



**BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

HAITI – Earthquake

Fact Sheet #13, Fiscal Year (FY) 2010

January 25, 2010

Note: The last fact sheet was dated January 24, 2010.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- As of January 24, the Government of Haiti (GoH) reported that the earthquake had resulted in more than 112,000 deaths and 194,000 injuries, according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). However, unconfirmed international reports indicate that the earthquake resulted in as many as 150,000 deaths.
- On January 25, two flights carrying rolls of plastic sheeting are scheduled to arrive in Port-au-Prince, augmenting USAID/OFDA-provided commodities already in Haiti. On January 24, two flights from USAID/OFDA warehouses landed in Port-au-Prince, containing a combined cargo of more than 10,700 hygiene kits to benefit nearly 54,000 people. In addition, International Organization for Migration (IOM) reported receiving 14 trucks of U.S. Government (USG)-donated emergency relief items from the Dominican Republic, as well as a container of USAID/OFDA-provided emergency relief items at the Port-au-Prince port on January 24.
- On January 25, Haitian Prime Minister Jean-Max Bellerive and representatives from the U.N., donor countries, and international organizations attended a high-level meeting on longer-term reconstruction efforts for Haiti in Montreal, Canada. According to the U.S. Department of State, the meeting will be followed by an international donor conference, scheduled for the coming months.
- On January 25, USAID/OFDA provided \$6 million in additional assistance in response to the earthquake in Haiti, including \$5 million to implementing partner Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US) for health, nutrition, and protection activities and \$1 million to Samaritan’s Purse for health, economic recovery and market systems, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) activities in Petit Goâve, Grand Goâve, Léogâne, and Port-au-Prince, West Department. The recent contribution increases total USAID/OFDA humanitarian assistance to Haiti for the earthquake to more than \$113 million to date.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Estimated Deaths	112,250	GoH ¹ – January 24
People Displaced in Port-au-Prince Metropolitan Area	609,000	GoH – January 22
People Departing Port-au-Prince	253,000	GoH – January 24
Estimated Affected Population	3 million	U.N. – January 15

FY 2010 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

Total FY 2010 USAID/OFDA Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake.....	\$113,024,316
Total FY 2010 USAID/FFP ² Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake	\$68,000,000
Total FY 2010 USAID/OTI ³ Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake	\$5,000,000
Total FY 2010 USAID/Haiti Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake	\$3,527,907
Total FY 2010 USAID/DR ⁴ Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake.....	\$1,000,000
Total FY 2010 DoD ⁵ Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake	\$126,000,000
Total FY 2010 USAID and DoD Humanitarian Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake.....	\$316,552,223

Current Situation

- At 1651 hours local time on January 24, a magnitude 4.7 aftershock occurred near already heavily-affected Léogâne city, West Department, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. To date, the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) had not received reports of additional damage.
- According to the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO), a multi-cluster rapid needs assessment, covering 105 sites in Haiti, was scheduled to commence on January 25. The assessment is expected to provide an overview

¹ Government of Haiti (GoH)

² USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

³ USAID’s Office for Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI)

⁴ USAID/Dominican Republic (USAID/DR)

⁵ U.S. Department of Defense (DoD)

of the health, nutrition, shelter, WASH, and security situation, as well as potential risk factors. The assessment will be conducted through small group discussions, observations, and interviews.

Population Movements

- According to GoH reports, an estimated 235,000 people have utilized GoH-provided transport to relocate outside Port-au-Prince to date, in addition to an unconfirmed number of individuals moving outside the capital by private means. According to the USAID/DART, approximately 63,000 individuals have sought shelter in Artibonite Department—the highest concentration of displaced persons outside Port-au-Prince—with Northwest, Grand Anse, and Nippes departments hosting approximately 30,000 displaced persons each.

WASH

- As of January 25, the WASH Cluster reported that approximately 275,000 beneficiaries were receiving water daily at an estimated 114 sites throughout Port-au-Prince, with a goal to increase water to 500,000 beneficiaries at approximately 200 sites. According to the USAID/DART, all water distribution sites are reportedly chlorinated and although water bladders remain full, people continue to purchase pre-packaged water—a practice that occurred prior to the earthquake.
- On January 24, USAID/DART staff assessed WASH conditions at spontaneous settlements, including the Carrefour neighborhood. At the sites visited, USAID/DART staff did not observe water shortages; however, the USAID/DART is working to gather information on settlements that have reported water shortages and plans to conduct further assessments.
- According to the USAID/DART, latrine usage and general sanitation remain problematic at spontaneous settlements. To date, the WASH Cluster has reported the construction of at least 500 new latrines in earthquake-affected areas.

