

WFP PERU SPECIAL OPERATION SO 201071

Country:	Peru
Type of project:	Special Operation
Project Number	201071
Title:	Provision of logistics and programmatic expertise in support of Government of Peru's flood response
Total cost (US\$):	\$297,818
Duration:	3 months (27 March to 27 June 2017)

Executive Summary

Heavy rainfalls are causing severe flooding and landslides across Peru and have affected 783,000 people since December 2016. As of 20 March 2017, 24 of Peru's 25 regions and over 111,000 people have lost everything, while 672,000 have been affected in one way or another in their livelihoods or dwelling. A state of emergency has been declared in twelve regions.

Over 80 people have died, 27,000 houses have been damaged and 7,000 hectares of agricultural land have been destroyed. Damaged highways, bridges and railways hinder the flow of aid and have left several towns isolated. The outage of electrical services and the collapse of the water and sewage systems in several regions caused public health concerns.

On 22 March 2017 the Government of Peru requested WFP's support, in the form of logistics and food security experts, to assist the local authorities in implementing a coordinated and effective logistics and food security response to the disaster.

Through this Special Operation WFP aims to provide its logistics and programmatic expertise to assist the Government of Peru, in establishing a logistics coordination mechanism as well as effective emergency supply chains for enabling their Cash Based Transfers and delivery of in-kind assistance. WFP will also provide technical assistance on the assessment and identification of beneficiaries, and advice on nutrition and ration sizes on different population groups, in particular women and children.

The budget provides for the deployment of 18 staff in support of Government of Peru's response, and DSC at 12% covers for the support staff, purchase of basic IT equipment for the government and monitoring and evaluation mission for the project.

Project Background

1. Since end of December 2016, El Niño has caused heavy rains, leading to severe flooding and landslides across Peru. Between December 2016 and 20 March 2017, in total 783,000 people have been affected, over 80

have died, 27,000 houses have been damaged and 7,000 hectares of agricultural land has been destroyed.

- 2. As of 20 March 2017, 24 of Peru's 25 regions and over 111,000 people have been severely affected needing urgent humanitarian assistance, while the livelihood of 672,000 have been affected through disrupted public services, loss of dwelling and submerged agricultural land essential to their livelihood. The most severe impacts being observed are the destruction of major bridges and roads in the central and northern coastal regions leaving many villages inaccessible to deliver needed humanitarian aid.
- 3. A state of emergency has been declared in twelve regions, due to heavy rains and floods, and in one region due to imminent danger due to the increase of water levels in the Amazonian rivers. Out of the 12 regions under emergency Piura, Lambayeque and La Libertad had been affected more severely than other regions. Seven regions have been declared to be in health emergency due to the worsening of the health risk.
- 4. Highways, bridges and railways have been damaged, hindering the flow of aid and leaving several towns isolated. The outage of electrical services and the collapse of the water and sewage systems in several regions cause additional challenges to the population, particularly on the health sector.
- 5. The response is led by the Prime Minister, through the Ministry of Defence in coordination with the National Civil Defence Institute (INDECI) to support the government's efforts in providing the humanitarian relief to the affected population.

Project Justification

- 6. On 22 March 2017, WFP received a request from Government of Peru to deploy logistics and programmatic expertise to support the government's response.
- 7. 24 of 25 regions have been affected. Heaviest rainfalls in 30 years has caused widespread destruction and loss of livelihoods.
- 8. The volatility of the weather causing flash floods and landslides in a large part of the coast and Andean highlands of the country, combined with the destruction of infrastructure (roads and bridges) have surpassed the capacity of local governments to respond and created major supply chain bottlenecks at all levels, requiring a coordinated effort.
- 9. The Ministry of Social Development and Inclusion (MIDIS) is exploring the option to provide cash based transfer to the affected populations, leaning on the existing Social Protection Programme, run by the Government. Towards this, WFP will provide technical assistance on different modalities and project design, including M&E, aimed that paving the ground to provide food security to the affected populations. This programme intervention will be done in close coordination with MIDIS and the emergency management teams under the MoD.

Project Objectives

- 10. Through this Special Operation, WFP aims to deploy logistics and programmatic experts to the Government in order to:
 - a. Advise in designing effective emergency supply chains for Cash Based Transfers and in-kind food assistance operations
 - b. Enhance coordination, predictability, timeliness and efficiency of the emergency logistics response by establishing a Logistics Coordination mechanism that serves as a platform for the main logistics actors
 - c. Provide technical assistance to the government to manage cash-based transfer programs to targeted populations, including the planning, implementation and M&E of the Cash Based intervention.

Project Implementation

- 11. WFP will deploy logistics and programme staff to support the Government's response, which will be based between Lima and three regional hubs in La Libertad, Lambayeque and Piura. Support will be provided in supply chain coordination and optimization, as well as in food security analysis, coordination, and in supporting the government to explore different transfer modalities within the humanitarian response.
- 12. A coordination mechanism will be established to serve as a platform for main logistics actors.
- 13. WFP will support local, regional and national Governments in the design and management of an emergency supply chains and in finding solutions to logistics bottlenecks.
- 14. WFP will provide technical support on coordination and implementation of different transfer modalities, including in-kind food assistance.

Project Cost and Benefits

15. This project has a total cost of **US\$ 297,818** for the duration of three months.

Monitoring & Evaluation

- 16. The key performance indicators will be:
 - a. Feedback on the satisfactory quality and performance of WFP staff support;
 - b. Number of staff deployed to hubs established; and
 - c. Number of assessment and analysis tools supported (development and/or conducted)

- 17. In cooperation with the Government, the situation and needs will be continuously reviewed and the budget revised accordingly. WFP envisages that its technical assistance will be required for a short period only and will phase out its engagement with the government, as soon as normal logistics services regain momentum and the government no longer requires WFP's support in addressing immediate bottlenecks.
- 18. The humanitarian situation will be monitored and assessed on a regular basis in order to capture any necessary changes in a budget revision in due time should this be deemed necessary.

RECOMMENDATION

19. This Special Operation covering the period from 27 March to 27 June 2017 at a total cost to WFP of **US\$ 297,818** is recommended for approval by the Chief of Staff, under the Executive Director's delegated authority.

APPROVAL	
Jim Harvey	
Chief of Staff	