

OPERATIONS UPDATE



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

Appeal No. MDRPE003
GLIDE no.
EQ-2007-000133-PER
25 August 2007

PERU: EARTHQUAKE

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in 185 countries.

In Brief

Operations Update no. 02; Period covered: 20 August to 24 August, 2007; Revised Appeal target: CHF 5,605,000 (USD 4,655,316 or EUR 3,396,970); Appeal coverage to be confirmed.

Appeal history:

- **On 17 August 2007 an emergency appeal was launched for CHF 1,616,000 (USD 1,341,860 or EUR 979,150) for 5 months to assist 4,000 families (20,000 people)**
- **Appeal revised on 20 August 2007 to CHF 5,605,000 (USD 4,655,315 or EUR 3,396,970) for 9 months to assist 7,500 families (37,500 people)**
- **Final report due on 17 August 2008**
- **Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) allocated: CHF 250,000 (USD 207,641 or EUR 151,515)**

Operational Summary:

During this reporting period, the Peruvian Red Cross has continued the search for and rescue of survivors as well as needs assessments. It has actively promoted efficient coordination and has focused on distributions of shelter and relief items to 3,500 families. In addition, the PRC continued the distribution of safe water – at a small scale, and increased psychosocial support coverage.

On Friday 24, strong winds and windstorms (known as Paracas winds) started striking the affected area. These winds are known for causing a sharp decrease of temperature - close to 0°C - and are expected to last for at least three days. This could worsen the already dramatic conditions of the affected population. The air-bridge has slowed down, and distributions could suffer some delays.

Funds from the Revised Emergency Appeal are being used to provide essential items, such as tents, blankets, plastic sheeting, hygiene kits, jerry cans and bladder tanks to vulnerable families both in camps and in identified parts of the town of Pisco, as well as psychosocial support and water purification equipment. The early recovery assessment will start next week, as well as the process for the establishment of a plan of action of the Red Cross for the next months. The plan will include activities designed to the strengthening of the Peruvian Red Cross.

Contributions to the Appeal have been confirmed by ECHO, the Chinese Government, the Italian Government, USAID, Finnish and Japanese Red Cross. Many other National Societies are supporting the appeal with in kind donations such as American, Belgian, Canadian, Spanish and Swiss Red Cross. Other Government and Partner National Societies (PNS) have shown an interest in supporting the Revised Appeal. Also non-traditional donors have committed to the appeal: Telefonica supports a fundraising campaign in 15 countries and supports the appeal with an important cash donation through the Spanish Red Cross; KLM group has made available cargo space on planes to Peru for the Red Cross - which is being used already; and a group of internationally recognized artists are planning a series of initiatives in support of the victims in conjunction with the Red Cross. Other firms have contacted the Federation to contribute as well.

The International Federation undertakes activities that are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

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All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGO's\) in Disaster Relief](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

For longer-term programmes in this or other countries or regions, please refer to the Federation's Annual Appeal. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for national society profiles, please also access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

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Background

On 15 August, an earthquake hit the Department of Ica, measuring 7.0 on the Richter scale or 7.9 on the moment magnitude (Mw) scale according to the Geophysics Institute of Peru (Instituto Geofísico del Perú). The earthquake devastated southwest coastal areas, with the epicentre located just 60 kilometres west of Pisco and 30.2 kilometres deep. The effects were also strongly felt in the capital city of Lima.

[\(Click here to view the map\)](#)

According to the latest official report issued by the National Institute of Civil Defence (Instituto Nacional de Defensa Civil- INDECI), the situation on 24 August at 07:00 is as follows:

Impact	Number
Deaths officially confirmed	514
Injured	1,090
Houses destroyed	37,599
Houses damaged	12,781
Families who have lost their house	37,599
Families whose house is damaged	12,897

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Health Care establishments completely destroyed	6
Health Care establishments damaged	90

In Pisco, 80 percent of the town collapsed, and electricity and water supplies were cut off. Thousands of families have lost their homes in Pisco and are living outside on the streets, next to destroyed houses and human waste. Old buildings have been severely damaged and while heavy machines have started cleaning the streets from the debris, there are still many streets blocked. Authorities have launched a cash-for-work campaign, and hundreds of citizens are working together in cleaning teams to remove the debris.

