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Operation Update

Peru: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal: MDRPE012	GLIDE n°: FL-2017-000014-PER
Operations Update no. 2: 10 July 2017	Timeframe covered by this update: 24 April 2017 to 6 June 2017
Operation start date: 23 March 2017	Operation timeframe: 12 months (22 March 2018)
Overall operation budget: 4.74 million Swiss francs Appeal coverage to date: 25%	DREF initially allocated: 399,768 Swiss francs
Number of people being assisted: 50,000 people	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: American Red Cross, German Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross, and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), all located in the country, are supporting the Peruvian Red Cross with the emergency response.	
The Ecuadorian Red Cross, German Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross are providing bilateral support to the Peruvian Red Cross (PRC).	
Other donors to this operation: American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross (from Australian government), British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross Society (with own funds and funds from the Canadian government), China Red Cross (Hong Kong branch), European Investment Bank Institute, Intercontinental Hotels Groups (IHG), Italian Red Cross, ILO Staff Union, Japanese Red Cross Society, Mariela Villanueva Pluess, Marriott International Inc., Swedish Red Cross, UN Staff Council/ UNOG, VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief fund, World Trade Organization and an individual donor.	
Bilateral contributions through the IFRC: Ecuadorian Red Cross	
The following donors have provided in-kind professional services and donations to the Peruvian Red Cross to support this operation: Abbott Laboratorios SA, Agritop SAC, Albergue Ollantaytambo EIRL, Alston, Aserfex SA, Asociación Cultural Drama - Teatro La Plaza, Asociación Femenina Auxiliar al Instituto Americano de Ingenieros de Minas Metalurgia y Petroleo Sec, Asociación Señor de Los Milagros, Australian Embassy in Lima, Banco de la Nación, BASF Construction Chemicals Peru S.A., Bayer S.A., Brisbane United for Peru, Christ the Redeemer Catholic Church (Sterling, VA- USA), Clorox Peru S.A., Desarrollos Técnicos del Perú S.A.C., Diageo Perú S.A., DIRECTV Peru S.R.L., Electroandina Industrial S.A.C. (Indurama), El Colectivo Servicios Sudamericanos, El Pacífico SAS, Electroandina Industrial S.A.C. (Indurama), Embassy of Australia in Peru, Embassy of Finland in Peru, Financiera OH S.A., Fonpell S.A.C., Genfar Perú, Golder Associates Peru S.A., Harvard Association of Peruvian Students (HAPS), Heinz Glas Peru S.A.C., Jr Soriano International SRL, KBuena Radio Canada, Kromasol collaborators, Laboratorio Médico Biológico H. Colichon S.A.C., LAN Perú S.A., Francisco I. Crosby Masonic Lodge number 64, Medifarma S.A., Mifarma S.A.C., Nebraska Peruvian Association, Owen-Illinois Peru S.A., Pan American Silver Perú S.A.C., Peruvian-Austrian Society, Peruvian communities in: Christchurch (New Zealand), Ghent (Belgium), Oberösterreich (Austria), Palencia, Castilla-León (Spain), Rimini (Italy), Rome (Italy) St. Louis, MO with St. Joseph Parish of Manchester, MO (USA), Trent (Italy), Payless Shoesource Perú S.R.L., People's Republic of China, Perufarma S.A., Plasticaucho, Praxair Perú S.A., Procter & Gamble Peru S.R.L, Responsibility America Latina S.A.C., Río Pacífico S.A.C., Roche Farma Perú S.A., Sanofi-Aventis del Peru S.A., Saz Asociados S.A., S.C. Johnson & Son del Perú S.A., Scotiabank Perú S.A.A., Soaint Peru, Solidarity zumbathon, Supermercados Peruanos S.A., Tecno Fast S.A.C, The Boston Consulting Group Peru S.R.L., Tiendas Peruanas S.A. (Oeschle and Oeschle Piura), Tiendas Peruanas Oriente (Oeschle), The Boston Consulting Group Peru S.R.L, Venus Peruana S.A.C, Volvo Peru, Willis Corredores de Seguros S.A. and individual donors in Peru and from abroad.	

<[Click here](#) to view the interim financial report and [here](#) to view contact details.>

Summary

December 2016: Impacts of El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) begin to be reported in Peru.



31 February 2017: Heavy rain storms and flooding affect several coastal departments. Peruvian Red Cross (PRC) volunteers, with the support of International Movement components in country, are activated to provide emergency humanitarian aid.

22 February 2017: [DREF operation](#) launched for 238,054 Swiss francs to reach 3,500 people.

16 March 2017: In response to the increase in flooding and landslides, the Peruvian government declares a state of emergency in 11 departments.

24 March 2017: [Emergency Appeal](#) launched for 3,997,679 Swiss francs to support 50,000 people for 12 months.

25 March 2017: First charter plane sent by the Regional Logistics Unit (RLU) in Panama with 34 tonnes of humanitarian aid arrives in Peru.

