

**IGLESIA METODISTA DEL PERU  
(EMERGENCY SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE)**

**PROJECT:  
“HOPE IN THE MIDST OF ADVERSITY”**

**1. PRESENTATION**

Thank you very much for the letters of solidarity and support that we have been receiving from both within and outside the country from church members, churches and ecumenical institutions, as a sign of Christian brotherly solidarity in this time of pain and suffering among our people, especially in southern Peru (Chincha, Pisco, Ica, and Nazca) where the earthquake of August 15 at 6:40 p.m. reached a magnitude of 8.0 degrees on the Richter scale, causing the destruction of 80% of the homes, the death of over 500 people, with more than 1,000 injured and in which many families have lost everything they possess. Within this context are our Methodist churches.

The Methodist Church of Peru is organizing the districts to receive nonperishable food, water, flashlights, blankets, sleeping bags, tents, candy, and everything else that will be necessary in this situation. In addition, a team of volunteers is being organized to go to these areas to deliver the donations. If you are interested in helping, you may contact us at 511-424-5970 and 511-431-8995.

We know that we can also count on the support of many brothers and sisters from within the country and from outside. But we want to emphasize that at this time, we need all your support: spiritual, economic, material, (food, clothing, etc.) and professional (health care professionals and support staff) because there are many places where no aid of any kind has arrived. As children of God, we need to witness to the fact that in spite of the trials, our Almighty God will not abandon us. “But we have this treasure in clay jars, so that it may be made clear that this extraordinary power belongs to God and does not come from us. We are afflicted in every way, but not crushed; perplexed, but not driven to despair; persecuted, but not forsaken; struck down, but not destroyed; always carrying in the body the death of Jesus, so that the life of Jesus may also be made visible in our bodies.” (II Corinthians 4:7-10)

**2. REGION OF ICA**

**2.1 Total population of the Region of ICA.**

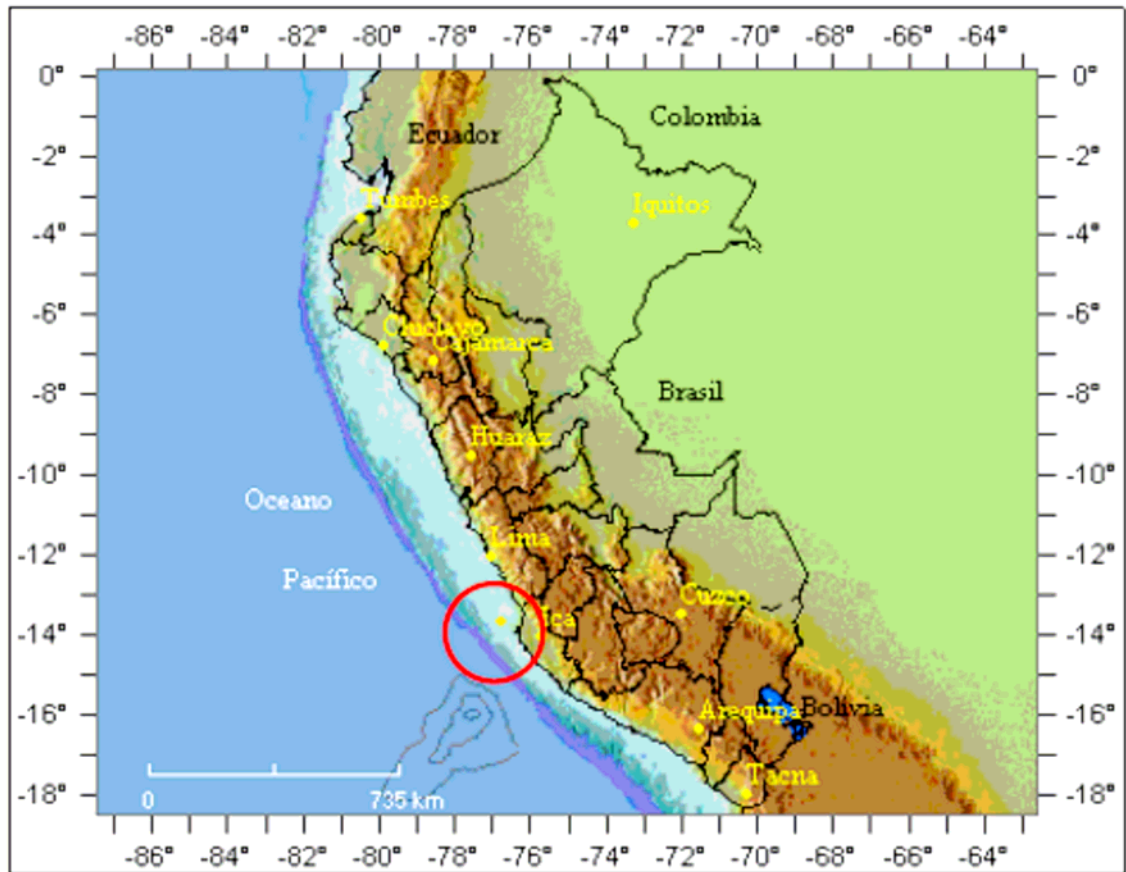
**Total Population:** 638,922 inhabitants. Men: 314,915. Women: 324,007

