

Office of the Resident Coordinator
Situation Report No. 20
Earthquake in Peru
12:00 hours

September 25th, 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 about 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

On September 21st the Peruvian Agency for International Cooperation (APCI) organized a donor meeting to inform about the framework of reconstruction and recovery interventions in earthquake-affected areas. With the participation of representatives from multilateral organizations, the UN system and the President of the Cabinet, Mr. Jorge del Castillo, the participants reaffirmed the commitment to support the reconstruction phase and to coordinate with the FORSUR for the improvement of relief efforts in the areas of Food Security, Education and Health.

On September 22nd Minister of Employment informed that 10,400 people affected by the earthquake have been hired by the Cash-for-Work Program *Construyendo Perú* (Building Peru) to carry out reconstruction works in their own cities in the Ica, Huancavelica and Lima regions. The Minister said that 4,000,000 Soles have been invested (US \$ 1,500,000) to fund 138 projects for the removal of debris in the provinces of Pisco, Ica, Chincha, Castrovirreyna, Huaytará and Cañete. The Minister remarked that employed workers receive a salary of 14 Soles (US \$ 5) per day, which should be sufficient to meet daily basic needs.

The Minister of Employment also informed on September 22nd to have approached UNDP to finalize a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to fund 14 different projects within the *Construyendo Perú* Programme.

The Minister of Employment remarked the commitment to train about 2,000 poor young workers on different capacities related to the reconstruction of earthquake affected areas. Vocational training will be provided on masonry, electric and sanitary installations as well as carpentry.

On September 24th the Ministry of Health approved the Health Rehabilitation Comprehensive Plan (HRCP) to be implemented in earthquake-affected regions. Supervised by the General Office of National Defense (GOND), a

division of the Ministry of Health aimed at responding to health-related emergencies, the HRCP will seek to restore full health supply in the provinces affected by the emergency.

UN Response

On September 24th UNICEF informed to have supplied 94 chlorine comparator kits and 6 water tanks (2,670 litres) to be distributed by the Environmental Health Bureau (DIGESA) to the population living in shelters and to family groups living elsewhere. UNICEF also provided the Red Cross with 50,000 aqutabs (chlorine tablets) and 15 chlorine comparator kits. In addition, UNICEF has pledged to support the installation of 400 latrines in areas to be determined by DIGESA.

UNICEF met with 5 directors of Local Educational Management Units (UGEL), which comprise all the provinces within a region, to offer their support in the standardization of forms aimed at gathering the necessary information in order to monitor the start of back-to-school activities. This information includes the number of children that will return to school and the establishment of temporary classrooms.

Nine loudspeakers have been installed (5 in Pisco and 4 in Chincha) for “radio shelters”, a system that will benefit 272 children between the ages of 3 and 5, 569 children between 6 and 11 years old and 234 teenagers.

On September 25th UNFPA informed that all requested Reproductive Health Emergency Kits have arrived and will be soon distributed. According to UNFPA the list of kits is as follows:

Quantity	Kit Typology	Target Population	Reference Time Frame
68	Kit 2A Clean Delivery	10,000	3 months
18	Kit 3A Rape Treatment		
20	Kit 4 Oral and Injectable Contraception kit		
4	Kit 8 Management of Miscarriage and Complications	30,000	3 months

On September 25th UNDSS informed that 17 officers of IOM, UNICEF and UNDP are currently deployed in the areas of Ica, Pisco, Chincha and Southern Lima.

Protection

Pisco:

A third “2 x 1 Emotional Recovery” workshop was held in Pisco for young people and monitors, with the participation of 18 teachers and 10 teenagers. To date, UNICEF has trained 73 participants among teachers and facilitators, as well as 10 teenagers. This week American volunteers from the HANDS ON organization lent their support to the children’s workshops.

The Municipal Ombudsman for Children and Adolescents (DEMUNA) has set up a provisional office in Pisco’s main square. UNICEFF has contributed with a tent and furniture. During the first meeting held with DEMUNA representatives, it was agreed that the Children’s Rights Week will be celebrated this Sunday, September 30th.

Education

Ica:

Since the first day of classes, UNICEF has been supporting the San Luis Gonzaga School in Ica, where temporary classrooms made of straw mats have been set up. Such support included the implementation of work schedules, providing instructions for the new signs to be placed inside the school and emergency curricula. Classes at the school will start this Monday (24th September).

Nutrition

UNICEF is strengthening the integral protection strategy for boys and girls under 3, together with the Office of the Municipal Ombudsman of Chincha, the Health Networks in Chincha and Pisco, the National Health Institute, Lima Health Bureaus, and the Pre-School Education Program launched by UGEL Pisco. Accordingly, 23

mothers in charge of the integral protection modules in Pisco are being trained in the preparation of enriched blended food.

Furthermore, 14 integral protection modules in Pisco have incorporated a registration system that will allow the monitoring, on a daily basis, of boys and girls that are being cared for. Within its leading strategy, UNICEF is training 7 persons responsible for the administration of PRONAA (National Food Aid Program) shelters in topics related to the importance that should be placed on early childhood in emergency situations. In addition, 6 coordinators of UGEL Pisco's Pre-School Education Program and 4 health professionals responsible for the monitoring of modules in the Provinces of Pisco and Chincha are being instructed on integral protection strategies.

The registration and identification of children under 3 living in shelters located in the Districts of Tambo de Mora, Chincha Alta, Pueblo Nuevo and El Carmen in the Province of Chincha, is being encouraged.

Communications

UNICEF, together with Health General Directorate of MOH, WHO/PAHO and other organizations working in the emergency areas have prepared information material regarding sanitary measures, safe water and food management, use of latrines and disposal of waste. Booklets have also been created for shelter coordinators, health promoters and sanitary technicians.

