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Emergency appeal operation update

Bolivia: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRBO007
GLIDE n° FL-2012-000032-BOL
6-month summary update
4 January 2013

Period covered by this Ops Update: 14 March to 15 September 2012. This update represents a six-month cumulative narrative and financial summary of the operation.

Appeal target (current): 503,659 Swiss francs; [<click here to view the attached interim financial report>](#)

Appeal coverage: 51 per cent; [<click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, or here to link to contact details >](#)

Appeal history:

- This [Emergency Appeal](#) was launched on 14 March 2012 for 503,659 Swiss francs to assist 2,000 families (10,000 beneficiaries) for 6 months.
- [Disaster Relief Emergency Fund \(DREF\)](#): 116,138 Swiss francs were initially allocated from the Federation's DREF to support the emergency response by Bolivian Red Cross (BRC).
- [Operation Update no. 2](#) issued at the end of November extended the operation implementation timeframe until 15 December 2012.



The Bolivian Red Cross distributed non-food items in Cochabamba department. Source: BRC

Summary: The rainy season was difficult in Bolivia due to the La Niña weather phenomenon which led to serious floods in the country's central Andean departments (Cochabamba, Oruro, and La Paz) and the Northern department of Pando. On 22 February 2012, the Bolivian government declared a State of National Emergency in these four departments due to the floods that affected 13,817 families and caused 13 deaths. The Bolivian Red Cross launched an operation that has reached 1,900 families with food parcels and kitchen sets, and 415 families with mosquito nets, jerry cans and chlorine for water purification.

The activities to prevent diseases include educational campaigns and massive clean-up actions to diminish the probabilities of dengue outbreaks. Immersed in ongoing dengue prevention activities, the National Society requested an extension of the operation's timeframe to complete these tasks in the Cochabamba department. The operation will thus draw to a close by 15 December 2012. In line with the IFRC's reporting standards, the final report (narrative and financial) will be issued within 90 days after the operation has concluded.

The situation

During first quarter 2012, Bolivia experienced an intense rainy season due the La Niña weather phenomenon. By 22 February the severity of the situation had surpassed local response efforts and the Bolivian government declared a State of National Emergency for the departments of Cochabamba, Pando, Oruro and La Paz. On 7 March, the Vice-Ministry of the state's civil defence institution VIDECI reported 13,817 families affected and 13 confirmed deaths with several overflowed rivers, landslides, hailstorms and flooding in 121 municipalities. The

situation was aggravated by a dengue outbreak. The Ministry of Health and Sports declared a state of national dengue alert and sanitation emergency for the departments of La Paz, Cochabamba and Santa Cruz.

As of writing, the Bolivian Red Cross has concluded emergency actions and is focused on dengue prevention activities.

Coordination and partnerships

The disaster response coordination in the country is the responsibility of the state civil defence institution VIDECl and the Emergency Operation Centres at national, departmental and municipal levels. The Bolivian Red Cross actively participates in coordination opportunities and serves as a member of the technical and operational response team at a national level. The United Nations Emergency Technical Teams (UNETE) meetings led by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) serve as another coordinating mechanism. UNETE met in two extended meetings, in addition to the technical cluster meetings on nutrition, health, education and protection held during the emergency.

The Bolivian Red Cross-led operation is coordinated through its disaster response and relief unit, which works in conjunction with the health and communications departments. Thanks to Canadian Red Cross Society support, a member of the Regional Intervention Team (RIT) from the Paraguayan Red Cross travelled to Bolivia for six weeks to support early coordination efforts. The Red Cross Society of China contributed to the BRC's operation in the Pando department to provide 300 rural families with food and non-food relief items.

National Society Capacity Building: The BRC's disaster response and relief unit has a National Relief Plan that integrates community-based risk reduction with institutional and community trainings. The National Society is coordinating with VIDECl to develop a plan of action that will strengthen branch-level capacities in areas that are distant from larger cities, such as those located in the Pando department.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overview

The Bolivian Red Cross completed the distribution of hygiene kits and food parcels to 1,900 affected families from the departments of Cochabamba, Oruro and Pando. This activity has transitioned into a community-based dengue prevention campaign for health centres and schools with the objective of reducing dengue outbreaks in the municipalities of Cobija (Pando department) and Puerto Villarroel (Cochabamba department). The BRC has supported fumigation efforts and community-wide clean-up tasks alongside its distribution of mosquito nets, jerry cans and chlorine for water purification.

