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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

Bolivia: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

| | |
|---|--|
| DREF N ° MDRB0012 | |
| Operation start date: 5 April 2019 Date of issue: 15 April 2019 | Expected timeframe: 3 months Operation start end: 5 July 2019 |
| DREF amount requested: 168,183 CHF | |
| People affected: 335,540 people. | People targeted: 3,000 people. |
| Host National Society(ies) presence: Bolivian Red Cross (BRC) has nine departmental branches and 1,200 volunteers. | |
| Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) | |
| Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Civil Defence, Province and Municipal Governments, Armed Forces and Police. | |

[Click here for the DREF budget](#) and [here for the contact information](#) >

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

According to Ministry of Defence reports, 79 municipalities (of 338 in the country) are under a state of disaster and 25 are under a state of emergency as of April 8. A total of 47,125 families suffered partial loss of assets, 23,683 families have been left homeless, 34 people were reported dead and 26 people are missing. Major damages include loss of crops, housing and other assets. The rains that have been falling since the beginning of the year, influenced by the El Niño phenomenon, have caused different degrees of impact. On 2 and 3 of April, heavy rains affected areas between the departments of Chuquisaca and Santa Cruz, affecting 3,059 families in two municipalities in Monteagudo and Camiri.¹



Floods in Monetagudo, Chuquisaca, Bolivia. Source: Correo del Sur 2019.

Rains have affected different regions in Bolivia. Overflowing rivers and floods have been reported in Alto Beni, Palos Blancos, Guanay, Rurrenabaque, Riberalta, Villa Montes, Cutaiqui, San Borja and San Buenaventura.

The Bolivian Government declared a national emergency on 27 February, and on 10 April declared an emergency for the departments of Potosí, La Paz, Chuquisaca, Santa Cruz and Cochabamba.

¹ Accumulated data according to Government reports since January 2019.

The Government has reported that the greatest number of victims is found in Potosí, La Paz, Chuquisaca, Beni, Santa Cruz and Cochabamba - more than 70,000 families affected between February and April. Rains are expected to continue through April in certain sectors, which could again cause flooding in the basins of the Mamoré, Beni, Parapetí, Bermejo and Pilcomayo rivers, which cover two thirds of the country.

| Department | Under state of emergency | Under state of disaster | Affected families | Homeless families | Crop loss (Ha) | Housing destroyed | People dead | People missing |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------|
| LA PAZ | 0 | 40 | 19451 | 9295 | 11389 | 170 | 20 | 24 |
| ORURO | 2 | 3 | 936 | 318 | 1000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| POTOSI | 8 | 7 | 2284 | 1341 | 360 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| COCHABAMBA | 2 | 14 | 8508 | 5170 | 4439 | 4 | 6 | 1 |
| CHUQUISACA | 1 | 7 | 6470 | 2521 | 3828 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| TARIJA | 1 | 6 | 1580 | 1226 | 1153 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| PANDO | 1 | 0 | 39 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BENI | 7 | 0 | 2476 | 1500 | 3751 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| SANTA CRUZ | 3 | 7 | 5681 | 2273 | 7439 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 25 | 84 | 47,425 | 23,683 | 33,359 | 182 | 34 | 26 |
| 109 Municipalities at the national level² | | | | | | | | |

The rains on 2 and 3 April caused further damage in Camiri, Santa Cruz, affecting 1,322 families in 19 communities due to flooding from the Parapety river. River flows have been higher than normal, affecting nearby communities in municipal urban and rural areas. These have compounded the damage caused by the previous month's floods that led to the emergency declaration on 21 March. Floods damaged communities' water systems, roads, homes, agriculture, among others.

In Monteagudo, Santa Cruz, the rains that fell on April 2 caused the Sauces river to overflow, flooding streets and homes and dragging vehicles and motorcycles through the streets. Los Sauces, Pedernal Fernández and San Juan del Pirai were among the most affected, as floods affected homes, crops and roads. According to preliminary assessments, 1,737 families lost their homes, trade was severely affected, there is severe damage to crops and animals, and some 30 homes are at risk of collapsing (in urban areas). At least half of the 80 communities that make up the municipality have been affected by the rains.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society.

Bolivian Red Cross (BRC) has its national headquarters in La Paz, with departmental headquarters in each of the country's nine departments, which in turn have their own municipal offices. BRC has a total of 981 active volunteers across the country. As part of the Country Humanitarian Teams (EHP), BRC has coordinated response actions and established specific tasks for each EHP member. BRC will be responsible for carrying out operational tasks related to humanitarian aid delivery in coordination with the Under-Ministry of Civil Defence.

