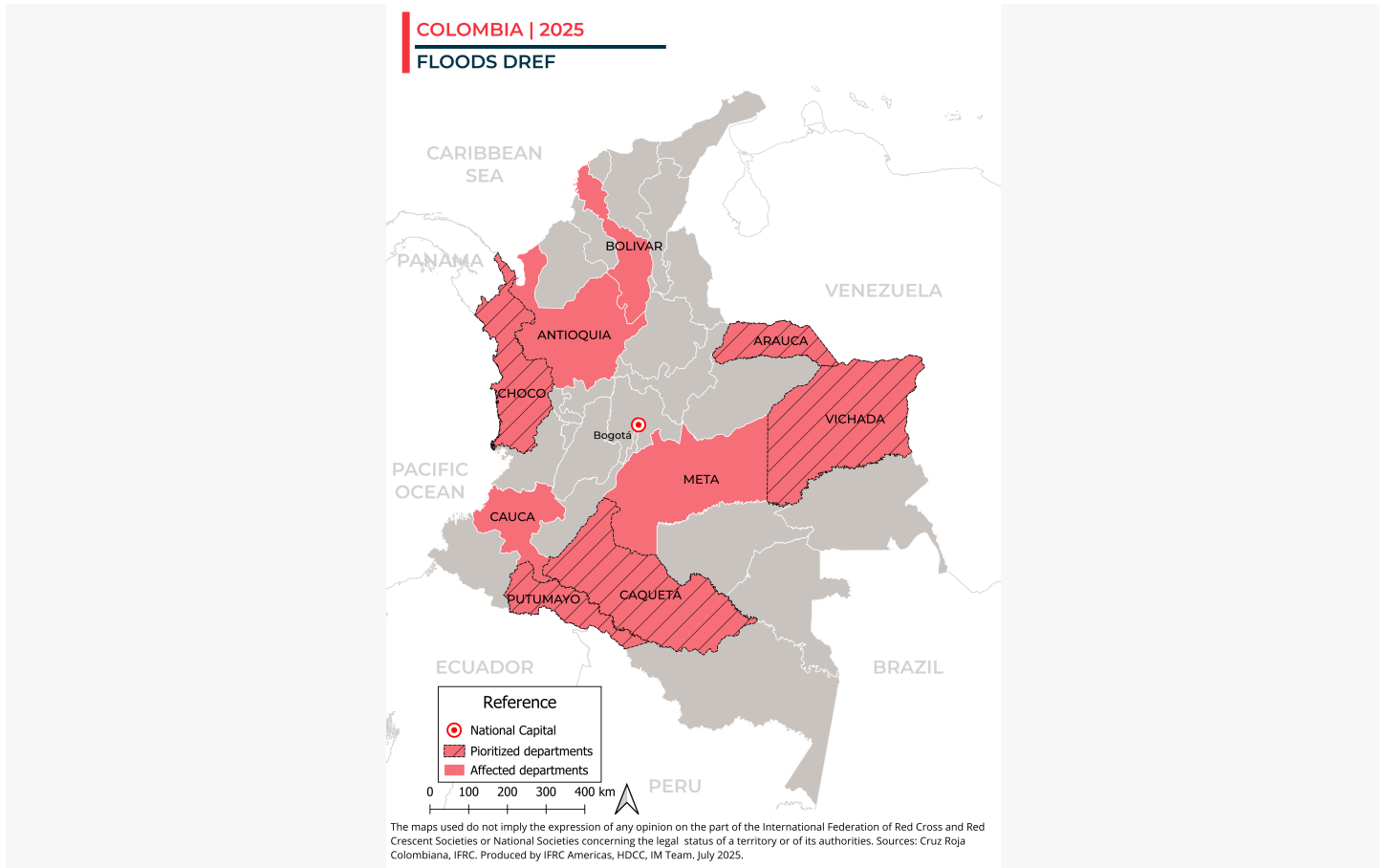




Delivery of humanitarian assistance in Caquetá. Colombian Red Cross Society.

Appeal: MDRCO032	Total DREF Allocation: CHF 339,570	Crisis Category: Yellow	Hazard: Flood
Glide Number: -	People Affected: 407,957 people	People Targeted: 12,800 people	
Event Onset: Sudden	Operation Start Date: 09-07-2025	New Operational End Date: 31-12-2025	Total Operating Timeframe: 5 months
Reporting Timeframe Start Date: 09-07-2025		Reporting Timeframe End Date: 31-10-2025	
Additional Allocation Requested: -		Targeted Regions: Arauca, Caqueta, Choco, Putumayo, Vichada	

Description of the Event



Prioritized departments in Colombia. Source: IFRC, 2025.

Date of event

04-07-2025

What happened, where and when?

During 2025, the first rainy season has caused serious damage in several departments of Colombia, including Arauca, Caquetá, Putumayo, Vichada and Chocó. The intense rainfall has caused floods, landslides and river overflows, affecting thousands of families and leaving significant damage to infrastructure and crops.

On 5 July, according to the Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology and Environmental Studies (IDEAM) report, a red alert was registered due to the possibility of sudden floods and/or floods in the hydrographic areas of the Orinoco, Amazon and Pacific.

Arauca has been one of the most affected departments, with about 950 families affected due to the floods. The Risk Management Office has coordinated actions with international entities and organizations to provide assistance to those affected. In addition, a red alert has been declared in the municipality of Arauca, activating an emergency plan that includes the installation of motor pumps to evacuate accumulated water and the cleaning of canals and pipes.

In the week of July 6 to 9, flooding was reported in the municipalities of Saravena and Arauquita, with the riverside towns near the Arauca River being the most affected.

In Caquetá, the rains have caused landslides that have blocked main roads, making it difficult to access several communities. Local authorities are working on removing debris and setting up temporary shelters for displaced families.

- At the beginning of July, there were sudden floods in the upper basin of the Caquetá River, special attention is recommended in the Mocoa River and its tributaries the Rumiayaco, Tarauquita, Pepino, Sangoyaco, Dantayaco and Mulato rivers, among other contributors to the upper basin of the Caquetá River.



