

Emergency appeal №: MDRBR011 Appeal launched: 11/05/2024	Glide №: FL-2024-000063-BRA
Final report issued on: 07/09/2026	Timeframe covered by final report: From 11/05/2024 to 30/09/2025
Number of people targeted: 63,412	Number of people assisted: 38,996
Funding coverage (CHF): CHF 8 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal CHF 8 million Federation-wide	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 1,000,000

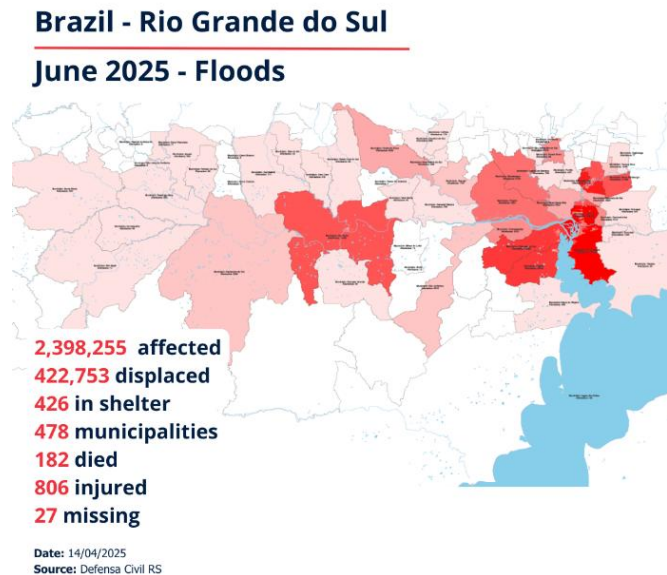


Health and psychosocial support activities with women in Mathias Velho, Canoas. October 2024. Source: BRC.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

Between 29 April and 4 May, heavy rainfalls devastated Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, causing floods, landslides, and mudslides. This catastrophic event, the worst climate disaster in the state's history, affected 478 out of 496 municipalities. Over 1,000 millimetres of rain fell during this period, leading to significant destruction¹. By 20 August, the Brazilian Civil Defense reported that 2,398,255 people were affected, with 806 injuries and 182 deaths². The disaster forced 422,753 people from their homes, with 78,165 seeking refuge in official shelters at the height of the crisis³. During the first month of the crisis, water levels decreased in most areas, allowing some displaced families to return home and begin cleaning up their houses.



However, on 16 June, heavy rains hit the state, with an average of 200mm of rainfall in 24 hours. Further floods affected 19 municipalities along the Caí, Cadeia, and Sinos rivers, prompting evacuation messages. In some municipalities, such as Porto Alegre, the percentage of people in shelters rose again to 20% of its citizens nearly 2 months after the crisis. Besides basic needs such as clothing, food, hygiene and cleaning items, the prolonged period in shelters adds a heavy psychological toll on the affected population.

Based on figures from the Rio Grande do Sul state's Government, the number of people displaced in shelters decreased by 64% from the previous reporting period⁴, reflecting a gradual return to normalcy for some families⁵. However, as of 16 December 2024, approximately 1,233 individuals remain in temporary shelters, highlighting the ongoing need for humanitarian assistance⁶.

Because of the receding waters, there was an increased risk of waterborne diseases due to contact with sewage and contaminated water. As of 15 August⁷, the Ministry of Health reported 26 deaths from leptospirosis, 788 confirmed cases and 7,129 suspected cases as of the latest update⁸. Additionally, official reports of acute diarrhoea⁹ were registered in the region since the beginning of the crisis.

¹ <https://www.estado.rs.gov.br/defesa-civil-atualiza-balanco-das-enchentes-no-rs-10-6-9h>

² <https://defesacivil.rs.gov.br/defesa-civil-atualiza-balanco-das-enchentes-no-rs-10-7>
<https://app.powerbi.com/view?>

³ <https://defesacivil.rs.gov.br/defesa-civil-atualiza-balanco-das-enchentes-no-rs-10-6-9h-666c88c935ebc>

⁴ The Operation Updates 2 covers the period from 11 May to 16 June 2024. Document available at:
<https://adore.ifrc.org/Download.aspx?FileId=839407>

⁵ Rio Grande do Sul state's government emergency shelters dashboard, Social Development Secretary

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ <https://saude.rs.gov.br/leptospirose>

⁸ Brazil. Natural hazards monitoring: <https://www.paho.org/en/natural-hazards-monitoring/natural-hazards-monitoring-3-december-2024>

⁹ Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Secretaria de Comunicação Social: Prevenção e alerta sobre diarreia em situações de enchentes - Jornal da Universidade

The economic damages were estimated at R\$ 88.9 billion¹⁰ (around 1.3% of the state's GDP), primarily affecting the productive sectors (69%) and social areas¹¹ (21%), with significant losses in infrastructure and environmental damages as well. The floods led to a decrease in the state's economic output by an expected 1.3% and the potential loss of up to 432,000 jobs, representing a 7.3% reduction in the workforce. Many have lost their means of livelihood, including crops and livestock, adding to the socio-economic toll of the disaster. Inflation rates impacted food prices up to 250% increase for the first weeks after the disaster, stabilizing in the next months.

Twelve months after the floods, there are still challenges remaining to tackle. Some families, displaced to temporary shelters, have no place to return, as their homes were either destroyed or located in high-risk areas. The rehabilitation and reconstruction of their homes are required to ensure their return. Additionally, the loss of income-generating activities continues to pose a challenge, with significant difficulties in their reactivation. Among the long-term challenges are the lack of contingency plans at the local level and the absence of community disaster risk preparedness systems.

The agricultural recovery, especially in livestock sectors like dairy, beef, and poultry, will take time, and food security remains a major concern. Local authorities and organizations continue to provide emergency relief, but the overall rebuilding process is expected to be long and difficult. Significant needs persist in the humanitarian response. Mental health support, access to cleaning and hygiene materials, and water quality remain critical concerns. Evaluations in newly affected municipalities have identified more remote communities requiring basic items, while WASH assessments have highlighted poor water quality in many areas.

With the onset of the rainy season in May, the absence of community-based early warning systems remains a concern. In response, operational efforts over the past months have focused on strengthening the capacities of Brazilian Red Cross staff and volunteers to contribute to the design of municipal contingency plans that actively engage local stakeholders in each territory, while also ensuring the allocation of dedicated emergency funds to support both response and recovery efforts.

Summary of response

In response to the heavy rainfall recorded between April 29 and May 4 in Rio Grande do Sul, the Brazilian Red Cross (BRC) activated its Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) team and mobilized field teams to coordinate with local authorities and the Emergency Operations Center, participating in the identification of the most severely impacted areas.

With the launch of the IFRC's Emergency Appeal for the Brazil Floods response, two operational centers were established, one to cover the Serra region affected communities, based in Caxias do Sul city, and another in the capital of the state, Porto Alegre city, covering all activities implemented in the metropolitan region. The BRC's respective branches were able to negotiate the temporary lease of strategic warehouses from private partners (Anhanguera faculty in Caxias do Sul and Gravataí industrial area in Porto Alegre suburbs) to receive local donations and in-kind assistance shipped from the IFRC's Humanitarian Hub, facilitating the collection and distribution of household essential items.

The BRC, through their local presence and volunteers, provided qualified humanitarian assistance in many areas, both within the resources mobilized through the Emergency Appeal as well as from direct donations from civil society and other organizations. Since the onset of the crisis, it has distributed:

¹⁰ Assessment of the Effects and Impacts of Flooding in Rio Grande do Sul - November 2024

¹¹ Numerous schools, healthcare centers, and hospitals sustained damage: [Assessment of the Effects and Impacts of Flooding in Rio Grande do Sul - November 2024](#)

Brazil | Rio Grande do Sul

August 2025 | BRC distributions



BRC distributions and actions per with own resources between May 2024 – August 2025. Source: BRC.

The mobile health clinic (Health Bus - "Onibús da Saúde") was used as a vaccination site in Caxias do Sul through a partnership with the local Department of Health. During July, and in coordination with the NGO Xingu+Catu (local indigenous community), the BRC provided health services to both indigenous and Quilombo (African descendant) communities. It also delivered healthcare consultations to 130 people across 9 communities in Canoas. A partnership between the BRC and LaSalle University enabled the integration of volunteer psychologists into the operation, providing individual and group psychological support to 579 individuals during the reported period¹². The MHPSS activities conducted between October and December by the State Branch of Rio Grande do Sul enabled reaching 67 women and 93 children in Canoas, Mathias Velho, Novo Hamburgo, Eldorado do Sul and Sarandí.

Complementing the assistance provided by the BRC, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), on behalf of the National Society launched and Emergency Appeal, that enabled the deployment of 48 rapid response personnel through the Surge mechanism, providing immediate support to the National Society across various technical sectors and support services, such as Relief, WaSH including an Emergency Response Unit for Water Treatment, Sanitation and Hygiene (HWTS), Health, Cash and Voucher Assistance, Communications, Logistics & Supply Chain, Human Resources, Security, PGI, Information Management, and PMER. To sustain the deployments, internal cooperation was essential: 20 (42%) of the deployments were financed by PNSs, the remaining deployments were financed by the Emergency Appeal funds, enabling 14 (29%) surge deployments from National Societies of the Americas region, and 14 (29%) deployments from the IFRC Secretariat.

Since September 2024, international staff have been withdrawn as the operation transitioned from the response phase to the recovery phase. Actions at this stage have focused on the distribution of hygiene and cleaning kits, community training on hygiene and sanitation issues, and the disbursement of multipurpose cash assistance. The following results have been achieved through the Emergency Appeal activities:

¹² As reported in Operations Update 2, by 18 June, the BRC had reached 1,500 individuals with MHPSS services.

Brazil floods I Rio Grande do Sul

August 2025 I Responde by sector

3,459 families reached with essential household items



Shelter

3,071 households had their basic needs met through the Multipurpose Cash Assistance Program



Multipurpose cash

11,601 people were reached with WASH items and services



WASH

8,168 people sensitized on health promotion and disease prevention



Health

71 children received school kits and **280 children** received PSS



PGI

Since the start of the operation, a training curriculum was developed, through which 1,326 volunteers and personnel of the BRC received online and face-to-face training sessions as follows:

Brazil floods I Rio Grande do Sul

May 2024 - August 2025 I Volunteer and staff training

18 staff and volunteers were trained as Trainers of the National Intervention Team



17 people trained in Psychosocial Support.



40 people trained in Community Engagement and Accountability



71 people trained in Protection, Gender and Inclusion



17 staff and volunteers were trained in Seta3000 water plant



36 people trained in Multipurpose Cash



95 people trained in Security



102 people trained in Communication



105 people trained in Water, Sanitation and Hygiene



824 people participated in emergency response inductions



72 people trained in Information Management



As part of ongoing efforts to strengthen local capacities, between 27 March and 06 April, a Training of Trainers (ToT) for National Intervention Teams was conducted in Porto Alegre, Brazil. This initiative, the first of its kind in 15 years, sought to reinforce local emergency response capacities. Facilitated by the IFRC Disaster Preparedness Reference Centre (CREPD), the training was supported by the Americas Regional Office and the CCD for Southern Cone countries. The program convened 18 volunteers and staff from 10 State Branches of the National Society,

along with two participants from neighboring National Societies—the Paraguayan and Chilean Red Cross. In May 2025, the first rotation of the National Intervention Team was deployed to Porto Alegre with the primary objective of supporting beneficiary registration for the multipurpose cash transfer program, as well as the distribution of in-kind assistance.

