

Emergency appeal



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Chile: Earthquake

Emergency appeal n° MDRCL006
GLIDE EQ-2010-000034-CHL
2 March 2010

This Preliminary Emergency Appeal seeks CHF 7m (USD 6.4m or EUR 4.7m) in cash, kind, or services to support the Chilean Red Cross to assist some 15,000 families (75,000 people) for 6 months. The operation will be completed by 2 September 2010. A Final Report will be made available by 2 December 2010 (three months after the end of the operation).

CHF 300,000 (USD 279,350 or EUR 204,989) was allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) on 27 February 2010 to support the Chilean Red Cross (CRC) to initiate the response and deliver immediate relief items for 3,000 families. Un-earmarked funds to repay DREF are encouraged.



Residents set up camp away from their homes that were destroyed by the waves generated by a major earthquake in Iloca, 1 March 2010. Photo source: Reuters/Eliseo Fernandez.

Summary: On 27 February 2010, at approximately 3.35 a.m. local time, an earthquake of magnitude 8.8 struck the country of Chile. The epicentre was located 63 kilometres southeast of Cauquenes in the region of Maule (406 kilometres south from Santiago). As a consequence, the tsunami which was generated affected a coastal strip of more than 500 kilometres. There have been more than 128 aftershocks causing extensive damages throughout the region. Reports indicate over 700 deaths. Approximately 1.5 million people have been affected and thousands have lost their homes and livelihoods.

This Preliminary Emergency Appeal responds to a request from the Chilean Red Cross, and focuses on providing support for an appropriate and timely response in delivering assistance in the sectors of emergency health (field hospitals), relief, water and sanitation, emergency shelter and early recovery.

[<click here to view the attached Preliminary Emergency Appeal Budget; or here to view contact details>](#)

The situation

The 8.8 magnitude earthquake which hit on 27 February resulted in a death toll of approximately 708 people and this is expected to rise. This was one of the most powerful earthquakes in decades to strike Chile causing destruction in isolated towns. Waves generated by the tsunami swept into the port town of Talcahuano in the region of Bio-Bio, causing serious damage to port facilities and lifting fishing boats out of the water. A tsunami warning was issued for more than 50 countries around Latin America and Asia and Pacific. The tsunami warnings have now been suspended.



A woman walks along a street filled with debris caused by a major earthquake in Constitucion 1 March 2010. Photo source: Reuters/Ivan Alvarado

The region is continuing to experience aftershocks – more than 120 have occurred since the quake. People are still missing in a number of communities in the worst-hit central region of Chile (Maule and Bio Bio), which remained largely cut-off by mangled highways and fallen telephone lines. There is a shortage of water and food, worsening the effects of the disaster. Power cuts have slowed relief efforts; nevertheless government authorities are doing everything possible to assist the most vulnerable people. Public services (electrical and communications) were interrupted in the area of Concepcion and Valparaiso, but have now been partially reinstalled

The Government of Chile has declared six of 15 regions 'catastrophe zones'. The six affected regions are Bio-Bio, Maule, Valparaiso, Metropolitana, Libertador O'Higgins and Araucania. The government declared a state of emergency in the regions of Maule (septima región del Maule) and Bio-Bio (Octava región del Bio-Bio); region of La Araucania (Novena región de la Araucania), the region of Metropolitan Santiago, and the region of Valparaiso (Quinta región de Valparaiso). The town of Concepción is reportedly the most affected area. Looting activities has been reported in the Concepción area and the government has ordered a night time curfew between 9pm and 6am. The quake's major impact was on infrastructure. An estimated 500,000 homes have been seriously damaged and some 1.5 million people are affected. It is believed that adobe structure homes will be the most affected and that indigenous populations are at most risk.

