


Operations update

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Colombia: Floods

Emergency appeal n° MDRCO006
Glide No. FL-2009-000052-COL
Operations update n° 3
30 October 2009

Period covered by this Ops Update: 8 June to 5 October 2009.

Appeal target (current): CHF 486,453 (USD 475,293 or EUR 322,033).

Appeal coverage: 100 %; of the revised appeal budget.

[<Click here to go directly to the revised budget; interim financial report, or here to link to contact details>](#)

Appeal history:

- This Emergency Appeal was initially launched on a preliminary basis on 11 March 2009 for **CHF 1,110,665 (USD 957,924 or EUR 757,518)** for 6 months to assist 25,000 beneficiaries.
- Operations update n° 2 reflected a revised budget, as the funding for the initial appeal target stood at approximately 41 per cent. The budget was therefore revised downwards to CHF 465,304 (USD 428,705 or 305,173 EUR) in order to better reflect the available funding.
- Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) funding of CHF 177,000 (USD 152,369 or EUR 118,932) was initially allocated on 26 February 2009, to support the Colombian Red Cross Society (CRCS) in delivering immediate assistance to 1,000 families.
- This operation was extended to 30 September 2009 and is now extended to 30 October to ensure implementation of all activities. This operations update n° 3 reflects a revised budget of **CHF 486,453 (USD 475,293 or EUR 322,033)**.



Colombian Red Cross Society volunteers on the Mira River transporting humanitarian aid.
Source: Colombian Red Cross Society

Summary: The department of Nariño was affected by two natural hazards this year: volcanic activity and floods due to heavy rain. On 16 February 2009, the Mira River in the municipality of Tumaco overflowed, severely affecting the residents in the south western department of Nariño in Colombia. Based on the urgency of the situation, a preliminary Emergency Appeal was launched in response to a request from the Colombian Red Cross Society. The preliminary plan of action focused on providing appropriate and timely response in delivering assistance including relief, shelter, water and sanitation and health support. The DREF support facilitated the initiation of the relief activities, but longer-term funding support was needed to sustain the relief operation. This operations update no.3 shows the activities carried out by the Colombian Red Cross Society to date which include provision of non-food items and water and sanitation to 2,000 families. Health services have been provided through mobile units reaching approximately 1,267 people. An evaluation of the shelter kit provided is being carried out by a shelter delegate from PADRU and the findings will be provided in the final report.

The Canadian Red Cross, the Japanese Red Cross Society, the Monaco Red Cross, the Norwegian Red Cross, the Swedish Red Cross and the United Arab Emirates Red Crescent have contributed cash donations to this appeal. In addition, the American Red Cross, the British Red Cross, and the Canadian Red Cross have supplied in-kind donations that include non-food items.

The situation

In February 2009, an alert was raised due to the increase in water levels of several rivers in the Pacific region of Colombia caused by the heavy rain affecting the departments of Chocó, Cauca and Nariño. The overflowed Mira River caused major floods as water levels rose up to 20 meters, affecting the municipalities of Tumaco, Barbacoas, Sotomayor, Ricaurte, Mallama, Ipiales and Roberto Payan. On 16 February 2009, the overflowed Mira River flooded the municipality of Tumaco which was the most impacted area, affecting approximately 7,400 families living in 100 districts. Sixty two of these districts were completely flooded.

At the beginning of the emergency, the electricity supply was affected and was restored two weeks later in some areas. Floods washed away houses, crops, livestock, and agricultural infrastructure and affected the fishing industry. The African palm crops, a significant resource in the region, were greatly affected. In addition, health centres, schools, water systems and also some government buildings sustained damages.

The overflowed Mira River critically affected the city of Tumaco's water supply as well as rural water systems in the affected districts. After two weeks, private companies specializing in water and sewerage systems, provided support to guarantee the supply of potable water in some areas of the major cities in Colombia. As a result, more than 200 tonnes of water were distributed and this initiative was complemented with the support of the Colombian Red Cross Society through the provision of tanks to distribute water in shelters and homes.

The following table shows the type and level of damage caused by the floods:

Description	Quantity
People affected	31,250
Families	6,250
Casualties	1
Hectares affected	20,000
Missing people	22
Destroyed houses	1,125
Damaged houses	1,400
Flooded rural communities	62
Totally destroyed rural communities	16

During this reporting period, many families have returned to their homes. Until permanent repairs can be completed, families have temporarily repaired the damages to their homes to make housing conditions more appropriate. Several families have sought refuge in friends' and relatives' homes therefore reducing the number of people in temporary shelters. At the onset of the emergency the government provided immediate assistance to the people in temporary shelters that included: food items, water, mattresses, hygiene items and kitchen kits. This assistance was supported with funding from the Regional Committee for Disaster Prevention and Response (Comité Regional de Prevención y Atención de Desastres - CREPAD).

