



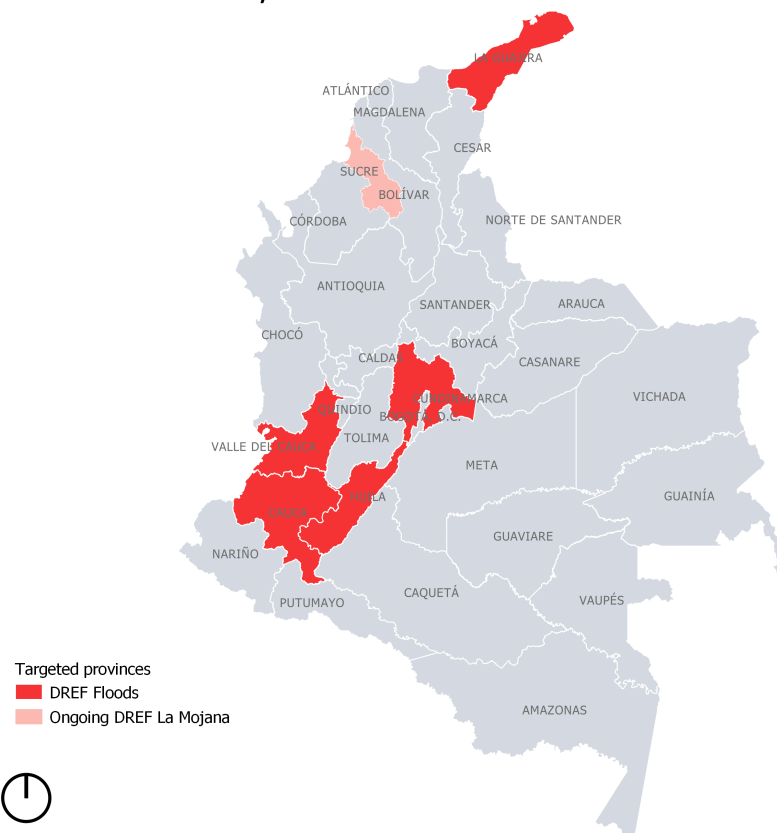
Source: www.radionacional.co/noticias-colombia/uribia-la-guajira-afectados-por-lluvias-temporada-in-vernal

Appeal: MDRCO022	DREF Allocated: CHF 499,988	Crisis Category: Yellow	Hazard: Flood
Glide Number:	People Affected: 501,281 people	People Targeted: 25,353 people	
Event Onset: Sudden	Operation Start Date: 2022-12-08	Operation End Date: 2023-03-31	Operation Timeframe: 3 months
	Targeted Areas:	Cauca, Cundinamarca, Huila, La Guajira, Valle del Cauca	

Description of the Event

COLOMBIA | Floods

DREF - November, 2022



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

Departments targeted by CRC to respond to floods emergency through this DREF Plan of Action. Source: CRC.

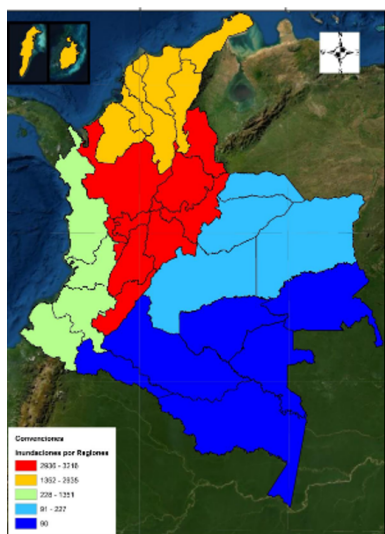
What happened, where and when?

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

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

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

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



Type of impact	Numbers
Deceased persons	208
Injured persons	281
Missing persons	48
Homes destroyed	5,861
Homes damaged	79,083
Affected road infrastructure	2,254
Health centers	19
Aqueducts	321
Sewage systems	84
Schools	247
Productive hectares	24,078.56

Source: UNGRD, Response plan, Source: NSCRC based on UNGRD data.

Scope and Scale

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

501,281 people affected.

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

01 August 2021 - La Niña phenomenon begins.

07 July 2022 - DREF La Mojana issued.

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the consolidated report of the 2022 rainy season, issued on 16 November 2022 by the National Unit for Disaster Risk Management, UNGRD, it has been noted that so far this year, 806 floods have been recorded, 1,180 mass movements, 299 flash floods, 219 gales, 100 torrential floods, 32 hailstorms, 83 storms and 8 thunderstorms, causing communities in a state of vulnerability to face flooding in their homes or total losses, damage to sewage networks, aqueducts, road infrastructure, health centers, educational institutions, and livelihoods, mainly agricultural activities.

