



Save the Children

# PROJECT: VIDA

## IMPACT REPORT

### THE EL NIÑO PHENOMENON IN THE HIGHLAND AREAS

In 2024, the Peruvian government declared 14 regions in emergency due to the effects of the El Niño phenomenon, which intensified droughts in highland areas. According to official projections, more than **844,127 people in Junín** and **332,028 in Huancavelica** are exposed to this risk.



Water scarcity in rural areas, with high risk due to dependence on agriculture and livestock.



Limited local response capacity.



High prevalence of malnutrition, anemia, and respiratory infections in children.

The situation was considered critical in districts such as Acoria (Huancavelica) and Masma Chicche, Apata, Molinos, and Huertas (Junín).

### OUR RESPONSE

In this scenario, the VIDA project intervened to:



Empower communities to face droughts.



Improve water resource management and community resilience.



Promote practices in hygiene, health, and nutrition.

### RESULTS



#### WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND RESILIENCE

- **Construction of water infrastructure for livestock** (2,748 people benefiting, of which 819 are children and adolescents).
- **Conservation of natural water sources** (qochas, reforestation)
- Community participation in the **repair of water infrastructure** (922 families benefiting).
- **Training in rainwater collection and storage**, combining ancestral and technical knowledge (611 participants).
- **Promotion of the use of agro-meteorological services** in partnership with SENAMHI (39 participants).

#### HEALTH AND HYGIENE IN THE COMMUNITY



- Campaigns to prevent diarrheal and respiratory diseases (indirect reach: 60,997 people).
- Promotion of healthy habits and training with community agents (555 people; 91 agents trained).
- Promotion of breastfeeding: training for 58 health professionals, support for 160 pregnant or breastfeeding mothers, and the implementation of 2 exclusive breastfeeding spaces.
- Education in intradomestic water treatment with the "Mi Agua" system (530 families).
- Six preventive health campaigns and two oral health campaigns with the distribution of kits.

**TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE BENEFITED: 3505**



**1040**

**CHILDREN, ADOLESCENTS (NNA)**  
to whom we have directly reached.



**JUNÍN: 1999**

**HUANCAVELICA: 1506**

## HOW DID WE DO IT?



We implemented a comprehensive intervention that integrates ancestral knowledge with current technical solutions for water management and climate resilience.



We strengthened community capacities to face the drought, with a child-centered approach and the sustainability of actions.



We developed infrastructures adapted to the highland environment, aimed at ensuring access to water during scarcity and preserving family livelihoods such as agriculture and livestock.



We reinforced essential services for children in emergency contexts, prioritizing the protection of breastfeeding and the prevention of community health issues.

## ARTICULATION

We coordinated with State institutions to strengthen local health systems, climate management, and child protection, ensuring sustainability and territorial articulation.



Regional and Local Governments, Regional Health Directorates of Junín and Huancavelica, Health Networks of Jauja and Huancavelica, technical entities.



## ABOUT THE PROJECT

**Project:**

Valuable Initiatives for Drought Adaptation - VIDA

**Location:**

Junín: Masma Chicche, Apata, Molinos, Ricrán, Huertas  
Huancavelica: Acoria

**Implemented by**



**Save the Children**

**Funded by**

THE CHURCH OF  
**JESUS CHRIST**  
OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