The following table shows details by region:

Region	Casualties	Missing people
Valparaiso	16	8
Metropolitana	36	5
O'Higgins	46	2
Maule	541	4
Bio Bio	64	No reports
La Araucania	5	No reports
TOTAL	708	19

Source: National Office of Emergencies and Information (ONEMI)

Current status of ports, airports and border crossings

Port	Region	Damages	Operational
San Antonio (main port)	Valparaiso	Structural damages	Yes
Talcahuano	Bio Bio	Collapsed docks	No
San Vicente	O'Higgins	Partially destroyed	No
Muelle Schuster	Los Rios	Collapsed dock	N/A

The airport in Concepción has been damaged but is opening again for commercial flights and is already open for cargo flights. The Santiago airport remains closed due to damages in the terminal building. The Civil Aeronautics Direction of Chile is studying the best approach to open emergency installations in the next 48 hours to receive national and international flights.



A resident sits with his belongings outside his home destroyed by a major earthquake in Talca 28 February 2010. Photo source: Reuters/Enrique Marcarian

The border crossings of Puerto Montt and La Araucanía are functioning normally while the border of Los Libertadores is only allowing the transit of trucks. The rest of the borders are closed as a security measure.

Government actions

Chile is a country with very-well organized institutions that function well. The newly elected President will be sworn in following eleven days; however, the head of the National Office of Emergencies and Information (Oficina Nacional de Emergencias e Información-ONEMI) will remain as the leader of the response.

The ONEMI has deployed response units to the most affected regions of Valparaíso, O'Higgins, Maule and Bio-Bio and has carried out aerial and land assessments with the assistance of the Army and police authorities in the coastal zone of Maule to evaluate areas that have not been accessed and which may be seriously affected. Relief items have been dispatched to the island of Juan Fernández to assist the people affected. At the same time, logistical support is being deployed to the regions of Maule, Bio-Bio, Valparaíso and O'Higgins.

ONEMI is the lead government agency responsible for managing and coordinating the first response to the emergency. Search and rescue activities are being carried out and collective centres have been opened in schools. In the Metropolitan region, there are five establishments housing people who lost their homes. ONEMI has started to distribute basic food items and generators in the southern region; the most affected. Additionally, the government has started to set up field hospitals in Curico, Talca and Concepción to provide medical assistance to the most affected.

Water units have been mobilized as well as special machines for debris clearing. Search and rescue specialists from the Fire Department and Search and Rescue (SAR) teams have been deployed to the affected areas.

The Chilean Ministry of Health (MoH) has activated an Emergency Committee to coordinate the response in the health sector. The MoH informs that hospitals have been severely damaged in the cities of Putaendo, (Valparaíso region), Curico, Licantén, Hualañé, Talca and Parral (Maule region). Patients in these facilities are being transferred to alternative public and private clinics. Other hospitals have sustained damages in Chillán, Los Angeles (Bio-Bio region), Angol and Temuco (Araucanía region).

Due to magnitude of this disaster the government has requested international assistance in several sectors:

- 4 field hospitals.
- Tents.
- Electric generators.
- Water (distribution is the major problem).
- Telecommunication equipment.

Coordination and partnerships

The Chilean Red Cross is participating in coordination meetings with ONEMI and other governmental authorities including the Ministry of Health. The Chilean Red Cross acts as an auxiliary to all public services, responsible for intervention in the event of disasters in conjunction with bodies such as ONEMI, the fire department and health services. During emergencies, the National Society coordinates with ONEMI to provide assistance when required.

The International Federation's Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) has been in communication with the Chilean Red Cross and the IFRC Regional Representative who arrived in Chile on Sunday 28 February to provide support to the CRC. The CRC and the IFRC Regional Representative participated in a

high level meeting with the Chilean President and other authorities. The CRC and the IFRC Regional Representative also participated in an air assessment which took place on 1 March to better assess the level of damages in the most affected areas, including Curicó, Talca and the zone most affected by the tsunami. Information alerts have been issued for FACT, ERU and RIT teams. In addition, an ERU alert was issued for health and water and sanitation support. The Federation has deployed a team of five people to Chile (via Argentina) to provide technical support in damage assessments, health, relief and information management to the National Society.

