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DREF Plan of Action Argentina: Forest Fires

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF N°	MDRAR018	Glide N°:	WF-2022-000173-ARG
Date of issue:	28 February 2022	Expected timeframe:	3 months
		Expected end date:	31 May 2022
IFRC Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: 104,594 Swiss francs (CHF)			
A total number of people affected:	124,085	Number of people to be assisted	1,130
Provinces affected:	Corrientes	Provinces targeted:	Corrientes
Presence of the host National Society: The Argentine Red Cross (ARC) has a Headquarters and 65 Branches distributed throughout the country. The National Society has a Humanitarian HUB and a national strategy of response to disasters that allows facing emergencies and crises, coordinating the different logistic and human resources.			
Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement partners involved in the operation: International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC).			
Other partner organizations participating in the operation: Government of the Province of Corrientes; National Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, National Ministry of Defense, National Parks, Firefighters from different jurisdictions, Argentine Army, Natural Resources Group (INTA) of Corrientes, other NGOs.			

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

On 18 February 2022, the Government of the Province of Corrientes declared an Ecological and Environmental Catastrophe Zone due to the increase in forest fires.

So far, 785,238 hectares have been burned, representing 10% of the province¹, affecting 124,085 people and 70,000 head of cattle²



*Rural producers fighting fires.
February 2022. Source: Infobae.*

¹ [Forestal Argentina - INTA](#)

² [Perfil - Fires in Corrientes](#)

At the beginning of November 2021, because of drought, rising temperatures, and conditions caused by the "La Niña" phenomenon, fires broke out in forest areas, including wetlands and marshes, productive pastures, national parks, homes, and animals. The number of fires in the area has increased in the last few weeks, and they are being controlled³.

It is estimated that 25,000 million pesos (approx. 235 million USD) have been lost in five productive activities, mainly forestry -and its derivatives- and livestock, as well as rice cultivation, yerba mate production, and citriculture. Moreover, there is evidence of significant damage to power lines and interruptions in road connectivity.⁴

The Province of Corrientes has a population of 1,017,731 people according to the 2010 national census, and a projected estimate according to INDEC for 2021 of 1,130,320. Although the context makes it difficult to have an exact number of communities affected, considering statistical data and information related to the damage caused by the fire and the most affected areas, it is estimated that 124,085 people were affected by the emergency in the northeast of the Province⁵.

The effects are diverse, but to a certain extent, all the inhabitants have been directly or indirectly affected by the fires in the region and their derivatives. Some people have lost their homes, hectares of crops, and many livestock for production. Small farmers, farm laborers, and their families are the people who have been most affected by this context. A total of 10% of the people living in the farming areas of Corrientes are from the cities of Santo Tomé, San Miguel, and Ituzaingó, where the fires have also come close to urbanized and densely populated areas⁶.

Population estimates by the Argentine Red Cross, considering the people living in the most affected areas in the province of Corrientes.

Departments	Estimation of Affected people
Santo Tomé	61,297
Ituzaingó	31,150
San Martín	13,140
General Alvear	7,926
San Miguel	10,572
Total	124,085

³ [Meteored - Fires in Corrientes - February 20, 2022](#)

⁴ [Página 12 - Economic Impact - February 20](#)

⁵ [INDEC - Projections by department.](#)

⁶ [INDEC - National Agricultural Census](#)

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society Response Action

The National Society formally activated its National Response System on 18 February 2022 with the declaration of the Category 1 emergency⁷, notifying its territorial network of branches. The National Risk and Emergency Monitoring Team has been exhaustively monitoring the event since its inception, and a situation report is updated daily according to the changing context.

The National Intervention Team was activated, and a first mission was carried out to provide on-site and remote support. Headquarters mobilized a team of technical staff and 17 volunteers to the field to install a Health Unit and health posts to provide first aid, as well as having mobile teams to provide first aid and psychosocial support, in addition to assessing the damage and needs of the affected areas, providing support to the Corrientes branch and reporting on the situation

The Corrientes branch of the Argentine Red Cross (ARC) coordinates the response of this operation together with the Argentine Red Cross Headquarters, while several branches of the country support the operation.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in-country

In Argentina, the IFRC has an office for support and assistance to the Southern Cone of America countries and a Disasters and Crises Department, which has maintained close contact and coordination with the National Society of Argentina.

