

OPERATION UPDATE

Brazil, Rio Grande do Sul | Floods

Emergency appeal №: MDRBR011 Emergency appeal launched: 11/05/2024 Operational Strategy published: 04/06/2024	Glide №: FL-2024-000063-BRA
Operation Update #4 Date of issue: 11/07/2025	Timeframe covered by this update: From 11/05/2024 to 04/06/2025
Operation timeframe: 16 months (11/05/2024 - 30/09/2025)	Number of people being assisted: 63,412
Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 8 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal CHF 8 million Federation-wide	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 1,000,000

To date, the operation has reached 14,899 people, with an implementation rate of 23.5%. An implementation rate of 40% is projected over the next four months.



Health and psychosocial support activities with women in Mathias Velho, Canoas. 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.

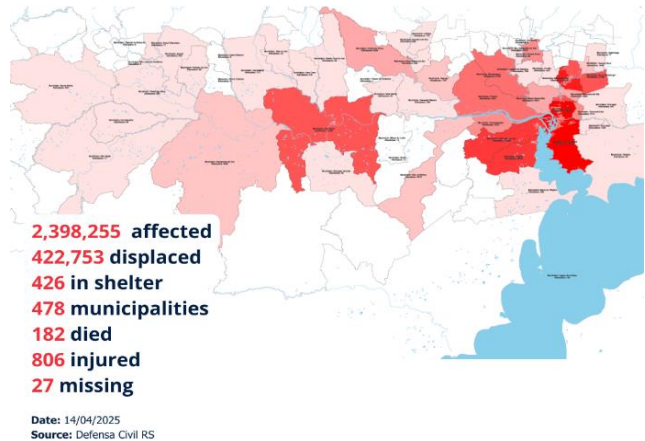
Based on figures from the Rio Grande do Sul state's Government, the number of people displaced in shelters decreased by 64% from the previous reporting period⁴, reflecting a gradual return to normalcy for some families⁵. However, as of 16 December 2024, approximately 1,233 individuals remain in temporary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

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.

Brazil - Rio Grande do Sul

June 2025 - Floods



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*

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*

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. It is essential to develop municipal contingency plans that actively involve local stakeholders across each territory and to allocate 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.

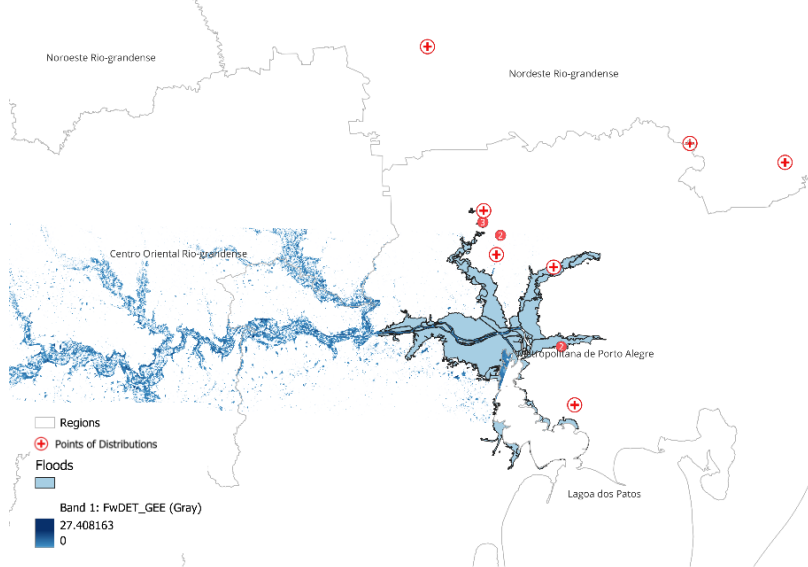
With the launch of the IFRC's Emergency Appeal for the Brazil Floods response, two operational centers were established, one to cover the Serra region affected communities, based in Caxias do Sul city, and another in the capital of the state, Porto Alegre city, covering all activities implemented in 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:

BRAZIL | RIO GRANDE DO SUL JUN 2024 | FLOODS



Relief distribution



Last update: Jun 24, 2024

The maps used not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.

Brazil | Rio Grande do Sul

June 2025 | BRC distributions



BRC distributions and actions between May 2024 – June 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 715 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), was able to deploy a total of 48 rapid response personnel through its global surge pool, providing immediate support 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 NSs of the Americas region, and 14 (29%) deployments from the IFRC Secretariat.

Since September, 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. To date, 10,127 individuals have been reached, with 53 tons of humanitarian aid distributed. 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

June 2025 I IFRC response

2,394 families reached with essential household items



Shelter

1,618 households had their basic needs met through the Multipurpose Cash Assistance Program



Multipurpose cash

7,185 people were reached with WASH items and services



WASH

5,168 people sensitized on health promotion and disease prevention



Health

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



PGI

IFRC response, May 2024- June 2025.

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

June 2025 I Volunteer and staff training

4 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



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



Volunteer and staff training, June 2025.

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, marking the first such training in 15 years, aimed to bolster local emergency response capacities. Facilitated by the Disaster Preparedness Reference Centre (CREPD), the training received support from the Americas Regional office and the CCD for Southern Cone countries. The program brought together 24 volunteers and staff from 10 State Branches of the National Society, alongside two participants from neighboring National Societies—the

Paraguayan and Chilean Red Cross. During May 2025, the first rotation of the national intervention team was deployed to Porto Alegre. The main objective of the mission was to support the registration of new beneficiaries for the multipurpose cash transfer program, as well as the distribution of in-kind assistance.

