BOLIVIA: FLOODS

The Federation’s mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world’s largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in 185 countries.

In Brief

Operations Update no. 3; Period covered: 8 March to 27 April 2007; Appeal target: CHF 904,100 (USD 741,065, EUR 561,552); contributions made through the Federation are expected to be CHF 704,700 and the remainder is expected to be received through direct assistance.

Click here to go to the attached Revised Budget

(The Contributions List is currently being compiled and will be available on the website in due course)

Appeal history:
- Launched on 15 February 2007 for CHF 605,450 (USD 484,360 or EUR 373,735) for 6 months to assist 7,188 families (35,940 beneficiaries)
- Appeal revised on 5 March 2007 to CHF 904,100 (USD 741,065, EUR 561,552) for 6 months to assist 10,000 families (50,000 beneficiaries)
- Final Report is therefore due on 15 November 2007.
- Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) allocated: CHF 120,000.

Operational Summary:
The revised Emergency Appeal seeks to support 10,000 families (50,000 people) affected by the severe floods in the departments of Beni, Cochabamba and Potosi through the Bolivian Red Cross (BRC) Plan of Action, which includes: the distribution of food parcels, toolkits, and mosquito nets, health promotion and prevention activities against dengue and malaria, improving the National Society’s capacity to respond to emergencies, and strengthening the BRC telecommunications system. After evaluations carried out in Beni and Potosi, the BRC identified a further 19 families to be supported within the Plan of Action.

To date, the BRC has completed distributions in the departments of Cochabamba and Potosi and is currently in the process of carrying out distributions in the department of Beni. When distributions are complete, families affected by the floods will have received food parcels, toolkits and mosquito nets. In the department of Beni, BRC volunteers have carried out health promotion activities by distributing leaflets and complementary campaigns via radio and television on the prevention of malaria and dengue have been carried out by the BRC.

The BRC continues to coordinate with all national and local authorities, and with humanitarian organisations working in the country to ensure that the needs of those affected are responded to effectively, without duplicating efforts. The Disaster Management delegate from PADRU and two deployed Regional Intervention Team (RIT) members supported the operation for more than two months in the field. At present, the Federation is supporting the National Society through the Lima Regional Delegation and the Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU).

Contributions to the Appeal to date through the Federation include those from American Red Cross, Canadian Red
Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, the Italian Government, Globeleq (private donor from the United States), the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, and the contribution from the Federation’s Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF).

Thanks to the support of the Monaco Red Cross, the number of beneficiaries may increase by 300 families, in the Beni department. This will be confirmed after assessments on the ground have taken place to ensure appropriate beneficiary selection.

Bilateral contributions made directly to the BRC’s Plan of Action include those from the Chinese Government and the Spanish Red Cross. The German Red Cross is supporting the BRC in the form of distributions of kitchen sets and hygiene kits to 3,000 affected families in the department of Beni. The Colombian Red Cross provided support in the form of clothing, sheets, blankets and other personal items and are coordinating with the BRC. The World Wildlife Fund (WWF) has also made a bilateral contribution of medicine for children to the BRC branch in Beni.

All contributions will support the BRC’s Plan of Action to support families affected by the floods.

The International Federation undertakes activities that 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.

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:
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- In Peru: Giorgio Ferrario, Head of Lima Regional Delegation; e-mail giorgio.ferrario@ifrc.org, phone (511) 221-8151, fax (511) 441-3607
- In Panama: Stephen McAndrew, Head of PADRU, e-mail stephen.mcandrew@ifrc.org, phone (507) 316 1001; fax 316-1082
- In Geneva: Olaug Bergseth, Federation Regional Officer, Americas Department, Geneva; email olaug.bergseth@ifrc.org, phone (41 22) 730-4535, fax (41 22) 730-0395

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 (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

For longer-term programmes in this or other countries or regions, please refer to the Federation’s Annual Appeal. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for national society profiles, please also access the Federation’s website at http://www.ifrc.org

For longer-term programmes, please refer to the Federation’s Annual Appeal.

