



Aerial view of flooding in Ayolas, 300 km south of Asuncion, on November 3, 2023 Source: AFP

Appeal: MDRPY023	Country: Paraguay	Hazard: Flood	Type of DREF: Response
Crisis Category: Yellow	Event Onset: Sudden	DREF Allocation: CHF 350,199	
Glide Number: -	People Affected: 15,000 people	People Targeted: 4,500 people	
Operation Start Date: 2023-11-10	Operation Timeframe: 4 months	Operation End Date: 2024-03-31	DREF Published: 2023-11-10

Targeted Areas: **Alto Paranà, Itapua, Misiones, Neembucu**

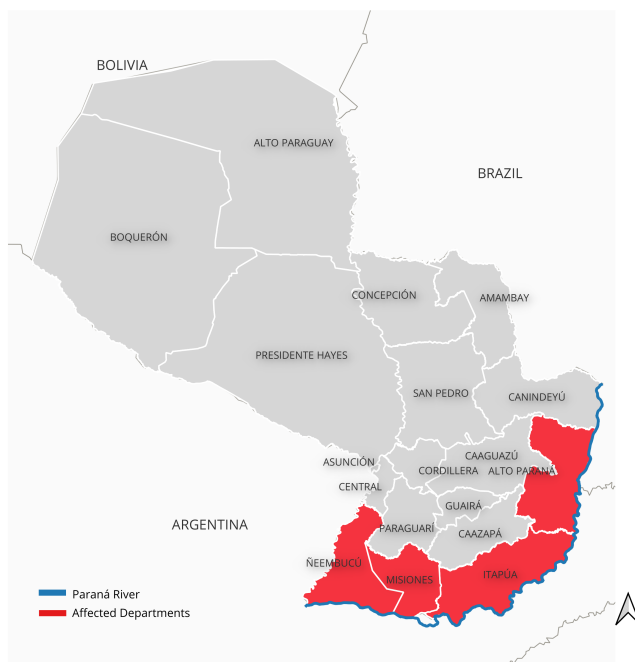
Description of the Event

PARAGUAY | Floods



Affected Departments

November 6, 2023



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.
Sources: Paraguay Red Cross
Produced by IFRC Americas, HDCC, IM Team.

Map of areas affected by the flooding emergency in Paraguay. Source: IFRC

What happened, where and when?

Between October 30 to November 4, 2023, the regions of Misiones, Itapúa, Ñeembucú, and Alto Paraná in Paraguay experienced a devastating flood caused by heavy rains and the overflowing of the Paraná River. This unprecedented crisis resulted from intense rainfall in the eastern region of the country and the opening of the Yacyretá dam. As a result, the Paraná River, usually measuring 1.50 meters, surged to an astonishing 6.3 meters, leading to widespread inundation in the affected cities (1).

On November 4, the National Emergency Executive Council, where the Paraguayan Red Cross participates, was activated. This council is also made up of Paraguayan government institutions, governors' offices, municipalities, and volunteers. The executive council coordinates actions with the various ministries for emergency response and the PRC is a member of the technical and operations committee.

On October 31, the declaration of emergency was approved by the Department of Misiones for a period of 90 days. This declaration urged the ministries of the Executive Branch to promptly address the critical needs of the affected residents. The emergency declaration was primarily motivated by reports of flooding resulting from heavy rains, the rising waters of the Paraná River, and other occurrences associated with the "El Niño" phenomenon (2).

On October 30, the Department of Alto Paraná officially declared a departmental emergency for a duration of 30 days. This declaration aimed to facilitate the implementation of all necessary measures to aid and support the victims residing in the impacted regions (2).

The departments of Itapúa and Ñeembucú have not yet declared a Departmental Emergency, but are expected to do so in the next few days (3).

Within the department of Misiones, the city of Ayolas suffered the most severe impact, leading to evacuations and the suspension of classes. In the Alto Paraná department, the cities of Ciudad del Este, Presidente Franco, and Minga Guazú experienced the

greatest extent of damage. In Itapúa, the towns of San Cosme and Damian reported the greatest affectation. Lastly, in the Ñeembucú Department, which is situated along the Paraguay and Paraná rivers, the cities most heavily impacted included General Díaz, Villa Albín, Cerrito, Colonia Martínez, and Paso de Patria.