**Region of Ica:** Distribution of the total population by provinces: 2005

<b>Provinces</b>	<b>Total population</b>	<b>Percentage %</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>638.922</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Ica	276,628	43,4
Chincha	167,970	26,4
Nazca	59,200	9,3
Palpa	15,145	2,4
Pisco	119,979	18,5

Source: INEI - National Census 2005

**2.2 Location of the disaster area**



**PARTIAL EVALUATION OF DAMAGES: EARTHQUAKE AS OF AUGUST 22, 2007. REGION OF ICA**

Provinces	FAMILIES		PERSONS		HOMES	
	VICTIMS	AFFEC TED	WOUND ED	DEAD	DESTROYED	DAMAGE D
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32,310</b>		<b>829</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>32,310</b>	
Chincha	16,010		240	75	16,010	
Ica	300		487	71	300	
Nasca			2			
Pisco	16,000		100	335	16,000	

Information provided by INDECI as of August 22, 2007

**2.3 Analysis of the context of the disaster situation.**

At this time, the District of Pisco still does not have electricity. The airport is operating with some emergency equipment. The Hotel Libertador was badly damaged. The Hospitals of San Juan de Dios and ESSALUD have reached their capacity to receive patients.

In the District of Chincha the hospitals San José de Chincha and ESSALUD are no longer able to receive patients as they are beyond their capacity.

In the District of Salas, the Socorro Church was destroyed, killing 4 people.

In the Province of Ica, four hospitals (Felix Torrealba, Apoyo Santa María del Socorro, Regional and ESSALUD) have reached their capacity to attend patients.

The humanitarian aid that is arriving is insufficient because of the lack of organization in the distribution of food and other things.

90% of the schools in the city of Pisco have been destroyed.

The rural population, including people in very small villages, is not receiving any of the humanitarian aid. People are dying of hunger and thirst,

The continual aftershocks have caused the cracked walls in the houses to fall down, thereby producing more deaths.

The principal roads to these cities are in very bad condition, full of huge cracks, causing traffic jams many kilometers long.

The telephone communication is still not restored.

Families in many provinces are sleeping in the streets in very precarious conditions. They are exposed to many illnesses, including bronchia-pulmonary diseases.

Each hour that passes in the disaster zone, the contamination of the environment increases because of the air.

Bodies are still being pulled out of the ruins.

There are delinquents looting stores in the markets.

At the present time, trucks are distributing drinking water (in large tanker trucks) , food, multifamily tents, pre-fabricated modules, corrugated metal roofing panels, rolls of plastic sheeting, cots, bottles of water, blankets, sleeping bags, clothing, shovels, pick axes, wheelbarrows, and water-purifying pills. These have been donated by public and private national and international institutions. However, this support is insufficient because of the magnitude of the demand and the lack of organization in the distribution.