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is also represented in the country and, in addition to carrying out actions within its mandate, such as working with the authorities to integrate, implement and disseminate international humanitarian law and the rules on the use of force, it carries out actions to develop the ARC's capacity to respond to emergencies in contexts of violence and crisis and to provide RFL services.

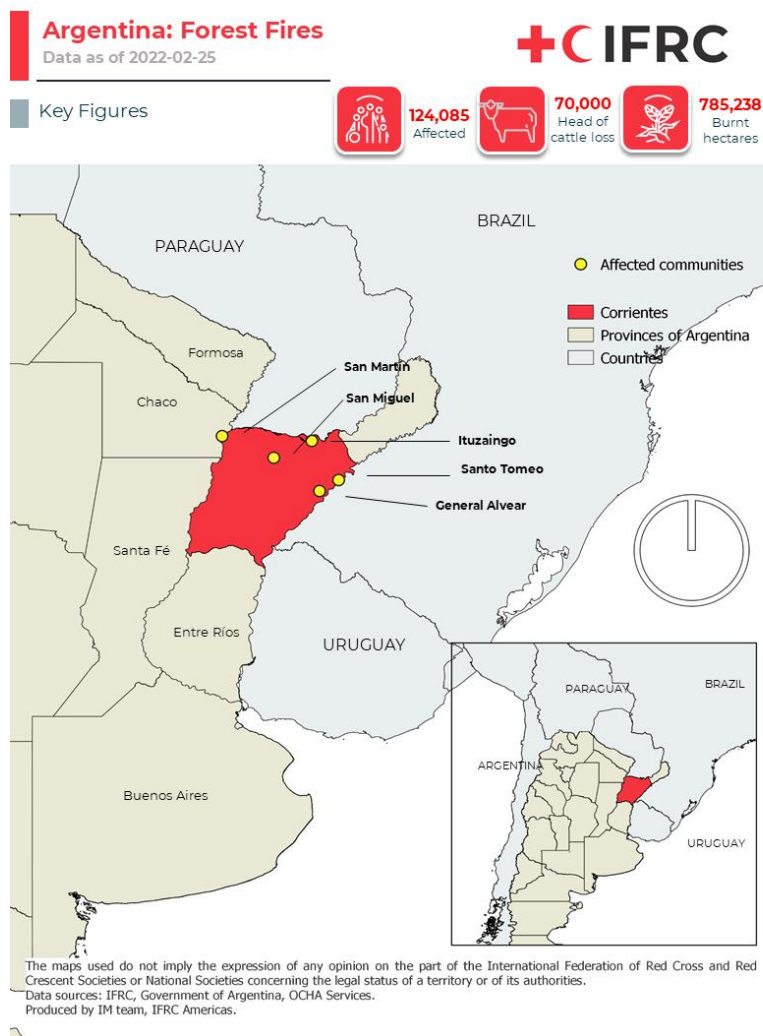
The country has Movement coordination mechanisms in place. The National Society, IFRC, and ICRC signed a tripartite agreement in March 2015 to maximize the Movement's overall capacity to fulfill its humanitarian mission.

Overview of non-RCRC actors' actions in-country

Different local, provincial, and national agencies are coordinating the reception and dispatch of firefighting aid and logistical support to the affected areas⁸.

⁷ Category 1 (at least three indicators are observed): Up to 10% of the population affected, up to 1% of the population killed, up to 5% of the population injured, up to 10% of the infrastructure or basic services damaged, livelihoods affected, low local capacity, declaration of municipal emergency, local media repercussion.