Sources:

1. <https://www.meteorologia.gov.py/nivel-rio/indexconvencional.php>

2. Emergency Declarations in Alto Paraná, Misiones, Ayolas:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1PHpUtb61uwj9UJl_TLFAjtfdMCu0_3A

3. Departamento de Itapúa: <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1u6tS7MxZkyMc1Oc3c1LO3ZGjSFNOEatz>



Rapid Assessments - Department of Alto Paraná - Source: Paraguayan Red Cross.



Evacuation assistance to families in Alto Paraná - Source: Paraguayan Red Cross.

Scope and Scale

As per statements provided by the Minister of Public Health and Social Welfare, María Teresa Barán, and the director of the National Emergency Secretariat (SEN, by its initials in Spanish), Arsenio Zárate, severe weather events in Paraguay's central and eastern regions have resulted in more than 7,000 families (35,000 people) affected across the country over the past week (1).

Initial assessments carried out by local Paraguayan Red Cross branches, along with data gathered at government emergency operations centers, highlight the departments of Alto Paraná, Itapúa, Misiones, and Ñeembucú as the areas most severely impacted. More than 3,000 families (15,000 people) are in need of immediate humanitarian assistance as they contend with the flooding crisis (2).

In the Department of Ñeembucú (General Díaz, Villa Albín, Cerrito, Colonia Martínez, and Paso de Patria), the Risk Department reports approximately 850 families directly affected by the flooding of the Paraná River. Most of these families are engaged in fishing and family agriculture, and the floods have caused damage to their subsistence crops, such as cassava, corn, and beans. In addition, the flooding of the river has significantly restricted their ability to fish, which has a negative impact on their sources of income. Data confirmed by the municipal EOC reveals that the number of families affected is distributed as follows: Cerrito with 290 families, Mayor Martinez with 150 families, General Diaz with 120 families, Villa Albin with 150 families, and Paso de Patria with approximately 130 families.

In the department of Misiones, around 800 families (Ayolas) were directly affected by this situation. At least 500 families were displaced to temporary shelters, both in sports centers and also in municipal sheds, to ensure their safety. Homes were destroyed with significant losses of household goods and livelihoods (most of the families are fishermen), and classes were suspended in different educational institutions.

In the department of Alto Paraná (Ciudad del Este, Presidente Franco, and Minga Guazú), there were also significant impacts due to the flooding of the Paraná River. At least 400 families were affected in these areas, and 315 were evacuated. More than 100 houses are reported destroyed, especially in the most vulnerable areas located in the lower zone of Ciudad del Este.

In the department of Itapúa (Encarnación, San Cosme y Damián) more than 200 families were affected and at least 100 families had to be relocated, although the level of the Paraná River continues to rise and more families are expected to be affected. The greatest losses are related to the loss of personal belongings and housing, as well as the drastic reduction of their fishing activities, considering that most of the families located in these sectors are concentrated around fishing as their main source of income.

According to the Yacyretá Binational Entity, rainfall forecasts in the basin of direct contribution to the reservoir and adjacent regions do not anticipate significant rainfall in the next 48 hours (November 5 and 6). The inflows to Yacyretá will depend on the operation of the upstream hydroelectric power plants and the actual rainfall forecast in its catchment basin, with an expected flow of around 35,500 m³/s for the current day and between 36,000 and 32,000 m³/s in the following days (3).

Sources:

(1)https://www.swissinfo.ch/spa/paraguay-lluvias_al-menos-dos-muertos-y-7.000-familias-afectadas-por-lluvias-y-tornados-en-paraguay/48950610

(2)The information regarding the number of affected people comes from the rapid assessments of the NS branches, data from the governor's office and municipalities in each department.

