

Highlights

- Following the 24 June earthquakes of magnitude 7.2 and 7.5 (18:00 local time), **authorities report 611 aftershocks.**
- At least seven (7) states have been impacted. La Guaira continues to record the highest level of impact.
- Official toll: **1,943 people dead and 10,571 injured.**
- **More than 15,800 people have been affected.**
- **At least 855 buildings were affected.**
- Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) teams remain deployed in affected areas, in coordination with OCHA.
- **The United Nations system and its partner organizations, in coordination with the Government, are already responding with multisectoral actions and will continue to scale up assistance to affected people.**

 **1,943**
 Dead people

 **10,571**
 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 along the San Felipe–Yumare–Montalbán axis (Yaracuy/Carabobo). Authorities report 689 aftershocks. Although they have decreased in frequency and intensity, risk conditions persist.

The official toll stands at 1,943 people dead and 10,571 injured. Authorities also reported 15,866 people affected. As of 28 June, a total of 2,501 infrastructure assets had sustained some degree of damage, including 38 health facilities and 855 affected buildings. It is also reported that 6,461 people have been rescued since the earthquakes. Figures remain under review as operations continue.



Five days after the earthquakes, the Government response remains focused on search and rescue operations and assistance to affected populations. Up to seven (7) states have been impacted, including La Guaira, Miranda, Capital District, Falcón, Carabobo and Yaracuy. The United Nations and its partners, in coordination with the authorities, are implementing multisectoral actions and will continue scaling up the response.

Impact on infrastructure

- At least 855 buildings were affected. As of 28 June, 2,501 infrastructure assets had sustained some form 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 has resumed operations after a brief suspension due to aftershocks.
- Maiquetía International Airport remains closed to commercial operations.
- Preliminary estimates indicate direct physical damage of USD 6.7 billion, equivalent to 6% of GDP, according to UNDP.

National and international response

- The Venezuelan Government maintains active contingency plans to safeguard lives and provide assistance to affected people.
- The Government response continues to focus on search and rescue and assistance to affected populations.
- A presidential commission has been activated to assess the habitability of housing and infrastructure, along with a coordination structure for the establishment of transitional camps.

International support:

- USAR operations continue. At least 51 search and rescue teams from 28 countries, with 2,276 personnel and 165 dogs, are deployed in the most affected areas.
- OCHA/UNDAC provides coordination support to search and rescue teams on the ground.
- International assistance continues: Japan will provide emergency relief items and deployed an assessment team; Viet Nam sent a second flight with 46.8 tons and rescue teams; Ecuador sent 14 tons of assistance; Mexico is providing generators and preparing a humanitarian shipment.
- In addition to financial support, the European Union activated the Copernicus Emergency Mapping Service and organized a humanitarian air bridge to transport approximately 50 tons of relief supplies.

Measures adopted

- Judges have been deployed to health facilities, parks, and other sites across Greater Caracas to support affected children and adolescents.
- A psychosocial support hotline (0800-AYUDA-01) remains operational and has received 410 calls.
- A digital form by CONAPDIS has been activated to support an inclusive response.
- Systems have been established to locate missing persons and report affected individuals.
- More than 15,000 volunteers have registered to support response efforts.
- Schools were suspended from 29 June to 5 July.
- A total of 55 transitional camps have been established across Greater Caracas, Miranda and other affected states.

Situation by state

Capital District (Caracas) and Miranda

- Two major collection centres have been established: one at La Carlota and another at Almacenadora Caracas (Catia).
- Around 20,000 people are reported to be affected across Miranda state.
- Affected areas in the state include Chacao municipality; Jovito and Tacarigua (Acevedo municipality); Curiepe (Bríón municipality); and San José (Andrés Bello municipality).
- Damage to infrastructure has been reported, with up to 33 housing units and 7 buildings collapsed in Miranda.
- Damage to critical infrastructure has also been reported, including health facilities, educational centres and public institutions, as well as commercial, religious and sports facilities across different municipalities of the state.
- Priority actions were agreed with the Miranda state government to strengthen information registre, the management of temporary shelters and the provision of comprehensive assistance to vulnerable groups.

Response actions: Three partners of the Venezuela Humanitarian Fund (VHF), with projects in municipalities of the state and in the Capital District (Cedesex, Construyendo Futuros and FUNDANA),

are supporting the initial response through general protection, child protection and gender-based violence (GBV) services.

La Guaira

- The Government maintained the security presence in the state to ensure safety and support response operations in affected areas.
- A total of 14 transitional camps have been established to assist affected people in the state.
- Electricity services are largely restored, while telecommunications are gradually being restored.
- Health services are under significant pressure due to the high number of injured people.
- Progress continues on the establishment of three transitional camps where the United Nations system and its partners will deliver a multisectoral response in the state.
- Five partners of the Venezuela Humanitarian Fund (VHF) present in the state (Fundación Proyecto Maniapure, Paluz, Ven Da Tu Mano, Venezuelan Red Cross and Tinta Violeta) are supporting the initial response through primary health care and psychosocial support services.

Carabobo and Yaracuy (epicentral zone)

- Some material damage has been reported, including impacts on housing and buildings, as well as road infrastructure, with cracked roads (e.g. the Morón roundabout).
- In Carabobo state, the main impacts are concentrated in Juan José Mora municipality, particularly in Morón parish, where nine 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.

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)

- A localized emergency in Silva municipality is being addressed by regional authorities, which announced the formal cessation of search and rescue operations in Tucacas parish.
- The regional government is developing a comprehensive plan for the municipality, and areas for complementary action with humanitarian organizations will be defined. An initial priority identified is psychosocial support.
- The Venezuelan Red Cross supported search and rescue operations, logistics and psychosocial assistance, while Caritas established a collection centre in Coro and supported the transport of relief supplies.
- Coordination with regional authorities continues to identify opportunities for collaboration and facilitate the timely provision of complementary support by the humanitarian community.
- The Local Coordination Forum (LCF) continues advancing the joint definition of referral pathways and safe referral mechanisms for identified cases.

