



HIGHLIGHTS

IOM is responding to the aftermaths of the earthquake through its Migration Emergency Funding Mechanism.

IOM Rapid Response teams have been deployed to further support the in-country emergency response capacity.

IOM is mobilizing shelter grade tarpaulins and toolkits which are due to arrive in Ecuador in the coming days.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

On 16 April 2016, a 7.8 magnitude earthquake with a depth of 20 km struck Ecuador's coast. The epicentre is located 27 km south-southeast of the coastal town of Muisne, a sparsely populated area with fishing ports that is popular among tourists. The worst damage has been reported in the village of Pedernales (55,000 inhabitants), which the Government has declared a "disaster zone". Access to the affected areas is limited due to severe damage to the national road infrastructure. Several aftershocks have been reported, the largest having a 6.3 magnitude.

In response to the earthquake, the Government of Ecuador has requested international assistance, and declared a state of emergency in six provinces: Esmeraldas, Guayas, Los Rios, Manabi, Santo Domingo, and Santa Elena. In order to kick-start IOM's response to the disaster, IOM has released an initial contribution of USD 500,000 from its Migration Emergency Funding Mechanism (MEFM). IOM has deployed a rapid response team with experts in Shelter, Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), displacement tracking and Logistics to assist with the response. IOM has been co-leading the shelter/CCCM assistance sector, in support of the Ministry of Social and Economic Inclusion (MIES), which is the lead governmental authority in the Technical Group of Integral Assistance to the Population.

Five days after the earthquake, the overall impact of the disaster still requires further assessment. Information pertaining to the damage in the affected areas and needs of internally displaced individuals is however reported on and identified on a daily basis. Close to 8 million people reside in the six most severely affected provinces. The Government of Ecuador and the humanitarian community estimate that over 720,000 people are in need of humanitarian aid. As of 20 April, 570 deaths and at least 7,015 injuries have been reported as a result of the disaster. Over 24,400 individuals have sought temporary shelter. In addition, over 1,125 buildings have been destroyed. While search and rescue efforts continue, the focus is now shifting to the delivery of lifesaving relief assistance and enabling access to the most severely affected areas. Humanitarian partners have begun the distribution of essential non-food items including shelter materials, WASH kits, health kits and generators.

A Flash Appeal for the Ecuadorean relief operation is currently being drawn up and expected to be released on Friday 22 April. Pertaining to the response, IOM's initial focus will be on the CCCM and shelter sectors of assistance. The humanitarian community, including IOM, is committed to support the Government of Ecuador in addressing the most critical needs of the affected population over the next three months.

IOM RESPONSE

IOM is coordinating with MIES at national (Quito) and sub-national (Pedernales) level to identify displacement locations and needs. Mapping has been initiated around pre-identified temporary shelters and is expanding to spontaneous sites as these are identified.

IOM is rolling out the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in order to map all displacement sites and monitor cross-sectorial needs and population flows. DTM experts are being deployed and expected to arrive in Ecuador over the weekend. Data availability is still partial, limiting the ability to identify needs and gaps in humanitarian assistance including incidence of gender-based violence and child protection risks.

An IOM surge support team has been deployed to Ecuador, in order to assist with sectoral coordination as well the expansion of operations in the areas of shelter, CCCM and displacement tracking.

IOM is conducting site planning activities to map out actors delivering or planning to deliver emergency shelter and basic services. This includes the coordination of actors in terms of priority displacement sites to avoid duplication, gaps in the response and to ensure dignified living conditions while early recovery activities take place.

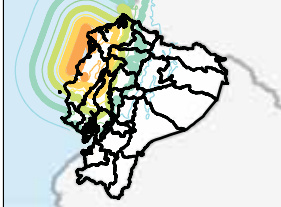
In close cooperation with MIES, IOM will support the ministry in its management and coordination of displacement sites including IDPs in host arrangements and the host communities. IOM has on request by government authorities been appointed a National Advisory role within the MIES.

IOM is shipping 10,000 shelter grade tarpaulins and 1,000 shelter toolkits to support the initial stages of its response to the earthquake. IOM will locally procure framing and fixing materials to provide sustainable shelter assistance in the weeks to come.



Pedernales, one of the worst affected areas in Ecuador.