Putumayo has also suffered the impact of the rains, with rivers overflowing that have flooded homes and crops. The Government of Putumayo has requested support from the national government to address the emergency and has deployed rescue teams and humanitarian assistance in the most affected areas.

- On June 20, 2025, Decree 200 was issued through the Government of Putumayo due to the effects on roads, bridges and crops, with Mocoa, Villagarzón, Sibundoy and Puerto Guzmán being the most impacted.
- During the first week of July, the overflow of the Mocoa and Caquetá rivers was reported, affecting municipalities such as Puerto Garzón, Mocoa, Puerto Limón, as well as flooding in the municipal capital of Puerto Asís.

In Vichada, the rains have caused several rivers to overflow, mainly affecting indigenous and rural communities. Authorities are carrying out evacuation and distribution of humanitarian aid, while damage to infrastructure and crops is assessed.

- On June 22, 2025, flooding was reported due to the overflow of the Orinoco River in urban and rural areas of the municipality of Santa Rosalía, La Primavera, Casuarito and Puerto Carreño.
- On June 25, 2025, the overflow of the Meta and Orinoco rivers was reported at the height of the municipality of Puerto Carreño.
- The departmental government issued the Declaration of Public Calamity No. 0462 of June 27, 2025.

Finally, in Chocó, one of the departments with the highest rainfall in the country, the rains have generated landslides and river overflows, affecting numerous communities. The situation has been exacerbated by a lack of adequate infrastructure to handle the floods, prompting authorities to declare a public calamity in several localities.

The 2025 rainy season has highlighted the vulnerability of these departments to extreme weather events and the need to strengthen prevention and response measures to disasters.



Delivery of food kits and WASH kits. Arauca Branch.



Delivery of food and WASH kits. Chocó Branch.



Transport for aid assistance. Putumayo Branch.



Maintenance of the National Society's local telecommunications network.

Scope and Scale

The natural phenomena that are occurring because of the aforementioned conditions are generating multiple risk scenarios in different regions of the country. Among the most frequent events are floods, mass movements, torrential floods, thunderstorms and hailstorms, which have seriously affected both communities and infrastructure, increasing vulnerability in rural and urban areas, especially in the Orinoquia Region and the Colombian Pacific. According to the latest report by IDEAM, the punctual alerts for landslides are high in some municipalities of the departments of Arauca, Putumayo and Chocó, moderate for some municipalities in the departments of Caquetá and Putumayo, and low for other municipalities in the Andina and Caribe regions.

As of 8 July 2025, the National Disaster Risk Management Unit (UNGRD) has reported the following data regarding areas affected and people in need:

- 31 departments
- 601 municipalities
- 1,627 events related to the rainy season and floods
- 130 deceased
- 407,957 people affected
- 113,906 families affected
- 2,206 houses destroyed
- 131 aqueducts affected

One of the most serious situations has presented in the department of Arauca, where there have been floods due to the increase in the flows of the Arauca River. The most affected municipalities in the department are Arauca, Arauquita and Saravena, representing consequences for 3,708 families and 14,832 people.

The department of Vichada has been affected by floods because of the increase in the water level of the Orinoco River, specifically the municipalities of Puerto Carreño, Santa Rosalia, Cumaribo, La Primavera. Such events have had negative effects on 2,316 families and 8,201 people.

In Chocó, the overflow of the Atrato and Truandó rivers, have compromised the municipalities of Quibdó, Atrato, Carmen de Atrato, Istmina, Medio San Juan and Riosucio, representing 12,394 families and 49,576 people affected.

Putumayo due to the overflow of the Caquetá River, 4,300 families and 17,200 people have been affected, particularly in the municipalities of Mocoa, Puerto Guzmán, Valle del Guamuez, Sibundoy and Villa Garzón.

In the department of Caquetá 800 families and 3,200 people have been affected in the municipalities of Curillo, Solita and Solano.

The Orinoquía region is currently on red alert for mass movement in the foothills in the departments of Arauca (Fortul, Saravena and Tame), Casanare (Monterrey and Yopal) and Meta (Cubarral, El Castillo, Restrepo, San Juan de Arama and Uribe).



As a result of its geographical location and the constant influence of the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ), which moves from south to north during the first half of the year and from north to south in the second, Colombia has a high vulnerability to hydrometeorological events. This situation is aggravated by the predominantly flat topography in large regions of the country, which facilitates the accumulation of water. Consequently, Colombia has vast areas susceptible to flooding, especially during heavy rainy seasons.

In this sense, it is estimated that the increase in rainfall above the reference climatology will continue during the next quarter, which will cause an increase in the number of damages reported in the country. According to the most recent forecast of IDEAM, a generalized increase in cloudiness and rainfall is expected for Tuesday, July 8 and Wednesday, July 9 over the regions of the Orinoquia and the Amazon, including their respective foothills, increasing the risk of further affectations in the departments and municipalities listed above.

Source Information

Source Name	Source Link
1. PMU follow-up floods in Colombia. More than 100,000 families affected.	https://web.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=1119084303581209&id=100064389501516&mibextid=wXlfr&rdid=wAlTickPpHlksmHS#
2. Decree N°53, situation of Public Calamity, municipality of Tame - Arauca	https://web.facebook.com/AlcaldiaDeTame/posts/el-municipio-de-tame-declara-la-calamidad-p%C3%BAblica-ante-la-emergencia-invernal-%EF%B8%8F%F0%9D%97%97/1273160151482286/?_rdc=1&_rdr#
3. Decree N°100.08.03-036 Urgent Manifest, Arauquita - Arauca	https://arauquitaarauca.micolombiadigital.gov.co/sites/arauquitaarauca/content/files/000943/47134_decreto-urgencia-manifiestan-036-del-20-de-junio-de-2025.pdf
4. Declaration of Public Calamity No. 462 - Vichada	https://www.vichada.gov.co/normatividad/decreto-0426-del-2025-por-el-medio-del-cual-se-declara
5. Decree N° 49, situation of Public Calamity, municipality of Saravena - Arauca.	https://www.saravena-arauca.gov.co/normatividad/decreto-49-de-2025

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
Are you requesting an additional allocation?	No

Please explain the summary of changes and justification:

Through this Operations Update No. 1, the Colombian Red Cross aims to inform about:
(i) A 1-month no-cost timeframe extension (new end date: 31 December 2025).

