



Rapid Response Fund

Approval

Project Code
Project Name

The ACT Secretariat has approved the use of **USD 62,502** from its Global Rapid Response Fund (GRRF2026).

Reporting Deadlines	
SitRep (<i>one month after approval</i>)	25 Oct 2026
Final Reports (narrative and financial)	25 Feb 2027
Audit Report (<i>for projects >USD50,000</i>)	25 Mar 2027

For further information please contact:

National Forum Convenor

ACT Regional Representative

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Approved By the RRF review Panel
On 23 September 2026

actalliance

Rapid Response Fund

Project Proposal

Do you have an EPRP	Yes
When was the last update?	September 16th, 2026
Assessment for this response?	Yes

Please submit this form to the Humanitarian Coordinators in your region

Date submitted to ACT Secretariat
21 Sept 2026

Section 1 Project Data

Project Information	
Project Name	Response to Ribeira Valley floods, Brazil
Project Code	RRF 26/2026
Country Forum	Brazil
ACT Requesting Member <i>(if there are more than one member, please use ALT+<Enter> to add another member)</i>	KOINONIA
Name of person leading the project	Rafael Soares de Oliveira
Job Title	Secretary for Planing and Cooperation
Email	rafael@koinonia.org.br
Location(s) of project (city / province)	Ribeira Valley, São Paulo, Brazil
Project start date (dd/mm/yyyy)	25 Sept 2026
Project end date (dd/mm/yyyy)	24 Dec 2026

Which sectors your response activities most relate to <i>(please indicate number of planned beneficiaries per organisation in each sector where you plan to give assistance)</i>						
Sectors	Member 1 <i>KOINONIA- Ecumenical Presence and Service</i>		Member 2 <i>(please write the name of your organisation)</i>		Member 3 <i>(please write the name of your organisation)</i>	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Cash/ Vouchers	400	400				
Food						
Health						
Household items						
Livelihood						
Psychosocial	400	400				
Shelter						
WASH						

Section 2 Project Description

2.1 Context

1. CHS Commitment 1. Summarize the crisis event and how it is likely to develop over the duration of the project (extend rows 43, 44 and 45 if more space is needed)

Heavy rainfall and the controlled opening of the floodgates at the Capivari dam caused rivers and streams in the Vale do Ribeira region to rise between 10 and 17 September, affecting – according to the most recent surveys – around 582 quilombo families from six communities in the municipality of Eldorado, in the state of São Paulo. Communities are cut off, families have had their homes flooded, and agricultural production – which forms the basis of these families' livelihoods – has been destroyed. **To date, no other aid programmes have been implemented to support these Quilombo communities.**

2. CHS Commitment 1,2,3,4. Explain the impact of the crisis specific to the people you want to help. Why did you choose to give aid to them and what makes them vulnerable?

The climate- and corporate-induced disaster that has been unfolding since 10 September 2026 in the Vale do Ribeira has cut off access to the quilombola communities* of Sapatu, São Pedro, Galvão, Ivaporunduva, Nhunguara and Pedro Cubas, in the municipality of Eldorado. All the communities have been cut off in recent days due to flooded roads and have also suffered from power cuts and a lack of communication. In Pedro Cubas, access is by ferry and has so far been impossible due to the rising river level. In some communities, homes have been affected, with water rising as high as the ceilings, compromising the structural integrity of the houses and forcing families to leave their homes. In Sapatu, as the water levels rose, residents were forced to seek higher ground; the school and the health centre became overcrowded. There were also difficulties in providing adequate shelter, including a shortage of tarpaulins for families who remained exposed to the rain. Reports point to a situation of intense fear and insecurity, as families were unable to assess whether the water level would continue to rise; and now, the guidance from the authorities is that, in the worst-affected communities, families should not yet return to their homes, as rain is forecast to continue and the dam's capacity is at 90 per cent – with the floodgates likely to be opened again.