Since March 2025, a feasibility study has been underway in collaboration with the Climate Centre and the global and regional Anticipatory Action teams. This study aims to examine 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. The implementation of this study is scheduled for July 2025. Additionally, in order to carry out a training session in July on the use of the SETA 3000 water treatment plant, coordination is currently underway with the WASH team of the Spanish Red Cross.

Needs analysis

The floods in Rio Grande do Sul have caused widespread devastation in several cities, with essential services remaining disrupted for weeks following the disaster. The restoring of Porto Alegre's international airport was delayed for five months¹³. Following heavy rainfall during mid-June, rapid initial assessments were conducted in São Sebastião do Caí, in the Serra Region, identifying recurring flooding with at least 200 riverine families displaced to six shelters. Four aerial assessments were conducted through the AirBus partnership:

Date	Route
18 June	Flight along Taquari and Caí Rivers – from Caxias do Sul across several municipalities, including Lajeado, Estrela, and Farroupilha (111km from Caxias do Sul)
22 June	Flight along Lagoa dos Patos – from Caxias do Sul towards Rio Grande (421 km from Caxias do Sul)
23 June	Flight along Jacuí River – from Caxias do Sul towards Agudo (275 km from Caxias do Sul)
29 June	Flight along Taquari River, until Venancio Aires (130km from Caxias do Sul)

By end-July, intermediate multisectoral assessments were carried out by teams from the IFRC and BRC in the Serra region to identify remaining uncovered needs and gaps:

Date	Location
24 July	Lajeado
26 July	Estrela
27 July	Cruzeiro do Sul
30 July	Encantado
01 August	Arroio do Meio
03 August	Mariante

The results of the assessments are visualized in a dashboard published in GO platform [here](#).

Also, sector-specific needs assessments were conducted, results are detailed as follows:

1. Shelter and livelihoods:

The floods caused extensive damage, leading to the complete or partial destruction of many homes, businesses, and infrastructure in general; the loss of personal belongings such as clothing, furniture, personal documents, crops and livestock, severely impacted livelihoods and local economies. Following the floods, emergency shelters (Centros Humanitários de Acolhimento – CHA) were installed in the suburbs of Porto Alegre, providing temporary housing for displaced persons, jointly managed by the government, UNHCR, and IOM.



*Flooded communities in El Dorado do Sul, Canoas.
Source: IFRC.*

¹³ After more than 171 days of non-operation, the airport reopened on October 18 as can be verified at [Aeroporto de Porto Alegre é oficialmente reaberto](#)

In the Serra region, municipal coliseums and cultural centres were adapted as temporary shelters, managed by the local municipalities. Up to date, most families have left shelters –decreasing from 78,165 people in official shelters at the peak of the crisis, to 689 as of 4 June¹⁴. The government has officially launched the A Casa É Sua – Calamidade (Temporary Housing) program, through which 500 modular housing units have been allocated. To date, 212 temporary housing units have been successfully delivered, all situated in the Serra region¹⁵.

It is estimated that the floods have affected 293,500 students. A total of 855 schools across 228 municipalities were impacted by the storms. Of these, 421 educational institutions sustained damage, and 68 were used as shelters for displaced residents¹⁶. Currently, the recovery of livelihoods is reported as essential for the economic stability of affected communities. However, rebuilding livelihoods faces significant challenges, including the loss of productive assets, disruption of economic activities, and the need for training for new employment opportunities. It is crucial to continue implementing economic support and training programs to facilitate recovery and strengthen the resilience of the affected communities.

2. Health

Approximately 3,000 healthcare facilities were affected by the flooding in Rio Grande do Sul, including hospitals, clinics, and pharmacies. The disruption of health services has had a critical impact on access to care, particularly in remote and underserved areas. Among the affected populations are communities with preexisting vulnerabilities, including approximately 40 Quilombola communities, 240 favelas, and five Indigenous villages, where healthcare access was already limited prior to the disaster.

The death toll from the floods has reached 182 people. Beyond the physical destruction, the emotional and psychological toll on survivors is substantial. Many have experienced significant trauma and loss, underscoring the urgent need for mental health and psychosocial support services, including grief counseling, trauma care, and community-based emotional support interventions.

In May 2025, state authorities began installing seven sanitary barriers along major highways to contain an outbreak of avian influenza identified at a commercial poultry farm in Montenegro municipality. While the outbreak remains geographically limited, it poses additional risks to public health in a region already grappling with the consequences of a major natural disaster. Surveillance, health education, and infection prevention measures are critical to mitigate further health system strain.

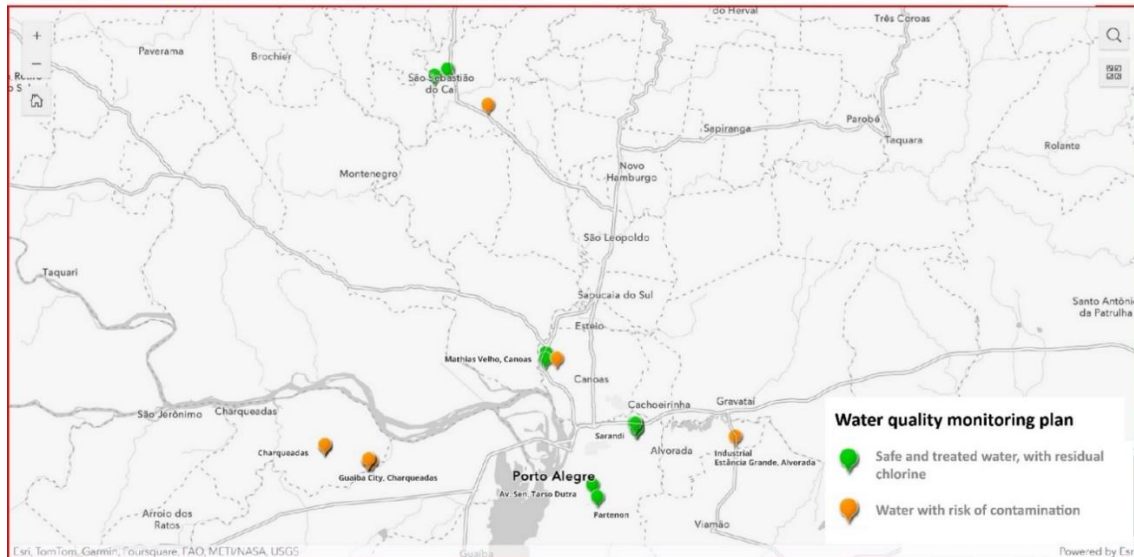
3. Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WaSH)

