

Emergency appeal



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Colombia: Floods

Emergency appeal
MDRCO008

GLIDE n° FL-2010-000076-COL
17 December 2010

This Emergency Appeal seeks 1,075,905 Swiss francs (1,109,939 US dollars or 842,441 euro) in cash, kind, or services to support the Colombian Red Cross Society to assist 14,300 families (71,500 persons) for 6 months, and will be completed by the end of May, 2011. A Final Report will be made available by early August 2011.

Appeal History:

- **25,000 Swiss francs** was allocated from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support this operation. Unearmarked funds to replenish DREF are encouraged.
- A Preliminary Emergency Appeal was launched on 8 December to support 3,800 families over 6 months. In view of the increasing needs, this Emergency Appeal includes an increased budget to expand the scope of the operation to support 14,300 families.



some 74,318 people are affected by the La Niña phenomena. Source: CRCS

The effects of the weather phenomenon of La Niña have produced rains across Colombia that exceed previous historical records. There are landslides and ongoing floods in 28 of the 32 departments, affecting some 1,614,676 people over a nine-month period. On 18 November, the Colombian government declared a state of public calamity, and on 7 December, declared a state of national emergency, as the country's capacities are saturated and additional resources are needed. Based on the situation, this Emergency Appeal responds to a request from the Colombian Red Cross Society (CRCS), and focuses on providing support to ensure an appropriate and timely response in delivering assistance in the sectors of humanitarian relief, water and sanitation, health and shelter, as well as supporting the strengthening of the National Society in the areas of Logistics, IT/Telecom and search and rescue.

[<Click here to view the attached Emergency Appeal Budget;](#)
[here to link to a map of the affected area; or here to view contact details>](#)

The situation

In an average year, Colombia has two rainy seasons, one from March to May, and the second one from October to December. However, this year the La Niña phenomenon in the Pacific Ocean disrupted weather patterns, brought rains during the normally dry season and intensified the strength of the rainy seasons. As a consequence, some **1,614,676 persons** are affected by severe weather. The details provided below provide partial information on the effects of the rains thus far:

- During the first rainy season, from 23 March to 5 October, some 854,534 people were affected
- The La Niña phenomenon started on July, increasing rainfall by some 30 to 40 per cent.
- Hurricane season: Tropical Storm Mathew, and Hurricanes Richard and Tomas have affected the northern regions of the country.
- The second rainy season, from 6 October to date, is also affecting thousands of families.

Some of the most recent emergencies affecting the country in the last month include:

- **Department of Atlántico:** A dike on the Santa Lucia-Calamar road suffered damages. A water flow of 900m³ per second is affecting seven municipalities and some 6,000 families. Farmlands and homes have been lost, safe water is hard to access and several secondary roads are damaged. The Mayor's Office and the Campo de la Cruz Hospital were also evacuated.
- **Department of Magdalena:** Some 45,700 families were affected by floods as a dike was damaged. Food production was disrupted, especially milk production, as more than 420,000 hectares of farmlands and grasslands were destroyed. Some 122 classrooms are flooded, affecting the school year for 122,000 children.
- **Department of Bolívar:** There are serious difficulties to provide food, as both farmlands (94,032 hectares) and roads were destroyed. Homes and schools are also damaged.
- **Department of Cundinamarca:** The interdepartmental road network and a dike were damaged, flooding some 5,000 hectares of farmland, especially in the Mosquera municipality. The shortage of supplies is affecting some 3,500 families.
- **Department of Valle del Cauca:** The pressure of the Cauca River caused damages in a dike at the level of the Guayabal sugar mill. Two hundred families had to evacuate and the Obando health centre collapsed.



The CRCS launched a fundraising campaign that allowed it to deliver 278 tons of relief items to some 14,960 families. Source: CRCS

Some 134 roads in 15 departments have incurred damages, and 35 of them are completely blocked. The most affected department is Caldas, with 9 roads blocked and 26 with restricted passage. The disruption of the national road infrastructure is affecting the national economy and relief operations.

Over a nine-month period, there have been 18 avalanches, 189 landslides, 3 hailstorms, 150 gales, 825 floods, 13 electric storms and 1 tornado. Thus far, there are 337,513 affected families (1,614,676 persons), 246 injured, 218 deaths, 107 persons missing, 2,049 destroyed homes, and 275,569 damaged homes.

As 59 per cent of the country's municipalities are affected by the weather conditions, the Colombian government declared on 7 December a state of national "social, economical and environmental emergency".