6 April 2017: [Emergency Appeal Revision](#), with a full Emergency Plan of Action, issued for 4,740,589 Swiss francs to support 50,000 people for 12 months.

27 April 2017: [Operations update no. 1](#) was published to report on the implementation progress of the activities under the revised Emergency Appeal



PRC volunteers facilitated psychosocial support activities for children and adolescents. Source: PRC

Summary

This Operations Update reports on the progress towards the achievement of outcomes and outputs established in the revised Emergency Appeal in the areas of health; water, sanitation and hygiene; Shelter and settlements (and household non-food items); shelter coordination; food security; livelihoods; restoring family links (RFL); disaster risk reduction (DRR); National Society Organizational Capacity Building and Institutional Preparedness; and Quality programming/ Areas Common to All Sectors. A brief overview is provided of Peruvian Red Cross (PRC) actions and the preparation for the launch of the early recovery phase actions.

The El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) in its coastal phenomenon has affected 1.7 million people, of which approximately 27 per cent are children and adolescents. While all 24 departments of Peru have been affected, the damage in the northern and central coastal departments (Tumbes, Piura, Lambayeque, La Libertad, Ancash, Lima and Ica) due to heavy rainfall, floods, landslides, hail and electric storms has been severe. As of 28 June 2017, the National Civil Defence Institute (INDECI) reports La Libertad is the most affected department with 26.4 per cent of the affected population, followed by Piura department with 24.9 per cent. The central government's state of emergency remain in effect in 510 districts in 9 departments (every district in Tumbes, Piura, Lambayeque, Ancash, Cajamarca, La Libertad and districts in Ica, Ayacucho and Junín).

INDECI reports 159 people have died and 18 remain missing and a total of 402,815 houses are collapsed, inhabitable and affected. More than 19,212 people continue to live in formal and informal camps nationwide. Added to these figures are the 3,222 schools and 998 health centres that also were damaged or destroyed.

The coastal El Niño has exacerbated vulnerabilities already existing in the affected areas and has led to risks that require urgent control such as dengue and the presence of environmental contaminants. Dengue cases continue to increase and have already exceeded 44,000 cases. Piura, with 26,958 cases is the most affected department, accounting for 60 per cent of the total.

A little more than three months after the most serious flooding, humanitarian needs persist in most affected areas. Displaced populations and rural inhabitants continue to face challenges to obtain access their basic needs. The government has created an Authority for Reconstruction with Changes (RCC for its acronym in Spanish) to initiate a comprehensive recovery process.

As of 6 July, this Emergency Appeal is 25% funded. This low level of response puts in jeopardy the ability to reach the targeted affected population. Until now, the expenditures have prioritized of emergency phase actions and IFRC human resources to provide operational support to the Peruvian Red Cross. More donations are strongly encouraged to support the still unmet humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable people in the affected departments.