In July 2025, a training was carried out with the support of the Regional WASH Unit and the Spanish Red Cross on the operation of the SETA3000 water treatment plant. For the first time, the plant was put into operation in the country, and a local team was established for its management and use.

Between March and August 2025, as part of the strategy to strengthen local capacities in anticipation of future climate-related events, a feasibility study was conducted in collaboration with the Climate Centre and the global and regional Anticipatory Action teams. This study aimed to examine the conditions required to define and establish a forecast-based financing mechanism that would enable the development of a joint Early Action Protocol (EAP) for floods in Rio Grande do Sul.

As an exit strategy, the final three months of the operation were dedicated to strengthening local capacities in anticipatory action, as well as promoting local procurement to enable branches to continue their activities. A key component of the strategy focused on investing in the knowledge and skills of local staff to ensure the continuity of critical activities.

Operational risk assessment

Throughout the operation in Rio Grande do Sul, several factors posed risks to the timely implementation and overall success of activities. Flooded roads and damaged infrastructure made it difficult to access remote and isolated communities, particularly in areas where the BRC was the only actor with established community trust. In addition, fluctuating weather conditions and the potential for further flooding created uncertainty in planning and delivery. Logistical challenges were mitigated through the use of local procurement to shorten supply chains, pre-positioning of relief items when possible, and the mobilization of branch-level volunteers with contextual knowledge of the affected areas. Coordination with local authorities and community-based organizations also played a central role in overcoming access restrictions and ensuring the safe delivery of assistance. Many of these challenges were further addressed thanks to the close coordination with the ICRC, whose support in logistical and financial management proved essential to sustaining the response.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Since the declaration of the emergency, the operational strategy has focused on meeting the urgent needs of affected households while laying out the groundwork for recovery. In the *initial relief phase*, the Brazilian Red Cross, with support from the IFRC and ICRC network, prioritized the delivery of essential household and hygiene items, health and WASH messaging, and multipurpose cash assistance to the most vulnerable groups¹³. This approach reflected both the immediate humanitarian priorities and the principle of localization, as the Brazilian Red Cross served as the primary responder in several isolated, migrant, and Indigenous communities. Rapid assessments carried out during the first month highlighted the scale of displacement and the need to expand coverage and increase the value of cash assistance, leading to adjustments in targets and resources to better align with the evolving situation and the resilience needs of affected populations.

¹³ In the ticketing and registration processes for all implemented programmes (Shelter, WASH, and Cash), priority was given to: single-parent households; households with children under 7 years old; households with members with chronic illnesses and/or disabilities; households with members over 60 years old; and households with pregnant or breastfeeding women.

During the *recovery phase*, activities were focused on the distribution of the remaining in-kind assistance to families with unmet needs, as well as the pre-positioning of supplies in the strategic warehouse of the Caxias branch to strengthen disaster preparedness. During 2025, items that had been pre-positioned from the previous year were also distributed to meet the needs arising during the winter season. The response also included the implementation of multipurpose cash assistance, support for the transition of affected households to more sustainable housing solutions, the reactivation of income-generating activities, and the reinforcement of local Red Cross branch capacities. These actions were intended to lay the technical groundwork for contingency planning and the development of community-based disaster risk reduction systems, thereby supporting the operation’s exit strategy.

Based on the results of the post-distribution monitoring study, which highlighted households’ perception that the amount of assistance received was insufficient, *a final round of transfers was carried out during the last phase of the operation*. These second transfers prioritized communities facing the highest levels of vulnerability, identified through secondary data analysis and in line with IFRC’s protection standards in emergencies.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

 Shelter, Housing and Settlements			
Objective:		Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, wellbeing and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solution	
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Number of families reached with essential household items	10,332	2,500
	Needs assessment including assessing shelter needs completed	Yes	Yes
	Number of families trained on the best use of in-kind assistance and safe sheltering practices	2,394	15,000
*Methodological clarification: The indicator “Households received shelter support through CVA vouchers” has been removed compared to Ops Update 2 for several reasons: 1. Shelter sector rapid response personnel were not deployed, 2. a Housing Reallocation Program is being implemented by public authorities, and 3. emergency temporary housing solutions were managed by UNHCR, IOM, and local governments.			
In relation to shelter services, during the first four weeks of the emergency, BRC teams conducted rapid assessments in the Serra region, in the communities of Cruzeiro do Sul, Encantado, Arroio do Meio, and Santa Teresa. These visits mapped the official shelters and identified the urgent needs of the families. A Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) rapid assessment was conducted in November for the temporary shelters at CTG San Rafael, Centro, and XV de Novembro in Cruzeiro do Sul. Based on the findings, a document of recommendations was developed and presented to the Protection inter-agency Working Group for the improvement of shelter facilities.			
During the relief phase, household and hygiene items funded by the initial provisions of the emergency appeal were received. In May, two cargo shipments arrived at the operation from the IFRC warehouses in Argentina and			

Panama, which included shelter tool kits, kitchen sets, hygiene kits, cleaning kits, tarpaulins, solar lamps, jerry cans, family water filters, and blankets.

Another container was shipped in June to the Port of Santos, Sao Paulo state, including hygiene kits, kitchen sets, cleaning kits, jerry cans, and water filters for 500 families. In addition, two containers with in-kind assistance provided by the German Red Cross were dispatched in September from IFRC's Americas Logistics Hub with blankets and cleaning kits. The three containers included a total of 27.5 tons of in-kind assistance. Due to internal bureaucratic delays involving the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Customs, and the Port Administration, the containers were not released until November, which delayed distributions. These items are now being considered for prepositioning as in-kind assistance to strengthen local response capacities ahead of the next rainy season.



Warehouse in Porto Alegre, November 2024. Source: IFRC.

With the supplies received, the Brazilian Red Cross provided vital support to the most affected communities across 60 municipalities. Through resources mobilized by the BRC from Brazilian civil society, 14,630 affected households received essential household items. In addition, 2,394 households were assisted through the distribution of essential household items by the IFRC, as detailed below:

Item	Quantity Distributed	People Reached
Mosquito nets	616	616
Tarpaulins	553	1,659
Solar lamps	436	1,308
Cooking sets	332	996
Blankets	1,500	1,500
Shelter kits	368	1,104

Following the distributions conducted during the response phase, and after the departure of rapid response personnel, between November 2024 and August 2025, a series of non-food item (NFI) distributions were carried out in context of high psychosocial vulnerability:

Date	Location / Community	Households Reached
21-nov-24	Quilombola Community, RMPA	80
22-nov-24	Morro da Polícia, Bairro Glória, RMPA	60
22-nov-24	Sapucaia do Sul, São Leopoldo	175
25-nov-24	Trilho, Bairro Sarandi, RMPA	28

06-dec-24	Guaíba City & Assentamento, RMPA	264
19-feb-25	Vila Dique, Humaitá, RMPA	300
20-feb-25	Ponta do Arado, RMPA	9
23-feb-25	Agronomia, RMPA	87
21-mar-25	Charqueadas	36
31-may-25	Vila Tio Zeco, Humaitá	70
8-jun-25	Coordination of Indigenous, Immigrant and Refugee Peoples, Porto Alegre, RMPA	173
25-jun-25	Caxias do Sul	312
29-jun-25	Guajuviras	270
13-jul-25	Santa María - Jaguari	350
18/19-Jul-25	Alegrete	295
09-aug-25	Roca Sales / Arroio do Meio	195
10-aug-25	Roca Sales	105

These interventions included the distribution of household cleaning kits, water filters, jerrycans, individual and family hygiene kits, and basic food baskets. Targeted communities included Quilombola communities, peripheral neighborhoods of Porto Alegre, urban settlements such as Vila Dique and Trilho in Sarandi, Guarani communities in Ponta do Arado and Agronomia, and isolated areas in Vale do Taquari.

Overall, considering distributions from both the response and recovery phases, 10,332 households were reached, assisting a total of 30,996 people. Between April and August 2025, following training of the National Intervention Team (NIT), approximately 15 tons of humanitarian aid were distributed.

As part of the distribution activities, the capacities of local branches and other actors were strengthened through the delivery of 912 pairs of rain boots as part of personal protective equipment (PPE):

Date	Location	Quantity Distributed
27-Jul-25	Brazilian Red Cross Volunteer – Planta Seta Workshop	18
07-Aug-25	Marquez de Souza Municipality	395
13-Aug-25	Riograndense Institute of Integrated Social Development (IRDESI)	292
13-Aug-25	Canoas Civil Defense	97
13-Aug-25	Nova Hartz	62
13-Aug-25	Porto Alegre Civil Defense	48



Livelihoods

Objective:

Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods

Key indicators:

Indicator

Needs assessment for livelihoods and food security is used to generate criteria for targeting the most at-risk people/households

Actual

Yes

Target

Yes

***Methodological clarification:** Two indicators “number of volunteers and staff trained on LPC and ERLA” and “People reached through livelihoods activities” were removed compared to Ops Update 2 due to the following reasons: 1. Livelihoods RIT was not deployed, and 2. no medium- to long-term livelihoods interventions were established.

During the first month of the emergency, BRC and IFRC conducted rapid assessments in four affected municipalities. These assessments identified the need for safe water and concerns of food insecurity due to the loss of stock, crops, and disruption in the supply chain of local stores and supermarkets:

Date	Location
31 May 2024	Cruzeiro do Sul
01 June 2024	Encantado
03 June 2024	Arroio do Meio
04 June 2024	Santa Teresa

Since the onset of the floods, food baskets donated by Brazilian civil society and various organizations have enabled the BRC to ensure food security for 18,517 families (55,553 people). A total of 9,800 baskets were distributed in the Serra region, with 8,717 distributed in the Metropolitan area.

Month	Total (kg)
May 2024	26,948.57
June 2024	16,077.50
July 2024	2850
August 2024	5,824.39

The National Society also distributed 1,624,717 liters of water, 10,150 bags of clothing, and 142,559 medicines between May and December. The distributions took place in the following locations within the Metropolitan Area:

- Porto Alegre
- Gravataí
- Canoas
- Cachoeirinha
- Esteio
- São Gerônimo
- Charqueadas
- General Câmara
- São Lourenço do Sul
- Eldorado do Sul
- Viamão
- Novo Hamburgo
- Tramandai
- Santa Maria
- São Leopoldo
- Alvorada
- Estrela



Distributions in Kurity community, June 2024. Source: BRC.



Multi-purpose Cash

Objective:

Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs

Key indicators:

Indicator	Actual	Target
Conduct market and feasibility studies	Yes	Yes
Number of families who successfully received cash for household needs after being identified and processed for transfers	3,071	3,000
Number of volunteers trained on cash	30	100
Number of Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) surveys conducted	482	300

During the relief phase, in May 2024, [a feasibility analysis](#) was conducted by the CVA Coordinator deployed by the American Red Cross. The analysis revealed the following:

1. political and community acceptance, as 70-80% of adults in Brazil held a bank account
2. market functionality, as the market was operational and accessible
3. the operational capacity of the IFRC in CVA interventions¹⁴.