The floods contaminated water sources and pipelines, significantly increasing the risk of diseases such as diarrhea, leptospirosis, hepatitis, and dysentery. Assessments conducted by the ERU HWTS and WaSH teams identified improvement in the water quality, specifically in urban areas; however, ongoing disinfection of wells, pipelines and water tanks remains a need. Assessments carried out during the relief phase in 25 communities have highlighted urgent needs in water treatment, shelter kits, and sanitation.

¹⁴<https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrIjoibmMGMtZDhkNy00OTEyLTkzNmEtYjU1NWlyMTZmNTVjIiwidCI6IjE1ZGNkOTA5LTkYzAtND-BIOS1hMWU1LWNiY2lwNTNjZGQxYSJ9>

¹⁵ Após seis meses da enchente histórica, Estado investe mais de R\$ 2,2 bi em ações e projetos de reconstrução - Portal do Estado do Rio Grande do Sul

¹⁶ <https://www.ei-ie.org/en/item/28585:brazil-teachers-and-educational-centres-in-rio-grande-do-sul-affected-by-floods>



Water quality assessment, Rio Grande do Sul July 2024¹⁷

Operational risk assessment

One year after the floods, the Civil Defense of the State of Rio Grande do Sul issued 17 alerts during May and June, warning of high risks of flooding, lightning, landslides, and heavy rainfall -all of which particularly impact people living in vulnerable housing conditions¹⁸.

Although the operational risk assessment remains largely unchanged, field operations were scaled back during the final week of September and the first week of October 2024 to avoid the politicization of activities, in response to the municipal elections in Rio Grande do Sul. This slowdown in operations coincided with the downsizing of personnel, the departure of surge delegates, and the transition into the recovery phase.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Update on the strategy

During the recovery phase, activities are centered 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 local branch to strengthen disaster preparedness. The response also includes 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 are designed 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.

¹⁷ <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/dca8e9dc0ebc46e3bc2e5b3457600824>

¹⁸ <https://portal.inmet.gov.br/paginas/incendio>

DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION



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

	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	Number of families reached with essential household items	2,394	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.

Since the onset of the emergency, the BRC has provided vital support to the most affected communities across 60 municipalities, distributing essential items such as blankets, mattresses, pillows, filters, and lamps. Through resources mobilized by the BRC from Brazilian civil society and various organizations, 14,630 affected families (43,891 individuals) have been reached with essential household items.

Additionally, 2,394 families¹⁹ have been assisted through the distribution of essential household items from the IFRC across nine municipalities within the two intervention areas (Metropolitan Area and Serra Region):

Item	Quantity distributed	People reached
Mosquito Nets	616	616
Tarpaulins	553	1,659
Solar Lamps	436	1,308
Kitchen Sets	332	996
Blankets	1500	1,500
Shelter Toolkits	368	1,104

The remaining available stock will be pre-positioned according to the following scheme:

Caxias do Sul Branch: • 222 family kitchen kits for 5 people • 900 blankets	Municipality of Porto Alegre, specifically its Coordination Office for Indigenous Peoples, Immigrants, Refugees, and Diffuse Rights: • 750 blankets • 250 Kitchen Kits
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¹⁹ The number of families and individuals reached is based on the quantity of supplies distributed, with the assumption that the average family size in Brazil is 3 individuals (Average Size of Households in Brazil (2010 - 2021) - GlobalData).



Livelihoods

Objective:

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

	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	Needs assessment for livelihoods and food security is used to generate criteria for targeting the most at-risk people/households	Yes	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	Cruzeiro do Sul
01 June	Encantado
03 June	Arroio do Meio
04 June	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	26,948.57
June	16,077.50
July	2850
August	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



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

A business continuity plan is expected to be developed for the Cooperativa de Costureiras Unidas Venceremos²⁰, a community-based organization that played an active role in the response, particularly in pre-identifying the potential households for multipurpose cash assistance in accordance with the targeting criteria. This plan aims to mitigate the loss of livelihoods in the event of future extreme weather conditions, while also focusing on the empowerment and training of women community leaders.



Multi-purpose Cash

Objective:	<i>Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs</i>		
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	1,606	6,000
	Number of volunteers trained on cash	30	100
	Number of Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) surveys conducted	0	1,000

***Methodological Clarification:** One other indicator was also removed compared to Ops Update 2: "Percentage of households receiving cash transfers from the RCRC are satisfied with the amount received" as it reports the same

²⁰ Self-managed women's cooperative founded in 1996 in the Sarandi neighborhood:
<https://www.instagram.com/cooperativaunivens/>

information as the indicator: "# of families who successfully received cash for household needs after being identified and processed for transfers"

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; and 3. the operational capacity of the IFRC in CVA interventions²¹. Three modalities and payment mechanisms were compared against criteria such as cost-efficiency, coverage of needs, scalability, and risks. MoneyGram²² -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). 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 - PIX²³- and included in the RedRose platform, proving to be more effective.

