

Hygiene promotion activities in a school in Tonalá, Chiapas . @UNICEFMexico

## Highlights.

- Reports from the Office of the President show an updated number of 184,000 households, 175 health facilities and 16,000 schools damaged by the 7 and 19 September earthquakes. Reconstruction has started in 4,000 schools, which means that 75% of severely damaged schools are yet to start demolition and rebuilding. More than 73,000 families in Chiapas and Oaxaca have received support for house reconstruction. (*Source: Presidency. 7 November*)
- Reconstruction will require ~US\$2.5 billion, one tenth of which is expected to come from the private sector. A webpage has been opened to access information on the use of these resources: <u>http://www.transparenciapresupuestaria.gob.mx/</u>
- The Minister of Education has announced the installation of 4,000 temporary learning spaces throughout the country. (Source: SEP. 9 November)
- Civil society in Mexico City is organizing a protest movement to demand that repairs and reconstruction of their houses should be financed with public resources. They have rejected government credits for such purpose. (Source: La Jornada, 10 November)
- UNICEF's response plan continues to be implemented: 34 out of 38 planned Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) have been installed; 300 school in a box kits have been delivered, along with 100 temporary learning spaces and 2,400 hygiene kits.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Mexico Humanitarian Report No.8

# unicef 🥨

## 10 November 2017

# 7 million

estimated number of children living in 5 states affected by the earthquakes (Oaxaca, Chiapas, Mexico City, Morelos and Puebla).

# US\$ 4.6 million

required by UNICEF Mexico for immediate and complementary response to the needs of children and adolescents in earthquake-affected areas in both Central and Southern Mexico.



Reconstruction is the current topic of debate for the Government of Mexico, almost 2 months after the two earthquakes. Most safety verifications of houses, public and private buildings have supposedly concluded, and the Civil Protection Authorities have identified infrastructures that are subject to demolition and those which gualify for compensation. Among the five earthquake-affected states, the State of Puebla has proven its leadership in terms of resumption of school classes; Puebla is where UNICEF was primarily requested to assist in terms of provision of temporary learning spaces (TLS). Other states, such as Morelos, Chiapas and Oaxaca, have started to request TLS assistance only two months following the earthquakes. Chiapas and Oaxaca have been awaiting prefabricated classrooms as a condition to reopen classes; however, in the particular case of Chiapas, out of 2,173 damaged and severely damaged schools, only 250 prefabricated classrooms have been distributed amongst these schools, and there is no indication yet as to who is expected to fill the gap. In addition to the lack of classrooms, water and sanitation facilities in schools have also been damaged, but there are no plans so far at the state level on how to address these issues. Given the delayed response in temporary solutions for classrooms, communities have hinted that schools may have to be reopened only after full reconstruction is finalized. which is projected to be by April 2018 in some municipalities; this would translate into a loss of 8 months in a full school year for children attending schools in these states. In addition, the Ministry of Education at the federal level has mentioned that Guerrero and the State of Mexico, which were partially affected by the earthquakes, are in great need of temporary learning spaces, school kits and training of teachers.

The current cash transfer program for house reconstruction is at the centre of controversy, with reports that the cash cards, distributed to the affected population by the government's development bank BANSEFI, were cloned and that beneficiaries have complained that the funds in these cards have suddenly disappeared after being used once, or that there were charges on the card with purchases from other states. These complaints have been received by UNICEF staff during a monitoring mission from 1-3 November 2017, particularly in Oaxaca State, and have also been reported widely in the national media.

## Humanitarian Strategy and Response

The following response actions were implemented during the period 6-10 November 2017.

#### Child Protection

- In total, 34 CFS out of 38 planned have been installed: 10 in Puebla, 15 in Oaxaca, 4 in Mexico City, 3 in Morelos and 2 in Chiapas. CFS' affected by windy weather in Oaxaca are in the process of being relocated.
- A manual on how to operate CFS' has been developed and will be distributed to all 34 CFS.
- Child Protection staff are doing a new training of Child Protection Authorities in Oaxaca, Puebla and Morelos on the identification of, and attention to, child protection cases.