¹⁴ <https://cash-hub.org/>

Three modalities and payment mechanisms were compared against criteria such as cost-efficiency, coverage of needs, scalability, and risks. MoneyGram¹⁵ -for cash pickup or bank transfer- scored the highest, as the IFRC has had a Global Framework Agreement with RedRose since 2018, which connects with MoneyGram. This partnership ensures a swift program rollout, efficient data management, and enhances transparency and accountability. A minimum expenditure basket was calculated to identify the gaps, and the value transfer amount was based on the minimum wage.

The final transfer value was set at R\$ 1,400 (235 CHF / 260 USD), based on the national minimum wage and the cost of the basic food basket. The cash assistance was provided through bank transfers and, in a few cases, pick up at MoneyGram agencies. With the roll out of the program, an additional payment mechanism was identified - PIX¹⁶- and included in the RedRose platform, proving to be more effective.

As detailed in the Operations Update 2¹⁷, the implementation of the program commenced with a pilot test for beneficiary registration conducted during the first week of July. From that point until August 2025, a total of 3,296 families were registered in the program, and 3,071 families were selected to receive multipurpose cash assistance. A total of CHF 1,233,515 has been disbursed to 3,071 households, according to the following schedule:

Date	Activity	Registered households
18 July 2024	Sarandi leaders' meeting and family's registration	109
21 July 2024	Registration in Fazendinha	66
24 July 2024	Lajeado needs assessment update and family's registration	45
13 August 2024	Registration in Sarandi-Nossa Senhora Aparecida	109
20 August 2024	Registration in Assentamento	44
25 August 2024	Registration in Guaiba City	98
7 September 2024	Registration in Sarandi-Nossa Senhora Aparecida	44
14 September 2024	Registration in Mariante	42
21 September 2024	Registration in Sarandi-Nossa Senhora Aparecida	86
23 September 2024	Registration in Sarandi-Asa Branca	83
27 November 2024	Registration in Nossa Senhora da Aparecida	53
06 December 2024	Registration in Guaiba City and Assentamento	22
07 December 2024	Registration in Canoas - Instituto Mulheres em Construção	156
16 January 2025	Registration in Nossa Senhora Aparecida	12
08 February 2025	Registration in Trilho, Bairro Sarandi	28
12 April 2025	Registration in Cruzeiro do Sul – CRAS	196
26 April 2025	Registration in Cruzeiro do Sul – CRAS	306
7 June 2025	Registration in Taquarí (Campo de Estado)	69
28 June 2025	Registration in Taquarí	332
5 June 2025	Registration in Caxias del Sul	262
2 July 2025	Registration in Taquari	98
5 July 25	Registration in Estrela	298
9 July 25	Registration in Cruzeiro do Sul	209

¹⁵ MoneyGram offers money transfers and other international financial services through digital platforms and locations around the world. More information is available at: <https://www.moneygram.com/mgo/br/en/>

¹⁶ Pix is an instant payment system created by the Central Bank of Brazil, enabling users to transfer funds between transactional accounts at a lower acceptance cost, thanks to its operation with minimal intermediaries. More information is available at: https://www.bcb.gov.br/en/financialstability/pix_en

¹⁷ Operations Update 2 available at: <https://adore.ifrc.org/Download.aspx?FileId=839407>

19 July 25	Registration in Estrela	198
25 July 2025	Registration in Canoas – Instituto Mulheres em Construção	130
26 July 2025	Registration in Roca Sales	99
02 August 2025	Registration in Nossa Senhora Aparecida	102



Registrations in Cruzeiro do Sul. Source: BRC.

The identification of selected households was done through the following vulnerability and targeting criteria:

- Households affected by the floods in the prioritized intervention areas of the operation, with one or more additional vulnerability criteria:
 - households with a member over 60 years of age,
 - households with a member under 7 years of age,
 - households with a member living with a disability,
 - households with a member suffering from a chronic illness,
 - households with pregnant or lactating females, and
 - single-headed households.

Considering the protection approach as a cross-cutting theme, informational brochures in Portuguese are provided to household candidates at the registration venue, outlining the purpose, vulnerability selection criteria and the hotline provided for questions, complaints and suggestions.

 **PROGRAMA DE TRANSFERÊNCIAS MONETÁRIAS**
PARA FAMÍLIAS ATINGIDAS POR ENCHENTES NO BRASIL



CASO SEJA SELECIONADO, DE ACORDO COM OS CRITÉRIOS ESTABELECIDOS, VOCÊ RECEBERÁ UM ÚNICO AUXÍLIO FINANCEIRO NO VALOR DE R\$ 1.400, POR MEIO DO PIX, EM SUA CONTA BANCÁRIA OU EM UMA AGÊNCIA DA MONEYGRAM. ESPERAMOS QUE ESTE VALOR SEJA UTILIZADO PARA SUPRIR AS NECESSIDADES MAIS URGENTES DE SUA FAMÍLIA

ALGUMAS FAMÍLIAS SERÃO CONTATADAS POR TELEFONE, ALGUMAS SEMANAS APÓS O RECEBIMENTO DO AUXÍLIO, PARA COMPARTILHAR SUAS EXPERIÊNCIAS. AGRADECEMOS SUA COLABORAÇÃO.

LEMBRAMOS QUE A AJUDA HUMANITÁRIA DA CRUZ VERMELHA É GRATUITA, NÃO SOLICITAMOS NENHUM TIPO DE PAGAMENTO OU CONTRAPRESTAÇÃO EM TROCA

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 **PROGRAMA DE TRANSFERÊNCIAS MONETÁRIAS**
PARA FAMÍLIAS ATINGIDAS POR ENCHENTES NO BRASIL



NOSSA MISSÃO É ATENDER AS NECESSIDADES E MELHORAR A VIDA DAS PESSOAS VULNERÁVEIS A DESASTRES. ATUAMOS COM HUMANIDADE, IMPARCIALIDADE E NEUTRALIDADE, OFERECENDO APOIO E ESPERANÇA EM MOMENTOS DE CRISE

ESTAMOS FAZENDO O POSSÍVEL PARA ALCANÇAR O MAIOR NÚMERO DE PESSOAS, MAS TEMOS UM NÚMERO LIMITADO DE RECURSOS. POR ESSE MOTIVO, ESTAMOS NOS CONCENTRANDO PRIMEIRO NAQUELES QUE SÃO MAIS VULNERÁVEIS.



OS CRITÉRIOS DE ELEGIBILIDADE:

- FAMÍLIAS MONOPARENTAIS
- COM CRIANÇAS MENORES DE 7 ANOS.
- COM PESSOAS COM MAIS DE 60 ANOS.
- COM PESSOAS COM DEFICIÊNCIA.
- COM MEMBROS QUE SOFREM DE DOENÇAS CRÔNICAS.
- COM MULHERES GRÁVIDAS OU AMAMENTANDO.

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The IFRC remains the only organization providing unrestricted cash assistance, empowering households to prioritize and allocate resources based on their specific needs. This approach upholds dignity, strengthens community autonomy, and stimulates local markets.



Registrations in Estrela. Source: IFRC.

Disaggregated data on individuals reached by the program can be seen below:

Brazil floods I Rio Grande do Sul Multipurpose Cash Assistance



With the support of



**CHF
1,233,515
disbursed**

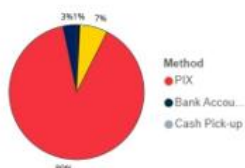
A total of 2,180 households received two transfers, while 889 households received one transfer

**3,071 households
reached (102,3%)**



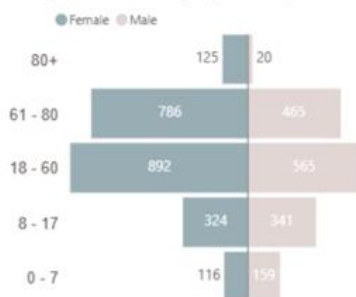
3,000 households targeted

Through the RedRose platform, three payment mechanisms were enabled to suit beneficiaries preferences

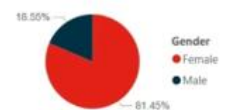


9,213 people reached

People reached by age and gender



% of Head of Household by gender



**987 people
with
disability**



**40% people
over 60 years
old**



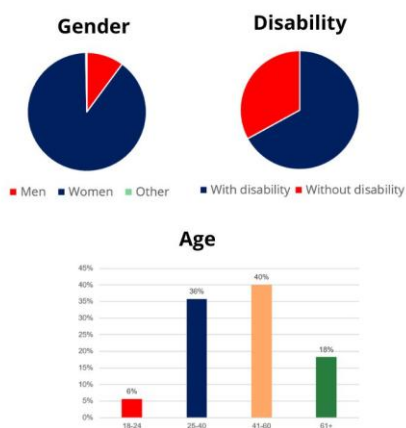
Post Distribution Monitoring was carried out during February 2025 (as detailed in the CEA section). Based on the results of the post-distribution monitoring study, which highlighted households' perception that the amount of assistance received was insufficient, a final round of transfers was carried out during the last phase of the operation. These [second transfers prioritized](#) communities facing the highest levels of vulnerability, identified through secondary data analysis and in line with IFRC's protection standards in emergencies.

At the end of the program implementation, a *satisfaction survey* was carried out. The exit survey was conducted among participants of the program to assess satisfaction levels and capture feedback on different aspects of the intervention. A total of 302 people responded to the survey. The methodology was straightforward: an online questionnaire distributed to all registered beneficiaries, including both closed-ended questions on satisfaction and open-ended space for comments and suggestions.

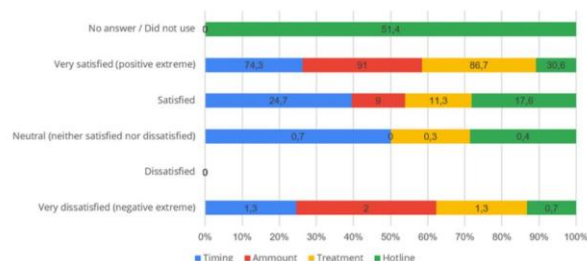
Most respondents reported very high levels of satisfaction with the program. Participants highlighted the adequacy of the transfer amount (R\$ 1,400.00), describing it as timely and highly useful for meeting urgent household needs. Many also expressed appreciations for the professionalism and empathy of the Red Cross staff and

Brazil floods I Rio Grande do Sul Multipurpose Cash Assistance I Exit survey

Sociodemographic Data



Satisfaction Level



Key perceptions

“Only gratitude for helping us during this difficult time we went through. You at the Red Cross are amazing”

“I was very well received; the people were very sensitive and spoke kindly during this difficult time we went through. I was selected due to health reasons. I spoke with many people in the neighborhood, and all of them expressed great gratitude for the help. Thank you very much.”

volunteers who supported the registration and delivery process.

Satisfaction with the timeliness of the transfers was also strong, with most respondents noting that the funds arrived within a reasonable timeframe. A smaller portion indicated moderate satisfaction, suggesting there is still room to improve efficiency in delivery.

Regarding communication channels, most participants reported not having used the WhatsApp support line, but those who did generally expressed satisfaction with the assistance received. The qualitative comments further reinforce the positive findings: beneficiaries repeatedly emphasized gratitude, noting that the cash support came at a crucial moment for their families.

Overall, the results indicate that the CVA program not only met its objectives in terms of coverage and delivery but also fostered a strong sense of trust and appreciation among beneficiaries.

