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# Emergency Appeal Revision

## Peru: Floods

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

(Revised) Appeal n° MDRPE012	50,000 people to be assisted	Appeal launched 23 March 2017
Glide n° <a href="#">FL-2017-000014-PER</a>	399,768 Swiss francs DREF allocated	Revision no. 1 issued 05 April 2017
	4.74 million Swiss francs current Appeal budget	Appeal ends 23 March 2018
	4.48 million Swiss francs funding gap	

This revised Emergency Appeal seeks **4,740,589 Swiss francs** (increased from 3,997,679 Swiss francs) to enable the **International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)** to support the **Peruvian Red Cross (PRC)** to deliver assistance and support to some **50,000 people** affected by the floods in northern Peru over **12 months**. The response will focus on the following areas of interventions: **health; water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH); shelter (including Household non-food items), food security and livelihoods, restoring family links (RFL), disaster risk reduction (DRR) and National Society capacity building**. The revision also reflects the allocation of 263,838 Swiss francs to support the IFRC's role as convener of the IASC Shelter Cluster, as well as inclusion of DRR and changes to the activities in the intervention sectors based on needs assessment results. The current funding gap is 4,483,969 Swiss francs. The planned response reflects the current situation and information available at this time, and the operation will be adjusted based on further developments and more detailed assessments. Details are available in the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) [<click here>](#)

More details related to the operation are available in the [IFRC Peru floods dashboard](#) including a map of affected areas.

## The disaster and the Red Cross Red Crescent response to date

**31 January 2017:** Heavy rains and storms cause flooding and other associated phenomena (strong winds, hailstorms, thunderstorms, snowfall). PRC volunteers are mobilized to support the communities, along with the IFRC and other Red Cross and Red Crescent (RC/RC) Movement personnel and assets.

**7 February 2017:** Access routes are opened enabling local branch response teams to travel to the affected areas to carry out damage and needs assessments with support from the PRC's Risk Management Department.

**16 March 2017:** Extensive floods and landslides along Peru's northern coast occur; the Peruvian Government declares a state of emergency in 11 departments.

**20 March 2017:** [Information bulletin no 1](#) is issued and joint assessments between the PRC, Partner National Societies (PNSs) in country, the IFRC and the International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) take place.

**23 March 2017:** IFRC launches an [Emergency Appeal](#) for 3,997,679 Swiss francs at the request of PRC to assist 50,000 people, with 399,768 Swiss francs allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to meet the immediate humanitarian needs.

**4 April 2017:** IFRC launches a revised Emergency Appeal for 4,740,589 Swiss francs with a revised EPoA to assist 50,000 people to meet the immediate humanitarian needs.



**Photo 1: Psychosocial Support technician sensitizes children through games on health issues. The children wait for their parents to finish receiving humanitarian aid. Peru, Huarmey. March 2017.**  
Source: Fernando Gandarillas / IFRC

## The operational strategy

### Needs assessment and beneficiary selection

The PRC, the IFRC and the ICRC have conducted assessments in the most affected departments of **Anash** (covering 11 districts in the Huarvey, Casma and El Santa provinces), **Tumbes** (two districts in Zarumilla and Tumbes provinces), **Lima** (five districts in the provinces of Lima, Huarochirí and Canta), **La Libertad** (three districts in the Trujillo province), **Chiclayo** (one district in the Chiclayo province), and **Piura** (five districts in the Piura province). Some 28,430 families (142,800 people) were assessed in the past few weeks. The joint assessment mainly focused on the key needs of health, WASH, emergency shelter, food security and livelihoods, RFL and National Society capacity building.

Most of the main health care centres in the affected area have suffered damage, and they have exceeded their capacity. State support has been directed to Ministry of Health (MINSA) establishments as well as field hospitals, which have been set up by the social security institution (EsSalud) and the Armed Forces. Vector-borne diseases and those associated with lack of access to clean and safe water are on the rise. Furthermore, epidemiological reports show the rapid escalation of dengue on the northern coast, and Leptospirosis cases in Piura, Tumbes and La Libertad. In addition, there is an increase in reported cases of Acute Diarrheal Diseases and Acute Respiratory Infections in children, and a leptospirosis outbreak in Piura. Thus, coordination will take place also with the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) and local health authorities to coordinate actions in affected areas.

