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Operation Update No. 2

Venezuela: Floods



DREF Operation N° MDRVE006	Glide N°: FL-2022-000207-VEN
Operation Update N° 2: 16 December 2022	Timeframe covered by this update: 22 June to 31 August 2022
Operation start date: 22 June 2022	Implementation timeframe: 6 months End date: 31 December 2022
Funding requirement (CHF): 493,487.44	DREF amount initially allocated: 347,701 CHF
Number of people to be reached: 7,760 people (including 125 additional families, for a total of 1,552 families)	
Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement partners involved in the operation: Venezuelan Red Cross, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, International Committee of the Red Cross, and German Red Cross (integration agreement with the Federation).	
Other partner organizations involved in the operation: Civil Protection, Ministry of People's Power for Health, national and local authorities.	

Summary of the main revisions made to the DREF plan of action:

Through this Operations Update No. 2, the Venezuelan Red Cross aims to inform about a reallocation between budget lines (for a total of CHF 37,586.63) for the procurement and distribution of relief supplies to assist an additional 125 families, without modifying the total DREF budget of CHF 493,487.44.

This reallocation is being requested from the following lines which were not spent as originally planned:

- Distribution of agricultural assets and tools (AP009) for a total of CHF 3,604.34.
- Distribution of mosquito nets (AP021) for a total of CHF 11,058.36.
- Distribution of blankets (AP005) for a total of CHF 22,923.93.

It should be noted that initial procurements were made according to what was established in the original DREF Plan of Action and the items were distributed based on the families targeted and the indicators for such activities. However, the unit cost for some of the items was significantly cheaper than originally budgeted which resulted in the savings already mentioned above. Considering that the conditions of vulnerability were still present in two of the territories where the DREF has its coverage framework, it was decided to include the 125 additional families and make purchases of the additional items mentioned below.

The new items included in the revised budget are:

- 250 x Family hygiene kits for a total of CHF 12,837.50
- 250 x Family cleaning kits for a total of CHF 7,625
- 240 x Kitchen kits for a total of CHF 5,652
- 250 x Water filters for a total of CHF 8,840
- 250 x Blankets for a total of CHF 905
- 735 x Mosquito nets for a total of CHF 1,727.25

The National Society has a distribution plan in place and these items are already prepositioned in the areas targeted which will allow a quick distribution without delays to ensure that the items are distributed within the implementation period of this DREF Operation.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the Disaster

This year, the rainy season in Venezuela continues to be atypical, and since 27 April a state of emergency continues in the states of Mérida, Zulia, Trujillo, Táchira and the Capital District according to [Official Gazette No. 42,364](#), [Decree No. 4,682](#).

According to estimates of the National Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology (INAMEH), in the month of August there were twenty-two continuous days of rainfall throughout the national territory, exceeding the historical monthly rainfall average, which has continued in the months of September through November, causing the saturation of soils and an increase in the water courses in an atypical manner for the rainy season. Authorities have reported that the rains have affected almost the entire national territory, including the states of Amazonas, Aragua, Anzoátegui, Barinas, Bolívar, Carabobo, Delta Amacuro, Capital District, Falcón, Guárico, La Guaira, Lara, Mérida, Miranda, Monagas, Nueva Esparta, Portuguesa, Sucre, Táchira, Trujillo, Yaracuy, and Zulia; floods have caused loss of human lives, damage to infrastructure and loss of household goods.

For the present update, the Venezuelan territory has a **high saturation rate, a low infiltration capacity of soils and high runoff**, which has generated a **national alert** due to the atypical behaviour of **rainfall that is expected to continue to affect the entire country in 2022 until the first quarter of 2023** because of the impact of the La Niña meteorological phenomenon.

In the state of Zulia, an orange alert was declared on May 27 due to increased rainfall and the redirection of the Zulia River to the south of Lake Maracaibo, Chama and Catatumbo rivers. Since October, the El Limón River increased its flow above the normal level, which caused flooding in November in the municipality of La Guajira, impacting 9,600 families, and flooding homes in the municipality of La Guajira. The most affected were the communities of Elías Sánchez Rubio and Sinamaica, as well as 201 families affected in the sectors Vivienda de Santa Cruz, La Dulcera, Bicentenario, Guareira, Chorro 1 and 2. Also, in the municipality of Baralt de la Costa Oriental del Lago, the sectors 5 de Julio, La Draga, San José, San Lorenzo, Las Catorce, Urdaneta Av. and Bolívar Av. were affected.

In **Bolívar** State, during October, the Caroni and Orinoco rivers increased their flow causing severe flooding from Santa Elena de Uairén to El Callao, raising the alert levels in the lower areas such as Ciudad Bolívar, San Felix and Puerto Ordaz. In the Gran Sabana municipality, the towns of Santa Elena de Uairén and El Callao were affected by the overflowing of the Uairén river.

For this reason, the first response in the 17 most affected sectors was led by municipal authorities and the Bolivarian National Armed Forces, accompanied by humanitarian agencies present in the area. The Venezuelan Red Cross and the IFRC conducted a rapid assessment in the most affected sectors, helping to identify the impact and needs of 280 families in the areas of shelter, water, and sanitation, livelihoods, and health. Therefore, the mobilization of the water treatment plant for the affected area was defined as a response to improve access to safe water for at least 280 families.

