



# Fact Sheet #1 Shelter Cluster Assessment

## Loreto Department, Perú – Preliminary Results

06 July 2012

### BACKGROUND

The data presented in this factsheet represents the preliminary findings of a shelter assessment carried out between the 25th of June and 5th of July 2012 in the Loreto Region as part of an evaluation into the shelter conditions of communities affected by extreme flooding events in early 2012. The assessment aims to inform regional, national, and international actors and stakeholders of the shelter context and needs of the flood affected families. Civil Defence Regional Office data reports that 258.548 individuals were affected, including some 66.907 homes as well as over 27.800has of cultivated land. A state of emergency covering every province in the region was declared in stages starting from the 29th March 2012 and remains in place. The shelter cluster in partnership with REACH thus activated a shelter assessment in response to these floods which reached record levels of 118.97 m.a.s.l on the 20th April 2012.

REACH partners with the shelter cluster as part of a global agreement to facilitate the deployment of assessment teams following natural disaster emergencies with the objective of contributing to a more informed, relevant, and timely response by actors involved in the shelter sector. REACH tools include reports and factsheets such as this as well as mapping data and the use of remote sensing to track developments in an emergency.

Overall the assessment in the Loreto Department covered the geographic areas in the table below (grey cells indicate areas covered by the assessment with data in the process

of consolidation and therefore not included in this factsheet):

### Summary of the Assessment Methodology

Across rural areas village selection was undertaken on the basis of (a) the degree of affectedness as shown in regional data from the department for civil defence; as well as (b) vulnerability maps conducted by the Loreto Regional Government's department of Energy and Mines. Villages were categorised according to distance from Iquitos and distance from the main river. In total 4 zones were thus defined (A-D) and a random sample of 30% of villages in zones A&B and 40% of villages in zones B&C was selected. For every village visited the team then completed household questionnaires at minimum covering 35% of the total number of households in the community.

Moreover, a key informant questionnaire was completed for each community visited with the key representatives of the community. In urban locations the assessment team sought to ensure that all neighbourhoods within a flood affected municipality would be targeted by the assessment. Household questionnaires were completed through a random sampling process in which at least 10 questionnaires would be completed per street within a targeted neighbourhood. Similarly to the rural component of the assessment, a key informant questionnaire was completed with key representatives of each neighbourhood community.

Province	District	Village Name / Urban Municipality	Province	District	Village Name / Urban Municipality	
Maynas	Mazan	Santa Maria de Fatima	Loreto	Nauta	Firmeza	
	Belen	Santa Martha			Nuevo San Martin	
		Cabo Pantoja			Lisboa	
		Mazanillo			Bagazan	
		Canta Gallo			Sucre	
		Monte Verde			Miraflores	
		Municipalidad de Belen			02 de Mayo	
		Fernando Lorres			Muyuyusillo	Palizada
					Timareo III Zona	Pampa Cano
	Terrabona				San Pedro de Tipishca I	
	Centro America				20 de Enero	
	Indipendiente				Santo Domingo	
	Pueblo Libre				Las Malvinas	
	Nuevo Amazonas				Las Palmas	
	Tapira Nuevo				Grau	
	Tapira Grande					
	08 de Mayo					
	Mangua					
	Villa Asis					
	Iquitos	San Jose de Lupuna				
Punchana	Municipalidad de Punchana					

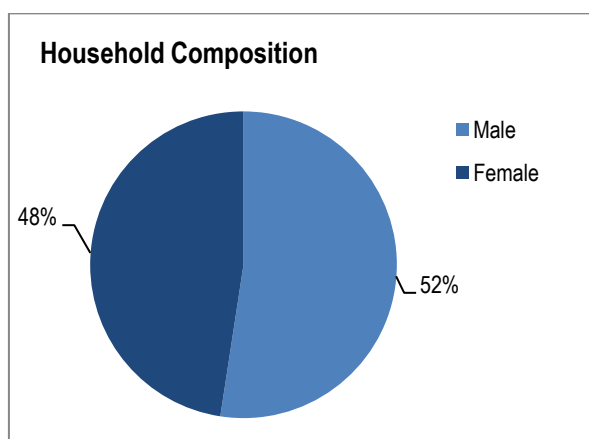
## PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

The data that contributes to the findings of this factsheet covers an assessment period from the 25<sup>th</sup> June to the 04<sup>th</sup> July 2012 and represents 822 household surveys (ca. 58% of the total data collected) completed across 16 villages and 2 municipalities in 5 districts of within Maynas and Loreto provinces (**see map right for the assessment locations**).