Progress towards outcomes

| Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items) | |
|--|---|
| Outcome: 2,000 affected families from the departments of Pando, Cochabamba and Oruro will benefit from the provision of essential food and non-food items to alleviate the effects of the emergency. | |
| Outputs (expected results) | Activities planned |
| 2,000 families (10,000 persons) will receive food parcels and hygiene kits | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and select families in affected areas. Procure locally food parcels and hygiene kits. Develop a beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance. Distribute relief supplies and control supply movements from point of dispatch to end user. Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions. |

Progress: Early in the emergency, the National Society conducted assessments and identified 1,900 families that lost up to 70 per cent of their agricultural production. Bolivian Red Cross volunteers distributed food and non-food items in April and May 2012. Food items were procured locally in Pando, the items distributed in Oruro and Cochabamba were procured in La Paz. The Bolivian Red Cross distributed food parcels and hygiene kits to these 1,900 families to assist them until after emergency. The following table details the distributions, indicating the percentage of distributions covered by this appeal:

| Department | Municipality | Number of communities | Families reached | % of target reached with appeal support |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------|---|
| Pando | Cobija | 11 | 800 | 62.5 |
| Oruro | Toledo | 26 | 600 | 100 |
| Cochabamba | Quillacollo | 7 | 500 | 100 |
| Total | | 44 | 1,900 | 87 |

The number of targeted families in Pando was reached through the support of the Emergency Appeal and a bilateral agreement between the Red Cross Society of China and the Bolivian Red Cross to reach 300 families in this department. Appeal support covered 87 per cent of the non-food items distributed to targeted households. The following table details the distribution locations:

| Depart. | Community | Families | Partner |
|---------|---------------|----------|----------------------------|
| Pando | Villamontes | 160 | IFRC |
| | Mapajo | 165 | IFRC |
| | Junin | 52 | IFRC |
| | Cataratas | 90 | IFRC |
| | Bajo Virtudes | 33 | IFRC |
| | Porvenir | 80 | Red Cross Society of China |
| | Cachuelita | 30 | Red Cross Society of China |
| | Bella Flor | 45 | Red Cross Society of China |
| | Filadelfia | 35 | Red Cross Society of China |
| | Bolpedra | 50 | Red Cross Society of China |
| | San Pedro | 60 | Red Cross Society of China |
| Oruro | Coopata | 22 | IFRC |
| | Yarcuma | 21 | IFRC |
| | Machacamarca | 27 | IFRC |
| | Alto Saucari | 20 | IFRC |
| | Villa Cruce | 22 | IFRC |
| | Jacha Ullami | 24 | IFRC |
| | Cari Cari | 26 | IFRC |
| | Chuquiña | 23 | IFRC |
| | Quisiñoca | 22 | IFRC |
| | Toma Toma | 26 | IFRC |
| | Tijllacahua | 22 | IFRC |
| | Challavito | 27 | IFRC |
| | Pasto Grande | 20 | IFRC |
| | Challa Cruz | 20 | IFRC |
| | Culluri | 20 | IFRC |
| | Chocarasi | 25 | IFRC |
| | Sica Ullani | 24 | IFRC |
| Jilajpi | 20 | IFRC | |
| Jauso | 26 | IFRC | |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|------|
| | Untavi | 27 | IFRC |
| | Catuyo | 31 | IFRC |
| | Tres Cruces | 22 | IFRC |
| | Huallanco | 22 | IFRC |
| | Indigenous authorities | 12 | IFRC |
| | Sunavi | 24 | IFRC |
| | Quisca | 25 | IFRC |
| Cochabamba | Esquilan Agrario | 46 | IFRC |
| | Villa Asunción | 89 | IFRC |
| | Agrario Sapenco | 48 | IFRC |
| | Miranda Siles Sud | 60 | IFRC |
| | Sapenco Libertad | 105 | IFRC |
| | Martín Cardenas | 23 | IFRC |
| | Sumunpaya Kullco | 129 | IFRC |
| Total number of families | | 1,900 | |

Emergency health

| Outcome: The risk of dengue and other water related diseases of 1,000 families in the affected areas is reduced through a comprehensive response. | |
|--|--|
| Outputs (expected results) | Activities planned |
| <p>Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to 1,000 families (5,000 beneficiaries) in 5 departments.</p> <p>All branches of the National Society are involved in the emergency planning process to respond to health needs</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct five rapid health assessments. • Refresh training on epidemic control for volunteers. • Train municipal volunteers, teachers and other health personnel on epidemic control and community health promotion. • Carry out educational campaigns on dengue prevention at community level. • Distribute 1,000 mosquito nets impregnated with insecticide. • Conduct a communications campaign with radio spots and reading materials. • Conduct and monitor community-based health first aid (CBHFA) programmes with selected communities • Conduct one workshop with National Society's staff and volunteers from their nine branches for a health contingency planning process. |

Progress: In coordination with the state's Departmental Health Services in Cobija (Pando department), 23 people were trained in epidemic control to implement a community-based dengue prevention campaign, holding informative fairs, organizing cleaning campaigns in educational centres, and monitoring health activities in the community.

