

**Emergency appeal n° MDRCO008**  
**GLIDE n° FL-2010-000076-COL**  
**Operations Update no. 3 - 9-month progress report**  
**31 August 2011**

**Period covered by this Operations Update:** December 2010 to August 2011. This update represents a nine-month summary of the operation (cumulative narrative and financial).

**Appeal target (current):** 1,320,879 Swiss francs;

**Appeal coverage:** 84%; [<click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, here to view the interim financial report or here to link to contact details >](#)

**Appeal history:**

- 25,000 Swiss francs were allocated from the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' (IFRC)

Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support this operation.

- On 8 December, a Preliminary Emergency Appeal was launched to support 3,800 families for 6 months.
- On 17 December, an Emergency Appeal was issued to seek 1,075,905 Swiss francs to support the Colombian Red Cross Society (CRCS), increasing the assistance to 14,300 families (71,500 persons).
- On 1 April, an operations update was issued informing that the department of Córdoba was replaced by the department of Bolívar to fill a gap in assistance which came to light during coordinating meetings with other organizations.
- On 3 June the appeal was revised to extend the implementation timeframe to 9 months to complete activities with a revised budget of 1,320,878 Swiss francs. In addition, the targeted number of people was increased to 14,372 families (72 additional families). This emergency operation was to close at the end of August.
- With the current update, the implementation timeframe will be extended to 12 months to complete activities in shelter and relief distribution.



**Fifty two families from the municipality of Santa Lucia, Atlántico, will be provided shelter solutions by the Colombian Red Cross Society, with the support of the Emergency Appeal. Source: Colombian Red Cross Society**

**Summary:** Although the intense rainfall that characterized the previous year decreased for a short period of time in early in 2011 and in May, Colombia has seen the prolongation of several emergency situations due to severe weather. Current reports state that 4,000,203 persons have been affected by the La Niña phenomenon since March 2010 in 1,104 municipalities, in 29 departments. In its auxiliary role to the government, the Colombian Red Cross Society (CRCS) continues to assist thousands of families and has to date reached 1,719,707 persons with

the support of national donations and the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, as well as through collaboration with other organizations.

In regards to the activities completed through the emergency appeal, the National Society has successfully reached 2,058 families with safe drinking water in the departments of Chocó, Bolívar, Atlántico and Magdalena and 3,271 families with non-food relief items. In an effort to support the public health services in the affected areas, the CRCS reached a total of 2,766 persons with general practice, dentistry, nursery visits and psychological consultations, as well as reaching 3,135 people with social counselling and health promotion group activities. The National Society has also progressed with the construction of transitional shelter solutions for 52 families in the department of Atlántico, and has strengthened the capacity of several of its branches through trainings and the procurement of equipment such as a new water treatment plant, radios and an ambulance boat.

Even though the majority of the activities have been completed, the emergency situation continues to be critical in Colombia which has hindered distributions and construction of shelters carried out by the National Society. Therefore, the CRCS calls for a further extension of three months to complete all the remaining targets. The operation will therefore be completed by the end of November 2011. In line with the IFRC's reporting standards, the final report (narrative and financial) is due 90 days after the end of the operation (by the end of February 2012).

## The situation

In 2010, the rainy season in Colombia was seriously disrupted by the appearance of the La Niña Weather phenomenon, which brought rains of intensified strength even during the normally dry season. As a consequence, Colombia has suffered a series of consecutive emergency situations following a year of incessant rainfall. On 7 December 2010, when 59 per cent of the country's municipalities were affected by the weather conditions, the Colombian government declared a state of national "social, economical and environmental emergency". The government also initiated the "Colombia Humanitaria" campaign to facilitate the mobilization of additional resources. This declaration also accelerated the processes to receive international aid as the Colombian Foreign Affairs' Office requested support from the United Nations to assist the affected families.