Background

Heavy rains in Bolivia have caused the worst floods in 25 years, affecting 116,077 families (or 580,385 people) in all nine departments in the country as confirmed by Bolivian Civil Defence. According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the floods have claimed 54 lives and caused the displacement of 75,000 families. The departments most affected by the floods have been Beni and Santa Cruz.
The floods have seriously damaged agriculture and some thousands heads of cattle have been affected to different degrees throughout the country. The Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) estimates that over 200,000 hectares of food and cash crops such as soy, rice and sugar cane, harvested during these months, have been damaged. More than 20,000 families of small farmers, who mostly cultivate crops such as maize, soy, quinoa, rice, beans and potatoes for self-consumption, have been affected by the severe crop losses in the Highlands region.

In the department of Beni, worst hit by the floods, a quarter of the population of 430,000 people has been affected. The number of affected people is changing as contact is gained with areas that were previously unreachable by boat or land. As the rain has subsided in southern Beni and Santa Cruz, the flood waters have decreased; however, rivers reaching the northern part of Beni, Mamoré Rio Abajo and the department of Pando in the north of the country have overflowed. Communities continue to be evacuated and access remains a problem due to bad conditions on the ground. In addition, a high level of concern for access to communities south of Trinidad remains due to the decrease in flood waters which is inhibiting access to these regions by boat. Although large numbers of the affected population in the departments of Beni and Santa Cruz originally found temporary shelter in schools, many communities have been able to return home as flood waters decrease.

The health situation of those affected by the floods continues to be of concern and is being monitored by the government health authorities, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) and other humanitarian organisations. Illnesses caused by the floods, such as acute respiratory diseases, skin infections, and diarrhoea continue to be present in the affected communities. The Government has launched a vaccination campaign against yellow fever, a mosquito-borne viral illness, with the aim of immunizing 5.5 million people (60% of the population) against the lethal disease, mainly in the Los Valles and el Oriente regions.

Another concern is the increase of suspected and confirmed cases of dengue fever, which have reached 2,450. The Ministry of Health and Sports, in coordination with the Armed Forces, have launched a health campaign in Trinidad, Beni department, to prevent the spread of water- and sanitation-related diseases. The campaign includes mosquito fumigation, the elimination of stagnant water and mosquito breeding grounds, and rodent elimination. The Joint Transitional Command (Armed Forces) has carried out fumigations in Trinidad, San Javier, San Ignacio, Loreto, and Peru Rio Aperé. Additional fumigations are expected to take place to help prevent further dengue or malaria infections.

On 28 February, the President of Bolivia declared the country to be in a national disaster situation. In March, the President issued a national decree stating that the Joint Transitional Command of the Armed Forces (Comando Unico Transitorio) would be in charge of coordination of all aspects of operations involving the floods. Emergency Response Centres (Centros de Operaciones de Emergencia - COE) continue to operate at the national, departmental and municipal levels. The decision made did not affect the work of the Bolivian Red Cross (BRC) as the principle of independence has been respected by the Government. Coordination with Government authorities has ensured that the activities within the BRC Plan of Action have continued as expected.

The BRC is in close contact with local authorities through membership of the COE, and grants a close coordination with the Joint Transitional Command and other humanitarian organizations working in the country in sectional groups to respond to the various needs of the population affected by the floods. Bilateral governmental cooperation continues from: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, France, Italy, Japan, Peru, Spain, United States, and Venezuela; private companies and individuals are also contributing to the relief efforts.

The United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) has confirmed a donation of 2 million USD to Bolivia to mitigate the impact of natural disasters that affect the country. In particular this support will be directed to the following areas: refuge, food assistance, nutrition of young children, water and sanitation, health, education
and livestock. In addition a flash appeal was launched by the UN system for over 9 million USD to cover the multiple needs, and this is being carried out by relevant UN agencies.

A decision was made by the European Commission to allocate EUR 1,000,000 to help people and communities affected by the floods in Bolivia and an expert in emergencies from the European Commission’s Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO), visited the affected regions to assess needs and coordinate with other humanitarian agencies.

On request of the Bolivian Ministry for Planning, a team of experts from the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) arrived in Bolivia mid-April to carry out socio-economic and environmental impact studies on the damage caused by rains, flooding, freezing and drought, which have severely affected various areas of the country this year. The aim of the mission is to determine the country's needs in the face of such disasters, and to propose short- and medium-term recovery strategies. Working closely with the Bolivian government, ECLAC will coordinate a team of United Nations agencies and the Commission of the European Union, which will provide satellite imagery for the mission. The final study will determine the impact of the damage, incorporating intercultural and gender perspectives in its analysis.

