

**Office of the Resident Coordinator
Situation Report No. 21
Earthquake in Peru
12:00 hours**

September 28th, 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 24th the Ministry of Health (MOH) informed to have begun a vaccination campaign against yellow fever that should target the earthquake affected population of the age group 15-59 years living in the region of Ica.

The National Institute of Civil Defence (INDECI) informed on September 25th that IOM the private company Gloria distributed 3,443 tents and 6,540 blankets within the "Clean Share" (Lote Limpio) programme. Similarly, INDECI reported that the Provincial Committee of Civil Defence of Pisco updated the database on temporary camps present in the emergency areas.

On September 25th, the Ministry of Education (MINEDU) announced that rehabilitation of the damaged educational infrastructure will begin in October 2007, in coordination with the Southern Reconstruction Fund (FORSUR).

On September 25th, the Ministry of Interior reported its continuous support to the earthquake-affected population and the dispatch of more than 250 tons of humanitarian aid and more 215 patrol vehicles.

UN Response

On September 27th, UNFPA informed that the Press Conference on the Population and Housing Census of the earthquake affected population will take place on Monday October 1st at the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, with the presence of the Head of Cabinet, Mr. Jorge del Castillo, the Representative of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) in Peru, Mr. Esteban Caballero, and the Director of the National Institute for Statistics and Information (INEI) Mr. Renan Quispe.

PAHO/WHO reports on September 27th 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 Amaru), water is supplied one hour per day due to the continuing falls out of the networks.

In other cities like Chincha, Ica and Cañete, water supply has improved as well as water storage that yet continue to being insufficient for local population needs.

Sewage systems are slowly improving due to the still partial collapse of the systems in many parts of populated areas, causing floods in the same zones.

PAHO/WHO also reported that the installation of drought latrines has begun in order to replace chemical ones. Likewise, the installation of sanitary temporary modules connected to drainage systems will soon begin.

PAHO/WHO reported on September 27th that Non Pneumonic Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI) continue to be the first cause of medical attention. Additionally, PAHO/WHO informs that louse infestation and dogs' bites infections are likely to increase.

PAHO/WHO informed on September 27th that the assessment carried out by the Provincial Epidemiological General Directorate of Pisco covered 54 camps for a total of 20,000 persons. The results indicate that, despite standardized criteria is met by some of the camps, the vast majority continues experiencing problems related to water and sanitation due to the scarce quality/quantity of water.

According to PAHO/WHO, the vast utilization of the *Communal kitchens* system (Ollas Comunes) increase the risk of food transmitted diseases. For this reason, PAHO/WHO warned about the necessity to continue the rehabilitation process of the chemical/bacteriological laboratory for food and water.

PAHO/WHO reports that will coordinate with the Regional Health Directorate of Ica to prepare the necessary documentation for the purchase of rapid assessment kits of water/food born diseases like *Salmonella* and *E. coli*.

On September 27th, WFP has informed to have taken steps to sign Memorandum of Understandings with four NGOs (CARE, ADRA, ACED, SOS Aldeas Infantiles) this week to aid in the earthquake affected region.

Likewise, WFP is reviewing an agreement with UNICEF to attend 5,187 children below the age of 3 and 2,838 pregnant women in the areas of Ica, Chincha and Pisco. A similar agreement with FAO is under evaluation to complement Food for Work activities in Huancavelica, Ayacucho and Ica to aid 4,000 beneficiaries for 6 months.

On September 27th WFP reported to be under the process of purchasing 3,365.68 MT of commodities on behalf of the Government of Peru to be delivered by PRONAA, and distributed as follows: 163 MT of vegetable oil, 1,726.27 MT of rice, 168.72 MT of sugar, 752.24 MT of pulses, 146.09 MT of canned fish, 68.34 MT of wheat flour, 211.02 MT of fish sausages and 130 MT of weaning food.

Additionally, WFP has informed received a confirmed total of USD \$3,807,663 in donations from ECHO, CERF, the Finnish government, New Zealand-AID, Canadian-AID and the government of Andorra. A donation of USD \$1,499,598 from ECHO and the Austrian government is yet to be confirmed.

On September 18th IOM presented a proposal to the European Union Humanitarian Aid Department (ECHO) to continue assisting in the emergency. It proposed the purchase of 600 winterized tents and its distribution in the department of Huancavelica, in the area of Huaytará, with a predominance of indigenous people affected by the earthquake. MRF is waiting to for a final document confirming approval of the proposal.

By September 21st IOM purchased additional 5,000 tents following the request of the Peruvian Government and the Civil Defence National Institute (INDECI). According to reports, the total of purchased tents by IOM is now 13,000 units.

IOM has informed on September 27th to have purchased additional 20,000 blankets to the previous 12,500 distributed during the first phase of the emergency. Also, IOM reported to have delivered 9,000 folding beds in addition to the initial stock of 4000 already purchased.

