

Operations update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Colombia: floods

Emergency appeal n° MDRCO008
GLIDE n° FL-2010-000076-COL
Operations update n° 2
01 April 2011

Period covered by this Ops Update: 16 January to 19 March 2011. The attached financial report reflects expenditure up to end of February.

Appeal target (current): 1,075,905 Swiss francs;

Appeal coverage: 98%; [<click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, the interim financial statement or 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).



Through the emergency appeal the Colombian Red Cross Society will strengthen their internet and telecommunication capacity, with the expansion of their relay stations and base radios. Source: CRCS

Summary:

The CRCS continues to work in the 28 affected departments, and through the support of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, as well as through collaboration with other organizations, has been able to extend their assistance to 191,000 families. The National Society is completing activities in the areas of relief distribution, water and sanitation, emergency health and shelter.

With the support of the current emergency appeal, the CRCS is working in five departments: Atlántico, Bolívar, Chocó, Magdalena and Valle del Cauca. The department of Córdoba was exchanged with the department of Bolívar to fill an assistance gap discovered during coordinating meetings with other organizations. The CRCS completed selecting the target families and continues the procurement process to acquire more relief items. The National Society also repaired and mobilized water treatment plants, and located a new provider for household water filters. In the sector of emergency health, the CRCS, started to attend families with the mobilization of Mobile Health Units (MHU), activities that so far have reached 1,382 people.

The IFRC is thankful to the following Partner National Societies and governments for their kind support to the Appeal: the American Red Cross, the Australian Red Cross, the British Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross and the Canadian government, the Danish Red Cross, the Red Cross Society of China, Hong Kong branch, the Japanese Red Cross Society, the Monaco Red Cross, the Netherlands Red Cross, the New Zealand Red Cross, the Norwegian Red Cross and the Swedish Red Cross.

The situation

The latest official figures state that as of 7 March 2011, La Niña weather phenomenon – that combined the effects of the regular first and second rainy seasons without the usual dry period in between – has affected 2,440,748 people or 515,137 families. At the moment, the government of Colombia is increasing its efforts to have a more accurate description of the emergency. The National Statistic Department (Departamento Nacional de Estadísticas -DANE) is elaborating a national census of affected people, requesting information from governors and majors across the country by 15 March. Once the information has been gathered, DANE will analyze its consistency and hand over the results to the Risk Management Directorate (Dirección de Gestión de Riesgo) in order to guide future humanitarian, reconstruction and rehabilitation programmes.

The following table shows the current affectation of those departments that are being assisted through this emergency appeal.

Department	Deaths	Injured	Missing	Affected people	Affected families	Destroyed homes	Damages homes
Atlántico	6	7	2	228,914	47,279	569	17,411
Bolívar	5	0	0	409,010	81,801	68	81,433
Chocó	12	8	1	133,365	27,944	31	17,300
Magdalena	5	7	0	282,965	57,629	84	50,232
Valle del Cauca	10	8	1	95,840	20,418	13	19,231
TOTAL	38	30	4	1,150,094	235,071	765	185,607

Using the results of climatic computer models created by the El Niño and La Niña International Research Centre (Centro Internacional para la Investigación del Fenómeno de El Niño y La Niña - CIIFEN) as well as information from the Hydrometeorology and Environmental Studies Institute (Instituto de Hidrometeorología y Estudios Ambientales - IDEAM), the National Society considers there is a significant decline of rainfall across the country. However, forecasts still announce that the rainfall for 2011 will be above average and the National Society has advice to all its branches to maintain active their departmental and local contingency plans.

Coordination and partnerships

Given the size of the emergency situation and the scale of the response needed, the CRCS has worked to increase coordination and collaboration with diverse partners. In addition to the partnerships mentioned in the previous operations update (details available at <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/10/MDRCCO008eu1.pdf>) the CRCS has agreements with the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) to reach 180 families in the department of Nariño with water and sanitation activities. There is also a collaborative project between the National Society, Conexión Colombia, the Spanish Red Cross and Dar por Colombia to build 53 homes in the department of Sucre. At present, the CRCS has 18 projects covering relief distribution, water and sanitation, health and shelter.

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.

National Society Capacity Building:

In order to reduce the risk of further disasters in 2011 and strengthen communities' preparedness, the National Society recommends to:

- create community-based early warning plans supported by the local and regional Committees for Disaster Prevention and Relief (CLOPAD and CROPAD, respectively)
- report promptly all emergency situations or changes observed in the water levels of rivers and creeks
- create community reports, with the support of CLOPAD and CROPAD, about any possible areas that are suspected to be at risk of landslides, avalanches or collapses

- follow up all the emergency bulletins presented through radio and television
- clear river beds and avoid clogging due to solid waste
- avoid settling homes on riversides
- avoid recreational swimming in rivers due to high possibilities of flash floods
- learn the contact information for emergency services in the area.