⁸ [Desagregado de ayuda y recursos desplazados.](#)



Government's entities

Entities	Actions	Resources Provided
Government of Corrientes	The Provincial Government of Corrientes declared an Ecological and Environmental Catastrophe Zone, monetary resources will be allocated.	Provincial resources are allocated to the recovery of the productive sector; \$64 million in subsidies were granted to firefighters throughout the province. The province was reinforced with doctors, ambulances, and minibusses, as well as hospital supplies.
Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development	Activation of the National Fire Management Service (SNMF).	An emergency medical team and veterinary truck, hydrant planes, observation planes and helicopters, brigadiers, firefighters, fast attack vehicles and tools, support personnel, fire engines, and mobile vehicles have been deployed.
Ministry of Defense	The Army and the Air Force increased their collaboration, adding personnel and resources.	Satellite link posts, airplanes, helicopters, radio communication equipment, unimog, water tank trailers, water transport tanks, water collection pools, 4x4 trucks, field kitchens, and specialized personnel have been mobilized.
Military Directorate for Emergency Assistance (DIMAE)	Dispatch of firefighting resources and logistical support.	Firefighters, pickup trucks, command trucks, fuel systems, forestry trucks, tanker trucks, hydrant planes, pickup trucks, forestry kits, drones, mobile internet connection, camp tents were sent.
Province of Córdoba	Dispatch of resources, logistical support	Helicopters, vehicles, emergency responders
Province of Buenos Aires	Dispatch of resources	First responders, advanced mobile hospital.
Autonomous City of Buenos Aires	Resources for Fire Fighting and Veterinary Care	First responders, vehicles, firefighters and brigadiers, fast attack vehicles, motor pumps, trenching tools, chainsaws and fire hoses, 1.5-liter water bales, biologist and veterinarian teams, kennels, medicines, and serums.
Province of Jujuy	Dispatch of resources, logistical support	Hydrant airplanes, trucks with rescue teams.
Province of Tucuman	Resources for Fire Fighting, Medical, and Veterinary Care	Firefighters, conventional fire engines, fast action trucks with motor pumps, backpacks, forestry equipment, and tools. Reinforcement of doctors and veterinarians. Dispatch of mental health specialists to be distributed in different health centres.
Province of San Juan	Fire Fighting Resources	Trucks and rapid action teams, brigadiers.
Province of Mendoza	Fire Fighting Resources	Fully staffed fire engines

International Aid

Country	Actions	Resources Provided
Brazil	The Brazilian government sent to the Military Fire Department of Rio Grande do Sul.	Members of the Rapid Response Force (FR2), with three fire trucks and three 4x4 trucks.
Bolivia	Resources for firefighting	70 Brigadiers sent to the provincial territory.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

Livelihoods and basic needs.

The affected communities are made up of farm laborers or small producers who work in agriculture and livestock farming. So far, 785,238 hectares have been burned. The five main activities surveyed in the province are rice, citriculture, forestry, yerba mate and Livestock⁹.

Productive Activity	Level of impact	Monetary losses
Rice	65% of the rice in the province is produced with dam water, which has low or no reserves due to the droughts in the area.	4,968 million pesos
Citriculture	A total of 30,000 hectares of citrus production were affected by the fires.	240 million pesos
Forestry	Forestry activity is one of the most economically damaged by the fires, considering that in the long term it will be difficult to recover from the loss of money. The economic losses in the forestry activity amount to millions of dollars, being money, that producers will not be able to replace in the short term, in addition to the cost of soil decomposition.	27,550 million pesos
Yerba Mate	Yerba mate production in Corrientes accounts for 30% of the country's total production, and it is expected that there will be a cost overrun to replace the lost hectares.	3,200 million pesos
Livestock	With regard to livestock, animal mortality (which is usually 3% per year) rose to 4.5% in a few months.	27,811 million pesos

Many animals raised in the territory are used for consumption or sale to generate income. The loss of these animals caused the reduction of a source of income and affected the daily diet of the communities. Monkeys, caimans, capybaras, foxes, river otters, anteaters, corzuelas, and different amphibians are some animals that have died from smoke poisoning, burned in the middle of the forest or pastures, or run over on the roads while trying to escape the fire.

The decrease in income has led to a lack of money which means the impossibility of accessing essential necessities such as food, water, and hygiene supplies, and materials necessary for labor reinsertion, such as fuel or tools. This significant loss of money culminates in the low possibilities of reinsertion in the labor market of small producers, farmworkers, and their families.

The national government will allocate 500 million pesos (approx. 4,700 million USD) in credits from the Fondo Nacional de Desarrollo Productivo (FONDEP) at zero rates to the first-year assist producers. The agricultural portfolio will contribute another 200 million pesos for the same purpose. In the tax area, the AFIP (Administración Federal de Ingresos Públicos) will implement a set of tax relief measures for affected taxpayers. The local market is still active in the main urban cities of Corrientes.

