

2017

FLASH APPEAL

APRIL

NORTH COAST OF PERU



Photo: Mónica Suárez Galindo / UNDP Peru

FLASH APPEAL

US\$ 38.3 million

Required to support 320,000 people in the North Coast (Ancash, La Libertad, Lambayeque, Piura and Tumbes.).



This document was prepared by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs with support of partners and the national government. It covers the period from April to October 2017.

PERU

SITUATION OVERVIEW

IMPACT

The El Niño coastal phenomenon, triggered by the increase in sea surface temperature, has caused continuous rainfall in February and March and has led to 12 departments and one constitutional province, particularly on the northern coast, being declared under emergency. The number of people affected and severely affected¹ from this event is over one million. According to official forecasts, the El Niño coastal phenomenon could continue until the end of April with moderate magnitude. As a result of this situation, the state of emergency would continue and the number of the severely affected people would increase.

Increases in rainfall have led to severe flooding in rural communities and urban areas in 24 of the country's 25 departments. Of the 1.1 million people affected in the country², approximately 339,614 are women and 358,602 are children and adolescents, considering both affected and severely affected persons. One third of the affected population, *i.e.* about 315,000 people, live in the department of Piura³.

In general, needs have been identified in the following sectors: housing; water, basic sanitation and hygiene; health; food security and nutrition; protection, early recovery and livelihoods. In the four most affected departments, 59 per cent of the population impacted faces food insecurity (50% moderate and 9% severe), representing 445,000 people. About 32 per cent of the affected families are undergoing emergency and crisis survival strategies, threatening their food security and their subsistence mechanisms⁴.

More than 95,000 children under the age of 5 and more than 31,000 children under the age of 2 have been affected and are in need of adequate foods.

About 280,000 people may have limited access to health services. 300,000 children and adolescents are affected and more than 1.9 million children and adolescents are unable to return to school.

Similarly, at least 550 pregnant women will require urgent interventions over the next 30 days. Another 4,900 women will experience complications related to pregnancy in the next nine months and some 5,500 women of reproductive age are at risk of sexual assault as a result of their vulnerability in the crisis-affected areas⁵.

Preliminary official reports indicate that 32,627 homes are destroyed or uninhabitable and nearly 200,000 homes are affected. About 7 per cent of the severely affected population is staying in official shelters; in rural areas, the affected families are staying in safe houses and in groups of tents for families. Some 73,000 people would be displaced due to the loss of housing⁷. People affected by the emergency have limited access to safe water, lack appropriate excreta disposal, and face health risks due to environmental conditions.

Flooding due to heavy rains has had a significant impact on people and their livelihoods. The affected population are predominantly families facing poverty or extreme poverty in both urban and rural areas, making them even more vulnerable to disaster loss.

Their livelihoods consist mainly of small-scale subsistence agricultural activities, production, and labour, such as marketing, artisanal fishing, and service activities (e.g. informal transport services, micro-traders).

The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (MINAGRI) has reported that 7,000 agricultural farmers have been

¹ Source: The National Civil Defense Institute (INDECI), cut-off date: March 30. INDECI considers a person 'affected' when the individual suffers a disturbance in his/her surroundings due to a natural phenomenon and may or may not require immediate relief to eliminate or mitigate the causes of that disturbance and resume normal activity. A 'severely affected' individual is an affected person, who has suffered injury or damage to his/her health and/or property, particularly housing, and does not have the capacity to recover his/her goods and assets; hence he/she receives shelter and humanitarian aid.

² The total number of severely affected people including the number of

severely affected people.

³ Source: INDECI, cut-off date: 31 March

⁴ Based on the results of the WFP Emergency Food Assessment (EFSA) conducted between 23 and 27 March when the families from the affected regions were undergoing the largest levels of distress.

⁵ UNICEF estimations, SitRep No.4, 30 March 2017.

⁶ UNFPA, SitRep No.4, 30 March 2017

⁷ International Organization of Migration (IOM), SitRep No.4, 30 March 2017

affected by this phenomenon, of which 80 per cent are small farmers. The National Civil Defence Institute (INDECI) reported that 53,656 hectares of crops have been affected and 20,656 hectares have been lost. MINAGRI reported that the estimated value of crop and infrastructure losses amounts to approximately S/.176 million (Approximately US\$ 55 million).

GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

The national Government has led the response efforts through national coordination mechanisms. The logistics for humanitarian assistance is carried out by the Armed Forces, by land, sea, and air. As of 31 March, more than 1,900 metric tons of humanitarian goods have been delivered. Such humanitarian goods include 395 MT of food, 344 MT of apparel, 75 MT of household utensils, 54 MT of tools, and 1,199 MT of roofing materials.

After the immediate response to the damages caused by heavy rains and landslides (*huaycos*) in various areas of the country, the Government of Peru (GoP) designed a rehabilitation plan to be implemented within the next 90 to 120 days. The objective is to address the essential needs of the affected and severely affected people, bringing back to normal their day-to-day activities and setting the basic conditions for the subsequent reconstruction phase.

The Plan has a cross-sectoral and intergovernmental approach, drawing on existing Government institutions and systems to carry out operations as efficiently as possible. The components of the Plan are: housing, health, education, employment, and roads and pathways.

In the housing component, the Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation (MVCS) has determined that its main action is to implement as many Initial Housing Units (UVI) considering the extent of collapsed houses, i.e. approximately 20,000. INDECI will lead the installation of community shelters in the districts with severely affected persons (currently, there are more than 150,000), and will ensure that they operate according to international standards; hence permanent coordination with sectors and with regional and local governors is essential.

The health component (including food), spearheaded by the Ministry of Health (MINSA), seeks to keep under control the proliferation of diseases such as dengue, through intensive fumigation campaigns in high-risk areas. Likewise, the MVCS' priority is to

purchase and distribute motor pumps and hydrojets to eliminate the floods caused by the rains. MVCS is also focusing on the rehabilitation of water and sewage systems, and on supplying water with tank-trucks while normal service recovers. On the other hand, the Ministry of Environment (MINAM) oversees waste collection by local governments and ensures solid waste in shelters is properly handled. The Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations (MIMP) is coordinating the work of volunteers at a national level, as well as coordinating shelters, protection, and safeguarding the mental health of women and children. Regarding food, the Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion (MIDIS) is working to provide all shelters with food.

The education component, led by the Ministry of Education, aims to restart classes as soon as possible for the more than 300,000 students affected by the disaster. To this end, the Ministry is looking for alternative premises, such as tents or prefabricated classrooms, to be used as classrooms until school facilities have been cleared and refurbished.

As for employment, the Ministry of Labour and Employment Promotion will generate, through the "Trabaja Peru" programme, 20,000 jobs to carry out recovery and disaster prevention tasks in the districts that are most affected or declared under a state of emergency. In addition, MINAGRI will implement a fumigation program in all districts affected, and will give S/.1,000 payments to farmers whose production has been affected.

Finally, the roads and pathways component, led by the Ministry of Transports and Communications (MTC), seeks to restore the usability of more than 3,000 kilometres of the national road network. With respect to the departmental road network, it is necessary to first assess the damages caused and to think about an efficient mechanism of procurement, distribution and installation of the modular bridges that will be required.

To oversee this Plan, a weekly monitoring mechanism has been put in place, which consists of a meeting with all the sectors involved, where progress of milestones (through alerts) for each of the components of the Plan is reviewed and decisions are made at the highest level, to overcome bottlenecks.

INTERNATIONAL RESPONSE

The United Nations (UN) is providing complementary

support to government relief efforts. On 21 March, a Disaster Assessment and Coordination Team (UNDAC) was deployed to support coordinating actions of the National Humanitarian Network (NHN) partners, as well as assessing humanitarian needs in the most affected areas, in coordination with humanitarian partners and government counterparts. NHN humanitarian actors present in affected areas coordinate with local authorities.

On 23 March, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) issued an international appeal for CHF 3.9 million to support 10,000 families for 12 months.

Sectoral leaders support the coordination of actions within their groups and with their national counterparts nationwide.

5	 Food Ration kits 5,050 TN food 27	ARGENTINA		BOLIVIA		BRAZIL		MONETARY \$	
	 Dollar 4'062,000 Euro 670,000	NFI Kits NFI 1,040 Cargo Plane 1		Bottle of water 8,000 Water Tanks 31		Cargo Planes 1		Canada \$442,000	
	 Lt. Water +41,000 Potable water 343	COLOMBIA		CHILE		SOUTH KOREA		China \$1'600,000	
	NFI Tents +3,500 Blankets +3,000	Food ration Kit 1,000 NFI NFI Kits 10,604		Food Ration kits 750 NFI Not Food Item Kits 980 Lts. water 1,600		Tents 1,239		South Korea \$300,000	
	ISRAEL	ECUADOR		U.S.A.		CUBA		ECHO €250,000	
	Food ration Kits 300 Lts. Water 1,200	Food rations 3,000 Lts. water 30,000		Helicopters 10 Cargo Planes 2		Health Care personal 23		U.S.A. \$1'500,000	
	PANAMA	PARAGUAY		URUGUAY		JAPAN		Spain €420,000	
	NFI Food Ration kits 330	TN rice 10 Hygiene Kits 1,000		Water treatment plants 3		NFI TN Food Items 9.8		United Kingdom \$400,000	
								Switzerland \$220,000	
								Vatican \$100,000	
								MEXICO	
								Search & Rescue Teams 35	
								VENEZUELA	
								TN Food Items 17	

Compilation of assistance received bilaterally and published by INDECI and Ministry of Foreign Affairs. This list may not represent all assistance received. Some countries use other methods of reporting and may not be reflected here. Date of this compilation 6 April 2017.

MAJOR HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

BASED ON PRELIMINARY FINDINGS AND FIELD OBSERVATIONS

Food Security, Nutrition, and Agriculture



445,000 people require food and non-food assistance. In addition to the implementation of differentiated feeding programmes, with emphasis on the promotion of breastfeeding. Actions are required to promote proper storage and handling of food to ensure its quality and safety.

Health



More than 2.5 million people are at potential health risk due to environmental and housing conditions, presence of vectors in shelters and affected communities, interruption of key maternal and child interventions; as well as by the limited functioning of services, including mental, sexual, and reproductive health, because hundreds of facilities have been damaged and 27 facilities are not functioning. An increase in the number of cases of dengue, Chikungunya, Zika, leptospirosis, and other diseases has been reported; with the risk of re-emergence of malaria on the Peruvian coast.

Temporary Shelters



Preliminary reports show that 200,000 homes have been damaged. 1,200,000 people are in need of help to rebuild their houses. INDECI reports that 16,941 homes have been destroyed and 15,686 are uninhabitable. 195,762 people are in urgent need of housing.

Camp Coordination & Camp Management



There are about 140 shelters, which, at the moment, are not guaranteed to have the basic conditions needed to fully guarantee safety, food, health and protection of the affected people. It is estimated that 15,000 people are living in shelters. Also, it is estimated that 5,000 displaced people are in spontaneous sites. It is necessary to adapt the existing shelters to standards that guarantee the basic conditions for the displaced people, by strengthening the mechanisms of coordination and management of the shelters at different levels of the Government. On the other hand, it is important to note that a large majority of Internally Displaced People (IDPs) have taken shelter in safe homes/host families. Basic, rapid and systematic information on the population of displaced people is needed in order to share this information among the actors in the field and the providers of assistance and protection. It will also be necessary to obtain information on the origin of the population in the shelters and on their expectations and/or wishes to be relocated.

Education



As of 31 March, 1.9 million school-age children were unable to attend school due to poor access conditions and unavailable school facilities in 12 departments. Since the number of displaced population is increasing, there is growing concern that schools will gradually be used as shelters for displaced people, thus jeopardizing the continuity of the education services.

Families with school-age children have lost school supplies, uniforms, and materials; hence jeopardizing children's return to school. There is no information on whether teachers in rural areas can go to their schools to teach.

Protection



309,767 children and adolescents are estimated to be affected, while 48,835 are estimated to be severely affected. 339,614 women are among the affected and severely affected population. The existing information is not sufficient to characterize other populations at risk, such as people with disabilities, the elderly, people living in shelters or otherwise. The areas with the highest number of women and children affected are La Libertad, Lambayeque, Piura, Lima, and Ancash. Based on field visits, the protection sector needs to be prioritised.

People who have lost their homes and are displaced are seriously affected emotionally. Children, adolescents, and women are at high risk of physical, psychological, sexual exploitation and violence. The conditions of stress and uncertainty and mourning further heighten the risk of violence in the interactions within the family, in temporary shelters and housing, and in the community. In addition, the areas concerned are located in the regions with high crime rates. Another problem is that people have lost their identity documents and personal documents, which makes it difficult for them to have access to basic services and programmes or alternatives for livelihoods, and can increase the risk of trafficking and exploitation, particularly of women and children.

