

Office of the Resident Coordinator
Situation Report No. 12
Earthquake in Peru
12:00 hours

August 29-2007

Situation

1. At 11:40:58 PM UTC/GMT (Greenwich time) 6:34:56 PM local time on August 15th, an earthquake measuring 7.9 degrees in the Richter scale struck in the Department of Ica. The epicenter was 25 miles (61 kilometers) west-northwest of Chincha Alta, Peru, and 90 miles (161 kilometers) south-southeast of Lima, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. The epicenter was 30.2 km depth (18.8 miles). The effects were also strongly felt in Lima capital.
2. The last official report issued by the National Institute of Civil Defense (INDECI) informed the situation up to August 28th, 23:00 hrs:
519 dead
1,366 wounded
58,581 houses destroyed according to Peruvian Government preliminary assessments.
13,585 houses affected.
103 hospitals affected.
14 hospitals destroyed according to Peruvian Government preliminary assessments.

National Response

1. On August 28th, the Congress discussed and approved law that creates Forsur, the autonomous body in charge of the reconstruction of areas affected by the earthquake.
2. INDECI informed that so far it has been received 12,000 tons of humanitarian aid coming from international and national sources. INDECI also informed that at least 30 days of work is needed to remove all debris from Pisco and it also pointed out that the leader of Forsur has received from INDECI vulnerability studies and risk maps of Pisco.
3. INDECI's Emergency Operations Centre in the province of Chincha is conducting debris removal activities in the districts of Chincha Alta, Chincha Baja, Tambo de Mora and Sunampe.
4. INDECI staff is carrying out an overall assessment of 35 self-organized shelters installed in Pisco and other districts of Ica.

5. President of public finance institution COFIDE (Financial Corporation of Development) indicated that this organization would provide affordable housing loans for population affected by the earthquake.
6. Ministry of Agriculture announced that nearly 100 Kilometers of irrigation ditches in the highlands of Lima, Ica, Ayacucho and Huancavelica regions will be rebuilt. An operations center has been set up in the village of Huancano (Ica highlands) to coordinate the aid oriented to Castrovirreyna and Huaytara provinces of neighboring Huancavelica region.
7. Ministry of Education informed that his institution is providing psychological support to 330 headmasters of schools affected by the earthquake to prepare them for the restart of classes in the area.
8. On August 28th, FONCODES (Fund for Social Development dependent of the Minister of Woman and Social Development), delivered food aid to 130 families in the Colonia district in Yauyos province, in the highlands of Lima region.
9. On August 28th, the relatives of people injured as a result of the earthquake received the first 800 soles checks to cover their hospitality and transportation needs.
10. On August 28th, The Ministry of Production gave 10 tons of humanitarian aid to local authorities of Yauyos province, in Lima.
11. Affected population will receive free medical assistance from the Ministry of Health. A team of ten specialists (ophthalmologists) traveled on Monday 27th to the emergency areas.
12. The Ministry of Housing announced that the National Service for Training and Research for the Construction Industry (SENCICO) will train Pisco's population in sanitary installation, electricity, formwork, metallic carpentry and bricklaying within the framework of the reconstruction process. This initiative will help people to get a job as part of the rebuilding efforts of the affected areas. This job-training program will be provided free of charge.
13. The Ministry of Health will send a 16-specialists brigade to improve the provision of medical assistance in areas of Huancavelica region affected by the earthquake, while reinforcing deployment in the southern region of Ica with a new brigade of 80 professionals that will travel on Wednesday, August 29th.
14. On Tuesday, August 28th the Judiciary Power announced a series of emergency measures to reestablish judiciary service in the areas struck by the earthquake. These include the rental of appropriate physical spaces and coordination with the Ministry of Justice to address the situation of prisons in the area.

