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# Emergency appeal Paraguay: Drought

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

**Emergency appeal n° MDRPY015**  
**GLIDE n° [DR-2013-000128-PRY](#)**  
**19 March 2014**

This revised emergency appeal seeks 260,743 Swiss francs in cash, kind or services, to support the Paraguayan Red Cross (PRC) to assist some 4,500 beneficiaries that have been affected by drought now. This revision is based on new field assessments and is designed as a continuation and extension of the existing appeal. This operation will be completed by the end of June 2014.

[<click here to view the attached Revised Emergency Appeal Budget>](#)

**Appeal coverage:** 87% or 227,348 Swiss francs (260,541 US dollars, 187,348 euros). Further contributions to cover the gap in funding are encouraged.

#### Appeal history:

On 9 October 2013 an [emergency appeal](#) was issued seeking 930,108 Swiss francs to support the Paraguayan Red Cross to assist 2,000 families (10,000 beneficiaries) for nine months. With the current revision the number of beneficiaries have been decreased to 4,500 as many of the food security and livelihood needs have been covered by other partners.



Limited and damaged water systems increase the vulnerability of the population and their livelihoods during drought. Source: Paraguayan Red Cross

#### Summary:

Around 15,000 families in 246 communities have been strongly affected by drought in the Chaco region of Paraguay since early May 2013. This situation has a direct impact on water collection for human consumption and use in livelihoods. Since the start of the emergency and the launch of the emergency appeal, the government has provided food and seeds to affected families through the support of international institutions working in the Paraguayan Chaco region. However, a considerable percentage of water systems are still not operating. With rains now occurring in the area, the harvest could be recovered, but the possibility to take advantage of the change in weather will be lost if the systems are not repaired.

Due to these changes in the situation, in January and March new needs assessment were carried out by PRC supported by two specialists in water and sanitation and livelihoods. These new assessments were conducted with the participation of 4,445 people, the operation's target population. The current review of the appeal is based on the findings of this second assessment.

The Paraguayan Red Cross seeks to meet the needs of access to water and sanitation of 16 communities, one of them in Mariscal Estigarribia and 15 in Filadelfia municipality, Department of Boquerón. These communities were identified and prioritized together with the municipalities and the department-level government after more detailed assessments held in January this year. One hundred eighty-six water systems

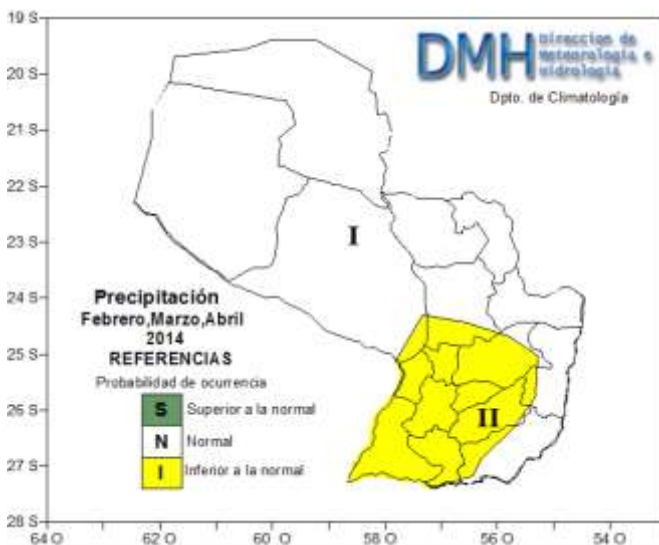
are planned to be repaired and six family ponds will be rehabilitated (four with geo-membrane), with the aim of providing support to the population's livelihoods during the dry season. The construction of a new water system pumping and the repair of three community ponds for storage and distribution of water are planned. These actions will be complemented by hygiene promotion campaigns and households visits to 891 families, as well as the broadcast of local radio spots.

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), on behalf of the Paraguayan Red Cross, would like to express its sincere gratitude to all the partners and governments for their generous response to this Emergency Appeal: American Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Red Cross of Monaco, Swiss Red Cross, The Canadian Red Cross Society and the Canadian Government.

