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

Haiti – Hurricane

Fact Sheet #3, Fiscal Year (FY) 2011

November 8, 2010

Note: The last fact sheet was dated November 7, 2010.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On November 7, the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART), in conjunction with USAID/OFDA grantees, conducted assessments of hurricane damage and humanitarian needs in Léogâne, West Department, and Gonaïves, Artibonite Department. USAID/DART staff reported that floodwaters had receded significantly in Léogâne and did not observe significant flooding in Gonaïves.
- As of November 8, the International Organization for Migration continued to distribute USAID/OFDA-released commodities based on assessed need in areas affected by Hurricane Tomas.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Planning Figure for Affected Population	500,000 individuals	OCHA ¹
Houses Damaged or Destroyed	1,245	OCHA

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE FOR HURRICANE TOMAS

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Haiti for Hurricane Tomas	\$212,795²
DoD³ Assistance to Haiti for Hurricane Tomas	\$486,491
Total USAID and DoD Humanitarian Assistance to Haiti for Hurricane Tomas	\$699,286

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

¹ U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

² 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

³ U.S. Department of Defense (DoD)

West Department

- On November 8, the USAID/DART reported floodwaters in Léogâne continued to recede, with only minor isolated flooding observed outside the central part of the city. The most significant flooding occurred in section 1, which encompasses central Léogâne—including two displaced person camps.
- USAID/OFDA grantee Save the Children/U.S. plans to conduct targeted distributions of emergency relief commodities in section 1 if required.
- USAID/OFDA grantees noted the need for expanded disaster risk reduction efforts and structural improvements to prevent repeated flooding in Léogâne.
- On the road from Port-au-Prince through Léogâne to Petit Goâve, USAID/DART staff did not observe any damage to temporary or transitional shelters, roads, or other infrastructure. One section of the road was flooded but remained passable to heavy vehicles.
- USAID/OFDA grantee the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) will clean latrines and distribute water purification tablets in Léogâne’s section 2, where floodwaters entered latrine pits and seawater mixed with water in pumps. Aside from hygiene facilities, damage was minimal and ACTED does not recommend distribution of emergency relief supplies in the area.
- WFP is distributing five-day rations of high-energy biscuits to affected populations, as well as Plumpy’Nut, a protein-rich paste designed to prevent acute malnutrition among children under the age of five.
- The USAID/DART learned that approximately 40 percent of the bean crop may have been destroyed in mountain communities, where 80,000 people reside, potentially resulting in food security concerns.

North, Center, and Artibonite Departments

- Damage assessment flights conducted by the U.S. Coast Guard on November 6 and 7 indicated sections of the roads from Cap Haïtien, North Department, to Gonaïves, Artibonite Department, and from Cap Haïtien to Hinche, Center Department, were impassable due to flood damage. The USAID/DART is following up on the report to ascertain the extent of road blockages.

South and Southeast Department

- On November 7, a USAID/DART member travelled from Les Cayes, South Department, to Jacmel, Southeast Department, in order to conduct assessments in Jacmel, including Pinchinat and Mayard camps, on November 8. USAID/DART staff reported no major damage on the road from Les Cayes to Jacmel.

U.S. Military and Department of Homeland Security Assessments

- To date, U.S. Coast Guard and U.S. Navy helicopter assessment flights have provided damage assessment information on roads and flooding in 6 of 10 departments in Haiti.

Mitigating Hurricane Tomas’ Effect on Cholera

- USAID/OFDA’s water, sanitation, and hygiene grantees continue to promote hygiene and conduct prevention activities to mitigate the spread of cholera.

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	\$486,491
TOTAL DOD			\$486,491
TOTAL DOD HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI FOR HURRICANE TOMAS			\$486,491
TOTAL USAID AND DOD HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI FOR HURRICANE TOMAS			\$699,286

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of November 8, 2010.

² Estimated expenditure as of November 8, 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/