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	Yes
Did it affect the same population groups?	No
Did the National Society respond?	Yes
Did the National Society request funding from DREF for that event(s)?	Yes
If yes, please specify which operations	MDRCO021 – PCO054 – La Mojana

Specify how the lessons learnt from these previous operations are being used to mitigate similar challenges in the current operation

INFORMATION COLLECTION: Government agencies and Disaster Risk Management authorities do not provide timely official information on the effects of the rainy season, nor do they have updated censuses and characterization of families. This situation makes it difficult to have a true picture of the impact, and is taken advantage of by families who divide themselves in order to receive more aid. In order to plan the assistance to be provided, the Colombian Red Cross organizes its ENI teams to collect information in the territories on their own, and this has allowed an effective response to problems verified in the field.

IMPROVED RESILIENCE: The state of the roads, long distances and hydro-meteorological and security conditions are the main barriers to access by land and river to the communities, in order to carry out the proposed humanitarian actions. The Colombian Red Cross has strengthened its resilience to face the different challenges and difficulties that have arisen to access the different means of transportation it has had to use to fulfill its mission.

PROCEDURAL ADAPTATION: There are difficulties with administrative processes, mainly with the communities that do not present legal and current tax supports, caused by their culture and the conditions of the territories, which makes it difficult to legalize the Sections and the CRC with the donor. The institution has had to make the internal processes established for such legalizations more flexible, due to its particularity.

BUDGET FLEXIBILITY: It is important that the allocation of economic resources by the IFRC, CRC, to the DREF's participating branches be more agile in order to develop the different actions within the timeframe determined in the action plans. For this reason, the institution has had to mobilize resources internally, in order to comply with the programmed actions, while the donors transfer the resources.

COMMUNICATION WITH THE GOVERNMENT. It is important to make prior contact with governmental entities, in order to seek greater support and commitment to the actions of the Colombian Red Cross in their communities, because some communities have been neglected by local governmental entities, and this has hindered the approach to the communities. In view of this, the institution's staff has had to reinforce operational communication, both with the government and with the affected people, in order to gain greater reliability in accessing the territories.

Current National Society Actions

As a result of the current situation of the La Niña phenomenon and the serious impact of rains in the national territory, which are recorded at 50%-70% above normal, the Colombian Red Cross, in the framework of its auxiliary role, consolidated its seasonal Action Plan to address this specific emergency,

<p>National Society Readiness</p>	<p>delimiting a timeframe from May 1, 2022 to April 30, 2023, in line with official communications and Emergency Declarations of the national authorities, and thus serve 220,250 people through the intervention in Emergency Humanitarian Assistance; Water, Sanitation and Hygiene: Integrated Health Management; Livelihoods; and Disaster Risk Reduction.</p> <p>Consequently, within the framework of its Auxiliary role, the Colombian Red Cross has been implementing with the IFRC and its partners, adjusting and revising the Response Plan, whose last revision was carried out on November 10 according to our organization's own needs analysis. On a permanent basis and through different means, we have been sharing information with all Movement Partners, bilaterally and multilaterally in fluid conversations, on the importance of joining efforts for greater funding.</p>
<p>Resource Mobilization</p>	<p>An alliance was created with national television media such as RCN Televisión to make the effects visible through a continuous transmission of the current situation in various departments of the Colombian territory, which is added to the activation of a donation campaign called "#HazUnClickPorLaVida", under which individuals and legal entities can make use of the digital channels of the Colombian Red Cross to donate monetary resources specifically focused on the attention of this emergency. This campaign will contribute to the achievement of the global goal of the Colombian Red Cross Action Plan, and thus assist 383,472 people.</p>
<p>Coordination</p>	<p>The National Society has coordinated closely with the authorities that make up the National Disaster Risk Management System, actively participating in the National Committees for Disaster Management and the Departmental, District and Municipal Councils for Disaster Risk Management, continuously monitoring seasonal forecasts; preparedness actions for emergency response, rehabilitation and post-disaster recovery; and permanent coordination with the UNGRD. It also works hand in hand with external partners and Movement partners to formulate projects and mobilize resources to respond to the rainy season.</p>
<p>Other</p>	<p>The Colombian Red Cross has made available its institutional capacity to attend to the rainy season, emphasizing the operational services of Disaster Risk Management, within which 21,000 volunteers are available in more than 200 municipalities; particularly for the territories targeted by the intervention, it has the support of the 5 regional offices.</p> <p>Likewise, the Colombian Red Cross has 5 humanitarian logistics centers in coordination with the UNGRD, 22 warehouses for the storage of Emergency Humanitarian Aid, a transportation network made up of tanker trucks, APH and vehicles, and a logistics and telecommunications network. At the same time, there is a Health Services Delivery network comprised of Health Service Centers, Ambulances, Mobile Health Units and specialized services such as the Mobile Boat and the Smart Clinic.</p>