At the beginning of November, the Ure river overflowed its banks, affecting 400 families and a total of 1,800 people in the parish of Pozo Verde in the municipality of Caroní, who lost their homes and all their belongings as a result of the heavy rains that occurred during three consecutive days.

In **Táchira** State, rainfall in the southern part of the state at the beginning of November increased the flow of the El Bayo stream, affecting the San Joaquín de Navay parish. The Táchira river increased its levels and caused the collapse of the drainage system in the main roads of the city of San Antonio del Táchira, as well as of the different

streams that cross this town, flooding 29 houses. In the Pie de Cuesta sector of the municipality of Independencia (Capacho Nuevo), the La Gallinaza stream flooded and caused the undermining of the bases of five houses to intensify, for a total of 34 homes with structural failures because of the rains.

The rains reported in **Mérida** State caused the sudden increase of the Los Rojas and Los Malagüeras streams, located in the town of Tovar, whose tributaries originate in the Bailadores moor and cross the entire Virgen del Carmen sector, El Coliseo, Domingo Alberto Rangel Avenue, the Gymnasium and flow into the Mocotíes River, affecting the surrounding houses. In addition, La Batallera creek overflowed and cut off the inhabitants of La Playa sector, Geronimo Maldonado parish.

According to the official balance sheet, only in Obispo Ramos de Lora there are 10 rivers overflowed, 11 landslides, 89 houses compromised, and more than 209 families affected in more than 13 sectors.

In **Barinas** State, during October, the level of the Socopó river rose due to heavy rains at the foot of the mountains, causing it to overflow in a large part of the city of Socopó and surrounding areas, causing losses of household goods and local infrastructure. According to Civil Protection, 465 families were affected. This situation generated the activation of volunteers and personnel of the Venezuelan Red Cross Barinas Branch, who carried out a quick assessment and distribution of relief items to **147 families**.

Summary of Current Response

Overview of the National Society's response actions.

For 127 years, the Venezuelan Red Cross (VRC) has fulfilled its humanitarian mandate. It is considered the most important health network in the country, with eight hospitals and 34 outpatient clinics. The Venezuelan Red Cross has approximately 4,784 volunteers and more than 1,600 employees, including medical staff. The VRC is known for providing primary health care, first aid, livelihoods, ambulance services, water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion, restoring family links, promoting the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, and emergency response to the most vulnerable communities despite the challenges facing the country, including the impact of COVID-19.

For the current emergency, the National Society has developed a Contingency Plan for the 2022 rainy season, which includes the following actions:

- Activation of the five VRC Regional Relief Directions to monitor the situation.
- Ongoing multisectoral field assessment
- Establishment of coordination mechanisms with local and national authorities to ensure adequate response.
- Activation of the National EOC by the National Relief Director.
- The National Health Directorate through its focal points maintains constant monitoring for the prevention of possible diseases.
- The Venezuelan Red Cross has established a Working Group composed of the Vice President, Secretary General, Relief Director, Communications Director, and Operations Manager to ensure effective coordination in the response.

The Venezuelan Red Cross has been on the ground since the beginning of the emergency, offering first aid, analyzing damages and immediate needs in the prioritized areas, as well as the distribution of prepositioned items in the central warehouse and in the warehouses of the Regional Relief Directorates (jerry cans, water purification tablets, hygiene kits and safe water); in addition to providing Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services (SMAPS) as part of the first response actions, which has facilitated assistance to date of **1,272 families**. In the sector of Santa Elena de Uairén (Bolívar State), an XML4 water treatment plant was mobilized, which has facilitated the provision of water to more than 280 families.

Overview of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement's actions in the country.

- The IFRC Delegation in Venezuela has worked together with the National Society in providing technical assistance to the current emergency and is supporting the execution of the current DREF Operation (MDRVE006), which is complemented by the DREF Operation (MDRVE007) in the states of Aragua, Anzoátegui, Capital District, Falcón and Sucre. To this end, IFRC has deployed an operations Manager who, with the support of the Delegation team, will provide technical support to the National Society for the response.
- The ICRC, in coordination with the IFRC, has provided blankets, cleaning kits, hygiene kits, mosquito nets and water, sanitation and hygiene promotion items, as well as restoring contact between family members and repairing institutional vehicles in the states of Táchira, Mérida, Zulia and Bolívar.
- The German Red Cross, through bilateral cooperation and in coordination with the IFRC, is supporting actions in the states of Mérida, Táchira and Zulia, and has extended its assistance to the states of Carabobo, Bolívar, Portuguesa, Guárico, Aragua, Falcón and Barinas, for the mobilization and logistical support of volunteers, first aid kits, visibility material, and monitoring visits. The Project Delegate also attends these meetings and is providing additional support for this emergency.
- The IFRC, the VRC and the ICRC have actively participated in different coordination meetings to analyse the different response actions and provide the technical assistance required by the National Society.

Overview of actions by non-Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement stakeholders.