Current weather conditions in Bolivia show that rain has since decreased in the department of Beni and it is expected that flood waters will continue to decrease throughout Southern and Central Beni. Flood waters in Northern Beni, however, are still as high as 2.2 metres and are expected to remain high as waters are flowing downstream into the Rio Mamoré Abajo, in the north of the department.

**Operational Developments**

From the onset of the emergency, the Bolivian Red Cross (BRC) responded with a Plan of Action to support the communities affected by the floods in Beni, Cochabamba and Potosi. Support was provided from the Federation’s DREF in order to assist the BRC in initial activities within the Plan of Action. Shortly after, an Emergency Appeal was launched to assist 7,188 families (35,940 beneficiaries) for a period of 6 months. Full coverage from donors for the Appeal, exceeded expectations, and the Emergency Appeal was revised to continue responding to the ongoing needs.

The revised Plan of Action, implemented by BRC, includes the following elements: distribution of food parcels, distribution of toolkits for agricultural rehabilitation, capacity building for BRC in needs assessments, health promotion and prevention activities, and improving the BRC telecommunications system. The revised Operation was based on BRC assessments carried out on the ground, which showed an increased number of people affected and on the needs of the population affected by the floods. The revised number of beneficiaries is 10,000 families (50,000 beneficiaries) affected by the floods in the departments of Beni, Cochabamba and Potosi. Beneficiary identification for all three departments was carried out in close coordination with Government entities and other local and international humanitarian organizations working in response to the floods. A further 19 families were identified as beneficiaries by the BRC within the Plan of Action.

Thanks to the support of the Monaco Red Cross, the number of beneficiaries is expected to increase to 300 families, probably in the community of Santa Ana de Yacuma, in the Beni department (to be confirmed after current ongoing assessments on the ground to ensure appropriate beneficiary selection).

To date, three distributions took place in Beni, Cochabamba, and Potosi. The first distribution took place in the department of Cochabamba over a period of three days at the end of February; the second took place in the department of Potosi in March; and the third and final distribution started on 7 April, in the department of Beni and will continue for a period of three weeks.
There have been difficulties accessing some areas, particularly in Beni, where communities are isolated. This situation has been made more difficult by receding water levels, which means areas previously reachable by boat, while not yet accessible by road, are more difficult to access. Distributions will take place over a total period of three weeks to ensure all communities are reached.

The Federation’s regional response system has been working to support the National Society in implementing the Plan of Action. Three Disaster Management delegates from the Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) and a team of two Regional Intervention Team (RIT) members were deployed to the affected areas to support the BRC in coordination activities, assessments and during distributions. Until mid-April, one PADRU Disaster Management delegate and two RIT members remained in Bolivia supporting the BRC branches and volunteers with distribution plans and execution in the department of Beni.

Red Cross action - objectives, progress, impact

Emergency Response (Food Items)

Objective 1: 10,019 affected families (50,095 persons) in the departments of Cochabamba (1,744), Beni (5,250) and Potosi (3,025) benefit from the distribution of food items which help them to recover from the effects of the floods.

Progress/Achievements

Three distributions of food parcels to beneficiaries in the three departments of Cochabamba, Beni and Potosi have now taken place. Each food parcel distributed contained rice, sugar, pasta, flour, salt, coffee and oil.

In February, the BRC distributed food parcels to 1,744 families in the department of Cochabamba and in March food parcels were distributed to 3,025 families in the department of Potosi.

The third distribution began in the department of Beni on 7 April, to be carried out over a period of three weeks for a total of 5,250 families in the provinces of Marban, Moxos, Yacuma, Cercado and Mamoré. BRC relief personnel and branch volunteers were joined by the International Federation and PNS participants from the Italian Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross, at this distribution.

The third distribution began in the department of Beni on 7 April, to be carried out over a period of three weeks for a total of 5,250 families in the provinces of Marban, Moxos, Yacuma, Cercado and Mamoré. BRC relief personnel and branch volunteers were joined by the International Federation and PNS participants from the Italian Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross, at the inauguration ceremony of the distributions during which three boats departed to distribute to remote areas in the department of Beni reachable only by boat. In addition, the Bolivian Vice Minister of the Presidency and the Italian Ambassador in Bolivia were present during the ceremony.

