

**Office of the Resident Coordinator
Situation Report No. 14
Earthquake in Peru
12:00 hours**

September 4th, 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 epicentre was 25 miles (61 kilometres) west-northwest of Chincha Alta, Peru, and 90 miles (161 kilometres) south-southeast of Lima, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. The epicentre 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 Defence (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

INDECI reports that on September 2nd, the Regional Committees of Civil Defence (CRDC) of Huancavelica and Castrovirreyna distributed 15 TM of humanitarian aid to 13 Provincial Committees of the mentioned areas. The humanitarian aid consisted on tents, blankets, hygiene kits, food and medicines.

Still on September 2nd, two trucks with 34 TM of humanitarian aid has left the seaport of Callao and delivered it on the same day to the CRDC in Ica.

The CRDC of Huancavelica, INDECI reports on September 3rd, has finalized an assessment of losses.

INDECI also reports that the programme “A Roof for my Country” will build 300 shelters in five areas of Pisco: Lisera, Bencilla, Zárate, Santa Clara and San Emilio. As for Lisera and Bencilla, the construction has terminated.

The UN Response

On September 3rd FAO reports to have officially begun its activities to support the agriculture and fishing infrastructure in the 11 most affected provinces where more than 10,000 families will benefit. The interventions include the distribution of seeds and of modules for the production of vegetables as well as the rehabilitation of more than 400 irrigation pipelines. Furthermore, FAO has reported the support for the rehabilitation of fishing vessels and other fishing activities. In particular, FAO will distribute potato, mais and beans’ seeds that will benefit 520 families in Yauyos province. Similarly, in the Huancano, Humay, Independencia, San Clemente and Tupac Amaru provinces, FAO will distribute yams, lima beans, mais and yuca for 5,600 affected families.

In coordination with the Ministry of Agriculture, FAO held talks with local authorities of Chincha and Pisco provinces in order to discuss information and necessities of rural population affected by the

earthquake. On September 1st FAO established an Internal Coordination Emergency Unit constituted by 12 technical officers responsible for the support of FAO projects in the field.

UNFPA has reported on September 3rd that a mission to the city of Pisco was organized to monitor the progress of Census, implemented by the National Institute for Statistics and Information (INEI) with the support of UNFPA. The survey phase has begun on September 29th and terminated on September 2nd for the urban areas whereas for the rural zones it is expected to end on September 5th. According to UNFPA/INEI, it is estimated that preliminary results on the Population and Housing Census should be released by September 11th. UNFPA has supported INEI's efforts by channelling 40,000 \$ to rent 6 4x4 vehicles and pay salaries to locally hired INEI surveyors.

UNFPA is also budgeting 10,000 \$ for the distribution of additional Dignity kits to the affected areas. Already UNFPA has allocated 25,000 \$ and handed over to the Ministry of Women and Social Affairs (MIMDES) 6,500 Dignity kits, which should relief basic hygiene needs of women.

On Sexual and Reproductive Health (RH), UNFPA has already allocated 50,000 \$ from the CERF for the requisition of RH Emergency kits. After a preliminary mission organized by UNFPA and the Ministry of Health on August 24th in Pisco and Chincha, UNFPA recognized the urgent need to provide assistance in Sexual and Reproductive Health. In this context, following various interviews with Hospital Directors and other health providers, UNFPA has immediately started the requisition of RH Emergency Kits utilizing CERF funds. These kits, which can cover a population ranging from 10,000 to 150,000 for a period of 3 months, have been created to facilitate the implementation of reproductive health services during the early phase of a crisis, and consist essential RH drugs, supplies and equipment to be used for a limited period of time and for a fixed number of people.

As of September 1st, WFP has so far distributed 1.943,77 MT of rice, wheat flour, vegetable oil, milk, sugar, canned fish, biscuits and High Energy Biscuits in Pisco, Ica, Chincha and Cañete. From this total amount, WFP loaned 405.7 MT to PRONAA for their distribution, 1,440 MT were purchased on behalf of the Government, and 98.07 MT were distributed by WFP as part of it's Immediate Response Emergency Operation (IR-EMOP).