[<click here to view the attached Emergency Appeal budget or here to view contact details>](#)

## The situation

The National Emergency Secretariat (*Secretaría de Emergencia Nacional* - SEN) reports that the priority is repairing collection-and-water-storage systems because it is raining in the targeted areas. It is extremely important to have these systems operating in order to cope with future droughts. To support this, the SEN, in coordination with the Joint Training Centre for Peacekeeping Operations of Paraguay (*Centro de Entrenamiento Conjunto de Operaciones de Paz de Paraguay* - CECOPAZ), will rehabilitate and build ponds to increase water collection in the area. The current PRC strategy is based on the coordination with the local authorities (the government of Boquerón and the municipality of Filadelfia) for identifying the ponds to be rehabilitated, as complementary work to benefit more communities.



**Precipitation forecast for February-March-April 2014. Source: Department of Meteorology and Hydrology**

According to the climate forecast for February, March and April 2014 of the Department of Meteorology and Hydrology of the Paraguayan Government and to the data available for precipitation forecast, two regions were selected for this quarter: Region I covers Alto Paraguay, Boquerón and Presidente Hayes in the western region; and San Pedro, Concepción, Amambay, Canindeyú, Alto Paraná and Itapúa in the eastern region, where trends indicate precipitation within normal values. Region II comprises the central and south-eastern areas, Cordillera, Guairá, Neembucú, Paraguairí, Caazapá and Caaguazú. For this region precipitation levels are expected to be below the normal average during this quarter.

**Average temperature:** According to assessments and the analysis of the available data, the forecast of average temperatures for February, March and April 2014 indicates a high probability of an average

temperature above the normal value in the country. A significant increase in water consumption is expected for ensuring optimal health condition of the population and the sustainability of livelihoods, so the access to this resource is crucial. The following link gives more details of the weather forecast:

[http://www.meteorologia.gov.py/adm/uploads/Pronostico\\_FMA14.pdf](http://www.meteorologia.gov.py/adm/uploads/Pronostico_FMA14.pdf)

Government authorities conducted a mapping of the situation regarding drinking water and sanitation of the indigenous communities in El Chaco. The compilation of data was performed by a team composed of members of the inter-sectoral committee of the following institutions: National Emergency Secretariat (SEN), National Environmental Sanitation Service (*Servicio Nacional de Saneamiento Ambiental* - SENASA), Indigenous Peoples' Institute (INDI), Directorate of Water and Sanitation--Ministry of Public Works and Communications (DAPSAN-MOPC), OXFAM, Moisés Bertoni Foundation, Cooperazione Internazionale (COOPI), Mingará, and Avina Foundation, among others. The government of Alto Paraguay, Boquerón and Presidente Hayes also provided support. The mapping was structured around three components: existing

water systems, assistance to indigenous families, and areas vulnerable to drought. It also identifies the indigenous territories in El Chaco.

A first draft of the form to be used to gather information in communities identified previously by the Inter-agency Committee on Water has been designed. This action is planned for March.

## Current needs

Sixteen communities with a total population of 4,455 people (858 families) were identified as priority in the new field assessment completed in January and March of this year. Some of the main findings are:

- The communities should have access to 24,391,125 litres of water per year, based on the Standard 1 on water supply of the Sphere Project. Water systems in the 16 communities identified (as assessed by the technical staff), have a capacity of 2.651 million litres (10% of the necessary amount).
- Currently, a considerable percentage of systems are in poor condition, with a loss of 495,000 litres of water. The main reason of the poor condition is the lack of knowledge for the maintenance of the systems and poor organizational capacities and lack of resources. This situation reduce the storage capacity, increasing the population's vulnerability to droughts. Increasing the number of water catchment systems and repairing the existing ones are the main priorities in the area.
- The lack of water also affects domestic animals and agriculture, the main source of livelihood in these communities.
- However, the local government don't have the funds necessary to repair the current collection and storage systems.
- There are poor hygiene practices in the communities and community sanitation is not carried out.
- Communities don't have water committees or other community.-based organizations that deal with topic of water, sanitation and hygiene promotion.
- There is a need to strengthen the communication between the municipalities and the communities.

Therefore, the main needs in the area remain the same (health, water and sanitation, food security and livelihoods). A first priority in these months (February and March) is the repair of water catchment and storage systems to increase the ability of the local population to cope with the next dry season (late March to September).

Six criteria were used to select the 858 families considered as priority:

1. Areas with the lowest annual rain fall
2. Communities with few ground water sources
3. Lack potable water
4. Families with broken water catchment system that lack funds to repair them
5. Level of accessibility of the community.
6. Areas considered as priority by the local government

## Coordination and partnerships

At the local level, the Paraguayan Red Cross is part of the department- and district-level Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) through its Boqueron branch. Coordination has been achieved between the PRC water and sanitation project officer and the risk management officer of the Filadelfia municipality. The priority of the municipality is to improve and strengthen water catchment systems, to take advantage of rains and cope with droughts in the coming months.

