



# Colombia CO

## Mocoa Avalanche

### Humanitarian Situation Report #3



## Highlights

- *Moderate rainfall continues in Putumayo, raising the likelihood of new mudslides.*
- *UNGRD continues to lead humanitarian response.*
- *UNICEF personnel on-site lead the WASH and Education in Emergency sectors.*
- *Protection consultant arrives to provide technical assistance on Unaccompanied and Separated Children, GBV and psychosocial support.*

**Date: 6 April 2017**

**Over 3,088** # of families registered as affected in Mocoa

**3,417** # of people currently residing in temporary shelters (OCHA 6 April 2017)

**306** # of persons reported dead, of which **98** # are children (OCHA 6 April 2017)

**332** # of persons injured

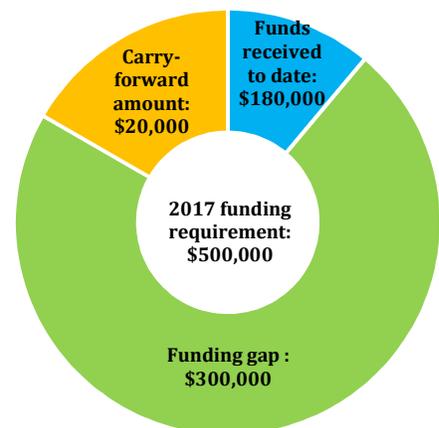
**441** # of persons missing (UNGRD 06 April 2017)

**5** # of educational institutions affected, and 12,500 children out of school (OCHA 2 April 2017)

## UNICEF's Response with partners

	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)
WASH Indicator	1,000	0	3,000	n/a
Education Indicator	3,000	0	12,500	n/a
Health Indicator	n/a	n/a		
Nutrition Indicator	n/a	n/a		
Child Protection Indicator	2,000	0	6,000	n/a
HIV/AIDS Indicator	n/a	n/a		

## 2016 funds available

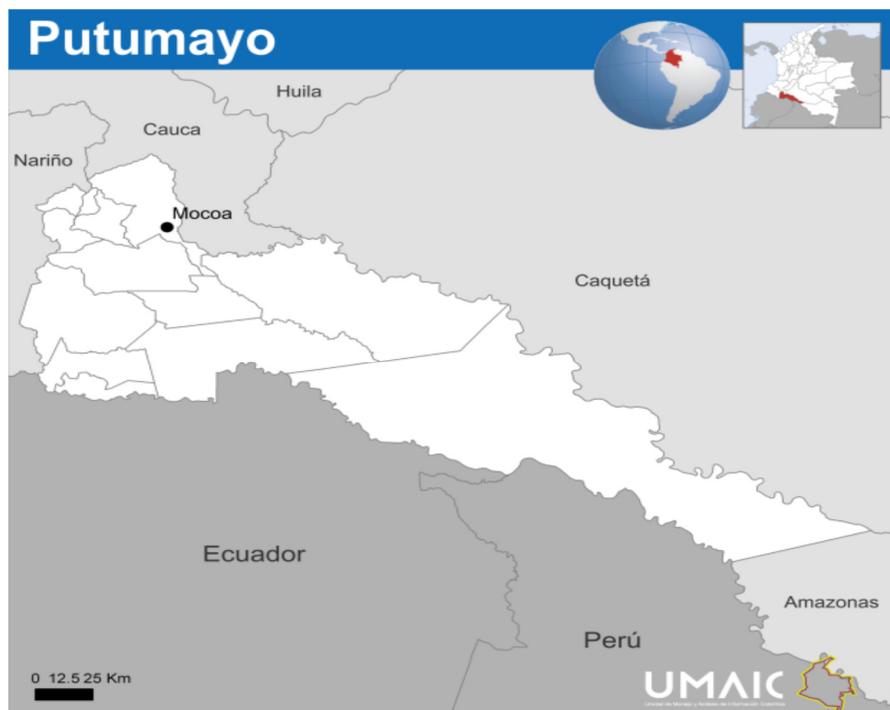


\*Funds available includes:  
 \$130,000 - individual private donors  
 \$ 50,000 - USAID

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Five days after the avalanche washed through 36 neighbourhoods of Mocoa on 1 April 2017, destroying six and seriously damaging 17, the authorities continue to respond to the most pressing humanitarian needs in the affected capital of Putumayo. Basic services remain uncertain, and thousands of affected persons are grouped in twelve shelters in Mocoa and numerous spontaneous settlements on the outskirts of town, including one in the town of Villa Garzon. Key humanitarian needs determined by UNGRD and local authorities continue to centre on: physical and mental health; food and nutrition; water, sanitation and hygiene; education; and protection issues. Infrastructure damage has been massive, affecting electricity, water supply, food security and educational services. The Government has suspended classes for one week prior to Easter holidays.