On September 28th UNDSS reported that 28 UN Officers from IOM, UNESCO, PAHO/WHO, UNICEF, UNDP, WFP and FAO are currently deployed in the earthquake affected areas of Ica, Pisco, Chincha and Southern Lima.

Water and Sanitation

Pisco:

UNICEF delivered 20 containers for the storage of safe water to be provided to the children at toy libraries in 10 Pisco shelters.

At the request of the Pisco Municipal Water Company (EMAPISCO), UNICEF will provide the material needed for water connections in order to supply water through public pipelines to the storage tanks placed in 15 shelters located throughout the town.

Chincha:

In Chincha, UNICEF has obtained information on the situation of the sanitary facilities of 12 schools in order to fund the building or the repair of toilets that collapsed during the earthquake, as part of UNICEF's strategy to encourage children from the affected areas to return to school.

An agreement was signed between UNICEF and the Italian Cooperation (COPI) to develop joint activities related to water and sanitation issues in Chincha.

Protection

Pisco:

A new toy library was inaugurated in the district of Túpac Amaru with the attendance of the district Mayor and the director of the Local Educational Management Unit (UGEL). Children from Villa Túpac shelter and from nearby areas will make use of the library.

UNICEF is fostering the revival and functioning of Municipal Children and Adolescent Defence Centres (DEMUNAS) in the affected municipalities of Chincha and Pisco. Within this framework, the Committee for the Municipal Defence of Children and Adolescents met in Chincha. Representatives from all the institutions involved in childhood issues participated. During the meeting, work committees were established to respond to the needs of the affected children.

The district attorney's office reported the cases of three girls who were sexually exploited. UNICEF helped by locating a safe place for the girls in Lima and providing their transportation.

Nutrition

Pisco:

In Pisco, 8 comprehensive protection program modules were monitored. The increase in the number of mothers and children under five that participate in such program was noted.

Chincha:

UNICEF held a meeting for coordination purposes with a group of organisms from the Health and Education Networks and the Municipality of Chincha. It was agreed that the Provincial Municipality and the Health Network will carry out the assessment of 6 shelters and the registration of children under five.

Education

Pisco:

As part of UNICEF's strategy to encourage students from the affected areas to return to school, 4 tents were set up at Pisco's Pre-School Education Centre 182. UNICEF anticipates the delivery of 50 tents so that children under five may be able to complete their school year.

In addition, UNICEF built 10 classrooms made of straw mats in the district of Túpac Amaru in Pisco. Two of them will be used for pre-school education, 6 for primary education and 2 for secondary education. .

Communications

A work group was organized by the Agencies of the UN System and UNICEF in coordination with the Ministry of Health in order to prepare a strategy to be applied throughout the entire Ica region regarding sanitary measures, health and hygiene.

The six microprograms produced by UNICEF, the PAHO and the Ministries of Health and Education were delivered to 8 radio stations in Ica and will be broadcasted starting this week. The micro programs address issues related to mental health, education and environmental sanitation.

PAHO/WHO reported on September 27th to have delivered to the Ministry of Health information materials addressing earthquake affected populations. The produced material included, among the others, 150,000 flyers on prevention of Pneumonia, diarrhoea, skin infections and conjunctivitis.

NGOs Response

On September 27th, Save the Children reported to have distributed the following items to affected communities in Pueblo Nuevo District:

- 50 tonnes of rice
- 10 tonnes of cooking oil (10,000 litres)
- 35 tonnes of lentils
- 3,000 packets of biscuits
- 1,000 large (140 litres) water containers
- 10.5 metric tonnes of plastic sheeting (approximately 10 square meters for 7,141 families)
- 538 communal toolkits (wheelbarrows, pick axes, shovels and other rubble removal tools)
- 4,717 cooking sets for individual families (five members each)
- 190 kits for communal kitchens (*ollas communes*) and communal shelters (*albergues*) for 2,300 additional families

Similarly, Save the Children has informed the following activities under implementation:

- Construction of 620 emergency shelters
- 5,600 family food rations (5kg. rice, 5 kg. lentils, 1 litre cooking oil)
- Psychological support given to 750 people in Lima and Ica

National Press

National Radio RPP reported on September 26th that the Federal government of the United States contributed with US\$ 3,000,000 of humanitarian aid to earthquake affected populations. Adjunct chief of the Environmental, Natural Resources and Economic Development of USAID, Ms. Jessica Jordán, remarked the initial rapid response of INDECI and highlighted that moral support and strategic planning of President Alan Garcia.

Source: RPP, 26/09/07

Ambassador of China in Peru, Mr. Gao Zhengyue, have donated US \$ 21,000 to the Ministry of Education to support reconstruction efforts of schools affected by the earthquake. The Vice Minister, Dr. Víctor Raúl Díaz Chávez, explained that the Chinese Ambassador wanted to express the solidarity of Chinese entrepreneurs and their commitment to support the reconstruction process of the damaged educational infrastructure.

