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Operation Update no. 2

Argentina: Drought



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRAR017	GLIDE N° DR-2020-000031-ARG
Operation update n° 2; 23 June 2020	Timeframe covered by this update: 27 February 2020 to 15 June 2020
Operation start date: 27 February 2020	Operation end date: 31 July 2020
N° of people being assisted: 4,000 people	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) and Spanish Red Cross.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Salta Civil Defence, Argentine Army, OCHA, ECHO, IOM, UNICEF and the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), Fundación Pata Pila and Fundapaz.	
Summary of the main revisions made to the Emergency Plan of Action: As mentioned in Operations Update no. 1 , this DREF operation will end on 31 July 2020 to complete activities that were delayed due to COVID-19 measures, such the "Mandatory Preventive Social Isolation" that began on 19 March 2020. This operation update announces the replacement of the cash transfer programme for food kit deliveries, which has required a budget modification. The Argentine Red Cross (ARC) made this decision to better respond to the food security needs of the indigenous Wichis, Chorotes and Tobas peoples who are faced with movement restrictions and limited functioning of local markets due to COVID-19. The ARC continues to provide support on the ground through sector actions in health, water and sanitation, livelihoods (food security) and protection, among other areas.	

<For the updated budget, click [here](#). For the contacts, click [here](#).>

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

The combination of the Social and Health Emergency, declared on 20 January 2020 by the Salta provincial government, and the COVID-19 emergency in Argentina have increased the vulnerability and needs of the Wichis, Chorotes and Tobas indigenous communities. As mentioned in Operations Update no. 1, the Salta provincial government's declaration of the Social and Health Emergency in its north-eastern regions responded to the death of eight children and the hospitalization of 30 others due to malnutrition, including at the start of this operation figures of 855 registered cases and more than 10,000 at-risk cases especially in



Argentine Red Cross distributed household filters in Anglicana 2 community. Source: ARC.

indigenous communities in the departments of Rivadavia, San Martín and Orán. Dozens of other children were hospitalized due to gastrointestinal and respiratory illnesses aggravated by their acute state of malnutrition and dehydration. One of the origins of this situation is the seasonal drought that began in the last quarter of 2019 and intensified in February, which directly affected people's quality of life due to low food production, impact on livestock and, consequently, a significant decrease in people's daily food consumption.

With COVID-19 containment measures, movement was restricted across the country, which had an impact on access to food and to resources in general. This situation has increased the vulnerability of these drought-affected communities and their ability to reach nearby urban areas to purchase food. Prior to the pandemic-related travel restrictions, these communities used public transport to make the three-hour journey to Tartagal, which is no longer possible. The planned cash transfer programme will be replaced by direct food assistance via the distribution of food kits to the population. The Argentine Red Cross (ARC), which began to provide assistance in the most affected areas immediately after the declaration of emergency in late January, has State authorization for its operational mobilization and also in the mobilization of food kits.

At the start of the operation, the ARC Humanitarian Observatory conducted a field assessment that identified that 90 per cent of the population evaluated had a below normal nutritional status, registering 45 per cent for the "very underweight" indicator, using the Body Mass Index (BMI) scale. In addition, 84 per cent of the children assessed had experienced at least one episode of diarrhoea in the previous month linked to hygiene habits and access to safe water. The National Society established a camp in the area to continue assisting communities and populations through health, water, hygiene and livelihood actions.

The COVID-19 pandemic has made access to health services more complex, as the significant distance between communities and health centres has been compounded by the closing of access roads and the decrease in transport. In addition to the reduced staff in health centres, prioritization is given to people with COVID-19 symptoms and regular consultations remain suspended. As for the already limited water or electricity supply services, all municipal staff are working reduced hours, which minimizes access and ability to solve problems.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

Argentine Red Cross, with support from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), is responding to the emergency in the town of Santa Victoria Este, located 540 km from the city of Salta. A base camp was established in the Misión Grande area, approximately 15 km from Santa Victoria Este, from which it is able to provide response to more than 38 indigenous Wichis, Chorotes and Tobas communities.

The National Society established the first humanitarian camp in ARC's history, within which the National Response Directorate activated an Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) to coordinate actions on the ground. The camp has an operations centre, a first aid post, telecommunications, a logistics area, fleet, training rooms, kitchen, dining area, water supply and sanitation for communities.

Prior to rolling out the operation, the field team met with more than 35 chieftains (*caciques*) and community leaders to socialize the planned operational actions that ARC would implement and to explain the Movement's mission and fundamental principles. These communities' members expressed a high level of acceptance and demonstrated positive engagement in the pre-implementation processes.

The National Society has provided support and care in the following aspects:

- More than 30 evaluations of water quality were conducted at different collection points
- 4,000 individuals surveyed regarding household needs, using Open Data Kit (ODK)

- 468 first aid services provided
- 735 household water filters distributed
- 1176 jerrycans distributed.

Since the beginning of the operation, Argentine Red Cross, together with OCHA, IOM, UNHCR, UNICEF, the Argentine Army and ECHO, has been part of the coordination working group, convened by the Office of the United Nations Resident Coordinator that create a Global Action Plan that unites the actions of all these organizations. The working group maintains joint work and regular meetings (online in the COVID-19 context) with the organizations, which are developing their specific action plans, and especially with the Argentine Army on the ground to coordinate water distributions.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

Prior to the approval of this DREF operation, a surge Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion (WASH) specialist was deployed to assist with assessment of communities' water sources and identify factors to contribute to the WASH implementation strategy.

Due to significant price increases in Argentina, the IFRC Regional Logistic Unit (RLU) provided the acquired bladders, jerrycans, household and community water filters, and hygiene kits (which have arrived in Argentina and are on their way to Salta). The RLU also assisted with the shipping, quoting, purchasing and custom clearance processes.

Within the framework of this operation's Plan of Action, the Spanish Red Cross sent an a M15 Emergency Response Unit (ERU M15 with a purification line) to the country, which arrived in late April. It is now operative in the field. Simultaneously, 1600 jerrycans are being distributed to carry water from the plant or distribution bladders. Spanish Red Cross also donated 25,000 Euros to implement the operation and set up the base camp.



The Spanish Red Cross donated a M15 Emergency Response Unit with a purification line, which is being used in Plaza Santa María. Source: ARC.

The head of the IFRC Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) for the Southern Cone and Brazil provided direct and ongoing support to all planning and coordination processes by both the Red Cross and government (national and province) and external agencies. In addition, the IFRC Disaster Management coordinator for South America and CCST financial coordinator are providing support to the operation.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

Since the beginning of the emergency, government organizations were mobilized to Salta to assist the drought-affected population and address the health situation. The COVID-19 pandemic has led to challenges and limitations for humanitarian assistance coverage.

The Argentine Army has been working in Santa Victoria Este, specifically in the "El Rosado" area, with a commission of water specialists from the V Mountain Brigade's engineering battalion, which has put into operation an M-11 water treatment plant with the capacity to produce 9000 litres per hour, providing access to safe water in more than 15 communities in the area. Service continues to be provided despite the COVID-19 emergency.

Salta's Ministry of Public Health, with support from the National Ministry of Health, is assisting the Santa Victoria Este Hospital with medical/nursing personnel reinforcements, basic ward equipment and a four-wheel drive ambulance to provide health care access to communities in the area. Due to the quarantine measures, local basic service provision has been restricted.