It is worth mentioning that the program registration processes allowed for the identification of needs specific to other sectors. In the case of Estrela and Rocasales, the distribution of in-kind assistance was determined based on the accounts provided by community members during the registration process. In the metropolitan region of Porto Alegre, the program enabled the identification of the need for MHPSS.

Additionally, alongside the multipurpose cash assistance program, the Rio Grande do Sul State Branch, with technical support from the Minas Gerais Branch and funding raised by the São Paulo Branch, launched a voucher assistance program in Marques de Souza, Serra region. This initiative benefited 426 families, each of whom received electronic vouchers to address their basic needs. A total grant of R\$1,950 will be disbursed in three instalments of R\$650 each in a timeframe of 3-5 months.



CVA activities at Marques de Souza, Rio Grande do Sul. Source: BRC.



Health & Care

(Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)

Objective:

Strengthening holistic individual and community health of the population impacted through community level interventions and health system strengthening

Key indicators:

Indicator

Conduct a health needs assessment

Number of volunteers trained on community-based health, epidemics prevention, and mental health in emergencies

Actual

Yes

17

Target

Yes

100

Number of people sensitized on health promotion and disease prevention	8,168	63,412
Number of people reached with primary care, orientation on first medical aid or wound care.	1,347	5,000
Number of people reached with psychosocial support	3,215	5,000

During the relief phase, the Health Delegate conducted an assessment which determined that the priority health actions included: 1) immediate medical care in shelters and affected areas, 2) infectious disease control and prevention, 3) mental health and psychosocial support, and 4) public education on hygiene and cleaning practices.

The target was not achieved due to several factors. At the beginning of the operation, sectoral efforts were insufficient, and there was no proper handover to ensure continuity. The National Society was not fully informed of the health objectives or the work plan, which limited implementation. In addition, the initial target was miscalculated in relation to the actual local capacities.

1. Medical care activities

During the relief phase, the distribution of 347 wound care kits took place across three shelters in São Sebastião do Cai and the Mariante community, in the Serra region. During the distribution process, the need for first aid information was identified. As a result, the first aid materials were translated into Portuguese and appropriately adapted, with the distributions subsequently accompanied by awareness sessions.

As mentioned in previous reports¹⁸, the Brazilian Red Cross (BRC) mobile health unit, Ônibus da Saúde, was remobilized to Canoas to deliver high-quality primary healthcare services to indigenous communities in the metropolitan area of Porto Alegre.



Demonstration of wound care practices in Mariante, 6 July. Photo: IFRC.

BRC's medical services were logistically supported by Xingu+Catu -indigenous communities local NGO- and Bandeira Científica (Medical Faculty of the Sao Paulo University), providing volunteer medical staff. The Public Health in Emergencies surge delegate provided technical support to the Red Cross community health dispensary and mobile health clinic.

2. Infectious disease control and prevention activities

Messages on leptospirosis prevention specific to flood contexts were delivered in Sarandí, Jardim Floresta and Mathias Velho Porto Alegre's metropolitan region. During the activities, informational materials were distributed:

¹⁸ Operations Update 2 available at: <https://adore.ifrc.org/Download.aspx?FileId=839407>



3. Psychosocial Support activities

Following the online training conducted in June, facilitated by the IFRC Health Regional Lead and the IFRC Reference Centre for Psychosocial Support as detailed in Ops Update 2¹⁹, the BRC began implementing MHPSS activities.

A partnership between the BRC and LaSalle University enabled the integration of volunteer psychologists into the operation, providing individual and group psychological support to 579 individuals, especially women and children, through the implementation of safe spaces. The MHPSS activities conducted between October 2024 and May 2025 are detailed below:

Date	Location	Activity	People reached
5 October 2024	Mathias Velho neighbourhood, Canoas	Child Friendly Space	24
12 October 2024	Getúlio Vargas Residents Association, Mathias Velho	Psychosocial Group Support Child Friendly Space Individual sessions	45
26 October 2024	Boa Saúde neighbourhood, Novo Hamburgo	Child Friendly Spaces	22
26 October 2024	Getúlio Vargas Residents Association, Mathias Velho	Psychosocial Group Support Child Friendly Space	23
8 November 2024	Picada, Eldorado do Sul	Child Friendly Space: Educational circus activity	30
9 November 2024	Getúlio Vargas Residents Association, Mathias Velho	Psychosocial Group Support Child Friendly Space	16
7 December 2024	Sarandí neighborhood, Porto Alegre.	Individual sessions Psychosocial Group Support	No data
14 December 2024	Getúlio Vargas Residents Association, Mathias Velho	Individual sessions Psychosocial Group Support Child Friendly Space	No data
17 January 2025	Jardim Floresta, Porto Alegre	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support	27
24 January 2025	Jardim Floresta, Porto Alegre	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support	12

¹⁹ Ibid.

01 February 2025	Centro de Referência de Assistência Social (CRAS) Noroeste, bairro Mário Quintana, Porto Alegre.	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support	37
08 February 2025	Associação de Moradores Getúlio Vargas - Mathias Velho	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support	22
15 February 2025	Associação de Moradores Guajuviras	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support	33
01 March 2025	Associação de Moradores Guajuviras	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support	13
07 March 2025	Centro de Referência de Assistência Social (CRAS) Noroeste, bairro Mário Quintana, Porto Alegre.	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support	12
08 March 2025	Associação de Moradores Getúlio Vargas, Mathias Velho	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support	42
15 March 2025	Associação de Moradores Getúlio Vargas, Mathias Velho	Individual psychological consultations	55
05 April 2025	Mathias Velho, Canoas	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support Children Safe space	18
12 April 2025	Guajuviras, Canoas	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support Children Safe space	25
18 April 2025	Centro Dia do Idoso, Porto Alegre.	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support	18
25 April 2025	CRAS Noroeste, Porto Alegre	Children Safe space	10
10 May 2025	Mathias Velho, Canoas	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support Children Safe space	18
17 May 2025	Guajuviras, Canoas	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support Children Safe space	25
24 May 2025	Centro Dia do Idoso, Porto Alegre.	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support	20
24 May 2025	CRAS Noroeste, Porto Alegre	Children Safe space	10
31 May 2025	Mathias Velho, Canoas	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support Children Safe space	22
06 June 2025	CRAS Porto Alegre	Individual psychological consultations	49
13 June 2025	Centro da persona idosa, Porto Alegre	Psychosocial Group Support	17
13 June 2025	Instituto Passos - CRAS Noroeste	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support	54
14 June 2025	Centro Integrado Guajuviras, Canoas	Psychosocial Group Support	38
20 June 2025	Centro da persona idosa, Porto Alegre	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support Children Safe space	56
4 July 2025	Centro da persona idosa, Porto Alegre	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support	8

11 July 2025	Centro da persona idosa, Porto Alegre	Psychosocial Group Support Psychosocial Group Support	10
18 July 2025	Centro da persona idosa, Porto Alegre	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support	12
25 July 2025	Centro da persona idosa, Porto Alegre	Psychosocial Group Support	11
01 August 2025	Centro Dia do Idoso, Porto Alegre	Psychosocial Group Support	10
08 August 2025	Centro Dia do Idoso, Porto Alegre	Psychosocial Group Support	8
08 August 2025	CRAS Noroeste, Porto Alegre	Child-Friendly Spaces	7
09 August 2025	Bairro Guajuviras, Canoas	Psychosocial Group Support	16
09 August 2025	Bairro Guajuviras, Canoas	Child-Friendly Spaces	3
15 August 2025	Centro Dia do Idoso, Porto Alegre	Psychosocial Group Support	9
15 August 2025	CRAS Noroeste, Porto Alegre	Child-Friendly Spaces	9
16 August 2025	Bairro Mathias Velho, Canoas	Psychosocial Group Support	5
16 August 2025	Bairro Mathias Velho, Canoas	Child-Friendly Spaces	4
22 August 2025	Centro Dia do Idoso, Porto Alegre	Psychosocial Group Support	6
22 August 2025	CRAS Noroeste, Porto Alegre	Child-Friendly Spaces	7
23 August 2025	Bairro Mathias Velho, Canoas	Psychosocial Group Support	9
23 August 2025	Bairro Mathias Velho, Canoas	Child-Friendly Spaces	2
29 August 2025	Centro Dia do Idoso, Porto Alegre	Psychosocial Group Support	12
30 August 2025	Bairro Mathias Velho, Canoas	Psychosocial Group Support	4
30 August 2025	Bairro Mathias Velho, Canoas	Child-Friendly Spaces	1

As part of the exit strategy, and in response to the increasing community needs in mental health and psychosocial support, a communication campaign was developed featuring key mental health messages. The campaign also included the production and dissemination of specific materials focused on mental health in humanitarian crises.



MHPSS materials. Source: IFRC.

4. Population education on hygiene and cleaning practices activities

These activities originated from both the health needs assessment and the WaSH assessment and were carried out jointly by both sectors. These actions reached 2,986 families (see the following section "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene").

	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene		
Objective:	<i>Ensure safe drinking water, proper sanitation, and adequate hygiene awareness of the communities during relief and recovery phases of the Emergency Operation, through community and organizational interventions</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Number of communities/sites with WASH situation assessments conducted at least once	18	10
	Number of people provided with essential items for personal hygiene and household cleaning/disinfection	12,810	21,000
	Number of people reached with effective water treatment materials	3,174	7,500
	Number of people with households and water systems rehabilitated/disinfected	124	600
	Number of people reached with hygiene promotion activities	2,986	63,412
	Number of volunteers involved in WASH activities	46	20

Initial assessments were conducted on-site and via helicopter in various indigenous communities, the Metropolitan Region, the Serra Region, Vale do Caí, and rural areas. These assessments identified urgent needs related to access to safe drinking water, sanitation, hygiene practices, and WASH items. Further evaluations revealed that, while the urban water distribution system had been re-established and the water was deemed potable, affected communities were hesitant to consume it due to its taste and occasional turbidity.

As in other sectors, the inability to reach the established target in the WASH area was mainly due to the lack of consideration of local capacities when developing the operational strategy, as well as the limited involvement of BRC staff and volunteers.

Data from the Brazilian Ministry of Health highlighted debris removal as a primary concern, as individuals handled debris and waste without proper decontamination processes. In contrast, some rural communities and small villages relied on unsafe water sources from shallow boreholes and wells contaminated by floodwaters.

In June, during the relief phase, an Emergency Response Unit (ERU) from the Spanish Red Cross arrived in the country, focusing on the treatment and safe storage of water at the household level (HWTS). In coordination with the Public Health in Emergencies delegate, activities were implemented to prevent and mitigate the risk of WASH-related diseases. These

efforts centered on ensuring a safe and dignified return home, providing access to safe water at the household level, and enabling the adoption of safe hygiene practices.

Promotional materials were developed and disseminated in alignment with the guidelines of the State's Health Surveillance Center (CESV), based on the five key topics identified as priorities in the sectoral coordination mechanism organized by the local government of Porto Alegre: handwashing, leptospirosis, dengue, safe water management, and house and water tank cleaning. Communication channels included door-to-door visits during WASH item distributions, awareness-raising through a community circus, and mass communication via radio.



Wash circus in Mathias Velho. Source: IFRC.

The IFRC Rapid Response audiovisual officer produced a [social media video on the circus activity](#).

