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PERU

Humanitarian Situation Report #13

29 Aug 2017

Highlights

To date, UNICEF has provided humanitarian assistance in WASH, protection, nutrition, health and education to **179,789 children** and their families in the most affected districts of Piura.

- UNICEF has reached 21,592 people, including children and adolescents, in Piura with safe water.
- UNICEF, Action Against Hunger, Plan International and COOPI have reached 17,780 people through hygiene promotion activities, including 10 information, education and communication campaigns and distribution of 2,676 hygiene kits.
- To date, 2,113 children and adolescents have participated in child-friendly spaces in Catacaos and Cura Mori districts. Also, 1,788 children and adolescents have been screened by mobile mental health teams in the affected areas of Piura.
- UNICEF has helped RENIEC (National Registry of Identification and Civil Status) to perform 255 identity registration campaigns in Piura. To date, 23,746 people, including 14,576 children and adolescents, have been registered.
- 1,800 basic school kits have been delivered across the Piura region.
- 6 spaces created for school reinforcement have benefitted 1,199 students in Piura.
- 19 temporary classrooms have been set up in the Catacaos and Cura Mori evacuation areas. Also, 6 existing classrooms have been recovered across the Piura region.
- To date, UNICEF and Save the Children have reached 2,590 children and adolescents through the nutritional and health monitoring system throughout the Piura region.
- 250 children are currently receiving Plumpy Nut in Piura. This intervention is being implemented by UNICEF, Action Against Hunger and Save The Children.

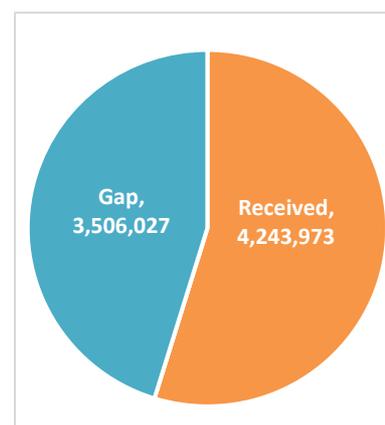
Situation in Numbers

602,917 children affected

1,850,007 people affected
162 deaths

66,093 collapsed/uninhabitable houses
372,020 affected houses
354 collapsed/uninhabitable schools
3,266 affected schools
64 collapsed/uninhabitable health facilities
(INDECI, 15 Aug 2017)

Urgent funding needs
\$3.5 million



	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	UNICEF Target (people)	Cumulative results (#) (as of 29 Aug)	Cluster Target (people)	Cumulative results (#)(as of 29 Aug)
WASH Indicator	100,000	101,792	320,000	101,792
Education Indicator	14,000	9,808	53,000	9,808
Health Indicator	10,000	16,602	239,000	16,602
Nutrition Indicator	10,000	6,863	13,000	6,863
Child Protection Indicator	20,000	44,724	92,000	53,096

SITUATION OVERVIEW & HUMANITARIAN NEEDS (reporting 25 July to 29 August)

Between January and August 2017, 1,850,007 people were affected by the El Niño coastal phenomenon in 25 regions of Peru, with around 31% located in Piura and another 25% in La Libertad. Lambayeque and Ancash are also among the most severely affected regions. Based on figures from the National Civil Defence Institute (INDECI) as of June 15, 602,917 children and adolescents have been affected or severely affected, including 65,490 children under two years of age.

Although the Government of Peru has established that the El Niño coastal phenomenon finished in May, the declaration of a state of emergency remains in force for the regions of Ancash, Cajamarca, La Libertad and Piura. INDECI also reports that 66,093 homes have collapsed or are uninhabitable, and more than 370,000 other homes have been affected. In addition, 354 schools have collapsed or are uninhabitable, with a further 3,266 affected, and 64 health facilities have collapsed or are uninhabitable.

People living in shelters is still the main concern. While the number of people living in shelters has been decreasing, it remains significant. According to official figures (4 August 2017), 13,101 people are living in shelters across the country, including an estimated 5,839 children. This population is distributed among 63 shelters located in four regions. The vast majority – around 80% of the affected population – are in Piura. Even though these are official figures, the situation changes constantly. Parts of the population are moving from the shelters to the location of their destroyed homes, with the hope that the government will give them ownership of the land they now occupy in tents and camps.

