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# Emergency appeal operations update

## Chile: Earthquake

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>Emergency appeal n° MDRCL009</b>		<b>GLIDE n° <a href="#">EQ-2014-000044-CHL</a></b>
<b>Operations update n° 1</b>		<b>Timeframe covered by this update: 1 April to 28 May 2014</b>
<b>Emergency Appeal operation start date: 1 April 2014</b>		<b>Timeframe: 12 months 6 April 2014 to 6 April 2015</b>
<b>Appeal budget: 1,446,937 Swiss francs</b>	<b>Appeal coverage: 11%</b>	<b>Total estimated Red Cross and Red Crescent response to date: 292,984 Swiss francs (hard and soft pledges).</b>
<b>Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) allocated: 152,723 Swiss francs</b>		
<b>N° of people being assisted: 20,000</b>		
<b>Host National Society presence: Chilean Red Cross (ChRC). The Chilean Red Cross has mobilized 116 volunteers in the affected area, activated 22 staff members at the national headquarters, and has 4 branches (Arica, Pozo Almonte, Alto Hospicio and Iquique) in the affected area.</b>		
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: The IFRC's Country representative and Disaster Management regional coordinator for South America are in the country, as well as members of the American Red Cross and the Japanese Red Cross, which have national offices in Chile.</b>		
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: The Chilean Humanitarian Aid Network (RACH for its Spanish acronym).</b>		

**Summary:** Following several weeks of ongoing tremors, on 1 April 2014, at 20:46 hours, an earthquake with a magnitude of 8.2 on the Richter scale occurred 89 kilometres south-west of Cuya (northern part of Chile). A few minutes after the earthquake, the National Emergency Office of the Ministry of the Interior and Public Security (ONEMI) requested a preventive evacuation along the coastal border of the affected regions due to a tsunami alert. This situation prompted the evacuation of 972,457 people nationwide.

The President of the Republic, Michelle Bachelet, declared a State of Constitutional Exception of Catastrophe for Arica, Parinacota and Tarapacá, during the early morning of 2 April. Later on the same day, the University of Chile's Centre of National Seismology signaled that they had registered 96 aftershocks, 8 of which were felt by the population.

During the night of 2 April, at 23:43 local time, a new earthquake with a magnitude of 7.6 on the Richter scale occurred 45 kilometers south-west of Iquique (northern Chile), categorized as an aftershock –of the event on 1 April. A second preventative evacuation took place along the coastal border of the Arica and Parinacota, Tarapacá and Antofagasta regions. For this event 270,997 people were evacuated in an organized manner.

Six deaths were reported as a result of the earthquake and tsunami in the region of Tarapacá; four of these were due to cardio-respiratory arrest, one was due to structural collapse, and one was due to a simple accident associated with the evacuation process (ONEMI).

The number of people directly and indirectly affected by the 1 April earthquake and its subsequent aftershock on 2 April is estimated at 513,837<sup>1</sup>. More recent counts after the evacuation concluded indicated that at least 21,660 individuals were affected.

Basic electricity and potable water services have been 100% restored in the affected areas. For more details on how the region was affected, please refer to the first Plan of Action: [MDRCL009](#)

<sup>1</sup> According to the catastrophe decree, the entire population in the affected regions is considered to be directly affected by the emergency.

## Coordination and partnerships

Since the 2010 earthquake, which prompted a large-scale humanitarian response, the IFRC as well as the American Red Cross and the Japanese Red Cross have maintained an important presence in the country in support of the recovery and reconstruction programme. In 2012, the Secretariat established a representation office to continue the support of long-term capacity building and humanitarian diplomacy.



Chilean Red Cross volunteers conducting PSP activities. Source: ChCR

For the current emergency, the IFRC is accompanying the National Society with internal coordination through its emergency operations centre, as well as supporting meetings with other humanitarian actors in Chile such as the Japanese Agency for Cooperation, the European Union, the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), ONEMI, CARITAS, Chilean Agency for Cooperation, National Humanitarian Network, Order of Malta, Bolivian Embassy, and Ministry for Emergency Response. A range of IFRC technical support has been provided, as mentioned before, PADRU's disaster management delegate travelled to Iquique to support damage and needs assessment and develop a plan of action. Subsequent technical support has been provided in health in emergencies, regional response, communications, and emergency shelter.

Several National Societies have contacted the Chilean Red Cross to offer support in case of need. The IFRC informs all partners about the situation through progress reports issued in coordination with the IFRC representative in Chile. The National Society requested the IFRC to coordinate all international assistance through the International Emergency Appeal mechanism.

## Operational implementation

### Overview

The Chilean Red Cross will contribute to the improvement of immediate needs of 20,000 people affected by the recent earthquake in the regions of Arica and Parinacota and Tarapacá, placing emphasis on psychological first aid, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion, shelter cash transfer programing, livelihoods, advocacy and risk reduction. Given the current appeal coverage the National Society prioritized the health and water and sanitation efforts for the first month and will now continue to assist with the shelter needs with some 350 families with the support of recent contributions.

