



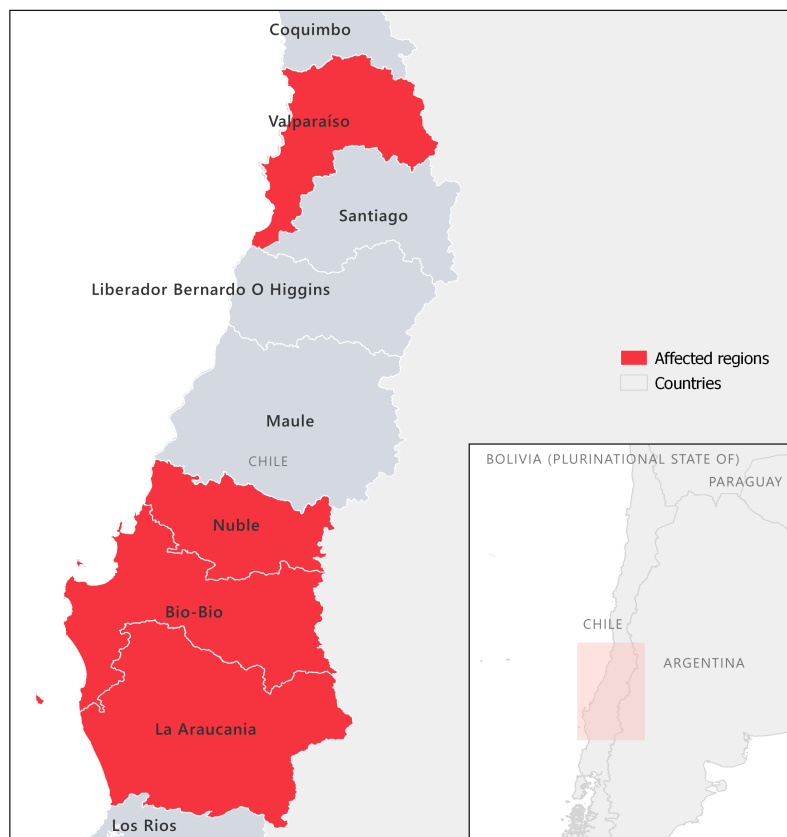
Survey of affected families - Trenque Sur, Viña del Mar - January 2023. Source: Chilean Red Cross

Appeal: MDRCL015	Total DREF Allocation CHF 464,324	Crisis Category: Yellow	Hazard: Fire
Glide Number: FR-2022-000384-CHL	People Affected: 8,094 people	People Targeted: 5,649 people	
Event Onset: Sudden	Operation Start Date: 2022-12-31	New Operational end date: 2023-05-31	Total operating timeframe: 5 months
Additional Allocation Re- quested 248,837	Targeted Areas:	Araucanía, Biobio, Valparaíso	

Description of the Event

CHILE | Fires

DREF



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.
Produced by IFRC Americas, DCCPRR, IM Team.



Map of areas affected by fires in Chile. Source: IFRC

What happened, where and when?

On the afternoon of 22 December, a fire started in areas of native forest in the upper part of the city of Viña del Mar (Valparaíso Region), 120 km from Santiago, Chile. The flames quickly reached high sectors of the ravines and hills where there are lighthouses and solid constructions that were affected and, due to their material, caused the fire to spread rapidly.

At the beginning of the fires, SENAPRED (National Service for the Prevention, Mitigation and Attention to Disasters), in conjunction with the Presidential Delegation of the region, decreed a communal red alert for Viña del Mar and ordered the evacuation of the sectors Tranque Sur, Vista las Palmas, Sub Sector Pasaje Puerto Williams.

On 23 December, the National President of the State decreed a "state of catastrophe" due to public calamity. Although the State's response was quick, given the weather conditions in the area, with winds of more than 40-50 kilometers per hour, high temperatures and the presence of flammable material, the fire spread aggressively.

On 25 December, the fire was brought under control and a yellow alert was declared for Viña del Mar. On 26 December, a group of volunteers coordinated by INJUV (Instituto Nacional de la Juventud) and the municipality carried out debris removal work. On 29 December, SENAPRED confirmed that all fire outbreaks had been extinguished in Viña del Mar.

