

## DREF final report

### Peru: Dengue

**DREF operation n° MDRPE006**  
**Glide No. EP-2012-000212-PER**  
**17 July 2013**

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.

#### Summary:

On 4 December 2012, 134,809 Swiss francs were allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the Peruvian Red Cross in delivering immediate assistance for up to 20,000 people.

By 26 November 2012 (epidemiological week 45), the Peruvian health authorities reported 20,106 cases of dengue in the country, most of these in the eastern region of Peru, with Ucayali being the most affected department, facing 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 treatment to 500 people, supporting the health authorities in the country.



Peruvian Red Cross volunteers carry out awareness raising campaigns in the Manantay District (Ucayali).  
Source: Peruvian Red Cross

The operation was implemented over four months (between 4 January 2013 and 4 April 2013). During this time, the Peruvian Red Cross established a partnership with the national government through the Ministry of Health and at the local level in Ucayali. The statistics presented by the National Society show that more than 49,540 people were reached by the massive prevention campaign done by radio and television. Two thousand families received key prevention messages delivered in person by the volunteers of the Peruvian Red Cross trained by the project. Moreover, 3,660 patients were attended by volunteer health professionals. Two tents and 30 beds have been delivered to the Amazonico Hospital, while 12 cleaning kits, 4,500 mosquito nets and 100 curtains were distributed Ucayali. All these activities helped the government decrease the number of dengue cases in the departments.

The Belgian Red Cross contributed 30,000 Swiss francs to the DREF in replenishment of the allocation made for this operation. The major donors and partners of the DREF include the Australian, American and Belgian governments, the Austrian Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross and government, the Danish Red Cross and government, the European Commission Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO), the Irish and the Italian governments, the Japanese Red Cross Society, the Luxembourg government, the Monaco Red Cross and government, the Netherlands Red Cross and government, the Norwegian Red Cross and

government, the Spanish government, the Swedish Red Cross and government, the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID), the Medtronic Foundation and Z Zurich Foundation, and other corporate and private donors. The IFRC, on behalf of the Paraguayan Red Cross, extends its gratitude to all donors for their generous contributions. Details of all donors can be found at:

<http://www.ifrc.org/en/what-we-do/disaster-management/responding/disaster-response-system/financial-instruments/disaster-relief-emergency-fund-dref/>

[<click here for the final financial report, or here to view contact details>](#)

## The situation

According to the Peruvian Red Cross, 96.5 per cent of cases were 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 to hospital facilities and capacity to ensure disinfection. The health authorities mobilized personnel to the affected area and the main hospitals in the area increased the numbers of beds. The regional hospital in Ucayali was almost exclusively dedicated to supporting dengue patients and, as a result, the health authorities had to deploy 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.

At the end of this operation, the Ucayali region, in Peru's central forest, recorded 512 dengue cases (week 22), which were treated at the local health facilities, including the Social Security hospitals, according to a report from the Emergency Operation Centre of Health (COES).

The table below shows that the department of Ucayali has recorded 9.72 per cent of the overall number of dengue cases in Peru:

DEPARTAMENTOS	Número de casos			Incidencia 1000	%	Muertes
	Confirmados	Probables	Total			
LORETO	1427	642	2079	2.04	22.08	4
MADRE DE DIOS	1421	68	1489	11.38	15.76	2
PIURA	892	1248	2140	1.18	22.65	2
UCAYALI	512	406	918	1.90	9.72	3
SAN MARTIN	300	507	807	0.99	8.54	2
JUNIN	208	122	330	0.25	3.48	0
AMAZONAS	181	201	382	0.91	4.04	0
ANCASH	181	430	611	0.54	6.47	0
LIMA	100	69	169	0.02	1.78	0
HUANUCO	42	23	65	0.08	0.69	0
TUMBES	38	273	311	1.34	3.25	0
LAMBAYEQUE	23	37	60	0.05	0.64	0
CAJAMARCA	19	5	24	0.02	0.25	0
LA LIBERTAD	19	24	43	0.02	0.46	0
PASCO	9	6	15	0.05	0.16	0
PUNO	1	0	1	0.00	0.01	0
APURIMAC	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0
AREQUIPA	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0
AYACUCHO	0	1	1	0.00	0.01	0
CALLAO	0	2	2	0.00	0.02	0
CUSCO	0	1	1	0.00	0.01	0
HUANCAVELICA	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0
ICA	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0
MOQUEGUA	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0
TACNA	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0
<b>Total general</b>	<b>5383</b>	<b>4065</b>	<b>9448</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>13</b>

