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Venezuela Emergency Response

SitRep. #4

Reporting period: 9 – 20 July 2026

Country of reference: Venezuela

2026



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1. KEY FIGURES

The following figures represent developments recorded following the 24 June 2026 earthquakes:ⁱ



5,208
Fatalities.



16,740
People injured.



856
Affected buildings.
Most of the damage is concentrated in housing, schools, hospitals, and public facilities.



17,907
People lost their homes.

2. OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

Nearly one month after the earthquakes, the humanitarian response in Venezuela is rapidly transitioning from the immediate emergency phase to a more structured, large-scale operation. Indeed, humanitarian needs remain immense: over 23,000 people live in transitional camps, thousands more remain displaced in host communities or informal settlements, and damaged housing and basic infrastructure continue to limit access to safe shelter, water, sanitation, healthcare and livelihoods.ⁱⁱ

As aftershocks continue – over 1,300 registered up until now – the humanitarian response continues to expand in scale and complexity. Humanitarian actors are now planning assistance for **1.3 million people** affected by the earthquakes over the coming six months, yet significant humanitarian gaps remain, as **many communities remain underserved**. This requires humanitarian actors that can rapidly identify unmet needs, coordinate effectively with existing response structures and deliver assistance where it is needed most.

Against this backdrop, CESVI has paired **rapid operational deployment** with early **engagement in humanitarian coordination mechanisms**, ensuring that field evidence collected from the first days of the emergency directly informed operational planning, strengthened partnerships and supported the targeting of communities that remained outside the initial humanitarian response.

3. CESVI'S IMMEDIATE RESPONSE: TIMELINE AND RESULTS

Within days of the earthquakes, CESVI had leveraged its established operational presence in Venezuela to rapidly assess humanitarian needs and deliver life-saving assistance. The figures below summarise the operational reach and key achievements of the response to date, which continues to evolve in line with emerging needs.



1,111 Households reached, totalling **4,052 people**. Of these, **35% are children**, and 19% of households have at least one member with a disability.

99% First-time caseload, as most households had not received prior assistance.



920 Shelter kits delivered.

497 Dignity kits delivered.

252 Personal hygiene kits delivered.

500 Food assistance kits delivered.

5 Collective provisions in transitional settlements, including tents, mattresses, mosquito nets and cooking equipment.

10 Mass distribution rounds completed.

The timeline below illustrates the rapid progression of CESVI's emergency response, highlighting the key operational milestones from mission activation to the delivery of life-saving assistance and continued humanitarian coordination.

Activation and Deployment (24-27 June)



1. Hour zero: the earthquake strikes and CESVI, thanks to its previously established operational presence in Venezuela, immediately activates its emergency response mechanism.
2. +24 hours: CESVI's international staff reach the country, reinforcing the national team's immediate response capacity.
3. +48 hours: the emergency response mission is established in Caracas; RNA is designed and assessment operations are planned.
4. + 72 hours: exploratory mission to El Junquito, Carayaca and La Guaira for needs identification.

Needs Assessment (28-29 June)



- Assessments continue in Guarenas, with approximately **40 household surveys** conducted to identify primary needs.
- Logistics operations are established and humanitarian needs are verified in the field; displacement movements are monitored across the spontaneous settlements identified during the first assessment.

Logistics and Procurement (30 June–3 July)



- Procurement of shelter supplies and planning of distribution rounds.
- Relief items are positioned and operational systems finalised ahead of the first distribution round.

Distribution and Humanitarian Assistance (4–10 July)



- Saturday 4 July: First distribution, **172 shelter kits** delivered to the Fuerza y Razón community (Capital District), reaching over **500 people**, in coordination with Save the Children, Ayuda en Acción, Huellas, Paluz and other partners.
- Tuesday 7 July: **12 shelter kits** distributed to affected families in Naiguatá (La Guaira State). Additional shelter supplies provided to vulnerable populations in spontaneous settlements, including more than **20 families** in Caraballeda.
- Thursday 9 July: **115 hygiene kits** and **180+ dignity kits** distributed in Corralito (Carayaca, La Guaira State), alongside kitchen, energy and household supplies for the Fuerza y Razón community.
- Friday 10 July: **137 food kits** and **137 hygiene kits** distributed in Maiquetia (Plaza San Juan) with the Little Sisters of the Poor and the Italian Red Cross. **200+ shelter and dignity kits** also delivered in Urimare and Catia La Mar (La Guaira State).