Since the first week of February 2023, strong winds and high temperatures have caused dozens of forest fires that

continue to burn across central and southern Chile, causing casualties and widespread damage. The worst affected regions include Bío Bío, Araucanía, Ñuble, Maule, Los Ríos, Los Lagos, Aysén, O'Higgins, Valparaíso, and Santiago Metropolitan. As of 7 February, according to the National System for Disaster Prevention, Mitigation and Attention (SENAPRED), there were 17 active wildfires across the aforementioned regions.

On 3 February, a "State of Constitutional Exception of Catastrophe" was decreed for the regions of Biobío, Ñuble and La Araucaria due to new forest fires that again affected families living in the areas. These fires are increased by climatic variables such as high temperatures.



First Aid Assistance to firefighters - BioBio.



PSS activities for children - Viña del Mar.

Scope and Scale

According to the National System for Disaster Prevention, Mitigation and Attention (SENAPRED), in December 2022, a total of 2,455 people (491 families) were affected, 371 houses were completely destroyed, 312 people were injured and 2 died due to the fires in Viña del Mar. Affected families lost the entire structure of their houses, but also basic subsistence items and animals. The forest fires also caused significant damage to the flora after the burning of the Chilean Palm, a species native to the Valparaíso Region.

During the first week of February 2023, several wildfires have continued to burn across central and southern Chile, causing casualties and widespread damage. According to Chile's disaster mitigation agency, some 286,299 ha have been burned by the fires. The worst affected regions are Bío Bío, Araucanía, Ñuble, Maule, Los Ríos, Los Lagos, Aysén, O'Higgins, Valparaíso, and Santiago Metropolitan.

As of 7 February, as a result of the new event, SENAPRED have reported a total of 1,150 houses destroyed, 5,639 people affected, and 1,260 people injured, while more than 1,500 people have sought refuge in shelters. SENAPRED also reported 17 active wildfires across the aforementioned regions and a red alert for wildfire activity still in effect over Bío Bío, Araucanía, Ñuble, Maule, Los Ríos and Los Lagos. The total number of people affected since the beginning of the event amount to 8,094 people.

There have been losses of basic goods, and livelihoods have been affected as the fires have affected rural communities where the local economy is based mainly on agriculture or timber industries.

Summary of changes

Are you changing the timeframe of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the operational strategy	Yes

Are you changing the target population of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the geographical location	Yes
Are you making changes to the budget	Yes
Is this a request for a second allocation	Yes
Has the forecasted event materialize?	No

Please explain the summary of changes and justification

The Chilean Red Cross (CRCh) launched this DREF Operation on 31 December 2022 to respond to the humanitarian needs caused by fires in Viña del Mar, Valparaíso Region, in central Chile.

Since the first week of February 2023, strong winds and high temperatures fueled by heat wave have sparked dozens of wildfires across central Chile. On 3 February, a state of disaster was declared in the regions of Araucanía, Biobío and Ñuble, the most affected areas. As a result, the National Society has revised its DREF Plan of Action with the objective of extending the timeframe and geographical location, as well as increasing the budget to assist an additional 3,539 people, for a total of 5,694 people, affected by fires.

Through this Operations Update No. 1, the Chilean Red Cross aims to inform about:

- A geographical extension to include three regions: Araucanía, Biobío and Ñuble.
- A timeframe extension of an additional two months, for a total of five months (new end date: 31 May 2023)
- A budget increase that includes a second allocation of CHF 248,837, for a total DREF Budget of CHF 464,324

The Chilean Red Cross, with the support of the IFRC, will implement this DREF Plan of Action to contribute to improve the living and subsistence conditions of a total of 5,694 people (1,138 families), out of which 2,155 people (431 families) have been affected by the fires in Viña del Mar (Tranque sur, Vista Las Palmas and Puerto Williams passage sub-sector) and 3,539 people (707 families) have been affected by the fires in the Araucanía (Purén), Biobío (Santa Juana), and Ñuble (Quillón), through the implementation of actions in the areas of health and multipurpose cash assistance.