FUENTE: Sistema Nacional de Vigilancia Epidemiológica - COE - MINSA

Although the situation has been controlled, biologists of the Department of Epidemiology indicated that some houses have been identified as mosquito breeding grounds. The department still continues with the fumigation in Ucayali and it estimates that during July it will reach at least 50,00 households through the fumigation campaigns.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

The Peruvian Red Cross has completed all the activities planned in the operation without major setbacks, by establishing a good relationship with the local authorities, municipalities and hospitals, thanks to the support of the volunteers, who have given their time and knowledge to help the families affected by dengue in Ucayali. For this operation, the volunteers received insurance, protective gear and a computer, and the National Society contracted a coordinator to support the activities.

## Achievements against outcomes

<b>Emergency health</b>	
<b>Outcome: The risk of dengue has been reduced through the provision of information on prevention, as well as the 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.</b>	
<b>Output 1: 2,000 families are reached with information on dengue prevention and handling of water.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out three dengue response and Epidemic Control for Volunteers workshops for community members and the Peruvian Red Cross personnel in coordination with the health authorities.</li> <li>• Conduct 2,000 house visits for sensitization on dengue prevention, water handling and disposal of garbage in Callería, Yarinacocha and Manantay.</li> <li>• Carry out a stress management workshop for volunteers.</li> </ul>
<b>Output 2: A mass communication campaign reaches 20,000 people with dengue prevention information.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Print information material (brochures, flyers).</li> <li>• Broadcast dengue awareness campaign messages on the radio, in the press and via sound-trucks.</li> <li>• Hold talks on healthy habits and convey dengue prevention messages during talks at markets and in public places in Callería, Manantay, and Yarinacocha.</li> <li>• Carry out talks on healthy habits and provide dengue prevention messages at markets and public places in Loreto, Lima, Piura, San Martín and Tumbes.</li> </ul>
<b>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.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of at least ten volunteers in triage and treatment, in coordination with the Ministry of Health.</li> <li>• Support by the Peruvian Red Cross of treatment and triage in health centres</li> <li>• Monitoring and follow up of patients who display dengue symptoms and are not in treatment facilities, in coordination with the health authorities.</li> </ul>
<b>Output 4: Hospitals in the districts of Callería, Manantay and Yarinacocha increase their capacity through medical supplies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supply two dispensary tents for increased patient capacity in the Amazónico Hospital (Yarinacocha district)</li> <li>• Supply health authorities with 30 stretchers and mattresses in order to increase patient treatment capacity in the region.</li> </ul>
<b>Output 5: One hundred mosquito curtains and 4,500 mosquito nets are distributed to dengue patients in the targeted hospitals and up to 2,000 vulnerable families.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beneficiary targeting.</li> <li>• Distribution of 4,500 mosquito nets along with training.</li> <li>• Distribution of 100 mosquito curtains at health facilities.</li> </ul>

## Output 1

**Impact:** The first Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV) workshop was implemented on 9 and 10 November 2012, with the participation of 14 volunteers, six directives of the Coronel Portillo branch and three community health promoters from the districts of Yarinacocha, Callerias and Manantay. The workshop was facilitated by the national health director of the Peruvian Red Cross. The second ECV workshop was developed in early February 2013, with the participation of 24 volunteers from the Coronel Portillo branch and two health promoters from the areas of intervention. This workshop was led by National Society facilitators who were trained by the IFRC's Reference Centre for Institutional Disaster Preparedness (*Centro de Referencia en Preparación Institucional para Desastres, CREPD*) and supported by the health RIT who has worked in the field.

