III. AG	ENCY PROJECT PROPOSAL								
1. Req	uesting agency or agencies	UNDP							
2. Project title Contaminated mud removal to support the delivery of emergency/humanitarian response for the Government of Peru, I Agencies and NGOs including the spontaneous return of families									
3. Clus	ter/sector	EARLY RECOVER	Υ.						
with Cl	graphic areas of implementation targeted ERF funding (by first and second level strative divisions – please be specific) ¹	Peri-urban and rural areas of Piura (Castilla, Catacaos, Cura Mori, Morropón y Chulucanas)							
5. Impl	ementation start date of CERF-funded activ	vities (rapid respons	e projects only)						
For rapid response projects the implementation deadline is six months from the date of disbursement or, where specified, from the start date									
provide	d below (which must not be earlier than six week	s prior to the disburse	ement date).						
15 de A	15 de Abril, 2017								
a. W	ill implementation of the CERF-funded activ	vities start prior to d	isbursement of fu	nds?	X Ye	s 🗌 No			
b. <u>lf</u>	"Yes" please provide start date (day/month/	year): 15 April 201	7						
	6a. Total requirement for agency's sector response to current emergency US\$ 1,250,000								
	For <u>rapid response</u> requests, this refers to the funding requirements of the requesting agency in the prioritized sector for this specific emergency and the new emergency response phase only.								
	HRP exists, 'total project requirement' should re	eflect the funding requ	irements of the requ	uesting					
	location.	art date (day/month/year): 15 April 2017for agency's sector response to current emergency ests, this refers to the funding requirements of the requesting agency in his specific emergency and the new emergency response phase only. ncy requests, this refers to the agency's funding requirements for the n the HRP. If HRP project exists, use the project requirement. Where no requirement' should reflect the funding requirements of the requesting an programme in the prioritized sector for the targeted geographical 							
) b	For joint projects, please break down by agency	/ this and the following	g amounts (6b and	7).					
Funding (USD)	6b. Total funding received so far for agend	y's sector response	e to current emerg	gency	US\$ 5	50,000			
L I	Indicate the amount received against the total in	ndicated in 6a above.							
	7 Total amount of CERE funding requeste	d for this project pr	ronosal		115\$ 25	50.016			
			-	ng should	000 20	0,010			
	be complemented by other funding sources. No the total project requirement to jump-start an en	rmally, CERF contrib	utes to a limited am	ount of					
		nergeney response.							
0c T									
8a. Total number of individuals (girls, boys, women and men) directly targeted with CERFFemale (50.4%)Male (49.6%)									
funding		< 18 years	4,234			8 400			
	beneficiaries from mud cleaning are ted in 12.500.	(42%)	7,207		4,166 8,400				
	persons, 1person per family are the direct								
benefic	iaries from the short term employment That makes 7.500 direct beneficiaries if	(58%)							
we consider 5 family members. Total 10,080 9,920 20,00						20,000			

 ¹ Please be specific with the target areas of this project. First administrative level can be provinces, states, governorates or regions.
 ² Please count only the individuals benefitting directly from this CERF grant. The population benefitting indirectly from this CERF funding should not be included, although the country team may choose to describe the additional beneficiaries of the project in section 10 of the proposal.

On the overall, 20.000 persons are considered as direct beneficiaries from this intervention, that makes 4.000 families al together.							
8b. Beneficiary profile	Category			Number of people			
In addition to the breakdown by girls, boys, women and men above, please provide a beneficiary profile by	Refugees						
category. Totals must match. Please do not change the categories and do not add additional lines.	IDPs ³						
"Other affected people" includes people affected by natural disaster or conflict who have not been displaced	Host population						
and are not hosting refugees or IDPs, or people	Other affected peo	ple					
affected in any other way.	Total (same as in a	Ba)		20,000			
9. Humanitarian Response Plan project code,	HRP Project Code	HRP Priority F	Ranking	CERF funding for project			
ranking, and objectives <u>For countries with an HRP:</u> If applicable, please list the HRP cluster objectives and strategic objectives to which	PER- 17/ER/111640/776			\$125,000			
this CERF project will contribute. Where more than one HRP project code applies to a	PER- 17/ER/111641/776			\$125,016			
single CERF project proposal, please also specify the amount of CERF funding requested against each HRP project code (add lines as required). For joint projects, please indicate the agency for each HRP project.	HRP Cluster Objectives (if applicable, please specify the cluster):						
	HRP Strategic Object	tives (if applica	ble):				
	•						

10. Priority humanitarian needs in the sector: What are the time-critical needs in the sector? For <u>rapid response</u>, what are the new or increased humanitarian needs? Why is this sector prioritized in the CERF application?