While the intensity of rains diminished during a two-month period in early 2011, the emergency situation due to floods continues in the country. Since the start of 2011, 28 departments and the capital district have been affected. The CRCS maintains an alert in all these areas. From January up to date, some 252,903 families (1,102,247 persons) have been affected and the National Society estimates that 159 persons have died. The cumulative effect of the emergencies has affected thus far some 4,000,203 persons, approximately 934,718 families in 29 departments.

The following table illustrates the latest statistics showing the combined affectation in 2010 and 2011, as well as the effects of the flooding that occurred in 2011.

Type of affectation	2010–2011	2011
<b>No. departments affected</b>	29	28
<b>Capital District</b>	1	1
<b>No. of deaths</b>	486	159 <sup>1</sup>
<b>No. of people injured</b>	595	158
<b>No. of people missing</b>	44	19
<b>No. of persons affected</b>	4,000,203	1,102,247
<b>No. of families affected</b>	934,718	252,903
<b>No. of destroyed homes</b>	16,211	4,510
<b>No. of affected homes</b>	550,345	179,786

<sup>1</sup> Source: Colombian Red Cross Society

<b>1,104 municipalities affected</b>
--------------------------------------

As of 31 August 2011, there has been a significant decrease in rainfall across the country, which will allow to reconstruction activities to proceed at a faster pace. However, the Hydrological, Meteorological and Environmental Studies Institute (Instituto de Hidrología, Meteorología y Estudios Ambientales, IDEAM) forecasts that the second rainy season of 2011 will start in September with a 30 or 40 per cent increase in precipitation due to the cooling waters of the Pacific Ocean. This acute increase has prompted the Risk Management Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior to appeal to governors and mayors to present regional and local plans of action to ensure a more efficient response if needed.

## Coordination and partnerships

The Colombian government is focusing 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 infrastructure. In order to collaborate with the government efforts, the CRCS drew up a Plan of Action 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 non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and donations from private companies. The CRCS has also carried out a national fundraising campaign to collect funds and relief items.

As mentioned in the [Emergency Appeal](#), the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement has a Memorandum of Understanding in Colombia, one of the mechanisms in place to ensure appropriate and effective coordination. As a result, the CRCS is in constant communication with the IFRC's Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU), the regional representation for the Andean countries, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and Partner National Societies (PNS). In addition to the DREF allocation of 16 August 2010 and the Emergency Appeal launched in early December, the CRCS is also receiving bilateral support from the American Red Cross, the German Red Cross, the Netherlands Red Cross, the Spanish Red Cross and the Spanish Agency of International Cooperation for Development (AECID), and the Swiss Red Cross. There is also strong coordination between the CRCS and the ICRC. Five priority zones were selected in which the Red Cross is often the only organization working on a regular basis. In these areas, 18,519 beneficiaries receive support with food parcels, non-food items and seeds. In addition, some 6,000 beneficiaries were supported with water storage and distribution systems. The IFRC also supported the operation with human resources. Through the Regional Intervention Team (RIT) system, PADRU mobilized a RIT member from January to April 2011 who assisted in the coordination efforts. Furthermore, the regional representation of the Andean countries also mobilized a financial officer to support the administration of resources.

Since the onset of the emergency, the overall operation of the CRCS has included some 20 projects with different partners covering relief distribution, water and sanitation, health and shelter, with a budget of 21,762,195,002 Colombian Pesos (approximately 10,278,500 Swiss francs or 11,821,400 US dollars).

N° of projects	Progress	Partner	Areas
16	100%	IFRC - DREF OFDA - USAID Conexión Colombia COSUDE Spanish Red Cross - AECID OXFAM GB-ECHO Swiss Red Cross Netherlands Red Cross - ECHO OIM - CERF German Red Cross ACNUR Fondo Nacional de Calamidades	Mojana Bolívar Antioquia Atlántico Chocó Magdalena Córdoba Valle del Cauca Norte de Santander César Sucre Santander Guajira
1	90%	IFRC – Emergency Appeal	Atlántico, Chocó, Bolívar (South),

			Magdalena and Valle del Cauca
1	65%	PAHO	Nariño
1	20%	Dar por Colombia - Conexión Colombia – Spanish Red Cross	Sucre

