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

Haiti – Earthquake

Fact Sheet #4, Fiscal Year (FY) 2011

October 22, 2010

Note: The last fact sheet was dated October 15, 2010.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On October 21, the Government of Haiti (GoH) Ministry of Health (MoH) confirmed an outbreak of cholera in Artibonite Department. The most-affected areas include St. Marc, Grand Salines, and L’Estere. International media reports indicate 138 cholera-related deaths to date; however, Health Cluster members note that official estimates continue to vary. U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) officials are currently working with MoH staff in affected areas to assess the extent of the outbreak. Additional USAID/OFDA personnel will arrive in Haiti to support USAID/Haiti in responding to the outbreak.
- The Health Cluster is in the process of determining tools available to respond to the outbreak in Artibonite Department, such as medical supplies, training, and easily understood hygiene messages. The Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Cluster has circulated information regarding the availability of chlorine tablets and chlorinators and is holding a WASH Cluster meeting in St. Marc on October 22.
- USAID/OFDA program office staff continue to engage in post-earthquake activities while monitoring the cholera outbreak. As of October 21, USAID/OFDA grantees had reported constructing 7,552 transitional shelters (t-shelters), representing an increase of 108 t-shelters over last week’s total of 7,444.

| 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 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

Total FY 2011 USAID/OFDA Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake.....\$557,528
Total FY 2011 USAID Humanitarian Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake.....\$557,528

CONTEXT

- On January 12 at 1653 hours local time, a magnitude 7.0 earthquake struck southern Haiti. According to the U.S. Geological Survey, the earthquake’s epicenter was located 10 miles southwest of the capital Port-au-Prince, West Department. The earthquake killed an estimated 230,000 people and affected approximately 3 million others, according to the GoH. On January 13, U.S. Ambassador to Haiti 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, \$177.5 million from USAID’s Office of Food for Peace, \$67 million from USAID’s Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI), 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 preparing to respond to potential further deterioration in humanitarian conditions during the rainy and hurricane seasons.

Shelter and Settlements

- 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 14, teams from the GoH Ministry of Public Works, Transport, and Communication, the U.N. Office for Project Services (UNOPS), and the Pan American Development Foundation (PADF), working with Miyamoto International, had assessed 297,569 buildings out of an estimated total of 350,000 to 400,000 buildings that require habitability assessments. Teams

¹ Death estimates vary

² International Organization for Migration (IOM)

had assessed more than 8,000 buildings since the previous week, and Miyamoto International projects that engineers will complete the habitability assessment by the end of November.

- The October 14 habitability assessment figures indicated that 52 percent of houses are “green,” or safe for habitation, with another 26 percent classified as “yellow,” indicating that houses could be made safe with repairs. In addition, 21 percent are deemed “red,” or unsafe for habitation and requiring major repairs or demolition, and the status of 1 percent of assessed houses is not yet defined.
- PADF is currently completing additional mason trainings, increasing the total number of masons trained for yellow house repairs from 180 to 210. PADF is scheduled to begin yellow house repairs in the Delmas 32 neighborhood on October 25.
- On October 19, the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster launched a new shelter and non-food item replacement database. The database tracks distributions aimed at replacing deteriorated emergency shelter materials. The CCCM Cluster has requested that agencies report camps in which they are planning to work or where they have previously distributed replacement emergency shelter materials. The Cluster will utilize the database to identify distribution gaps in the coming weeks. NGOs have noted the high quality of USAID/OFDA plastic sheeting, which has not deteriorated and does not require replacement.
- On October 18, USAID/OFDA program staff traveled to Martissant neighborhood of Port-au-Prince to meet with grantee Première Urgence. Première Urgence reported having materials for 90 of 250 planned t-shelters at the site, and the NGO is in the process of locally procuring materials for the remaining 150 shelters.
- Première Urgence has identified 200 of 250 sites where the agency plans to construct t-shelters, 10 of which Première Urgence has completed with an additional 40 under construction. Of current cash-for-work beneficiaries supporting Première Urgence’s t-shelter construction, 58 percent are women.

Monitoring and Evaluation

- The USAID/OFDA evaluation and reporting coordinator is currently in Haiti to assess protection program monitoring and evaluation. The evaluation and reporting coordinator has met with several USAID/OFDA grantees—including Catholic Relief Services (CRS), International Rescue Committee, Handicap International, International Medical Corps (IMC), Food for the Hungry, and Save the Children—to evaluate individual partner processes of data collection and monitoring and to provide guidance on USAID/OFDA reporting expectations.
- The evaluation and reporting coordinator notes that the variety of participatory and creative approaches to evaluation by USAID/OFDA grantees represents an opportunity for USAID/OFDA to increase knowledge on programs based on evaluation methods.
- For example, Handicap International has developed program planning and monitoring tools to assess the autonomy, self-efficacy, motivation, and coping of disabled persons in contexts of emergency relief and early recovery. In addition, CRS is utilizing a worldwide evaluation method to assess the well-being of orphans and vulnerable children in Haiti, which will complement existing USAID/OFDA indicators.

