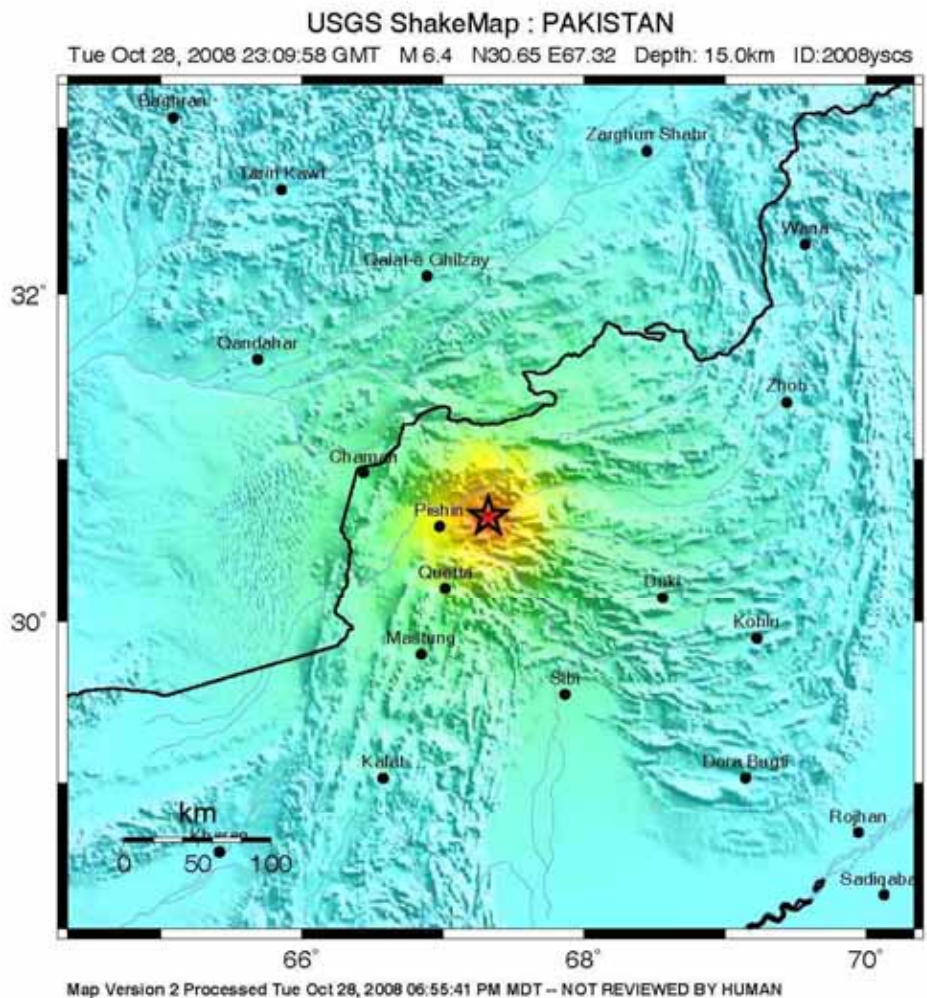


## Earthquake Hit Balochistan

On Wednesday morning a temblor jolted the entire city of Quetta with the areas in close vicinity including Sibi, Bolan, Chaman ,Mastung, Qilla Abdullah and Qalat. The epicenter of the quake was said to be 500 km away from Peshawar, capital city of NWFP.

The quack hit the city while it was in deep slumbering state. The people in a shivering weather fearfully came out of their homes and spent rest of the night in comparatively open sky and safe places as a precautionary measure to prevent themselves from forthcoming shocks.

The Pakistan Meteorological Department reported the foreshock of 4.2 magnitude on Richter scale at 4:33 a.m. and as high as 6.5 magnitude of quack struck at 5:10 am 45 miles north of Quetta with a depth of 6 miles. The quack has been followed by several slight aftershocks during the next day. The Pakistan Meteorological Department has anticipated continuity of similar shocks during upcoming week.



PERCEIVED SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	none	none	none	Very light	Light	Moderate	Moderate/Heavy	Heavy	Very Heavy
PEAK ACC.(%g)	<.17	.17-1.4	1.4-3.9	3.9-9.2	9.2-18	18-34	34-65	65-124	>124
PEAK VEL.(cm/s)	<0.1	0.1-1.1	1.1-3.4	3.4-8.1	8.1-16	16-31	31-60	60-116	>116
INSTRUMENTAL INTENSITY	I	II-III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+

## Post Earthquake Damage Assessment

Prevention from natural disaster is an unachieved task of human being, despite the gigantic technological and scientific progress. To-day the natural disasters pose more devastating threat to life and property, especially following an unheralded earthquake associated with widespread destruction of properties and high toll of mortalities.

Although we are utterly unable to do much in anticipating the earthquakes, however we can decrease the size of damage by collecting rapid, accurate and reliable damage information in the critical post event hours to guide response activities.

SEHER teams in preliminary brainstorming meeting devised a plan to collect first-hand information and make post seismic damage assessment in order to properly guide the most immediate response. Early in the morning the teams departed for the afflicted areas as mapped out in the meeting earlier.

### Situation in Quake epicenter Ziarat

The core epicenter seemed to be Ziarat District and villages in vicinity. An estimated number of 1000 household (with average inhabitant of 4 to 5 families) have totally collapsed and are beyond repair and living. According to hospital records a toll of 190 people have died and 152 have been injured out of which 40 has been referred to Quetta hospital due to serious nature of injury. Making a quick respond to the situation Pakistan Army Jawans have reached to afflicted area and are perpetually extracting the dead bodies from the building wreckages. The number is most likely to increase

The Imam conducted collective funeral bath, prayer and burial ritual of 190 people.

There is extreme scarcity of food, water, sanitation and safe shelters. During the night the temperature falls to minus five, therefore, lack of warm coverings and safe shelter will be the most immediate need of the area. In such a grave situation children and women will be the most vulnerable segment.

### Most Immediate Requirements

Tents	5000
Food	5000 families
Blankets	10000
Baby milk	2000 children
Hygiene and sanitation	400 household























































