Salta's Ministry of Social Development distributed monthly basic food kits to families affected by the emergency. However, movement restrictions related to the pandemic interrupted this activity. As mentioned, the affected population requires this support to overcome the crisis and the health and COVID-19 emergencies, especially considering the limitations and restrictions on the local market.

The Ministry of Public Health began an influenza vaccination campaign in early April, distributing 3,550 doses to the Santa Victoria Este/Rivadavia area, which are being administered to targeted population at their homes. On 3 April, the provincial government delivered six medium-complexity ambulances to strengthen efforts in localities affected by the social and health emergency.

UNICEF delivered 1,000 nutritional supplements to the province to assist with the nutritional recovery of underweight and acutely malnourished children in northern Salta. Supplements are being distributed through five health posts, in compliance with UNICEF distribution standards.

Within the framework of the Humanitarian Plan of Action developed in conjunction with ECHO, ARC was able to secure 200 additional household water filters to expand drought response in affected localities.

OCHA sent two experts to support the Office of the UN Resident Coordinator and strengthen coordination, needs assessment and information management.

Argentine Red Cross works in coordination with local institutions to provide a more tailored response and avoid duplication. ARC's main strategic partners in the area are Fundación Pata Pila and Fundapaz.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Livelihoods and basic needs (including food security): Due to the COVID-19 emergency, families are finding it extremely difficult to reach urban centres to collect their pensions and subsidies and to purchase food and supplies. The scarce transportation in the area prior to the pandemic has been suspended for over two months; travel to urban centres is no longer feasible. Movement restrictions affect the normal provision of services, in this case, the low availability of ATMs has led to low availability of cash in Santa Victoria Este, for example, some 20 km from the intervention area.

Current quarantine measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19 have made it difficult for communities to access food. The suspension of provincial food distributions has further increased their vulnerability. The commercial sector in Santa Victoria Este, some 20 km from the intervention area, has minimal goods and supplies due to the COVID-19-related measures. It is currently able to respond to the demand of local residents and certain communities.

The drought has negatively affected access to and availability of water to sustain food sources (livestock) maintained and produced by communities. The rivers' decreased flows have affected fishing, which communities engage in mostly to secure food. Current conditions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic have increasingly led to a shortage of resources and stocks for local businesses (roadblocks, limited transport), and people are unable to go to work or sell their crafts. Day labourers who were able to work are unable to do so due to governmental restrictions on agricultural production activities.

Assessments conducted by the ARC in the field reveal that 65 per cent of children went without food at least once during the week, and 53 per cent were able to eat only once a day. Food distributions have been suspended due to the pandemic; the dining halls and canteens that usually operate in schools are closed as well. This has forced families to reduce their number of food rations, mainly affecting vulnerable groups such as children under the age of five, pregnant women, the elderly and people with acute and chronic diseases.

Assessments indicate that movement restrictions have made it hard to find fresh produce (fruits and vegetables) and non-perishable foods (flour, cereals, legumes, oils, canned items).

Health: Three more children with symptoms associated with severe dehydration caused by diarrhoea and vomiting died during the month of March. Like all the others, these deaths are closely related to acute malnutrition triggered by the lack of access to drinking water and food. Field assessment teams identified that 90 per cent of the population assessed presents a below normal nutritional status, registering 45 per cent for the “very underweight” indicator (per the BMI scale). In addition, 84 per cent of the children assessed have experienced at least one episode of diarrhoea in the previous month.

While dengue cases have not increased significantly in the area, it is important to continue to raise awareness about vector-borne diseases. Based on State figures, 2,201 positive cases of Type 1 dengue were registered in Salta province, mostly in nearby municipalities. None of the cases registered have resulted in death.

The children's deaths have caused widespread emotional impact to area residents - both to the families of the children who have died as well as to the community at large given the community ties that unite them (families live in organized communities under a “*cacicado*” system where everyone is part of a “big family” structure). There are signs of severe stress linked to conditions of uncertainty and fear, mainly because they do not know what condition their children are in, but also due to the COVID-19 scenario - which has prevented families from engaging in everyday activities, such as attending church and school, and disrupted everyday life - and the mandatory quarantine that continues to be extended every week and prevents them from medium to long-term planning.

Water and sanitation: Access to safe water remains a need. Some communities (around 40 per cent of those surveyed and 20 per cent of surveyed families) do not have access to water due to remote distance of wells or rivers, while others have access to low-quality sources. In some cases, there is no access to water distributed via the supply network or people are unable to travel to these. On the other hand, the communities that do have access to water lack containers to store it or transport it to their homes, which exacerbates associated diseases (diarrhoea, dehydration, heat stroke, gastroenteritis, urinary infections, allergies, respiratory issues). The mandatory preventive isolation is an additional factor that is affecting people's ability to collect water.

In terms of sanitation, waste management is virtually non-existent, as improvised garbage dumps spring up around the very areas where these communities live; no community has a drainage network; and half use latrines. This is partly attributed to the nomadic nature of several communities, which does not allow for long-term sanitation implementation. Furthermore, many communities’ location far from paved roads hinders planning for a waste collection system.

Operation Risk Assessment

While volunteer team rotations varied based on security provisions related to the pandemic, both in terms of length of stay and number of members, the residents of the communities reached have expressed concern regarding these rotations and the people coming in from “the outside”. This was dealt with through community awareness mechanisms, longer-term stays, and by prioritizing local volunteerism, and eventually their concerns decreased. In subsequent conversations with *caciques* and other community members, they expressed their approval for the ARC camp, since they see Red Cross members as health agents who provide assistance to the population and contribute to their COVID-19 prevention actions. It is necessary to follow-up on certain situations and monitor rumours where necessary.

During the course of the operation, several ARC vehicles assisting with response suffered mechanical failures due to bad road and weather conditions (temperatures above 48°C on occasions).

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
COVID-19. Increase in the number of confirmed cases in Salta province, potentially	High rate of contagion due to pre-existing precarious social and health conditions in communities, causing significant impact to operational activities.	ARC has prepared an action protocol in the event a positive case of COVID-19 is detected in the area, which immediately reduces the possibility of transmission in communities and isolates the suspected case at the Santa

coming to assisted communities.		Victoria Este hospital. Activities in relation to access to the population will be adjusted.
Overflowing of the Pilcomayo river	Damage to housing located near the river and within the floodplain, possibly requiring evacuation from the area.	Support to province and municipal governments with community evacuations, with possible evacuation of base camp.
Road closure and community perception	Free movement of volunteers and humanitarian aid elements is impossible, and validation and acceptance by communities is jeopardized.	Awareness talks are organized with leaders to explain our processes. Dialogue with local authorities and community leaders to allow ARC vehicles to pass

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational Objective

To reduce the impact of humanitarian needs caused by the prolonged drought in Salta province through actions that reduce negative survival strategies, improve access to drinking water, and nutritional surveillance with a gender perspective.

ARC's EPoA includes actions to support 4,000 vulnerable people in the municipalities of Santa Victoria Este and General Ballivian in northern Salta in terms of health care, livelihoods and water and hygiene,

OPERATIONAL SUPPORT

Human resources: All deployed personnel have life and personal accident insurance in accordance with Argentine legislation, and institutional staff has work-risk insurance.

