

## Highlights

- Following the 24 June earthquakes of magnitude 7.2 and 7.5 (18:00 local time), **authorities report more than 700 aftershocks**.
- At least seven (7) states have been impacted. La Guaira remains the most affected state.
- Official toll: **2,295 people dead and 11,267 injured**.
- More than **26,000 people have been affected**.
- A total of **6,461 people have been rescued**.
- One week after the earthquakes, Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) teams continue operations in coordination with OCHA.
- **The United Nations system and its partner organizations, in coordination with the Government, are responding with multisectoral actions and will continue to scale up assistance to affected people.**



**2,295**  
Dead people



**11,267**  
Injured people

## Situation overview

Venezuela is facing a national emergency following two consecutive high-magnitude earthquakes (7.2 and 7.5) that struck on 24 June (18:00 local time) in the north-central region, with the epicentre located along the San Felipe–Yumare–Montalbán axis (Yaracuy/Carabobo). Authorities report 782 aftershocks. Although their frequency and intensity have decreased, risk conditions persist.

One week after the earthquakes, authorities report a toll of **2,295 people dead, 11,267 injured, and 6,461 rescued since the onset of the emergency**. In addition, approximately **13,000 people have been discharged** from health facilities following their recovery.



Authorities report a total of **26,403 affected people, including 12,841 displaced and severely affected individuals, as well as people whose homes have been damaged or who have experienced physical or psychological impacts as a result of the earthquakes.**

The Government response remains focused on search and rescue operations and on the preparation and expansion of transitional camps to assist affected populations. La Guaira remains the most affected state. The United Nations and its partner organizations, in coordination with the authorities, are implementing multisectoral response activities and will continue to scale up assistance to affected people.

## Impact on infrastructure

- At least 855 buildings have been affected. As of 28 June, 2,501 infrastructure assets had sustained some level of damage.

- Up to 38 hospitals have reported damage, including the J.M. de los Ríos Children's Hospital (Caracas) and Coche Hospital.
- The Caracas Metro system remains operational.
- Maiquetía International Airport continues to have its commercial operations suspended.
- Preliminary estimates indicate direct physical damages of US\$6.7 billion, equivalent to 6 per cent of GDP, according to UNDP data.

## National and international response

- The Government response remains focused on search and rescue operations, as well as assistance to affected people.
- A presidential commission was activated to assess the habitability of housing and infrastructure, alongside a coordination structure for the establishment and management of transitional camps.
- The response continues to expand, with 25 operational transitional camps: **13 in La Guaira, 8 in the Capital District, 2 in Miranda, 1 in Carabobo and 1 in Yaracuy.**
- A total of 4,099 international responders and 153 specialized search dogs (K9) are supporting response efforts, alongside 17,832 volunteers engaged in search and rescue, humanitarian assistance and logistics activities.
- Authorities report that more than 8 million food rations and over 26,000 food parcels have been distributed across affected areas.

### International support:

- USAR operations continue. At least 57 search and rescue teams from 26 countries, with 2,293 personnel and 179 dogs, are deployed in the most affected areas to support rescue operations and medical assistance.
- OCHA/UNDAC continues to provide coordination support to search and rescue teams in the field.
- FAO delivered 1,300 rescue tools to Civil Protection in La Guaira. The kits include shovels, pickaxes, hammers, mallets, ropes, helmets, work gloves, buckets, flashlights and boxes of face masks.
- International assistance continues to arrive in support of search and rescue operations, healthcare services and humanitarian response efforts. Key contributions include humanitarian assistance from the Dominican Republic and Puerto Rico; the deployment of field hospitals, medical personnel and relief supplies by Brazil; the deployment of a Japan Disaster Relief (JDR) Medical Team; the activation of Spain's START team and an additional contribution of EUR 300,000; the deployment of experts by Israel; and the donation of equipment to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies by the Netherlands.
- In addition to financial assistance, the European Union activated the Copernicus Emergency Mapping Service to generate high-resolution imagery and operational maps of affected areas for search teams. The EU also organized a humanitarian air bridge to transport approximately 50 tons of relief supplies.