In view of the latest impact caused by the rains that fell on April 2 and 3, which increased the number of affected areas and families, local volunteers conducted a preliminary assessment in order to provide a more comprehensive picture of the situation to leadership.

BRC's branch in Santa Cruz Branch has started a local food collection campaign to assist affected families in Camiri, and the Chuquisaca branch has carried out initial assessment actions in the area.

² Under-Ministry of Civil Defence report - 10 April 2019

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

Bolivian Red Cross has maintained coordination with IFRC's Disaster Manager for South America, in order to monitor the floods and the support being provided. The Lima office is also assisting the National Society during this emergency.

The Americas Regional Office's (ARO) Disaster and Crisis department deployed a General RIT member to Bolivia to assist the National Society with field assessment and to prepare the emergency plan of action, with support from IFRC's Disaster Manager for South America.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

As of the emergency declarations, both the municipal governments and central government activated their response mechanisms and funds to address the damages and impact. As of 8 April, 555 tons of humanitarian aid have been delivered to 16,260 families, including food, hygiene products, water, tools and shelter items. In addition, the Armed Forces have deployed search and rescue teams as well as airplanes to transport more than 3,000 people.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

The intense rains and flooding have affected different sectors at multiple levels. Initial assessments at the local and national levels have identified the following:

- **Health:** The rising waters of the Parapeti and Sauce rivers flooded homes, caused the collapse of local water systems and affected families' basic hygiene services, which has resulted in some isolated cases of diarrhoeal illnesses. Local health centres were also flooded, mainly in Camidi. Twenty-three urban and rural health posts have suffered damages, affecting health care provision to the public. Based on the impact of the health centres, it is planned to provide first aid and/or referral of cases. There are no preliminary reports on acute diarrhoeal diseases, acute respiratory infections or other diseases.
- **Shelter:** The mud dragged by flood waters affected homes made of adobe, brick or mixed materials and to a lesser extent those made of wood or lighter materials. As a result, these families had to be evacuated to safe areas or municipal or local collective centres.
- **Water and Sanitation:** Local governments provided bottled water to families living in areas affected by mud, which also caused the local sewer system to collapse for four or five days, considering that water sources had been polluted by floods and were deemed unfit for human consumption (especially in rural areas).
- **Livelihoods and Food Security:** Intense rains affected maize, bean, potato, citrus and vegetable crops in several localities, as these amounts of rain are unusual in these areas. Families also lost food stored inside their homes or in local production storage sheds, as well as household and other non-food items (mostly in rural areas).

Scenario planning

According to data provided by the Under-Ministry of Civil Defence to 10 April, areas are still being surveyed and assisted by municipal risk management departments; however, some areas have not received any assistance whatsoever.

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| BEST CASE SCENARIO | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improve current conditions of the affected population.• Provide coverage to approximately 600 families according to level of impact.• Through local campaigns, improve hygiene and food management or use of current health services.• Families return to their homes in the short to medium term.• Collaborative work with humanitarian aid agencies present in the area. |
|---------------------------|--|

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| MOST PROBABLE SCENARIO | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coverage needs to be adjusted in Camini and Monteagudo, considering the rainy season and new minor impacts. • Multiple or individual needs to be assessed, by area. • Hygiene promotion lines not covered. • Problems related to water treatment. • Possibly food, water and basic sanitation needs, as well as others related to affected families' livelihoods. |
| WORST CASE SCENARIO | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of access to communities • Communities still in collective centres in unidentified areas • Find a larger number of surveyed populations. • Increase in needs resulting from new rains or greater flooding. • Proliferation of diseases related to improper handling of water and food, or due to poor local health service management. |

Operation Risk Assessment

The continuing rains in the country and the presence of a weak El Niño season in the region may lead to changes in intervention and response scenarios for Bolivian Red Cross. Another additional aspect to consider is access, considering that several roads and highways have also been affected.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Overall Operational objective

Provide access to humanitarian aid in terms of health, water and sanitation and food security to least 3,000 people affected by floods in the municipalities of Monteagudo and Camiri, in the departments of Chuquisaca and Santa Cruz, respectively, as well as assistance in managing the emergency following the evolution of the rainy period.