The provinces of Chincha and Ica have also been seriously affected. The Peruvian Red Cross (PRC) through its branches in Chincha and Pisco, reports that 70 percent of buildings in Chincha have collapsed or suffer from structural problems. Heavy machines are now removing the debris. Field assessments are being extended to other affected provinces such as Yauyas, Huancavelica and Castrovirreyna.

According to local information by the Red Cross field team, there are presently 23 shelter centres in Pisco and eight shelters in Chincha established by the authorities. INDECI has also established nine distribution centres in Pisco and four in Chincha. The overall number of shelter centres - both formal and informal - for the affected area sums up to 92.

While water supply is gradually being restored to affected areas, most families in Pisco still rely on water provided through water tanks. Bladder tanks are needed to store water in key places and provide ongoing supply to the communities until water supply is fully restored. SEDAPAL (Lima Water Corporation) specialists and others are working to restore water services and SUNASS (National Sanitation Authority) warns that more water tanks and electric equipment are needed to improve water supply. Most people do not have proper water jerry cans and use unsealable buckets, which increase the risks of contamination of the water.



A family's property remains on the street after the earthquake. Source: International Federation

Although in Pisco the water situation remains a concern, the Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO) carried out a field mission that showed that in the city of Ica 80 percent of the water service is working. Water purification activities have begun, and in most sectors of the city latrines and sewerage are available.

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The representative for PAHO in Peru, informed that after the most immediate phase of the emergency of attention to the injured and the clearing of bodies, efforts must be made to focus actions on prevention and on health promotion and education with an aim to reduce the risk of illnesses which could arise in shelters or areas where sanitary conditions could deteriorate. Latrines are being installed, but not in a sufficient quantity. The International Federation is conducting a general assessment of the health situation in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and PAHO.

Access to the affected zone is now less difficult: the road from Lima to the area has been rehabilitated and is accessible for trucks. The Peruvian armed forces maintain the air bridge Lima-Pisco, and are facilitating the delivery of humanitarian supplies and the deployment of international relief aid and aid workers to the affected locations. Planes that initially carried the injured to Lima are now being used to carry supplies to the victims. While the air-bridge continues to be the main way to secure fast deployment of relief items, this should gradually scale down as trucking increases.

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Power is being gradually restored. The Ministry of Energy and Mining reported that in Chincha 60 percent of street lights and 40 percent of domestic power supplies are working normally. In Ica, the figures are 95 and 50 percent respectively, while water supply can be considered to be fully restored. In Pisco, electric power is currently reaching 30 percent of street lighting and 15 percent of homes of the least affected area of town. Power supply is improving by the day and it is expected to be fully operational in 10 to 15 days, except in Pisco where it could take longer.

The security situation that had deteriorated at the beginning of the reporting period with scattered scenes of chaos during aid distributions has improved and the situation appears to be under control. A number of soldiers were deployed to Pisco to restore order and prevent further looting; further police reinforcements have been placed on the highway and in other areas.

An Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA) is taking place this week in the affected areas, in particular focusing on isolated communities. The United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) has identified the preliminary food needs and this will be complemented by the EFSA results. The Minister of Agriculture ruled out food scarcity in the country due to the earthquake, underlining that food prices are normal and that in general crops in the Ica region have not been damaged.

According to information provided by the National Fishery Institute, up to 220 traditional boats were wrecked in the Luna Grande, Lagunillas and Chaco coves in the town of San Andrés near Pisco. Fishing is the main activity for a large number of families of the Pisco area, both working as seamen on fishing boats and fishing directly. The dock in San Andrés as well as its sewer system need repair. However, the situation with regard to the agriculture is more positive: according to the Ministry of Trade and Tourism, agro-exports in the zone of the emergency have recovered to 70 percent of their pre-earthquake capacity and the economic activity in the area is expected to gradually regain full capacity as power supply is being restored.

