



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Brussels xx.xx.2010  
C(2010) XXX final

**COMMISSION DECISION**

**of**

**on the financing of humanitarian actions in Peru from the general budget of the  
European Union**

(ECHO/PER/BUD/2010/01000)

## COMMISSION DECISION

of

### on the financing of humanitarian actions in Peru from the general budget of the European Union

(ECHO/PER/BUD/2010/01000)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No.1257/96 of 20 June 1996 concerning humanitarian aid<sup>1</sup>, and in particular Article 2 and Article 15(3) thereof;

Whereas:

- (1) From the beginning of 2010 until mid March, heavy rains have caused floods and mudslides in several areas of the Peruvian highlands (11 Departments), particularly Ayacucho, Apurimac, Cusco, Huancavelica and Puno departments;
- (2) Over 190,000 people have been affected, with the main concentration in Cusco and Puno, both featured by high levels of poverty;
- (3) In the Regions of Cusco and Puno, the floods have caused loss of life, of homes, schools, public offices, roads, and bridges; as well as water and sanitation services;
- (4) Approximately 66,166 hectares of agricultural lands have been damaged or lost and 127,897 producers have been affected, and the rains hit the area just before the harvesting period in February-April;
- (5) The provision of adequate and safe shelter solutions is critical in the coming months because the affected areas are regularly affected by low temperatures in the period June-August and early recovery support is needed before the next planting season (August-October);
- (6) To reach populations in need, humanitarian aid should be channelled through Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and International Organisations including United Nations (UN) agencies. Therefore the European Commission should implement the budget by direct centralized management or by joint management;
- (7) An assessment of the humanitarian situation leads to the conclusion that humanitarian aid actions should be financed by the European Union for a period of 12 months;
- (8) It is estimated that an amount of EUR 2,000,000 from budget article 23 02 01 of the general budget of the European Union is necessary to provide humanitarian assistance to up to 80,000 vulnerable people affected by floods and mudslides in Peru, taking into

---

<sup>1</sup> OJ L 163, 2.7.1996, p. 1.

account the available budget, other donors' contributions and other factors. The activities covered by this Decision may be financed in full in accordance with Article 253 of the Implementing Rules of the Financial Regulation;

- (9) The present Decision constitutes a financing Decision within the meaning of Article 75 of the Financial Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002<sup>2</sup>, Article 90 of the detailed rules for the implementation of the Financial Regulation determined by Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2342/2002<sup>3</sup>, and Article 15 of the internal rules on the implementation of the general budget of the European Union<sup>4</sup>;

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

#### *Article 1*

1. In accordance with the objectives and general principles of humanitarian aid, the Commission hereby approves a total amount of EUR 2,000,000 for the financing of humanitarian actions in Peru from budget article 23 02 01 of the 2010 general budget of the European Union.
2. In accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation No.1257/96, the principal objective of this Decision is to provide humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable people affected by floods and mudslides in Peru. The humanitarian actions shall be implemented in the pursuance of the following specific objective:
  - To improve the humanitarian situation of vulnerable populations affected by floods and mudslides in Cusco and Puno, notably through the provision of shelter, water and sanitation, livelihood support and disaster preparedness mainstreaming

The full amount of this Decision is allocated to this specific objective.

#### *Article 2*

1. The period for the implementation of the actions financed under this Decision shall start on 1 April and shall run for 12 months. Eligible expenditure shall be committed during the implementing period of the Decision.
2. If the implementation of individual actions is suspended owing to force majeure or other exceptional circumstances, the period of suspension shall not be taken into account in the implementing period of the Decision in respect of the Action suspended.
3. In accordance with the contractual provisions ruling the Agreements financed under this Decision, the Commission may consider eligible those costs arising and incurred after the end of the implementing period of the Action which are necessary for its winding-up.

---

<sup>2</sup> OJ L 248, 16.9.2002, p.1.

<sup>3</sup> OJ L 357, 31.12.2002, , p.1.

<sup>4</sup> Commission Decision of 5.3.2008, C/2008/773

4. The Authorising Officer may, where this is justified by the humanitarian situation, extend the duration of the Decision for a maximum of 6 months provided that the total duration of the Decision does not exceed 18 months, in accordance with Article 90.4 of the Implementing Rules of the Financial Regulation.