- **Bolívar:** Some gaps in health, water and hygiene supplies have been addressed by the state government, through the AUS and the Bolívar IPS, partly with supplies provided by the UNHCR for emergency assistance. Likewise, the organization Cáritas Parroquial San José continues to carry out multisectoral activities that complement the response in these communities. UNFPA, through its implementing partner CODEHCIU, also delivered dignity kits to more than 60 women in vulnerable conditions in these areas, a joint effort between the organizations and local structures.
- **Mérida:** The state government has provided household goods, food and habitat kits, as well as primary health care. In the case of the families affected by the total loss of their homes, supported by the presence of Social Development, the authorities have taken steps to purchase real estate.
- **Zulia:** As part of the response, UNICEF agreed with the education authority to provide support for the formation of technical tables to coordinate and strengthen the recovery of the most affected communities and the reestablishment of educational services, working in the following axes: Eje Sur del Lago (Colón and Catatumbo), Eje Norte (Guajira - Maracaibo) and Eje Costa Oriental. Priority is being given to health care centres and hospitals that need to be strengthened to respond. Support was also provided to the Encontrados outpatient facility (Ambulatorio de Encontrados) in the municipality of Catatumbo with medicines to carry out community health campaigns for the affected communities (Guasimales, Tasajeras, Caño Dulce, Caño Limones).

The World Food Programme continues to coordinate with State authorities to begin food distribution in up to 10 affected municipalities.

In La Guajira, OCHA, UNHCR, TECHO, PALUZ, HIAS and NRC are evaluating the possibility of a multi-sectoral response in the coming weeks with a focus on health, replacement of household goods and risk mitigation in the event of a recurrence of the situation.

Save the Children will carry out a needs assessment in Catatumbo to identify response actions in possible accompaniment of OCHA. In mid-November, the organization delivered 1,200 food kits to affected people in three communities in this municipality.

The Norwegian Refugee Council has initiated efforts to provide support to the communities of Tomoporo and San Timoteo, in the municipality of Baralt.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

The heavy rains in Venezuela continue to cause flooding up to the present report, with a significant effect on the national territory, where the Venezuelan Red Cross plays a fundamental role in the response. The areas of **shelter, livelihoods, health, psychosocial support and mental health, water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion, remain critical and the most urgent to address**, which has been evidenced in the rapid assessments in the five states with the support of CRV multidisciplinary teams and technical assistance from the IFRC, highlighting the following:

Shelter: The needs in the sector remain the same. To date, this DREF has reached **1,272 families** with the provision of kitchen kits. Hammocks and blankets will be distributed in mid-November, and they are estimated to reach another 125 families for a total of 1,272 families.

Technical support has been provided to shelter managers in the states of Mérida, Zulia, and Barinas, with special attention to the PGI DAPS (Dignity, Access, Protection, and Security) Framework, safe water management, hygiene promotion and proper food handling, to facilitate and improve the management of shelters based on the Sphere and lodging standards.

Livelihoods and basic needs: Due to the high degree of soil saturation, the loss of tools, work inputs and seeds has exacerbated the situation. The affected population has not been able to re-establish its economic activity, so the needs in this sector continue.

Health: Based on the constant assessments carried out at the national level by the Venezuelan Red Cross teams, it has been identified that the damage to health infrastructure, furniture, medical equipment, and the difficulties for health personnel to access flooded populations are aggravating disease control and prevention programs (such as the expanded immunization program, malaria control, and control of non-communicable diseases).

Due to the severe housing damage or destruction, people with chronic diseases lose medicines and treatments, making it extremely difficult to access them due to the economic difficulties and low purchasing power of the affected families.

The stagnant water levels, the high degree of sedimentation, and the deterioration in water quality are contributing to the increase in water-borne diseases (such as acute diarrhoea), vector-borne diseases (arbovirus and/or leptospirosis), skin diseases (mycosis), and snake bites.

It has become evident that because of the floods there is an increase in mosquito populations that serve as vectors for these diseases. The rain is generating conditions for the development of breeding sites for different species of mosquitoes, increasing the risk of an increase in cases of diseases such as dengue fever.

In addition, it is important to continue disseminating risk communication messages, reinforcing protective measures, hand washing, and general hygiene habits.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS): The population's mental health has been critically affected in the last years due to the social and economic context of the country. An increase in the risks of having any psychosocial problems is shown due to the exposition of negative factors such as loss of assets and livelihoods, social difficulties, loss of networks, loss of hope and uncertainty about the future or fear of being affected by possible protection problems.

As a result of the floods, stress-related symptoms (Difficulty breathing, panic attacks, blurred eyesight or sore eyes, sleep problems, fatigue, muscle aches and headaches, chest pains and high blood pressure, indigestion, or heartburn) have begun to appear in all age groups, as well as aggravation of pre-existing emotional issues or mental problem (anxiety and depression) in adults, children, and adolescents.

It has also been evidenced that the state of constant alert in which the volunteers of the Venezuelan Red Cross and other first response agencies have been in since the beginning of the rainy season is causing psychological and emotional alterations ranging from mood swings to loss of appetite and sleep.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): Rapid assessments carried out in August revealed widespread damage to the collection, storage, treatment, and distribution systems for safe water in the communities. This, added to the continuous flooding, continues to generate difficulties in the supply and access to safe water for the population.

Interventions are being finalized in the selected communities with the distribution of supplies such as family water filters, water purification tablets, collapsible jerry cans (10Lts), family hygiene and cleaning kits. These supplies have contributed to improve the quality of water for consumption and generated a more efficient water storage in view of the conditions that have been increasing in recent months. These deliveries have been accompanied by hygiene promotion sessions with key messages focused on home water treatment, chlorination, safe storage, proper hand washing, sanitation, and hygiene at the community level.

