

**Office of the Resident Coordinator
Situation Report No. 19
Earthquake in Peru
12:00 hours**

September 21st, 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 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

As of September 20th, INDECI reports the removal of 100,000 m3 of debris. Similarly, INDECI informed the setting up of 2,300 tents procured by IOM with mattresses and blankets.

A technical team of the Japanese International Cooperation Assistance (JICA) discussed with the President of the Provincial Committee of Civil Defense the requirements for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the affected infrastructures, namely hospitals, educational centres and water and sanitation systems.

On September 19th, INDECI reported that the Provincial Committees of Civil Defense from Cañete, Chincha and Pisco upgraded their assessments of damages.

On September 18th the Ministry of Education (MOE) informed that 786 classrooms are currently in good status, allowing 85% of schools to re-start classes. In addition to this, 131 pre-fabricated modules have been recently installed for school use. Whereas the second phase of the MOE emergency response will focus on psychosocial assistance to teachers and students, the third phase will aim at redesigning the entire education program in order to recover the wasted time during the remaining academic year.

On September 17th, the Ministry of Women and Social Development and Chilean singer Mr. Alberto Plaza inaugurated in Pisco the "House of Solidarity", which is intended to be a training/food distribution center for earthquake-affected families. The center, located in the Tupac Amaru district in Pisco, was built with the funds collected by the Concert "Brotherhood and Solidarity" that will take place on September 20th with the participation of singers Pedro Suárez Vertiz, Gianmarco and Alberto Plaza.

General Directorate of Environmental Health and Epidemiological and Environmental Health Divisions of Pisco concluded a community assessment where detailed information on sanitation and food hygiene was gathered.

UN Response

On September 21st, UNFPA informed that the first block of Reproductive Health Emergency Kits for the management of miscarriage has arrived in Lima and that it will soon be distributed to health personnel working in earthquake-affected areas. Similarly, UNFPA informed that 2,000 additional Dignity Kits are currently under production with the inclusion of condoms, scar tissues and anti-dust masks.

On September 21st UNFPA is reporting that the Population and Housing Census in the earthquake-affected areas is finished and that its results have been already processed. A press conference for the Census results was expected to be held today with the participation of the Head of Cabinet, Mr. Jorge del Castillo. Yet, due to the extradition of the former Peruvian President, Mr. Fujimori, and the media attention attracted by the event, the National Institute for Statistics and Information (INEI) decided to postpone the press conference to early next week. UNFPA has supported INEI's efforts by channelling US\$ 40,000 to rent 6 4x4 vehicles and pay salaries to locally hired INEI surveyors.

As per September 18th, WFP had purchased 352 Tons of local food commodities, including 203 Tons of rice, 119 Tons of canned fish and 30 Tons of vegetable oil. Additionally, a purchase of 9 Tons of fortified biscuits was received from Ecuador.

WFP reports that discussions are being held with the counterpart PRONAA for operational modalities for food commodities storage in Ica.

WHO/PAHO informed on September 20th that the most fundamental challenges continue to be the prevention and control of epidemics in the camps. Similarly, WHO/PAHO reported a decrease in the medical attendance of acute respiratory infections and acute diarrheic cases in Pisco, Ica, Chincha and Huancavelica.

UNICEF reports on September 20th that a meeting was held with DEMUNA representatives from Pisco and Chincha. The District Attorneys and Family Court Judges were also summoned in order to coordinate actions with respect to orphan children and organize prevention activities for sexual abuse issues. The office of the Municipal Ombudsman in Pisco collapsed during the earthquake, and UNICEF will provide a tent to be set up in the city's main square so activities may be reinitiated.

The National Institute of Civil Defense (INDECI) provided UNICEF with 14,000 booklets containing information on post-earthquake prevention and care measures, which will be distributed among the region's education networks. To this date, an increasing number of public and private schools have restarted classes: 36 in Chincha, 12 in Pisco and 203 in Ica.

