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Emergency appeal operation update Paraguay: drought

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRPY015
GLIDE n° [DR-2013-000128-PRY](#)
6-month summary update
13 June 2014

Period covered by this operation update: 9 October to 30 April 2014 (initial six months of the operation). This update represents a six-month summary of the operation (cumulative narrative and financial).

Appeal target (current): This 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. [<click here to view the attached financial report>](#)

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.
- On 19 March the appeal was revised to decrease the number of beneficiaries to 4,500, as many of the food security and livelihood needs have been covered by other partners.
- With the current update a two-month extension has been requested to conclude the repairs of the water catchment system for livelihood activities.

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 had a direct impact on water collection for human consumption and use in livelihoods. In support to the food security and livelihood activities completed by the government of Paraguay, the National Society has been working 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.

It is important to note that the implementation expenses were not registered in the financial system as of 30 April.



Family water systems in Ebetogue which needed repairs. Source: Paraguayan Red Cross

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.

The situation

Rainfall shortages created a new drought in the Chaco region. Because of this situation the families could not get enough water to fill their reservoirs and water supply systems (such as ponds, tanks and cisterns), which has directly affected their livelihoods and access to safe water. Natural and cultivated pastures of small and large-scale farmers in the area have been affected, and an increase in cattle mortality was reported. As a result, the Chamber of Deputies declared a state of emergency in the three departments of Chaco (Presidente Hayes, Boquerón and Alto Paraguay) on 11 September, which was approved by the Senate on 12 September¹. In addition, the National Animal Quality and Health Service (SENACSA, in Spanish) declared a drought-related animal health emergency in the region on 26 September.

The National Emergency Secretariat (*Secretaría de Emergencia Nacional* - SEN) reported that the priority is repairing collection-and-water-storage systems because it was 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.

In March 2014, 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. In May 2014, the Roundtable on Water Issues (*Mesa de Agua*), led by SENASA, presented the assessment report of water capacities in Presidente Hayes department (Bajo Chaco) and stated that starting in May it would conduct the same assessment in the Boqueron department where the appeal is being implemented.

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 will be signed by the PRC departmental board, the departmental executive director and the branch president.

¹ ABC – [National Emergency declared by Chamber of Deputies for Chacó Departments](#) (Spanish), 13/09/13.

Representatives from institutions and organizations working in the water and sanitation sector nationwide are part of the inter-sector roundtable on water issues 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.

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. The strengthening of the capacity for national response and the capacity of its branches is one of the challenges. Therefore, an important element of the operation was the establishment and strengthening of the structures needed to adequately implement actions aiming at meeting 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 8 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.

Within the framework of this strengthening, a National Intervention Team (NIT) course was held with 23 people (18 from PRC branches and 5 from different departments in the National Society's central headquarters). A total of 15 of these people received their NIT certification; and thus, these people are now more capable of comprehensively attending to an emergency and/or disaster in the country. The following branches and sub-branches participated in this training: Alto Paraná (2), Itapúa (2), Boquerón (1), Ñeembucú (2), Misiones (2), Concepción (1), San Pedro (1), Mariano Roque Alonso (2), Ñeemby (2), Luque (1), and Capiatá (2).

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 of new assessment and monitoring visits earlier in the year, the National Society increased 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 the World Food Programme (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 a staff member for planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER), are supporting the operation.

Progress towards outcomes

The following section will provide a progress update based on the objectives, with the tables indicating the new ones. For details on the original plan of actions, and the reasons for their revision, please refer to the [Revised Emergency Appeal](#).

Food security and livelihoods

Outcome: Six affected communities improve their water catchment systems to contribute to the sustainability of livelihoods during drought.

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned	% of completion
Six ponds have been rehabilitated and supply water to contribute to livelihoods sustainability of 325 families (1,625 people) in drought-affected communities	Hiring a specialist to provide technical advice to families;	100%
	Development of selection criteria for the identification of six ponds to be rehabilitated;	100%
	Quote and purchase of supplies and materials for the rehabilitation of six ponds;	70% (as of April 2014)
	Monitoring and advisory during the rehabilitation of the six ponds;	0%
	Signing of an agreement with the Filadelfia authorities and communities for the use of the rehabilitated ponds.	0%

Progress:

Hiring of a livelihoods specialist to provide technical assistance to the families

A livelihoods specialist was hired from January to April to support the PRC. In joint coordination with the Filadelfia municipality, the PRC has identified that the basic need is water catchment to guarantee the sustainability of livelihoods during the period of drought. Thus, it is necessary to establish sustainable capacities in water to guarantee agricultural and livestock ranching, which are the primary livelihoods in this zone. A model of an efficient system to dam the water was designed so the communities can have water throughout the entire year. The design consists of providing the community with a first layer (awning of 200 microns), from a solar-powered pump system to a metal tower with a 5,000 litre elevated tank (2,000 litres in a community), piping to the community's cistern to be used for livelihoods (agriculture and livestock ranching), and a perimeter fence.