Health

The magnitude of the emergency exceeded the province's capacity to respond to the fires, and firefighters (3,500 brigade members and volunteers) worked long hours without rest and with protective equipment that lost its functionality over time. Some of the response personnel suffered injuries during the workdays and respiratory

⁹ [Infobae - Afectación a las actividades productivas y Medios de Vida](#)

deficiencies due to the constant smoke. Problems such as bronchospasm, bronchitis, and conjunctivitis have been identified. Direct first aid assistance is indispensable, mainly for wounds, burns, and eye treatment.

At the same time, long working hours and fire pressure spread to inhabited areas cause responders to suffer from stress, leading to denial to cover basic needs such as rest or nutrition and an increase of anxiety or distress and gastrointestinal problems. The continued exposition to a suffering context linked to the loss of animals and people distressed by economic loss can increase these symptoms and result in complex issues such as burnout or stress post-trauma.

Populations in the affected area have suffered the effect of smoke and, in some cases, fire damage from the fires. Various vulnerable groups have required medical consultations, check-ups, or first aid attention due to smoke inhalation, burns, stress, among others.

On the other hand, many people living in the area have come forward to help in the situation without having the necessary material and protective resources for this context, which has added to the number of injured people or people with respiratory problems. These people have experienced the direct loss of work or income, which also affects the level of stress that is directly linked to the long recovery duration after the event.

According to data reported by the Argentine Red Cross Mobile Health Unit, an average of 20 injured persons are treated per working day, including brigade members or people from the communities who help mitigate the fires.

The National Society sent an advanced team to the city of Santo Tomé, Corrientes, and the Mobile Health Unit sent from the Santiago del Estero Branch. A first aid health post was set up in Santo Tomé to assist the community in general and firefighters. In addition, mobile units were mobilized in the area to provide first aid and psychosocial support to response personnel. Currently, the Ministry of Health has not mobilized units to the area; the health services in the area are active and are attending to the most complex cases.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion.

Most rapid response personnel work long hours without rest, with no space or time for proper sanitation. There are limited chemical toilets, and neighbours in the area are offering their homes for rest or sanitation. There is a need to provide the affected people or response personnel with personal hygiene supplies.

The populations located in the affected areas, such as Santo Tomé, Ituzaingó, San Miguel, San Martín and General Alvear, have suffered various hygiene and household cleanliness problems due to the entry of smoke and particles in suspension.

The rapid assessment carried out by the Argentine Red Cross showed that due to the disruption in economic activities, some families do not have the necessary means to buy the fuel that feeds the water extraction pumps, so access to water is reduced.

Shelter

The fires affected many houses in nearby urban areas or houses within productive farms.

In the evaluations carried out by the Argentine Red Cross in the field, information was obtained about a significant wireline damaged by the fires. It is challenging to recover this wire, which separates the farmers' fields so that the animals do not move because prices are very high and there is a shortage of the product.

Targeting

The operation will reach a total of 1,130 people in Corrientes province.

- 150 families (750 people)
- 300 firefighters
- 80 Red Cross volunteers.

The criteria for the selected area are as follows:

- North-eastern Corrientes province has been one of the areas most affected by wildfires in recent weeks.
- Focus on suburban and/or rural areas affected directly by the fires or indirectly due to the fire's proximity to homes.

- More first responders working in the area.

For the selection of the families to be assisted, the following selection criteria have been considered

- Priority will be given to families of low-income whose livelihoods have been affected.
- Families affected by the event in critical areas (structural damage or uninhabitable housing, access to basic services, damage to the lives or health of family members).
- Families with children under five years of age, senior citizens, pregnant women, people with disabilities.
- Exposure to health and survival risks.
- Families that have not received similar assistance from another institution.

The needs of all groups of people have been included, keeping in mind age, sex, gender, people with disabilities, or with special needs or requirements.