Emergency Food Assistance and Food Security

- On January 25, the USAID/DART visited large spontaneous settlements located near the presidential palace and the Canape Vert Hospital in Port-au-Prince and Place St. Pierre and the Pétiion-Ville Club in Pétiion-Ville. The USAID/DART observed residents cooking and consuming rice, chicken, and beans, as well as fresh vegetables, indicating that people are returning to their typical diets.
- Despite significant logistical challenges, WFP reports having delivered the equivalent of nearly 8 million meals to nearly 400,000 people to date. In addition, OCHA reported that the GoH is currently providing food kits—consisting of staples and cooking equipment—to between 100,000 and 150,000 people per day. Recently, WFP also instituted a wet feeding program in Jacmel.
- The U.N. Logistics Cluster continues to work with the USAID/DART, the U.N. Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH), U.S. Southern Command, and the Canadian military to coordinate transport and distribution of relief commodities. To date, the U.S. Military has assisted WFP in distributing 41,000 humanitarian daily rations (HDRs) in Petit Goâve and 3,700 HDRs in Léogâne. In addition, U.S. helicopters have assisted WFP to transport 2,500 HDRs to Jacmel and 4,400 meals-ready-to-eat to Bainet, Southeast Department.

Logistics and Emergency Relief Supplies

- According to USAID/OFDA implementing partner IOM, humanitarian agencies distributed relief commodities to more than 112,000 disaster-affected people on January 24. However, IOM notes that the actual figure may have been significantly higher due to limited reporting from some relief agencies. IOM is working with Emergency Shelter Cluster partners to develop a reporting template to improve relief commodity distribution tracking.
- At the January 24 Logistics Cluster meeting, cluster members reported a number of instances where organizations have been unable to locate trucks traveling from the Dominican Republic to Haiti. As a result, WFP has encouraged non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to utilize the coordination capacity of the Dominican Republic Logistics Cluster.
- On January 24, NGOs reported that fuel supply no longer constitutes a significant a problem, noting that WFP can provide fuel to organizations upon request. In addition, NGOs reported increased accessibility to private sector fuel in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area.

Health

- According to the Health Cluster, in the coming weeks, the GoH Ministry of Health (MoH) plans to shift from focusing on emergency surgical cases to primary health care, health centers, and hospitals. On January 25, PAHO reported the identification of 48 operational hospitals with surgical capacity in Port-au-Prince and 12 field hospitals.
- In recent days, international media have reported coordination challenges due to the arrival of a substantial number of volunteer doctors at Port-au-Prince medical facilities. In addition, despite the availability of significant

quantities of medical supplies at a PAHO-supported MoH warehouse, inadequate communications and supply tracking have hindered the efficiency of medical supply distribution efforts to date. International relief agencies with independent transport capabilities may pick up medicines at the warehouse immediately, while local relief agencies require MoH concurrence. To better communicate medicine availability and ease of pick-up, the MoH is broadcasting radio messages to reach relief agencies, hospitals, and clinics. In addition, USAID/Haiti has provided support to Management Sciences for Health to visit hospitals and clinics to assess medicine shortages and link the health facilities to the MoH warehouse.

Shelter

- According to IOM, a number of NGOs have commenced cleaning, organization, and WASH support activities at spontaneous settlement sites identified by the GoH Department of Civil Protection. Emergency Shelter Cluster members, including IOM, had identified 591 spontaneous settlements throughout Port-au-Prince, housing approximately 692,000 displaced people, as of January 24. However, OCHA reports that spontaneous settlements may be sheltering as many as 800,000 people since cluster members only carry out assessments by day and many displaced people likely only return to settlements at night. The USAID/DART and the Emergency Shelter Cluster continue to advocate for a comprehensive shelter strategy that includes host family support, transitional shelter, and disaster risk reduction programming.

