



This is a summary of the Situation Report N0. 5 issued by the Office of the Resident Coordinator in Peru. It covers the period of 31 March to 4 April 2017. The next summary report will be published around 9 April 2017. The original Situation Report in Spanish is available at <https://goo.gl/Lp1YUV>

Main Points

- The Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), with OCHA's support and in coordination with authorities is preparing an Appeal for international assistance to the most affected people.
- A CERF allocation request is also being prepared by the HCT.
- More than 1.1 million people have been affected, including 155,000 displaced. Of the affected population, some 309,000 are boys, girls and adolescences.
- With 29 per cent of the affected population, the Department of Piura is bearing the brunt of the floods and mudslides.
- Some of the most pressing needs are related to WASH, Health, Food Security and Shelter sectors.
- Although the majority of displaced people are with host families, some 22,500 people have moved to 135 official temporary shelters in nine departments.
- The UNDAC team's presence has been extended until 14 April in order to continue supporting the UN Resident Coordinator.



2 million

Students not attending school

567,000

People without access to safe water

280,000

People have limited access to health services

48,000

Children and adolescents displaced

35,200

Houses destroyed or inhabitable

Situation Overview

The majority of displaced people are with host families. There are 135 official temporary shelters open in nine departments, hosting more than 22,500 people. The majority of these shelters are in four departments (La Libertad, Lambayeque, Lima and Piura). IOM is working with the Government to use the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) to track displaced populations.

Humanitarian actors are working with the Government to ensure protection strategies are in place especially for the most vulnerable populations.

At least 567,000 people do not have access to safe water and sanitation. Water is being provided through cisterns and water tanks, but there is insufficient capacity to cover the needs. The level of damage to water systems is still unknown in many rural areas. Health concerns are also priority as three million people are at risk of vector-borne diseases (chikungunya, dengue, leptospirosis and Zika), diarrhoea and respiratory illnesses. Emergency medical teams are in the affected area and fumigation is underway; however, more surveillance and detection of cases is required.

More than 550 schools have been severely damaged or destroyed throughout the country, which limits access to education to close to 2 million students. The Ministry of Education is working with partners to install prefabricated schools. Psychosocial support is also being provided to students and teachers.

Access to some localities and even urban areas in various districts of Cajamarca, La Libertad, Lambayeque and Piura remains limited. There is still 2,490 km of highway and 281 bridges destroyed.

About 63,000 hectares of staple crops have been lost and irrigation systems damaged in 11 departments. The Government is implementing a plan for providing seed and financing to recover damaged infrastructure.

Preliminary assessments indicate a deterioration in food security in affected areas with 59 per cent of people displaced are facing food insecurity and 9 per cent facing severe food insecurity. In many cases, families are implementing negative coping mechanisms. The Government is working with humanitarian partners to implement a food aid plan to respond to the most urgent needs. Cash-based assistance is expected to help overcome logistical difficulties.

About 180,000 people have temporarily lost their income generating means and this number is expected to increase, especially in urban areas, if rain continues. The Ministry of Defence estimates losses at US\$12 million - \$15 million. The Early Recovery sector is divided into two working areas – cash for work and rubble removal / cleaning debris.

The field hospital installed in Chiclayo has attended 12,500 cases. About 900 cases of mental health care have been attended to throughout the affected area.

Financing – Bilateral support

Even though the national Government did not request international support, many countries have sent humanitarian aid bilaterally. Peru has received more than 152 tons of relief items and approximately \$3.5 million.

A specialized medical brigade arrived from Cuba to support the health response. The team is comprised of nurses, epidemiologists, obstetrician-gynaecologists and psychiatrists.

As of 2 April, the National Defence Institute (INDECI) has reported that more than 5,119 metric tons of humanitarian aid has been delivered, mainly water, food and hygiene kits. They have also received national donations of over 1,700 tons in food, blankets and clothing, in addition to water.

About 6,000 members of the Armed Forces have been deployed to attend to the emergency. Another 18,000 members belonging to the brigades for rapid interventions or are a part of the Reserve to support emergency operations have been deployed.

 Food kits 5,050  Food (tonnes) 27	ARGENTINA  NFI Non-food items 1,040  Hercules aircraft 1	BOLIVIA  Water bottles 8,000  Water tanks 31	BRAZIL  Hercules aircraft 1	FINANCIAL AID  Canada \$442,000  China \$1'600,000  South Korea \$300,000  ECHO €2'100,000  USA \$1'500,000  Spain €420,000  United Kingdom \$400,000  Switzerland \$220,000  Vatican \$100,000
 Dollars 4'062,000  Euros 2'520,000	COLOMBIA  Food kits 1,000  NFI Non-food items 10,604	CHILE  Food kits 750  NFI Non-food items 980  Litres of water 1,600	CUBA  Health experts 23	
 Water (litres) +41,000  Water treatment units 343	ECUADOR  Food rations 3,000  Litres of water 30,000	USA  Helicopters 10	JAPAN  NFI Non-food items (tonnes) 9.8	MEXICO  Search and rescue experts 35
 Tents +2,300  Blankets +3,000	ISRAEL  Food rations 300  Litres of water 1,200	PANAMA  NFI Non-food items 330	PARAGUAY  Rice (tonnes) 10  Hygiene kits 1,000	URUGUAY  Water treatment units 3
				VENEZUELA  Food (tonnes) 17

Coordination

The National Defence Institute (INDECI), the UN Resident Coordinator and UN representatives are leading the Humanitarian Country Team and the sectors.

OCHA is coordinating inter-sectoral activities. The UNDAC mission is still in the country, supporting coordination and assessment analysis.

Based on the assessments, the Humanitarian Country Team is working on a Flash Appeal to assist around 320,000 people, especially vulnerable populations. The Appeal will include short and medium-term activities to alleviate suffering and help affected people to recover their livelihoods. The planned activities will be coordinated

among regional, national and local authorities as well as the affected population to ensure efficient and timely delivery of aid from all of the participating sectors.

At a Glance

To access more information products about the emergency, please see [link](#):

Emergency Infographic



Shelter Infographic



Map of Areas Affected by Floods



Donation Infographic