**National Society Capacity Building:** The National Society, through its 32 branches and its support network of technicians and volunteers, is strongly positioned to administrate all resources gathered to deliver humanitarian relief, though the scale of affectation has tested the capacity of the National Society. In an effort to reduce future impacts, the CRCS is coordinating with partners to further develop its early recovery and disaster mitigation programmes. For the duration of the severe weather the CRCS has worked with the local and regional Committees for Disaster Prevention and Relief (CLOPAD and CROPAD, respectively), supporting the risk reduction and damage mitigation processes.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

### Overview

Although this 9-month update report focuses specifically on the activities supported through the Emergency Appeal, all activities being carried out by the National Society in response to the widespread emergency are worthy of mention.

With the support of national donations and the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, as well as through collaboration with other organizations, the CRCS continues to respond to the most urgent needs of the affected population. Thus far, the National Society has reached 351,421 families (1,719,707 persons) since the start of the emergency, as shown in the table below:



The Colombian Red Cross has mobilized several water treatment plants in an effort to provide safe drinking water and hygiene and sanitation promotion to 703,972 persons. Source: Colombian Red Cross Society

Activity	Families reached	Persons reached
Relief distribution	199,024	1,000,362
Water and sanitation	151,780	703,972
Emergency health	-	12,243
Shelter	617	3,130
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>351,421</b>	<b>1,719,707</b>

The National Society has also drawn upon its experience in disaster management to prepare community educational tools on natural disasters and risk reduction. These initiatives include methodological guidelines on tsunami risk management for the communities on the Pacific coast and a programme on climate change adaptation in the Guajira branch.

In regards to the Emergency Appeal, the National Society mobilized five water treatment plants and distributed safe drinking water to 2,058 families in the departments of Chocó, Bolívar, Atlántico and Magdalena. Additionally, 3,271 families were reached with household water filters, mosquito nets, hygiene kits, kitchen kits and hammocks. In an effort to support the public health services in the affected areas, 5 Mobile Health Units were deployed and reached a total of 2,766 persons with general practice, dentistry, nursery visits and psychological consultations, as well as reaching 3,135 with social counselling and health promotion group activities. The CRCS also started

the construction of the transitional shelter solutions, as well as a communal kitchen and dining area, for 52 families in the department of Atlántico. Finally, the National Society has strengthened the capacity of several of its branches through trainings for 61 volunteers, as well as through the procurement of equipment such as a new water treatment plant, radios, and an ambulance boat.

## Progress towards outcomes

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"> <li>• Conduct rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments.</li> <li>• Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Procurement and distribution of relief items.</li> <li>• Coordination of relief distributions with CLOPAD and CREPAD.</li> <li>• Monitoring and evaluation of the relief activities and quality of items and reporting on relief distributions.</li> </ul>

### Progress:

After some challenges in the procurement and repositioning process, the National Society finished its purchases and started to distribute hygiene kits, kitchen kits, dinner sets, hammocks, mosquito nets and water filters to the affected families. As shown in the table below, as of 31 August, 3,271 families had been reached with relief items, or 65 per cent of the proposed target.

Red Cross Branch	No. families reached	Pending distribution per area	
Atlántico	1,000		0
Bolívar	340	Simití	660
Chocó	660	Carmén de Darién	340
Magdalena	600	Salamina	200
		Cerro San Antonio	200
Valle del Cauca	671	Obando	379
<b>Total reached</b>	<b>3,271</b>	<b>Total pending</b>	<b>1,779</b>

The original plan of action from the CRCS indicated that they would support families from the Córdoba department. However, the National Society modified its plan after coordination meetings with other institutions and organizations indicated that the Córdoba department was already being covered by several organizations. Therefore, the CRCS decided to include Bolívar as a target department for the Appeal, which by May 2011, was the most hardly hit by the emergency, with some 110,415 families affected.