⁸ As per estimations of the Pan-American Health Organization (OPS/OMS)

⁹ As per estimations of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC)

Early Recovery



706,200 people whose livelihoods have been affected live in rural and urban areas on the North Coast. Most of the affected areas, especially in Piura, are in a critical condition due to the accumulation of contaminated water, sludge, garbage, debris, and other wastes. Impeding the delivery of humanitarian aid, reducing the mobility of people, limiting provision and access to basic services and markets for food supply. This can lead to the rapid deterioration of the quality of life of families and putting their health at serious risk. It should also be noted that the emergency has taken place in areas with high levels of vulnerability and frailty due to multidimensional poverty that has heightened the impact on the population, especially given the prevalence of informal economy and subsistence production.

706,220 people in need (PIN) are estimated in the sector; 306,420 of whom would benefit from these projects.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

In the regions of Piura, La Libertad, Tumbes, Ancash, some of the urban water supply services provided by the Service Provider Companies (SPC) are interrupted or operating partially because their infrastructure is damaged and/or due to increased turbidity that prevents appropriate water treatment and regular supply of water to the population. This also affects communities, schools, health facilities, and other institutional services that require this resource for their regular operation.



In rural areas, where the main source of water supply is the underground wells on the coast and hillside catchments in rural areas of the sierra, potable water services are interrupted or operating partially because their infrastructure and electromechanical equipment have been damaged and/or because headwaters are contaminated.

Most of the sewage systems in the affected cities have collapsed due to the clogging of their collection pipes, so in many localities wastewater flows freely through streets and avenues, and, in some cases, water has become stagnant inside the houses. This increases the health risk due to the presence of pockets of infection and proliferation of vectors and rodents. With regard to the impact on sanitation systems in rural areas, the population has reported that wells and latrines have collapsed due to flooding; however, no official evaluation has yet been made to determine the degree of impact and level of functioning. As a result, sewage has contaminated soils in the immediate grounds around houses, including adjacent agricultural land.

Coordination



More than 320,000 people require humanitarian assistance, 25 institutional actors, members of the National Humanitarian Network, are involved in the response. This requires effective and efficient coordination during the response phase to avoid gaps and duplications to ensure that humanitarian action responds to the needs of the affected people.



Crédito: CINU, Perú 2017

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

1 Save lives by ensuring timely humanitarian assistance

- Provide access to food and nutrition; health services; water, sanitation and hygiene; temporary shelter and housing and non-food items; protection; and adequate education.
- Provide an environment to save lives, maintain human dignity and physical integrity of displaced persons in temporary shelters by facilitating equitable access to services, humanitarian assistance, and protection.
- Recover food availability by supporting family farming.

2 Kick-start early recovery through livelihood assistance and restoring community infrastructure

- Create emergency employment and rebuild livelihoods in the rural and urban areas.
- Restore basic community infrastructure.
- Clean and manage debris and wastes as an entry point to kick-start and restore local economies and protect the lives of the affected people, with cash-for-work programmes.
- Restore local capacities in order to smoothly implement and follow up recovery activities with risk reduction and increasing resilience criteria
- Manage coordination and planning with national, regional, and local government institutions, civil society actors (NGOs), and the international community in order to rebuild livelihoods.
- Provide financial aid management to provide technical assistance to the affected communities through local partners and other modalities.

The strategic objectives aim to save lives and alleviate the suffering of the affected people by guaranteeing access to goods and services. The strategy is to provide comprehensive assistance and to ensure the full enjoyment of their rights, with particular attention to the most vulnerable groups (children under 3 years of age, pregnant and lactating women, people with disabilities, HIV, and older adults).

STRATEGIC RESPONSE

The Flash Appeal aims to strengthen and support the response efforts led by the GoP in areas facing the emergency, with particular emphasis on the northern coastal regions. This Appeal prioritizes attention to: i. households with children under five years of age, pregnant and lactating women, the elderly, people with disabilities; ii. households headed by women whose normal sources of food and income have been damaged; iii. sheltered, displaced or isolated people as a result of the disasters; iv. households of small-holder farmers; and v. landless households who have lost employment opportunities.

The identification of geographical areas of intervention is based on the results of the Multi-Sector Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA), which the National Humanitarian Network, with support from the UNDAC team and in coordination with national and local authorities, was carried out between 23 and 27 March in the departments of Piura, Lambayeque, Tumbes, La Libertad and the provinces of Lima. The assessments made it possible to prioritize geographic targeting and sectors. In addition, secondary indicators related to poverty, malnutrition, employment, housing, etc. were considered for prioritization.

The immediate response is to prevent a deterioration of the situation for households with high health risks, those that need shelter and income due to the impact on their livelihoods. The strategy is based on the situation of the affected people and actively involves the three levels of government: national, regional, and local.

The response strategy identifies priority activities in each sector and complementary intersectoral activities to help the affected people. The strategy is implemented by providing temporary shelter and housing for the severely affected people, ensuring food, nutrition, health, water and sanitation services under appropriate standards in shelters, school facilities and collective centres. Supporting health programmes and services, partners will implement a communication campaign to reduce the risk of disease in the affected people.

The protection and rapid restoration of schools and provision of safe and secure educational spaces for children is considered in the strategy to avoid exposing the affected to greater risks.

Recovery activities focus on providing assistance to families of small farmers who have lost their agricultural and livestock livelihoods, restoring their productive capacity, and generating immediate income for the population, promoting opportunities to recover basic activities.

Humanitarian response is coordinated by the existing inter sector mechanism in the National Humanitarian Network, which will monitor the different approaches and also the linkages among the sectors as they respond. The affected regions have various institutions that have roles and responsibilities related to humanitarian response, so the interaction of the platforms or working groups at regional and local level will be activated or formed to ensure a comprehensive response to the needs of the affected people.

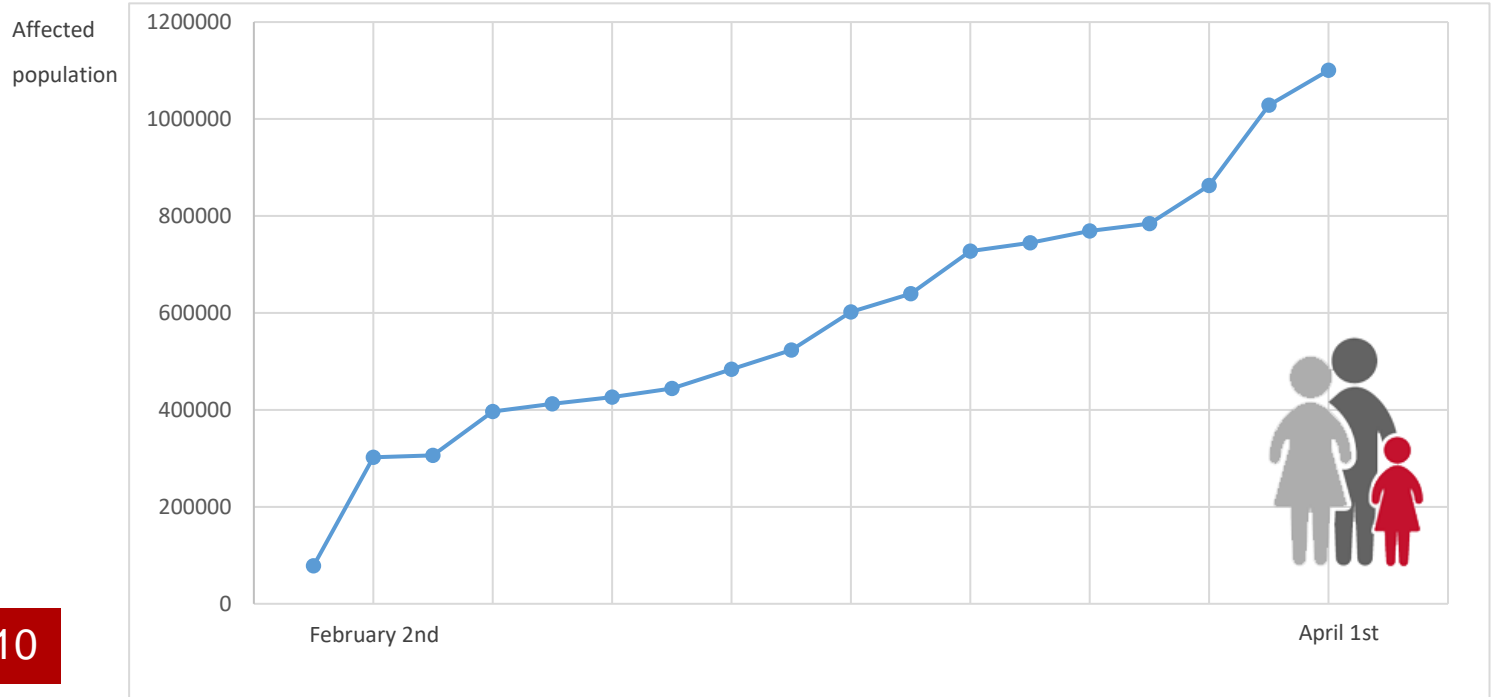
When implementing activities, the social, cultural and other specific characteristics of the affected people are considered. Activities focus on the protection of the rights of populations, especially of the most vulnerable groups. A gendered approach is integrated into the response, with an emphasis on empowering women so that humanitarian aid can be provided to vulnerable population.

An intercultural approach is integrated into the response to protect the rights of the people, while ensuring its application through advocacy towards the public, private and international cooperation institutions that provide the humanitarian response.

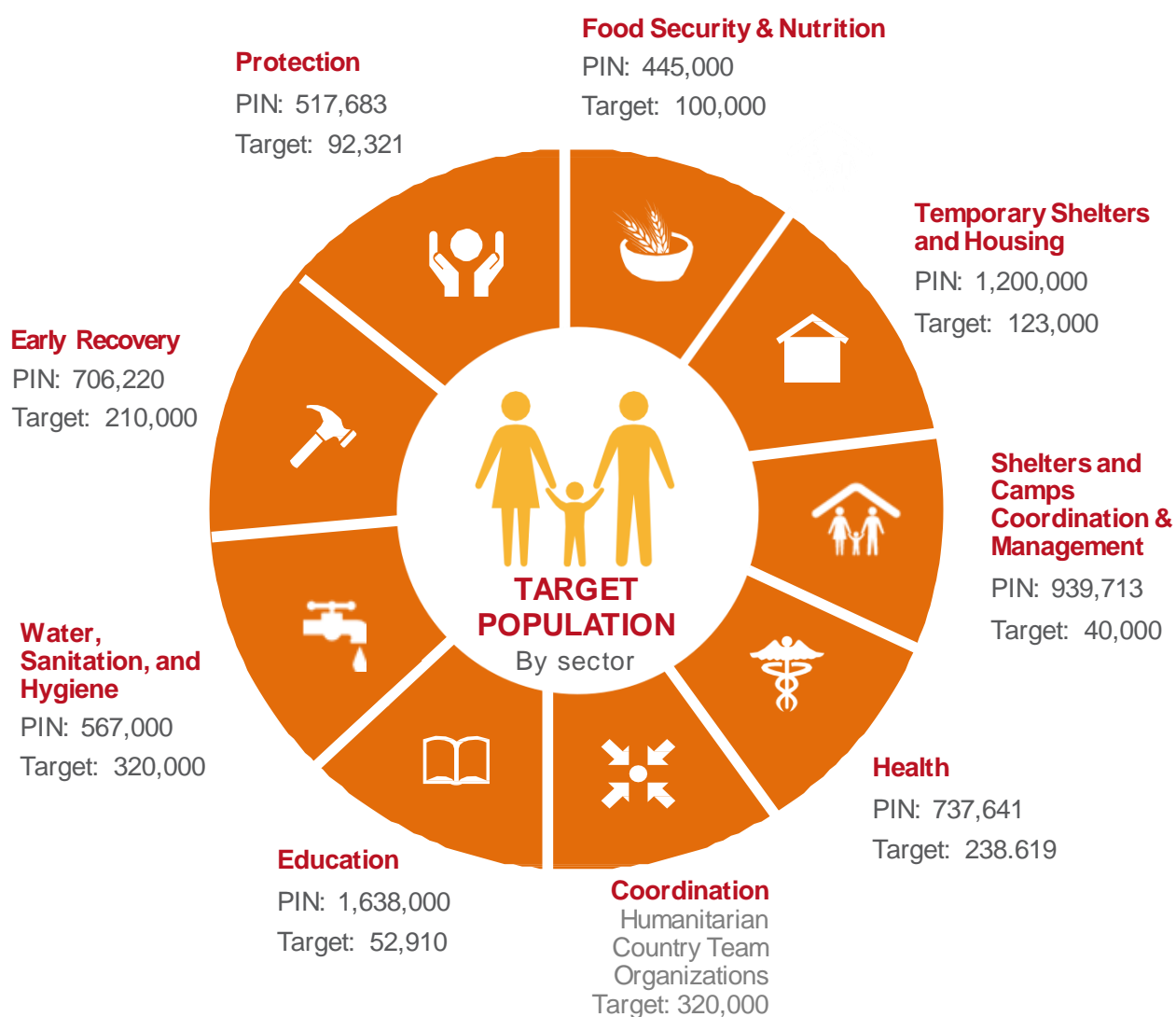
The response is sensitive to the environmental conditions of the territory. In other words, they do not negatively impact on the diverse ecosystems in the territory. At the rural level, the affected regions are environmentally sensitive and suffer damage from polluting materials, so an environmental monitoring will be set up during the response.