15. The National Water and Sanitation Authority (SUNASS) informed on Monday 27th that water service through regular pipeline networks in Ica has been totally repaired and now works at 100% of its capacity. In Chincha and Cañete water is supplied through the network is 80% and 15% in Pisco.
16. Cajamarca's Regional government will give 300,000 soles (US\$ 94,937) to buy food for affected population. Cajamarca Region has previously delivered 40 tons of humanitarian aid to the emergency area.
17. According to the Ministry of Health, 48% of medical attentions on health centers in Ica, Pisco, Chincha, Cañete and Yauyos, are brought to population under 15 years old and they also are more frequent in women and 71.3% cases attended on health centers are concentrated in 4 diseases as it is shown in the chart below:

The UN Response

18. On August 28th, the United Nations and its humanitarian partners launched through UNOCHA, a Flash Appeal for close to \$37 million, in order to assist more than 200,000 people affected over the next six months. Immediate needs include: shelter, water purification supplies, medical care, food, sanitation facilities, tents, tarpaulin, electric generators, portable beds, blankets and tools to remove the rubble.
19. The Ministry of Agriculture, together with representatives of specialized institutions on rural development and FAO support, held a meeting on August 27th at UN facilities, in order to interchange information related to their intervention in affected areas and benefit small agriculturists and traditional fishers. According to the Ministry of Agriculture, the most affected region is the Cañete valley. The action plan proposed by the Ministry of Agriculture will focus in recovering water system channels in Pisco and Ica, supporting users' association in Chincha, carry out a survey in Villacuri valley and to strength the agrarian portal of the Ministry of Agriculture. The National Institute of Natural Resources (INRENA) will develop activities in order to recover irrigation ditches on mountains slopes and the Sub Sector Irrigation Program (PSI) will be in charge of the preparation of technique sheets for recovery works. Other institutions present in the meeting informed about the damages assessment they carried out in their intervention areas. A new meeting will take place next week in order to follow up coordination activities.
20. FAO announced that around US\$13.85 million is needed to help feed and restore the farming and fishing based livelihoods of affected population. In most affected areas, FAO is currently supporting the Ministry of Agriculture to assess the damage by collecting information through aerial surveillance and field surveillance missions.
21. Minister of Woman and Social Development received 6,000 emergency packs for women, from hands of UNFPA Representative. These packs contain basic hygienic

products such as soap, towels, shampoo, tooth brush, etc. The Ministry will distribute these packs to women in areas affected by the earthquake.

22. An interagency team was deployed to the affected areas. The report of the interagency team activities on August 29th shows as follows:

UN inter-agency missions assessed the situation in Ica and Pisco. The total number of UN staff on the field is 52, belonging to the following organizations: PAHO/WHO, UNDSS, UNDP, UNICEF, WFP, USAR, UNDAC, OCHA, IOM and FAO. In the Pisco area 8 agencies have deployed staff members, while in Ica there is presence of 2 agencies.

On August 29th new teams of WFP, FAO, UNICEF, UNDAC, UN-Habitat and UNDP have deployed to the area, including the visit of the UN Humanitarian Coordinator. On August 28th a UNFPA mission visited Chincha and Cañete while the FAO team assessed the situation of fishing infrastructure in the Paracas area.

Water and Sanitation

Chincha: UNFPA team reported some flooded areas as a result of the small-scale localized tsunami after the earthquake, which might become sources of disease and infection.

Cañete: The same team reports excellent operational situation of family planning services and an improvement in water supply with respect to their last visit ten days ago, although it is still not enough for the needs. Latrines are still limited to some specific places.

Paracas: FAO staff reports the good management of the health sector and the normalization of water supply.

Pisco: Field teams report respiratory and skin diseases in children and adults, due to the accumulation of dust and dirt in the area. There are international cooperation hospitals in operation and there is no lack of medicines. The biggest problem reported is water shortage and the number of latrines is also insufficient. The General Directorate of Sanitation and Environment is leading the efforts to solve these issues.

Food

Cañete: UNFPA staff reports good food supply and distribution from the storage center, even though monitoring could be improved.