(3)<https://www.eby.org.ar/informe-hidrologico/>

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	Yes
Did it affect the same population group?	No
Did the National Society respond?	Yes
Did the National Society request funding form DREF for that event(s)	Yes
If yes, please specify which operation	MDRPY020 (2019) - MDRPY022 (2023)

If you have answered yes to all questions above, justify why the use of DREF for a recurrent event, or how this event should not be considered recurrent:

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Lessons learned:

The Paraguayan Red Cross (PRC) has requested funding from the IFRC-DREF to address flood-related emergencies in the past. The most recent instance was Operation MDRPY022, launched in the first quarter of 2023, to provide assistance to people impacted by floods in the Department of Concepcion. The knowledge gained from this IFRC-DREF, as well as lessons learned from other recent operations implemented by the National Society (NS), have been considered during the development of this new IFRC-DREF Plan of Action, including:

- Continuing good internal communication management from HQ to the branches.
- Improve the timeline for acquiring materials to develop the activities. For this IFRC-DREF, the National Society will again work on an ongoing procurement plan to keep the schedule of activities up to date without delays.
- Conduct surveys for the survey of the communities with local volunteers to generate more trust with them.
- Take advantage of and use the informative material developed in the previous operation, always adapting it to new contexts.
- Initiating the hiring process of personnel with enough time in advance is of utmost importance to ensure that the intervention is not delayed.
- Having appropriate messages for each community receiving assistance. For this IFRC-DREF Action Plan, an Evaluation and Learning Team (ELT) strategy is again included that involves tailoring the response and messages to the needs of the affected communities and promoting feedback spaces. For example, information will be translated into native languages, such as Guarani, when necessary.

Current National Society Actions

Coordination	<p>The National Society has been in communication with both the Municipality of Ayolas (where a local volunteer participates in the Municipal EOC) and the departmental governments of Alto Paraná, Itapúa and Ñeembucú through their branches and volunteers. In the case of Itapúa and Alto Paraná, the local branches are carrying out interventions such as assessments, first aid, and rescue assistance to be moved to shelters.</p>
Resource Mobilization	<p>Through the Directorate of Communication, Sustainability, and Resource Mobilization, Headquarters will activate a national donation campaign through digital media. This strategy includes instances of transparency and accountability.</p>
Activation Of Contingency Plans	<p>The National Society is implementing its national response plan consisting of the coordination of technical assistance from headquarters. These actions are organized by the Programs and Operations Directorate.</p>
National Society EOC	<p>The Alto Paraná, Itapúa branches are playing an active and essential role in the local Emergency Operations Centers (EOC), working closely with the authorities and the affected communities.</p>
Health	<p>The Itapúa and Alto Paraná branches are developing plans to carry out specific interventions in first aid assistance and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support activities with the affected communities.</p>
Community Engagement And Accountability	<p>Contact has been established with community leaders in the affected areas, with whom the National Society has collaborated to assess the damage, identify the needs of the affected families and determine possible actions to be taken</p>
National Society Readiness	<p>The Paraguayan Red Cross has a Directorate of Programs and Operations, Finance, Resource Mobilization, Communication, Volunteering and Organizational Development. The National Society has a total of 930 volunteers throughout the country.</p> <p>The team of the Directorate of Programs and Operations was available from the first moment of the emergency, activating the National Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and working in coordination with the branches in Itapúa, Alto Parana, Misiones, and Ñeembucú. The National Society has its National Intervention Team (NIT) that will provide support for the development of the operation's activities.</p>
Assessment	<p>From the onset of the emergency, the Alto Paraná and Encarnación branches contacted representatives of the local governor's office and then began field work, which consisted of assessments of the affected communities and information gathering.</p> <p>The initial assessments informed the prioritization of the areas included in this IFRC-DREF Application. Volunteers from both branches visited the communities and interviewed some of the affected families and community leaders to conduct a first survey on the consequences of the emergency.</p> <p>As part of this IFRC-DREF Plan of Action, during the first weeks of the operation, detailed assessments of multiple sectors will be carried out to obtain more concrete data.</p>

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	The IFRC has a Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) office in Argentina to support and assist the Southern Cone countries, which has maintained close contact and coordination with the Paraguayan Red Cross and the Disaster and Crises Department of the IFRC Americas regional office in Panama. Since the beginning of the emergency, constant communication and technical assistance has been maintained through the CCD for the Southern Cone for the development of the IFRC-DREF Application
Participating National Societies	There are no PNS contributing directly to the operation.

