



Heavy rain and floods

PERU

As a result of heavy rains in the region of Loreto, more than 115,000 people are affected in urban and rural areas.

The Government declared a 60-day state of emergency on 9 April in 22 districts of four provinces. National authorities are working on rehabilitating houses, schools, health centers and other basic services.

At least 25 shelters are operational and about 500 families are housed in them. About 800 schools are flooded. The needs of the population vary from health, livelihoods, shelter management, water and sanitation and education, among others.

Source: INDECI, United Nations and OCHA.



The rainy season has affected 115,000 people in the country so far. Authorities have declared a state of emergency. Photo: RPP Noticias.

Highlights

- PERU: As a result of heavy rains in the region of Loreto, more than 115,000 people are affected in urban and rural areas.
- HAITI: About 50,000 people lost their homes as recent severe storms destroyed 8,800 houses. The most affected areas are in the southwest of the country and the capital, Port au Prince.
- CHILE: The Ministry of Public Works expects to release an official report on the costs of reconstruction 30 April.

Monitoring



Rains
South America



Volcano
Ecuador

Weekly Stats



115,000

People affected by rains in Loreto, Peru



50,000

People have lost their homes after severe rains in Haiti

Early warning



Select the icon to enter the specialized site to follow-up on an emergency, by classification

Floods (cont.)

HAITI

Recent severe storms have destroyed 8,800 houses leaving 50,000 people without homes. The most affected areas are the southwest part of the country and the capital, Port au Prince.

UN sources report that assistance is being provided for the clean-up and to reduce the risk of waterborne diseases, especially cholera.

These sources stressed that although the rains were heavy, they were not extraordinary for the time of year, reflecting the country's lack of preparedness for such disasters.

The UN also expressed its concern for the upcoming hurricane season that begins in a few months.

Source: United Nations.

CHILE

Official reports from the Legal Medical Service show that 28 people have died due to the intense rains, 59 are still missing and 29,739 people are affected, of whom 1,262 remain in 20 shelters.

National authorities are responding providing humanitarian assistance and coordinating clean-up activities. The Ministry of Public Works (MOP) reports 287 teams and more than 300 machines are working to respond to the emergency and so far have removed 1.6 million cubic meters of mud in Copiapo. MOP plans to have an official report with the total cost of the emergency and reconstruction activities by 30 April.

MOP also reports that the water supply has been restored in several of the affected areas but remains a need in Diego de Almagro and El Salado. In addition, at least 18,000 houses still have problems with sewage systems.

CERF funds have been requested to support response efforts in the sectors of water, sanitation and hygiene, health, shelter, education and protection.

Source: La Tercera and United Nations.

Drought

BRAZIL

The National Secretariat of Civil Defence (NSCD/SEDEC) of the Ministry of National Integration has declared a state of emergency for the municipalities of Mogol and Novorizonte in Minas Gerais for drought. Other cities are under a state of emergency for floods (Buritis, Nueva Mamoré, Pimenta Bueno and Rondônia)

These declarations of emergency by the federal government allow municipalities to request support to attend to the affected people as well as financial and material resources to begin reconstruction in affected areas.

Source: National Secretariat of Civil Defence.