The Ministry of Education is assessing the damages of schools within the affected areas with a team from the Ministry of Economy and Finances. The team is also preparing technical documents for reconstruction of schools with resources from the contingency fund created by the Peruvian Government in response to the crisis.

The Government announced that an official census will be carried out in the affected areas, starting 29 August, in order to register the thousands of people affected by the disaster. The initial estimates of the National Statistics and Information Institute (Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas e Informática - INEI) will be ready on 10 September.

The European Commission Humanitarian Office (ECHO) has announced a possible second decision to provide financial assistance - after the first one of EUR 2 million - of which 515,000 have been allocated towards the International Federation Appeal.

The UN has announced that they will launch a Flash Appeal on Tuesday 28 August and is releasing USD 9,5 million from the Central Emergency Relief Fund (CERF).

Immediate needs remain tents, dry latrines, shelter materials (wood, plastic sheeting), blankets, jerry cans, hygiene kits.



Distribution of Red Cross hygiene kits and blankets to La Independencia
Source: American Red Cross

Operational developments

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Red Cross distributions in Pisco, Chincha, Ica and the rural areas have reached 3,500 families a few days after the earthquake. The distributions are to the extent possible part of a comprehensive Red Cross support that includes the reestablishment of community organization, provision of safe water, medical support, and psychosocial support. Where this is not possible, the Red Cross works with other organizations to maximize the efforts.

Further needs assessments in other affected areas are being carried out by PRC because information from Cañete, Lunahuana, Huancavelica, and rural areas of Chincha and Ica remains limited.

The PRC has set up a base camp in the Pisco airbase, and has obtained extensive free warehousing space in an earthquake-resistant compound of the state in the neighbouring industrial area. Seven vehicles, two trucks and four ambulances are available in the field to support the activities.

To date, eight plane loads of humanitarian assistance with blankets, tents, jerry cans, plastic sheeting, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, water tanks and water purification tablets have reached Lima for transport to the quake zone via air-bridge and truck. These include three planes chartered by the Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) in Panama, two planes chartered by the Spanish Red Cross, one plane chartered by the Belgian Red Cross and supported by the Belgian Government. The Netherlands Red Cross, in collaboration with the Colombian Red Cross and with the support of the Colombian Armed Forces has sent approximately 72 tonnes of relief through airplanes of the Colombian Armed Forces. More flights are expected to be sent carrying relief items. The Swiss Red Cross has been sending assistance through the facility recently granted by KLM (free cargo space for the Red Cross operation), and the Spanish Red Cross plans to do the same.



***Relief goods are unloaded after arriving on a flight from PADRU.
Source: International Federation***

All relief items are handled by the Peruvian Red Cross team supported by the larger team of Red Cross staff from several

National Societies and the International Federation. The high level of integration of the team has been a key factor for success and efficiency since the onset of the operation. To date, the PRC has deployed 57 persons from the International Federation's staff and from other National Societies (amongst them 24 volunteers from the Ecuadorian Red Cross and 14 from the Colombian Red Cross Society) and 67 Peruvian Red Cross volunteers from six different branches to the field, in addition to PRC's national relief coordinator.

Two International Federation's Emergency Response Units (ERUs) - one of relief and the other logistics - have reached Peru and are operational. Their task is to manage the logistics of the operation and to support the needs assessment and the distributions. In addition, with support from ECHO, a team of five psychosocial support experts have arrived to complement the team set up by the Ecuadorian Red Cross volunteers. Two of those units (logistic ERU and psychosocial support) as well as the team leader of the relief ERU have been made available by the Spanish Red Cross. The Federation's PADRU sent a Telecommunications Kit to the area in order to facilitate communications for the team.