Due to the prevailing security situation in the country as a result of the internal conflict, special attention was given to ensure coordination with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in order to maintain the coherence of Movement action in compliance with the Seville Agreement and its Supplementary Measures.

Coordination and partnerships

At the beginning of the emergency, municipal authorities carried out search and rescue activities in the affected areas with support from the National Civil Defence system and the Colombian Red Cross Society. Other authorities such as the Colombian Armed Forces, the Fire Department and the National Police provided immediate response to the emergency. The Colombian Red Cross Society through its municipal and sector branches has been supporting actions being carried out by CREPAD, the Local Committee for Disaster Prevention and Response (Comité Local de Prevención y Atención de Desastres – CLOPAD) and the National Secretariat for Risk Management (Dirección Nacional de Gestión de Riesgo - DNGR).

The International Federation through its Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) and the Regional Representative for Andean Region has maintained close communication with the CRCS since the onset of the emergency.

Partner National Societies (PNSs) present in the country have been participating in regular coordination meetings since the beginning of the emergency. The PNSs currently working to support the National Society include the American Red Cross, the French Red Cross, the Netherlands Red Cross and the Spanish Red Cross. The American Red Cross, the British Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross, the Japanese Red Cross Society, the Monaco Red Cross, the Norwegian Red Cross, the Swedish Red Cross and the United Arab Emirates Red Crescent generously contributed with cash and/or in-kind donations.

The ICRC coordinated with the CRCS, particularly at the field level (Pasto, Nariño) with logistical support through different existing coordination mechanisms, and has strongly encouraged close security coordination at field level with the ICRC field office in Pasto.

Private companies have provided relief items and funds to the National Society. Agencies present in the field include Doctors Without Borders, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), the United Nations' Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation for Development (Agencia Espanola de Cooperacion Internacional – AECI). Moreover, the United States Office for Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) has provided cash contributions to the CRCS to repair two water plants in the Tumaco municipality which will provide safe drinking water for 300 families.

Organizations that have provided assistance to the Colombian Red Cross Society are as follows:

Organization	Type of assistance	# of beneficiaries
OFDA/USAID	Water and sanitation	300 families
Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID)	Disaster risk reduction	600 people
Pan American Development Foundation	Food and non-food Assistance	200 families
Conexion Colombia	Non-food assistance	40 families
Spanish Red Cross	Food assistance	200 families and support for volunteers

In addition to this assistance, the Colombian Red Cross Society with the support (and as part) of the National Disaster Preparedness and Response System (Sistema Nacional de Prevencion y Atencion de Desastres, SNPAD) continues to carry out actions to improve the living conditions of the affected families. Six hundred tonnes of humanitarian aid were mobilized during the initial emergency phase by the national government through the Colombian Air Force. Other forms of assistance were also given—motor oil for mobilization of boats within Tumaco was provided by OFDA/USAID and oil for vehicles was provided by Ecopetrol.

As part of the integrated disaster management system, the International Federation mobilized the Regional Shelter Advisor and a Disaster Management delegate to support the National Society in preparing the preliminary plan of action. Furthermore, a shelter delegate was mobilized to Colombia to carry out an evaluation of the shelter kits distributed through this Appeal. In addition, the Regional Logistics Unit (RLU) in Panama shipped non-food items to Colombia.

National Society Capacity-Building

The Colombian Red Cross Society was founded in 1915 and operates in 31 of the 32 departments of the country, including 195 municipal units and 45 support groups. The CRCS has an operational national network of 35,000 volunteers. Given this coverage, communities trust and accept the National Society at the local levels. All branches and units of the CRCS make up the national relief system that facilitates emergency operations using its expertise in logistics, transportation, warehousing and telecommunications. There are branches, municipal units and support groups throughout the flood-affected areas, and the CRCS activities in response to the floods are being carried out with the support of Red Cross volunteers at all levels. The CRCS is part of the national system that provides care to displaced people, and also belongs to the National Disaster Preparedness and Response System. As a result, the National Society has a great deal of experience attending vulnerable people affected by conflict or disasters, particularly in the areas of preparedness, emergency response and rehabilitation.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

From the start of the emergency, the CRCS activated its crisis room and has monitored the progress of the activities to respond to the emergency. The CRCS has extensive experience in responding to emergencies of this nature and immediately activated its response mechanisms.

The CRCS conducted initial damage and needs assessments in the municipality of Tumaco. The donation centre managed by the CRCS received 921 tonnes of humanitarian aid. The CRCS provided technical support by deploying two relief workers to the affected areas. Additionally, a National Intervention Team (NIT) member specialized in health and water and sanitation was deployed to the area. At a later stage, a RIT-trained shelter specialist was deployed to the affected zone. CRCS in coordination with the Social Protection Ministry sent 970 units of hydration salts, sodium chloride and saline solutions to the Tumaco local hospital. The National Society mobilized medicine supplies in order that the aerial patrol could carry out medical support in Tumaco.