As detailed in the Operations Update 2²⁴, the implementation of the program commenced with a pilot test for beneficiary registration conducted during the first week of July. From then to May 2025, a total of 1,602 families were registered and selected to receive multipurpose cash assistance. Thus far, a total of CHF 345,519 has been disbursed, according to the following schedule:

Date	Activity
18 July	Sarandi leaders' meeting and family's registration
21 July	Registration in Fazendinha
24 July	Lajeado needs assessment update and family's registration
13 August	Registration in Sarandi-Nossa Senhora Aparecida
20 August	Registration in Assentamento
25 August	Registration in Guaiba City
7 September	Registration in Sarandi-Nossa Senhora Aparecida
14 September	Registration in Mariante
21 September	Registration in Sarandí-Nossa Senhora Aparecida
23 September	Registration in Sarandi-Asa Branca
27 November	Registration in Nossa Senhora da Aparecida
06 December	Registration in Guaiba City and Assentamento
07 December	Registration in Canoas - Instituto Mulheres em Construção
16 January	Registration in Nossa Senhora Aparecida
08 February	Registration in Trilho, Bairro Sarandi
12 April	Registration in Cruzeiro do Sul - CRAS
26 April	Registration in Cruzeiro do Sul - CRAS

²¹ <https://cash-hub.org/>

²² 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/>

²³ 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

²⁴ Operations Update 2 available at: <https://adore.ifrc.org/Download.aspx?FileId=839407>



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.

Disaggregated data on individuals reached by the program can be found in the [following dashboard](#)

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

+C IFRC

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

LINHA DE CONTACTO
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PROGRAMA DE TRANSFERÊNCIAS MONETÁRIAS
PARA FAMÍLIAS ATINGIDAS POR ENCHENTES NO BRASIL

+C IFRC

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.

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 installments 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	Actual	Target
	Conduct a health needs assessment	Yes	Yes
	Number of volunteers trained on community-based health, epidemics prevention, and mental health in emergencies	17	100
	Number of people sensitized on health promotion and disease prevention	4,678	63,412
	Number of people reached with primary care, orientation on first medical aid or wound care.	347	5,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial support	2,215	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.

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 reports²⁵, 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, Saturday 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:

TRANSMISSÃO

As pessoas são infectadas quando a bactéria consegue ultrapassar a barreira da pele.
O caminho para a infecção fica ainda mais fácil se houver ferimento ou arranhão.
Pessoas sem machucados podem se infectar se ficarem muito tempo em contato com água ou lama de enchentes.

LEPTOSPIROSE

A infecção ocorre a partir do contato direto ou indireto com urina de animais infectados (principalmente ratos).
A água de enchentes se mistura com a urina desses animais e facilita a transmissão.
Outros animais podem transmitir a doença, por exemplo:

- Silvestres: gambás e morcegos
- Domésticos: cachorros, porcos, cavalos e gado

Recomendações de prevenção ao voltar para casa

LEPTOSPIROSE

Conteúdo validado pelo Laboratório de Referência Nacional para Leptospirose junto ao Ministério da Saúde

Mais informação:

SÍNTOMAS COMUNS DA LEPTOSPIROSE

Os primeiros sintomas podem aparecer entre 5 e 14 dias, ou em até 30 dias

- Dor de cabeça e vômitos
- Febre e Diarreia
- Dor no corpo e Icterícia

3. Psychosocial Support activities

²⁵ Operations Update 2 available at: <https://adore.ifrc.org/Download.aspx?FileId=839407>

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 2²⁶, the BRC began implementing MHSPSS 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	Mathias Velho neighbourhood, Canoas	Child Friendly Space	24
12 October	Getúlio Vargas Residents Association, Mathias Velho	Psychosocial Group Support Child Friendly Space Individual sessions	45
26 October	Boa Saúde neighbourhood, Novo Hamburgo	Child Friendly Spaces and Vector control dissemination campaign	22
26 October	Getúlio Vargas Residents Association, Mathias Velho	Psychosocial Group Support Child Friendly Space	23
8 November	Picada, Eldorado do Sul	Child Friendly Space: Educational circus activity for hygiene promotion and the prevention of communicable and infectious diseases.	30
9 November	Getúlio Vargas Residents Association, Mathias Velho	Psychosocial Group Support Child Friendly Space	16
7 December	Sarandí neighborhood, Porto Alegre.	Individual sessions Psychosocial Group Support	No data
14 December	Getúlio Vargas Residents Association, Mathias Velho	Individual sessions Psychosocial Group Support Child Friendly Space	No data
17 January	Jardim Floresta, Porto Alegre	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support	27
24 January	Jardim Floresta, Porto Alegre	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support	12
01 February	Centro de Referência de Assistência Social (CRAS) Noroeste, bairro Mário Quintana, Porto Alegre.	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support	37
08 February	Associação de Moradores Getúlio Vargas - Mathias Velho	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support	22
15 February	Associação de Moradores Guajuviras	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support	33
01 March	Associação de Moradores Guajuviras	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support	13
07 March	Centro de Referência de Assistência Social (CRAS) Noroeste, bairro Mário Quintana, Porto Alegre.	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support	12
08 March	Associação de Moradores Getúlio Vargas, Mathias Velho	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support	42
15 March	Associação de Moradores Getúlio Vargas, Mathias Velho	Individual psychological consultations	55
05 April	Mathias Velho, Canoas	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support Children Safe space	18
12 April	Guajuviras, Canoas	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support Children Safe space	25
18 April	Centro Dia do Idoso, Porto Alegre.	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support	18

²⁶ Ibid.