The coordination workshop for dengue outbreaks directed to public authorities was done on 29 January, led and organized by the Peruvian Red Cross, in coordination with the Ministry of Health. Several institutions, both public and private, as well as entities working in the region and the affected communities, were present in the workshop.

The organizations which participated in the coordination workshop are found below:

Sector	Organizations
<b>Public sector and the government</b>	Technical secretaries of the municipalities of Coronel Portillo, Manantay and Yarinacocha; the Housing Ministry; the Women and Vulnerable Populations Ministry; the Armed Forces, the Regional Civil Defence Representative (COER), the Ucayali Firefighters and the Civil Defence Institute
<b>Non-governmental organizations</b>	The Inter-quorum Network, Manuela Ramos, Flora Tristan, the Peruvian Red Cross' partners in Coronel Portillo and Padre De Abad
<b>Health sector</b>	Regional Health Directorate (DIRESA), It's Health (Es Salud), the Regional Hospital, the Amazonian Hospital.
<b>Water and basic sanitation</b>	EMAPACOPSA (the local water company)
<b>Academic sector</b>	Alas Peruanas University, Ucayali National University, the Peru College of Medicine – Ucayali region
<b>Community</b>	Community agents and leaders of the districts of Yarinacocha, Calleria and Manantay

One basic national epidemic control and fumigation equipment management workshop was held on 15 and 16 March with 16 participants (12 volunteers from the Peruvian Red Cross and four participants from the Ministry of Health). At the workshop, the partners from Lima Chiclayo, Trujillo, Maynas, Coronel Portillo and Nauta participated, prioritizing the zones with endemic dengue and risk of outbreaks and epidemics.

By the end of the project there have been some 2,000 home visits focused on awareness, cleaning promotion, trash collection, and proper water use for dengue prevention. The targeted communities were in the districts of Yarinacocha and Manantay, in the Coronel Portillo Province. The visits were carried out by 20 volunteers who also delivered information materials about dengue. It's important to note that no further visits have been carried out after January 2013.

### Home visits and educational sessions - Yarinacocha

Nº	Date	Region	Province	District	Place	Nº of families reached (Until 18 January 2013)	People (family members who participated in the sessions)	Men	Women
01	08-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Yarinacocha	Sector 1	70	191	79	112
02	09-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Yarinacocha	Sector 1	50	110	36	74
03	10-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Yarinacocha	Los Renacos	80	162	73	89
04	11-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Yarinacocha	Los Renacos	90	178	75	103
05	18-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Yarinacocha	Irapay	120	188	70	118
06	21-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Yarinacocha	Irapay	120	198	59	139
07	23-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Yarinacocha	Nueva Eden	100	143	36	107
08	24-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Yarinacocha	Nueva Eden	120	199	75	124
09	25-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Yarinacocha	Roberto Ruiz	130	208	66	142
10	28-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Yarinacocha	Roberto Ruiz	70	98	33	65

11	30-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Yarinacocha	Roberto Ruiz	50	81	25	56
						<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,756</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>1,129</b>

### Home visits and educational sessions - Manantay

Nº	Date	Region	Province	District	Place	Nº of families reached (Until 18 January 2013)	People (family members who participated in the sessions)	Men	Women
01	03-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Manantay	Luz y Paz	89	312	137	175
02	04-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Manantay	Luz y Paz	70	188	85	103
03	07-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Manantay	Luz y Paz	100	223	83	140
04	08-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Manantay	Luz y Paz	101	191	66	125
05	09-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Manantay	Luz y Paz	100	200	71	129
06	10-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Manantay	Luz y Paz	100	191	62	129
07	11-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Manantay	Nuevo Centenario	100	200	85	115
08	14-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Manantay	Nuevo Centenario	170	301	107	194
09	16-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Manantay	Nuevo Centenario	160	293	104	189
10	18-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Manantay	Nuevo Centenario	10			
						<b>1,000</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>1,299</b>

The Peruvian Red Cross also developed a psychosocial first aid and stress management workshop for 22 volunteers and six managers. The workshop created an academic platform for the better understanding of topics such as mourning, crisis, stress and stress management for volunteers. At the same time, the Peruvian Red Cross also implemented relaxation activities for the volunteers who carry out home visits who, because of their proximity to the affected zones, are exposed not only at a physical level, but also psychologically.