The CRCS dispatched two 4 x 4 vehicles and one boat (15 person capacity) to the affected areas. The CRCS mobilized 68 volunteers; 5 volunteers with experience from previous operations and with International Federation training were assigned to the water and sanitation unit from Pasto to operate the water treatment plant. A CRCS staff member working in the area of finance provided support to the operation. The CRCS assigned an operations coordinator for the duration of the operation to carry out all objectives within the emergency appeal.



Latrines constructed in the community of Miras Palmas. Source: International Federation/ C. Ferrer

On 22 March 2009, the Regional Logistics Unit in Panama dispatched a 40" HC container with relief items including: kitchen kits, mosquito nets and jerry cans. These items were in-kind donations from the American Red Cross, the British Red Cross and the Canadian Red Cross. The RLU coordinated with CRCS for the receipt of the items in the port of Buenaventura which were then dispatched by truck to Tumaco. On 14 September a shelter delegate was deployed to the affected area to carry out a shelter kit evaluation. For additional information to facilitate donor contributions to this appeal a resource mobilization table was developed and is updated on a regular basis in the Disaster Management Information System (DMIS).

Unfortunately, given the lack of funding, it will not be possible to complete the implementation of activities proposed under the objectives related to disaster preparedness, risk reduction and early recovery.

Progress towards objectives

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

Objective: 2,000 families (10,000 people) affected by floods will benefit from the distribution of non-food items.

Expected results	Activities planned
Approximately 2,000 families in the affected areas will receive essential non-food items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct and complete further needs and capacity assessments. • Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance. • Distribute relief supplies and control supply movements from point of dispatch to end user. • Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions.

Progress:

The following relief items were dispatched by PADRU and distributed by the Colombian Red Cross Society:

Items	Quantities received	# benefited families
Kitchen kits	2,000	2,000
Mosquito nets	6,000 (3 per family)	2,000

*Jerry cans were also dispatched to Colombia for distribution under the Water and Sanitation objective.

The benefited communities in Tumaco include: Guachal la Vega, Guachal Barranco, Guachal Brisas, Alto Jagua, Bajo Jagua, Alto San Isidro, Descolgadero Alto, Descolgadero bajo, Nueva Independencia, Nueva Union, Nueva Brisas, Bella vista, Naranjos, Peña Colorada, Viguaral, Albania, Imbili and Loma Baja.

The CRCS procured 1,000 hygiene kits, but these were covered outside of this Emergency Appeal through other funding sources. The remaining relief items (mattresses and bed sheets) will not be purchased due to the low appeal coverage.

Impact

Most of the affected are low income families whose main income generating activities are derived from agriculture and fishing. The vulnerability of these families was increased as the floods destroyed their homes; which in most cases were their most valued goods, leaving them unprotected. Families were relocated to temporary shelters and the relief items provided through this Appeal gave them comfort and assisted them in returning to their daily lives. The families have expressed their gratitude for the assistance provided during this emergency.

Shelter

Objective (immediate needs): Provision of 1,500 shelter kits to 1,500 households with severely damaged houses, to complement the Government emergency shelter activities in the area.	
Expected results	Activities planned
1,500 families will receive shelter kits to repair their houses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance. • Distribute shelter kits and control supply movements from point of dispatch to the user. • Provide supervision and support during the repair of damaged houses through CRCS staff and volunteers. • Develop an exit strategy.

The CRCS conducted needs and capacity assessments focusing on shelter in collaboration with the local authorities. The communities were identified together with specific beneficiaries in coordination with the government. Assistance was provided to those whose houses suffered the most damage and who were not provided with assistance by the government.

The shelter kit provided a rapid, flexible and cost effective way of supplying shelter in Tumaco's most affected communities. The shelter kit is a package for repairing damaged houses. This activity was completed in coordination with the government. Each household received 25 zinc sheets and cement bags. Shelter kits were received by 1,500 families to repair their homes. The individual households will determine the type of repairs needed, reflecting their specific needs, local standards and cultural preferences. Some of the items in the kit could also be used for agricultural activities. Each shelter kit contains the following items:

Component	Quantity per kit	Units
Tarpaulins	2	Pc (6 x 4 m)
Rope	30	m
Hand saw	1	Pc
Roofing nails	0.5	Kg
Shovel	1	Pc
Hoe	1	Pc
Machete	1	Pc
Tin Snips	1	Pc
Nails	0.5	Kg
Tie wire	5	m
Claw hammer	1	Pc
Woven sack	1	Pc

Progress:

Two temporary shelter technicians from the National Society were trained for the implementation of the shelter kits in coordination with the Relief Department of the Colombian Red Cross Society. A total of 1,500 shelter kits were dispatched in one cargo – 2 containers - on 19 April by the RLU in Panama to Colombia.