25 April	CRAS Noroeste, Porto Alegre	Children Safe space	10
10 May	Mathias Velho, Canoas	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support Children Safe space	18
17 May	Guajuviras, Canoas	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support Children Safe space	25
24 May	Centro Dia do Idoso, Porto Alegre.	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support	20
24 May	CRAS Noroeste, Porto Alegre	Children Safe space	10
31 May	Mathias Velho, Canoas	Individual psychological consultations Psychosocial Group Support Children Safe space	22

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 1,504 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	3,162	21,000
	Number of people reached with effective water treatment materials	1,058	7,500
	Number of people with households and water systems rehabilitated/disinfected	124	600
	Number of people reached with hygiene promotion activities	1,986	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. Data from the Brazilian Ministry of Health highlighted debris removal as a primary concern, as individuals were

handling 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 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 were 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 sectorial 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. The IFRC Rapid Response audiovisual officer produced a social media video on the circus activity, available [here](#).

As part of the exit strategy of the HWTs ERU from the Spanish Red Cross in August, the BRC teams from the local branches of the areas of intervention -Porto Alegre and Caxias do Sul- received face-to-face trainings 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 both local branches.



Training in WaSH in emergencies in Porto Alegre, August 2024. Source: IFRC.



Training in WaSH in emergencies in Caxias do Sul, August 2024. Source: IFRC.

Based on these trainings and the donated equipment, water quality inspections were conducted in November in the metropolitan area of Porto Alegre:

- 21 November, 2024: In the Quilombola -African descent- community, Menino Deus neighborhood, water testing revealed chlorine levels below the minimum required. On December 8, a total of 80 households received cleaning kits, water filters, and jerrycans, accompanied by a hygiene promotion circus.
- 22 November, 2024: In Morro da Polícia, Glória neighborhood, water testing also showed chlorine levels below the minimum required. On December 4, a total of 55 households that have their children registered in the CREA neighborhood's foundation received cleaning kits, water filters, and jerrycans.
- 23 November, 2024: In the Sapucaia do Sul neighborhood, São Leopoldo of the metropolitan area, 186 households received cleaning kits, including: (a) 27HHs that received double kits as large families (above 4 members), and (b) 20HHs with members with disabilities that received family hygiene kits. During the distribution, volunteers conducted recreational activities to raise awareness about vector-borne diseases like dengue.



Registration and distribution in Sapucaia do Sul, 23 November. Source: IFRC.

- 23 February, 2025: In the Mbyá Guarani Indigenous community located at CEPA Agronomia in Porto Alegre, water quality analysis was carried out to identify potential risks related to waterborne diseases. The activity included field testing of chlorine levels and turbidity, with results informing subsequent distributions of water filters, jerrycans, and cleaning kits, as well as targeted hygiene promotion.
- 11 April, 2025: In Vila Tio Zeca, Humaitá neighborhood, water quality testing was conducted to assess household access to safe water. Based on the findings -particularly low residual chlorine levels- 64 households were provided with water filters, jerrycans, and cleaning kits. Hygiene promotion sessions reinforced proper water treatment and safe storage practices.



Assessment in Vila Tio Zeca, Humaitá. Source: IFRC.

Since the beginning of the operation, a total of 3,040 families²⁷ 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	855	2,565
Jerrycans	721	2,163

These items were distributed to the most affected communities in both the Metropolitan and the Serra regions, as well as to three shelters in Cruzeiro do Sul, the Quilombola community in the Menino Deus neighborhood, and three indigenous communities: Kaingang Oré Kupri, Xokleng Konglui, and Kurity.

²⁷ The number of families and individuals reached is based on the quantity of supplies distributed, with the assumption that the average family size in Brazil is 3 individuals ([Average Size of Households in Brazil \(2010 - 2021\) - GlobalData](#)).



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

The BRC has provided constant support in the distribution activities and, in addition, managed to mobilize resources from the Brazilian civil society and various organizations, reaching a total of 216,771 affected families (650,315 people) with distributions of mineral water, cleaning and hygiene kits.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

Objective:	<i>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.</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Number of people sensitized on protection, gender, and inclusion issues	0	63,421
	Needs assessment on protection, gender, and inclusion	Yes	Yes
	Number of children reached by protection, gender, and inclusion services	206	350 ²⁸
	Number of RCRC staff and volunteers trained on prevention and protection of sexual exploitation and abuse, and child safeguarding	71	100

²⁸ 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/>

***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. Future reports will show the sector's actual implementation.

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

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



Distribution of school kits in Asa Branca, 30 September 2024. Source: IFRC.

The prioritization and identification of families were carried out with the support of community-based organizations. Registrations and distributions were carried out 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:



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 -a 4W map was developed- 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 library²⁹ of technical documents.

As part of the psychosocial support actions, 136 children received emotional support and accompaniment in safe spaces.

During May 2025, the Caxias do Sul branch delivered Braille books to the Associação dos Pais e Amigos dos Deficientes APADEV community.

²⁹ 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:			
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Number of complaints, questions, suggestions, inquiries and appreciations received through the feedback mechanism (% of total people reached)	37%	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	69%	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%

***Methodological clarification:** The indicator “Number of complaints received through feedback mechanisms (% of total)” has been modified to report different types of feedback received: “Number of complaints, questions, suggestions, inquiries and appreciations received through the feedback mechanism (% of total people reached)”

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 construção³⁰
- Associação dos Moradores do Bairro Carioca Zoológico³¹
- Cooperativa Central Justa Trama³²
- Crescer, aprender e se divertir³³
- Aldeias de Crianças SOS³⁴
- Associação do Quilombo Areal Baronesa³⁵
- Banco Comunitário Asa Branca³⁶
- Cultural Maps³⁷

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.