WFP plans to start food distributions through several NGO, and other UN agencies, such as FAO in rural areas and IOM in IDPs camps, and other partners are being considered. WFP is in negotiation with FAO to start Food for Work activities for 4,000 families to replace the canals that have been damaged by the earthquake in Yauyos and Huancavelica, and is also negotiating with CARE to assist 630 families in rural areas of Huancavelica.

WFP assisted with the delivery of cooking kits sent from the UNHRD in Brindisi (Italy) to the municipality of Huancano. The majority of the PRONAA food, purchased by WFP, has been distributed in Pisco.

UNICEF reports that a work group for the Education area has been formalized to complement the groups working in shelters and in the Food, Health, Water and Sanitation areas, among other, that make up the Emergency Operating Committee (COE). It sets forth a minimum structure and functions to its members, as well as the need to hold daily meetings in order to monitor the progress of the planned activities.

On September 3rd WHO/PAHO has reported that the decreasing level of people attended in health services started on August 31st has remained stable, both in Pisco and in other areas. As per table below, the total number of health attention provided is 56,110, being the majority concentrated in Pisco.

Still on the same day INDECI reports that IOM has donated 5,000 tents for the affected population where the Earthquake struck.

Education

Pisco:

On September 2nd UNICEF reported that a team made up by the Regional Bureau for Education along with UNICEF's counsel has established main action guidelines to support the implementation of activities for the coming week. Additionally, UNICEF will perform, in coordination with the Local Education Management Unit (UGEL) a school survey in Pisco and other areas. The survey will allow planning the location of temporary school facilities and the distribution of prefabricated classrooms based on the places where students are currently living.

UNICEF, together with the Regional Bureau for Education, has started also the necessary coordination for the project "A Bridge to School" which will provide game-oriented, recreational and educational activities aimed at making the transition to school easier. These activities include the training of pre-school and primary teachers to promote spaces and activities for the children living in shelters (to be accomplished in close coordination with the activities being promoted by UNICEF Protection Area), as well as sport activities for children and teenagers at shelters to be carried out by "sport animators". At present, teachers who may organize such activities are being identified with the support of UGEL Pisco.

Nutrition

Pisco:

In order to strengthen alliances and accomplish an articulated and comprehensive work, meetings were held with institutions such as of Ica's Health Bureau (DIRESA), Pisco's Health Network, the National Food Assistance Program (PRONAA) and the National Health Institute, through the National Food and Nutrition Center (CENAN). The Health Network in Pisco agreed to provide, starting September 3rd, a team made up of 1 nutritionist, 1 nurse, and 2 health technicians who will work during the implementation and monitoring stages.

With regard to the preparation and distribution of fortified blended food for children under 3 years old, it has been established that distribution to shelters will be carried out during ten days, based on storage capacity.

The first 10 shelters to be included in the strategy have been identified. Distribution to the first group of 4 shelters was started and 279 children have been receiving fortified food since August 30. Distribution to the next group of 6 shelters shall start September 3-7.

Protection

Pisco:

Activities were started this Saturday, September 1st, with 30 scouts who arrived from Lima to provide support to the emotional recovery program. Activities were performed in the shelters Teobaldo Pinillos, Santa Rosa, Villa Túpac Amaru and Nueva Alameda, where 200 participated, among children and teenagers. In addition, a contest of kites built with the materials delivered by UNICEF was also carried out, and soccer and volley balls were handed out as prizes. Around a bonfire, boy scouts and health personnel from Lima discussed topics concerning mental health. This activity helps release the accumulated stress caused by their work. Group dynamics like this will be planned on a weekly basis.

The UNICEF team held a meeting with the mayor of Túpac Amaru District with the purpose of planning a strategy that will include the children of the families that are not living in the shelters, especially those belonging to the Casava area, where families have stayed to rebuilt their houses, and do not go to shelters where aid is available. Recreational activities for the emotional recovery of children still living in the streets have also been proposed.

In order for the emotional recovery strategy to be a continuous program and for it not to depend solely on personnel arriving from Lima, UNICEF has hired a psychologist who will work in the hospital of Pisco to strengthen local emergency response abilities.