Continued Assessments and Coordination (13–20 July)



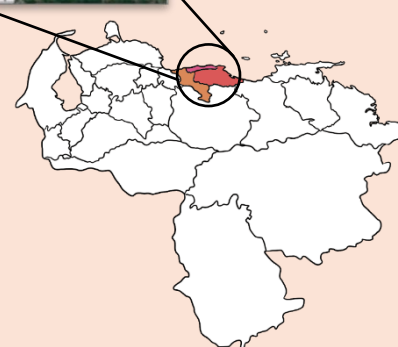
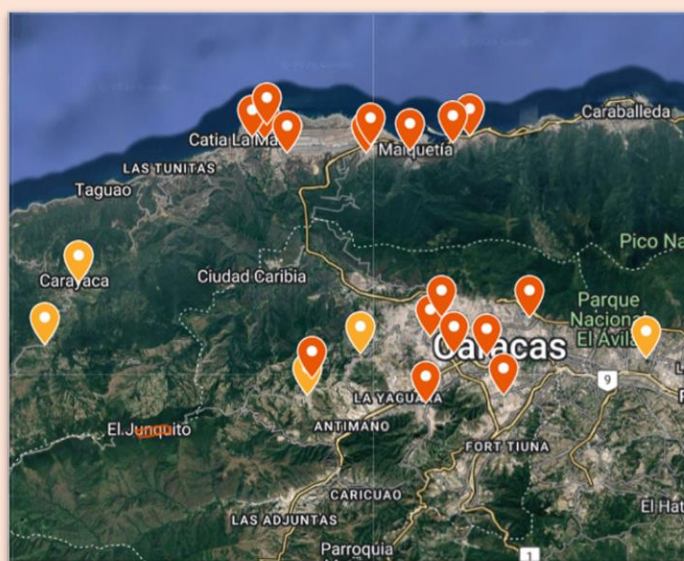
- Needs assessments in La Pastora parish (Capital District) and in the Buenavista community, Plaza municipality (Miranda State) to **inform the next cycle of interventions**.
- Participation in the **Shelter Cluster** and **Food Security Cluster** meetings.
- **250 food kits** delivered in Carayaca Parish (La Guaira State) and **113** in Los Corales (Caraballeda Parish-La Guaira State).
- **213 shelter kits** and **175 dignity kits** delivered in Ciudad Piar (Urimare Parish-La Guaira State).
- **Community food kits** delivered in El Junquito (Fuerza y Razon, Capital District), Buena Vista (Plaza Municipality), Terrazas del Este (Zamora Municipality), and La Pastora (Capital District)
- **Collective shelter items** delivered in Los Corales, Angel de Penier Street (Caraballeda Parish, La Guaira State), and Pueblo Abajo (Naiguata Parish, La Guaira State)

The response timeline demonstrates CESVI's ability to combine **rapid operational deployment** with **evidence-based decision-making**, ensuring that assistance was directed where needs were greatest from the earliest stages of the emergency. In less than three weeks, the mission progressed from emergency activation and Rapid Needs Assessments to the delivery of life-saving assistance, enabling CESVI to identify and reach communities that had not previously received humanitarian assistance. As a result, most households supported represented a first-time caseload, ensuring that interventions complemented the wider humanitarian response.

CESVI requires between **€3 million** and **€6 million** for the **short-term response**. As outlined in [Situation Report #3](#), **an additional €10-12 million** will be needed to support the transition to a longer-term response, over the course of the next six months. Timely donor support is essential to reach vulnerable communities with critical unmet humanitarian needs.

