


## Highlights

- Two consecutive earthquakes of magnitude 7.2 and 7.5 on 24 June (18:00 local time); authorities report **more than 430 aftershocks**.
- At least seven (7) states have been impacted. La Guaira continues to record the highest level of impact.
- Official toll: **1,430 people dead and 3,238 injured**; the figure continues to rise.
- **More than 3,100 families resulted displaced.**
- **At least 1,423 infrastructures were affected.**
- The response remains focused on search and rescue operations.
- Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) teams from 27 countries continue to arrive in the country and are operating in the most affected areas, in coordination with OCHA.
- **The Humanitarian Coordinator, Gianluca Rampolla, conducted an initial visit to La Guaida with United Nations agencies to coordinate the response with the authorities.**

 **1,430**  
Dead people

 **3,238**  
Injured people

## Situation overview

Venezuela is facing a national emergency following the two consecutive high-magnitude earthquakes (7.2 and 7.5) of 24 June (18:00 local time) in the north-central region, with the epicentre off the coast some 28–30 km north-west of Montalbán (Carabobo). Authorities report more than 430 aftershocks, sustaining. In the early hours of Saturday, 26 June alone, 20 events were recorded, according to local media reports, maintaining a high-risk conditions.

The official toll stands at 1,430 people dead and 3,280 injured. Authorities also reported that 3,142 families have been displaced. Additionally, as of the afternoon of Friday, 26 June, at least 1,423 infrastructures had been reported as affected. Figures remain under review as operations advance.

The Government response in the initial hours has focused on search and rescue, emergency medical care and damage assessments. The impact is severe, with the highest concentration in the La Guaira, Capital District, Miranda, Carabobo and Yaracuy. The United Nations and its partner organizations are coordinating for the next phase of the response.



## Impact on infrastructure

- Preliminary estimates indicate direct physical damages amounting to USD 6.7 billion, equivalent to 6 per cent of GDP, according to UNDP data.
- At least eight hospitals are reported to have sustained damages.
- The J. M. de los Ríos Children's Hospital (Caracas) and Coche Hospital sustained structural damage, requiring alternatives for the reconstruction or relocation of specialized services.
- At least 1.423 infrastructures were affected; the collapses are concentrated in La Guaira and Greater Caracas.
- Maiquetía International Airport is closed due to damage, with no commercial flights expected until at least 2 July; all other airports in the country remain operational.
- National ports remain operational. Authorities reported that La Guaira Port will serve as an emergency operations hub.
- Caracas Metro and railways out of operation for technical evaluation.
- Potable water services are reported to be affected in several states. Supply disruptions have been recorded in Miranda, Falcón, Yaracuy and Zulia, as well as in parts of Caracas and La Guaira.

## National and international response

- National state of emergency and activation of the Emergency General Staff and the National Risk Management and Civil Protection System.
- An initial fund of US\$200 million has been announced for the reconstruction of infrastructure, hospitals and housing, along with a complementary fund for the immediate assistance of affected populations.
- Activation of the public and private health network for mass treatment of the injured.

### International support:

- The USAR response operations are ongoing and underway in the field. Teams from 27 countries, with more than 2,200 personnel and 140 search dogs, have been deployed to locate and rescue people and provide initial medical care. Most are already in the country, operating in the most affected areas.
- OCHA is supporting teams directly in the field as they arrive.
- Other countries (Ireland, Syria) are mobilizing their teams to support the response.
- The Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean (CAF) announced the creation of the Venezuela Recovery and Reconstruction Fund with an initial capital of USD 1 million. The mechanism will be used to mobilize public and private resources to support emergency response, recovery and reconstruction efforts.
- The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) has launched an Emergency Appeal for 50 million Swiss francs. The funds raised will support the Venezuelan Red Cross in assisting 300,000 people. This is in addition to the allocation of 2 million Swiss francs from its Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) and the dispatch of an initial 17 tonnes of humanitarian supplies.

## Measures adopted

- An official hotline has been activated to directly report missing persons: 0-800-RESCATE (7372283), as well as the VenApp platform for reporting affected individuals.
- An official volunteer registration system has been activated to support the response in a coordinated manner.
- At least 60 per cent of electricity services have been restored.
- Three field hospital tents have been installed, equipped with Intensive Care Units (ICUs), treatment rooms and trauma areas.
- The Ministry of Health has launched blood donation drives through Sunday, 28 June.
- Suspension of classes and non-essential activities.