### Output 2

**Impact:** In coordination with the General Communications Office of the Ministry of Health, the Peruvian Red Cross designed and printed educational materials in different forms, such as stickers (2,000), flyers (10,000) and calendars (16,000). These materials had key messages for dengue prevention and corrective actions. The material is currently being used in all community actions and distributed in strategic areas within the area of intervention.

The Peruvian Red Cross has created radio, TV and mobile loudspeaker messages, as well as four videos and four short spots about dengue, and a special song, that are being used by DIRESA Ucayali and the regional government authorities on a prevention campaign.

Public interventions (one per zone) were developed, including dengue prevention speeches, loudspeaker campaigns, distribution of information materials and games targeting children in parks and public places in Lima, Loreto, Piura, San Martin and Pucallpa, in the districts of Calleria, Yarinacocha and Manantay. In total there have been eight interventions, reaching some 7,200 people.

The media campaign for dengue prevention has reached an estimated 49,540 people, according to the partners that collaborated in the campaign, as follows:

- Radio and TV messages have reached 14,340 persons.
- Loudspeaker messages have reached 28,000 persons.
- Public interventions have reached 7,200 persons.
- **Total: 49,540 persons**

### Output 3

**Impact:** Twenty-one volunteer nurses received training and supported the triage work, as well as the care of patients with dengue in hospitals within the Coronel Portillo province (Regional Hospital and Amazonico Hospital), in coordination with the Ministry of Health and the two hospitals. The volunteers reached a total of 3,660 patients.

<i>Patient-Time Relationship/Volunteer support to hospitals within the province</i>						
Health entity	N° technical nurses	Start date	End date	Total days	N° patients supported	% patients attended to
Regional Hospital	11	4-12-2012	27-12-2013	22	1,210	242%
Amazonico Hospital	10	04-12-2012	22-01-2013	49	2,450	490%
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>			<b>71</b>	<b>3,660</b>	<b>732%</b>

Patients who have left the hospitals received follow-up and monitoring visits, as well as those who have not gone to health centres but were identified during the home visits. This follow-up was done in coordination with the health centres in the districts of Tarinacocha and Calletia and aimed at observing the evolution of the patients, offering them education about the proper care of the disease for them and their families.

#### Output 4

**Impact:** Two tents for patient care have been delivered: one to the Amazonico Hospital and one to the Coronel Portillo branch of the Peruvian Red Cross, to strengthen its capacity to respond to emergencies. Additionally, five hospital beds were delivered to the Amazonico Hospital in order to support their dengue therapy unit and reach more patients.



Peruvian Red Cross delivering the beds and tents to the hospital en Ucayali. Source: Peruvian Red Cross

The selection of the health establishments was carried out considering the relationship between the high demand of patients with dengue and the facilities' capacity for attention. As a measure for the possible increase in cases, ten beds were left in the local subsidiary for whoever should need them.