Summary of changes

At the financial level:

- No additional allocations are requested.
- Thanks to project efficiencies, a multipurpose cash transfer workshop in October has been incorporated, and the contracts of the professionals responsible for the operation's implementation have been extended.



At the technical level:

- The target population and lines of intervention remain unchanged.
- The indicator “# of needs assessment missions” under Secretariat Services and the indicator “# of rapid analysis of the context and needs of communities in the prioritized departments” under Community Engagement and Accountability were omitted.

This is because preliminary information on the floods’ impact—compiled by each branch in coordination with the Municipal Disaster Risk Management Councils—was used to inform the humanitarian response. Conducting a separate needs assessment at this stage could raise community expectations regarding additional humanitarian assistance.

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	<p>The IFRC Delegation in Colombia provides support to the Colombian Red Cross and provides ongoing support to the NS in finance, operations, PMER, internal coordination with Movement partners in the country, and external coordination with the humanitarian team in the country.</p> <p>For this emergency, the IFRC team in Colombia supported the formulation of this DREF operation and provided inputs for the construction of the National Response Plan to the adverse events caused by the current rainy season in the country.</p> <p>In addition, support is being provided in the identification of the departments and municipalities with the greatest needs, gaps and priority actions.</p>
Participating National Societies	<p>The participating National Societies present in the country - American, German, Spanish and Norwegian Red Cross - together with the Colombian Red Cross, have convened a meeting of the Movement's partners to define the lines of support and coordination within the response Plan.</p> <p>The German Red Cross is currently analyzing the possibility of activating the crisis indicator to support the response action plan of the Colombian Red Cross.</p>

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

The ICRC has a presence in the country and coordinates with the Colombian Red Cross through its Operational Partnership Agreement. For this intervention, it is planned to coordinate with the ICRC to ensure that there are safe conditions and safer access for the intervention of National Society staff and volunteers in the field.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	<p>The National Unit for Disaster Risk Management has been monitoring the situation from the Telecommunications Central. However, the UNGRD has declared in recent communications that they do not have the funds necessary to cover the affectations of the emergency.</p> <p>Of the 601 affected municipalities, 14 municipalities have been declared in a situation of public calamity in accordance with the Departmental and Municipal Councils for Disaster Risk Management.</p>
UN or other actors	<p>The European Commission published on July 8 a report on the situation, stating that the first rainy season of 2025 triggered 1,769 events, reporting grave affectations in the departments of Putumayo, Vichada, Caquetá and Arauca which identifies the primary humanitarian needs facing the department and its affected municipalities.</p>



Needs (Gaps) Identified



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

The current floods have caused serious damage to the livelihoods of its inhabitants, where crops, livestock, homes and other goods have been lost. The rising of the tributaries has caused damage to infrastructure, mobility and health conditions, affecting vulnerable communities, indigenous people and agricultural areas, generating great economic losses for producer families and also affecting consumers of these production chains, causing food insecurity in the most vulnerable communities. In addition, the floods have caused several municipalities in the country, especially in the departments of Arauca, Caquetá, Choco, Putumayo and Vichada, to lose their belongings and basic necessities, and in some cases to completely lose their homes.

These emergencies have led to the mobilization of resources and humanitarian relief efforts by the government and non-governmental organizations. However, the magnitude of the disaster has tested the response and resilience of affected communities.

Floods have a significant impact on the local economy in several ways:

- Losses in agriculture and livestock: The floods have destroyed crops and killed livestock, directly affecting agricultural and livestock production, the main livelihood of many families.
- Business interruption: Local businesses can suffer damage to their facilities and equipment, disrupting their operations. This can result in significant economic losses and job reductions.
- Recovery costs: Recovery and reconstruction efforts require considerable financial resources. This can divert funds from other major projects and affect long-term economic development.
- Displacement of people: Floods can force people to leave their homes, leading to additional costs in terms of temporary accommodation and social assistance
- Disruption of mobility and access to services: The floods have blocked access roads, making it difficult to transport food, medicine and other essential goods, as well as access to basic services.



Multi purpose cash grants

The current floods have caused serious damage to livelihoods such as crops, livestock and other goods, in some cases even the homes of several communities. The loss of livelihoods and other goods generate that the most affected communities reduce their access to economic resources, complicating the coverage of family's basic needs and posterior recovery of the damage caused by the disaster.

Specifically, the geographical conditions of the Vichada department pose several constraints to the delivery of other kinds of humanitarian assistance, such as food kits or water filters. The access to the most affected communities in this department is only by river or air, making it extremely difficult to take on a timely and effective delivery of other goods in the area. Therefore, the NS has evaluated the possibility of the delivery of cash grants to the most affected communities.

The delivery of cash grants not only helps families to cover their basic needs but also mobilizes the economy of the community and reactivates the local economic activities. Furthermore, assistance through cash grants is more efficient, as the response times are optimized and don't depend on the department-s accessibility. On the other hand, it has been seen that the delivery of cash grants gives more freedom and autonomy to the beneficiaries, as they can choose how to direct the grants received according to their priorities, especially considering some of the most affected communities are indigenous.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Water supply infrastructures in municipal and rural areas are at risk of being affected by heavy rainfall, which can cause damage mainly in water intakes and adduction and conduction networks, as well as an increase in the levels of contamination and turbidity due to the presence of drag material and organic matter that hinders water treatment. This makes it difficult to access water for basic needs at the family level, for food, hydration, and the implementation of daily hygiene and sanitation practices.

Considering the above, the community seeks alternative sources for access to water, which may present contamination levels, representing a significant risk to people's health due to the possibility of gastrointestinal diseases, skin diseases and vector-borne diseases.

Therefore, among the most urgent needs are safe access to water for human consumption and also for daily hygiene practices by affected



communities and the most vulnerable population groups, as well as ensuring that populations have information and technical knowledge to apply in their homes, and promoting vector mitigation habits.



Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery

It is necessary to validate Community Risk Management Plans, as well as the preparation and knowledge of local actors, in order to ensure more resilient communities and aware of the threats and risks to which they are exposed.

Given the constraints of local authorities in these affected departments, it is important to propose actions to strengthen community committees and boards and promote dialogue and action around family emergency plans, identification of evacuation routes, emergency coordination, response planning, and formulation of climate-smart solutions.

Considering that the greatest impact of this emergency has occurred during the last few days, it is necessary to validate the capacity of institutions in the disaster risk reduction process, through articulation with communities through early warning systems and climate adaptation actions, to ensure that recovery efforts are sustainable in the territory, and planned services are performed in an adequate and dignified manner for the families currently affected. Due to the scope of the operation and the focus of DREF funds, these are processes that cannot be addressed with the communities.

In some communities and municipalities, there are limitations to maintaining and securing communications on the ground, particularly in the department of Vichada, due to a telecommunications infrastructure with limited capacity and, in some areas of flooding.



Environment Sustainability

Floods and torrential floods generate important needs for the recovery and restoration of ecosystems and biodiversity, as well as the loss of the natural capacity of these systems to prevent hydrological risks. These events can affect the speed with which communities, which are mainly located in rural areas, restore their minimum conditions of dignity, where, for example, one of the main needs is to restore water sources that have been contaminated and the quality of water sources, among others.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

Among the main limitations encountered, access to the affected area is identified, due to mobility limitations due to flooding, such as collapsed and destroyed roads, maritime routes with navigation difficulties and limited capacity of means of transport, in addition to the presence of armed groups.

Taking into account that the floods have affected the area during the most recent days and that damage and needs assessment actions are currently underway. Initial information was complemented by community reports or alerts; it is possible that the number of affected areas will increase over the course of the next few days.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

Through this DREF application, the Colombian Red Cross seeks to support 12,800 people (3,200 families) in need affected by the floods in the departments of Arauca, Caquetá, Chocó, Putumayo and Vichada for 5 months, through the implementation of actions in the sectors of Water, Hygiene and Sanitation, Livelihoods, CASH, Risk Reduction, Adaptation and Recovery and Accountability and Community Participation.

Operation strategy rationale

This IFRC-DREF Operation will support the "Floods 2025" Action Plan, developed by the Colombian Red Cross, to respond to the negative effects caused by heavy rains in the country, to be developed during 2025. This operational strategy was designed taking into account the needs shared by communities at different times and through different channels, the recommendations of Red Cross branches, and local priorities. To achieve greater coverage and avoid duplication of people reached through the prioritized sectors, activities are carried out in different municipalities. This response strategy seeks to reach the most affected people in the most affected municipalities of the prioritized departments. To better understand needs, the National Society will carry out detailed needs assessments to inform decision-



making.

Due to the institutional trajectory and recognition of the Colombian Red Cross in the communities, humanitarian access is a privileged condition to reach the communities. This operational strategy seeks to support and complement the response of the National Risk Management Unit in the most affected communities.

The description of the intervention includes:

1) A multisectoral assessment of the needs in the two departments (Arauca and Putumayo) to better understand the needs and deficiencies of the communities and guide the operational intervention of the following lines of intervention.

3) LIVELIHOODS AND BASIC NEEDS

With the aim of guaranteeing food security and the basic needs of families affected by the floods, The Colombian Red Cross will develop the acquisition and distribution of family food kits to deliver to families affected by the floods, in accordance with the administrative processes and regulations of emergency humanitarian assistance established in the country.

A family feeding kit can cover the food needs of a family of 4 people for a week. Therefore, it is planned to distribute 800 family food kits in the department of Putumayo, 400 family food kits in Arauca, 500 family food kits in Caquetá, 600 family food kits in Chocó, for a total of 2,300 family food kits in the line of intervention. It is expected that these families will also receive family hygiene kits.

4) WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Family kits for home water storage and treatment (50-liter water storage tank, 20-liter water jerry can for transport, and family filter) will be distributed. This kit can be delivered to families who have a water source that alternatively supplies water for their daily activities, but require elements that allow them to maintain or improve the characteristics of the water they receive. The duration of these kits is longer than 6 months and in the best of cases several years depending on the care of the water filter, which will be accompanied by the addition of a cleaning kit (cloth and brush) and the awareness of people in its care. Where, it is planned to deliver 200 family kits for the storage and treatment of water at home in Putumayo, 200 in Arauca and 200 in Caquetá.

The Colombian Red Cross deployed a water treatment plant in the department of Vichada and is currently operating. In this regard, to ensure coverage and continuity of service during the emergency, it has been planned to cover its operation and maintenance for 15 days; including laboratory tests to characterize the water, before and after treatment, and the specialized WASH volunteer team in charge of its operation and functioning.

In addition to the delivery of the markets mentioned in the Livelihoods and Basic Needs sector, it is planned to deliver family hygiene kits (800 in Putumayo, 500 in Arauca, 500 in Caquetá and 500 in Chocó), which will strengthen activities to promote hygiene and basic sanitation.

5) MULTIPURPOSE CASH

A feasibility study aligned with the CEA parameters will be carried out in the department of Vichada with the aim of evaluating the viability of the line of intervention based on cash transfers. This study will consider three fundamental criteria: a) Availability of and access to local markets; b) Socioeconomic characterization of households, and c) verification of the presence and operation of local financial services with which there are agreements for the delivery of cash; d) verification that the proposed value of the cash grant will align the specific needs of the affected communities. Additionally, the analysis will take into account the presence of financial providers such as Western Union and Efecty, with the intention of using the applicative ACCESSRC. For the implementation of these activities, there will be the support of two volunteers and an ENI volunteer specialized in cash transfers.

Based on the results of the study, 300 families prioritized for this line of intervention will be characterized, each transfer will cost \$700,000 COP in accordance with the provisions of the GTM (Cash Transfer Group) to cover the gap of 50% of the family basket in departments with the presence of GANE and for families of 4 people. The activities will include selecting the most appropriate provider for the transfers, collecting the required documentation, following up on the process of sending the multipurpose transfer, and applying post-distribution interviews to 30% of the beneficiary families, in order to evaluate the effectiveness and impact of the intervention.

