Highlights

UNICEF has provided humanitarian assistance in WASH, protection, nutrition, health and education to **84,667 children** and families in the most affected district of Piura.

- UNICEF has installed 19 child-friendly latrines to improve access to sanitation for 500 children in schools and temporary classrooms located in Piura. UNICEF also installed 50 latrines in five shelters providing improved access to sanitation for 1,000 people.
- In El Pedregal Chico, 3,500 people have improved access to sanitation thanks to the rehabilitation of the sewage system; UNICEF is also rehabilitating three water systems to 7,050 people in two district of Piura.
- UNICEF has contributed to implementing 6 friendly child spaces, which has provided 600 children and adolescents with socio-emotional support to date. Additionally, two itinerant child-friendly spaces are in place in Cura Mori district, benefiting 591 children.
- UNICEF continues supporting the itinerant registration campaigns, conducted by the National Office of Identity and Civil Registration (RENIEC), to provide ID in Piura. In the last two weeks, 7,948 children and adolescents were registered.
- UNICEF and Plan International have provided school reinforcement to 622 children through 6 school reinforcement spaces installed in tents near schools of rural area in Piura.
- UNICEF has conducted a nutritional assessment of 941 children in Tambo Grande, Catacaos and Cura Mori in Piura. Their parents received counselling about health care and where children were sick they were referred to the health.

Situation in Numbers

- **560,004 children affected**
- 1’718,331 people affected
- 158 deaths
- 57,023 collapsed/uninhabitable houses
- 344,696 affected houses
- 296 collapsed/uninhabitable schools
- 2,868 affected schools
- 61 collapsed/uninhabitable health facilities (INDECI, 23 Jun 2017)

Urgent funding needs

- **$4 million**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNICEF Target (people)</th>
<th>Cumulative results (#) (as of 26 June)</th>
<th>Cluster Target (people)</th>
<th>Cumulative results (#) (as of 26 June)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WASH Indicator</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>54,050</td>
<td>320,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Indicator</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>6,879</td>
<td>53,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Indicator</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>1,371</td>
<td>239,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition Indicator</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>13,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection Indicator</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>20,367</td>
<td>92,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SITUATION OVERVIEW & HUMANITARIAN NEEDS (reporting 7 to 26 June)

Based on figures from the National Civil Defence System (INDECI) as of June 23, more than 560,000 children and adolescents have been affected or severely affected in the country because of the rain and flooding produced by El Niño coastal phenomenon. The total population affected is 1,718,331 with around 29% located in Piura and another 27% in La Libertad. Lambayeque and Ancash are also among the most severely affected departments.

Officially, the Multisector Commission in charge of the National Study of the "El Niño" Phenomenon has established that the El Niño coastal phenomenon has finished in May suggesting more favourable weather conditions for the remainder of the year. However, The Declaration of State of Emergency remains in force for the departments of Ancash, Cajamarca, La Libertad and Piura.

INDECI also reports that 57,023 homes are destroyed or uninhabitable nationally, and more than 340,000 homes are affected. In addition 296 schools have collapsed or are uninhabitable with a further 2,868 affected and 68 health facilities have collapsed or are out of use due to the damage. Even though the national Government 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. At present however these families still don’t have more durable solutions provided, thus remaining in temporary shelters and struggling to return to their normal lives.

People living in shelters are the main concern. According to the official figures, between May and the current date, 31,288 people are living in shelters across the country, including an estimated 13,370 children. This population is distributed in 205 shelters (3,342 tents) located in eight departments, large majority of which, housing around 50% of the affected population, are in Piura. Even though these are the official figures, the situation on the ground is more fluid as parts of the population is constantly moving from the shelters to where their destroyed houses are, with the hope that the Government will give them ownership of the land they now occupy in tents and camps.

Recently, the National Institute of Statistics conducted a census of the population affected by the emergency. This information will be critical to an objective assessment of the real magnitude of the problem. However, the lack of monitoring information about what is taking place in shelters in terms of water and sanitation access, food security, protection, and school attendance makes it very difficult to identify the most vulnerable population and provide adequate services.