#### **Education**

- 100 temporary learning spaces (TLS) have been established in Puebla and Morelos, where water and sanitation facilities will also be installed. WASH facilities are already established in the TLS' in San Pedro Atlixco, Puebla.
- Another 180 TLS tents will be delivered in Chiapas, Morelos and Oaxaca in the next three weeks.
- 100 school-in-a-box (SiB) kits have been distributed in State of Mexico (50) and Chiapas (50). Another 100 are planned for Guerrero and Morelos. In total, 300 SiB kits have been delivered, benefiting 12,000 children.
- A request was made by INIFED (National Institute for Education Infrastructure) for UNICEF to provide a quality assurance specialist to locally produce school tents as per the UNICEF model.
- The Back to School campaign on radio started on 9 November.

#### <u>WASH</u>

 WASH interventions are currently being delivered in 12 municipalities. This week 1,500 hygiene kits will delivered in San Pedro Atlixco, Puebla; Jojutla, Morelos and Xochimilco in Mexico City: 500 for each state.

## Humanitarian Coordination

 On 7 November, UNICEF was invited to participate in a meeting with President Peña Nieto and representatives of the private sector and other UN agencies. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss about reconstruction and coordination strengthening. Main discussions focused on transparency issues. The UN Resident Coordinator conveyed the message on the importance of prioritizing the reconstruction and rehabilitation of schools in all affected states and the need to install temporary learning spaces in the meantime.

## Media and External Communication

 At this stage in the response, the CO has decided to cease ongoing monitoring of media coverage of UNICEF's action, and will only revisit this at future key moments, like reporting-back events, for example. The final media-monitoring report (covering the period from 8 September-26 October) shows a total of 1,571 media hits, 579 twitter posts (leading to 7,009 new followers), 196 Facebook posts (leading to 13,357 new followers), and 135 Instagram posts (leading to 1,684 new followers).

## Funding

- Several UNICEF National Committee visits are in the pipeline, including, the Spanish National Committee together with two media companies; and, the US Fund. Other possible visits are from the US NBA and from Telemundo.
- Fundraising from all channels, per response sector, is as follows:

| Sector    | Appeal       | Funds received<br>US\$ |              | Funding gap |            |     |  |
|-----------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|-----|--|
|           | US\$         |                        |              |             | \$         | %   |  |
| Education | 2,000,000.00 | \$                     | 1,365,725.42 | \$          | 634,274.58 | 32% |  |

| Child Protection        | 1,800,000.00 | \$ | 453,956.27   | \$ | 1,346,043.73 | 75%  |
|-------------------------|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|------|
| Sanitation &<br>Hygiene | 600,000.00   | \$ | 413,725.42   | \$ | 186,274.58   | 31%  |
| Nutrition               | 200,000.00   | \$ | -            | \$ | 200,000.00   | 100% |
| Total                   | 4,600,000.00 | \$ | 2,233,407.11 | \$ | 2,366,592.89 | 51%  |

# Humanitarian Performance Monitoring

| Sector     | Indicators  | Target  | Advances 10 November                                       |
|------------|---|---------|--|
| WASH       | # of families that receive complimentary hygiene kits   | 2,000   | 2,400  |
|            | # of children that attend Child friendly spaces and have access to sanitation and handwashing facilities. | 5,700   | No data yet  |
| Protection | # of children with access to Child friendly spaces  | 5,700   | In average, 1,700 children per week attended in the 34 CFS |
|            | % of cases of abuse, exploitation and violence received by local Child Protection Attorneys               | 70%     | No data yet  |
| Nutrition  | # of pregnant and lactating women informed on<br>breastfeeding  | 10,000* | 2,400  |
| Education  | # of children that attend the temporary learning spaces   | 20,000  | 4000   |
|            | # of children that benefit from School in a box<br>(SiB)  | 20,000  | 12,000   |
|            | # of teachers receiving training on psychosocial<br>Support and emergency curriculum                      | 1,200   | 436  |
| ECD        | # of children under 5 that benefit from ECD kits in<br>pre-school temporary learning spaces               | 1,500   | 230  |

# Next SitRep:

• 17 November 2017

## More Information:

- UNICEF Mexico: <u>http://www.unicef.org/mexico</u>
- UNICEF Mexico Facebook: <u>www.facebook.com/unicefmexico</u>
- UNICEF Mexico Twitter: @unicefmexico

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