



**Situation Report 5– PERU EARTHQUAKE – 19 AUGUST 2007**

This situation report is based on information received from UN Agencies, the UN Emergency Technical Team (UNETT) in Peru and the Peruvian Civil Defense.

**HIGHLIGHTS**

**Advice to ALL teams arriving in Pisco and other affected places to come fully-equipped and self sufficient, including food, shelter, water, and telecoms due to the limited conditions.**

**The Government of Peru has established an air bridge that reaches the city of Pisco, in order to deliver humanitarian supplies and facilitate the deployment of international relief aid and aid workers.**

**The UN system in Peru is finalizing the preparation of a Flash Appeal.**

**A supplementary credit of US\$ 31.6 million has been authorized by the Peruvian Government for reconstruction of public infrastructure.**

**SITUATION**

1. At 11:40:58 PM UTC/GMT (Greenwich time) 6:34:56 PM local time, an earthquake measuring 7.9 on 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).

2. The official report issued by the National Institute of Civil Defense (INDECI) informed the situation up to August 18<sup>th</sup>:

<b>Deaths already officially certified</b>	503
<b>Wounded</b>	1,042
<b>Houses destroyed*</b>	34,410
<b>Houses affected</b>	495
<b>Hospitals destroyed</b>	4
<b>Hospitals affected*</b>	11

(\*according to Peruvian Government preliminary assessments)

3. The state of emergency in the Department of Ica and province of Canete in the Department of Lima is still in effect. The emergency situation has been extended to the provinces of Castrovirreina and Huaytará and the district of Acobambilla (Department of Huancavelica, central-east of Lima), and to Huañec and Tupe in the province of Yauyos (Lima).

4. Chincha, Canete, Pisco and Ica are still suffering from electricity/water shortages and lack of sanitary conditions. Health facilities are still affected and are insufficient to attend current demand.

**NATIONAL RESPONSE**

5. The Government of Peru has established an air bridge that reaches the city of Pisco, in order to deliver humanitarian supplies and facilitate the deployment of international relief aid and aid workers.

6. At the moment, INDECI has identified as critical needs in the provinces: Water, water containers, water purification pills, tents, tarpaulin, electric generators, portable beds, blankets, and tools to remove rubble.

7. With the support of international cooperation the peruvian government set two campaign hospitals and identified that hospital needs are covered.

8. The President of Peru announced a temporary employment programme to attend rubble removal activities. It will start on August 20th, and will last for 30 days.



9. The Central Government transferred to INDECI approximately US\$ 190,000, in order to provide a subvention to victims (approximately US\$ 316 per victim).

10. Approximately US\$ 7.6 million will be transferred to the Ministry of Women and Social Development in order to procure food through WFP.

11. A reconstruction fund has been set and will include public resources and resources from the international cooperation.

12. A supplementary credit of US\$ 31.6 million has been authorized by the Peruvian Government for the reconstruction of public infrastructure. This credit has been announced today by President of Perú, Alan Garcia; President of the Minister Council Jorge del Castillo, and the Minister of Economy, Luis Carranza. Through this official norm, a fund for reconstruction-earthquake 15th August 2007, has been created.

13. As from tomorrow (20<sup>th</sup> Aug), The Ministry of Health will provide psychosocial support to the victims through eight groups of psychiatrists and psychologists. These professionals will use specific disaster materials provided by UNICEF, adapted to the situation.

## UN RESPONSE

14. The RC has activated the Emergency Operations Centre on a 24-hour basis and convened a rolling meeting of the UNDMT.

15. Coordination support from OCHA Panama has arrived to support the preparation of an international appeal and CERF appeal (if necessary), as well as support for coordination capacities of local authorities.

16. The UN system in Peru, with the support of OCHA team is finalizing the preparation of the Flash Appeal and the CERF.

17. INDECI has established an Emergency Operations Centre at Pisco airport. The UNDAC team has already been deployed. The UNDAC information team is helping the Peruvian Government to establish an information system to gather all data related to the contributions from the international community and the identification of the areas already attended, and those yet to be covered.

18. With the support of WHO/PAHO, the Government of Peru has established the SUMA in the two airports, and is providing information to the national authorities in charge of coordination.

19. WFP procurement process has been done for: 960 tons of rice, 288 tons of brown sugar, 672 tons of beans, 192 tons of vegetable oil, 408 tons of fish, 816 tons of evaporated milk, 134.40 tons of cookies

## INTERNATIONAL RESPONSE

20. Spain: a flight with 100 tons of humanitarian support has arrived, including tents, material for removing rubble, and blankets.

21. Switzerland: 42,000 litres of water and 1,000 have been distributed in Chincha, Rapid reaction support team of 6 people has been deployed. A cash grant of US\$ 400,000 is able to be released.

