

Office of the Resident Coordinator
Situation Report No. 17
Earthquake in Peru
12:00 hours

September 14th, 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 13th the Ministry of Interior, Mr. Luis Alva Castro, and the Director of National Police, General David Rodríguez Segeu, supervised the dispatch of 13 tons of humanitarian aid to the areas of Pisco, Tantar and Huaytar (Region of Huancavelica).

Similarly, Mr. Alva Castro also informed that 2,000 police officers and about 200 patrols are reinforcing security in the affected areas in order to avoid possible plunder and other types of insecure situations.

The Ministry of Women and Social Affairs (MIMDES) have reported on September 13th to have distributed food aid to 278,000 families in the districts of Imperial and San Luis in the Caete province.

MIMDES also reports that it will facilitate the reconstruction of two community centers to provide services to African-Peruvian communities in areas near Chincha.

On September 7th the Ministry of Health (MOH) reported to have dispatched 29 tons of medicines and to have moved 1,283 patients from affected areas to hospitals in Lima. Furthermore, MOH informed about the deployment of some 495 health professionals in the areas of Ica, Pisco and Chincha, where medical personnel supported the efforts to prevent epidemiological outbreaks.

MOH also reported that the Blood Donation Campaign mobilized 2,730 blood donors, for a total of 1,636 blood samples, of which 511 were dispatched to Pisco, Chincha and Ica.

MOH also reports that the new hospitals to be built in Lima and the cities devastated by the earthquake will be provided with helicopter air bases to facilitate transportation in emergency cases.

On September 13th the Minister of Housing, Construction and Sanitation (MHCS) inaugurated with the Ambassador of Uruguay a water-processing plant that will benefit the population of San Luis de Cañete. The new plant, with the daily capacity to produce up to 400,000 liters of drinkable water, will assist the needs of more than 10,000 people.

Similarly, Mr. Garrido Lecca met with local mayors to discuss the situation of the local population in the aftermath of the earthquake.

On September 13th, the Ministry of Education (MINEDU) has declared Pisco as a model city for education after the reconstruction and rehabilitation phase coordinated by the Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation and the FORSUR.

The Vice Minister of Institutional Educational Management, have declared that the new school constructions will abide to modern educational criteria and that they will be smaller in size and safer.

On September 12th MINEDU informed the authorization to directors of Private and Public Educational Institutions to accept the enrollment in their schools of any child from the affected areas. MINEDU informed that enrollment should be allowed with only a parental declaration from the child family stating that they are under emergency status.

UN Response

On September 14th UNFPA reports that the Institute for Statistics and Information (INEI) will finalize the data processing for the Population and Housing Census for the earthquake affected areas on Monday, September 17th and that INEI will agree with the Presidency of the Council of Ministers the date when Census results will be released.

On September 13th UNICEF reported that the review process for the Emergency Education Project has now been completed. The local review included the drafting of a technical and financial proposal to identify actions to support returning children to school; the next steps include the publishing of the Emergency Education Project document and the plan implementation, both to be financed with assistance from the Canadian International Development Agency. The plan will include training for education officials and follow-up.

UNICEF, in cooperation with the Ministry of Health and the World Health Organization, has produced some 80,000 health information flyers and has sent 50,000 to the emergency area. The flyers include the following themes: mental health, preventing and treating conjunctivitis, pneumonia, diarrhea and skin diseases. The flyers will be distributed through the shelters and health centers.

Representatives of WFP, the Institute of Nutritional Research, the National Center for Food and Nutrition (CENAN in Spanish), the NGO *Alternativa* and UNICEF have agreed to carry out an evaluation of the physical health of children living in shelters. CENAN will be responsible for the evaluation, which will include testing their hemoglobin levels.

On September 11th FAO reported to have begun its projects to rehabilitate the farming and fishing infrastructure in 11 districts of the 4 provinces affected by the earthquake. The projects, which will benefit 11,000 families, will include the distribution of seeds and of modules for the production of green vegetables and small farm animals. Likewise, FAO will rehabilitate 500 collapsed irrigation systems and replace or repair fishing equipment and boats of most affected traditional fishermen with the aim of improving productive capacity of 1,500 families in the coastal areas affected by the earthquake.

UNDSS reports on September 13th that 32 UN officers from UNDP, UNICEF, WFP, IOM, UNDAC and UNDSS are currently deployed in the affected areas between Pisco, Ica and Southern Lima department.

Health

On September 13th, WHO/PAHO reports that 75% of the health personnel in the areas of Chincha, Ica, Pisco and Cañete were affected by the earthquake. For this reason, 12 international organizations and 8 national institutions offered qualified health services, increasing the previous health assistance supply by about 50%. The table below indicates the number and locations of health personnel deployed in the affected areas.