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) 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 National Society's capacity 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 the Southern Cone, but they have not provided specific support for this emergency

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	<p>Department of Itapúa: In response to this emergency situation, the National Society in coordination with the Special Flood Commission (CEI) of the Yacyretá Entity and other institutions such as the National Emergency, the Governor's Office, the Fire Department, the Armed Forces and the municipal authorities of the affected districts, initiated immediate actions to provide assistance. Temporary shelters were set up to accommodate evacuees and medical care and medicines were provided to those in need. The personnel of the Tenth Sanitary Region gave educational talks to manage the final disposal of waste generated in the shelters, contributing to maintaining a clean and safe environment.</p> <p>Department of Alto Paraná: The local government of Alto Paraná set up shelters for those affected by the floods. One of the most affected cities is the departmental capital, Ciudad del Este, and the neighborhoods San Rafael, San Agustín, 23 de octubre, Km 9 Monday, and Che la Reina, for which work is being coordinated with the National Emergency Secretariat (SEN, by its initials in Spanish), Itaipú Binacional, the Volunteer Fire Brigade, the Red Cross and the 22 municipalities.</p> <p>Department of Misiones: The Government, in coordination with the National Emergency Secretariat and the Yacyretá Binational Entity, is assisting the affected families, although the situation of the families is outweighed by the availability and distribution of resources.</p> <p>Department of Ñeembucú: The affected communities are receiving assistance from the corresponding municipal authorities, although this assistance is insufficient to meet the considerable needs of the families. Regarding assistance, the situation is being closely monitored and it has been reported that all affected families have been identified. The Government has not yet officially declared an emergency</p>

situation at the departmental level, so the Government has limitations in terms of the availability and mobilization of resources. It is expected that in the next few days, the emergency declaration will be issued, which will allow a more effective response to the needs of the affected communities.

UN or other actors

So far, international cooperation organizations are not effectively supporting the situation. The Paraguayan Red Cross has contacted UNICEF to coordinate actions in the area.

Are there major coordination mechanism in place?

In the city of Ayolas, an Emergency Operations Center (EOC) has been established that brings together various key entities and organizations for the management of emergency situations. This EOC is composed of the local government, Hydroelectrical Yacyretá, volunteer firefighters, and representatives of neighborhood commissions. Collaboration between these entities is essential to coordinate the response to emergencies and ensure the safety and well-being of the local community.

On the other hand, in the Alto Paraná region, a local EOC is being set up in which the local branch of the Red Cross will play an active role. This EOC will be a nerve center for the coordination of response and assistance actions in the region, which demonstrates the importance of the Red Cross's presence in this context.

In addition, a local EOC has also been established in the department of Itapúa, thus strengthening the response and coordination capacity in that geographical area. These initiatives to establish local EOCs are essential to ensure an efficient response to emergency situations and to promote collaboration among various institutions for the benefit of the community.

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Health

To date, a deterioration in the health conditions of the people in the shelters has been observed. Some of them present symptoms of diarrhea or allergies, which are attributed to the consumption of unsafe water and the lack of adequate hygienic conditions in these temporary shelters. In addition, some people have been injured during evacuations from their homes, which has required the provision of first aid services. There is an evident need in the reception of people in the shelters to provide basic first aid services to treat various injuries, trauma and perform general medical examinations. These initial care services must be maintained throughout the entire process of accommodation in the shelters and during the phase of return to their homes, when the families carry out cleaning and preparation of their homes.

Furthermore, having to stay in temporary shelters, coupled with poor living conditions, interruption of education, and lack of safe spaces for children, can lead to increased levels of stress and anxiety, especially in more vulnerable population groups. To address these challenges, it is essential to implement Mental Health and Psychosocial Support actions. This involves providing specialized care, emotional support, and the creation of safe spaces and recreational activities for children to mitigate the impact on their emotional well-being and build resilience in affected communities.

In addition to these concerns, additional risks arising as a result of flooding need to be addressed. These include the spread of vector-borne diseases, such as arboviruses, which find favorable conditions in areas with standing water as a result of flooding. Also, the presence of snakes and other dangerous animals increases in these areas, adding another level of risk for affected people. These additional threats require special attention in terms of prevention and response to safeguard the health and safety of the affected population.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

A significant portion of the impacted communities were already in a precarious situation and faced multiple water-related threats even prior to the flood as many of them rely on water sourced from the river or artesian wells.