Intervention Strategy

Below are the strategic lines to provide care to 3,000 people (600 families):

Health

- First aid
- Health promotion
- Provision of PSS to the affected population

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

- Distribution of 600 hygiene kits ([See Annex – Content of household hygiene kits and Food Kits.](#))
- Distribution of 1200 ten-litre bucket (two per family)
- Distribution of 600 bottles of chlorine tablets (30 pills per tablet) for one month
- Hygiene promotion
- water management at house hold level.

Food Security

- 600 food kits

Beneficiary selection criteria focus on members of at-risk groups:

- Single-parent families
- Families with older adults
- Families with members with disabilities
- Families who lost 100 per cent of their home
- Families who lost 30 per cent of their home as well as livelihoods
- Families with pregnant women

- Families with members with pre-existing chronic conditions.

The criteria used for the selection of families will have the following characteristics:

a) Affection criteria: families that have been affected by the floods (damage to homes, loss of livelihood, need for shelter, among others) or that are especially exposed due to the floods (in terms of health, hygiene and/or livelihoods).

(b) Vulnerability criteria: In addition, families with special circumstances of vulnerability, such as single-parent families with dependent children, families of older adults or with dependent older adults, with members with disabilities or with pregnant women, will be added.

c) Coverage criteria: implies that any needs that may arise as a consequence of the emergency are not fully covered (or are in the process of being covered) by government recovery plans or by the actions of other organizations or agencies.

Human resources

A project coordinator and a finance manager will be hired locally for the duration of this three-month operation. The team will be composed of:

- One national coordinator
- One finance officer/logistician
- Two field coordinators
- Two drivers

In addition, the National Society will make its Headquarters' technical and administrative staff available for the operation.

BRC's branch in Santa Cruz has 80 volunteers to carry out activities, and the branch in Chuquisaca has 70 volunteers.

This operation will provide insurance, per diem, transport costs, as well as protection and visibility material for volunteers.

As part of the assistance and technical support provided by IFRC, a member of the General Regional Intervention Team (RIT) will be deployed for three months to coordinate activities in support of the EPoA. This period of technical support will help build the skills of staff and volunteers.

Furthermore, IFRC will continue to provide the necessary technical guidance for the duration of this operation. The Disaster Management Coordinator for South America will conduct a monitoring mission to Bolivia. Bolivian Red Cross will also receive remote technical support from IFRC for communications, finance, and planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) strategies.

Logistics and supply chain

All acquisitions related to this operation will be made in accordance with IFRC procurement procedures and Sphere standards for acquisitions by national financing institutions. The acquisition of goods and services will meet necessary conditions based on the needs of the affected population and/or areas of operations, to ensure the appropriate level of supplies and optimal performance. All purchases will be made in-country with support from a Panama RLU procurement officer.

Both branches have experience in carrying out humanitarian aid processes, mobilizing personnel using own vehicles and storage capacity.

Information Technology (IT)

BRC has an Information Department with a computerized system to facilitate related services related to this technology, providing data links, Internet, and network access and technical support to the operation and team deployed in the field. It also has a national radio network to facilitate contact with both the operations team and team deployed in the field.

Communications and information.

BRC has its own media and social networks as well as contacts with government actors and key civil society organizations.

The National Society has:

1. One Communications officer
2. Use of social networks as well as internal and external communications.
3. Social network accounts (Facebook, Twitter, Google +, Instagram and YouTube).
4. Institutional email.

Security

Both branches adhere to operational safety regulations for volunteers and staff members, which requires mandatory use of vests, caps and raincoats that identify them as members of Bolivian Red Cross. Furthermore, volunteers respect local practices, traditions and beliefs.

Institutional vehicles have basic safety features (lights, seat belts and mechanical assistance kits) as well as three BRC emblems in different places.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)

The National Society will participate in constant monitoring and evaluation of activities during development and implementation of this EPoA.

The following monitoring activities will be carried out:

- Visits by National Headquarters to oversee delivery of humanitarian assistance.
- Regular monitoring meetings.
- Monthly activity and coordination reports prepared as part of the DREF.
- Indicators will be reviewed regularly to measure progress.
- A final report will be prepared at the end of the operation.

Administration and Finance

Bolivian Red Cross has accounting and finance departments to ensure proper use of financial resources in accordance with conditions established in the Memorandum of Understanding between the National Society and IFRC. Financial resource management will be according to IFRC guidelines and procedures. Points established in the Agreement Letter will be used to justify expenditures. IFRC formats will be used, including DREF guidelines and procedures, to ensure the proper funds management.

