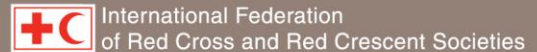


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# DREF Final Report

## Colombia: Dengue



**DREF operation no. MDRCO010**  
**GLIDE no. EP-2013-000127-COL**  
**Date of Issue: 19 February 2015**

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) is a source of un-earmarked money created by the Federation in 1985 to ensure that immediate financial support is available for the Red Cross Red Crescent's response to emergencies. The DREF is a vital part of the International Federation's disaster response system and increases the ability of National Societies to respond to disasters.

*<click [here](#) to view the final financial report; click [here](#) to view the contact information>*

**297,813 Swiss francs have been allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the National Society's delivery immediate assistance to some 62,000 beneficiaries. Un-earmarked funds to repay DREF are encouraged.**

### Summary:

The Colombian Red Cross Society (CRCS), with International Federation support, finalized this DREF operation on 7 December 2013. During this operation, the CRCS held training events, 10 Mobile Health Units (MHU), carried out day-long events to collect non-usable items, employed a beneficiary registry using open date kit (ODK), offered educational workshops in primary and secondary schools, distributed and provided trained on the use of mosquito nets, distributed Abate larvicide and insecticide to the Norte de Santander department; conducted events for fumigation; provided training to volunteers; and the created a communication plan. These activities have been completed in the prioritized CRCS branches and the total number of beneficiaries reached with this DREF operation is 22,232 beneficiaries in 33 communities of Arauca, Cesar, Norte de Santander, Tolima, Valle y Bolivar as follow:

- 7,963 people were reached with the 10 mobile health units, in coordination with the departmental and municipal health secretariat of Tolima, Norte de Santander and Cesar.
- A national workshop on community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) with 22 CRCS volunteers was held, with practical activities in the community that included 42 household visits to identify risk factors for the spread of dengue, exploration of larvae focal points of the Aedes Aegypti mosquito and the possible early detection of dengue cases in the Nocaima Municipality in Cundinamarca.
- Training sessions for 11,495 people in the communities
- The communication plan reached 18,560,009 people at the national level
- 5,000 mosquito nets were distributed 2,817 families
- Promotion of good basic sanitation practices reached 2,617 people

The operation faced challenges related to financial accountability in the CRCS branches in Norte de Santander and Arauca, which led to a considerable delay in the presentation of financial reports and supporting documents that prevented the intervention from reaching the required 80 per cent implementation needed to trigger the second disbursement of funds. In light of this situation, a branch improvement plan was created that achieved the sufficient support required to implement the planned activities. The International Federation secretariat authorized a 45-day extension for the implementation of the CRCS Plan of Action for this operation.

Due to the Ministry of Health and Social Protection restrictions related to the use of larvicides and insecticides for biological control in Valle and Tolima, the operation adjusted some of the planned water and sanitation activities. Thus, the programmed fumigation campaigns for all departments were only conducted in the Norte de Santander and Cesar departments. The CRCS branch in Cesar supported the Departmental Health Secretariat with two day-long fumigation events in Atanquez and Badillo, reaching

2,616 beneficiaries in Cúcuta and Valledupar. The National Society in Norte de Santander supported the Departmental Health Institute and the volunteer staff that participated in the day-long fumigation events with fumigation equipment and the distribution of insecticide and larvicides, reaching 2,617 beneficiaries in five locations.

Given the increasing number of dengue cases and deaths due to dengue, which seriously impact the health conditions in the affected regions, the CRCS plans to continue work on this issue.