³⁰ [Início | Mulher em Construção](#)

³¹ <https://www.instagram.com/associacaocariocazoologico/>

³² <https://justatrama.com.br/>

³³ <https://www.instagram.com/projetocad/>

³⁴ <https://www.aldeiasinfantis.org.br/>

³⁵ <https://www.instagram.com/arealbaronesa/?hl=es>

³⁶ <https://www.instagram.com/asabrancabc/>

³⁷ [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

To date, the hotline has facilitated contact with 548 beneficiaries. Between July and December, a total of 514 communications were received. The types of communications received via the hotline are presented in the table below:

	Rumor	Suggestion	Inquiry	Complaint	Appreciation
July	2	0	23	3	1
August	0	0	63	3	6
September	0	0	4	0	0
October	3	0	127	3	4
November	2	0	69	3	5
December	0	0	47	0	5
January	0	0	18	0	4
February	0	0	23	0	7
March	0	0	28	0	12
April	0	0	22	0	4
May	0	0	19	0	4
TOTAL	7 (1%)	0	443 (86%)	12 (2.3%)	52 (10.1%)

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 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.



BRC 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:

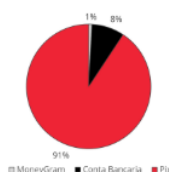
- Most of the surveyed people (99%) were aware of the amount transferred, reporting that they had received R\$ 1399/1400.
- The satisfaction level with the money received was high, with 92% of the respondents stating they were very satisfied. The primary payment method was Pix, used by 91% of the respondents.
- 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.

Multipurpose Cash Assistance Postdistribution Monitoring

92% satisfaction
with the money received



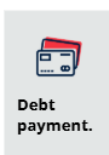
91% received money through
Pix



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 insufficiency of the funds received to cover basic needs, and based on the availability of resources, the possibility of a second disbursement to already registered households is being assessed.

In the context of the ongoing Emergency Appeal, and as part of the recovery phase, an exit strategy is being planned to ensure the sustainability of the outcomes and the transfer of capacities at local level. This will be mainly based on capacity strengthening and disaster preparedness activities to be further developed on the risk reduction, climate adaptation and recovery section.

A key component of the strategy involves investing in the knowledge of community volunteers and local leaders to continue critical activities. Additionally, the feedback from community members will provide input throughout the process. The goal is to leave the community with strengthened resilience and the capacity to manage their recovery, while maintaining ongoing support and communication channels to address any emerging needs. This approach ensures that the progress made during the intervention is sustained and fosters ownership and self-reliance among the affected populations.



Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery

Objective:

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

***Financial clarification:** The budget deficit indicated in the financial report is due to discrepancies registration between expenditures and budgeting in the ERP system. The next report will present the corrected data.

Since the start of the operation, cross-cutting measures aimed at supporting the green response have been incorporated. These include:

- **Use of reusable materials:** The 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 minimizes the generation of solid waste from the distributed kits.
- **Distribution of water filters:** to reduce the need for bottled or canned water, thereby preventing the creation of solid waste, but also ensuring a long-term solution to guarantee access to safe water along with hygiene practices.
- **Use of hybrid vehicles for transportation to reduce the carbon footprint and environmental impact:** During the reporting period a total of 18,511 kms³⁸ were driven in a hybrid vehicle in the transportation of the operation's staff to the warehouse, assessments and distributions planned:



Cleaning and disinfection kits locally procured, August 2024. Source: IFRC.

Month	Kilometers driven
May	988
June	678
July	1,951
August	9,099
September	2,125
October	633
November	2,602
December	435

Between May and July, a disaster risk reduction social media campaign³⁹ was implemented, featuring a mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) component. The campaign was produced by a local media company. Existing materials were contextually and linguistically adapted, while new content was developed to address the specific needs related to MHPSS:

³⁸ This distance is equivalent to traveling 2.5 times the total length of Brazil's coastline.

³⁹ <https://www.instagram.com/cruzvermelhars/>



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](#).

Since March 2025, a feasibility study has been underway in collaboration with the Climate Centre and the global and regional Anticipatory Action teams. This study aims to examine 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) conducted a field mission to implement Stage 1 of the Feasibility Study. During the visit, key informant interviews and focus group discussions were held with relevant stakeholders to gather experiences, lessons learned, and recommendations for the future implementation of anticipatory action in response to flood events.