The full assessment was completed on the 5<sup>th</sup> July, and currently the remaining data is being compiled and consolidated. All data provided in these preliminary findings may be subject to change based on the revision of the database and integration of new information.

### Key Demographic Data

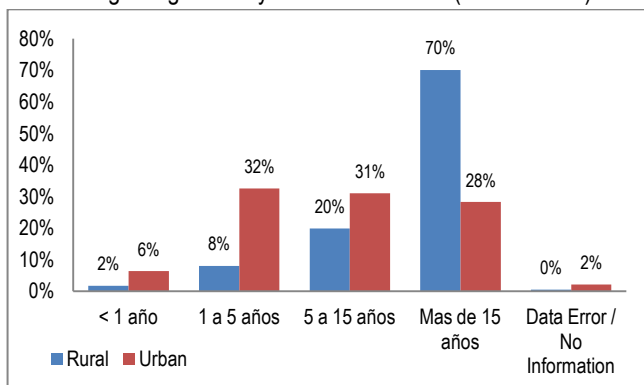
- Average number of persons per family: **6,08**
- Male/Female ratio: **3,13/2,95**



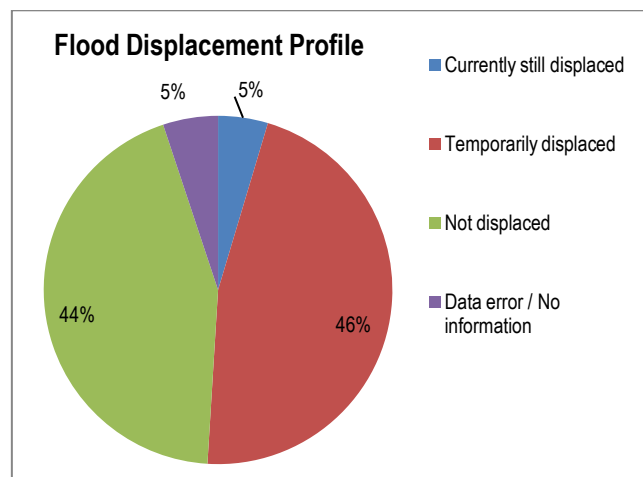
- Average number of children <15 years: **2,7 (45%)**
- % of single headed households: **17% with a significantly higher proportion in urban areas:**

	Rural	Urban	AVG
Single Headed Household	11%	20%	17%
Male Single Headed HH	64%	47%	50%
Female Single Headed HH	32%	51%	48%
No Data / Error	4%	2%	2%

- Average length of stay in current location (% of families):



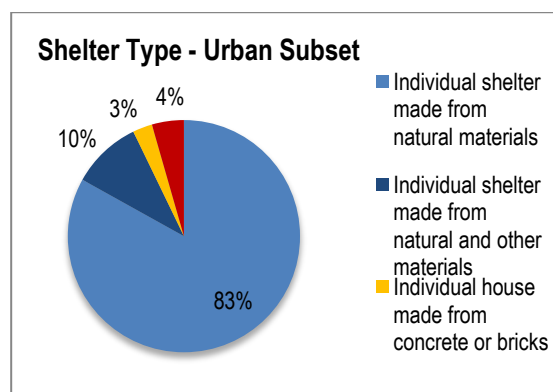
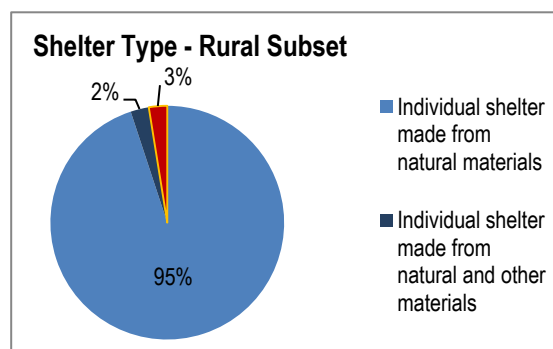
- % of households displaced by the floods:

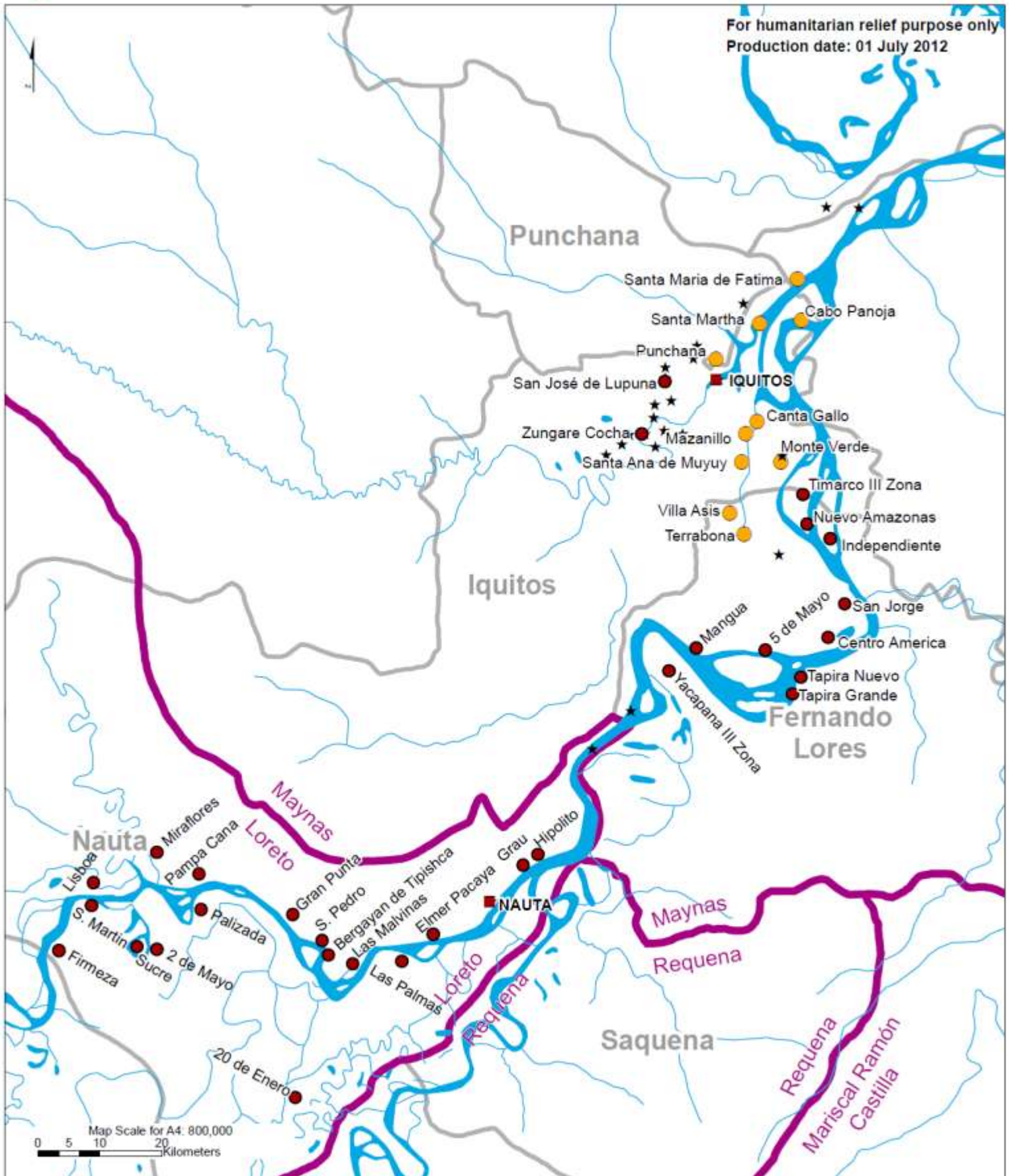


### Shelter Context & Conditions

**87%** of the communities assessed are presently living within their own homes, with approximately **6%** living with family and friends due to their own homes being significantly damaged.