Movement Partners Actions Related To The Current Event

	<p>Constant communication and technical assistance has been maintained with the IFRC Country Cluster Delegation for the Andean Region for the implementation of the DREF of the Mojana Sucreña, an emergency response that</p>
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<p>IFRC</p>	<p>is part of the Action Plan, taking into account the effects in the department of Sucre, which will benefit 21,940 people affected by the rainy season and the overflowing of water bodies as a result of the rupture of the Cara de Gato dam, of which 4,950 people have already been assisted. Specifically, through an intervention of 458,882.13 CHF, the beneficiary population is receiving Emergency Humanitarian Assistance, Multipurpose Cash Transfers, vector kits, UF drinking water filters and workshops for the prevention of vector-borne diseases.</p> <p>The Colombian Red Cross has been developing the following specific actions in coordination with the Sucre Branch of the Colombian Red Cross: Operational communication of the actions of the Colombian Red Cross; Participation in meetings of the Departmental Council for Disaster Risk Management - CD-GRD and the Municipal Councils for Disaster Risk Management - CMGRD, in the department of Sucre; Planning of activities to be developed within the framework of the DREF; Identification, diagnosis and characterization of the communities to benefit from the Emergency Humanitarian Aid, Elaboration of pedagogical materials for the sensitization of water, sanitation and hygiene issues; Purchase, reception, revision and storage of the Emergency Humanitarian Aid; mobilisation of the E.H.A. by land and river to the different communities to be benefited; Delivery of the Emergency Humanitarian Aid; development of sensitization and socialization of the communities to be benefited and development of sensitization and socialization of water, sanitation and hygiene promotion, to the characterized communities; follow-up visit and accompaniment in the activities and actions executed and contemplated within the framework of the DREF; training to the personnel of the Colombian Red Cross Sucre Sectional in water, sanitation and hygiene promotion issues.</p>
<p>ICRC</p>	<p>Currently, protection actions are being developed with the ICRC that are not directly related to the present emergency response.</p>
<p>Participating National Societies</p>	<p>The Colombian Red Cross, the Spanish Red Cross and the German Red Cross have been working together to provide assistance in the departments of Santander, Nariño, Córdoba and Norte de Santander, through MOFA 1 Floods, which provided EHA and MMR for a value of COP 1,369,566,212, and whose scope will be extended to the departments of Bolívar, Cesar, Chocó, Córdoba, Cauca, Meta, Quindío, Putumayo and Casanare by means of the MOFA 1 Floods. And through the implementation of MOFA 2 Floods and the contribution for humanitarian assistance in the amount of \$2,549'500.'000 COP. This humanitarian assistance will complement the emergency response in the rainy season during the fourth quarter of 2022 and the first quarter of 2023.</p> <p>The Colombian Red Cross implemented joint actions with the American Red Cross during the first semester of 2022, in order to provide a response to the rain emergency in the department of Sucre. In this particular case, assistance was provided to 172 vulnerable families in the sub-region of La Mojana Sucreña through Multipurpose Cash Transfers and the strengthening of Knowledge and Disaster Risk Reduction through Emergency Family Workshops.</p>

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

<p>Government has requested international assistance</p>	<p>No</p>
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National authorities

The Colombian Red Cross National Society coordinates Disaster Risk Management with the National Unit for Disaster Risk Management, UNGRD, the government entity in charge of the National Disaster Risk Management System in Colombia. Articulated to the above, the Colombian Red Cross, through its Sections, participates in the Unified Command Posts (PMU), to monitor the evolution of the emergency and activate contingency and specific action plans, in which key human and logistical resources are made available for the response and management of the emergency.