INFORMACION DE RECURSOS HUMANOS EN LA ZONA DE DESASTRE: ICA - PISCO - CHINCHA

ZONA	INTERNATIONAL									
	GOVERNMENT					NGOS				
	DOCTORS		NURSES	PSICOLOGISTS	OTHERS	MEDICOS		NURSES	PSICOLOGISTS	OTHERS
GENERAL	SPECIALIZED	GENERAL				SPECIALIZED				
ICA*	3	9	4	8	28	0	0	0	8	0
CHINCHA***	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
PISCO**	25	28	8	0	2	18	3	14	13	3
TOTAL	28	37	12	8	30	18	3	14	22	3

*Temporary Hospital of Chilean Military and Air Force

*US Air Force Brigade

*NGO Médicos del Mundo - Doctors of the World

**Air Force USA

**NAMRID

**Temporary Hospital Cuba

**ADRA

**Cascos Blancos - White Helmets

**Cruz Roja Internacional - IRC

**Relief International

WHO/PAHO is concerned about the salaries of most health personnel from the MOH.

WHO/PAHO also reports to continue its coordination with the MOH and Health Directorate of Ica to monitor any possible outbreak of epidemics. During the latest meeting with the Health Directorate of Ica, it was decided to start an assessment of the camps in Chincha, Pisco and Ica, where demographic data and information on human resources, water and sanitation and other epidemiological proxies will be included. Similarly, WHO/PAHO reports to have discussed with the Health Directorate of Ica possible preventive and control epidemiological strategies.

WHO/PAHO informed to have concluded the assessment of hospitals in Pisco and Ica. Accordingly, WHO/PAHO, MOH, the Health Directorate of Ica and the Pisco Hospital Management Board have established a working group to elaborate a plan for temporary hospital services in Pisco, which should include: hospitalization, surgery, gynecology, emergency, lab testing and child-maternal services. In this context, WHO/PAHO has also employed a specialized architect who will be responsible for the planning and the elaboration of temporary hospital services

In Huancavelica, WHO/PAHO is programming with the local Health Directorate a similar evaluation of primary health services in the provinces of Huaytará and Castrovirreyna.

Water and Sanitation

On September 13th, WHO/PAHO reports that water supply has improved, although the situation remains difficult. In Pisco the sanitary sewage system is still partially collapsed and with breaches in many populated areas, causing water outflows as in Chincha and in the camps where health conditions remain critical.

WHO/PAHO reports that Swiss Development Cooperation and the Water and Sanitation Programme will rent temporary latrines for the next 30 days, thus postponing the forthcoming crises due to the withdrawal of latrines by the MOH.

Mental Health

WHO/PAHO will deploy teams to support mental efforts in the provinces of Ica, Pisco and Chicha. Each team will be conformed by 1 psychoanalyst and 2 psychologists who will support the Health Directorate of Ica.

Through the support with the NGO *Bola Roja*, WHO/PAHO will design a programme on child-psychology to be used to help children living in camps. Similarly, WHO/PAHO is working with GTZ and NGO *ASPEM* to develop a mental health programme for children, teenagers and elderly people.

Protection

Pisco:

Twenty teachers, recently trained in the *2 x 1 Emotional Recovery* strategy supported by UNICEF, have started their work in five camps in Pisco. They are interviewing and selecting teenagers to work as facilitators in the program with children.

A meeting was held with school principals from the Independencia District in order to lay the groundwork for initiating the emotional recovery program within schools and other education centers in the area; classes will resume in the district on Monday, September 17th. The teenagers selected for the program will attend training sessions next week.

Meanwhile, four “recreational areas” will open in Pisco camps. The schedule for the recreation areas will be organized to accommodate the greatest possible number of children; to date, the program has received much interest from the community. UNICEF has signed an agreement with the NGO *Centro de desarrollo y asesoria psicosocial* (CEDAPP) to provide 10 trained leaders/psychologists who will train personnel of the UGEL (Local Educational Management Unit) to continue operating the program beyond the immediate emergency-response situation. In supporting these “recreational areas”, UNICEF is providing 15 tents, toys and the material necessary to work with boys, girls and teenagers. Officials estimate that an average of 1,300 children will benefit from this program.

Education

Pisco:

The return to school is gradually beginning through recreational activities for children, organized by therapists from Pisco’s UGEL in 9 of the 11 prioritized camps. More than 540 children and teenagers will benefit from these activities, which will also include volleyball.

Meanwhile, in coordination with UGEL Pisco, UNICEF is helping to establish three classrooms for pre-school programs. These classroom spaces will operate with the assistance from early education teachers and animators from Non-School Initial Education Project (PRONEI). Over the course of the next week, two more sites will be operating and benefit 280 children, aged between 3 and 8 years old.