The 6 educational microprograms produced by UNICEF jointly with the Ministry of Health, the WHO/PAHO and the Ministry of Education related to Mental Health, Education and Environmental Sanitation were distributed and are being broadcasted by 8 radio stations in Pisco.

Moreover, flyers providing information on mental health, conjunctivitis, pneumonia, diarrhoea and skin diseases designed by UNICEF, in cooperation with the Ministry of Health and the PAHO/WHO, were delivered to the Red Cross for its distribution in the District of San Clemente in Pisco, as well as in Chincha and Ica. Another set of flyers was assigned to OXFAM for the Districts of Humay and Independencia in Pisco and to CARE for distribution in Cañete, Chincha and the Provinces of Castrovirreyna and Huaytará in Huancavelica. The planning of a joint strategy has been coordinated with OXFAM, CARE and *Acción contra el Hambre* (Action against Hunger) aimed at spreading messages regarding the promotion of health and sanitary measures; UNICEF will publish the results of agreements reached by said parties.

Additionally, UNICEF arranged radio interviews with the media in Pisco to inform on the actions UNICEF is carrying out in the emergency areas.

Donors

On September 20th, the Embassy of Cuba reported the increase in the provision of health services in the temporary camp hospitals located in Pisco and added two rehabilitation and physiotherapist rooms.

On September 20th the Republic of Panama announced the dispatch of 9 tons of humanitarian aid consisting in electric energy generators, food, clothing, water and medicines.

National Press

While publishing some preliminary results from the latest Housing Population Census of earthquake affected areas, weekly magazine CARETAS interviewed the Director of the National Institute for Statistics and Information (INEI), Mr. Renan Quispe Llanos, who remarked that the Census was terminated on September 19th after a few weeks of very intense daily work. "We have been through the whole area affected by the earthquake and there is no house or person whom may have possibly been ignored". Additionally, Mr. Quispe affirmed, "The results of the Census, which will be promptly received by the Council of Ministers, could not have been finalized without the continuous support of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), that has disbursed around US \$ 40,000 for its implementation". According to published preliminary results, of the total number of houses surveyed, 233,443, only 52,992 have not been affected by the earthquake, whereas 46,036 were destroyed and 21,891 have partially collapsed. Additionally, the Census preliminary results show that, out of 816,865 people, 664,689 have been affected by the earthquake, of which 211,952 had their houses destroyed.

Source: Caretas 21/09/07

According to the European Commission, the emergency response has been working well. However, Regional ECHO Information Officer, Mr. Francois Duboc, remarked that despite the progress made, “affected population still needs support”. Similarly, Mr. Duboc informed that the European Commission has finalized the approval of another Euro 6,000,000 to fund emergency relief projects aimed at “avoiding epidemic outbreaks and supporting psychosocial needs”

Source: Andina 21/09/07

The Ministry of Employment (MOEM) informed that have employed 10,400 earthquake affected workers within the programme “Rebuilding Peru” in order to support reconstruction efforts in the provinces of Ica, Huancavelica and Lima. The Minister of Employment, Ms Pinilla, remarked that “MOEM is investing more than 4,000,000 Soles (US \$ 1,300,000) to fund 138 projects aimed at debris removal in the provinces of Pisco, Ica, Chincha, Castrovirreyna, Huaytará and Cañete”. Additionally, MOEM highlighted the intention to sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with UNDP to finance additional 14 similar projects.

Source: Andina 22/09/07

On September 24th President of the Congress, Mr. Luis Gonzalez Posada, and various directors of the Committees of Housing, Health, Decentralization and Economy of the Congress, met with the Southern Reconstruction Fund (FORSUR) to discuss possible legislative actions in favor of earthquake affected populations.

Source: Expreso 22/09/07

The Director of the Southern Reconstruction Fund (FORSUR), Mr. Julio Favre, informed that the housings reconstruction will begin within 3 months and it is planned to end by mid-2008. In rural areas, affirmed Mr. Favre, houses will be built with reinforced mud-bricks whereas normal construction materials will be used in urban areas. Director of FORSUR remarked that the constructed houses will not be temporary. Mr. Favre also informed to have received a loan of 22,000,000 Soles (US \$ 7,000,000) to purchase specific machinery for debris removal.

Source: El Comercio 24/09/07

Daily el Comercio published an interview with Mr. Julio Favre, President of Southern Reconstruction Fund (FORSUR). During the interview, renowned entrepreneur Mr. Favre affirmed that FORSUR principle objective is to formulate a reconstruction plan for the affected areas and not, as many suppose, “to attend the emergency, which is a responsibility of the National Institute for Civil Defense (INDECI)”. Mr Favre added that the delay in the removal of debris “is a responsibility of INDECI, which is supposed to purchase or rent the necessary equipment”. Furthermore, Mr Favre added that “he would quit as President of FORSUR if Government support diminish”.

Source: El Comercio 24/09/07

According to daily Expreso, still much needs be done in earthquake affected provinces as “chaos and disorganization is still present in many affected areas”. Similarly, lack of coordination and discrepancies between province and city councils as well as the lack of field presence of FORSUR create additional problems for the population. In most of the cities, local population continues to live in critical conditions. Pisco and Chincha, two of the most affected provinces, are the example of this gloomy situation as many damaged houses still need rehabilitation or being destroyed. Similarly, much debris are accumulated in the streets and many families still live in temporary tents. Regional Government of Ica estimates that 350 debris removal machines are required and “if we have 30 machines to be used only for the cities, all debris will be removed in a week”.

Source: Expreso 24/09/07