



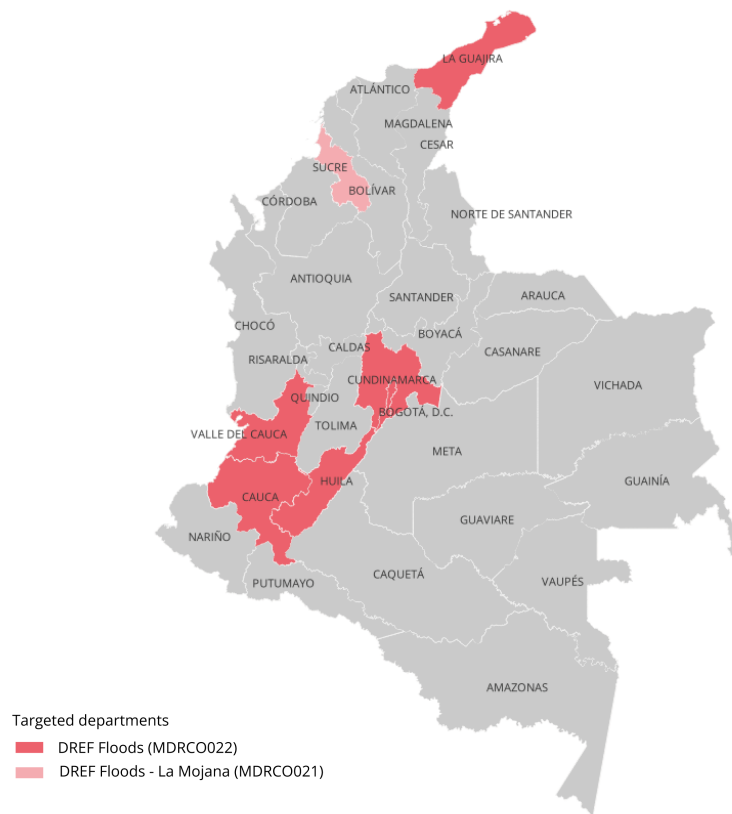
Landslides caused by heavy rains in Rosas, Cauca. December 2022. Source: El Universal.

Appeal: MDRCO022	Total DREF Allocation CHF 499,988	Crisis Category: Yellow	Hazard: Flood
Glide Number:	People Affected: 826,287 people	People Targeted: 25,353 people	
Event Onset: Sudden	Operation Start Date: 2022-12-08	New Operational end date: 2023-04-30	Total operating timeframe: 4 months
Additional Allocation Requested -	Targeted Areas:	Cauca, Cundinamarca, Huila, La Guajira, Valle del Cauca	

Description of the Event

COLOMBIA | Floods

DREF - November, 2022



Targeted departments

- DREF Floods (MDRCO022)
- DREF Floods - La Mojana (MDRCO021)

The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.
Sources: Colombian Red Cross
Produced by IFRC Americas, DCCPRR, IM Team.

Map of departments targeted by CRCS through this DREF operation to respond to the emergency caused by heavy rains. Source: CRCS.

What happened, where and when?

On 1 November, 2022, the President of the Republic of Colombia declared a National Disaster situation in the country by Decree 21131 of the same date. Taking into account the effects of the current rainy season in the national territory, which has affected 501,281 people and 71% of the national territory, leaving communities in a state of vulnerability to flooding and its derivative effects such as damage to their homes or total loss of property, damage to sewage networks, and damage to sewage systems, aqueducts, road infrastructure, health centers, educational institutions and livelihoods, mainly related to agricultural activities.

Particularly, the departments of Cundinamarca, La Guajira, Cauca, Valle del Cauca and Huila recorded high levels of affectation in more than 70% of their territories, which together with the low level of humanitarian assistance in the area and the difficulty of access to their territories, especially aggravates the conditions of food security, health and habitability of this population.

On 10 November, taking into account the country's conditions, the IDEAM updated its forecasts and the operational response programming. The Colombian Red Cross updated its Emergency Action Plan to raise COP \$30,000 million (approximately 6,250,000 CHF) to generate response actions to this climatic emergency in 5 programmatic lines. To this end, the "HazUnClickPorLaVida" Donation Campaign was launched. It is important to mention that the Colombian Red Cross has tried to generate a complementary response to the response of the Colombian State, with emphasis on the most difficult to access municipalities; however, the magnitude of the emergency is greater

than the joint efforts destined for humanitarian attention, therefore, attention is prioritized in certain territories.

On 15 November, the National Unit for Disaster Risk Management issued a press release specifying the strategies to respond to the disaster situation in Colombia, analyzing the emergency situation and highlighting the priorities for action according to the Disaster Declaration Decree.