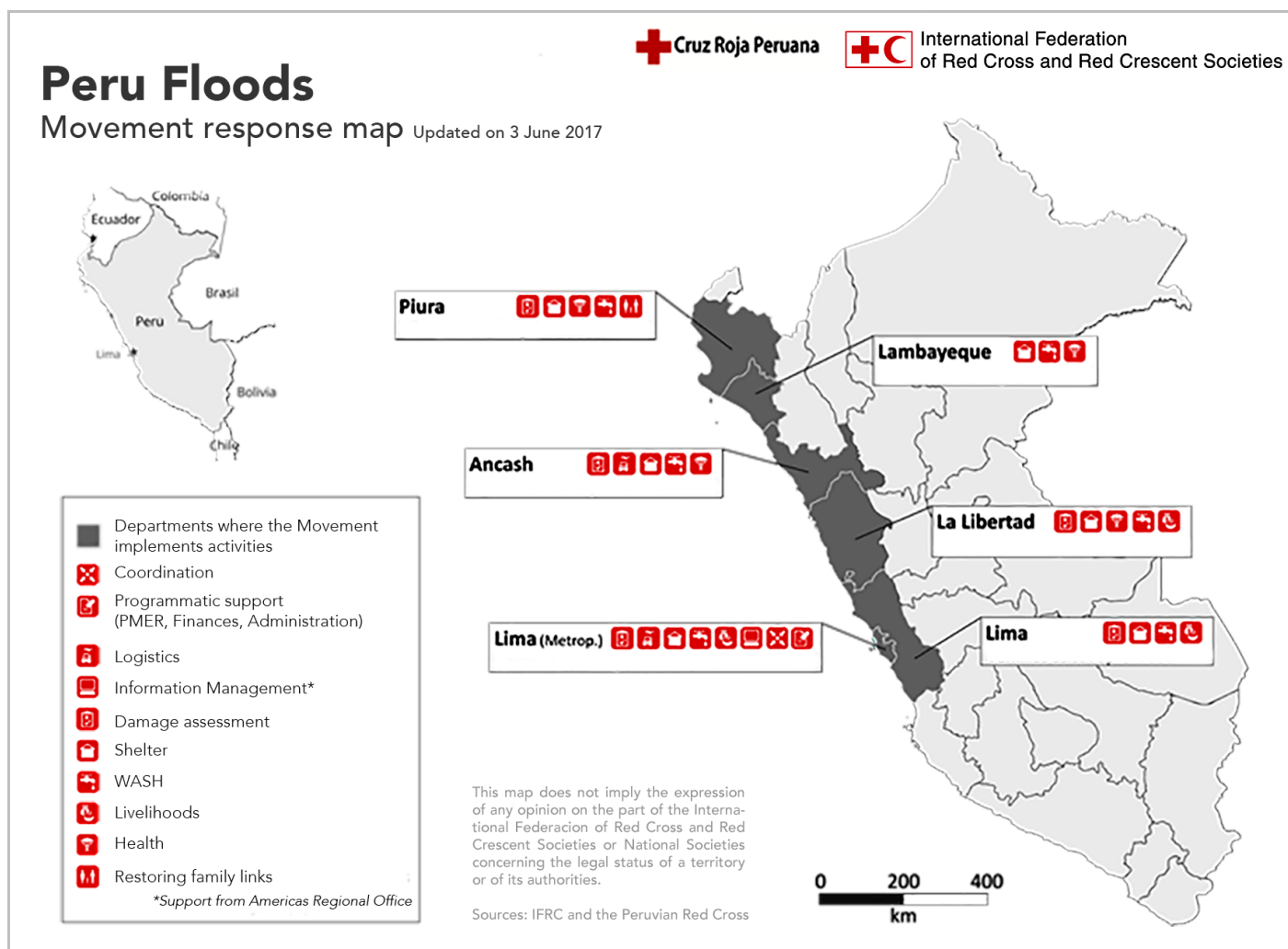
The operational budget and beneficiary targets are currently being adjusted to reflect emerging humanitarian needs, actions by State institutions and other humanitarian actors and available funds. These changes will be reported on in the next Operations Update or in the planned Revised Emergency Appeal.

Situation Analysis

The disaster and the Red Cross Red Crescent response to date

In the first months of this emergency, the Peruvian Red Cross, the IFRC and other International Movement components have successfully provided essential humanitarian support to the affected population. This includes the distribution of non-food items (NFIs) for emergency shelter as well as those to support access to water, sanitation and healthy hygiene practices. As part of the health actions of this operation, psychosocial support and pre-hospital health care also has been provided to children, adolescents and adults.

The following graphic indicates the response of Movement components as of 3 June 2017:



From the start of the operation until 3 June 2017, the Peruvian Red Cross, with IFRC support, has distributed non-food items to 12,226 families in the five affected departments. Further details on these NFI distributions are reported on in the Operational Implementation section below. The following table summarizes the cumulative distributions, which include the items from the PRC warehouse and the items donated by the public in Peru:

Department	Families reached	Food pack	Hygiene kit	Jerrycans	Water purification filter	Tarpaulins	Kitchen kit	Water (litres)	Clothing packet	Repellent	Spiral repellent	Cleaning kit	Soap	Shelter kit	Blankets	Buckets
Ancash	2239	954	1550	1900	27671	1900	950	240600	2400	2400	2116					
La Libertad	659	523	300		1310			3170	54	788	1224					

Lambayeque	1067		292	1361	1972	1420	573		441	1772	2760	504	2283	60	1284	962
Lima	888	652	28					312	1849							
Piura	7373		980	1748	680	1688	844	607000		544	544					
Total	12,226	2,129	3,150	5,009	31,633	5,008	2,367	851,082	4,744	5,504	6,644	504	2,283	60	1,284	962

Since the start of the operation, more than 400 PRC volunteers in the affected departments and the capital city of Lima have participated in all phases of the emergency response. The facilities of the PRC branches in Huarney (Ancash department), Trujillo (La Libertad department) and Piura and Paita (Piura department) were affected by the floods.

As part of this appeal operation, the IFRC has activated its regional and global disaster response mechanisms. During this reporting period, the following people were deployed to the field to support this Peruvian Red Cross-led emergency appeal operation:

Position	Home Office/ National Society
Head of Emergency Operations (HEOps)	IFRC- Geneva
Regional Intervention Team (RIT)- water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH)	Colombian Red Cross Society
RIT- WASH	Guatemala Red Cross
RIT- Health	Colombian Red Cross Society
Global Shelter Coordinator	IFRC- Geneva
Information Management	Bolivian Red Cross
Cash Transfer Specialist	American Red Cross
WASH in Emergencies expert	America Regional Office
Public Health in Emergencies	America Regional Office

The resource mobilization consultant and the communications consultant, both hired at the start of the operation, are scheduled to continue until mid-July. Due to organizational development challenges in the National Society, the IFRC hired an operation coordinator, logistics coordinator and volunteer coordinator in May and June. These positions have been seconded to the Peruvian Red Cross for this operation.