#### *Distribution of tents, beds and mats*

Establishment/institution	Tents	Beds with mats
Hospital Amazónico –Yarinacocha district	1	5
7 de Junio Health Centre–Manantay district		5
The Bellavista Health Centre- Yarinacocha district		5
2 de Mayo Health Centre–Calleria district		5
Local Peruvian Red Cross partner	1	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>30</b>

#### Output 5

**Impact:** The Peruvian Red Cross selected the beneficiaries for the distribution of 4,500 mosquito nets, according to the results of the evaluations in the most affected zones. In total, 4,200 mosquito nets have been distributed to the families living in the focus of the outbreak (2,000 mosquito nets for families in Yarinacocha and 2,200 for those in Manantay) and another 300 mosquito nets were divided between patients who required isolation and those who checked out of the Amazonico Hospital, the Regional Hospital, the 2 de Mayo Health Centre and the 7 de Junio Health Centre; the volunteers also received 70 mosquito nets. Additionally, 100 mosquito curtains have been distributed to two medical institutions, due to the increasing number of cases they handled.

Zones / Places	Mosquito Curtains	Mosquito nets	Cleaning kits	Total families reached
District of Yarinacocha		2000	4	1000
District of Manantay		2200	4	1000
District of Calleria			4	
Amazonico Hospital	80	50		150
Amazónico Hospital Yarinacocha district		50		
Regional Hospital		50		
2 de Mayo Health Centre		20		
7 de Junio Health Centre	20	20		50
Coronel Portillo branch of the Peruvian Red Cross		40		50
Volunteers		70		
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2,250</b>

### Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

<b>Outcome: The risk of dengue has been reduced through the provision of hygiene promotion and of information on appropriate water storage 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.</b>	
<b>Output 1: 2,000 families are reached with information on handling water and with support for cleaning their communities.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support for community cleaning, debris removal and spraying campaigns (including cleaning tools, spraying and protection equipment).</li> </ul>
<b>Output 2: 2,000 families are supported for cleaning their communities and carrying out fumigations.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support for community cleaning and debris removal (including the provision of cleaning tools).</li> <li>Support for fumigation campaigns (including pesticide and protection equipment).</li> </ul>

### Output 1

**Impact:** Three cleaning sessions were carried out in the districts of Yarinacocha, Calleria and Manantay, with the participation of the municipality, the community and volunteers from the Peruvian Red Cross. The cleaning campaigns were coordinated by the Health Ministry and were preceded by a Peruvian Red Cross volunteer training about correct and safe fumigation practices and the use of fumigation equipment. The following are the dates and locations when the cleaning sessions took place:

Zone	Dates	Institutions present
<b>Yarinacocha district</b>	16 to 18 February 2013	Municipality Hospital Amazónico Local people Peruvian Red Cross
<b>Calleria district</b>	19 to 20 February 2013	Municipality 2 de Mayo Health Centre Local people and community leaders Peruvian Red Cross
<b>Manantay district</b>	07 to 08 February 2013	7 de Junio Health Centre Community District Municipality of Manantay Peruvian Red Cross

The prevention messages sent through mass media and home visits of the Peruvian Red Cross volunteers have allowed a better acceptance and collaboration on the part of the communities, especially on cleaning activities and management of solid waste.

## Output 2

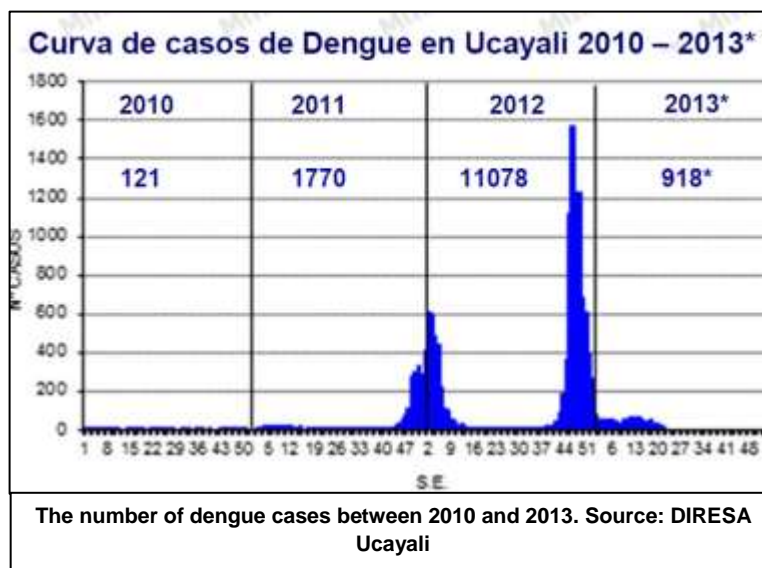
**Impact:** As of the end of the reporting period, two fumigation and trash collection campaigns have taken place—one in Tarinacocha and another one in Manantay; both had the support of their respective health centres, community agents and civil defence. At the same time, cleaning kits (containing wheelbarrows, PVC shovels, rakes, metal brooms, trash bags, gloves and masks) were distributed to the community and different health centres in the two districts to facilitate the execution of the activities.