In the specific case of the population of Santa Elena de Uairén, the local water supply system was collapsed due to the rains, so the mobilization of the water treatment plant in coordination with local authorities has facilitated the improvement of access to safe water for the prioritized communities.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI): The states prioritized by the DREF (Zulia, Mérida, Táchira, Barinas and Bolívar) are states where living conditions and protection risks, including gender-based violence against children and women, are critical. This is exacerbated in border states, due to mixed flows of people (people planning to leave the country, returnees, pendular migrants, and people who have decided to stay in border states).

The Venezuelan Red Cross is disseminating key messages, collecting disaggregated data (including various types of disabilities and minority groups), and providing differentiated services.

Population to be assisted

For the implementation of this DREF, the Venezuelan Red Cross will be assisting a total of **1,552 families (7,760 people)** affected by the heavy rains in the states of **Mérida, Táchira, Zulia, Barinas and Bolívar** in the areas of shelter, health, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion, and livelihoods. The rainy season continues to affect the country at a national level, causing floods and landslides. Two of the most affected states are Merida and Zulia, this operation aims to support 125 families more, from the most affected communities in both states, in the areas of shelter, health and WASH.

It is needed to highlight that, despite the efforts made by the National Society to implement the DREF, there are some important savings that the IFRC Country Delegation kindly requests to reallocate for the procurement of more relief items, in order to assist a total of 7,760 people (1,552 families) contemplated by the operation.

This request obeys:

- Delays in the release of funds in the country, because of the global sanctions (Ukraine crises), have been increased for Venezuela, and the National Society has been in need to use funds of other sources to continue with the distributions to the people affected by the disaster.
- Considering the continuity of the rainy season and the saturation of the soils, the targeted states continue reporting damages and needs.

As a result, the amounts unspent from the following lines:

- Distribution of agricultural assets and tools (AP009) for a total of CHF 3,604.34.
- Distribution of mosquito nets (AP021) for a total of CHF 11,058.36.
- Distribution of blankets (AP005) for a total of CHF 22,923.93.

With the aim to assist the additional families, the IFRC Venezuela Country Delegation is requesting the authorization for the procurement of the following household items:

Item	Quantity
Family Hygiene Kits	250
Family Cleaning Kits	250
Kitchen Kits	240
Water Filter	250
Blankets	250
Mosquito nets	735

Vulnerability criteria

The following vulnerability criteria have been considered for the selection of people to be reached for this emergency response in the different activities in the intervention areas:

- Families who have lost belongings in their homes.
- Families with children and/or senior citizens.
- Families with people who have disabilities.
- Families affected with partial or severe damage to their homes.
- Single mothers' heads of household with children.

Operation risk assessment

Due to the decrease in the number of COVID-19 infections, but always considering the safety and well-being of both the VRC staff and the communities assisted, the VRC volunteers' protection measures continue to be applied with the provision of personal protective equipment.

Currently, hydro-meteorological conditions due to the La Niña phenomenon and the passage of different tropical waves through the Inter Tropical Convergence Zone have led to an increase in floods, flash floods and landslides, which is generating significant limitations for the rapid response of some of the regional branches.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

With this revision of the Action Plan, the DREF operation will support the Venezuelan Red Cross to reach 7,760 people (1,552 families), as follows: 147 families in Barinas, 280 in Bolívar, 400 families in Mérida, 200 families in Táchira, and 525 families in Zulia, where interventions in one community are shared between the Mérida and Zulia Branches due to the distances of the state. This revision is expected to reach **125 additional families** in the states of Mérida and Zulia based on the identification of affected communities in both. Zulia and Merida remain two of the worst states affected by the rains, floods, and rockslides nationwide. Therefore, the requested reallocation will be spent in household items for 125 families of the most affected communities in both states.

The rapid assessments conducted in the five states identified the needs and actions to be taken to attend to the affected families where the loss of household items, loss of farming tools, lack of access to health services, safe water at the household level and an impact on mental health were recorded.

Shelter: Needs in the shelter sector continue, as evidenced by the rapid assessment carried out by Red Cross and IFRC teams in July in the three states initially considered (Mérida, Táchira, and Zulia). Additionally, in August, a rapid assessment was carried out in communities in the state of Barinas, where 147 families were assisted with the delivery of non-food items. Therefore, a total of **1,272 families** were prioritized to receive non-food items in the states of Mérida, Táchira, Zulia, and Barinas, and it is intended to reach 125 more families in the states of Zulia and Mérida.

The Venezuelan Red Cross prioritized six shelters in the most affected areas based on vulnerability criteria and has reached seven. VRC volunteers supporting these activities will receive a refresher session on shelter management.

Livelihoods and basic needs: The rapid assessment in this area indicated that there is reduced planting and production capacity due to the lack of tools and work inputs, especially the states of Mérida and Zulia. During the rains and in the days following the rains, farmers have not been able to sell their meagre production due to road closures. In addition, the flexible pipes that supply irrigation water for their crops have been destroyed and/or lost. People are unable to leave the community due to the road blockage, so they cannot make a living during the days when traffic is cut off, which can last for days or weeks.

