DREF operation update

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Peru: Floods

DREF operation n° MDRPE004
GLIDE n° : FL-2009-000261-PER
Update n° 1
19 February 2010

The International Federation's 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 Red Cross and Red Crescent emergency response. 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.

Period covered by this update: 2 February to 17 February 2010.

Summary: 171,122 Swiss francs (161,491 US dollars or 116,241 euro) was initially allocated from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) on 2 February 2010 to support the Peruvian Red Cross in delivering immediate assistance to some 5,000 beneficiaries (1,000 families) in the department of Cusco. This update n° 1 reflects an additional DREF allocation of **120,780 Swiss francs** to provide essential relief assistance to an additional 3,000 people (600 families) in the department of Puno.

Peruvian Red Cross volunteers support the collection campaign launched in the capital city of Lima. Source: Peruvian Red Cross

During 2010, heavy rains and mudslides have continued in the departments of Apurimac, Ayacucho, Cusco, Junín, Lima, Huancavelica, Huanuco and Puno. According to the Peruvian National Civil Defence Institute, approximately 64,886 people have been affected and 6,569 houses have been destroyed in these regions. As informed in the DREF bulletin, 34,730 people have been affected in the department of Cusco and 22,684 people in the department of Puno.

Therefore, this DREF operation will now assist 1,600 families in the departments of Cusco and Puno in the areas of relief, water and sanitation and health related activities.

This operation is expected to be implemented over three months, and will be completed by 30 April 2010; a Final Report (narrative and financial) will be made available three months after the end of the operation (by 1 August 2010).

The Canadian government contributed 35,000 Canadian dollars (34,920 Swiss francs) and ECHO contributed 92,800 Euros (136,614 Swiss francs) to the DREF in replenishment of the allocation made for this operation. The major donors to the DREF are the Irish, Italian, Netherlands and Norwegian governments and ECHO. Details of all donors can be found on http://www.ifrc.org/what/disasters/responding/drs/tools/dref/donors.asp

<Click here to view the revised budget; or here to view contact details>

The situation

Since December 2009, continuous rains are causing floods and landslides in Peru. To date, the most affected provinces are Apurimac, Ayacucho, Cusco, Junín, Lima, Huancavelica, Huanuco and Puno, affecting 64,886 people and destroying 6,569 homes. The rain is not only affecting the people, but also the infrastructure including roads, crops and main livelihoods.

As of 28 January, the Peruvian National Civil Defence Institute (Instituto Nacional de Defensa Civil – INDECI) reported 9 missing persons, 86 injured and 27 deaths. In addition, 17 health centres have been affected in the departments of Amazonas (1 centre), Ancash (1), Acayali (1), Arequipa (5), Lima (3), Cusco (3), Puno (1) and Huancavelica (2).

In the department of **Cusco** alone, it is reported that 34,730 people have been affected, of whom 18,220 have lost their homes, (see the consolidated table **Error! Reference source not found.** for more detail). The health sector in this department has been particularly affected. An initial assessment from the Ministry of Health reported damages to three health centres. The Antonio Lorena hospital and the Anta Health Centre are partially flooded and are functioning at limited capacities, while the Huayllabamba health post was severely damaged forcing the medical personnel to provide health care under a tent. Hence, the Ministry of Health has emitted a red alert for the health services in this department and mobilized health specialists, brigades and medical supplies to the most affected areas in order to provide care to the affected population and complete health assessments. Additionally, the Ministry is conducting epidemiological surveillance post disaster to assess the potential risk of epidemics, taking into consideration the mobilization of people to collective centres and the lack of basic sanitary facilities.

In the department of **Puno,** since 9 January 2010 intense precipitation has been affecting the provinces of Melgar, Yunguyo, San Antonio de Putina, Huancane and Azangaro. The continuous rain has caused rivers to overflow in the region. The most affected provinces are Huancane and Azangaro. According to assessments carried out up to 4 February, 7,884 people have lost their homes, 22,684 people have been affected (see consolidated table below for more detail). Additionally, 1 health centre, 13 bridges and 28,000 hectares of crops have been affected. Damage and need assessments are still ongoing, but with the actual information available Puno is the second most affected department in Peru.