Land distributions began this same day in areas in and around the Trinidad, Cercano and Marban provinces.

All items were procured locally and distributions were organized with Civil Defence Authorities and local and international organizations in the area. Coordination with organizations working in the food sector continues and is led by the World Food Programme (WFP). In addition, all distributions are being carried out in coordination with the Joint Transitional Command, local government and social organizations, Civil Defence and other actors present in the areas.

Impact:

10,019 families affected by the floods in the departments of Beni, Cochabamba and Potosi have received food parcels which will provide food security and support their recovery from the effects of the floods.

Constraints:
The lack of access to communities in both Cochabamba and Potosi as identified by the BRC made it difficult to carry out food distributions at the desired speed to the 1,744 families and 3,025 families affected by the floods in these areas.

On the day of scheduled distributions in Potosi, hail storms and rising flood waters prevented many families from reaching the distribution points. The BRC branch volunteers carried out the remaining distributions directly to the communities over the course of the following week.

In Beni, the lack of access and the long distances to reach isolated rural communities have made it difficult to access communities in the distributions. In some areas, although flood waters are receding this provides additional logistical challenges as many communities will no longer be reachable by large boats. Almost all the distributions in Beni department required boats.

**Early Recovery**

**Objective 1: 8,275 affected families (41,375 persons) in the departments of Beni (5,250 families) and Potosi (3,025 families) benefit from the distribution of tools, contributing to the resumption of agricultural activities.**

**Progress/Achievements**

Damage and needs assessments were carried out in the departments of Potosi and Beni before distributions in order to identify those families who have lost their crops with the floods, and support their replanting. This activity sought to complement actions by other humanitarian organisations that will provide families with seeds and fertilizers.

In Potosi, toolkits were distributed to 3,025 families on 17 March. Distributions took place in the municipalities of Cotagaita, Villazon and Tupiza. Each kit included a shovel and pickaxe.

In Beni, the distribution of toolkits began on 7 April, to be carried out over a period of three weeks in the provinces of Cercado, Marban, Yacuma, Mamore and Moxos. During the distributions in Beni, BRC relief personnel and branch volunteers were joined by International Federation and PNS staff Italian Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross for a number of the distributions by land and boat.

In Beni, all tools (shovel, pickaxe, hoe and machete) are being distributed to approximately 3,650 families; the remaining families are receiving all tools except a machete, which are expected to be distributed in the coming weeks.

All distributions were coordinated with organizations working in the food and rural development sectors set-up to respond to the floods.

**Impact:**

3,025 families affected by the floods in the department of Potosi have received toolkits.

Approximately 3,650 families affected by the floods in the department of Beni have received complete toolkits and 1,600 families received toolkits without a machete.

The toolkits will assist families who depend on agriculture as a way of living in replanting crops, which was made possible thanks to the inter-agency coordination to deliver tools, seeds and fertilizers they need.

**Constraints:**
In Beni, although approximately 3,650 families are receiving all tools in the kit (shovel, pickaxe, hoe and machete), others are receiving the kit without machetes. This is happening due to logistical difficulties. As a result, the BRC is setting up a plan that will ensure that these families receive the machete to complete the tool kit.

As mentioned above, the lack of access and long distances to reach isolated rural communities have made it difficult to access communities in the distributions. In some areas, although flood waters are receding, this provides additional logistical challenges as many communities will no longer be reachable by large boats.

**Health in Emergencies**

**Objective 1: 5,250 affected families in the department of Beni benefit from the distribution of mosquito nets (2 units per family) with an aim to prevent malaria and dengue infection.**

**Progress/Achievements**

Due to the lack of availability of long lasting insecticidal mosquito nets in Bolivia, the nets were procured from Panama through the support of the Regional Logistics Unit of the Federation’s Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU). 10,500 standard long lasting insecticidal mosquito nets were procured from Panama and sent to the BRC in Bolivia for distribution in the department of Beni.

To date, 5,250 families in the department of Beni have been identified to receive mosquito nets. Each family will receive two mosquito nets. Distributions are planned to start in late April.

The BRC relief personnel and branch volunteers were joined by the International Federation and PNS participants from the Italian Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross during distributions.