Health

Pisco:

On September 1st, the OSOCC reported to have kept establishing regular meetings of the Health Sector actors (representatives of the Min of Health and NGOs). The main concerns and action points were as follows:

- (a) 90% of hospital capacity in Pisco were destroyed. It is a priority getting hospital facilities in Pisco, mainly in paediatric services and maternity.
- (b) There are two Cuban camp hospitals but only for attending two main shelters.
- (c) Lack of personal hygiene due to reduced water supplies is producing skin infections and an increase in cases of diarrhoea, especially in children.

Food

Pisco:

On August 31st, the distribution of food out of the Pisco airbase was as follows:

- 7 UN trucks (30mt):
- 1 truck for transport of prefabricated houses for NGO “Un techo para mi país”
- 3 trucks for various food items to the municipalities of Ica, Paracas and Guadalupe
- 3 trucks for the pre-positioning of WFP High Energy Biscuits to Ica.
- 8 PRONAA trucks (33 mt) transporting diverse commodities, mostly to Castrovirreyna.

It must be noted that water in bottle and clothes have been received in sufficient amount and such donations should not be sent to Pisco area, as it is creating unnecessary constraint to storage and transport. The main constraints in terms of logistics are still the lack of notification of incoming cargo and lack of distribution plans.

Water and Sanitation

Pisco:

On September 3rd WHO/PAHO reported that within 15 days an estimation of the status of Pisco water pipelines will be possible. WHO/PAHO continues to report that un-trusty information on water systems in rural areas still persists. In Pisco the sanitation system has vastly collapsed, especially in the principle water collection tracts, causing additional restriction in the water supply.

Human waste management is still critic in IDPs camps and the available chemical latrines rapidly fill their capacity due to the great number of population. Additionally, health providers in rural areas have manifested the necessity to install latrines in those zones, albeit no reliable information is currently available.

Debris removal have been taking place at a slower pace due to the reduction in number of worker teams provided by private companies. Debris are anyway transported to designated areas.

On September 1st, OSOCC reported that regular meetings have been organized with the presence of OXFAM, Action Against Hunger, Relief International, IFRC, INDECI, Ministry of Health and UNICEF. The meetings expressed the concerns of:

- (a) There is need of lab testing of water quality.

- (b) According to Ministry of Health (MOH), water storage and distribution are still experiencing problems.
- (c) The water supply is being resolved with tankers not suitable for drinkable water transportation.
- (d) Lack of latrines and capacity for excretes treatment have been detected, mainly in shelters and schools.
- (e) Safe water strategy for shelters has been decided by MOH (familiar 20 litre tanks, coloration of water and increase tanking capacity).

Ica:

WHO/PAHO reports that the water systems have been re-established completely. However, information of the water systems in rural areas is still unavailable. Water collection tracts are currently under repair. Yet no assessment has been made on the status of sanitation services in the peripheries and rural areas.

Logistics

Pisco:

The situation at the Pisco airbase has improved thanks to WFP logistics advice. The actions made by the UN, and coordinated by WFP, of increasing the stevedoring capacity at the Pisco airport, increasing the trucking capacity with nine 30mt trailers, and providing extensive technical support to the government, have eased the logistics coordination in earthquake response efforts.

As a result of a coordination meeting between INDECI, PRONAA, UNDAC and WFP, it was decided that INDECI will handover the warehouses at Pisco base to PRONAA as of September 4th. WFP will assist PRONAA in all logistics (transport, handling, and distributions), as well as in procurement issues with local purchases. INDECI will remain in charge of non-food items in the Pejerrey port. WFP has supported INDECI with the preparation of non-food items' distribution and transport plans.

According to USOCC, the logistics chain seems to be gaining momentum with goods leaving the warehouses at the Port of Pisco and the airport, these has been assisted in no small way by the transport (lorries, fork lift trucks etc) and equipment hired by UNDP and managed by UNDAC in conjunction with WFP and INDECI.

Shelter

Pisco:

The number of shelters currently occupied is 20, with 4616 families (approx 23,080 persons) make full or regular use of these facilities. These are managed by agencies and institutions such as Police; Army; Christian Mission, SODEXHO, Pro Holy Church, Salvation Army, Red Cross, Ministry of Health and COPRODELI. Coordination meeting with this sector have been held at the OSOCC.