## Measures adopted

- A seven (7)-day national mourning period was declared starting on 1 July.
- Judges have been deployed to health facilities, parks and other designated sites across Greater Caracas to support affected children and adolescents.
- A psychosocial support hotline remains available for affected people: 0800-AYUDA-01.
- A digital form has been launched by the **National Council for Persons with Disabilities (CONAPDIS)** to support a timely and inclusive response in affected areas.
- Mechanisms have been established to locate missing persons ([www.localizapacientes.com](http://www.localizapacientes.com)) and to report affected individuals (**0-800-RESCATE**).

## Situation by state

### Capital District (Caracas) and Miranda

- In Miranda state, approximately 20,000 people have been affected. Impacted areas include Chacao municipality; Jovito and Tacarigua (Acevedo municipality); Curiepe (Brión municipality); and San José (Andrés Bello municipality).

- The emergency has increased pressure on already strained public and basic services, including water, electricity, health care, and protection services, including child protection and gender-based violence (GBV) services. Damage has also been reported to critical infrastructure, including health facilities, educational institutions, and public buildings, as well as commercial establishments, religious facilities and sports venues.
- In the Capital District, the Parque del Oeste transitional site continues to host a high concentration of affected people, with new arrivals coming from La Guaira and various parishes of Caracas. Gaps have been identified in water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services, while psychosocial support hotlines are experiencing high demand.
- In the Capital District, the La Vega Vertical Gymnasium is being adapted to expand temporary accommodation capacity and strengthen assistance for affected people.

**Response actions:** Three (3) VHF-funded organizations operating in municipalities across Miranda state and the Capital District (Cedesex, Construyendo Futuros and FUNDANA) are supporting the initial response through general protection, child protection and gender-based violence (GBV) services.

In addition, organizations such as Tinta Violeta, FUNDANA and World Vision are providing protection support to affected families, particularly through psychosocial assistance.

### **La Guaira**

- The Government has militarized the state to ensure security and support response operations in affected areas.
- Electricity services have been largely restored, while efforts to recover telecommunications services continue.
- Health services remain under significant pressure due to the high number of injured people.
- The three transitional sites established in La Guaira, where the United Nations system and its partners are providing multisectoral assistance to affected populations, continue to expand their operational capacity.

**Response actions:** Five (5) partners of the Venezuela Humanitarian Fund (VHF) are supporting the initial response through primary health care and psychological support services (Fundación Proyecto Maniapure, Paluz, Ven Da Tu Mano, Venezuelan Red Cross and Tinta Violeta).

### **Carabobo and Yaracuy (epicentral zone)**

- In Carabobo state, the main impacts are concentrated in Juan José Mora municipality, particularly in Morón parish, where nine (9) of the affected communities are located. Overall, 1,091 people have been affected and 10 fatalities have been reported. A total of 170 houses have been affected.
- In Yaracuy state, in Veroes municipality (near the earthquake's epicentral zone), damage to housing has been reported, along with protection risks affecting children who may have lost their homes and could require temporary accommodation and access to basic services.

**Response actions:** Five organizations (Venezuelan Red Cross, CESAP, Tierra Viva, Cáritas Morón and Empodérame) are providing response in health, food, water and the distribution of humanitarian assistance during this initial phase.

Preliminary needs include structural assessments, temporary shelter, health care, water, food, hygiene and psychosocial support.

### **Falcón (Tucacas – Silva municipality)**

- Authorities (Civil Protection) conducted a damage assessment in Boca de Aroa parish (El Río sector). A total of 32 affected houses were identified, impacting 48 families and 143 people. The most common damages include cracks in walls, roofs and floors; structural and non-structural fissures; slab detachments; uneven settlement; soil erosion-related subsidence; and partial wall

collapses in several homes. The affected population includes persons with disabilities and individuals with specific needs.

- The Ombudsman's Office has made available the contact information of its state-level office and is providing legal guidance and assistance to displaced people.
- Coordination with regional authorities continues to identify opportunities for collaboration and facilitate timely complementary support from the humanitarian community.
- The Local Coordination Forum (LCF) is advancing the joint development of referral pathways and safe referral mechanisms for identified cases. It is working with the Protection Cluster and the State Psychologists' Association to strengthen mental health and psychosocial support capacities, expand the availability of professionals, and reinforce safe referral pathways.

**Response actions:** The Venezuelan Red Cross (La Vela branch) provided psychosocial support to displaced people arriving from La Guaira and Caracas, with particular attention to children and other vulnerable groups, and identified needs related to personal hygiene items.