A detailed Emergency Plan of Action update can be shared upon request.

Planned interventions	Implementation (%)
<b>Quality Programme/ Areas Common to all Sectors</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15 evaluations have been conducted consisting of 1 initial, 1 on immigrants and 13 on shelter, capacities and communities.</li> <li>In addition to the Emergency plan of action, a report on the situation with immigrants in Iquique, and a PSS report were developed.</li> <li>The general emergency plan has been developed, and actions linked to the DREF are being implemented. All other actions are on stand-by until more funds are secured for the emergency appeal.</li> <li>Four beneficiary stories have been published.</li> </ul> <p>Over 20 publications and coverage in local, national and international media</p>	
<b>Outcome 1: Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation</b>	
Output 1.1 Initial needs assessment are updated following consultation with beneficiaries and, monitored by an evaluation system	<b>60%</b>

Output 1.2 Activities of the National Society are known at the local, national and regional level	75%
<b>Outcome 2: Risk management and disaster response capacities of Red Cross branches in Tarapaca region are strengthened</b>	
Output 2.1 Volunteers increase knowledge in risk management and disaster response	0%
Output 2.2 Communication at time of disasters has increased response capacities between branches of the region of Tarapaca, Arica and Antofagasta	0%
<b>Outcome 3: The Chilean legal framework for disaster preparedness is strengthened</b>	
Output 3.1 The auxiliary role of the Chilean Red Cross will be reinforced through providing technical legal advice to its government on legal preparedness to disasters	0%
<b>Outcome 4: The logistics capacity of the Chilean Red Cross has been strengthened, supporting its institutional development, efficiency and effectiveness when responding to emergencies and during the daily activities.</b>	
Output 4.1 The project of strengthening the logistics capacity has been implemented (funds are provided only up to 30% during the emergency phase)	30%
Output 4.2 The National Society's sustainability plan has been implemented (funds are provided only up to 30% during the emergency phase)	0%
<b>Health and Care</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5,700 people had access to appropriate first aid and psychological support, of which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1,400 people reached with first aid attention</li> <li>- 5,250 people reached with psychosocial support</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 18 volunteers trained in psychosocial support</li> </ul>	
<b>Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced</b>	
Output 1.1 Target population is provided with rapid first aid attention	95%
Output 1.2 : Psychosocial support provided to the target population	95%
<b>Outcome 2: The medium-term risks to the health of affected populations are reduced</b>	
Output 2.1 Specialized care is provided to people in need of psychological care	0%
<b>Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 288,000L of safe water distributed in four days (four daily distributions of 18,000 L)</li> <li>• 6 water distribution points, including three dialysis centres</li> <li>• 2,818 people reached with hygiene promotion activities</li> <li>• 30 volunteers involved in hygiene promotion activities</li> <li>• 807 households provided with jerry cans and hygiene items (2 jerry cans, 1 fly trapper, 2 one-litre bottles of chlorine, 1 multiuse rag. The full hygiene kits have not yet been distributed as materials for the kits are still being procured.</li> </ul>	
<b>Outcome 1: : Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities.</b>	
Output 1.1 Daily access to safe water according to Sphere and government standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population	90%
Output 1.2 : Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population	100%
<b>Shelter and Settlements</b>	
Lack of funds delayed this sector of the plan of action. Recent pledges will permit the start of the implementation with some 350 families.	
<b>Outcome 1: The prioritized population has economic and material resources for repairing or renting houses (based on the assessment)</b>	
Output 1.1 Advocacy on sustainable construction and safe shelter	10%
Output 1.2 : A cash transfer programme for repairing houses is implemented	0%
<b>Food Security, Nutrition and Livelihoods</b>	
Activities have not been conducted due to a lack of certainty on the appeal funds. Further contributions are encouraged to fulfil this sector of the plan of action.	
<b>Outcome 2: Vulnerable groups, in particular the migrant population in the rural zones of northern Chile, have been evaluated and targeted through a cash transfer programme.</b>	
Output 1.1 Evaluations related to food security and livelihoods during response and recovery are conducted	0%

Output 1.2 : Intervention opportunities in livelihoods of target groups are identified and implemented	<b>0%</b>
<b>Disaster preparedness and risk reduction</b>	
Coordination meetings were held in relation to implementation of the TERA system. All other action are on hold until additional appeal funds become available	
<b>Outcome 1: Community resilience to disasters is enhanced</b>	
Output 1.1 Mapping of resources for vulnerabilities, capacities and risks related to multiple hazards is carried out.	<b>0%</b>
Output 1.2 Community disaster response teams are established	<b>0%</b>
Output 1.3 The TERA system is established and used by ONEMI and the Chilean Red Cross	<b>33%</b>

## Contact information

### For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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## How we work

All IFRC 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 IFRC'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.

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The IFRC'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.