An Information delegate from the Spanish Red Cross and an American Red Cross photographer are in the field to support communications activities. The Head of PADRU, two Disaster Management delegates, one shelter specialist, one Water and Sanitation officer, one Communications Officer, two logistics Regional Intervention

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Team (RIT) members, one telecommunications RIT, and one relief RIT complement the technical support to the Peruvian Red Cross in the operation.

The Peruvian Red Cross has requested support from the International Federation on the subject of early recovery, which is seen as key for the empowerment of the affected population and reduction of their vulnerability. A team of four experts, led by the Community/Disaster Risk Reduction coordinator of the Regional Representation in Lima and including a PRC volunteer, will start an assessment on the ground next week, to gather the main elements for the work of the Red Cross in early recovery. This will be a key input for the establishment of the Plan of Action of the Peruvian Red Cross for the whole operation that will be drafted in the following days. The Plan of Action (to be drafted in a participatory way) will inform all Red Cross partners as well as external ones on the priorities and needs.

Red Cross action - objectives, progress, impact**Emergency relief**

Objective 1: 7,500 families (37,500 people) will be provided with shelter and basic relief non-food items.

Progress/Achievements

Flights with shelter and basic relief items have been arriving in Pisco from Lima through an air-bridge. Three planes arrived on 17, 19 and 22 of August respectively from PADRU. The items that arrived on these flights were transported to Pisco on several smaller flights. More planes with human resources and relief items from other Red Cross Societies such as Canadian Red Cross, Colombian Red Cross Society, Ecuadorian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, and Swiss Red Cross continue to arrive in Lima.

By 22 August the Red Cross relief supplies and equipment sent to the affected area stood at:

Item	Quantity
<i>Relief items</i>	
Plastic sheeting 4x6m	6,300
Family tents	1,842
Kitchen sets	4,500
Hygiene kits	3,292
Jerry cans	6,480
Blankets	24,875
<i>Equipment and others</i>	
Rubhall (temporary warehouse)	1
Rubhall (temporary hospital)	1
ERU logistics team equipment	1
ERU relief team equipment	1
Base camp equipment	1
Telecom kit	1
Water tank 5m3	2
Water tank 10m3	2
Water tank 15m3	2
Water purification tablets	136,012

Distributions of the relief items have started; families have received tents, blankets, jerry cans, plastic sheeting, hygiene kits and kitchen sets. These distributions started in particularly vulnerable areas, where the population lives in precarious conditions. Distributions will continue in the coming days.



Registered families line up to receive blankets from PRC volunteers. Source: International Federation.

The PRC have carried out distributions as follows:

Location	Number of families
<i>Province Ica</i>	1,105
<i>El Molino</i>	1,105
<i>Province Pisco</i>	2,322
Tupac Amaru	300
San Clemente	120
Paracas	189
Shleter Corazón de Jesus	500
Shelter Estadio Municipal Pisco	400
Gonzalez Prada	285
Pisco Los Molinos	128
Independencia	400
TOTAL	3,427

Impact:

The basic needs of 3,427 families have been met, through the provision of shelter and relief items. This is the first step for families to pave their way back to living a normal life. Despite the difficult situation faced by the affected families, they have actively participated in the setting up of tents and distribution activities.

Constraints:

While initial security problems hindered the first distributions, the situation has improved significantly.



*Distributed tents have been set up in a number of locations with the participation of families.
Source: International Federation*

Health

Objective 1: Psychosocial support will be provided to at least 1,000 families affected by the earthquake by PRC volunteers.

The ongoing needs of the population affected by the earthquake include psychosocial support for their emotional recovery after having lost family members, homes and belongings.

Since the arrival of the 24 volunteers of the Ecuadorian Red Cross, a small team of two experts together with PRC volunteers has been providing psychosocial support (especially to children) alongside the other activities. The small team has provided support to the team of volunteers and staff. Thanks to the financial support from ECHO, this objective can be further expanded. The Spanish Red Cross psychosocial support team (five members, four psychologists and one social worker) arrived on 21 August and the team has been deployed to the field to integrate with the existing one. Coordination activities are being carried out with other psychosocial teams in the field such as that of Save the Children.