Attention is needed to support pre- and post-natal women and their children; to prevent and manage sexually-transmitted illnesses; and to prevent gender-based violence and violence against diverse sexual identities. Faced with the complete and partial destruction of their homes, displacement and loss of livelihoods, interruption of daily activities and uncertainty about their future, adults and children have a range of emotions that require differentiated psychosocial support.

Flooding has damaged and destroyed water and drainage network infrastructure in the areas affected by the floods and landslides. The sewage system has collapsed in many locations in the affected departments, thus causing serious challenges for proper sanitation measures. Many areas remain difficult to access or are distant from water distribution locations. In addition, the increased water volume in rivers and large amount of natural and human-made debris in the water sources has significantly decreased water supply in other areas not directly affected by the floods. The increase in illnesses related to the difficult or lack of access to clean and safe water and the lack of sanitary conditions demand urgent actions.

Needs assessments indicate that the lack of clean and safe water can be addressed with specific supplies (liquid chlorine, chlorine tablets and water purification units) for its production. Additionally, the affected population requires jerry cans, strategically located bladders and other materials to safely receive, store and use water provided by water trucks. There is a need to train community members and PRC volunteers on WASH related activities.

The combination of heavy rains, floods and at times strong winds led to the collapse, destruction or damage to over 190,000 houses. As of 28 March, 13,896 homes have been destroyed; 14,498 have been left uninhabitable; and 162,216 have been affected. Current information indicates that most affected people are staying with families in their neighbourhoods. Evacuation centres are being established in the northwest regions that have been hard hit by the floods. The National Institute for Civil Defence (INDECI) reports that as of 29 March, there are 42,203 people (registered by the Government) in 171 evacuation centres. State institutions have provided tents for these locations. The IFRC has met with the Presidential Council of Ministers (PCM) to discuss the IFRC's support for shelter activities. The IFRC, as Global Shelter Cluster lead agency for natural disasters, will be supporting the Government of Peru and is engaging in inter-agency discussions regarding emergency shelter. The IFRC will assist in the coordination of technical standards, the implementation of immediate shelter interventions and the planning for gaps in the shelter and settlements sector as required and requested by the Government.

Given the serious impact on livelihoods in the affected regions and the need to ensure funding for this area of work, the livelihoods component of this operation remains at a preliminary stage. However, any livelihoods support planned will directly respond to the needs of the most vulnerable population in selected affected areas.

As part of this operation, the ICRC supports PRC with RFL in areas where people have lost contact with their loved ones. The RFL Focal Point in the PRC has conducted rapid evaluations in affected areas in Piura and Lima, which entailed interviews with at least 100 people (community leaders and authorities from the local emergency operation centres). Since 16 March, the PRC RFL focal point and some volunteers from the Piura and Lima branches have helped people to restore the contact with their loved ones. A satellite phone was used when telephone coverage was unavailable, as well as mobile phones. Also, "safe and well" messages were made available for people in the affected areas.

## Summary of current Response

- As of 29 March, 1,182 households have been reached through humanitarian distributions carried out by the PRC. This includes hygiene kits; 628 kitchen kits; 1,200 tarpaulins; 1,200 jerry cans and 1,800 bottles of chlorine for water purification; 3,443 clothing packs; and 334 food kits that have been donated by domestic donors to the PRC.
- The PRC continues to receive individual donations at different points in Lima. PRC volunteers have sorted and packed cloths, food kits and water that is distributed along with the standard Non-Food Items (NFIs). Furthermore, the National Society has been packaging the locally donated hygiene items in order to ensure the quality standards similar to that of IFRC-standard hygiene kit.
- A total of 16 water storage bladders have been mobilized for this operation. Two 15,000-litre bladders have been installed in Huarmey and two more will be installed in the coming days. Eight 15,000-litre bladders that are now on the ground, will be positioned in Casma and Chiclayo. There are four 10,000-litre capacity bladders in Piura and the project team members will work with the affected communities to find the most suitable locations to install them.
- 961 PRC volunteers are mobilized and assisting the affected communities focusing on first aid, search and rescue, Psychosocial Support (PSS), Food, NFIs. These include 542 new volunteers who have joined since the onset of the emergency.
- The IFRC has mobilized four delegates and nine specialised Regional Intervention Team (RIT) members to support initial emergency assessments, communication, logistics, coordination, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion, health and PSS, and support the overall PRC operation.