The humanitarian aid needs of families remaining in affected areas have been underestimated. Many families are not considered victims, but have also suffered and do not have enough income because there are barriers to employment. Food insecurity has increased in the affected areas and families face inadequate environmental health conditions that expose them to endemic diseases (dengue and leptospirosis, among others).

There is uncertainty among the population in the affected areas due to a lack of information. No information is available on which areas will be declared as high or very high risk of disaster, which could allow rapid access to temporary housing.

Even though the Government of Peru has prioritized the rebuilding and rehabilitation of roads, schools and health facilities, this process is progressing slowly, with the assessment and identification of damage still in progress. On the other hand, the government is designing an integral plan to provide housing and basic services to families living in shelters. However, these families currently do not have a concrete solution from the government to enable them to leave the shelters and return to their normal lives.



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Even though the Ministry of Health (MINSA) is conducting many activities to prevent dengue and Zika transmission, the number of cases of dengue is much greater than reported in previous years for the same time period. MINSA has reported 71,517 cases of dengue and 65 confirmed deaths attributable to the disease nationwide as of 19 August. Piura has the highest number of dengue cases with 35,578 probable and 11,373 confirmed. Piura is followed by La Libertad with 2,496 probable and 4,323 confirmed cases; Tumbes with 3,764 probable and 588 confirmed cases; and Ica with 2,705 probable and 1,643 confirmed cases.

Although the government, humanitarian organizations and local NGOs are working to provide safe water, sanitation and hygiene solutions to people in shelters, coordination and supervision need to be further strengthened to ensure appropriate support to operations and maintenance of provisional water systems and latrines. Difficulties remain in access to education from shelters; one of the factors is that families lack resources to send their children to school.

Estimated Affected Population (Estimates calculated based on initial figures from the National Civil Defence Institute (INDECI); 15 Aug 2017)					
	Affected*	Severely Affected**	Total Affected	Total Males Affected	Total Females Affected
Total Affected Population	1,564,008	285,999	1,850,007	923,153	926,854
Children Affected (Under 18)	509,710	93,207	602,917	300,856	302,061
Children Under Five	167,349	30,602	197,951	98,777	99,174
Children Under Two	55,366	10,124	65,490	32,680	32,810
Pregnant women	29,090	5,320	34,410		34,410

* INDECI considers an 'affected' person to be someone who has suffered a disturbance in his or her surroundings due to a natural phenomenon and who may or may not require immediate support to eliminate or reduce the impact of this disturbance to return to normal activity.

**INDECI considers a 'severely affected' person an affected person who has suffered harm or damage to his or her health or belongings, especially to their dwelling and who does not have the capacity to recover his or her belongings and property and therefore receives refuge and humanitarian aid.

HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP AND COORDINATION

The Government of Peru is leading the emergency response. The National Civil Defence Institute, along with the Prime Minister's Office, is coordinating national efforts at the central (regional) and sub-national (local) levels. Regional governments are also acting to support and meet the population's needs, gradually taking on these responsibilities and requiring continuous technical support.

A summary of the actions taken by the government and UNICEF in the last week follows.

Government

- Line ministries continue to provide assistance to affected areas in health, education, WASH and protection.
- The Prime Minister's Office continues to coordinate and lead the government's response to the emergency and early recovery actions.

UNICEF

- UNICEF is leading, at the national and local levels (Piura), the WASH cluster and the two intersectoral groups on Protection and Education. UNICEF actively participates in the intersectoral groups on Health, Food Security and Nutrition and Early Recovery. Periodically, key partners share information and develop common response plans to ensure complementary actions and common methodologies.
- UNICEF is assisting the government to ensure that the core commitments for children during an emergency are upheld.

Humanitarian Strategy:

Humanitarian Strategy: the government has mobilized resources to support the required rehabilitation and reconstruction of affected areas. Having declared a national emergency, the government is accepting assistance from the Humanitarian Network to complement rebuilding efforts.