Source: El Comercio 26/09/07

The former Minister of Economy, Mr. Pedro Pablo Kuczynski, informed about his commitment to continue cooperating with the Southern Reconstruction Fund (FORSUR). "I have not taken any decision yet", Mr.

Kuczynski remarked, "I want to talk to M. Favre (Director of FORSUR) and with the Head of Cabinet, Mr. Jorge del Castillo, for then deciding what type of collaboration I can guarantee."

Following the latest information disclosed by national media on his possible withdrawal from FORSUR, Mr. Kuczynski indicated that his position in the Fund is under evaluation. According to him, the current law that establishing FORSUR has also converted private entrepreneurs into public officials, thus creating problems for FORSUR selected entrepreneurs who would not be able to allocate enough time for their respective companies.

Source: El Comercio 26/09/07

Spanish NGO Firemen Without Borders (FWB) has reported that humanitarian assistance has not yet arrived to smaller villages. The group of nine volunteering firemen has installed 80 tents and potable water processing equipment in various communities of 400-800 people. "There are still many people without shelter, who sleep on temporary beds and most of the time without water as it comes only for two or three days", informed FWB Coordinator, Mr. Lorenzo Alvarez. According to Mr. Alvarez, direct access to water is only available to those communities living nearby rivers or irrigation channels that could possibly create additional problems of public health.

Source: El Comercio 26/09/07

Mr. Pedro Pablo Kuczynski, former Minister of Economy and current member of the FORSUR Administration Board has yesterday informed to being currently evaluating his position in the Board, given the responsibilities and time allocation that such a position would imply.

Similarly, Peruvian President, Dr. Alan Garcia, participated in the presentation made by FORSUR President, Mr. Julio Favre, on the reconstruction plans of the earthquake most devastated cities. According to some internal sources, Dr. Garcia have also asked Mr. Favre about the resignation of two high ranked FORSUR members, Mr. José Chlimper and Mr. Henry Day, as well as the possible departure of other two. Dr. Garcia, according to well informed internal sources, is worrying that further resignations may negatively affect the ongoing reconstruction phase.

Source: Expreso 27/09/07

Regional President of Ica, Mr. Rómulo Triveño, linked the current crises in the FORSUR to the lack of coordination between its members and the current regulations of regional authorities. In affirming that FORSUR members have neither coordinated information nor consulted the reconstruction plans with him, Mr. Triveño has remarked that "Regions are always left behind".

Source: Expreso 27/09/07

Earthquake victims' relatives continue protesting against the Government as the planned offered subsidies of 2,000 Soles per victim (US \$ 633) have not yet been disbursed. "I am already exhausted to always receive the same response from officials despite the correct presentation of the required documentation", explained one of the victims of the earthquake who lost her mother. An internal source of Provincial Governorate of Chincha affirmed that it is unknown the amount of subsidies allocated and when they will be disbursed.

Source: Correo 27/09/07

Peruvian President, Dr. Alan Garcia, has visited the city of Pisco to donate 300 prefabricated housing modules and 1 police station purchased by the Government of Turkey.

Source: Andina 27/09/07

A report made by daily El Comercio disclosed that the Regional Government of Ica illicitly contracted the private company *Investments and Edifications of the South* (IES) for debris removal activities. According to source, the recently born company not only lacked of the basic working equipment, but also never presented any warranty and had to sub contract other companies to terminate the assigned works. Despite IES public offer was

the highest among the others received by regional and provincial authorities, nonetheless the company was selected and contracted for a total of 4'764.000 Soles (US \$ 1,500,000), with an overvaluation of 1'200.000 Soles (US \$ 380,000). Interviewed on the matter, Regional Governor of Ica, Mr. Rómulo Triveño, revealed that the public tender granted to IES was awarded following the recommendations of the Mayor of Pisco city, Mr. Juan Mendoza Uribe. According to El Comercio this case is not new as already an overvaluation of 14,000,000 Soles (US \$ 4,430,000) was made by the Integral Health Service (SIS) for the purchase of food

Source: El Comercio 27/09/07

President of the Southern Reconstruction Fund (FORSUR), Mr. Julio Favre has today assured that the supposed FORSUR crisis has never existed. "The resignation of Mr. Climper and Mr. Day occurred two weeks ago and they were immediately replaced by other two entrepreneurs", confirmed Mr. Favre

Source: El Comercio 28/09/07

Congresswoman, Ms. Alda Lazo, denounced today the proliferation of rats in the province of Pisco due to the delay in the removal of debris. According to what reported, the Pisco municipality had stored removed debris at the entrance of the Paracas Natural Reserve thus causing "a danger of proliferation of rodents"

Source: CPN Radio 28/09/07

Peruvian President, Dr. Alan Garcia requested the revision of alleged accused contracted tenders granted by the Regional Government of Ica in the aftermath of the earthquake. "It is mandatory to revise the contracts and correct the agreements to improve the efficiency of these required efforts".

Source: El Comercio 28/09/07