**Impact:**
The impact of this activity has yet to be measured.

**Constraints:**
The sending of the mosquito nets was delayed as the airline company that agreed to send the nets had logistical problems which caused a delay in sending the final shipment of mosquito nets; customs procedures added further delays.

**Objective 2: Affected communities benefit and increase their knowledge through community activities in health promotion and dengue/malaria prevention.**

**Progress/Achievements**

The BRC has started health promotion activities, which are considered extremely important in preventing the further spread of dengue and malaria. The BRC has produced a leaflet which was distributed to communities during distributions in Beni. The leaflet provides information and pictures on what dengue and malaria are, how they manifest themselves in symptoms, and how to prevent the spread of the diseases. To complement health promotion activities within the Appeal, the BRC Communications department prepared radio and television spots on dengue and malaria prevention, which were broadcast on different stations and channels.

The health promotion activities will complement the distribution of mosquito nets within the appeal and also the Government actions such as the vaccination campaign against yellow fever and tetanus with the Departmental Health Service in Beni, supported by local BRC volunteers, and fumigations that are taking place in several locations.
In May, a two and a half day workshop has been planned for health in emergencies for BRC staff and volunteers.

**Impact:**
The impact of the health promotion activities has yet to be measured.

**Constraints:**
There are no constraints to be reported at this time.

**Capacity Building**

**Objective 1: The capacity of the Bolivian Red Cross in needs assessment and humanitarian response is increased.**

**Progress/Achievements**
As most efforts have been concentrated on the distributions, which are coming to a close, the BRC training workshop to improve BRC capacities in needs assessment and humanitarian response through National Intervention Team (NIT) training has yet to take place. The course training materials have been prepared and support is being provided by the Federation in the development of the agenda and content of the course.

**Impact:**
This activity has yet to take place.

**Constraints:**
There are no constraints to be reported during this period.

**Objective 2: The capacity of the Bolivian Red Cross in response and information coordination is increased through the improvement of the National Society Telecommunications system.**

**Progress/Achievements**
Preliminary activities to develop the BRC telecommunications system have taken place. The evaluation of existing telecommunication capacities has been carried out and potential purchases of equipment for all nine branches in the country have been identified. It is expected that technical advice will be needed for acquisitions of equipment and IT accessories.

**Impact:**
This activity has yet to take place.

**Constraints:**
There are no constraints to be reported during this period.

**Federation Coordination**

Throughout the operation, the BRC headquarters and the National Relief Department are maintaining regular contact with BRC branches in the affected areas. The Federation is providing support to the National Society in coordination activities and through technical advice. In April, the Federation continued to support the BRC operation with the presence of one Disaster Management delegate from PADRU and two RIT members. The Regional Delegation in Lima is providing ongoing technical support to the National Society and Federation personnel on the ground.

Partner National Societies (PNS) also working in Bolivia to support the response to the floods include: Spanish Red Cross (SRC) who deployed one delegate to support operational activities in the department of Beni and assessment of long term recovery programmes; a German Red Cross (GRC) representative has been deployed to Bolivia to support complimentary distributions in Beni in the form of hygiene kits and kitchen sets; and Italian Red Cross has also deployed a delegate who will provide support to distribution activities in Beni.
The BRC continues to coordinate with humanitarian organisations working to support those affected by the floods and ensure that efforts are not duplicated, these include: the World Food Programme (WFP), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), Caritas and World Vision.

The Federation is working closely with the above mentioned agencies to ensure that efforts are not duplicated and that the needs of the families affected by the floods are met.

Within the framework of the regional Forum on International Disaster Response Laws, Rules and Principles (IDRL) to be held in Panama City, in April 2007, a case study has been carried out by a consultant to analyse the legal and regulatory structure in Bolivia with regard to international assistance in the case of natural or technological disasters (excluding armed conflict), analyse the legal issues that have arisen in the ongoing disaster situation, and identify best practices and areas for improvement. The results will be presented at the XVIIIth Inter-American Conference of the Red Cross in June 2007 and the XXX International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent in November 2007 as well as to the international community.

Contributions to the Appeal, through the Federation, include those from American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, and the Italian Government, Globeleq (United States private donor), the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation and the contribution from the Federation’s DREF.