### Other states

- In **Táchira**, the San Cristóbal Bus Terminal is functioning as a mobility hub, where organizations participating in the Local Coordination Forum provide assistance to internally displaced people seeking support networks within the state or travelling onward to other regions. The humanitarian community is coordinating response actions with authorities and is preparing an update on organizations and services available at the terminal.
- In **Apure**, the arrival of 92 people (33 families) relocated from the central part of the country has been reported, most of whom have experienced total housing loss and disruption of their livelihoods. Authorities have activated assistance mechanisms for children and affected families, while OCHA, the Local Coordination Forum (LCF) and humanitarian organizations support the strengthening of reception systems, capacity mapping and the provision of relief supplies.
- In **Delta Amacuro**, the Local Coordination Forum (LCF) and state authorities are maintaining a joint response to assist people affected by the earthquakes. To date, more than 100 relocated people have received primary health care, food assistance, clothing, legal orientation and transportation support.
- In **Delta Amacuro**, in coordination with humanitarian organizations, water storage tanks and water treatment systems have been distributed; technical support has been provided to assess and improve the structural conditions of temporary accommodation sites; and psychosocial support activities have been implemented. At the same time, capacity mapping of the humanitarian community continues, including the registration of specialized personnel, sectoral capacities and available resources.
- In **Bolívar**, collection centres remain operational for the receipt and distribution of assistance. Humanitarian organizations have provided psychosocial support services to displaced families referred by the Ombudsman's Office, while inter-institutional coordination continues.
- In **Sucre**, the Local Coordination Forum (LCF) continues coordinating with state authorities on the development of a Unified Response Protocol aimed at standardizing response procedures and strengthening inter-institutional coordination. A State Situation Room has been established to monitor locations where affected populations are concentrated and to facilitate coordination with government institutions.
- In **Anzoátegui**, response mechanisms have been activated for displaced people arriving from La Guaira, including basic medical care, psychosocial support, family reunification assistance and transportation support to host communities.
- In **Lara**, the humanitarian community is preparing to integrate its capacities into the response architecture and channel support through subnational clusters and focal points. Due to its geographical location, the state could serve as a logistics and coordination hub for operations supporting affected states. Efforts are underway to map capacities for receiving displaced populations.
- In **Zulia**, the arrival of affected people from La Guaira and Falcón has been reported. As of 1 July, the State Government had registered 97 people receiving health care, food assistance and relief items, while facilitating transportation to Maracaibo. At the bus terminal, the Venezuelan Red Cross

and ODISEF assisted 38 people with information services and Psychological First Aid. UNHCR identified an additional 20 people, and the Municipality of Maracaibo is preparing accommodation for children and adolescents through FUNDANIS.

- In **Zulia**, Azul Positivo plans to deliver hygiene supplies and recreational kits for children and adolescents to Silva Municipality (Falcón), in coordination with the Child Protection Council. The organization will also provide psychosocial support through psychologists based in Coro and is coordinating with other organizations to avoid duplication of efforts.

## Humanitarian coordination

- OCHA, together with the Humanitarian Coordinator and in coordination with national authorities, coordinates the humanitarian response with the United Nations and partner organizations, prioritizing actions in health, shelter, food security, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), logistics and protection.
- The three sites established in La Guaira State, Polideportivo José María Vargas, César Nieves Stadium (Catia La Mar) and Playa Grande Stadium, are operational and providing assistance to affected populations, while continuing to expand the delivery of multisectoral services.
- Local Coordination Forums and Groups (LCF/LCG), as well as clusters and working groups, remain activated and continue strengthening inter-agency coordination mechanisms to ensure a coherent, complementary and relevant humanitarian response. Information-sharing, needs analysis and operational coordination among authorities, the United Nations, humanitarian organizations and other response actors are ongoing.
- OCHA/UNDAC and the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) are advancing a first phase of rapid information gathering to identify priority needs and inform the humanitarian response. Given the need for timely evidence to support decision-making, a targeted exercise has been launched with pre-identified partners to collect data in the most affected states. Information will be gathered through key informants and complemented by assessments conducted by humanitarian organizations, whose findings are being consolidated through a common reporting mechanism. Preliminary findings will be analyzed and presented through an inter-agency workshop and a dedicated dashboard to support immediate response prioritization and strengthen operational coordination.
- An inter-state response is being consolidated to address the secondary movement of affected people to states not directly impacted by the earthquakes (Apure, Bolívar, Delta Amacuro, Sucre, Nueva Esparta, Anzoátegui, Zulia and Táchira), with a focus on registration, documentation, family reunification and multisectoral assistance for affected people and host communities.
- The UNDAC team continues to support response coordination through strengthened information management, needs analysis and operational coordination. Key achievements include the launch of a Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA), the development of mapping and response-tracking products, support to the coordination of international Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) teams and Emergency Medical Teams (EMTs), and engagement with authorities, humanitarian partners and the private sector to support decision-making and resource mobilization.