The CCST financial team in Lima will provide operational support to review and validate budgets and bank transfers, as well as technical assistance during expense justification procedures including the review and validation of invoices.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 3,000

Male: 1,500

Female: 1,500

Requirements (CHF): 56,963

Needs analysis: Families lost assets, food reserves and crops to the floods; therefore, affected populations will be assisted through the provision of food kits in order to meet their basic food needs and facilitate recovery actions.

Population to be assisted: Food assistance³ will be provided to 600 families (3,000 people) in the communities of Monteagudo and Carami in Chuquisaca and Santa Cruz respectively.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Sphere project food assistance standards will be applied.

| P&B Output Code | Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: The immediate food security needs of the population affected by the disaster are met | # of families that receive food kits. Target: 600 families | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.1: Basic needs of food assistance is provided to the most affected population | # food kits delivered Target: 600 Kits | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Week | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| AP008 | Purchase and transport of food kits | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AP008 | Distribution of food kits | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

³ Food kits meet Sphere Project standards and are designed to feed a family of five for 15 days, providing 2100 Kcalories and at least 10 per cent protein, among other nutritional requirements.



Health

People targeted: 3,000

Male: 1,500

Female: 1,500

Requirements (CHF): 11,113

Needs analysis: The floods have affected community infrastructure and caused the loss of household goods and assets. The operation will provide first aid and health promotion in order to prevent post-emergency diseases. No endemic outbreaks have been reported so far. The people affected and especially those who lost their assets and resources were emotionally affected, access to aid and in communication in some communities, generated uncertainty.

Population to be assisted: Health assistance will be provided to 600 families (3,000 people) in the communities of Monteagudo and Carami in Chuquisaca and Santa Cruz.

Programme standards/benchmarks: All promotional activities will be carried out within the framework of this Plan of Action and in accordance with National Society, IFRC and Ministry of Health guidelines and strategies.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| P&B Output Code | Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced | <i># of people who reduce their health risks. Target: 3,000 people (600 families)</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Health Output 1.1: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases | <i># of first-aid treatments provided. Target: At least 300 people.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Week | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| AP022 | Purchase first aid supplies for four first aid kits | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AP022 | Provide first aid care to affected communities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| P&B Output Code | Health Output 1.2: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population | <i># of families sensitized regarding health promotion. Target: At least 600 families.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Week | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| | AP011 | Reproduce and distribute health promotion materials | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AP011 | Deliver CBHFA refreshers to volunteers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AP011 | Conduct disease prevention and health promotion awareness campaigns | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| P&B Output Code | Health Output 1.3: Psychosocial support is provided to the target population. | <i># of people who receive psychosocial support Target: At least 300 families.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Week | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| | AP023 | Reproduction and distribution of psychosocial support materials | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| AP023 | Community-based psychosocial support activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 3,000

Male: 1,500

Female: 1,500

Requirements (CHF): 43,972

Needs analysis: The floods damaged water networks and pipes and therefore affected the population's drinking water supply. Water supply has been restored in urban areas, although needs are still detected in rural areas. The floods also affected family supplies, including hygiene products, which are essential for preventing diseases caused by water and waste (sludge).

Population to be assisted: Assistance in terms of water and hygiene promotion will be provided to 600 families (3,000 people) in the communities of Monteagudo and Carami in Chuquisaca and Santa Cruz.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Sphere project standards for water and hygiene assistance will be applied.

| P&B Output Code | WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities | # of families provided with water and hygiene assistance Target: 600 families | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | WASH Output 1.1: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population | # of buckets and bottles of chlorine tablets delivered (two per family). Target: 1200 bucket and 600 bottles of chlorine tablets (30 pills per tablet). | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Week / Month | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| AP026 | Distribution of 10-litre bucket (two per family) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AP026 | Distribution of bottles of chlorine tablets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AP026 | Train population of targeted communities on use of buckets and proper water chlorination. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AP026 | Monitor treatment and storage of water through household surveys and household water quality tests. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| P&B Output Code | WASH Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population | # of hygiene kits delivered. # of people reached with hygiene promotion activities Target: 600. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | Activities planned Week / Month | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| AP030 | Distribution of 600 household hygiene kits | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AP030 | Train population of targeted communities in use of distributed hygiene kits. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Strategies for Implementation
Requirements (CHF): 45,870