Participation and accountability mechanisms will be established and the affected people shall be adequately informed. Humanitarian needs assessments should include their points of view.

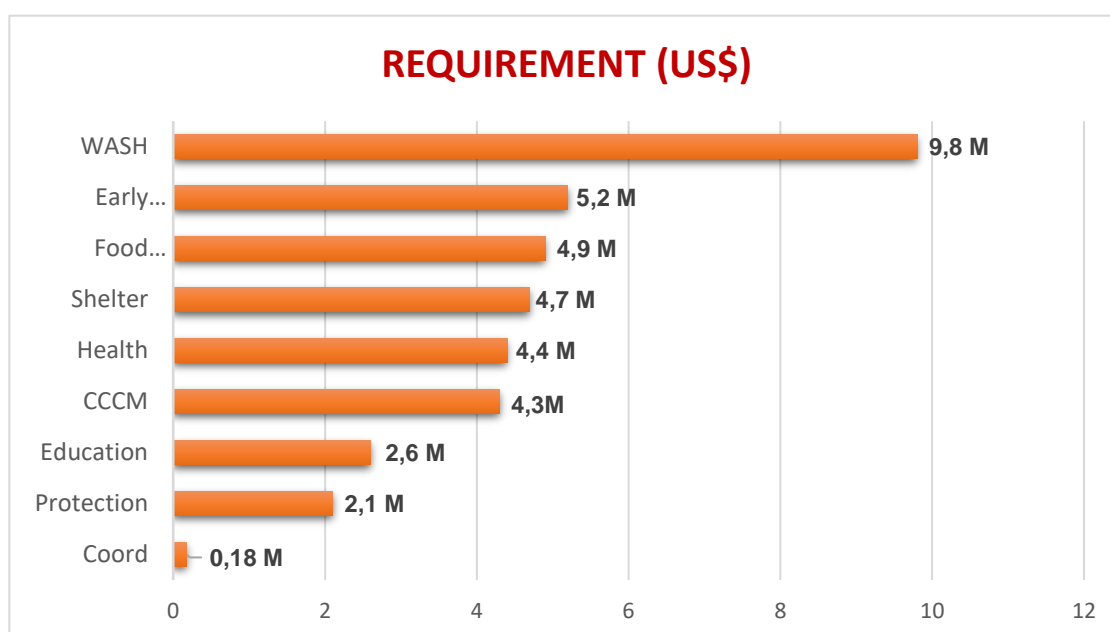
EVOLUTION OF THE EMERGENCY



TARGET POPULATION



REQUIREMENT (US\$)



ANNEX I

NORTH COAST OF PERU

SECTOR PLANS



Photo: Hugo Sánchez, IOM/Piura



Temporary Shelters and Housing

Contact information: coord1.peru@sheltercluster.org

Priority actions

1. Provide immediate interventions to protect life, including supplying canvas and basic tools to the severely affected people.
2. Provide proper non-food items, including blankets, tools, kitchen kits, and cleaning kits.
3. Use cash subsidy along with housing kits and technical assistance to provide temporary housing options using local and complementary materials.
4. Immediately support inclusive recovery and reconstruction planning on a community level through subsidies, technical assistance and capacity-building.
5. Safeguard / recycle construction materials from damaged and destroyed homes and community infrastructure.
6. Coordinate support for emergency and shelter solutions development and implementation, including addressing housing and property related issues.
7. Technical assistance to obtain legal title.

\$ 4.7 Million



People in
Need
1.250,000

People
Target
123,000

Response Strategy

According to preliminary official reports, around 32,627 homes are destroyed or uninhabitable, and almost 200,000 homes have been affected; approximately 7% of the severely affected population are staying in official shelters. In the rural areas, the severely affected families are in safe houses and groups of family tents, but no complete assessment has been done. In both circumstances, families lack basic facilities for their day-to-day tasks such as food preparation, rest, cleaning, and hygiene.

The overcrowding conditions in shelters and safe houses are obvious; this creates higher vulnerability facing violence, especially towards girls, adolescents and women, therefore it is urgent to organise protection actions for this populations along with all sectors involved in housing. Likewise, coordinating with WASH and SAN sectors is a priority, so that the families in shelters receive comprehensive attention.

The Response strategy in the housing sector aims at supporting survival strategies of the severely affected population providing emergency housing help in the places where they have settled. This is an additional population movement in the search of humanitarian aid and to support self-construction and recovery with technical support as well as material and financial aid. The interventions will prioritise vulnerable population (children, women, older people and disabled people) living in temporary housing.

Sector Objectives

- Delivery of emergency housing supplies and non-food articles to improve the conditions of the people severely affected by rains who are located in safe areas.
- Support the immediate recovery and planning of reconstruction at different levels, including a strategy at a community level.
- Provide technical assistance and training to ensure safe environments.

Coordination: IFRC/Peruvian Red Cross, IOM, CARE Peru, INDECI, Ministry of Housing, and Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Groups (MiMP)

Humanitarian Partners:

World Vision, Plan Internacional, Save the Children International, CARE Peru, Soluciones Practicas, UNICEF and Ayuda en Acción; Diaconia, UNDP, PREDES.



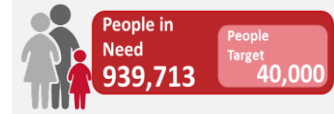
Coordination and Management of Shelters and Camps

Contact information: José Iván Dávalos (idavalos@iom.int)

Priority Actions

1. Improve information management on displaced families in shelters and spontaneous sites in order to identify needs and humanitarian gaps, prioritizing vulnerable population.
2. Strengthen and provide technical assistance in camp coordination & camp management.
3. Improve shelter conditions and services under protection considerations, save lives, dignity and minimum rules for humanitarian assistance.
4. Strengthen community participation and two-way communication of families living in shelters and spontaneous places in order to facilitate the identification of sustainable solutions to displacements.

\$ 4.3 Million



Response Strategy

The increase of rains in the north of the country, due to the impact generated by El Niño coastal phenomenon, has caused an increase in the level of damage and loss of homes, causing it to exponentially expand the number of displaced families. As of today, this figure has not yet been consolidated because there is only knowledge of a percentage of the people in shelters (approximately 40,000), but there is no data on those people staying in spontaneous sites in rural areas and safe homes. In order to assess displacement magnitude, an estimated figure of collapsed and uninhabitable homes by INDECI is used; it is estimated to be 34,584, as of April 1. This means there are about up to 173,000 people who will be displaced because they will lose their homes and, therefore, they will need protection as a result.

15

Establishing shelters as the last option, and only to the extent that there is no other option, to provide protection, assistance and services to the severely affected populations, allows families to count on a safe environment that allows them to recover the control of their lives, promote resilience mechanisms, end the vulnerability cycle and gradually achieve the establishment of a life in normal conditions. Also, it is important to note that the establishment of temporary shelters arises from the guarantee of a fundamental right, such as the right to housing in conditions of human dignity, and in relation to other related rights. This implies technical assistance and multisectoral coordination with the other key actors.

Sector Objectives

- Improve the quality of life and dignity of displaced people in temporary housing making easy the equal access to services, humanitarian assistance and protection.
- Strengthen the population's capacities to face displacement challenges during and after the event.
- Reinforce the response capacity at a national, regional and local level with tools, technical guidance and training to effectively coordinate and manage temporary shelters.
- Facilitate the search for sustainable solutions to displacement.

Coordination

The Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations is the leader in addressing internal displacement, and it is implementing population monitoring actions and identification of needs; IOM is providing technical support. The installation and opening of shelters is under INDECI through its Decentralised Directorates. At a regional level, the Civil Defence Technical Secretariats are implementing shelters in coordination with Municipal Districts. The entire shelter management and monitoring process has not yet been implemented.

Multisectoral coordination occurs at three levels: national institutions in charge of providing protection, assistance and services; local institutions ensuring access to protection, assistance and services, and Humanitarian Country Team partners who support the institutional response and provide information with the "Displacement Tracking Matrix" (DTM) reports. This tool is designed to collect, process and disseminate various types of information on a regular basis, in order to improve the understanding of the continuously evolving needs of the sheltered people, which are in situ or in full displacement.

Humanitarian Partners: Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations, INDECI, Regional Governments and Municipalities, UNFPA, Save the Children, CARE, World Vision, COOPI, Soluciones Practicas, UNICEF, Fundación Ayuda en Acción.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Contact information: Silvia Ramos (sramos@unicef.org)

Priority Actions

1. Ensure water provisioning in a proper amount for consumption, personal hygiene and domestic use in shelters and rural and peri-urban areas.
2. Increase water storage capacity at the household level.
3. Ensure the provision of faeces management service in shelters and for displaced people.
4. Ensure implementation of a solid waste management system in shelters.
5. Perform activities for communication and promotion of good practices on hygiene and on home water treatment in the affected areas, emphasising on activities in Educational Institutions (EEII) and shelters.
6. Mobilise community organisations, community based organisations, groups of young people to perform vector control activities in the affected communities.
7. Intensify health surveillance of water quality in shelters in health centres.
8. Ensure the provision of hygiene kits.
9. Ensure the provision of personal protection articles against vectors.

\$9.8 Million



Response Strategy

The sector partners, led by UNICEF and the MVCS, will support the Government efforts to ensure all people affected by the disaster have access to safe water, can count on proper conditions for faeces disposal, and live in an environment free of risks to their health. Complementing the three basic pillars of WASH interventions, and due to the nature of the emergency, vector control and waste management activities will be implemented. Intervention in this sector will be carried out through technical assistance, equipment provisioning, materials and inputs. Also, strategies on communication and behaviour modification will be implemented, with focus on promoting healthy habits aiming at preventing epidemic outbreaks among the population. Actions in the sector will be made in constant coordination with the three government levels as well as the housing and health sectors, establishing a close collaboration with the latter for epidemiological monitoring. The activities will be performed considering a protection and gender approach, emphasising community participation and paying special attention to the most vulnerable persons, particularly children and disabled people.

As part of this strategy, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), issued an appeal for drinking water, sanitation and hygiene to meet the humanitarian needs caused by the floods in Peru to help 10,000 people for an amount of CHF 4.7 million (equivalent to US\$ 4.6 million).

Sector Objectives

- Ensure safe water provision at homes, communities, shelters, schools and health centres in the target areas.
- Improve sanitation through the provision and use of technological alternatives suitable for the context.
- Improve solid waste management in rural communities and urban centres, shelters and health centres.
- Promote better hygiene practices for proper use of water, sanitation and vector control.

Coordination

At the national level, the Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation (MVCS), the General Directorate of Environmental Health (DIGESA) of the Ministry of Health, the National Superintendence of Sanitation Services (SUNASS), the Ministry of Environment and the National Water Authority have acted in coordination with regional and local instances in order to mobilise human, technical and financial resources in the response.

The Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Group of the National Humanitarian Network - Peru has started the coordination from the beginning of the emergency, during which UNICEF, in close collaboration with PAHO/WHO, has been supporting the beginning of this Group's coordination by calling agencies from the UN System, Red Cross Movement, national and international NGOs, as well as foreign aid workers in the country.

At the regional and local levels, the necessary coordination is being performed for the effective coordination of the response, with teams both of international cooperation and government institutions deployed.

Humanitarian Partners: UNICEF, PAHO/WHO, UNFPA, UNDP, PLAN INTERNATIONAL, ACCION CONTRA EL HAMBRE, COOPI, IFRC/ Peruvian Red Cross, DIACONIA, SOLUCIONES PRACTICAS, ADRA PERU, OXFAM, ASPeM, SAVE THE CHILDREN, PREDES, WATER FOR PEOPLE, ISRAID, CARE



Agriculture, Food Security and Nutrition

Contact information: Carmen Burbano de Lara (carmen.burbano@wfp.org), Iván Bottger (ivan.bottger@wfp.org)

According to the preliminary report of Food Security in Emergencies carried out by the WFP from 23 to 27 March, when the families in the most affected regions faced the highest impact, 59% of the affected population faces food insecurity. Among those, 9% shows severe food insecurity. The causes are: poor food consumption (61%), high economic vulnerability due to the increase in food expenses (66%), and use of crisis and emergency survival strategies (31%). The families are using survival strategies related to food consumption such as reducing the amount and quality of their food (86%), reducing the number of daily portions (75%), having adults giving their portions to children (71%), consuming less preferred or cheaper food supplies (81%), as well as borrowing food (60%).

\$4.9 Million



People in
need
445,000

People
Target
100,000

According to the WFP, homes affected by the emergency have a very low consumption of food supplies providing iron (22%), and low or zero consumption of food supplies providing vitamin A (18%) and proteins (3.8%). This shows problems in the consumption of food supplies providing micronutrients that are basic for health, especially in homes with children, pregnant or lactating women and seniors or chronically ill people. UNICEF has estimated that more than 95,000 children under 5 and more than 31,000 children under 2 have been affected and need proper food for their ages. Nutritional support to this highly vulnerable group is a special concern due to the danger of acute malnutrition and mortality.