The main points raised and action taken was as follows:

- (a) OIM confirmed arrival of 5,000 tents on Sun/Mon next.
- (b) Caritas Peru, World Vision and Care with the support of USAID are providing 2,500 temporary shelter solutions.
- (c) Peruvian Red Cross is providing 1,000 temporary shelter (family) solutions.
- (d) There is urgent need for accurate information (by location) on damaged housing stock and affected families for planning tents and shelter distribution.
- (e) "Return home" strategies are being set up for those sheltered families whose houses were not severely damaged.

A meeting was held at the OSOCC between UNDAC and IOM representatives to discuss shelter issues and the arrival/distribution of 5,000 tents that arrived on Monday. Distribution of these assets could be seriously

affected on affected families and lack of road transport. IOM in coordination with INDECI is looking at ways of reducing this obstacle.

7. UNDAC Team

The following UNDAC members left the country during 31 Aug and 1 Sept. – Victor Ramirez, Martin Gomez, Carlos Cruz, Sanjay Rane and Renato de Lima and George Kaskazantis (Environment Experts)

Mr. Jokin Aspiroz is expected to return to Lima on Monday 3 Sept to replace current UNDAC Representative, Mr. Joe Bishop, who's due to depart Peru on Wednesday 5 Sept.

The Information Management Cell within OSOCC is providing a useful interface between the humanitarian actors in the field and INDECI and it is felt that this should continue for another three more weeks. With this in mind we need to recruit an UNDAC Information Manager for a period of two weeks to provide continuity after Andrew Alspach leaves, he's exit date is set for 7 September.

8. General Overview

Information from the OSOCC in Pisco points to the fact that many of the agencies/institutions which had establish themselves in the Air Base have now decamped, with the rate of activity diminishing. The only coordination centres/camps left is that of INDECI, OSOCC and IOM. One would expect these to increase once the rehabilitation/reconstruction programmes get under way.

Coordination

At a meeting held today in the OSOCC, INDECI produced the latest figures on damage to housing stock and families affected (in the districts of Pisco, Huancano, San Clemente, Tupac Amaru, San Andres, Humay, Independencia and Paracas) as follows:-

(a) Collapsed/uninhabitable	5721 houses
(b) Damaged but habitable	4194 houses
(c) Families affected	9626 families
(d) Persons affected	48131 persons

Consolidated and complete data on damage to housing stock and families in the whole affected is not available yet. Assessment teams of INEI supported by UNFPA are expected to end up with a final census in September the 3rd.

Two coordination meeting were held (30th and 31st August) at the OSOCC with participation of all main actors in this sector (Ministry of Education– Regional Director, UGEL, UNICEF, NGOs) the main points raised and action taken was as follows:

- (f) Educational and recreation activities with children in priority shelter are planned to start the first week of September.
- (g) Camp Managers in Pisco are providing a census of educators and children sheltered and will be providing space to install classroom tents.
- (h) UNICEF will be training educators and teenagers for facilitating education and recreation activities in the shelters in Pisco.
- (i) UNICEF has brought 2 specialists in WatSan for schools to help the national authorities in the assessment of over 130 damaged schools in the whole affected area.

Remarks

Despite WHO/PAHO and UNICEF still report that generalized epidemics should not begin, still the situation of latrines is becoming a growing priority concern. According to UNICEF, few days ago the

Ministry of Housing has withdrawn some 100 UNICEF Latrines as their conditions were in a worrying situation. According to information, the too few latrines do not correspond to the needs of the local population, thus causing serious problems of excremental management that could, eventually, caused epidemiological outbreaks.

Some UN agencies have proposed the idea of establishing a UN House in the city of Pisco. The common premise would allow UN staff to better coordinate in the field. Even though the proposal has been positively received by other UN Agencies, still a final decision has to be made.

UNDAC Representative, Mr. Joe Bishop, has recommended UN Agencies to focus in the future training of INDECI and other national organizations staff in order to better coordinate with counterparts and improve possible future humanitarian emergencies.