All International Movement components in the country have been supporting the Peruvian Red Cross in its response operation and in line with the PRC's common plan of action, created with IFRC support. The existing coordination mechanism includes the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the two in-country Partner National Societies (PNSs) -- German Red Cross (GRC) and Spanish Red Cross (SRC). During the emergency phase, the International Movement held regular operation meetings.

The bilateral support of the German Red Cross to the National Society has focused on the Piura department. A total of 2,000 families have been reached with hygiene kits and water kits (jerrycans and water purification filter). Additionally, five bladders were installed in five collective centres in Piura. These actions have been combined with an ongoing health prevention campaign in this same department.

The Spanish Red Cross support to the National Society initially started in Lambayeque department. The PRC, with SRC guidance, identified 400 families for a cash transfer programme (CTP). A PRC branch volunteer was trained to supporting these projected CTP activities. In Ancash, this same project structure is planned and identification of families to be reached will begin in June.

During the emergency phase, the International Committee of the Red Cross provided support to the PRC within its restoring family links framework. RFL support was provided for 88 cases, which entailed telephone calls, hotline calls, messages and search requests. No further RFL actions have been planned. Further detail on the progress made is provided in the RFL section below.

Coordination and partnerships

The PRC, as an auxiliary to the state for humanitarian issues and in line with the Fundamental Principles, works closely with the authorities at both national and local levels. The Peruvian Red Cross is the International Movement lead for bilateral and multilateral actions and coordination with other humanitarian actors. The Red Cross Movement has established functional coordination in different sectors such as water, sanitation and hygiene promotions; health; protection; food security; and shelter. The IFRC, as the designated shelter cluster lead agency, deployed a shelter cluster coordinator from the secretariat in Geneva to support the government in the cluster coordination. In the relevant section below, further information is provided on the shelter coordination achievements.


In order to strengthen the impact of their actions, the PRC and all International Movement components in the country coordinate with other humanitarian actors. The PRC, with IFRC support, participates in government-led national and department level meetings, as well as those with non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The IFRC operational staff and PRC continue to attend regular United Nations-led coordination meetings as appropriate and applicable. This

includes participation in the Humanitarian Coordination Country Team (HCT), health and protection sector meetings. Humanitarian actors continue to providing assistance to affected areas based on the Flash Appeal and the allocation of Central Emergency Response Funds.

Operational Implementation

To respond to the initial flooding associated with coastal El Niño, PRC rapidly mobilised the necessary human resources and goods to address the immediate humanitarian requirements of the affected population. The National Society's volunteer network, including the incorporation of spontaneous volunteers in affected regions and the capital city of Lima, was utilized throughout the response. PRC volunteer action was particularly useful for the real-time updates on the evolving situation, delivery of non-food items, provision of psychosocial support and first aid activities.

Thanks to the generous response of individual and organizational donors in Peru, the National Society received, classified, dispatched and distributed food packs and non-standard non-food items. As these items were detailed in the table above, they are not included in the section below.

 Health		
	Outputs	% of achievement
Outcome 1: The immediate and medium-term risks to the health of at least 50,000 people in the targeted departments are reduced.	Output 1.1: First aid and health promotion is provided to at least 50,000 people in the targeted departments.	25%
	Output 1.2: Affected children, adolescents and other groups in situation of extreme vulnerability and people involved in the response receive psychosocial support.	
	Output 1.3: Affected communities are strengthened and mobilized and participate in their health care.	
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>During this first 3 months of this 12-month operation (25% of the planned timeline), PRC volunteers with IFRC support, have engaged in a multi-pronged community-based health approach that offers first aid; psychological first aid and psychosocial support; and health promotion activities to the affected populations. The IFRC deployed one its emergency health officer from the ARO and a psychosocial support RIT member during this reporting period.</p> <p>Based on the installed branch capacities in the affected regions, in the first weeks of the emergency, the PRC provided first aid and trained 68 volunteers and 60 community members in first aid. The demand for first aid has substantially decreased. The PRC also provided pre-hospital care and referral to 34 people in extreme vulnerability.</p> <p>After monitoring the actions and coordination with other humanitarian actors, the Peruvian Red Cross and IFRC identified the need to focus on dengue prevention. This is being implemented based on the epidemic control methodology for dengue, chikungunya and Zika, leptospirosis, yellow fever, diarrheal diseases and acute respiratory infections. In this reporting period, the deployed emergency health officer supported the training of 30 volunteers in this methodology, which adds to PRC's existing capacities. In coordination with the distributions of water and sanitation non-food items, community-based actions were organized to disseminate information on the prevention of dengue, diarrhoea disease and leptospirosis. The updated PRC action plan proposes that 24,000 people will be reached with prevention activities. In this period, 3,786 (15 per cent of the total) were reached. Furthermore, 5,504 household repellents were distributed and an additional 6,644 spiral repellents. In line with these actions, the PRC, with IFRC support, trained 113 volunteers in messages related to dengue, diarrhoea and leptospirosis prevention in Piura, Lambayeque and Ancash departments.</p> <p>The planned epidemiological surveillance activity will be reevaluated based on current capacity and the prioritization of the aforementioned prevention actions.</p> <p>With regards to psychosocial support, this appeal supported the training and/or refresher courses of 136 PRC volunteers in psychosocial support. These PRC volunteers represented the affected regions of Piura, Lambayeque, La Libertad and Ancash departments.</p> <p>At the end of this reporting period, the first phase of in psychosocial support was finalized in different communities. Cumulatively, 2,967 children and adolescents and 2,346 adults were reached with psychosocial support. The</p>		