6) RISK REDUCTION, CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND RECOVERY

During emergency humanitarian aid distributions, key messages about the importance of having a family emergency plan will be reinforced with communities, and recommendations will be given on this topic.

In order to maintain operational safety and the effectiveness of activities in the department of Vichada, it is planned to carry out maintenance of the telecommunications and connectivity network of the Branch and ensure the connection via satellite telephone communication, the maintenance planned at the local level will be carried out by the telecommunications focal point of the National Directorate of the Colombian Red Cross, together with the support of an National Intervention Team (NIT) volunteer specialized in Telecommunications.



7) NATIONAL SOCIETY DEVELOPMENT

In accordance with the operational and security context of the prioritized departments, it is planned to deliver uniforms for the volunteers who will support the development of the activities in each prioritized Branches (5 Vichada, 5 Caquetá, 5 Putumayo and 5 Arauca), as well as Personal Protective Equipment and Red Cross flags for visibility. For the Vichada Branch, the delivery of life jackets is planned, while the target communities are reachable through waterways. Finally, to ensure that the activities and deliveries are carried out properly and under the minimum standards of safety and dignity, it is planned to deliver kits for community distribution in each Branch.

A virtual refresher and awareness session for National Society Branch and National staff, including administrative staff, to ensure timely management of funds and follow IFRC-DREF guidelines during the emergency operation. It is estimated that the IFRC Delegation in Colombia will provide support and constant follow-up to ensure that the National Society receives updated information on the implementation of this operation. A Lessons Learned Workshop will be held with the target Branches of this response operation, in which the experiences and actions that were implemented in the territories will be presented.

8) COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

All planned activities will be carried out with the participation of community leaders and in coordination with the Municipal Administration, in order to promote community participation and decision-making to select the different alternative solutions, their appropriate use to meet their basic needs in an adequate and quality way, with acceptance and giving sustainability to the elements or equipment delivered to the communities.

Among the planned activities, an initial visit to assess needs and context is planned in the departments of Arauca and Putumayo due to their operational complexity, and focus groups are planned to be held for accountability in each prioritized department. WASH and CASH activities plan to conduct post-distribution interviews to review satisfaction with services provided at the community level. During the community days, spaces will be provided for the people reached to express their doubts, recommendations, complaints or claims. They will be provided with a contact so that they can communicate continuously during the operation. Additionally, two-way communication will be facilitated via the Cruz Roja te Escucha platform, ensuring that feedback mechanisms are established to ensure adjustments. It is important to note that this mechanism is a core tool of the National Society, and is constantly monitored by personnel in the NS.

9) PROTECTION, GENDER AND INCLUSION

In all components, seeking to respond appropriately to the needs of the affected population, the intervention will take a differentiated approach to ensure that it effectively addresses the specific needs of women, children and other vulnerable groups, where appropriate, in line with the principles of inclusion and non-discrimination.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

This IFRC-DREF will prioritize care for the most affected people in the departments of Arauca, Caquetá, Putumayo and Vichada, mainly in rural and remote areas, affected by the floods.

The departments and municipalities that have been prioritized in the framework of this operation have been carried out taking into account the presence of the Colombian Red Cross on the ground, humanitarian access, logistical conditions, operational security, the presence of other humanitarian actors and other resources of the Colombian Red Cross with the support of other projects supported by partners of the movement in Colombia.

In Arauca, 600 families will be prioritized in the municipalities of Arauca, Arauquita, Tame and Saravena; in Caquetá, 700 families will be prioritized in the municipalities of Curillo, Solano and Solita; in Chocó, 600 families will be prioritized in the municipality of Riosucio; in Putumayo, 1,000 families will be prioritized in the municipalities of Puerto Guzmán and Sibundoy; in Vichada, 300 families will be prioritized in the municipality of Puerto Carreño; for a total of 3,200 families (12,800 people). As needs assessments progress, prioritized municipalities may be updated.

The strategy's approach is to prioritize those most affected among those affected under the conditions mentioned above.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The criteria for prioritizing families and the population to be served are as follows:

- Families with children under 5 years old.
- Families with pregnant or breastfeeding women or adolescents.
- Families with people with disabilities (physical, mental, sensory, or intellectual) or with chronic or degenerative illnesses that make it



impossible for them to work.

- Families with two or more dependents per adult of working age and able to work (dependency ratio equal to or greater than 2): dependents are people under 18 years of age and over 60 years of age, and people with disabilities.
- Persons at risk of protection (due to armed conflict)
- Single adult heads of household with dependent children.
- People over 60 years of age.

Priority will be given to families that have not been reached with humanitarian assistance by the national risk management unit or families that require additional and complementary support from the Colombian Red Cross.

Total Targeted Population

Women	5,120	Rural	49%
Girls (under 18)	1,536	Urban	51%
Men	4,992	People with disabilities (estimated)	1%
Boys (under 18)	1,152		
Total targeted population	12,800		

Risk and Security Considerations (including "management")

Does your National Society have anti-fraud and corruption policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have child protection/child safeguarding policy?	No
Does your National Society have whistleblower protection policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have anti-sexual harassment policy?	Yes

Please analyse and indicate potential risks for this operation, its root causes and mitigation actions.