In early February this year, an inter-agency agreement for mutual support has been signed between the government and the Boqueron branch; the agreement was approved and signed by the PRC departmental



**Members of the Red Cross participate in a meeting to coordinate their participation in the Filadelfia municipality. Source: PRC**

Board, the departmental executive director and the branch president.

Representatives from institutions and organizations working in the water and sanitation sector nationwide have formed an inter-sectoral table to coordinate actions to support indigenous and non-indigenous communities in El Chaco. The purpose of this initiative is to coordinate programmes and activities relating to water and sanitation in the region, seeking complementarity of institutions and avoiding the duplication of efforts.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

### Overview

After the damage-and-needs assessment, which guided the appeal, the Filadelfia branch of the Paraguayan Red Cross has been monitoring the emergency situation in El Chaco; the branch joined the Emergency Operations Centre of the Department of Boqueron and contributes with the technical aspects.

The Paraguayan Red Cross created a task force to perform actions in the identified communities. The task force includes a project coordinator, a communications officer, a financial assistant, a livelihoods specialist and a water and sanitation specialist. As a result, the plan of action is now being revised to increase the actions in water, sanitation and hygiene promotion to 4,500 persons, while reducing and redirecting those on food security and livelihoods as many needs are being covered by the Paraguayan Government and WFP.

To provide technical support to the operation, the IFRC has deployed a general RIT with experience in project coordination, logistics, Sphere standards and contingency response planning. Moreover, IFRC staff for water and sanitation, as well as planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER), will support the operation.

**National Society capacity building:** As mentioned in the emergency appeal, the Paraguayan Red Cross is undergoing a process of change and modernization in the way it is fulfilling the humanitarian mission. One of the challenges it faces is the strengthening of the capacity for national response and the capacity of its branches. Therefore, an important element of the operation was the establishment and strengthening of the structures needed to adequately implement actions aiming at alleviating the needs of the population in Chaco.

The National Society has one national office located in Asuncion with a defined organizational structure. Nationwide, the PRC has eight active branches and three branches undergoing a reactivation process, totalling an active national presence in eight out of 17 existing departments. Similarly, the PRC has a total of ten sub-branches, some of which are at department level. At the moment it has some 1,200 trained volunteers working in relief and youth projects. With the current operation, the communications department had been created and several communications materials have been produced, including a video with beneficiaries explaining the situation in Chaco. Also, the emergency appeal aims at updating the National Response Plan of the National Society, with a National Intervention Team (NIT) training alongside it.

## Progress towards outcomes

### Food security and livelihoods

**Outcome: Affected families have immediate access to food and recover their livelihoods through the implementation of micro mitigation projects**

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
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2,000 families have received relief food items during the first month of the operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments;</li> <li>• Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and a registration system to deliver intended assistance;</li> <li>• Implementation of Mega V and ODK systems for beneficiary registration;</li> <li>• Distribution of food to 2,000 families during one month;</li> <li>• Distribute relief supplies and control supply movements from point of dispatch to end user;</li> <li>• Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions;</li> </ul>
1,000 families have reactivated their livelihood at the end of the project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recruitment of a specialist to provide technical advice to families;</li> <li>• Development of selection criteria for identification of families;</li> <li>• Ten technical lectures on sustainable land management, care of livestock and beekeeping techniques;</li> <li>• Preparation of terms of reference for the purchase of seeds and livestock and beekeeping supplies;</li> <li>• Distribution of livelihood supplies;</li> <li>• Implementation of micro agricultural rehabilitation projects;</li> <li>• Signing of a collaboration agreement with the Municipality of Filadelfia;</li> </ul>
100 families have irrigation systems for their crops by the end of the project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analysis of the diagnoses and proposals on modalities of irrigation systems;</li> <li>• Identification of locations where irrigation systems will be installed;</li> <li>• Design and development of the irrigation system;</li> <li>• Listing and purchase of supplies and materials for irrigation systems;</li> <li>• Installation of the irrigation systems;</li> <li>• Monitoring and technical advice.</li> </ul>

**Progress:** The SEN supported by the World Food Programme (WFP) delivered food in drought-affected communities in the Department of Boqueron. The target communities of the appeal will also receive deliveries from this government entity. The WFP is awaiting approval of a project to be implemented in four districts of El Chaco region (Mariscal Estigarribia, Filadelfia, Irala Fernández and Puerto Pinasco) to assist 1,700 families. WFP is currently supporting food distributions made by the SEN to families which are affected by floods in the area of Río Pilcomayo. Additionally, communities received seeds from national and local government authorities. As a result, the first two outcomes of the plan are already being covered and the PRC rural livelihoods specialist (hired in January) identified, together with the local authorities, the needs still unmet in order to avoid duplication of efforts in this new context with various stakeholders.