INDECI reports 53,656 affected hectares of crops and 20,656 lost hectares. MINAGRI reported that the estimated value of crop and infrastructure loss amounts approximately to S/. 176 million soles (approximately US\$ 53 million). The main problem for affected farmers is the impossibility to transport their products to the markets and the closest ports, due to the impact on rural paths and roads.

The Government announced that the Presidency of the Council of Ministers - PCM and MINDEF, in coordination with INDECI, will be in charge of the food aid in the emergency zone. MIDIS is focusing its food programme (school meals and welfare kitchens) on the people severely affected by the emergency. Given the large amount of the humanitarian needs on this, great volumes of humanitarian aid should be moved to the affected areas. There are many organizations supplying aid to affected population in each department. Nevertheless, there is a lack of demand organization, aid planning and implementation of proper distribution operations.

The Government, through Agriculture Ministry, is implementing response actions related to: i) technical evaluation of Animal Health to determine risk of diseases, ii) removal of debris and cleaning of riverbeds, riverside protection, irrigation canals repair, iii) financial strengthening through the Emergency Bonus, iv) extension of the agricultural insurance, v) facilities for maritime product transport to the main markets. These interventions occur at the level of the main infrastructure of irrigation system, which requires interventions at the level of secondary and tertiary channels and, in the immediate term, the reactivation of production at a parcel level and the creation of income for family agriculture, in order to mitigate the abandonment of parcels to look for employment in other activities.

In the face of the high risk of acute malnutrition in children under three years old and pregnant and lactating women, MINSA is making an urgent request of fortified instant food supplies for this group. These food supplies should be imported since they are not available in the country. Also, it has issued recommendations on food for vulnerable groups (children, pregnant and lactating women) as well as on providing the activation of a Nutritional Protection Strategy, which takes into consideration the delivery of instantaneous food supplies, micronutrient supplements and the preparation of appropriate food through the Cuna Mas Programme, welfare kitchens and others.

Priority Actions

Food Aid:

- Food aid (in kind) for families in safe homes, shelters and grassroots organisations.
- Cash Transfers to severely affected families.
- Technical Assistance for coordination of the food aid supply chain and related.

Nutrition Emergencies:

- Administer supplements and complementary food to boys, girls and pregnant and lactating women.
- Nutritional surveillance.
- Promote good feeding and hygiene practices in emergencies.

Agriculture in Emergencies:

- Cash for Work, restoring family productive infrastructure.
- Support with productive assets (seeds, tools and veterinarian kits).

Response Strategy

Provide food aid: Maximising the number of lives saved by delivering appropriate food assistance through cash transfers or food aid in kind, depending on the emergency context, as well as providing technical assistance in order to reduce the time and cost of providing food aid. These actions will reduce crisis or emergency survival strategies and consumption strategies related to food that expose families at higher vulnerability levels to food insecurity.

Nutrition in emergencies: Nutritional protection in emergencies will be promoted in pregnant and lactating women and children under two years old, through supplements for breast-fed children who do not have the possibility of receiving breastfeeding, and/or nutritional supplements for children under 2, and pregnant and lactating women, spreading key practices in breastfeeding, complementary feeding and start-up of a mother and child nutritional surveillance system in emergencies.

Restore family farming: Immediate attention will be provided to small farmers' families who have lost their agricultural and livestock livelihoods, by restoring their productive capacity of cereals crops and through cash transfers for work, thus restoring income generation to ensure access to food supplies.

Sector Objectives

Support the Peruvian Government to ensure food and nutritional security of those affected by the emergencies, thus facilitating access to proper food, taking into consideration the needs of the most vulnerable groups, especially pregnant women and children under 3 years old, and supporting rehabilitation of local food production.

Coordination

Government institutions and humanitarian partners are in coordination through the Sectoral Group on Food Security and Nutrition in Emergencies under co-leadership of INDECI and WFP. It brings the State institutions, United Nations agencies and NGOs together. The Sectoral Group coordinates its response actions weekly and exchanges information with its partners in the field. In spite of the efforts, response coordination still requires improvements to be put together with other sectoral groups.

Humanitarian Partners: INDECI, CENAN/INS, MINAGRI, MIDIS, WFP, UNICEF, FAO, Plan Internacional, Save the Children, DIACONIA, IFRC/Peruvian Red Cross, ADRA PERU, Action Against Hunger ACF, CARITAS, Soluciones Practicas, Ayuda en Acción.



Education

Contact information: Daniel Contreras (dcontreras@unicef.org)

Priority Actions

1. Promote safe alternative educational areas.

Response strategy

Since rains continue in the north of the country, the level of damage and impact in schools is changeable and efforts to consolidate information on this do not allow an entirely stabilised scenario to date. Thus, as of March 24, 4.4 million of school-age children had not returned to classes; as of March 31, this figure has been reduced to 1,900,000¹⁰. The departments with the higher number of affected students are: Piura (536,872), La Libertad (467,849), Lambayeque (323,248), Ancash (310,862), and Lima Province (257,114). 1579 EEII are affected in the whole country; 451 schools are seriously affected. In the next weeks, as the schools are being authorised, this figure will be reduced; however, between 80,000 and 90,000 boys, girls and adolescents will not go back to school and will require alternative learning spaces (8,700 students come from schools being used as shelters and up to 80,000 students come from schools that are collapsed or uninhabitable).

At least 2,200 teachers (1,805 from serious damaged schools and 441 from schools being used as shelters) will not be able to restart classes soon in their corresponding schools. In an emergency situation, children and adolescents are those who suffer the most and are more exposed to various risks. Therefore, it is important to quickly restore services and educational spaces offering protective and safe spaces, thus avoiding them being exposed to major risks such as sexual or economic exploitation.

The two main identified gaps are limitations in the access to educational services (due to the impact on the EEII) and the social-emotional attention needed for students and teachers to process the emergency and progressively restart their regular lives.

During emergencies, children and adolescents suffer the most and most impacted by a wide range of risk. It is therefore important to rapidly re-establish services and educational spaces, offering safe spaces of protection, preventing them from being exposed to greater risks such as sexual and economic exploitation.

For this, the education sector will promote safe alternative educational spaces in the places where the most affected population is located, either in shelters or camps, as in those EEII that gradually restart operations. The above means training teachers, assuring water systems and sanitation, developing social-emotional attention actions, providing relevant educational material and supporting global coordination of the sector with other sectors at all government levels.

Sector objectives

- Contribute with the Peruvian Government so that all boys, girls and adolescents of the affected regions go back to school soon, in safe, healthy and protective environments.

Specific Objectives

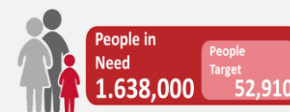
1. Ensure safe learning spaces for the most affected boys, girls and adolescents (at schools, shelters or other temporary shelters).
2. Support the education sector in implementing the sectoral Response Plan.

Coordination

The Theme Risk Management Table in education is the main space for both coordination between the civil society organisations and cooperation with the State. Given the comprehensive character of the responses required for the education sector, this plan will be actively coordinated with the Protection and WASH sectors.

Humanitarian Partners: UNICEF, UNESCO, Save the Children, Plan Internacional, WORLD VISION, ISRAID, MINEDU.

\$2.6 Million



¹⁰ It has been reported that the PIN of the sector is 1.6 million people. The reason why this figure is higher than the total of affected population must be clarified. It should be noted that there are children and adolescents who were not directly affected by the disaster, but they did have been indirectly affected since their schools have not been authorised or there is no physical access to them.



Protection

Contact information: Amanda Martín (amartin@unicef.org), Zilda Cárcamo (carcamo@unfpa.org)

Priority actions

1. Information management with differentiated data.
2. Implement and strengthen safe spaces and social-emotional support interventions.
3. Promote community active participation mechanisms and strengthening of family relationships.
4. Develop immediate actions to strengthen emergency protection abilities.
5. Set immediate strategies to restore IDs.
6. Implement prevention, detection and referral mechanisms to care for cases of violence and exploitation.



Response Strategy

It is estimated that there are 309,767 boys, girls and adolescents affected and 48,835 severely affected. 339,614 women have been affected and severely affected. The existing information does not allow characterising other populations in risky conditions, such as disabled people, older people, people living in shelters and others. The areas having the highest number of women, boys and girls affected are La Libertad, Lambayeque, Piura, Lima and Ancash. According to what has been observed in the field visits, the protection sector is not being considered a priority in the emergency response planning.

The protection sector has identified that the main capacity gaps in the emergency response are in the provision of social-emotional support to the affected population; the prevention and attention to violence especially towards boys, girls and women, and the provision of lost IDs. The priorities of the sector are the comprehensive provision of emotional support for the most affected population; the prevention and response to violence, sexual abuse and gender violence (especially towards boys, girls, adolescents and women) and different ways of exploitation; and access to IDs by the affected and severely affected population.

In order to address these needs, the protection sector will promote a coordinated strategy between MINSA, MINEDU and MIMP to provide social-emotional support, especially to the population displaced in shelters and temporary shelter; it will implement prevention, detection and referral mechanisms for violence cases in coordination with the protection and justice systems, and will strengthen the mechanisms for ID restoration in coordination with RENIEC and the protection system.

Sector Objectives

1. Promote social-emotional support services for the people most affected by the emergency.
2. Ensure protection of boys, girls and adolescents, women and other populations facing physical, psychological, sexual violence and all ways of exploitation, with a focus on the severely affected people.
3. Ensure restoration of identity of severely affected people.

Coordination

The sectoral group is led by UNICEF and co-ran by UNFPA. The protection sector will put together its actions through MIMP, MINEDU, MINSA, Operators of the Justice System, Regional and Local Governments. RENIEC. The leaders of the protection sectoral group will facilitate coordination of the group members.

Humanitarian Partners: Save The Children, Plan Internacional, World Vision, CESVI, ASPEm, Fundacion Ayuda en Accion, UNAIDS, UNICEF, UNFPA.



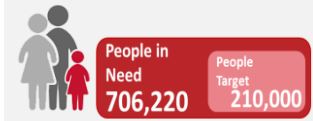
Early Recovery

Contact information: Massimiliano Tozzi (massimiliano.tozzi@undp.org)

Priority actions

1. Clean and manage solid waste to eliminate the risks of epidemic breakout and enable the safe return of displaced persons to their places of origin.
2. Create emergency employment for displaced families in temporary shelters.
3. Recovery of subsistence livelihoods for small-scale agricultural producers and artisanal fishermen in the most affected areas.
4. Support micro and small urban entrepreneurs in refurbishing their businesses especially those in the informal economy.
5. Rehabilitate local supply markets and reactivate local economies.
6. Help displaced families to return to their places of origin by supporting efficient and safe self-repair of flood-damaged housing.
7. Strengthen intersectoral (horizontal) and territorial (vertical) coordination to improve emergency responses and early recovery in flood-affected areas

\$5.2 Million



Response Strategy

Immediate assistance to families affected by floods in order to help them return quickly and safely to their places of origin is critical to limit the impact of the crisis in the medium and long terms and favour the early recovery of the affected areas. To this end, cleaning up and clearing of damaged urban and rural communities will be the first vital step to reduce the risks of epidemics outbreaks caused by the accumulation of waste and water, and to allow displaced families to return to their places of origin. Other similar experiences have shown that early recovery tasks positively impact psychosocial repair.

21

The generation of emergency employment opportunities and the promotion of proposed income-generating activities will have a double immediate positive impact: on the one hand, they will revive local economies by generating direct resources for affected families and, on the other hand, they will transform the victims of the disaster into active agents of their own reconstruction, making them active protagonists of the process.

Based on other similar disasters, families are expected to begin repairing their homes as soon as possible with the scarce resources available to them, replicating risks and vulnerabilities. Support for self-reconstruction tasks to be done safely and efficiently will have a multiplier effect since the abundant local labour will be joined by technical assistance of architects and experts together with the resources that families can obtain from other sources. The support of the cluster members will ensure that these tasks are done following the appropriate Build Back Better guidelines.

The early recovery cluster promotes the implementation of coordinated and integrated gender approach through which international and local actors, including NGOs and civil society organizations, as well as donors and the private sector, can contribute to strengthening initiatives led by the national crisis response institutions.

Sector Objectives

Facilitate the rapid and safe return of families affected by floods to their places of origin through adequate waste management and the creation of emergency jobs and income-generating activities that promote equity and interculturality.

Coordination

The activities will be carried out in close collaboration with national government authorities, sectors, regional, provincial and district governments, the private sector, and the partners and local strategic organisations.

These projects will be implemented having an intersectoral approach, especially with the following sectors: Water and Sanitation, Shelters, Agriculture, Protection, Education, Nutritional Food Security, and Health.

Humanitarian Partners: Presidency of the Council of Ministers and Ministries of Defence (INDECI), Production, Agriculture and Irrigation, Labour and Employment, Tourism and Trade, Women and Vulnerable Populations, Environment, Development and Social Inclusion, Housing and Sanitation, AMPE, MCLCP, municipalities and regional governments; UNFPA, FAO, UNDP, ILO; Plan Internacional, DIACONIA, Soluciones Practicas.