Current National Society Actions

Protection, Gender And Inclusion	The National Society continues using an infographic based on evacuation processes in order to raise awareness about people with reduced mobility, children and adolescents, constant monitoring and observation of situations that could potentially expose people to contexts of greater vulnerability.
National Society Readiness	<p>The Chilean Red Cross has a Health, Communications, Finance, Development and Risk Management Department. The National Society has approximately 3,000 volunteers nationwide.</p> <p>The team of the Risk Management Directorate and its security programs, disaster intervention, crisis room and monitoring personnel from the Headquarters were available from the first moment of the emergency, activating the National EOC and working in coordination with the Regional Committees of BioBio, Araucanía, and Ñuble.</p> <p>Supplies available:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 institutional vans from Headquarters. • 1 Telecommunications van from the Head Office. • 1 institutional van from El Quisco Branch. • 1 institutional van from Quillota Branch. • 1 Institutional van from Viña del Mar Branch. • 1 Institutional van from Limache (which has been idle since 25 December).
Assessment	<p>Since the onset of this second wave of fires, the National Society has been in contact with local authorities and emergency teams to begin assessing the needs of the people affected. A coordination team from Headquarters went to the field to conduct a direct observation of the needs in the area, and a survey of information through government reports and direct consultations with the people affected by the emergency.</p>
Coordination	<p>The National Society works in coordination with the local government (Municipalities), governmental organizations related to the response (Onemi, CONAF, Viña del Mar Health Service) and organizations that articulate humanitarian aid (Movidos por Chile, Rach) and is available for coordinated actions in all sectors.</p> <p>The Chilean Red Cross internally coordinates at the local, regional and national levels with active branches for the collection of humanitarian aid items such as medical supplies and water. It also works on the operational coordination of response teams and needs assessment teams, and coordinates the worktables established in the national response plan (Technical Table and Strategic Table).</p>
Resource Mobilization	<p>Pre-activation of EIEM volunteers (Mass Event Intervention Teams) in the Metropolitan and O'Higgins regions due to the possible need to replace volunteers.</p> <p>Some branches in the country activated as collection centers (Esmeralda-Colina Branch, Maipú Branch, Ñuñoa-la Reina Branch, Viña del Mar Branch, Peñaflores Branch, Puente Alto Branch, Antofagasta Branch and San Bernardo Branch) of the Chilean Red Cross where humanitarian aid is collected, including: non-perishable food, bottled water, hygiene and cleaning supplies, diapers and medical supplies. In addition, a fund-raising campaign was launched at Headquarters to raise funds to assist those affected by the fires. Donations have been received from companies such as CCU and Soprole S.A.</p>
Activation Of Contingency Plans	<p>The National Society activated its national contingency plan, which involves the deployment of regional resources and the coordination of assistance from Headquarters. According to the National Response Plan, all directorates remain under the coordination of the Risk Management Directorate until the end of the emergency as well as the resources. This directorate coordinates actions at the national and regional levels.</p>
National Society EOC	<p>At the time of declaring the emergency and red alert in the new zones, the Chilean Red Cross convened a technical emergency table to begin coordinating actions at local, regional and national level based on the information sent from the national monitoring team. The technical committee prepares situation reports that are updated every 24 hours, and also coordinates the uploading of field reports to the GO Platform and emergency bulletins issued to the Governing Board, operational and support departments. In accordance with the National Response Plan, the Strategic Committee and the National and Regional Technical Committee were convened.</p>

Health	Volunteers worked in shelters and in the damaged areas providing health care to injured people. First aid assistance has been provided, the most common care being control of burns or eye washes caused by the fire and smoke. So far, more than 150 first aid services have been provided.
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Movement Partners Actions Related To The Current Event