In addition to the relief distribution to be completed with the support of the Emergency Appeal, the CRCS has reached 201,809 families (1,014,267 persons) with food and non-food relief items with the support of the national collection campaign, and the collaboration with other organizations and with the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

### Challenges:

The scale of the emergency situation in Colombia has tested the capacity of the National Society. Due to the persistence of rains throughout 2011, the National Society has needed to respond to new emergencies, and at the same time overcome the challenge of increasingly deteriorating road conditions, challenging not only the distribution to target families, but also the procurement of materials. Additionally, many providers were unable to produce items at the level demanded by the cumulative efforts of all humanitarian partners, creating difficulties in the procurement of items. Given the logistical situation in the country, the operative costs, and availability of staff

and volunteers at the branch level, the National Society decided to deliver all the relief items in a single set of distributions once all items were available. The pending distributions are all areas which are particularly difficult to access and therefore need more careful and time-consuming preparations.

### Emergency health and care

<b>Outcome: The families affected by the current rainy season will have access to primary health care and monitoring.</b>	
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
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"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Organize and facilitate educational activities on hygiene promotion, skin diseases, acute respiratory infections and diarrheic diseases.</li> </ul>
Selected affected groups and communities receiving psychosocial support have increased their resilience and coping mechanisms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide psychosocial support to 750 families (3,700 persons) affected by the current rainy season.</li> <li>Provide psychological support to medical staff and volunteers.</li> </ul>

### Progress

The outcome of providing 3,700 persons affected by the current rainy season with access to primary health care and monitoring was reached. With the support of the Emergency Appeal, the National Society, in coordination with the National Health Directorate (Dirección Nacional de Salud) and the regional branches, successfully deployed 5 Mobile Health Units (MHU) to attend to the health needs of 7 municipalities. Each MHU provided services for four days based on three principal pillars: care, promotion and prevention, and psychosocial support. The CRCS volunteers and staff reached 2,766<sup>2</sup> persons with general practice, dentistry, nursing, and psychology services, and 3,135 with community health counselling. This counselling was carried out through group sessions that focused on dental health care, nutrition, violence prevention, psychosocial support, epidemic disease prevention, and sexual and reproductive health.

The table below shows the number of people reached with each type of consultation:

Region and date			Consultations				
Branch	Municipality	Date	General practice	Dentistry	Nursing	Psychology	Counselling
ATLÁNTICO	Baranoa, Candelaria, Manatí	11 to 14 March	762	472	214	26	1,793
BOLÍVAR	Magangué	15 to 18 March	468	189	-	47	282
CHOCÓ	Taparal	19 to 22 March	194	106	177	-	16
MAGDALENA	Pedraza	21 to 24 March	783	-	-	34	102
VALLE	Obando	24 to 27 March	509	313	-	120	942
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>2,716</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>3,135</b>

Finally, it must also be mentioned that in addition to the health services supported by the Emergency Appeal, the CRCS mobilized MHU to five other departments (Córdoba, Risaralda, César, Cauca and Norte de Santander) and at the time of the closure of the reporting period, a total of 12,243 persons across the country were reached. The MHUs provided consultations on general practice, dentistry, nursing, and psychology, as well as promotion

<sup>2</sup> The table indicates numbers of people who received one or more service provided by the CRCS in general practice, dentistry, nursing and psychological services.

and prevention activities, and dissemination of the medical mission under the framework of the International Humanitarian Law.

### Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

<b>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.</b>	
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
8,500 families have improved access to safe water.  The health status of 8,500 families is improved through hygiene and sanitation promotion activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct rapid health and water and sanitation emergency needs and capacity assessments in coordination with CREPAD, CLOPAD and community leaders.</li> <li>• Select beneficiary families and develop a delivery strategy in coordination with the relevant local authorities.</li> <li>• Purchase and distribution of 5,070 artisan earthenware water filters.</li> <li>• Train beneficiaries in the use and maintenance of water filters.</li> <li>• Mobilize five water treatment plants to supply safe water to 3,500 families in collective centres.</li> <li>• Conduct 10 training workshops on the use of filters and campaigns for hygiene and sanitation promotion.</li> </ul>

#### Progress:

In relation to the first output of this sector, the CRCS is reaching 8,570 families with safe water through two different strategies. Firstly, the National Society mobilized water treatment plants to deliver safe water to 3,500 families in collective centres. Secondly, the CRCS is purchasing and distributing 5,070 household water filters.