### **2.5. Critical social situations.**

Deterioration of the health of the general population is caused by the destruction of their homes, epidemics and respiratory diseases, digestive diseases and those of the nervous system caused by bacteria.

Psychological and emotional problems in families are being caused by stress.

Children, nursing mothers, and the elderly are the most vulnerable social groups and are the most affected by the situation.

### **2.6 Problems of accessibility.**

Lack of planning in order to get the aid received to all the families in these provinces.

## **3. IMPACT OF THE EARTHQUAKE ON THE PROVINCES OF ICA AND CHINCHA WHERE THE METHODIST CHURCHES ARE LOCATED.**

According to the information gathered during the trip the Commission made to the zone, the following conclusions were reached:

- 100% of the adobe homes of church members were totally destroyed.

- 40% of the houses constructed of conventional material (brick and cement) were destroyed.
- 120 families who make up the membership of the Methodist churches in the province of Chincha, 60 were completely destroyed and 60 were partially destroyed.
- The parsonage in Pueblo Nuevo has cracks in its walls, and all the church buildings have some walls down and others with cracks. They require a professional evaluation to determine their state.
- There is no water service and electric power is limited.
- The general atmosphere of the city is of desolation and sorrow.
- In the District of Pueblo Nuevo we have 3 churches: Pueblo Nuevo, Micaela Bastidas, and Los Jardines. They serve a total population in the district of 140,000.
- In the District of Chincha Alta, we have the Central Church and Dos Puentes for a population of 150,000.
- In the District of Sunampe, there is the Methodist church at Lomo Largo, serving a total population of 50,000 inhabitants.
- In the District of Tambo de Mora we have the Tambo de Mora church serving a district population of 20,000.
- In the District of Chincha Baja we have the Huascar Church serving a population of 50,000 inhabitants.
- The church of Pueblo Nuevo has 30 children with 20 children in Los Jardines and 50 children in Micaela Bastidas. In Chincha Alta there are 20 children with 50 children in Dos Puentes. The church at Tambo de Mora has 30 children with 20 in Lomo Largo (Sunampe), and 20 in Huascar (Chincha Baja.).
- In Ica we have two churches, the Central Church and Los Juárez y Guadalupe, with a total of 300 members, serving a total population of 400,000 inhabitants. The second floor of the Central Church is damaged, and the water system is broken. We still need to make a more complete inventory of the damage in this city.

### 3.1. Methodist Church in the South Coast District.

#### Chincha Circuit

<b>Established churches</b>		
First Methodist Church of Chincha	40 children	80 adults
Pueblo Nuevo	40 children	50 adults
Dos Puentes	20 children	30 adults
<b>Total members and participants</b>	<b>100 children</b>	<b>160 adults</b>

<b>Mission churches</b>		
Lomo largo	70 children	20 adults
Los jardines	50 children	15 adults
San Pedro de Milpa	30 children	10 adults
Tambo de mora	70 children	30 adults

Micaela bastidas	40 children	15 adults
Huascar	40 children	15 adults
Miguel Grau	50 children	20 adults
León de vivero	30 children	10 adults
Grocio prado – progreso	50 children	20 adults
Grocio prado – porvenir	50 children	30 adults
<b>Total members and participants</b>	<b>480 children</b>	<b>185 adults</b>

#### Ica Circuit

<b>Established churches</b>		
Ica	40 children	100 adults
Los Juárez	20 children	50 adults
<b>Total members and participants</b>	<b>60 children</b>	<b>150 adults</b>

Parcona	70 children	20 adults
Acomayo “a”	50 children	15 adults
Acomayo “b”	30 children	10 adults
Guadalupe	70 children	30 adults
Pollitos	40 children	15 adults
Huarango	40 children	15 adults
Socorro	50 children	20 adults
San Joaquín	30 children	10 adults
Fonavi	50 children	20 adults
La Palma	50 children	30 adults
<b>Total members and participants</b>	<b>480 children</b>	<b>185 adults</b>

