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Disaster relief emergency fund (DREF) Peru: Dengue

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF operation n° MDRPE006 5 December 2012

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) is a source of un-earmarked money created by the Federation in 1985 to ensure that immediate financial support is available for 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.

134,809 Swiss francs have been allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the Peruvian Red Cross (PRC) in delivering immediate assistance for up to 20,000 people. Unearmarked funds to repay DREF are encouraged.

Summary: By 26 November 2012, Peruvian health authorities reported 20,106 cases of dengue in the country as of epidemiologic week 45, most of these having occurred in the eastern region of Peru, with Ucayali being the most affected department with 3,010 cases and eleven deaths reported in October and November.

Expecting an increase of the number of cases and with regional health capacity overwhelmed, the Peruvian Red Cross has launched an operation to reach up to 20,000 people with information on the disease and to provide support to the health authorities with treatment.

This operation is expected to be implemented over three months, and will therefore be completed by 4 March, 2013; a Final Report will be made available three months after the end of the operation (by 4 June, 2013).

[<click here for the DREF budget;](#)
[here for contact details>](#)



The Peruvian Red Cross carries out awareness raising campaigns in the Mantabay District (Ucayali). Source: PRC

The situation

In epidemiological week 45, Peruvian health authorities reported 20,106 cases of dengue, most of which had occurred in the eastern region of Peru; the department of Ucayali is the most affected with 3,010 cases and eleven deaths reported in October and November.

According to the Peruvian Red Cross, 96.5 per cent of cases are reported in the peri-urban districts of Calleria, Yarinacocha and Manantay in the central province of Coronel Portillo in Ucayali department. On 8 November, the regional health director declared an emergency in these districts and the regional

government called for a red alert in the provinces of Atalaya and Padre Abad (Ucayali) for 60 days. Other departments such as Loreto and San Martin have declared a yellow alert in preparedness for an outbreak.

The Ucayali regional health capacity has been overwhelmed both as regards hospital facilities and capacity to ensure disinfection. The health authorities are mobilizing personnel to the affected area and the main hospitals in the area are increasing the numbers of beds and are attending to patients although this is affecting other services. The regional hospital in Ucayali is now almost exclusively dedicated to supporting dengue patients; as a result, the health authorities have deployed a field hospital.

The First Lady, the Minister of Health and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) have stated the need to work in the area of prevention in education centres and have also approved the building of a new regional hospital in 2013. The National Administration has granted free attention to dengue patients and declared a public debris cleaning day in the region along with disinfection spraying campaigns.



Peruvian Red Cross team visits Ucayali Regional Hospital. Source: PRC.

Coordination and partnerships

The Peruvian Red Cross is part of the National System for Disaster Risk management and closely coordinates with National Civil Defence Institute, the National Committee for Disasters and Emergencies, the Ministry of Health, the Health Emergency Operations Centre and the national humanitarian network.

The Coronel Portillo provincial branch is coordinating activities with the Civil Defence Regional Committee, the Regional Health Director, the regional hospital in Ucayali, the Amazónica Hospital, the forum to combat poverty, the municipality of Maynas and local authorities.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Following procedures, the Peruvian Red Cross responded to the emergency declared by the government activating the Ucayali and Coronel Portillo branches' early response system for health emergencies. This included:

- Monitoring the situation in hospitals and health centres with personnel from the headquarters
- Holding of an Epidemic Control for Volunteers training course from 9 to 10 November for 19 volunteers and 3 health promoters
- Dengue awareness and water handling information sharing campaigns were carried out through sound trucks and printed material was distributed in the areas of Mantamay and Calleria where the PRC carries out HIV prevention activities
- The holding of similar campaigns in education centres.
- Support by Peruvian Red Cross volunteers for community debris removal campaigns
- Coordination with the regional health director and the hospital directors in the region and Red Cross participation in dengue monitoring as part of the Emergency Operations Centre
- Promotion of dengue awareness through dissemination activities by the Peruvian Red Cross on the radio and through newspaper articles.

