

DREF Operation

Colombia: Floods



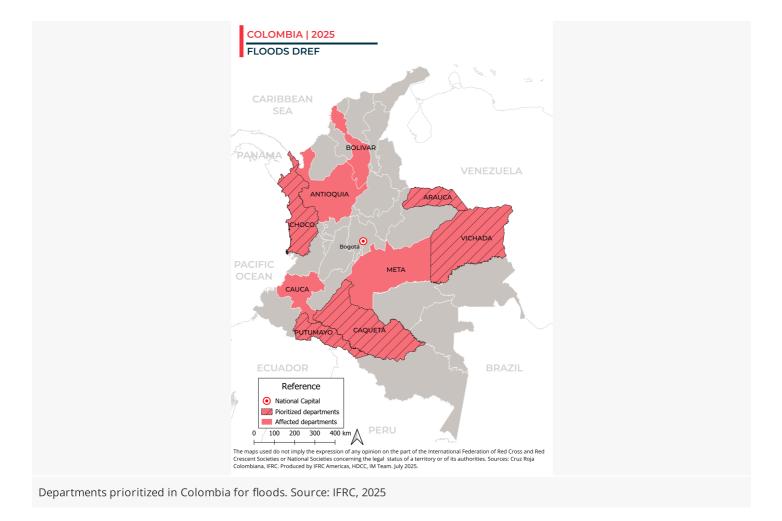
Damage and needs assessment in Putumayo. Source: SNCRC, July 2025

Appeal: MDRCO032	Country: Colombia	Hazard: Flood	Type of DREF: Response
Crisis Category: Yellow	Event Onset: Sudden	DREF Allocation: CHF 339,570	
Glide Number:	People Affected: 407,957 people	People Targeted: 12,800 people	
Operation Start Date: 09-07-2025	Operation Timeframe: 4 months	Operation End Date: 30-11-2025	DREF Published: 16-07-2025
Targeted Regions: Arauca, Cagueta, Choco, Putumayo, Vichada			

Description of the Event

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 July 5, according to the 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 Rumiyaco, 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.



Floods in the municipality of Puerto Carreño - Vichada. Source: SNCRC July 2025



Unified Command Post. Source: SNCRC, July 2025



Support in the floods, Putumayo. Source: SNCRC, Juy 2025

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 Orinoquía 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 Orinoquía and the Amazon, including their respective foothills, increasing the risk of further affectations in the departments and municipalities listed above.

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=w 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/arauquita arauca/content/files/000943/47134 decreto-urgencia-manifiesta- n-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

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	Yes
Did it affect the same population group?	No
Did the National Society respond?	-



Did the National Society request funding form DREF for that event(s)	-
If yes, please specify which operation	-

If you have answered yes to all questions above, justify why the use of DREF for a recurrent event, or how this event should not be considered recurrent:

-

Lessons learned:

The Colombian Red Cross has implemented multiple DREF operations in response to emergencies caused by flooding and torrential flooding. These include MDRC021, MDRC0022 and MDRC0024, MDRC0028 which have generated valuable lessons learned at the administrative and operational levels:

- The advance of funds from the National Society's emergency fund for the implementation of activities has been a good practice in the past and has been used on this occasion to advance the implementation of activities in Chocó.
- The development of a specific action plan by the Colombian Red Cross to respond to floods, identifying and prioritizing lines of action by sector, budget, among other actions, is a good coordination and implementation practice that has been put into practice on this occasion.
- In previous DREFs, at the implementation level in the WASH sector, the need to add a cloth and brush to family water treatment kits has been evidenced to improve the cleaning practices of water filters and improve to increase their useful life. In line with the Movement's mandate to think about sustainable solutions that strengthen community resilience to emergencies and disasters.
- The incorporation of needs assessments at the beginning of the operation, the rapid deployment of response teams and the dispatch of available humanitarian assistance is another lesson learned that has been identified in previous operations and has materialized in this operation.
- Socialization prior to the start of the DREF Operation with the Branches where the actions are planned to be developed, facilitates a better articulation and execution of the activities in each line of intervention, which allows speeding up the work with the communities and territorial entities.
- Finally, the importance of conducting a field visit prior to planning the operation is recognized, which will help guide the operational strategy through primary sources of observation and ensure coordination at the local level so that administrative needs are met in a timely manner.

Did you complete the Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis in previous operations, what was risk level?	Yes
What was the risk level for Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis?:	Low

Current National Society Actions

Start date of National Society actions

30-06-2025

Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Close contact and communication with the Branches of the most affected departments for the identification of specific needs in line of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene. In Vichada Branch, water distribution is available for affected communities in the municipality of Puerto Carreño through the operation of a water treatment plant in the Colombian Red Cross Vichada Branch. Additionally a preventive maintenance of the water treatment plan in Putumayo.
Coordination	The National President and the National Executive Director of the Colombian Red Cross lead the coordination, guidelines and actions that will be part of the Action Plan for the response. The Colombian Red Cross has developed a Movement Meeting to review the technical and financial capacities of the IFRC network.