Type of Impact	Numbers
Deceased persons	208
Injured persons	281
Missing persons	48
Homes destroyed	5,861
Homes damaged	79,083
Affected road infrastructure	2,254
Health Centers Damaged	19
Aqueducts damaged	321
Sewage systems damaged	84
Schools damaged	247
Productive hectares affected	24,079

Source: CRCS based on UNGRD data.

Scope and Scale

Out of the 32 departments in the country, 30 departments are reported to have been affected, including: Cundinamarca, Antioquia, Santander, Nariño, Cauca, Norte de Santander, Boyacá, Huila, Tolima, Valle del Cauca, Meta, Caldas, Chocó, Magdalena, Atlántico, Casanare, Cesar, Risaralda, Córdoba, Putumayo, Sucre, Quindío, La Guajira, Caquetá, Arauca, Vaupés, Vichada, Bogotá D.C., and San Andrés.

A total of 826.287 people have been reported to be affected from 1 August 2021 to 31 December 2022 according to the last compiled report by the National Unit for Disaster Risk Management

Timeline of events on which the Declaration of Emergency is based in Colombia as a consequence of the rainy season and its actions.

1 August 2021 - La Niña phenomenon begins.

7 July 2022 - DREF La Mojana issued.

October 2022 - IDEAM increases probability of continuity of La Niña during December 2022 - February 2023. IDEAM reports excess precipitation, particularly in large sectors of the Andean, Caribbean and Pacific regions in the second half of 2022.

28 October 2022 - Director of the National Unit for Disaster Risk Management convened the National Council for Risk Management to evaluate the emergency situation.

1 November 2022 - National Council for Risk Management considered that there is a situation constituting a disaster on 31 October 2022. Declaration of Disaster Situation for a period of 12 months.

10 November 2022 - Red Cross Plan of Action update and resource management. Launch donation campaign

15 November 2022 - Socialization of the Government's Strategy for attention to the Declaration.

18 November 2022 - Prioritization of the areas and lines to be financed in the Government's Strategy for attention.

In the consolidated report of the rainy season comprising August 2021 to December 2022, issued on 30 December 2022 by the National Unit for Disaster Risk Management, UNGRD, it was indicated that in 2022, 1,248 floods have been recorded, 1,807 mass movements, 405 flash floods, 342 gales, 145 torrential floods, 44 hailstorms, 169 storms and 15 thunderstorms, causing communities in a state of vulnerability to face flooding in their homes or total losses, damage to sewage networks, aqueducts, road infrastructure, health centers, educational institutions, and livelihoods, mainly agricultural activities.

Summary of changes

Are you changing the timeframe of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the operational strategy	No
Are you changing the target population of the operation	No
Are you changing the geographical location	No
Are you making changes to the budget	No
Is this a request for a second allocation	No
Has the forecasted event materialize?	No

Please explain the summary of changes and justification

Through this Operations Update No. 1, the Colombian Red Cross aims to inform about a one-month no-cost extension (new end date: 30 April 2023) of this DREF Operation due to delays in the technical implementation of the following interventions: Health, WASH, and National Society Development, and thus meet the objectives proposed in the original DREF Plan of Action.

This change is based on the identification of delays in the administrative and technical processes. In the first case, the receipt of the first disbursement was not recorded until 19 January 2023. However, the National Society continued with the execution of the planned activities, providing assistance to the affected communities since December, and articulating the response capacity with all the branches involved.

In spite of this, some branches indicated that the hiring of personnel to support the public health care campaigns and other administrative processes was not carried out according to the schedule, since they did not have the appropriate resources, and therefore could not complete the contractual procedures. The above, as part of the assurance of the budgetary and legal processes of the Colombian Red Cross.

In addition to the above, the landslides that occurred in some of the departments prioritized by the DREF (Cauca and Cundinamarca) have made it difficult for the teams to travel to the field to provide health care and humanitarian aid.

On the other hand, in order to harmonize the budget with the no-cost timeframe extension, as well as with updates in the prices of the quotations of the Emergency Humanitarian Assistance purchases, the following information on re-allocation between budget lines is referenced, without modifying the foreseen technical objectives or the estimated activities:

WASH:

From the 'Family hygiene kits' activity, a total of COP \$13,432,000 (CHF 2,674.99) was reallocated to be added to two lines:

(i) to the line 'Home water filters' COP \$8,432,000 and

(ii) to the line 'WASH pedagogical material for the community' COP \$5,000,000.