Enabling approaches



National Society Strengthening

Objective:			
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

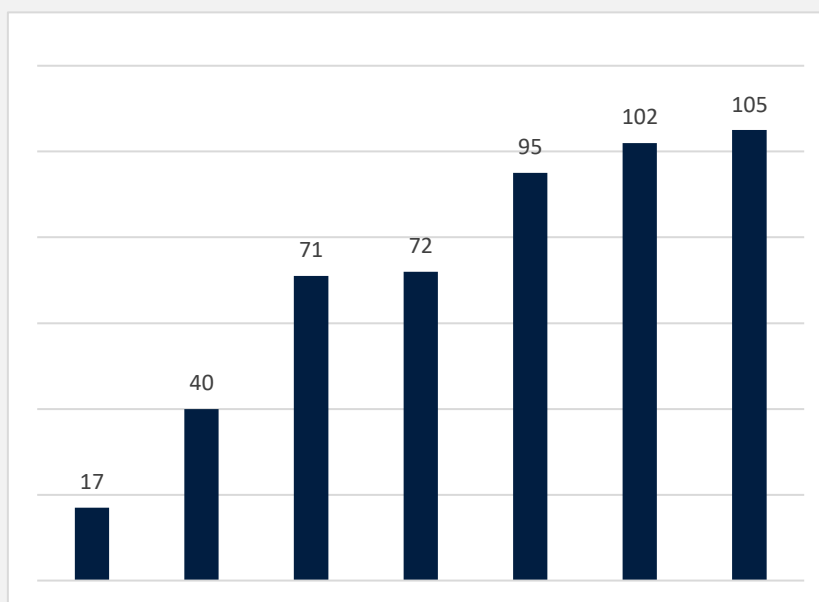
Since the onset of the operation, a plan has been developed for the recruitment of new volunteers as well as the management of volunteers by the National Society, encompassing National Society Development (NSD) initiatives and providing strategic advice on operations management. To further strengthen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

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	Induction on IM and PMER	Online	37 participants
13 July	Induction on WaSH	In-person	42 participants
15 July	Communications in emergencies	Online	80 participants
19 July	Stay Safe	Online	95 volunteers
21 July	Data Collection	In-person	20 volunteers 3 staff
22 July	Induction to WASH and Hygiene promotion	In-person	25 volunteers
23 July	Community Engagement and Accountability	In-person	40 volunteers
3 August	WASH in emergencies	In-person	17 volunteers
5 August	Non-violent communication	Online	22 volunteers
12 August	Managing ticketing with Kobo	In-person	15 volunteers
20 August	WaSH in emergencies	In-person	21 volunteers
2 September	Basic training on Psychosocial First Aid and PGI	In-person	25 volunteers
5 September	PGI in emergencies	Online	20 volunteers
9 September	PGI in emergencies	Online	20 volunteers
1 October	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, 24 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. 2 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.



ToT NIT in Porto Alegre. Source: CREPD.



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective:

	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	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.

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

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 July 16.

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, 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, 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, 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.

Between March 2024 and June 2025, a total of 3 agreements were signed with municipalities to identify new beneficiaries for the PTM program while safeguarding their personal data:

Month	Municipality
March	Cruzeiro do Sul
May	Estrela
June	Taquarí



Secretariat Services

Objective:

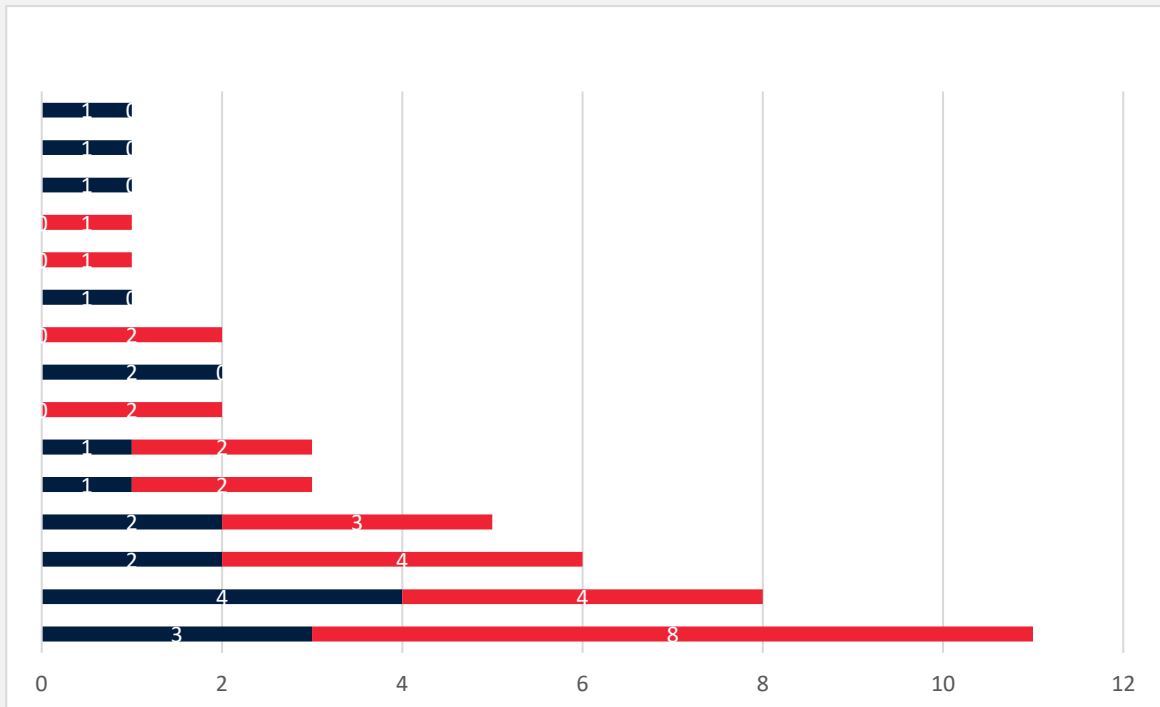
Key indicators:

Indicator	Actual	Target
Number of surge missions or deployments	48	-
Number of IFRC monitoring and support missions	5	15
Development of articles, press releases, and interviews is supported by the Communications team	Yes	Yes

***Methodological clarification:** Since Ops Update 2, the indicators: 1. # of IFRC monitoring and support missions and 2. # of IFRC field missions were unified as they reported the same information.

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.

