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

Haiti – Hurricane

Fact Sheet #4, Fiscal Year (FY) 2011

November 10, 2010

Note: This is the final fact sheet for this response. The last fact sheet was dated November 8, 2010.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- As of November 8, Hurricane Tomas had resulted in 21 deaths and 9 people remained missing, according to the Government of Haiti (GoH) Department of Civil Protection (DPC). Grand Anse Department registered eight deaths, the highest figure of any department.
- As of November 8, USAID/OFDA grantee Save the Children/US (SC/US) had distributed kitchen sets and hygiene kits benefiting 2,729 families in Léogâne, West Department, according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). SC/US plans to distribute emergency relief commodities to a total of 6,000 affected households.
- As of November 9, USAID/OFDA grantee the International Organization for Migration (IOM) had distributed supplies to more than 8,500 affected individuals in Gonaïves, Artibonite Department; Les Cayes, South Department; and Port-au-Prince, West Department.
- As of November 10, the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) had determined that humanitarian agencies in Haiti are meeting post-hurricane emergency needs through existing capacity.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Individuals Dead or Missing	21 deaths, 9 missing	GoH DPC
Houses Damaged or Destroyed	6,340	GoH DPC

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE FOR HURRICANE TOMAS

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Haiti for Hurricane Tomas	\$212,795¹
DoD² Assistance to Haiti for Hurricane Tomas	\$314,086
Total USAID and DoD Humanitarian Assistance to Haiti for Hurricane Tomas	\$526,881

CONTEXT

- On October 26, USAID deployed an 11-member USAID/DART to respond to the cholera outbreak in Haiti. On November 2, the USAID/DART expanded in size and focus to coordinate preparation and response efforts for Hurricane Tomas. As of November 8, the USAID/DART was coordinating U.S. Government hurricane preparedness and response activities in Haiti. The USAID/DART also activated 14 Haitian consultants nationwide to work closely with regional joint operations centers coordinated by OCHA and the U.N. Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) to monitor and report on the situation throughout the country.
- In FY 2010, USAID/OFDA provided \$1,147,815 to purchase and pre-position commodities in Haiti for the 2010 hurricane season. USAID/OFDA strategically pre-positioned commodities in four cities in Haiti based on infrastructure and warehouse capacity as well as data from previous storm seasons indicating locations of vulnerable populations, roads, and bridges.
- According to humanitarian assessments, hurricane-related damage was less severe than expected. Early assessments identified localized flooding in many areas of the country, with the most significant flooding in Gonaïves, Artibonite Department, and Léogâne, West Department. Subsequent assessments on November 6 indicated floodwaters throughout the country had subsided significantly and most roads were passable.
- On November 6, OCHA reported the storm affected the agriculture sector most severely and that winds and rains flooded fields, destroyed crops, and injured livestock.
- As of November 8, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) was prioritizing resumption of its regular programs—school meals, nutrition for mothers and young children, and cash- and food-for-work (CFW and FFW) programs. CFW and FFW projects are designed to help rehabilitate the environment and infrastructure damaged by the earthquake and

¹ This figure does not include \$1,147,815 in FY 2010 USAID/OFDA funding for the procurement and transport of pre-positioned commodities for Haiti

² U.S. Department of Defense (DoD)

restore livelihoods. WFP will prioritize expansion of CFW and FFW projects in agricultural areas most affected by the recent heavy rains.

Nutrition

- WFP had distributed 15.5 metric tons (MT) of high-energy biscuits and more than 54,200 ready-to-eat meals to more than 18,500 hurricane-affected people as of November 9. In addition, WFP has distributed Supplementary Plumpy—a nutritional paste designed to prevent acute malnutrition—to children under the age of five and pregnant and lactating women. WFP plans to conclude post-hurricane distributions by November 11.
- Since the passage of Hurricane Tomas, USAID Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) partner SC/US has distributed meals ready to eat (MREs) to 14,000 beneficiaries in Grand Goâve, Léogâne, and Petit Goâve, West Department.
- USAID/FFP partner Catholic Relief Services has distributed 10.2 MT of 15-day P.L. 480 Title II dry rations to 200 families departing hurricane shelters.
- USAID/FFP partner World Vision used 4 MT of Title II commodities to provide prepared meals in 11 centers used as shelters for 4,000 people over a two-day period during the passage of Hurricane Tomas.

Agriculture

- Reports from the GoH Department of Civil Protection (DPC) and relief agencies indicate the hurricane severely affected agriculture in Grand Anse Department, according to OCHA. Estimates of damage to agricultural land range between 70 and 90 percent. The DPC also reported damage to agriculture and fisheries in Center, Nippes, North, and Northwest departments.
- On November 8, the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) began conducting a nationwide assessment of agricultural damage. USAID continues to follow the situation closely to ascertain the hurricane's medium- to long-term impact on food security.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

- In advance of the storm, USAID/OFDA grantee IOM activated an information system for partners to submit information via e-mail or phone regarding storm-related damage in camps. Immediately following the storm, camp managers assessed 461 camps. IOM reported the information system allowed the CCCM cluster to collect, analyze, and disseminate real-time damage assessment information.
- Assessments to date indicate that the storm damaged 5,000 tents and destroyed an additional 1,200 others countrywide. The CCCM cluster will identify partners to distribute shelter materials to households in need.
- According to IOM, 94 of the 120 IOM/DPC-managed camps sustained some damage. IOM will provide assistance, as needed, in these 94 sites.

USAID/DART Jacmel Assessment

- On November 8, a USAID/DART member conducted an assessment of conditions in Jacmel, Southeast Department, following a report that rains and winds had destroyed nearly all shelters in Pinchinat camp. The assessment indicated residents had re-erected the tents, but tents were in poor condition and some residents required alternate shelter.
- The nearby Mayard camp extension, soon to be completed by USAID/OFDA grantee Medair, will host approximately 900 people displaced from Pinchinat camp. In addition, USAID/OFDA grantee IOM will lay foundations and low walls for transitional shelter construction.

U.S. Military and Department of Homeland Security

- The USS Iwo Jima departed Haiti on November 9. On November 6 and 7, the U.S. Coast Guard and U.S. Navy conducted helicopter assessment flights in 6 of 10 departments in Haiti, providing damage assessment information to support the humanitarian response.

Hurricane Tomas and Cholera

- Prior to the arrival of Hurricane Tomas, the GoH Ministry of Health and Health Cluster partners discussed storm preparedness for cholera treatment centers located in tents and developed plans to transfer patients to permanent structures if needed.
- Mitigation activities for the storm, such as pre-positioning hygiene kits and water and sanitation infrastructure inspections, were also relevant to mitigating cholera infections.
- In the aftermath of Hurricane Tomas, USAID/OFDA grantees continued to minimize water and sanitation risks due to the storm by disinfecting latrines, promoting hygiene, and ensuring the availability of safe drinking water.

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI FOR HURRICANE TOMAS

FY 2011			
Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$177,581
	Administrative Costs		\$35,214
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$212,795
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI FOR HURRICANE TOMAS			\$212,795
DoD ASSISTANCE²			
DoD	Damage Assessments	Affected Areas	\$314,086
TOTAL DOD			\$314,086
TOTAL DOD HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI FOR HURRICANE TOMAS			\$314,086
TOTAL USAID AND DOD HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI FOR HURRICANE TOMAS			\$526,881

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of November 10, 2010.

² Estimated expenditure as of November 10, 2010.

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. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for hurricane response efforts in Haiti can be found at www.interaction.org. 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

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID web site at http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/