



Anticipatory Action Activation

Peru



Anticipatory Action to mitigate the impacts of riverine floods in Puerto Naranjitos, Amazonas

In January 2026, WFP activated its Anticipatory Action (AA) mechanism in the communities of Puerto Naranjitos, Amazonas Region, in coordination with the local and national Government, supporting at-risk communities ahead of expected floods.

The Anticipatory Action Plan (AAP) activated was developed by WFP in coordination with the Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion (known in Spanish as the Ministerio de Desarrollo e Inclusión Social or MIDIS), the National Institute of Civil Defense (known in Spanish as the Instituto de Defensa Civil or INDECI), the National Meteorology and Hydrology Service (known in Spanish as the Servicio Nacional de Meteorología e Hidrología or SENAMHI), the Risk Management Offices of the regional and local governments of the Amazonas Department and the communities frequently affected by floods.

This AAP designs an AA implementation within the framework of Peru’s social protection system. For instance, the procedures and tools of the National Household Targeting System, such as the socioeconomic targeting forms, were used to target and register the people who benefitted from anticipatory support ahead of the riverine floods in the Puerto Naranjitos Municipality.

Activation triggers were determined by the national flood alert system (SENAMHI) and a hydrological study of the Mayo River basin, commissioned by WFP to the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre (RCCC). The study modeled flood scenarios and established an overflow threshold of 442.1 m³/s (with a 5-year return period), occurring three days prior to the flood impact. SENAMHI alerts were communicated to local disaster risk management authorities, then to municipalities, and through them to the potentially affected communities.

Key facts

Location: Puerto Naranjitos community, in the municipality of Jamalca, Amazonas Department	
Number of people reached with Early Warning Messages	123
Number of people supported with anticipatory unconditional multipurpose cash transfers:	123

On 29 January, 3 days before the expected floods, the activation trigger was reached, and WFP started implementing the following anticipatory actions:

1. **Dissemination of early warning messages:** Messages about the predicted flood were disseminated by local municipalities, with support from WFP, to vulnerable households via home visits, “Community Watchers” (known in Spanish as Vigias Comunitarios), SMS, social media and loudspeakers. These messages included guidance on how to use cash transfers to reduce flood impacts, promoted nutrition and food security, and encouraged women to prioritize their safety and dignity to prevent Gender-Based Violence.
2. **Distribution of unconditional multipurpose anticipatory cash transfers.** Individuals identified as at-risk received an average of 1,210 soles (USD 356), with amounts ranging from USD 150 to USD 563 depending on household size, via account-to-account deposits. These funds facilitated the purchase of essential items such as food, medicine, and cooking supplies. WFP coordinated the distribution of these transfers with local municipalities to ensure effective delivery.

These AAs were aimed at ensuring the people supported: i) are more protected from the impacts of floods than those not assisted (e.g., with lower rates of physical and socioemotional illnesses); ii) maintain their food security before, during and right after the floods; and iii) experience less damage from flood impacts to their assets and resort less to negative coping strategies.

This activation was made possible through USD 20,000 in funding from the German Foreign Federal Office (GFFO) and capacity strengthening funds for developing the AAP from the Government of Ireland. This support has been crucial to ensuring communities receive humanitarian assistance days before the flood, reducing and mitigating the flood’s impact.



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