



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

HAITI – Earthquake

Fact Sheet #11, Fiscal Year (FY) 2010

January 23, 2010

Note: The last fact sheet was dated January 22, 2010.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- At 1439 hours local time, the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) reported that at least two U.S. Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) teams were working on a possible live rescue at the Napoli Hotel—nearly 12 days after the earthquake occurred. Despite the U.N. Disaster Assessment and Coordination team’s January 22 announcement of a cessation of search and rescue operations, the USAID/DART reports that search and rescue operations remain ongoing, noting that U.S. USAR teams continue to operate at the Napoli Hotel and other identified areas.
- On January 23, USAID Administrator Rajiv Shah and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Administrator W. Craig Fugate traveled to Port-au-Prince to meet with Government of Haiti (GoH) officials, U.S. Government (USG) personnel, and relief agencies, including USAID partners. The Administrators attended the funeral for the Archbishop of Port-au-Prince, Monsignor Joseph Serge Miot, who was killed in the earthquake. The Administrators also plan to visit USAID partners, an emergency relief commodity distribution site, and the Haiti State University Hospital—the largest hospital in Haiti.
- The GoH declared the death toll at more than 111,400 people as of January 22, according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). The GoH also reported that 609,000 people remained displaced in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area alone.
- In total, USAID has contributed \$90 million to the U.N. appeal, including \$22 million in non-food assistance and \$68 million in food assistance. According to U.N. Under-Secretary-General and Emergency Relief Coordinator John Holmes, as of January 21, approximately \$1 billion in financial and in-kind pledges and contributions had been made for the earthquake in Haiti, including pledges made outside the U.N. Flash Appeal.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Estimated Number of Deaths	111,400 people	GoH – January 22
Estimated Number Displaced in Port-au-Prince Metropolitan Area	609,000 people	GoH – January 22
Estimated Total Number Displaced	1 million people	GoH – January 20
Estimated Affected Population	3 million people	U.N. – January 15

FY 2010 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

Total FY 2010 USAID/OFDA Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake.....\$102,355,158
Total FY 2010 USAID/FFP¹ Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake\$68,000,000
Total FY 2010 USAID/OTI² 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/DR³ Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake.....\$1,000,000
Total FY 2010 USAID Humanitarian Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake.....\$179,883,065

CURRENT SITUATION

- On January 22, USAID/OFDA partner the International Organization for Migration (IOM) reported that more than 100,000 people were receiving relief items per day, including blankets, kitchen sets, plastic sheeting, water containers, water purification tablets, and mosquito nets, through IOM and partners in Port-au-Prince. At present, USAID/OFDA-provided relief supplies, including, 3,552 kitchen sets to benefit more than 17,000 individuals and 400 rolls of plastic sheeting to serve the shelter needs of 20,000 individuals, as well as water, fuel, and rubble removal equipment, continue to be offloaded from the USNS LUMMUS.

¹ USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

² USAID’s Office for Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI)

³ USAID Dominican Republic (USAID/DR)

Search and Rescue Operations

- U.S. USAR teams will continue to conduct operations utilizing rubble removal equipment at identified sites. As of January 22, the U.N. reported that international USAR teams had conducted rescues for a total of 132 people, 47 of which were conducted by U.S. USAR teams.
- In coordination with the GoH and local fire authorities, U.S. USAR teams will leave behind a significant cache of equipment for donation to Haitian first responders, and 15 U.S. USAR staff members will remain in-country to train Haitian first responders in the use of the donated equipment.

Safety and Security

- On January 21, the Security Director from InterAction, a coalition of more than 180 U.S.-based non-governmental organizations (NGOs), arrived in Haiti with support from USAID/OFDA. The InterAction representative plans to conduct a general safety and security review to assess the need for and potential viability of a collaborative NGO safety and security coordination mechanism. On January 22, USAID/DART staff met with 23 NGOs to further discuss the plan.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