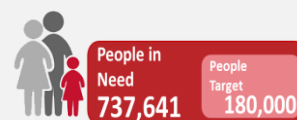
Health

Contact information: Dr. Celso Bambarén (bambarec@paho.org)

Priority Actions

1. Support training for health personnel in epidemiological, entomological, obstetric and nutritional surveillance; diagnosis and treatment of water-borne, foodborne and vector-borne diseases; prevention of sexually and other transmitted diseases, as well as identification and monitoring of mental health problems.
2. Acquisition of equipment, materials and inputs for services and health programmes, including sexual and reproductive health, public health laboratories, epidemiological and entomological surveillance system, community centres for prevention and surveillance (CCPS), as well as for the treatment of water-borne, foodborne and vector-borne diseases, chronic diseases and for mother and child health.
3. Support the design of interventions in sexual and reproductive health, including prevention and treatment of sexual violence, with particular attention to groups in situation of higher vulnerability and emphasis on shelters and communities in the impacted areas, as well as a communication, information and health education strategy.
4. Support to service recovery through minor repairs of prioritised health services to restore their essential functions and ensure they are continuously operative.

\$4.4 Million



Response Strategy

PAHO/WHO, in coordination with UNICEF, UNFPA, UNAIDS, Save the Children International and other organisations integrating the sectoral group, will support the recovery of programmes and services operation; capacity building of the health personnel, community leaders and other key actors; and reinforcement of health promotion, community education and communication to reduce disease risk in the exposed population. It will remain in close communication and coordination to implement the planned activities, avoiding duplicity and promoting a complementary implementation of the activities that guarantees the widest coverage and impact on the affected populations, especially the most vulnerable ones. Including coordination with the different government levels, health subsectors and the other sectors (especially with water and sanitation, shelters, temporary camps and protection) will be strengthened through the humanitarian group of the country.

Sector Objectives

1. Reduce health risks through recovery of epidemiological and entomological surveillance, reproductive and sexual health services, treatment services for chronic patients, mental health, nutritional surveillance, as well as the reinforcement of healthy practices at the community, shelter and refugees level.
2. Reduce morbidity and mortality caused by water-borne, foodborne and vector-borne diseases in the most affected areas by increasing access to essential health services, which includes attention in emergencies as well as mother and child care.
3. Support the recovery of operational continuity of services and programmes in the departments of Tumbes, Piura, Lambayeque, La Libertad and Ancash, emphasising interventions that save the lives of women, children and other vulnerable populations.

Coordination

Pan American Health Organization, Ministry of Health, EsSalud and Regional Health Directorates

Humanitarian partners: UNICEF, UNFPA, UNAIDS, IFRC/Peruvian Red Cross, Save the Children International, CARE PERU, PAHO



Coordination

Contact information: Darío Álvarez (alvarez6@un.org)

\$180,000

Priority actions

1. OCHA will reinforce its presence by deploying staff for three months to provide effective and efficient coordination services, facilitating the link between the national response and the international community response.
2. OCHA will ensure that humanitarian action responds to the needs of the most affected.
3. OCHA will monitor the evolution of the emergency response in the northern coast of Peru, with an emphasis on Piura, and will provide information and analysis to the members of the National Humanitarian Network and other humanitarian actors to inform in the decision making.
4. OCHA will support the mobilization of financial and humanitarian resources, and will help track allocation of resources.
5. OCHA will ensure that timely information management is provided for the humanitarian community.

Response Strategy

OCHA mobilized an UNDAC coordination and assessment team with members from its Latin America regional office; a coordination centre has been set up in Lima and an on-site coordination centre in Piura to facilitate information and operational coordination. A system of intersectoral coordination has been established in accordance with the planned Response Plan of the Humanitarian Country Team, in coordination with INDECI and the Peruvian Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Supporting the implementation of the Grand Bargain and in accordance with the protocol agreed with the national authorities, the HCT, supported by UNDAC / OCHA, has coordinated needs assessments in a participatory manner, to encourage the participation of local actors and the involvement of the affected people in determining their priority needs.

The UNDAC / OCHA team has supported operational and strategic planning in support of and agreement with the Government. Partners and OCHA have participated actively to achieve greater linkages between humanitarian and development actions.

OCHA has advocated for the rational use of financial resources, as well as for the use of cash transfers as a possible response to needs in this context, tracking the resources mobilized bilaterally and multilaterally in support of transparency efforts of national and international actors.

To continue providing effective and efficient coordination services during the immediate 3-month response phase, OCHA will maintain a structure in Lima and a satellite office in Piura, which will serve local coordination efforts. The satellite office will provide greater operational coordination at the field level, as well as a more direct relationship with the affected communities to ensure that they are active actors in the response.

Sector Objectives

1. Ensure a coordinated humanitarian response based on assessed needs and in support of Government relief efforts.
2. Support the Resident Coordinator, Humanitarian Country Team and the Government of Peru in strategic response planning, implementation, and advocacy.
3. Provide information and analysis on trends in humanitarian assistance so as to enable the humanitarian community to monitor and report on the basis of shared indicators.

ANNEX II

NORTH COAST OF PERU

LIST OF PROJECTS



Photo: Hugo Sánchez, IOM/Piura

SHELTER

Agency: International Organization for Migration

Project title	Emergency temporary housing in districts of Piura
Objective(s)	Provide families with emergency temporary housing.
Target people	200 families
Budget (\$)	340,000

Project title	Distribution of tool kits for house repairing in districts of Lambayeque
Objective(s)	Help families repair their houses affected by floods in Lambayeque.
Target people	300 families
Budget (\$)	90,000

Agency: World Vision Peru

Project title	Safe and temporary houses in Piura
Objective(s)	Provide 515 families with temporary houses (2,575 severely affected people) in the districts of Catacaos, Cura Mori and Castilla in the province of Piura, department of Piura
Target people	2,575 severely affected people
Budget (\$)	630,000

25

Agency: Plan International

Project title	Emergency shelters for children and their families affected by floods in rural and scattered communities of the districts of Catacaos, Cura Mori, Castilla, Tambo Grande, La Arena, La Unión, and Las Lomas, in Piura
Objective(s)	Contribute to a comprehensive intervention for children, families and communities giving priority to early childhood, girls and adolescent women affected by the intense rains, mudslides and landslides in Peru
Target people	3,660 families
Budget (\$)	193,000

Agency: Save the Children

Project title	Emergency housing response for vulnerable population (heads of household led by the elderly and women) affected by intense rains in the regions of Piura and Lambayeque
Objective(s)	Ensure safe temporary housing for vulnerable people most affected by intense rains in Northern Peru Promptly deliver local building materials so as to heads of household (the elderly and women with children) have a safe place Deliver NFIS, household kits (utensils for kitchen and household) Build emergency temporary houses for vulnerable population giving priority to cases of vulnerable people in shelters Technical support to promote severely affected people to access bonuses for house rebuilding and other home improvement programme
Target people	450 families (300 in Piura, 150 in Lambayeque)
Budget (\$)	350,000

Agency: CARE Peru

Project title	Safe and temporary housing in Upper Piura
Objective(s)	Provide 200 families with temporary houses (1,000 severely affected people) in the districts of Upper Piura: Chulucanas, Morropón, Buenos Aires, Malacasí in the province of Morropón in the department of Piura
Target people	1,000 severely affected people
Budget (\$)	500,000

Agency: Soluciones Prácticas

Project title	Implementation of temporary houses for severely affected people in Piura: (Morropón: Batanes, J.C. Mariátegui, La Encantada)
Objective(s)	Implement temporary housing modules for severely affected people amidst aided self-construction and use of local materials (eucalyptus poles, Guayaquil reeds, wattle and daub, etc.) Support actions for dewatering, refilling and compaction of flooded zones using motor pumps and organised work
Target people	120 priority families
Budget (\$)	240,000

Agency: Fundación Ayuda en Acción

Project title	Temporary and safe housing in Piura
Objective(s)	Guarantee a safe temporary space, providing 250 families, displaced by floods in Lower Piura, and 150 families in La Libertad, with housing
Target people	400 families (2,000 people, 850 children in shelters and safe houses)
Budget (\$)	560,000

Agency: Diaconía

Project title	Temporary housing to 12 highly vulnerable communities in Santa, Quillo, Malvas, Buenavista, Huarmey and Coris, districts of Ancash, one out of the five most affected regions in Northern Peru, so that they can have again a normal life with dignity
Objective(s)	Provide 450 severely affected people and most vulnerable families with worthy temporary housing, protecting their privacy, in highly poverty rural zones, so they have their lives back
Target people	4,750 severely affected people in 12 rural small villages in livelihood condition
Budget (\$)	750,000

Agency: ADRA

Project title	Housing modules for severely affected people in Piura and Lambayeque
Objective(s)	Protect families from the weather in order to ensure health, safety and shelter of severely affected people in Piura and Lambayeque
Target people	5,000 severely affected people in the Departments of Piura (Lower Piura) and Lambayeque (Jayanca and Illimo)
Budget (\$)	780,000

Agency: PREDES

Project title	Relief aid for emergency temporary housing in the populated centres of the districts of Illimo and Pacora, Lambayeque
Objective(s)	Identify and prepare safe zones Priority for families, as per criteria Build, as fast as possible, 100 temporary houses for 100 severely affected families, with the organised participation of the families Give tools and other means for families to improve, with better safety, protection and sanitation, the place where they are located Create common spaces to protect the affected population from the sun and to allow gathering in order to smooth coordination and training on water handling and sanitation Provide means for people to protect themselves against mosquitos to prevent dengue
Target people	100 families (500 people)
Budget (\$)	250,000

CAMP COORDINATION & CAMP MANAGEMENT

Agency: OIM

Project title	Betterment of camp coordination and camp management, and camp upgrading in Piura, Lambayeque, Ancash, and Libertad.
Objective(s)	Provide technical assistance and strengthening in CCCM with the national government and assistance in the installation, management; and give essential services in the shelters for the displaced population
Target people	20,000 people
Budget (\$)	2,000,000

Project title	Improvement of the information management related to families displaced in camps and humanitarian needs
Objective(s)	Improve the information management of humanitarian needs and situation of displaced families in Piura, Lambayeque, Ancash and Libertad via DTM application
Target people	20,000 people
Budget (\$)	100,000

Project title	Aid to displaced families located in camps or scattered with distribution of NFIs
Objective(s)	Give non-food supplies to families in shelters (kitchen utensils and linens kits)
Target people	5,000 families (35,000 people) (Piura, Lambayeque, Libertad)
Budget (\$)	500,000

Project title	Strengthening community and two-way communication of displaced people in camps and spontaneous sites
Objective(s)	Strengthen community participation and social networking of displaced families Strengthen community participation mechanisms for solving displacements Strengthen participation mechanisms for vulnerable groups Strengthen community two-way communication
Target people	10,000 people in Lambayeque, La Libertad and Piura
Budget (\$)	200,000

Project title	Prevention of human trafficking and sexual exploitation in camps
Objective(s)	Reduce the risk of trafficking and sexual exploitation in shelters Strengthen mechanisms for the prevention of trafficking and sexual exploitation Give technical assistance to regional, local and national governments in the prevention of trafficking and sexual exploitation
Target people	30,000 people in Lambayeque, La Libertad and Piura
Budget (\$)	250,000

Agency: Soluciones Prácticas

Project title	Implementation and administration of temporary camps in the provinces of Piura and Morropón
Objective(s)	Guarantee access to safe and proper shelters and houses to most vulnerable people
Target people	3,500 people (700 families)
Budget (\$)	350,000

Agency: Save the Children International

Project title	Provide relief aid to vulnerable population (focused on children and adolescents) displaced by intense rains in 2017 in Piura and Lambayeque
Objective(s)	Ensure quick and safe relief aid aimed at the protection of population displaced by rains
Target people	450 families (Lambayeque: 150 families (450 children and adolescents) in 1 shelter in Jayanca, 1 Pacora and 1 in Jose Leonardo Ortiz; Piura: 300 families (900 children and adolescents) in 1 shelter in Paita, 2 Castilla and 3 in Lower Piura)
Budget (\$)	180,000

Agency: Fundación Ayuda en Acción

Project title	Emergency 2017: Recovering minimum housing conditions
Objective(s)	Put in place coordination and management duties for shelters in order to immediately protect and address the needs of 2800 people affected by the floods in Piura
Target people	2,800 personas
Budget (\$)	275,000

Agency: UNFPA

Project title	Strengthening the prevention and care in cases of gender-based violence in camps in Piura, Lambayeque and La Libertad
Objective(s)	<p>Implement strategies for the prevention of physical, sexual and psychological violence through strengthening community networks inside the temporary shelters, and the articulation with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Strengthening cross-sector public response and care in gender-based violence suffered by women, adolescent and girls, with particular focus on sexual violence – Promoting active participation of the elderly and people with disability in activities of prevention and care of cases of violence and discrimination – Strengthening moving services of psychosocial assistance for the prevention of all types of violence – Providing women, adolescents and girls with safe spaces – Distributing safety KITS (whistles, flashlights, padlocks) among affected population, mainly among adolescents and women, as a strategy for community and personal safety
Target people	8,600 all aged women in temporary shelters in Piura, Lambayeque and La Libertad
Budget (\$)	480,000