These movements are due to the fact that once the purchase process for the homemade water filters was completed, it became evident that the most economical proposal, which complied with the technical requirements, was higher than the budget initially allocated. On the other hand, in the pedagogical material, the value is increased to guarantee the purchase of the proposed elements, in accordance with market quotations. Consequently, in the 'Family hygiene kits' line, the resources are available, since they had a lower value, according to the supplier's offer.

HEALTH:

The value of the health personnel line (river mobilization) is decreased by COP \$10,000,000 (CHF 1,990). This movement is made at the request of one of the branches, to cover the expenses in the following lines according to the description:

- Increase to the line of nursing assistant salary for COP \$1,500,000 (CHF 298.6).
- Increase to the line of physician's salary for COP \$3,000,000 (CHF 597.2)
- Increase to the line of item mobilization - Fuel, Maintenance and Vehicle/Boat Rental for COP \$1,500,000 (CHF 298.6)
- Increase to the line of item mobilization of ground transportation for volunteers for COP \$1,000,000 (CHF 523)
- Increase to Micro Projects line COP \$3,000,000 (597.2 CHF)

Thee movements are requested, according to the final costs of hiring health personnel, the opportunity to purchase more elements and/or equipment for the micro projects and to have more budget for the ground mobilization of field personnel to carry out the operational actions in each of the DREF lines, which allows the National Society to comply with the proposed indicators and goals to be achieved.

NATIONAL SOCIETY DEVELOPMENT:

A total of \$1,500,000 COP (298.6 CHF) is reduced from cellular telephony. This resource is eliminated and added to the payment of the administrative assistant, taking into account the no-cost extension of the eligibility of expenses and operations requested for this DREF. It should be clarified that the telephony is being covered by own resources and it would not be a risk for the operability. On the other hand, the extension of the administrator guarantees financial support until the end of the operation.

Current National Society Actions



Delivery of Humanitarian Aid in Pacho, Cundinamarca. Source: CRCS.

Resource Mobilization	An alliance was created with national television media such as RCN Televisión to make the effects visible through a continuous transmission of the current situation in various departments of the Colombian territory, which is added to the activation of a donation campaign called "#HazUnClickPorLaVida", under which individuals and legal entities can make use of the digital channels of the Colombian Red Cross Society to donate monetary resources specifically focused on the attention of this emergency.
	As a result of the La Niña phenomenon and the serious impact of rains in the national territory, which are recorded at 50%-70% above normal, the

National Society Readiness	Colombian Red Cross Society, in the framework of its auxiliary role, consolidated its seasonal Action Plan to address this specific emergency, from 1 May 2022 to 30 April 2023, in line with official communications and Emergency Declarations of the national authorities, and thus assist the population affected through the intervention in Emergency Humanitarian Assistance, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, Integrated Health Management, Livelihoods, and Disaster Risk Reduction. Consequently, within the framework of its auxiliary role, the Colombian Red Cross Society has been implementing with the IFRC and its partners, adjusting and revising the Response Plan, whose last revision was carried out on 10 November 2022 according to the CRCS's own needs analysis. On a permanent basis and through different means, the National Society has been sharing information with all Movement Partners, bilaterally and multilaterally on the importance of joining efforts for greater funding.
Other	The Colombian Red Cross Society has made available its institutional capacity to attend to the rainy season, emphasizing the operational services of Disaster Risk Management, within which 21,000 volunteers are available in more than 200 municipalities; particularly for the territories targeted by the intervention, it has the support of the 5 regional offices. Likewise, the Colombian Red Cross has 5 humanitarian logistics centers in coordination with the UNGRD, 22 warehouses for the storage of Emergency Humanitarian Aid, a transportation network made up of tanker trucks, APH and vehicles, and a logistics and telecommunications network. At the same time, there is a Health Services Delivery network comprised of Health Service Centers, Ambulances, Mobile Health Units and specialized services such as the Mobile Boat and the Smart Clinic.
Coordination	The National Society has coordinated closely with the authorities that make up the National Disaster Risk Management System, actively participating in the National Committees for Disaster Management and the Departmental, District and Municipal Councils for Disaster Risk Management, continuously monitoring seasonal forecasts; preparedness actions for emergency response, rehabilitation and post-disaster recovery; and permanent coordination with the UNGRD. The National Society also works hand in hand with external partners and Movement partners to formulate projects and mobilize resources to respond to the rainy season.