On behalf of the Colombian Red Cross Society, the International Federation would like to thank all the donors for their generous contributions to this DREF, particularly the Canadian Red Cross and the Canadian government that earmarked funds for this operation. The primary DREF donors and partners are the governments of Australia, United States and Belgium, as well as the Austrian Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross, the Danish Red Cross and the Danish government, the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department (ECHO), the Irish and the Italian governments, the Japanese Red Cross Society, the Luxembourg government, the Monaco Red Cross and government, the Netherlands Red Cross and government, the Norwegian Red Cross and government, the Spanish government, the Swedish Red Cross and government, the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID), the Medtronic and Z Zurich foundations, and other corporate and private donors. Details on all the donors can be found at: <http://www.ifrc.org/what/disasters/responding/drs/tools/dref/donors.asp>

## The situation

During week 50 of the dengue fever outbreak, the national registry's cumulative incidence recorded 471.3 cases per 100,000 inhabitants, with the at-risk population mainly found in the country's urban centres. Outbreaks were registered in 87 municipalities in 27 territorial entities, which placed 17,334,736 inhabitants (65 per cent) of the population at risk of being infected by the dengue virus. According to information gathered by the State's National System for Oversight in Public Health (SIVIGILA), 118 municipalities registered an increase in reported cases. The fatality rate for serious dengue in Colombia was 4.7 per cent. This indicator calculated the confirmed and compatible deaths based on the total number of probable and confirmed serious dengue cases by the Unit for Analysis of the National Institute for Health (it's acronym in Spanish is INS), which encompasses the fields of epidemiology, entomology, pathology and virology.

### Red Cross and Red Crescent action

The Colombian Red Cross Society formed a working group in the National Disaster Response Department at the outset of the operation. This group was responsible for monitoring the implementation of the lines of action defined in the operational plan.

### Achievements against outcomes

#### Health in emergency

	Outputs	% of achievement
<b>Outcome:</b> Improve health conditions and reduce the risk of dengue for families living in areas of high risk in the departments of Norte de Santander, Valle, Tolima, Arauca, Cesar, Bolívar and Córdoba.	Five departments affected by dengue receive medical care through mobile health units (MHU).	100%
	Five Colombian Red Cross Society local branches are trained and strengthened on epidemic control with emphasis on dengue.	100%
	3,000 people directly and 8,267,112 indirectly receive key messages for the prevention of dengue in the departments of Norte de Santander, Tolima Valle, Arauca, Cesar, Bolívar and Córdoba	100%
	5,000 treated mosquito nets are distributed in	100%

	five departments prioritized to complement the prevention campaign.	
Activities		% of achievement
Activation and mobilization of ten Mobile Health Units in five departments		100%
Provide medical care to 5,000 beneficiaries through the Mobile Health Units		100%
Orientation sessions on preventive measures and dengue signs and symptoms addressed to 1,500 beneficiaries.		100%
Develop an epidemics control workshop addressed to volunteers		100%
Develop five workshops on the management and maintenance of fumigation machines (one in each CRCS branch)		100%
Quote and purchase five fumigation machines.		100%
Five workshops on dengue prevention addressed to 125 CRCS volunteers		100%
Fifteen workshops (three in each CRCS branch) addressed to schools and colleges.		100%
Distribution of educational material about dengue prevention to all participants		100%
Design, printing and distribution of educational material for dengue prevention.		100%
Design and dissemination of audiovisual material on dengue prevention for mass media.		100%
Elaboration of a communications plan for dengue prevention campaign, to be implemented by the communications department of the CRCS.		100%
Identification and registration of beneficiaries using the ODK – MEGA V – personal digital assistant (PDA) systems.		100%
Delivery of 5,000 mosquito nets to prioritized communities, health centres and hospitals.		100%
Training every beneficiary in the adequate use of mosquito nets.		100%

## IMPACT

### Mobile Health Units (MHU)

The MHU reached 7,963 people, aiding in the implementation of the diverse activities. Key messages on dengue prevention, management and control were disseminated in 45 schools and 23 communities. The MHU also provided medical care and health promotion and implemented dengue prevention and the early detection of possible dengue cases and training sessions for communities through messages on the recognition of signs and symptoms of dengue, danger signals and prevention. All of these actions were undertaken in coordination with the State's departmental and municipal health secretariats, as identified in the table below. Ten CRCS branches were mobilized as part of the mobile health units' activities, and these volunteers provided attention to the families in the targeted communities with key prevention messages.