The target for this activity is to support 5,000 people in coping with the psychological and emotional effects of the earthquake. The activity includes the elaboration of a handbook on psychosocial support for the future activities of the Peruvian Red Cross and a final conference with every actor involved to learn from the experience.

Objective 2: Water needs of the affected population are evaluated and responded to by the PRC.

PRC started to purify water in the affected areas with a PRC mobile water treatment plant. A water and sanitation officer from PADRU was mobilized and has conducted an assessment mission over the past days. PADRU also deployed water purification equipment for use during the operation.

According to the field assessments carried out, there are now 14 water treatment plants in Pisco, of which the PRC plant is the only one operating:

- Spain (government): five water treatment plants (3 – 24,000 liters/day, 2 – 40,000 liters/day)
- France (government): four water treatment plants (1 – 4,000 liters/hour, 3 – 3,000 liters/hour)
- Spain: (United Firemen): one water treatment plant (6,000 liters/hour)
- Samaritans Purse: three water treatment plants (3 – 10,000 liters/day)
- Peruvian Red Cross: one water treatment plant (5,000 liters/hour)

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To date, 40,000 liters of water have been produced by the Peruvian Red Cross plant during two days of production. The water was distributed in the city of Pisco in the San Andres neighbourhood, in the Valdelamar Human Settlement.

In the aforementioned communities along the Pan American highway, water and sanitation evaluations were carried out. A bladder tank of 15 m³ was installed in the Parque Zonal shelter, which is located in the centre of Pisco. In conjunction with the mayor and the water company, the continuous replenishment of the bladder was coordinated.

A community that has an operational water source was identified in the Montesierpe sector 32 kilometers from Pisco to initiate the process of purifying the water. There are plans to produce 40m³ of water daily to supply this and the neighbouring communities; coordination with the municipal authorities will be undertaken to achieve this.



PRC's water treatment plant in Pisco. Source: International Federation.

Water equipment has also arrived in Pisco on the flights carrying humanitarian aid and jerry cans are being distributed. Water and sanitation activities are being coordinated with other organizations working in this area, such as the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and Oxfam.

Early Recovery

Objective: Early recovery activities are assessed, planned and implemented together with the affected communities and key local, national and international stakeholders.

An assessment team led by the Lima Regional Representation's Risk Reduction coordinator will be sent out to the field in coming days to establish the early recovery needs of affected people.

Strengthening National Society response capacities

Objective: The PRC is better prepared to respond to this and future emergencies, through the development of efficient management and response structures.

While the PRC's plan of action is now under way to respond to the needs of people affected by the earthquake, the Lima Regional Representation is also working closely with the PRC in the development of the actions to strengthen the National Society management and response structures.

The Peruvian Red Cross Judicial Administrator and the Head of PADRU are working on an organizational chart for the operation. This chart clearly identifies the principles for common decision-making at all levels of the operation, where a person from the Peruvian Red Cross has the support of a counterpart in the International Federation and other present National Societies' teams. A new team of two communicators has been established to fill an identified need. Both are professional journalists and an accelerated intensified briefing has been provided by the Lima Regional Representation staff first and later by the Communications staff on the field.

Training and support has been given to the Director General and her team at the headquarters on the main financial and administrative aspects of an operation. The budget and financial management of the appeal are next in line for on-the-job training.

The volunteer manager of the Peruvian Red Cross has constantly requested support on the management of volunteers in emergencies. Both previous volunteers (most of whom had left the PRC during the internal crisis) and new volunteers have been integrated in the various roles, and a system to properly manage their rotation has been developed with support from the Lima Regional Representation's Volunteering officer. Altogether, 70 volunteers from the different branches of Arequipa, Ilo, Nazca, Ilima, Tumbes, as well as Ica, Pisco and Chincha (the affected area) have been taking part to the operation in the field.