At present the country's capacities have been exceeded and new resources are needed. Therefore, the government initiated the "Colombia Humanitaria" campaign to facilitate the mobilization of additional resources. This declaration also accelerates the processes to receive international aid as the Colombian Foreign Affairs' Office is requesting support from the United Nations to assist the affected families.

The December bulletin of the International El Niño Phenomenon Research Centre (Centro Internacional para la Investigación del Fenómeno de El Niño) states that a statistical analysis of global oceanographic and atmospheric forecasts, as well as 315 weather stations in South America, shows high probability of rains above normal levels until January 2011. Therefore, it is possible that further affectation could occur as rains continue to fall and the two major rivers in Colombia, the Magdalena and Cauca, are still at their highest levels. These two rivers cross through 50 percent of the country.

Coordination and partnerships

In Colombia, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement has a Memorandum of Understanding in place which is part of a series of mechanisms to ensure appropriate and effective coordination. The CRCS is in constant communication with the IFRC's Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU), the Regional Representation for the Andean Region, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and Partner National Societies (PNS), which are monitoring the situation and determining actions.

On 16 August 2010, 68,288 Swiss francs were allocated from the IFRC's DREF to deliver immediate assistance to 500 families. On 8 December, an additional 25,000 Swiss francs were allocated from the DREF to support relief efforts. The CRCS is also receiving support from the American Red Cross, the Netherlands Red Cross, the Spanish Red Cross and the Spanish Agency of International Cooperation for Development (AECID).

The government of Colombia will centre its efforts on the reconstruction and rehabilitation of infrastructure, road networks, homes, schools and communication and electrical networks. The government is also managing collective centres, delivering humanitarian aid, providing food and building preventive and emergency infrastructures.

In order to collaborate with the government efforts, the CRCS drew up a Plan of Action to respond to the current situation and shared it with the National System for Prevention of and Response to Disasters (Sistema Nacional para la Prevención y Atención de Desastres – SNPAD). Support for this plan of action is coming not only from the Movement, but also from NGOs, and donations from private companies. The CRCS is also carrying out a national fundraising campaign to collect funds and relief items.

The National Society, through its 32 branches and its support network of technicians and volunteers has the capacity to administrate all resources gathered to deliver humanitarian relief. In addition, the CRCS is coordinating with partners to further develop its early recovery and disaster mitigation programmes, such as the project to elevate homes in at risk areas.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

All 32 branches of the CRCS are active, assisting the SNPAD with emergency evacuations, search and rescue activities, first aid, damage and needs assessments, and distribution of relief items and safe water.

Water treatment plants are in place supplying safe water in the Cesar, Córdoba and Sucre departments. Also some 14,960 families in 17 departments have benefited with relief items collected during the national fundraising campaign. By 7 December, these were the results of the campaign:

- Total humanitarian relief items received: 553.61 tons
- Donations to the National Society's bank account: 728,288,804 Colombian pesos (approximately 378,653 Swiss francs)
- Blood donations: 782 units

- Humanitarian relief delivered from the headquarters to branches: 149.7 tons
- Total humanitarian relief delivered to affected families: 491,78 tons.

As mentioned above, the National Society developed a plan of action to support 150,000 families, of which 14,300 families will be reached through the support of the current emergency appeal. The plan covers the areas of humanitarian emergency relief, water and sanitation, shelter, health, risk reduction and logistic support. Through this

general plan of action targeting 44 per cent of the total affected population, the CRCS will be supporting the overall efforts of the government.



The CRCS delivers humanitarian aid in the department of Magdalena, one of the most affected by severe floods after the breakage of a dike. Source: CRCS.

The needs

As the current emergency situation is widespread across the country, affecting populations and areas with different socio-economic and environmental backgrounds, the needs and affectation are also varied and complex. Collaboration and support from different national and international actors are vital to alleviate human suffering.

The target beneficiaries for this Emergency Appeal have been selected based on the level of affectation and vulnerability of the family, and the families' place of residence as an area that has not yet received aid from another humanitarian organization or the government. Once more resources are available, the CRCS will systematize its data to provide additional information, such as gender and age groups, on the people reached.