Scenario planning

Scenario-Hypothesis		Humanitarian Consequences	Potential Response
Complex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rainfall, fires continue to develop at a rate of 30,000 ha per day. Forest brigade teams are reduced due to exhaustion and COVID-19. Volunteer fire stations and local civil defences exhaust their equipment and resources. Major economic and ecological losses. The outbreaks spread to other provinces whose resources are displaced outside their territory. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The fire reaches some highly vulnerable rural communities, and the population must be evacuated. Smoke reaches urban centers generating different respiratory conditions. International support is required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of temporary Shelter Setting up of a field hospital for people affected by respiratory illnesses. Setting up of First Aid and PSS care posts for brigade members. Distribution of personal hygiene kits and personal protection against smoke. Aid through CVA. Support for the reestablishment of livelihoods, reconstruction of houses.
Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rainfall is insufficient, but it is slowing the spread of the fires. National support in terms of forest brigades and equipment is sufficient. Donations and equipment purchases meet local and provincial equipment needs. The economic loss is large but not growing. The ecological cost of the emergency remains high. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The fire reaches the periphery of some rural towns, but evacuations are occasional. The incidence of respiratory problems in urban centers is low or non-existent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erection of temporary shelters Distribution of firebreak kits Support for livelihood restoration, reconstruction of dwellings Providing assistance through CVA. Setting up of First Aid and PSS care posts for brigades.
Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rainfall is abundant and active outbreaks are considerably reduced. The provincial brigade is sufficient for the affected area. National and other provincial support begin to be withdrawn. Donation campaigns begin to be reduced and resources are sufficient. Economic and ecological loss is limited. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The fire is decreasing and there are no exposed populations. There are no cases of respiratory diseases in urban centers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of protocols on understanding and disaster risk reduction for the population in the face of future events, focusing on resilience. Setting up of First Aid and PSS care posts for brigades. Post-emergency strategy for the return home of displaced families.

Operation Risk Assessment

Risk	Mitigation measures
1. Access to complete, unified and accurate information is limited.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact public entities (universities, institutes, government departments) with access to more information sources. • Intensive evaluation of available sources and own elaboration for a frame of reference and action. • Cross-checking information with official media. • Direct contact with the liaison desk.
2. The Argentine Red Cross has a reduced track record in wildfire response.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis and adaptation of response strategies of international Red Cross societies to similar category wildfires (e.g. Australian, American, Canadian Red Cross). • Coordinated response strategy with specialized agencies.
3. Large-scale forest fires generate dangerous and rapidly changing scenarios in short periods of time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constant monitoring and evaluation of scenarios. • Implementation of a fast and dynamic communication network • Logistical capacity of mobile units for personnel and equipment transportation.
4. The territorial extension generates difficulties in accessing and distributing volunteers and operational personnel.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of primary focus areas and discretionary distribution of human and logistical talent. • Strategic alliances for financing territorial relocation

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective:

Contribute to improving the subsistence and living conditions of 1,130 people affected by the fires, first responder and Red Cross rapid response personnel in the northeast of the Province of Corrientes, through the implementation of actions in the areas of shelter, livelihood, health, and hygiene promotion¹⁰.

Assistance will be provided through the following actions:

- **Livelihoods:** An unconditional cash transfer program will be implemented to reach 150 families directly or indirectly affected by the fires and whose livelihoods or subsistence have been compromised and cannot cover the most immediate basic needs, such as food, shelter, and hygiene.
- **Health:** First aid, health care, Mental Health, and Psychosocial Support will be provided to firefighters, first responders, and the community through the mobilization of specialized logistical and human resources. 1,130 people will be assisted (at least 250 with first aid services).
- **Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Promotion:** Personal hygiene kits will be delivered to firefighters and first responders who do not have basic personal hygiene items; hygiene and cleaning kits will be distributed to 150 families directly or indirectly affected by the fires. 1,050 people will be assisted, including families and 300 first responders.

¹⁰ The operation will reach a total of 1,130 people in Corrientes province.

- 150 families (750 people)
- 300 firemen
- 80 Red Cross volunteers.

Human Resources

The Argentine Red Cross has a National Response Plan that stipulates the processes and stages of alert and mobilization in general. The National Society has a staff of more than 6,000 volunteers, at least 1,000 of whom have some training related to emergency management.

The National Society has issued different mobilization alerts for the National Intervention Team, the National Monitoring Team, and alerts to branches, with the entire territorial network on alert.

Human resources will be mobilized for early response and recovery depending on the operational needs and the contextual situation.