The fact that they are now housed in temporary shelters makes it of utmost importance to ensure safe access to water to prevent

the spread of disease, particularly among children, as well as pregnant women, who are in a position of greater vulnerability. It is important to note that there is no concrete information available on the number of sanitary facilities available in shelters, nor on the conditions of water supply and storage. This lack of accurate data is a cause for concern, as access to adequate sanitation facilities and safe water are essential to preserve the health and well-being of people in displacement. Consequently, an assessment focusing on water, sanitation, and hygiene will be carried out in these facilities with the aim of developing an effective hygiene promotion strategy. This strategy aims to prevent the occurrence of water-related diseases.

The 2023/2024 Flood and Storm Contingency Plan by the Paraguayan Red Cross highlights the crucial need for inter-institutional collaborative efforts in supplying water to shelters. Despite this emphasis, families relocated to these shelters are urgently seeking access to clean water.



Shelter Housing And Settlements

As a result of the rapid flooding of the Paraná River, approximately 3,000 families, most of whom were in vulnerable situations, were forced to leave their homes and seek refuge in shelters provided by various entities. The Municipality, in collaboration with hydroelectric entities such as Yacyreta in Ayolas (Misiones) and Itaipu in Ciudad del Este (Alto Paraná), set up sports centers, reservoirs, and spacious warehouses to accommodate displaced families, and some shelters have set up these cities, which are managed mainly by the local governments.

Both in Ciudad del Este, Alto Paraná, and in Ayolas, Itapúa, shelters have been set up and are run by the Departmental EOCs in coordination with the municipalities and with the financial support of the binational entities of Yacyreta and Itaipu. In Ciudad del Este, there are 5 (five) shelters in which about 250 families have been displaced, while in Ayolas there are 10 (ten) shelters in different communities. In San Cosme y Damián a shelter has been set up in the sports center and several families have been displaced to the homes of relatives. A somewhat different situation is found in the Department of Ñeembucú, where, according to the information gathered, many families are located in very precarious shelters in the various communities, despite the efforts of the municipalities to set up some shelters. At the moment there is no more precise information on these communities.

It is essential to highlight that in several of these shelters, conditions do not meet the standards necessary to ensure the dignity and well-being of displaced persons. In particular, safety and security are areas of concern.

Security is another critical aspect to consider, as the lack of adequate protection measures may expose people to unnecessary risks. Overcrowding and lack of privacy in shelters can increase the vulnerability of affected people. As the weeks go by, the prolonged displacement situation can have an impact on the quality of life of affected families. In addition to the poor living conditions in shelters, the closure of schools and the lack of safe spaces for children can generate a series of additional problems.

According to media reports, which coincide with the assessments made in the field by the branches, more than 1,000 homes have been totally or partially destroyed, and families have suffered substantial losses such as household appliances, clothes, mattresses, food, and animals. "We can say that El Niño landed in Paraguay and will probably remain until the first three months of 2024," said Eduardo Mingo, director of Meteorology, dependent on the National Directorate of Civil Aeronautics.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

The affected communities have experienced a severe impact on their livelihoods. Many of them rely heavily on fishing as their main source of income, and also have vegetable gardens and small community enterprises, such as stores, beverage sales, sewing and recycling activities. In addition, the homes in these communities have suffered significant damage that will require considerable investment to make them habitable again. This combination of factors has resulted in a critical situation for the families' economy, especially for fishermen, as it coincided with the beginning of the fishing season, which runs until mid-January. Local authorities have indicated that while they are providing assistance at this time, the recovery process will be long and complex, including the return to their homes and the reconstruction of their livelihoods.