Other states

- In **Táchira** state, the public mental health system has been activated to assist cases from affected states; the Health Cluster coordinated referral pathways for mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) for displaced populations receiving assistance at the mobility point at the San Cristóbal bus terminal.
- In **Bolívar** state, authorities are coordinating psychosocial support for families arriving from La Guaira, while options for transitional camps or host family arrangements are being assessed.
- In **Delta Amacuro** state, authorities have established a transitional camp for affected people arriving from La Guaira, where food, medical care and psychosocial support are being provided, while family reunification processes continue. The Local Coordination Forum is actively supporting coordination to ensure complementarity of actions.

- In **Sucre** state, authorities have established two reception sites in Sucre and Bermúdez municipalities to assist people arriving from affected areas. The Local Coordination Forum is coordinating with authorities to complement the response.
- In **Trujillo** and **Lara** states, humanitarian coordination mechanisms are being prepared as needed.

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; water, sanitation and hygiene; logistics; and protection.
- The set-up of strategic locations identified in La Guaira state is advancing to provide multisectoral services to affected populations: Polideportivo José María Vargas, César Nieves Stadium (Catia La Mar) and Playa Grande Stadium.
- UNHCR supports authorities in data management and the provision of protection services together with a humanitarian partner.
- In the César Nieves Stadium site, IOM is carrying out necessary site improvements and its implementing partner is delivering general health services and mental health and psychosocial support.
- Local Coordination Forums and Groups (LCF/GLC), as well as clusters and working groups, are activated and maintaining inter-agency coordination mechanisms to ensure the articulation, complementarity and relevance of the response.

Initial humanitarian response



Shelter and Non-Food Items

- In the Polideportivo José María Vargas site, IOM supports site management through the installation of 100 beds, the establishment of four (4) tents for protection, health and storage services, a coordination cell and an office, as well as coordination with tent leaders and authorities for camp organization. Likewise, in the César Nieves Stadium site, IOM carries out site planning and digitalization of population registration and foresees the installation of tents and the development of site governance arrangements together with community leaders.
- UNHCR supports the installation of a protection service delivery point in the polideportivo, implemented by the partner Luz y Vida, which includes case management and psychosocial support, as well as strengthening data management, identification of specific needs and assessment of protection cases.
- UNFPA visited the three sites and is coordinating with UNHCR the installation of six (6) RHUs and six (6) tents to enable specialized service provision spaces in the Polideportivo Vargas; the start of service delivery is planned for 1 July. Currently, service provision by UNHCR and UNFPA is concentrated in this site, with plans for expansion to other locations.



Health

- PAHO/WHO supports the response through rapid assessments of health facilities, the delivery of medicines and medical supplies, and the deployment of emergency specialists.
- 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, as well as forensic management actions.
- IOM deployed mobile teams for medical outreach with primary health care and mental health and psychosocial support (SMAPS) in transitional camps, including interventions in César Nieves Stadium and Playa Grande Stadium, the latter in coordination with the partner Ven Da Tu Mano.



Food Security

- WFP continues scaling up food assistance in La Guaira. A total of 500 people received ready-to-eat rations, ensuring immediate access to food for families without cooking facilities. In addition, WFP supported a community kitchen in Playa Grande, providing two daily meals to around 200 people for one month. In total, 2,000 people have been reached with food assistance since the earthquake.
- World Vision distributed food and hygiene kits to 215 affected families.



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

- UNICEF provides psychosocial support to children and adolescents through Child-Friendly Spaces, including the installation and opening of one in Polideportivo José María Vargas, the identification of a space for its installation in César Nieves Stadium, and the assessment of needs in Playa Grande Stadium.
- World Vision has established two Temporary Child-Friendly Spaces.
- IOM has supported the provision of mental health and psychosocial support (SMAPS) services and the delivery of Psychological First Aid (PFA) in the César Nieves Stadium site.
- 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 camps.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- UNICEF supports sanitation and hygiene actions in transitional camps, including the installation of chemical toilets, the positioning of solid waste management supplies and the distribution of hygiene kits to affected families in Polideportivo Vargas and César Nieves Stadium (planned for 01/07).
- In addition, in Playa Grande Stadium, UNICEF is conducting needs assessments and identifying spaces for the installation of water, sanitation and hygiene services.
- The ICRC supports access to safe water through the delivery of water treatment supplies and technical support to health facilities and service points for affected people.

Humanitarian financing

- 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** announced a contribution to support the response through CERF.
- The **United States** announced a US\$ 100 million contribution to the VHF, as well as an additional US\$ 100 million in bilateral contributions for response operations by IOM, WFP, UNICEF, International Medical Corps, Catholic Relief Services, Samaritan's Purse, Proyecto Esperanza and the Red Cross.
- **Germany** also made an additional US\$ 5 million contribution to the VHF. The Republic of **Korea** announced a US\$ 1.25 million contribution to the mechanism. Other Member States and donors have expressed their intention to support the humanitarian response through the Fund.
- The **European Union** allocated €5 million to support the emergency response, in addition to the €52 million already allocated this year for humanitarian operations in the country.
- **Denmark** announced an additional contribution of DKK 11 million to support the humanitarian response, including DKK 10 million through UNHCR and DKK 1 million through DanChurchAid and the Danish Red Cross.
- **WFP** launched an initial appeal for US\$ 50 million to scale up food assistance and support logistics and emergency communications activities.
- **OCHA** continues to coordinate with donors and partners to ensure a rapid, strategic and needs-based allocation of resources.



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