Table 1: Flood damage in Peru during 2010*

Department	Province	Number of People		Number of Homes	
		People who have lost their homes	Affected	Destroyed	Damaged
Cusco	Anta	5265	5,250	1,053	1,050
	Acomayo	275	3,610	55	722
	Calca	820	3,695	164	739
	Canas	850	2,400	170	480
	Canchis	505	1,650	101	330
	Chumbivililcas	0	440	0	88
	Cusco	2,310	10,925	462	2,185
	Paruro	525	2,680	105	536
	Paucartambo	570	1,590	114	318
	Quispicanchi	0	200	0	40
	Urubamba	7,100	2,290	1,420	458
Sub-total		**18,220**	**34,730**	**3,644**	**6,946**
Puno	Azangaro	3,008	9,080	752	2,270
	Carabaya	280	880	70	220
	Huancane	3,040	7,960	1,260	1,990
	Melgar	964	3,924	241	981
	Moho	40	120	10	30
	San Antonio de Putina	392	520	98	130
	San Román	160	200	40	50
Sub-total		**7,884**	**22,684**	**2,471**	**5,671**
Huancavelica	Acobamba	106	224	18	42

	Angares	152	210	27	35
	Castrovirreyna	75	95	15	19
	Huancavelica	154	677	29	116
	Tayacaja	15	0	3	0
Sub-total		**502**	**1,206**	**92**	**212**
Apurimac	Abancay	0	6	0	1
	Andahuaylas	38	438	7	43
	Aymares	9	13	1	3
	Cotabamba	0	8	0	2
	Chincheros	19	2,254	3	34
Sub-total		**66**	**2,719**	**11**	**83**
Junín	Chanchamayo	8	0	2	0
	Concepción	8	12	2	4
	Huancayo	574	283	109	66
	Jauja	283	85	50	17
	Satipo	35	85	7	17
	Yauli	26	5	6	1
Sub-total		**934**	**470**	**176**	**105**
Lima	Lima	223	889	55	181
Sub-total		**223**	**889**	**55**	**181**
Ayacucho	Huanta	440	1,788	110	447
Sub-total		**440**	**1,788**	**110**	**447**
Huanuco	Puerto Inca	50	400	10	80
Sub-total		**50**	**400**	**10**	**80**
TOTAL		**28,319**	**64,886**	**6,569**	**13,725**

**** Consolidated Table elaborated by the Peruvian Red Cross from 01/01/2010 to 04/02/2010***
Source: INDECI - Situation Report.

The immediate needs identified to date are relief items, community health care and temporary shelter. The National Hydrology System of Peru predicts an increase in rainfall in the region of Puno mainly in north and southern regions. The situation might worsen if the rainy weather persists. In response to the emergency, INDACI has mobilized humanitarian aid consisting of tents, polypropylene bags, mattresses, blankets, clothing, buckets, jerry cans and kitchen utensils.

It is feared that the El Niño phenomenon will have consequences in Peru similar to those of 1982–1983, according to the National Environment Council (CONAM), destructive forces caused losses valued at 1,352,000 Peruvian Nuevo Soles (469,940 US dollars), of which 80.6 per cent was caused by rain and 19.4 per cent by drought.

Coordination and partnerships

Community assessments and beneficiary identification are being coordinated with the Regional Centre for Emergency Operations (COE), which is composed of INDECI and other emergency response institutions. The Peruvian Red Cross intervention is coordinated with the regional and national COE to avoid duplication of efforts. The Civil Defence is expected to provide construction materials to repair damages sustained in homes in the region and count with 16 warehouses with emergency supplies to provide in the region of Piura. The National Coordination levels are being carried out through the National Civil Defence System and the Humanitarian Network.