In Pisco and Chincha, UNICEF is sponsoring the training of 45 teenagers to set up "radio shelters", a system whereby teenagers will conduct the activities taking place in the shelters through the use of loudspeakers. Educational messages will be conveyed and the participation of boys, girls and teenagers will be encouraged through songs, poetry and readings. Ethical codes as well as regulations have been established to ensure the smooth running of these "radio shelters".

FAO reported the upload of a data base with information on the rural/agricultural sectors affected by the earthquake. The database, subject to continuous updates as new data is processed, can be accessed on: http://www.onu.org.pe/Publico/Infocus/sismo_rural.aspx

On September 21st UNDSS informed that 34 officers from WFP, IOM, UNESCO, UNDP, UNICEF and UNDAC are currently deployed in the affected areas of Pisco, Ica, Chincha and Southern Lima.

Protection

Pisco:

UNICEF reported on September 20th that a first evaluation meeting was held with 11 sport trainers who coach recreational activities in 10 shelters in Pisco and in shelters located in the Humay district. An average of 60 children and teenagers participate in each game session; soccer and volleyball matches are played with the material sent by UNICEF (balls and volleyball nets).

A fifth toy library was opened in Tupac Amaru District which is visited by about 60 children a day.

Education

Ica:

With UNICEF funding, 14 additional temporary classrooms were set up at San Luis Gonzaga School in Ica, making a total of 32 conditioned classrooms at this school. This will benefit 3,000 primary and high school students. The works also include the installation of 15 latrines.

Furthermore, support is being provided for the printing of 150 copies of the Emergency Plan prepared by Ica's Regional Education Bureau to be distributed among local public and private institutions and cooperative organizations.

Nutrition

Chincha:

UNICEF has met with representatives of Chincha's Health Network to implement a strategy for the comprehensive protection of children under three. During the meeting it was agreed to hire two professionals to manage the monitoring of such strategy.

In addition, as a result of the meetings held with specialists in pre-school education, early education promoters, and representatives of Ica's Health Bureau, Pisco Hospital and PRONAA, it was agreed that they will all participate in the monitoring and control of the 10 modules for comprehensive attention and care installed in that area at present.

Water and Sanitation

UNICEF is providing support to National Water and Sanitation Authority (SEDAPAL) and is proposing the expansion of the public network in order to expand water supply into shelters.

Furthermore, the technical team of the Environmental Health Bureau (DIGESA) has determined which shelters require the installation of latrines. UNICEF will support this activity together with DIGESA and local authorities.

UNICEF has coordinated with the local authorities of Pisco and Chincha its support to municipal efforts for the collection of solid waste..

WHO/PAHO reports on September 20th that water supply has improved in urban areas as 96.3% of the infrastructure has been rehabilitated. However, the situation remains volatile. In some parts of Pisco (Pisco Cercado and Tupac Amarú), water is supplied 30 minutes per day, whereas in other parts supply is granted 24 hours. In other cities like Chincha, Ica and Cañete, water supply has significantly improved.

Sanitary sewage system continues to remain partially damaged in many sectors of urban areas. In some camps, the installation of dry latrines has begun to replace chemical ones. Also, sanitary modules connected with the drainage system are to be installed.

WHO/PAHO also reported the identification of prospective donors that could contribute in the efforts to normalize the sanitation situation in rural areas. In this context, WHO/PAHO reported that CARE will install 6,000 family latrines in the outskirts of Canete and Chincha whereas WHO/PAHO, UNICEF and OXFAM will install, respectively, 1000, 400 and 350 latrines, according to the instructions of the General Directorate of Health (DIGESA).

Communications

Pisco:

UNICEF, jointly with the Ministry of Health, the PAHO and the Ministry of Education, has produced 6 micro-programs related to Mental Health, Education and Environmental Sanitation, which will be released through the media in Ica and Pisco.

Shelters

Ica:

On September 20th IOM informed that the distribution of tents in Ica was finished, after tent delivery was completed in Chincha on September 17th. Only 510 tents remain to be distributed and assembled in Pisco, out of the total amount of 8,000 tents that IOM purchased in its emergency assistance.