23. The Organization of American States has made pledges of support.

24. The Inter American Development Bank mentioned that a cash grant of US\$ 200,000 will be made available in support to the emergency.

25. USA sent this Friday (17<sup>th</sup> Aug) a military hospital which has been installed in Pisco. This



hospital is fully equipped provide medical services and minor surgeries.

26. Brasil's Chancellor has arrived to the city of Pisco, bringing the third aircraft with humanitarian aid and it is expected to arrive another aircraft the next Wednesday (22th Aug) with medicines and water purifying devices.

27. The International Federation of the Red Cross has sent a shipment of 45 tons (blankets, family tents and 2000 water containers), additionally has decided the deployment of two ambulances and 40 volunteers to the emergency zone. IFCR informed that the following items has been distributed by the Red Cross Movement:

<b>IFRC</b>	tent (rubhall – (10*24*3.35 mts) : 1 watertank : 2 (15m3) , 2 (10m3), 2 (5m3) jerrycan (10lt) : 2000 blankets (10,000) tents : 450 for 7 people.
<b>Canadian Red Cross</b>	kitchen set (1500 for family of 5) tarpaulins (1000) blanket (5000)
<b>American Red Cross</b>	1000 tarpaulins. hygienic parcels for one persons (1500) jerrycan.

28. The Government of Ecuador has sent medical personnel to the city of Pisco in order to support rescue actions.

29. Cascos Blancos: An aircraft arrived on Friday (17 Aug) with supplies (3,500 blankets, 17 tents (6x4), 40 tents (6 persons), 20 first aid kits and 1,000,000 chlorine tablets )

30. Italy is organising a DC10 cargo with NFI supplies. The operation is organized by the Italian Civil Protection Department in cooperation with the Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs. An advanced team of the Italian Civil Protection Department arrived in Lima on Saturday (18 August). The team will liaise with all relevant authorities to determine details related to the delivery of support from the Government of Italy.

31. The church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, will send to Peru, a boeing 747 with humanitarian aid (medicines, food, cloth). Since the earthquake, this church has donated 10,000 blankets and other materials, as camping tents. The four churches of Jesus Christ of latter-day saints, are being used as shelters for 1,000 victims.

### ASSISTANCE AND IMMEDIATE NEEDS

32. An interagency team has been deployed to the affected areas.

- **Water and Sanitation:** In the Municipality of Pisco, Chincha and Ica, water is being given through a tanker, bombing systems are not working because of the lack of electric energy and the collapse of water supply system components. It has been identified the lack of supplies for water purification which could origin deceases.

Lack of sanitary conditions is still posing a serious threat to health conditions. In Ica it is necessary to reinforce the attention to pregnant women and mental health-related issues for children and women.

- **Food:** In Pisco food for 80,000 people and supplies for 30 days has been distributed, as well as milk, rice, canned food and bread. The humanitarian aid is being channeled through the Municipality of Lima, INDECI, the Red Cross and Medicines sans Frontieres. Local authorities estimate that Chincha will need between 60 and 80 thousand rations of food per person.
- **Shelter and Infrastructure:** Immediate shelter is still needed in the three areas visited (Pisco, Chincha and Ica). There is also a lack of tents, and blankets. Most roads are accessible. There is equipment to clean roads and streets. The Stadium of Ica has been opened for shelter.



The process of rubble removal has not yet started and problems with hospitals' solid waste management could increase (PAHO).

It is estimated that affected population in affected zones is 80 to 85% of total. The priorities identified by missions on the field are: lack of water and sanitary facilities, rubble removal from streets and avenues, tents, shelters, food and psychological support.

Difficulties to access rural zones have been identified, aid is only beginning to reach rural populations; according to unofficial information, it is estimated that in Huancavelica Region alone there are around 5,000 affected at different levels.

The Government through the Vice Minister of Fishing has informed to FAO that there are around 1,000 fishing boats affected by the earthquake. Harbors of San Andres and Pisco are also affected. This would mean the damage of artisan fishing, local incomes and alimentary safety of the populations in the coast areas of Pisco.

33. In addition, INDECI reported the following in-country needs:

- Emergency Relief Items: Mattresses, Blankets, Tents, Purified Water (bottles), Dry food
- Emergency Needs: education, health and nutrition, food, latrines
- Estimate 60,000 to 80,000 people affected (need meals for 30 days)

34. OCHA continues to closely monitor the situation, including through the Regional Office in Panama, and remains in contact, with the Resident Coordinator and will provide further updates on the

situation. This situation report together with further information on ongoing emergencies is also available on the OSOCC Internet Website <http://www.unocha.org/vosocc> and on the OCHA Internet Website <http://www.reliefweb.int/>. Additional information related to the UN system activities can be viewed at [www.onu.org.pe](http://www.onu.org.pe).



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