It is estimated that 80 volunteers will be mobilized during the operation.

Logistics and Supply Chain

Logistics activities shall effectively regulate the supply chain, including mobilization, procurement, customs clearance, fleet, storage, and transportation to distribution points, by Argentine Red Cross and International Federation standards, processes, and operational and logistical procedures.

The National Society has an efficient warehousing capacity following structural requirements. Also, the procurement process for essential items within this operation will follow IFRC procurement procedures. The IFRC Logistics Unit (RLU) will support the National Society in executing its logistical processes by following up on local purchases.

The Argentine Red Cross is a leader in the region in humanitarian logistics, with a Humanitarian HUB at Ezeiza International Airport (Buenos Aires) with a capacity of 300 positions for 48 kits for each one, that has hygiene and cleaning kits (15,000 family kits in total), among other relief items, in stock for immediate dispatch.

In addition, branch vehicles and the entire headquarters fleet are pre-positioning, as are all the branches and the National Society's logistical resources.

Logistical assessments are underway to find the best housing and food options for deployed personnel. Logistical resources available are as follows:

- More than 15 4x4 vehicles.
- More than 25 single-wheel drive vehicles.
- Passenger transport units (2)
- 3 vans for cargo transportation.
- 11 trailers for different purposes (toilets, kitchens, etc).
- Unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs).
- Among other elements.

Communication

The Secretariat of Emergency and Disasters, the Communications Department, and the Corrientes branch will work to record stories and photos of the affected areas in the field and audiovisual recordings of activities and testimonies. This will help to:

- Share material with the media.
- Design and provide photographic records of the emergency to communities, governments and strategic partners for the action plan, including diversity and an inclusive approach to intervention.
- Accountability to communities, national and provincial authorities, donors (individuals and organizations), as well as communities targeted by Red Cross actions. In addition, the generation of elements in social

networks ensures accountability of the actions developed and makes known the ways in which cash donations can be made to support the operation.

- Generate an audiovisual record of the emergency for general accountability of the National Society's efforts and historical archives.
- An integrated CEA approach will be always applied to promote community involvement and accountability.

The Communications team will also:

- Will be responsible for writing key messages and reaction lines, as needed, together with the rest of the technical teams and volunteers in the field.
- Write press articles and provide visibility to the media.
- Will work with other areas in the headquarters to promote donation management.

Information Technology

The National Society has the experience and staff trained in using the Open Data Kits - ODK or KoBo platform. This tool will be used for information gathering processes in follow-up and monitoring evaluations.

Security

Throughout the entire operation, access and security will be guaranteed through a report and insurance for volunteers and National Society staff through periodic reports. All participating volunteers will have medical and emergency insurance provided by their respective branches. ARC will provide personal protective equipment as necessary as part of the operation. Volunteers will be provided with personal protective equipment, including clothing personal protective equipment for COVID-19 (buying by Argentina Red Cross), among other equipment.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting of the operation will be the responsibility of the Secretariat for Emergencies and Disasters. A final report will be submitted at the end of the operation. Additionally, a lessons learned workshop will be held at the end of the operation, which may be conducted in person or remotely, depending on the COVID-19 restrictions.

Administration and Finance

The ARC has specific procedures for procurement and accountability in emergency situations, which aim to ensure transparency in the management of funds allocated for the execution of humanitarian aid actions. In addition, the National Finance Secretariat will support the operation by monitoring the budget, procurement, expenditure reports, audits, and financial reports.

The National Society maintains the annual accounts, which are presented through the Annual Report in the form of an annual report and balance sheet; an independent auditing firm audits the reports and there is an internal supervisory body. There is an internal audit area. In addition, the annual report and balance sheet are sent to the State in accordance with the country's legal procedures.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 750

Male: 370

Female: 380

Requirements (CHF): 50,428

Needs analysis: Families located in the areas mentioned above have been severely affected by the effects of the fires and their derivatives. Many families have lost or reduced their means of subsistence, essential household goods and sources of income, in addition to structural and psychological damage in some cases. It is necessary to contribute to repairing the damages above, for which a cash transfer program will be implemented for CHF 300 per family. This calculation was done considering the Minimum Expenditure Basket for the country available and adjusted to the evolution of prices in the past few years, prioritizing the food, accommodation, and hygiene components.