PRODUCT: TENTS - 2nd ENVOY OF 3,000 TENTS ON 13 SEPTEMBER													
	UNITS TO CITIES	UNITS REMAINING FIRST ENVOY	TOTAL UNITS TO BE DISTRI 13 SEP	Sept 14	Sept 15	Sept 16	Sept 17	Sept 18	Sept 19	TOTAL SECOND ENVOY (19 SEPT)	TOTAL FIRST ENVOY (3-13 SP)	TOTAL FIRST & SECOND ENVOY (TILL 17 SEPT)	LEFT TO DISTR 19 SEP
PISCO	2,300	0	2,300	400	262	77	371	283	397	1,790	1,200	2,990	510
CHINCHA	700	184	884	354	351	0	179	0	0	884	1,616	2,500	0
ICA	0	1,159	1,159	215	230	0	230	230	254	1,159	841	2,000	0
TOTAL	3,000	1,343	4,343	969	843	77	780	513	651	3,833	3,657	7,490	510

IOM is coordinating an additional purchase of 5,000 tents.

IOM also informs that by 19th September a total of 6,407 blankets have already been distributed in Pisco (5,000) and Chincha (1,407).

NGOs Response

On September 20th, Caritas Peru reported the distribution so far of 1,988 Tons of humanitarian aid and that assisted a total of 53,017 families in the affected areas of Ica, Cañete and Huancavelica. The table below explains in details the type and the distribution of Caritas Peru support.

Type of Aid (KGs)	Cañete	Chincha	Huancavelica	Ica	Pisco	Lurín	TOTAL	US\$
Water	45,098	194,752	5,612	94,576	73,624	12,775	426,437	993,597
Food	85,610	251,860	6,447	208,879	365,400	2221.5	920,417	1,115,047
Tents	124.5	688		224	2688.9		3,725	59,606
Blankets	10,320	8,990	2,638	11,936	5,964		39,848	108,385
Housing	10,076	4,636		31,349	6,601	958	53,621	440,102
Logistics		90		245	302		636	13,170
Medicins	4,321	796		1,655	428.5		7,200	113,760
Hygiene kits	8,350	8,350		40,589	25,049		82,338	45,977
Clothing	87,926	174,442	70,188	55,743	9,205	5100	402,604	44,214
Pots		7,063		4030.5	203		11,296	119,472
Others	2,250	15,021	294	8,847	14,264	109.6	40,785	140,911
TOTAL	254,075	666,687	85,178	458,073	503,729	21,164	1,988,906	3,194,241

Caritas Peru reported the purchase and distribution of 37.2 Tons of food to assist 1,000 families in Cañete and Yauyos. Similarly, 300 Tons of food were distributed in Ica, Chincha and Pisco whereas in Huancavelica 40 Tons were dispatched to Castrovirreyna.

Caritas Peru is also reporting concerns about debris removal in Cañete, Yauyos, Chincha and Ica, where such activities seem almost inexistent.

On September 20th, Save the Children reported to have in so far distributed and distributed the following to affected communities in the Pueblo Nuevo district:

- 50 Tons of rice
- 10 Tons of cooking oil (10,000 litres)
- 35 Tons of lentils
- 3,000 packets of biscuits
- 1,000 large (140 litres) water containers
- One generator to INDECI in Chincha
- 10.5 metric Tons of plastic sheeting (approximately 10 square meters for 7,141 families)
- 538 communal toolkits (wheelbarrows, pick axes, shovels and other rubble removal tools)

World Vision (WV) Peru reported on September 20th to have supported 12,426 families, 7 hospitals and reached 49 different affected communities. Aid provided by WV mainly consisted of hygiene and educational kits, blankets, clothing, medicines, food and bottles of water

Donors

The European Commission (EC) earmarked €6 million in additional humanitarian aid for victims of earthquake in Peru. EC moved quickly following the earthquake and a fast track 'primary emergency' decision for €2 million was signed by Mr. Louis Michel, the European Commissioner in charge of Humanitarian Aid and Development, to carry out emergency relief operations. With this new decision, the European Commission will target the most vulnerable and affected population. The funds will be channeled through the Commission's Humanitarian Aid department (ECHO), under the responsibility of Commissioner Michel.