Paracas: the FAO team has noticed the need to gradually start moving from food aid to self-sufficiency in the provision of food.

Pisco: UN field missions report a worse situation than in the other locations, because stores are closed and food delivery is problematic. On August 28th, WFP was distributing food to 478 families in the Independencia district.

Infrastructure

Chincha: 70% of houses are reported collapsed.

Cañete: UNFPA team has noticed more shelters since their last visit ten days ago.

Paracas: damages in fishing infrastructure are being repaired and fishers will be at sea again soon.

Pisco: the UNDAC mission reports that the Bank of Materials, together with NGOs, is removing debris and setting up prefabricated housing modules. Other organizations such as the Red Cross are setting up tents. Public street lighting has been reestablished in 90-95%. PAHO/WHO staff report that patients have been moved from the regional hospital to a local school due to the partial demolition of the hospital.

Coordination

Ica: UNDP mission met on August 28th with local authorities to reactivate District Committees of INDECI, in order to build local coordination capacity that can replace the coordination and organization work of UNDAC.

Cañete a good management and coordination of shelters is reported.

Pisco: UNDAC team is advising INDECI at the top level. A meeting was held with eight mayors of Pisco province and the regional governor, in order to improve coordination and provide more efficient assistance. Thus all aid organizations were requested to get in contact with local authorities of every affected town, village or city to consolidate information on emergency and rebuilding activities.

In the health sector of Pisco, PAHO staff has reported a lack of coordination between the Ministry of Health, local authorities and local Health Directorate.

Remarks

Priority needs are reported by UN field missions as follows:

Cañete: more tents are needed.

Paracas: psychological support is needed.

Pisco: tents, water, food, latrines, more equipment and better management of storage centers.

WFP team has warned about security concerns of moving out of main roads to avoid theft. On August 28th there was a security alarm at the OSOCC in Pisco, after a local radio announced that food was being stored in UN facilities and it was warned that a crowd might try to enter the OSOCC. In the end, however, nothing happened.

23. According to PAHO/WHO, the health network in the affected areas of Chincha and Ica is gradually recovering, and patients are no longer being sent to Lima for care. In Pisco, the health network situation is still critical. PAHO/WHO continues supporting a Health Situation Room in the Ministry of Health headquarters in Lima. A technical team of engineers and architects is evaluating the structure of the health services network in the affected area; this includes hospitals and health centers. It will identify the degree of damage to the buildings and their surroundings and will recommend rehabilitation or replacement. PAHO/WHO has coordinated with UNICEF in the field of water and sanitation.

The LSS/SUMA system continues to inventory and organize the assistance received. Under the coordination of the Civil Defense, additional LSS/SUMA posts have been set up in the Emergency Operations Center in Lima, the port of San Martin in Pisco and in the port of Callao.

24. To help protect children from water-borne diseases, UNICEF has delivered chlorine, water containers and tanks, and water-purification tablets to the earthquake zone. In addition to the items already sent, plans to provide another 500,000 chlorine tablets and 3,000 water containers for distribution through the Ministry of Health. Looking to recovery and reconstruction phase, UNICEF is working with the Ministry of Education to evaluate the impact on schools.

International response

25. The Union of Mexican Teachers donated US\$ 750,000 to help rebuild educational infrastructure in the area affected by the earthquake.

26. The Peruvian Red Cross continued the distribution of safe water – at a small scale, and increased psychosocial support coverage. Funds from the Revised Emergency Appeal are being used to provide essential items, such as tents, blankets, plastic sheeting, hygiene kits, jerry cans and bladder tanks to vulnerable families both in camps and in identified parts of the town of Pisco, as well as psychosocial support and water purification equipment. The early recovery assessment has started this week, as well as the process for the establishment of a plan of action of the Red Cross for the next months. The plan will include activities designed to the strengthening of the Peruvian Red Cross.