According to the Regional Governor of Piura contacted during the UNDP's visit to Piura, mud removal is the most urgent priority as currently, the vast majority of the areas, affected by the recent floods find themselves in a critical situation, due to the accumulation of solid waste and contaminated mud, which prevents the mobility of the population, the provision of basic services, access to schools, health centres and even to their own homes.

Particularly acute is the situation in Piura, where conditions continue to rapidly worsen, affecting the living conditions of its inhabitants, and putting their health at risk and eventually their own lives, if pollution rates of water sources and land, continue to escalate to life-threatening heights.

According to Piura's regional and local level official sources, the number of affected people is approximately 79,000 in the whole region (UNFPA 2017). Some of the most affected districts, are also among the most populated ones in the region. This is the case of Morropon, with 3430 affected persons (24.33% of the population; Catacaos, 2451 (3.36% of the total population); Castilla, 2,382 (1.66% of the total population) and Cura Mori, with 274 cases (1.47% of the total population) (UNFPA, 2017). In some of those places, the

³ IDPs are defined as "persons [...] who have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognized state border" (UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement).

most common type of unmet basic needs are related to the low quality and poorly fit homes (36.98%), lack of suitable sanitation systems (32.87%) and overcrowding (14.28%) (SISFHO, 2012-2013).

Large amount of toxic muds and solid waste being found in streets, homes and businesses, prevents the affected population accessing local markets and food provision places, increasing the risk of undernourishment in areas, where chronic child malnutrition rates were already dangerously high.

On the other hand, existing poor sanitary conditions, have exacerbated the harmful effects of floods among the population. Waste collection, contaminated muds impede swift and safe population's return to their daily lives and livelihoods, require an urgent action.

In that light, our proposal aims at contributing to address the critical situation in the selected locations: Castilla, Catacaos, Cura Mori and Morropón, in the Piura region, through cleansing, and managing contaminated mud and solid waste, to facilitate the access and rescue of affected individuals and families, facilitate humanitarian aid and food distribution, and ease families' quick return under safe and healthy conditions, to prevent any further life threads and improve the living conditions of the affected population.

Data and information used to formulate this proposal, is based on MIRA Evaluation first draft, (March 27th, 2017), (SitReps) and information collected directly in visits to the affected areas (UNDAC and NGOs – CARE and Soluciones Prácticas), UNFPA, Red Humanitaria and OCHA; in addition to reports from the National Institute of Statistics and the ones from the Ministries of Health, Housing, Work and Production.

11. Overall sectoral response: How is the sector/cluster responding to the needs? What is the target population? What are the overall outputs? If applicable: What is the target population and which geographical areas are targeted in the Humanitarian Response Plan or other humanitarian planning document?

This project is linked to the priority needs raised by the Government of Peru (GoP), to protect the lives of the affected families and improve their current conditions in terms of humanitarian assistance, access and implementation of emergency camps, spontaneous initiatives of families who are trying to reach their homes by cleaning mudslides and waste, endangering their lives.

This is a process oriented intervention that starts by saving and protecting the life of the affected population, by cleaning contaminated water and mud. This is part of an overarching recovery strategy that links emergency response, early recovery and medium- to long-term recovery, favoring 3 lines of action: (i) Improving inter-sectorial coordination at different administrative levels; (ii) Promoting social and economic recovery; and, (iii) Resilient recovery of the affected territories with a vision of Building Back Better (BBB).

The project is based on the information collected as part of the field visits to the affected areas, testimonies of the population, and direct request of local authorities in Piura, the most affected region, where the GoP has declared national emergency.

As already mentioned, the project targets the most vulnerable of the affected populations in the peri-urban and rural areas of Piura (Castile, Catacaos, Cura Mori, Morropón and Chulucanas).

This project is a result of the agreement reached with implementing partner organizations, formulated and discussed within the framework of the Early Recovery Cluster of the National Humanitarian Network. Coordination mechanisms have also been established with the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, the Ministry of Labor and Employment Promotion and the Ministry of the Environment, with whom strategic alliances will be established for the implementation of this proposal.

12. CERF project (1 page text plus results framework): What will your agency accomplish with CERF funds? Who is the target population? What are the specific outputs?

12a. Summary of CERF project

As already explained, efforts on the issues of emergency removal and clearance of waste is critical, and a fundamental prerequisite for implementing any other type of response to the emergency such as search, rescue, distribution of

humanitarian aid, spontaneous return of the families and protection of their sanitary conditions, thus avoiding an increase in the risk to the life and sustenance of the population.