As of 31 August, the CRCS had successfully mobilized the 5 water treatments plants which provided safe-drinking water to 2,058 families (10,291 persons, based on an average of 5 members per family)<sup>3</sup>, reaching 59 percent of the original appeal target relating to this strategy. Each family received drinking water for a minimum period of 30 days, and a standard of 15 litres per person per day was maintained.

ERIE	Department	Municipality	Litres delivered	No. of families	No. of People
Guajira Branch	Magdalena	Salamina	801,000	356	1,780
Atlántico Branch	Atlántico	Candelaria	1,072,800	477	2,384
Bolívar Branch	Bolivar	Magangue	1,080,000	480	2,400
Quindío Branch	Chocó	Riosucio	671,400	298	1,492
Antioquia Branch		Carmen del Darién	540,000	180	900
OXFAM-CRCS	Chocó*	Riosucio	480,600	267	1,335
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>4,645,800</b>	<b>2,058</b>	<b>10,291</b>
ERIE: Emergency Response and Intervention Team (Equipo de Respuesta e Intervención en Emergencias) which provides 25,000 litres of safe water for consumption.					

In relation to the second strategy, the distribution of household water filters, as was mentioned in the relief distribution section, the National Society has successfully reached 3,271 families, around 65 per cent of the original target. As distribution continues, this target is expected to be fulfilled 100 per cent by the closure of the operation.

In relation to the second output, the trained volunteers that mobilized the plants and distributed the household filters simultaneously conducted hygiene and sanitation promotion activities. In addition to completing laboratory tests on the water to analyze the presence of microorganisms and the physical and chemical characteristics of

<sup>3</sup> Based on information received from the National Society at the time, the revised appeal document reflected incorrectly that 80 per cent of the target to distribute potable water to 3,500 families was reached. Adjusted figures from the National Society reflect that achievements stands at 59 per cent of the original appeal target

the water, they also gave short explanations on how to store water correctly. In an effort to ensure that families could still access water of good quality, the National Society also provided short explanations on how to treat it with chlorine, and the appropriate times to use the method, promoted the correct use of the household filters and inspected the water storage equipment used by families to transport the water, providing recommendations when necessary. Finally, at the times of distribution the CRCS volunteers also recommended how to dispose of laundry and dish-washing residual waters to prevent the contamination of water sources.

Moreover, during the test of the new water treatment plant supported through this Emergency Appeal (further details in the Capacity of the National Society sector), the CRCS also distributed 436,877 litres of safe water to some 14,449 families (83,725 persons) in the city of Yopal which, due to a landslide, lacks a water supply system since May 2011.

### Challenges:

As mentioned in the relief distribution section, the CRCS has been confronting difficulties due to the continuation of rains throughout 2011. For example, volunteers had difficulties accessing Salamina, in the Magdalena department, due to poor road conditions and lack of ferries to cross the river.

Furthermore, in the Chocó department, families were resistant to the approach of the CRCS as they traditionally used rainwater. This challenge was slowly overcome by the constant promotion of the benefits of potable water. Finally, the planned activity to distribute water filters also saw some challenges; the usual supplier was unable to promptly provide all the filters due to a demand above their production capacity. The National Society decided therefore to distribute a different type of household water filter, with an additional filter to compensate for the lower durability of the second type, ensuring safe water for approximately 18 months.