Given the magnitude of the crisis and the precarious conditions in which the affected families find themselves, the development of a Cash Transfer Program (CTP) becomes an essential measure. Branches have reported that most of the affected population is in a vulnerable situation, and the disaster has significantly altered their sources of income and increased the costs associated

with the emergency, in addition to the loss of assets. For these low-income families, the cash injection plays a crucial role in mitigating the hardships they face and reconfiguring their lives in a livelihood context.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

Through this IFRC-DREF Action Plan, the Paraguayan Red Cross (PRC) aims to provide humanitarian assistance to families affected by the floods in the departments of Alto Paraná, Misiones, Itapúa and Ñeembucú. The National Society intends to assist 4,500 people (900 families) who have been directly affected by the floods through the implementation of activities in the areas of health, water, hygiene and sanitation, and multipurpose cash.

Operation strategy rationale

The Initial Damage and Needs Assessment (DANA) conducted by the branches in coordination with the National Society Headquarters has been used to develop this Action Plan. However, it is important to note that detailed assessments in multiple sectors, such as health, livelihoods and WASH, have been included as part of this intervention, and the National Society will begin to conduct these during the first week of the operation.

The families that will initially receive assistance correspond to the number that emerges from the assessments carried out by the National Society. However, it is important to note that this number may change depending on the results of the detailed assessments in multiple sectors. In that case, the National Society will be ready to scale up the response through an Operations Update, if necessary.

So far, the damage and needs assessment has indicated that the needs are mainly related to the loss of houses and basic household items, as well as damage to the livelihoods of some people in informal employment and to people's health due to unsafe water consumption.

Summary of intervention:

- Health: a needs assessment will be conducted for the health sector. First aid assistance will be provided to people in shelters and affected areas upon return to their homes. Mental health assistance and psychosocial support will be provided to flood-affected children, adolescents and older adults who have lost their basic belongings and homes. The National Society will work on vector-borne disease prevention activities (Dengue and Chikungunya), reaching a total of 4,500 people (900 families).

The National Society will carry out health activities in the temporary shelters and during the return home. The strategy will be to conduct targeted awareness talks adapted to all age groups. These talks will include the delivery of informative material, explanatory sessions on the different possible diseases linked to the emergency, didactic games to transmit knowledge. On the other hand, there will be individual psychosocial support sessions and community outreach activities for children, adolescents and adults.

- WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene): A needs assessment will be conducted for the sector. Hygiene promotion activities will be developed to provide information on healthy habits, water treatment measures and proper storage, reaching a total of 4,500 people (900 families). Hygiene kits will be delivered to 2,500 people (500 families).

The hygiene kits contain: 7 Units of Toilet Soap x 250gr, 2 Toilet Sponge, 7 Toothbrushes, 5 Toothpastes of 145 grams, 60 Feminine Wipes, 12 Toilet Paper Rolls, 2 Shampoo 1 liter, 2 combs, 7 Small Towels, 2 Large towels, 5 Disposable razor, 1 Nail clippers. The products in these kits may vary in content, as the National Society will include in its evaluations consultations with communities on the use of these products and the quantities will be linked to the number of people per family.

Additionally, the National Society will complement the WASH intervention strategy with the delivery of jerrycans with own funds, which are linked to hygiene promotion activities and the correct storage of water.

- Multi purpose Cash Transfer: A multi-sectoral assessment will be developed to complement the market and feasibility studies. A one-time cash transfer or voucher program will be implemented to help families cover basic needs such as food, hygiene and

replacement of household goods. A total of 2,500 people (500 families) will be assisted.

The amount allocated for the cash transfer program (CHF 400) was initially calculated based on averages of the basic family basket (CHF 160) and minimum wage (CHF 350) and based on the last emergency operation in 2023. It is important to note that this amount could change once feasibility studies are completed. The National Society has previous experience in cash transfers, the delivery strategy will be finalized once the market and feasibility study are completed.

Also the National Society (with the support of the regional office Cash and Voucher (CVA) team) will work on establishing standard operating procedures (SOPs) and clear roles and responsibilities to keep the CVA in place for future interventions and initiate a mapping of financial service providers.

- Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA): The National Society will work on a CEA strategy that includes community participation throughout the operation process, including feedback channels, focus groups and key informant interviews.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

In agreement and coordination with the country's governmental authorities (SEN), the National Society's response to this IFRC-DREF will be developed mainly in the departments of Alto Paraná (Ciudad del Este, Presidente Franco, and Minga Guazú), Misiones (Ayolas), Itapúa (San Cosme y Damián and Encarnación) and Ñeembucú (Gral Díaz, Villalbin, Cerrito, Cnel Martínez and Paso de Patria) since this is the area where the National Society has the necessary resources to carry out the activities (a branch in the area, nearby branches that can support the response and a properly trained team).

This operation will focus on providing support to 4,500 people (900 families) who have been directly affected by the floods and have suffered the loss of their livelihoods, basic household goods, and damage to their homes. Of which 1,500 people (300 families) are from the Department of Ñeembucú, 1,000 people (200 families) are from the Department of Misiones, 1,000 people (200 families) are from the Department of Alto Paraná, and 1,000 people (200 families) are from the Department of Itapúa.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The selection criteria to be considered for recipients are as follows:

- Families whose livelihoods have been damaged.
- Families who have been left without housing and basic services.
- Families with at least one member whose health status is compromised.
- Families with at least one member who is in the early childhood stage (up to 5 years old), or are elderly (over 60 years old), pregnant women, and people with disabilities.
- Families that have not been recipients of other humanitarian actions.

The needs of all population groups will be considered, taking into account age, sex, gender, and people with disabilities or spatial needs or requirements.

Total Targeted Population

Women	2,250	Rural	-
Girls (under 18)	-	Urban	-
Men	2,250	People with disabilities (estimated)	-
Boys (under 18)	-		
Total targeted population	4,500		

Risk and Security Considerations

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

Risk	Mitigation action
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 of the frame of reference and action. Cross-checking of information with social media. Direct contact with the liaison office. Establish an efficient data collection and communication system that allows for the exchange of up-to-date information among all parties involved in the response.
Access to flood-damaged areas is complex due to soil conditions, ravines and hills.	Use of appropriate vehicles for access to work areas. Search for and use of safe areas for the development of activities, such as common and public spaces close to the affected communities. Identify alternative routes or adequate means of transportation to reach the affected areas, considering soil and terrain conditions.
Physical and mental exhaustion of the response teams.	Establish appropriate work shifts to ensure that response teams have sufficient time to rest and recover. Provide psychological support and counseling to team members who may be affected by stress and fatigue.
Lack or scarce integration of the communities in the implementation of actions.	Conduct meetings and workshops with representatives of affected communities to involve them in the planning and execution of response activities. Promote the formation of community disaster management committees that work closely with response teams.
Lack of coordination or delays in the contracting process	Streamline contracting and procurement processes by assigning clear responsibilities and planning ahead for logistical needs. 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.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

In terms of the safety challenges that may arise in this operation, it is important to highlight the possibility of injuries while providing assistance in the affected areas and difficulties in transportation from one place to another due to flooding affecting the roads. To address these risks, all volunteers will be insured and provided with the necessary safety materials to carry out activities safely and effectively.

Planned Intervention



Multi-purpose Cash

Budget: CHF 220,508

Targeted Persons: 2,500

Indicators

Title	Target
# of market and feasibility study	1
# of families receiving cash for basic needs	500

Priority Actions

- Feasibility and market study.
- Detailed multi-sectoral needs assessment.
- Induction of volunteers for the development of the cash transfer program.
- Design and distribution of the cash transfer program.
- Monitoring and evaluation of the cash transfer program.



Community Engagement And Accountability

Budget: CHF 639

Targeted Persons: -

Indicators

Title	Target
% of people satisfied with receiving good quality distributions and with dignity	90

Priority Actions

- Post-distribution follow-up surveys.
- Dissemination of information and key messages.
- Ongoing situation assessment through focus groups, surveys, etc.
- Development of a CEA strategy for the Cash program. Including printed material, information booths, etc.
- Development of audiovisual materials in Guarani.



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 63,447

Targeted Persons: -

Indicators

Title	Target
# of national staff recruited	3
# of lessons learned workshops conducted	1

Priority Actions

- Hiring of: 1x Administration/Finance Officer.
- Procurement and distribution of protective equipment for volunteers.

- Follow-up missions.
- Lessons Learned Workshop.