The Federation has been in touch with the ICRC in order to coordinate activities and activate the Restoring of Family Links (RFL) service to assist the affected families.

In addition, several humanitarian agencies including Telecommunications without Borders (TSF), the European Union's European Commission Humanitarian Aid Department, (ECHO), the Swiss Cooperation (COSUDE) and OCHA have teams ready to be deployed to provide support to the national response and to partners in the country. Several National Societies have also pledged support to assist in initial response activities.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Since the onset of the emergency the Chilean Red Cross National Relief Department activated response mechanisms and set up a special office to centralize and coordinate the response. The Chilean Red Cross (CRC) National Intervention Teams (NITs) and CRC volunteers have been alerted and are involved in response activities. Furthermore, the CRC relief director is coordinating with the National Office of Emergencies and Information (Oficina Nacional de Emergencias e Información-ONEMI), which is dedicated to prevention, organization, coordination in natural disaster situations as well as in information provision. The affected region in Bio-Bio has 29 branches and there are 14 CRC branches in the region of Maule. The CRC informs PADRU that they are constantly monitoring the situation and that communication is very limited and it has not been possible to communicate with affected regional branches.

To date, CRC headquarters has mobilized approximately 120 volunteers; the number of volunteers from other branches is still unknown since there is no stable communication network. On 28 February, the CRC distributed 300 hygiene kits and 300 blankets, from its headquarters warehouse, and in coordination with the ONEMI, delivered these by air cargo to the region of Bio-Bio. More distributions are planned for tomorrow, 2 March.

The main activities carried out to date are:

- Collection of humanitarian aid in coordination with the ONEMI.
- Damage assessments.
- Aerial assessments in the affected regions.
- Collection of funds.
- Preparation of food kits to be distributed in the affected regions.
- Organization of a donation campaign (launched on 1 March).
- Restoring of Family Links.

The CRC has previous experience in natural disasters and has taken an active role in this response. Its role as an auxiliary to the State is recognized and accepted by the authorities. The CRC has opened a bank account to obtain funds and has called upon the population to donate blood to supply the hospital demand in the assistance network. The CRC has launched a national donation campaign which will focus only on cash donations. The CRC communications department was reinforced to attend to the media and will be responsible for all communications.

The needs

The National Office for Emergencies and Information is leading the overall response of the Government, and cooperation with the Chilean Red Cross is strong. Based on the information available at the moment, the immediate needs identified are search and rescue activities, emergency health, provision of water, emergency shelter, logistics and telecommunications. The capacity of the National Society needs to be strengthened and the affected branches need to be reconstructed (the Talagante branch in the Metropolitan area is being demolished). Once initial official assessments are obtained, further needs will be identified. The International Federation through its zone office in Panama is in close contact with the Chilean Red Cross in this regard.

The proposed operation

The operation will provide support to the National Society in the delivery of immediate assistance for 15,000 families in the sectors of relief (3,000 families), emergency shelter, public health in emergencies and water, sanitation and hygiene promotion. Early recovery needs will be assessed and implemented together with the Chilean Red Cross, the affected communities and key local, national and international stakeholders. The DREF funds have enabled the Chilean Red Cross to mobilize personnel and initiate initial response and relief activities.

Assessments are still being undertaken, and more detailed information will become available shortly. Based on this, objectives may be included or expanded, as relevant to the operation.

Relief distributions (basic non-food items)

Objective: 3,000 families affected by the earthquake will have benefited from the distribution of non-food items in order to help them recover from the earthquakes.	
Expected results	Activities planned
Approximately 15,000 people see their basic needs met by receiving essential non-food items.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments. • Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance. • Distribute relief supplies and control supply movements from point of dispatch to end user. • Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions. • Develop an exit strategy.