The Argentine Red Cross has previous experience in this area. Preliminary discussions suggest that CVA is feasible for this response, specifically for the needs linked to the loss of income due to the slowdown in production and the future investments that will have to be made for asset recovery. However, to verify feasibility, a brief assessment will be carried out using the Cash in Emergencies toolbox tools. If confirmed, the Argentine Red Cross has a framework agreement with Banco Francés, which provides VISA cards.

Risk analysis: Although preliminary rapid assessments have been made, secondary assessments and the feasibility study could yield unfavourable results for program implementation. Climatic situations such as heavy rains may delay the implementation process or even generate fluctuations in the situation.

Population to be assisted: The needs of all groups of people have been included, keeping in mind age, sex, gender, people with disabilities or with special needs or requirements. A total of 150 families will be served through a cash transfer program in the Corrientes provinces.

The CVA activities envisaged will include targeting and registration, card distribution, card loading, reconciliation, and CEA-related activities.

Programme standards/benchmarks:

- The selection criteria are based on an analysis of the previous and current situation of the affected people's living conditions.
- The inclusion of people with disabilities in cash and voucher assistance (CVA) is kept in mind.
- Cash and Voucher Assistance prevent child labor and exploitation.

P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods	# of people reached with CVA support: Target: 750												
	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.2: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities	# of families assisted with CVA. Target: 150												
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
AP081	Feasibility study / market assessment.													
AP081	Implementation of Cash and Voucher Assistance programme													
AP081	Beneficiary satisfaction survey													



Health

People targeted: 1130

Male: 554

Female: 576

Requirements (CHF): 4,643

Needs analysis: As a result of the fires that caused a large amount of smoke and ashes in the environment, there has been an increase in respiratory problems in nearby areas. At the same time, many people in the communities are informally providing support to the firefighting response system without the necessary protective elements, which is why there is an increase in the amount of daily attention for this type of people and the rapid response personnel. As long as this situation persists, it is necessary to maintain a health post in the most significant work area and continue with ambulatory care in neighboring regions. The mental health of affected people and first responders is damaged due to the complex context, the loss of animals and money (and the stress of future investments for recovery), the long working hours, and the increase in fire outbreaks.

Risk analysis: Although the figures that reflect the transmission of COVID-19 is declining, there is a risk that a worsening of the epidemiological situation in the affected region could lead to operational risks due to the involvement of the intervening personnel.

Population to be assisted: The needs of all groups of people have been included, keeping in mind age, sex, gender, people with disabilities or with special needs or requirements. A total of 20 daily first-aid and psychosocial support assistances are provided per day in the Corrientes province.

The Argentine Red Cross will consider the referral of complex cases to the health system, including people in need of advanced or specialized mental health services and/or psychosocial support.

Programme standards/benchmarks:

- All actions have informed consent.
- Health services and facilities are appropriate for people of all gender identities, ages, and disabilities.
- Assisted persons have the opportunity to access health personnel of their preferred gender.

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment	<i># of people assisted in terms of access to health care. Target: 250</i>											
	Health Output 2.1: Improved access to health care and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities.	<i># of first aid services provided. Target: 250 (at least)</i>											
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP022	Purchase of first-aid supplies												
AP022	Deployment of Mobile Health Unit												
AP022	First aid attention to affected persons and first responders												
P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened	<i># of psychosocial support services. Target: 1130</i>											
	Health Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff	<i># families assisted with psychosocial support. Target: 150</i> <i># first responders and volunteers assisted through psychosocial support. Target 380</i>											
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP023	Provide PSS to affected families												
AP023	Providing PSS to first responders and volunteers												



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 1050

Male: 515

Female: 535

Requirements (CHF): 16,241

Needs analysis: It is evident that the rapid response personnel do not have space or time for adequate sanitation. There is a limited system of chemical toilets, and the neighbours in the area share their homes to rest or sanitize themselves. There is a need to provide the affected people or the response personnel with personal hygiene supplies. The populations located in the affected areas were affected by hygiene and household cleanliness due to the entry of smoke and particles in suspension.

Risk analysis: New fire outbreaks leave communities isolated, and distribution is not possible.

