

SOUTHERN CONE AND BRAZIL IFRC CLUSTER PLAN

2022 funding requirement in Swiss francs5.7 million

As part of a total Federation-wide funding requirement in Swiss franc **15.4 million***





National Societies

5





National Society Volunteers

72,500



People to be reached

88,800

This document details the IFRC's support in areas agreed upon with the relevant National Society. The IFRC seeks resources to carry out this plan, listed here as funding requirements. For information on the IFRC's emergency operations, please visit ifrc.org/appeals.

* Total for IFRC and National Societies working internationally. Not including the country National Society's funding requirements.



Appeal number MAA46003



SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Population

Human Development Index Ranking

287.7 million

Argentina – 46, Brazil – 84, Chile – 43, Paraguay – 103, Uruguay – 55

Vulnerability to disasters











Floods

Eathquakes

Political instability

Migration

Violence

Volcanic eruptions

The Southern Cone, comprising Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay, is the most prosperous macro-region in Latin America. Most people living in the Southern Cone have a relatively high life expectancy and equitable access to health care and education. However, high levels of income inequality across the region present a significant humanitarian challenge and ongoing corruption scandals related to government administrations.

Countries in the Southern Cone have seen an increase in refugees and migrants from Venezuela in recent years and are under pressure to provide effective support and guidance including legal services, adequate housing and shelter, labour opportunities, food, clothing, and other basic needs.

People in the Southern Cone continue to be affected by violence within their communities, particularly in densely populated urban areas including youth violence, sexual and gender-based violence, and domestic violence.

Alongside these vulnerabilities, countries in the Southern Cone are highly exposed to floods, earthquakes, and droughts, as well as frequent health emergencies. High population density, political instability, and lack of access to basic health and social care services exacerbate the vulnerabilities of hard-to-reach communities in the region.



ROLE OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETIES

Argentine Red Cross Society (founded in 1880)

The Argentine Red Cross continues to develop its strategic plan. In 2020, the Red Cross Law was approved, generating a significant additional funding stream for the National Society and greater security and resources for its volunteers. The auxiliary role of the National Society is well established at both the national and local levels and has been further strengthened by its response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Brazilian Red Cross Society (founded in 1907)

The National Society has improved its capacity to manage nationwide projects and programmes during the COVID-19 pandemic and has established connections with local government departments as part of its auxiliary role in the humanitarian field. The National Society has also agreed to an institutional recovery plan with the IFRC. In 2022, the IFRC will establish a permanent programmatic structure in Brazil once Congress ratifies the Legal Status Agreement.

Chilean Red Cross Society (founded in 1903)

The National Society will have as a priority for 2022 the development of the operational capacities of its branches, especially in border territories that experience significant migratory movements. The Chilean Red Cross will have to assume important challenges after the enactment of the law (August 2021) that establishes the National System for Disaster Prevention and Attention

Paraguayan Red Cross Society (founded in 1919)

In 2021, the National Society in Paraguay demonstrated improvement in all major development areas, including newly elected authorities and the successful closure of its integrity crisis. In 2022, the National Society will continue to reform and modernize its network to fulfil its auxiliary role and regain its place as a vital humanitarian organization in Paraguay. Despite limited resources and capacity, the National Society response to the COVID-19 pandemic was successful. Additionally, a Movement-wide support strategy is being drafted in 2021 to support the National Society's new leadership for 2022.

Uruguayan Red Cross Society (founded in 1897)

The Uruguayan Red Cross Society underwent a change of its governing authorities in 2021. In 2022, the National Society will implement its development plan, with a focus on sustainability and growth. Alongside the IFRC and the ICRC, the National Society is supported by Movement Partners. The National Society is involved in the ongoing COVID-19 response programme in Uruguay and is also experienced in delivering migration and shelter activities.



MEMBERSHIP COORDINATION AND MOVEMENT FOOTPRINT

| Name of Partner National Society | Climate | Crises | Health | Migration | Inclusion | Engaged | Accountable | Trusted |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|
| Swiss Red Cross | | √ | ✓ | | | | | |
| Argentine Red Cross | √ | | √ | √ | | √ | | |
| Italian Red Cross | | √ | | | | | | √ |
| Spanish Red Cross | | √ | ✓ | | | | | |

The ICRC Regional Delegation is based in Brasilia, with an office in Buenos Aires and 117 staff. The ICRC works mainly on protection, international humanitarian law dissemination, violence prevention, restoring family links, first aid, migration, and Movement cooperation. In addition, the IFRC leads coordination with other departments and units within the Americas Regional Office structure.