The following table details the number of people reached and the locations and dates where the actions were undertaken.

Department	Municipality/ community	Date(s)	Number of people reached
ARAUCA	Commune 3 – El Triunfo neighbourhood	September 28 - 29	309
	Commune 5	October 12 - 14	366

	TOTAL		675
CESAR	Poponte village (Chiriguana municipality)	October 22	152
	Santa Isabel sub-municipality (Curumani municipality)	October 23	205
	Carolina sub-municipality (La Gloria municipality)	October 24	58
	Human settlement (Bosconia municipality)	October 25	184
	Media Luna sub-municipality (San Diego municipality)	November 16	156
	TOTAL		755
NORTE SANTANDER DE	Villa del Rosario municipality: Gran Colombia and Galán neighbourhood; Los Patios municipality: Las Cumbres neighbourhood.	September 25 - 29	1,011
	Zulia municipality: Colinas, Alejandra and Astilleros la and neighbourhoods	October 23 - 27	1,089
	Scalabrines neighbourhood	December 1	284
	TOTAL		2,384
TOLIMA	Espinal: Fátima, Nacional and 1 mayo. Guamo: San Martin	October 2 - 6	560
	Totumo	November 29 - 30	226
	Venadillo	November 18	135
	TOTAL		921
COYAIMA (Tolima)	4 sub-municipalities (Chencho Buenos Aires, Mesas de San Juan, Totarco Dinde and Doyares Proterito)	November 5 - 8	622
	TOTAL		622
VALLE	Yumbo	November 16 - 17	220
	Cartago	November 2 - 4	274
	Tuluá	October 25 - 27	292
	Cali	November 2	71
	TOTAL		857
CORDOBA	Lorica	November 29 - December 1	668
	TOTAL		668
BOLIVAR	El Pozón	November 29 -	1,082

	December 3	
TOTAL		1,082
Total number of people reached by the MHUs		7,964

### Workshops on community-based health and first aid, with an emphasis on epidemic control

A total of 22 CRCS volunteers, including five local coordinators, participated in the national CBHFA workshop. These volunteers had the responsibility to replicate their acquired learning in their CRCS branches, schools and communities in their regions. The five-day workshop (9 to 13 September 2013) educated the participants on an integrated strategy for dengue care and control, communication strategy for behavioural impact (COMBI in Spanish) for dengue prevention and control, vector-transmitted illnesses, institutional doctrine, community mobilization in emergencies, waste management and disposal, use and care of fumigation equipment and information system tools (ODK and Mega V).

As part of the training, fieldwork was conducted in the municipality of Nocaima (Cundinamarca), where dengue cases were reported the previous year. A total of 42 household visits were conducted to identify risk factors for dengue, to note the presence of *Aedes Aegypti* larvae in stagnant water and for the early detection of possible dengue cases.

Trained volunteers also received a community toolkit necessary for replication in the community (CBHFA Kit: Implementation Guide, facilitator's manual, volunteer's manual and toolbox). The participants facilitated replicated CBHFA workshops at the departmental level from 21 September to 6 October 2013.

Valle branch had the highest number of volunteers (46 people for 34 per cent of the total) trained in CBHFA with an emphasis on epidemic control (dengue). The branch replicated the workshop in the Tuluá municipal unit. Due to the limited number of CRCS volunteers, the Arauca branch had the lowest rate of replications of the first workshop (14 per cent).

### Training sessions with communities

The Colombian Red Cross Society coordinators finalized the dissemination of key messages in communities to 11,495 people in the following communities:

- **Department of Tolima:** El Triunfo, Comuna 5; Parque Las Madres; Espinal, Roncesvalles; Payande; Valle, Yumbo; Cartago.
- **Department of Cesar:** Villa Castro, Valencia de Jesus District; Brigadistas; Zapato Hermano, Media Luna District; La Luz, Brisas del Valle – Bosconia; La Vega; Villa Hermosa; city of Bosconia.
- **Department of Norte de Santander:** Colinas; Astilleros la; el Sol; Las cumbres; Galán; Valle Ster; Scalabrines.