In addition, the CRCS is working alongside the government institutions of the National System for Prevention of and Response to Disasters (Sistema Nacional para la Prevención y Atención de Desastres – SNPAD). The National Society suggests to:

- update and implement the plans of actions and contingency plans of all institutions
- create an inventory of the capacities installed in each department that could be affected during the 2011 rainy season
- arrange for the installation of warehouses in key locations to pre-position emergency relief items for a prompt response when needed
- distribute the contingency plans of all institutions to all the CLOPADs and CROPADs in the country
- maintain and monitor all the early warning systems.



In addition to the five MHU supported by the IFRC's emergency appeal, the CRCS has deployed 19 Mobile Health Units in 17 departments, reaching around 7,475 people. Source: CRCS

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overview

The CRCS continues to work in the 28 affected departments, and through the support of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, as well as through collaboration with other organizations, has been able to extend their assistance to 191,000 families.

The original plan of action proposed to work in five departments: Atlántico, Córdoba, Chocó, Magdalena and Valle del Cauca. However, after some coordination meetings with other organizations and institutions, it became clear that the department of Córdoba was already covered by several

partners, while the department of Bolívar had gaps due to an increase in affectation. Therefore, the CRCS decided to use the funds of the appeal to support the department of Bolívar instead of Córdoba. As of 7 March 2011, the target number of people to be reached by the emergency appeal is still 14,300 families. However, the National Society is evaluating the possibility to extend the support if more needs are identified and the budget enables it. A possibility will be to increase the amount of people reached in Valle del Cauca, particularly in La Unión Municipality, with the distribution of household water filters to 70 additional families.

The CRCS completed the process of selecting the target families and continues the procurement process to acquire more relief items. The National Society also repaired and mobilized a number of their water treatment plants, and located a new provider for household water filters. In the area of emergency health, the CRCS, started to attend families with the mobilization of MHU and 1,382 people were reached as of 19 March 2011.

In addition, with the support of the national fundraising campaign and agreements with different non-governmental organizations, the CRCS has thus far distributed 2,178.57 tons of emergency relief items since the emergency started in March 2010, reaching 119,761 families (608,125 people).

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

<p>5,000 families (25,000 persons) will receive hygiene kits, kitchen kits, dinner sets, hammocks and mosquito nets.</p>	<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.
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Progress: After some coordinating meetings with other institutions and organizations, it became clear that the needs in the department of Córdoba were already being covered by OXFAM, the United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR), the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and by the National Society through other funding sources. Therefore, the CRCS decided to include Bolívar as a target department for the appeal, an area severely affected by the rainy season and with 81,801 people affected.

The selection process of those 1,000 families that will be reached in each of the five departments covered by the emergency appeal is almost complete, only the branch of Bolívar needs to identify 26 more families to complete the 1,000 target. Those families will be from the Cantagallo municipality. In addition, the Valle del Cauca branch selected 41 additional families that will be reached through the National Society's own resources. The location of the selected families is indicated in the table below:

CRCS branch	Municipality	Neighbourhood/ community	N° families reached
MAGDALENA	Cerro San Antonio		200
	Pedraza		200
	Salamina		200
	Sitio Nuevo		200
	Santa Marta	Olas del Caribe	200
	TOTAL		1,000
ATLÁNTICO	Baranoa	Campo de la Cruz	309
		Santa Lucía	-
		Carreto	-
	Candelaria	Zona Urbana	350
	Manatí	Zona Urbana	341
	TOTAL		1,000
BOLÍVAR	Cantagallo	B/ San Martín	70
		El Firme	37
		Cedro Alto	25
		Lejanías	30
	San Pablo	Sinsona Bajo	52
		Isla Medellín	26
		El Hachazo	18
		Tabacurú	56
		Ciénaga de Vija	26
	Simití	Cerro de Burgos	90
		Tierra Linda	18