Emergency shelter

Objective: Ensure that the most affected families have a healthy and safe emergency shelter to help preserve their physical and mental well-being, human dignity and prevent the further deterioration of the humanitarian situation.	
Expected results	Activities planned
Families have adequate shelter which assists them in returning to their daily lives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments. • Develop community and beneficiary targeting strategy in coordination with local authorities. • Assess the extent of the shelter needs and preferred shelter solutions. • Provide appropriate emergency shelter solutions, such as tents, tarpaulins and shelter kits, integrated with water and sanitation activities. • Develop awareness raising activities on safe shelter and DRR in coordination with CRC and local authorities.

Emergency health, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Objective 1: The affected communities health and water and sanitation needs and capacities are understood and well targeted.	
Objective 2: The affected communities will benefit from curative care through deployment of needed field health and water and sanitation facilities and hardware.	
Objective 3: The affected communities and people in shelters will benefit from health and hygiene promotion for disease prevention.	
Expected Results	Activities planned
Up to 10,000 families have received adequate emergency health care.	For objective 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct rapid health and water and sanitation emergency needs and capacity assessments • Develop a community and beneficiary targeting strategy in coordination with local authorities. • Assess the extent of the water and sanitation and hygiene promotion needs and preferred solutions. • Design a plan of action for health and water and sanitation for the immediate relief and early recovery phase.

	<p>For objective 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of basic first aid by CRC volunteers. • Identification of need and location of field hospital and other health facilities. • As identified, deployment of health ERUs or other needed field health capacities. • As identified, deployment of water and sanitation hardware and assets needed. <p>For objective 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization of volunteer water, sanitation and health teams. • Identification of beneficiaries. • Training workshops in health, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion for volunteers. <p>General:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination with health authorities and other partners. • Planning and implementation of longer term health programmes including Community Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA), Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV), and others, according to needs of CRC. • Psychosocial Support assessment and activities will be determined and implemented according to identified need.
--	---

Early Recovery

Early recovery needs will be assessed, planned and implemented together with the affected communities and key local, national and international stakeholders.

The initial team deployed from PADRU will initiate the detailed assessment process with the CRC to identify opportunities for early recovery interventions targeting the restoration of livelihoods and permanent shelter. Options including a small unconditional cash transfer programme for food can be considered.

Logistics

A coordinator from the Regional Logistics Unit (RLU) has the primary tasks of providing additional logistics capacity on the ground with the aim to:

- Assess logistics infrastructure, set-up an efficient logistic system and identify the best supply chain to support the operation.
- Carry out receipt of relief goods shipped by air and sea and arrange transportation to distribution points.
- Liaise and coordinate with other key actors to ensure best uses of all information.

Communications – Advocacy and Public information

The steady flow of timely and accurate information between those working in the field and other major stakeholders will support the programme objectives of this emergency appeal, increase the profile, funding and other support for the CRC and the Federation, and provide a platform on which to advocate in the interests of vulnerable populations. In close collaboration with the operation, those affected by this emergency will be provided with information to support their relief and recovery. Donors and National Societies will receive information and materials they can use to promote this operation, and communications initiatives will help to build the information and public relations capacity of the host National Society for future emergencies. Key aspects of the relief and recovery operation including its achievements, challenges, donor support and beneficiary needs will be consistently promoted in all relevant media channels and supported through regular and timely media relations. An information officer from PADRU has been deployed to Chile to support the National Society with the media. A detailed communications plan of action is forthcoming.

Capacity of the National Society

The Chilean Red Cross has developed community disaster prevention education programmes, in collaboration with municipalities and has participated together with the Bolivian and Peruvian Red Cross Societies in the formulation of a regional disaster preparedness and response plan. The National Society's main focus of activities is health, especially in the area of blood donation, first aid, mother and child health and the elderly. It has trained emergency health volunteers throughout the country. The CRC has main branches in 13 regions of the country.

Capacity of the Federation

The Zone Office in the Americas including PADRU and the Regional Representation for the Southern Cone is providing support to the National Society in the response and is carrying out actions such as the deployment of a first response team and organizing the provision of initial relief items; it will also assist in the development of Plans of Action, the provision of logistics services and human resources as needed.

