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

Haiti – Earthquake

Fact Sheet #5, Fiscal Year (FY) 2011

October 29, 2010

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

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On October 22, U.S. Ambassador Kenneth H. Merten issued a disaster declaration due to the cholera outbreak confirmed by the Government of Haiti (GoH) on October 21, with cases primarily concentrated in north-central areas of Haiti not directly affected by the earthquake. In response, USAID/OFDA provided \$100,000 through USAID/Haiti for the procurement and distribution of emergency relief commodities, such as 10-liter water containers, water bladders, blankets, buckets, and cleaning and disinfectant supplies, and USAID/OFDA staff based in Haiti began to respond to emergency health needs. In addition, USAID/OFDA provided 1,000 cholera beds to the International Organization for Migration, an existing USAID/OFDA grantee in Haiti. On October 26, USAID/OFDA deployed a Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) to Haiti to assess developing humanitarian needs in health and water, sanitation, and hygiene. USAID also stood up a Response Management Team in Washington, D.C., to support the USAID/DART and Haiti Task Team. For further information on USAID’s response to the cholera outbreak, please see <http://www.usaid.gov/help/haiti/cholera/>.
- As of October 26, relief agencies had completed nearly 19,000 transitional shelters (t-shelters) in Haiti, sufficient to house more than 94,000 earthquake-affected individuals. USAID/OFDA grantees had constructed 7,758 t-shelters, representing 41 percent of the international total.
- Teams of engineers from the habitability assessment project funded by USAID/OFDA and the World Bank continue to assess buildings throughout earthquake-affected areas. As of October 22, teams from the Government of Haiti (GoH) Ministry of Public Works, Transport, and Communication, the U.N. Office for Project Services, and the Pan American Development Foundation, working with Miyamoto International, had assessed 314,670 buildings out of an estimated 350,000 to 400,000 buildings that require habitability assessments. Teams had assessed more than 17,000 buildings since the previous week. Miyamoto International reports that engineers are conducting assessments at a rate of 2,000 to 3,000 buildings per day and remain on schedule to complete the process by the end of November.
- The October 22 habitability assessment figures indicated that 53 percent of houses are “green,” or safe for habitation, with another 25 percent classified as “yellow,” indicating that houses could be made safe with repairs. In addition, engineers deemed 21 percent “red,” or unsafe for habitation and requiring major repairs or demolition, and the identification of 1 percent of assessed houses remains in process.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Estimated Deaths	230,000 ¹	GoH – February 15
Verified Number of Displaced Individuals in Settlements	1.3 million	IOM ² – October 15
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 Earthquake³	\$367,600,508
Total FY 2010 USAID/FFP⁴ Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake	\$177,501,561
Total FY 2010 USAID/OTI⁵ Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake	\$67,000,000
Total FY 2010 USAID/Haiti Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake⁶	\$47,499,456
Total FY 2010 USAID/DR⁷ Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake	\$3,000,000
Total FY 2010 State/PRM⁸ Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake	\$14,599,690
Total FY 2010 DoD⁹ Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake	\$464,080,000
Total FY 2010 USAID, State, and DoD Humanitarian Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake	\$1,141,281,215

¹ Death estimates vary

² International Organization for Migration (IOM)

³ Total USAID/OFDA funding revised downward to due to recent de-obligations to reflect actual anticipated costs and change in scope of work

⁴ USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

⁵ USAID’s Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) plans to obligate the full \$67 million before the end of September. This includes operations costs and field transfers not directly funded through partners

⁶ Funding figures previously reported by USAID/Haiti included program funds that were authorized for reprogramming for earthquake response, but also erroneously included some funds awarded to regular program implementers for activities outside of the earthquake response.

⁷ USAID/Dominican Republic (USAID/DR)

⁸ U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

⁹ U.S. Department of Defense (DoD)

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

Total FY 2011 USAID/OFDA Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake.....	\$9,887,382
Total FY 2011 USAID Humanitarian Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake.....	\$9,887,382

TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

Total USAID/OFDA Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake.....	\$377,487,890
Total USAID, State, and DoD Humanitarian Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake.....	\$1,151,168,597