As part of the exit strategy of the HWTS ERU from the Spanish Red Cross in August, BRC teams from the local branches in Porto Alegre and Caxias do Sul received face-to-face training and mentoring in the determination of residual chlorine, turbidity, and microbiological analysis for detecting coliforms and *Escherichia coli*. Laboratory equipment for measuring pH, turbidity, and water conductivity was also provided to Rio Grande do Sul State Branch. Based on these trainings and the donated equipment, water quality inspections were conducted in November in the metropolitan area of Porto Alegre.

Since the beginning of the operation, a total of 4,270 families were reached with the distribution of WASH items:

Item	Quantity Distributed	People Reached
Water filters	810	2,430
Hygiene kits	654	1,962
Cleaning kits	2,128	6,384
Jerrycans	721	2,163



Distribution of Wash kits in Rio Grande do Sul, May 2024. Source: IFRC.

Considering the logistical capacity of the Caxias do Sul branch and its close collaboration with at-risk communities and response organizations, the following humanitarian items were pre-positioned:

Item	Quantity
Jerrycans	479
Family cooking kits	215
Water filters	90
Cleaning kits in buckets	525

The Caxias do Sul branch committed to implementing a distribution plan to assist the communities previously identified during the response in future adverse events, over a six-month period.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

Objective:

Communities identify the needs of the most at risk and particularly disadvantaged and marginalized groups, due to inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs.

Key indicators:

Indicator	Actual	Target
Number of people sensitized on protection, gender, and inclusion issues	71	63,412
Needs assessment on protection, gender, and inclusion	Yes	Yes
Number of children reached by protection, gender, and inclusion services	280	350 ²⁰

²⁰ The target was determined by considering 5% of the total population of children and adolescents in the registered locations.
<https://www.worldometers.info/world-population/brazil-population/>

	Number of RCRC staff and volunteers trained on prevention and protection of sexual exploitation and abuse, and child safeguarding	71	100
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***Methodological clarification:** The indicator 'Number of people reached by protection, gender, and inclusion services' was modified to 'Number of people sensitized on protection, gender, and inclusion issues'. Additionally, the indicator 'Number of children reached by protection, gender, and inclusion services' was introduced to highlight the efforts made to prevent school dropout within the scope of the operation.

***Financial clarification:** Due to delays caused by the registration of the expenditures in the ERP system, the costs of PGI actions are not yet reflected in the financial report.

Throughout the response, the most vulnerable population, particularly afro-descent communities and migrants have been consistently prioritized across all sectors.

The PGI target was not reached mainly due to an overestimation of initial objectives in relation to local capacities. In addition, there was limited local knowledge on specific sectoral actions, and transversal prioritization criteria further influenced the scope and implementation of activities.

Between August and September, a PGI delegate was deployed by the Icelandic Red Cross to provide cross-cutting support in the integration of minimum standards into the WASH and CVA sectors, particularly in the implementation and design of post-distribution monitoring.

To build local capacities within the BRC in protection, gender, and inclusion, the delegate conducted four trainings, reaching a total of 71 participants, as outlined in the "National Society Strengthening" section.



Training course on Child Friendly Spaces (CFS), 1 October 2024. Source: IFRC

Among the specific protection actions, school kits were distributed to 70 children and adolescents aged 4 to 17 to promote educational continuity. Each kit included:

- Backpack
- Pencil case
- Notebook
- Pen
- Modeling clay
- Glitter
- Ruler
- Colored pencils
- Black pencil
- Eraser



The prioritization and identification of families whose children would receive the kits were carried out with the support of community-based organizations. Registrations and distributions were conducted according to the following schedule:

Date	Location	Community-based organization	People reached
21 September	Neighbourhood of Mathias Velho in Canoas	Associação de moradores Getúlio Vargas	40
30 September	Asa Branca, Sarandí	Associação Comunitária Loteamento Asa Branca	30

To promote awareness of the reporting channels, the following flyers were designed and distributed in the communities where activities were carried out:



As a result of the joint efforts from the PGI delegate and UNHCR, an inter-agency Protection Working Group was fostered and hosted by the Ministry of Social Development. Resources were allocated, and a consultant was recruited specifically to provide coordination and technical support to the working group. The group remained active, holding weekly meetings during its first month -September-, transitioning to biweekly meetings starting in November. A permanent seat was guaranteed for the Red Cross, represented by the local branch, along with:

- Secretariat for Justice, Citizenship, and Human Rights
- Ministry of Human Rights and Citizenship
- State Collegiate of Municipal Social Assistance Managers
- State Public Defender's Office
- United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
- International Organization for Migration
- United Nations Population Fund
- UNICEF
- United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

The objectives of the Working Group included strengthening the protection of individuals affected by the severe floods and landslides in the state, focusing on the prevention and mitigation of human rights violations, information sharing and complementarity of actions, agreement of common standards and identification of gaps to be addressed. An inter-agency assessment was performed in December to the shelter facilities of CTG San Rafael, Centro, and XV de Novembro in Cruzeiro do Sul municipality, Serra region. From January 2025 the Protection working group will be deactivated keeping a digital library²¹ of technical documents.

Protection efforts were integrated with Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) through the establishment of Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS). These safe and structured environments provided children with opportunities for play, learning, and emotional expression, while also ensuring a protective setting during the recovery phase. In total, 280 children received emotional support and accompaniment in these spaces. Additionally, CFS served as platforms to promote child protection, disseminate key messages on safety and wellbeing, and engage caregivers in positive parenting practices. The spaces were implemented in coordination with local volunteers and community-based organizations, ensuring cultural relevance and community ownership.



Safe space in Porto Alegre. Source: BRC.

During May 2025, the Caxias do Sul branch delivered Braille books to the Associação dos Pais e Amigos dos Deficientes APADEV community. It is important to note that this distribution was not derived from the needs assessment.

²¹ Upon completion the library will be available at: <https://www.gov.br/mds/pt-br>



Delivery of Braille books in Caxias do Sul. Source: BRC.



Community Engagement and Accountability

Objective:		Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster	
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Number of complaints, questions, suggestions, inquiries and appreciations received through the feedback mechanism (% of total people reached)	69%	70%
	Needs assessment on community engagement and accountability	1	1
	Number of volunteers trained on CEA	40	100
	Percentage of people surveyed who report receiving useful and actionable information through different trusted channels	85%	100%
	Percentage of community members, including marginalized and at-risk groups, who know how to provide feedback or make a complaint about the operation	100%	100%

In the first months of the emergency, Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) actions primarily focused on coordination with local authorities, community leaders, and families to facilitate the distribution of humanitarian assistance. Structured feedback mechanisms were introduced starting in July, along with the gradual development of a more comprehensive CEA strategy.

At the end of the relief phase of the operation, the Regional CEA Lead was deployed to the field, conducting a needs assessment and delivering various training sessions that reached 40 volunteers and staff, as detailed in the

"Strengthening of the National Society" section. The deployment also provided technical support for the transition to the recovery phase and the development of frontline messaging.



Training on Community Engagement and Accountability, 23 July 2024. Source: IFRC.

CEA has been strongly integrated into the Multipurpose Cash Program. Various community-based organizations collaborated in the program's implementation, strengthening key messages, reducing the likelihood of rumors and speculation, mitigating the risk of exclusion/inclusion in the targeting process, and supporting the registration and identification of vulnerable households. The community-based organizations with whom we collaborated were:

- Instituto Mulheres em construção²²
- Associação dos Moradores do Bairro Carioca Zoológico²³
- Cooperativa Central Justa Trama²⁴
- Crescer, aprender e se divertir²⁵
- Aldeias de Crianças SOS²⁶
- Associação do Quilombo Areal Baronesa²⁷
- Banco Comunitário Asa Branca²⁸
- Cultural Maps²⁹

An exit survey box was used in the registration venues for the multipurpose cash program, collecting feedback from 69% of the registered families. A **WhatsApp hotline** is in place to address questions from the registered families. The hotline is active Monday to Friday from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. It features automated messages for reception and out-of-office hours. Additionally, quick responses have been designed for frequently asked questions.

²² [Início | Mulher em Construção](#)

²³ <https://www.instagram.com/associacaocariocazoologico/>

²⁴ <https://justatrama.com.br/>

²⁵ <https://www.instagram.com/projetocad/>

²⁶ <https://www.aldeiasinfantis.org.br/>

²⁷ <https://www.instagram.com/arealbaronesa/?hl=es>

²⁸ <https://www.instagram.com/asabrancabc/>

²⁹ [Cultural Maps | LATINNO](#)



Informações IMPORTANTES
20 de julho de 2024

Se você reside em **Sarandí** e se registrou para o programa de assistência monetária pelas enchentes da FICV (Federação Internacional da Cruz Vermelha) nos dias **6 e 7 de julho de 2024**, informamos que os pagamentos já foram efetuados na conta bancária informada no momento do registro.

Verifique com seu banco a recepção do dinheiro.

Em caso de não ter recebido a transferência, entre em contato pelo WhatsApp no número **+55 51 99521 0504**.



Programa de assistência monetária LINHA DE CONTACTO

Se tiver sugestões, perguntas ou reclamações sobre o nosso programa de assistência monetária em caso de enchentes, pode contactar-nos através do WhatsApp.



+55 51 99 521 0504
De Segunda a sexta-feira das 10:00 às 16:00

The hotline facilitated contact with 548 beneficiaries. Between July and December, a total of 737 communications were received. The types of communications received through the hotline are presented in the table below:

	Rumor	Suggestion	Inquiry	Complaint	Appreciation
July 2024	2	0	23	3	1
August 2024	0	0	63	3	6
September 2024	0	0	4	0	0
October 2024	3	0	127	3	4
November 2024	2	0	69	3	5
December 2024	0	0	47	0	5
January 2025	0	0	18	0	4
February 2025	0	0	23	0	7
March 2025	0	0	28	0	12
April 2025	0	0	22	0	4
May 2025	0	0	19	0	4
June 2025	0	0	12	0	3
July 2025	0	0	124	0	0
August 2025	1	0	69	0	14
TOTAL	8 (1%)	0	648 (88%)	12 (2%)	69 (9%)

The **inquiries** predominantly concerned the timing of assistance distribution and specific requests for items, such as water filters or baby food for newborns and family members with specific nutritional needs. The **rumors** mainly revolved around the eligibility and vulnerability selection criteria. Lastly, the **complaints** were primarily about delays in the disbursement of the cash grants and exclusion from the program due to non-compliance with the vulnerability selection criteria. A Post-Distribution Monitoring for the MPC program is under way and scheduled for the second week of February.

The **first Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM)** was conducted in August to assess the efficiency and the quality of the distributed relief items since the start of the operation. Surveys were conducted through phone calls, with a sample size of 15% of the households that received IFRC essential household items. The Caxias do Sul Branch mobilized 7 volunteers to carry out the calls. A PDM training session was conducted, including interview best practices and the use of Kobo forms, aiming at preparing volunteers and enhancing their skills in community engagement and surveys application.



CVB Volunteers engaging on the PDM of IFRC Kits. Source: BRC.