Health: The personnel of the branches involved in the operation are being updated on the use of the toolbox against epidemics, focusing on diseases that may occur as a result of floods. The training was also provided on the post-flood disease care protocol included in the Contingency Plan against Epidemics developed by the National Health Directorate of the Venezuelan Red Cross.

Currently, the Branches involved in the operation are promoting key messages against waterborne and vector-borne diseases during the distribution activities carried out by the DREF. They also maintain constant communication with local health authorities, monitoring the occurrence of possible health effects to the community as a consequence of adverse events.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS): The mental health of the population is critical due to the socioeconomic condition of the country. The risks of psychosocial problems in the population are increasing due to negative factors.


As a result of the floods, stress-related conditions (acute stress disorder, somatization, sleep problems, behavioural problems) have begun to appear in all age groups, as well as aggravation of previous conditions (depression and bereavement) in adults, children, and adolescents. The most prevalent health pathologies identified were acute stress disorder, anxiety disorders such as panic disorder and somatization disorders.

Crisis intervention support, psychological first aid and referral to specialized psychological care for the most emotionally challenging cases will continue to be implemented to ensure the well-being of the response teams and the affected population.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): Flooding continues to affect the collection, storage, treatment, and distribution of safe water in communities, which is increasing the risk of waterborne diseases.

Considering the increase in needs due to the current effects, it is necessary to continue with the distribution of relief items so that the affected population can treat the water they consume at home, achieving a safe water supply of at least 20 litres per day. This will also contribute to reducing faecal transmission diseases.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

	<p>Shelter</p> <p>People to be reached: 6,360 people (1,272 families)</p> <p>Men: 2,544</p> <p>Women: 3,816</p>						
<p>Result 1: Communities in disaster and crisis-affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and long-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions.</p>							
<p>Indicators:</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Target</th> <th>Actual</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td># of people provided with at least one household item</td> <td>6,360</td> <td>6,360</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Target	Actual	# of people provided with at least one household item	6,360	6,360
	Target	Actual					
# of people provided with at least one household item	6,360	6,360					
<p># of people provided with at least one household item</p>	<p>6,360</p>	<p>6,360</p>					

Product 1.1: Shelter and settlement and basic household items assistance is provided to affected families.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of families assisted with the distribution of blankets.	647	432
# of families assisted with family kitchen kits.	1,272	1,153
# of families assisted with hammocks (3 hammocks per family).	500	150

Product 1.2: Affected households are provided with technical support, guidance and awareness-raising on safe housing design and settlement planning and improved construction techniques.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of collective centres with technical assistance.	6	7

Progress of results:

As per distributions made in the prioritized communities of the states of Barinas, Zulia, Mérida, and Táchira, a total of 1,153 families have been reached as follows:

State	Families reached	Relief items distributed
Barinas	147	147 Kitchen Kits
Zulia	400	150 Hammocks 400 Kitchen Kits
Mérida	400	226 Blankets 400 Kitchen Kits
Táchira	206	206 Blankets 206 Kitchen Kits

The hammocks are in transit and are expected to be delivered by the end of November. In addition, in coordination with local authorities in the states of Zulia, Mérida and Barinas, those responsible for the shelters were sensitized on health issues, the DAPS framework, shelter management and the proper use of water and sanitation, based on Sphere and shelter management standards.



Livelihoods

People to be reached: 500 people (100 families)

Men: 200

Women: 300

Result 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis-affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people assisted with productive assets to improve their livelihoods.	500	0

Product 1.1: The target population (non-farm livelihoods) is provided with skills development and/or productive assets and/or financial inclusion to improve income sources.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of families replacing their assets.	30	0

Product 1.3: Household livelihood security is improved through food production, increased productivity, and post-harvest management (agriculture-based livelihoods).

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of families assisted with agricultural tools.	70	0

Progress of results:

With the assistance of the Regional Advisor on Climate-Smart Livelihoods, in July, the thematic survey for livelihoods was designed and a comprehensive assessment was carried out, together with the areas of housing, health, water, and sanitation, in the states of Zulia, Táchira and Mérida. Through this assessment, it was possible to prioritize the families to be reached, as well as to identify the inputs to be delivered, to support the recovery of livelihoods. The goods and agricultural tools are currently in the process of being purchased; once completed, they will be distributed to the selected families.

Regarding the families replacing their assets, more specifically the fishing kits, which were to be distributed in the state of Zulia, this indicator has not been met because the supplies did not arrive from IFRC due to logistical limitations.



Health

People to be reached: 6,360 people (1,272 families)

Men: 2,544

Women: 3,816

Result 1: Immediate health risks to affected populations are reduced.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of rapid health assessments performed.	3	5

Product 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed according to agreed guidelines.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers who provide epidemic control to the target population.	120	125

Result 2: The immediate health risks to affected populations are reduced by improving access to medical treatment.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with first aid.	500	20

Product 2.1: Emergency health care and assistance for the target population and communities is improved.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with health promotion activities.	5,000	3,105

Result 4: The transmission of diseases with epidemic potential is reduced.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reducing the risk of vector borne diseases	6,360	5,735

Product 4.2: Vector-borne diseases are prevented.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people receiving mosquito nets.	6,360	5,735

Result 6: The psychosocial impact of the emergency is small.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with MHPSS.	500	462

Product 6.1: Psychosocial support is provided to the target population, as well as to the National Society's volunteers and staff.