## Beneficiary Selection

The beneficiary selection will be based on the key principles of impartiality, neutrality and humanity, and the Code of Conduct guidelines for the RC/RC Movement and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in disaster relief. The initial selection criteria presented below are common to all work areas:

- Households headed by women, i.e. widows, divorced or separated women without income;
- Households that have not been beneficiaries or recipients of any substantial assistance from the government and/or other organizations;
- Households with persons with disabilities and other socially excluded groups;
- Households with few available coping mechanisms and that are structurally vulnerable to shocks;
- Households from vulnerable occupational groups and marginalized populations.

## Overall objective

Ensure that at least 50,000 people (10,000 families) affected by the floods in the departments of Ancash, La Libertad, Lambayeque, Lima, Piura, and Tumbes receive appropriate assistance in a timely, effective, and efficient manner and that they are provided with the necessary support to recover with increased disaster resilience.

The immediate response efforts will focus on the sectors of health, WASH, shelter (including non-food-household items), food security and livelihoods and RFL. All recovery interventions will aim at strengthening community resilience and developing National Society capacity to prepare and respond to future disasters. Community-based risk reduction will be embedded in all programmes and selected communities will be supported with community-based risk reduction activities based on available resources. Furthermore, integrated community-based risk reduction projects will be designed to support community efforts to increase their own disaster resilience and allowing them to better withstand the impacts of disasters. As a part of this strategy, a disaster risk reduction campaign for strengthening community resilience will be developed and community awareness raising activities will be conducted.

## Coordination and partnerships

The IFRC is supporting the response coordination through regional and global disaster response mechanisms. The IFRC has mobilized a total of 14 staff, including the Regional Director and the Deputy Regional Director of the IFRC Regional Office for Americas and nine Regional Intervention Team (RIT) members. The deployment process is underway for a logistics emergency response unit (ERU) team leader from Danish Red Cross, a field assessment coordination team (FACT) WASH member from the Spanish Red Cross and shelter surge – Shelter Technical Team (STT) member from the German Red Cross.



The American, German and Spanish Red Cross Societies also have representation in Lima, and are working in coordination with the National Society supporting assessments, reporting, distributions and planning further bilateral

response actions. The ICRC provides support to the PRC on RFL including materials, and the costs of deployment of volunteers to the affected areas and communications. The American Red Cross has been supporting the PRC with the preparation of situational reports through its programme officer, and has made its technical staff available to this operation. The Ecuadorian Red Cross has also mobilized bilateral support.



The Movement is collaborating well with other international humanitarian actors, including the in-country United Nations (UN) system. In response to the floods, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN-OCHA) deployed a UN Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) team to Peru.

The UN resident coordinator has requested the formal activation of the Shelter, Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) and WASH cluster. The IFRC, as the designated shelter cluster lead agency, has deployed a shelter cluster coordinator to support the Government in the cluster coordination. The IFRC and the ICRC have been involved in the technical groups related to shelter-evacuation centres, early recovery and livelihoods and protection. Additionally, the IFRC has been taking part in sector-specific coordination meetings with the Government and other humanitarian actors through the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and On-Site Operations Coordination Centre (OSOCC) meetings in the areas of shelter, health and protection.