### Shelter

**Outcome: Households in the most affected municipality have safe and adequate shelter and settlement solutions.**

Outputs	Activities planned
<p>52 families are assisted with shelter solutions.</p> <p>The CRCS will have the capacity in the future to quickly provide shelter solutions to 450 families through the purchase of family tents.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate with SNPAD, local authorities and community leaders to assess shelter needs and to select the beneficiary families.</li> <li>• Identify, in association with the Mayor's Office, the land where the homes will be built.</li> <li>• Carry out preliminary topographical and soil studies. Construction of 52 single-family transitional homes on stilts.</li> <li>• Purchase and pre-position of 450 family tents.</li> </ul>

### Progress:

The National Society started the construction of the 13 transitional shelter modules in the municipality of Santa Lucia, department of Atlántico and estimates that they will be completed by the second week of September. Each structure will be 72m<sup>2</sup>, divided in four single-family modules of 18m<sup>2</sup>, fulfilling Sphere requirements. This set of modules will also be accompanied by a kitchen and dining area.

The CRCS selected families that are currently living in inappropriate collective centres/camps. The municipality, which has been working in coordination with the CRCS since the beginning of the process, will continue to accompany the families from the moment of delivery of the transitional shelter solution in September until the transfer of families to the permanent housing that will be provided by the Colombian government. Once the government provides a permanent structure, the families reached by the Appeal will be able to reutilize the materials and tools.

In addition, after the revision of the Emergency Appeal in June 2011, with the support of the Canadian Red Cross the IFRC's Regional Logistics Unit (RLU) delivered 100 family tents that were pre-positioned in order to quickly provide shelter solutions if required by further rains during the second rainy season expected in Colombia.

### Challenges:

The prolongation of severe rains during 2011 has challenged the capacity of the National Society which was obliged to respond to several emergency situations. However, in addition to challenging the human and administrative resources of the CRCS, the weather also disrupted the construction of the transitional shelter modules.

### Capacity of the National Society

<b>Outcome: The capacity of CRCS to respond to the current and future emergencies is strengthened.</b>	
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
Five CRCS branches receive support to strengthen their capacity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure transportation to support operation activities in the Atlantic zone.</li> <li>• Procure one water treatment plant to support water and sanitation activities.</li> <li>• Procure one ambulance boat and outboard to support the water transportation network.</li> <li>• Procure two VHF relay stations and five base radios to replace damaged units.</li> <li>• Carry out 5 training courses for volunteers on basic swimming techniques.</li> <li>• Deliver security equipment to volunteers in the branches most affected by the emergency.</li> </ul>

### Progress:

The National Society has successfully procured and tested a new water treatment plant which has the capacity to produce 2 litres of safe water per second, or 198,000 litres per day. This treatment plant is easier to operate than the ones currently in possession of the National Society, requiring fewer volunteers for its use.

In addition, the CRCS has acquired a 25 feet boat and engine to strengthen the municipal branch in the southern region of the Bolívar department, one of the largest areas and most difficult to reach in the country. The boat will be delivered on 14 September 2011.

Two VHF relay stations and five base radios were also procured to replace damaged units and only the installation is still pending.

Finally, the National Society successfully completed 5 courses training 61 volunteers on basic swimming and rescue techniques. The participating branches also received equipment such as stretchers and floating rope, while the participants received personal equipment.



The Colombia Red Cross Society procured a new and more efficient water treatment plant that produces 2 litres of safe water per second.  
Source: CRCS

<b>Red Cross branch</b>	<b>No. of volunteers</b>
Atlántico	12
Bolívar	12
Chocó	11
Magdalena	12
Valle del Cauca	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>

In addition to the 61 volunteers, 2 members of the Sports District Institute (Instituto Distrital de Deportes) in Bolívar also participated and fulfilled all the course requirements.

## Logistics

<b>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.</b>	
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
Enhanced logistics capacity and technical support facilitate the procurement and distribution of relief items.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Purchase of non-food items by the Regional Logistics Unit (RLU).</li> <li>• Procurement of transport services through the RLU transport network</li> <li>• Delivery of prepositioned mosquito nets for 5,000 families.</li> <li>• Delivery of 1,000 sleeping mats.</li> </ul>

**Progress:** The RLU has assisted the emergency operation of the CRCS not only through technical support during the local procurement process but also by delivering different standardized items pre-positioned in Panama, such as 10,000 mosquito nets and 100 tents. The first consignment of 3,000 mosquito nets was dispatched from the RLU's warehouse in Panama on 16 December 2010 by air and arrived in Bogotá on 20 December 2010, while the second consignment of 7,000 was sent by sea freight and arrived in Cartagena on 8 February 2011. The tents were dispatched on 25 June 2011 when the continuous rainfall created increased needs and the Emergency Appeal was revised to enable the CRCS to ensure quick provision of shelter solutions for future affected families.