In addition to the damage to homes, the rains have affected the communities' agricultural production, consisting mainly of bananas, pupunha, vegetables and fruit trees, which constitute the main source of food and income for families. The disruption to access routes is also making it difficult to reach markets, pharmacies and public services, creating an immediate need for food and basic hygiene items, such as nappies for children and the elderly. Even after the waters have receded, the roads remain covered in large amounts of mud and have sections that are impassable, and the residents themselves have been mobilising, using tractors and equipment available in the communities, to restore access as best they can. Due to the inaccessibility of the communities, the donations received so far in the municipality have not reached the affected families. Of the 582 affected families, priority will be given to the 200 families that have suffered the greatest losses, with emergency aid made available to them. **This situation is still being assessed, with information being updated directly by community leaders and residents, and MAB's volunteers local connections, and from a daily Civil Defense monitoring locally - who are making promess, but do not atend the Quilombos áreas, till now. The connection between KOINONIA - MAB - and Especialy Communitie Leaders decided what are the 200 families ho needs the gratest losses.**

(*) These local communities were established by Black people who escaped slavery and organised themselves according to traditional ways of life in remote areas, away from colonisers and landowners, during the nineteenth century, they are Traditional Rural Black Communities known as Quilombola Communities

3. CHS Commitment 9. Explain the availability of funding each of your organisation can access for this crisis.

We have just our team time dedicated, KOINONIA's connections with Voluniers na our know how working with Quilombo Communities more them 30 years

2.2 Activity Summary

1. CHS Commitment 1, 2, 4. Explain your proposed project and why you have selected this particular response to the crisis and the length of time needed to respond. If multiple members are responding, please explain the role of each member in the coordinated response as indicated in your EPRP Contingency Plan.

We proposed the action with:

- Access to isolated areas, using vehicles capable of traversing flooded or muddy sections and a vehicle capable of reaching the Pedro Cubas community, which remains completely cut off and without assistance.
- Cash assistance, mobile provided to the women who are the heads of each affected family (amount US\$163 per family, by PIX, Brazilian mobile money).
- WASH: safe drinking water, hygiene items for women, and supplies for the care of children and the elderly (included in the cash assistance amount per family).
- Support and organisation of road and housing clearance
- Community-Based Psychosocial Support (CBPS)
- Advocacy to prevent the sudden release of water from the Capivari dam and the worsening of flooding. The primary reason for prioritising cash assistance, providing approximately USD 163 per family, is that it enables a faster response while respecting the culture of the Quilombola communities. These communities have their own traditional decision-making processes and qualitative methods for identifying their most pressing priorities and needs, including WASH-related requirements and the basic recovery of homes and access roads through the use of machinery and labour from neighbouring communities that have been less severely affected. Advocacy activities, including communications and public relations directed at local government authorities, are also necessary to address a disaster that is not only climate-related but has also been exacerbated by the opening of the floodgates of the nearest hydroelectric dam. Throughout the process, local volunteers, supported by the project, will convene meetings with affected families and conduct individual household visits in order to remain fully informed of evolving needs and to provide community-based psychosocial support.

2. CHS Commitment 2. Explain how you will start your activities promptly. *Project implementation should start within two weeks. The project should be a maximum of 6 months.*

KOINONIA already has a well-established network linking volunteers from the Movement of People Affected by Dams (MAB) with Quilombola communities in the Vale do Ribeira region. This network enables us both to access information rapidly and to make decisions with the direct participation of affected communities, while also allowing us to begin providing assistance immediately. Activities can commence within 15 days of programme approval, subject to there being no complications with the banking transition. Beyond our long-standing presence, we will leverage our agreement for reduced bank fees with the cash service provider.

3. CHS Commitment 6. How are you co-ordinating and with whom? *Coordination ensures complementarity of interventions within forum members and other humanitarian actors to maximise the use of our resources and will address all unmet needs*

While awaiting support from ACT Alliance, we are actively advocating to ensure that food donations and Civil Defence assistance reach the affected communities without delay. The apparent neglect and slow response raise concerns about whether we are witnessing yet another manifestation of the structural racism that has historically affected Black communities.

In addition to this local coordination, we are working closely with organisations participating in the ACT Brazil Ecumenical Forum, which stand ready to provide specialised voluntary technical support should this be required. These organisations will also contribute to communications and public advocacy efforts at both national and international levels, thereby amplifying the reach and impact of advocacy initiatives.