- On January 22, the U.N. WASH Cluster reported that 98 of the highest density settlement sites and hospital sites were receiving water deliveries, representing a beneficiary population of estimated 225,000 individuals. Deliveries provide approximately four liters of water per person per day. In addition, on January 22, the U.N. WASH Cluster reported that NGOs planned to provide water to 152,000 people.
- According to the U.N. WASH Cluster, consolidation and increased coordination of water trucking efforts continue to improve distribution efforts. On January 22, the U.N. WASH Cluster reported finalization of a two-week contract between the Coalition Nationale des Syndicats de Transporteurs Haïtiens (CNSTH) and the GoH National Direction for Potable Water and Sanitation (DINEPA) to provide fifty 3,000-gallon trucks to transport water from three pre-identified sites—Drouillard, Cazeau, and Tabarre—to several distribution sites in Bas Delmas, Haut Delmas, Plaine du Cul de Sac, and Carrefour at market price. A U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)-hired team will be responsible for treating the water in the trucks at the production site before trucks are deployed to distribution sites.
- On January 22, USAID/DART staff visited a spontaneous settlement at Place Boyer in Pétiion-Ville accommodating an estimated 500 individuals. USAID/DART staff noted adequate water availability provided from a water bladder installed on site and filled twice daily. Despite collecting water for household use, most site residents reported purchasing sachet water for drinking. USAID/DART staff reported poor sanitation conditions at the site, noting that four portable toilets on site were inadequate and filled to capacity. According to the USAID/DART, addressing sanitation needs at spontaneous sites remains a significant challenge throughout affected areas. USAID partner Catholic Relief Services recently distributed food commodities with U.N. World Food Program (WFP) support to 55,000 people in Pétiion-Ville and humanitarian agencies are planning to provide additional emergency relief services.

Emergency Food Assistance and Food Security

- WFP has distributed nearly 1.2 million rations to earthquake-affected populations in Port-au-Prince; Léogâne, West Department; Jacmel and Bainet towns, Southeast Department; Jérémie, Grand Anse Department; and Artibonite Department, according to OCHA. WFP continues to work with eight international NGO partners to distribute food. Various NGOs have also commenced food distributions at multiple locations; however, numbers of beneficiaries reached are not yet available.
- According to WFP, food prices outside Port-au-Prince have doubled, reducing access to food. In addition, an unfavorable U.S. dollar exchange rate has resulted in a reduction of total remittance income in dollars.

Logistics

- According to the U.N. Logistics Cluster, sufficient fuel supplies are available in Haiti for the next 18 to 19 days and are anticipated to last until the Port-au-Prince port is rehabilitated to receive fuel shipments. In addition, the GoH reports that approximately 30 percent of gas stations were operational as of January 22.
- To relieve congestion at the Las Americas airport in Santo Domingo, the U.N. Logistics Cluster notes that the airport is increasing the number of available slots between 2200 and 0700 hours local time.
- The U.N. Logistics Cluster reported that as of January 22, the Port-au-Prince airport was receiving between 120 and 140 flights per day. The cluster anticipates that air traffic to Port-au-Prince will decrease in the coming days as relief agencies respond to the cluster's request to divert planes to Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, for overland transport of commodities to Haiti through the humanitarian corridor. Currently, relief commodity convoys run twice daily and no border delays have been reported.

Health

- As of 1300 hours local time on January 23, medical staff aboard the USNS COMFORT had treated 1,427 patients and performed more than 93 surgeries, according to the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD). In addition, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services teams had treated 8,060 patients in Port-au-Prince as of January 22.
- As of January 23, the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) reported the presence of a total of 150 operating health facilities, including 46 facilities with surgical capacity. An additional two floating hospitals with helicopter transport capacities—the USNS COMFORT and a Mexican hospital ship—and approximately 11 mobile clinics are currently operational in Port-au-Prince, according to the USAID/DART.
- The USAID/DART reported on January 23 that approximately 20,000 injured people reported require medical assistance. Of the total, approximately 1,000 patients require specialized care, according to the U.N. Health Cluster.
- As of January 22, WHO reported no post-earthquake outbreaks of communicable diseases—including cholera, measles, and rubella—despite the damage to health facilities and water and sanitation infrastructure.