The Peruvian Red Cross coordinated with the Amazonico Hospital in order to offer volunteer training about safety and protection, in order to better support fumigation activities led by the Health Ministry in both districts.

A member of the Regional Intervention Team (RIT) from the Colombian Red Cross, specialized in health, was mobilized for two months to support the efforts of the Peruvian Red Cross, with financial support from the Canadian Red Cross.

## General discussion of the impact

All the actions implemented by the Peruvian Red Cross, as well as the public and private campaigns implemented have translated into a concrete reduction of dengue cases in the region, which can be seen in the following graph (week 22 of 2013):



According to DIRESA Ucayali, the statistical curve is clearly decreasing. Information coming from the Hospital Amazonico and the 7 de Junio Health Centre shows that by the first week of February no new hospital referrals from dengue were recorded.

For the evaluation of results in the case of house calls, the cognitive level versus the dengue preventive actions implemented by the community in the districts of Manantay, Tarinacocha and Calleria were taken as reference by using a data sheet implemented at the beginning and the end with a random sample of 200 families out of a population of 2,000 beneficiary families. Comparing the data sheets from the beginning and the end of the implementation, it was clear that despite the fact that 61.5 per cent of people surveyed had knowledge of the preventive strategies, the remaining 38.5 per cent remained unaware. Moreover, knowledge of environmental conditions, water storage and the collection of scraps was practically null, which was confirmed during the house calls.

Following the distribution of mosquito nets and the education campaign on their importance in preventing dengue, 100% of the surveyed population began using and valuing these important preventive tools. Also, the delivery of community cleaning kits and the promotion of community cleanup campaigns and scrap disposal have counteracted the inadequate sanitary conditions in the intervention zones. Likewise, the final data sheet showed that 100% of the surveyed participants could indicate clearly the disease prevention measures.

The dengue-related statistics provided by the Ministry of Health were also taken as reference. The data shows a steady decline in the number of reported cases in the current year. According to the regional health directorate in Ucayali, the statistical curve tends downward. Information provided by the Amazonico Hospital of the Yarinacocha district and the 7 de Junio Health Centre of the Manantay district pointed to a decrease in the number of cases and hospitalizations resulting from dengue.

Departamento	2013																						Total 2013
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
PIURA	3	8	4	9	22	38	24	21	35	51	81	168	164	186	278	313	257	124	97	147	80	30	2140
LORETO	86	67	81	87	83	151	100	96	76	122	125	134	101	138	92	116	53	80	79	82	105	25	2079
SAN MARTIN	44	39	22	25	32	25	36	31	39	49	37	44	31	27	48	48	42	39	43	38	48	22	807
ANCASH	15	15	6	9	6	22	9	19	19	19	26	19	28	59	61	73	42	35	35	43	41	10	611
UCAYALI	69	40	54	35	48	47	36	22	29	50	52	65	27	62	54	42	46	50	29	34	17	10	918
LA LIBERTAD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	3	0	4	5	1	10	5	9	43
TUMBES	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	9	8	10	23	8	30	23	23	28	27	27	41	29	28	9	311
AMAZONAS	5	10	12	16	15	17	17	21	27	20	12	19	15	13	17	17	23	25	26	24	18	7	382
JUNIN	29	25	15	16	16	36	24	11	14	11	14	8	13	8	12	10	11	5	18	11	17	6	330
MADRE DE DIOS	45	45	54	55	65	67	62	80	66	81	80	70	83	115	104	65	67	76	84	82	39	4	1489
HUANUCO	5	3	5	5	8	0	6	0	2	2	4	0	3	1	3	1	0	1	1	5	7	3	65
LAMBAYEQUE	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	4	4	3	7	9	0	3	4	1	1	4	3	5	3	2	60
LIMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	33	42	15	13	11	18	14	9	4	2	169
PASCO	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	15
CAJAMARCA	1	1	1	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	2	1	24
APURIMAC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AREQUIPA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AYACUCHO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CALLAO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
CUSCO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
HUANCAVELICA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ICA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOQUEGUA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PUNO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TACNA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total general	302	258	255	262	299	408	322	310	321	423	467	550	510	679	714	730	586	491	475	622	416	142	9448