Indicators* ¹ :	Target	Actual
# of volunteers reached with MHPSS care (VRC volunteers and other humanitarian workers).	80	185
# of people reached with MHPSS interventions.	500	462

Progress of results:

¹ * The indicator targets in Result 6: Mental Health and Psychosocial Support were adjusted to reflect the DREF's operational plan.

Ongoing assessments of the health situation in the communities affected by the floods have been carried out. It is evident that the floods continue, causing the temporary suspension of health services since the increased water level affects the infrastructure of the health centres in the area, causing the paralysis of regular disease prevention programs of the Ministry of Health (expanded program of immunizations, malaria control, prevention, and control of non-communicable diseases, among others). These conditions are maintained for the months of September and October.

Although it is true that no epidemics have occurred as a direct consequence of the floods, there has been an increase in the incidence of waterborne diseases and cutaneous mycosis in the areas evaluated.

During the months covered by this update, there have been no epidemic outbreaks in the country as a result of the floods; however, patients with typhoid fever have been reported in some states, so epidemiological surveillance is being maintained, and emphasis has been placed on key messages on hygiene promotion and prevention of waterborne diseases.

Epidemic control refresher workshops for volunteers

The National Health Director of the National Society indicates that the socialization of the post-flood disease care protocol reached a total of 50 people, including authorities, personnel, and volunteers from the Branches at the national level.

Replenishment of consumables for the first aid kits

The consumables for the first aid kits have already been distributed in the states of Zulia, Mérida, and Táchira, with deliveries pending in the states of Barinas and Bolívar.

Purchase and distribution of mosquito nets

In August, the first distributions of these items were made in the affected states, reaching 1,147 families as follows:

State	Families reached
Barinas	147
Táchira	200
Mérida	400
Zulia	400
Total	1,147

During the distribution, health promotion activities, dissemination of key messages on the prevention of vector-borne diseases, acute respiratory infections, and COVID-19 were carried out.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

During the assessments carried out in the affected areas, both in July and August, it became evident that, because of the floods, stress-related conditions (Difficulty breathing, panic attacks, blurred eyesight or sore eyes, sleep problems, fatigue, muscle aches and headaches, chest pains and high blood pressure, indigestion or heartburn) are present in all age groups, as well as aggravation of previous conditions (depression and bereavement) in adults, children and adolescents.

This information is serving as a basis for directing the updates that will be provided to the personnel of the branches involved in the operation and the provision of services in an integrated manner. In this sense, 462 people have been reached in the four states prioritized by the DREF, while trainings have been carried out to VRC branches in the formation of Psychosocial Response Teams (ERPs).

As of November, 4 of the 5 branches involved in the operation have been reached with this activity.

Branch	Men	Women	Total
Barinas	7	10	17
Mérida	8	10	18
Táchira	5	12	17
Bolívar	10	13	23
Zulia	Pending for November		
Total	30	45	75

By operating standard, the Venezuelan Red Cross has stipulated to implement group feedback activities (debriefing) after each community activity carried out with the team of volunteers. To date, 120 volunteers from the National Society and 65 from other agencies involved in the humanitarian response to the rains have received these sessions, to promote their emotional release in the face of the various situations they face on the ground.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

People to be reached: 7,760 people

Men: 3,079

Women: 4,681

WASH Result 1: Immediate reduction in the risk of waterborne and water-related diseases in targeted communities.

Product 1.1: An ongoing assessment of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in the selected communities is conducted.

Indicators:	Goal	Current
# of families that have improved their access to water.	1,552	1,536

Product 1.2: The target population is provided with daily access to drinking water that meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality.

Indicators:	Goal	Current
# of families receiving water supplies.	1,552	1,536

Product 1.2: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) that meet Sphere standards and training on how to use these goods is provided to the target population.

Indicators:	Goal	Current
# of families assisted with hygiene kits.	1,272	1,272
# of families assisted with hygiene and cleaning kits.	1,272	1,272

Progress of results:

For the implementation of activities within the operational plan, joint rapid assessments have been carried out initially by the National Society and the IFRC in the prioritized states. These assessments show that the drinking water supply and distribution systems in the communities were affected, increasing the risk of transmission of waterborne diseases due to the consumption of untreated water and the difficulty of applying good hygiene practices.

In Santa Elena de Uairén, an OX-LMS6 water treatment plant was mobilized to provide a comprehensive water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion response to the Rosario Vera Zurita Hospital. A total of 50,000 litres (50 m³) of safe water was produced for consumption and use at the hospital level for 775 patients. Hygiene promotion sessions and key messages on water, sanitation and hygiene were given at the community level, reaching 155 families in the Maurak indigenous communities, San Valentín sector, Karupan indigenous community, Marupaken sector and Valles de Wara 25 community.



Verification of treatment equipment by WASH team personnel in Santa Elena de Uairén. Source VRC 2022.