International response

On September 3rd, ECHO informed that is currently working through six partners, namely CARE France in Canete, Oxfam UK in Pisco, WFP (in Pisco, Chincha, Huancavelica and Cañete), COOPI, an Italian based NGO working in Chincha, IFRC (in Pisco) and Telecom sans Frontieres in Pisco and Chincha. These six partners are establishing national and international teams to work in areas of food distribution, temporary shelters, medical assistance, hygiene kits, water & sanitation, emergency telecommunication and psychosocial support.

Donors

Following various needs assessments in the field, on September 3rd ECHO has reported that new funds are and will be available. IFRC, UNFPA, FAO, IOM, WFP and other NGOs have been pre-selected for ECHO funding although ECHO HQ still have to make a final decision.

As of today, UNFPA has also informed about the funds pledged by the Republic of South Korea for the project “Reproductive Health in Community in Crises”, included in the Flash Appeal for a total budget of 100,000 \$, which will be used to buy and distribute RH Emergency kits to primary health and referral centres.

INDECI reports on September 3rd that the United States of American have donated 5,000 shelters for the area of Pisco. The donation should have arrived yesterday at 23:30 hrs.

Similarly, INDECI reports that during the forthcoming days the Government of Venezuela will donate and air-ship humanitarian aid consisting on food, potable water, medicines, blankets, tents and other equipment for debris removal.

French Ministry of Foreign Affairs has pledged 150,000 Euros for the affected zones. Additionally the French-Peruvian Fund will donate 200,000 Euros for the reconstruction of public infrastructure.

UNDP has informed today that DFID will pledge 500,000 \$ for a joint UNDP/UN-Habitat project aiming at improving urban areas planning and produce additional risk maps in other populated settlements.

The government of Canada, INDECI reported on Sunday, has allocated 2,000,000 \$ to be used for humanitarian response in the post earthquake affected areas.

The link below provides a complete table compiled by the International Cooperation Peruvian Agency (APCI) where all information about Donors’ support (Traditional and Private) is detailed. (http://www.apci.gob.pe/portal4/ayuda_sismo2007.html).

National Press

On September 3rd Peruvian President Dr. Alan Garcia informed that Peru received 15.613 tons of national and international humanitarian aid. Dr. Garcia indicated that most of the aid referred to clothing, food, tents and medicines. Furthermore, he informed that international community channelled 27,000,000 \$ in cash through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other 20,000,000 \$. Additionally, Dr. Garcia said that Civil Defence has 743,000 \$ deposited whereas the Congress has 850,000 \$.

Source: EL COMERCIO. 03.09.07

Peruvian Prime Minister Mr. Jorge del Castillo informed that Cabinet and the Regional Government of Ica have agreed to work together for the reconstruction of Pisco. The FORSUR, whose management board will be established as of September 4th at 11.30 am, will work for the reconstruction of the affected areas, whilst the management of the emergency will be held by INDECI, city councils and the Regional Government of Ica.

Source: PCM. 31.08.07

After the immediate establishment of the Fund of Reconstruction of the South (FORSUR), local majors have met to declare the necessity for their immediate inclusion in the management board of FORSUR. On September 3rd, 23 of the 35 district governors of Ica Region assisted in the National Congress and called upon the support of all political forces as well as for the inclusion of provincial municipalities of Huytara and Castrovirreyna in the FORSUR.

Source: LA REPUBLICA. 03.09.07

As of next week School classes will re-initiate in those schools of Pisco Region that will be certified by INDECI to fulfil security standards. Those schools that will not be certified will be declared un-inhabitable and will be demolished. The Regional Director for Education, Mr. Baltasar Lantarón Núñez, confirmed that more than 20,000 students and 1,276 teachers from the provinces of Palpa and Nazca are working for the re-arrangement of educational curricula in those schools where classes had to be interrupted due to the earthquake that, according to the Ministry of Education (MINEDU), total 763 in Ica, Pisco, Chincha and Cañete

Source: LA REPUBLICA 03.09.07

Minedu distributed 15 pre-fabricated classes to Castrovirreyna in order to re-start school programmes in the affected areas. Provincial Governor, Mr. Mario López, informed these modules will be sent with high priority to Suyutapampa, in Huachos

Source: LA REPUBLICA 03.09.07

Some 150 tons of wood have been donated by the Regional Government of Loreto to Ica and Huancavelica in order to reconstruct some 120 affected housings. The wood has been gifted by the Industrial Wooden Association of Loreto.