\*EW: Epidemiological week 22  
Source: the Ministry of Health

**Challenges:** The weather, especially the constant rains, in the province of Coronel Portillo have created flood zones that were difficult to access, and have affected the implementation of project activities, such as the home visits, the public interventions against dengue, and trash collection. In response, the Amazonico Hospital has installed two collection centres in the fields which open once a week and are cleared on the same day. The Peruvian Red Cross has facilitated public communication about the collection centres through home visits and mobile loudspeakers.

On 14 January, the National Weather and Hydrographical Service (SENAMHI)—a body that serves within the Ministry of the Environment—informed about an increase in the rains in the basin source of the Amazonico Rivers, which have led to a rise in the level of several rivers, including Ucayali, currently under red alert because of a 2.79-metre increase above its normal level. This increases the risk of respiratory diseases, diarrheic diseases and skin diseases, as well as affecting the current dengue situation.

During some home visits the volunteers identified that people did not know about the national emergency and the fact that dengue-related medical attention is offered free of charge. As a result, people with the symptoms were not going to emergency health centres due to a lack of money, which may result in complications or death. In response, the Peruvian Red Cross has increased its educational information campaign and included messages about the national emergency and free health care for dengue cases.

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

The Zone Logistics Unit in Panama has supported the Peruvian Red Cross in the procurement and shipping process of the following materials:

- 4,500 treated mosquito nets;
- 2 hospital treatment tents; and
- 100 mosquito curtains.

On the other hand, the Peruvian Red Cross has finalized the procurement of the following supplies:

- 30 beds for medical attention, of which five are hospital beds with manual posture changer and 25 are regular folding beds;
- Informative materials designed to raise awareness of dengue: 2,000 stickers, 10,000 flyers and 16,000 calendars (for the year 2013); and
- 12 cleaning kits.

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## Contact information

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

- **In the Peruvian Red Cross:** Pabel Angeles, disaster risk manager, phone: +51 991 689 094; and email: [socorros@cuzroja.org.pe](mailto: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](mailto:ci.barrena@ifrc.org)
- **IFRC Zone:** Benoit Porte, disaster response and crisis and early recovery coordinator; phone: +507 6679 3238; and email: [benoit.porte@ifrc.org](mailto:benoit.porte@ifrc.org)
- **In Geneva:** Christine South, Operations Support, Phone: +41.22.730.4529, email: [christine.south@ifrc.org](mailto:christine.south@ifrc.org)

**For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:**

- **In IFRC Zone:** Sandra Lombardo, relationship management senior officer; phone: +507 317 3050; email: [sandra.lombardo@ifrc.org](mailto:sandra.lombardo@ifrc.org)
- **For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)**
- **In IFRC Zone:** Roxana Lupu, reporting officer; phone: +507 317 3050; email: [roxana.lupu@ifrc.org](mailto:roxana.lupu@ifrc.org)

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## DREF history:

- This DREF was initially allocated on 4 December 2012 for 134,809 Swiss francs for three months to assist up to 20,000 beneficiaries.