The early completion of these activities is critical to achieving essentially two objectives: firstly, to reduce the current high levels of risk given the long periods of exposure population have been subject to environmental hazards caused by contamination of water supplies by fecal and industrial waste, the lack of access to basic services and food supplies, and loss of livelihoods that prevents the population from meeting their basic needs; And second, to prevent the imminent escalation of these risks.

Thus, the objective is to avoid losses of lives and livelihoods caused by the existence of mudslides, residues and wastes that block roads, and interrupt access to basic services and livelihoods. This is furthermore, more important, given the convergence of previous factors of fragility, vulnerability and poverty; As well as the weaknesses of sanitation and risk management systems in the affected areas, leading to the accumulation of wastes in streets, and flooded houses and businesses, aggravating their already precarious living conditions and restricting access to markets, with the consequent risk of nutritional shortages.

Through the cleaning and removal of contaminated mud, we expect to facilitate the distribution of humanitarian aid, as well as to facilitate the safe and swift return of displaced population to their areas of origin while protecting their sanitary conditions, thus avoiding increasing the risk of life losses and ensuring access to basic goods and services and a rapid recovery of livelihoods of vulnerable populations. Consequently, identifying and addressing the underlying causes of their vulnerability.

The funds required to carry out the proposed interventions amount to US \$ 250,000 (two hundred and fifty thousand US dollars) for which a prioritization exercise will be carried out to reach the most affected areas, targeting the most at risk areas, and the population with the lowest socioeconomic indicators, as well as marginalized groups with higher risk exposure. Likewise, gender criteria will be considered when designing and implementing the proposed activities.

Direct beneficiaries from mud cleaning are estimated in 12,500, an average of 100 per working brigade. On the other hand, 1,500 persons, 1 person per family, are the direct beneficiaries from the short term employment option. That makes 7.500 direct beneficiaries if we consider 5 family members. On the overall, 20,000 persons are considered as direct beneficiaries from this intervention that makes 4,000 families all together.

The lack of sufficient funds to carry out these interventions puts the lives of the affected population at serious risk, as it exponentially increases the threat to health and food insecurity, taking into account the convergence of environmental risk factors, the shortages of food and the lack of access to basic and essential services for the population.

UNDP will contribute with approximately USD 50,000 of its own resources and the remaining funds will be requested from the CERF for approval. This contribution is part of the support provided by UNDP HQ to the Peru Country Office and has been already earmarked in a USD 350,000 Project Document (PRODOC) that is currently being approved and signed by the GoP.

The implementation timeline for this proposal is 4 months, and will be executed under the leadership of the national authorities through PCM and INDECI, in consultation with local authorities. Implementing partners will include organizations already in place within the intervention areas, such as CARE, Practical Solutions, and others such as International Plan and DIACONIA who also participate in the early recovery work group.

12b. CERF project results framework

This project has a single output that is directly related to reducing health and life risk of the most affected people, especially in peri-urban and rural areas where high levels of contamination are noticed due to the rupture of latrines and sewerage.

The proposal includes the removal of mud and contaminated water ensuring safety and protection standards. Brigades will be trained to undertake these cleaning tasks in a safe manner, protecting themselves with the appropriate gear such as globes, helmets, boots and other necessary basic tools, that will be provided by UNDP. The process will be used to formulating a standard protocol that can be implemented by municipalities and other Instances involved in similar cleaning processes to ensure occupational safety.

A mechanism of cash for work will be used to engage the most affected and vulnerable population and provide an additional benefit to the participating families, this will improve their capacity to access to food

and cover other small needs generated by the crisis or emergency situation. The CERF project has a cash based component which will be conditional to a short training on occupational safety, it would be unrestricted and sector specific mechanism.