Budget summary

See attached budget (Annex 1) for details.

Yasemin Aysan
Under Secretary General
Disaster Response and Early Recovery Division

Bekele Geleta
Secretary General

How we work

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 the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The International Federation's work is guided by [Strategy 2020](#) which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **In Chile:** Chilean Red Cross, Nelson Hernandez, Relief Director; phone: 56 9 84809242; email: socorro@cruzroja.cl.
- **In Buenos Aires:** Gustavo Ramirez, Regional Representative for the Southern Cone and Brazil; email: gustavo.ramirez@ifrc.org.
- **In Panama:** Mauricio Bustamante, Acting Head of the Pan American Disaster Response Unit; phone: (507) 316 1001; fax: (507) 316 1082; email: mauricio.bustamante@ifrc.org.
- **In Panama:** Ghotai Ghazialam, Disaster Management Delegate, Pan American Disaster Response Unit; phone: (507) 316 1001; fax: (507) 316 1082; email: ghotai.ghazialam@ifrc.org.
- **In Panama:** Ilir Caushaj, Regional Logistics Coordinator, Pan American Disaster Response Unit; phone: (507) 316 001; fax: (507) 316 1082; email: ilir.caushaj@ifrc.org
- **In Panama:** Maria Alcázar, Resource Mobilization Coordinator for the Americas; phone: (507) 380 0254; fax: (507) 317 1304; email: maria.alcazar@ifrc.org.
- **In Geneva:** Pablo Medina, Operations Coordinator for the Americas; phone: (41) 22 730 4300; email: pablo.medina@ifrc.org.

[<Preliminary Emergency Appeal budget and map below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY

Annex 1

Chile: Earthquake; Appeal N° MDCL006

RELIEF NEEDS

Shelter	2,300,000
Construction Materials	150,000
Clothing & Textiles	200,000
Food	0
Seeds & Plants	0
Water & Sanitation	750,000
Medical & First Aid	750,000
Teaching Materials	0
Utensils & Tools	100,000
Other Supplies & Services	40,000
Total Relief Needs	4,290,000

CAPITAL EQUIPMENT

Land & Buildings	0
Vehicles Purchase	100,000
Computers & Telecom Equipment	50,000
Office/Household Furniture & Equip.	100,000
Medical Equipment	50,000
Other Machinery & Equipment	20,000

TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES

Storage - Warehouse	0
Distribution & Monitoring	500,000
Transport & Vehicles Costs	100,000

PERSONNEL

International Staff	50,000
Regionally Deployed Staff	200,000
National Staff	150,000
National Society Staff	400,000
Consultants	0

WORKSHOPS & TRAINING

Workshops & Training	75,000
----------------------	--------

GENERAL EXPENSES

Travel	60,000
Information & Public Relations	180,000
Office running costs	50,000
Communication Costs	100,000
Professional Fees	0
Financial Charges	15,000
Other General Expenses (real time evaluation)	50,000

