Highlights

- The province of Caylloma, in Arequipa was affected by a 5.2 magnitude earthquake on Sunday August 14th at 21:58.
- The seven most affected districts are Chivay, Achoma, Coporaque, Ichupampa, Maca, Madrigal and Yanque.
- As a result, there are 1,498 uninhabitable and 1,366 affected houses.
- Water supply collapsed in two districts. Shortage of water is also registered in the other five districts.
- Prevalence of IRAs and EDAs has increased of 63% on small children due to cold weather conditions and limited access to safe drinking water and hygiene supplies.
- Lack of psycho emotional support for children under the age of 3 and to their families.
- Water and sanitation affected or unavailable in 44 educational facilities.
- The Government has started its response on water supply, shelter and food delivery but they do not cover specific population needs as for children, pregnant and breastfeeding women.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The province of Caylloma, in Arequipa, Peru has been affected by a 5.2 magnitude earthquake, as reported by the National Institute for Civil Defence (INDECI). The telluric movement was registered on Sunday August 14th at 21:58. It had 8 km depth, the epicentre was located at 10 km southeast from Chivay and its intensity was of III-IV, 15.68s latitude and 71.65w longitude.

The Colca Valley was the most affected region. It is a seismic zone with several active faults and volcanic activity. The region bases its economy on small scale agriculture, farming, trade and services. Tourism has experienced a significant boost in the last years with a positive impact on employment. The area also holds archaeological sites and cultural heritage constructions.

The Government of Peru has declared state of emergency in seven districts and started delivering tents to the affected population. They are moving gradually beyond the immediate emergency response to an intermediate solutions of temporary housing modules, until final reconstruction. This decision has been also motivated by the need to respond to

August 24, 2016

Total population in Caylloma province is:

95,251 people

5,060
# of children affected out of

14,291
# people affected in the province of Caylloma

(Source: INEI/ 2016)

- # of people/children in need for each sector:
  - WASH: 1,588 people and approximately 570 children without access to water
  - Education: 2,970 students affected

UNICEF Funding requirements

US$50,000
the needs of affected population in the context of low temperature in the night during the winter season. The population is starting to repair their houses without proper guidance.

Health services report an important increase in acute respiratory infections (IRAs) due to extreme cold weather conditions experienced in the region that had caused already a declaration of state of emergency in June. Health services report an increase in diarrhoeal diseases (EDAs) given already poor condition of sanitation infrastructure which has been further damaged by the earthquake. In addition to the 2 districts where the water supply has been temporarily interrupted, of concern is the situation with damages to toilets and latrines in the affected areas and current lack of strategy to find sustainable solutions to the problem. Currently, also, there is little information available on water use and distribution.

Municipal Defence Centres for Children (DEMUNAS) report significant psychological and emotional impact on boys and girls in the affected areas. Addressing the psycho-social needs of children is seen as the priority intervention in the sector of child protection, especially given only the limited provision of adequate assistance in the days following the earthquake. Furthermore, education officials have suspended classes in schools for the period of 8 days. First estimates provided by the Ministry of Education indicates that 44 classrooms were damaged and would need repairs of destroyed infrastructure as well as intervention to ensure provision and delivery of water and sanitation in schools.

The earthquake had a severe impact on livelihoods of the affected populations. More than 15 km of irrigation channels had been destroyed and 21 km are at risk of collapsing, which will impact directly on the risk of crop failure and food safety in the short term. Likewise, the earthquake has already had an impact on tourism.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination
Immediately after the earthquake an interagency rapid assessment has been organized, led by OCHA. UNICEF took an active part in the assessment, which took place between 18 and 22 August, 2016. The assessment report is expected to be soon finalized and disseminated; the key initial findings suggest that interventions are needed in the following sectors: Health, Food and Nutrition, Shelters, Wash, Education, Protection and Early Recovery and UNICEF ensured that specific needs of children related to each sector are properly assessed.
Summary Analysis of Programme / Response

Based on the findings of inter-agency rapid needs assessment it has been decided that UNICEF does not engage in supply provision and rather focus on providing technical assistance. In this context and in collaboration with key partners, including regional and provincial governments, the Ministries of Women and Vulnerable Populations (MIMP), Health (MINSA), Social Inclusion and Development (MIDIS, CUNAMAS) and Education (MoE), UNICEF is preparing supportive actions in four areas:

- **MONITORING AND COORDINATION** UNICEF will provide technical assistance to the Regional Government of Arequipa and to the Provincial Government of Caylloma with the aim of developing and monitoring an integrated action plan for children and adolescents with emphasis on education, child protection and health.

- **PSYCHO SOCIAL SUPPORT** UNICEF will support the MIMP to develop training workshops related to child protection in emergency situations, emotional recovery methodologies and working with families. Moreover, through different actors (health sector, CUNAMAS, community organizations), capacities for families on parenting children under the age of three during an emergency situation will be strengthened. Volunteers training will be complementary provided.

- **WATER AND SANITATION** UNICEF will support health and local government technicians to strengthen their capacities on water quality monitoring; promote collaborative working practices between local government and the health sector; establish, as part of the C4D strategy, an agreement with local media, institutions and actors to disseminate educational messages for the good use of water sources and proper sanitation practices, and; provide technical assistance to local governments in order to prepare Public Investment Projects (PIPs) in emergency contexts.

- **HEALTH AND NUTRITION** UNICEF will provide technical assistance to the Regional Directorate of Health (DIRESA Arequipa) to strengthen prevention, promotion, attention and monitoring actions to protect the health and nutrition of children under the age of 5 in families affected by the earthquake. Three lines of action will be carried out: 1) prevention and disease management on most common diseases, as respiratory and diarrhoeal; 2) promotion of healthy practices on nutrition; and, 3) epidemiology surveillance, including the early diagnosis of chronic malnutrition on children.
Communications for Development (C4D)
UNICEF is working with its partners on developing key C4D messages which will primarily focus on hygiene and sanitation as well as use of safe drinking water in the affected areas.

Supply and Logistics
At this stage it is not planned for UNICEF to engage in delivery of supplies as the current capacity of the response from national and regional government partners seems to be sufficiently addressing the needs of affected people. At the same time UNICEF is closely monitoring the situation and the need for greater level of engagement, especially in the WASH sector.

Media and External Communication
UNICEF Representative in Peru addressed the local media and gave Interviews during the interagency rapid assessment mission in the region of Arequipa.

Funding
Immediate assessment of additional resources required for provision of technical assistance by UNICEF currently stands at estimated US$50,000 as per the following breakdown per priority sectors of intervention:

- Wash US$10,000
- Health and Nutrition US$12,000
- Child Protection US$15,000
- Programme Support US$13,000

More detailed information on activities carried out with these funds are available in Spanish.

Next SitRep: 01/09/2016

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