CERF Project Re	sults Framework								
Project objective	To facilitate safe and quick return of the affected families to their home towns through live saving and time critical contaminated mud removal interventions including emergency employment.								
Outcome statement	Sanitary and health risk reduced among affected communities.								
Output 1	Contaminated mud removed in at least 5 areas affected in Piura using so cash for work mechanisms to create emergency jobs.	und occupationa	I practices and						
Output 1 Indicators	Description	Baseline	Target						
Indicator 1.1 ⁴	Number of brigades organized, trained and working in the six months of Project implementation, (Each brigade would comprise between 10 to 15 beneficiaries)	0	170 brigades						
Indicator 1.2	COER (Regional Emergency Operations Committee) counts on a protocol to conduct contaminated mud removal and cleaning in a safely manner.	0	1 protocol						
Indicator 1.3	Number of people benefitted from cash for work mechanisms in 4 months of Project duration.	0	7,500						
Indicator 1.4	Number of people benefited from mud cleaning that have better access to humanitarian assistance or have returned to their homes in a safely manner. Baseline information will be collected before the intervention and compared to the report once the intervention is completed)	0	12,500						
Output 1 Activities	Descripción	Implemented by5	·						
Activity 1.1	Selection of areas of intervention and beneficiaries, in agreement with the COER and local government. This includes the definition of protocols and methodological approach.	UNDP, ILO, CAR Prácticas (Practic							
Activity 1.2	Awareness raising on risk and good practice for safely removal of contaminated mud.	UNDP, ILO, CAR Prácticas	E, Soluciones						
Activity 1.3	Prioritization of beneficiaries, agreements for payment procedures according to national regulations, definition of working days, incorporation of women and population in need in this initiative.	UNDP, ILO, CAR Prácticas	E, Soluciones						
Activity 1.4	Setting up of working groups, distribution of tools for cleaning and gear for protection.	UNDP, ILO, CAR Prácticas	E, Soluciones						
Activity 1.5	Implementation in pre-identified areas.	UNDP, ILO, CAR Prácticas	E, Soluciones						
Activity 1.6	Monitoring and evaluation	UNDP							
Activity 1.7	Output report	UNDP							

12c. Gender marker and gender-based violence

Gender Marker

Description and Justification

⁴ Please use standard indicators from the HRP or Indicators Registry whenever possible. The registry is available at https://ir.humanitarianresponse.info

⁵ For joint projects, please indicate for each activity, which agency is responsible, even if the activity is to be implemented by a partner.

 NA – Not applicable 0 – Gender Not Reflected 1 – Limited Gender Consideration X 2a – Gender Mainstreaming 2b – Targeted Gender Action 	Given the nature of the project, the most affected families who are returning to their homes located in safe areas, and those in shelters, will be the direct beneficiaries of this intervention. Contaminated water and sludge cleaning tasks within the dwellings and in the areas where the shelters are installed will be carried out by adult members of these families, in particular, priority will be given to families whose head of household is a woman. Engaging the beneficiary families in a cash for work scheme, will also serve to support the most urgent food purchase needs, thus reducing the risk of food insecurity and decreasing the pressure on mothers and fathers to provide food for their children.
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Gender-based violence	Description and Justification
Does this project consider gender-based violence (GBV) in its design? Yes, its main objective focuses on GBV Yes, it has a GBV component X No	

12d. Cash-based programming

Cash-Based Programming			
1. Does this project include cash-based program	ming <i>(all programi</i>	mes where cash or v	vouchers are provided)?
No Yes, cash-based programming intervention in the CERF pro	•	X Yes, the CERF component	project has a cash-based
 Please indicate the estimated total value of or beneficiaries (best estimate of the value of ca associated implementation costs) 			US\$ 120,000
 Please provide an indicative estimate of the p support to the implementation of cash-based programming is the sole intervention in the Cl 	component (if casl	n-based	[48] %
4. Please specify below the modality of cash tran programming please copy paste questions a, b a		es. (if this project co	ntains two modalities of cash based
 a) Objective (is the transfer designed to achieve	<i>sector specific obj</i> Multi-purpose ca	,	
 b) Conditionality (are recipients required to under X⁶ Conditional 	ertake certain activ Unconditional		stance?)
c) Restrictions (is the transfer restricted to speci	fic vendors or to a	ccess pre-determine	ed goods/services?)
Restricted	X Unrestricted		
Supplementary information (optional)			

13. Implementation Plan: When will the activities be carried out? By whom? How will the project be coordinated with other projects or sector/clusters? How will the activities be monitored?

13a. Implementation timeframe

⁶ Participants will be requested to attend a short training on occupational training.

CERF Project will be implemented in a window of 4 months, while the overarching initiative will be completed in 6 months.

						I	Projec	ct du	ratic	on									
	Month 1	Month 2	Mont	th 3	Mor	nth 4	Mc	onth 5	5	Мо	nth 6		Mon	th 7	Month	ו 8	N	lonti	h 9
		Rap	id Respo	onse Ir	npleme	entatior	Perio	d											
				Un	derfun	ded En	ergen	cies	Imple	emen	tation	Perio	bd						
utput 1																			
Activity 1.1 Awareness raising on risk and good																			
practice for safely removal of mud and debris.																			
Activity 1.2 Awareness raising on risk and good practice for safely removal of mud.																			
Activity 1.3 Prioritization of beneficiaries, agreements for payment procedures according to national regulations, definition of working days, incorporation of women and population in need																			
in this initiative. Activity 1.4 Setting up of working groups, distribution of tools for cleaning and gear for protection.																			
Activity 1.5 Implementation in pre-identified areas.																			
Activity 1.6 Monitoring and evaluation																			
Activity 1.7 Output report																			