National Press

INDECI is requesting the donation of books and other type of educational equipment to be distributed to children affected by the earthquake. The National Coordinator of the Campaign "Let us help southern children" has expressed his concerns about the donations received so far as only few books have been provided. "It is regrettable that only seven books have been received and that no private company has donated anything".

Source: El Peruano 19/09/07

50% of students living in earthquake affected areas have returned to class. "Lessons in primary and secondary schools have re-started normally in 14 schools that were built following anti-earthquake criteria", informed Vice Minister of Education. The Vice Minister also informed that his institution will work on the psychological support of students and teachers.

Source: Peru21 19/09/07

The conference on Poverty Reduction Strategies, realized by the former Peruvian President Mr. Alejandro Toledo, helped raising funds for a total 150,000 Soles (about US \$ 50,000) to be channeled for activities in the affected city of Pisco. In particular, the funds will be donated to the Regional Hospital of Pisco

Source: Andina 19/09/07

On September 19th Regional Health Directorates of Ica will establish the Multisectorial Working Group on Mental Health, whose primary objective is to facilitate the socio-emotional healing of earthquake-affected families.

Source: Andina 19/09/07

Provincial Governors of Castrovirreyna and Huaytará (Huancavelica Region) will be included in the management board of FORSUR, the Southern Reconstruction Fund. Following three legislative proposals approved by the Commission of Decentralization, Regionalization and Local Governance, also the Association of Governors from Affected Districts will be included in the management board of FORSUR.

Source: Andina 19/09/07

The National Meteorological and Hydrologic Service (SENAMHI) reported that an increase in wind intensity will occur between September 19th and September 22nd in Peruvian coastal areas, particularly in the Regions of Lima, Tacna, Moquegua, Arequipa, Ica, Ancash y La Libertad

Source: Andina 19/09/07

Regional Governor of Huancavelica, Mr. Federico Salas, informed that about 2,000 students have resumed their educational activities. However, due to the current lack of available classrooms, many students had to be temporarily organized in the same class premises as other students of different grades, thus affecting the educational and learning process. In order to overcome this problem, the Region of Huancavelica has asked the Government for the construction of more than 50 prefabricated class modules. Additionally, Mr. Salas remarked, the Regional Government will be soon requesting the Central Government to rehabilitate 40 educational centres that have been affected by the earthquake. On a different matter, Mr. Salas has criticized the President of the Southern Reconstruction Fund (FORSUR), Mr. Julio Favre, for having only consulted representatives of the private sector and not having included regional and provincial authorities in the planning of the reconstruction and rehabilitation phases.

Source: Expreso 20/09/07

The Embassy of Venezuela in Peru donated 110 Tons of humanitarian aid consisting in tents, mattresses, blankets, food, medicines and tools. Venezuelan Ambassador to Peru also remarked that a bank account was opened to receive financial donations that have already reached a total of US \$ 203,119

Source: El Peruano 20/09/07

International Press

Oxfam International expressed its concerns about the reconstruction of houses in the districts of Pisco, Humay and Independencia. After one month since the struck of earthquake, Oxfam has asked the Government and other national institutions to take into account the necessity to build houses according to standardized security criteria. Oxfam has observed the use of the same fragile construction materials for the reconstruction of some houses in the districts of Pisco, and it is therefore calling upon governmental institutions to enforce respect for safe construction standards during the rehabilitation phase. "Re-building houses in the same manner they were built in the past is a perfect recipe for a future disaster", said an Oxfam expert in Disaster Reduction.

Source: Reliefweb 19/09/07