Bilateral contributions made directly to the BRC’s Plan of Action include those from the Chinese Government and the Spanish Red Cross. The German Red Cross announced it will be supporting the BRC in the form of distributions of kitchen sets and hygiene kits to 3,000 affected families in the department of Beni. The Colombian Red Cross provided support in the form of clothing, sheets, blankets other personal items and are coordinating with the BRC. The World Wildlife Fund (WWF) has also made a bilateral contribution of medicine for children to the BRC branch in Beni.

All contributions will support the BRC’s Plan of Action to respond to support families affected by the floods.

**Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement -- Principles and initiatives**

The Federation is supporting the BRC to assist the communities that have been affected by the floods. Activities to be carried out in emergency assistance are based upon the principle of humanity. Beneficiary selection criteria focus on the level of vulnerability of those affected, respect of the culture ensuring gender sensitivity.

Activities planned within this appeal are based on SPHERE standards, the humanitarian charter and the code of conduct for emergency response. The operation is guided by principles and rules relating to transparency in the drawing up and dissemination of narrative and financial reports. All objectives put forward in the Appeal are in line with Strategy 2010, as well as the Strategy for the Movement and the Principles and Rules of the Movement.

**National Society Capacity Building**

Capacity building in the National Society is expected to take place through the public health in emergencies course, within the health promotion activities and also through the NIT training course, which will develop needs assessment and humanitarian response. Activities to reinforce the BRC telecommunications system are under way and will contribute to more effective and faster channels of communication. Technical and coordination support has been provided in support of the BRC in country through the Disaster Management delegate and two RIT members made available from other National Societies. This has contributed to building capacities of the National Society staff and volunteers’ implementing the operation, which to date has been proved to be the biggest operation for the BRC.

The Spanish Red Cross and the Italian Red Cross are working closely with the BRC to help develop appropriate and effective rehabilitation programmes in the areas affected by the floods.
A Tripartite Agreement was signed by the BRC, the Federation and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) for 2007/2008. This will include work carried out by the BRC within the “Safer and Healthier Communities” initiative, thanks to support from the UK Department for International Development (DFID) and with technical assistance from the Regional Delegation, to scale up risk reduction activities carried out by the National Society in departments of Oruro, Beni and Tarija.

**Communications – Advocacy and Public Information**

International media coverage of the floods in Bolivia at the onset of the emergency was broad, and the BRC and the Federation have given interviews to various news radio stations and television channels.

The BRC Communications department has supported health promotion activities within the Appeal such as the production of the information leaflet on the prevention of dengue and malaria, which was handed out to communities during distributions. To complement health promotion activities, the BRC Communications department also prepared radio and television spots on prevention of dengue and malaria, which were broadcast on different stations and channels. Along the lines of the communication plan designed by the BRC to support the Plan of Action, the following communication activities are being carried out: visibility throughout the operation, accountability to donors and the community, capacity building for BRC staff and volunteers in communication actions.
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<th>REVISED</th>
<th>VARIANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Staff</td>
<td>8,750</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>-1,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regionally Deployed Staff</td>
<td>37,500</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Staff</td>
<td>3,750</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>-3,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultants</td>
<td>12,500</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>2,500</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WORKSHOPS &amp; TRAINING</th>
<th>ORIGINAL</th>
<th>REVISED</th>
<th>VARIANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Workshops &amp; Training</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>16,500</td>
<td>-9,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GENERAL EXPENSES</th>
<th>ORIGINAL</th>
<th>REVISED</th>
<th>VARIANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>22,313</td>
<td>29,148</td>
<td>-6,835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information &amp; Public Relations</td>
<td>8,938</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>-11,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office running costs</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>6,250</td>
<td>-1,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication Costs</td>
<td>12,500</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Fees</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Charges</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other General Expenses</td>
<td>3,750</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</th>
<th>ORIGINAL</th>
<th>REVISED</th>
<th>VARIANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programme Support - PSR</td>
<td>39,354</td>
<td>45,806</td>
<td>-6,451</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Total Operational Needs</strong></th>
<th>220,605</th>
<th>211,052</th>
<th>9,553</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Appeal Budget (Cash &amp; Kind)</strong></td>
<td>605,450</td>
<td>704,700</td>
<td>-99,250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Available Ressources**

| Net Request | 605,450 | 704,700 |