## Proposed sectors of intervention

	<b>Health</b>
<b>Outcome 1: The immediate and medium-term risks to the health of at least 50,000 people in the targeted departments are reduced</b>	
<b>Output 1.1:</b> First aid and health promotion is provided to at least 50,000 people in the targeted departments	
Activities planned:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of first aid</li> <li>• First aid workshops for volunteers and communities (brigades or community teams)</li> <li>• Care, and referral (if needed), of people in extreme vulnerability</li> <li>• Training workshops on Community Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA), Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV) and Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST)</li> <li>• Community-based disease prevention activities with CBHFA, ECV and PHAST strategies</li> <li>• Community-based epidemiological monitoring</li> </ul>	
<b>Output 1.2:</b> Affected children, adolescents and other groups in situation of extreme vulnerability and people involved in the response receive psychosocial support	
Activities planned:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PSS workshops for volunteers</li> <li>• PSS for children and adolescents</li> <li>• PSS for persons in situation of extreme vulnerability</li> <li>• PSS workshops for people involved in the response</li> <li>• Purchase, design and printing of psychosocial health promotion materials</li> </ul>	
<b>Output 1.3:</b> Affected communities are strengthened and mobilized and participate in their health care	
Activities planned:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen community committees in prevention, oversight and coordination of health activities</li> <li>• Community plan of action in prevention, health promotion focused on priority health challenges and risks</li> <li>• Distribution of health promotion materials to communities</li> <li>• Networking with the local, departmental and national authorities to ensure the committees are visible and supported to develop their tasks</li> </ul>	
	<b>Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion</b>
<b>Outcome 2: Access to safe water, which meets Sphere and World Health Organization (WHO) standards in terms of quantity and quality, is provided to at least 10,000 households</b>	
<b>Output 2.1:</b> Purification and distribution of water for at least 10,000 households	
Activities planned:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquisition and use Kit 5 for 5,000 people and Kit 2 for 2,000 people</li> <li>• Acquisition and installation of water purification supplies</li> <li>• Acquisition, installation and distribution of water through bladders</li> </ul>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquisition and distribution of 20,000 jerrycans</li> <li>• Acquisition and distribution of 10,000 water filters</li> </ul>
<b>Output 2.2:</b> Adequate sanitation, which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality, is provided to at least 500 families
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction and installation of 500 latrines</li> </ul>
<b>Output 2.3:</b> At least 10,000 households have information, knowledge and products for safe handling of water and hygiene
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workshops in hygiene for volunteers</li> <li>• Workshops in hygiene for communities</li> <li>• Purchase and distribution of hygiene kits</li> </ul>
<b>Output 2.4:</b> Community cleaning and hygiene campaigns are conducted in affected departments
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community cleaning campaigns</li> <li>• Acquisition and distribution of cleaning kits</li> </ul>

 <b>Shelter (including Household non-food items)</b>
<b>Outcome 3: The immediate needs of target population on non-food items (NFIs) and shelter are met</b>
<b>Output 3.1:</b> 10,000 households are reached with essential non-food items
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquisition and distribution of 20,000 tarpaulins</li> <li>• Acquisition and distribution of 10,000 kitchen kits</li> </ul>
<b>Output 3.2:</b> 500 most vulnerable households within the target population have access to emergency shelter assistance
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build 500 emergency shelters</li> <li>• Acquisition and distribution of tarpaulins</li> <li>• Distribution of conditional cash grants (vouchers) for 500 households for construction materials and tools</li> <li>• Conduct a rapid market research (prices and suppliers) for essential shelter material prices</li> <li>• Workshop on the construction of emergency shelters for volunteers</li> <li>• Preparation and dissemination of awareness on 'build back safer' techniques for the construction of emergency shelters</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter Cluster Coordination</b>
<b>Outcome 4: The shelter response of humanitarian actors is strengthened through enhanced leadership, coordination and accountability</b>
<b>Output 4.1:</b> Timely, predictable, and widely accessible shelter coordination services are provided to humanitarian shelter actors.
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support service delivery of humanitarian shelter actors</li> <li>• Support the development and implementation of the shelter strategy</li> </ul>
<b>Output 4.2:</b> Shelter coordination services in Peru provide a platform to integrate DRR into the shelter response of humanitarian actors
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor and evaluate the humanitarian shelter response</li> <li>• Support advocacy on behalf of the shelter cluster</li> <li>• Build national capacity in preparedness and contingency planning</li> </ul>
 <b>Livelihoods; Nutrition; Food security</b>
<b>Outcome 5: Food insecurity of the affected population is reduced</b>
<b>Output 5.1:</b> 10,000 households have sufficient food, based on Sphere standards, to ensure food security
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribute food packs to the affected families</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome 6: Affected small business owners and entrepreneurs recover their livelihoods</b>
<b>Output 6.1:</b> Small business owners and entrepreneurs are supported with a cash transfer programme (CTP)