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 34,826

Targeted Persons: -

Indicators

Title	Target
# of field monitoring visits	2
# of surge personnel deployments	1

Priority Actions

- Deployment of personnel: 1X Surge Field Coordinator
- Monitoring Visits



Health

Budget: CHF 10,011

Targeted Persons: 4,500

Indicators

Title	Target
# of people reached through health promotion activities	4,500
# of people served with psychosocial support services	2,000
# of first aid assistance services rendered	750

Priority Actions

- Induction in Health, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support for volunteers and staff.
- First aid assistance throughout the operation.
- Psychosocial support activities for people affected by the emergency during the operation.
- Health promotion activities.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 20,768

Targeted Persons: 4,500

Indicators

Title	Target
# of hygiene kits distributed	2,500
# of people reached through hygiene promotion activities.	4,500

Priority Actions

- Hygiene Promotion Induction.
- Hygiene promotion activities for people affected by the emergency during the operation.

About Support Services

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

It is estimated that 50 volunteers from the National Society will participate in the implementation of this operation. The closest branches have at least 200 volunteers available with experience in emergencies, such as: Alto Paraná (80 volunteers), Itapúa (20 volunteers), Ñeembucú (10 volunteers), Minga Guazú (15 volunteers). Volunteers may also be deployed from other areas of the country for activities that require more human resources capacity to ensure staff rotation. All volunteers will be provided with IFRC insurance and the necessary personal protection equipment to work in the area affected by the floods. In this operation, no per diem will be paid to volunteers, but meals during the activities, lodging, and transportation costs will be covered.

In addition, the National Society will hire:

- 2x local coordinators: One of them will be hired at the Misiones branch (he/she will cover the departments of Misiones and Alto Paraná) and the other will work from the Itapua branch to cover the department of Itapúa.
- 1x administrative/finance staff: To cover the entire operation, carry out purchases and financial reporting. This is required because the finance and administration team at Headquarters is understaffed and the operation will require constant follow-up.

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

1x CVA Coordinator - While the National Society has trained CVA staff, it still requires the support of a rapid response personnel for administration support and coordination with the regional office CVA team for household survey, administration related to the ordering and mailing of cards, and the development and closing of the cash transfer program.

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

The procurement for this operation (hygiene kits) will be made at local level by the National Society. Only the shipment of VISA cards will be coordinated through the IFRC Regional Logistics Unit.

All procurement related to this operation will follow the International Federation's standard procurement procedures, the National Society's financial SOPs, and Sphere Standards for the purchase of household goods.

How will this operation be monitored?

Reporting on the operation will be in accordance with the Federation's minimum reporting standards. A final report will be issued within three months of completion of the operation. The results of lessons learned from the past will also be presented to the implementation team and the preparation of the corresponding reports is monitored.

The CCD for Southern Cone countries will also assign a dedicated Project Manager to support the National Society. The Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting (PMER) and the IFRC finance team will also provide the necessary support and guidance to

the National Society's operations team to ensure that IFRC policies and procedures are followed during the implementation of planned activities under the IFRC-DREF.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

The Sustainability and Communication Department supports through a communication strategy whose main points are to create a graphic line for the operation, establish key messages according to each moment and activity of the operation. It will also collaborate with spokespersons and media management, in addition to preparing press releases, CEA actions to involve the communities and disseminate information to the public, support the resource mobilization strategy, prepare audiovisual materials necessary for the operation, and hold press conferences if necessary. Likewise, he/she will be in charge of disseminating the operation and the actions carried out by the Paraguayan Red Cross. Also, he/she will collaborate in the transmission of key messages required for the campaigns and actions undertaken on the platforms of the Paraguayan Red Cross for dissemination are: Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter.

Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRPY023 - Paraguayan Red Cross Paraguay: Floods

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	251.926
Shelter and Basic Household Items	0
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	220.508
Health	10.011
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	20.768
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	639
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	98.273
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	34.826
National Society Strengthening	63.447
TOTAL BUDGET	350.199

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Contact Information

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

National Society contact:

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IFRC Project Manager: Melina Miele, Coordinator, Programs and Operations, melina.miele@ifrc.org, +541154712155

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[Click here for the reference](#)