Consequently, and due to the current emergency, the National Government issued Decree 2113 of November 1, 2022, by virtue of which a National Disaster situation was declared. This declaration was made based on the favorable concept issued by the National Council for Risk Management (of which the Colombian Red Cross is a member), in session on October 31, 2022, considering the current rainy season emergency associated with the La Niña phenomenon as a situation constituting a disaster. According to the Press Release of November 15, 2022, the Government has delivered 39,913 food kits, 3,913 kitchen kits, 7,145 hygiene kits, 4,130 mattresses, 3,840 blankets, 2,380 hammocks, 7,166 sheets, 3,126 awnings, 1,560 tile moorings, 1,500 units of water in jerry cans and 210 pillows in 44 municipalities in 10 departments.

Also, the UNGRD defined a Specific Action Plan that will prioritize intervention in the strategies of Humanitarian Response, Early Recovery and Adaptation and Recovery for Good Living, within which the Colombian Red Cross, under this DREF, will prioritize the humanitarian response strategy in the lines of intervention 'General Response Services' and 'Zero Hunger and Emergency Employment', which will be developed in coordination with the UNGRD to avoid duplication of efforts in emergency actions.

UN or other actors

Some projects have mobilized resources in the form of donations that contribute to the response to the rainy season emergency. These are:

ECOPETROL - Emergency Humanitarian Assistance - Departments of Bolívar, Boyacá, La Guajira, Meta and Santander.

POSTOBÓN - 56,500 liters of water delivered through the "Liters that help" Campaign -Population of the departments of La Guajira, Tolima and Nariño.

AMAZON WEB - Donation of mosquito nets and water filters - Departments of Sucre, Bolívar.

Afidro, Siemens and Natura - Smart-Clinic: This is a health project with mobile specialized medicine that the private company has shared with the national society, to provide specialized medical services and examinations, which is implemented in La Guajira.

Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?

National Committee for Disaster Management

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

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

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

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

Although the government announced short and medium term measures such as a 20% subsidy of purchases of inputs for 120,000 small farmers and granting benefits and financial relief to mitigate the impact on their activities, reducing loan costs, extending credits or reducing interest costs.

Despite the above, specific strategies such as the delivery of seed capital, the restoration of production systems, technical assistance for production and marketing and, above all, sustainable production to strengthen resilience in the medium and long term have not yet been identified and are needed.

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

In addition to the above, and within the framework of the Zero Hunger national strategy, contemplated in the Emergency Declaration, food kits (instead of monetary aid) will be delivered to some communities to be prioritized instead of cash transfers, this is because people transportation is very complex due to the travel time is hours and because most of them live in rural areas where they do not have access to banks, ATMs or points of payment of monetary transfers. In this way, the purchase, distribution and delivery of food kits for rural communities and those located in areas far from the urban centers of the municipalities will be more cost effective.



Health

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

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

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

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

As a result, the delivery of vector kits (consisting of 3 polyester mosquito nets and 2 nopikex repellents in 50 g stick) plays an important role during the winter season, when natural and artificial water reservoirs increase in the department of La Guajira and Valle del Cauca, favorable scenarios for the *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes albopictus*, vectors transmitting Dengue, Chikungunya, Zika and Yellow Fever to reproduce.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

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

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

The delivery of humanitarian assistance, accompanied by the development of campaigns with key messages on the importance of safe water consumption, the implementation of hygiene, sanitation and vector control habits, under the framework of the emergency, will contribute to mitigate the negative impact on the health and welfare of people, while basic services are restored.

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

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

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

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

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

Operation strategy rationale

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

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

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

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

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

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

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

Total Targeted Population

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

Total targeted population:


25,353

Risk and security considerations

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


Risk	Mitigation action
Health risks due to exposure to vectors that cause tropical diseases such as Dengue, Zika and Chikungunya, as well as untreated water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Strict use of Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) for volunteers and personnel supporting the operation.- Attend to public health and self-care measures by National Society personnel.
Contamination by Weapons. Given the presence of armed actors in the area, and as a result of the floods, there may be a risk that some of these unexploded ordnance may have been removed by the rains, generating a potential risk to people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Conducting awareness campaigns and information management.- Articulation with the ICRC and local organizations for identification and communication with related entities.- Framework for Action - Safer Access Policy
The rains, hailstorms and overflowing rivers limit the mobility and movement of field team, causing delays in the execution of some planned actions or activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Projection of transportation and logistics according to current characteristics of the territory.- Coordination with river authorities operating in the area.- Synergy with the UNGRD and the territorial DRM Councils.
Increase in the prices of food kits and cleaning kits as part of the macroeconomic variations and inflation currently registered in the national territory.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Updating of price references based on quotations for the months of October and November.