The table below shows the number of families that received shelter kits, the community where families are located and the date the kits were distributed:

Date	Community	# of families
14 July 2009	El Coco	25
	La Aduana	16
	Alto Playon	25
	Jardin	14
	San Juan	41
	Achotal	48
	Vueltas de Candelillas	68
15 July 2009	El Guabo	36
	Arenal	18
	Loma Baja	30
	Imbili la Vega	120
16 July 2009	Tangareal Albergue	31
	Imbili Albergue	38
	Imbili Carretera	84
	Miras Palmas	60
	Candelillas	169
31 July 2009	Peña Colorada	226
	Alto San Isidro	52
	Bajo San Isidro	100
	Medio San Isidro	36
1 August 2009	Bocas de Cajapi	70
	Vueltas de Cajapi	40
	Bajo Jagua	90
	Alto Jagua	51
	Cargueros	8
	Chilvi	4
Total		1,500

The design of the shelters consisted of zinc roofing, wooden structure, and a specific style for flood prone areas, built on an elevated platform above the ground. The shelter has two doors and leaves an additional area for gardening, laundry or future expansions. The benefited families will participate in the rebuilding of their homes with the assistance of engineers and architects. Each home has basic utility services including, water, electricity and a sewerage system. The shelter kits help to improve homes by creating drainage to prevent water entering the houses, reinforcing existing wooden structures, and cleaning up of the land where their homes located. The photo below shows a rehabilitated home using the shelter kit.



The shelter kits helped to improve the local school in the community of Achotal (structure to the right). Source: International Federation/ C.Ferrer

In the community of Achotal, the shelter kits also helped to make improvements to avoid the leakage of water in the local school which has 45 children and 2 teachers.

On 14 September, a shelter delegate from PADRU was deployed to Colombia to support the shelter kit evaluation carried out by the Colombian Red Cross Society in 7 of the 26 communities in Tumaco where the kits were distributed. Some of these communities are still living in self constructed settlements.

The evaluation's main goals are to:

- Design a Shelter Kit evaluation template including survey and training tools which can be adapted and duplicated for other evaluations of operations.
- Gather enough information from the field about the appropriateness of the shelter kit.
- Determine overall beneficiary satisfaction with the actual shelter kit specifications.
- Determine beneficiaries' perceptions of future plans regarding "permanent" shelter (personal needs, potential solutions)
- To support the capacity-building of the Colombian Red Cross Society in surveying activities and analysis of shelter activities.



Shelter kits were used to improve these homes in the community of Achotal. Source: International Federation

Challenges:

The shelter kit distribution was coordinated with the local authorities. The process experienced a number of delays due to coordination issues between the National Society and the authorities, as the National Society had a tripartite agreement with the local Council and SENA (Servicios Nacionales de Aprendizaje) where the Council provided the land and construction materials for the affected families, SENA provided training for 3 months on building techniques and the CRCS provided the shelter kits. As the local authorities experienced delays, the National Society distributed the shelter kits so affected families could make repairs to their temporary or permanent houses. Security issues also caused delays during the implementation of activities and several communities could not be visited.

Water and sanitation

Objective: Provide safe drinking water to 2,000 families in the affected areas through 2 Immediate Response Teams (Equipos de Respuesta Inmediata en Emergencias - ERIE) specialized in water and sanitation.

Expected results	Activities planned
2,000 families affected by the floods receive safe drinking water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify communities and specific beneficiaries coordinating with local government authorities. • Supervise the installation of the water and sanitation plant • Provide safe drinking water by opening two water treatment plants. • Distribute 6,000 jerry cans (3 per family) for water distribution. • Assess safe drinking water and basic sanitation conditions in public shelters. • Provide basic hygiene instruction for the population.

Progress:

The Colombian Red Cross Society provided tanks to distribute water in shelters and homes. The CRCS provided technical support for the chlorine dosage in several water distribution points close to the affected communities. In addition, water distribution pipes were installed in the temporary shelters and the quality of water was constantly tested.

The National Society provided support to the Colombian government in the delivery of ceramic filters as well as trainings on the use of these filters. Systems for storage and distribution of water were adjusted for better use in the community.

A water and sanitation engineer from the CRCS continues to provide support and advice to the communities and has completed 61 trainings for a total of 1,233 people of whom 799 were women and 434 were men in 9 communities. This was completed in coordination with personnel from the USAID/OFDA project. The National Society completed 2 community based workshops in water and sanitation with the participation of 39 people: 22 women and 17 men. A technical consultancy in areas of construction and remodelling of septic well systems was provided. The CRCS constructed 18 community latrines located in the temporary shelters. Eighty two trainings on water and sanitation were carried out by the National Society in all the affected communities. In addition, two workshops in water and sanitation and hygiene promotion on best practices were given, addressed to community leaders.