Activity	Beneficiaries	
Relief distribution	5,000 families	25,000 persons
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene promotion	8,500 families	42,500 persons
Emergency health and care	750 families	3,750 persons
Shelter	50 families	250 persons
TOTAL	14,300 families	71,500 persons

The most urgent needs are those to ensure dignified daily living, including food and non-food relief items such as kitchen kits, hygiene kits, sleeping mats (or hammocks as preferred by indigenous groups), mosquito nets and blankets. The affected population also needs support with water and sanitation, health and shelter.

In the longer term, early recovery programmes will be needed to support agricultural activities and the relocation of families living in flood-prone areas. This particular task will be carried out by the government.

The proposed operation

This emergency operation in response to the severe rainy season targets 14,300 families (71,500 people) with non-food relief items, emergency health care, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion, and shelter. This Emergency Appeal presents one additional sector – Capacity of the National Society – to strengthen five branches of the CRCS. The operation focuses on these interrelated priority areas which complement and/or further actions by other actors in the affected regions, based on the damage and needs assessments carried out by the CRCS, the State and non-State actors.

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

Outcome: The families most affected by the constant rains will benefit with humanitarian emergency

relief to support their efforts to resume essential household activities.	
Outputs	Activities planned
5,000 families (25,000 persons) will receive hygiene kits, kitchen kits, dinner sets, hammocks and mosquito nets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments. • Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance. Coordinate with the Regional Committees for Disaster Prevention and Relief (CREPAD), the Local Committees for Disaster Prevention and Relief (CLOPAD) and local authorities to prioritize affected families and develop a beneficiary targeting strategy. • Procurement and distribution of relief items. • Coordination of relief distributions with CLOPAD and CREPAD. • Monitoring and evaluation of the relief activities and quality of items and reporting on relief distributions.

The planned output has been slightly modified from the Preliminary Emergency Appeal. This objective now targets 5,000 households (25,000 people) that will receive the following non-food items:

- 5,000 hygiene kits
- 5,000 kitchen kits (includes only cooking utensils)
- 5,000 dinner sets
- 10,000 mosquito nets (2 per family)
- 2,000 hammocks (2 per family) – (see below)
- 8,000 sleeping mats (2 per family) – (see below)

All these items, with the exception of the sleeping mats and mosquito nets, will be purchased locally. In Colombia, a kitchen kit only includes cooking utensils and does not have dinnerware. For this reason, dinner sets are considered as a separate article.

In order to respect cultural patterns, the CRCS will distribute hammocks to the indigenous families, as it is their preferred solution. However, the rest of the targeted families will receive sleeping mats instead. Although not included in this Emergency Appeal, the CRCS will also distribute food parcels with the help of national donations. The food parcels will be procured through the funds collected in the national fundraising campaign and will take into account local food habits and SPHERE standards.

Emergency health and care

Outcome: The families affected by the current rainy season will have access to primary health care and monitoring.	
Outputs	Activities planned
Public health services are supported with mobile health units to meet the health needs of 750 families (3,700 persons).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with existing public health services to assess and monitor the health risks of 750 families in terms access to health services, prevention, and risk of communicable diseases. • Assist 750 families with health care through Mobile Health Units, consultation and distribution of medicines, as well as provide advice on children's growth and development. • Organize and facilitate educational activities on hygiene promotion, skin diseases, acute respiratory infections and diarrheic diseases.
Selected affected groups and communities receiving psychosocial support have increased their resilience and coping mechanisms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide psychosocial support to 750 families (3,700 persons) affected by the current rainy season. • Provide psychological support to medical staff and volunteers.

Before initiating the medical consultations, the CRCS will carry out health assessments to determine the most common epidemiological profiles in the affected regions and the gaps in the public health services. All the medicines will be procured based on the most common pathologies that will be identified during the assessments.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Outcome: The risk of waterborne and water related diseases is reduced through the provision of safe water, adequate sanitation as well as hygiene promotion to 8,500 families.	
Outputs	Activities planned
<p>8,500 families have improved access to safe water.</p> <p>The health status of 8,500 families is improved through hygiene and sanitation promotion activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct rapid health and water and sanitation emergency needs and capacity assessments in coordination with CREPAD, CLOPAD and community leaders. • Select beneficiary families and develop a delivery strategy in coordination with the relevant local authorities. • Purchase and distribution of 5,000 artisan earthenware water filters. • Train beneficiaries in the use and maintenance of water filters. • Mobilize five water treatment plants to supply safe water to 3,500 families in collective centres. • Conduct 10 training workshops on the use of filters and campaigns for hygiene and sanitation promotion.