GLOBAL FLAGSHIPS

Local action - stronger National Societies

By improving their feedback tools and accountability mechanisms, including communities, government actors, and donors, National Societies will be able to better reach communities that others cannot access. The IFRC reference centre for data analysis based in Argentina Red Cross will contribute to position the IFRC.

Going to scale on humanitarian action and risk reduction

National Societies in the Southern Cone are currently working on risk reduction programmes with their communities. National Societies in the region will also deliver initiatives linked to climate change in 2022, working together with their youth departments and volunteers. The establishment of a logistics and procurement centre in Argentina will scale up and boost response capacity for the sub region.

Global cash leadership

National Societies will include cash transfer programmes in their emergency or crisis response plans, ensuring that communities are engaged, by carrying out feasibility or market analysis.

Global health security - epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response

National Societies in the Southern Cone will include recovery and development projects in their annual planning, designed to support communities in the aftermath of COVID-19. These projects will be linked to educational continuity and livelihood diversification. The National Societies will also continue to deliver planned activities, to support health systems and national vaccination campaigns.



CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL CRISES

70,000 Funding requirement in Swiss francs

People to be reached **18,000**



In the Southern Cone, extreme weather events caused by climate change have a significant impact on the health and livelihoods of the most vulnerable people in the region. Droughts are causing an increase in food insecurity due to the loss of vital food sources, while heavy rains result in dangerous landslides and flash floods in urban and rural areas. Fires and deforestation also lead to the loss of pastures and livestock, another crucial food source.

TARGETS

- 18,000 National Society volunteers' capacity strengthened to implement climate change adaptation measures.
- 5 National Societies supported collecting and analyzing community perceptions, concerns, knowledge, attitudes and practices.
- 2 National Societies supported to implement a climate change awareness programme through their youth networks.



132 million

people will be pushed into poverty in the next 10 years if the impacts of climate change are not controlled

⇔ SUPPORT

- Analyse community perceptions on climate issues for programme adaptation.
- Strengthen the capacity of volunteers to implement climate change adaptation measures.
- Implement a climate change awareness programme through youth networks.



people may be displaced due to climate change by 2050

EVOLVING CRISES AND DISASTERS

Funding requirement in Swiss francs 2.8 million

People to be reached 15,000



Floods are the most frequent extreme weather event across in the Southern Cone. However, forest fires (Argentina, Brazil, and Paraguay), droughts (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay), and earthquakes (Argentine and Chile) also affect countries in the region. Argentina and Chile are vulnerable to earthquakes. Argentina, Brazil, and Paraguay are all facing dengue, Zika, and Chikungunya endemics. Furthermore, ongoing political and economic situations continue to unfold in the region, provoking community mobilizations and social unrest in all five countries.

These humanitarian challenges continue to affect household economies, livelihoods, and health, with many communities suffering violence and social inclusion issues due to these events.

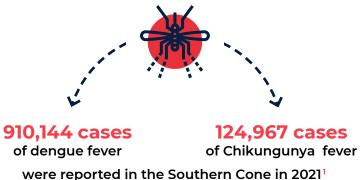
The IFRC will continue to support National Societies in the Southern Cone to respond to disasters and crises in 2022, using the disaster relief emergency fund, emergency appeals, or the forecast-based funding model. To enhance National Society preparedness, the IFRC will also support the deployment of preparedness for effective response actions.

TARGETS

- 5 National Societies improve the capacity of communities to respond to emergencies and disasters and include cash transfer programmes.
- 2 National Societies responding to disasters through the delivery of humanitarian assistance and recovery (livelihoods) programmes.
- 7,000 people receive information in local languages and have access to community feedback loops.
- 5 National Societies develop disaster and crisis planning processes.

→ SUPPORT

- Include cash transfer programmes in National Society emergency response plans.
- Deliver humanitarian assistance and recover (livelihoods) programmes.
- · Share information in local languages through trusted and accessible channels and to implement community feedback tools.
- Develop disaster and crisis planning processes and disaster response capacities through PER processes and specific trainings such as planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting; information management and shelter.



¹ According to PAHO data, in 2021 (until December 10).