Population Movements

- According to OCHA, the GoH continues to encourage and provide transportation for earthquake-affected individuals to depart Port-au-Prince for non-affected regions of Haiti. As of January 22, the GoH Department of Civil Protection reported that more than 130,000 people had departed Port-au-Prince on GoH-funded buses, with 50,573 people arriving in Artibonite Department, 30,000 people in North West Department, 20,530 individuals in Center Department, 12,500 people in North Department, more than 9,000 individuals in Grande Anse Department, and more than 9,000 others in South Department. However, the number of individuals departing Port-au-Prince by private means remains undetermined.
- According to the Office of the U.N. Resident Coordinator in the Dominican Republic, approximately 2,000 Haitians have sought assistance in Jimaní city, Dominican Republic, following the earthquake. According to OCHA, the Government of the Dominican Republic has identified a center in Fond Parisien, Haiti, as a recuperation center for patients discharged from medical facilities in the Dominican Republic, and the U.N. is establishing a coordination center in Jimaní to coordinate relief activities.
- The U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization estimates that 1 million people living in the Port-au-Prince area may migrate to rural areas in the coming weeks and months and notes that involvement in agriculture-related activities may contribute to long-term relocation, the USAID/DART reported.

Shelter

- USAID/OFDA partner IOM estimates that combined in-country tent stocks and expected tent arrivals in the coming days constitute a total of 40,000 tents, capable of accommodating 200,000 individuals. However, the supply is unlikely to adequately address the extensive shelter needs, according to the USAID/DART, and alternative shelter strategies are required, including support for host families and transitional shelter. In addition to the 609,000 displaced individuals reported by the GoH in Port-au-Prince alone, the GoH is also advocating for immediate tent distributions in Léogâne and Gressier towns. To date, USAID/OFDA has delivered 2,080 rolls of plastic sheeting to provide shelter for approximately 104,000 people.

Protection

- As of January 22, the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and partners had reached approximately 37,000 children with psychosocial support, emergency relief supplies, health referrals, and other assistance; however, UNICEF notes that registration of vulnerable children remains a priority. With support from UNICEF, mobile Haitian Institut du Bien Etre Social et de Recherche teams continue to conduct daily child protection rapid assessments in approximately 10 sites, with plans to reach 20 sites per day by the week of January 25.

U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- To date, USAID has provided nearly \$180 million in humanitarian assistance for the Haiti earthquake, including a USAID/OFDA contribution of more than \$102 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 (RMT) 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 33-member USAID/DART continues to assess priority humanitarian needs and identify emergency relief supplies for immediate delivery to Port-au-Prince from the USAID/OFDA warehouse in Miami, Dubai, and Pisa.

- The U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) has authorized \$20 million in overseas humanitarian and disaster assistance appropriations 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. In addition, several U.S. military ships are currently positioned near Haiti to provide tactical and operational support to the emergency response operation.
- On January 13, U.S. Ambassador to Haiti Kenneth H. Merten declared a disaster due to the effects of the earthquake. In response, USAID/OFDA provided an initial \$50,000 through the U.S. Embassy in Port-au-Prince for the implementation of an emergency response program. USAID/OFDA has provided additional assistance in accordance with the findings of USAID/DART and humanitarian community assessments.

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
FEMA	Search and Rescue, Emergency Response Activities	Affected Areas	\$36,000,000
HHS	Health	Affected Areas	\$33,000,000
IOM	Logistics and Relief Supplies	Affected Areas	\$7,000,000
USAID/DR	Logistics and Relief Supplies	Affected Areas	\$1,600,000
TBD	Emergency Response Activities	Affected Areas	\$50,000
WFP	Humanitarian Air Service, Logistics and Commodities	Affected Areas	\$10,000,000
WHO	Basic Health Services	Affected Areas	\$5,000,000
	Logistics and Relief Supplies	Affected Areas	\$8,041,346
	Administrative Costs	Affected Areas	\$163,812
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$102,355,158
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

FY 2010 HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO DATE	
USAID/OFDA	\$102,355,158
USAID/FFP	\$68,000,000
USAID/OTI	\$5,000,000
USAID/HAITI	\$3,527,907
USAID/DR	\$1,000,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI	\$179,883,065

1 USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of January 23, 2010.

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
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int