IFRC	<p>The IFRC has a country office in Argentina to support and assist the countries of the Southern Cone, which has maintained close contact and coordination with the Chilean Red Cross and the Disaster and Crisis Department of the IFRC Americas regional office in Panama. Since the beginning of the emergency, and with the declaration of the red alert in the area, constant communication and technical assistance has been maintained through the Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) for the Southern Cone for the development of the DREF Plan of Action.</p> <p>So far, two people have been deployed through the IFRC's Extended Capability Deployment System (Surge). These are two rotations of a Field Coordinator for support in the general development of the operation.</p>
ICRC	The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) also has offices in Argentina and, in addition to carrying out actions within its mandate, such as working with the authorities to integrate, implement and disseminate international humanitarian law and rules on the use of force, it carries out actions to develop the capacity of the National Society to respond to emergency situations in contexts of violence and crisis and to provide Restoring Family Links (RFL) services. So far, the ICRC has been in contact with the CCD for Southern Cone, but they have not provided specific support to this emergency.
Participating National Societies	There is no PNS presence in the country.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	<p>Viña del Mar: At present, local and national government authorities continue to provide support in the form of subsidies for housing rental, relocation and reconstruction, the latter of which has been more problematic due to property rights issues. As for the response given by the local government, this has been managed through the NGO TECHO, which is in charge of building emergency housing in the town of Puerto Williams, where 60% of the emergency reconstruction has already been completed.</p> <p>Biobío, Ñuble, Araucanía: The state has been present at the local, regional and national levels since the first day of the emergencies in order to protect the lives of people and critical structures. The Ministry of Agriculture has reinforced the response by deploying teams of brigades and aircraft to combat the fires in the affected areas. In addition, law enforcement and security forces</p>

	<p>personnel are deployed to provide support for evacuations and fire control. In view of the massive damage, the government has requested international assistance to combat the active fire outbreaks. Italy, Spain, Mexico, and Argentina are providing support with forestry brigades to help reduce active fires.</p>
UN or other actors	<p>Viña del Mar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Movidos por Chile: Has held coordination meetings with the institutions participating in the emergency, in addition to coordinating the delivery of humanitarian aid by partner cooperating companies. - Techo Chile: Has initiated the collection of cash donations to help in the raising of affected homes, in addition to collecting humanitarian aid to be delivered to the shelters set up by the local authority. - INJUV: began coordinating spontaneous volunteers forming crews to remove debris, equipping themselves with PPE and vaccinating volunteers against tetanus as a preventive measure. <p>Biobío, Ñuble, Araucanía:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TECHO: Available for housing reconstruction as soon as the total number of outbreaks are extinguished. - ADRA: Logistical support, water and basic sanitation in shelters. - Movidos por Chile: Coordination of the humanitarian network. - Salvation Army: Food for people affected by the emergency and fire fighters. - Psicólogos por Chile: Psychological first aid in shelters and affected areas.
Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?	
<p>There is a table of organizations coordinated by the Directorate of Citizen Participation of the Municipality of Viña del Mar. This table articulates and coordinates strategies for the activation of spontaneous volunteers, coordination of humanitarian aid action deployed in the area.</p>	

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Health

- Viña del Mar:

The state health centers (Gustavo Fricke hospital and Cesfam in the commune of Viña del Mar) are already operating with full capacity and personnel, have not been structurally affected, and there has not been a considerable increase in the number of visits and needs of the population to the health system. There is still a need for assistance in the areas affected by the fires and for people working to rebuild their homes. Personal protective equipment, such as gloves, masks and goggles, as well as first aid, such as saline solution, artificial tears and adhesive cloth, are essential.

Given the characteristics and suddenness of the event, the dates on which it occurred and the magnitude of the losses suffered, there is a clear need to continue providing psychosocial support and psychological first aid to people affected by the emergency. Many families, older adults, children and adolescents still need psychosocial support that specifically addresses the issues of loss and grief for a speedy recovery and prevention of new psychological disorders. Especially because even during the month of February, the typical social spaces for children and adolescents, such as schools, are not available.

The National Society has trained its volunteers in specialized mental health care, specifically in psychological first aid and psychosocial support, so that they have the necessary tools to address these types of problems with people affected by the emergency. The National Society's volunteers and staff also continue to have access to spaces for psychosocial care and support.

- Biobío, Ñuble, Araucanía:

According to information from the Ministry of Health (Minsal), two health centers in the Araucanía Region were evacuated and three health centers were damaged, one in Biobío and two in Araucanía. The rest of the health centers in the different communes are working normally and with reinforcement of their essential personnel in hospital emergency services and primary emergency care centers. In this same sense, several hospitals have deployed contingency plans for the care of those affected by the emergency, considering the reinforcement of personnel, the transfer of non-critical patients to other health centers and the discharge of patients who do not require emergency care.

There is no certain information on whether all the shelters have health and first aid services or psychosocial support, but the Chilean Red Cross, through its Chillan branch, is working to provide these services in different shelters in the area.