Direct support has been provided to filtering fundraising opportunities and relationship management. In the following weeks, the participatory process of establishing a plan of action for the operation represents an excellent opportunity to reinforce the main role of the PRC for the ongoing activities in coming phases. In particular, the early recovery assessment and plan will represent an opportunity to integrate new specialists into the NS staff, which contributes to the programme focus (from relief to risk reduction).



Peruvian Red Cross volunteers distribute supplies, including hygiene kits from the American Red Cross to the town of Caucato, Peru. This town was almost completely destroyed. Source: American Red Cross

Federation Coordination

The International Federation continues to be a key actor coordinating with Red Cross and external actors in the affected areas and in Lima, as demonstrated in the first moments after the quake. Many field assessment missions have been carried out through inter-institutional teams. Daily meetings continue to take place between the PRC, the International Federation and National Societies present in the country. Regular contact between the base camp in Pisco and the headquarters in Lima has also been maintained.

Over the past days, numerous coordination initiatives have taken place between different actors such as European Commission, United Nations, INDECI and NGOs. The general coordination of the emergency management is improving thanks to the gradual reestablishment of communications and mechanisms. INDECI is communicating actions between the national and local actors, and has formed and leads an inter-sector Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) that allows for better decision-making and a more efficient use of existing resources. Ministries are also taking the lead in their respective areas.

The United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) team continues to strengthen the coordination process, supporting the INDECI leadership, articulating the action of actors and providing technical assistance for a better response.

The establishment of an Onsite Operational Coordination Centre (OSOCC) in Pisco ensures better information sharing between the concerned actors.

In addition, non traditional donors have approached the International Federation to support the operation. This is the case of **Telefonica**, a major telecommunications company with branches in 16 countries in Latin America and Europe. Together with the International Federation, Telefonica has launched a fundraising campaign with advertisements in the major newspapers and has donated an initial USD 3 million to the Spanish Red Cross for the humanitarian activities under the International Federation appeal. Another example is the priority space made available by KLM on their planes for cargo from National Societies to the affected area through our Federation. Finally, a group of major latin **artists** have committed to launching a major fundraising campaign. A number of

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other firms have announced their contributions, and the International Federation wants to thank them all and invites others to join in this exercise of solidarity.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement -- Principles and initiatives

The International Federation is working with the PRC to assist the most vulnerable. In the planned operation, the activities to be carried out in relief provision, psychosocial support and National Society capacity building are based upon the principle of humanity.