		Bettel	36
		Garzal	63
		Garzal Bajo	60
		Nueva Esperanza	70
		El Tesoro	16
		Campo Alegre	34
		Balón	16
		Campo Payares	59
		Paredes de Ororia	41
		Progreso Río	20
		Piedra Candela	43
		Porvenir	24
		Hondilla Alta	15
		Hondilla Baja	29
		TOTAL	974
CHOCÓ	Bojayá	Isla de Los Palacios	54
		Apogado	38
		Veracruz	41
		San José de la Calle	75
		El Tigre	31
		La Boba	38
	Carmen del Darién	Domingodó	250
		Montaño	130
		La Grande	110
		Vigía de Curbaradó	90
	Medio Atrato	San José de Buey	79
		Bebara boca	64
		TOTAL	1,000
VALLE	Andalucía	El Salto	270
	Obando	Puerto Samaria, El Pleito, Juan Díaz, Molina, El Chuzo	329
	Restrepo		147
	Vijes		115
	Yumbo	Platanares, Piles, Paso de la Torre, San Marcos, Nuevo Horizonte, Bellavista, Panorama	180
		TOTAL	1,041
GRAN TOTAL			5,015

Due to the logistical situation in the country, the operative costs, and availability of staff and volunteers at the branch level, all the relief items and home water filters will be given in a single distribution once these are all available.

The first consignment of 3,000 mosquito nets sent by the IFRC's Regional Logistics Unit (RLU) arrived in Bogotá and were already delivered to Quibdo, Chocó (1,000 mosquito nets) and to Cali, Valle del Cauca (2,000 mosquito nets). The second consignment of 7,000 mosquito nets arrived in Cartagena on 8 February and is being delivered to Quibdo, Chocó (1,000); Santa Maria, Magdalena (2,000), Barranquilla, Atlántico (2,000) and Barrancabermeja, Santander (2,000 to be distributed by the Bolivar branch).

In addition, 470 hygiene kits were purchased and delivered to the Atlántico branch. The National Society is also processing the local purchase of 1,530 hygiene kits and 1,000 kitchen sets, 4,000 hammocks and 1,000 sleeping mattresses. These purchases are being carried out by the CRCS's headquarters in Bogotá after comparing between the quotations sent by the departmental branches with the ones obtained at the headquarter level by the procurement unit. All the providers will have the responsibility to deliver the items to the departmental branches in charge of the distribution.

Finally, as mentioned in the previous operations update, the CRCS is also working alongside the ICRC. With their support the National Society will distribute food parcels to 5,092 families (123,449 people) in areas of difficult access in the departments of Valle del Cauca, Chocó, Antioquia, Córdoba and Norte de Santander.

Challenges: On February 2011, there was a transportation strike for 22 days preventing the mobilization of items across the country. The CRCS was unable to receive the materials purchased within the country or to send items to their different branches. Hence due to this event, relief activities were halted. Furthermore, the branches were unable to create invoices for that merchandise that could not arrive due to the strike, and headquarters could not process payment without the invoices. Therefore, further purchases were halted because the accounting system of the CRCS does not permit to process new check for new purchases while previous ones are halted.

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.

Progress: In coordination with the CRCS's National Directorate of Health, the departmental branches are deploying their Mobile Health Units (MHU) following the schedule stated below:

N°	Branches	Municipality	Dates
1	Atlántico	Baranoa, Candelaria Manatí	12 to 19 March
2	Bolívar	Magangué	12 to 13 March
3	Magdalena	Pedraza	25 to 27 March
4	Chocó	Taparal	24 to 27 March
5	Valle del Cauca	Obando	To be determined

Current figures indicate that the MHU in Atlántico reached 1,015 people while the one set up in Bolivar attended 367 people. All the medicines used by the MHU were acquired locally by each branch, following the recommendations provided by the Ministry of Health. The only exception occurred with Chocó due to commercial

difficulties; in this case the medicines were bought in Bogotá. The list of medicines purchased was shared with the IFRC, and all of them are commonly used by the National Directorate of Health in their health campaigns across the country. The medicines are accepted by the Ministry of Social Protection and belong to the list approved by the National Institute of Medicine and Food Watch (Instituto Nacional de Vigilancia de Medicamentos y Alimentos - INVIMA).

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.

Progress: The families that will receive the 5,000 artisan earthenware water filters have been selected (see relief distribution section for details). As mentioned in the previous update, the usual supplier of the water filters 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 extra filter to compensate for the lower durability of the second type, ensuring safe water for approximately 18 months.

In case of the water treatment plants, the CRCS' water and sanitation unit has established the following schedule for the deployment of the plants:

N°	Branch	Municipality	Date
1	Magdalena	Salamina	22 March
2	Atlántico	Candelaria	24 March
3	Bolívar	Magangué	22 March
4	Chocó	Riosucio / Carmen de Darién	22 March
5	Valle del Cauca	Obando	22 March

The water treatment plant that is being mobilized to Bolívar was recently repaired and given maintenance in Bogotá before its dispatch. The other water treatment plants are currently undergoing the same maintenance to guarantee their proper functioning.

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.