UNICEF, together with partners, has established a support strategy with two principal lines of work:

- 1) The implementation of urgent actions to assist affected children and families, focusing on the most affected regions of Peru in the following areas:

Protection: including prevention, detection and response to violence and exploitation, psycho-emotional support, and supporting the provision of identity documents;

Water: including cisterns, safe water storage, home storage and quality monitoring;

Sanitation: including portable toilets, sanitary batteries and waste management;

Hygiene: including cleaning kits, hygiene kits and promotion of healthy practices through Communication for Development (C4D);

Nutrition and Health: including nutritional monitoring, supplementary feeding and nutritional supplements, primary health care with a focus on pregnant women and children under 5 years old;

Education: including the re-establishment of flexible and relevant educational services and a programme on education in emergencies.

- 2) UNICEF is offering technical assistance and support to the Ministries of Women and Vulnerable Populations (MIMP), Health (MINSA) and Education (MINEDU), and other relevant ministries in order to ensure humanitarian assistance reaches children, adolescents and families in affected areas. At the same time, UNICEF continues advocacy and communication work to ensure the resources earmarked by the government reach children, who are the most vulnerable population.

Summary Analysis of Programme response (25 July to 29 August)

UNICEF is focusing its intervention on the most affected area of Piura. There is constant contact between colleagues in Piura and Lima to ensure we respond to needs on the ground.

WASH

- UNICEF has reached 21,592 people, including children and adolescents, in Piura with safe water. Interventions include the recovery of 12 community water systems and distribution of nearly 2,000 water filters.
- 2,160 people in Piura have access to sanitation thanks to 33 latrines installed by UNICEF and COOPI. Also, UNICEF has repaired a sanitation pumping system in Pedregal Grande.
- Around 1,000 affected people living in evacuation areas in Catacaos and Cura Mori have access to community washing stations built by UNICEF and Plan International.
- UNICEF, Action Against Hunger, Plan International and COOPI have distributed 2,676 hygiene kits.
- 500 women, men and children have access to waste management containers in evacuation areas in Piura.
- UNICEF has facilitated public investment workshops for town councils, EPS (public services companies) and the Infrastructure Management department of Piura's regional government. The goal was to identify gaps in WASH infrastructure recovery works through the lens of the new public investment system. UNICEF will follow up directly with town council workshop participants in their first experiences using the new public investment system.
- UNICEF is coordinating with DIRESA Piura (Piura's Regional Health Directorate) to plan the response in health promotion, including WASH systems maintenance and vector control. Also, UNICEF is coordinating the OFDA intervention components with its implementing partners, COOPI and Save The Children.

PROTECTION

- To date, 2,113 children and adolescents have participated in child-friendly spaces in Catacaos and Cura Mori districts.
- 1,788 children and adolescents have been screened by the mobile mental health teams in the affected areas of Piura.
- UNICEF, with the support of the Piura Protection Cluster members and particularly Save The Children, has successfully established 9 out of 10 protection mechanisms to respond to violence, sexual abuse and human trafficking.
- Leading the Protection Cluster, UNICEF has successfully re-activated COMUDENAs (Municipal Committee for the Rights of Children and Adolescents) in Catacaos, Cura Mori and Piura districts.
- Furthermore, 3,708 family members – including children, adolescents and community leaders – have received information on those protections mechanisms
- UNICEF has helped RENIEC (National Registry of Identification and Civil Status) to perform 255 identity registration campaigns. To date, 23,746 people, including 14,576 children and adolescents, have been registered.
- The CEM Piura (Women's Emergency Centre – Piura), supported by UNICEF, has reported 152 cases of physical, psychological and sexual violence. Around 40 of these cases involve at least one child victim.

EDUCATION

- 19 temporary classrooms have been set up in the Catacaos and Cura Mori evacuation areas. Also, 6 existing classrooms have been recovered across the Piura region.
- 1,800 of 2,000 planned basic school kits have been delivered across the Piura region.
- 6 spaces created for school reinforcement have benefitted 1,199 students in the Piura region.
- 87 school teachers and 38 principals of the most affected schools in Catacaos and Cura Mori were trained in psychosocial care as a part of the Emergency Education Plan.