psychosocial support addressed healthy coping strategies in crises; loss and the grieving process; and psychological first aid. Additionally, 79 people involved in the response participated in psychosocial support workshops.

The psychosocial support team, with IFRC guidance, updated the plan of action with the aim of reaching 12,000 children and adolescents and 12,000 adults with psychosocial support activities. Given the relation between the crisis and increase of different manifestations of violence, 30 PRC volunteers from Piura (Piura), Trujillo (La Libertad) and Chiclayo (Lambayeque) were trained in the SPAC violence prevention module. This module will be is planned to be implemented as a strategy within psychosocial support.

Plans are underway to revise this appeal in August. A revision will enable the adjustment of the output target in line with the assessments made by technical teams in the field. Additionally, this operation requires further human and material support for the implementation of community-based health actions. This entails the support, detailed in the National Society strengthening section below, in the areas of organizational development that is manifested in an efficient operational structure at national headquarters and in the field.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion

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.	Outputs	% of achievement
	Output 2.1 Purification and distribution of water for at least 10,000 households.	50%
	Output 2.2: Adequate sanitation, which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality, is provided to at least 500 families.	0%
	Output 2.3: At least 10,000 households have information, knowledge and products for safe handling of water and hygiene.	35%
	Output 2.4: Community cleaning and hygiene campaigns are conducted in affected departments.	35%


Progress towards outcomes

During the first three months of this operation, the Peruvian Red Cross has made significant contributions to the provision of access to safe water in the flood-affected regions. The progress in the water and sanitation sector has reached the following cumulative figures:

- At least 851,082 litres of water purified and distributed
- 5,009 jerrycans distributed
- 3,150 hygiene kits distributed
- 504 community cleaning kits distributed
- 31,633 water purification filters distributed (bilateral private donation to PRC)
- 3 training courses in water, sanitation and hygiene promotion for PRC volunteers

Additionally, donated soap and buckets were distributed in flood-affected regions.

By the end of this reporting period, the water systems in the majority of the affected areas were repaired. Consequently, the PRC and IFRC have jointly begun the creation of an exit strategy with regards to the provision of access to safe water. As part of the reconstruction phase actions, this operation's plan of action includes latrines to be provided alongside the transitional shelter modules. Given the legal challenges related to land tenure in the country, the timetable for the latrines will most likely be modified in the upcoming revised appeal.

 Shelter and settlements (and household non-food items)		
Outcome 3: The immediate needs of target population for	Outputs	% of achievement

non-food items (NFIs) and shelter are met.	Output 3.1: 10,000 households are reached with essential non-food items.	37%
	Output 3.2: 500 most vulnerable households within the target population have access to emergency shelter assistance.	0%

Progress towards outcomes

The Peruvian Red Cross has distributed tarpaulins and kitchen kits in the five targeted departments. During the first three months of the operation, a total of 5,008 tarpaulins (2 per household) were distributed to 2,504 families. The remaining tarpaulins are current in the PRC warehouse and will be used for the transitional shelter units that the PRC will build.

In this same period, 2,367 kitchen kits, procured through the global logistics service (GLS) in Panama, were distributed in the affected regions. The distribution of the remaining kits, planned for June, will be reported on in the next operations update.

Using items prepositioned in its central warehouse, the Peruvian Red Cross organized and packed 60 non-standard shelter kits to send to the affected regions. These kits included basic tools for collective use that the PRC branches in the affected regions distributed to the most vulnerable communities.

The steps have been taken towards the eventual construction of planned transitional shelters. Market research of prices and suppliers of shelter material has been completed. Thanks to the bilateral individual and institutional donations, the Peruvian Red Cross will fund the bulk of the construction of these shelters with a small amount being covered by this emergency appeal.