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**1. Click [here](#) to return to the title page**

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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.

[www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org)  
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.
-

## Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRPE006 - Peru - Dengue

Timeframe: 04 Dec 12 to 04 Apr 13

Appeal Launch Date: 04 Dec 12

Final Report

### Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/12-2013	Programme	MDRPE006
Budget Timeframe	2012/12-2013	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*

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
<b>A. Budget</b>		134,809				134,809	
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>		0				0	
<b>Income</b>							
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		134,809				134,809	
<b>C4. Other Income</b>		134,809				134,809	
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>		134,809				134,809	
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>		134,809				134,809	

\* 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>B. Opening Balance</b>		0				0	
<b>C. Income</b>		134,809				134,809	
<b>E. Expenditure</b>		-129,937				-129,937	
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>		4,872				4,872	

## Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRPE006 - Peru - Dengue

Timeframe: 04 Dec 12 to 04 Apr 13

Appeal Launch Date: 04 Dec 12

Final Report

### Selected Parameters

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Budget Timeframe	2012/12-2013	Budget	APPROVED
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### III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Expenditure						TOTAL	Variance
	Budget	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	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>			<b>134,809</b>			<b>134,809</b>		
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	2,042		2,203			2,203	-161	
Clothing & Textiles	16,753		17,231			17,231	-478	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	6,963		5,491			5,491	1,472	
Medical & First Aid	5,756		3,286			3,286	2,470	
Teaching Materials	13,462		11,264			11,264	2,198	
Utensils & Tools	9,470		6,882			6,882	2,588	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Sup</b>	<b>54,446</b>		<b>46,358</b>			<b>46,358</b>	<b>8,088</b>	
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Computers & Telecom	1,207		1,065			1,065	142	
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>1,207</b>		<b>1,065</b>			<b>1,065</b>	<b>142</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Distribution & Monitoring	9,052		11,878			11,878	-2,826	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	6,035		4,510			4,510	1,525	
Logistics Services	1,578		1,302			1,302	276	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>16,665</b>		<b>17,690</b>			<b>17,690</b>	<b>-1,025</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	4,178		7,352			7,352	-3,175	
National Society Staff	9,470		13,001			13,001	-3,531	
Volunteers	12,856		10,897			10,897	1,959	
Other Staff Benefits			3,178			3,178	-3,178	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>26,504</b>		<b>34,429</b>			<b>34,429</b>	<b>-7,925</b>	
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>								
Consultants	5,570		4,572			4,572	998	
<b>Total Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>	<b>5,570</b>		<b>4,572</b>			<b>4,572</b>	<b>998</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	7,427		6,957			6,957	470	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>7,427</b>		<b>6,957</b>			<b>6,957</b>	<b>470</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	5,570		3,520			3,520	2,050	
Information & Public Relations	1,857		1,998			1,998	-142	
Office Costs	3,621		3,311			3,311	310	
Communications	2,228		1,919			1,919	309	
Financial Charges	1,485		187			187	1,298	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>14,762</b>		<b>10,936</b>			<b>10,936</b>	<b>3,826</b>	
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Services Support Recover	8,228		7,930			7,930	297	
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>8,228</b>		<b>7,930</b>			<b>7,930</b>	<b>297</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>134,809</b>		<b>129,937</b>			<b>129,937</b>	<b>4,872</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>4,872</b>			<b>4,872</b>		

**Disaster Response Financial Report**

MDRPE006 - Peru - Dengue

Timeframe: 04 Dec 12 to 04 Apr 13

Appeal Launch Date: 04 Dec 12

Final Report

**Selected Parameters**

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**IV. Breakdown by subsector**

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
<b>BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people</b>							
Disaster response	134,809	0	134,809	134,809	129,937	4,872	
Subtotal BL2	134,809	0	134,809	134,809	129,937	4,872	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>134,809</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>134,809</b>	<b>134,809</b>	<b>129,937</b>	<b>4,872</b>	