4. CESVI RESPONSE CAPACITY

1. **Demonstrated ability for rapid emergency response**, progressing from emergency activation and RNAs to the delivery of life-saving assistance within days of the earthquakes.
2. **Strong humanitarian coordination and operational partnerships**, enabling CESVI to maximise the reach and effectiveness of its response through coordinated action.
3. **Evidence-based targeting of humanitarian gaps**, ensuring assistance reaches underserved communities that had not previously received humanitarian assistance.



- **Humanitarian coordination mechanisms:** CESVI is actively engaged in the **Shelter/NFI, WASH, and Protection Clusters**, as well as OCHA-led coordination mechanisms, contributing first-hand field evidence to inter-agency planning and ensuring that assessments, targeting and assistance remain aligned with the wider humanitarian response and avoid duplication.
- **Established operational partnerships:** The response is implemented in collaboration with national and international partners, including **Ayuda en Acción, Save the Children, Huellas Foundation, Acción Campesina, the Little Sisters of the Poor, Paluz** and the **Italian Red Cross**, enabling complementary expertise, wider operational reach and faster assistance delivery.
- **Emergency response with a recovery perspective:** CESVI combines life-saving assistance across shelter, WASH, and food security with early planning for recovery, ensuring that

immediate response efforts lay the foundations for longer-term recovery over the next 6 months. Further details on the planned recovery phase are available in [Situation Report #3](#).

- **Accountability mechanisms and protection mainstreaming:** **Community Feedback Mechanisms (CFM)** have been established across all intervention sites in line with Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) standards, while **protection considerations** are mainstreamed throughout assessments and assistance delivery, with particular attention to women, children, people with disabilities and other vulnerable groups.
- **Targeted geographic coverage:** Operations focus on some of the **most severely affected, yet underserved, areas**, particularly El Junquito (Capital District), Guarenas–Guatire (Miranda), and the coastal outskirts of La Guaira, where informal settlements built with precarious materials suffered disproportionate damage.

5. PRIORITY ACTIONS FOR A SUSTAINED RESPONSE

While humanitarian assistance has expanded rapidly since the earthquakes, the scale of needs and the persistence of displacement require continued investment in both immediate relief and the foundations for recovery. The progress achieved during the first month of CESVI's response demonstrates what timely humanitarian action can achieve when backed by sustained support, which remains essential as the crisis continues.



CESVI calls on donors, the international community and all relevant stakeholders to:

- Provide **immediate, flexible, and predictable funding** commensurate with the vast scale and severity of the crisis to enable the scale-up and sustainment of coordinated, multi-sectoral humanitarian assistance, in line with evolving needs.
- Promote an **effective transition from emergency response to early recovery and resilience**, while enabling humanitarian action to address immediate needs and critical gaps and laying the foundations for longer-term recovery and community resilience.
- Support the strengthening of **local supply chains and procurement systems**, enabling humanitarian actors to source relief items locally wherever feasible and consequently stimulating local markets, contributing to economic recovery.
- Support **equitable partnerships with national and local actors**, including through sustained investment in their institutional and operational capacities, to strengthen locally rooted humanitarian action and make longer-term recovery sustainable and durable.

NOTES

ⁱ All figures in this section were published by UN OCHA and found at

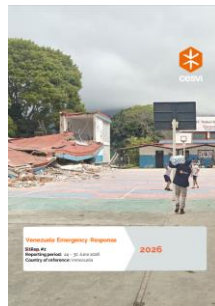
<https://reliefweb.int/report/venezuela-bolivarian-republic/earthquakes-venezuela-situation-report-26-19-july-2026-time-0900-pm>

ⁱⁱ <https://reliefweb.int/report/venezuela-bolivarian-republic/earthquakes-venezuela-situation-report-26-19-july-2026-time-0900-pm>

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SitRep #1
Venezuela Emergency
Response
Oct 2025 - Feb 2026



SitRep #2
Venezuela Emergency
Response
24 – 30 June 2026



SitRep #3
Venezuela Emergency
Response
1 – 8 July 2026



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