Movement Partners Actions Related To The Current Event

	Constant communication and technical assistance has been maintained with the IFRC Country Cluster Delegation for the Andean Countries for the request and implementation of this DREF Operation. The Colombian Red Cross Society has been developing the following specific actions in coordination with the Sucre Branch: - Operational communication of the actions of the Colombian Red Cross; - Participation in meetings of the Departmental Council for Disaster Risk Management - CDGRD and the Municipal Councils for Disaster Risk Management - CMGRD; - Planning of activities to be developed within the framework of the DREF;
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IFRC	- Identification, diagnosis and characterization of the communities to benefit from the Emergency Humanitarian Aid, Elaboration of pedagogical materials for the sensitization of water, sanitation and hygiene issues; - Purchase, reception, revision and storage of the Emergency Humanitarian Aid; - Mobilization of the E.H.A. by land and river to the different communities to be benefited; - Delivery of the Emergency Humanitarian Aid; - Development of sensitization and socialization of the communities to be benefited and development of sensitization and socialization of water, sanitation and hygiene promotion, to the characterized communities; - Follow-up visit and accompaniment in the activities and actions executed and contemplated within the framework of the DREF; - Training to the personnel of the Colombian Red Cross Sucre branch in water, sanitation and hygiene promotion issues.
ICRC	Currently, protection actions are being developed with the ICRC that are not directly related to the present emergency response.
Participating National Societies	The Colombian Red Cross Society, with the financial support of the American Red Cross, is planning to provide a response to the rain emergency in the municipality of Rosas, in the department of Cauca. In this particular case, assistance will be provided to 222 vulnerable families affected by a gigantic mass removal which took place on 9 January 2023, through Multipurpose Cash Transfers and Emergency Family Workshops.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	The Colombian Red Cross Society coordinates Disaster Risk Management with the National Unit for Disaster Risk Management, UNGRD, the government entity in charge of the National Disaster Risk Management System in Colombia. The CRCS, through its branches, participates in the Unified Command Posts (PMU), to monitor the evolution of the emergency and activate contingency and specific action plans, in which key human and logistical resources are made available for the response and management of the emergency. Consequently, and due to the current emergency, the National Government issued Decree 2113 of 1 November 2022, by virtue of which a National Disaster situation was declared. This declaration was made based on the favorable concept issued by the National Council for Risk Management (of which the CRCS is a member), in session on 31 October 2022, considering the current rainy season emergency associated with the La Niña phenomenon as a situation constituting a disaster. According to the Press Release of 15 November 2022, the Government has delivered 39,913 food kits, 3,913 kitchen kits, 7,145 hygiene kits, 4,130 mattresses, 3,840 blankets, 2,380 hammocks, 7,166 sheets, 3,126 awnings, 1,560 tile moorings, 1,500 units of water in jerry cans and 210 pillows in 44 municipalities in 10 departments. Also, the UNGRD defined a Specific Action Plan that will prioritize intervention in the strategies of Humanitarian Response, Early Recovery and Adaptation and Recovery for Good Living, within which the CRCS, under this DREF, will prioritize the humanitarian response strategy in the lines of intervention

	'General Response Services' and 'Zero Hunger and Emergency Employment', which will be developed in coordination with the UNGRD to avoid duplication of efforts in emergency actions.
UN or other actors	Some projects have mobilized resources in the form of donations that contribute to the response to the rainy season emergency. These are: - ECOPETROL: Emergency Humanitarian Assistance in the Departments of Bolívar, Boyacá, La Guajira, Meta and Santander. - POSTOBÓN: 56,500 liters of water delivered through the "Liters that help" Campaign in the departments of La Guajira, Tolima and Nariño. - AMAZON WEB: Donation of mosquito nets and water filters in the Departments of Sucre, Bolívar. - Afidro, Siemens and Natura - Smart-Clinic: This is a health project with mobile specialized medicine that the private company has shared with the national society, to provide specialized medical services and examinations, which is implemented in La Guajira.

Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?

National Committee for Disaster Management

In charge of advising and planning the implementation of the disaster management process. This committee is headed by the Director of the UNGRD, the director of the National Planning Department and the commanders or directors of the National Army, the National Navy, the Colombian Air Force, the National Police, the Civil Defense, the National Firefighters Board, and the CRCS.

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Health

The heavy rains, the passage through the Caribbean of tropical storm Julia (which became a category 1 hurricane when it passed through San Andres) and the events related to flooding, have caused an increase of cases of Acute Diarrheal Disease (EDA), Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) and other diseases. According to the second epidemiological week review of 2022, it was observed an increase in mortality from acute respiratory infection probably associated with acute respiratory infection in children under five years of age, compared to those reported for the same week of 2021. Additionally, according to epidemiological bulletins, the highest proportion of outpatient and emergency consultations for ARI over the total number of consultations for all causes, was presented in children 1 year old with 16.9%, followed by children under 1 year old with 16.1%. (<https://www.min-salud.gov.co/Paginas/Prevenir-enfermedades-respiratorias-clave-en-epoca-invernal.aspx>).