Within the initial distributions, to date 1,536 families have been reached with the distribution of water supplies (10-liter jerry cans, water purification tablets, buckets, soap) in the states of Barinas, Bolívar, Zulia, Mérida, and Táchira, distributed as follows:

State	Families reached	Items distributed			
		Jerry cans	Water purification tablets	Buckets	Soap
Barinas	147	294	1,479	N/A	147
Bolívar	389	778	3,890	N/A	N/A
Mérida	400	800	2,000	50	400
Táchira	200	400	2,000	N/A	N/A
Zulia	400	800	4,000	N/A	N/A
Total	1,536	3,072	13,369	50	547

At the moment it is expected to receive the water filters and water measurement equipment with the aim to distribute them to the prioritized families and VRC Branches, respectively.

Implementation Strategies

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

Product 1.1.4: National Societies rely on efficient and motivated volunteers who are protected.

Product 1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary infrastructure and corporate systems in place.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers participating in the operation.	160	120

Progress of results:

Volunteers involved in the operation have participated in rapid training on damage assessment, multi-sectoral needs, and livelihoods. In addition, it has been ensured that they have the necessary protective equipment for their mobilization to the affected areas.

Result S2.1: An effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured.

Product S2.1.1: An effective and respected operation capacity is maintained.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
IFRC provides technical support during the implementation of the operation.	Yes	Yes
Hiring of qualified personnel in the operation.	3	3
# of monitoring missions.	3	2

Progress of the results:

Technical and operational support from the IFRC

Through the IFRC's Programs and Operations team, the actions to be implemented in this DREF are closely coordinated. As coordination mechanisms, weekly meetings and follow-up meetings have been established to identify the progress of activities and operational challenges.

Hiring of qualified personnel in the operation

The National Society has had an Operations Coordinator since 25 July, responsible for coordinating the planning of activities related to this DREF, collecting information, coordinating with the focal points in each branch, preparing weekly reports, monitoring, and following up on national and international purchases, as well as distributing supplies to the Branches to assist the prioritized population in close coordination with the logistics assistant. In addition, the operation has a Financial Administrative assistant who follows up and prepares the necessary documents to ensure the accountability of the involved branches. The entire team attends weekly coordination meetings both within the National Society and with the IFRC team.

Visibility of the operation's communications by the IFRC (material production)

To date, CRV's Communications Department has visited the Mérida branches to collect audiovisual content, assess damages and needs, as well as to design informative material with recommendations for the public opinion and life stories of volunteers and people reached to make the actions visible in the official networks of the National Society. In addition, support has been provided by Hermanos Corallo, who together with the regional communications unit have compiled life stories and testimonies of the present operation.

Monitoring and follow-up by IFRC (remote and field visits)

Since the beginning of the operation, the IFRC has accompanied the VRC team in monitoring and reporting on the activities carried out. In coordination with the Information Management unit, volunteers from the Venezuelan Red Cross have received refresher information and installed capacities for the proper recording of the distributions carried out in the field.

IFRC technical assistance to conduct rapid assessments

From July 3 to 8, 2022, CRV with the support of the IFRC conducted the rapid assessment in the states of Zulia, Táchira and Mérida through an assessment tool for focus groups and key stakeholders that facilitated the collection of primary data during field visits. To this end, volunteers from the different Branches were trained, demonstrating the relevance of the actions in the Action Plan.

Additionally, between July and August, the VRC teams, in coordination with the IFRC, conducted rapid assessments in the states of Bolívar and Barinas, which facilitated the actions planned in this update to provide the necessary response to the affected population.

IFRC logistics supply chain

To ensure compliance with IFRC purchasing standards, the team in charge of the operation has prepared a specific procurement plan detailing the needs and specifications of the items to be purchased. Due to the limitations for local purchases, most of the supplies have been purchased in Panama.

D. FINANCIAL REPORT

Please see the attached [revised budget](#).

Please see the attached [interim financial report](#).

Reference Documents

Click here for:

- [Initial DREF Plan of Action](#)
- [Operation Update no. 1](#)

For more information, specifically related to this transaction, please contact:

In the Venezuelan Red Cross-National Society:

- **Secretary General:** Mario Santimone, msantimone@cruzrojavenzolana.org
- **Head of Operations:** Hernan Bongioanni, hbongioanni@cruzrojavenzolana.org

In the IFRC

- **IFRC Head of Country Office Delegation:** Marissa Soberanis, marissa.soberanis@ifrc.org
- **Head of Disaster and Clime Crisis Department:** Roger Alonso, roger.morgui@ifrc.org
- **Continental Operations Manager:** Maria Martha Tuna, maria.tuna@ifrc.org
- **Head of Partnerships and Resource Development:** Mei Lin León (Acting), meilin.leon@ifrc.org
- **Communications Manager:** Susana Arroyo, susana.arroyo@ifrc.org
- **Planning, Evaluation, Monitoring and Reporting Manager:** Pradiip Alvarez (Acting), pradiip.alvarez@ifrc.org
- **Logistics Coordinator:** Mauricio Bustamante, mauricio.bustamante@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva

- **DREF Senior Officer:** Eszter Matyeka; email: eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org
- **Operations Coordination focal point:** Antoine Belair; email: antoine.belair@ifrc.org

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and NGOs in disaster relief and to the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in providing assistance to the most vulnerable. The International Federation's vision is to **inspire, encourage, facilitate and always promote all forms of humanitarian activities of 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