These actions raised awareness about dengue, the warning signs, treatment, prevention and safe behaviour. During the training sessions, the CRCS distributed educational material (pamphlets, posters and informational cards) that allowed community members to increase their prevention capacities by learning and raising their awareness of safe behaviour.

This strategy demonstrated how increased knowledge of appropriate basic sanitation measures can eliminate larvae breeding grounds, thus decreasing the spread of the *Aedes Aegypti* mosquito. Considering the fact that the quantity of dengue cases at the national level was on the rise, the CRCS decided to continue with national funds to implement the strategy based on its achieved results.

Due that the Dengue was affecting more departments, extended the distribution of the educational to more branches at national level as follow: Guajira, Magdalena , Caquetá, Bolívar, Cundinamarca, Atlántico, Sucre, Putumayo, Córdoba, Antioquia, Santander, Vichada, Huila, Choco, Guaviare, Casanare, Meta, Quindío, Risaralda and Cundimarca. The following table details the dissemination of the educational material:

National Information Campaign on Dengue		
Educational material	Quantity	Distribution
Brochures	10,000	500 brochures per branch
Posters	5,000	750 packages of posters per branch
Flip-charts	100	5 flip-charts per branch
Laminated cards	400	20 cards per branch

The selection of the targeted departments was based on the National Institute of Health's 2013 epidemiological bulletins and the National Society's analysis of the locations where the number of dengue-related deaths and outbreaks occurred.

The educational actions to disseminate key messages in communities reached 42 educational centres (primary and secondary schools and universities), reaching 11,495 people. The CRCS facilitators developed the training strategy through playful recreational activities that facilitated the learning of the primary aspects of dengue prevention and promoted the knowledge to be reproduced with other sectors of the population.

The following table details the beneficiaries reached by this activity:

Department	Community/ neighbourhood	Date	Quantity of people reached
ARAUCA	El Triunfo neighbourhood	September 28 - 29	164
	Commune 5	October 12 - 14	295
	SUBTOTAL		459
CESAR	Las Madres Park	October 17	8
	Villa Castro neighbourhood	October 29	50
	Valencia de Jesús town	November 1	138
	CRCS volunteers	November 2	12
	Zapato Hermano neighbourhood	November 1	44
	Media Luna town	November 16	119
	La Luz neighbourhood	November 19	49
	Brisas del Valle – Bosconia neighbourhood	November 18	58

	La Vega town	November 15	90
	La Guajira neighbourhood	November 21	65
	Francisco Javier neighbourhood	November 8	300
	Villa Rosario neighbourhood	November 22 – December 1	335
	Villa Hermosa neighbourhood (Bosconia municipality)	October 25	23
	Los Mayales neighbourhood	December 2	287
	El Carmen neighbourhood (Becerril municipality)	December 4	342
	Las Mercedes neighbourhood	November 20	188
	La Nevada neighbourhood	December 3	471
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		
NORTE DE SANTANDER	Gran Colombia, Galán, Las Cumbres and El Sol neighbourhoods	September 25 - 29	219
	Colinas neighbourhood	November 17	233
	Astilleros la and neighbourhood	October 26 - 27	173
	Galán neighbourhood	November 10	430
	El Sol and Las Cumbres neighbourhoods	November 10	738
	Scalabrines	December 1	50
	Valle- Esther	November 17	31
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		
TOLIMA	Espinal	October 3 and 5	209
	Ambala neighbourhood	November 16 and 28	172
	CRCS administrative headquarters	November 26	101
	Totumo	November 29 - 30	98
	Guamo	October 5 - 6	477
	Coyaima	November 5	99