#### *Article 3*

1. In accordance with Article 253 of the Implementing Rules and having regard to the urgency of the Action, the availability of other donors and other relevant operational circumstances, funds under this Decision may finance humanitarian actions in full.
2. Actions supported by this Decision will be implemented either by Non-profit-making organisations which fulfil the eligibility and suitability criteria established in Article 7 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1257/96, or by International organisations.
3. The Commission shall implement the budget:
  - either by direct centralised management, with Non-governmental Organisations;
  - or by joint management with international organisations that are signatories to the Framework Partnership Agreements (FPA) or the EU/UN Financial Administrative Framework Agreement (FAFA) and which were subject to the four pillar assessment in line with Article 53d of the Financial Regulation

#### *Article 4*

This Decision will take effect on the date of its adoption.

Done at Brussels,

*For the Commission*  
*Peter Zangl, Director-General*



**Humanitarian Aid Decision**  
**23 02 01**

**Title:** Commission Decision on the financing of humanitarian actions in Peru from the general budget of the European Union.

**Description:** Humanitarian assistance for vulnerable populations affected by floods and mudslides in Cusco and Puno departments, Peru

**Location of Action:** Peru

**Amount of Decision:** EUR 2,000,000

**Decision reference number:** ECHO/PER/BUD/2010/01000

---

**Supporting Document**

**1 - Rationale, needs and target population.**

1.1. - **Rationale:**

From the beginning of 2010 until mid March, heavy rains have caused floods and mudslides in several areas of the Peruvian highlands (11 Departments), particularly Ayacucho, Apurimac, Cusco, Huancavelica and Puno departments. The city of Lima was also affected by unusual heavy rains and floods. According to local authorities, these are the worst rains registered in the affected areas in 15 years.

The extent of the damage affected over 190,000 people, with the main concentration in Cusco and Puno<sup>1</sup>, both featured by high levels of poverty. In Cusco 60,500 people have been affected of which 25,645 people lost their homes, 20 died, 5,151 houses have been destroyed, 7,049 houses affected and 14,419 hectares of crops have been damaged.

In Puno at least 36,000 people have been affected of which 8,508 have lost their homes, five died, 2,570 houses have been destroyed, 6,801 houses affected and approximately 41,495 hectares of crops have been damaged.

---

<sup>1</sup> Level of affectation has been updated by INDECI in latest report dated 08/03/2010. Available at: [http://www.redhum.org/archivos/pdf/ID\\_7257\\_VV\\_Redhum-PE-Consolidado\\_de\\_precipitaciones\\_dic\\_2009-mar\\_2010-INDECI-20100308.pdf](http://www.redhum.org/archivos/pdf/ID_7257_VV_Redhum-PE-Consolidado_de_precipitaciones_dic_2009-mar_2010-INDECI-20100308.pdf)

Infrastructure has also been affected extensively with more than 100 km of roads destroyed and more than 130 km affected at national level. 62 bridges have been affected and two have collapsed. 10 schools were destroyed and 119 affected. Three health centres have been destroyed and six affected.

Emergency decrees authorizing budgetary relocations from regional budgets were issued by central government in the affected departments. Furthermore, the government allocated USD 3 million to respond to the emergency situation caused by the heavy rains, floods, and mudslides in the Department of Cusco. A significant part of this amount was allocated to cover the costs of rescuing thousands of tourists stranded in Machu Picchu, an incident widely covered by the media.

At the moment the government, through the National Institute of Civil Defence (INDECI), has distributed more than 325.78 tonnes of tents and roofing materials, 128.64 tonnes of clothes and blankets, 221.28 tonnes of food, 6.91 tonnes of kitchen kits and 24.55 tonnes of tool kits.

According to the National Meteorology and Hydrology Service (SENAMHI), heavy rains accompanied by hailstorms and/or snow in the highlands was expected to continue with further impact of flooding and mudslides. In a normal agricultural year, rain falls between October-March with frost and low temperatures occurring from June onwards.

