

ECUADOR - EARTHQUAKE

FACT SHEET #5, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2016

MAY 6, 2016

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

660

Fatalities Resulting from the Earthquake
GoE – May 5, 2016

4,605

People Injured by the Earthquake
GoE – May 3, 2016

30,223

People Displaced by the Earthquake
GoE – May 5, 2016

9,738

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

720,000

People Require Humanitarian Assistance
GoE and UN – April 22, 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- GoE coordinates response activities and distributes nearly 362,000 emergency food kits
- GoE assesses an estimated 16,000 damaged buildings and other critical infrastructure with assistance from USAID/OFDA-deployed engineers and humanitarian actors
- USAID/FFP observes that food needs are met at present but may increase in coming months

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE ECUADOR EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE IN FY 2016

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$1,189,025
USAID/FFP ²	\$500,000
DoD ³	\$1,295,883
\$2,984,908	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The Government of Ecuador (GoE) is coordinating the international humanitarian response to the April 16 earthquake, which resulted in 660 deaths and injured approximately 4,600 people. The Ecuador Earthquake Flash Appeal, launched by the GoE and UN on April 22, identified an estimated 720,000 people in need of humanitarian assistance in Ecuador.
- As of May 6, the GoE had delivered nearly 362,000 emergency food kits, approximately 300,000 liters of water, 950 hygiene promotion kits, and 600 sets of clothing to affected populations in Esmeraldas and Manabí—Ecuador’s two hardest-hit provinces. The GoE had also deployed an estimated 14,400 members of the armed forces, 8,800 national police, and 200 firefighters, as well as 9,550 registered volunteers, to assist with the response.
- The U.S. Government (USG) has contributed nearly \$3 million for the Ecuador earthquake response to date. USAID/OFDA airlifted relief commodities to benefit 50,000 people and is supporting partners to distribute the supplies, improve humanitarian coordination, and implement health and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) interventions in earthquake-affected areas. USAID/OFDA also deployed four structural engineers to assist the GoE with conducting damage assessments and a three-person Americas Support Team (AST) to provide administrative and technical support to the UN Disaster Assessment and Coordination team coordinating urban search-and-rescue efforts.
- USAID/FFP has provided \$500,000 to date to support emergency food assistance, and the U.S. military deployed a mobile air traffic control tower and technical team to the Eloy Alfaro International Airport located in Manta city, Manabí, to support Ecuadorian air traffic control operations and augment the capacity of humanitarian actors to deliver relief items to affected areas.
- USAID/OFDA and USAID/FFP disaster experts in Ecuador continue to assess needs, coordinate USG response activities, and liaise with implementing partner international organizations and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

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)

HUMANITARIAN COORDINATION AND LOGISTICS

- The GoE is coordinating earthquake response activities and has divided disaster-affected areas of Ecuador into four zones, appointing one GoE cabinet minister to lead emergency response activities in each zone.
- The GoE Ministry of Urban Development and Housing (MIDUVI) plans to provide subsidies valued at approximately \$200 to earthquake-affected households. MIDUVI is working with the Ministry of Economic and Social Inclusion (MIES) to identify subsidy beneficiaries. MIDUVI is also partnering with MIES to collect socioeconomic data on affected populations living in cities and temporary shelter sites.
- At a logistics sector meeting held by WFP in Manabi's capital city of Portoviejo on May 3, relief actors reported no significant logistical shortfalls for response operations, given the rehabilitation of the majority of the roads damaged by the earthquake.
- On May 3, the UN Humanitarian Response Depot—a network of depots around the world that manages, procures, stores, and transports emergency items on behalf of the humanitarian community—reported that it had dispatched nearly 140 metric tons of humanitarian cargo valued at approximately \$658,000 to address humanitarian needs resulting from the April 16 earthquake. The humanitarian cargo included hygiene materials, kitchen kits, shelter supplies, and water storage containers supplied by ten humanitarian relief organizations.

