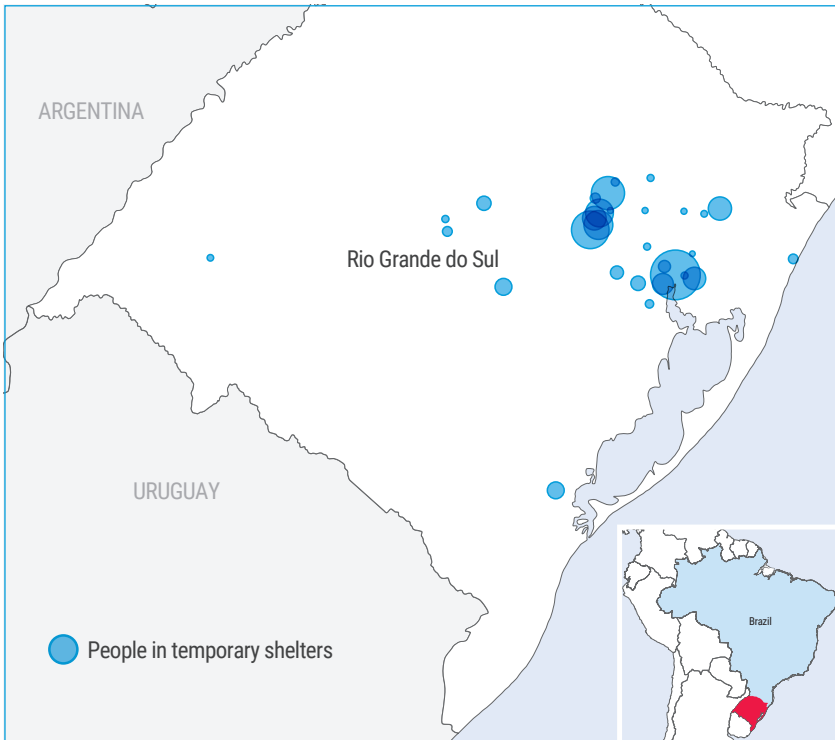


After nearly two months and a half of the historic floods that affected since 29 April 2024 2.3 million people of 497 municipalities of the Brazilian state of Rio Grande do Sul, the UN under the lead of UN Resident Coordinator, continue to support the national and local government response to the floods in the South of the country, with a particular focus on at-risk groups. This includes 14 UN agencies working together to address critical needs in humanitarian assistance, early recovery, and reconstruction efforts. The UN Resident Coordinator's Office, with support from the OCHA's Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean, is streamlining information flows and strengthening coordination for various sectors, including education, health, protection, shelter, site coordination and water and sanitation.



2.3M

PEOPLE AFFECTED



181

DEATHS REPORTED



32

PEOPLE MISSING



200K

HOUSES AFFECTED



386K

PEOPLE DISPLACED



5,696

PEOPLE IN SHELTERS

OVERVIEW



Photo: Joel Vargas /Ascom State of Rio Grande do Sul

More than two months after historic flooding began on 29 April, affecting 2.3 million people in 497 municipalities in the Brazilian state of Rio Grande do Sul, the United Nations, led by the UN Resident Coordinator, continues to support the national and local government response.

The focus remains on vulnerable groups, with 14 UN agencies working together to address critical humanitarian, early recovery and rehabilitation needs. The Office of the UN Resident Coordinator, supported by the OCHA Regional Office, is improving information flows and coordination across sectors, including education, health, protection, shelter and water and sanitation.

The unprecedented floods have required a massive response. Despite early recovery efforts and the gradual restoration of basic services, hundreds of thousands of people remain displaced.

According to the latest reports from the Civil Defense, some 386,045 people remain displaced, with some 5,340 in 136 temporary shelters. The death toll has risen to 181, with 32 people still missing and 806 injured. Although water levels have receded and several areas are now accessible for humanitarian aid, meteorological forecasts predict more rain and alerts remain active in Rio Grande do Sul.

RESPONSE & COORDINATION

The main operation in the state, Operation Taquari II, led by the Brazilian Armed Forces, involves key stakeholders, including UN agencies, the Red Cross movement and representatives from various government ministries and secretariats.

Regular briefings facilitate the exchange of critical information, including updates on the humanitarian situation, response gaps, meteorological forecasts and operational planning.

IOM and UNHCR provide expertise on shelter and site coordination for displaced populations. Weekly meetings are being held to strengthen coordination in response to the emergency. UNHCR and IOM are working with the State of Rio Grande do Sul to establish and operate Humanitarian Reception Centres (CHA) for flood-affected people.

The first three centres, which opened in July, will accommodate some 2,400 people from Porto Alegre and Canoas and will provide facilities such as sleeping and breastfeeding rooms, WASH services, laundry and a cafeteria. Public transport, education, health services, protection services, psychological and social support and free internet access will also be available.

OHCHR continues to support national and local authorities in conducting vulnerability assessments and training officials in protection and human rights. UNFPA provides life-saving gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response services, including safe spaces for vulnerable populations.

In the education sector, UNICEF is working with federal, state and municipal education authorities, participating in working groups and high-level meetings to assess the current situation and emergency needs

in the 20 most affected municipalities. B&A (Brincar e Aprender / Play and Learn) education kits have been mobilised, reaching six child-friendly and safe spaces to provide safe and fun activities for children and adolescents, including those with disabilities.

UNICEF and WHO/PAHO are supporting the state government-led operations of the Emergency Operations Centre by promoting collaboration with humanitarian health actors to assess and address the health needs of the affected population.

WHO/PAHO is supporting the State Health Secretariat in the surveillance, prevention and control of flood-related diseases such as leptospirosis, dengue, diarrhea and respiratory infections.

For post-disaster needs assessments, UN technical assistance have joined federal and state government experts to determine the socio-economic impact of the disaster. These efforts aim to strengthen resilient public policies that can withstand future extreme weather events.



[Information on Temporary Shelters](#)



[Information on how to donate to response efforts](#)



Donations to state government distribution centers. Photo: Alex Borgmann, estado de Rio Grande do Su