	Venadillo	November 18	39
	Tierra Firme	November 19	87
	Commune 8	November 16	141
	Chicoral	November 15	65
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		
VALLE	Yumbo	October 5 and 22 November 20 and 29	289
	Cali	October 19 and 30 November 8 - 12, 14, 16 – 18, 22 – 24, 26, and 28 – 30 December 1 - 5	1167
	Tuluá	October 25	147
	Cartago	October 24	75
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		
BOLIVAR	El Pozón area: Catorce de Febrero, los Ángeles and Nuevo Horizonte communities	November 30 to December 4	1778
	Camino del Medio: Berlín lane	November 30 to December 4	164
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		
CORDOBA	Lorica	November 29 to December 3	1,475
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		
<b>Total number of people reached</b>			<b>11,495</b>

### **Communications campaign**

Following the approval of the DREF, a communications strategy was developed to support the plan of action of the Colombian Red Cross Society. The strategy reached 62,125 people directly, but also aimed to impact a greater number of people in Colombia through print, radio and online media outlets at the national level. Overall, the campaign reached 18,560,009 Colombian at the national level through emails, National radio stations, WhatsApp, Minister of communication, RCN Television and Colombiana de Televisión's nationwide coverage.

The CRCS disseminated information on dengue, safe behavioural practices, warning signals and complications. Four television spots (30 seconds each) were produced and aired, as well as 43 radio spots which expanded the number of people indirectly reached by the National Society's actions to respond to the dengue epidemic.

In this operation, the communications area of the CRCS achieved the following results:

- Advisement to produce the audiovisual products.
- Creation of an integrated communication strategy that entailed:
  - Internal communication for the components of the International Movement of the Red Cross and Red Crescent in Colombia; 32 CRCS branches; 37,245 CRCS volunteers and 1,500 CRCS staff.
  - External communication with the people directly and indirectly reached by the project, State institutions (Ministry of Health and Social Protection; National Institute of Health and

- others), cooperation agencies, media outlets (radio, print, television and online) and the general public.
- The online communication outlets reached a wider audience as detailed in the information gathered at the end of the project:
    - YouTube 1, 511 reproductions; 23 “I like” and 5 comments
    - Twitter (@Cruzrojacol) 58,190 followers, 179 tweets, 779 new followers.
    - Facebook: 4,429 hits; 198 people shared them; 164 “I like” on the Fan Page; 532 “I like” on publications and 34 comments
    - @MinTic: 165,039 followers
    - @ConexionColombia: 31,011 followers
  - Providing the communication strategy and the audiovisual products to 32 CRCS branches, 5 media outlets, 3 opinion leaders, Ministry of Information Technology and Communication, International RCRC Movement and strategic allies.
  - Coordination with the IFRC communication unit in the Americas to share the CRCS campaign “You can control dengue” to share strategies of good communication practices during dengue outbreaks with other National Societies in latinamerica.
  - Request to broadcast dengue reduction video, “Safe behaviour” , following the weekly drawing of the Colombian Red Cross Society National Lottery.
  - Communication campaign sent 2,850 emails to mass media.
  - Campaign launch message sent to 506 Blackberry Messenger contacts.
  - Campaign launch message sent to 250 Whatsapp contacts.
  - Dissemination of the campaign by the Brigada Digital of the Ministry of Information Technology (TIC in Spanish).
  - Management of civic code; RTVC, CM&, NTC, Colombiana de Televisión and Jorge Barón Televisión.

The following table details the programmes on which the CRCS dengue reduction spots were broadcast:

Media Outlet	Programme	Number of spots	Coverage
Caracol Radio	6 am Today	10 spots	10,689,000 listeners
Blu Radio	Blu in the morning	4 spots	435,000 listeners
	Blu at mid-day	5 spots	
	Voz Populi	4 spots	
RCN Radio	La FM	10 spots	7,436,009 listeners
	La Cariñosa morning news	10 spots	

The communication campaign indirectly reached 18,560, 009 people.

### Delivery of mosquito nets

The CRCS distributed 5,000 mosquito nets during this operation, reaching 2,817 households in 5 departments. Additionally, the National Society trained 125 CRCS volunteers on the handling, use and care of the mosquito nets. The training sessions were provided when the mosquito nets were distributed.