Although there are no changes in the activities in relation to the Preliminary Emergency Appeal, the CRCS now will target 8,500 families with water, sanitation and hygiene promotion. These include 5,000 families that will receive water filters and 3,500 families in collective centres that will receive safe water.

Sanitation activities will be considered in more detail following the results of water and sanitation needs and capacity assessments as the situation is complex and diverse in all departments. However, the CRCS will carry out awareness campaigns for hygiene and sanitation promotion, whilst the government is providing appropriate sanitation, including excreta disposal, solid waste disposal and drainage in collective centres.

Shelter

Outcome: Households in the most affected municipality have safe and adequate shelter and settlement solutions.	
Outputs	Activities planned
<p>50 families are assisted with shelter solutions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with SNPAD, local authorities and community leaders to assess shelter needs and to select the beneficiary families. • Identify, in association with the Mayor's Office, the land where the homes will be built. • Carry out preliminary topographical and soil studies. • Construction of 50 single-family transitional homes on stilts.

The Colombian government currently has the responsibility of assisting the persons in temporary shelters, complemented by the CRCS water and sanitation activities. This Emergency Appeal aims to support the CRCS in implementing a pilot project for transitional homes in flood prone areas.

Fifty single-family transitional homes will be built on stilts to reduce the risk of damage by flooding in the future. The design of these homes allows for rapid construction, and rapid dismantling if necessarily. The homes will be built with treated wood and windows with mosquito meshes to allow adequate ventilation. Each structure will have a rainwater collection system that allows storage of up to 1,000 litres. Beneficiary families will be encouraged to participate in the construction process of their homes, and will receive construction tools.

Although the outcome and output of the section was not modified, there are changes in the amount of funding for this sector of the Appeal. Previously, the shelter activities were to be carried out with the support of IFRC and other partners, whilst the budget of this Emergency Appeal covers the entire cost of the 50 homes. However, the CRCS is also coordinating with other partners to further develop this initiative if possible.

Capacity of the National Society

Outcome: The capacity of CRCS to respond to the current and future emergencies is strengthened.	
Outputs	Activities planned
<p>Five CRCS branches receive support to strengthen their capacity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure transportation to support operation activities in the Atlantic zone. • Procure one water treatment plant to support water and

	<p>sanitation activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure one ambulance boat and outboard to support the water transportation network. • Procure two VHF relay stations and five base radios to replace damaged units. • Carry out 5 training courses for volunteers on basic swimming techniques. • Deliver security equipment to volunteers in the branches most affected by the emergency.
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This Emergency Appeal reflects that the CRCS will strengthen its response capability with an ambulance boat, VHF relay stations and a water treatment plant. The VHF equipment was damaged during the emergency and needs to be replaced as soon as possible. The CRCS will also strengthen their human resource capacity with courses and security equipment for volunteers.

Logistics

Outcome: The local logistics capacity of the Colombian Red Cross Society to respond is strengthened with the support of standardized items prepositioned in the IFRC's Regional Logistic Unit in Panama as well as with technical support for local procurement.	
Outputs	Activities planned
Enhanced logistics capacity and technical support facilitate the procurement and distribution of relief items.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase of non-food items by the Regional Logistics Unit (RLU). • Procurement of transport services through the RLU transport network • Delivery of prepositioned mosquito nets and sleeping mats for 5,000 families

The planned output was modified from the Preliminary Emergency Appeal, as the 4x4 vehicle is included under the outcome to strengthen the capacity of the National Society; the rental of warehouses is no longer considered necessary.

The logistics service has the primary task of ensuring logistics capacity by:

- Assessment of logistics infrastructure, setting-up an efficient logistic system and identifying the best supply chain to support the operation.
- Carrying out receipt of relief goods shipped by air and sea and arranging transportation to distribution points.
- Liaising and coordination with other key actors to ensure best uses of all information.

The updated mobilization table for this operation can be found on the Federation's Disaster Management Information System: https://www-secure.ifrc.org/DMISII/pages/03_response/0307_logistics.aspx

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 and Red Crescent, as well as with the media and donors, is an essential mechanism for effective disaster response and the cornerstone to promote greater quality, accountability and transparency.

The Communication and Image Department of the CRCS, in coordination with the Relief Department, conducts following activities during an emergency:

1. Gather information and reports from the field.
2. Support the Relief Department with regular situation reports issued through the IFRC's Disaster Management Information System (DMIS).

