# **ALERT**

# DENGUE OUTBREAK



**PERU** 

San Salvador, 10 March 2020

## **SITUATION**

In the morning of Monday 2 March 2020, the region of of Tumbes, Northern Lima, Ica, Junin, and San Martin in Peru, was notified with an increased endemic level of the Aedes aegypti, the main vector of the viruses Dengue, Zika and Chikungunya. Out of them, dengue is the most important arbovirus in public health; it re-entered Peru in 1990 and is present in the Amazon and North Coast, recently including Lima. The Epidemiology Offices of the Regional Health Directorates have reported the following number of confirmed cases per region: Ica, 27 cases; Northern Lima, 6 cases; Junín, 414 cases; Tumbes, 40 cases; San Martin, 664, cases. It should be noted that, in the first five weeks of 2020, there have been 12 deaths from dengue in and a total of 5,480 cases, according to the head of the Directorate of Prevention of Metaxenic and Zoonotic Diseases of the Ministry of Health (MINSA). This figure is higher than the same period of 2019, in which there were 1,001 affected nationwide. In all that year, meanwhile, the cases reached 16,089; and very similar to the same period in 2017, where a state of emergency due to dengue fever was declared and caused many deaths, especially in the Northern coast of Peru.

#### **NEEDS**

The outbreak has put the county in a state of crisis. It affected persons find themselves in a desperate situation, with many unmet vital humanitarian needs such as access to:

X	safe shelter and basic non-food items								
X	safe	drinking	water,	as	well	as	sanitation	and	hygiene
	infras	structure							

The dire situation is further compounded for the epidemic affected people with vulnerabilities; more specifically for the elderly, children under five years' old, pregnant women and people living with chronic diseases due to their health status. There is a pressing necessity to provide immediate assistance to minimize loss of life and to ensure that the needs of the most vulnerable are covered first

### **STAKEHOLDERS**

The following national and international entities are present and doing their best to respond to the crisis:

0110101	11313.					
	National government	Through the local health centres and their Sanitation programs, fumigation and home visits are been provided by the Ministry of Health, according to the Technical Standards N° 125/2016 and N° 116/2015 as well as the Ministerial Decision N° 288/2015 and the Health Directive N° 047.				
$\boxtimes$	UN Agencies Informed about the trained volunteers and staff in every offering their contact information					
$\boxtimes$	Red Cross Red Crescent Informed about the trained volunteers and staff in every re Movement offering their contact information					
	Faith based groups	The Methodist Church of Peru and DIACONIA are assessing the needs and damages with leaders and authorities of the affected communities. Additionally, some educational materials of previous interventions, such as flipcharts, radio spots and flyers, have been distributed to local churches.				
$\boxtimes$	Affected communities	They are participating in the assessment of the dengue fever victims and suspected cases				

The emergency response is currently being coordinated by the Ministry of Health, to ensure that the humanitarian response is well coordinated and complementary, the ACT forum will take part in meetings with all relevant sector stakeholders (district municipalities, regional health directorates, local health centres, Red Cross) and establish an open line of communication with crisis affected



	ACT Alliance
$\boxtimes$	ACT Alliance works in areas affected by the outbreak, and is assessing the impact of the
	disaster to better understand the needs and vulnerabilities
$\boxtimes$	ACT Alliance is currently monitoring the situation and is preparing rapid needs assessment
	to have an in-depth context analysis and better understanding of existing vulnerabilities.
$\boxtimes$	ACT Alliance is monitoring the situation and emergency teams are preparing to respon
	according to the results of a contextual analysis and rapid needs assessment.
X	In collaboration with relevant stakeholders, the ACT forum has identified a gap in the
	provision of awareness and basic relief items that contribute to reduce the risks of dengue
	exposure and has resolved that if funded, it will have the capacity to properly bridge the
	identified gap.
X	The ACT forum is planning on submitting a funding proposal to provide water containers,
	repellents and mosquito nets to ensure that the epidemic affected persons' basic needs
	are met with regards to skin protection and risks reduction.
$\boxtimes$	Furthermore, ACT Alliance will engage in advocacy on the national and international level
	to ensure that the voices of those affected by the epidemic are amplified.

Any funding indication or pledge should be communicated to the Director of Operations, Line Hempel (<u>Line.Hempel@actalliance.org</u>)

For further information please contact:

Forum Coordinator, Edelvis Rodriguez (edelvis.rodriguez@diaconiaperu.org)

ACT Regional Representative, Carlos Rauda (<arlos.rauda@actalliance.org)</a>

ACT Website: <a href="http://www.actalliance.org">http://www.actalliance.org</a>