As a first response to the most immediate needs, in February Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid (DG ECHO) approved a contribution of 80% to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' (IFRC) Disaster Relief and Emergency Fund intervention of €16,241 supporting 5,000 affected people (approximately 600 families) with non-food items (including tarpaulins) and community health.

Due to a deterioration of conditions and following constant contact with our partners in the field, DG ECHO undertook an evaluation mission on February 17-19. This visit confirmed the insufficient response provided by national and sub-national authorities and the existence of significant humanitarian gaps.

## 1.2. - Identified needs:

The main sectors identified in need of urgent attention are shelter, livelihood and coordination/disaster preparedness mainstreaming.

### ***Main needs***

- *Shelter:* The provision of adequate and safe transitional shelter solutions and repair kits is critical in the coming months since the affected areas suffer regularly from extremely low temperatures in the period June-August. Shelter interventions aim to involve local authorities and advocate for the provision of permanent solutions in safe areas and to promote the adoption of cold adapted models by communities and local authorities. Shelter solutions need to be accompanied by water and sanitation actions in order to improve the precarious living conditions of affected populations.
- *Livelihoods:* Substantial gaps in livelihood support (agriculture and livestock) have also been identified (the Ministry of Agriculture has formally requested support from the UN Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) by letter dated 10 March 2010). Besides the losses of corn and other crops generated by the floods, the impact of continuous rains are damaging the performance of potato crops (both corn and potato

are the main crops in the region). The rains have hit the area just before the harvesting period (Feb-Apr) and early recovery support needs to be ensured before the next planting season (Aug-Oct).

- *Disaster Preparedness mainstreaming:* Disaster risk reduction should be mainstreamed in the response to this event, increasing the capacity of the local authorities to plan the development of its territory on safe areas and reducing vulnerabilities of affected farmers and camelid breeders.

### 1.3. - Target population and regions concerned:

The main affected regions are Cusco and Puno; affected populations include those directly affected by floods, mudslides, hailstorms, and frosts, which are in urgent need of humanitarian aid (shelter, water and sanitation, and livelihoods). This decision will assist up to 80,000 people from the most vulnerable households in Cusco and Puno Departments.

**Rural communities (subsistence farmers and camelid breeders):** consisting of small farmers living in the valleys and camelid breeders living on higher lands (above 3,200 metres). Their livelihoods depend on the cultivation of native crops such as potato, quinoa, barley and corn. These farmers traditionally plant from their harvest and have therefore suffered losses to their production due to the floods which have been accompanied by frost and hailstones in higher areas. The livelihoods of camelid breeders depend exclusively on breeding llamas and alpacas, vulnerable to extreme climate events and which have been affected by the heavy rains.

### 1.4. - Risk assessment and possible constraints:

Access to isolated rural areas is the main constraint for the delivery of humanitarian aid to the population affected by the floods. Extreme temperatures are usually recorded in the period June-August.

Adverse climatic conditions may have an impact on implementation.

The impact of political events could affect implementation as local authority elections are expected late this year.

## **2 - Objectives and components of the humanitarian intervention proposed:**

### 2.1. - Objectives:

Principal objective: To provide humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable people affected by floods and mudslides in Peru

Specific objective:

To improve the humanitarian situation of vulnerable populations affected by floods and mudslides in Cusco and Puno, notably through the provision of shelter, water and sanitation, livelihood support and disaster preparedness mainstreaming

## 2.2. - Components:

- Temporary shelter/ housing materials accompanied by water and sanitation activities
- Restoring basic livelihoods and strengthening resilience to future shocks (seeds, tools, fertilisers, improved food sources, and livestock support)
- Disaster preparedness mainstreaming

### **3 - Duration expected for Actions in the proposed Decision:**

The duration for the implementation of this Decision shall be 12 months in order to allow humanitarian presence in the entire cultivation cycle and allow appropriate impact of disaster preparedness mainstreamed activities mainly supporting permanent solutions from regional and local authorities.

Humanitarian actions funded by this Decision must be implemented within this period.

Expenditure under this Decision shall be eligible from 1 April 2010.

Start Date: 1 April 2010

If the implementation of the actions envisaged in this Decision is suspended due to *force majeure* or any comparable circumstance, the period of suspension will not be taken into account for the calculation of the duration of the humanitarian aid actions.