- Opening of temporary shelters (e.g., the Macuto baseball stadium in La Guaira and five shelters in Caracas).

## Situation by state

### Capital District (Caracas)

- Collapses and critical damage in El Paraíso, San Bernardino and Maripérez.
- Population sheltering in open spaces following the loss of homes or due to fear of returning to damaged structures.
- Authorities have announced the establishment of two large collection centres: one at La Carlota and another at Almacenadora Caracas (Catia).
- Five shelters opened with capacity for 375 families (75 each): Quinta Crespo, Pinto Salina, El Valle, Caricuao and La Vega.
- The Caracas Metro and railway services remain out of operation.

### La Guaira

- A disaster zone has been declared. The Government restricted access to the state from Friday, 27 June at 20:00 (local time).
- The state has been under military control since Friday, 26 June, with more than 14,000 military and police personnel deployed to support the response and maintain public health preventive measures.
- Critical conditions persist, with damage to essential infrastructure increasing the vulnerability of already affected populations.
- A temporary shelter has been established at the Macuto baseball stadium.
- Damage to Maiquetía International Airport has led to the suspension of commercial operations.

### Miranda

- Infrastructure has sustained damage, particularly in Chacao municipality, where three buildings have completely collapsed and more than 35 residential buildings are estimated to have structural damage.
- Preventive evacuations are ongoing, with populations sheltering in open spaces (squares and parks) following the loss of homes or due to fear of returning to damaged structures.
- Interruptions to basic services persist in some areas.
- Three shelters have been established in the state.

### Carabobo and Yaracuy (epicentral zone)

- Severe damage to housing, road infrastructure and services has been reported, including cracked roads (e.g. the Morón roundabout) and multiple damaged buildings.

### Falcón (Tucacas – Silva municipality)

- Ongoing search and rescue operations continue at the La Mar Suites Residential Complex in Tucacas. The official toll is five people dead and seven missing.
- The Venezuelan Red Cross is coordinating actions with Civil Protection: it has provided personal protective equipment and logistical support for the mobilization of supplies from collection centres established near the Coro branch, and deployed the La Vela branch team to Tucacas to reinforce operations.
- The Venezuelan Red Cross has established a field hospital in Tucacas to support emergency services at Dr. Lino Arévalo Hospital.
- In Boca de Aroa, regional authorities confirmed around 70 families affected by structural damage to their homes, who were attended by the relevant authorities.
- The Local Coordination Forum (LCF) in the state is preparing a mapping of capacities and resources to support the response led by the authorities. Teams are ready to provide the necessary support and remain in coordination.

## **Other states**

- In Aragua, the State High Command has been activated. A shelter has been established in Maracay.
- In Zulia, the stoppage of potable water pumping has been reported, resulting in a supply interruption in Maracaibo.
- Power outages have been reported in Barquisimeto (Lara), Mérida (Mérida), San Cristóbal (Táchira), Maracay (Aragua) and Margarita (Nueva Esparta).

## **Humanitarian coordination**

- The Humanitarian Coordinator conducted an initial visit to La Guaira state on Saturday, 27 June, together with United Nations agencies, specifically to the USAR central command in the country.
- **Together with the authorities, the establishment of multi-service spaces in two strategic locations in the state was agreed to advance the response following search and rescue operations.**
- Among the key sectors identified for the next phase are: food distribution, health, including sexual and reproductive health, protection and its areas of responsibility; and water, sanitation and hygiene.
- Local Forums and Coordination Groups (FLC/GLC) have been activated; clusters and working groups maintain inter-agency coordination mechanisms to ensure the articulation and relevance of the response.

## **Humanitarian financing**

- Initial resource mobilization includes an allocation of US\$15 million from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) for an immediate multisectoral response, together with the activation of the Venezuela Humanitarian Fund (VHF) to channel resources to partners with operational capacity in the affected areas.
- The United States announced a contribution of US\$100 million to the VHF, as well as an additional US\$50 million for response operations of the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the World Food Programme (WFP), World Vision, International Medical Corps, Catholic Relief Services and Samaritan's Purse. Other Member States and donors have expressed their intention to support the VHF and expand available funding.
- OCHA will continue coordinating with donors and partners to ensure rapid, strategic and needs-based allocation.



### **Support the humanitarian response to address the earthquake in Venezuela**

Make your **donation** safely and quickly **now**:

<https://crisisrelief.un.org/en/donate-venezuela-crisis>

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