	Participation in the National Crisis Room, the National Disaster Management Committee and the Unified Command Post convened by the UNGRD. As well as participation in meetings with the Municipal and Departmental Councils for Disaster Risk Management. Permanent communication with the Branches of the affected departments is taking place for follow-up on the situation and guidance from the National Disaster Risk Management team.
National Society Readiness	Preventive preparedness in the Branches where the greatest impacts have been reported
Activation Of Contingency Plans	The Colombian Red Cross has socialized its Contingency Plan for the first rainy season 2025 at the National level to provide humanitarian assistance to affected and vulnerable communities due to the floods, as well as to guide its action plan for the response, at the branch level 22 local contingency plans had been activated.
National Society EOC	The Colombian Red Cross has activated the Crisis Room at the national and branch levels. The Center for Information and Telecommunications (CITEL) is monitoring and validating the conditions of the departments with Red Alert, in coordination with IDEAM. The Colombian Red Cross has launched 3 SITREPs with updated information on the emergency at the national level.
Other	The Colombian Red Cross National Society has activated a donation campaign.

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	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. 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. In addition, support is being provided in the identification of the departments and municipalities with the greatest needs, gaps and priority actions.
Participating National Societies	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.
	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.

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	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. 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.
UN or other actors	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.

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 4 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	Yes
policy?	



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 roo	ot causes and mitigation actions.
Risk	Mitigation action
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 involved.
	-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.
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.	-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.

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.

-Attention to self-care and public health measures for National Society personnel.

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

Planned Intervention



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

Budget: CHF 54,989 **Targeted Persons:** 6,900

Indicators

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

Priority Actions

• Acquisition and distribution of family food kits to families affected by the floods, in accordance with the administrative processes established by the Colombian Red Cross. These families will also participate in the delivery of water filters.



Multi Purpose Cash

Budget: CHF 54,076 **Targeted Persons:** 1,200

Indicators

Title	Target
# of feasibility studies carried out	1
# of families receiving multipurpose cash transfers	300
# of post-distribution interviews developed	90

Priority Actions

- Deployment of ENI volunteer specialized in CASH
- Preparation of the feasibility study
- Selection of the financial provider
- Characterization of the prioritized families



- Sending and monitoring multipurpose cash transfers.
- Post-distribution interviews.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 135,005 **Targeted Persons:** 11,600

Indicators

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

Priority Actions

- Identification of the target population.
- Analysis of water, sanitation and hygiene needs and water quality.
- Distribution of kits with elements for the treatment and storage of water at home; along with the development of water quality tests.
- · Distribution of hygiene kits.
- Post-distribution accompaniment in the prioritized Branches.
- Maintenance and operation of the Drinking Water Treatment Plant.



Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery

Budget: CHF 3,619 **Targeted Persons:** 0

Indicators

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

Priority Actions

- Mobilization of ENI volunteer specialized in Telecommunications.
- Maintenance of the Telecommunications network and connectivity of the Vichada Branch
- · Satellite phone recharge



Community Engagement And Accountability

Budget: CHF 1,087 **Targeted Persons:** 30



Indicators

Title	Target
# for rapid analysis of the context and needs of the communities in the prioritized departments	2
# of feedback mechanisms activated "Red Cross listens to you"	1
# of focus groups conducted	5

Priority Actions

- Quick analysis of context and needs in 2 departments
- Activate a feedback mechanism to receive and address PQRs from communities
- Development of focus groups for feedback on the services provided



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 9,237 **Targeted Persons:** 0

Indicators

Title	Target
# of needs assessment missions	1
# of monitoring visits	2

Priority Actions

• Monitoring visits to analyze the progress of the project and support the initial context and needs assessment



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 81,557 **Targeted Persons:** 50

Indicators

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



Priority Actions

- Deployment of 4 volunteers ENIs (1 WASH, 1 General, 1 CASH and 1 IT)
- Recruit and deploy of local operations-based staff at headquarters and Branches.
- Conduct monitoring visits to identify gaps and good practices, as well as collect visibility/communication products.
- Ensure all volunteers have visibility and PPE throughout the operation.
- Conduct lessons learned workshop
- Conduct virtual refresher and awareness sessions for National Society staff including administrative staff, to ensure timely settlement and follow-up of IFRC-DREF guidelines during emergency operation.

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 Colombia: Floods

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	248.775
Shelter and Basic Household Items	0
Livelihoods	54.989
Multi-purpose Cash	54.076
Health	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	135.005
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	3.619
Community Engagement and Accountability	1.087
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	90.794
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	9.237
National Society Strengthening	81.557
TOTAL BUDGET	339.570

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Internal 15/07/2025 #V2022.01



Contact Information

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

National Society contact: Juvenal Francisco Moreno, National Executive Director, francisco.moreno@cruzrojacolombiana.org

IFRC Appeal Manager: Liliana Lopez, Head of Country Delegation, liliana.lopez@ifrc.org

IFRC Project Manager: Edwin Armenta, edwin.armenta@ifrc.org

IFRC focal point for the emergency: Edwin Armenta, Coordinator Programs and Operations, edwin.armenta@ifrc.org

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

Click here for the reference