According to the characteristics of the current emergency, for the moment the most frequent attentions have been for burns caused by fire and/or high temperatures, as well as attention to brigade members and fire departments in relation to attention for foot burns due to long working hours, such as eye wash due to the presence of ashes in the environment. In this same sense, it is expected that there will be an increase in the need for first aid during the emergency for people fighting wildfires, as well as an increase in the number of cut injuries caused by debris removal work.

Personal protective equipment, such as gloves, masks and goggles, as well as first aid, such as saline solution, gauze, dressings, artificial tears and adhesive cloth, are essential and scarce. Due to the characteristics of the event, its extension and the large number of people affected as well as working in firefighting, there are large humanitarian gaps in terms of first aid for the population, but also for the large number of emergency teams that have been deployed from different parts of the country, as well as international aid that has been sent to Chile.



Shelter Housing And Settlements

- Viña del Mar:

Currently there are no shelters in the commune of Viña del Mar, and the communities that were affected by the fire of 22 December 2022 are in the process of reconstruction both individually and through the construction of emergency housing provided by TECHO, and others in reconstruction by private donations. Some people has been reported to have abandoned their sites and have moved to new homes of relatives or by state subsidy. Among the needs that still exist is to be able to acquire construction materials and/or tools for the improvement of the houses that are being rebuilt, as well as for the implementation and equipping of these.

- Biobío, Ñuble, Araucanía:

There are currently 45 shelters in the three regions (29 belong to the Biobío commune with 772 people accommodated, 9 shelters in the Ñuble region with 478 people accommodated and 7 shelters in the Araucanía region with 133 people accommodated). The affected communities are beginning reconstruction in a piecemeal fashion because there are still active fire outbreaks that do not allow for the removal of debris in some sectors or records of the affected people. People need security in the areas to access their land and begin rebuilding their homes, construction materials or tools for debris collection, as well as protective equipment to prevent accidents.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

- Viña del Mar:

The Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare implemented a subsidy to protect the employment of workers affected by the fires and to guarantee the employment of those who were already working in establishments affected by the emergency. It consists of a monthly bonus that will go directly to the contracting company and may only be used by those who were already employed in those companies at the time of the emergency and who can justify it with supporting documentation. Temporary jobs were created in debris removal and the conditions of access to credit have been made more flexible.

These options are available for people who had a formal job. People who have been subsisting through informal jobs such as selling products at fairs, raising animals, etc., since before the emergency, are excluded from any economic support from the Ministry of Labor, however, they are eligible for the benefits given by the Ministry of Social Development, such as the \$1,500,000 (USD \$1,886) in a one-time delivery.

According to government figures, through the Ficha Básica de Emergencia (FIBE), 94 people have lost their source of employment as a result of the emergency, segmented into categories, the greatest impact was on people engaged in commerce, microenterprise and construction.

- Biobío, Ñuble, Araucanía:

So far, more than 270,000 hectares have been affected, mostly in rural areas, with native flora, monoculture timber production, as well as land for growing food crops. These fires directly affected the livelihoods of a large number of families. So far, priority has been given to stockpiling animal feed so that people do not lose this means of subsistence either, since many families use these animals for their own food or for sale. More than 90% of the areas affected by these new fires are rural areas and the main source of employment is linked to the agricultural sector, crop planting, livestock or animal husbandry, and tourism.

In this link it is possible to see the information related to the different types of assistance that people can receive through the government and how they complement each other, which are provided through different ministries: <https://www.desarrollosocialyfamilia.gob.cl/noticias/plan-de-recuperacion-ayudas-tempranas>

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

Through this DREF Plan of Action, the Chilean Red Cross aims to contribute to improving the living and subsistence conditions of a total of 5,694 people (1,138 families) affected by the fires in Viña del Mar, Araucanía, Biobío and Ñuble regions through the implementation of actions in the areas of health and multipurpose cash assistance.

Operation strategy rationale

This intervention will be carried out based on the Damage and Needs Assessment (DANA) that has been carried out in the 4 regions of the country (Viña del Mar, Araucanía, Biobío, and Ñuble) and keeping in mind the impact data from government authorities. Therefore, the intervention will be based on official data and reports that will be in line with the needs of the affected population.