Protection

- On October 16 and 17, IMC, with USAID/OFDA support, conducted a two-day child protection event at the Tabarre Issa settlement site. The event included a total of 240 children from the surrounding community and eight local orphanages and taught lessons on children’s rights and ways to prevent exploitation and abuse of children.
- The event culminated with the children performing skits using information learned during the training. USAID/OFDA Program Office staff observed the skits, noting that the children were engaged in the activities and demonstrated an understanding of the material taught during the prior day’s workshops.

Preparedness

- On the evening of October 16, heavy rain resulted in floods and landslides in portions of Léogâne, Carrefour, and Port-au-Prince communes, according to the GoH Department of Civil Protection (DPC). The DPC reported that the floods and landslides resulted in 12 deaths, affected more than 4,000 families, and damaged or destroyed more than 300 houses.
- On October 17, local DPC authorities completed a rapid assessment in Léogâne, initiated a campaign to inform the general public about preparedness measures, and conducted mitigation measures in camps in flooded areas. By the evening, floodwaters had receded and residents were engaged in debris cleanup, according to the DPC.
- Première Urgence, the Haitian Red Cross, and Médecins Sans Frontières responded to needs resulting from a landslide in Martissant, distributing kitchen sets, hygiene kits, blankets, plastic sheeting, and tools. In addition, IOM deployed an assessment team to affected areas of Carrefour and distributed tents, kitchen sets, hygiene kits, blankets, and plastic sheeting to affected populations. USAID/OFDA commodities were not used in the distribution, as responding agencies were able to meet identified needs.
- On October 18, USAID/OFDA program office staff traveled to Carrefour to discuss response efforts. USAID/OFDA staff reported a timely and well-coordinated response, noting that USAID/OFDA grantees

Première Urgence and IOM acted as first responders and worked closely with other relief agencies and local GoH officials.

- In coordination with Première Urgence, USAID’s Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) partner Chemonics International is currently assessing landslide-affected areas to determine potential mitigation measures in affected areas.
- IOM, with support from USAID/OFDA, is working with UNOPS, the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, and DPC to sensitize camp residents on preparedness and risk mitigation. The campaign has directly reached 14,000 families in 75 camps, as well as 30 NGOs and other partners.
- On October 20, a USAID/OFDA field officer traveled to a community near Laboule, West Department, to observe an IOM relief commodity distribution to 100 families. Following a community request for assistance, an IOM assessment team found 85 families with damaged or destroyed houses in the rural community that had received no assistance to date. IOM distributed blankets, as well as USAID/OFDA-provided kitchen sets and hygiene kits. IOM is primarily engaged in preparedness and pre-positioning, noting that the Laboule distribution represented an unusual situation of a community having not yet received assistance.

WASH and Health

- On September 15, USAID/OFDA staff met with IOM to discuss the USAID/OFDA-funded program through which IOM is assisting MoH with referrals and discharge processes and has established an office in the University Hospital in Port-au-Prince. IOM’s program targets vulnerable people, including amputees, children, pregnant women, disabled individuals, and gender-based violence survivors. IOM works with 26 clinics and other medical facilities in the area in medical and referral programs.
- The program currently employs 2 doctors, 2 nurses, and 11 case workers from University Hospital to ensure that patients have a clear understanding of their health status and necessary follow-up actions. IOM provides patient transport to locations of choice when discharged, as well as for follow up visits. IOM noted that initially, most individuals were returning to camps; now the majority are discharged to families.
- On October 11, USAID/OFDA grantee MENTOR Initiative initiated a three-week indoor residual spraying campaign, targeting nearly 16,000 shelters in Carrefour. The campaign will reduce the risk of mosquito-transmitted disease for a six-month period.
- MENTOR Initiative has equipped nine community teams, training them on the proper handling of the chemicals and treatment of structures. Each team—composed of six sprayers, two facilitators, and one supervisor—treats approximately 140 shelters per day. Residents can safely return to shelters 45 minutes following treatment.
- MENTOR Initiative reports increasing interest by community residents as the intervention continues; therefore, coverage is more than 100 percent of the original target in many sites. During a recent site visit, USAID/OFDA noted community awareness and engagement in the process and that the teams were well-informed and working effectively.
- On October 21, USAID/OFDA Program Office staff visited latrines at two displacement sites, constructed by Relief International with USAID/OFDA support. Having previously maintained the latrines through CFW activities, Relief International had recently transferred cleaning and maintenance responsibility to settlement residents. USAID/OFDA staff observed well-maintained latrines in the two settlement sites, with nearby hand washing stations.

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 | | | |
| | Logistics and Relief Commodities | | \$539,996 |
| | Administrative Costs | | \$17,532 |
| TOTAL USAID/OFDA | | | \$557,528 |
| TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI IN FY 2011 | | | \$557,528 |

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of October 22, 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