Progress: After analyzing the situation in different municipalities in the Atlántico department, one with the highest number of destroyed homes, the CRCS decided to build the shelter structures supported by the appeal in this region. However, after a more detailed evaluation of the situation by the National Society, and its discussion with

the IFRC shelter coordinator, some changes were decided. Some of the main elements taken into account for the changes are:

- The area where the National Society planned to settle the new buildings is being affected by floods as rains in the Andean region are canalized to the lower lands in the coast and continue to affect the departments of Bolívar, Magdalena and Atlántico. Therefore, the emergency situation is still present.
- The National Society was now given a land on loan by the Major's Office of Candelaria, in Atlántico, which will only give legal guarantees for temporal shelter solutions. In this terrain there are similar projects already being carried out.
- It became apparent that the original single-family wood construction proposed by the emergency appeal had a high probability of accidentally becoming inadequate permanent housing for the affected families.
- The government of Colombia is carrying out an especial census of the affected population to develop recovery programmes that include the construction of safe housing. The families reached by the CRCS are part of the census and therefore will be provided a permanent solution by the government at a later date.

As a result of the points mentioned above, the CRCS has modified its original plans, and will use the support of the emergency appeal to build the same type of shelter solutions that are being carried out with other partners. This new proposed model has a clear transitional value, using tarpaulins instead of complete wood structures, with a life-span of three years, even though the National Society estimates that the government could provide a permanent solution in approximately 8 months. Each structure will be 72 square metres, divided in four single-family modules of 18 square metres, fulfilling SPHERE requirements. The CRCS will reach families that are currently living in either inappropriate collective centres/camps or with families and friends, often in overcrowded conditions. Once the government provides a permanent structure, the families reached by the appeal will be able to reutilize the materials and tools. The municipality will accompany the whole process, from the moment of delivery of the transitional shelter solution until the transfer of families to the permanent housing. As this new strategy is estimated less costly, the National Society is also evaluating the possibility of increasing the number of families to be reached.

In addition to the shelter solutions carried out by the National Society with the support of the IFRC's emergency appeal, the table below shows the current standing of projects that will be completed in collaboration with other partners:

Source of funds	Area	Target n° of families	Target n° of people
OCHA	Florencia	72	360
DGR ¹	Sucre, Bolívar, Córdoba	1,000	5,000
DGR	Puerto Libertador, Córdoba	300	1,500
IFRC	Atlántico	50	250
Netherlands Red Cross - ECHO ²	Múnguido, Chocó	52	312
TOTAL		1,474	7,422

Capacity of the National Society

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

¹ General Office for Risk Management (Dirección General de Gestión de Riesgo)

² European Community Humanitarian Aid Office

capacity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure one water treatment plant to support water and sanitation activities. • 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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Progress: The CRCS started the procurement process by requesting quotations from different providers for the VHF relay stations, radios and water treatment plants. The National Society will finalize the process during the second stage of the operation, once the purchases of relief items are finalized.

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 mattresses for 5,000 families. • Delivery of sleeping mats for 2,000 families.

Progress: The RLU has delivered 10,000 mosquito nets to Colombia that will be distributed to 5,000 families. A first consignment of 3,000 mosquito nets was sent through air and arrived in Bogotá on 20 December 2010, while a second consignment of 7,000 was sent by sea and arrived in Cartagena on 8 February 2011.

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

In the case of the National Society, the logistic capacity currently in use during the operation is illustrated in the tables below:

Vehicles and transportations	Quantity
Trucks HINO 4.5 Tons (Valle del Cauca, Antioquia, Atlántico, Bolívar, Meta).	5
Truck Estacas 2 Tons (Headquarters)	1
Trucks NPR 4.5 Tons (Córdoba, Tolima).	2
Trucks 9 Tons (Headquarters, Atlántico).	2
4 X 4 trucks	49
Motorcycles (Cauca: 4; Norte Santander:1)	5
Boats (Arauca:1; Chocó: 4; Guaviare:1; headquarters: 1; Cauca: 1; Vichada: 1; Putumayo: 1)	10
Total quantity of vehicles	74
Hired transportation services to deliver relief items	99
Air deliveries – supported by the Colombian Air forces	5

Strategically Located Warehouses		
Branch	City	Relief items prepositioned (tons)
Headquarters	Bogotá	213.3
Quindio	Tacurrumbi	107.6
Valle del Cauca	Cartago	34.2
Huila	Neiva	8.7
Caldas	Chinchina	12.4
Guajira	Rioacha	32.1
Bolívar	Magangue	6
TOTAL		414,4 tons

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

In order to achieve a steady flow of timely and accurate information, the Communication and Image Department of the CRCS, in coordination with the Relief Department, conducts the following activities during the emergency:

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

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:

- **In Colombia:** Carlos Ivan Marquez, National Relief Director (Director General de Socorro Nacional), phone: (57) 310 294 3747; email: carlos.marquez@cruzrojacolombiana.org
- **In Peru:** Fernando Casanova, Regional Representative for the Andean Countries, phone: (511) 99755 5638; email: fernando.casanova@ifrc.org
- **In Panama:** Jorge Zequeira, Coordinator of the Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU), phone: +507 316 1001; email: jorge.zequeira@ifrc.org

- **In Panama:** Alvaro Garita; Disaster Risk Management delegate, PADRU ; phone: (507) 6747 31 48; fax: (507) 316 1082; email: alvaro.garita@ifrc.org
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- **In Geneva:** Pablo Medina, Pablo Medina, Operations Coordinator; email: pablo.medina@ifrc.org; phone: (41) 79 2173376; fax: (41) 22 730 0395.

[<Financial statement attached below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

MDRCO008 - Colombia - Floods

Appeal Launch Date: 08 dec 10

Appeal Timeframe: 26 nov 10 to 31 may 11

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/11-2011/2
Budget Timeframe	2010/11-2011/12
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
A. Budget	1,075,905					1,075,905
B. Opening Balance	0					0
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
American Red Cross	78,145					78,145
Belgium - Private Donors	51					51
British Red Cross	93,600					93,600
Canadian Red Cross	34,497					34,497
Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)	48,404					48,404
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch	42,062					42,062
Danish Red Cross	165,465					165,465
Japanese Red Cross	35,500					35,500
Monaco Red Cross	6,474					6,474
Netherlands - Private Donors	64					64
Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)	129,132					129,132
Norwegian Red Cross	32,089					32,089
On Line donations	8,214					8,214
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)	143,269					143,269
C1. Cash contributions	816,967					816,967
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government)	141,857					141,857
New Zealand Red Cross (from New Zealand Government)	93,608					93,608
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	235,465					235,465
<u>Inkind Goods & Transport</u>						
American Red Cross	19,233					19,233
C4. Inkind Goods & Transport	19,233					19,233
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	1,071,666					1,071,666
D. Total Funding = B + C	1,071,666					1,071,666
Appeal Coverage	100%					100%

II. Movement of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0					0
C. Income	1,071,666					1,071,666
E. Expenditure	-255,122					-255,122
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	816,544					816,544

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDR0008 - Colombia - Floods

Appeal Launch Date: 08 dec 10

Appeal Timeframe: 26 nov 10 to 31 may 11

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/11-2011/2
Budget Timeframe	2010/11-2011/12
Appeal	MDR0008
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
BUDGET (C)		1,075,905					1,075,905	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	4,325						4,325	
Shelter - Transitional	42,500						42,500	
Clothing & textiles	120,000	18,000				18,000	102,000	
Water & Sanitation	238,038						238,038	
Medical & First Aid	41,000						41,000	
Utensils & Tools	125,000						125,000	
Other Supplies & Services	125,000						125,000	
Total Supplies	695,863	18,000				18,000	677,863	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	15,850						15,850	
Others Machinery & Equipment	68,000						68,000	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	83,850						83,850	
Transport & Storage								
Distribution & Monitoring	10,000	1,233				1,233	8,767	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	88,000						88,000	
Total Transport & Storage	98,000	1,233				1,233	96,767	
Personnel								
International Staff	4,950	3,300				3,300	1,650	
Regionally Deployed Staff	10,350						10,350	
National Staff	4,500	6				6	4,494	
National Society Staff	53,800						53,800	
Total Personnel	73,600	3,306				3,306	70,294	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	26,416	39				39	26,377	
Total Workshops & Training	26,416	39				39	26,377	
General Expenditure								
Travel	8,000	5,027				5,027	2,973	
Information & Public Relation	5,920						5,920	
Office Costs	2,500	414				414	2,086	
Communications	2,500	465				465	2,035	
Financial Charges	9,000	6,553				6,553	2,447	
Other General Expenses		58				58	-58	
Total General Expenditure	27,920	12,517				12,517	15,403	
Programme & Service Support								
Programme & Service Support	65,666	15,493				15,493	50,172	
Total Programme & Service Support	65,666	15,493				15,493	50,172	
Services								
Services & Recoveries	4,590						4,590	
Services & Recoveries		39				39	-39	
Total Services	4,590	39				39	4,551	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		204,495				204,495	-204,495	
Total Operational Provisions		204,495				204,495	-204,495	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	1,075,905	255,122				255,122	820,782	
VARIANCE (C - D)		820,782				820,782		