So far, 9 national intervention team (NIT) members, 4 headquarters staff and 52 volunteers from branches in Luján, La Plata, Mar del Plata, Necochea, Rosario, Saavedra, Salta, San Andrés, San Juan, San Rafael, Santa Fe, Santiago del Estero, Santos Lugares, Tucumán, and Villa Crespo have been deployed.

The COVID-10 context has generated extra documentation, requiring a health declaration stating that the person has not presented associated symptoms in the 14 days prior to deployment as well as another stating that the person has not come into close contact with suspected cases. Related protocols and procedures and a permanent surveillance system have been incorporated. The pandemic has made it difficult to mobilize volunteers, requiring them to stay for longer periods of time to reduce the virus' circulation and prioritizing local volunteerism.

Logistics and supply chain: All of the National Society's logistical resources have been made available since the beginning of the operation, including the humanitarian logistics area at national headquarters. However, the COVID-19 action plan has required sharing logistical support resources, such as transportation, to implement the operation.

Agreements were established with the Aeropuerto 2000 agency, which has provided storage space at Ezeiza International Airport to be used as an extra warehouse. The logistics team spent additional time for purchasing and acquisition processes for this action plan.

The assistance provided by the IFRC RLU to acquire the humanitarian aid that is currently being distributed in the field has been essential for the Plan of Action's implementation. Also, with their support, ARC has acquired 1600 jerrycans (sent from Panama), 800 hygiene kits (which are scheduled to arrive soon), 4 bladders, and 800 household water filters and 16 community water filters (sent from the United Kingdom).

Other important pandemic-related issues to consider are the closed roads, restricted transport of cargo and the border closures (both commercial and personal).

It is important to note that transportation costs have been high due to:

- The distance between the location from which resources are deployed and the field.
- The difficult access, and therefore the need to have specific vehicles and equipment.
- Increased maintenance costs for cell phones and resources due to the distances travelled over rough terrain.

The following material resources have been deployed to the field:

Resources	Quantity
4x4 trucks, double cab	4
4x2 trucks, double cab	2
Utility truck	2
Unmanned aerial vehicle (drone)	1
Backpacks and first aid kits	7
VHF communication equipment	20
WASH kit (for Water source quality evaluation)	1
Safety equipment for volunteers	30
ATVs	2
Semitrailer	1
Motorhome	1
M15 Water Treatment Plant	1
Generators	2
Structural Tent	3
Field tents	4
Awnings	3

Information technology: Community assessments have been carried out using the ODK platform. Satellite telephony is being used, as many areas in this region of Argentina do not have telephone or communication services. A satellite internet antenna was installed at the camp to support the operation.

Communications: Images, videos and testimonials have been obtained in coordination with the national headquarters' communication area and volunteers and personnel deployed in the field, from which various materials have been created. These have been shared in the media, social networks, and used in accountability documents to communities, the government and strategic partners.

The communications team has a four-stage strategy. The first one, which has been completed, was directly related to the "problematization of the situation" and positioning the issue in the agenda. The second stage involved fundraising. The third stage involved visibility, monitoring rumours and producing pieces for the community (which is currently

underway). The fourth stage involves the compilation of elements that provide visibility to actions and that can be used for accountability to the community, State and strategic partners.

The following are links to media coverage on the ARC operation:

- <https://www.diariopopular.com.ar/general/cruz-roja-ayudara-las-comunidades-wichis-y-los-pueblos-indigenas-salta-2-millones-litros-agua-n460841>
- <https://www.tribuno.com/salta/nota/2020-2-6-14-3-0-organismos-internacionales-se-suman-a-la-agenda-de-intervencion-sociosanitaria-en-el-norte-salteno>
- <https://www.lanacion.com.ar/comunidad/cruz-roja-se-suma-ayuda-salta-llevar-nid2336185>
- https://www.ellitoral.com/index.php/id_um/226900-la-cruz-roja-argentina-brindara-2-millones-de-litros-de-agua-potable-a-salta-en-dos-meses-nacionales.html
- <https://www.minutoneuquen.com/nacionales/2020/2/21/ante-la-emergencia-la-cruz-roja-argentina-llevara-agua-potable-la-comunidad-wichi-de-salta-189818.html>
- <https://www.ambito.com/politica/juan-cabandie/la-cruz-roja-repartira-2-millones-litros-agua-pueblos-indigenas-salta-n5084323>
- <https://www.telam.com.ar/notas/202002/434160-cruz-roja-argentina-agua-potable-comunidades-wichi-salta.html>
- <https://www.pagina12.com.ar/249975-la-cruz-roja-instalara-un-campamento-en-el-chaco-salteno>
- <https://mundo.sputniknews.com/america-latina/202002071090399016-la-onu-la-ue-y-la-cruz-roja-intervienen-en-provincia-argentina-ante-emergencia-sociosanitaria/>

Security: Argentine Red Cross ensures Safer Access in all its operations. All volunteers and staff are covered by life insurance, work under safety regulations and use the appropriate personal protection equipment. Considering the COVID-19 emergency, specific protocols for action and appropriate use of face mask, gloves, social distancing, etc. have been established.

The Red Cross has a good community acceptance and does not have major issues working in affected areas. The community actively participates in activities carried out by the institution.

A safety plan has been prepared, which is sent to volunteers prior to deployment and reviewed during induction. Upon arrival, volunteers are provided work gloves, an institutional vest, and a biosafety kit consisting of a face mask, goggles and gloves (COVID-19 kit).

Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting: The operation is being coordinated by an Emergency Operations Centre set up at the base camp. This EOC is coordinated by the National Response Directorate, which in turn is responsible for planning the actions to be carried out in the field. This monitoring is carried out through spreadsheets and documents that are completed and shared daily and the reports prepared by operation leaders (usually members of the national team), which are systematized by the EOC.

Administration and finance: Fundraising was activated as soon as the emergency was declared through both conventional and new fundraising mechanisms. The full marketing team, web donation channels and an advertising campaign over the main mass media were activated. On the other hand, a comprehensive and general plan was submitted to strategic partners such as large donor companies and Chamber of Entrepreneurs for Sustainable Development (CEADS).

All funds raised, including this DREF, were consolidated into one single plan and unified budget called "Salta 2020 Humanitarian Plan of Action". It contains short- and medium-term goals, which will be the responsibility of the Response Directorate, as well as long-term actions, which will be taken up by the National Directorate for Human Development team. The campaign, which is still underway, has raised 50 per cent of the total amount necessary to complete all its actions. ARC has private and individual donors collaborating with the operation, and Spanish Red Cross contributed with 25,000 Euros.

The Argentine Red Cross has specific procedures for procurement and accountability in emergency situations, which aim to guarantee transparency in the management of funds allocated for the implementation of humanitarian aid actions. In addition, the National Accounting and Administration and Finance Directorates will provide support to the operation through budget monitoring, procurement, expense reports, audits and financial reports.

In addition, the National Society maintains annual accounting, which is presented through the Annual Report; an independent audit company audits the reports; and there is an internal oversight body.