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Agency: UNICEF

Project title	Supply water and sanitation of quality to schools affected in Piura and La Libertad
Objective(s)	Allow the restart of the classes through recovering sanitation infrastructures to ensure the supply of 5 litres of water per day per student (for water consumption, hand washing and toilet) in schools located in the affected districts Reduce the sanitary risk of transmission of respiratory and diarrheic diseases
Target people	10,000 students (30 schools)
Budget (\$)	750,000

Project title	Supply adequate standard water and sanitation for shelters and displaced people in the affected zones in Piura
Objective(s)	Guarantee water supply in adequate quantities for consumption, food handling and personal hygiene in shelters located in the affected zones Ensure the provision of excretal disposal in shelters located in the affected zones Ensure the installation of proper and safe spaces for food preparation in shelters located in the affected zones Ensure the implementation of solid waste management systems in shelters located in the affected zones Distribution of personal hygiene kits to 30,000 severely affected people in the affected zones in Piura and La Libertad Conduct activities of communication and promotion of good practices on hygiene and water treatment in houses located in affected zone, with focus on schools
Target people	70,000 people in shelters or living with no water and sanitation conditions in Piura
Budget (\$)	3,000,000

Project title	Community mobilization for the control of vector-borne diseases (zika, dengue and Chikungunya)
Objective(s)	Mobilization of community organisations, grassroots organisations, youth groups, for activities of vector control in affected communities Enhance, via community activities, the perception of the risk for contracting vector-borne diseases and personal protection measures in the affected population Provide population with supplies for personal protection against the Aedes Aegypti
Target people	20,000 people
Budget (\$)	700,000

Agency: PAHO/WHO

Project title	Surveillance of risk factors associated to water and sanitation conditions in population affected by floods
Objective(s)	Intensify sanitary surveillance on the quality of drinking water in communities, houses and shelters Implement proper methods for water storage and handling for the population affected and in shelters Promote proper hygiene practices in the adequate use of water and sanitation, food safety and vector control, at individual/community level, including shelters and solid waste management (hospitals)
Target people	15,000 people in Piura, Tumbes and La Libertad
Budget (\$)	700,000

Project title	Water and sanitation in health facilities
Objective(s)	Promptly re-establish water and sanitation services in health facilities Intensify sanitary surveillance on the quality of water in health facilities Promote proper practices in safe water, sanitation and hospital waste handling in health facilities
Target people	50,000 health facilities in Piura, Tumbes and La Libertad
Budget (\$)	400,000

Agency: UNFPA

Project title	Strengthen the support to pregnant and breastfeeding women delivering mosquito nets, clean water and personal hygiene kits
Objective(s)	Enable the access to clean water to pregnant and breastfeeding women living in emergency areas in order to reduce possible infections Increase security in the preventions of infections via Zika virus and its complications for pregnant women living in emergency areas Facilitate personal hygiene and reduce risk of infections through hygiene kits for pregnant and breastfeeding women living in emergency areas Train the recipients in the proper use of kits
Target people	10,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women in Tumbes (Districts: Zarumilla, Pampa Grande, Corrales), Piura (Districts: Castilla, Bellavista, Lancones), La Libertad (Districts: La Esperanza, Florencia de Mora and La Libertad)
Budget (\$)	380,000

Agency: Acción Contra el Hambre

Project title	Emergency response in water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) to severely affected people due to floods in Peru in 2017 in the regions of Piura, with special attention to rural areas
Objective(s)	Reduce the risk of epidemic outbreaks of WASH-related diseases in population affected by floods (centralised and house-based emergency water treatment, emergency water distribution; water quality monitoring, improvement of skills of professionals working on water, sanitation and hygiene sectors in the regions of Piura and Lima; availability of equipment for water treatment and distribution, installation of basic sanitation and promotion of hygiene in emergencies, distribution of items for vector control, distribution of hygiene items, post-distribution monitoring, promotion of hygiene focused on water handling and vector control)
Target people	25,000 people affected by floods in Piura (Districts: Piura, Catacaos, Las Lomas, Tambo Grande, Morropón; Ayabaca: Paimas and Suyo)
Budget (\$)	400, 000

Agency: OXFAM

Project title	El Niño coastal phenomenon emergency response in Lambayeque: WASH project
Objective(s)	Contribute to the access and supply of water of good quality via equipment installation (tanks, drinking fountains, bladders), distribution of kits, support to repair/rehabilitation of damaged water systems Improve sanitation conditions via medium-term faeces disposal systems according to local flooding conditions, developing drainage works, helping eliminate sewage and accumulated water from rains Promote hygiene and reduce the probability of vector-borne diseases via campaigns promoting proper practices of water treatment, storage, household and personal hygiene, solid waste management, and vector control (distribution of hygiene and household cleaning kits) Strengthen the leadership of local actors (community and public) in emergency response
Target people	10,000 people in the districts of Jayanca, Illimo, Pacora and Pítipo, in the Department of Lambayeque
Budget (\$)	500,000

Agency: Diaconía

Project title	Relief aid regarding water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion in Ancash, Trujillo and Piura
Objective(s)	Supply of safe water, portable toilets and hygiene promotion in affected communities Rehabilitation of drinking water systems in rural damaged zones
Target people	4,525 people affected in the Department of La Libertad (Districts: Simbal, Laredo) and Department of Piura (Districts: Salitral, Morropom, Huancabamba)
Budget (\$)	460,000

Agency: ADRA Peru

Project title	Deliver water and hygiene kits for severely affected families of floods caused by “El Niño Coastal Phenomenon” in the Departments of Lambayeque and La Libertad
Objective(s)	Give 1,125 water and hygiene kits to families from the most affected communities in the Department of Lambayeque (500 kits), and La Libertad (500 kits)
Target people	5,600 people in Lambayeque, La Libertad
Budget (\$)	110,000

Agency: COOPI – Cooperazione Internazionale

Project title	Ensure the access of safe water and hygiene-sanitary conditions to 2,000 families affected and severely affected by floods in 3 Provinces of Morropón, Piura and Sechura in the Department of Piura
Objective(s)	Improve the access to safe water and hygiene-sanitary conditions by extending the water distribution network in the camps (following the Sphere standards); Prevent diseases and vectors installing showers and toilets in the camps (following the Sphere standards); Deliver hygiene and water household treatment kits (PUR) and activities for the promotion of hygiene and water handling in 3 Provinces; Activate mechanisms for solid waste segregation management and awareness raising campaigns for the support of local governments
Target people	10,000 affected and severely affected people in the 3 Provinces of Morropón (Districts: Morropón, Batanes), Piura (Districts: Piura, Castilla, Catacaos, Cura Mori, Tambo Grande) and Sechura (Districts: Rinconada de Llicuar) in the Region of Piura
Budget (\$)	500,000

Agency: Plan International

Project title	Support water, sanitation and hygiene for children and their families affected by floods in scattered and rural communities located in the districts of Catacaos, Cura Mori, Castilla, Tambo Grande, La Arena, La Unión and Las Lomas, in Piura
Objective(s)	Ensure the availability of safe water for affected families through in situ alternative water treatment systems Facilitate personal hygiene and cleaning for affected people via delivery of family, personal and customised kits for vulnerable groups Guarantee adequate health facilities for child-friendly spaces in shelters and affected communities Diminish the incidence of vector-borne diseases by eliminating stagnant water, exterminating breeding sites and distributing mosquito nets Promote proper emergency hygiene practices through information, education and social mobilization processes, allowing to prevent water-born and vector-borne diseases
Target people	15,000 people in rural and scattered zones in the Districts of Catacaos, Cura Mori, Castilla, Tambo Grande, La Arena, La Unión, and Las Lomas, in Piura
Budget (\$)	400,000

Agency: Soluciones Prácticas

Project title	Improve the access of safe water and proper sanitary conditions for affected populations in Castilla and Chulucanas in the department of Piura
Objective(s)	Install sanitation and water systems in the shelters or camps Provide technical assistance, tools and materials for the recovery of community water fountains and systems Give family kits for safe water household storage Implement places with spray pumps and equipment for household and water ponds fumigation, and provide mosquito nets Provide crew and the organised population with tools and equipment for dewatering, refilling and compaction of flooded zones Provide training in safe water, sanitation and hygiene handling
Target people	8,300 severely affected people in the districts of Castilla and Chulucanas, provinces of Piura and Morropón
Budget (\$)	280,000

Agency: Water For People

Project title	Drinking water for rural communities in the district of Cascas and the capital city
Objective(s)	Immediately re-establish drinking water systems in the district of Cascas Rehabilitate drinking water systems affected by river increasing and climate effects Resume overseeing of the quality of water of the affected system distributing supplies to chlorinate the water (chlorine pads)
Target people	16,000 people (3,991 families) of the district of Cascas, province of Gran Chimú, La Libertad
Budget (\$)	70,000

Agency: ASPEM

Project title	Improve environmental and sanitary conditions for affected population in Piura and Lambayeque
Objective(s)	Improve safe water supply in communities and shelters Improve sanitary conditions in shelters via the implementation of comprehensive sanitary modules Foster and raise awareness for the population on good practices of hygiene, use of safe water and solid waste disposal
Target people	25,000 people: Piura (15,000 people in Catacaos and Cura Mori), Lambayeque (10,000 people in Túcume, Illimo, Pacora)
Budget (\$)	500,000

Agency: Save the Children

Project title	Guarantee safe water handling and access, and hygiene promotion, to severely affected people, especially people in shelters and displaced, with focus on women, children, in the emergency occurred in Northern Peru
Objective(s)	Facilitate hygiene and promotion through the distribution of customised hygiene kits (campaigns/training in hand washing, how to prevent skin, respiratory diseases, pinkeye disease) Guarantee safe water access and handling to affected families (customised WASH kits: repellents, mosquito nets, drinking water, storage, cleaning kits and bags, campaigns and promotion on how to consume and store drinking water) Support to local governments on the implementation of proper systems of safe water, solid waste and excretal disposal handling, and vector control in shelters, communities and schools
Target people	15,000 people (Piura: 1,500 families of the districts of Castilla, Catacaos La Arena, Sechura, Paita; Lambayeque: 1,500 families of the districts of Morrope, Jayanca, Illimo, Pacora, and Jose Leonardo Ortiz).
Budget (\$)	380,000

Agency: CARE Perú

Project title	Installation of two water purifying plants in two localities affected by the floods in the region of Piura
Objective(s)	Supply safe water access to population hugely vulnerable from the zones affected by floods Foster personal hygiene for severely affected and affected population, preventing the risk of infectious and contagious diseases Strengthen capacity of the population in the use, operation and maintenance of water treatment plant in their localities
Target people	10,000 people in zones strongly affected by floods in the region of Piura
Budget (\$)	200,000

Agency: IsraAID – Israeli Forum for International Humanitarian Aid

Project title	Give hygiene and water solutions through compact water nanofiltration systems, and promotion of hygiene practices in shelters
Objective(s)	Enhance the drinking water access in shelters installing manual nanofiltration systems Improve the community's knowledge and capability to keep practices on hygiene and water handling through the formation of water committees
Target people	13,200 severely affected people in shelters located in the districts of Tumbes and La Libertad
Budget (\$)	110,000

NUTRITION AND FOOD SECURITY

Agency: World Food Programme

Project title	Ensure immediate food assistance to safeguard lives reducing time and cost of the technical support for different actors
Objective(s)	Upgrade the coordination, foreseeability, punctuality and efficiency of food and logistic response to emergencies through setting a coordination mechanism used as a platform for key actors in order to ensure prompt assistance to save lives in all sectors i) Advise in the design of efficacy supply chains in emergencies for operations of immediate food assistance, in kind and in cash iii) Provide the government with technical assistance in order to administer cash-based transference programme s for specific populations, including planning, implementation and M & E of the cash-based intervention
Target people	100,000 in Piura, in the provinces of Piura, La Libertad y Lambayeque.
Budget (\$)	500,000

Agency: Ayuda en Acción

Project title	Flash response to provide food aid in 9 shelters in Piura and La Libertad
Objective(s)	Severely affected families have access to proper and balanced nutritional diet within the context of the emergency
Target people	647 families, in 9 shelters of Piura (Sechura, Parachique), La Libertad (Trujillo, Paiján and Ascope) Total of people: 3,210 (35% are children)
Budget (\$)	104,000

Agency: Acción Contra el Hambre

Project title	Immediate response to welfare kitchens for food distribution in proper quality and quantity for affected population giving priority to vulnerable groups in Piura, municipality of Catacaos and Tambo Grande
Objective(s)	Avoid the onset of negative mechanisms (black market, selling belongings, illegal business, prostitution, dropping out) or unsustainable (reducing calories, shortening the variety of the diet) for the affected people Thwart nutritional deterioration supporting nutritive meal cooking in shelters and welfare kitchens, ensuring their distribution focused on the protection of children aged 6 to 24 months and pregnant and breastfeeding women Ensure proper storage, handling and hygiene of meals distributed in shelters and welfare kitchens; and waste disposal with environmental approach to promote paramount practices in health and nutrition
Target people	2,000 people during 4 months in Piura (mainly Catacaos and Tambo Grande)
Budget (\$)	200,000
Project title	Distribution of cash for families affected by floods in Piura, municipality of Catacaos and Tambo Grande
Objective(s)	Access to income for families that lost their livelihood and improve food variety through cash-for-work activities in the recovery of their environment and sanitation improvement Access to income for extreme vulnerable people and improve food variety through non-conditions cash transfer (donations) Avoid the onset of negative mechanisms (black market, selling belongings, illegal business, prostitution, dropping out) or unsustainable (reducing calories, shortening the variety of the diet) for the affected people
Target people	In total, 500 heads of household (2,500 people) are recipients of cash-for-work programmes (or non-conditional programmes for the most vulnerable people) during three months
Budget (\$)	400,000