GROWING GAPS IN HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

1.4 million

People to be reached **31,000**



Non-communicable diseases such as cancer, diabetes, and cardiovascular and respiratory diseases are common in Southern Cone countries, with many people postponing their treatment or neglecting these diseases during the COVID-19 pandemic. High levels of malnutrition, especially in the most vulnerable areas of Argentina, Brazil, and Paraguay, also remain a concern. The use of psychoactive substances is common, often resulting in situations of abuse that can be linked to gender or social inclusion issues. Mental health is an important factor for the region, with many people suffering from depression, anxiety, or drug dependence.

Additionally, communities with inadequate water, sanitation, and hygiene infrastructures are increasingly vulnerable to infectious diseases. These diseases have a considerable impact on individuals, families, and communities.

Although the Southern Cone region is actively addressing sexual and reproductive health issues, particularly in Argentina and Uruguay, there is still a marked lack of social policies and measures and a large portion of the population remains uninformed about their sexual health and the services available to them.

TARGETS

- 19,000 people reached with primary health care activities.
- 14,000 people's needs met for mental health and psychosocial support needs, including communities, volunteers and staff.



nearly **5,500**

mental health and psychosocial services interventions undertaken by Southern Cone National Societies in 2021

→ SUPPORT

- Develop and implement health and WASH strategies.
- Implement the mental health and psychosocial support policy resolution and roadmap 2020–2023.
- Implement programmes to protect at-risk populations from non-communicable diseases.

MIGRATION AND IDENTITY

Funding requirement in Swiss francs **250,000**

People to be reached **14,000**



Migratory flows in the Southern Cone are varied. Argentina, Chile, and Brazil are the main destinations for migrants coming from Andean countries and Paraguay, while most asylum seekers in Brazil travel from African countries. Migration from China, Japan, Bangladesh, India, and other Asian countries increased by 37.8 per cent between 2010 and 2020.

The complex socio-economic situation in Venezuela has forced millions of Venezuelans to flee the country, causing the largest external displacement crisis in Latin America in recent history. With alarming numbers of refugees and migrants arriving in Southern Cone countries, host communities became overwhelmed and national and local capacities reached their limits.

Border closures due to the COVID-19 pandemic have aggravated an already desperate situation for many migrants, leaving people unable to cover their own basic needs or access essential services. In this context, the provision of health, food, water, sanitation, hygiene facilities, adequate housing, protection, and social inclusion are priorities.



87% (Paraguay), 83% (Argentina), 74% (Chile), 60.9% (Uruguay), 43% (Brazil) increase in intraregional migrants



15% (in Argentina), 19% (in Uruguay) unemployment of migrants from Venezuela (significantly more than host populations)



≥182,000
migrants need basic health care on a regular basis.



largest migrantreceiving country in Latin American in 2021 (Chile)

TARGETS

- 3 National Societies implement Humanitarian Service Points.
- 1 National Society develops a migration strategy and train leadership, staff, and volunteers.
- 1 National Society supported with information management and data collection processes through the humanitarian observatory.

SUPPORT

- Implement Humanitarian Service Points with health, hygiene promotion, access to basic services, referral of cases of violence and documentation, protection or inclusion measures, with migrants or refugees in National Societies in Argentina, Chile and Uruguay.
- Develop a migration strategy and train leadership, staff, and volunteers in Chile.
- Information management and data collection processes through the humanitarian observatory contribute to a better analysis and understanding of migration flows and humanitarian needs in Argentina.



VALUES, POWER AND INCLUSION

Funding requirement in Swiss francs 240,000

People to be reached 10,800



People in vulnerable situations in the Southern Cone are most likely to experience high rates of crime and violence. In all five countries in the region, violence tends to be underreported, with shame, stigma, and fear contributing to a lack of formal complaints and effective public policies to respond to the problem. Despite these barriers, each country in the Southern Cone has legislation in place for the rights and comprehensive protection of women and children.

There is still much to be done to protect and guarantee the rights of vulnerable people in the region. Alongside tackling the social stigma and fear that comes with reporting crimes, public security services should have the resources to provide victims with the services they need, including legal assistance, medical and psychosocial care, shelter, and temporary support.

TARGETS

- 10,800 people reached through activities developed by youth networks in the region.
- 5 National Societies develop minimum guidelines for the inclusion of the dignity, access, participation, and safety framework their planning.
- 2 National Societies implement the Gender and Diversity Policy.

→ SUPPORT

- Develop of activities by the youth networks in the region.
- Develop minimum guidelines for the inclusion of the dignity, access, participation, and safety framework in National Societies' planning.
- Implement the new Gender and Diversity Policy.



of children were disengaged from school as a result of the pandemic and 16.3%, dropout rate in higher education.



of young people between 21 and 16 years of age do not have access to formal employment.



