



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

HAITI – Earthquake

Fact Sheet #10, Fiscal Year (FY) 2010

January 22, 2010

Note: The last fact sheet was dated January 21, 2010.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On January 22, the USNS LUMMUS arrived in Port-au-Prince transporting 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.
- According to unconfirmed January 21 media reports, Government of Haiti (GoH) Minister of the Interior Paul Antoine Bien-Aimé announced plans to establish tented settlements outside Port-au-Prince for 400,000 displaced individuals. Although the timeline remains unknown, temporary relocation would start as soon as possible, with initial plans to relocate 100,000 individuals to 10 settlements near Croix-des-Bouquets town.
- On January 21, the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) visited the Peti6n-Ville Country Club, where approximately 10,000 families have sought shelter. USAID partner Catholic Relief Services (CRS) commenced distributions of P.L. 480 Title II food commodities. Families will receive a 15-day ration of lentils, flour, and oil. One U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Disaster Medical Assistance Team (DMAT) is operational at the site and has been providing health services since January 21.
- As of January 22, USAID has contributed \$90 million to the U.N. appeal, including \$22 million in non-food assistance and \$68 million in food assistance. Additional contributions of nearly \$90 million in assistance for search-and-rescue, health, and other support had also been committed as of January 22, bringing total USAID assistance to Haiti for the earthquake to nearly \$180 million.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Estimated Number of Deaths	75,000 people	GoH – January 20
Estimated 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/FFP ¹ Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake	\$68,000,000
Total FY 2010 USAID/OTI ² 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 ³ 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

- The general security situation in Port-au-Prince remained stable as of January 21, despite reports of looting and violent incidents, according to OCHA.
- On January 21, USAID/DART, USAID/Haiti, and International Organization of Migration (IOM) staff conducted a joint assessment of Léogâne and Petit Goâve towns, West Department. USAID/DART staff report that the earthquake destroyed approximately 90 percent of Léogâne structures. The team identified three spontaneous settlements in Léogâne, including one site estimated to host 500 displaced persons.
- On January 21, the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reported increased distribution of emergency relief supplies in affected areas outside Port-au-Prince, particularly in Léogâne. OCHA reported plans to establish an office in Léogâne and organize humanitarian coordination meetings for relief agencies operating in the town. At the GoH inter-ministerial council meeting on January 21, Prime Minister Jean-Max Bellerive noted the importance of providing assistance to areas outside Port-au-Prince, particularly in Léogâne and Petit Goâve.

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

- As of 1000 hours local time on January 22, several U.S. Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) teams continued to operate at the Hotel Montana and other locations in Port-au-Prince. The total number of rescues attributed to U.S. USAR teams has increased from 43 to 47 due to new reports received for old rescues—primarily rescues conducted by the New York USAR team. To date, the total number of rescues for all international teams remains 122 people. No new live rescues have been reported in the last 48 hours.

Emergency Food Assistance and Food Security

- On January 21, U.N. World Food Program (WFP) distributions in Port-au-Prince targeted orphanages and hospitals. WFP delivered 224 metric tons (MT) of food and 2,880 Humanitarian Daily Rations in and around Port-au-Prince. WFP is currently working with eight international non-governmental organization partners to distribute food.
- The USAID-funded Famine and Early Warning System Network (FEWS NET) office in Haiti is currently operational and assisting the GoH Office of National Food Security Coordination (CNSA) to support operations, despite loss of the CNSA office building.

Logistics

- OCHA reported that the commodity pipeline from the Dominican Republic is flowing and that the U.N. is preparing to establish a logistics hub in the coming days, according to the USAID/DART. As of January 21, OCHA reported that 150 planes are landing daily at the Port-au-Prince airport. Prior to the earthquake, the Port-au-Prince airport received only a few aircraft per day, according to the U.N.

Health

- As of 1400 hours local time, medical staff onboard the USNS COMFORT had treated 1,173 patients and had performed approximately 55 surgeries since January 19, including 20 surgeries performed on January 22. As of midnight on January 21, HHS teams had seen 7,748 patients in total since deployment.
- On January 22, the U.N. Health Cluster reported the presence of 40 functioning health facilities in Port-au-Prince, including eight field hospitals. Surgical teams from health cluster partner Médecines Sans Frontières have conducted an average of 130 surgical procedures daily.
- The GoH Ministry of Health (MoH) has prioritized the establishment of three sites for long-term post-operative care at existing abandoned hospital structures, according to the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO). The MoH is expected to announce the first site, with an anticipated capacity of 150 beds, in the coming week.