#### Total Methodist Population in the South Coast District

<b>Total members and participants</b>	<b>1,120 children</b>	<b>580 adults</b>
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#### Methodist families affected by the disaster

<b>Total Methodist families affected by the disaster</b>	<b>331</b>
<b>Total Methodist families who will receive aid</b>	<b>331</b>
<b>Total number of participants in the Emergency Project</b>	<b>1,700</b>

#### 4. OBJECTIVES OF THE EMERGENCY PROJECT

- To channel the aid given by national and international organizations to the Methodist families who were victims of the earthquake in the South Coast District.
- To attend the needs related to health, housing, and food of the families, as well as the spiritual needs caused by the disaster.
- To mobilize and organize the members of the Methodist churches to express their solidarity in a concrete way with the affected families, providing human resources and the infrastructure to assist in the emergency.
- To form a permanent system in our Methodist church for the prevention and attention in case of disasters.
- Design a plan for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction, II Stage.

## **5, STAGES OF INTERVENTION IN THE PLAN OF ACTION.**

### **5.1 Emergency Support**

- Gather detailed information about the condition of health, food, housing, shelter and other basic needs of the churches and their surroundings affected by the disaster.
- Gather information about the response received in the communities and in the local churches.
- Organizing and to channel the supportive national and international aid to the families affected complementing the local actions.
- Make available human resources and infrastructure to attend the emergency.

### **5.2 Support for latter Rehabilitation and Reconstruction**

- Make an inventory of damages and disasters to be reconstructed (water and sewage systems, houses, schools, hospitals and clinics, and Methodist church buildings, etc.
- Create a program for support and pastoral counselling for people who have lost family members and who have been handicapped.

## **6. STRATEGIES FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE AID RECEIVED.**

Committees for the support of our brothers and sisters in the South will be formed at national and district level.

They will be in charge of gathering the aid and supplies needed for our brothers and sisters and for sending it to the area.

All the committees will orient their activities to the development of our Methodist churches.

- **At the national level**, members of the Committee of Support for our brothers and sisters in the South are the Bishop, District Superintendent, Program Director of the Lima Callao District, and a church member related to State institutions such as the Congress. It will coordinate the tasks of all the districts on a national level, orienting the support according to the objects of this project.
- **In the other ecclesiastical districts**, committees are being organized to support our brothers and sisters in Peru, presided over by the District Superintendent, and whenever possible made up of members from different professions (health, engineering, communications, social sciences, among others) to organize and promote what is being done in the South Coast District.
- **In the South Coast District** a committee will also be organized presided over by the District Superintendent, and will be in charge of the reception and distribution as set out in a plan previously agreed upon and in accordance with the objectives of the project.

**7. TABLE OF PRIORITIES FOR THE ATTENTION OF THE SOUTH COAST.** The table is attached in an Excel file.

### **8. EMERGENCY SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE OF THE SOUTH COAST DISTRICT.**

The Emergency Solidarity Committee in Chincha has been formed by Rev. Manuel Uchuya and Rev. Elizabeth Tasayco, and another committee in Ica by supply pastors Ruth Almonacid and Leonor Soto. Both committees will be coordinated by the District Superintendent Pedro Uchuya and the Emergency Solidarity Committee of the Methodist Church of Peru.

**9. FOR ANY ECONOMIC AID, THESE ARE OUR BANK ACCOUNTS:**

Name of the account: Asociación de la Iglesia Metodista del Perú.  
Scotiabank Peru S.A.A. No. 01-203-101-0026-67 In dollars (Preferred)  
The Bank of New York No. 109-6101-801 In dollars  
Scotiabank Peru S.A.A. No 000-1195352 In soles

**10. ATTACHMENTS**

Table of Priorities for the Attention of the South Coast.

Photographs taken on the visit to Chincha

More information on the webpage of INDECI

<http://indec.gov.pe>

Webpage of the Iglesia Metodista del Peru

<http://www.iglesiametodista.org.pe>.