Detailed Operational Plan



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted (updated): 4,000

Male: 2,040

Female: 1,960

Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Livelihood assessment and cash feasibility study	1	1
800 families receive support for their basic needs (food kits) if the feasibility study so indicates.	Updated target: 800	In process
Satisfaction survey.	Updated target: 800	Pending

Progress towards outcomes

Livelihood assessment and cash feasibility study: A feasibility report concluded that conducting a cash transfer programme (CTP) was not possible. Its update concluded on the possibility of using another method to provide food access to families through food kit deliveries.

The ARC conducted a rapid assessment of eating habits on 6 May, with a sample of 37 families. The results indicated the following eating habits in the target area:

Livestock	Cereals and by-products	Vegetables	Fruits
Goat	Rice	Potato	Tomato
Pig	Cornmeal	Sweet potato	Mandarin
Chickens	Noodles	Lettuce	Apples
Ducks	Wheat flour	Onion	Bananas
Fish	Semolina	Squash	
Cow	Frangollo		
Rabbit	Lentils		
Armadillo			

Deer

Distribution of food kits: The National Society considered using this method to provide a speedy response. Household surveys were conducted to identify the appropriate foods for the target population, and it was also proposed to expand the target population under this line in order to be able to cover all families within this Plan of Action.

The following kit was defined based on the surveys:

Product	Quantity	Unit
Rice	10	kg
Fortified pasta, noodles or similar	10	500 grs
Fortified wheat flour	2	kg
Polenta	4	750 gr
Salt	2	kg
Lentils	10	500-gr bag
Chickpea	10	600-gr bag
Tuna/Mackerel in oil	8	380-gr tin
Tomato puree	4	520 gr
Peas (priority) or jardinera	4	300-gr tin
Sugar	2	kg
Mate sachets (infusion)	2	boxes x 50
Mincemeat	10	90-grs tin
Sunflower oil	2	1.5 litres

Monitoring, follow-up and satisfaction survey: This activity will be conducted following the distribution.

Challenges: COVID-19-related movement and transport restrictions. The province of Salta has recently closed its borders, making it impossible to mobilize volunteers from other parts of the country.



Health

People targeted: 4,000

Male: 2,040

Female: 1,960

Health Outcome 1: Less severe cases of illness or malnutrition are treated at the community level and referral pathways are established for severe cases

Indicators:

Target

Actual

Training volunteers in healthy eating and nutritional surveillance	60	60
Identify procedures for referring children identified as potentially malnourished to health centres	1	1
Promotion and awareness of Healthy Eating	800 families	In process
Nutritional surveillance and referral to the health centre	800 families	634
Health Outcome 2: Transmission of diseases with epidemic potential is reduced		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Visits by health personnel from headquarters to assess and monitor the health situation and coordinate with the authorities	6	10
Health promotion training to volunteers for their integration into the emergency response	30	18
Preparation and distribution of health promotion material	800 families	735 families
Health promotion and vector-borne and communicable diseases	800	735 families
Health Outcome 3: Psychosocial impacts of the emergency are reduced		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Provide psychosocial support (PSS) to people affected by the emergency with priority given to family of victims	800	14
Provide psychosocial support to staff and volunteers	120 PSS sessions	109
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>Training volunteers in healthy eating and nutritional surveillance: Together with the Pata Pila organization, a training workshop was held at the base camp, attended by 60 volunteers - some online via the Zoom platform and in person by those deployed at the time. The training provided food recommendations by age group and the possibilities within the target communities.</p> <p>Identify procedures for referring children identified as potentially malnourished to health centres: A procedure to identify at-risk children was developed, which includes criteria to assess the target population for this activity (e.g. age, height, weight, community, access to safe water and disabilities). The nursing staff will be responsible for reporting and identification, supervised by base camp leaders. Children will be reported and referred to the Santa Victoria Este hospital, which is the main health facility in the region. The case must also be reported to the province's Ministry of Health, as agreed with the Ministry of the Interior (a reporting protocol and form exist).</p> <p>Promotion and awareness of Healthy Eating with an CEA approach: Awareness visits for mid-June were planned for a maximum of ten people from the communities of: Anglicana, Santa Maria, Mistolar, Pozo la Yegua, CIC and Pelicano. This number is in line with COVID-19 safety recommendations regarding social distancing, which means creating situations that do not foster crowded conditions. The intention is to adapt the activity so as to adhere to and maintain established recommendations.</p>		

Nutritional surveillance and referral to health centres: The infirmary has reported 468 visits by various community members to seek treatment for various ailments (headaches, wounds, pharyngitis, otitis, colic, lower back pain, gastroenteritis, labour, seizures, BP and vital signs monitoring). This is very important information for this line of action, given that, in the COVID-19 context, it constitutes a source of information, detection, surveillance and referral. As mentioned above, this is done in coordination with the Santa Victoria Este Hospital, which receives the cases that are considered serious or require advanced medical monitoring, such as cases of severe malnutrition. A protocol to measure height and weight, which are recorded, is applied in all healthcare services as the main surveillance factor. Nutritional surveillance sessions were also held in nearby communities. All the information collected is reported to the Santa Victoria Este Hospital authorities, who continue to monitor the cases and report them to Salta's Ministry of Public Health.



ARC conducts weight and height monitoring in Anglicana 2 community- Source: ARC.

At the beginning of the operation, Argentine Red Cross' Humanitarian Observatory conducted research into the nutritional status of 634 children in northern Argentina using a representative sample. The results regarding nutritional conditions and food dynamics were alarming, which were shared with the municipality and the province.

Visits by health personnel from Headquarters to assess and monitor the health situation and coordinate with the authorities:

Volunteer technicians and specialized health personnel were deployed. Meetings were held with province Ministry of Health authorities, directors of the Santa Victoria Este hospital and representatives of the national Ministry of Health tasked with keeping records of the cases of malnourished children, to establish care, referral and reporting protocols.

Health promotion training to volunteers for their integration into the emergency response: A total of 18 volunteers distributed across deployments were trained, who later went on to lead health promotion in communities. The training sessions considered a cultural approach into the operational actions using participatory methods and aligned with the corresponding guidelines.

Date	N° of trainings	Branches	Men	Women	Total
08-03	1	Salta	1	1	2
14-03	1	Necochea, Santa Fe	1	1	2
26-03	1	Rosario, Saavedra	1	1	2
09-04	1	Salta, Santos Lugares	1	1	2
21-04	1	Saavedra, Salta, Santos Lugares	1	2	3
05-05	1	Salta, Santa Fe	1	1	2
18-05	1	Salta, Jujuy, Esperanza	2	1	3

01-06	1	Salta, Jujuy	-	2	2
Total	8	8 branches	8	10	18

Preparation and distribution of health promotion material that considers the challenge of native peoples with a CEA approach: Health promotion workshops were provided to individuals together with delivery of and training on the use of household filters. These came with brochures as well as filter use manuals translated into the Wichi language. Three pieces were produced in this manner: one on safe water, one on hand-washing and the filter manual (1000 copies of each).



ARC conducted house visits to raise awareness on vector-borne diseases – Community of Mistolar. Source: ARC.

Health promotion and vector-borne and communicable diseases: This was conducted to complement other awareness-raising workshops and during household filter distributions.

Considering the current situation due to the Coronavirus pandemic, the response strategy in the area had to be re-evaluated in order to ensure the safety of both the communities and volunteers. Action protocols have been established in the event a positive case of COVID-19 is detected in the area, as well as safety-related documents on personal protection equipment and action to minimize the risk of infection.