Preliminary assessments indicate that the needs are mainly linked to the recovery of losses caused by the fires, complete loss of houses and basic household goods. The National Society will implement a multipurpose cash transfer program to enable people without formal income to access lost basic items, as well as a health strategy for first aid, mental health and psychosocial support during the period of the DREF operation.

During the first month of DREF operation, families were surveyed for the distribution of the cash transfer program. The work has been carried out through teams of volunteers from the National Society who visited the affected communities interviewing all the families who have lost their homes or were affected in some way by the fires. A cross-checking of data with government and neighborhood council lists has been carried out and as of the closing of this report there are a total of 200 families registered. Many people have not returned to the area as they were renters and others who received government subsidy have opted for rentals and will not return and finally, some families did not want to be surveyed.

Through CEA's strategy, the National Society made contact with neighborhood leaders in order to share information and cross-check data from the lists belonging to the neighborhood units, which made it possible to ratify the information collected.

The summary of the intervention will be as follows:

- Health: First aid assistance will be provided to people in shelters and in the affected areas while working on debris removal and housing reconstruction. Mental health assistance and psychosocial support to 5,694 people (1,138 families) affected, children, adolescents and older adults who were affected by the fires and who have lost their basic belongings and homes.
- Multipurpose cash: A multipurpose cash transfer programme will be implemented to help families cover basic needs such as food, hygiene and replacement of household goods. A total of 700 families (3,500 people) will be reached as follows: 150 families in Araucanía, 250 families in Biobío, 100 families in Ñuble, and 200 families in Valparaíso region.

The number of families that will receive assistance corresponds to the number that emerges from the evaluations and preliminary data from the Government. However, the number may change in the coming days, due to the fact that the emergency is still active in the regions of Araucanía, Biobío and Ñuble.

Regarding the multipurpose cash transfer program:

A market and feasibility study has been carried out which provided information on the existence of spaces where people can access to buy basic household goods, personal hygiene supplies, clothing, kitchen utensils, food, construction items, tools or items for home improvement. There is access to banks, automatic teller machines (ATMs) and the aforementioned spaces have the possibility of buying via Visa debit card.

The amount of the cash transfer program (CHF 400) has been calculated according to the averages of the basic

family basket and the minimum breadbasket of the country and the minimum wage. This amount may also vary after studies and feasibility studies have been carried out.

Sources:

- Minimum breadbasket (65CHF): <https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=1181844> Wages
- Minimum wage (429CHF) <https://www.dt.gob.cl/portal/1628/w3-article-60141.html>

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

This operation aims to assist people who are part of the communities of Nueva Esperanza and Felipe Camiroaga, in the city of Valparaíso, Araucanía, BioBio, and Ñuble Regions. It will focus on urban areas on the hills that were directly affected by the fires.

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

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The following selection criteria will be considered for the selection of the families that will receive the assistance:

- Priority will be given to low-income families whose livelihoods have been affected and whose houses have been completely damaged.
- Families affected by the event in critical areas (structural damage or uninhabitable housing, access to basic services, damage to life or health of family members).
- Families with children under five years of age, older adults, pregnant women, persons with disabilities.
- Exposure to health and survival risks.
- Families who have not received similar assistance from another institution.
- Families with heads of household who have informal jobs and do not benefit from government support.

Total Targeted Population

Women:	2,903	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	-		100.00 %
Men:	2,791	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	-	4.00 %	
Total targeted population:	5,649		

Risk and security considerations

Please indicate about potential operational risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
Physical and mental exhaustion of response teams.	Coordination for the rotation of teams in the field. Work with volunteers from areas close to the main region. Monitoring and control of the mental health of volunteers and staff working in the field.
Lack or scarce integration of the communities in the execution of actions.	

	Ensuring the commitment and responsibility of the community (feedback mechanisms), participation of the local organization involved.
Lack of coordination or delays in the recruitment process.	Support from the Delegation in the coordination of actions and follow-up of activities from the coordination of programs and operations and from the human resources area.
Access to complete, unified and accurate information is limited.	Contact with public entities (universities, institutes, government departments) with access to more sources of information. Intensive evaluation of available sources and own elaboration for frame of reference and action. Cross-checking of information with official media. Direct contact with the liaison office.
Access to fire-damaged areas is complex due to soil conditions, ravines and hills.	Use of appropriate vehicles for access to work areas. Search and use of safe areas for the development of activities, such as common and public spaces close to the affected communities.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

In relation to the main safety problems that may occur in this operation, we can consider injuries due to displacement in unstable places, as well as injuries due to falling debris and remains of houses affected by instability in the structures as well as falling material transported by trucks circulating in the area, burns due to proximity to fire or exposure to the sun.