Additionally, a **second PDM** was conducted between February 10 and 14, 2025. The study use a mixed approach, combining quantitative information from the program records with qualitative and quantitative data obtained through surveys and interviews. The study covered 1,007 families, of which 132 (13%) were surveyed, surpassing the initially planned number. The surveys were conducted in person (47) and via WhatsApp calls (85). The study focused on the heads of households and representatives affected by the floods in the Porto Alegre metropolitan region, who received multipurpose cash assistance from the IFRC between July 3 to December 31, 2024. The majority of participants were women (73%), and the average age was 66.6 years. Additionally, 4 in-depth semi-structured interviews were conducted with key informants from community-based organizations that supported the program's implementation. The main findings of the study include the following:

- Most of the surveyed people (99%) were aware of the amount transferred, reporting that they had received R\$ 1399/1400.
- The satisfaction level with the money received was high, with 92% of the respondents stating they were very satisfied. The primary payment method was Pix, used by 91% of the respondents.
- Only 51.24% of the participants knew the criteria by which they had been selected.
- The main areas in which the recipient families invested the money were debt repayment (69.42%), purchasing food and water (35.54%), and improving housing (32.23%). Other uses included buying clothes, medical services and medications, and hygiene products. Some participants also mentioned using the cash grant to pay rent, send remittances to family members abroad, or cover funeral expenses.
- Perceptions of the Red Cross were mostly positive, with 84% of the respondents indicating that their opinion of the organization had improved after receiving assistance.

In summary, because of the CEA mechanisms implemented:

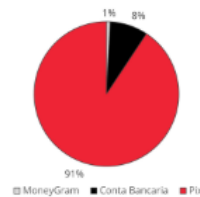
- 85% of people surveyed reported receiving useful and actionable information through the different trusted channels.
- 100% of community members know how to provide feedback or make a complaint about the operation

Multipurpose Cash Assistance Postdistribution Monitoring

92% satisfaction
with the money received



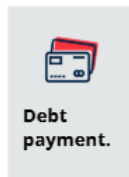
91% received money through
Pix



89% would choose to receive
assistance via Pix in the future



Use of the assistance



I sent remittances to my family in Venezuela.

I was able to buy cream for my hair, for my curls. I am very grateful

With the help, I was able to pay for my mother's funeral

I was able to pay my young daughter's alimony while I was hospitalized

Other uses included purchasing clothing, medical ser medication, and hygiene items.

Considering that families reported the funds received were insufficient to cover basic needs, and based on the availability of resources, a second disbursement was delivered to a group of prioritized households.

As part of the recovery phase, the **exit strategy** was planned to ensure the sustainability of the outcomes and the transfer of capacities at the local level. This was mainly based on capacity strengthening and disaster preparedness activities, further developed in the risk reduction, climate adaptation, and recovery section. Starting in May, a social media campaign focused on disaster risk reduction was implemented, incorporating a dedicated component on mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS). The campaign was developed in collaboration with a local media company. Existing materials were adapted to fit the local context and language, while new content was created to specifically address MHPSS-related needs.



As part of the campaign, audiovisual materials were produced to educate the public on assembling emergency kits. These resources are available through the [following link](#).



Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery

Objective: <i>Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</i>			
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Number of people reached by the RCRC through disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation activities	0	63,412
	Needs assessment on DRR and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	Yes	Yes
	Environmental baseline of the operation has been assessed using an appropriate environmental screening tool (e.g. the NEAT+), and progress against recommendations has been tracked	No	Yes

Since the start of the operation, cross-cutting measures aimed at supporting a green response were incorporated. These included:

- Use of reusable materials: Cleaning kits were delivered in airtight, vector-proof plastic containers, specifically designed for reuse in food storage to help prevent the spread of diseases. This approach effectively minimized the generation of solid waste from the distributed kits.
- Distribution of water filters: Water filters were distributed to reduce reliance on bottled or canned water, thereby preventing solid waste generation, while also providing a long-term solution to guarantee access to safe water and promote hygiene practices.

- Use of hybrid vehicles to reduce carbon footprint and environmental impact: between May and December, a total of 18,511 km were driven with a hybrid vehicle for the transportation of staff to warehouses, assessments, and planned distributions.

Between May and July 2025, a disaster risk reduction social media campaign was carried out. The campaign was produced by a local media company. As part of the campaign, audiovisual materials were produced to educate the public on how to assemble emergency kits. These resources remain available through the [following link](#). The results of the campaign showed increasing reach and engagement, particularly in content related to mental health, women's leadership, and community resilience, which fostered stronger identification and participation from the audience. The campaign diversified formats, encouraged the involvement of local actors, and consolidated [PodHumano](#) as a humanitarian communication tool with potential for continuity beyond the operation.

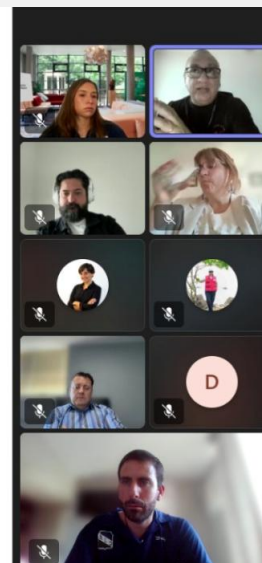
In view of the population's exposure to hydrometeorological hazards—and considering the impact of the floods that triggered this Emergency Appeal—the National Society, with support from the IFRC Secretariat, identified the need to develop an Early Action Protocol (EAP). Between March and July 2025, a [feasibility study](#) was conducted in collaboration with the Climate Centre and the global and regional Anticipatory Action teams. The study examined the conditions for defining and establishing a forecast-based financing mechanism that would enable the implementation of a joint Early Action Protocol (EAP) for floods in Rio Grande do Sul.

In May, the Senior Anticipatory Action Officer from the Americas Regional Office (ARO) undertook a field mission to implement Stage 1 of the feasibility study. During this visit, key informant interviews and focus group discussions were conducted with relevant stakeholders to collect experiences, lessons learned, and recommendations for future anticipatory action in flood events.

In July, the officer carried out a second mission to coordinate and facilitate the AVCA workshop and to expand fieldwork with local organizations and key actors. In August, the study was presented to the participating branches through a virtual meeting attended by local authorities. Following these actions, the launch of the Anticipatory Action Protocol remains pending and is tentatively scheduled to be defined in the coming months.

RECOMENDAÇÕES

- **Revisar a descentralização e fragmentação da meteorologia.** Definir o role de cada um, procurando evitar a confusão da população que precisa receber as alertas e recomendações com clareza.
- **Incluir o treinamento em habilidades de comunicação** para garantir que os voluntários transmitam as informações de maneira clara e eficaz.
- **Envolver a comunidade no processo de planejamento urbano,** promovendo consultas públicas e workshops para ouvir as necessidades e preocupações dos cidadãos.
- **Estabelecer canais de comunicação** para receber feedback da população sobre a eficácia dos alertas e limiares, permitindo ajustes baseados nas experiências da comunidade.
- **Com os atores chave, identificar espaços para implementar avisos baseados em impacto** e Iniciativa de alerta precoce para todos.
- **Socialização de informações em outros idiomas,** considerando a população indígena e migrante, incluindo recomendações e boletins informativos em espanhol, creole, francês, wolof (Senegal), guarani, imbiá guarani e kanguangi.



Feasibility study presentation. Source: IFRC.

Enabling approaches



National Society Strengthening

Objective: *Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Number of volunteers involved in the response operation that have increased their skills in response and management of operations	460	100
	Number of volunteers provided with equipment for protection, safety and support (e.g., PSS) appropriate to the emergency	0	100
	National Society has National Disaster Response teams trained and management systems in place	Yes	Yes
	National Society has in place capacities to conduct Emergency Needs Assessment	Yes	Yes

Since the onset of the operation, a plan has been developed for the recruitment of new volunteers as well as the management of volunteers by the National Society, encompassing National Society Development (NSD) initiatives and providing strategic advice on operations management. To further strengthen operational capabilities, the acquisition of laptops, tablets, and phones has been carried out, equipping teams with the necessary tools to enhance communication and efficiency. Similarly, personal protective equipment, visibility gear, and insurance were provided for the volunteers involved in the operation.

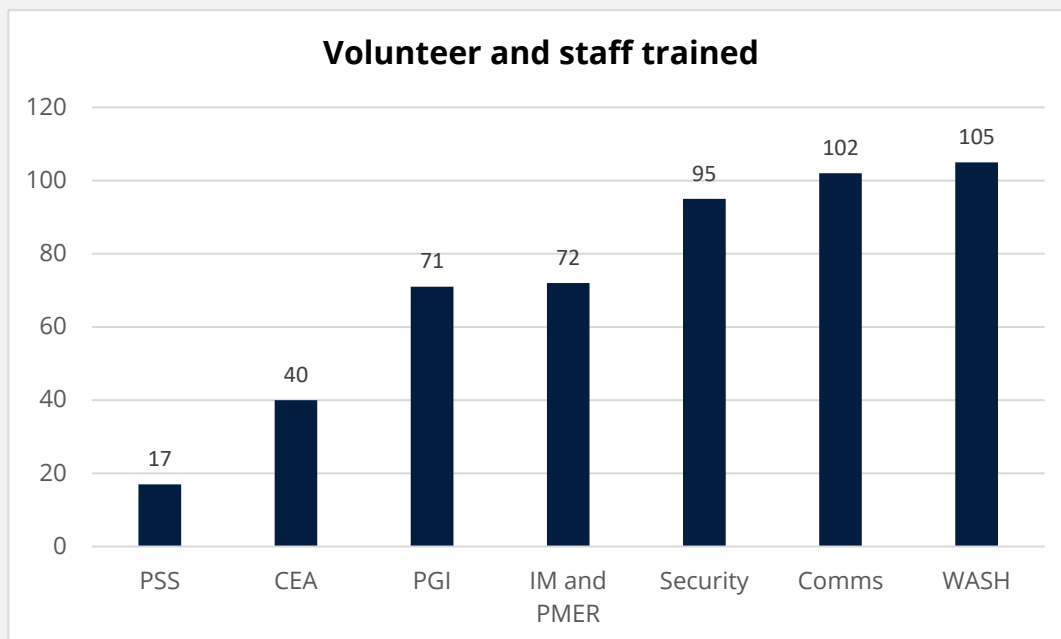
During the first two months, 824 volunteers participated in daily induction training designed to mobilize new teams and adequately prepare all volunteers supporting operations at the distribution center.

In addition to the 17 BRC volunteers trained in mental health in emergencies (as reported in the Health&Care section), the operation's team developed a training plan to strengthen BRC staff and volunteers' capacities in sectors relevant to the operation:

Date	Topic	Modality	People reached
11 July 2024	Induction on IM and PMER	Online	37 participants
13 July 2024	Induction on WaSH	In-person	42 participants
15 July 2024	Communications in emergencies	Online	80 participants
19 July 2024	Stay Safe	Online	95 volunteers
21 July 2024	Data Collection	In-person	20 volunteers 3 staff
22 July 2024	Induction to WASH and Hygiene promotion	In-person	25 volunteers
23 July 2024	Community Engagement and Accountability	In-person	40 volunteers
3 August 2024	WASH in emergencies	In-person	17 volunteers
5 August 2024	Non-violent communication	Online	22 volunteers

12 August 2024	Managing ticketing with Kobo	In-person	15 volunteers
20 August 2024	WASH in emergencies	In-person	21 volunteers
2 September 2024	Basic training on Psychosocial First Aid and PGI	In-person	25 volunteers
5 September 2024	PGI in emergencies	Online	20 volunteers
9 September 2024	PGI in emergencies	Online	20 volunteers
1 October 2024	Safeguarding	In-person	6 volunteers

The distribution of people trained by sector is presented in the following graph:



In total, 1,327 individuals from the National Society have received training on various aspects related to emergency response.