The PRC is coordinating with the national health authorities for the development of dengue prevention actions together with branches in north west and north east Peru.

The needs

The most immediate needs include:

Emergency Health

- Deployment of trained personnel for triage and treatment.
- Increase in the available number of beds for treatment.
- Follow up of patients treated.
- Increase in prevention activities including awareness raising campaigns and home visits
- Distribution of mosquito nets

Sanitation:

- Increased fumigation of mosquito breeding areas
- Increased community cleaning campaigns.

The intended operation will seek to target the communities of Calleria, Manantay, Yaniracocha, Iparía, Masisea, Campo Verde, Curimana and Nueva Requena in the Coronel Portillo province (Ucayali) as they are highly prone to an epidemic outbreak due to:

- Poor access to water - wells and tanks are the most common water source.
- Low family income
- Inadequate sanitation solutions
- Inadequate hygiene practices
- High mosquito population index
- Families with reported dengue cases
- Limited access to Ministry of Health campaigns.
- Numbers of people treated in hospitals.

The proposed operation

The operation aims to reach up to 20,000 people with dengue prevention messages, 2,000 households with home visits including training and cleaning as well as support to regional authorities with treatment of 500 patients at health centres (including triage, monitoring and health supplies). Mosquito nets for home use will also be distributed, together with mosquito curtains for protecting patients in health facilities. A laptop will be provided to the regional PRC branch to support field operations.

Emergency health

Outcome: The risk of dengue has been reduced through the provision of information on prevention, promotion of healthier and safer living for up to 20,000 people and support for treatment of up to 500 patients in Callería, Manantay and Yarinacocha districts (Ucayali) and other dengue prone areas for three months.	
Output 1: 2,000 families are reached with information on dengue prevention and handling of water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carry out three dengue response and Epidemic Control for Volunteers workshops for community members and PRC personnel in coordination with the health authorities.• Conduct 2,000 house visits for sensitization on dengue prevention, water handling and disposal of garbage in Callería, Yarinacocha and Manantay.• Carry out a stress management workshop for volunteers.
Output 2: A mass communication campaign reaches 20,000 people with dengue prevention information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Print information material (brochures, etc).• Broadcast dengue awareness campaign messages on the radio, in the press and via sound-trucks.• Hold talks on healthy habits and convey dengue prevention messages during talks at markets and in public places in Calleria, Manantay, Yarinacocha.• Carry out talks on healthy habits and provide dengue prevention messages at markets and public places in Loreto, Lima, Piura, San Martin and Tumbes.

Output 3: Peruvian Red Cross trained personnel supports emergency health care and treatment of 500 people in hospitals in the districts of Callería, Manantay and Yarinacocha.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of at least 10 volunteers in triage and treatment in coordination with the Ministry of Health. • Support by the PRC of treatment and triage in health centres • Monitoring and follow up of patients who display dengue symptoms and are not in treatment facilities, in coordination with the health authorities.
Output 4: Hospitals in the districts of Callería, Manantay and Yarinacocha increase their capacity through medical supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply of 2 dispensary tents for increased patient capacity in the Amazónico Hospital (Yarinacocha district) • Supply health authorities with 30 stretchers and mattresses in order to increase patient treatment capacity in the region.
Output 5: 100 mosquito curtains and 4,500 mosquito nets are distributed to dengue patients in the targeted hospitals and up to 2,000 vulnerable families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beneficiary targeting. • Distribution of 4,500 mosquito nets along with training. • Distribution of 100 mosquito curtains at health facilities.

In previous years, the Peruvian Red Cross has carried out dengue prevention and control operations in the departments of Loreto and San Martin. A member of the Health RIT teams with experience in dengue will be deployed to support the training of volunteers in ECV in the target area and to monitor the epidemiological situation. As there is a lack of health personnel at regional level, Peruvian Red Cross volunteers will receive specialized training for working in shifts in treatment centres, supporting triage and orientation or treatment of cases.