Nine water wells were constructed by the Colombian Red Cross Society in the following areas:

- Peña Colorada community: 5 water wells with a capacity of providing a daily supply of 25,000 litres benefiting 2,200 families
- Imbili la Vega: 4 water wells with a capacity of providing a daily supply of 20,000 litres for 120 families.
- Tumaco urban area: 1 artisan well with a capacity of providing a daily supply of 2,000 litres benefiting 40 people.

The following chart shows the communities where water was distributed and the quantity between the dates of 6 May to 8 June 2009:

Community	Quantity of water chlorinated and distributed (litres)
Imbili	129,600
Tanga rial de Mira	19,800
Pena Colorada	25,200
Loma Baja	18,500
Candelilla	39,900
Arenal	23,600
El Guabo	132,600
Total	389,200 litres

A total of 8,000 jerry cans were sent by sea through the Federation's RLU to Colombia. The communities of Arenal (80 families), Miras Palmas (113 families), El Guabo (60 families) and Loma Baja (120 families) were benefited with 2,000 jerry cans (4,000 litres), water pumps and other water and sanitation equipment. The remaining jerry cans are pre-positioned in the CRCS stocks, since a heavy rainy season is expected in the coming months.

Impact

Contaminated water caused health problems including skin and gastrointestinal diseases which seriously affected the quality of life of the local population. Therefore, improved quality of water plays a fundamental role in the affected communities and through the operation they learnt new simple alternative ways for the use of water. Among these alternatives are the ceramic family filters and home chlorination. These activities were



Construction of a water well with a capacity of 5,000 litres in Tumaco. Source: Colombian Red Cross Society

included in the trainings that were given by the water and sanitation engineer.

The construction of latrines, solid waste disposal management and the promotion of healthy habits were the most important activities identified by the beneficiary families. Additionally, the community leaders are committed to maintaining an appropriate cleaning routine of the installed water systems increasing their knowledge in the area. The complementary actions carried out in water and sanitation ensured people's needs were responded to in the short and long term.

Emergency Health

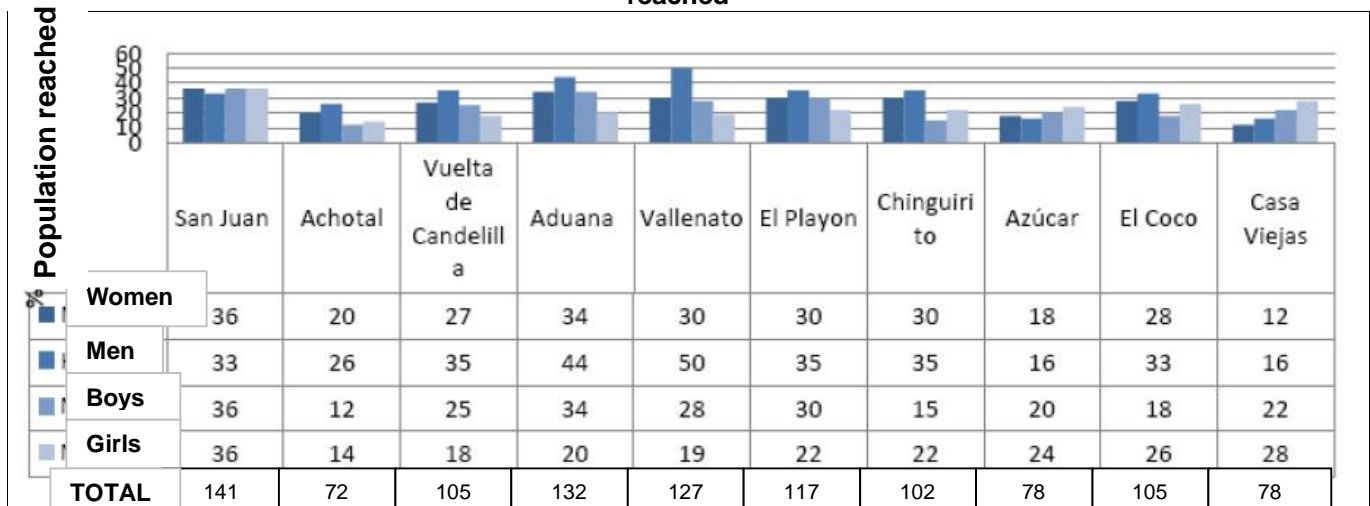
Objective: The negative impact on public health is reduced through social mobilization, community outreach, health information, education and sensitization and provision of basic health care services.	
Expected results	Activities planned
500 families will receive primary health care in the municipality of Tumaco, through medical service provided by two mobile health units and a health awareness campaign.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up mobile clinics in the municipality in coordination with government authorities and the Ministry of Health to provide basic health care to the beneficiaries. Provide psychosocial support. Health promotion and preventive health care activities with a special focus on good health practices, the environment, respiratory infections, diarrhoea and vector control. Provide training to CRCS volunteers on community-based health and first aid initiatives.