Population to be assisted: The needs of all groups of people have been included, keeping in mind age, sex, gender, people with disabilities or with special needs or requirements. A total of 150 families will receive family hygiene and cleaning kits, and 300 first responders will receive personal hygiene kits in the Corrientes province.

Standards / Benchmarks:

- The kits will meet the minimum standards for each person according to sex, gender, disability.
- An individual kit will be provided to each person.

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	# of people assisted in hygiene and cleanliness. Target: 1050											
	WASH Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population	# families reached with hygiene and cleaning kits. Target: 150 families (750 people).											
	Activities planned Week	# of first responders reached with personal hygiene kits Target: 300											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP030	Distribution of Family Hygiene KITs												
AP030	Distribution of family cleaning kits												
AP030	Distribution of personal hygiene kits for first responders.												

AP030	Hygiene promotion activities.																
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Strategies for Implementation
Requirements (CHF): 33,281

P&B Output Code	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																	
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	Lessons learned workshop # of visibility acquired. Target: 80																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
AP040	Purchase and distribution of protective equipment for volunteers.																	
AP040	Follow-up missions to operations																	
AP040	Mobilization of volunteers																	
AP040	Operational support																	
AP040	Lessons learned workshop																	
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved	Monitoring mission																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
AP049	Monitoring mission																	
AP049	Operational Support by IFRC																	
P&B Output Code	Outcome 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.																	
	Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues	Dissemination material																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					

AP053	Communication and dissemination strategy with CEA approach												
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Budget

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

In the Argentina Red Cross:

- Daniel Russo, Secretary of Emergencies and Disasters, drusso@cruzroja.org.ar
- Cristian Bolado, Undersecretary for Emergencies and Disasters - Operational Coordinator: cbolado@cruzroja.org.ar

In the IFRC:

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- Felipe Del Cid, Continental Operations Coordinator for Disaster and Crisis Department; felipe.delcid@ifrc.org
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In IFRC Geneva

- Eszter Matyeka; DREF Senior Officer; eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org
- Antoine Belair, Senior Officer for Operations Coordination for the Disaster and Crisis (Prevention, Response and Recovery); antoine.belair@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

- Maria Larios; Planning, Evaluation, Monitoring and Reporting Manager; email: maria.larios@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.

DREF OPERATION

MDRAR018 - ARGENTINA - FOREST FIRES

28/02/2022

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	0
Shelter - Transitional	0
Construction - Housing	0
Construction - Facilities	0
Construction Materials	0
Clothing & Textiles	0
Food	0
Seeds & Plants	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	0
Medical & First Aid	1,500
Teaching Materials	4,635
Utensils & Tools	0
Other Supplies & Services	12,450
Emergency Response Units	0
Cash Disbursement	45,000
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	63,585
Land & Buildings	0
Vehicles	0
Computers & Telecom	0
Office & Household Equipment	0
Medical Equipment	0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0
Land, vehicles & equipment	0
Storage	0
Distribution & Monitoring	2,500
Transport & Vehicles Costs	8,200
Logistics Services	0
Logistics, Transport & Storage	10,700
International Staff	0
National Staff	0
National Society Staff	6,700
Volunteers	9,600
Personnel	16,300
Consultants	0
Professional Fees	0
Consultants & Professional Fees	0
Workshops & Training	1,500
Workshops & Training	1,500
Travel	3,000
Information & Public Relations	400
Office Costs	900
Communications	800
Financial Charges	1,025
Other General Expenses	0
Shared Office and Services Costs	0
General Expenditure	6,125
Assets Depreciation	0
Depreciation	0
Cash Transfers National Societies	0
Cash Transfers to 3rd Parties	0
Contributions and Transfers	0
DIRECT COSTS	98,210
INDIRECT COSTS	6,384
TOTAL BUDGET	104,594

DREF OPERATION

MDRAR018 - ARGENTINA - FOREST FIRES

28/02/2022

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF1	Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2	Shelter	
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	50,428
AOF4	Health	4,643
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	16,241
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	
AOF7	Migration	
SF11	Strengthen National Societies	25,986
SF12	Effective International Disaster Management	4,580
SF13	Influence others as leading strategic partners	2,716
SF14	Ensure a strong IFRC	
TOTAL		104,594