3. Activate the Communication Network throughout the 32 branches. This network consists of five journalists and specialized volunteers that provide support with photographs, articles and interviews.
4. Update the CRCS webpage.
5. Coordinate with the IFRC's Communications and Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting departments in the Americas Zone Office.
6. Write press reports and provide interviews to local and international media.
7. Work as back-up support for official spokespersons.
8. Maintain fluid communications with all volunteers and staff of the CRCS.
9. Support the fund-raising campaigns through communications materials.
10. Use of social-networks websites such as Twitter, Facebook, YouTube and Flickr to send invitations to donate and to advertise the CRCS' actions.

Capacity of the National Society

The CRCS has extensive disaster response experience as a result of implementation of different types of disaster response operations. Disaster preparedness initiatives are well established and all the volunteers and staff are familiar with these initiatives. Many of the volunteers currently engaged in the operation have been trained by PADRU technical specialists over the course of the most recent operations funded by DREF allocations implemented in the country.

During the current emergency, the Colombian Red Cross Society activated its National Contingency Plan, its Emergency Operation Centre and the response plans for its 32 branches. Furthermore, the National Society activated its response network consisting of: 31 warehouses, 85 vehicles, 14 water treatment plants, and human resources including National Intervention Teams, Regional Intervention Teams members and relief directors. Thus far, the National Society does not require delegates from Partner National Societies.

Finally, the administrative and accounting structure of the CRCS is in a position to manage the resources based on Colombian Law.

Capacity of the IFRC

The IFRC, through PADRU and the Regional Representation for the Andean Region, is providing support to the National Society for the emergency response. A Disaster Management delegate has been deployed to support the development of the plan of action and relief distributions.

In addition, PADRU will continue to provide technical support, including for the tendering and purchasing processes within the country. This support could include material and technical assistance in relation to all of the objectives, as needed.

Budget summary

See attached budget (Annex 1) for details.

Matthias Schmale
Under Secretary General
Programme Services

Bekele Geleta
Secretary General

How we work

All IFRC 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 the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

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.

The IFRC's work is guided by [Strategy 2020](#) which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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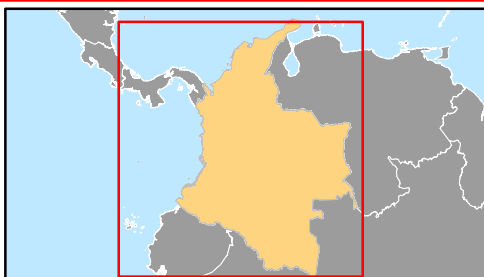
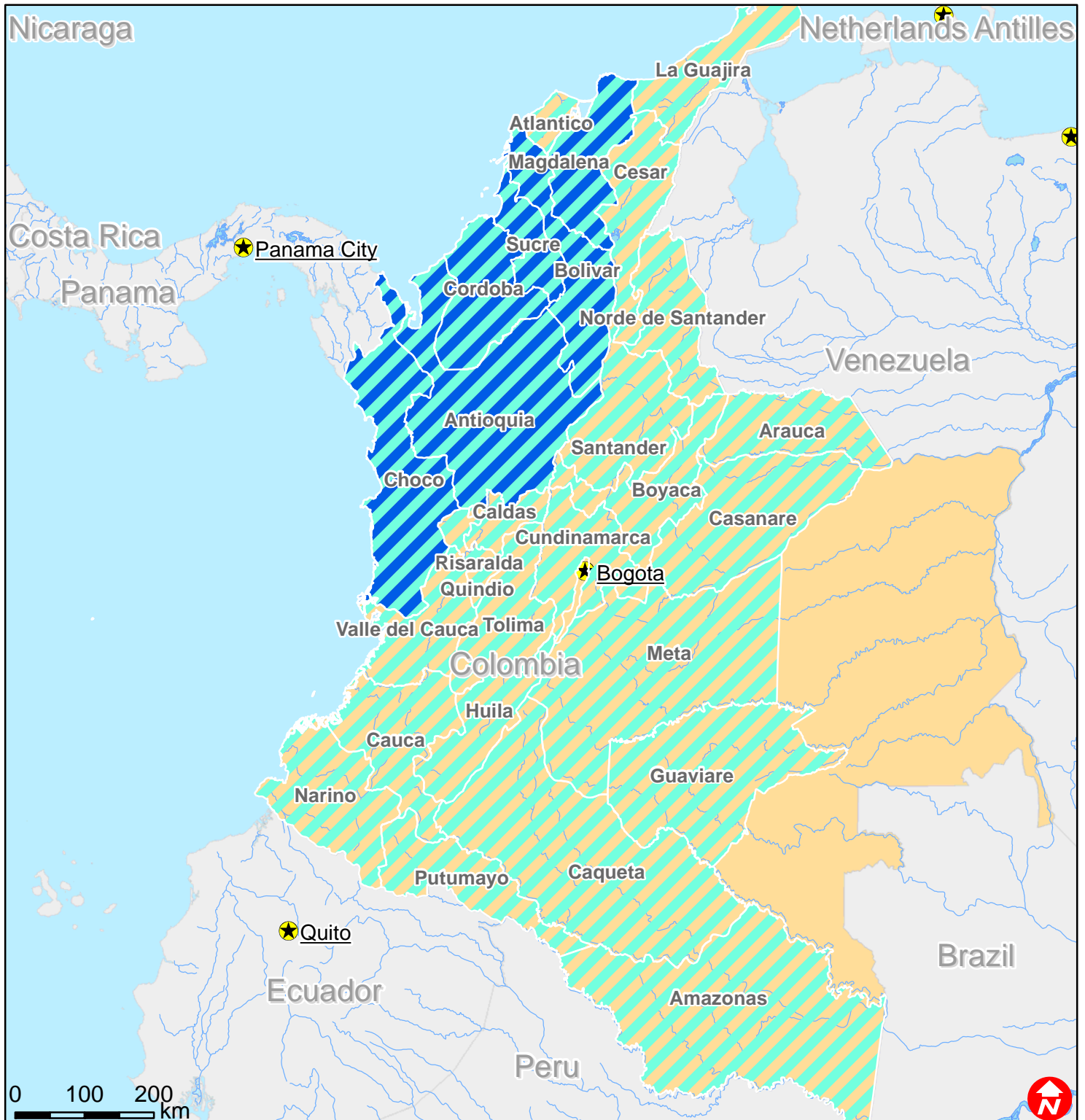
[< Emergency Appeal budget; click here to return to the title page >](#)