HEALTH & NUTRITION

- 250 children are currently receiving Plumpy Nut in the Piura region. This intervention is being implemented by UNICEF, Action Against Hunger and Save The Children.
- Furthermore, UNICEF is replicating Piura's Plumpy Nut experience in the Lambayeque and La Libertad regions. UNICEF has facilitated the first workshop on screening acute malnutrition and treatment with Plumpy Nut in Lambayeque. The participants were health staff from the GERESA Lambayeque (Lambayeque's Regional Health Management office).
- UNICEF has provided the DIRESA Piura (Piura's Regional Health Directorate) with 10,050 treatments of Zinc supplement. The aim is to help the DIRESA to provide effective treatment to children with diarrhea.

- To date, UNICEF and Save the Children have reached 2,590 children and adolescents through the nutritional and health monitoring system throughout Piura region.
- Action Against Hunger and UNICEF have continued to provide training in breastfeeding, food management and breast feeding children and mother feeding. To date, 336 women members from 37 communal kitchens in evacuation areas have participated in some of these trainings.

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

- UNICEF has received US\$ 819,705 from OFDA/USAID to continue implementing UNICEF's WASH response in the Piura region. This project is expected to reach 1,000 families in temporary shelters and affected communities in Piura with WASH actions.

Communication for Development (C4D)

- UNICEF, Action Against Hunger, Plan International and COOPI have reached 17,780 people with hygiene promotion activities, including 10 information, education and communication campaigns.

Staffing

- UNICEF is receiving support from the Rapid Response Roster, with deployments to Peru to support Emergency Coordination, WASH, Education, Child Protection and Communication activities.
- UNICEF maintains staff dedicated exclusively to support the response at the national and local levels, including coordination and monitoring in the field.
- Currently, 9 people from the UNICEF team are deployed in Piura; 4 are nationals and 5 internationals. There are specialists in different areas, such as Coordination, WASH, Protection, Nutrition, Communication and Health.

Media and External Communication

- Two (of a series of six) spots have been broadcast by four local radio stations. The spots focus on the promotion of rights, prevention of diseases, and the use and care of latrines. UNICEF has disseminated information on its work with counterparts in Piura through seven press releases.
- There has been media coverage of the delivery of sports uniforms awarded by UNICEF Ambassador Sergio Ramos, the workshop on water and sanitation, and the visit of the UNICEF Representative to the city of Chiclayo.
- To promote an adequate media treatment of children in the context of an emergency, UNICEF facilitated a workshop for journalists, involving about 20 local and national media communicators.
- In social networks, we released a video about psycho-emotional recovery as a part of the PorTiPerúHoy initiative. This video had 62,223 plays. In addition, we disseminated actions such as the delivery of the sports uniforms presented by UNICEF Ambassador Sergio Ramos.
- In the context of World Health Day, human interest stories and stories on the progress of UNICEF and its partners in WASH, Protection and Education were published. The sum of all these messages generated a reach in social networks of 338,227 people and a total of 14,838 interactions.
- Two programme videos were produced. The first is about the child-friendly spaces to play and their importance in the psycho-emotional recovery of children in emergency contexts (UNICEF and Save the Children joint work funded by ECHO/European Union). The second video is about the support that UNICEF provides to the community kitchens to ensure adequate nutrition for affected children.

Security

- The UNICEF Peru office continues to take preventive measures to reduce all risks associated with field visits and staff based in Piura.

Next SitRep: September 28, 2017

Who to contact for further information:

María Luisa Fornara
Representative
Peru Country Office
Tel: 51 - 986629702
Fax: 511 - 4470370
Email: mlfornara@unicef.org

Olga Isaza
Deputy Representative
Peru Country Office
Tel: 51 - 997573214
Fax: 511 - 4470370
Email: oisaza@unicef.org

Marilu Wiegold
Communication Officer
Peru Country Office
Tel: 51 - 974633403
Fax: 511 - 4470370
Email: mwiegold@unicef.org