To date, in Pisco, of the 36 schools declared safe to resume classes, only four have opened. In Ica, of the 156 declared safe, only 47 schools have begun classes.

Ica:

Several organizations have been involved in drafting a plan supporting the emotional recovery of boys and girls including the World Health Organization, the Ministry of Education, UNESCO, the Human Rights

Commission of Ica (CODHE-ICA) and UNICEF. To move the plan forward, some activities are already taking place including the developing of an interactive guide to assist the emotional recovery of children and the selection and design of other materials for use in the classroom.

Communications

Pisco:

In addition, six mini-radio programs have been recorded and will be broadcast on radio stations in Pisco. Two mini-programs treat the issue of returning to school, two more deal with mental health, one program on ensuring safe drinking water supply and the importance of hand-washing to prevent infections, and one program to promote the *2 x 1 Emotional Recovery* program for children and adolescents.

The radio spots produced by singer *Gian Marco Zignago*, UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador, and entertainer *Dina Paucar*, both dealing with themes related to the initial emergency, have been broadcasted on 8 radio stations in Pisco and on the only local television station in the area. In Ica, these same radio spots have been broadcasted on 8 different radio stations and 6 television stations.

Nutrition

Pisco:

The team from National Food Assistance Program (PRONAA) has distributed blended baby foods to 10 additional shelters in Pisco. This brings to 26 the total number of shelters reached via the nutritional supplement program.

In cooperation with PRONAA, UNICEF is installing five tents in five camps to support the integrated nutritional program targeted at children 3 years of age and under.

Coordination

The UN Resident Coordinator Office has agreed to establish the locally-based United Nations Emergency Team (UNETE) to continue coordination efforts initially implemented by the UNDAC mission whose mandate terminated on September 10th. Under a Coordination project financed by the CERF and led by UNDP, the Local UNETE will continue the facilitation and coordination of sector meetings with national authorities and will strengthen the joint action of the UN and other organizations for the implementation of CERF and Flash appeal projects. For this purpose, the Peruvian Air Force has provided two premises in the Pisco air-base to be used by local UNETE members.

NGOs Response

The NGO Foundation Against Hunger – Peru has reported on September 13th to have utilized over US \$ 1,000,000 for the distribution of humanitarian aid including food, shelters and medicines to some communities in the areas of Pueblo Nuevo and Grocio Prado in the Province of Chinchipe.

CHF International has reported on September 12th to continue the identification of underserved communities in Ica province which is located south of the epicenter. Parcona is one such isolated district with a population of 6,000 people. A few days ago, CHF was alerted that more than 100 families in the district had been severely affected by the earthquake and had not yet received any assistance. The CHF International Emergency Response Team (CERT) visited the community on the evening of September 9th to assess the needs of the community. Upon termination of the needs assessment, materials were brought to the site, and a technical crew organized the community to begin reconstruction.

Donors

On September 13th, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) has reported that a team will be dispatched to Peru to assess the country's long-term reconstruction needs. Japan has already sent emergency aid including tents, blankets and sleeping mats to the stricken South American country and earmarked \$1.3 million for immediate rebuilding needs. In addition to the aid dispatched from JICA's Miami warehouse, JICA staff and Japanese volunteers on the ground gave immediate help to victims for two weeks, including preparing daily meals for hundreds of people without food, water, homes or electricity. The JICA team which is scheduled to leave on September 13th and includes three consultants and a transport and infrastructure expert, will spend four weeks to assess Peru's longer-term rebuilding needs in the most heavily damaged areas of the country, particularly the Ica region south of the capital of Lima.

National Press

First Lady and Director of the NGO *Sembrando* (Sowing), Ms. Pilar Nores de García, declared that the local affected population is figuring out the big efforts of the Government in the face of the emergency and the recovery process. This declaration was referred in the context of the latest preference poll made about Dr. Alan García, President of Peru, whose approval rate rose to 51,6 % in the capital.

Source: Agencia Andina 13/09/07

The Peruvian General Consulate in the USA is looking for financial resources through its campaign “The crusade to help the earthquake-affected areas of Peru”. Through this campaign, the General Consul Mr. José Antonio García organized a Telethon campaign in Elizabeth, NJ, on August 25th. Similarly, additional private donations could be made by dialing 1 - 888 - 921 - PERU, by browsing www.perurelieffund.org or by directly wiring financial donations to Bank of America, c/c 381002944951.

Source: La Republica 13/09/07

The Government of Malasia will dispatch a firemen team and 4 tons of humanitarian aid to the earthquake affected zones.

Source: La Republica 14/09/07