A project coordinator and two health promoters will join the PRC team to ensure quality of services provided to target families and harmonization of key messages delivered to the population through information material.

In order to reach a wider audience, with the assistance of a communications consultant the operation will produce a video of the activities as a means to raise awareness about dengue and PRC activities, this will reinforce accountability and local media will broadcast the video.

Further support is provided through the provision of mosquito nets for protecting families during siesta time, and 100 mosquito curtains for increased protection in hospitals.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Outcome: The risk of dengue has been reduced through the provision of hygiene promotion and information on appropriate storage of water to 2,000 families along with fumigation to kill mosquitoes in Callería, Manantay and Yarinacocha districts (Ucayali) and other dengue prone areas for three months.	
Output 1: 2,000 families are reached with information on handling water and support for cleaning their communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for community cleaning, debris removal and spraying campaigns (including cleaning tools, spraying and protection equipment).
Output 2: 2,000 families are supported for cleaning their communities and carrying out fumigations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for community cleaning and debris removal (including the provision of cleaning tools). • Support for fumigation campaigns (including pesticide and protection equipment).

Activities proposed aim to reach the same target population as in **Output 1** under the **Emergency Health** heading. The PRC will support community cleaning by supplying 12 community cleaning kits (including wheelbarrows, spades, plastic bags, gloves, masks, rakes). In addition, two sprayers, pesticides and protection equipment will be provided to support Ministry of Health control activities in target communities.

Logistics

The local logistics capacity of the Peruvian Red Cross to respond with relief items will be strengthened with the support of standardized items prepositioned in the IFRC's Zone Logistics Unit (ZLU) in Panama. The ZLU will also provide support with the procurement of transport services and the overall dispatch of relief items as well as technical support.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **Peruvian Red Cross:** Pabel Angeles, Disaster Risk Management, phone: +51 991 689 094; and email: socorros@cuzroja.org.pe
- **IFRC Regional Representation:** Iñigo Barrena, regional representative for the Andean countries; phone: +51 997 555 638; and email: ci.barrena@ifrc.org
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For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- **In IFRC Zone:** Inga Purmalis, resource mobilization officer; email: inga.purmalis@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability

(planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

- **In IFRC Zone:** Jane Grimshaw, PMER manager; email: jane.grimshaw@ifrc.org



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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 Disaster 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.

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Saving lives, changing minds.



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

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
 2. Enable healthy and safe living.
 3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.
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DREF OPERATION

MDRPE006

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Budget Group	DREF Grant Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	2,042
Shelter - Transitional	
Construction - Housing	
Construction - Facilities	
Construction - Materials	
Clothing & Textiles	16,753
Food	
Seeds & Plants	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	6,963
Medical & First Aid	5,756
Teaching Materials	13,462
Ustensils & Tools	9,470
Other Supplies & Services	
Emergency Response Units	
Cash Disbursements	
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	54,446
Land & Buildings	
Vehicles Purchase	
Computer & Telecom Equipment	1,207
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	
Medical Equipment	
Other Machiney & Equipment	
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	1,207
Storage, Warehousing	
Dsitribution & Monitoring	9,052
Transport & Vehicle Costs	6,035
Logistics Services	1,578
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	16,665
International Staff	4,178
National Staff	
National Society Staff	9,470
Volunteers	12,856
Total PERSONNEL	26,504
Consultants	5,570
Professional Fees	
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	5,570
Workshops & Training	7,427
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	7,427
Travel	5,570
Information & Public Relations	1,857
Office Costs	3,621
Communications	2,228
Financial Charges	1,485
Other General Expenses	
Shared Support Services	
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	14,762

Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	8,228
Total INDIRECT COSTS	8,228
TOTAL BUDGET	134,809