On April 2025, 18 volunteers from 10 Brazilian Red Cross branches received their Trainers of Trainers (ToT) certification in National Intervention Teams, following an intensive 10-day training held in the city of Porto Alegre. Two participants of neighboring National Societies (Paraguayan and Chilean Red Cross) participated. The training was supported by the Regional Disaster Preparedness Reference Centre and the Country Cluster Delegation for the Southern Cone. This marked the first NIT training conducted by the BRC in the past 15 years.



NIT ToT in Porto Alegre. Source: CREPD.

As part of the exit strategy, the final months of the operation focused on strengthening local capacities. Activities included:

- EVCA and NEAT+ training (July 4–6): reached 20 volunteers.
- Water Treatment and SETA 3000 Plant training (July 25–27): involved 18 participants.
- Validation of the Anticipatory Action Feasibility Study (July 14–18): engaged 22 staff and volunteers from the Rio Grande do Sul branch and 17 from the Caxias branch.



EVCA workshop and validation of the Anticipatory Action Feasibility Study in Porto Alegre. Source: BRC

The lessons-learned process was carried out during August 2025 through four in-person sessions (two in Porto Alegre and two in Caxias do Sul) with the participation of members of the International Red Cross Movement and external partner organizations. Regarding the main lessons identified, the following were highlighted as strengths: the timely delivery of shelter kits; the implementation of the Multipurpose Cash Transfer Program (CVA), supported by data management tools such as Red Rose; and active coordination with community leaders to gain social legitimacy and tailor assistance; Conversely, the greatest challenges stemmed from the lack of a host agreement for the IFRC in Brazil, internal administrative delays in transferring funds and importing essential supplies, communication difficulties due to the initial omission of Portuguese and the lack of integration with the local PIX payment system, and disruptions in technical continuity caused by five rotations of Operations Managers over a fifteen-month period.



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective:	<i>Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Movement coordination meetings are organized, and updates are provided to Movement partners	Yes	Yes

Internal Coordination

The IFRC has no LSA in Brazil yet, but the ICRC has been a key cooperation partner from the outset of the operation, providing logistical support for the import and clearance of in-kind assistance. Additionally, a framework agreement was signed to transfer funds to ICRC's local bank account and issuing debit cards, facilitating local purchases and payments and reducing the amount of petty cash.

External Coordination

The IFRC and BRC have actively participated in external coordination meetings, strengthening their engagement with SOS Children's Villages, UNHCR, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), and the Health Secretariat on health activities. A cooperation agreement was also established with the Pontifical Catholic University of Brazil (PUC) for effective data collection.

Furthermore, a humanitarian flight funded by the Solidaire Foundation facilitated the mobilization of WASH response personnel from the Argentine Red Cross and the transportation of 11 tons of essential supplies, including kitchen kits, hygiene and cleaning supplies, water filters, jerry cans, blankets, shelter tool kits, tarpaulins, and mosquito nets. These supplies were sent from the IFRC Humanitarian Hub in Buenos Aires to the Canoas airport on the outskirts of Porto Alegre, enabling immediate assistance to over 1,000 people. In addition, two cargo planes with 500 wound care kits and 5,000 hygiene kits from the International Medical Corps were donated on 16 July.

Coordination has also been established with the ABC (Brazilian Cooperation Agency), ensuring that the government is kept informed of all IFRC assistance in Rio Grande do Sul.

Partnerships with Ford, through the loan of Ranger vehicles, and with Airbus have facilitated operations in the most remote and hard-to-reach areas.

Between July and October 2024, in the metropolitan region, the BRC and the IFRC participated in biweekly coordination meetings with agencies such as Civil Defense, INMET, the Navy, IBAMA, Funasa, the Health Secretariat, and United Nations agencies. The main objectives of these coordination efforts were the hydrological monitoring of rivers and supporting INMET updates on rainfall and cold waves.

In September 2024, the IFRC supported a monitoring visit conducted by the EU Ambassador, along with representatives from IFRC, ADRA, and UNICEF, in both the Metropolitan region of Porto Alegre and the Serra region, specifically Cruzeiro do Sul and Caxias do Sul. This visit not only facilitated the implementation of community assistance activities but also strengthened ties with key institutions involved in the response.



ECHO, UNICEF, ADRA and IFRC visit emergency shelters in Cruzeiro do Sul, September 2024. Source: BRC.

Between October and December 2024, the Rio Grande do Sul State Branch participated in the biweekly meetings of the Protection Working Group (as outlined in the Protection, Gender, and Inclusion section), chaired by the Ministry of Social Development and bringing together representatives from UNHCR, UNICEF, UNHCHR, ADRA, World Vision, and the Social Protection Department.

A total of three agreements were signed with municipalities to identify new beneficiaries for the PTM program while safeguarding their personal data:

Month	Municipality
March 2025	Cruzeiro do Sul
May 2025	Estrela



Meeting for Database Cleaning Coordination with CRAS Cruzeiro do Sul. Source: IFRC.



Secretariat Services

Objective:	<i>Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Number of surge missions or deployments	48	-
	Number of IFRC monitoring and support missions	19	15
	Development of articles, press releases, and interviews is supported by the Communications team	Yes	Yes

Surge

IFRC's Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) response team collaborated closely with BRC in formulating the response plan for the ongoing emergency. The IFRC Americas Regional Office (ARO) played a pivotal role by offering technical guidance and support to both the Country Cluster Delegation and BRC.

The Emergency Response Unit (ERU) deployments from the Spanish Red Cross (HWTs) and the Swiss Red Cross (Logs) played a critical role in strengthening the emergency response efforts. The Logs ERU provided technical support and guidance on inventory and warehouse management of the BRC. The HWTs ERU mentored two volunteers and one staff member of the BRC on water testing and preparedness activities for cleaning and hygiene promotion. The Argentine Red Cross deployed a WASH team of five staff members from the National Society to install the water treatment plant and train personnel.

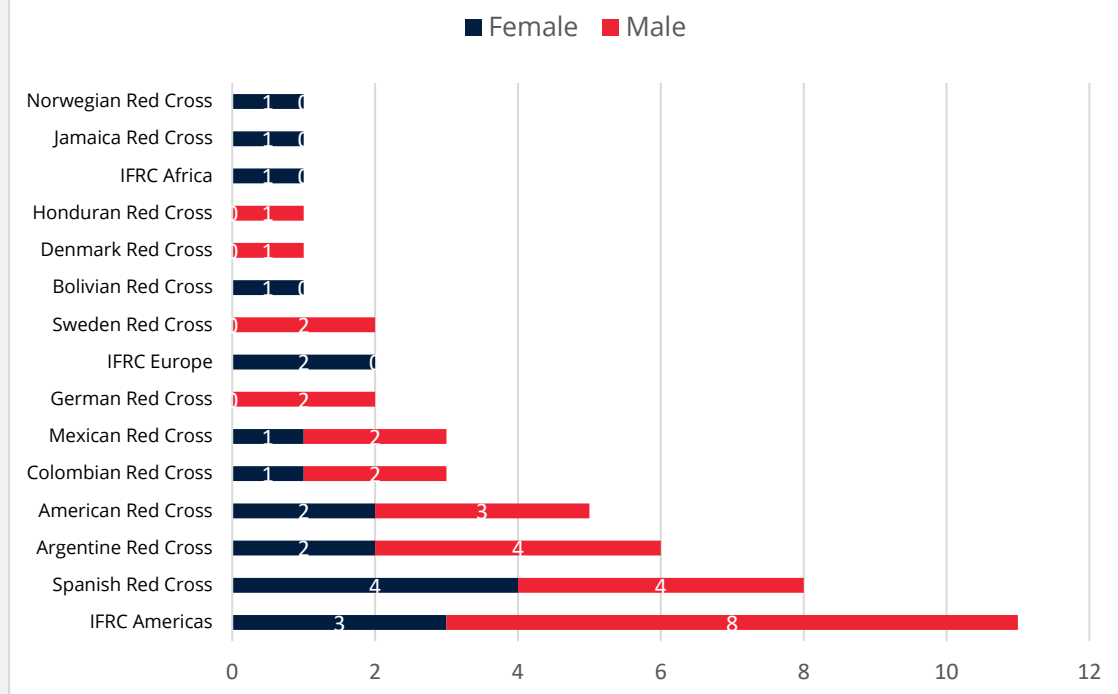
The following Partner National Societies contributed to the appeal funds -either through the in-kind mobilization table or cash pledge-, but also enabling deployments of rapid response personnel:

- Spanish Red Cross
- Argentine Red Cross
- American Red Cross
- Colombian Red Cross
- Mexican Red Cross
- German Red Cross
- Sweden Red Cross
- Bolivian Red Cross
- Denmark Red Cross
- Honduran Red Cross
- Jamaican Red Cross
- Norwegian Red Cross

During emergency, 48 Rapid Response members were deployed for different timeframes to bolster the Emergency Appeal operation³⁰. Currently 0 are in the country:

³⁰ To sustain the deployments, internal cooperation was essential: 42% of the deployments were financed by PNSs, the remaining deployments were financed by the Emergency Appeal funds, enabling 14 surge deployments from NSs of the Americas region, and 14 surge deployments of the IFRC Secretariat.

Deployed Rapid Response Personnel



PMER

Additionally, IFRC personnel have conducted monitoring and technical support visits to accompany the operation during the transition from the rapid response staff:

- Advocacy visit by the Head of the Southern Cone Country Cluster Delegation: it was conducted during the second week of September and included meetings with various embassies and donors.
- Technical support mission conducted by the Regional CVA Assistant to troubleshoot those recipients with rejected payments, update data and train the CVA consultant on the use and management of the RR platform.
- Technical support missions were conducted by the National Society Development Coordinator from the Southern Cone Country Cluster Delegation, with the aim of measuring and enhancing the humanitarian impact of the National Society, as well as assessing its compliance and the management of potential risks.
- Technical support missions were carried out by the Finance and PMER Officers of the operation. The objectives included providing technical assistance with specific tasks, such as the post-distribution monitoring survey and financial reporting processes, as well as strengthening the institutional and operational capacities of the branches involved in the response.



Finance Officer and PMER Officer of the Operation – Field Mission. Source: IFRC

Human Resources

Since the commencement of operations, a Finance Officer from the IFRC Delegation for Venezuela has been integrated, hired as local staff. As the rapid response personnel phased out in September 2024, the IFRC recruited staff for the medium- and long-term operation's implementation (Ops Manager, PMER Officer, Finance Officer and CVA consultant).

Security

During the first response phase, the deployment of a security coordinator enabled the development of procedures such as staff movement coordination and operational risk analysis.

Legal

As part of the operation, agreements and contracts were established with new suppliers and strategic partners, such as the ICRC, which will support IFRC's future work in the country. This includes engagement around COP30, the 30th United Nations Climate Change Conference, which will take place in Belém, Brazil, from 10 to 21 November 2025.

Communications

Since the launch of the appeal, the Communications team focused on raising awareness of the emergency and its impact across multiple platforms to reach diverse audiences. Operational deployment included two specialized roles: a media liaison and an audiovisual officer. Key achievements include the development of a strategic key messages document and the coordination of interviews, social media posts, press releases, and video production for the ICLEI World Congress³¹.