Selection criteria for the identification of the six ponds to be repaired

Based on the suggestion of the field technician and the budget revision, it was decided to conduct this activity in six communities. With the support of the Filadelfia municipality, these six communities were identified as lacking water during the times of drought, and subsequently ponds were built or repaired in each of them. The chosen selection criteria examined: the quantity and quality of water catchment systems; scarce access to water during the drought season (high level of vulnerability to drought); population size; and distance from the urban centres.

Community	Needed action
Ebetogue	Improvement of existing pond
Tunocojai	New pond construction
La Esquina	New pond construction
Jesudi	New pond construction

Aldea 5	New pond construction
10 de Febrero	Improvement of existing pond

Tender and purchase of supplies and materials to repair six ponds

The PRC Boquerón branch and the Filadelfia municipality launched the tendering process with local suppliers. The project has faced some challenges due to the locally established manners of conducting trade. Local businesses often manage larger demands than that requested for the repair of the six ponds and mainly operate using informal verbal contracts, which makes it difficult for the tender process and the reception of price quotes. The Filadelfia municipality emphasized the importance of hiring a local company since previous experience with more distant companies was less successful. However, there are few suppliers locally and these did not demonstrate interest in participating because they had prior building commitments. In early June, the local supplier was decided-upon and the repairs are expected to be completed by the end of August 2014.

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion		
Outcome: Contribute to the wellbeing of 858 families (4,455 people) in 16 communities by improving water systems and hygiene promotion.		
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned	% of achievement
Output 1: One hundred eighty-six family water systems have been repaired during the operation.	Hiring a water and sanitation specialist;	100%
	Conduct an assessment on community needs to identify materials and accessories needed to repair the water systems;	100%
	Fifteen community educational sessions on the maintenance and repair of family water systems;	27%
	Purchase and distribution of materials and accessories to repair the water systems;	100%
	Rehabilitation of water systems in coordination with community members;	60%
Output 2: One community has a new and efficient water system at the end of the project.	Identification of the spot to install the system;	100%
	Contracting a company for installation of the system;	60%
	Establishment of a local management committee for water system;	0%
	Purchase and distribution of materials and accessories to rehabilitate ponds for storage and distribution of water;	0%
	Educational session on the management and maintenance of the new water system.	0%
Output 3: Eight hundred fifty-eight families from 16	Household visits to promote family health and the adequate treatment of water for domestic use;	0%

communities have participated in hygiene promotion activities at the end of the first semester of the project.	Design and development of training materials;	30%
	Training courses on community organization and participation in coordination with the municipalities;	0%
	CBHFA course for 15 volunteers in the Filadelfia branch	0%
	Developing of an awareness fair on hygiene promotion held by volunteers and staff;	0%

Progress:

Output 1: One hundred eighty-six family water systems have been repaired during the operation.

During this reporting period, a total of 110 family water systems have been repaired. The remaining 76 systems projected for this operation will be completed by the end of June 2014. The heavy precipitation in April and May limited the access to the beneficiary communities, which hindered progress.

Hiring of a water and sanitation technician

In order to provide technical support to these actions, a water and sanitation technician was hired in January 2014. This professional, in coordination with the livelihood technician, conducted an assessment of the water catchment systems in 15 communities in the Filadelfia municipality (Boquerón department).

Communities that participated in the assessment of water systems

Community	Number of families	Number of people
Ijnapui	38	190
San Martin	30	150
Jesudi	45	225
10 de Febrero	26	130
Tunocojai	53	265
Esquina	28	140
Jogasui	35	175
2 de Enero	25	125
10 de Junio	22	110
Garay	25	125
Aldea 5	5	25
15 de Septiembre	8	40
Santo Domingo	48	240
Campo Loro	210	1,050
Ebetogué	168	840
TOTAL	766	3,830

Source: Filadelfia District, Community matrix, census, 2013

Conduct an assessment on community needs to identify materials and accessories needed to repair the water systems

This assessment verifying the water systems, which are composed of small pipes, water faucets, covers and cisterns, identified the need to repair 186 water systems of which 31 needed their cisterns to be repaired. However, generally speaking, it is necessary to repair or install the water catchment components.