Source: LA REPUBLICA 03.09.07

Peruvian Prime Minister, Mr Jorge del Castillo, and Wong Corporation Director of Operations, Mr. Efrain Wong, launched the Campaign “Keep Helping, Peru´ needs us”, consisting in the donation of hot dogs produced by the Fishing Technological Institute (ITP) and that will stored in Wong, Metro and Eco storages.

Source: RPP. 01.09.07

The Minister of Women and Social Affairs, Ms. Virginia Borra, assured that the Programme “Growing Up” (the strategy to fight poverty and child malnutrition) will be implemented in those areas whose population was affected by the earthquake. Ms. Borra also indicated that the programme will support 13 districts in the Castrovirreyna Province.

Source: RPP. 01.09.07

The Ministry of Production distributed more than 17 tons in kind to the Yauyos Province population, South of Lima Region. In total 3 different stocks were donated. The last consisted in 2 tons of clothing, food and

blankets for the District of Omas, where its Governor, Mr. Luis Ponce Fernández, affirmed that this was the first support received since the day of the earthquake.

Source: RPP 01.09.07

Essential goods, water, cookies and other type of not perishable food was delivered by the Governor of Villa el Salvador to Mr. Richard Yactayo, Governor of Canete, to be distributed to the affected population. The local INDECI Committee in Villa el Salvador has gathered the donations.

Source: RPP. 01.09.07

Peruvian President Dr. Alan Garcia informed that the National Bank will facilitate the emission of financial resources to the Saving and Credit Municipal Bank of Pisco in order to extend loans to local commercial entrepreneurs and the population living in the affected areas.

Source: RPP 02.09.07

Ministry of Economics and Finance (MEF) estimated that the cost for reconstruction of the affected public infrastructure will grow up to 220,68 million dollars. In this context, the MEF informed that 30.61 million dollars will be allocated for housing reconstruction whereas 49.64 million dollars will be budgeted for the improvement of water and sewage systems in the cities of Pisco, Cañete, Ica and Chincha. The MEF will allocate 23.25 million dollars for the reconstruction of the electrical public infrastructure of Pisco, Ica and Chincha. Additionally, the MEF will channel 33 million dollars for the Transport infrastructure while MEF has decided to budget 15.19 million and 68,99 millions dollars for the Health and Education sectors respectively. The MEF is estimating that these losses will have an impact in the whole country, in particular in the Region of Ica.

Source: ANDINA. 01.09.07

Peruvian Congress Chairman, Mr. Luis Gonzales Posada, proposed today the creation of fund of reserve budget and the strengthening of the National Institute of Civil Defence (INDECI). In this context, Mr. Posada indicated the necessity to discuss the matter during the forthcoming days in order to include it in the debate for the National Budget corresponding to the 2008 Fiscal Year. Mr. Posada also affirmed the necessity to strictly monitor the funds utilized for the reconstruction in the southern zones of the country.

Source: ANDINA. 01.09.07

Ministry of Production, Mr. Rafael Rey, informed informal fishermen from the affected areas will have the opportunity to request loans up to 30,000 Soles (*approximately 10,000 \$*) as of September 4th. The fund created for the applicants will allow them to repay the loan in 4 years, at a fixed annual interest rate of 2%.

Source: ANDINA 01.09.07

On September 2nd, the National Sanitation Services Board (SUNASS) informed on a Memorandum of Understanding with the firm of potable water of Chincha (SEMAPACH) and the Swiss Cooperation Agency (COSUDE) for the provision of technical support in the rehabilitation of the sewage system of the area of Chincha. Similarly, with the support of GTZ, Semapach is developing a project of public investment for the rehabilitation of the sewage system networks in the Tambo de Mora district.

Source: SUNNAS 02.09.07

An earthquake measuring 4.3 degrees in the Richter scale struck in the Region of Ica and worried local population of Pisco and Chincha Alta. According to the National Geophysical Institute of Peru', the earthquake was registered at 15:56 hrs and its epicenter was 59 kms South West of Pisco.

Source: ANDINA 02.09.07