During the first phase of the emergency, the Peruvian Red Cross branches throughout the country received donations from individuals, community groups, organizations and institutions. The donated clothes were sorted and packed by PRC volunteers for distribution in the affected areas. A total of 4,744 clothes kits were distributed in the affected regions. Clothing distributions are not planned for continuation in the recovery phase. Sixty donated blankets were also distributed by PRC volunteers.



Shelter coordination

Outcome 4: The shelter response of humanitarian actors is strengthened through enhanced leadership, coordination and accountability.	Outputs	% of achievement
	Output 4.1: Timely, predictable, and widely accessible shelter coordination services are provided to humanitarian shelter actors.	75%
	Output 4.2: Shelter coordination services in Peru provide a platform to integrate DRR into the shelter response of humanitarian actors.	50%

Progress towards outcomes

As mentioned, during this reporting period, a delegate from Geneva co-coordinated the shelter cluster with the Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation. The shelter cluster strategy was defined in May and reviewed the following month. The shelter cluster is currently composed of 21 organizations (local organizations and international institutions) that participate in the regional working groups in Lima (weekly meetings) and biweekly meetings in Lambayeque, Piura, La Libertad or Ancash. These regional working groups regularly meet to collectively establish criteria and share plans.

Upon request of information regarding procedures and interaction with local authorities, the shelter cluster is collaborating with the water, sanitation and hygiene cluster to develop a roadmap for the planning and implementation processes for shelter and sanitation projects. These two clusters meet every three weeks in Piura and Lima since the government counterpart and many of the partners are the same.

The Ministry of Housing has announced it will install 29,000 temporary shelter modules in Piura, La Libertad and Lambayeque. These will be built in available open areas, grouping together 15 modules and installing two sanitary services per group. As this reporting period came to an end, these plans have been slow to implement due to the difficulty to identify available land. Shelter cluster actors are concerned since these delays have contributed to the affected population returning to immitigable risk sites to rebuild their homes.


This sector has identified the current shelter needs as: information to identify immitigable risk sites; mitigation


projects; installation of the Ministry of Housing shelter units and transmission of the criteria to the affected population; technical support for legal titling and land tenure organization and identification of options for people without land titles.

The members of the shelter cluster have agreed upon the contents of the shelter kit, rehabilitation material kit, construction kit and tools kit.

The cluster has jointly drafted a list of prioritization criteria based on vulnerability that focuses on the population who lives in areas with mitigatable risks; households with members with a disability or highly complex chronic conditions; elderly, adolescent or single heads of households, large households (more than 5 people, particularly with children under 5 and/or more than one family in one home); survivors of gender-based violence; pregnant or nursing women; as well as families who currently receive State-sponsored social support; rural households; communities that have not been reached by aid; and families whose income-generation was based within the household.

Information continues being collected to track and monitor the response, map damage and identify gaps. The Global Shelter Cluster support team was responsible for information management until 1 June when a new member joined the deployed team. Presence maps at the national and Piura levels have been crated. The Shelter Cluster has also collected the technical solutions for temporary shelter planned for all the shelter cluster partners, established a technical library on the shelter cluster website and invited a university research team specialized in low-cost architecture in bamboo to give an informative session to the cluster. Additionally, a technical working group has been established to develop a catalogue of technical designs and reach agreement on common standards for the response. It has been agreed already by them a technical specifications document, as well as the national requirements for buying vegetal construction material (lumber and bamboo) from a responsible source and shared with the shelter cluster partners. This technical working group is producing key messages for safer construction, to share with the affected population and self-builders.

 Food Security		
Outcome 5: Food insecurity of the affected population is reduced.	Outputs	% of achievement
	Output 5.1: 10,000 households have sufficient food, based on Sphere standards, to ensure food security.	21%
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>The Peruvian Red Cross has distributed 2,129 food kits in the affected regions. As with the food kits, these items were collected at PRC branches throughout the country. As funding has not been identified to maintain this sector, it will be eliminated in the upcoming appeal revision.</p>		

 Livelihoods		
Outcome 6: Affected small business owners and entrepreneurs recover their livelihoods.	Outputs	% of achievement
	Output 6.1: Small business owners and entrepreneurs are supported with a cash transfer programme (CTP).	0%
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>The American Red Cross seconded a cash transfer programme expert to this operation for May and June. Following visits to 20 rural, peri-urban and urban communities in Peru's coastal plains from Piura in the north to Lima, the specialist prepared a feasibility study for a CTP. This study identified the most appropriate and efficient methods to implement a CTP with the affected population.</p> <p>As part of this study, a market analysis to gauge the impact of the disaster on basic consumer goods—particularly food staples—was also conducted. As a result of this groundwork, the feasibility study offers an analysis of the technical, economic, logistic, political, and practical challenges to conducting a CTP. The study additionally offers recommendations regarding modality, beneficiary targeting and strategies to mitigate risks.</p> <p>The revised appeal will provide further detail on the future actions in cash transfer, particularly regarding modalities and location. The American Red Cross has provided support to hire a full-funded delegate for this cash transfer programme.</p>		



Restoring Family Links

Outcome 7: Contacts are re-established and maintained between family members separated by the disaster, within and outside the affected areas.	Outputs	% of achievement
	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.	100%

Progress towards outcomes

As mentioned, restoring family links actions were completed during the emergency phase. The ICRC provided support to the PRC to implement this sector. RFL support was provided for 88 cases, which entailed telephone calls, hotline calls, messages and search requests. Following the PRC focal point's second mission to the affected regions, only two messages were unable to be presented.