This assessment permitted the identification of the water system needs to subsequently distribute the required materials so the community and the PRC together can repair or build the water installations. Part of the planning for this work also considered precipitation in these zones.

Purchase and distribution of materials and accessories to rehabilitate ponds for storage and distribution of water

During this reporting period, the required materials were purchased and used for the repair of the water systems. Following their use, the tools were given to the Boquerón branch so that it has the possibility of responding to damaged water systems in local communities in the future. Additionally, the PRC plans on providing a basic toolkit and materials to each of the six targeted communities.

Fifteen community educational sessions on the maintenance and repair of family water systems

A total of 78 people from the communities participated in four training courses which covered repairs of the water systems (pipefitting and construction). These community members worked together with the pipefitting and construction technicians to repair the damaged systems, and thus established capacities in these communities, which avoids the dependence on public actors at the local level. Following the field technician's recommendation, the 15 planned educational sessions were personalized to households who own water systems; these households were taught how to maintain their systems alongside the hygiene component that was implemented during household visits. Thus, the 15 planned educational sessions have been modified into knowledge transfer on repair and maintenance of water systems to better focus on the beneficiaries.

Rehabilitation of water systems in coordination with community members

The families' self-management will be achieved through trainings in water system repair and maintenance and through the provision of basic tool kits. Four training sessions were held for people from 15 different communities. Furthermore, in each system reparation, household members assisted the process and received hands-on training while the repair was done. Furthermore, the campaign to raise awareness on cleanliness will also address water system maintenance.

Output 2: One community has a new and efficient water system at the end of the project.

Identification of the spot to install the system

Based on the availability of funds, the PRC decided to focus on one well. The well to be drilled will be located in the Jotoisha community in the Mariscal Estigarribia district. This well will provide water to 125 families (625 people) in this community. By the end of this reporting period, the community and company responsible for drilling the well have been identified. The excavation and construction work for the well will start in June.

Output 3: 858 families from 16 communities have participated in hygiene promotion activities at the end of the first semester of the project.

Household visits to promote family health and the adequate treatment of water for domestic use

The strategy to be employed for household visits has been created. As the local culture is more comfortable with visual aids rather than the written word, the following strategy has been defined:

1. Organizing an activity with an artistic/recreational event in which a mime artist uses gestures and movements to explain the key messages to the audience.
2. Raising household awareness with volunteers trained in hygiene issues and the visual educational support used for this activity.
3. Distribution of educational posters with visual images to reinforce these key messages.

Design and development of training materials

The household visits for hygiene promotion have been coordinated with technicians from the Filadelfia municipality, the Boquerón branch, the Chaco Rapere project (a coalition of institutions composed of Coopi, Oxfam, Action Against Hunger, Pro Indigenous Communities and the PRC). This coalition plans to conduct 800 household visits for hygiene promotion using the visual material produced by the Chaco Rapere project. This activity includes the training of Boquerón branch volunteers receiving training on the use of the material. The previously mentioned didactic activities of the mime artist and the educational posters will complement the visits and thus, more effectively raise awareness around these issues.

Challenges: Based on the current level of funding for this operation, the PRC has decided to readjust its plans and prioritize planned activities. The following table details the activities cancelled and the alternative that will be used to achieve similar output:

Cancelled activity	Alternative activity
Four training courses on community organization and participation in coordination with the municipalities.	Each household will be trained on water system repairs since these systems are held at family, not community, level. The hands-on household training contributes to sustainability. The community toolkits further add to this goal.
Fifteen Filadelfia branch PRC volunteers trained in community-based health and first aid (CBHFA).	In coordination with the other partners in the Chaco Rapere project, PRC volunteers from the Boquerón branch will be trained in hygiene issues and the educational visual materials. The household visits will follow these educational activities.
Organization of a public event (fair) in which PRC volunteers and technical staff raise awareness of hygiene promotion issues.	The planned health promotion activities will be implemented with radio spots and household visits.