## Initial humanitarian response



### Shelter and Non-Food Items

- IOM continues to lead the management and coordination of transitional camps, ensuring the delivery of multisectoral services and the functioning of service points. At the José María Vargas Sports Complex, IOM supported the installation of 35 beds, spaces for protection, health and storage services, and coordinated with community leaders and authorities. At César Nieves Stadium, IOM advanced site organization through site planning activities, community assemblies to define roles and responsibilities, the installation of the first of seven planned tents for temporary accommodation, and the development of camp management tools.
- UNHCR strengthened its support to site management through the installation and expansion of spaces for the delivery of protection services in coordination with its partner Luz y Vida. It also continues to support data management, the identification of specific needs, and the establishment

of referral and assistance mechanisms for affected populations. In both sites, assessments were conducted for the installation of additional protection infrastructure and lighting.

- UNFPA, in coordination with UNHCR, advanced the installation of spaces for the provision of specialized sexual and reproductive health services and gender-based violence response. At the José María Vargas Sports Complex, six RHUs and six tents are being set up to provide specialized services, while at César Nieves Stadium spaces are being prepared for the launch of services in the coming days.



## Health

- PAHO/WHO continues to support the health response through rapid health facility assessments, strengthened sector coordination, and the deployment of specialized technical capacities. To date, it has assessed 10 health facilities in the Capital District and La Guaira; delivered more than 5,900 kg of medicines, medical supplies, trauma kits, and emergency response commodities, including supplies for the dignified management of the deceased; and deployed regional specialists to support emergency coordination, logistics, information management, and the coordination of Emergency Medical Teams (EMTs). PAHO/WHO also co-leads the Health Cluster with IRC, facilitating information sharing, needs analysis, and the mapping of available resources.
- The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) supports the health response through technical assistance and medical supplies to the Venezuelan Red Cross and other health facilities, while also contributing to forensic management activities.
- Through mobile teams and implementing partners, IOM complements health service delivery in transitional camps. At the José María Vargas Sports Complex, emergency medical care was provided to 83 people across paediatrics, gynaecology, obstetrics, general medicine, internal medicine, and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), including Psychological First Aid (PFA) and medical referrals. At the César Nieves Stadium site, its implementing partner Ven Da Tu Mano conducted a medical outreach campaign that assisted 257 people.
- UNICEF complements the health response by providing technical and logistical support to the health brigades deployed by the State Health Directorate at the José María Vargas Sports Complex.



## Food Security

- In La Guaira, WFP continued to expand food assistance. This Wednesday, at the José María Vargas sports complex, currently serving as a shelter, WFP provided 1,500 hot meals. The assistance will continue in the coming days, with two hot meals provided per day at the shelter, a model expected to expand to other temporary shelters already identified. In parallel, the agency delivered 500 ready-to-eat rations in Caraballeda and 240 family food baskets in Playa Grande, reaching 960 people and covering 75 percent of monthly food requirements. In total, 5,000 people have received food assistance since the response began.
- FAO has supported the distribution of food assistance for children, delivered directly through community-based organizations.
- World Vision distributed food and hygiene kits to 215 affected families.



## Protection (including Children and Gender-Based Violence – GBV)

- UNICEF provides psychosocial support services to children and adolescents and their caregivers through a Child-Friendly Space at the José María Vargas Sports Complex transitional site, currently serving approximately 120 children and adolescents.
- At the César Nieves Stadium transitional site, UNICEF has established psychosocial support services for children, adolescents and their caregivers.
- At the Playa Grande Stadium transitional site, UNICEF is conducting child-focused needs assessments to inform the establishment of protection services.
- UNHCR has strengthened its general protection service point at the José María Vargas Sports Complex and, together with partner organizations, established referral pathways for protection services. It has also conducted assessments for the installation of protection facilities at the César Nieves Stadium site.

