Funding Overview and Partnerships

Since the launch of the HAC, the humanitarian needs and the original funding requirements of US$ 3,500,000 have changed and continue to do so every day. UNICEF estimates that its financial requirement will increase in relation to the March 2020 HAC appeal, and the revised figure will feed into the next Global HAC revision. In the meantime, UNICEF Peru has received generous donations from CERF, BPRM, DFID, SIDA, Orbia and COVID thematic funds, which have allowed for the timely implementation of immediate actions in UNICEF’s response plan.

Highlights

Peru is the second country in the region most affected by COVID-19, with 229,736 confirmed cases and 6,688 deaths as of 15 June. With a population of 32 million and only 1,290 ICU beds nationwide, the health system has struggled to cope with the pandemic in most heavily affected regions.

In response to the pandemic, on 16 March the Government of Peru declared a national state of emergency, extended to 7 September, closed borders, and imposed a mandatory national quarantine, extended to 30 June. These actions have been complemented by various health regulations, the “I Learn at Home” public education strategy, social protection measures and an economic stimulus package.

However, in its June Global Economic Prospects report, the World Bank forecast a 12 per cent GDP contraction in 2020, and a 7 per cent recovery in 2021 for Peru. This increases the risks faced by the most vulnerable, especially women and girls, families living in poverty, whose livelihoods have been impacted by the quarantine, indigenous communities with limited access to health services, and migrants and displaced people mostly living in overcrowded conditions and with limited local support networks.

UNICEF's response strategy has focused on helping ensure children’s rights are being fulfilled. During the reporting period, some of the main results include:

- Delivery of 555 hygiene kits to 2,172 indigenous people in the Amazon
- Dissemination of risk prevention communication materials to 19 indigenous communities in the Amazon, with culturally relevant content in their native Shipibo-Konibo language
- Groundbreaking, high-level technical assistance to the health, education and sanitation sectors in the development of guidelines to ensure safe post-COVID-19 reopening of primary health and education services, including bio-safety elements, management guidelines and pedagogical aspects
- Making visible the socioeconomic impact of COVID on children and adolescents and their families, especially those living in poverty and vulnerability, through evidence generation initiatives and dissemination of information on this regard, as well as advocating efforts at the subnational level to address challenges brought by COVID-19 to poor and vulnerable households.
- Three videos with socioemotional support and tips for families as a part of the “I Learn at Home” strategy, published on the Ministry of Education’s YouTube channel, getting 1,109 video views between 4 and 15 June.
  - Generating a warm and respectful environment at home
  - Helping our children resolve conflicts
  - How to educate without violence at home

Situation in Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases (MoH, 15 June)</th>
<th>229,736</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19 deaths (MoH, 15 June)</td>
<td>6,688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child deaths (MoH, 15 June)</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERU</th>
<th># cases</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lima</td>
<td>134,008</td>
<td>57.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Callao</td>
<td>15,955</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plura</td>
<td>14,046</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lambayeque</td>
<td>11,394</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loreto</td>
<td>7,737</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Libertad</td>
<td>7,391</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ancash</td>
<td>6,410</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ucayali</td>
<td>6,400</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ica</td>
<td>5,534</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tumbes</td>
<td>1,975</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Funding (US$)

$1,405,000

Available against the total $3,500,000

40%
Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF’s response strategy focuses on supporting the national and local health, education, social protection and child protection systems through policy development and capacity-building, drawing upon strong local partnerships and networks, especially for the most vulnerable populations, including indigenous communities in the Amazon and Venezuelan migrants settled in the northern districts of Lima. UNICEF works closely with PAHO, which leads the inter-agency engagement with the Ministry of Health (MoH), and, with the Ministry of Education (MoE), UNICEF and PAHO coordinate engagement to provide a joint message. An inter-agency task force has also been set-up to review the UN system’s preparedness to manage COVID-19. Each agency has been advised to update and test their business continuity plans. As part of a joint framework, agencies are sharing information on their activities and achievements.

Within the Nacional Humanitarian Network, the cluster coordination mechanism between Government, civil society organizations and the United Nations System led by OCHA, UNICEF leads Education, Protection and WASH working groups, and actively participates on Health and Nutrition & Food Security working groups. These working groups developed COVID-19 specific gap and capacity analyses in case there is an activation requirement from the Government of Peru, following the network’s activation protocol.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

Between 26 May and 8 June, UNICEF’s risk communication messages on Facebook had an average of 332,447 impressions and 2,711 interactions per post, and 370,077 total video views. UNICEF continued promoting adolescent participation in 4 communities in northern Lima with migrants and host communities. Adolescents produced a video dancing and sending messages to their friends, especially about COVID-19 prevention. UNICEF also continued its work with indigenous communities in the Amazon, delivering culturally relevant risk prevention communication materials in Shipibo-Konibo to 2,712 targeted beneficiaries. Materials included banners placed in high-transit areas, printed informational material for health providers to distribute, and radio spots shared via traditional community speakers.

Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)

At the national level, UNICEF is supporting guidelines for evaluation of school WASH infrastructure, as well as providing technical support to the education and sanitation sectors in the response processes to ensure a safe post-COVID-19 back-to-school approach. To date we have distributed 817 hygiene kits (of which 555 were during the reporting period), reaching 2,172 people from 13 indigenous communities in Ucayali in the Amazon and providing them information on COVID19 protection measures. A similar intervention will be implemented in Loreto, with the aim of benefiting an additional 4,000 families.

Continuity of health care for women and children

UNICEF is providing technical assistance to the MoH, in the development of normatives and guidelines for the reactivation of services at the primary health care level. This reactivation includes a package of basic services, such as maternal neonatal care, immunizations, growth and development monitoring, iron supplementation and adolescent health. Assistance included an instrument to support field staff in assessing the status of UNICEF’s prioritized health establishments as they prepare to reopen and provide primary health care services to pregnant women, newborns, children and adolescents. Likewise, UNICEF continues providing technical assistance to Cuna Más (Peru’s targeted social programme to improve ECD for vulnerable children under 3) in the development of their protocol to reactivate and provide care in the context of COVID-19 to the 169,000 children it serves at national level. This process has been enhanced by facilitating an exchange of strategies and good practices with Uruguay’s Crece Contigo, a similar ECD programme. UNICEF also provided technical assistance to adapt one of its prioritized health establishments in Loreto with the new guidelines for providing primary health care in the COVID-19 context. This health establishment was considered an example at regional level and received national attention.

Access to continuous education, child protection and GBV services

UNICEF continued to support the development of pedagogical materials for the “I Learn at Home” strategy, and has provided direct technical assistance to the MoE team in charge of the pedagogical proposal for the 1,056,430 tablets to be distributed among students and teachers living in poverty and with limited connectivity in rural and peri-urban areas. A specific task force joint UNICEF, WB, IADB and UNESCO has been put in place to develop the strategic plan for reopening schools, by request of Minister of Education. The Strategic Plan will include governance and budget recommendations, bio-safety elements and guidelines, and management, psychosocial and pedagogical orientations. The date for school reopening has not been defined yet, but the Plan will permit definition of key actions and a timeline. The target is to begin with rural schools in areas with low risk of infection. UNICEF has provided input to the preliminary version of the regulation that authorizes these actions and will provide more direct support to schools in targeted areas. Moreover, UNICEF began the development of health promotion strategies adapted to the COVID-19 context for 52 prioritized secondary schools. This includes an assessment of the state of their sanitation facilities to prepare for their post-COVID-19 reopening.

In child protection, thanks to UNICEF support and advocacy, the Government of Peru passed Legislative Decree #1513 on 5 June, which allows the release of adolescents under preventive detention who allegedly committed certain type of crime. In addition to the presidential pardon and others measures, between March and 7 June, a total of 335 adolescents have been released from deprivation of liberty centres thereby making current number of adolescents in detention to be 1,846. Likewise, UNICEF is in the process of purchasing 8,200 hygiene...
kits for 1,847 adolescents in deprivation of liberty centres throughout the country, and personal protective equipment for the 213 operators, which will cover them for a period of 3 months.

UNICEF finalized the first 4 of 7 videos on socioemotional skills, harmonious home environment and prevention of violence against children as a part of "I Learn at Home" learning platform. They have been posted to the MoE's YouTube channel and, as of 8 June, have been played a total of 769 times. There is also a video aimed for teachers, with tips and orientations for distance education (64,420 views). Separate audio versions will be transmitted via radio and podcasts. Finally, in partnership with IDM and UNHCR, UNICEF delivered PSEA training to implementing partners. 70 people (50 women, 20 men) from 29 organizations participated to the training, with 100 per cent attendance of UNICEF implementing partners.

Social protection
UNICEF finished designing its cash-based intervention programme for Venezuelan migrant families with children, pregnant and lactating women settled in Northern Lima, including an additional component to ensure children and adolescents’ rights are fulfilled. This addition places greater emphasis on COVID-19 prevention and prevention of home-based violence, as well as continuation of access to education and child protection services, setting it apart from other interventions.

UNICEF is participating in two UN inter-agency studies aimed at assessing the socioeconomic impact of COVID on the general population and on migrant and refugee populations as well, with a special emphasis on the impact in households with children and adolescents. In addition, it is conducting a micro-simulation analysis to estimate the impact of COVID-19 on child poverty (monetary), inequality, and a set of health, nutrition, and education indicators. This evidence will inform CO’s social protection advocacy and response.

Human Interest Stories and External Media
UNICEF published the story of Ariadna, a Venezuelan migrant who is living in Peru and writes a letter to her grandmother to tell her how she is doing during the COVID-19 pandemic.

As a part of the Mission Possible campaign to raise awareness and funds for vulnerable children affected by COVID-19, UNICEF produced some 50 videos, with over 1 million views on Facebook, including the campaign spot, animations and a video of artists, children, families and UNICEF staff collectively dancing to the popular Peruvian song "Cariñito".

In terms of media engagement, UNICEF generated 71 media mentions highlighting the impact of COVID-19 on children, with around US$279,000 in free press.

Next SitRep: 30 June 2020
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