Risk	Mitigation action
Administrative and supply chain risks	- Establishment of compliance measures with suppliers in relation to the logistics processes linked to the contract.
Health risks due to exposure to non-potable water sources, determinants in the risk of burnout syndrome, exposure to gastrointestinal diseases and vectors that cause diseases such as Dengue, Zika, Chikungunya and Malaria.	-Strict use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for volunteers and staff supporting the operation. -Attention to self-care and public health measures for National Society personnel.
Security risks due to the presence of armed actors in the area, where there is currently an armed strike in some of the municipalities of the department and therefore armed confrontations may be a risk for access to some areas.	-Ensure that all personnel have the required insurance prior to deployment and have taken the safety training courses requested by the IFRC. -Induction and prior training in Operational Safety, delivery of the 1000 Series Manual to the Offices and Operational personnel



	<p>involved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Operational communication with the delivery of the summary of the Humanitarian Intervention to be delivered by the CRC in the areas of intervention, as well as an appropriate briefing before any mission. -Prior security monitoring with the support of the ICRC at the local and national levels. -Visibility and institutional identification, through the provision of Red Cross flags as indicative and protective flags for all vehicles used in the operation, as well as "No Weapons" decals for institutional vehicles. -Continuous reporting and monitoring during the development of humanitarian intervention activities.
<p>Risks of access to some communities. Given the conditions of floods, landslides and other events related to the rainy season, the mobility of the teams in the field may be limited, causing delays in the execution of some of the planned actions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -A first field survey assured that there are currently access roads to the communities by river and land means of transport in accordance with the current conditions of the territory. -Coordination with the river authorities operating in the area is proposed. -Synergy with the UNGRD and the Municipal DRM Councils.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation:

Currently, the departments of Arauca, Caquetá, Chocó and Putumayo are immersed in scenarios of armed conflict and other situations of violence, which have been perpetuated over the years and continue to date. For this reason, the Colombian Red Cross has monitored the minimum security conditions and the current efforts to deliver humanitarian assistance that are being carried out in the prioritized departments and have not presented any security contingencies. The National Society has the acceptance of all parties and has therefore guaranteed safe access to the affected area, maintaining constant monitoring in case of developments to activate its action protocol, which includes prevention and security measures for personnel on the ground.

All actions carried out by the Colombian Red Cross and other members of the Movement present in the territory are obliged to follow the rules, protocols and safety procedures, as well as compliance with the Fundamental Principles of the Movement. To this end, the Operational Safety Manual (Series 100) and the provisions established in the Tripartite Agreement between the International Federation, the ICRC and the Colombian Red Cross will be applied. In addition, the Multilateral Coordination framework and the Security Agreement will be applied, in compliance with the responsibility of carrying out its mandate in the country as a Movement (Seville Agreement).

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?	Yes
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Planned Intervention



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

Budget: CHF 57,942

Targeted Persons: 6,900

Targeted Male: -

Targeted Female: -



Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of families reached with food kits	2,300	2,300

Progress Towards Outcome

In the prioritized municipalities, food kits were distributed to families affected by the floods. With the aim of providing comprehensive assistance, the food kits were delivered together with hygiene kits. The composition of the food kits followed the standard guidelines established by the National Unit for Disaster Risk Management.

The delivery of the food kits was accompanied by operational communication activities explaining the role of the Colombian Red Cross and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC). In the Chocó Branch, technical support was provided by an ENI volunteer who assisted with the delivery of emergency humanitarian assistance in the municipality of Riosucio, working alongside the local volunteer support team.

Arauca Branch:

- Municipality of Arauca: 193
 - Municipality of Arauquita: 104
 - Municipality of Saravena: 203
- Total: 500 food kits distributed

Caquetá Branch:

- Municipality of Solano: 193
 - Municipality of Solita: 109
 - Municipality of Curillo: 150
 - Municipality of Milán: 48
- Total: 500 food kits distributed

Chocó Branch:

- Municipality of Riosucio: 500
- Total: 500 food kits distributed

Putumayo Branch:

- Municipality of Puerto Guzmán: 200
 - Municipality of Puerto Asís: 314
 - Municipality of Sibundoy: 156
 - Municipality of Colón: 130
- Total: 800 food kits distributed



Multi Purpose Cash

Budget: CHF 51,316

Targeted Persons: 1,200

Targeted Male: -

Targeted Female: -

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of feasibility studies carried out	1	1
# of families receiving multipurpose cash transfers	300	300



# of post-distribution interviews developed	90	116
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Progress Towards Outcome

For the delivery of the multipurpose cash transfers, an ENI volunteer with technical expertise in this type of humanitarian assistance was deployed to the municipality of Puerto Carreño, Vichada. The activities carried out for these distributions included the following:

- Field visits to the areas affected by flooding in the municipality of Puerto Carreño.
- Coordination with the Municipal Disaster Risk Management Council to provide humanitarian assistance based on the registry of affected persons developed by this governmental entity.
- Identification of the neighborhoods where the characterization and delivery of the Cash would take place.
- Assessment of contextual and socio-economic conditions for the delivery of humanitarian assistance, including a review of financial service providers and a market assessment. These findings were consolidated in a document titled Feasibility Study.
- Meetings with community leaders to initiate the characterization process, as well as training sessions for the branch's staff and volunteers on the use of the characterization tool.
- Organization of databases and administrative processes between the ENI volunteer and the administrative and technical team of the National Directorate to initiate payment disbursement.
- Logistical coordination and support to families at payment points to mitigate operational and security risks. In this regard, follow-up was also conducted to ensure that all transfers were successfully completed.
- Implementation of post-distribution monitoring activities.
- Facilitation of a capacity-building workshop on Cash for the staff and volunteers of the Vichada Branch, with the participation of nine people.

It is important to note that, during the implementation of this activity, a pilot test was conducted with a financial service provider different from Efecty, which has traditionally managed the cash transfers. As a result, 200 transfers were carried out through Efecty and 100 through Supergiros. This demonstrated the feasibility of working with two financial service providers that have proven to offer efficient processes for this type of humanitarian assistance.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 113,537

Targeted Persons: 11,600

Targeted Male: -

Targeted Female: -

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of water treatment plants deployed	1	2
# of liters of drinking water delivered through mobilization and operation of mobile water treatment plants	450,000	294,000
# of families reached with domestic water transport, storage and treatment kits	600	400
# of families reached with hygiene kits	2,300	2,300

Progress Towards Outcome

A total of 2300 Hygiene kits were distributed to families together with the food kits to provide comprehensive emergency humanitarian assistance. For details regarding their distribution, please refer to the livelihoods sector. In addition, A total of 400 water kits have been distributed in the departments of Arauca and Putumayo, as follows:

Arauca Branch:



- Municipality of Arauca: 169
 - Municipality of Arauquita: 31
- Total: 200 water kits distributed

Putumayo Branch

- Municipality of Puerto Asís: 70
 - Municipality of Puerto Guzmán: 50
 - Municipality of Sibundoy: 40
 - Municipality of Colón: 40
- Total: 200 water kits distributed

The distribution of water kits was accompanied by awareness-raising sessions on the assembly, use, and maintenance of the filter. Additionally, the importance of pre-filtration using a cloth, which was included in the kit, was emphasized. Furthermore, guidance was provided on performing three pre-filtrations to ensure the water is safe for household consumption. The water storage containers and jerrycans are essential, as communities traditionally collect and store water. Therefore, providing items specifically intended for safe storage is critical.