27. On August 27th, USAID/OFDA provided an additional \$500,000 to support shelter, water, and other emergency activities through humanitarian organizations. On August 26th, USAID/OFDA airlifted 300 rolls of plastic sheeting, which will be distributed by CARE International, Caritas, and World Vision to help meet emergency shelter needs. The total value of the plastic sheeting, including transport, is \$219,500. Total amount of humanitarian aid provided by the USG up to August 27th is US\$2,614,220.

28. Chilean National Mining Society arranged the delivery of 20.7 tons of nets.

29. President of Congress announced that the ambassador of Morocco has given the Congress a donation of US\$ 500,000 to support the recovery efforts.

30. Bolivia's President Evo Morales arrived in Pisco on August 25th to distribute medicines and drinking water, the second visit by a Latin American leader to the disaster area. Colombia's Alvaro Uribe traveled to the area last weekend.

31. Donor nations and relief agencies have pledged a total of \$40 million to date.

32. COSUDE, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, will benefit 100,000 affected populations with the second phase of its support by reconstructing water and sewage systems in rural zones of Ica and Chincha. This initiative is a part of a project portfolio. During its first phase of support, COSUDE donated water, tents, blankets

and food in Chincha, Pisco and Ica, as well as the construction of temporary housing in district of San José de los Molinos in Ica.

33. Japan announced a donation of worth US\$ 1,300,000 and a donation for infrastructure works valued in US\$ 8,000,000. JICA will donate temporary school modules and tankers (US\$ 1,300,000) and infrastructure works to be defined (a bridge, hospital or a water-supply plant) and a study on planning and location to face natural disasters in Lima. Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) has already donated tents, blankets, and sleeping mats were flown from Miami to Lima by JICA and then distributed in the worst affected areas.
34. World Vision plans to deliver kitchen kits, tools for house reconstruction, and medicines to the areas of Señor de Luren in Ica, Tupac Amaru and San Clemente in Pisco, and Tambo de Mora in Chincha. In order to provide psychological help to the children, World Vision is planning to install Child Friendly Spaces where the children can play, learn competencies to deal with risks they face, involve themselves in educational activities, and relax. World Vision has already distributed aid worth US\$ \$90,000 to more than 5,000 families. Supplies distributed have included blankets, clothes, tents, shoes and food, water purifiers and medicines have been delivered to six hospitals and communal health centers in Pisco and Chincha.
35. The Government of China through its Ambassador in Peru, donated US\$ 300,000. Chinese Red Cross has already donated US\$ 50,000.
36. On Tuesday, 28th August, German international aid organizations presented their plan to support the recovery of areas struck by the earthquake. So far, the total amount of aid contributed by these organizations reaches US\$ 3 million and is constantly increasing. Among the organizations that take part in this plan are: German Red Cross (300,000 euros), German Agro Action (400,000 euros), KfW (1,300,000 euros), GTZ (220,000), Humedica International (40,000 euros) and the German Embassy in Peru (50,000 euros).
37. On Wednesday, August 29th, a Mexican hospital-ship will dock at Puerto Martín port in Punta Pejerrey, near Pisco.
38. About 80 inhabitants of Tambo de Mora town affected by the earthquake are being trained by Italian NGO ASPEN in improved construction work.
39. Around 50 NGOs are supporting population struck by the earthquake in Ica, Huancavelica and Lima regions. Some of them also plan to contribute in the upcoming reconstruction period. Some of these NGOs are US *Lutheran World Relief*, Belgian *Médecins sans Frontières*, *Save the Children*, Italian *Cooperazione Internazionale*, Swedish *Diakonía*, and many others, both foreign and Peruvian. They are carrying out a wide range of activities going from food and medicine provision to reconstruction, training, support to local coordination of aid, needs mapping, medical and psychological assistance, shelter, housing solutions, or infrastructure. The

Peruvian Agency for International Cooperation (APCI) keeps track of all NGOs activities and commitments.