Depending on the evolution of the situation in the field, the Commission reserves the right to terminate the Agreements signed with the implementing humanitarian organisations where the suspension of activities is for a period of more than one third of the total planned duration of the action. In this respect, the procedure established in the general conditions of the specific agreement will be applied.



## 5 - Overview of donors' contributions

Donors in Peru in the last 12 months					
1. EU Members States (*)		2. European Commission		3. Others	
	EUR		EUR		EUR
Austria		DG ECHO	2,000,000		
Belgium		Other services			
Bulgaria					
Cyprus					
Czech Republic					
Denmark					
Estonia					
Finland					
France					
Germany	360,022				
Greece					
Hungary					
Ireland					
Italy	55,000				
Latvia					
Lithuania					
Luxemburg					
Malta					
Netherlands					
Poland					
Portugal					
Romania					
Slovakia					
Slovenie					
Spain					
Sweden	97,213				
United kingdom					
Subtotal	512,235	Subtotal	2,000,000	Subtotal	0
		Grand total	2,512,235		

Dated : 23 March 2010

(\*) Source : DG ECHO 14 Points reporting for Members States. <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/hac>  
Empty cells means either no information is available or no contribution.

**6 - Amount of Decision and distribution by specific objectives:**

6.1. - Total amount of the Decision: EUR 2,000,000

**6.2. - Budget breakdown by specific objectives**

<b>Principal objective:</b> To provide humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable people affected by floods and mudslides in Peru				
<b>Specific objectives</b>	<b>Allocated amount by specific objective(EUR)</b>	<b>Geographical area of operation</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Potential partners<sup>2</sup></b>
Specific objective: To improve the humanitarian situation of vulnerable populations affected by floods and mudslides in Cusco and Puno, notably through the provision of shelter, water and sanitation, livelihood support and disaster preparedness mainstreaming	2,000,000	Cusco Puno	Temporary shelter Water and sanitation Restoring basic livelihoods Disaster preparedness mainstreaming	<u>Direct centralised management</u> - COOPI - GERMAN AGRO ACTION <u>Joint management</u> - FAO
<b>TOTAL:</b>	2,000,000			

<sup>1</sup> COOPERAZIONE INTERNAZIONALE (ITA), DEUTSCHE WELTHUNGERHILFE e.V., UNITED NATIONS - FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION

## **7 - Evaluation**

Under Article 18 of Council Regulation (EC) No.1257/96 of 20 June 1996 concerning humanitarian aid the Commission is required to "regularly assess humanitarian aid Actions financed by the Union in order to establish whether they have achieved their objectives and to produce guidelines for improving the effectiveness of subsequent Actions." These evaluations are structured and organised in overarching and cross cutting issues forming part of DG ECHO's Annual Strategy such as child-related issues, the security of relief workers, respect for human rights and gender. Each year, an indicative Evaluation Programme is established after a consultative process. This programme is flexible and can be adapted to include evaluations not foreseen in the initial programme, in response to particular events or changing circumstances. More information can be obtained at:

[http://ec.europa.eu/echo/policies/evaluation/introduction\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/echo/policies/evaluation/introduction_en.htm).

## **8. Management issues**

Humanitarian aid Actions funded by the Commission are implemented by NGOs and the Red Cross National Societies on the basis of Framework Partnership Agreements (FPA), by Specialised Agencies of the Member States and by United Nations agencies based on the EU/UN Financial and Administrative Framework Agreement (FAFA) in conformity with Article 163 of the Implementing Rules of the Financial Regulation. These Framework agreements define the criteria for attributing grant agreements and financing agreements in accordance with Article 90 of the Implementing Rules and may be found at [http://ec.europa.eu/echo/about/actors/partners\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/echo/about/actors/partners_en.htm).

For NGOs, Specialised Agencies of the Member States, Red Cross National Societies and International Organisations not complying with the requirements set up in the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Union for joint management, actions will be managed by direct centralised management.

For International Organisations identified as potential partners for implementing the Decision, actions will be managed under joint management.

Individual grants are awarded on the basis of the criteria enumerated in Article 7.2 of the Humanitarian Aid Regulation, such as the technical and financial capacity, readiness and experience, and results of previous interventions.