Although the Government, humanitarian organizations and local NGOs are working to provide safe water, sanitation and hygiene solutions to the population in shelters, coordination and supervision needs to be further strengthened to ensure the appropriate support to operations and maintenance of provisional water systems and latrines. This situation increases the risk of infectious diseases like acute diarrhea and respiratory infections. At the same time, the food provided and prepared in shelters is not appropriate for the needs of young children, pregnant women and nursing mothers.

Despite the ongoing efforts of the Ministry of Health (MINSA) aimed to prevent dengue and ZIKV transmission, the number of cases of Dengue continues to increase dramatically. The Ministry of Health (MINSA) has reported more than 61,981 cases of dengue and 55 confirmed deaths attributable to the disease nationwide as of 10 June. Piura has the highest number of dengue cases with 31,155 probable and 8,387 confirmed. This is followed by La Libertad with 2,353 probable and 3,136 confirmed cases; Ica with 2,467 probable and 1,448 confirmed cases; and Tumbes with 3,148 probable and 299 confirmed cases. As of 27 June the first case of a pregnant women with Zika was reported in local news.
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 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 place 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 National Government is leading the emergency response. The National Civil Defence Institute along with the Office of the Prime Minister is coordinating national efforts at central (regional) and at sub-national (local) level. Regional governments are also conducting actions to support and meet the population 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**

- Sectorial ministries continue to provide assistance to the affected areas in Health, Education, WASH and Protection.
- Prime Minister’s Office continues coordinating and leading the government response to the emergency and the early recovering actions.

**UNICEF**

- UNICEF is leading, at national and local level (Piura), the WASH cluster and the two inter-sectoral groups of Protection and Education. UNICEF actively participates in the inter-sectoral groups of Health, Food Security and Nutrition and Early Recovery. Periodically, key partners share information and adapt 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 the rebuilding effort.

UNICEF, together with its 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 final quality surveillance;
   - **Sanitation:** including portable toilets, sanitary batteries and waste management;
2) UNICEF is offering technical assistance and support to MIMP, MINSA, MINEDU and other relevant ministries in order to ensure humanitarian assistance reaches children, adolescents and families in affected areas. At the same time, it continues its advocacy and communication work to ensure the resources earmarked by the State reach children, who are the most vulnerable population.

Summary Analysis of Programme response (07 to 26 June)

UNICEF is focusing its intervention in the most affected area of Piura. Contact between colleagues in Piura and Lima is constant to ensure response to needs on the ground.

**WASH**

- UNICEF and COOPI have installed 19 child-friendly latrines to improve access to sanitation for 500 children in schools and temporary classrooms located in the Cura Mori and Catacaos districts.
- UNICEF installed 50 latrines in five shelters in the Cura Mori and Catacaos districts of Piura, improving access to sanitation for 1000 people.
- In El Pedregal Chico 3,500 people have improved access to sanitation thanks to the UNICEF initiative to rehabilitate the sewage system in that community.
- UNICEF and Action Against Hunger are working to rehabilitate three water systems that will benefit 7,050 people in the districts of Catacaos and Tallan in Piura.

**PROTECTION**

- In a joint effort with the Ministry of Woman and Vulnerable Population (MIMP) and Save the Children UNICEF supported establishment of six child-friendly spaces in Catacaos and Cura Mori districts designed to provide care and socio-emotional support to children and adolescents. To date, 600 children and adolescents took part in the activities of child-friendly spaces. In addition, two itinerant child-friendly spaces have been established in the Chato Chico and Pedregal Grande communities in Cura Mori district, reaching the total of 591 children and adolescents.
- The Piura Regional Directorate of Health (DIRESA) has formed a Community Mental Health Center in Catacaos district. This Health Center has started to operate with a PAHO-funded psychiatrist, 2 psychologists and 3 nurses hired by UNICEF; mobile services focused on psycho-emotional support will be provided to the general population, children and adolescents in Catacaos district.
- The National Office of Identity and Civil Registration (RENIEC), with UNICEF support, continues the registration campaigns to provide IDs in Piura. In the last three weeks, 7,948 children and adolescents were registered.

