



# FACT SHEET

## UNITED STATES SOUTHERN COMMAND

### OPERATION UNIFIED RESPONSE - FIRST 100 DAYS - (JANUARY 13 - APRIL 23, 2010)



On January 12, 2010, the nation of Haiti experienced a 7.0 magnitude earthquake with an epicenter located approximately ten miles West Southwest of its capital city, Port-au-Prince. It had been nearly 150 years since an earthquake of this magnitude struck Haiti, and the devastation was tremendous. United Nations estimates indicate more than 220,000 people were killed, 300,000 injured, and 1.2 million displaced by the earthquake and its 59 aftershocks. Between 40 to 50 percent of buildings in Port-au-Prince sustained significant damage. The airport control tower was rendered inoperable and more than half of the seaport was left in ruins.



On January 13, 2010, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) was designated as the lead Federal agency for disaster relief response to the Haitian earthquake. In support of USAID, U.S. Southern Command deployed the Standing Joint Forces Headquarters element, which included experts in engineering, operational planning, communication systems, medicine, interagency coordination, logistics, and command and control. On January 14, 2010, the size and scope of the Department of Defense (DoD) response grew as more forces joined the assistance and relief effort. As a result, U.S. Southern Command

established Joint Task Force-Haiti (JTFH) under the command of Lieutenant General Ken Keen. The mission of JTFH was to conduct Foreign Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief in support of U.S. Government efforts in Haiti, in order to mitigate near term human suffering and accelerate recovery. JTFH performed its mission by working closely with the Government of Haiti, United Nations, U.S. Government agencies, and non-government organizations. The following information is based upon DoD's efforts as of April 23, 2010:

#### Support of Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief

- Number of military personnel (peak level): .....22,268
- Number of U.S. Navy ships: ..... 23
- Number of U.S. Coast Guard ships: ..... 10
- Number of fixed-wing aircraft: .....264
- Number of helicopters: ..... 57
- Liters of water distributed: .....2,600,000
- Humanitarian rations packages distributed: .....2,900,000
- Bulk food delivered (pounds): ..... 17,000,000



- Number of Meals-Ready-to-Eat delivered: .....2,700,000
- Number of emergency radios distributed: ..... 73,300
- Hours of emergency radio broadcasts: ..... 660
- Supported distribution of emergency shelter to 1,170,000 people.
- Supported 116 World Food Program distribution points.
- Supported development of two transitional camps and improvements in nine camps.



## Medical Assistance

U.S. government medical personnel in Haiti (peak level):..... 1,100  
 Number of hospital beds provided (peak level):..... 1,400  
 Number of patients aboard all ships (peak level):.....543  
 Pounds of medical supplies delivered:..... 149,045  
 Number of surgeries performed by U.S. military: ..... 1,025  
 Number of medical evacuations:.....343  
 Number of patients treated by U.S. military:..... 9,758

## Engineering Assistance

Number of Haitian engineers trained:..... 160  
 City streets cleared of rubble (cubic yards):..... 12,724  
 Number of structures assessed: .....25,522



## Logistical Assistance

Number of internally displaced persons (IDP) relocated from high flood risk areas: 3,884  
 Number of DoD-coordinated flights into Haiti and neighboring Dominican Republic from January 12 to March 15, 2010: 3,989  
 Number of American citizens transported out of Haiti: 16,412  
 Air delivered relief (pounds): more than 36 million

Seaport Flow: Port re-opened on January 22, 2010 with U.S. Military assistance  
 Number of ship containers off-loaded: 8,867 Twenty-foot Equivalent units (TEU)

Airport Flow Pre/Post-Earthquake:

- Pre-quake average was 20 flights per day
- Post-quake peak capacity of 168 flights in one day

### Airport Timeline:

January 13: U.S. Air Force 1st Special Operations Wing re-opens airport at request of Government of Haiti and begins 24/7 operations

February 18: Government of Haiti begins gradual assumption of air traffic control duties

February 19: Commercial flights resume

March 16: Government of Haiti resumes full air traffic control of airport



(Current as of 23 April 2010)