**45%** of households hold informal land ownership documentation or a "Constancia de Morador" which is issued by local community leaders and is not a legal document. **21%** hold a certificate of possession which is not an ownership document however is legally recognised as a document entitling families to live on the land. **25%** hold no documentation, and **6%** a fully binding title of property for their land.





- Legend**
- Distrito
  - Provincia
  - Villages visited
  - Villages scheduled for assessment (locations approximate)

Data sources:  
Administrative boundaries: DIVA-GIS  
Hydrography: DIVA-GIS  
Villages, Maynas: Estudio de riesgo geológico de la región Loreto  
Villages, Nauta: Municipalidad provincial de Loreto -- Nauta  
Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984  
File: PER\_IQUITOS\_PRO\_A4\_01JUL2012  
Contact: reach.mapping@impact-initiatives.org

Disclaimer: Data, designations and boundaries contained on this map are not warranted to error-free and do not imply acceptance by the REACH partners, associate and donors mentioned on this map.



Shelters across both rural and urban locations can be further subcategorised as:

- Elevated shelters (on stilts): **73% (82% Rural / 69% Urban)**



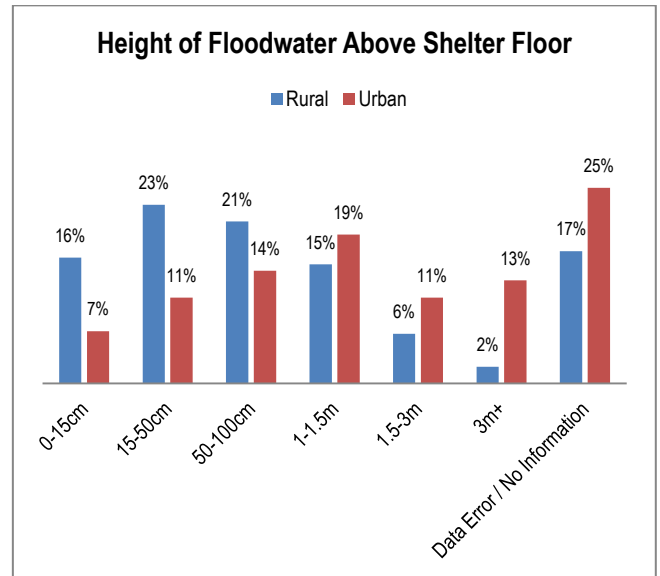
- Floating shelters: **8% (2% Rural / 10% Urban)**



- Non elevated / Non floating structure: **16% (11% Rural / 18% Urban)**

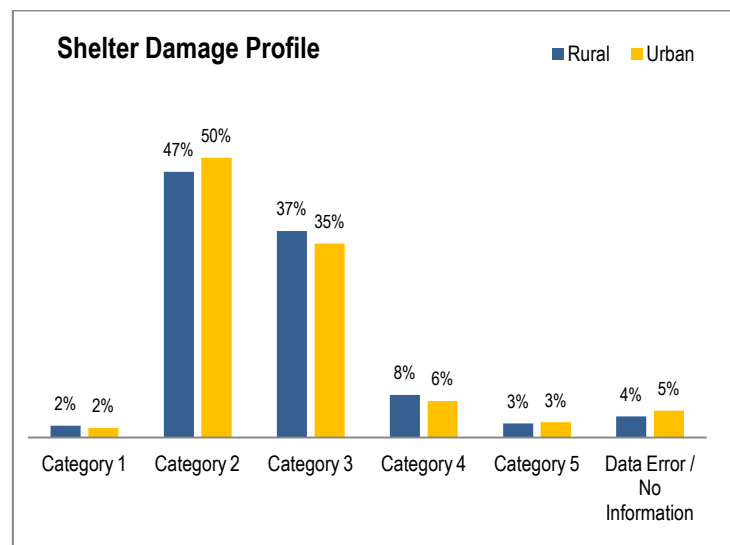


On average the height of floodwaters above the shelter floor reached the following heights:



In order to better define the extent of damage sustained by shelters as a result of the floods five damage categories were created aiming to be in line with INDECI categorization (affected, inhabitable, and collapsed):

- Category 1: Not affected by floods;
- Category 2: Affected by floods however without damages, only cleaning required (*INDECI Category Afectadas*);
- Category 3: Shelter sustained minor damage, small repairs required (*INDECI Category Afectadas*);
- Category 4: Shelter sustained major damage, requires repairs to be habitable (*INDECI Category Inhabitables*);
- Category 5: Collapsed shelter; requires reconstruction – uninhabitable (*INDECI Category Colapsadas*).



## Impact on Households

Given the fact that affected areas were flooded for multiple months, the impact on livelihood activities was assumed to be fairly significant, impacting on the ability of households to manage their shelter needs without external assistance.

The table below shows the top income generation activities subset by rural and urban locations:

Income Generation Type	% HH	% HH
Agriculture (own cultivation)	89%	11%
Fishing	7%	9%
Skilled Labour	1%	31%
Other (Motortaxi, Tourism, SME business)	1%	13%
Shop / Private Activity	-	11%
Unskilled Labour	-	11%

In rural areas **27%** of households had a secondary or tertiary income generation activity in addition to their primary income source. In urban areas **16%** mentioned a secondary or tertiary activity.

Across rural areas **64%** of households indicated that their primary income source was significantly affected (experiencing a more than 50% income reduction) during the floods, **30%** indicating that their income source was somewhat affected and **1%** not affected. In urban areas these figures were **42%**, **36%**, and **6%** respectively.

Most households however indicated that their expenses had changed, particularly families that:

- Relied on subsistence cultivation to meet their food needs;
- Whose shelters require repair;
- Whose family members are experiencing worse health conditions as a result of unclean potable water, increase in mosquito-borne diseases, etc.

## Shelter Resilience

When asked whether families had started to repair / rehabilitate their homes, on average **50%** replied that they had already started work on their shelters. Generally, **37%** of households indicated that they had materials they could contribute to the rehabilitation / repair of their homes, **8%** could contribute financially (i.e. to buy materials and tools), and **27%** could contribute only with labour.

Of the households that started some repairs, **38%** replied that they had starting work on their kitchen, **18%** on improving the location of the shelter, **16%** foundations, **15%** roof, and **7%** walls.

When asked what problems those families faced that affected their ability to start repairs of their own accord **53%** mentioned a lack of capacity, **17%** a lack of money, and **11%** a lack of materials and/or tools.

## AVAILABLE RESOURCES

A key part of the assessment mission is ensuring that all information collected by the team is available and shared with all interested actors. As such, as part of the outputs of the mission the following resources will be made available over the course of the coming weeks through the Peru Floods section of the Shelter Cluster website:

[www.sheltercluster.org/Americas/Peru/Peru\\_Floods\\_2012/Pages/default.aspx](http://www.sheltercluster.org/Americas/Peru/Peru_Floods_2012/Pages/default.aspx)

At this site the following resources are available and any updates and subsequent reports will be posted here:

- **Factsheets:** Along with this factsheet, further documents outlining key information related to the key informant questionnaires conducted during the assessment period will be made available for downloading.
- **Reports:** Both primary and secondary data reports will be available along with assessment documents used including the questionnaire formats, and mission Terms of Reference.
- **Maps:** In addition to the maps available through Municipal and Regional Government sources, REACH will produce mapping materials related to the key data from the consolidated assessment data.
- **Interactive Web Map:** In order to support operational planning and coordination, a web map is available that allows users to review data through visual and photographic means. Any interested user can define and select the criteria and information they require.