- UNFPA, in coordination with UNHCR, is setting up spaces for the provision of multisectoral services, including sexual and reproductive health, case management, psychosocial support and legal counselling related to gender-based violence. Sexual and reproductive health services are scheduled to begin on 2 July, while specialized GBV services are expected to start on 3 July at the César Nieves Stadium site.
- IOM has supported the provision of mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services and Psychological First Aid (PFA), including psychosocial assistance for affected people and referrals for specialized care.
- Humanitarian organizations, including partners of the Venezuela Humanitarian Fund (VHF), have activated complementary psychosocial support and psychological care services.
- Assessments related to Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) are planned in priority transitional sites.



### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- At the José María Vargas Sports Complex transitional site, UNICEF is supporting sanitation and hygiene activities through the installation of 30 portable toilets, the provision of sanitation and solid waste management supplies (including waste bins, garbage bags, brooms and other items), and the distribution of 465 hygiene kits to affected families.
- At the César Nieves Stadium transitional site, UNICEF installed 30 portable toilets, a drinking water supply system, and sanitation supplies for the assisted population.
- At the Playa Grande Stadium transitional site, UNICEF is conducting needs assessments to guide the installation of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services.
- The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) supports access to safe water through the provision of water treatment supplies and technical assistance to health facilities and service points assisting affected populations.

## Humanitarian financing

- As part of the support provided by UNDAC, the team includes a private sector coordination specialist to strengthen business engagement in response and recovery efforts. A private sector contributions tracker for the Venezuela earthquake response is available at <https://ven-eq.connectingbusiness.org>, together with a briefing note for the private sector outlining opportunities for engagement. Focal point: [sanchez21@un.org](mailto:sanchez21@un.org).
- Resource mobilization includes a US\$15 million allocation from the **Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)** to support a multisectoral response, alongside the activation of the **Venezuela Humanitarian Fund (VHF)**. **Norway** has also announced a contribution to support the response through CERF.
- **The United States** announced a US\$100 million contribution to the VHF, in addition to a further US\$100 million in bilateral funding for response operations implemented by IOM, WFP, UNICEF, International Medical Corps, Catholic Relief Services, Samaritan's Purse, Proyecto Esperanza and the Red Cross.
- **Germany** also provided an additional contribution of US\$5 million to the VHF. The Republic of Korea announced a contribution of US\$1.25 million to the fund. Other Member States and donors have expressed their intention to support the humanitarian response through the Fund.
- **The European Union** allocated 5 million euros to support the emergency response, in addition to the 52 million euros already allocated this year for humanitarian operations in the country.
- **PAHO/WHO** launched an emergency appeal for nearly US\$24 million to support health response and early recovery activities over the next six months. **WFP** launched an initial appeal for US\$50 million to scale up food assistance and support emergency logistics and communications activities. **UNHCR** is expanding its response in the areas of protection, shelter and core relief items, and requires US\$14.8 million to support up to 30,000 affected people over the next six months.
- **Sweden** allocated 25 million Swedish kronor to support the humanitarian response through food assistance, water, temporary shelter, protection and family reunification programmes implemented by WFP, UNHCR and Save the Children.

- **Denmark** announced an additional contribution of 11 million Danish kroner (DKK) to support the humanitarian response, including 10 million DKK through UNHCR and 1 million DKK through DanChurchAid and the Danish Red Cross.
- **The Government of the United Kingdom** announced that it will match the first £2 million donated by the British public to the Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC) Venezuela Earthquakes Appeal, supporting affected people requiring access to shelter, safe drinking water and health care.
- **OCHA** continues to coordinate with donors and partners to ensure rapid, strategic and needs-based allocation of resources.



### 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>

### Contact information

For more information, please contact the OCHA Venezuela Office:

**Vanessa May** – Head of Office a.i. – [mayv@un.org](mailto:mayv@un.org)

**Alfonso Zabaleta** – Humanitarian Affairs Officer – [alfonso.zabaleta@un.org](mailto:alfonso.zabaleta@un.org)

**Jennifer Moreno** – Public Information Officer – [moreno7@un.org](mailto:moreno7@un.org)