Nutrition

- The U.N. Nutrition Cluster's current priorities include increased immunization and distribution of Vitamin A tablets for children under five years of age, management of acute malnutrition cases, breastfeeding promotion due to the increased risk of diarrhea caused by use of unsafe drinking water to mix formula and lack of hygiene and sanitation, and rapid evaluation of the current nutritional situation scheduled to commence on January 23. In addition, cluster partner Action Contre la Faim is working to translate key messaging on breastfeeding for transmission to the general population by radio and other media. WFP plans to begin distribution of protein-fortified biscuits and ready-to-use supplementary foods in management of malnutrition among children under five years of age in the coming days.

Population Movements

- Between January 20 and 21, USAID partner Market Chain Enhancement Project in Haiti (MarChE) conducted a rapid assessment of post-earthquake migration from Port-au-Prince. According to MarChE, approximately 230,000 people have migrated from Port-au-Prince to Grand-Anse, Nippes, North, Northwest, South, Southeast, and Artibonite departments since the earthquake. Of the total, an estimated 100,000 people have migrated to Gonaïves city, Artibonite Department. According to MarChE, displaced persons have sought shelter with host families or are moving into spontaneous settlements. Relief agencies conducting assessments indicate that displaced populations require food, water, clothes, and access to health services, including urgent psychosocial support for many earthquake survivors. MarChE identified rapid job creation as an important need in all departments receiving displaced persons and noted that residents already unemployed before the earthquake fear that the new arrivals may exacerbate socioeconomic pressures.
- Of an estimated 500 spontaneous settlement sites accommodating displaced earthquake-affected populations in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, the U.N. Shelter Cluster reports that relief agencies had assessed 314 sites as of January 21, according to the USAID/DART. Based on preliminary assessments, an estimated 470,000 people are residing in the 314 sites, and the projected total population for the 500 spontaneous sites could exceed 770,000 individuals.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

- At the January 21 WASH Cluster meeting, the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF), noted that water treatment is no longer a concern, as enough water treatment products are in stock and additional water purification tablets and chlorine are arriving in the coming days.
- USAID/DART staff have emphasized the need for increased water storage capacity at distribution sites. Relief partners are currently working to install additional water bladders to increase storage capacity at the sites, with 20 bladders installed as of January 20.
- According to the USAID/DART, sanitation remains poor at large settlement sites, which were not designed for habitation and are frequently overcrowded, leaving little room for latrines, water bladders, and other necessary sanitation infrastructure. In some informal sites within Port-au-Prince, the amount of space is as low as 5 square meters per person, far below the international minimum standard of 45 square meters, including infrastructure space. In addition, some of the sites are located on concrete plazas, preventing digging of pit latrines. The GoH is considering setting aside plots of land to create more appropriate settlements with infrastructure such as latrines and roadways.
- The WASH Cluster has begun to focus on solid waste management as a priority need. The GoH National Direction for Potable Water and Sanitation (DINEPA) is coordinating with the GoH’s Metropolitan Solid Waste Removal Service (SMCRS) to start removing solid waste and excreta at distribution sites and in streets.

Shelter

- To date, approximately 200,000 people have received some form of shelter support, according to the USAID/DART. The U.N. Shelter Cluster is scheduled to release a draft shelter strategy on January 22 focusing on host community support, transitional shelter, disaster risk reduction programming, and cash-for-work activities focused on salvaging and debris removal. USAID/DART staff report that cluster capacity is expected to significantly increase with the arrival of additional qualified shelter specialists from the U.N. and IOM in the coming days. In addition, the cluster is advocating for the distribution of shelter repair kits as part of a transitional shelter approach in place of tents to more effectively facilitate recovery efforts.

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 31-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.
- On January 18, USAID/Haiti redirected \$3,527,907 from the Global Financial Crisis Haiti en Chantiers project for immediate earthquake response. The program will operate in affected areas with an initial focus on Port-au-Prince and Petit Goâve. Activities include debris removal, rehabilitation of key infrastructure, particularly roads, to facilitate relief efforts, and re-establishing water and sanitation systems.
- 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			
Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
DoD	Logistics and Relief Supplies	Affected Areas	\$1,500,000
Federal Emergency Management Agency	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
World Health Organization	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	39,5500 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 22, 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