Additionally, the United Nations Emergency Team is in country and met on 8 February to strengthen the sector tables and ECHO will carry out an assessment mission from 17 to 19 February in coordination with INDECI and local authorities.

The IFRC through its Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) and the Regional Representative for Andean Countries have been in constant communication with the Peruvian Red Cross. Additionally, a Regional Intervention Team (RIT) alert will be emitted to immediately deploy a member to provide assistance in this emergency operation.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

The Peruvian Red Cross has activated its prevention mechanism for emergencies since the beginning of the year. A national contingency plan was drawn up by the National Society for the first semester of 2010. This was done in view of the seasonal rains and the forecast of the El Niño phenomenon. During this year, different types of national emergencies have occurred throughout the country with various levels of impact; therefore, the Red Cross branches at the national level have been monitoring their local areas during the rainy season.

After intense rainfall affected Cusco on 25 January, the Cusco Red Cross branch mobilized its volunteers to carry out preliminary field assessments. Due to the severity of the situation, the PRC Disaster Risk Management Office (Dirección de Gestión de Riesgo de Desastres) deployed a support team from its branch in Arequipa led by a National Intervention Team (NIT) member. The team's objectives focus on supporting the needs and capacity assessments and carrying out the first distributions of humanitarian aid. The local branch has coordinated with the Civil Defence (regional and local) and with the support of the IFRC to provide immediate assistance to 1,000 families in the department of Cusco. The Peruvian Red Cross has dispatched more than 6 tonnes of humanitarian aid to the department of Cusco.

In the department of Puno, four PRC local branches have been in constant alert monitoring and providing assistance. The National Intervention Teams in the local branches have been carrying out damage and needs assessments in the affected areas and providing essential relief aid to those affected. A rescue team from the Puno branch has evacuated families isolated due to the overflowed Ramis River. Heavy rains have primarily affected the provinces of Huancane and Azangaro. In the district of Taraco located the province of Huancane there are affected families which have not yet received assistance. To date, only 18 per cent of the needs have been covered including temporary shelter, hygiene and kitchen sets. Therefore, the PRC has amended the plan of action to provide 600 families with temporary shelter, humanitarian assistance, water and sanitation and basic health care in the department of Puno.

Due to this emergency situation in the different areas within the mountain range of the country, the Peruvian Red Cross has launched a campaign in the capital city of Lima in order to collect basic items to provide to those most affected. More than 50 PRC volunteers and collaborators have been assisting the campaign and the relief efforts.

Progress towards objectives

In the department of Cusco, 5,000 of the most vulnerable people (approximately 1,000 families) affected by the floods and 3,000 people (approximately 600 families) in the department of Puno will be assisted with non-food items (NFI) and community health. A new water and sanitation objective has been included to proved safe water to 1,000 families in the department of Puno. Additionally, the DREF will cover the training and mobilization of volunteers supporting the activities. Thus, this operation focuses on the most affected departments of Cusco and Puno.

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)
Objective: 1,600 families (8,000 people) affected by floods in the departments of Cusco and Puno, will benefit from the provision of essential non-food items to recover from the effects of the emergency.
Activities planned: • Conduct rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments. • 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. • Develop an exit strategy.

The relief items to be distributed by the Peruvian Red Cross to the affected families in the departments of Cusco and Puno include:

Items	Quantities	Procurement
Plastic sheeting	3,000	Dispatched by PADRU
Kitchen sets	1,200	
Jerry cans	3,000	
Blankets	2,400	Locally procured
Hygiene kits	1,200	

Progress:
The Peruvian Red Cross has adjusted the plan of action to assist additional families in the department of Puno. Detailed information will be provided after assessments are completed and beneficiaries are identified, in the next DREF operation update.

Challenges: No challenges have yet been encountered in this objective.