Departmental Risk Management authorities reported that 12,325 families have been affected so far in la Guajira and Cauca, including malnourished children, pregnant women and newborns, who must be transferred to health care centers in the municipalities. These two department are prioritized with health actions.

These events also limit access to health centers due to the damage to infrastructure (the health posts reported by the ministry refer to low complexity establishments, where general medicine or nursing services are provided), thus generating isolation of communities, restricting access to medical care and medicines, aggravating conditions due to chronic diseases. The loss of belongings, the health affectation and the needs for food security and basic elements generate in the population conditions of aggravation of their mental health.

In addition, cases of Dengue also increased, as of epidemiological week 45 of 2022, more than 57,885 cases of dengue were reported in the system of the National Health Institute INS, especially in the departments of Valle del Cauca, La Guajira and Cauca. (Source: Epidemiological Bulletin, week 45, INS).

As a result, the delivery of vector kits (consisting of 3 polyester mosquito nets and 2 nopikex repellents) plays an important role during the winter season, when natural and artificial water reservoirs increase in the department of La Guajira and Valle del Cauca, favorable scenarios for the *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes albopictus*, vectors transmitting Dengue, Chikungunya, Zika and Yellow Fever to reproduce.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

The water infrastructure system in municipal and rural areas was affected by the heavy rainfall, which generates a risk of shortage for the production and development of basic needs, such as food, hydration and implementation of hygiene practices at personal and household level. The people affected must find ways to access water for consumption, resorting to health risk practices such as drinking raw water directly from water sources that may have contamination indicators such as pathogens and chemical substances that represent an affectation to human health, as well as exposure to diseases caused by the spread of vectors and lack of basic sanitation.

Based on the UNGRD, the constant rains have affected 471 community aqueducts, 109 sewers and 743 sewage systems. 337 people presented difficulties in accessing water suitable for human consumption and articles for personal and household hygiene, and their flooding conditions affect their basic sanitation systems in their homes and communities; this has had a negative impact on the health of these people, especially children, who suffer from gastrointestinal diseases, acute diarrhea, skin outbreaks and transmission of various vector-borne diseases.

The delivery of humanitarian assistance, accompanied by the development of campaigns with key messages on the importance of safe water consumption, the implementation of hygiene, sanitation and vector control habits,

under the framework of the emergency, will contribute to mitigate the negative impact on the health and welfare of people, while basic services are restored.

For this, the DREF team will carry out a diagnosis, through the Baseline established by the Disaster Risk Management Team and through direct observation in the field, for the Humanitarian Aid and WASH lines, where the objective is to characterize the most vulnerable communities of some municipalities in the region of La Mojana and which are also communities where the Government or other organizations have not been able to provide attention. In this way, the CRCS will be able to analyze the information collected by our volunteers in the field and determine the selected families, which are still living in flooded homes or in shelters, where their basic needs of food, basic sanitation, water suitable for human consumption, there is no control and vector management, and they cannot access items for personal hygiene and household cleaning.

Communities that have received humanitarian food aid, but do not have access to drinking water or items or supplies to treat water in their homes and are in a state of vulnerability, with a lack of basic sanitation systems, will be provided with the delivery and training of Home Water Filters and Vector Control and Management Kits.

The communities that have the possibility of having access to safe water and that their basic sanitation conditions or the presence or generation of vectors is not so precarious, but have not received Humanitarian Food Aid, will be given Food and Hygiene Kits for the Family.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

The large-scale agriculture and livestock farming are highly vulnerable to the consequences of climate change and variability, both sectors have been strongly affected by this emergency, causing loss of crops and grazing areas. This situation affects not only producers, but also those who are part of the production chain, including consumers, due to the increase in the prices of scarce products. It is estimated that in 2022, at least 2 million hectares of crops were affected by floods in the country, increasing the risk of food insecurity due to shortages of products by 2023.

The floods and, in general, the consequences of extreme weather events caused damage to livelihoods causing economic losses, but also put communities at risk of food insecurity, since the greatest impact occurs in vulnerable rural communities that have difficulty accessing the means and resources that would allow them to resolve these consequences.

Although the government announced short and medium term measures such as a 20% subsidy of purchases of supplies for 120,000 small farmers and granting benefits and financial relief to mitigate the impact on their activities, reducing loan costs, extending credits or reducing interest costs, there is a need for specific strategies such as delivery of seed capital, restoration of production systems, technical assistance for production and marketing and, above all, sustainable production to strengthen resilience in the medium and long term.