The following table details the number of mosquito nets distributed in each department:

Location	Number of mosquito nets
Tolima	1,250
Valle del Cauca	1,000

<b>Arauca</b>	1,000
<b>Cesar</b>	750
<b>Norte De Santander</b>	1,000

The National Society established criteria to determine the mosquito net distribution that prioritized households with the following profile:

- Population at increased risk (children under 14 years of age, adults over the age of 65 and pregnant women)
- People with limited access to this kind of items due the economic factors
- High incidence of the Aedes Aegypti vector in the area
- Difficult access to water, including water storage

## CHALLENGES

One of the main institutional challenges was related to the national government changes, which caused the rotation of key personnel in the State ministries. In response to this situation, the CRCS remained in close contact both with national authorities and the local government, keeping channels of communication open and advocating for the respect for humanitarian spaces.

## Health in emergencies

Outcome 2: Mitigate the spread of dengue in five departments through the promotion of good basic sanitation practices.	Outputs	% of achievement
	50,000 people benefited from Abate (larvicide) distribution and fumigation	20%
	Five communities conducted waste collection campaigns	100%
Activities		% of achievement
	Implement five waste collection campaigns, including educational sessions to raise awareness	100%
	Distribute Abate (larvicide) in five departments	100%
	Develop five fumigation spraying campaigns in all departments (10,000 people reached in each).	100%

## IMPACT

The water, sanitation and hygiene promotion actions (the distribution of Abate, fumigation and waste collection campaigns) were the most challenging for the CRCS to implement. The Ministry of Health and Social Protection prohibited fumigation in the majority of the prioritized areas since fumigation is only permitted in specific conditions (the elimination of adult mosquitos in areas that have experienced a registered dengue outbreak). The decision was made at the departmental level by the State body responsible for vector-transmission illnesses, after considering the conditions in each region and the normal variations possible in each location. However, some branches like those in Valle and Arauca experienced difficulties in establishing contacts with health authorities to determine the exact locations where fumigation had been approved.

The departments of Cúcuta and Valledupar were the only two departments where the campaign could be implemented. The Cesar branch implemented two days of fumigation and spraying of Abate (larvicide) in the Atanquez municipality (50 people reached) and Vadillo (150 people reached). The Norte de Santander supported the State's departmental health secretariat with fumigation equipment, insecticides and

larvicides on days programmed for fumigation. These activities reached the Villa del Rosario municipality: Galán neighbourhood (490 people), Los Patios municipality: Las Cumbres neighbourhood (420 people), Cúcuta municipality: Gerónimo Uribe neighbourhood (348 people), Cúcuta municipality: Valle-Esther neighbourhood (859 people) and Zulia municipality: Vereda Astilleros la and neighbourhood (500 people). The CRCS reached 2,617 people with these activities.

All of the remaining funds programmed for use in the departments where fumigation was not possible were used for the dengue prevention campaigns and the waste collection activities. These two activities reached 9,805 people in Arauca, Cesar and Norte de Santander.

## CHALLENGES

- Due to the ongoing conflict and mobilizations, implementation in the identified locations proved challenging due to access issues. However the CRCS attempted to make the required contacts to ensure access to the selected locations.
- As stated above, the National Society faced challenges due to the State's regulations regarding fumigation in certain locations.

## Contact information

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

- **Colombian Red Cross Society:** Juvenal Francisco Moreno Carrillo, director general for health; phone +571 437 6385; email: [francisco.moreno@cruzrojacolombiana.org](mailto:francisco.moreno@cruzrojacolombiana.org)
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### For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- **In IFRC Zone:** Ursula Araya, relationship management coordinator; email: [ursula.araya@ifrc.org](mailto:ursula.araya@ifrc.org)

### For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries):

- **In IFRC Zone:** Priscila Gonzalez; planning and monitoring senior officer; email: [priscila.gonzalez@ifrc.org](mailto:priscila.gonzalez@ifrc.org)

## DREF history:

- This DREF was initially allocated on 11 September 2013 for CHF 264,319 for 3 months to assist 1,025 beneficiaries.
- 2 DREF operation updates issued.
- List significant operational developments, particularly revised budgets (when and which Ops Update; extended timeframes (specify extension date), etc.