Planned Intervention

	Multi-purpose Cash	Budget	CHF 307,572
		Targeted Persons	3500
Indicators	Target	Actual	
Number of families that received cash for their basic needs.	700	0	
Feasibility and market study	2	1	

Progress Towards Outcome

During the month of January, the registration of affected families was carried out. The surveys focused on two sectors: Tranque Sur (with a subsector: Pasaje Puerto Williams) and Vista Las Palmas. The survey was carried out through the Valparaíso Regional Committee and with the collaboration of volunteers from the Metropolitan Region, as well as with the assistance of volunteers from neighboring affiliates. For this operation, the branches of: Viña del Mar, Quilpué, Villa alemana, Quillota, Quintero, Valparaíso, La Florida (RM), San Bernardo (RM), Peñaflor (RM) and Headquarters were present.

The market and feasibility studies were carried out during the first two weeks of January, through an exhaustive analysis of the country's currency and legal framework and an analysis of the national context and the financial system. The market evaluation was based on the analysis of the basic food basket and the limits of the poverty line. According to the analysis carried out by the Risk Management team, considering the needs of the families and the recovery capacities, Cash Transfer has been identified as the most appropriate assistance modality, using IFRC Visa cards as a delivery mechanism.

For the registration, teams of volunteers went to the affected areas, visiting house by house the families who were already starting the reconstruction of their homes. The registration was done through a KoBo survey that helped in the collection of data and the subsequent control and cross-checking of data with other organizations.

To determine the number of people to be assisted through the cash transfer program, a cross-check was made between data from the neighborhood councils, government data and information collected by the Chilean Red Cross. Since many people will not return to their homes permanently, a total of 200 families have been registered to receive support through the program.

The first delivery of this program is planned for the third weekend of February, it is already being coordinated with the Regional Committee and the volunteers have been called, they are working on a distribution plan and on contacting the families selected to date. It is expected that during the delivery, more families, who have not yet been found for the survey, will come forward and the National Society will be prepared to collect this data and review the possibility of their inclusion in future deliveries.

	Health	Budget	CHF 9,905
		Targeted Persons	5694
Indicators	Target	Actual	


Number of people reached with psychosocial support services	5694	126
Number first aid assistance services provided	1500	347

Progress Towards Outcome

First Aid

Since the first day of the operation, the Chilean Red Cross has provided first aid services to people affected by the fires, in temporary shelters and during the reconstruction of their homes. For this purpose the National Society has been supplied with a total of 5 first aid kits that were delivered to the Regional Committee in order to carry out the logistics of the intervention, these kits have first aid supplies which can be found at the following link https://proemer.cl/FICHAS/equipamiento/EQUIPAMIENTO_L.pdf

Field visits are made 3 days a week and teams are deployed in 2 work shifts, maintaining a rotation of personnel on different days and schedules. House-to-house visits are made and people are consulted if they require attention. So far, the most common first aid services have been: eye washing, blood pressure control, and cures; a total of 347 people have been assisted.

	Community Engagement And Accountability	Budget	CHF 1,385
		Targeted Persons	3500

Progress Towards Outcome

Exit surveys will be conducted on the same day of the distribution after the cards were handed out, followed by a follow-up one week after the activation of the balance load and then after the program was closed. Work was done on the preparation of material to be delivered to the participants of the cash transfer program, with messages and key information for their participation in the program. As part of CEA's communication and community relations strategy, a WhatsApp business line is being created so that the community can resolve their concerns, congratulations or complaints regarding the program.

	Secretariat Services	Budget	CHF 51,440
		Targeted Persons	2
Indicators	Target	Actual	
Number of surge deployments	2	2	
Number of monitoring missions	4	0	

Progress Towards Outcome

Monitoring visits

A monitoring visit by the Program and Operations Coordinator of the Southern Cone Delegation is planned for the third week of February as a mid-term review of the operation.