Notable interviews were secured with France24 Español and NTN24, while press coverage extended to prominent publications such as La Vanguardia, SwissInfo, and Infobae:

- Interview in France24 Español with Roger Alonso:
https://x.com/IFRC_es/status/1793630180365451293
- Interview in NTN24 with Roger Alonso: <https://www.ntn24.com/noticias-actualidad/desde-nuestro-trabajo-buscamos-la-manera-de-cubrir-todas-las-necesidades-cruz-roja-sobre-inundaciones-en-brasil-492226>
- <https://www.lavanguardia.com/vida/20240606/9712529/cruz-roja-pide-mantener-ayuda-humanitaria-brasil-afrontar-continuas-lluvias-agenciaslv20240606.html>
- <https://www.swissinfo.ch/spa/la-cruz-roja-envia-desde-panama-su-primer-vuelo-con-ayuda-humanitaria-a-brasil/78065645>

³¹ ICLEI World Congress – 18-21 June • São Paulo, Brazil

- https://www.prensa.com/mundo/cruz-roja-pide-88-millones-para-asistir-a-afectados-por-inundaciones-en-brasil/#google_vignette
- <https://www.infobae.com/america/agencias/2024/06/06/cruz-roja-pide-mantener-la-ayuda-humanitaria-a-brasil-para-afrontar-las-continuas-lluvias/>

Visual materials have played a vital role, with curated photo collections distributed alongside key messages through the IFRC network's weekly communication newsletters:

- [Collection 1](#)
- [Collection 2](#)

On platform X (formerly Twitter), 22 posts were shared via regional and global accounts, driving engagement on critical updates:

- https://x.com/IFRC_es/status/1861061862822998391
- https://x.com/IFRC_es/status/1821221673393176792
- https://x.com/IFRC_es/status/1803149038969094266
- https://x.com/IFRC_es/status/1800567626482975096
- https://x.com/IFRC_es/status/1798771640563798295
- https://x.com/IFRC_es/status/1798084512683073872
- https://x.com/IFRC_es/status/1794044570243649764
- https://x.com/IFRC_es/status/1793630180365451293
- https://x.com/IFRC_es/status/1793331574978527402
- <https://x.com/MKeaysIFRC/status/1792988830095622294>
- https://x.com/IFRC_es/status/1792646585584599354
- <https://x.com/MKeaysIFRC/status/1791603267094434048>
- https://x.com/IFRC_es/status/1791570440688632028
- <https://x.com/TDellaLonga/status/1798649099660759448>
- <https://x.com/ifrc/status/1795814830164636138>
- https://x.com/jagan_chapagain/status/1793727221305168104
- https://x.com/KateForbes_IFRC/status/1792970922615279698
- <https://x.com/AlekSaGor/status/1790607704685203752>
- <https://x.com/ifrc/status/1790500119885803958>
- https://x.com/KateForbes_IFRC/status/1790486874500268096
- https://x.com/jagan_chapagain/status/1790095248841974163
- <https://x.com/TDellaLonga/status/1790017037558800515>

Over 20 Instagram posts reached an audience of more than 70,000, sharing human stories, operational updates, and the significance of volunteer efforts:

- [IFRC Americas | En Brasil, las devastadoras inundaciones han afectado a 2 millones de personas en el peor desastre de la historia de Rio Grande do Sul.... | Instagram](#)
- [IFRC Americas | Desde Brasil, Marco Franco y Santiago Rodríguez nos dan una actualización sobre las inundaciones en el estado de Rio Grande do Sul, las... | Instagram](#)
- [IFRC Americas | PA 🇧🇷 Nuestro primer vuelo con ayuda humanitaria para las personas afectadas por las inundaciones ya va rumbo a Brasil. Este envío será... | Instagram](#)
- [IFRC Americas | En #Brasil, más del 80% de la población de Porto Alegre, capital de Rio Grande do Sul, sigue sin agua potable. La higiene personal, las... | Instagram](#)
- [IFRC Americas | Marco Franco acaba de regresar de Brasil y nos cuenta cuál es el estado actual de la emergencia tras las devastadoras inundaciones en Rio... | Instagram](#)
- [IFRC Americas | BR 🇧🇷 ❤️ Nuestros equipos viajaron hoy a Porto Alegre, donde 1 de cada 5 familias está afectadas por las inundaciones. La ciudad sigue... | Instagram](#)

- IFRC Americas | [La Cruz Roja Brasileña utiliza la información como ayuda para salvar vidas. Tras realizar evaluaciones sobre el terreno, la Cruz Roja...](#) | Instagram
- IFRC Americas | [BR 🌧 Sigue lloviendo en la zona afectadas por las inundaciones y nuestros equipos siguen trabajando sin descanso para llevar ayuda a la po...](#) | Instagram
- IFRC Americas | [🔴 La menstruación no se detiene durante los desastres. Julia Klock, médica voluntaria en la emergencia por las inundaciones en Brasil...](#) | Instagram
- IFRC Americas | [Las historias que cuentan las personas voluntarias en la emergencia por las inundaciones en Brasil son realmente conmovedoras. Marco...](#) | Instagram
- IFRC Americas | [Hace un mes empezaron las lluvias que causaron las inundaciones más devastadoras en la historia de Río Grande do Sul. Desde entonces, los...](#) | Instagram
- IFRC Americas | [BR ❤ Brasil y en el mundo, nos mueve la solidaridad, nos mueve la humanidad, nos mueve el amor. BR ❤ In Brazil and in the world, we are...](#) | Instagram
- IFRC Americas | [Seguimos trabajando de la mano con las comunidades afectadas por las inundaciones en Brasil, en su camino hacia la recuperación.](#) | Instagram
- IFRC Americas | [Continúan las lluvias e inundaciones en Brasil, el equipo de la IFRC reporta desde São Sebastião do Caí. Ayudanos a compartir el mensaje...](#) | Instagram
- <https://www.instagram.com/p/C-XyCKagrc/>
- https://www.instagram.com/p/C9u7Cj7p805/?img_index=1
- <https://www.instagram.com/p/C9nWb8wplwa/>
- IFRC Americas (@ifrc_es) • Instagram photos and videos
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D. FINANCIAL REPORT

As per the final financial report attached, this operation closed with a balance of CHF 582,460. The IFRC seeks approval from its donors to reallocate this balance to PBR508-MAABR003 Brazil post appeal Floods to support the implementation of the BRC Country Plan. Partners/donors who have any questions regarding this balance are kindly requested to contact the Head of Delegation, Florent Del Pinto (florent.delpinto@ifrc.org), within 30 days of publication of this final report. Pass this date the reallocation will be processed as indicated.

Contact information

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

In the Brazilian National Society

- **Secretary of International Cooperation:** Thiago Quintaneiro; thiago.quintaneiro@cvb.org.br

In the IFRC

- **Head of Country Cluster Delegation - Southern Cone Countries:** Florent Del Pinto; florent.delpinto@ifrc.org
- **Programs and Operations Coordinator - Southern Cone Countries:** Virginia Laino; virginia.laino@ifrc.org
- **Operations Manager:** Fernando Barbarán; fernando.barbaran@ifrc.org
- **Head of Health, Disaster Climate and Crisis:** Mariana Kuttothara; marianna.kuttothara@ifrc.org
- **Operations, Evolving Crisis and Disasters Manager:** Maria Martha Tuna; maria.tuna@ifrc.org
- **Communications Manager:** Susana Arroyo; susana.arroyo@ifrc.org
- **Senior Officer, Operations Coordination:** Antoine Belair; antoine.belair@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- **Head of Strategic Partnerships and Resource Mobilization:** Monica Portilla; monica.portilla@ifrc.org
- **Strategic Partnerships and Resource Mobilization in Emergencies Manager:** Mei Lin Leon; meilin.leon@ifrc.org

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- **Regional Head, Global Supply Chain:** Stephany Murillo; stephany.murillo@ifrc.org

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Previous Appeals and updates](#)
- [Operational Strategy](#)

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

All figures in Swiss Francs (CHF)

APPEAL

MDRBR011 - Brazil - Floods

OPERATING TIMEFRAME
11 May 2024 to 30 Sep 2025

APPEAL LAUNCH DATE
12 May 2024

REPORT STATUS

FINAL

SECTION I Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

8,000,000

CHF

DONOR RESPONSE* (as per 04 Sep 2026)

3,733,816

CHF

APPEAL COVERAGE

47%

of total funding requirement

SECTION II IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES & ENABLING APPROACHES	OP STRATEGY	OP BUDGET	EXPENDITURE	VARIANCE
AP000 - Undefined output	8,000,000	0	0	0
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items	0	93,711	75,452	18,258
PO02 - Livelihoods	0	0	0	0
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash	0	1,272,245	1,316,555	-44,310
PO04 - Health	0	49,367	47,590	1,777
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	0	358,533	347,097	11,437
PO06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0	10,700	11,294	-594
PO07 - Education	0	0	0	0
PO08 - Migration	0	0	0	0
PO09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0	652,047	431,018	221,029
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability	0	3,050	143	2,907
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability	0	0	0	0
Planned Operations Total	8,000,000	2,439,652	2,229,149	210,504
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships	0	0	0	0
EA02 - Secretariat Services	0	787,075	516,779	270,296
EA03 - National Society Strengthening	0	239,564	405,428	-165,864
Enabling Approaches Total	0	1,026,640	922,207	104,432
TOTAL	8,000,000	3,466,292	3,151,356	314,936

SECTION III Operating Movement & Closing Balance

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	3,733,816
Expenditure	-3,151,356
Closing Balance	582,460
Deferred Income	0
Funds Available	582,460

SECTION IV DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan:	0	Reimbursed:	1,000,000	Outstanding:	-1,000,000
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SECTION V Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance	0					
INCOME TYPE	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income
American Red Cross	298,551	0	0	0	298,551	0
APPLE	358	0	0	0	358	0
European Commission - DG ECHO	204,470	0	0	0	204,470	0
Fundacion Brico Depot Iberia	4,858	0	0	0	4,858	0
German Red Cross	297,297	0	0	0	297,297	0
Howden Group Foundation	4,444	0	0	0	4,444	0
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund	485,420	0	0	0	485,420	0
Japanese Red Cross Society	28,363	0	0	0	28,363	0
Lesaffre & Cie	9,584	0	0	0	9,584	0
Liechtenstein Red Cross	20,220	0	0	0	20,220	0
Luxembourg Government	192,963	0	0	0	192,963	0
Manulife	903	0	0	0	903	0
Norwegian Red Cross	71,225	0	0	0	71,225	0
On Line donations	11,772	0	0	0	11,772	0
Other	2,295	0	0	0	2,295	0
Red Cross of Monaco	9,408	0	0	0	9,408	0
Republic of Korea Government	270,822	0	0	0	270,822	0
Spanish Government	468,708	0	0	0	468,708	0
Swedish Red Cross	242,913	0	0	0	242,913	0
Swiss Red Cross	96,327	0	0	0	96,327	0
The Canadian Red Cross Society	164,741	0	0	0	164,741	0
The Netherlands Red Cross	401,010	0	0	0	401,010	0
TikTok Pte. Ltd.	447,165	0	0	0	447,165	0
Total Contributions and Other Income	3,733,816	0	0	0	3,733,816	0
TOTAL INCOME AND DEFERRED INCOME	3,733,816					0