Throughout the reporting period, 48 Rapid Response members were deployed for different timeframes to bolster the Emergency Appeal operation⁴⁰. Currently 0 are in the country:



Since the commencement of operations, a Finance Officer from the IFRC office for Venezuela has been integrated, hired as local staff. As the rapid response personnel phased out in September, the IFRC recruited staff for the medium- and long-term operation's implementation.

⁴⁰ 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.

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.

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 Congress⁴¹.

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>
- 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>

⁴¹ ICLEI World Congress – 18-21 June • São Paulo, Brazil

- <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>

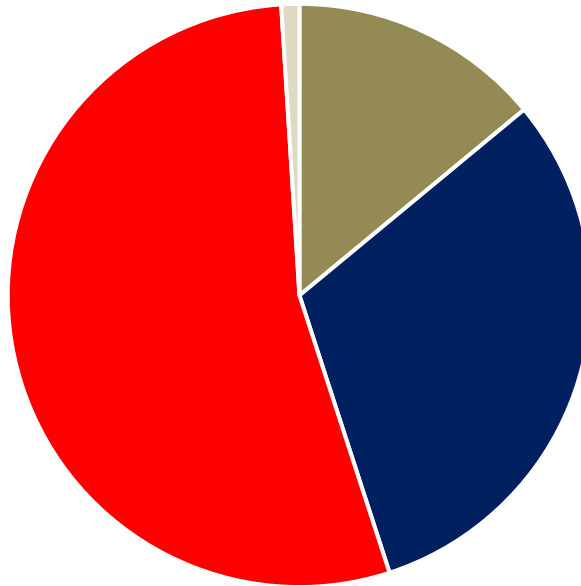
Over 20 Instagram posts reached an audience of more than 70,000, sharing human stories, operational updates, and the significance of volunteer efforts:

- [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 | 🇺🇸🇧🇷🇦🇷 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 | 🇺🇸🇧🇷🇦🇷 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 | 🇺🇸🇧🇷🇦🇷 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 | 🇺🇸🇧🇷🇦🇷 Brasil y en el mundo, nos mueve la solidaridad, nos mueve la humanidad, nos mueve el amor. 🇺🇸🇧🇷🇦🇷 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. Ayúdanos a compartir el mensaje... | Instagram](#)
- <https://www.instagram.com/p/C-XyCKagrca/>
- 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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C. FUNDING

To date, 18 donors have supported the operation, achieving 49% of the required funding coverage. Key contributors include the Spanish Government (AECID), the Canadian Red Cross, the Netherlands Red Cross, and the American Red Cross. Additionally, other significant entities, such as the Government of Italy, the Government of South Korea, and TikTok, have made contributions, reflecting the commitment of a diverse range of actors to the operation.

Please refer to the final section of this document for the financial report.



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

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- **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
- **Financial Sustainability Officer:** Micaela Magliola micaela.magliola@ifrc.org

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- **Regional Head, Global Supply Chain:** Jose Fernando Giraldo; fernando.giraldo@ifrc.org
- **Regional Logistics Manager:** 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.

Operational Strategy

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2024/5-2025/5	Operation	MDRBR011
Budget Timeframe	2024-2025	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 08 Jul 2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRBR011 - Brazil - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 11 May 2024 to 30 Sep 2025; appeal launch date: 11 May 2024

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Total Funding Requirements	8,000,000
Donor Response* as per 08 Jul 2025	2,795,154
Appeal Coverage	34.94%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Planned Operations / Enabling Approaches	Op Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items	137,925	73,832	64,093
PO02 - Livelihoods	0	0	0
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash	723,167	234,747	488,420
PO04 - Health	47,365	35,233	12,132
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	510,434	167,484	342,951
PO06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0	1,028	-1,028
PO07 - Education	0	0	0
PO08 - Migration	0	0	0
PO09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	349,306	619,180	-269,874
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability	0	0	0
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability	0	0	0
Planned Operations Total	1,768,198	1,131,504	636,693
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships	0	0	0
EA02 - Secretariat Services	783,536	334,744	448,792
EA03 - National Society Strengthening	465,808	219,029	246,779
Enabling Approaches Total	1,249,344	553,773	695,571
Grand Total	3,017,542	1,685,278	1,332,264

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2025/05

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	3,156,177
Expenditure	-1,685,278
Closing Balance	1,470,900
Deferred Income	359,682
Funds Available	1,830,582

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	1,000,000	Reimbursed :	1,000,000	Outstanding :	0
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Operational Strategy

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2024/5-2025/5	Operation	MDRBR011
Budget Timeframe	2024-2025	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 08 Jul 2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRBR011 - Brazil - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 11 May 2024 to 30 Sep 2025; appeal launch date: 11 May 2024

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	303,299				303,299	
APPLE	358				358	
European Commission - DG ECHO	-184,285				-184,285	
Fundacion Brico Depot Iberia	4,858				4,858	
German Government	187,405				187,405	
German Red Cross (from German Government*)	297,297				297,297	
Howden Group Foundation	4,444				4,444	
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund	485,420				485,420	
Japanese Red Cross Society	28,291				28,291	
Liechtenstein Red Cross	20,220				20,220	
Luxembourg Government	192,963				192,963	
Manulife	903				903	
Norwegian Red Cross	71,225				71,225	
Red Cross of Monaco	9,408				9,408	
Republic of Korea Government	270,822				270,822	
Spanish Government	109,027				109,027	359,682
Swedish Red Cross	243,005				243,005	
Swiss Red Cross	100,000				100,000	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov)	163,343				163,343	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Govern	401,010				401,010	
TikTok Pte. Ltd.	447,165				447,165	
Total Contributions and Other Income	3,156,177	0	0	0	3,156,177	359,682
Total Income and Deferred Income					3,156,177	359,682