PROGRAMME SUPPORT

Programme Support - PSR	454,652
-------------------------	---------

Total Operational Needs **2,704,652**

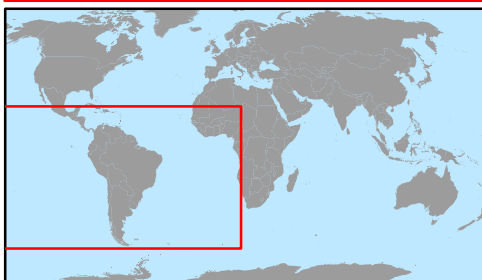
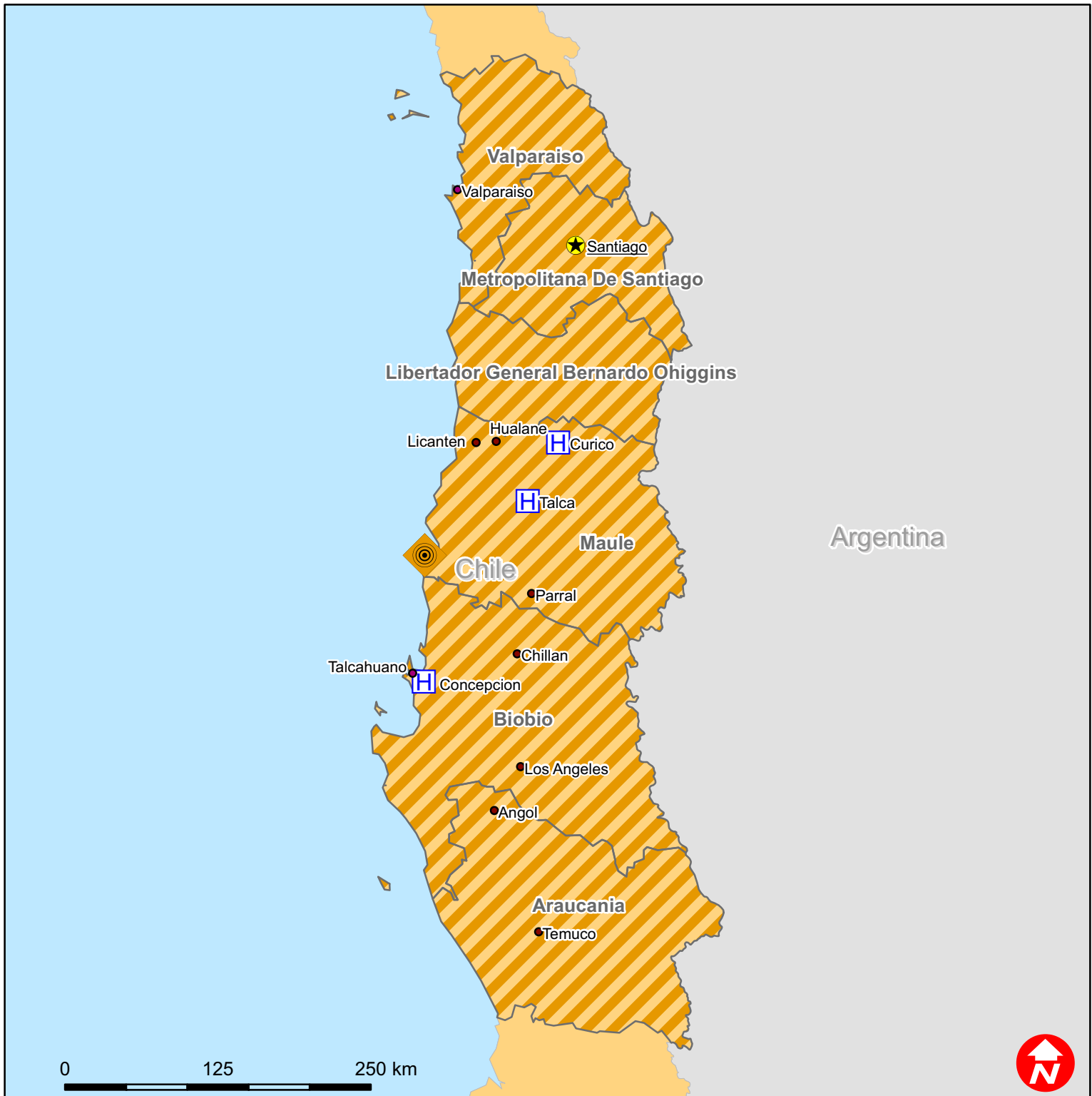
Total Appeal Budget (Cash & Kind) **6,994,652**

Available Resources

Net Request **6,994,652**



Chile: Earthquake



- Cities mentioned in the Appeal
- ★ Capitals
- H Field hospitals
- 8.8 Earthquake
- Affected regions