

Rapid Assessment For Programming Assistance to Xinjiang Earthquake Relief

YANG, ZHENBO

Project Officer, CES & NDE,
UNICEF Beijing

The Earthquake

- Time: 10:03 am, 24 Feb. 2003
- Scale: 6.8 degree
- Center: 39.29° latitude, 77.15° longitude
- Areas affected: 8 counties and Kashi prefecture town
- Site visit: 4 Mar. (the 8th day)

Method of Assessment

- Getting figures from related government sectors;
- Visiting the field, feeling the real situation, taking photos
- Areas assessed included: food and drinking water, health, education, public water supply, environmental sanitation, housing and accommodation

Food and drinking water

- Cooking was a problem because the damage caused to the cooking facilities and flour;
- Water supply systems damaged;
- “Nang” and bottled drinking water were donated at the earlier stage;
- Water was supplied to some community center and people get water from the centers
- Some households used the nearby pond water







2 of such towers collapsed, the other 4 cracked





Health



- 2 of 6 clinics collapsed with facilities destroyed, 4 others damaged.
- Patients were put in the tent given simple treatment
- Heavy patients sent to outside hospitals

خالق نۆچۈن خىزمەت قىلايلى

خىزمەت

010021 号
液
化钠注射液
10%
1314
012B
氯化钠注射液



Education

- 423 schools were affected with a total of 171,943 students suffering from it;
- 1213 school rooms collapsed, 4620 sets of desks and chairs damaged, and unknown teaching facilities;
- Loss of text books and stationeries









Environmental Sanitation

- Poor and lack of care
- No household latrine witnessed;
- 2 temporary latrines in the township location, excreta exposed.



Housing and Accommodation

- 34,345 private houses collapsed, making 102,135 people from 18,536 households homeless;
- 9,780 housing tents + 6,000 simplified tents + 7,000 housing tents to be distributed
- 19,436 quilts and mattress + 4,048 mattress blankets + 476,221 clothes distributed