Therefore, it is necessary to contribute to the recovery of the livelihoods of the communities, beyond supporting the solution of basic needs, it is essential to promote the recovery of livelihoods in a sustainable manner and promote community resilience.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

Through this DREF Plan of Action, the Colombian Red Cross Society aims to assist 25,353 people affected by the events resulting from the emergencies generated by the rains and the La Niña phenomenon in the departments of Cundinamarca, Valle del Cauca, Cauca, La Guajira and Tolima.

Operation strategy rationale

This DREF is intended to respond to the country's emergency, reaching the communities most affected by the current rainy season, which has been influenced by the La Niña phenomenon, and which has become the most critical event in the history of Colombia, surpassing even the 2010-2011 rainy season.

The proposed intervention in this DREF Plan of Action will be an integrated effort within the Action Plan that will provide relief to the suffering of 25,353 people in the departments of Cundinamarca, Huila, Valle del Cauca, Cauca and La Guajira, territories with a high number of affectations, a low turnout of humanitarian aid and difficult access, due to the damage that the rainfall has caused in roads, vehicular and pedestrian bridges, educational, health and community centers; housing, aqueducts, sewers and other infrastructure of the national territory.

The objective of this DREF is to assist the most affected communities with Humanitarian Emergency Food Assistance kits; Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, with the delivery of home water purification filters and Family Hygiene Kits; and Comprehensive Health Care. It is also planned to carry out Climate Smart Microprojects so that the affected population can recover their livelihoods and generate livelihoods for their families and community.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

This DREF will prioritize the attention to affected people in the departments of Cundinamarca, Cauca, Valle del Cauca, La Guajira and Huila.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The departments targeted in this DREF Application have been prioritized based on their level of affectation, the non-concurrence of humanitarian assistance in the area and the difficulty of access to the territory that lessens the institutional response capacity. Consequently, it is possible to determine, based on UNGRD reports, that for the departments of Cundinamarca and Cauca, more than 90% of their territory has been affected, followed by 81% in the department of Huila and more than 65% in the departments of Valle del Cauca and La Guajira. These last ones are focused given the low presence of humanitarian assistance provided by other actors, who have focused their actions in the departments of Santander, Norte de Santander and Nariño, and, in addition to the above, the difficulty of access to territories such as La Guajira and Cauca, which reduces the possibility of these territories receiving support from other organizations.

Total Targeted Population

Women:	12,930	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	-	0.00 %	0.00 %
Men:	12,423	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	-	0.20 %	
Total targeted population:	25,353		

Risk and security considerations

Please indicate about potential operational risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
Health risks due to exposure to vectors that cause tropical diseases such as Dengue, Zika and Chikungunya, as well as untreated water.	- Strict use of Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) for volunteers and personnel supporting the operation. - Attend to public health and self-care measures by National Society personnel.
Contamination by Weapons. Given the presence of armed actors in the area, and as a result of the floods, there may be a risk that some of these unexploded ordnance may have been removed by the rains, generating a potential risk to people.	- Conducting awareness campaigns and information management. - Articulation with the ICRC and local organizations for identification and communication with related entities. - Framework for Action - Safer Access Policy
The rains, hailstorms, mass removal, and overflowing rivers limit the mobility and movement of field team, causing delays in the execution of some planned actions or activities.	- Projection of transportation and logistics according to current characteristics of the territory. - Coordination with river authorities operating in the area. - Synergy with the UNGRD and the territorial DRM Councils.
Increase in the prices of food kits and cleaning kits as part of the macroeconomic variations and inflation currently registered in the national territory.	- Updating of price references based on quotations for the months of October and November.

Planned Intervention

	Livelihoods And Basic Needs	Budget		CHF 108,430
		Targeted Persons		13609
Indicators		Target	Actual	
Number of volunteers trained in the use of NEAT+ tool		20	20	
Number of people reached with food kits		13609	3875	
Number of people reached with microprojects in climate-smart livelihoods		124	0	

Progress Towards Outcome

Target 1: Reach 20 volunteers / Achieved: 20 volunteers trained in the use of the NEAT tool - 100%.

With respect to the two Livelihoods microprojects, 20 volunteers from the Huila and Valle del Cauca Sections were trained in the use of the NEAT+ tool for data management.

Target 2: Deliver 4,390 food kits / Delivered: 1,250 food kits (1,250 families - 3,875 people) 28.5%.