Progress

Two health medical units benefited 1,267 people between 30 May and 8 June 2009. The deployment of medical units was coordinated with the Municipal Health Secretary and the Divino Nino Hospital in Tumaco, therefore increasing the coverage of people benefited since the teams were reinforced with additional personnel from the municipality's health centre. These professionals included 1 oral hygienist, 1 professional nurse, 3 vaccine technicians, and 2 health promoters.

From the Colombian Red Cross Society 12 volunteers provided assistance alongside 2 doctors, 1 psychologist, 1 oral hygienist and 1 professional nurse from the CRCS providing assistance as well. The volunteers were from the local branches of Risaralda, Caldas, Valle, Nariño and Tumaco.

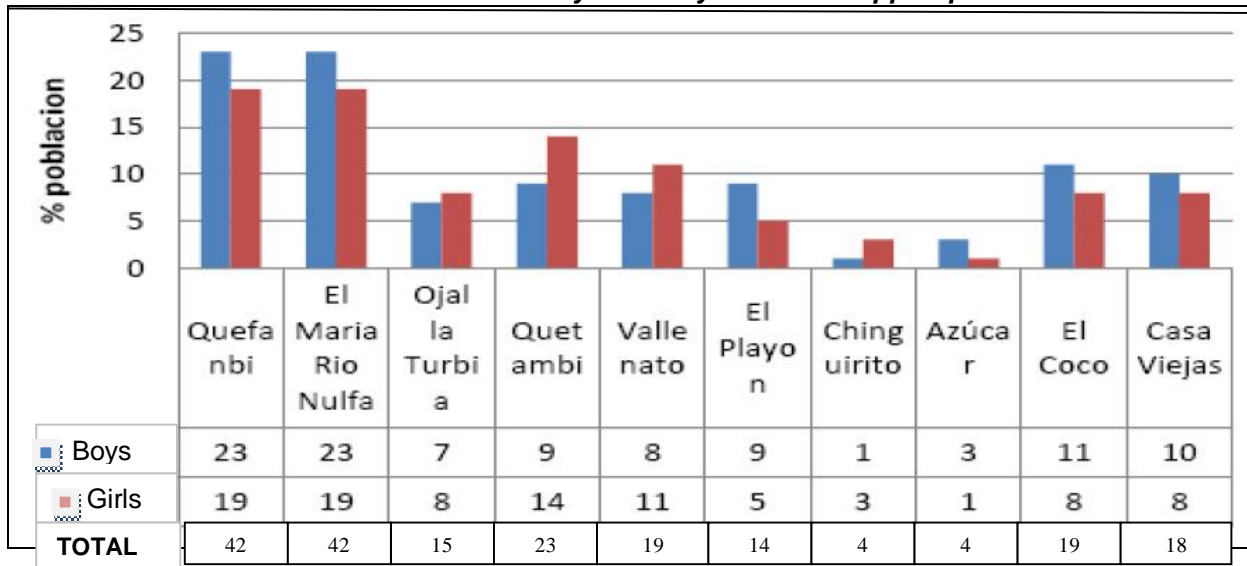
Table#1 Analysis of population reached



The psychosocial support was focused on children. Material was disseminated on the methodology called Peace Action and Coexistence Programme of the Colombian Red Cross Society (Programa de Paz Acción y Convivencia de la Cruz Roja Colombiana). This strategy has been used by emergency brigades through recreational activities with children to help express their fears and identify problems in the affected children. These activities helped identify if the children were depressed or stressed and what kind of therapy to follow. Among other activities used were painting which helped portray the children’s feelings and generated friendship between the children living in the temporary shelters.

For the elderly people the CRCS professionals applied therapies on how to deal with loss and catharsis since they lost most of their personal belongings during the emergency.

Table #2 Analysis of Psychosocial support provided



Disaster preparedness and risk reduction

Objective: The most vulnerable communities in Tumaco will be supported by their regional and local Red Cross committees in preparing for future disasters.

Expected results	Activities planned
<p>A complete study on the Mira River will be carried out for future activities in disaster risk reduction.</p> <p>Disaster warning mechanisms (EWS) will be included in Contingency and Response Plans.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select and employ a consultant for deployment to the affected areas to develop the most appropriate intervention strategy. Define further interventions to reduce risk in the future. Outline a strategy plan for rehabilitation. Carry out advocacy and public awareness-raising. Ensure dissemination and implementation of the result.

Progress:

The planned activities within this objective will no longer be completed due to the low coverage of the initial appeal budget.

Early Recovery

Objective: Income generation opportunities for 1,000 flood-affected families in the Tumaco municipality will be improved.