COVID-19 related consultation spaces have been generated, providing precautionary measures and information to the community.

Communities	Women	Men
(no community)	28	27
13 de Enero	1	0
27 de Junio	8	9
3 de Febrero	4	0
6 Hermanos	17	12
Anglicana	4	11
Anglicana Central	3	7
Anglicana II	7	6
Anglicana III	7	6
Anglicana Santa Maria	15	12
Bienvenido Santa Maria	2	0
Cañada Larga	4	3
CIC	4	4

Cruce Santa Maria	4	3
El Algarrobal	0	3
El Algarrobal I	5	1
El Cruce	8	7
El Palmar	2	4
El Pelicano	3	2
El Quebrachal	1	3
El Retiro	1	4
El Silencio	0	1
Gálata	7	1
La Curvita	71	63
La Estrella	2	3
La Golondrina	4	6
La Magdalena	10	0
La Nueva Aaron	1	1
Madre Nueva Esperanza	2	3
Mecle	4	4
Misión Vieja	4	6
Misión Vieja I	6	7
Misión Vieja II	3	8
Mistolar	10	15
Monte Carmelo Nuevo	8	4
Monte Carmelo Viejo	59	29
Monte Verde	1	3
Nueva vida	6	1
Padre Coll	13	9
Padre Coll II	0	4
Padre Coll Nuevo	5	6
Palo Santal	3	2
Pozo la Yegua	8	6
Puntana	38	1
Quebracho Blanco	3	15

Santa Maria	0	1
Santa Maria Chica	1	3
Santa Maria Comunidad Nueva	2	2
Santa Maria Mision Grande	0	1
Tewook	2	2
Vizcacharal (La Bendición)	2	1
TOTAL	403	332
	735	

Provide psychosocial support to people affected by the emergency with priority given to family of victims: Recreational activities used to be conducted with children and adults when the camp had just been set up, which had to be suspended due to the mandatory social isolation measures. Thus, the number of people reached at this time remains low. After the children died from malnutrition, volunteers specializing in psychosocial support approached the immediate relatives of these children. The ARC will continue to provide psychosocial support, employing the hygiene kit distributions to offer this service to children, adolescents and adult community members.

Provide psychosocial support to staff and volunteers: At the end of each mission, a defusing and mission assessment is conducted with each volunteer who had been in the camp. Group sharing sessions on performance under a psychosocial support strategy are held, which can be done one-on-one if requested. In addition, spaces to socialize are provided daily in the evenings. There is a psychosocial support team at headquarters always available for volunteers who require specific assistance. In special situations, distraction or evaluation activities are carried out regarding what has been experienced during that particular day.

Date	N° of workshops	Branches	Men	Women	Total
15-03	1	Salta, San Rafael, Santiago del Estero, Villa Crespo, Headquarters	6	3	9
22-03	1	Necochea, Salta, San Juan, Santa Fe, Santos Lugares, Tucumán, Headquarters.	7	5	12
09-04	1	La Plata, Rosario, Saavedra, Salta, Santos Lugares, Headquarters	5	6	11
23-04	1	La Plata, Luján, Rosario, Salta, Santos Lugares, Headquarters	7	4	11
04-05	1	Saavedra, Salta, San Andrés, Santa Fe, Santos Lugares.	5	6	11
14-05	1	Saavedra, Salta, San Andrés, Santa Fe.	4	6	10
18-05	1	Luján, Saavedra, Salta, San Andrés, Santa Fe, Santos Lugares, Headquarters	11	6	17
23-05	1	Esperanza, Jujuy, Salta, Santa Fe, Headquarters, Quilmes, Vicente Lopez, Villa Crespo.	8	6	14
01-06	1	Esperanza, Jujuy, Salta, Santa Fe, Headquarters, Quilmes, Vicente Lopez, Villa Crespo.	8	6	14


Total		61	48	109
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Challenges:

- Generating group spaces for families in a COVID-19 context.
- Instability of computer networks.
- Low flow of official information.
- Language barriers.
- Psychosocial support for women.

Actions to overcome challenges:

- Virtual training spaces are established.
- Strategies for home visits and family micro-chats are initiated, respecting all COVID-19 biosafety measures
- The bandwidth of the camp's antenna is increased.
- The Red Cross Humanitarian Observatory is designing new research to be socialized with authorities.
- Pieces are produced in native languages, and contacts are established with community translators.
- Once COVID-19 precautionary measures end, the plan is to have protected, gender-differentiated spaces, agreed with *caciques* and community leaders.

 <p>Water, sanitation and hygiene People targeted: 4,000 Male: 2,040 Female: 1,960</p>		
WASH Outcome 1: Immediate risk reduction of water-borne and water-related diseases in selected communities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
WASH Training for volunteers	15	15
Water quality assessments	30	30
Distribution of drinking water through bladder system	2,000,000 litres	32,865
Distribution of PUR powders	75,000 litres	54,000
Distribution of family water filters	800 families	734
Distribution of community water filters	16	11
Distribution of jerrycans	1,600 jerrycans	1268 jerrycans
WASH Output 2: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Adaptation of WASH promotional materials with a CEA approach and in native languages	1	1
Hygiene promotion, water care and sanitation sessions with communities	800 families	735 families

Distribution of hygiene kits	800 families	0 families
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Progress towards outcomes

WASH Training for volunteers: Volunteers deployed to the Argentine Red Cross Base Camp in the Santa Victoria Este area receive a quick induction, mainly on hygiene and sanitation strategies. Beyond that, volunteers were trained specifically on water (purification, analysis, plant management, monitoring and tracking of sources and networks), sanitation (monitoring, waste treatment) and hygiene promotion (with a strong focus on hand-washing and maintaining personal hygiene). This will be reinforced during distribution of family hygiene kits.

Province	N° of trainings	Branches	Men	Women	Total
Salta	6	Santiago del Estero	1	0	1
		Tucumán	1	0	1
		Santos Lugares	1	2	3
		Saavedra	0	1	1
		Santa Fe	1	0	1
		Salta	3	2	5
		San Andrés	0	1	1
La Plata	1	1	2		
TOTAL	6		8	7	15

Water quality assessments: Water quality assessments were conducted. Diarrhoea is a recurring illness in the area, as 84 per cent of children have suffered an episode in the last month; only 40 per cent of people have access to a water network, and the rest lack the means to store water they obtain from other sources; nobody likes how the water tastes; the lack of access to water and its poor quality causes symptoms of severe dehydration in the population. Some 30 water samples from the communities of Puntana, Monte Carmelo, Santa María, Nueva Curvita, Misión Grande, Padre Coll, Ruta 54 km 117 (laguna) and Santa Victoria Este were tested for nitrite, nitrate, pH, chlorine, sodium, conductivity values, temperature and turbidity. Water sources have been mapped, and water, especially that which is purified and consumed at the camp, is tested daily.



The ARC truck currently is used for distribution of safe water. Source: ARC.