Activities planned:

- Conduct a cash feasibility study
- Registration of beneficiaries in accordance with the study
- CTP for 500 small business owners



## Restoring Family Links

**Outcome 7: Contacts are re-established and maintained between family members separated by the disaster, within and outside the affected areas**

**Output 7.1:** People in affected areas and their relatives outside these areas have access to appropriate means of communication to re-establish and maintain contact with loved ones

Activities planned:

- Attention in RFL cases for the affected population, particularly children and the elderly, and especially those at risk of being unattended
- Dissemination of key messages on services available and follow up



## Disaster Risk Reduction

**Outcome 8: Disaster Preparedness and early warning actions are implemented for response at the community and institutional level**

**Output 8.1:** At least 5,000 families at risk of floods and landslides and people that have been evacuated to shelters are prepared and on alert

Activities planned:

- Understanding community risk and resilience
- Home visits to develop emergency family plans and preparation of emergency backpacks
- Acquisition and distribution of disaster preparedness kits for first response brigade
- Training for community brigade staff on the use of disaster preparedness kits
- Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA) training workshops for PRC volunteers
- Conduct VCAs and implement VCA results in target communities
- Training workshops for PRC volunteers on family emergency response planning
- Preparation of family level emergency preparedness and response plans
- Community organization for DRR activities including early warning systems (EWS)
- DRR activities at school level
- Conduct drills and simulations in communities and schools
- Training for local branch volunteers on EWS and disaster response tools
- Awareness-raising and preparedness - dissemination of key messages in communities and schools
- Design and preparation of contingency plans at the community level
- Increase the level of preparation of the Peruvian Red Cross in Disaster Risk Management
- Training of volunteers and staff on emergency operation centre management



## National Society Capacity Building

**Outcome 9: The operation is supported through the protection and promotion of the National Society's development, capacities and future sustainability**

**Output 9.1:** Movement-wide emergency response effort led by the PRC and with the support of the IFRC, ICRC and PNSs

Activities planned:

- Training of branch leaders in the operational role, accountability and volunteer management
- Hiring process for a resource mobilization coordinator for the PRC
- Coordination meetings
- Repair of damaged PRC branches

**Output 9.2:** The PRC uses its updated material and human resource management systems and tools

Activities planned:

- Development of management tools to manage the volunteer database and Resource Management System (RMS)
- Two missions from an expert for the development of the volunteer database and RMS
- National Intervention Team training- General
- National Intervention Team training- Logistics
- Provide basic training for new volunteers in the context of the operation

- Create or update volunteer management policy and system

In addition to the sectors above, the operation will be underpinned by a commitment to quality programming that involves:

- Continuous and detailed assessments and analysis to inform the design and ongoing implementation of the programme
- Ongoing process of adjustment based on these assessments
- The establishment of mechanisms to facilitate two-way communication with, and ensure transparency and accountability to, disaster-affected people
- Management and delivery of the programme will be informed by appropriate monitoring and evaluation.

The detailed plan of action under quality programming is as follows:

<b>Quality programming (Areas common to all sectors)</b>
<b>Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)</b>
<b>Outcome 10: Communities and people in the targeted areas have access to timely, accurate and reliable information that enable them to access services, prevent diseases and act on health, safety and well-being issues and engage with the PRC and other Movement components to influence and guide decisions</b>
<b>Output 10.1:</b> CEA is strengthened in all response interventions
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of visual material for public communication and community engagement</li> <li>• Implementation of social media campaigns</li> <li>• Development and dissemination of targeted messages for media, volunteers, local leaders and other stakeholders to inform community debates</li> <li>• Development of strategy, plan and tools for community engagement and accountability</li> <li>• Training in CEA for PRC (national headquarters and branch) staff and volunteers</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome 11: An integrated management and support system is used for the implementation of the operation</b>
<b>Output 11.1:</b> The monitoring of the operation is informed by a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hiring of National Society staff to support the operation (communication, resource mobilization, finance, operation coordinator, etc.).</li> <li>• Development of a monitoring and evaluation plan for this operation</li> <li>• Deployment of Regional Intervention Team members</li> <li>• Monitoring visits by the IFRC</li> <li>• Lessons learned workshop</li> <li>• Rapid emergency assessment</li> <li>• Final evaluation of the operation</li> </ul>

### Programme support services

To ensure effective and efficient technical coordination, the following programme support functions will be put in place: **human resources, logistics and supply chain; information technology (IT); information management (IM); communication; security; planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER); partnerships and resource development; finance and administration; legal and risk management.** More details are in the [Emergency Plan of Action](#).