Project title	Emergency nutritional protection for pregnant and breastfeeding women and children aged under 2 in rural and perirurban areas in Piura
Objective(s)	Spread key practices in breastfeeding, complementary food and pregnant women's food; food handling and hygiene in emergency context in order to prevent or reduce negative impacts of non-requested or non-monitored distribution of breast-milk substitutes Install an emergency nutritional overseeing system for mother and children; improve recipients' welfare (breast-fed children, toddlers, and their environment, pregnant women) using baby tents for mother and child care in temporary shelters or moving equipment in the communities, as corresponds Give proper and sustainable solutions to breast-fed children with no access to breast milk and/or give nutritional supplements to children aged under 2 and pregnant and breastfeeding women
Target people	850 children aged 6 to 24 months, 260 pregnant women, 120 breastfeeding women in Piura: Catacaos, Las Lomas, Tambo Grande; Morropón: Morropón; Ayabaca: Paimas and Suyu, jointly chosen with Plan International Piura
Budget (\$)	250,000

Agency: Save the Children

Project title	Humanitarian Assistance to the most vulnerable severely affected population by the intense rains in the departments of the Peruvian coast.
Objective(s)	Provide food security to families affected in remote and/or isolated areas through a cash transfer programme with soup kitchens. Give "cash for work" to improve community facilities where soup kitchens work.
Target people	3,000 people in Piura: Province of Piura and district of Castilla. Paita
Budget (\$)	250,000

Agency: UNICEF

Project title	Specialized nutritional care for pregnant and lactating mothers, and children under three years of age in Piura, La Libertad
Objective(s)	i) Provide instant fortified foods for mothers and children ii) Support nutritional surveillance and monitor vitamin A supplementation, zinc and micronutrient supplementation for pregnant women and children under three years of age. iii) Support the differentiated food response by preparing adequate food for pregnant women and children from 6 to 35 months staying in shelters, soup kitchens and Cuna Mas Programme
Target people	5,800 children from 6 to 35 months and 4,200 pregnant/ lactating women
Budget (\$)	650,000

Agency: Cáritas del Perú

Project title	Emergency due to floods and landslides (<i>huaycos</i>) in Peru
Objective(s)	Contribute to the well-being and exercise of the rights to health, food, water and safe housing of populations in poverty and vulnerability affected by floods and mudslides (<i>huaycos</i>) in 4 of the regions declared under state of emergency in Peru in 2017 (Piura, La Libertad, Lambayeque).
Target people	People affected and severely affected in situations of vulnerability
Budget (\$)	366,626

Agency: Plan International Perú

Project title	Assistance in nutritional and food security addressed to children and their families affected by floods in rural and scattered communities located in the districts of Catacaos, Cura Mori, Castilla, Tambo Grande, La Arena, La Unión, and Las Lomas, in Piura
Objective(s)	Cope with urgency situation of nutritional and food insecurity in children aged under 3
Target people	1,640 children
Budget (\$)	107,500

Agency: FAO

Project title	Work-for cash programme for severely affected farmers in order to recover the operation of the irrigation infrastructure in Piura, La Libertad and Lambayeque through cleaning and removing debris
Objective(s)	Give temporary income to severely affected farmers to rehabilitate irrigation systems in the affected basins in Piura, Lambayeque and La Libertad.
Target people	3,500 affected families engaged in agriculture and livestock activities (17,500 people)
Budget (\$)	1,500,000
Project title	Restoring food security and productive capacity of family farmers affected by the emergency in the Tambo Grande District, Piura Province, Department of Piura.
Objective(s)	Immediate care of food security and productive capacity of hectares of crops and livestock affected and lost due to floods in Piura, Lambayeque and La Libertad through the implementation of short-term cereal crops (staples) and cash for work
Target people	1,000 affected families engaged in agriculture and livestock activities (5,000 people)
Budget (\$)	381,082
Project title	Reduction, in emergency zones due to floods in La Libertad, Lambayeque and Piura, of the imminent mortality of animals of small-sized cattle breeders, and epizootic disease propagation control
Objective(s)	Prevent diseases in productive animals that ensure their survival in emergency zones due to floods, including zoonosis that may threat human life and the main livelihood of families aimed at employment and food security
Target people	1,100 small-sized cattle breeders in vulnerability situation affected by floods and landslides (5,500 people)
Budget (\$)	189,000

EDUCATION

Agency: UNICEF

Project title	Comprehensive response schools in Piura
Objective(s)	Implement safe comprehensive response schools for children and adolescents in shelters and in relocated places for affected populations
Target people	8,000 students and 500 teachers
Budget (\$)	1,000,000

Agency: UNESCO/UNICEF

Project title	Safe comprehensive response schools in Lambayeque
Objective(s)	Implement safe comprehensive response schools (including socio education, food, hygiene, water and sanitation, health and protection services) for children and adolescents in shelters and in relocated places for affected populations
Target people	5,000 students and 260 teachers
Budget (\$)	500,000

Project title	Students supported by social-emotional assistance for quick school comeback in Piura
Objective(s)	Increase of the number of students ready to re-start classes through socio-emotional care in alternative educational spaces of integral response
Target people	1000 students
Budget (\$)	150,000

36

Agency: Plan International Perú

Project title	Support the education of children and their families affected by floods in rural and scattered communities located in Piura
Objective(s)	Provide comprehensive support to children, adolescents and their families affected by floods and landslides aimed at satisfying their basic needs
Target people	11,000 children and adolescents from rural and scattered communities in Piura
Budget (\$)	444,200

Agency: World Visión Perú

Project title	Children from Piura, Lambayeque and La Libertad have access to clean schools
Objective(s)	Promote the curricula for emergency situations strengthening hygiene habits in emergency contexts Distribution of individual hygiene kits for children Schools fumigation
Target people	10,000 students
Budget (\$)	150,000

Agency: Save the Children

Project title	Children in Piura and Lambayeque, especially those in temporary shelters, have access to safe and protective spaces where they go on with their educative development and socioemotional support
Objective(s)	Support vulnerable severely affected families, mainly those in temporary shelters, to ensure proper school enrolment and access (delivery of school kits) for children Strengthen capacities of community promoters and teachers for school comeback, socioemotional care, violence prevention and implementation of the curricula in emergency situations Adjustment of safe and protective spaces that ensure quality learning in the zones most affected by floods
Target people	5,000 children in Piura, and Lambayeque
Budget (\$)	300,000

Agency: IsraAID

Project title	Psychosocial support to students and teachers in schools in temporary shelters located in La Libertad
Objective(s)	Strengthen teachers' and students' resilience in schools in temporary shelters through Training Trainers addressed to teachers, providing them with practical and theoretical tools in the different fields of MHPSS to help their communities in a aftermath scenario Create "Safe Classrooms", offering safe spaces to promote students' and their families' mental health, promoting post-traumatic growth and strengthening the capacity to overcome future disasters
Target people	1,500 teachers and 8,000 students
Budget (\$)	70,000

PROTECTION

Agency: UNICEF

Project title	Well treated and carefree children, adolescents and their families
Objective(s)	Implement strategies for psychosocial support and safe play spaces for children and adolescents in temporary shelters and roofs Implement mechanism for preventing, stopping and responding to violence and sexual abuse situations against children and adolescents Implement strategies for the restitution of the right to identity to children and adolescents
Target people	20,000 in Piura and La Libertad
Budget (\$)	400,000

Agency: Plan International Perú

Project title	Support the protection of children and families affected by floods in rural and scattered communities in the districts of Catacaos, Cura Mori, Castilla, Tambo Grande, La Arena, La Unión y Las Lomas, in Piura
Objective(s)	Implement spaces and services for socioemotional support in shelters and moving equipment in communities for children and adolescents, especially for girls Ensure safe and friendly spaces related to food services for early childhood, and protection and dialogue spaces for girls and adolescents Promote mechanisms for the protection of children in communities and shelters with the participation of children and adolescents Set management systems for child protection
Target people	15,000 people in the districts of Catacaos, Cura Mori, Castilla, Tambo Grande, La Arena, La Unión, and Las Lomas, in Piura.
Budget (\$)	305,000

Agency: Save the Children

Project title	Protection of vulnerable population in risk situation in the event of emergencies caused by floods in Peru, focused on women, children and adolescents
Objective(s)	Implementation of inclusive child friendly spaces, mainly inside temporary shelters, and affected communities, to ensure the protection of children and adolescents, including psychosocial and emotional support to children, adolescents, fathers and mothers Establish mechanisms and routes for protection of women, children and adolescents in cases of physical and sexual violence, and gender-based violence. Articulation of key actors: teachers, fathers and mothers; and community protection committees and protection services Ensure the right to identity of children and adolescents affected by the emergency Support the management of temporary shelters based on rights-based approach Female/male leaders and key actors
Target people	15,000 severely affected people (40% children and adolescents) in Piura: districts of Castilla, Catacaos, La Arena, Sechura, Paita. Lambayeque: districts de Morrope, Jayanca, Illimo, Pacora, and Jose Leonardo Ortiz
Budget (\$)	260,000

Agency: Fundación Ayuda en Acción

Project title	Post-crisis activities for socioemotional care of children, adolescents and adults; and violence prevention actions in Piura and La Libertad
Objective(s)	Facilitation of ludic sessions and emotional contention for children and adolescents Provide adults, and specially women, with spaces for emotional contention and active listening Makeover poor lighted, overcrowded and far away spaces to reduce cases of violence Equipment of safety crews to support the prevention and diminution of cases of violence
Target people	3,085 people in 6 shelters in Sechura, Piura and Ascope, and Trujillo, La Libertad
Budget (\$)	67,000

Agency: CESVI

Project title	Socioemotional accompanying for children and adolescents in the region of Piura, and Lambayeque.
Objective(s)	Generate safe spaces wherein children and adolescents receive socioemotional care Psychological contention through ludic activities with child and adolescents, according to gender, participation and rights-based approach
Target people	4,000 in Piura and Lambayeque
Budget (\$)	200,000

Agency: UNFPA

Project title	Prevention and assistance in cases of gender-based violence and their consequences in highly vulnerable populations (girls, adolescents, women, the elderly, and people with disability), especially in shelters
Objective(s)	Spread, among population in emergency zones, key information related to gender-based violence within the framework of emergency situations Distribute safety KITS (whistles, flashlights, padlocks) among the affected population, especially in adolescents and women Strengthen cross-sector public response for prevention and assistance in cases of GBV suffered by women, adolescents and girls, particularly sexual violence related Promote active participation of the elderly and people with disability in activities of prevention and assistance in cases of violence and discrimination Moving service of psychosocial assistance for the prevention of all kind of violence Provide girls, adolescents and women with safe spaces Prevent the outbreak of new cases of sexual transmitted diseases (STD) HIV and AIDS as a consequence of violence faced by severely affected and affected population
Target people	25,000 female adolescents, adults and the elderly, people and/or with disability in Castilla, Bellavista, Lancones, Zarumilla, Pampa Grande, Corrales, La Esperanza, Florencia De Mora, El Porvenir and Chiclayo
Budget (\$)	300,000

Agency: World Visión

Project title	Protection system for children in emergency situation
Objective(s)	Strengthen and activate the local protection system for ensuring protection in cases of violence (humiliating and physical punishment, trafficking and sexual abuse) and documentation of children in emergency situation
Target people	Total 6,786 children and adolescents in Piura and La Libertad.
Budget (\$)	350,000

Agency: ASPEm

Project title	Support the protection of children, adolescents and women affected by floods in the districts of Catacaos, surrounding Piura and Túcume – Lambayeque
Objective(s)	Generate safe spaces where children and adolescents receive socioemotional care in temporary shelters or roofs Psychological contention via ludic activities with children and adolescents under gender, participation and rights-based approach Establish first psychological aid to women
Target people	2,450
Budget (\$)	250,000

EARLY RECOVERY

Agency: Diaconía

Project title	Reestablishment of livelihood for a worthy and normal life in 12 communities with highly vulnerable populations in Huarmey, Santa, Casma, Yungay and Huaraz, provinces of the region of Ancash, one out of the five most affected Peruvian regions
Objective(s)	Recovery of livelihood agricultural and livestock productive capacity Streets cleaning and debris removal Social and economic endeavours for the recovery
Target people	3,250 severely affected people in 14 small villages in livelihood condition
Budget (\$)	440,000