In Cobija, the operation reached 415 children and teachers in two schools with dengue prevention information. In Ivirgarzama (Cochabamba department), the BRC organized a workshop on epidemic control for volunteers (ECV) for 30 teachers and staff from local health centres. In Puerto Villarroel (Cochabamba department), 163 children in five schools participated in educational talks. In Guayaramerin (Beni department) National Society volunteers trained 270 children in five schools about dengue prevention.

Additionally, the Bolivian Red Cross distributed mosquito nets and informed 415 families in Cobija about dengue prevention. The National Society donated 73 mosquito nets, jerry cans and chlorine to the response team of the Pando division of the Bolivian Army and Navy, who were involved in actions to contain the several ongoing forest fires in this department.

Challenges: Based on this appeal's coverage, the National Society prioritized the area of Cobija in the Pando department and Puerto Villarroel in the Cochabamba department. Cobija is one of the most vulnerable areas in the

country due to its high poverty rates, incidence of tropical diseases common to the Amazon, and limited roads to connect the regions most affected by the rains and floods. Puerto Villarroel, located in the tropical region between Cochabamba and Santa Cruz, also was selected since it is a high risk area for dengue.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

| Outcome: The risk of water related diseases of 1,000 families is reduced through vector control activities and access to safe drinking water. | |
|--|--|
| Outputs (expected results) | Activities planned |
| 1,000 families (5,000 persons) in 5 departments where dengue is endemic are reached with community cleaning campaigns and fumigation. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with local authorities the design and implementation of activities. • Complete cleaning campaign targeting mosquito-breeding grounds with the participation of educational centres. • Procure fumigation supplies to assist the local government authorities in community and household fumigation activities. • Carry out hygiene promotion in educational centres. |
| 1,000 families are reached with items for the treatment and safe storage of water. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess needs for safe water and select priority areas. • Distribute two 10-litre jerry cans to 1,000 families. • Procure and distribute chlorine (8 per cent sodium hypochlorite solution) for household water treatment. • Monitor the quality of water used in selected communities. • Monitor sanitation infrastructures and excreta disposal. |

Progress: These water and sanitation activities, including the distribution of first aid kits, supplement the above mentioned CBHFA health activities. During this reporting period, the BRC undertook its community-based epidemic control campaign, which included talks at schools, support for community cleaning campaigns to eliminate mosquito breeding grounds and assistance in fumigation.

In Puerto Villarroel, the National Society supplied 5 schools (Eben-Ezer, Toribio Claur, Marcelo Quiroga Santa Cruz, Valle Tunari, and Juan Pablo II) with cleaning kits (brooms, rakes, garbage bins, gloves, chlorine) and first aid kits. In addition, the BRC supplied the municipality with 200 litres of insecticide, 1,040 larvicide rings and three first aid kits. Other 127 chlorine litres were supplied to the Ivrigazarma Central Hospital and one litre bottles with 90 first aid kits were distributed to households in 15 communities: Villa Nueva, El Jichi, Mariposas, Kollasuyo, San Andrés, Nueva Esperanza, Senda 6, Central Norte, Paraiso, Ingavi, Tamborada, Valle Hermoso, Sindicato 12 de Julio, San Marcos and Central Ayopaya.

In Guayaramerin (Beni department), the National Society, in coordination with the departmental health service (SEDES), donated 100 litres of insecticide and 100 larvicide rings to the municipality.

Livelihoods

| Outcome: Contribute to the early recovery of 500 families who have lost their livelihoods as a result of the floods. | |
|---|--|
| Outputs (expected results) | Activities planned |
| 500 families receive technical and material support to recover their agricultural production. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research and develop a technical assessment and intervention strategy. • Establish mutual collaboration agreements with national institutions (agricultural associations, cooperatives and/or NGOs). • Provide technical support on the conservation of soils. • Distribute seeds commonly used in the area. • Organize alongside the communities the building of protective barriers around crops. • Conduct monitoring and evaluation activities. |

Progress: Due to insufficient appeal coverage, actions towards this outcome have not been implemented.

