

ECUADOR - EARTHQUAKE

FACT SHEET #3, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2016

APRIL 29, 2016

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

660

Fatalities Resulting from the Earthquake
GoE – April 29, 2016

33

Missing Persons
GoE – April 29, 2016

4,605

People Injured by the Earthquake
GoE – April 29, 2016

22,421

People Displaced by the Earthquake
GoE – April 29, 2016

9,738

Buildings Damaged or Destroyed by the Earthquake
GoE – April 23, 2016

720,000

People Require Humanitarian Assistance
UN – April 29, 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- USAID/OFDA engineers survey earthquake-affected structures in Manabí
- Relief efforts continue to target severely affected communities in Manabí and Esmeraldas
- USAID/OFDA supports emergency health care interventions in earthquake-affected areas

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE ECUADOR EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE IN FY 2016

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$1,085,689
USAID/FFP ²	\$500,000
DoD ³	\$1,295,883
\$2,881,572	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The Government of Ecuador (GoE) reports that the April 16 earthquake has resulted in 660 deaths and left approximately 4,600 people injured. The earthquake also damaged or destroyed an estimated 9,740 buildings, including more than 720 schools, as well as electrical, telecommunications, and transportation infrastructure. Humanitarian actors, including USAID/OFDA disaster experts, continue to assess damages and identify humanitarian needs in earthquake-affected areas. The casualty and damage estimates are expected to rise as assessments continue.
- On April 26, USAID/OFDA disaster experts convened in Manabí Province's Pedernales town with U.S. Ambassador to Ecuador Todd C. Chapman, British Ambassador to Ecuador Patrick Mullee, Canadian Ambassador to Ecuador Marianick Tremblay, and GoE Minister of the Interior José Serrano, as well as humanitarian actors, to assess relief operations and identify additional needs.
- Preliminary estimates indicate that more than 22,400 people are sheltering in GOE-identified sites, public spaces, and the private homes of friends and relatives. Figures may increase as assessments continue and spontaneous sites hosting earthquake-affected populations are identified, according to the International Organization for Migration (IOM).
- As of April 29, the U.S. Government (USG) has provided nearly \$2.9 million for relief efforts in Ecuador. The funding is supporting the provision of emergency food assistance and relief commodities, health care and logistics support, as well as water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) interventions, in earthquake-affected areas. USAID/OFDA and USAID/FFP staff in Ecuador are assessing the need for additional support. To date, other international donors have contributed approximately \$3.2 million in humanitarian funding for Ecuador, according to the UN's Financial Tracking Service (FTS)

¹USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

²USAID'S Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

³U.S. Department of Defense (DoD)

LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND RELIEF COMMODITIES

- The GoE continues to lead response efforts in Esmeraldas, Guayas, Los Ríos, Manabí, Santa Elena, and Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas provinces, where a GoE-declared state of emergency remains in effect. As of April 26, the GoE had delivered approximately 300,000 liters of water, 42,000 emergency food kits, 6,600 sets of clothing, and 950 hygiene promotion kits to disaster-affected populations in Esmeraldas and Manabí—Ecuador’s two hardest-hit provinces. The GoE has also deployed an estimated 14,400 armed forces, 8,800 national police, and 200 firefighters, as well as 9,550 registered volunteers, to assist with the response.
 - On April 28, the GoE Risk Management Secretariat (SGR) clarified the official process allowing international non-governmental organizations (INGOs) to temporarily operate in earthquake-affected areas. Following initial registration with the GoE, INGOs will be authorized to conduct response operations in earthquake-affected areas for up to 60 days, or until mid-June, following which INGOs must adhere to the GoE’s standard registration process.
 - USAID/OFDA is supporting the American Red Cross (AmCross) and its implementing partner the Ecuadorian Red Cross to warehouse, transport, and facilitate the distribution of USAID/OFDA-procured emergency relief commodities—including 20,400 water containers, nearly 3,500 kitchen sets, 1,000 rolls of heavy-duty plastic sheeting, and five 10,000-liter water storage bladders—for approximately 50,000 earthquake-affected people in Esmeraldas and Manabí.
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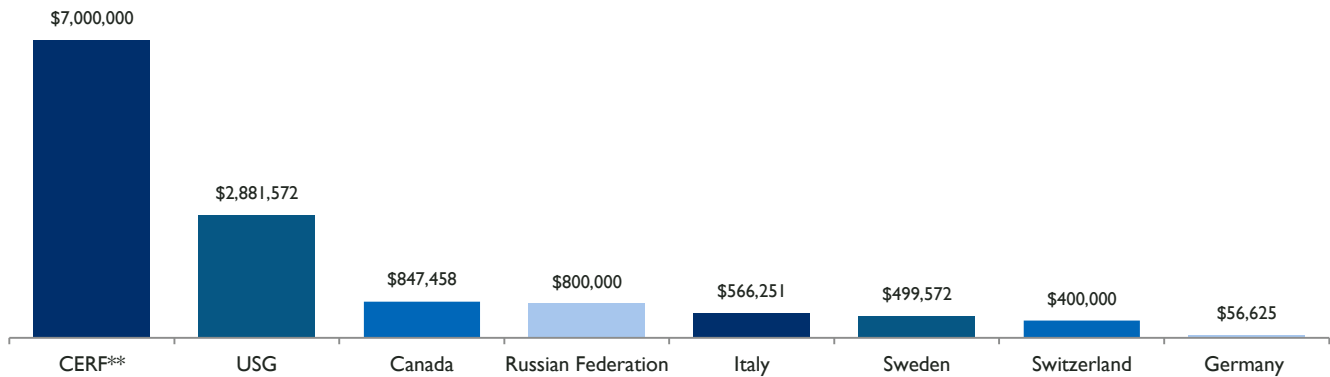
SHELTER

- According to the most recent GoE estimates, the April 16 earthquake destroyed an estimated 7,000 buildings and damaged an additional 2,740 structures in Esmeraldas, Guayas, and Manabí. Approximately 50 percent of the destruction occurred in Manabí. The earthquake damaged or destroyed more than 1,620 buildings in Manabí’s Pedernales Canton. In addition, USAID/OFDA staff estimate that the earthquake caused significant damage to 70–80 percent of buildings in Pedernales town, where most businesses remained closed as of April 28.
- USAID/OFDA-deployed structural engineers from the Los Angeles County Fire Department and Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department continue to assess the integrity of earthquake-affected buildings throughout Manabí. From April 26 to 28, the engineers conducted structural vulnerability assessments of houses, hotels, and a local school in Manabí’s Manta city, identifying several houses that remained structurally sound and safe for return. As of April 28, the structural engineers had completed assessments in Manabí’s Bahía de Caráquez, Manta, and Portoviejo cities; Jaramijó, Pedernales, and San Vicente towns; and Canoa and Charapotó villages. The engineers also verified the integrity of Poza Honda dam.
- Preliminary estimates indicate that more than 22,400 people whose homes were damaged or destroyed by the April 16 earthquake remain in GoE-identified sites, public spaces, including sports stadiums, and in the private homes of friends and relatives, according to the GoE and IOM. Figures may rise as assessments continue and spontaneous sites hosting earthquake-affected populations are identified.
- During an assessment in Pedernales and nearby areas, USAID/OFDA staff observed earthquake-affected populations sheltering in small unplanned sites—hosting up to 10 households—and multiple instances of people sheltering outside their houses. In addition, community members report that many affected families are residing with friends and relatives in rural areas not impacted by the earthquake.
- The Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) has dispatched emergency shelter supplies, including plastic sheeting and tents, from its in-country stockpile to assist earthquake-affected communities in Carchi, Esmeraldas, and Manabí provinces. The organization airlifted additional relief commodities—including 900 tents, 15,000 sleeping mats, and 18,000 insecticide-treated mosquito nets, as well as kitchen sets and plastic sheeting—from its global logistics hub in Copenhagen, Denmark, to benefit an estimated 40,000 earthquake-affected people in Manta, Pedernales, and Portoviejo. More than 200,000 Colombian refugees and others in need of international protection have settled in Ecuador, the largest refugee-hosting country in Latin America.