Distribution of drinking water with distribution system with installed bladders: This activity refers to water distribution systems with installed bladder for safe and clean water. The quantity to date is low since safe water production began once the emergency water treatment plant was set up 1 km from the ARC base camp in late May. The water distribution activity is currently in its first stage, which is transported to communities by an Argentine Red Cross vehicle. Due to transportation restrictions, a tanker truck still has not been able to be rented for this purpose. The ERC vehicle is able to distribute 800 litres per trip, and usually makes between four and eight trips per day depending on the community's demand. Community demand also dictates the frequency of distribution throughout the week - some days the vehicle is able to make eight trips and others only three.

Water is being distributed to communities near the plant and to those farther away in coordination with the Argentine Army. During the second stage of distribution, ARC plans to have a tanker truck with the capacity to transport 2,000 litres at a time, which will expand distribution capacity and increase delivery efficiency. This tanker truck will be necessary to reach the targets established for water distribution. Water production is in accordance with the communities' demand.

The table below shows the total number of litres distributed to communities, using the ARC vehicle, by the end of this reporting period.

Community	Litres
(No community)	5902
6 Hermanos	3700
Anglicana	2600
Anglicana III	500
Bendición (Vizcacharal)	4500
CIC	1370
El Retiro	600
Golondrina	2100
Misión vieja	900
Padre Coll	1100
Padre Coll Nuevo	500
Palo Santa	300
Pelícano	1500
Pozo la Yegua	1000
Quebrachal	2100
Santa María	2493
Santa María Chica	1200
Santa María Comunidad Nueva	500
Total	32,865

Distribution of PUR powders (ARC donation): This activity began to be carried out with the powders donated by P&G, which were transferred from the Central Warehouse to Salta. Delivery is partial due to the rules and recommendations of the COVID-19 context; therefore, powders cannot be delivered to more than ten people at a time. The families that receive this humanitarian aid also receive training on its use.

Communities	Families	PUR by community	Purified Litres
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6 Hermanos	18	360	3,600
Anglicana	21	420	4,200
Anglicana II	9	180	1,800
Anglicana III	6	120	1,200
Bienvenido Santa María	2	40	400
Cañada Larga	6	120	1,200
CIC	7	140	1,400
Golondrina	10	200	2,000
Madre Nueva Esperanza	1	20	200
Magdalena	13	260	2,600
Mecle	8	160	1,600
Misión Grande Puntana	39	780	7,800
Misión vieja	9	180	1,800
Misión vieja I	14	280	2,800
Misión vieja II	11	220	2,200
Mistolar	20	400	4,000
Nueva Curvita	35	700	7,000
Nueva Vida	7	140	1,400
Padre Coll Nuevo	11	220	2,200
Palo Santal	5	100	1,000
Pozo la Yegua	1	20	200
Retiro	6	120	1,200
Sin Comunidad	11	220	2,200
TOTAL	270	5,400	54,000



Community members were reached with the PUR powders- Community of Pozo La Yegua. Source: ARC.

Distribution and use of family (800) and community (16) water filters and jerrycans (1,600): 734 household filters have been delivered in communities in Salta. Each distribution was accompanied by at least two health- and water and sanitation-related training spaces. Eleven filters have been delivered to health centres in Santa María, Monte Carmelo, La Puntana and Santa Victoria Este. Filters have not been delivered to other community spaces, such as schools and CICs (Community Integration Centres), as these remain closed because of isolation measures. So far, 1268 jerrycans have been delivered to community families, and distribution is expected to be completed in the next two days. Filter deliveries had to be restructured so as to adhere to pandemic-related recommendations. A safe distribution protocol was designed, which includes distancing and safety barriers.



ARC installed a community water filter in a school in Pozo La Yegua. Source: ARC.

Communities	Jerrycans	Household filters	Community filters
27 de Julio	32	17	0
3 de Febrero	8	4	0
6 Hermanos	50	29	0
Algarrobal	6	3	0
Algarrobal I	12	6	0
Anglicana	106	55	0
Anglicana II	32	13	0
Anglicana III	26	14	0
Bendición (Vizcacharal)	6	3	0
Bienvenido Santa María	4	2	0
Cañada Larga	12	6	0
CIC	16	8	0
Cruce	42	22	0
Estrella	6	5	0
Galatas	18	8	0
Golondrina	18	11	0
Madre Nueva Esperanza	6	5	0
Magdalena	0	10	0
Mecle	16	8	0
Misión Grande Puntana	0	39	2
Misión vieja	20	10	0
Misión vieja I	26	14	0
Misión vieja II	20	11	0
Mistolar	48	27	0
Monte Carmelo Nuevo	24	12	0
Monte Carmelo Viejo	158	88	2
Monte Verde	10	4	0
Nueva Aarón	4	2	0

Nueva Curvita	226	134	2
Nueva Vida	16	8	0
Padre Coll	40	22	0
Padre Coll II	8	4	0
Padre Coll Nuevo	20	12	0
Palmar	12	6	0
Palo Santal	10	5	0
Pelícano	10	5	0
Pozo la Yegua	28	17	1
Quebrachal	8	4	0
Quebracho Blanco	34	18	0
Retiro	12	6	0
Santa María	8	3	2
Santa María Chica	6	4	0
Santa María Comunidad Nueva	8	4	0
Silencio	2	1	0
Sin Comunidad	86	41	0
Santa Victoria Este	0	0	2
Tewook	8	4	0
TOTAL	1,268	734	11



Household filter manual translated to the Wichi language. Source: ARC.

Adaptation of WASH promotional materials with a CEA approach and in native languages: The instruction manual for the household filters was translated into Wichi, which was done in conjunction with community leaders and individuals who offered to translate. These instructions were delivered along with these water filters and explained during the community water and sanitation workshops. The pieces on safe water and handwashing were also designed, translated and printed (1000 copies of each).

Hygiene promotion, water care and sanitation sessions with communities: Workshops on proper water use, under a CEA approach, have been held in communities, engaging the women and with support from community leaders. Each filter distribution is preceded by a community workshop on the filters' proper use, which also includes overlapping aspects of proper water care and use as well as sanitation and hygiene measures.

Province	Communities	Women	Men
Salta	Santa María (composed of several communities with a small number of families)	94	77
	Monte Carmelo	60	50
	La Curvita	74	62

	Padre Coll	33	27
	El Pelicano	2	3
	La Golondrina	3	4
	El Retiro	3	4
	El Cruce	8	11
	Mecle	4	4
	Quebracho Blanco	8	9
	Anglicana 3	5	6
	Madre Nueva Esperanza	2	3
Sub Total		296	260
TOTAL		556	

Distribution of hygiene kits: These kits were acquired through the RLU, which are expected to arrive soon by sea. Once in Argentina, distribution will begin immediately.

Challenges:

- The COVID-19 pandemic represents one of the main challenges of the operation due to the closing of customs offices and borders. The delays in the entry of humanitarian aid items plus the closing of certain points between provinces in Argentina delayed their arrival or caused them to arrive in small batches, lengthening the supply chain between the capital and the affected areas.
- The global situation caused by the pandemic has required reorganizing distributions in emergencies to include protection measures. Having to comply with social distancing measures slows down the humanitarian aid delivery process.
- Argentina has banned mass public and community events, making it impossible to hold some community workshops.
- While the town of Santa Victoria Este is not difficult to access, it is far from the main urban centres in northern Argentina, which makes it difficult to acquire the items needed for activities and requires transporting enough supplies to the base camp as well as replenishing them on a weekly basis.