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	% of achievement
Output 1: Paraguayan Red Cross has established a communications department and is working to provide information about the activities of the project and in emergency situations.	Hiring of a communications officer for the operation;	100%
	Two press releases on the actions taken by the PRC and other organizations;	50%
	Production of five field stories on drought-affected beneficiaries in the target communities;	100%
Output 2: Sixteen communities have received messages on hygiene promotion and shared their experiences at the end of the drought operation.	Coordination with communication departments from other institutions to create a campaign to promote hygiene through local radio stations;	100%
	Creation of a campaign to promote hygiene through local radio in Spanish.	50%

Progress:**Output 1: Paraguayan Red Cross has established a Department of Communication and is working to provide information about the activities of the project and in emergency situations****Hiring of a communications officer for the operation and the PRC communications department**

A communications officer, who coordinates the PRC communications area, was hired in early 2014 with funds from the Paraguayan Chaco drought appeal. This position has the objective of designing a PRC communication policy, establishing communication that reflects the regular actions and humanitarian labour of the National Society, manage content for effective and professional communication, which increases the influence and role of the Paraguayan Red Cross in the public sphere.

Among the actions conducted, the communications officer has revived the Facebook fan page, increasing its followers by 22 per cent in one month. He has also created content so that other "friends" can share this information on their Facebook walls, thus extending the reach of PRC news. The PRC webpage has been redesigned and is active. The communications officer also has created an information flow channel from the PRC national headquarters to the branches. PRC branches have begun to increase their participation in projects and activities (creation of a Facebook page for the PRC branch in Boquerón).

A communications Regional Intervention Team (RIT) member was mobilized to support the PRC during November and December 2013. This RIT member created a photographic essay of the effects of the drought in the Paraguayan Chaco. An article on the drought in the Filadelfia municipality was published on the PRC Facebook page:

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

Two press releases on the actions conducted by the PRC and other institutions

The first press release was released in February to the main media outlets (*Ultima hora*, *La Nación*, and *ABC Color*). This release explained about the Paraguayan Chaco drought and the PRC actions to attend to the humanitarian needs in the department.

Production of five field stories on drought-affected beneficiaries in the target communities

Interviews were done with beneficiaries affected by the drought. Out of those interviews, five life stories were highlighted and were included into a short audio-visual piece:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VTZPMCwpuuY>

Another visit to follow-up on these interviews and to provide an update is planned. It is expected to meet with those five people so they can participate in the next video, detailing how the appeal's actions assisted them.

Output 2: Sixteen communities have received hygiene promotion messages and shared their experiences about droughts at the end of the project.

In coordination with the Filadelfia municipality, PRC Boquerón branch and the Chaco Rapere project, radio spots on hygiene were produced in the local indigenous language of Ayoreo. The National Environmental Service (SENASA) was presented with these spots for its approval. SENASA leads the inter-institutional roundtable on water issues.

These radio spots will describe the daily activities of an average household in the Paraguayan Chaco. The Filadelfia municipality has an agreement with a local radio station that allows it to disseminate the awareness-raising methods.

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	% of achievement
Strengthen the	Mapping of the local procurement capacities;	100%

Paraguayan Red Cross purchasing and logistics department for project implementation.	Mobilize an officer experienced in logistics from the Americas Zone Office;	100%
	Train the National Society administration staff in IFRC purchasing procedures;	100%
	Monitor local purchases for emergency activities of the operation.	100%

Progress:**Output: Strengthen the Paraguayan Red Cross purchasing and logistics department for project implementation**

The PRC hired a financial assistant in March. The RIT who was deployed to Paraguay trained the financial assistant in IFRC standard purchase and financial procedures.

An online educational conference was held with the Secretariat's Global Logistics Service (GLS) on purchasing procedures. PRC staff including the executive director, the national coordinator for disaster response, and the IFRC disaster management regional coordinator for South America participated in the online conference. Furthermore, a talk was held on administrative and financial procedures in Filadelfia for technical staff, field technicians and inhabitants of the Filadelfia municipality.

The RIT member mobilized to coordinate this operation's actions is a NIT instructor in logistics for the Reference Centre for Disaster Preparation (CREPD). He provided technical support to the National Society in purchase and finance procedures that will support the efficient and effective functioning of this operation that responds to the drought in the north-eastern region of the country.