BUDGET SUMMARY

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coordination	Coordinated Support (ERUs)	TOTAL BUDGET CHF
Shelter - Relief	4,325			4,325
Shelter - Transitional	42,500			42,500
Construction - Housing				-
Construction - Facilities / Infrastructure				-
Construction - Materials				-
Clothing & Textiles	120,000			120,000
Food				-
Seeds & Plants				-
Water & Sanitation	238,038			238,038
Medical & First Aid	41,000			41,000
Teaching Materials				-
Ustensils & Tools	125,000			125,000
Other Supplies & Services & Cash Disbursements	125,000			125,000
ERU (Emergency Response Units)				-
Total Supplies	695,863	0	0	695,863
Land & Buildings				-
Vehicles				-
Computer & Telecom	15,850			15,850
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment				-
Medical Equipment				-
Other Machinery & Equipment	68,000			68,000
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	83,850	0	0	83,850
Storage				-
Distribution & Monitoring	10,000			10,000
Transport & Vehicle Costs	88,000			88,000
Total Transport & Storage	98,000	0	0	98,000
International Staff	4,950			4,950
Regionally Deployed Staff	10,350			10,350
National Staff	4,500			4,500
National Society Staff	53,800			53,800
Other Staff benefits				-
Consultants				-
Total Personnel	73,600	0	0	73,600
Workshops & Training	26,416			26,416
Total Workshops & Training	26,416	0	0	26,416
Travel	8,000			8,000
Information & Public Relation	5,920			5,920
Office Costs	2,500			2,500
Communications	2,500			2,500
Professional Fees				-
Financial Charges	9,000			9,000
Other General Expenses				-
Total General Expenditure	27,920	0	0	27,920
Cash Transfers to National Societies				-
Cash Transfers to 3rd parties				-
Total Contributions & Transfers	0	0	0	0
Program Support	65,666		0	65,666
Total Programme Support	65,666	0	0	65,666
Services & Recoveries	4,590			4,590
Shared Services				-
Total Services	4,590	0	0	4,590
TOTAL BUDGET	1,075,905	0	0	1,075,905
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions				-
ERUs contributions				-
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	0	0	0	0
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	1,075,905	0	0	1,075,905



Colombia: Floods



-  Most affected departments
-  State of public calamity

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

Map data sources: ESRI, DEVINFO, International Federation, Colombian Ministry of Interior - MDRCO008.mxd