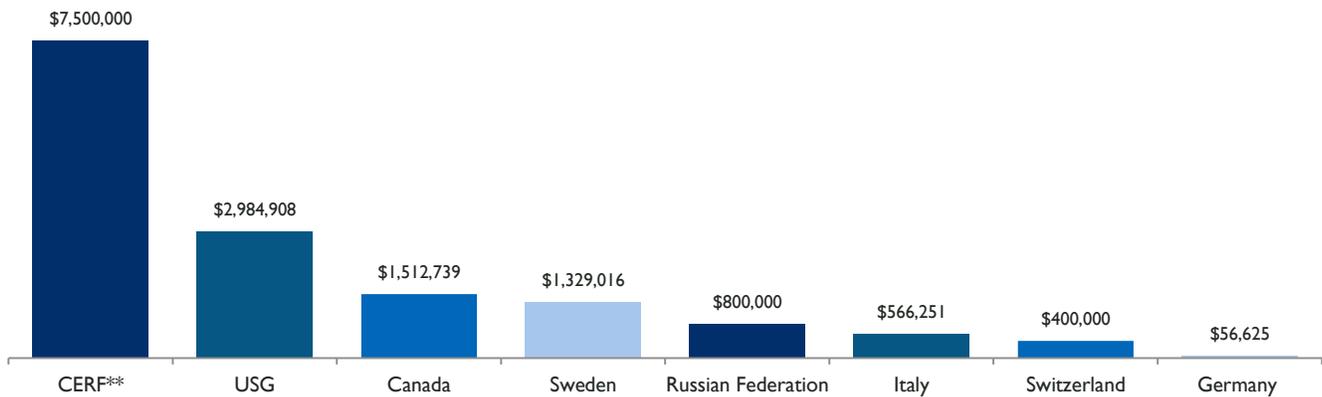
FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

- The GoE continues to work with WFP to provide emergency food assistance to earthquake-affected populations. As of May 6, the GoE and WFP had distributed nearly 362,000 emergency food kits. USAID/FFP has provided \$500,000 to support WFP's emergency food operations to date.
- USAID/FFP staff visited Manabi's Manta, Pedernales, and Portoviejo cities, as well as other affected coastal areas during the week of May 2, where they interviewed fishermen, restaurateurs, and other small business owners, as well as shelter residents, to assess food needs among severely affected populations. USAID/FFP staff found that the April 16 earthquake damaged the region's fishing and tourism industries, though interviewees expect the fishing industry to recover in the coming weeks.
- On May 3, the Regional Commission for the Americas issued a statement pledging to work alongside the UN World Tourism Organization to support the rehabilitation of the tourism industry in coastal communities, where the earthquake negatively impacted many tourism-related livelihoods.
- The USAID/FFP observed that food needs are largely being met at present, but may increase, particularly among rural populations, as GoE food distributions and public response wanes in the next three to six months.

DISPLACEMENT AND SHELTER

- As of May 4, the GoE estimated that more than 30,000 people remained displaced as a result of the April 16 earthquake.
- The GoE had assessed the structural condition of approximately 16,000 buildings in urban areas as of May 4. The GoE plans to share assessment results in a mid-May report and analyze geotechnical information to determine which areas are unsafe for construction, as well as to inform urban planning efforts. The GoE is scheduled to evaluate buildings in rural communities in May and June.
- The GoE is promoting the provision of transitional shelter materials to residents of temporary shelter sites, which households could later use to construct more durable permanent homes.
- USAID/OFDA-deployed structural engineers from the Los Angeles County Fire Department and Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department provided technical assistance to the GoE by assessing more than 100 buildings, as well as the Poza Honda dam and other critical infrastructure.

2016 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING* PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of May 6, 2016. All international figures are according to the OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (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.

**The UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) is a pooled humanitarian fund established and managed by the UN to enable timely humanitarian assistance, especially in the early days of an emergency. Figure represents uncommitted pledges as of May 6, 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, Manabí.
- 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 NGOs to address humanitarian needs and assist GoE relief efforts. USAID/OFDA also supports ongoing disaster risk reduction activities and capacity-building initiatives for disaster response throughout South America.

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 provinces	\$55,831
CRS	WASH	Esmeraldas, Guayas, Los Ríos, Manabí, Santa Elena, and Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas provinces	\$100,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Affected Areas	\$100,000
PAHO	Health	Affected Areas	\$200,000
	AST	Affected Areas	\$127,000
	USAID/OFDA Airlifted Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$574,771
	Program Support Costs		\$31,423
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING			\$1,189,025
USAID/FFP³			
WFP	Local and Regional Food Procurement	Affected Areas	\$500,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING			\$500,000
USAID/DoD⁴			
	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			\$2,984,908

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 May 6, 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 May 6, 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>