Logistics

| | |
|---|--|
| Outcome: The local logistics capacity of the Bolivian Red Cross to respond is strengthened with technical support for local procurement. | |
| Outputs (expected results) | Activities planned |
| Enhanced logistics capacity and technical support to facilitate the procurement and distribution of relief items. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide technical support for the local procurement process of 2,000 hygiene kits, jerry cans and food parcels, as well as 1,000 impregnated mosquito nets. Deploy (if required) a logistics IFRC staff to support procurement processes. |

Progress: Given the National Society's capacity to tender and acquire items locally, the IFRC regional logistics service did not need to provide technical support for this outcome.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

The Bolivian Red Cross provides updates on its activities through its website <http://www.cruzrojaboliviana.org> and via printed bulletins that are circulated in Bolivia. In the course of this emergency, the President of the National Society was interviewed on the topic and BRC actions. Additionally, local and national media have published information about the National Society's actions during the floods and dengue outbreaks.

Contact information

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

- **Bolivian Red Cross:** Dr. Abel Peña y Lillo, President of the Bolivian Red Cross; email: secretaria@cruzrojaboliviana.org; phone: (5912) 220 2934/ 212 9225; fax (5912) 235 9102.
- **IFRC regional representation:** Carlos Iñigo Barrena, Regional Representative for the Andean countries; email: ci.barrena@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Americas zone office,** phone: +507 317 3050
 - Benoit Porte, coordinator, disaster response and crisis and early recovery unit; email: benoit.porte@ifrc.org
 - Jane Grimshaw, PMER manager; email: jane.grimshaw@ifrc.org
 - Inga Purmalis, resource mobilization officer; email: inga.purmalis@ifrc.org
 - Douglas Baquero, regional logistic coordinator; email: douglas.baquero@ifrc.org; phone: +507 6747 3146; fax: +507 316 1347
- **In Geneva:** Christine South, quality assurance senior officer, phone: +41.22.730.4529, email: christine.south@ifrc.org



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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 Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance

to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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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.

MDRBO007 - Bolivia - Floods

Appeal Launch Date: 14 mar 12

Appeal Timeframe: 28 feb 12 to 30 sep 12

Interim Report

| Selected Parameters | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2012/2-2012/10 |
| Budget Timeframe | 2012/2-2012/10 |
| Appeal | MDRBO007 |
| Budget | APPROVED |

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

| | Disaster Management | Health and Social Services | National Society Development | Principles and Values | Coordination | TOTAL | Deferred Income |
|--|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| A. Budget | 503,659 | | | | | 503,659 | |
| B. Opening Balance | 0 | | | | | 0 | |
| Income | | | | | | | |
| Cash contributions | | | | | | | |
| <i>American Red Cross</i> | 68,021 | | | | | 68,021 | |
| <i>Finnish Red Cross</i> | 36,136 | | | | | 36,136 | |
| <i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i> | 16,600 | | | | | 16,600 | |
| <i>Red Cross of Monaco</i> | 12,019 | | | | | 12,019 | |
| <i>Swedish Red Cross</i> | 39,910 | | | | | 39,910 | |
| <i>The Canadian Red Cross Society</i> | 68,013 | | | | | 68,013 | |
| <i>The Netherlands Red Cross</i> | 18,029 | | | | | 18,029 | |
| <i>VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief</i> | 200 | | | | | 200 | |
| C1. Cash contributions | 258,928 | | | | | 258,928 | |
| Other Income | | | | | | | |
| <i>DREF Allocations</i> | 116,138 | | | | | 116,138 | |
| C4. Other Income | 116,138 | | | | | 116,138 | |
| C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4) | 375,066 | | | | | 375,066 | |
| D. Total Funding = B + C | 375,066 | | | | | 375,066 | |
| Coverage = DIA | 74% | | | | | 74% | |

II. Movement of Funds

| | Disaster Management | Health and Social Services | National Society Development | Principles and Values | Coordination | TOTAL | Deferred Income |
|---|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| B. Opening Balance | 0 | | | | | 0 | |
| C. Income | 375,066 | | | | | 375,066 | |
| E. Expenditure | -257,124 | | | | | -257,124 | |
| F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E) | 117,942 | | | | | 117,942 | |

| Selected Parameters | |
|---------------------|----------------|
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| Budget Timeframe | 2012/2-2012/10 |
| Appeal | MDRBO007 |
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III. Expenditure