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Settlement Type

- Capital Provincial
- Cabecera Cantonal
- Cabecera Parroquial

EQ Severity

- V
- VI
- VII
- VIII

ADM1 Province level

ADM2 Canton level

Country

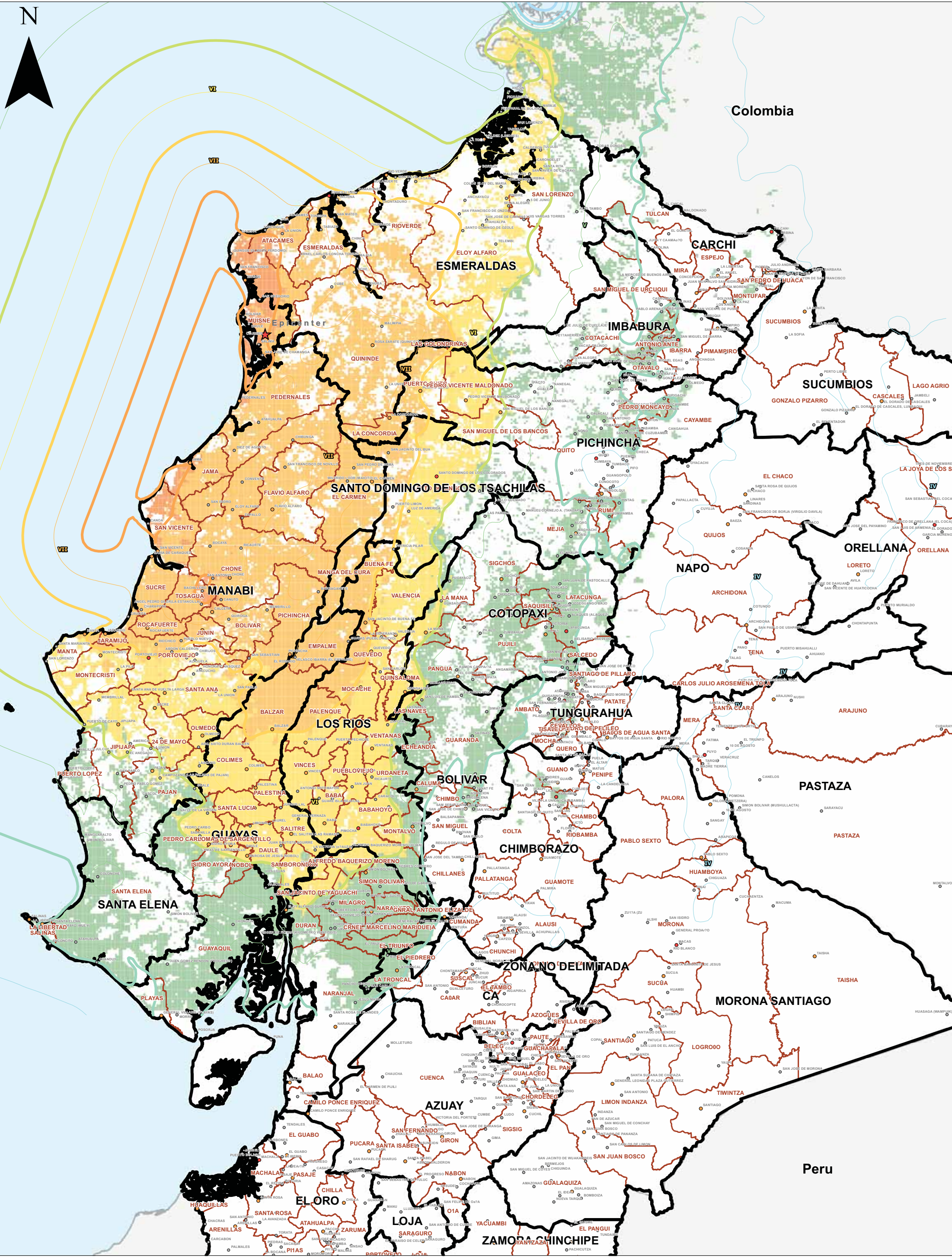
Sources : IOM, USGS, WorldPop
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1:800,000 1 cm = 8 km

Kilometers
0 25 50 100

EQ IMPACT | ECUADOR

EARTHQUAKE AS OF 16 April 2016



Colombia

Peru