Expected results	Activities planned
<p>1,000 families in Tumaco will receive tools and materials to re-establish their lost or damaged livelihoods caused by the floods.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct further need assessments. Targeting of beneficiaries. Establishment of follow up and monitoring committees.

Progress:

The planned activities within this objective will no longer be completed due to the low coverage of the initial appeal budget.

National Society Capacity Building

Objective: The capacity of the Colombian Red Cross Society (CRCS) in disaster response and preparedness will have been strengthened.

Expected Results	Activities planned
<p>Volunteers of Colombian Red Cross Society local and regional branches will be identified and prepared for this and future emergencies through workshops on disaster preparedness.</p> <p>The capacity of the CRCS Tumaco branch will be enhanced through the provision of radio and telecommunications equipment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of visibility materials (T-shirts, caps), computers, office equipment in Tumaco local branch • Disaster preparedness workshop for volunteers in Tumaco local branch and another workshop a regional level (Nariño) • Procurement of 50 tents for strengthened the capacity in disaster response at national level focus on emergency shelter • Procurement of two bladder tanks to strengthen the ERIE specialized in Watsan • Procurement of medical equipment for first aid for the local branch in Tumaco • Procurement of one boat with engineers and 4X4 cars for the Tumaco local branch • Procurement of communication materials to improve the communication in the area of operations.

Progress:

Thanks to cash contributions from the Canadian Red Cross, the CRCS was able to repair vehicles, a boat and procure a motorcycle to be used in the Tumaco branch. In addition, VHF and HF radios were procured for the branch use, as well as an antenna, a radio base, a laptop, a desktop, office furniture and equipment. Instead of purchasing new 4 x 4 vehicles, it was decided to release CRCS vehicles held in customs, one of which will be used by the Tumaco branch.

It is important to mention that through this project a finance officer from Bogota will be deployed to PADRU for one week to go over the financial procedures of reporting and work on the financial report of the appeal together with the finance officers in PADRU. The Colombian Red Cross Society's capacity will be strengthened through the knowledge gained and in the future the National Society can follow up on the procedure during the implementation of any projects with the Federation or other donors.

Communications – Advocacy and Public information

Maintaining a steady flow of timely and accurate information between the field and other major stakeholders is vital for fundraising, advocacy and maintaining the profile of emergency operations. During an operation, communications between affected populations and the Red Cross, as well as with the media and donors, is an essential mechanism for effective disaster response and the cornerstone of quality, accountability and transparency. There has been close coordination and support to the Colombian Red Cross Society to increase the visibility of actions with regards to communication through the Federation's PADRU, the Andean Regional Representation and the Federation's Communications Department in Geneva. Communications activities target five main audiences: the media, the Red Cross Movement, beneficiaries, local authorities and donors. The Colombian Red Cross Society has provided several interviews about the emergency to local radio stations and newspapers to raise awareness. Additional relevant up to date information about this emergency can be found on the following Red Cross web sites: <http://www.cruzrojacolombiana.org> and www.cruzroja.org. Information can also be found on the International website of the Federation: www.ifrc.org.

How we work

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **In Colombia:** Carlos Iván Márquez, National Director of Operations and Relief, Colombian Red Cross Society, Bogotá; phone: (571) 4376300; fax: (571) 473-6301; email: carlos.marquez@cruzrojacolombiana.org
- **In Panama:** Ariel Kestens, Head of Pan American Disaster Response Unit; phone (507) 316 1001; fax (507) 316 1082; email: ariel.kestens@ifrc.org
- **In Panama:** Ghotai Ghazialam, PADRU disaster management delegate, phone: (507) 316 1001, fax: (507) 316 1082; email: ghotai.ghazialam@ifrc.org,
- **In Panama:** Ilir Caushaj, PADRU, Regional Logistics Coordinator phone: (507) 316-1001; fax: (507) 316 1347; Mobile: (507) 6679 5355; email: ilir.caushaj@ifrc.org.
- **In Lima:** Fernando Casanova, Regional Representative for Andean Countries; phone: (511) 221 8151; fax: (511) 441 3607; email: fernando.casanova@ifrc.org
- **In Panama:** María Alcázar, Resource Mobilization Coordinator for the Americas; phone: (507) 380 0250; fax: (507) 317 1304; email: maria.alcazar@ifrc.org
- **In Geneva:** Pablo Medina, Operations Coordinator for the Americas; phone: (41 22) 730 42 74; fax: (41 22) 733 03 95; email: pablo.medina@ifrc.org

[<Revised budget; interim financial report attached below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY

Annex 1

COLOMBIA FLOODS 2009**MDRCO006**

	ORIGINAL	REVISED	VARIANCE
<u>RELIEF NEEDS</u>			
Shelter	111,955	112,012	57
Construction Materials			0
Clothing & Textiles	33,240	34,620	1,380
Food			0
Seeds & Plants			0
Water & Sanitation	13,776	23,084	9,308
Medical & First Aid	20,444	18,000	-2,444
Teaching Materials			0
Utensils & Tools	94,000	80,100	-13,900
Other Supplies & Services			0
Total Relief Needs	273,415	267,816	-5,599
<u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u>			
Land & Buildings			0
Vehicles Purchase		3,600	3,600
Computers & Telecom Equipment		9,200	9,200
Office/Household Furniture & Equip.			0
Medical Equipment			0
Other Machinery & Equipment			0
<u>TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES</u>			
Storage - Warehouse		28,982	28,982
Distribution & Monitoring	25,121	4,535	-20,586
Transport & Vehicles Costs	4,000	13,835	9,835
Service fee & Recovery	7,200	7,500	300
<u>PERSONNEL</u>			
International Staff			0
Regionally Deployed Staff			0
National Staff	4,800	3,826	-974
National Society Staff	89,341	92,445	3,104
Consultants			0
<u>WORKSHOPS & TRAINING</u>			
Workshops & Training		124	124
<u>GENERAL EXPENSES</u>			
Travel	9,461	9,131	-330
Information & Public Relations	491	491	0
Office running costs	2,915	5,027	2,112
Communication Costs	900	2,322	1,422
Professional Fees			0
Financial Charges	17,415	6,000	-11,415
Other General Expenses	0		0
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>			
Programme Support - PSR	30,245	31,619	1,375
Total Operational Needs	191,889	218,637	26,749
Total Appeal Budget (Cash & Kind)	465,304	486,453	21,150

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDR0006 - Colombia - Floods

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/2-2009/9
Budget Timeframe	2009/2-2009/12
Appeal	MDR0006
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	486,453					486,453
B. Opening Balance	0					0
Income						
Cash contributions						
<i>American Red Cross</i>	1,266					1,266
<i>British Red Cross</i>	4,639					4,639
<i>Canadian Red Cross</i>	539					539
<i>Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)</i>	46,002					46,002
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	36,700					36,700
<i>Monaco Red Cross</i>	15,085					15,085
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>	130,154					130,154
<i>Sweden Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>	112,892					112,892
<i>United Arab Emirates Red Crescent</i>	5,683					5,683
C1. Cash contributions	352,961					352,961
Outstanding pledges (Revalued)						
<i>Canadian Red Cross</i>	33,056					33,056
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	33,056					33,056
Inkind Goods & Transport						
<i>American Red Cross</i>	19,475					19,475
<i>British Red Cross</i>	71,373					71,373
<i>Canadian Red Cross</i>	8,299					8,299
C3. Inkind Goods & Transport	99,148					99,148
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	485,166					485,166
D. Total Funding = B + C	485,166					485,166
Appeal Coverage	100%					100%

II. Balance of Funds

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0					0
C. Income	485,166					485,166
E. Expenditure	-406,440					-406,440
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	78,725					78,725

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRCC006 - Colombia - Floods

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/2-2009/9
Budget Timeframe	2009/2-2009/12
Appeal	MDRCC006
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)	486,453						486,453	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	112,012	111,951					111,951	61
Clothing & textiles	34,620	34,577					34,577	43
Water & Sanitation	23,084	2,418					2,418	20,666
Medical & First Aid	18,000							18,000
Utensils & Tools	80,100	80,126					80,126	-26
Total Supplies	267,816	229,072					229,072	38,744
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	3,600							3,600
Computers & Telecom	9,200							9,200
Others Machinery & Equipment		124					124	-124
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	12,800	124					124	12,676
Transport & Storage								
Storage	28,982	17,326					17,326	11,656
Distribution & Monitoring	4,535	4,535					4,535	0
Transport & Vehicle Costs	13,835	4,631					4,631	9,204
Total Transport & Storage	47,352	26,492					26,492	20,860
Personnel								
National Staff	3,826	3,826					3,826	-0
National Society Staff	92,445	71,522					71,522	20,923
Total Personnel	96,271	75,348					75,348	20,923
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	124							124
Total Workshops & Training	124							124
General Expenditure								
Travel	9,131	3,335					3,335	5,796
Information & Public Relation	491	99					99	392
Office Costs	5,027	3,885					3,885	1,142
Communications	2,322	2,260					2,260	62
Financial Charges	6,000	5,774					5,774	226
Total General Expenditure	22,971	15,353					15,353	7,618
Programme Support								
Program Support	31,619	26,779					26,779	4,840
Total Programme Support	31,619	26,779					26,779	4,840
Services								
Services & Recoveries	7,500	7,141					7,141	359
Total Services	7,500	7,141					7,141	359
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		26,130					26,130	-26,130
Total Operational Provisions		26,130					26,130	-26,130
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	486,453	406,440					406,440	80,013
VARIANCE (C - D)		80,013					80,013	