During the reporting period, with the technical guidance of the ICRC, the National Society strengthened its response capacity in RFL. A total of 23 volunteers at the national level were trained in RFL; these volunteers are responsible for transmitting basic knowledge in RFL to volunteers throughout the branch network. As part of this process, 32 branch volunteers and local authorities in Piura increased their knowledge of the restoring family links framework.



Disaster Risk reduction

Outcome 8: Disaster Preparedness and early warning actions are implemented for response at the community and institutional level.	Outputs	% of achievement
	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.	0%

Progress towards outcomes

Actions to reach this outcome have not been started due to the extremely low level of funding and need to focus on emergency response actions. The planned revised appeal could eliminate this outcome if further funding is not identified and obtained.



National Society Organizational Capacity Building and Institutional Preparedness

Outcome 9: The operation is supported through the protection and promotion of the National Society's development, capacities and future sustainability.	Outputs	% of achievement
	Output 9.1: Movement-wide emergency response effort led by the PRC and with the support of the IFRC, ICRC and PNSs.	12%
	Output 9.2: The PRC uses its updated material and human resource management systems and tools.	0%

Progress towards outcomes

While the strengthening of the National Society is a fundamental aspect of this operation, few activities were planned during the reporting period. Coordination meetings with all Movement components in the country have been regularly organized since the start of the operation. In addition, the IFRC continues to meet several times a week with the Peruvian Red Cross-national level leadership (management body and staff).

To strengthen the National Society, which continues to face organizational challenges, the IFRC hired short-term consultants and staff to support of this operation. All of these positions have been seconded to Peruvian Red Cross:

- Operation coordinator
- Resource mobilization consultant
- Communication consultant
- Volunteer coordinator

As several of these short-term positions are coming to an end, the IFRC is working together with the National Society to transition these positions into direct hires by the Peruvian Red Cross.

To complement the sustainability of the National Society capacities in volunteering, the IFRC country cluster for the Andean countries supported the participation of the National Society volunteer coordinator to participate in the Italian Red Course “Training of Young Leaders from the Americas Region during the Fiacolatta in Italy” held from 22 to 25 June. The coordinator met with more than sixty delegations from diverse National Societies to commemorate the battle of Solferino that spurred the creation of the International Movement of the Red Cross and Red Crescent.



Quality programming/ Areas Common to All Sectors

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.	Outputs	% of achievement
	Output 10.1: Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) is strengthened in all operation interventions.	25%
Progress towards outcomes		
Actions to reach this outcome have not been started due to the extremely low level of funding and need to focus on emergency response actions. The planned revised appeal could eliminate this outcome if further funding is not identified and obtained.		

Contact information

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

In Peru:

- Merban López, Executive Director of the Peruvian Red Cross, phone +51 266 0481 ext. 4108, email: director.ejecutivo@cuzroja.org.pe
- Edwin Trujillo, Operations Coordinator for the Peruvian Red Cross, phone +51 266 0481, email: coord.emergencia@cuzroja.org.pe
- Alberto Monguzzi, Head of Emergency Operations (HEoPS) – IFRC: alberto.monguzzi@ifrc.org
- Michele Detomaso, head of IFRC Country Cluster Support Office in Lima; email: michele.detomaso@ifrc.org

In IFRC Regional Office for the Americas:

- Iñigo Barrena, Head of the disaster and crisis department; mobile: +507 6679 3238; email: ci.barrena@ifrc.org
- Diana Medina, communications manager for the Americas, phone: +507 6780 5395; email: diana.medina@ifrc.org
- Stephany Murillo, regional logistics senior officer, phone: +507 317 3050; mobile: +507 6679 9674, email: stephany.murillo@ifrc.org

In Geneva:

- Cristina Estrada, Response and Recovery Lead, phone: +41 22730 4529, email: cristina.estrada@ifrc.org

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

- Priscila Gonzalez, planning and monitoring coordinator, phone: +507 317 3050; email: priscila.gonzalez@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- Marion Andrivet, emergency appeals and marketing officer, email: marion.andrivet@ifrc.org, phone: +507 317 3050.

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**.