Finally, with the aim of evaluating the impact of the water kit, its use in each household, and to verify the presence or absence of coliforms, the Arauca, Caquetá, and Putumayo branches received training from the National Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Coordination. This training was intended to enable the branches to carry out monitoring sessions.

Provision of Safe Water:

In the Vichada Branch, maintenance was carried out on the water point located at the branch headquarters. This action was particularly relevant, as one of the key needs in the municipality of Puerto Carreño during the floods was access to safe water.

Additionally, in the department of Caquetá, specifically in the municipality of San Vicente del Caguán, a potable water treatment plant was deployed to serve communities affected by the floods. This plant was transferred from the Huila Branch, and through this activity, a total of 294,000 liters of water were delivered.



Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery

Budget: CHF 2,467

Targeted Persons: 0

Targeted Male: -

Targeted Female: -

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of Colombian Red Cross branches that receive support for the maintenance of their telecommunications network	1	1

Progress Towards Outcome

In emergency response, it is essential that the regional branches are prepared to monitor crisis situations and have the necessary tools to do so. Consequently, a specialized ENI volunteer in telematics was deployed to the Vichada Branch, who carried out the following activities related to the telecommunications infrastructure of both the branch and the municipality.

Actions in the Vichada Branch:

- Improvement of the communications booth infrastructure, particularly the waterproofing of the roof.
- Installation of a 110-volt alternating current power outlet through a photovoltaic system, ensuring the continuity of operations.
- Enhancement of the repeater equipment's performance.
- Maintenance of 12 portable radios and 2 mobile radios.

Actions at the municipal level:

- Reactivation of the repeater equipment belonging to the Municipal Disaster Risk Management Council.



Due to the efficiency of the expenditures made and the identified need for a portable internet antenna (Starlink) capable of providing connectivity during emergencies — and that can be transported from the National Directorate to any territory — this piece of equipment was acquired. Additionally, a 12-month satellite phone service was purchased, with the cost shared between the DREF and the Droughts PAT.

These actions will enable the National Society to be better prepared for emergency response, ensuring the availability of functional communication equipment.



Community Engagement And Accountability

Budget: CHF 826

Targeted Persons: 30

Targeted Male: -

Targeted Female: -

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of feedback mechanisms activated "Red Cross listens to you"	1	1
# of focus groups conducted	5	1

Progress Towards Outcome

With the delivery of humanitarian assistance, the "Red Cross Listens to You!" mechanism was activated, allowing the establishment of a communication channel with the communities to receive feedback regarding the humanitarian response process. In line with this, and with the aim of closely monitoring the distribution of food and hygiene kits to families, the implementation of five focus groups was planned—one for each regional branch (Arauca, Caquetá, Chocó, Putumayo, and Vichada).

Currently, one focus group has been conducted in the municipality of Arauca, through which the following observations were made:

- The kits met the families' needs and were delivered in a timely manner.
- The families had not received assistance from any other organization. Likewise, it was clear to them that the humanitarian aid come from the Red Cross and no from any other institutions/authorities.
- The Red Cross carried out the distributions in an organized manner, and the information provided was transparent and easy to understand. The team of staff and volunteers conveyed joy, demonstrated humility, and showed genuine concern for the community.
- Families expressed that they would have liked to receive milk, oatmeal, and porridge, and suggested changing the brand of coffee. Regarding the hygiene kit, they found it adequate. However, due to the floods and the spread of disease vectors, families mentioned that they would have appreciated receiving mosquito nets.
- No suggestions for improvement were made regarding the humanitarian assistance process.

For the end of the operation, the following focus groups are planned:

- Two focus groups in the Putumayo Branch.
- One focus group in the Chocó Branch.
- One focus group in the Caquetá Branch.

Based on the above, the target established for this indicator would be achieved.



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 9,237

Targeted Persons: 0

Targeted Male: -

Targeted Female: -



Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of monitoring visits	2	0

Progress Towards Outcome

- Monitoring visits are planned for November.



Budget: CHF 104,245

Targeted Persons: 50

Targeted Male: -

Targeted Female: -

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of National Intervention Teams volunteers deployed	4	4
# of field missions conducted by the National Society team	6	5
# of volunteers who receive uniforms and personal protective equipment for their activities	20	20
# of staff trained in DREF guide and standard procedures	30	63
# of lessons learned workshop developed	1	1

Progress Towards Outcome

For the effective implementation of the project, four ENI volunteers were deployed as follows:

- ENI volunteer specializing in Multipurpose Cash Transfers, deployed to the Vichada Branch.
- ENI volunteer specializing in Telematics, deployed to the Vichada Branch.
- ENI volunteer specializing in Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH), deployed to the Vichada Branch.
- General ENI volunteer, deployed to the Vichada and Chocó Branches.

In line with the strengthening of the local branches, uniforms, flags, life vests, and personal protective equipment (such as footwear, insect repellent, sunscreen, etc.) were acquired. These items were delivered to each branch, enabling them to provide these materials to the volunteers who have been actively supporting DREF activities.

Additionally, in September, a session was held to present and disseminate the DREF guidelines to the National Society. An open invitation was extended to all branches with the objective of increasing their understanding of what the DREF is, its key characteristics, the type of information required, and the criteria that must be met for the National Society to apply for this emergency fund.

To date, five support visits have been conducted to the branches. During these visits, teams accompanied the distribution of emergency humanitarian assistance (food kits, hygiene kits, and water filters), held meetings to address technical, programmatic, and administrative aspects, and collected audiovisual material.

In the second week of November, a Lessons Learned workshop was developed with the participation of volunteers and staff of the Arauca, Caquetá, Chocó, Vichada and Putumayo Branches; personnel of the National Society HQ and staff of the IFRC Colombia Delegation.