Estimated Affected Population <i>(Estimates calculated based on initial census figures from National Dept of Statistics, projected to 2017)</i>			
Start of humanitarian response: 01 April 2017			
	Total	Male	Female
Total population of Mocoa - 2017	43,000	21,500	21,500
Total Affected Population	20,000	10,000	10,000
Children Affected (Under 18)	15,000	7,500	7,500
Children Under Five	4,000	2,000	2,000
Pregnant women	n/a	n/a	n/a



Map of the affected areas (Mocoa, Putumayo)

## GOVERNMENT RESPONSE:

Following the Presidential declaration of “public calamity” on the same day as the tragedy, the National Unit for Disaster Risk Management (UNGRD) took charge of the humanitarian response. UNGRD established the crisis centre with local authorities and initiated search and rescue operations, along with debris removal and initial humanitarian distributions of food, water and non-food items. Government efforts during the first days has centred on search and rescue, damage assessment and planning of sectoral responses.

## HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP AND COORDINATION:

The UNGRD invited international cooperation agencies to enter the crisis centre on 5 April 2017. UNHCR, which chairs the Local Coordination Team of humanitarian agencies, has taken the lead in organizing the rapid assessment (MIRA). UNICEF leads the WASH and Education in Emergency Clusters. FAO leads the Food Security and Nutrition Cluster. WHO works with the Ministry of Health and leads the Health Cluster.

## PROGRAMMATIC RESPONSE:

UNICEF has three experts on the ground in Mocoa, representing three priority sectors of intervention: WASH, Protection and Education in Emergencies. In Education, UNICEF helped formulate the humanitarian response plan with the Minister of Education (on-site) and the local Secretariat of Education. The Education in Emergency Cluster has emphasized the need to free up schools currently used as shelters and storage sites; the importance of restarting educational activities as soon as possible; and the need to make visible the risks facing the 12,000 plus children currently out of school in Mocoa. In WASH, the Cluster has drafted its plan of action, which will be presented to the National Director of UNGRD and a representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (on-site) the morning of 07 April 2017. The key priority for the WASH sector will be to ensure adequate supply of water for drinking and personal hygiene, both in the shelters and in schools, once they are re-opened. The Cluster has also identified needs in the management of excreta and solid waste, as well as the vital need for hygiene kits, menstrual pads and other non-food items. There remains serious concern over the transmission of water-borne disease. In Protection, UNICEF’s consultant has made contact with partners and the Cluster, and has begun to provide technical advice on sensitive issues such as unaccompanied minors, the risk of gender based violence and abuse, and irregular adoptions.

## SUPPLY AND LOGISTICS:

At the request of national counterparts in the Ministry of Education and the Colombian Institute for Family Welfare, the three experts on-site are actively working to support the efforts of local authorities in all three prioritized sectors. UNICEF has already initiated procurement of initial quantities of key supplies (in preparation for the authorization to distribute relief items), including 200 medium sized water filters, blankets, 1,000 family hygiene kits, 2,000 school hygiene kits, as well as Early Childhood Development kits for use in emergencies.

NGO partner Corporación Infancia y Desarrollo (CID), who has been collaborating with UNICEF on a child protection project in Putumayo Department, has initiated its emergency response for the Mocoa disaster, in close coordination with the UNICEF experts on the ground and local authorities.

## MEDIA AND EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS:

Due to the sensitivity of situation on the ground and the clear leadership of UNGRD in organizing the response, the Office of the Resident Coordinator and OCHA initially requested that interviews be channelled through the UN Information Centre. For the nonce, UNICEF continues to produce regular situation reports.

## SECURITY:

Constant rainfall continues to affect much of the northern part of South America, including Putumayo Department in particular. On the afternoon of 06 April 2017, Colombia's Hydrology, Meteorology and Environmental Studies Institute (IDEAM) declared "high risk" of new mudslides in Mocoa and "moderate risk" in Villa Garzón. Helicopters have overflowed the affected area regularly, and UNDSS has given instructions to stay on high ground and avoid proximity to the three rivers crossing Mocoa. Putumayo remains characterized by political instability, and all due caution should be exercised in accessing the affected area.

## FUNDING:

### Funding

Funding Requirements (as defined in Humanitarian Appeal of DD/MM/YYYY for a period of X months)				
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds available*	Funding gap	
			\$	%
WASH	150,000	50,000	100,000	67
Education	150,000	50,000	100,000	67
Health				
Nutrition				
Child Protection	50,000	10,000	40,000	80
Gender Based Violence	50,000	10,000	40,000	80
HIV/AIDS				
Programme Support	50,000	20,000	30,000	60
Cluster Coordination	50,000	10,000	40,000	80
<b>Total</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>150,000</b>	<b>350,000</b>	<b>70</b>

\* Funds available' includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year.

Next SitRep: 10/04/2017

**Whom to  
contact for  
further  
information:**

**Roberto De Bernardi**  
Representative  
UNICEF Colombia  
E-mail: rdebernardi@unicef.org

**Viviana Limpias**  
Deputy Representative  
UNICEF Colombia  
E-mail: vlimpias@unicef.org

**Carolina Plata**  
Communications Officer  
UNICEF Colombia  
E-mail: cplata@unicef.org