To date, 40 food kits have been delivered in the department of La Guajira, 300 in Valle del Cauca, 510 in Cauca and 400 in Cundinamarca.

Target 3: Reach 124 people / Achieved: 0 people reached through livelihood microprojects - 0%.

The drafts of the microprojects are being prepared with the two associations identified as beneficiaries of the microprojects, which will reach the 124 people targeted.

	National Society Strengthening	Budget		CHF 36,690
		Targeted Persons		56
Indicators		Target		Actual
Number of volunteers strengthened in terms of knowledge and equipment		56		0

Progress Towards Outcome

Target 1: Delivery of uniforms and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to volunteers from the five branches participating in the DREF intervention / Delivered: 0 - 0%.

Uniforms and PPE have already been acquired and are in the process of being sent to the five branches, according to the quantity assigned to each one of them.

	Secretariat Services	Budget	CHF 5,299
		Targeted Persons	0

Progress Towards Outcome

The budget described above is part of the administrative activities required for the operation, but not of the technical components, for which no targets have been assigned.

	Health	Budget	CHF 129,595
		Targeted Persons	11600

Indicators	Target	Actual
Number of people reached with mosquito nets	2000	0
Number of health services	7200	1089

Progress Towards Outcome

Target 1: Deliver 2,000 vector control and management kits / Delivered: 0 - 0%.

The supplier will ship the vector control and management kits on the third week of February 2023 to the branches of La Guajira, Cundinamarca, Valle del Cauca, Cauca and Huila.

Target 2: Provide 7,200 comprehensive health care services / Achieved: 1,089 services - 15.1%.

Through the DREF Plan of Action, the CRCS has provided 231 health care services in the department of Cauca and 858 in La Guajira. Work continues in order to meet the goal.

	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Budget	CHF 219,974
		Targeted Persons	13609

Indicators	Target	Actual
Number of water treatment kits distributed	2000	0
Number of people reached with hygiene kits	13609	1891

Progress Towards Outcome

Target 1: Deliver 2,000 home water filters / Delivered: 0 - 0%.

To date, the Cauca branch received 400 water filters that are expected to be delivered to the communities in the

week of 20 February. The remaining filters will be delivered to the other branches on the same week.

Target 2: Deliver 4,390 family hygiene kits / Delivered: 610 (610 families - 1,891 people) 13.9%.

The CRC has delivered 200 family hygiene kits in the department of Cundinamarca, 200 in Valle del Cauca, 40 in La Guajira and 170 in Cauca.

Target 3: Conduct training on water, sanitation and hygiene promotion to 2,000 people (heads of household) equivalent to the same number of families that receive home water filters / Achieved: 0 0%.

The trainings will be carried out as soon as the home water filters are delivered.

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

Human Resources: The staff that will accompany the implementation of this DREF will do so directly and exclusively to avoid overlapping with the DREF La Mojana (MDRCO021), which implies the hiring of the following team:

Operation Coordinator (1 person - 100% allocation).

Administrative assistant (1 person - 100% allocation).

Accounting assistant (1 person - 100% allocation).

Drivers (5 - 100% allocation)

Health professionals (6 health professionals - 100% allocation)

National Intervention Team (4 ENI - 100% allocation) : 3 ENI focused on population characterization on the field and 1 ENI specialized in monitoring the data and means of verifications to measure progress.

Volunteers with experience in actions related to health assistance, Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis, Emergency Humanitarian Assistance, Prevention and Health Promotion with focus on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene. The following volunteers per department are available for the development of the intervention:

Huila: 262

Cauca: 562

Valle del Cauca: 1,286

La Guajira: 495

Cundinamarca: 1,452

The National Society will support the operational actions with contracted personnel, who will be supporting the DREF's intervention strategy with exclusive dedication for aspects related to procurement processes, purchases, registration, financial follow-up, accounting records, operational logistics, follow-up of actions in the field, operation reports and consolidation of information.

The Disaster Risk Management Team, with the Disaster and Crisis Management staff, will support the technical and operational coordination processes of the actions to be implemented in the development of the operational lines; the staff has the knowledge, experience and expertise in Humanitarian Assistance processes, Emergency and Disaster Response, execution and development of humanitarian projects, among others. This team will be a reference to support and coordinate the work teams in the field and the management of the personnel that will be linked to develop the operation.