CONTEXT

- On January 12, a magnitude 7.0 earthquake struck southern Haiti from an epicenter located 10 miles southwest of the capital, Port-au-Prince, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. The earthquake killed an estimated 230,000 people and affected approximately 3 million others, according to the GoH. On January 13, U.S. Ambassador Kenneth H. Merten declared a disaster due to the effects of the earthquake. In response, the U.S. Government (USG) provided more than \$1.1 billion to meet humanitarian needs in Haiti in FY 2010, including nearly \$663 million from USAID. The USAID contribution comprises nearly \$368 million from USAID/OFDA, nearly \$178 million from USAID's Office of Food for Peace, \$67 million from USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives, more than \$47 million from USAID/Haiti, and \$3 million from USAID/Dominican Republic.
- During the months following the earthquake, humanitarian efforts met the immediate needs of earthquake-affected populations by providing safe drinking water, food, household items, shelter assistance, sanitation facilities, and health services. USAID continues to work closely with other USG agencies, the GoH, international organizations, the U.N., and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to coordinate ongoing efforts and facilitate the transition from emergency relief activities to recovery operations, while addressing identified needs and preparing to respond to potential further deterioration in humanitarian conditions during the rainy and hurricane seasons.

Shelter and Settlements

- On October 26, the Shelter Cluster will begin tracking repairs to yellow-marked houses, noting that the repairs offer a viable shelter solution and that a number of NGOs plan to engage in repair activities. The Cluster requested that members submit planned and completed "yellow" house repair figures to inform the tracking process.
- During a recent visit to the Delmas 62 neighborhood in metropolitan Port-au-Prince, USAID/OFDA program office staff monitored shelter activities by grantee Catholic Relief Services (CRS), noting that CRS had constructed 63 of 100 planned t-shelters in the neighborhood. In addition, t-shelter recipients had begun self-improvements to the structures, including installing porches and extending concrete pads.
- According to CRS, community leaders requested t-shelters for the neighborhood, and CRS responded with a pledge to provide the shelters if the community removed rubble from selected sites. The community engaged in rapid rubble removal and demolition of damaged buildings, demonstrating a key component of USAID/OFDA's neighborhoods-based approach—relief agencies demonstrate commitment to neighborhoods to encourage displaced populations to collaborate on community projects. CRS also provided several manual rubble crushers for the Delmas 62 community and purchased the crushed rubble at market rates for sand and gravel. After testing for compliance with appropriate construction standards, CRS then used the crushed rubble for t-shelter slabs, generating local shelter material while building livelihoods and facilitating neighborhood recovery.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

- On October 27, the Emergency Water Trucking Sub-Cluster suspended water trucking reductions planned for November following the outbreak of cholera in departments north of Port-Au-Prince. Water trucking will continue at October levels. The Sub-Cluster continues to monitor water supply and quality, particularly in sites with no WASH organization providing services.
- Before the onset of the outbreak, WASH Cluster partners reported expecting water trucking to end on schedule in the majority of sites they manage, noting that camp residents would continue to have adequate access to safe drinking water following the end of water trucking. As such, a preliminary water trucking exit strategy exists should the need for an end to operations arise again in coming months.
- As part of the exit strategy, Sub-Cluster members plan to construct and rehabilitate public water kiosks to increase the availability of safe drinking water. Port-au-Prince residents utilized water kiosks to obtain drinking water prior to the earthquake and are thus accustomed to the proposed system.

Health

- On October 11, USAID/OFDA grantee the MENTOR Initiative initiated a three-week indoor residual spraying campaign to reduce the risk of mosquito-transmitted disease, targeting nearly 16,000 shelters in Carrefour, which house approximately 91,350 people. As of October 27, the intervention had reached nearly 15,400 structures—nearly 96 percent of the target.

- In addition, the MENTOR Initiative has conducted disease awareness activities for 89,500 individuals in Carrefour and trained 95 community workers in full-day workshops on vector-borne disease transmission and prevention; safety procedures; and community sensitization.

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI FOR THE EARTHQUAKE

FY 2011			
<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
CHF International	Health, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Port-au-Prince	\$8,644,193
MENTOR Initiative	Health	Port-au-Prince, Petit Goâve, Grand Goâve, Léogâne, Jacmel	\$685,661
	Logistics and Relief Commodities		\$539,996
	Administrative Costs		\$17,532
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$9,887,382
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI IN FY 2011			\$9,887,382

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of October 29, 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. Information on organizations responding to the humanitarian situation in Haiti may be available at www.oneresponse.info/disasters/haiti and www.usaid.gov/haiti.
- 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, and warehouse space); 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/haiti
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int