost in the floods.

To implement the Cash and Vouchers Assistance (CVA), PRC will evaluate the feasibility of implementing the Visa cards that IFRC uses to provide assistance to affected populations. The CVA will be unconditional in order to be able to cover needs, especially in terms of health, hygiene, shelter and livelihoods, among others

Population to be assisted: Flood-affected families in Ñeembucú and Concepción that have been displaced to collective centres and whose livelihoods have been lost and/or interrupted in affected areas. A total of 490 families will receive a one-time payment of 175 US dollars⁵ through the CVA.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Provide humanitarian assistance to the affected population taking into account Sphere Manual quality standards; the Movement's Fundamental Principles; Movement CiE toolkit; IFRC's Strategic Framework for the Inclusion of the Disabled; IFRC's Policy on Gender and Diversity in Emergencies; the Movement's Code of Conduct; and other framework documents that ensure quality humanitarian assistance with dignity.

P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods <i># of targeted households that have enough cash to meet protect their threshold</i> <i>Target: 490 families</i>																
	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.1: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs <i># of assisted households able to meet their minimum basic needs (including food, food related and non-food items)</i> <i>Target: 490 families</i> <i># of families that receive CBI</i> <i>Target: 490 families</i>																
	Activities planned Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP081	Cash and vouchers assistance training for volunteers																
AP081	Rapid Assessment for Markets (RAM) training for volunteers																
AP081	Cash feasibility analysis and market assessment																
AP081	Selection and registration of people to be reached																
AP081	Cash disbursement through Visa cards (490 families)																
AP081	Post-distribution monitoring including market monitoring–satisfaction survey																
AP081	Development and implementation of CEA strategy for cash transfers																

⁵ The minimum wage in Paraguay is USD 370.00; the established amount of USD 175 is 50% of the monthly basic food basket.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 4,700

Male: 2,350

Female: 2,350

Requirements (CHF): 9,978

Needs analysis: PRC's and UNICEF's assistance was required during the initial assessment carried out in Ñeembucú to integrate health data by gender, disability and age. At the local level, an intervention approach focused on the populations of women, children and people with disabilities remains weak. While a newly installed protection network exists, it is necessary to strengthen public referral systems and case identification in both Ñeembucú and Concepción. Psychosocial support actions have been conducted in both communities through local volunteers and a partnership between PRC, UNICEF and the Ministry of Childhood. This has included the establishment of protection spaces in which it is necessary to engage the adult population who are responsible for child welfare. Intra-family violence and femicide rates in Paraguay are high; so, the promotion of rights and the intervention path in collective centres and with affected families is essential for comprehensive assistance.

PRC is currently coordinating with state institutions (Ministry of Children and Adolescents) and other humanitarian actors (UNICEF and PAHO) for the sexual violence prevention strategy in collective centres.

Population to be assisted: At least 4,700 affected people are assisted in Ñeembucú and Concepción.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Protection working group's violence prevention strategy; IFRC minimum standard commitments on protection, gender and inclusion in emergencies.

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	# of people in situations of vulnerability prioritized and reached with this operation's actions Target: 4,700 people															
	Inclusion and Protection Output 1.1: NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.	# of operation areas of focus that include a gender and diversity approach Target: four focus areas – health, livelihoods, WASH, PGI)															
	Activities planned Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP031	Conduct an assessment of specific needs of the affected population based on criteria selected from the minimum standard commitments on protection, gender and inclusion in emergencies																
AP031	Support sectoral teams to includes measures to address vulnerabilities specific to gender and diversity factors (including people with disabilities) in their planning																
	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.	Violence prevention strategy implemented Target: one strategy															

AP046	Deployment of one General RIT and one CTP RIT																	
P&B Output Code	Output S4.1 The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability																	
	Outcome S4.1.4: Staff security is prioritised in all IFRC activities																	
	Activities planned Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP066	Insurance for volunteers participating in emergency response																	
AP066	Protection and visibility materials for volunteers participating in emergency response																	

Budget

Please see budget [attached](#).

Contact Information

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DREF OPERATION

20/05/2019

MDRPY020 - Floods

Name in financial system (TBC)	DREF Grant
	Budget CHF
	0
Shelter assistance to households	0
Shelter tech. support and awareness	0
Total Shelter	0
	0
Improvement of income sources	0
Livelihoods assistance	0
Food production & income generation	0
Multipurpose cash grants	104,212
Livelihoods awareness	0
Total Livelihoods & basic needs	104,212
	0
Health services to communities	7,297
Voluntary blood donation	0
Maternal newborn and child health	0
Nutrition	0
Road safety	0
NS capacity for health care	0
HIV and AIDS	0
Avian and human influenza pandemic	0
Malaria	0
Tuberculosis	0
Other infectious diseases	3,326
Health in emergency	4,233
Psychosocial support	6,955
Immunization activities	0
Health needs in complex settings	0
HIV/AIDS care and treatment	0
Malaria care and treatment	0
Tuberculosis care and treatment	0
RMNCH care and treatment	0
NCD care and treatment	0
Psychosocial support	0
Search and rescue	0
Total Health	21,811
	0
Access to safe water	66,499
Treatment/reuse of wastewater	0
Reduction of open defecation	0
WASH knowledge and best practice	0
Hygiene promotion	5,685
Total WASH	72,183
	0
Equitable access to services	504
Social inclusion-equitable status	0
Interpersonal violence prev/response	0
Response to SGBV in emergencies	9,474
NVP-education and advocacy programs	0
Total Protection, Gender and Inclusion	9,978
	0
Migration assistance and protection	0
Migration awareness and advocacy	0