Agency: Plan International Perú

Project title	Support the smooth recovery of female agents affected by floods in the districts of Catacaos, Cura Mori, Castilla, Tambo Grande, La Arena, La Unión, and Las Lomas, in Piura.
Objective(s)	Facilitate the productive role of women affected by floods, focused on single mothers and heads of household, with livelihood initiatives for boosting the economies of the communities affected by floods, as part of the recovery process Organise and advise women affected by floods, focused on single mothers and heads of household, with livelihood initiatives, giving them the initial capital in order to recover their businesses
Target people	670 female agents from the districts of Catacaos, Cura Mori Castilla, Tambo Grande, La Arena, La Unión and Las Lomas, in Piura.
Budget (\$)	160,000

Project title	Support the early recovery of male and female young people affected by floods in the districts of Catacaos, Cura Mori, Castilla, Tambo Grande, La Arena, La Unión, and Las Lomas, in Piura.
Objective(s)	Male and female young people within the community plan are organised to actively participate in the recovery of their communities
Target people	2,200 young people of the districts of Catacaos, Cura Mori Castilla, Tambo Grande, La Arena, La Unión and Las Lomas in Piura.
Budget (\$)	100,000

Agency: UNFPA

Project title	Technical support to female heads of households for management of small-sized business endeavours as livelihood
Objective(s)	Train female heads of families in endeavour management and use of financial tools, give initial capital Empower female heads of families in the use of proceeds from their endeavours
Target people	2,300 female heads of households who were severely affected in Piura, La Libertad, Lambayeque, and Tumbes
Budget (\$)	100,000

Agency: Soluciones Prácticas

Project title	Recovery of livelihood of rural affected population in the province of Morropón
Objective(s)	Contribute to early recovery of affected families engaged in agricultural and livestock activities through the promotion of quick growth crops and rehabilitation of productive infrastructure of the districts of Batanes, Franco Alto and Franco Bajo (District and province of Morropón)
Target people	500 families of small-sized agricultural and livestock farmers
Budget (\$)	120,000

Agency: UNDP

Project title	Reduction of risk associated to long-term exposure to unhealthy environmental conditions
Objective(s)	Contribute to actions of cleaning polluted muds and minor repairs of drinking water and drainage connections for safely and spontaneously come back of families in 4 departments, specifically in urban areas
Target people	1,000 severely affected families in Castilla - Piura; Leonardo Ortiz, Chiclayo; rural communities in Piura and Lambayeque
Budget (\$)	500,000
Project title	Reestablishment of living conditions of families affected by floods
Objective(s)	Support cleaning actions and debris removal to enable the search, rescue and distribution of humanitarian aid, access to basic services, installation of temporary shelters/houses, and boosting local economy through emergency temporary employment incorporating proper safety practices
Target people	3,000 severely affected families in Piura, Tumbes, and La Libertad
Budget (\$)	750,000
Project title	Recovery of livelihood of small-sized agricultural and livestock farmers and fishers
Objective(s)	Promote inland fish farming giving young fishes, food and basic equipment as scales and fishing nets so they have better access to proteins and income Recovery livelihood associated to coastal marine small-sized fishing, focused on the coast of Piura and Lambayeque, so affected families recover their income, access to markets and to strengthen micro-entrepreneurship capabilities Initiate the crop of agricultural products in green houses located in non-flooded zones in order to not delay a new crop cycle, crops are transplanted when waters lower. This scheme may include the crop of several types of trees, with can be then used for reforestation in the affected riverside zones. Provide farmers and fishers with technical assistance and training for incorporating management strategies of climate risks related to their productive activities Give basic tools and equipment for productive activities
Target people	2,500 severely affected families, in rural communities in Piura and Lambayeque, as well as in coastal zones
Budget (\$)	800,000
Project title	Minimum recovery of productive services and infrastructure through adjustment of State social programmes aimed at most vulnerable population
Objective(s)	Provide MIDIS with advisory on the revision of procedures corresponding to JUNTOS, QALI WARMA, and Cuna Mas, among others, in order to give prompt support to most vulnerable populations affected by emergencies Contribute to analysis on risk of disasters and climate change related to the operation of the State social programmes Provide training for teams responsible for social programmes at regional and social levels, in order to give proper programmes within the context of emergency
Target people	3,000 vulnerable people in the regions of La Libertad, Piura and Lambayeque
Budget (\$)	240,000

Agency: ILO

Project title	Generating employment and income to population to be relocated outside high vulnerability areas
Objective(s)	Generate alternatives to employment and income to population to be relocated outside risk zones so they do not come back to their hometowns before resettlement plans are completed, giving priority to the reestablishment of local business networks, services and production related to building, basic services, which will be highly demanded due to the phases of early recovery, recovery and reconstruction
Target people	5,000 micro-sized and small-sized producers of the informal sector located in affected settlements in the Regions of Tumbes, Piura, Lambayeque, and La Libertad
Budget (\$)	500,000

Project title	Early recovery of micro-sized and small-sized entrepreneurs affected by floods in urban zones located in the Northern regions
Objective(s)	Training in entrepreneurial management and preparation of business plans addressed to micro-sized and small-sized entrepreneurships located in urban affected areas, giving priority to urban and household cleaning activities, family businesses, and social approach endeavours. Provide basic tools and equipment for entrepreneur activities In partnership with the production and labor ministries, articulate incentives to boost employment and generate income (eg, through cash-for-work mechanisms).
Target people	2500 families joining community associations and micro enterprises in the departments of La Libertad, Piura y Lambayeque, with emphasis in enterprises lead by women
Budget (\$)	400,000

Agency: FAO

Project title	Support to recover local grocery and food markets
Objective(s)	Recover the income sources of family farmers with the recovery of the channels of local business
Target people	200,000 salespeople of perishable products in Piura, Lambayeque, La Libertad
Budget (\$)	200,000

Project title	Strengthening of small-sized agricultural and livestock farmers' resilience
Objective(s)	Develop capabilities to strengthen small-sized agricultural and livestock farmers' resilience
Target people	40,000 small-sized agricultural and livestock farmers in Piura, Lambayeque, La Libertad
Budget (\$)	140,000

Project title	Rehabilitation of minor productive infrastructure critical to small-sized farmers and fishers via generation of temporary jobs
Objective(s)	Rehabilitation of agricultural infrastructure for production activities (irrigation system and small machinery) Rehabilitation of aquaculture infrastructure (farming pools, tools, and others) Generation of temporary employment for reconstruction of minor infrastructure Technical assistance in productive aquaculture and agriculture processes
Target people	12,500 small-sized agricultural and livestock farmer's resilience in Piura, Lambayeque, La Libertad
Budget (\$)	720,000

HEALTH

Agency: PAHO/WHO

Project title	Epidemiological surveillance and disease control system working in health networks, communities and shelters
Objective(s)	Strengthen epidemiological surveillance and health risk control to enable timely prevention, detection and handling water-borne, vector-borne, and foodborne diseases
Target people	175,339 in Tumbes, Piura, Lambayeque, La Libertad, and Ancash.
Budget (\$)	800,000

Project title	Health services re-established and working to care most vulnerable populations in priority regions
Objective(s)	Facilitate promptly reestablishment of health, emergency and health care services in the most affected areas of at least 5 departments (Tumbes, Piura, Lambayeque, La Libertad and Ancash) Ensure health services rendering including mother and child care, non-communicable disease, mental health, sexual health and reproductive health services in the priority regions
Target people	At least 15 health facilities intervened that take care of at least 600 thousand people including hospitals
Budget (\$)	500,000

Project title	Promotion of good health practices in emergency contexts
Objective(s)	Facilitate the implementation of gender-based approach interventions and campaigns on health promotion, disease prevention, and accurate and prompt communication on measures on health protection and prevention of water-borne, vector-borne, and foodborne diseases
Target people	175,339 in Tumbes, Piura, Lambayeque, La Libertad, and Ancash.
Budget (\$)	360,000

Project title	Coordination, communication and follow-up of field operations
Objective(s)	Support the coordination and follow-up, along with national and regional authorities, response operations and reestablishment of health networks at local and department levels
Target people	1,500 people. Field coordination and management in 5 regions where operations will be conducted.
Budget (\$)	150,000

Agency: UNFPA

Project title	Strengthening operating continuity of sexual and reproductive health services
Objective(s)	Reduce neonatal and mother morbidity and mortality through strengthening care services for reproductive health guaranteeing quality standards Strengthen neonatal and OB services for labour and delivery and for properly assisting pregnancy and labour complications Implement moving services conducting actions of sexual and health promotion, prevention and care Prevent unplanned pregnancies strengthening the access to modern contraception methods Reduce the impact of the emergency for people living with HIV and the risk of treatment interruption
Target people	238,619 women in fertile age in emergency zones 5,000 people living in affected regions receive antiretroviral treatment (estimate based on the report of cases submitted of CDC – MINSA, December 2016)
Budget (\$)	710,000

Agency: UNICEF

Project title	Intensification and improvement of the scopes of grassroots activities for child mortality prevention using the platform of community centres for prevention and surveillance
Objective(s)	Reactivate or reinforce and enhance the scope of activities executed by community centres for prevention and surveillance (CCPS) in local governments affected by floods Use CCPS as platforms for the promotion of healthy hygiene habits in the emergency context, proper nutrition practices, and information messages on the continuation of life saving interventions Strengthen the use of CCPS as an anchorage place for MINSA interventions and involved organisations Ensure the continuation with key mother and child health care activities (prenatal control, vaccines, supplements, new-born controls) Furnish CCPS with materials and inputs for the achievement of the abovementioned activities
Target people	10,000 children aged under 5 and their mothers in the regions of Piura, Lambayeque and La Libertad
Budget (\$)	600,000
Project title	Specialised nutritional care for pregnant women and children aged under 2 in Piura, Lambayeque and Eastern Lima
Objective(s)	Support nutritional surveillance and ready-to-eat fortified food provision, vitamin A supplements, zinc supplements and micronutrients to pregnant women and children aged under 2 Support food response via the preparation of proper meals for pregnant women and children aged 6 to 24 months in shelters and welfare kitchens
Target people	9,625 pregnant women and 5,000 children aged 6 to 24 months
Budget (\$)	600,000

Agency: Save the Children

Project title	Upgrading health conditions for vulnerable populations in the emergency occurred in Northern Peru
Objective(s)	Follow-up and information about families' health conditions (comprising vaccination and nutrition situation 0-6), in temporary shelters through health promoters in the articulation with health services Health and information campaigns for digestive, respiratory, virus, etc. diseases identification and prevention
Target people	Families (Piura: 1000 families in the districts of Castilla, Catacaos La Arena and Sechura; Lambayeque: 1,000 families in the districts of Morrope, Jayanca, Motupe and Jose Leonardo Ortiz)
Budget (\$)	200,000

Agency: CARE Perú

Project title	Equipment for health facilities
Objective(s)	Refurnish health establishments composing the network of Catacaos in Lower Piura
Target people	5 health establishment covering 70,000 people
Budget (\$)	500,000

COORDINATION

Agency: OCHA (Office for Coordination and Humanitarian Affairs)

Project title	Strengthening coordination and information management for an efficient and effective response.
Objective(s)	<p>Ensure that the humanitarian action responds to the needs of the most affected people</p> <p>Ensure a coordinated humanitarian response based on the assessed needs and in support of Government relief efforts</p> <p>Support the Resident Coordinator, Humanitarian Country Team and the Government of Peru in strategic response planning, implementation, and advocacy.</p> <p>Provide information and analysis on trends in humanitarian assistance so as to enable the humanitarian community to monitor and report on the basis of shared indicators</p>
People targeted;	<p>25 humanitarian actors involved in the response.</p> <p>320,000 people affected.</p>
Budget (\$)	180.000

ANNEX

Emergency Appeal Revision from the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Link: <http://bit.ly/2ok2r26>

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Emergency Appeal Revision

Peru: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

GUIDE TO GIVING



IN KIND HUMANITARIAN AID

The United Nations urges donors to make cash donations instead of in kind contributions due to the practicality and flexibility it provides, and to ensure the delivery of required aid to those in need. If you can only make in kind contributions in response to disasters and emergencies, please contact: logik@un.org.



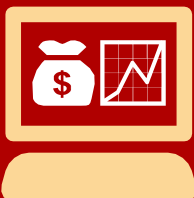
DONATE THROUGH THE CENTRAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND (CERF)

CERF provides fast initial financing for vital actions at the beginning of an emergency and for essential humanitarian operations with limited financing in an extended crisis. CERF is managed by OCHA and receives contributions from several donors (mainly governments, but also private companies, foundations, charity institutions and individuals) which are jointly pooled into a single fund. This fund is used to support crises that may arise in any part of the world. Find more information on CERF and how to donate on the website: www.unocha.org/cerf/our-donors/how-donate



REGISTERING AND RECOGNIZING YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS

OCHA manages the Financial Tracking Service (FTS), which registers all humanitarian contributions (in cash, in kind, multilateral and bilateral) for emergencies. Its purpose is to acknowledge donors contributions and provide visibility for their generosity, and show the total financing amount and the resource gaps in humanitarian appeals. Please, report your contributions to the FTS either by e-mail to fts@un.org or by the online contribution information form available on: <http://fts.unocha.org>



Every country plan includes links to online information about organisations and people participating that donors can contact to make their contributions, please visit: www.humanitarianresponse.info/ and redhum.org