| Account Groups | Budget | Expenditure | | | | | TOTAL | Variance |
|---|----------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|
| | | Disaster Management | Health and Social Services | National Society Development | Principles and Values | Coordination | | |
| A | | B | | | | | A - B | |
| BUDGET (C) | 503,659 | | | | | | 503,659 | |
| Relief items, Construction, Supplies | | | | | | | | |
| Clothing & Textiles | 18,371 | 7,853 | | | | 7,853 | 10,519 | |
| Food | 102,879 | | | | | | 102,879 | |
| Seeds & Plants | | 5,189 | | | | 5,189 | -5,189 | |
| Water, Sanitation & Hygiene | 98,286 | 2,059 | | | | 2,059 | 96,227 | |
| Medical & First Aid | | 3,089 | | | | 3,089 | -3,089 | |
| Teaching Materials | 4,593 | | | | | | 4,593 | |
| Utensils & Tools | 5,511 | | | | | | 5,511 | |
| Other Supplies & Services | 76,424 | | | | | | 76,424 | |
| Total Relief items, Construction, Sup | 306,064 | 18,190 | | | | 18,190 | 287,874 | |
| Land, vehicles & equipment | | | | | | | | |
| Computers & Telecom | 3,169 | | | | | | 3,169 | |
| Total Land, vehicles & equipment | 3,169 | | | | | | 3,169 | |
| Logistics, Transport & Storage | | | | | | | | |
| Distribution & Monitoring | 13,319 | | | | | | 13,319 | |
| Transport & Vehicles Costs | 5,511 | 1,012 | | | | 1,012 | 4,500 | |
| Total Logistics, Transport & Storage | 18,830 | 1,012 | | | | 1,012 | 17,819 | |
| Personnel | | | | | | | | |
| International Staff | 29,394 | 51 | | | | 51 | 29,343 | |
| National Staff | 3,123 | 3,193 | | | | 3,193 | -70 | |
| National Society Staff | 13,962 | 540 | | | | 540 | 13,423 | |
| Volunteers | 8,267 | 6,202 | | | | 6,202 | 2,065 | |
| Total Personnel | 54,746 | 9,985 | | | | 9,985 | 44,761 | |
| Consultants & Professional Fees | | | | | | | | |
| Consultants | 12,676 | | | | | | 12,676 | |
| Total Consultants & Professional Fe | 12,676 | | | | | | 12,676 | |
| Workshops & Training | | | | | | | | |
| Workshops & Training | 58,052 | | | | | | 58,052 | |
| Total Workshops & Training | 58,052 | | | | | | 58,052 | |
| General Expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Travel | 5,511 | 5,596 | | | | 5,596 | -85 | |
| Information & Public Relations | 2,756 | 518 | | | | 518 | 2,238 | |
| Office Costs | 2,664 | 1,335 | | | | 1,335 | 1,329 | |
| Communications | 3,399 | 889 | | | | 889 | 2,509 | |
| Financial Charges | 5,052 | -1,030 | | | | -1,030 | 6,082 | |
| Shared Office and Services Costs | | 1,694 | | | | 1,694 | -1,694 | |
| Total General Expenditure | 19,382 | 9,002 | | | | 9,002 | 10,380 | |
| Operational Provisions | | | | | | | | |
| Operational Provisions | | 202,068 | | | | 202,068 | -202,068 | |
| Total Operational Provisions | | 202,068 | | | | 202,068 | -202,068 | |
| Indirect Costs | | | | | | | | |
| Programme & Services Support Recov | 30,740 | 15,617 | | | | 15,617 | 15,123 | |
| Total Indirect Costs | 30,740 | 15,617 | | | | 15,617 | 15,123 | |
| Pledge Specific Costs | | | | | | | | |
| Pledge Earmarking Fee | | 350 | | | | 350 | -350 | |
| Pledge Reporting Fees | | 900 | | | | 900 | -900 | |
| Total Pledge Specific Costs | | 1,250 | | | | 1,250 | -1,250 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D) | 503,659 | 257,124 | | | | 257,124 | 246,536 | |



MDRBO007 - Bolivia - Floods

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Appeal Timeframe: 28 feb 12 to 30 sep 12

Interim Report

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| Budget Timeframe | 2012/2-2012/10 |
| Appeal | MDRBO007 |
| Budget | APPROVED |

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

| Account Groups | Budget | Expenditure | | | | | | TOTAL | Variance |
|-------------------------|--------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|-------|----------|
| | | Disaster Management | Health and Social Services | National Society Development | Principles and Values | Coordination | | | |
| | A | | | | | | B | A - B | |
| BUDGET (C) | | 503,659 | | | | | 503,659 | | |
| VARIANCE (C - D) | | 246,536 | | | | | 246,536 | | |