**EDUCATION**

- UNICEF and Plan International, with support from the CERF funding, have begun the construction of 19 temporary classrooms and reinforcement of another six existing ones in areas defined jointly by UNICEF and the Piura Regional Directorate of Education (DRE). The first two will be installed in the Cristo Viene community; whilst temporary classrooms will also be built in Nuevo Santa Rosa (10), Jesus de Nazareth (2), Tupac Amaru (2) and Rázuri College located in Almirante Grau community (3). Those that will be improved will be located in El Pedregal community (6).
- UNICEF and Plan International have supported better access to education for 622 children through 6 school reinforcement spaces installed in tents near schools in rural areas of Piura.
- As part of the Educational Response Plan of Piura, UNICEF along with Plan International and the DREP organized a workshop for curricular adaptation to the emergency context. 67 teachers from the educational institution Miguel Grau, Nuevo Santa Rosa and Ciudad Noé participated.

**HEALTH & NUTRITION**

- The health and nutrition monitoring teams have reached out to 1,371 families in shelters and prioritized areas of Tambo Grande, Catacaos and Cura Mori in Piura department. Through this action, 941 children under 5 years of age have been included in nutritional assessment, their parents received counseling about health care and where necessary they were referred to the health facility.
- UNICEF and Action Against Hunger trained 10 women leaders to prepare nutritious dishes for children under 3 years of age. These female leaders come from three community kitchens belonging to the shelters located in Cristo Viene sector in Cura Mori district. These kitchens were provided with cooking kits which helps easier preparation of meals for children.
In the Tambo Grande district of Piura, UNICEF trained health workers from 24 health facilities to detect acute malnutrition and administer Plumpy Nut (Ready to Use Therapeutic Food).

UNICEF and Save the Children, in close collaboration with Piura Regional Directorate of Health (DIRESA), have organized a workshop for health community volunteers to provide them information and training in health care in emergency situations; 76 community volunteers belonging to Catacaos, Cura Mori, La Arena and La Unión districts participated in the workshop.

**RESOURCE MOBILIZATION**
- Gian Marco’s album #PorTiPeruHoy, devoted to raising funds for those affected by the flood, continues to be on sale. As part of this initiative, a video on the recovery of ID for children and adolescents in Piura (95,000 reproductions) and a new virtual bulletin (reaching more than 12,000 people) has been disseminated.

**Communications for Development (C4D)**
- UNICEF in cooperation with COOPI, Plan International and Action Against Hunger have distributed flipcharts and posters as part of a hygiene promotion campaign in shelter in, rural and peri-urban areas of Villa Vicus in Piura.

**Supply and Logistics**
- UNICEF delivered 15,000 beds to the government as part of the humanitarian aid assets purchased by UNICEF.

**Staffing**
- UNICEF is receiving support from the Rapid Response Roster, with deployments to Peru to support Emergency Coordination, WASH, Education, Child Protection and Communications activities.
- UNICEF maintains staff dedicated exclusively to support the Response at national and local level 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 as Coordination, WASH, Protection, Nutrition, Communication and Health.

**Media and External Communication**
- As a result of the visit to Piura by UNICEF Spain’s Ambassador Sergio Ramos, the visibility of UNICEF’s actions in response to the emergency has increased. The coverage in national and international media was reflected in more than 200 news publications (in TV, radio, web and print), including an exclusive interview for the Sunday edition of newspaper El Comercio. Reach on social media networks has exceeded 2.5 million.
- Seven press releases were issued on the following themes: nutritional treatment, protection against violence, and about the visit of UNICEF Ambassador Sergio Ramos to Piura. An opinion piece was published by the UNICEF Representative in the newspaper El Peruano on the priority of caring for children during the emergency.

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

**Next SitRep: 25 July 2017**

Who to contact for further information:

- **Maria 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: oiisaza@unicef.org

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