[Click here](#)

1. Final Financial Report [below](#)
2. Click [here](#) to return to the title page

## 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](#) 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.

**Disaster Response Financial Report**

MDRCO010 - Colombia - Dengue

Timeframe: 25 Jul 13 to 08 Dec 13

Appeal Launch Date: 25 Jul 13

Final Report

**Selected Parameters**

Reporting Timeframe	2013/7-2015/1	Programme	MDRCO010
Budget Timeframe	2013/7-12	Budget	Approved
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

**I. Funding**

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>A. Budget</b>		297,813				297,813	
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>Income</b>							
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		297,813				297,813	
<b>C4. Other Income</b>		297,813				297,813	
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>		297,813				297,813	
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>		297,813				297,813	

\* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

**II. Movement of Funds**

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>C. Income</b>		297,813				297,813	
<b>E. Expenditure</b>		-252,102				-252,102	
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>		45,711				45,711	

## Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRCO010 - Colombia - Dengue

Timeframe: 25 Jul 13 to 08 Dec 13

Appeal Launch Date: 25 Jul 13

Final Report

### Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2013/7-2015/1	Programme	MDRCO010
Budget Timeframe	2013/7-12	Budget	Approved
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>			<b>297,813</b>			<b>297,813</b>		
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Clothing & Textiles	18,834		12,560			12,560	6,275	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	27,074		16,018			16,018	11,056	
Medical & First Aid	84,754		43,267			43,267	41,487	
Teaching Materials	53,795		51,899			51,899	1,896	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Sup</b>	<b>184,457</b>		<b>123,743</b>			<b>123,743</b>	<b>60,714</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage			10,157			10,157	-10,157	
Distribution & Monitoring	5,179		6,930			6,930	-1,750	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	8,947		7,994			7,994	953	
Logistics Services	1,055		854			854	201	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>15,181</b>		<b>25,935</b>			<b>25,935</b>	<b>-10,754</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	9,417		2,022			2,022	7,396	
National Society Staff	26,556		26,725			26,725	-169	
Volunteers	12,948		20,854			20,854	-7,906	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>48,922</b>		<b>49,601</b>			<b>49,601</b>	<b>-679</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	17,892		13,246			13,246	4,647	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>17,892</b>		<b>13,246</b>			<b>13,246</b>	<b>4,647</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	7,063		7,727			7,727	-664	
Information & Public Relations	2,825		2,118			2,118	707	
Office Costs	1,130		2,730			2,730	-1,600	
Communications	1,413		1,592			1,592	-180	
Financial Charges	753		10,019			10,019	-9,266	
Other General Expenses			4			4	-4	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>13,184</b>		<b>24,190</b>			<b>24,190</b>	<b>-11,006</b>	
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Services Support Recove	18,176		15,387			15,387	2,790	
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>18,176</b>		<b>15,387</b>			<b>15,387</b>	<b>2,790</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>297,813</b>		<b>252,102</b>			<b>252,102</b>	<b>45,711</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>45,711</b>			<b>45,711</b>		

**Disaster Response Financial Report**

MDRCO010 - Colombia - Dengue

Timeframe: 25 Jul 13 to 08 Dec 13

Appeal Launch Date: 25 Jul 13

Final Report

**Selected Parameters**

Reporting Timeframe	2013/7-2015/1	Programme	MDRCO010
Budget Timeframe	2013/7-12	Budget	Approved
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

**IV. Breakdown by subsector**

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
<b>BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people</b>							
Disaster response	297,813		297,813	297,813	252,102	45,711	
Subtotal BL2	297,813		297,813	297,813	252,102	45,711	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>297,813</b>		<b>297,813</b>	<b>297,813</b>	<b>252,102</b>	<b>45,711</b>	