According to new field assessments, in which more than 1,000 beneficiaries participated, water collection to ensure the sustainability of livelihoods during the dry season was identified as the main need. Therefore, PRC has decided to focus its efforts on repairing six ponds that allow access to water for livestock in the region. Therefore, the actions being undertaken by public institutions to alleviate the situation of small farmers will be supported through a new output and activities, reducing the target to 1,625 people:

<b>Outputs (expected results)</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
Six ponds have been rehabilitated and supply water to contribute to livelihoods sustainability of 325 families (1,625 people) in drought-affected communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hiring a specialist to provide technical advice to families;</li> <li>• Development of selection criteria for the identification of six ponds to be rehabilitated;</li> <li>• Quote and purchase of supplies and materials for the rehabilitation of six ponds;</li> <li>• Monitoring and advisory during the rehabilitation of the six ponds;</li> <li>• Signing of an agreement with the Filadelfia authorities and communities for the use of the rehabilitated ponds.</li> </ul>

### Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

<b>Outcome: Contribute to the wellbeing of 500 families (2,500 people) in ten communities through better access to water and hygiene promotion</b>	
<b>Outputs (expected results)</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
One hundred water collection systems rehabilitated within the first quarter of the intervention.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hiring of two water and sanitation technicians;</li> <li>• Conduct an assessment on community needs to identify materials and accessories needed to repair water systems;</li> <li>• Ten educational sessions on maintenance and repair of water catchment systems;</li> <li>• Conduct bacteriological studies of water at household level;</li> <li>• Acquisition of one portable laboratory for water analysis;</li> <li>• Distribution of materials and accessories to repair the water systems;</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of water systems in coordination with community members;</li> </ul>
Five communities have new and efficient drinking water systems at the end of the project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engagement of an engineer specialized in water systems;</li> <li>• Development a study to identify groundwater sources;</li> <li>• Development of an assessment of water to be recovered;</li> <li>• Identifying the points where the systems will be installed;</li> <li>• Sign mutual cooperation agreements among communities, municipalities and Paraguayan Red Cross;</li> <li>• Establish a unskilled labour control system in coordination with the community;</li> <li>• Five trainings on management and maintenance of water systems;</li> <li>• Five trainings on community organization and participation in coordination with the municipalities;</li> <li>• Establishment of a local committee for the management of the community water systems;</li> <li>• Building of five water projects;</li> <li>• Transfer of projects to communities and municipalities through official documentation;</li> </ul>
500 families from ten communities have participated in hygiene promotion activities at the end of the first semester of the project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One CBHFA training for volunteers in the Filadelfia branch for at least 15 volunteers;</li> <li>• Ten hygiene promotion awareness fairs carried out by volunteers and technical staff;</li> <li>• Conduct household visits to promote family hygiene and household water treatment;</li> <li>• Design and development of training material;</li> <li>• Distribution of hygiene kits as part of the promotion campaign.</li> </ul>

**Progress:** PRC is focusing resources on strengthening the existing water systems in 16 communities, increasing the capacity of the population to manage and maintain the systems. As a result, the operation have a new outcome, increasing the number of families to be reached to 858 instead of 500 families.

To support activities in this sector, the PRC hired a water and sanitation specialist in January, who, together with the PRC livelihoods specialist, conducted an assessment on the water catchment systems of 15 communities in the city of Filadelfia and one in the municipality of Mariscal Estigarribia, Department of Boquerón.

#	Community	# of families	# of persons
1	Ijnapuy	38	190
2	San Martin	30	150
3	Jesudi	45	225
4	10 de Febrero	26	130
5	Tunocojai	53	265
6	Esquina	28	140
7	Jogasuy	35	175
8	2 de Enero	25	125
9	10 de Junio	22	110
10	Garay	25	125
11	Aldea 5	5	25
12	15 de Septiembre	8	40
13	Santo Domingo	48	240
14	Campo Loro	210	1050
15	Ebetogué	168	840
16	Jotoisha	125	625
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>891</b>	<b>4,455</b>

Table N°. 1 Target communities  
Source: Paraguayan Red Cross Technical Assessment.