In addition, on 7 March 2011, the RLU dispatched a further 200 tents, 21,900 mosquito nets and 16,000 tarpaulins as a support to a bilateral collaboration of the CRCS with the UNHCR.

## Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

In order to achieve a steady flow of timely and accurate information, the CRCS communication and image department, in coordination with the relief department, conducts the following activities during the emergency:

- Posts periodical informative reports on the National Society webpage: [www.cruzrojacolombiana.org](http://www.cruzrojacolombiana.org)
- Provides updates on social-network websites such as *Twitter* (<http://twitter.com/#!/cruzrojacol>), and *Facebook* (<http://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100001850443351>) informing of the current activities and needs.
- Publishes information in the newspaper *El Tiempo* that has a circulation of 200,000 copies
- Carries out systematic uploads of pictures about the operation in the social-network of *Flickr* (<http://www.flickr.com/photos/cruzrojacol/>)
- Has uploaded an updated video about relief distributions on *YouTube* (<http://www.youtube.com/user/cruzrojacolombiana?feature=mhum>)
- Holds regular meetings and interviews with representatives from different media outlets to present updates about the development of the emergency operation.

---

## Contact information

**For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:**

- **National Society:** Cesar Augusto Uruena Pulido, national relief director (Director General de Socorro Nacional); phone: (57) 310 294 3747; email: [cesar.uruena@cruzrojacolombiana.org](mailto:cesar.uruena@cruzrojacolombiana.org)
- **IFRC regional representation:** Carlos Iñigo Barrena, regional representative for the Andean countries; email: [ci.barrena@ifrc.org](mailto:ci.barrena@ifrc.org)
- **IFRC Zone:** Jan Gelfand; head of operations; phone: + 507 317 1304; and email: [jan.gelfand@ifrc.org](mailto:jan.gelfand@ifrc.org)
- **In Geneva:** Pablo Medina, operations quality assurance senior officer; email: [pablo.medina@ifrc.org](mailto:pablo.medina@ifrc.org); phone: (41) 79 2173376; fax: (41) 22 730 0395.
- **Regional Logistics Unit (RLU):** Douglas Baquero; regional logistic coordinator; email: [douglas.baquero@ifrc.org](mailto:douglas.baquero@ifrc.org); phone: +507 6747 3146; fax: +507 316 1347

**For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:**

- **In IFRC Zone:** Sandra Lombardo; resource mobilization senior officer; phone: + 507 317 3050; email: [sandra.lombardo@ifrc.org](mailto:sandra.lombardo@ifrc.org)

**For Performance and Accountability  
(planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)**

- **In IFRC Zone:** Jane Grimshaw, PMER manager; phone: +507.317.3050; email: [jane.grimshaw@ifrc.org](mailto:jane.grimshaw@ifrc.org)



**Click here**

1. Click [here](#) to return to the title page
- 

## 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.

[www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org)  
Saving lives, changing minds.



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.
-

MDRCO008 - Colombia - Floods

Appeal Launch Date: 08 dec 10

Appeal Timeframe: 26 nov 10 to 31 aug 11

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/11-2011/07
Budget Timeframe	2010/11-2011/08
Appeal	MDRCO008
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Consolidated Funding