As an institutional contribution, even without securing additional financial resources, KOINONIA will dedicate part of the time of its Secretary for Planning and Cooperation to support the coordination and implementation of the proposed activities. This staff member brings extensive experience in emergency response as well as in-depth anthropological expertise concerning Quilombola communities.

4. CHS Commitment 3, 9. Where are you planning to procure your goods or services? Please tick boxes that apply. *Goods and services procured locally supports and revitalises economic activity either as livelihood for people or income for small businesses.*

Locally or within the affected areas	X	Nationally		Regionally or neighbouring countries		Internationally	
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Do you have a procurement policy? What factors did you consider when you made this decision?

Our practical policy is to ensure that funds are spent within the affected area wherever possible, thereby strengthening the local economy and supporting the recovery and resilience of community-based livelihoods. For this RRF, our assessment has identified three small local markets that can directly serve the Quilombo communities, enabling them to purchase their own necessary goods.

2.3 Description of Target Population

1. CHS Commitment 1, 9. How do you calculate the participants of this project? *For example, food and hygiene kits given to 2500 families, and 1 family = x beneficiaries.*

Following the priority-setting process conducted by the affected communities, 200 families were selected for assistance. Based on an estimated average household size of four people, the project is expected to reach approximately 800 individuals.

3. CHS Commitment 4. Explain how the target population is involved in the planning of your proposed intervention? How will they be involved in the implementation and the rest of the project cycle?

The situation is still being assessed, with information being updated directly by community leaders and residents, and MAB's volunteers local connections, and from a daily Civil Defense monitoring locally - who are making progress, but do not attend the Quilombos areas, till now. The connection between KOINONIA - MAB - and Especially Community Leaders decided what are the 200 families who needs the greatest losses. The communities are actively involved at present and will continue to play a central role throughout the project, making decisions on priorities and determining appropriate forms of local advocacy.

- Our coordinated action will be managed through direct oversight by MAB volunteers, maintaining an average ratio of one volunteer per 15 families. A total of 14 volunteers will conduct household visits, rotating in groups of seven every fortnight; this serves as the primary mechanism for family participation and feedback.
- Weekly meetings will be held between each volunteer and their respective group of 15 families, establishing this as the second collective mechanism for family monitoring and guidance.
- Once a month, two representatives from each of the six affected communities will convene with MAB volunteers and RRF staff. This 12-member committee constitutes the third collective mechanism for community guidance, operating in coordination with MAB volunteers, RRF staff, and KOINONIA.
- These 12 community representatives, alongside RRF, with KOINONIA, the RRF staff, will maintain continuous communication via WhatsApp to address unforeseen challenges and approve any operational adjustments that may become necessary.

2.4 Expected Results

1. What will this project's success look like based on your time frame? *Please write your activities milestones including dates.*

To support at least 190 of the 200 selected families across six Quilombola communities in the Vale do Ribeira region of São Paulo within a three-month period. By October 20th : to have distributed all cash, by October 10th: to start delivering psychosocial support , by December 15th: to organise the municipal advocacy event.

2. What are the factors that may stop you from achieving the targets of this project? How will you manage them?

There is just a little potential risk of political persecution and violence by illegal militias against the communities. To mitigate this risk, like we made at others situations, we would suspend local field activities undertaken by our volunteers and maintain only direct communication with the communities via mobile phones. If necessary, the local advocacy activities would be discontinued and replaced by a public demonstration in the city of São Paulo, the state capital.

2.5 Monitoring, Accountability & Learning

1. CHS Commitment 7. Describe how you will monitor the project. What monitoring tools and process will you use? How will you gather lessons from the project?

Monthly monitoring reports will be produced, in addition to the direct access and communication channels that we already maintain with volunteers and community members using communities presential meetings notes, approved by them (see the process at item 3. CHS Commitment 4.). Lessons learned will be documented through these monthly reports and consolidated in the project's final report.