| P&B Output Code | S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary institutional infrastructure and systems in place | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Weeks | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| AP042 | Project coordinator (hiring and salary) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AP042 | Finance officer and logistician (hiring and salary) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AP042 | Field coordinators (hiring and salary) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AP042 | Drivers (hiring and salary) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| P&B Output Code | Output S2.1 An effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Outcome S2.1.1.1: An effective emergency response capacity mechanism is maintained and adhered to. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | Activities planned Weeks | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|------------------------------------|--|-------|--|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | AP046 | Initial operational start up support implemented by IFRC for the host National Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AP046 | Monitoring visit by IFRC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AP046 | Deployment of General RIT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| P&B Output Code | Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Outcome S4.1.4: Staff security is prioritised in all IFRC activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Weeks | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| AP066 | Insurance for volunteers participating in emergency response | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AP066 | Protection and visibility materials for volunteers participating in emergency response | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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Saving lives, changing minds.



The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace

Annex – Content of household hygiene kits and food kits

Household hygiene kits:

| Nº | ITEM | UNIT | QUANTITY |
|----|--------------------|--------|----------|
| 1 | Tooth paste | 125 gr | 5 |
| 2 | Tooth brush | Unit | 5 |
| 3 | Hand soap | 90 gr | 4 |
| 4 | Medium towel | Unit | 1 |
| 5 | Sanitary napkins | 10 uni | 3 |
| 6 | Toilet paper | Unit | 10 |
| 7 | Powdered detergent | 450 gr | 6 |
| 8 | Soap | 230 gr | 6 |
| 9 | Hand towels | Unit | 2 |
| 10 | Shampoo | Litre | 1 |

Food kits:

| Nº | ITEM | UNIT (kg/Lt) | QUANTITY |
|----|-------------|--------------|----------|
| 1 | Rice | 5 | 3 |
| 2 | Sugar | 1 | 5 |
| 3 | Noodles | 5 | 2 |
| 4 | Wheat flour | 5 | 1 |
| 5 | Salt | 1 | 2 |
| 6 | Chocolate | 1 | 1 |
| 7 | Oat | 0.5 | 2 |
| 8 | Beans | 5 | 1 |
| 9 | Tuna in oil | 250 gr | 3 |
| 10 | Oil | 1 | 2 |

DREF OPERATION

Bolivia:Floods

MDRBO012

| Budget Group | DREF Budget CHF |
|--|--------------------|
| Shelter - Relief | 0 |
| Shelter - Transitional | 0 |
| Construction - Housing | 0 |
| Construction - Facilities | 0 |
| Construction - Materials | 0 |
| Clothing & Textiles | 0 |
| Food | 50,967 |
| Seeds & Plants | 0 |
| Water, Sanitation & Hygiene | 33,578 |
| Medical & First Aid | 7,115 |
| Teaching Materials | 2,998 |
| Ustensils & Tools | 5,996 |
| Other Supplies & Services | 0 |
| Emergency Response Units | 0 |
| Cash Disbursements | 0 |
| Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES | 100,655 |
| Land & Buildings | 0 |
| Vehicles | 0 |
| Computer & Telecom Equipment | 0 |
| Office/Household Furniture & Equipment | 0 |
| Medical Equipment | 0 |
| Other Machinery & Equipment | 0 |
| Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT | 0 |
| Storage, Warehousing | 0 |
| Distribution & Monitoring | 10,393 |
| Transport & Vehicle Costs | 3,897 |
| Logistics Services | 0 |
| Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE | 14,291 |
| International Staff | 17,988 |
| National Staff | 0 |
| National Society Staff | 14,840 |
| Volunteers | 1,724 |
| Other Staff Benefits | 1,599 |
| Total PERSONNEL | 36,152 |
| Consultants | 0 |
| Professional Fees | 0 |
| Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES | 0 |
| Workshops & Training | 999 |
| Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING | 999 |
| Travel | 1,999 |
| Information & Public Relations | 799 |
| Office Costs | 1,199 |
| Communications | 1,499 |
| Financial Charges | 325 |
| Other General Expenses | 0 |
| Shared Office and Services Costs | 0 |
| Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES | 5,821 |
| Partner National Societies | 0 |
| Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other) | 0 |
| Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS | 0 |
| Programme and Services Support Recovery | 10,265 |
| Total INDIRECT COSTS | 10,265 |
| TOTAL BUDGET | 168,183 |