Surge Deployments

So far a total of two people have been deployed for this operation, both profiles deployed were Field Coordinator. A general profile was sought for operational support in terms of coordination of the operation's activities and financial accountability. Both deployments were supported by the following National Societies:

- German Red Cross: Field Coordinator (1 month).
- Finnish Red Cross: Field Coordinator (2 months)

An attempt has been made to profile a CVA Coordinator, but to no avail in the first two alerts sent. A request for a third alert is being considered to search for this profile, given the new operational contexts to support the current cash transfer program and future programs to be included in the operation.

	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 94,024
		Targeted Persons	270
Indicators		Target	Actual
Number of insured volunteers		270	70
Staff hired (Field Coordinator and Administration / Finance Officer)		4	2

Progress Towards Outcome

As part of the strengthening of the National Society and in order to have a team exclusively for the DREF, during the month of January the National Society hired the people responsible for field coordination and administration and finance, who have developed the operational and financial planning of the DREF, managing the processes of purchases and field activities.

Regarding volunteer insurance, a first survey of information was carried out and sent together with the insurance application letter during the first weeks of January, after which the complete list of volunteers participating in the operation was sent.

In addition, 70 T-shirts and cargo pants were bought to strengthen the institution's image and visibility, and 20 items of personal protection equipment were purchased, consisting of safety shoes, work gloves, sunscreen and helmets.

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

A total of 75 people have been activated, including volunteers and paid personnel, to provide direct response to the emergency in the affected area.

Throughout the operation, reinforcement and replacement volunteers from nearby regions will be deployed to relieve the local volunteers in order to reduce the "burn out" effect. In addition, volunteers with emergency support capabilities, such as IM / PMER, emergency volunteers, logistics, security, PGI, will be deployed internally.

A total of 270 volunteers will be available for the actions of this operation in the Valparaíso, Metropolitan, Araucanía, Biobío, Ñuble and O'Higgins Regions. All volunteers will have insurance and the necessary personal protection equipment to work in the area affected by the fires.

The National Society will hire four positions to provide direct support during the implementation of the DREF Operation including:

- 2x Field Coordinator (One for Viña del Mar, and the other for Araucanía, Biobío and Ñuble)
- 2x Admin / Finance Officer (One for Viña del Mar, and the other for Araucanía, Biobío and Ñuble)

Will surge personnel be deployed? Please provide the role profile needed.

SURGE support is required for this operation, the profiles to be recruited include

- 1 x CVA Coordinator.
- 1 x Field Coordinator.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

All procurement related to this operation will follow the IFRC's standard procurement procedures, National Society financial SOPs and Sphere Standards for household item purchases. The National Society and CCD for South Cone will coordinate with the Americas Regional Logistics Unit (RLU) for any major procurement (replenishment).

The National Society has the capacity in the procurement processes through logistics personnel at headquarters to buy the necessary supplies for the operation in a centralized manner to regulate the items needed to respond to this emergency.

How will this operation be monitored?

Reporting on the operation will be conducted in accordance with the IFRC's minimum reporting standards. A final report will be issued within three months of the operation's completion. The results of past lessons learned will also be presented to the implementation team, and the corresponding reports' preparation will be monitored. The CCD for South Cone will also assign a dedicated Project Manager to support the National Society. The IFRC's PMER and finance team will also provide necessary support and guidance to the National Society operations team to ensure that IFRC policies and procedures are followed during the implementation of the planned activities under the DREF.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation.

The Communications Department provides support to publicize and disseminate the actions of the operation and inform the general public about the measures and actions carried out by the Chilean Red Cross as well as to provide recommendations to those who were affected by this unfortunate event and those who could be harmed by other weather-related problems in the country. All this through press releases, posts, notes in the different digital platforms and media; in addition, a campaign is launched to raise funds to help the families affected by the fire, which is aimed at the general public and the private sector. The information is issued through the regular channels of the Chilean Red Cross and its digital platforms (Website, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn).

Some of the activities to be conducted are:

- Generation of operational lines according to the context.
- Dissemination of key messages.
- Regional spokesperson workshop.
- Press releases and media outreach management.

Contact Information

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

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[Click here for the reference](#)