2. CHS Commitment 8. Does your organisation have a Code of Conduct? Have all staff and volunteers signed the Code of Conduct? *We may ask you to submit copies of the signed Code of Conduct. You can use ACT Alliance's Code of Conduct if your organisation does not have one.*

We have a Code of Conduct in place, and all staff members and volunteers are required to sign and comply with it. This includes our Policy for the Protection and Safeguarding of Vulnerable Adults and Children.

3. How will you ensure you and all stakeholders will be accountable to the affected population? How will you share information? How will you collect and use feedback and complaints? CHS 4 and 5

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We will develop a dedicated communications plan to disseminate information on the situation and provide regular updates. Among other sources, monthly monitoring reports will be used to generate communications materials. To collect feedback and complaints, and in addition to publicising the email address of KOINONIA's designated focal point for receiving concerns and suggestions, all activities will include Feedback Boxes to allow anonymous and secure submissions. All information, including personal data, will be protected by KOINONIA in accordance with Brazil's General Data Protection legislation.



Rapid Response Fund

Consolidated Budget and Financial Report

Project Code RRF 26/2026

Project Name Ribeira Valley Floods

Budget Exchange rate (local currency to 1 USD) 0.200000000

Exchange rate for revised budget (local currency to 1 USD)

Please use exchange rate from this site: <http://www.floatrates.com/historical-exchange->

we look at this link, its the general Central Bank information, but the exchange possible for us is the free bank's market, lower then it.

		Approved Budget				Reported Expenses				Unspent Amount	Burn Rate
		0.00	Member 2	Member 3	Total Budget	0.00	Member 2	Member 3	Total Expenditure		
1	Total Project Staff Costs	5'460	-	-	5'460	-	-	-	-	5'460	0%
2	Project Activities	39'360	-	-	39'360	-	-	-	-	39'360	0%
2.1	Cash/Vouchers	32'560	-	-	32'560	-	-	-	-	32'560	0%
2.2	Food/Nutrition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2.3	Household items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2.4	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2.5	Shelter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2.6	Disaster Risk Reduction (Max 10% of the budget)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2.7	Mental Health and Psychosocial Support	5'600	-	-	5'600	-	-	-	-	5'600	0%
2.8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2.9	Local Advocacy	1'200	-	-	1'200	-	-	-	-	1'200	0%
2.10		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
3	Project Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
4	Quality and Accountability	1'200	-	-	1'200	-	-	-	-	1'200	0%
5	Logistics	10'800	-	-	10'800	-	-	-	-	10'800	0%
6	Assets and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Direct Costs		56'820	-	-	56'820	-	-	-	-	56'820	0%
Overhead Costs		5'682	-	-	5'682	-	-	-	-	5'682	0%
Total Budget		62'502	-	-	62'502	-	-	-	-	62'502	0%

Requesting Member Bank Details

ACT member organisation name	KOINONIA Ecumenical Presence and Service
Office Address*	Street Santo Amaro, 129 Code 22211-230, Glória, Rio de Janeiro, RJ - Brasil
Finance Contact 1 - name and email	Luciano Alves, luciano@koinonia.org.br
Finance Contact 2 - name and email	Ana Gualberto anagualberto@koinonia.org.br
Primary contact name and email	Rafael Soares de Oliveira rafael@koinonia.org.br
Bank details	
Registered name of the organisation (as registered in the bank account)	KOINONIA - Presença Ecumênica e Serviço
Office Address (as registered in the bank account)	Rua Santo Amaro, 129 CEP 22211-230, Glória, Rio de Janeiro, RJ - Brasil
Bank Name	BRADESCO S.A.
Bank address*	Rua das Laranjeiras, 495 - CEP 22240-002 - Rio de Janeiro – RJ - Brasil
Account number or IBAN	BR08 6074 6948 0044 7000 1773 763C 1
Account name	KOINONIA Presença Ecumênica e Serviço
Account currency	Real or R\$ or BRL (same accurrency names)
Bank BIC/Swift Code	B B D E B R S P R J O
Intermediary bank (if you have it)	
Correspondent Bank (if you have it)	
Please explain if the organisation name registered in the bank is not the same as the name of your organisation	
Please note : Office Address* and Bank address*, including: Street, Name Building, Number District/Area, City, State/Province (if applicable), Postal Code/ZIP Code and Country	