Actions to overcome challenges

- Community distributions and activities are planned in advance, anticipating the number of people attending and focusing mainly on complying with COVID-19 protection measures.
- Personal protection materials were distributed to volunteers on the ground.
- A number of minimum safety standards were created for volunteers involved in Argentine Red Cross activities.
- An agreement was reached with leaders who maintain the roadblocks, as well as with the appropriate authorities, to allow free movement of Red Cross personnel.



Protection, gender and inclusion

People targeted: 4000

Male: 2040

Female: 1960

Protection, gender and inclusion Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, secure and inclusive by meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Conduct an assessment of the specific needs of the affected population based on criteria selected from the minimum standards for PGI in emergencies.	3	1
Develop standard operating procedures for the protection from sexual and gender-based violence and the protection of children, including mapping of referral routes.	1	1
Conduct training in protection, gender and inclusion for volunteers.	15	30
Support sector teams and ensure the collection and analysis of data disaggregated by sex, age and disability	1	1

Progress towards outcomes

Conduct an assessment of the specific needs of the affected population: A first report of the initial surveys of the different lines of the Plan has been prepared. The referral strategy should be redesigned given the context of isolation and the closure of government structures, such as Social Development. The assessment has also detected the main cultural barriers, mostly related to gender and the asymmetric power relations between families and individuals; however, positive results from these evaluations have been linked to the presence of women (although few) in spheres of power and leadership.

Develop standard operating procedures: This was done at the beginning of the operation and must be harmonized for the current COVID-19 isolation context. This procedure includes referral scenarios and activation of protection protocols, among the most important documents.

Conduct training in protection, gender and inclusion for volunteers: 29 volunteers have been trained on the subject, who supported the preparation of the procedure and adaptation of the registration forms and PGI the national PGI coordinator conducted a virtual training on 12 May for 20 volunteers, some of them residing at the camp and others soon to be deployed.

N° of trainings	Branches	Men	Women	Total
1	Saavedra	1	1	2
	Santos Lugares	3	2	5
	Rosario	0	2	2
	Salta	6	6	12
	Luján	1	0	1
	Tucuman	1	0	1
	Santa Fe	0	2	2
	Quilmes	1	0	1
	Villa Crespo	1	0	1

	Headquarters	0	1	1
	Necochea	1	0	1
1		15	14	29

Support sector teams and ensure the collection and analysis of data: The preparation of data collection tools, such as ODK, beneficiary registration forms, volunteer registration and reporting matrices, were adjusted to the gender and inclusion approach, considering the most important parameters of this dimension.

Challenges:

- Adapting engagement and decision-making spaces for women.
- Referring cases of violence.
- Integrating people into decision-making processes.

Actions to overcome challenges

- Protected, gender-differentiated spaces are planned for when the social restrictions are over.
- A referral plan agreed with the Ministry is established, as well as a sub-contingency plan for situations that may occur during the pandemic.
- Weekly meetings are established with *caciques* to communicate progress and hear their views on new lines or actions to be addressed.

National Society Strengthening

S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform.

S 1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Mobilization of the National Intervention Team	12	9
Follow-up visits by the National Society	3	2
Distribution of personal protective equipment	50	50
Lessons learned workshop	1	0

S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured.

S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
IFRC monitoring and support	1	1
Water specialist support (RIT WASH)	1	1

S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.

S3.1.1 IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Communication strategy for the operation	1	1

Progress towards outcomes

Mobilization of the National Intervention Team: Nine NIT members were deployed on different occasions, working as base camp leaders and following up on EPoA activities to fulfil main objectives.

Follow-up visits by the National Society: EPoA activities are constantly monitored through the Operational Coordination of the Emergency and Disaster Response Directorate, which is in communication with the EOC at the base camp to obtain feedback in order to achieve the objectives.

Distribution of personal protective equipment: Personal protection equipment from National Society stocks has been distributed to the operation, including work gloves, institutional vest, and a biosafety kit consisting of a face mask, goggles and gloves.

Lessons learned workshop: A lessons learned workshop will be held during the EPoA closeout stage, linking all actors in the emergency. Argentine Red Cross has a model adapted to the context that has been implemented in previous operations.

IFRC monitoring and support: Constant contact with IFRC is maintained through Head of the Country Office, and DM Coordinator. Support has been received on various occasions from specialized units such as Livelihoods, Health, Procurement and Logistics.

Water specialist support (RIT WASH): As part of the initial assessment, a WASH specialist was deployed for one week for sector assessments. This assessment space was shared with United Nations agencies.

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Update no.
1](#)

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

In the Argentine Red Cross

- Secretary General: Cecilia Villafañe mvillafañe@cruzroja.org.ar Telephone +54 011 4952 7200
- National Emergency and Disaster Response Directorate: Abel Martinez amartinez@cruzroja.org.ar, Telephone +54 9 11 5753 6305

In the IFRC

- Alexandre Claudon de Vernisy, head of CCST Southern Cone and Brazil, alexandre.claudon@ifrc.org
- Jono Anzalone, Head of Americas Region DCPRR, jono.anzalone@ifrc.org
- Felipe del Cid, Continental Operations Coordinator, felipe.delcid@ifrc.org
- Nathalie Perroud, Communications Coordinator, nathalie.perroud@ifrc.org
- Maria Larios, PMER manager, maria.larios@ifrc.org
- Marion Andrivet, resource mobilization in emergencies, marion.andrivet@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva

- Eszter Matyeka DREF senior officer: eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org
- Antoine Belair, Operations coordination senior officer, antoine.belair@ifrc.org

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 Humanitarian 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.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.