<u>13b. What are the implementation arrangements? Who are the implementing partners? What is the coordination structure?</u>

The Project will be implemented by UNDP in coordination with the ILO and under the leadership of the national authorities, particularly the PCM. The main implementing partners in the territories will be CARE and Practical Action since they already have a presence in the intervention areas. UNDP will be open to other options for participation with other NGOs, especially national ones, to create expertise. Division of labour would be as follows: UNDP will provide technical and managerial support during the implementation phase, UNDP will also conduct M&E activities. ILO will provide expert support on issues related to occupational safety and protection to workers regarding payment, working hours and other similar regulations, ILO will also support M&E activities. UNDP and ILO will define with the local authorities the neighbourhoods and targeted beneficiaries. IPS will be responsible of the implementation on the ground.

13c. How will implementation be monitored, evaluated and reported on?

A joint team of UNDP and ILO based in the areas of intervention will be closely monitoring and evaluating the implementation process in order to provide quick solutions to any issue that may arise and make sure that the cleaning procedures are undertaken in a safe and efficient manner.

Reporting will be done based on the key indicators proposed for the project and will focus on lessons learnt that would benefit the upscaling of similar activities in Piura or in other affected regions.

14a. CERF Project Budget								
Budget Lines	Cost Breakdown							
	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total (USD)				
A. Staff and Other Personnel Costs (please itemize costs of s project implementation	staff, constants and other per	rsonnel to be rea	cruited directly by	the agency for				
3 National consultants	Person per month	18	1,500	27,000				
M&E (Cost of a consultant to work with the team on the ground)	Lump sum	6	975	5,850				
Sub-Total A:		1		32,850				
B. Supplies, Commodities, Materials (please itemize direct an including associated transportation, freight, storage and distribution of		imables to be j	ourchased unde	r the project,				
Sub-Total B:				0				
C. Equipment (please itemize costs of non-consumables to be put	rchased under the projec	t)						
Sub-Total C:								
D. Contractual Services (please list works and services to be co	ontracted under the project	ct)						
Training (ocupacional safety)	Cost of one training	20	500	10,000				
Sub-Total D:				10,000				
E. Travel (please itemize travel costs of staff, consultants and othe	r personnel for project im	plementation)						
Travel from Lima to Piura including local transportation for four consultants, once a month for 5 days each time	Cost of one trip	24	200	4,800				
DSA five nights per consultant per trip	Number of days	120	50	6,000				
Sub-Total E:				10,800				

F. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts (please list transfers a				
Grant with NGO Care				
Personal safety equipment (helmets, working gloves, masks, boots)	Cost of one safety equipment	500	20	10,000
Tools for cleaning (handcarts, picks, shovels)	Cost of one set of tools	150	100	15,000
Salary for beneficiaries (USD 10/day) according to GOP standards) 1000 persons working 12 days on average.	Cost of persons per 12 days	500	120	60,000
Rental of trucks for removal of collected mud	3 trips per day to	11	455	5,005
Grant with NGO Practical Action				
Personal safety equipment (helmets, working gloves, masks, boots)	Cost of one safety equipment	500	20	10,000
Tools for cleaning (handcarts, picks, shovels)	Cost of one set of tools	150	100	15,000
Salary for beneficiaries (USD 10/day) according to GOP standards) 1000 persons working 12 days on average.	Cost of persons per 12 days	500	120	60,000
Rental of trucks for removal of collected mud	3 trips per day to	11	455	5,005
Sub-Total F:				180,010
G. General Operating and Other Direct Costs (please include implementation)	general operating expen	nses and other d	irect costs for p	roject
0h T-4-1-0.				
Sub-Total G:				
Total Project Direct Costs				
Total project				233,660
Indirect Project Support Costs (PSC) (must not exceed 7%	of total project costs)			
PSC rate				7%
PSC amount				16,356
Total CERF Project Budget				250,016

 14b. Breakdown of CERF Budget by Implementing Partner Type

 Please provide the total amount planned for partner implementation and include an estimate of the planned breakdown of funds by implementing partner type. The sum of b. and c. should match budget Category F; the Total should match the Total CERF Project Budget.

 Amount (USD)

 a. Direct implementation by UN/UNDP (consultants, travel, training, M&E, fee)

 b. Total NGO and Partners

 c. Total Government partners

 Total
 250,016