Search and Rescue Operations

- According to the USAID/DART, U.S. urban search and rescue (USAR) teams continue to conduct structural assessments and will remain on standby to respond to new requests. To date, U.S. USAR teams have rescued 47 people, while U.S. and other international teams combined have rescued 134 people, including the two most recent rescues by international USAR teams on January 23 and 24.
- At present, U.S. USAR teams are organizing tent and other equipment donations for the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) to support the establishment of child-friendly spaces, as well as hospitals and other health facilities. In addition, 15 U.S. USAR team members, including six structural engineers, will remain in Haiti to conduct training for Haitians on the use of donated equipment and provide technical assistance on building assessment and stabilization efforts.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- On January 13, U.S. Ambassador to Haiti Kenneth H. Merten declared a disaster due to the effects of the earthquake. To date, USAID has provided more than \$190 million in humanitarian assistance for the Haiti earthquake, including a USAID/OFDA contribution of more than \$113 million, USAID/FFP food assistance valued at an estimated \$68 million, USAID/OTI funding of approximately \$5 million, and USAID/Haiti and USAID/DR reprogramming of more than \$3.5 million and \$1 million in funding, respectively.
- On January 12, USAID/OFDA activated a Washington D.C.-based Response Management Team to support the USAID/DART that deployed to Haiti early on January 13 to assess humanitarian conditions and coordinate activities with the humanitarian community. The 31-member USAID/DART continues to assess priority humanitarian needs and identify emergency relief supplies for immediate delivery to Port-au-Prince.
- As of January 22, DoD had committed up to \$126 million in support of the Haiti earthquake relief effort. DoD has been supporting the humanitarian response through transportation of emergency relief personnel and commodities into Haiti. As of January 23, DoD had activated two high-speed ferries—MV ALAKAI and MV HUAKAI—to support transport of relief supplies to Haiti. The vessels can each carry nearly 450 metric tons (MT) of cargo and are scheduled to arrive in Haiti on January 28, increasing the total number of U.S. cargo vessels preparing to depart for or currently en route to Haiti to 18.

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI FOR THE EARTHQUAKE

FY 2010			
<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
DoD	Logistics and Relief Supplies	Affected Areas	\$1,500,000
U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	Search and Rescue, Emergency Response Activities	Affected Areas	\$36,000,000
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	Health	Affected Areas	\$33,000,000
IOM	Logistics and Relief Supplies	Affected Areas	\$7,000,000

OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Affected Areas	\$3,000,000
Samaritan's Purse	Health, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Petit Goâve, Grand Goâve, Léogâne, Port-au-Prince	\$1,000,000
SC/US	Health, Nutrition, and Protection	Jacmel, Port-au-Prince	\$5,000,000
TBD	Emergency Response Activities	Affected Areas	\$50,000
U.N. Population Fund (UNFPA)	Health and Protection	Affected Areas	\$1,000,000
USAID/DR	Logistics and Relief Supplies	Affected Areas	\$1,640,000
WFP	Humanitarian Air Service, Logistics and Commodities	Affected Areas	\$10,000,000
U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)	Health	Affected Areas	\$5,000,000
	Logistics and Relief Supplies	Affected Areas	\$8,660,489
	Administrative Costs	Affected Areas	\$173,827
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$113,024,316
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
WFP	39,550 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Affected Areas	\$48,000,000
WFP	16,110 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Affected Areas	\$20,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$68,000,000
USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			
Chemonics, DAI	Transition Initiatives	Affected Areas	\$5,000,000
TOTAL USAID/OTI			\$5,000,000
USAID/HAITI ASSISTANCE			
IOM	Infrastructure Rehabilitation and Services	Affected Areas	\$3,527,907
TOTAL USAID/HAITI			\$3,527,907
USAID/DR ASSISTANCE			
USAID/DR	Health	Affected Areas	\$1,000,000
TOTAL USAID/DR			\$1,000,000
DoD ASSISTANCE			
DoD	Logistics and Relief Supplies and Health	Affected Areas	\$126,000,000
TOTAL DoD			\$126,000,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI FOR THE EARTHQUAKE			\$190,552,223
TOTAL DOD HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI FOR THE EARTHQUAKE			\$126,000,000
TOTAL USAID AND DOD HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI			\$316,552,223

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of January 25, 2010. This does not include assistance provided through a standing agreement to Fairfax County, VA, and Los Angeles County, CA, USAR teams.

² Estimated value of food assistance.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. Information on organizations responding to the humanitarian situation in Haiti may be available at www.reliefweb.int.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse

space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.

- More information can be found at:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov – Keyword: Donations
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int