**€ Budget**

See attached IFRC Secretariat budget ([Annex 1](#)) for details.

Garry Conille  
Under Secretary General  
Programmes and Operations Division

Elhadj As Sy  
Secretary General

## Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Map of affected areas](#)
- [Appeal budget](#)
- [Previous related documents](#)

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**For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:**

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**For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)**

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## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



**Save lives,**  
protect livelihoods,  
and strengthen recovery  
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**  
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**  
and a culture of  
**non-violence and peace.**

# EMERGENCY APPEAL

05/04/2017

MDRPE012- Perú Floods

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	475,591			475,591
Shelter - Transitional	0			0
Construction - Housing	0			0
Construction - Facilities	0			0
Construction - Materials	5,995			5,995
Clothing & Textiles	0			0
Food	399,656			399,656
Seeds & Plants	0			0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	964,548			964,548
Medical & First Aid	3,597			3,597
Teaching Materials	197,338			197,338
Utensils & Tools	630,957			630,957
Other Supplies & Services	104,910			104,910
Emergency Response Units	0			0
Cash Disbursements	109,905			109,905
<b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b>	<b>2,892,496</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,892,496</b>
Land & Buildings	0			0
Vehicles	0			0
Computer & Telecom Equipment	23,180	6,202		29,382
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	2,398			2,398
Medical Equipment	0			0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0			0
<b>Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>25,578</b>	<b>6,202</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,780</b>
Storage, Warehousing	0			0
Distribution & Monitoring	200,727			200,727
Transport & Vehicle Costs	70,439	2,704		73,143
Logistics Services	67,446			67,446
<b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	<b>338,613</b>	<b>2,704</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>341,317</b>
International Staff	320,724	156,465		477,189
National Staff	36,928	6,203		43,131
National Society Staff	194,033			194,033
Volunteers	117,049			117,049
Other Staff Benefits	0			0
<b>Total PERSONNEL</b>	<b>668,734</b>	<b>162,667</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>831,402</b>
Consultants	1,998	51,819		53,817
Professional Fees	0			0
<b>Total CONSULTANTS &amp; PROFESSIONAL FEES</b>	<b>1,998</b>	<b>51,819</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53,817</b>
Workshops & Training	135,893			135,893
<b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>135,893</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>135,893</b>
Travel	54,053	10,594		64,648
Information & Public Relations	23,879			23,879
Office Costs	26,078	4,032		30,109
Communications	11,090	4,032		15,122
Financial Charges	7,294			7,294
Other General Expenses	0	5,685		5,685
Shared Office and Services Costs	17,815			17,815
<b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>140,209</b>	<b>24,343</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>164,552</b>
Partner National Societies	0			0
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	0			0
<b>Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Programme and Services Support Recovery	273,229	16,103	0	289,332
<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>273,229</b>	<b>16,103</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>289,332</b>
Pledge Earmarking & Reporting Fees				0
<b>Total PLEDGE SPECIFIC COSTS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>4,476,751</b>	<b>263,838</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,740,589</b>
<b>Available Resources</b>				
Multilateral Contributions	256,620			256,620
Bilateral Contributions				0
<b>TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES</b>	<b>256,620</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>256,620</b>
<b>NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS</b>	<b>4,220,131</b>	<b>263,838</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,483,969</b>

## Peru-Floods


Date: 05/04/2017

Appeal Code: MDRPE012

Glide Number: FL-2017-000014-PER



### Legend

 Affected departments

0 25 50 75 100 km



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities

Produced by: Disaster and Crisis Department, Americas Regional Office.

Source: INDECI