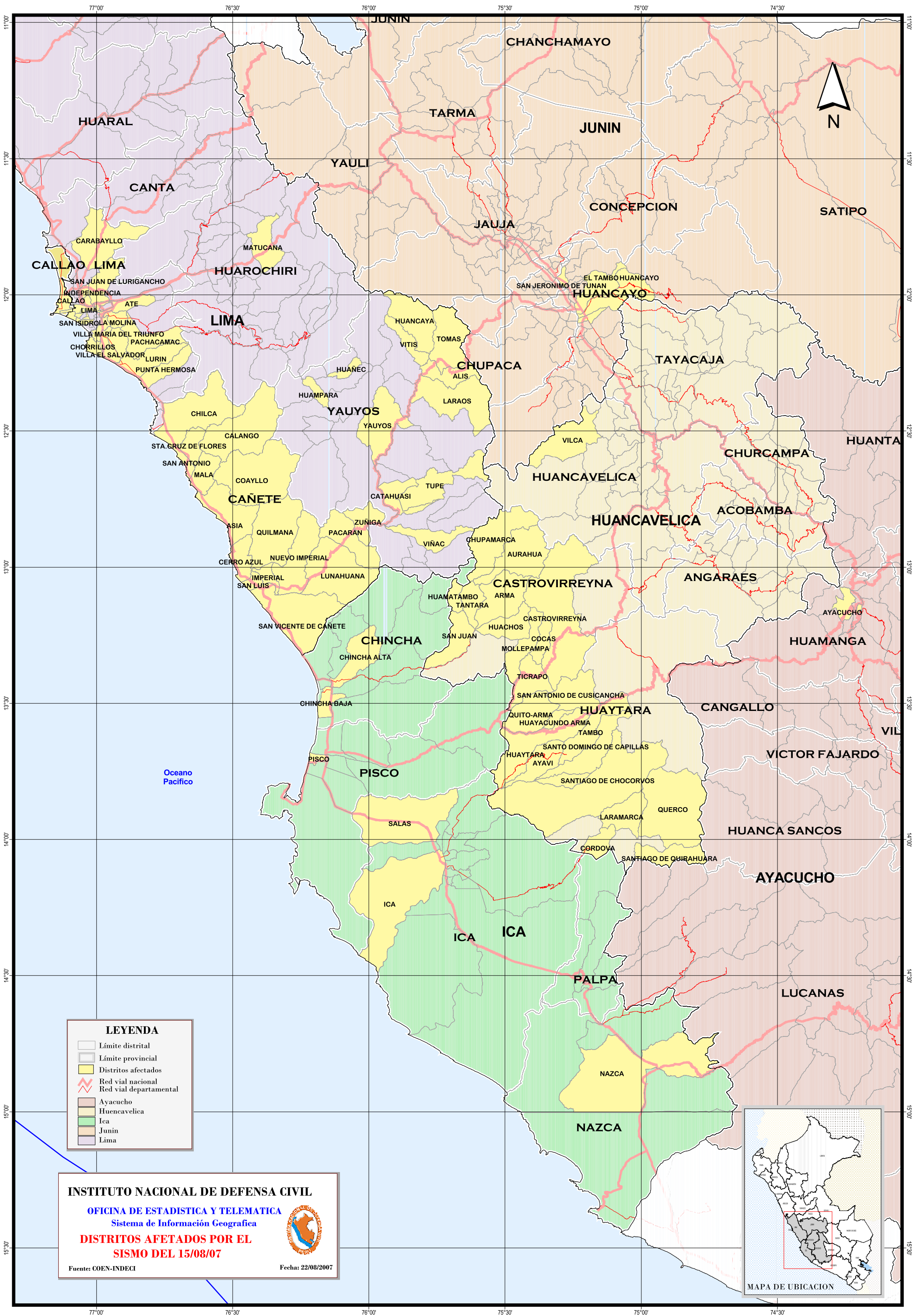
The selection of people who will be supported through the Appeal is based on the level of vulnerability of those affected, respecting cultural diversity and ensuring gender sensitivity. Activities planned for this appeal are based on SPHERE standards, the humanitarian charter and the code of conduct for emergency response. All objectives put forward in the appeal are in line with Strategy 2010, as well as the Strategy for the Movement and the Principles and Rules of the Movement.

The International Federation strongly supports the rights-based approach for people affected by disasters. People have a right to decide on their future recovery, and for this reason we plan the inclusion of a participatory needs assessment to define the contents of early recovery support measures.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

During this period intensive media coverage has continued. The Regional Representation communications team has maintained contact with other National Society communications areas on the development of the situation and the relief actions. Reports continue to be published on the International Federation's Disaster Management Information System (DMIS). New press releases have been published during this period. The International Federation global website www.ifrc.org and the regional website www.cruzroja.org have regular updates on the response efforts.


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LEYENDA

- Límite distrital
- Límite provincial
- Distritos afectados
- Red vial nacional
- Red vial departamental
- Ayacucho
- Huancavelica
- Ica
- Junin
- Lima

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OFICINA DE ESTADISTICA Y TELEMATICA
 Sistema de Información Geografica
DISTRITOS AFETADOS POR EL SISMO DEL 15/08/07

Fuente: COEN-INDECI  Fecha: 22/08/2007

MAPA DE UBICACION