Emergency Health

Objective: The health risks of the emergency in the most affected areas are reduced through the provision of hygiene promotion campaigns and psychological support to the affected population.

Activities planned:
- Assessment of the existing health risks and epidemiological surveillance.
- Provision of psychosocial support to Peruvian Red Cross volunteers (NIT) and personnel involved in the emergency response.
- Provision of hygiene promotion and first aid training to volunteers involved.
- Identification of affected people to receive psychosocial support in the affected communities.
- Mobilization of National Intervention Teams to identify additional health needs in the affected communities.
- Conduct group and individual psychosocial support activities.
- Dissemination of basic information on hygiene promotion, waste management and vector control.
- Dissemination of information on common diseases and epidemics prevention.

Progress: In the adjusted plan of action, hygiene workshops will be conducted in the department of Puno and Cusco.

Challenges: No challenges have yet been encountered in this objective.

Water and Sanitation

Objective: The risk of waterborne and water related diseases has been reduced through the provision of water and sanitation supplies for 1,000 families in the department of Puno.

Activities planned:
- Conduct rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments.
- Develop a beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance.
- Procurement of water purification tablets.
- Distribution of water tanks, water purification tablets and safe water.

Progress:
This new objective will provide approximately 1,000 families in the department of Puno with the following:

- Distribution of safe drinking water through water cistern trucks.
- Distribution of 1,200 water purification tablets.
- Distribution of 600 (100-litre capacity) water tanks.

How we work

All International Federation 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 International Federation'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.

The International Federation'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.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact

- In Peru: Mario Ríos, Executive Director, Peruvian Red Cross; email: directorejecutivo@cruzroja.org.pe; phone: (511) 470 0606.
- In Peru: Fernando Casanova, Regional Representative for the Andean Region; email: fernando.casanova@ifrc.org; phone: (511) 221 8151; fax: (511) 441 3607.
- In Panama: Mauricio Bustamante, Acting Head of the Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU), mauricio.bustamante@ifrc.org; phone: (507) 316 1001; fax: (507) 316 1082.
- In Panama: Ghotai Ghazialam, PADRU disaster management delegate, email: ghotai.ghazialam@ifrc.org; phone: (507) 316 1001; fax: (507) 316 1082.
- In Panama: Maria Alcázar, Resource Mobilization Coordinator for the Americas, email: maria.alcazar@ifrc.org; phone: (507) 380 0250; fax: (507) 317 1304.
- In Geneva: Pablo Medina, Operations Coordinator for the Americas; email: pablo.medina@ifrc.org; phone: (41 79) 217 3376.

<Revised budget, click here to return to the title page>

DREF OPERATION BUDGET SUMMARY

Peru Floods_Extention MDRPE004

	BUDGET CHF
RELIEF NEEDS	
Shelter	51,612
Construction Materials	
Clothing & Textiles	25,806
Seeds & Plants	
Water & Sanitation	20,032
Medical & First Aid	
Teaching Materials	
Utensils & Tools	64,514
Other Supplies & Services	12,903
Total Relief Needs	**174,866**
CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	
Land & Buildings	
Vehicles Purchase	
Computers & Telecom Equipment	
Office/Household Furniture & Equip.	
Medical Equipment	
Other Machinery & Equipment	
TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES	
Storage - Warehouse	3,226
Distribution & Monitoring	26,021
Transport & Vehicles Costs	9,032
Service fee & Recovery	5,161
PERSONNEL	
International Staff	
Regionally Deployed Staff	3,763
National Staff	
National Society Staff	25,806
Consultants	
WORKSHOPS & TRAINING	
Workshops & Training	11,182
GENERAL EXPENSES	
Travel	3,226
Information & Public Relations	3,333
Office running costs	323
Communication Costs	1,613
Professional Fees	
Financial Charges	5,376
Other General Expenses	
PROGRAMME SUPPORT	
Programme Support - PSR	18,974
Total Operational Needs	**117,036**
DREF ALLOCATION	**291,902**