MDRVE006 - VENEZUELA - FLOODS

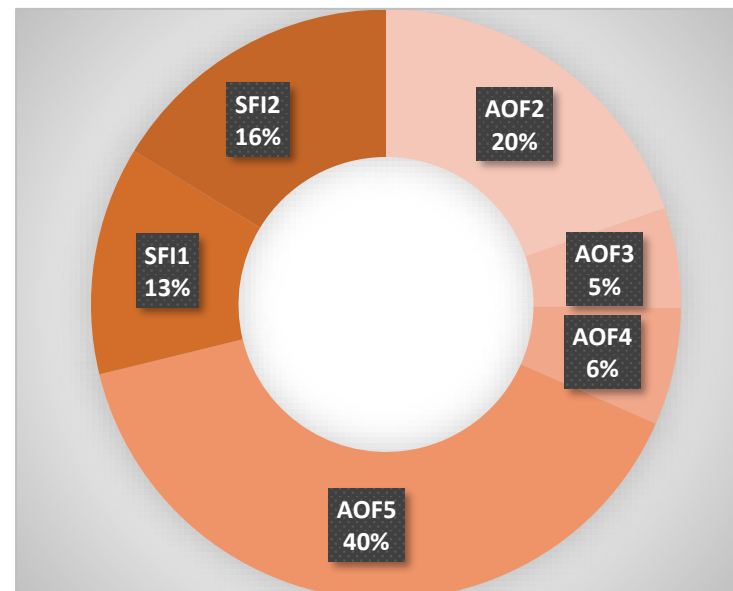
16/12/22

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Clothing & Textiles	25,284
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	177,169
Medical & First Aid	45,847
Teaching Materials	775
Utensils & Tools	46,508
Other Supplies & Services	0
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	295,582
Distribution & Monitoring	21,199
Transport & Vehicles Costs	14,530
Logistics Services	32,496
Logistics, Transport & Storage	68,226
National Staff	28,170
National Society Staff	0
Volunteers	12,399
Personnel	40,569
Workshops & Training	15,499
Workshops & Training	15,499
Travel	28,963
Information & Public Relations	8,331
Office Costs	4,068
Communications	1,162
Financial Charges	969
General Expenditure	43,493
DIRECT COSTS	463,368
INDIRECT COSTS	30,119
TOTAL BUDGET	493,487

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF1	Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2	Shelter	97,259
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	27,110
AOF4	Health	31,747
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	195,219
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	
AOF7	Migration	
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	61,775
SFI2	Effective International Disaster Management	80,377
SFI3	Influence others as leading strategic partners	
SFI4	Ensure a strong IFRC	
TOTAL		493,487



DREF Operation

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2022/06-12	Operation	MDRVE006
Budget Timeframe	2022/06-10	Budget	APPROVED

Interim FINANCIAL REPORT

Prepared on 14/Dec/2022

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRVE006 - Venezuela - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 21 Jun 2022 to 31 Dec 2022

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	493,487
DREF Allocations	493,487
Expenditure	-347,685
Closing Balance	145,802

II. Expenditure by planned operations / enabling approaches

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items	120,077	143,516	-23,439
PO02 - Livelihoods	30,949		30,949
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash			0
PO04 - Health	28,735	15,321	13,413
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	161,682	98,995	62,687
PO06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion			0
PO07 - Education			0
PO08 - Migration			0
PO09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery			0
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability	3,563	1,756	1,807
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability			0
Planned Operations Total	345,005	259,589	85,416
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships	11,102	6,385	4,718
EA02 - Secretariat Services	51,720	28,572	23,148
EA03 - National Society Strengthening	38,632	53,140	-14,508
Enabling Approaches Total	101,454	88,096	13,358
Grand Total	446,460	347,685	98,775

DREF Operation

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2022/06-12	Operation	MDRVE006
Budget Timeframe	2022/06-10	Budget	APPROVED

Interim FINANCIAL REPORT

Prepared on 14/Dec/2022

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRVE006 - Venezuela - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 21 Jun 2022 to 31 Dec 2022

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	294,046	182,704	111,343
Clothing & Textiles	51,293	19,550	31,743
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	140,933	124,780	16,153
Medical & First Aid	45,847	636	45,211
Teaching Materials	1,269	1,638	-370
Utensils & Tools	54,704	36,099	18,605
Logistics, Transport & Storage	57,199	56,712	487
Storage	10,248	10,248	0
Distribution & Monitoring	10,102	25,186	-15,084
Transport & Vehicles Costs	7,014	10,299	-3,285
Logistics Services	29,835	10,979	18,856
Personnel	29,962	33,384	-3,422
International Staff		1,107	-1,107
National Staff	20,627	22,026	-1,399
National Society Staff	1,586	5,285	-3,699
Volunteers	7,749	4,966	2,783
Consultants & Professional Fees	739	739	0
Professional Fees	739	739	0
Workshops & Training	9,233	1,001	8,232
Workshops & Training	9,233	1,001	8,232
General Expenditure	28,032	8,944	19,088
Travel	18,354	7,606	10,748
Information & Public Relations	6,091	1,122	4,969
Office Costs	2,037	1,666	372
Communications	581		581
Financial Charges	969	-1,479	2,448
Other General Expenses		30	-30
Operational Provisions		50,420	-50,420
Operational Provisions		50,420	-50,420
Indirect Costs	27,249	13,782	13,466
Programme & Services Support Recover	27,249	13,782	13,466
Grand Total	446,460	347,685	98,775