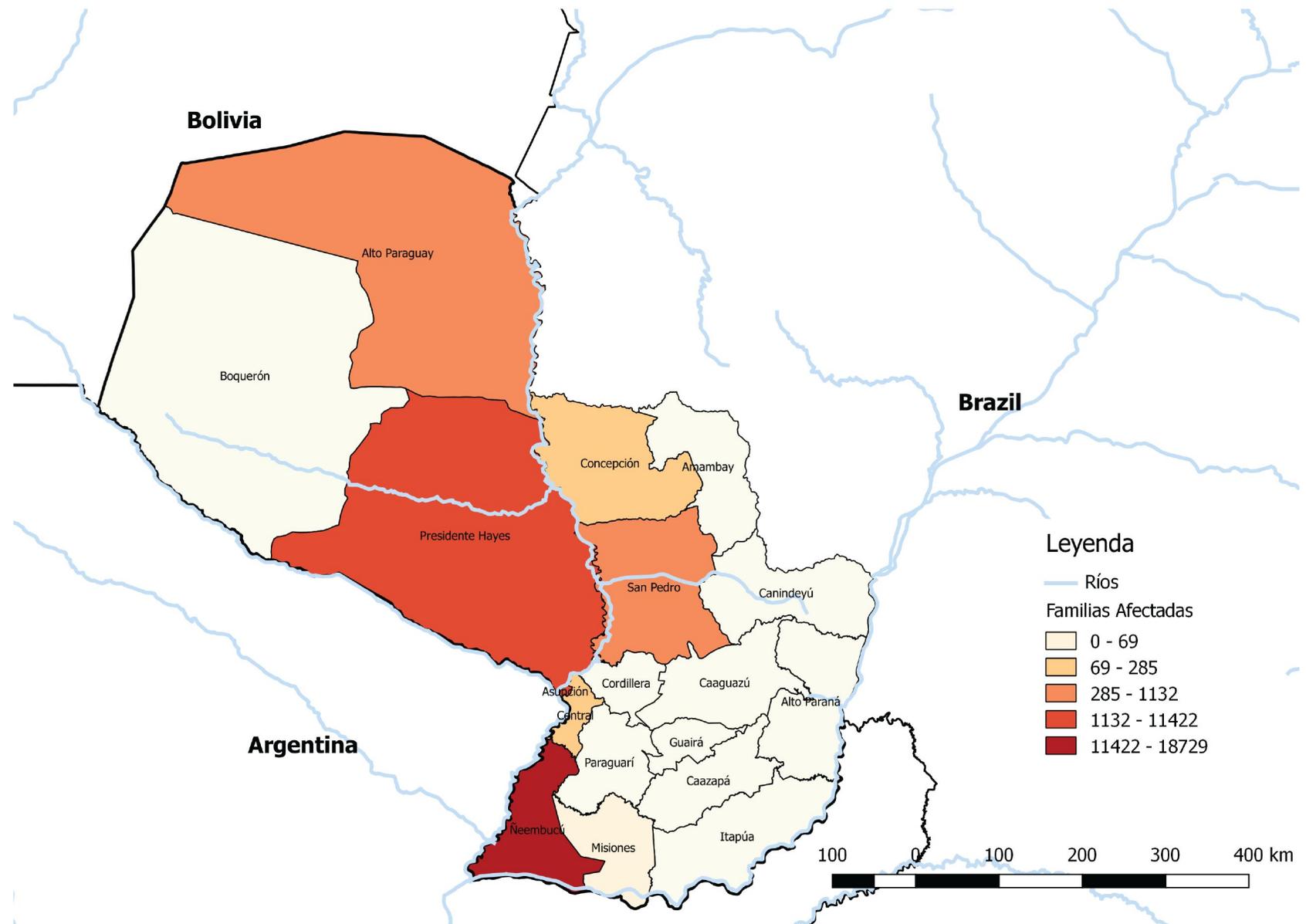
Total Migration	0
Preparedness at community level	0
Response and risk red. at NS level	0
Green solutions	0
Climate change awareness	0
Total Disaster Risk Reduction	0
	0
NS organisational capacity assessm.	0
NS volunteering deveopment	0
NS corporate /organisational systems	24,442
Total Strengthening National Societies	24,442
	0
IFRC surge capacity	18,142
Humanitarian principles and Rules	0
Integrated services for NS	17,134
IFRC coord. in humanitarian system	0
Supply chain and fleet services	0
Movement coordination	0
Movement shared services	0
Total Influence others as leading strategic partn	35,277
	0
Advocacy on humanitarian issues	0
IFRC policies and positions	0
Research and evaluation	0
Advocacy on humanitarian issues	0
Support to NS in policy & advocacy	0
Planning and reporting	0
Resource generation	0
Emergency fundraising excellence	0
NS resource and partnership dev.supp	0
Financial management	0
Administration	0
Staff security	2,812
Total Influence others as leading strategic partn	2,812
	0
Programme and Supplementary Services Recover	17,596
Total INDIRECT COSTS	17,596
	0
TOTAL BUDGET	288,311



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

PARAGUAY: FLOODS - MAY, 2019

AFFECTED DISTRICTS



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: Paraguay Red Cross, Government, GADM, Natural Earth - Produced by IM Americas.