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>A. Budget</b>	<b>1,320,879</b>					<b>1,320,879</b>
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>
<b>Income</b>						
<u><b>Cash contributions</b></u>						
<i>American Red Cross</i>	78,145					78,145
<i>Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government)</i>	139,952					139,952
<i>Belgium - Private Donors</i>	51					51
<i>British Red Cross</i>	118,636					118,636
<i>Canadian Red Cross</i>	34,497					34,497
<i>Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)</i>	48,404					48,404
<i>China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch</i>	42,062					42,062
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>	165,465					165,465
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	43,600					43,600
<i>Monaco Red Cross</i>	6,474					6,474
<i>Netherlands - Private Donors</i>	64					64
<i>Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)</i>	129,132					129,132
<i>New Zealand Red Cross (from New Zealand Government)</i>	89,780					89,780
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>	32,089					32,089
<i>On Line donations</i>	23,153					23,153
<i>Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>	143,269					143,269
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>	<b>1,094,774</b>					<b>1,094,774</b>
<u><b>Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b></u>						
<i>American Red Cross</i>	19,233					19,233
<b>C2. Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>	<b>19,233</b>					<b>19,233</b>
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>	<b>1,114,007</b>					<b>1,114,007</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>	<b>1,114,007</b>					<b>1,114,007</b>
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>	<b>84%</b>					<b>84%</b>

## II. Movement of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>
<b>C. Income</b>	<b>1,114,007</b>					<b>1,114,007</b>
<b>E. Expenditure</b>	<b>-932,872</b>					<b>-932,872</b>
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>	<b>181,135</b>					<b>181,135</b>

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDR008 - Colombia - Floods

Appeal Launch Date: 08 dec 10

Appeal Timeframe: 26 nov 10 to 31 aug 11

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/11-2011/07
Budget Timeframe	2010/11-2011/08
Appeal	MDR008
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### III. Consolidated Expenditure vs. Budget

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>1,320,879</b>					<b>1,320,879</b>	
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	177,575	3,601				3,601	173,974	
Shelter - Transitional	42,500						42,500	
Clothing & textiles	125,000	84,099				84,099	40,901	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	363,038	228,077				228,077	134,961	
Medical & First Aid	41,000	9,591				9,591	31,409	
Utensils & Tools	125,000	11,504				11,504	113,496	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>874,113</b>	<b>336,872</b>				<b>336,872</b>	<b>537,241</b>	
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Computers & Telecom	15,850						15,850	
Others Machinery & Equipment	68,000						68,000	
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>83,850</b>						<b>83,850</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage		52				52	-52	
Distribution & Monitoring	24,000	4,450				4,450	19,550	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	47,500	459				459	47,041	
Logistics Services	11,913	1,945				1,945	9,968	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>83,413</b>	<b>6,905</b>				<b>6,905</b>	<b>76,508</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	20,250	13,807				13,807	6,443	
National Staff	9,000	3,407				3,407	5,593	
National Society Staff	41,300	10,060				10,060	31,239	
Volunteers	43,000	7,601				7,601	35,399	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>113,550</b>	<b>34,876</b>				<b>34,876</b>	<b>78,674</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	26,416	39				39	26,377	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>26,416</b>	<b>39</b>				<b>39</b>	<b>26,377</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	8,000	11,262				11,262	-3,262	
Information & Public Relation	5,920						5,920	
Office Costs	5,000	979				979	4,021	
Communications	5,000	1,607				1,607	3,393	
Financial Charges	35,000	49,121				49,121	-14,121	
Other General Expenses		58				58	-58	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>58,920</b>	<b>63,026</b>				<b>63,026</b>	<b>-4,106</b>	
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								
Operational Provisions		429,398				429,398	-429,398	
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>		<b>429,398</b>				<b>429,398</b>	<b>-429,398</b>	
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Service Support	80,617	56,542				56,542	24,075	
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>80,617</b>	<b>56,542</b>				<b>56,542</b>	<b>24,075</b>	
<b>Pledge Specific Costs</b>								
Earmarking Fee		3,414				3,414	-3,414	
Reporting Fees		1,800				1,800	-1,800	
<b>Total Pledge Specific Costs</b>		<b>5,214</b>				<b>5,214</b>	<b>-5,214</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>1,320,879</b>	<b>932,872</b>				<b>932,872</b>	<b>388,006</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>		<b>388,006</b>				<b>388,006</b>		