In the assessment, a total of 184 water catchment systems were verified: 107 need to be improved; 31% of ponds need repair and, in general, the repair or installation of covers, gutters, pipes or tubing is required.

Based on the assessment finalized in March, the necessary materials will be provided so that installations and repairs will be made with the support of project specialists from the Paraguayan Red Cross, the government, the municipality and the population.

With the results of the new assessment, the number of water catchment systems to be repaired increased from 100 in the original appeal to 186 in this revision. However, only one new water catchment system will be installed in one community. This population will be trained in the adequate management and maintenance of the system. This community is the only one with fresh water in this area.



A technical member of the Paraguayan Red Cross assessed a "canelon" or rain water catchment system. Source: PRC

Together with water catchment systems repairs, a component of hygiene promotion will be carried out through radio spots in local media, household visits and awareness fairs, targeting all the 858 families. These activities will be performed with the support of volunteers, technical staff hired for the appeal and in coordination with local authorities. These actions will meet specific needs of women and children. Additionally, 15 volunteers of Filadelfia branch will be trained in diarrhoea prevention and nutrition monitoring so that they can guide families during households visits.

**Challenges:** Roadways to communities are limited due to the rains in the Paraguayan Chaco. However, the communities are not cut off and the implementation of actions continues as planned.

Communications	
Outcome: Improve the communication in emergencies systems of the Paraguayan Red Cross for the dissemination and advocacy regarding the activities to be implemented through the project	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Ten communities have received hygiene promotion messages and shared their experiences about droughts at the end of the project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hiring of a communications officer for the operation;</li> <li>• Two press releases on the actions taken by the Red Cross and other organizations;</li> <li>• Five live stories from beneficiaries affected by drought;</li> <li>• Development of a campaign to promote hygiene through local radio in Spanish.</li> </ul>

**Progress:** A communications officer was hired in early January 2014 with the support of the appeal. This position is aimed at designing a communications policy, disseminating information reflecting daily events and the humanitarian response of the Paraguayan Red Cross, as well as increasing advocacy in public spaces.

As part of progress, the PRC Facebook page has had a 22% increase in the number of followers in one month. Content has been produced and shared to multiply the dissemination of news. Additionally, the PRC website was redesigned and updated and will be launched online in March. A dedicated communications channel between the branches and headquarters was implemented. The branches are disseminating information on their projects and activities, sharing it through the PRC Facebook page. As an example, a field story produced by the Filadelfia branch on the activities in El Chaco was produced. The field story can be accessed at:

<https://www.facebook.com/CRUZROJAPARAGUAYA.Oficial/posts/602551659834942>

With the support of the structure established, of a communications RIT and the Americas Zone Office, a photo feature and a video on the effects of drought in the Paraguayan Chaco were produced during November and December 2013. The video can be accessed at: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0tZRxlRjXZs>

A field visit is planned to Filadelfia to conduct interviews to the population and obtain photographic material for further dissemination of information on the situation and PRC actions on the webpage, the social networks and in other official publications.

Additionally, the communications unit is working on the design and production of radio spots for hygiene promotion and awareness addressed to target populations who will benefit from the repair of the water catchment systems. They are aiming at establishing especial agreements with the local radios to transmit these spots.

Logistics	
Outcome: Strengthen the capacity of the Paraguayan Red Cross in purchasing and logistics processes for the implementation of the activities of the appeal.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Strengthen the Paraguayan Red Cross purchasing and logistics department for project implementation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mapping of the local procurement capacities;</li> <li>• Mobilize an officer experienced in logistics from the Americas Zone Office;</li> <li>• Train the National Society administration staff in IFRC purchasing procedures;</li> <li>• Monitor local purchases for emergency activities of the operation.</li> </ul>

**Progress:** A virtual session on purchasing procedures was carried out by the Global Logistics Service, with the participation of the PRC administration staff, the executive director, the head of the national disaster response department, and the regional disaster management coordinator for South America. Specific aspects

related to the IFRC procurement procedures were addressed. With the current revision, a financial assistant for the PRC will be supported.

The RIT mobilized to coordinate the actions of the appeal, together with the Logistics NIT instructor of the Reference Centre for Disaster Preparedness (CREPD-IFRC), are providing technical support to PRC in procurement and financial resources procedures for the actions to be taken in response to drought occurring in the north-western Paraguay. As part of the response, the National Society is completing a mapping of the local suppliers capacities.