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRPE012 - Peru - Floods

Timeframe: 22 Feb 17 to 23 Mar 18

Appeal Launch Date: 23 Mar 17

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/2-2017/5	Programme	MDRPE012
Budget Timeframe	2017/2-2018/3	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
A. Budget		2,783,678	1,946,323		10,588	4,740,589	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
Cash contributions							
American Red Cross		200,814				200,814	
Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government*)		22,768				22,768	
British Red Cross		126,692				126,692	
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch		25,579				25,579	
Intercontinental Hotels Groups(IHG)		9,754				9,754	
Japanese Red Cross Society		91,396				91,396	
Mariela Villanueva Pluess		16,600				16,600	
Marriott International Inc.		20,037				20,037	
Swedish Red Cross		103,976	216,718			320,694	
The Canadian Red Cross Society		72,873				72,873	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)		182,680				182,680	
UN Staff Council / UNOG		30,062				30,062	
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief		5,000				5,000	
C1. Cash contributions		908,230	216,718			1,124,948	
Other Income							
DREF Allocations		399,768				399,768	
C4. Other Income		399,768				399,768	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		1,307,998	216,718			1,524,716	
D. Total Funding = B + C		1,307,998	216,718			1,524,716	

* 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. Opening Balance							
C. Income		1,307,998	216,718			1,524,716	
E. Expenditure		-601,866	-195,490			-797,356	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		706,132	21,228			727,360	

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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	
BUDGET (C)			2,783,678	1,946,323		10,588	4,740,589	
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	475,591		140,117				140,117	335,474
Construction Materials	5,995			19			19	5,976
Food	399,656		9				9	399,647
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	964,548		5,317	146,289			151,606	812,942
Medical & First Aid	3,597		87				87	3,510
Teaching Materials	197,338		1,292	57			1,348	195,990
Utensils & Tools	630,957		47,844	26,920			74,763	556,194
Other Supplies & Services	104,910		478				478	104,432
Cash Disbursement	109,905							109,905
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	2,892,497		195,143	173,284			368,427	2,524,070
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	29,382							29,382
Office & Household Equipment	2,398							2,398
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	31,780							31,780
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage			1,641	367			2,008	-2,008
Distribution & Monitoring	200,727		113,858	4,141			118,000	82,728
Transport & Vehicles Costs	73,143		9,259	752			10,011	63,133
Logistics Services	67,447		29,109	4,529			33,638	33,809
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	341,318		153,867	9,790			163,657	177,661
Personnel								
International Staff	477,189		65,070				65,070	412,119
National Staff	43,131		5,359				5,359	37,772
National Society Staff	194,033		2,031				2,031	192,002
Volunteers	117,049		7,579	9			7,589	109,461
Other Staff Benefits			27				27	-27
Total Personnel	831,402		80,066	9			80,075	751,327
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants	53,817		15,017				15,017	38,801
Professional Fees			1,189				1,189	-1,189
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	53,817		16,206				16,206	37,611
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	135,892		2,256				2,256	133,636
Total Workshops & Training	135,892		2,256				2,256	133,636
General Expenditure								
Travel	64,648		42,467				42,467	22,181
Information & Public Relations	23,879		7,258				7,258	16,622
Office Costs	30,109		3,146	969			4,116	25,994
Communications	15,122		3,002				3,002	12,121
Financial Charges	7,294		1,940	-493			1,447	5,847
Other General Expenses	5,685		534				534	5,151
Shared Office and Services Costs	17,815		6,917				6,917	10,897
Total General Expenditure	164,552		65,264	476			65,740	98,813
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			51,684				51,684	-51,684
Total Operational Provisions			51,684				51,684	-51,684

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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	
BUDGET (C)			2,783,678	1,946,323		10,588	4,740,589	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recovr	289,332		36,692	11,931			48,623	240,709
Total Indirect Costs	289,332		36,692	11,931			48,623	240,709
Pledge Specific Costs								
Pledge Earmarking Fee			688				688	-688
Total Pledge Specific Costs			688				688	-688
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	4,740,589		601,866	195,490			797,356	3,943,233
VARIANCE (C - D)			2,181,813	1,750,833		10,588	3,943,233	

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Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

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IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people							
Disaster management	1,372,940		1,156,750	1,156,750	389,661	767,088	
Food security	559,176				10	-10	
Shelter	851,562		151,248	151,248	212,194	-60,946	
Subtotal BL2	2,783,678		1,307,998	1,307,998	601,866	706,132	
BL3 - Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development							
Health	297,092		69,350	69,350	0	69,350	
Water and sanitation	1,564,849		147,369	147,369	194,458	-47,089	
National Society leadership development	84,382				1,032	-1,032	
Subtotal BL3	1,946,323		216,718	216,718	195,490	21,228	
BL5 - Joint working and accountability							
Cooperation and coordination	10,588						
Subtotal BL5	10,588						
GRAND TOTAL	4,740,589		1,524,716	1,524,716	797,356	727,360	