Finally, a news segment by Noticias Caracol was produced in the department of Putumayo, highlighting the humanitarian response provided by the Colombian Red Cross in both rural areas and the urban center of the municipality of Puerto Asís. More than 10 publications were produced, along with infographics and design materials.

About Support Services

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

Approximately 60 volunteers from the prioritized branches will participate in the implementation of this IFRC-DREF Operation by supporting the activities on the ground with full availability in the activities for which they are convened and scheduled.

The Colombian Red Cross has an insurance plan through the insured, the National Disaster Risk Management Unit (UNGRD), which is the first response agency that includes volunteers from Civil Defense, Firefighters and Colombian Res Cross. The insurance covers NS volunteers through life and accident insurance through Law 782 of 2002 with Decree 2012 of 2003. This insurance is renewed periodically, and the CRC receives the respective documentation.

In addition, the staff directly supported by IFRC-DREF funding are as follows:

1x National Coordinator: with 100% dedication to the project, who will be responsible for managing the administrative, technical and operational implementation of the project; ensure the implementation of the response cycle and the execution of the technical and financial objectives of this Fund.

1x National Administrative Staff: with 100% dedication to the project, they will be in charge of accompanying the process of legalization and financial monitoring, and procurement management.

2x Local Administrative Assistants: Technical personnel hired for the project as a percentage and proportionally with the contracted preparation for 2 months. They will support the activities in the branches with 100% dedication to the project. Responsible for facilitating the technical and administrative development of the activities in their branches, accompanying the volunteers more constantly.

4 ENI delegates (national intervention team), specialized in CASH, Telecommunications and WASH with 100% dedication to the operation, it is planned that the General ENI supports the production of audiovisual and communication products.

Operation support staff financed from own resources:

1x Disaster/Crisis Management Manager: Technical leader and strategic articulator with the internal and external actors involved in the humanitarian response, who supervises the implementation of the operation. 20% dedication to the project.

1x National WASH Program Officer: Officer responsible for supporting the WASH component in the technical, professional and operational aspects required according to the needs of the operation with 30% dedication to the project.

1x Professional accountant: Professional responsible for ensuring the orderly reporting of the financial and accounting status of the project, including the balance of income, expenses and legalization of the resources of the operation with a 15% dedication to the project.

1x Project Portfolio Officer: Member of the Project team responsible for ensuring the correct formulation of the IFRC-DREF, the relationship with the Partner and the verification that it is managed in compliance with the administrative, technical and financial standards of the Colombian Red Cross with 15% dedication to the project.

1x PMER Officer: Member of the Colombian Red Cross team responsible for developing the project monitoring plan, accompanying the management of the information and technical committees, supporting the preparation of reports and validation of means of verification, and supporting the systematization of the information obtained with 15% dedication to the project

Does your volunteer team reflect the gender, age, and cultural diversity of the people you're helping? What gaps exist in your volunteer team's gender, age,



or cultural diversity, and how are you addressing them to ensure inclusive and appropriate support?

The Colombian Red Cross volunteers who will support the actions in the field are part of the prioritized Branches, which ensures knowledge of the operational and cultural context of the intervention area. The call for volunteers is made openly, taking into account the capacity of the Branch and the technical needs of the planned activities. This volunteer team has the required and informed technical training path necessary to be part of the operation

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

The Colombian Red Cross will carry out all procurement at the local level, following the procedures and protocols established in the contracting process and the National Society's quality management manual, and following the amounts and items detailed to ensure the eligibility of the resource. Suppliers will submit their quotes in accordance with the selection criteria handled by the Institution, which will be supported by a purchasing plan that seeks to access the purchase of humanitarian assistance elements from the beginning of the intervention, in accordance with 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 based on the capacity of the vehicles and equipment. However, in order to move a large amount of material and due to the dynamics of the emergency area, it may be necessary to rent cargo vehicles.

How will this operation be monitored?

The Colombian Red Cross will have a Project Portfolio Officer and a PMER Officer to monitor the financial and technical execution of Operation IFRC-DREF, through coordination with the executing teams, monthly monitoring committees, data reporting and validation of the means of verification, to categorize the status of progress of the activities, and the generation of internal alerts if contingencies in execution are identified that represent a compliance or reputational risk for operations, and that require the adoption of measures and actions to correct the delay in activities.

Finally, follow-up visits will be made to the prioritized branches, with the aim of analyzing the progress in the implementation of the activities and the achievement of the expected result of the project, as well as identifying the challenges, lessons learned and undesired results obtained during its implementation. These visits will be led by the executing team, in coordination to analyze the progress in the implementation of the activities and the achievement of the expected result of the project, as well as the identification with the teams of the branches and in accompaniment with members of the IFRC Country Delegation for Colombia.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

The National Communications Team of Colombian Red Cross is planned to be mobilize to support the recollection of audiovisual records and products and its publication in social media. In addition, a ENI General volunteer specialized in communication will be deployment. Institutional actions will be made visible through distinctive elements with the emblem of the Colombian Red Cross, which will facilitate the identification of the points available for the delivery of humanitarian assistance, according with the National Society Communications Strategy.

These actions will be complemented with the compilation of graphic material that will serve as input for the development of communication pieces that will be published on the institution's social networks and the coordination spaces in which the review and validation of the processes developed at the humanitarian level is carried out, that will include the IFRC emblem according to the IFRC brand guidelines.

For this last aspect, it will have the support of the Office of Communications and Image of the Colombian Red Cross. Finally, awareness-raising will be carried out with the prioritized communities, informing them about the implementation of the IFRC-DREF, as well as the actions and benefits of assistance.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRCO032 - Colombian Red Cross Society Colombia: Floods

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	226,087
Shelter and Basic Household Items	0
Livelihoods	57,942
Multi-purpose Cash	51,316
Health	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	113,537
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	2,467
Community Engagement and Accountability	826
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	113,482
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	9,237
National Society Strengthening	104,245
TOTAL BUDGET	339,570

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



Contact Information

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

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[Click here for the reference](#)