### Disaster preparedness

<b>Outcome: Contributing to the enforcement of the Paraguayan Red Cross and the Paraguayan legal framework for disaster response management.</b>	
<b>Outputs (expected results)</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
At the end of the project the PRC has a disaster response system validated and disseminated at the national level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of the Emergency Response Plan;</li> <li>• One national disaster response team – NIT workshop for at least 25 volunteers;</li> <li>• One local communication system in Boquerón branch;</li> <li>• Equipment of the PRC's Emergency Operations Centre;</li> <li>• Refurbishing the office of the Boquerón branch that will coordinate most of the actions;</li> <li>• Procurement of two first aid kits for cars and one for the branch functioning as operations centre;</li> </ul>
The auxiliary role of the Paraguayan Red Cross will be reinforced through providing technical legal advice to its government on International Disaster Response Law (IDRL) to increase the capacity to receive and manage international disaster assistance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a task force comprised by governmental entities and civil society representatives;</li> <li>• Conduct interviews with relevant stakeholders in the country with a role in the international disaster response;</li> <li>• Conduct consultative national workshops with stakeholders (governmental entities and civil society representatives);</li> <li>• Development of a plan of action to implement recommendations based on the IDRL Guidelines;</li> <li>• Development of a detailed IDRL study identifying the main gaps in the domestic legislation in receiving and managing international disaster assistance.</li> </ul>

As part of the actions to strengthen the National Society considered in the appeal, the creation of the National Structure for Disaster Response will be supported. Furthermore, a process for updating and validating the Emergency Response Plan will be carried out by the PRC with the support of the RIT and the contingency and response planning instructor of the CREPD.

In 2011 the PRC outlined the document *Standards and Safety Regulations for National Society Personnel*, which includes a section on the Disaster Response Plan; however, this document needs to be updated. An update scheduled for 2012 was not possible due to the structural changes in the PRC. This is a priority of the PRC's department of national disaster response for 2014. A course to train volunteers to strengthen the National Intervention Team (NIT) is being organized for the end of March, allowing it to increase capacities to address an emergency and/or a disaster.

However, with the new revision the refurbishing of the branch and the creation of the task force to develop IDRL guidelines for the country will no longer be part of the plan.

## Budget summary

See attached budget for details.

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## Contact information

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

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**Click here**

1. **Revised Emergency Appeal budget [below](#)**
2. **Click [here](#) to return to the title page**

**How we work**

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby

contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

**EMERGENCY APPEAL**  
MDRPY015 Drought Chaco Paraguay

19 March 2014

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief				0
Shelter - Transitional				0
Construction - Housing				0
Construction - Facilities	0			0
Construction - Materials				0
Clothing & Textiles				0
Food	0			0
Seeds & Plants	102,267			102,267
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	45,033			45,033
Medical & First Aid	996			996
Teaching Materials	7,177			7,177
Utensils & Tools				0
Other Supplies & Services				0
Emergency Response Units				0
Cash Disbursements				0
<b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b>	<b>155,473</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>155,473</b>
Land & Buildings				0
Vehicles Purchase				0
Computer & Telecom Equipment	0			0
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment				0
Medical Equipment				0
Other Machinery & Equipment				0
<b>Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Storage, Warehousing				0
Distribution & Monitoring				0
Transport & Vehicle Costs	10,765			10,765
Logistics Services				0
<b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	<b>10,765</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,765</b>
International Staff	16,147			16,147
National Staff	10,406			10,406
National Society Staff	17,507			17,507
Volunteers	3,499			3,499
<b>Total PERSONNEL</b>	<b>47,559</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47,559</b>
Consultants	0			0
Professional Fees	897			897
<b>Total CONSULTANTS &amp; PROFESSIONAL FEES</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>897</b>
Workshops & Training	12,111			12,111
<b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>12,111</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,111</b>
Travel	6,280			6,280
Information & Public Relations	1,870			1,870
Office Costs	1,839			1,839
Communications	987			987
Financial Charges	520			520
Other General Expenses				0
Shared Support Services	6,153			6,153
<b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>17,649</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,649</b>
Partner National Societies				0
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)				0
<b>Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Programme and Services Support Recovery	15,889	0		15,889
<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>15,889</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,889</b>
Pledge Earmarking & Reporting Fees	400			400
<b>Total PLEDGE SPECIFIC COSTS</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>260,743</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>260,743</b>
<b>Available Resources</b>				
Multilateral Contributions				0
Bilateral Contributions				0
<b>TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS</b>	<b>260,743</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>260,743</b>