Planned Intervention


	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Budget	CHF 219,974
		Targeted Persons	13609
Indicators		Target	
Number of water treatment distributed		2000	
Number of people reached with hygiene kits		13609	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hygiene needs assessment for each community, based on health risks and user preference. - Distribute 4,390 family hygiene kits for 4,390 families. - Distribute 2,000 home water treatment filters to 2,000 families. - Train the population of the target communities in the use of the distributed hygiene kits, vector management and control kits, and home water treatment filters. 	

	Livelihoods And Basic Needs	Budget	CHF 108,430
		Targeted Persons	144
Indicators		Target	
Number of people reached with microprojects in climate-smart livelihoods		144	
Number of people reached with food kits		13609	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Delivery of 4,390 food kits. - Diagnosis, characterization and analysis of the population to be prioritized. - 20 volunteers/employees trained in the NEAT+ environmental impact assessment tool and livelihoods. - Identification and selection of participants (volunteers and/employees) from the prioritized Sections. - Training in the NEAT+ tool and livelihoods assessment in mixed modality (virtual and face-to-face). - Formulation of microprojects presented in Action Plan format to be implemented in selected communities. - 40 families (124 people) benefited through 2 climate-smart livelihood micro-projects implemented to strengthen food security in the communities. - Specific livelihood and/or food security needs assessment in the prioritized area/territory (includes possible environmental im- 	

	<p>pacts identified with the NEAT+ tool, initial description from secondary sources, focus group discussions).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identification and selection of the beneficiary population of the climate-smart livelihoods microprojects. - Preparation of the Action Plan document for each microproject, including the activities to be carried out, responsibilities, times and budgets. - Strengthening, reestablishment or replacement of physical, natural, financial, social and/or human capital, as described in the action plans, through the delivery of inputs and materials, restricted cash transfer, and accompaniment, technical assistance and training. - Monitoring and evaluation. - Post-intervention satisfaction survey.
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	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 36,690
		Targeted Persons	
Indicators		Target	
Number of volunteers strengthened in terms of knowledge and equipment		56	
Priority Actions:		Strengthening the response capacity of volunteers through the provision of PPE and socialization.	

	Secretariat Services	Budget	CHF 5,299
		Targeted Persons	
Indicators		Target	
Priority Actions:		Monitoring, translation, visibility and articulation activities.	

	Health	Budget	CHF 129,595
		Targeted Persons	11600
Indicators		Target	
Number of people reached with mosquito nets		2000	
Number of health services		7200	

Priority Actions:

- Distribute 2,000 vector management kits to 2,000 families.
- 7,200 medical services (The same beneficiary can access more than one specialty. For the target number of people impacted, it is projected that 25% of people will receive more than one consultation). With this, the health personnel will determine the degree of malnutrition or not and the supply of micronutrients or nutritional supplements which will be delivered during the immediate medical exercise.
- Delivery of key messages oriented to the prevention of vector-borne diseases, acute respiratory infections and diarrheal diseases; this with the material of flip charts, banners, among others.

About Support Services

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

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

Operation Coordinator (1 person - 100% allocation).

Administrative assistant (1 person - 100% allocation).

Accounting assistant (1 person - 100% allocation).

PMER Officer (Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting) (1 person - 100% allocation)

Drivers (5 - 100% allocation)

National Intervention Team (3 ENI - 100% allocation)

Health professionals (6 health professionals - 100% allocation)

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

Huila: 262

Cauca: 562

Valle del Cauca: 1,286

La Guajira: 495

Cundinamarca: 1452

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

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

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

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

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

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

How will this operation be monitored?

The monitoring of this DREF will be supported by a PMER Officer who will accompany the collection and management of information, monitor the timely management of the technical and financial goals, accompany the technical and follow-up committees, provide feedback to the executing areas, generate execution alerts and, if necessary, support the construction of improvement plans.

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

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

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

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

Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRCO022 - Colombian Red Cross Society Colombia: Floods

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	457,998
Shelter and Basic Household Items	0
Livelihoods	108,430
Multi-purpose Cash	0
Health	129,595
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	219,974
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	0
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	41,990
Coordination and Partnerships	5,299
Secretariat Services	0
National Society Strengthening	36,690
TOTAL BUDGET	499,988

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Contact Information

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

- **National Society contact:**

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

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

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[Click here for the reference](#)