The Integrated Health Management Team is part of the component of the social and humanitarian development directorate, in charge of guiding the guidelines for the implementation of health activities in its four components, within the framework of the health policy established by the National Society for this purpose.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

The National Society will manage the logistics and Supply Chain. The procedures and protocols established in the procurement process and in the quality management manual of the National Society will be established, according to the amounts and items detailed to guarantee the eligibility of the resource. Suppliers will submit their quotations according to the selection criteria managed by the Institution, which will be supported by a purchase plan that seeks access from the beginning of the intervention to the purchase of humanitarian assistance elements, according to their technical characteristics established by the Humanitarian Aid Standardization Manual of the National Disaster Risk Management System, focused on quality and quantity according to the identified needs of the community.

The mobilization of personnel and equipment will be supported by the capacity of institutional vehicles and boats; however, in order to mobilize a large amount of material and due to the dynamics of the emergency area, it will eventually be necessary to hire and rent cargo vehicles and river vessels such as boats to move cargo and personnel in order to access the affected areas.

How will this operation be monitored?

The monitoring of this DREF will be supported by an ENI specialized in data reporting, who will accompany the monitoring of technical progress towards outcome, accompanying the technical and follow-up committees, provide feedback to the executing areas, generate execution alerts and, if necessary, support the construction of improvement plans.

The Disaster Risk Management Team and the Health team are responsible for the implementation of this Plan, in coordination with the other Directorates of the National Society. The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies will hold regular conferences with the Colombian Red Cross, in order to learn about the progress of actions to support the affected populations in each of the departments where DREF operations are carried out. Likewise, it will participate in the operational coordination spaces with the National Disaster Risk Management System and other humanitarian organizations or agencies present in the area. The National Directorate of the Colombian Red Cross and its Disaster Risk Management Team will make constant monitoring visits to the evolution of the situation in the area and the meteorological events that may generate variations in the context of this.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation.

Communication: Institutional actions will be made visible through the social networks of the institution and the coordination spaces in which the review and validation of the processes that are developed at the humanitarian level are carried out.

Information Technology: To guarantee an articulated communication strategy, it will be supported under the Colombian Red Cross national telecommunications network, in the systems established in VHF and HF that are currently operational and functional in the field; however, to support aspects of coordination and permanent contact for the national context, it is established to have 5 cellular lines that will allow communication with the referents of the National Coordination, administrative support, ENI Field Delegate and some calling cards for operational actions in the areas of operation.

Contact Information

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

- **National Society contact:**

Juvenal Francisco Moreno Carrillo, Nacional Executive Director, francisco.moreno@cruzrojacolombiana.org, +57 3102943530

- **IFRC Appeal Manager:** Ruben Romero, Head of Country Cluster Delegation, ruben.romero@ifrc.org

- **IFRC Project Manager:** Daniel Rejas, Regional Coordinator, Integrated Programmes, daniel.rejas@ifrc.org

- **IFRC focal point for the emergency:**

Daniel Rejas, Regional Coordinator, Integrated Programmes, daniel.rejas@ifrc.org

- **Media Contact:** Susana Arroyo, Regional Communications Manager, susana.arroyo@ifrc.org

[Click here for the reference](#)

DREF Operation

Interim FINANCIAL REPORT

MDRCO022 - Colombia - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 08 Dec 2022 to 31 Mar 2023

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2022/12-2023/01	Operation	MDRCO022
Budget Timeframe	2022/12-2023/03	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 27/Feb/2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	499,988
DREF Allocations	499,988
Expenditure	-346,157
Closing Balance	153,831

II. Expenditure by planned operations / enabling approaches

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items			0
PO02 - Livelihoods	184,331	75,901	108,430
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash			0
PO04 - Health	220,311	90,716	129,595
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	373,955	153,982	219,974
PO06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion			0
PO07 - Education			0
PO08 - Migration			0
PO09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery			0
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability			0
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability			0
Planned Operations Total	778,597	320,599	457,998
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships	5,299	-125	5,424
EA02 - Secretariat Services			0
EA03 - National Society Strengthening	62,374	25,683	36,690
Enabling Approaches Total	67,673	25,558	42,115
Grand Total	846,270	346,157	500,113

DREF Operation

Interim FINANCIAL REPORT

MDR0022 - Colombia - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 08 Dec 2022 to 31 Mar 2023

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2022/12-2023/01	Operation	MDR0022
Budget Timeframe	2022/12-2023/03	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 27/Feb/2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
General Expenditure	4,976	-117	5,093
Travel	3,600		3,600
Information & Public Relations	776		776
Financial Charges	600	-117	717
Contributions & Transfers	789,644	325,147	464,496
Cash Transfers National Societies	789,644	325,147	464,496
Indirect Costs	51,650	21,127	30,523
Programme & Services Support Recover	51,650	21,127	30,523
Grand Total	846,270	346,157	500,113