Disaster preparedness

Outcome: Contributing to the enforcement of the Paraguayan Red Cross and the Paraguayan legal framework for disaster response management.		
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned	% of achievement
At the end of the project the PRC has a disaster response system validated and disseminated at the national level.	Updating of the Emergency Response Plan in support to the PRC national disaster response department;	30%
	Strengthening the disaster response national team through a NIT workshop addressed to 25 volunteers;	100%
	Procurement of two first aid kits for cars and one for the branch functioning as operations centre;	66%

Updating of the Emergency Response Plan in support to the PRC national disaster response department

With the technical support from the RIT member mobilized for this operation and the ICRC regional delegate, the updating of the PRC national plan for disaster response is under way. In May, a meeting was held with coordinators of the different PRC departments to update the plan with IFRC protocols and procedures. Branches will participate starting in June.

Strengthening the disaster response national team through a NIT workshop addressed to 25 volunteers

Within the framework for this strengthening, a NIT course was held. A total of 23 people participated; 18 participants were from the country's different branches: Alto Parana (2), Itapua (2), Boquerón (1), Ñeembucu (2), Misiones (2), Concepción (1), San Pedro (1), Mariano Roque Alonso (2), Ñeemby (2), Luque (1), and Capiata (2). The remaining five came from the PRC's different departments at the national level). A total of 15 people received their NIT certification, thus, more people are trained to comprehensively face a disaster.

Procurement of two first aid kits for cars and one for the branch functioning as operations centre

Two fully-stocked first aid kits were purchased for the Boquerón branch and its vehicle. The National Department for Disaster Response also needed a first aid kit of this type and subsequently the material was purchased to be used in emergency operations.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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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.
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Disaster Response Financial Report**MDRPY015 - Paraguay - Drought Chaco**

Timeframe: 11 Oct 13 to 30 Jun 14

Appeal Launch Date: 11 Oct 13

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2013/10-2014/4	Programme	MDRPY015
Budget Timeframe	2013/10-2014/6	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget		260,743				260,743	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
Cash contributions							
<i>American Red Cross</i>		44,603				44,603	
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>		36,568				36,568	
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>		30,700				30,700	
<i>Red Cross of Monaco</i>		6,168				6,168	
<i>Swiss Red Cross</i>		80,000				80,000	
<i>The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)</i>		29,394				29,394	
C1. Cash contributions		227,432				227,432	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		227,432				227,432	
D. Total Funding = B + C		227,432				227,432	

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance							
C. Income		227,432				227,432	
E. Expenditure		-108,549				-108,549	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		118,884				118,884	

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRPY015 - Paraguay - Drought Chaco

Timeframe: 11 Oct 13 to 30 Jun 14

Appeal Launch Date: 11 Oct 13

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2013/10-2014/4	Programme	MDRPY015
Budget Timeframe	2013/10-2014/6	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)						260,743		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Seeds & Plants	102,267						102,267	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	45,033						45,033	
Medical & First Aid	996						996	
Teaching Materials	7,177						7,177	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	155,473						155,473	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Transport & Vehicles Costs	10,765						10,765	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	10,765						10,765	
Personnel								
International Staff	16,147		11,211			11,211	4,936	
National Staff	10,406		10,155			10,155	251	
National Society Staff	17,507						17,507	
Volunteers	3,499						3,499	
Total Personnel	47,559		21,367			21,367	26,192	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Professional Fees	897						897	
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	897						897	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	12,111						12,111	
Total Workshops & Training	12,111						12,111	
General Expenditure								
Travel	6,280		5,695			5,695	585	
Information & Public Relations	1,870		162			162	1,708	
Office Costs	1,839		86			86	1,753	
Communications	987		353			353	633	
Financial Charges	519		-1,364			-1,364	1,883	
Shared Office and Services Costs	6,154		3,889			3,889	2,265	
Total General Expenditure	17,649		8,822			8,822	8,827	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			71,547			71,547	-71,547	
Total Operational Provisions			71,547			71,547	-71,547	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recover	15,889		6,613			6,613	9,277	
Total Indirect Costs	15,889		6,613			6,613	9,277	
Pledge Specific Costs								
Pledge Reporting Fees	400		200			200	200	
Total Pledge Specific Costs	400		200			200	200	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	260,743		108,549			108,549	152,194	
VARIANCE (C - D)			152,194			152,194		

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRPY015 - Paraguay - Drought Chaco

Timeframe: 11 Oct 13 to 30 Jun 14

Appeal Launch Date: 11 Oct 13

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2013/10-2014/4	Programme	MDRPY015
Budget Timeframe	2013/10-2014/6	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people							
Disaster response	260,743		227,432	227,432	108,549	118,884	
Subtotal BL2	260,743		227,432	227,432	108,549	118,884	
GRAND TOTAL	260,743		227,432	227,432	108,549	118,884	