EMERGENCY PLAN OF ACTION - budget tool

National Society

Cruz Roja Argentina

Date

25/06/2020

Operation

Sequia

Currency (LC) &

CHF

Exchange Rate

1,00000

Output Code	Description	Budget Group	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost LC	Total Cost CHF
AP081	Estudio de evaluación y factibilidad de medios de vida y cash	662	1 estudio		2.500,00	2.500,00	2.500,00
AP081	800 kits de Alimentos	520	800 familias		86,25	69.000,00	69.000,00
AP081	Monitoreo, seguimiento y encuesta de satisfacción	667	3 meses		1.200,00	3.600,00	3.600,00
TOT_AP081	Multipurpose cash grants					75.100,00	75.100,00
AOF3	LIVELIHOODS AND BASIC NEEDS					75.100,00	75.100,00
AP014	Capacitación a voluntarios en alimentación saludable y vigilancia nutricional	680	1 Evaluación		1.000,00	1.000,00	1.000,00
AP014	Procedimientos para referenciar a los centros de salud a los niños identificados como potencialmente malnutridos	540	1 procedimiento		500,00	500,00	500,00
AP014	Vigilancia nutricional y referencia al centro de salud	540	3 meses		500,00	1.500,00	1.500,00
AP014	Promoción y sensibilización sobre Alimentación Saludable con enfoque CEA	550	16 talleres		100,00	1.600,00	1.600,00
TOT_AP014	Nutrition					4.600,00	4.600,00
AP021	Visitas de técnicos de la Sede Central para evaluación y monitoreo de la situación de salud y coordinación con las autoridades	662	3 meses		600,00	1.800,00	1.800,00
AP021	Formación de voluntariado formado en Promoción de la Salud para su integración en la respuesta de emergencia	680	1 taller		1.000,00	1.000,00	1.000,00
AP021	Elaboración y distribución de material de promoción de la salud contemplando el desafío de pueblos originarios con enfoque CEA	550	800 familias		5,00	4.000,00	4.000,00
AP021	Promoción de la salud y enfermedades vectoriales y transmisibles	550	16 comunidades		150,00	2.400,00	2.400,00
TOT_AP021	Prep.&response to infect. outbreaks					9.200,00	9.200,00
AP023	Proporcionar Apoyo Psicosocial a las personas afectadas por la emergencia, con prioridad a familiares de las víctimas	540	16 Talleres		150,00	2.400,00	2.400,00
AP023	Brindar apoyo psicosocial a los voluntarios	550	3 meses		500,00	1.500,00	1.500,00
TOT_AP023	Psychosocial support in emergency					3.900,00	3.900,00
AOF4	HEALTH					17.700,00	17.700,00
AP026	Formación WASH para 20 voluntarios	680	1 Taller		2.000,00	2.000,00	2.000,00
AP026	Evaluación inicial de la situación de agua, acceso y calidad	593	1 Evaluación		2.000,00	2.000,00	2.000,00
AP026	Transporte de staff y voluntarios (combustible)	593	3 Meses		1.000,00	3.000,00	3.000,00
AP026	Kit de calidad de agua	530	1 kits		600,00	600,00	600,00
AP026	Filtros Familiares	530	800 Filtros familiares		30,00	24.000,00	24.000,00
AP026	Jerrycan	530	1.600 Jerrycan 10L		2,00	3.200,00	3.200,00
AP026	Filtros Comunitarios	530	16 filtros comunitarios		150,00	2.400,00	2.400,00
AP026	Servicio de logística Jerrycan y Filtros	594	1 servicio		2.500,00	2.500,00	2.500,00
AP026	Servicio de transporte Jerrycan y Filtros	593	1 traslado		10.700,00	10.700,00	10.700,00
AP026	Talleres comunitarios de Agua Segura	550	16 Talleres		150,00	2.400,00	2.400,00
AP026	Camión Cisterna/Traslado de Agua	530	60 traslados		160,00	9.600,00	9.600,00
AP026	Bladder cerrado (estatico)	530	4 bladder 10000L		3.500,00	14.000,00	14.000,00
AP026	Sistemas de Distribución de Agua	530	4 sist. Dist.		1.200,00	4.800,00	4.800,00
AP026	Traslado e Instalación de sistema de agua	593	1 instalación		1.500,00	1.500,00	1.500,00
AP026	Bladder cerrado de transporte (para camiones)	530	1 blader de traslado		4.500,00	4.500,00	4.500,00
AP026	Servicio de transporte Bladder y elementos	593	1 traslado		4.200,00	4.200,00	4.200,00
AP026	Servicio de logística Bladder y elementos	594	1 service fee		3.000,00	3.000,00	3.000,00
AP026	Costos de voluntarios (monitoreo)	667	3 meses		650,00	1.950,00	1.950,00
TOT_AP026	Access to safe water					96.350,00	96.350,00
AP030	Evaluación de Necesidades específicas	593	1 Evaluación		1.000,00	1.000,00	1.000,00
AP030	Diseñar/Imprimir materiales de Promoción deHigiene	550	800 familias		3,00	2.400,00	2.400,00
AP030	Distribuya kits de higiene	570	800 Kits		30,00	24.000,00	24.000,00
AP030	Traslado kit de Higiene	593	2 traslados		1.000,00	2.000,00	2.000,00
TOT_AP030	Hygiene promotion					29.400,00	29.400,00
AOF5	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE					125.750,00	125.750,00

EMERGENCY PLAN OF ACTION - budget tool

National Society

Cruz Roja Argentina

Date

25/06/2020

Operation

Sequia

Currency (LC) &

CHF

Exchange Rate

1,00000

Output Code	Description	Budget Group	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost LC	Total Cost CHF
AP031	Evaluación Integral de PGI	667	1	evaluación	1.000,00	1.000,00	1.000,00
AP031	Incluir factores de Protección y Género en los formatos de registros y otros	550	1	formatos	300,00	300,00	300,00
AP031	Capacitación sobre normas mínimas de PGI para voluntarios	680	1	capacitacion	500,00	500,00	500,00
AP031	Reuniones para la elaboración de procedimientos estándares	680	2	reuniones	250,00	500,00	500,00
TOT_AP031	Equitable access to services					2.300,00	2.300,00
AOF6	PROTECTION, GENDER AND INCLUSION					2.300,00	2.300,00
AP040	Despliegue de un ENI (costo total)	667	3	meses	1.500,00	4.500,00	4.500,00
AP040	Procesos de Inducción para el voluntariado que asiste a la emergencia	680	3	inducciones	1.000,00	3.000,00	3.000,00
AP040	Seguimiento y apoyo de la Sede Central a la coordinación local	662	3	meses	1.500,00	4.500,00	4.500,00
AP040	Equipos de Protección Personal y Visibilidad	667	50	kit	50,00	2.500,00	2.500,00
AP040	Costos de Oficina	730	3	meses	1.000,00	3.000,00	3.000,00
AP040	Mantenimiento vehículos y combustible	593	3	meses	1.800,00	5.400,00	5.400,00
AP040	Gastos de envío	740	2	envíos	450,00	900,00	900,00
AP040	Fee bancario	760	1	fee	300,00	300,00	300,00
AP040	Gastos de auditoría	750	2	auditorías	175,00	350,00	350,00
AP040	Viajes de monitoreo	662	3	meses	1.000,00	3.000,00	3.000,00
AP040	Taller de lecciones aprendidas	680	1	taller	1.000,00	1.000,00	1.000,00
TOT_AP040	NS volunteering development					28.450,00	28.450,00
SFI1	STRENGTHEN NATIONAL SOCIETIES					28.450,00	28.450,00
AP046	Especialista en WASH (RIT)	600	1	meses	8.000,00	8.000,00	8.000,00
AP046	Misiones de evaluación PADRU	700	1	evaluación	2.500,00	2.500,00	2.500,00
AP046	Comunicación PADRU	740	3	meses	300,00	900,00	900,00
AP046	Costos de Oficina PADRU	730	1	global	500,00	500,00	500,00
AP046	Traducción de documentos	710	1	global	1.000,00	1.000,00	1.000,00
AP046	Visitas de monitoreo	700	3	misiones	2.500,00	7.500,00	7.500,00
AP046	Cargos Financiero	760	1	global	500,00	500,00	500,00
TOT_AP046	IFRC surge capacity					20.900,00	20.900,00
SFI2	EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT					20.900,00	20.900,00
AP053	Implementación de Estrategia de Comunicación	710	1		3.500,00	3.500,00	3.500,00
TOT_AP053	IFRC external communications					3.500,00	3.500,00
SFI3	INFLUENCE OTHERS AS LEADING STRATEGIC PARTNERS					3.500,00	3.500,00
	DIRECT COSTS total					273.700,00	273.700,00
	INDIRECT COSTS					17.790,50	17.790,50
	TOTAL BUDGET					291.490,50	291.490,50