HEALTH AND WASH

- Damage to electrical and public water infrastructure continues to limit access to public water supplies, and is compounded by reduced supplies of bottled water available for purchase, according to the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF). The organization also reports that residents of Esmeraldas, Los Ríos, and Manabí face a heightened risk of chikungunya, dengue fever, and zika viruses, as well as water borne diseases, and has called on the GoE and humanitarian actors to take action to prevent increased transmission of these viruses in earthquake-affected areas.
- As of April 28, the public water system in Pedernales appeared partially functional, distributing water to some areas of the town; however, the water distribution mains required significant repairs, according to a USAID/OFDA WASH advisor. Pedernales’ water treatment plant was also operational, but water output remains limited and turbid following the earthquake and recent rains upstream.
- Ecuadorian military forces are using water tankers to deliver non-potable water to earthquake-affected populations. The military forces have also installed portable bathroom facilities in areas affected by the April 16 earthquake.
- The Swiss Humanitarian Aid Department is working to address the WASH needs of earthquake-affected populations in Pedernales and Esmeraldas’ nearby town of Muisne through the provision of 3,000 water containers, 60,000 chlorine tablets, 3,000 hygiene kits, and two chlorine dispensers for use at water tanker fill stations.
- On April 29, USAID/OFDA committed \$200,000 to the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) to support emergency health care interventions—including disease surveillance, psychosocial support, and the restoration of health care services—in earthquake-affected areas.
- USAID/OFDA has also provided \$100,000 to Catholic Relief Services (CRS) to support WASH interventions in Esmeraldas, Guayas, Los Ríos, Manabí, Santa Elena, and Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas.

2016 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING* PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of April 29, 2016. All international figures are according to the UN’s FTS and based on international commitments during the 2016 calendar year, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect USG commitments in FY 2016, which began on October 1, 2015.

**Represents uncommitted pledges as of April 29, 2016, according to FTS.

CONTEXT

- On April 16, a magnitude 7.8 earthquake struck off the coast of northwestern Ecuador at a depth of approximately 12 miles, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. The epicenter was located approximately 17 miles south-southeast of Muisne town in Esmeraldas.
- Immediately following the earthquake, the GoE declared a national state of emergency, activating its emergency operations center and deploying military and national police forces to assist with rescue and response activities.
- The GoE requested international assistance in the days following the earthquake due to the extent of earthquake damage.
- On April 18, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., Douglas A. Koneff declared a disaster due to the effects of the earthquake in Ecuador.
- Ecuador is vulnerable to a range of natural hazards, including earthquakes, forest fires, and volcanic eruptions. When disaster strikes, USAID/OFDA works with local and national government officials, civil society actors, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to address humanitarian needs and assist GoE relief efforts. USAID/OFDA

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE ECUADOR EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE IN FY 2016 ¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
AmCross	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Esmeraldas and Manabí	\$55,831
CRS	WASH	Esmeraldas, Guayas, Los Ríos, Manabí, Santa Elena, and Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas Provinces	\$100,000
PAHO	Health	Affected Areas	\$200,000
	Americas Support Team (AST)	Affected Areas	\$127,000
	USAID/OFDA Airlifted Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$574,771
	Program Support Costs		\$28,087
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING			\$1,085,689
USAID/FFP³			
UN World Food Program (WFP)	Local and Regional Food Procurement	Affected Areas	\$500,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING			\$500,000
USAID/DoD³			
	Logistics Support	Manta	\$1,295,883
TOTAL USAID/DoD FUNDING			\$1,295,883
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE ECUADOR EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE IN FY 2016			\$2,881,572

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

² USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of April 29, 2016.

³ Estimated value of food assistance and transportation costs at time of procurement; subject to change.

⁴ Estimated cost of DoD support as of April 29, 2016.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at www.interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org/ecuador or +1.202.821.1999.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at
<http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>