ENABLER 1 - ENGAGED

Funding requirement in Swiss francs **310,000**

As one of the fundamental pillars for National Society growth, the IFRC will support the National Societies to enhance their organizational development and function effectively and efficiently in their communities. The IFRC will also support the National Societies to strengthen their auxiliary role, positioning, and voice in humanitarian and development forums.

The National Society in Argentina will continue to utilize its Humanitarian Observatory to carry out vital research and awareness-raising of socio-sanitary situations, measuring how these issues affect children, young people, and adults and their perceptions of wellbeing. In 2022, the IFRC will support the Humanitarian Observatory to become an IFRC global reference centre.

The National Society in Chile has developed a warehouse control system to improve the efficiency of its crisis response programmes. In 2022, the National Society will seek to further improve the structure of this system for optimum functionality and effectiveness.

Additionally, the IFRC will seek funding to support the National Societies in Argentina, Chile, and Uruguay to develop a digital tool for human talent and volunteer management.

TARGETS

- 5 National Societies increase their preparedness and response capacities by incorporating technological tools.
- A roadmap is designed to implement a digital transformation model
- 5 National Societies supported in their digital transformation with visual resources.

→ SUPPORT

- Promote and incorporate the use of technological tools to increase the preparedness and response capacities of National Societies.
- Develop a roadmap to implement a digital transformation model for National Societies.
- Create visual resources to support digital transformation within National Societies.



ENABLER 2 - ACCOUNTABLE

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

460,000

The IFRC will develop a resource mobilization strategy to promote and fund emergencies and non-emergency programmes to strengthen resource mobilization within National Societies in the Southern Cone. As part of this work, the IFRC will establish a regional repository to gather and systematize all available resource mobilization documents, allowing for greater coordination and efficiency.

The IFRC will undertake a donor mapping exercise to identify new funding opportunities. It will also create a regional database of current and potential donors to support strategic decision-making on potential partnerships and increase funding in the region. In addition, the IFRC will manage donor partnerships and engage with partners to maintain, nurture, and expand its alliances, including organizing regular meetings to strengthen accountability and engagement.

The IFRC will provide technical support to National Societies in the region to reinforce their partnerships, resource mobilization, financial sustainability, and accountability processes. As part of this, the IFRC has developed a Fundraising Toolkit for Emergencies to support Southern Cone National Societies in their fundraising efforts. The IFRC will continue to disseminate this tool among National Societies in 2022, encouraging their contributions to populate the toolkit with useful materials and facilitate peer-to-peer exchange and support.

TARGETS

- 1 resource mobilization strategy is developed to promote and finance emergency and non-emergency programmes developed.
- 1 donor mapping in each country undertaken to identify new funding opportunities.
- 5 National Societies provided technical support to strengthen their partnerships, resource mobilization, financial sustainability and accountability processes.

⇔ SUPPORT

- Develop a resource mobilization strategy to promote and finance emergency and non-emergency programmes.
- Undertake a donor mapping exercise to identify new funding opportunities.
- Provide technical support to National Societies to strengthen their partnerships, resource mobilization, financial sustainability and accountability processes.



ENABLER 3 - TRUSTED

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

140,000

The IFRC will support National Societies in designing and implementing resource mobilization strategies and diversifying their income sources in 2022 to improve their financial sustainability. The IFRC will also support national Societies to increase unrestricted funding and participate in workshops and webinars on resource mobilization.

The National Society in Uruguay is undertaking a resource mobilization and development project in 2022, with support from National Societies in Italy and Spain and the Virtual Fundraising Hub. As part of this, the National Society is developing a Donor Recruitment Call Centre.

The IFRC will support National Societies to develop and update their strategic plans in 2022. The National Society in Uruguay will review its strategic plan to align with *Strategy 2030*. Additionally, the National Society in Chile will develop its strategic plan through an OCAC process.

TARGETS

- 3 National Societies in Chile, Paraguay, and Argentina implement a code of conduct to target sexual exploitation and abuse.
- 5 National Societies adopt and implement the Volunteer Development Framework.
- 5 National Societies scale up CEA learning and capacity development efforts and opportunities through online approaches.

⇒ SUPPORT

- Support National Societies in Chile, Paraguay, and Argentina to implement a code of conduct to target sexual exploitation and abuse.
- Support National Societies to adopt and implement the Volunteer Development Framework.
- Support National Societies to scale up CEA learning and capacity development efforts and opportunities through online approaches.



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 192 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 14 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

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