

HAITI – Earthquake

Fact Sheet #9, Fiscal Year (FY) 2010
2010

January 21,

Note: The last fact sheet was dated January 20, 2010.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- At 1145 and 1154 hours local time, the U.S. Geological Service reported magnitude 4.8 and 4.9 aftershocks southwest of Port-au-Prince. No damages or injuries were reported immediately following the impact.
- According to January 20 reports by the U.N. Office of the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the Government of Haiti (GoH) Directorate for Civil Protection has announced that the January 12 earthquake resulted in 75,000 deaths, 200,000 injuries, and the displacement of approximately 1 million people.
- With USAID/OFDA-provided commodities, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) reported plans to distribute emergency relief supplies to approximately 50,000 earthquake-affected individuals in Haiti on January 21, including the provision of hygiene kits and water containers to approximately 26,000 people in Léogâne. In Port-au-Prince, IOM plans to distribute emergency relief supplies to 24,000 individuals in Martissant, Belair, Fontamara, and Saint Martin neighborhoods. In addition to current efforts, IOM notes that humanitarian agencies are working to provide assistance in other affected areas, including Mirebalais, Centre Department, and Petit Goâve, Ouest Department, where IOM, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), and the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) are establishing a base.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Estimated Number of Deaths	At least 75,000 people	GoH[1][1] – January 20
Estimated Number Displaced	1,000,000	GoH – January 20
Estimated Affected Population	Approximately 3 million people	U.N. – January 15

FY 2010 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

Total FY 2010 USAID/OFDA Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake.....
\$90,091,974

Total FY 2010 USAID/FFP[2][2] Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake.....
\$68,000,000

Total FY 2010 USAID/OTI[3][3] Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake.....
\$5,000,000

Total FY 2010 USAID/Haiti Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake.....
\$3,527,907

Total FY 2010 USAID/DR[4][4] Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake.....
\$1,000,000

Total FY 2010 USAID Humanitarian Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake.....
\$167,619,881

Current Situation

[1][1] Government of Haiti (GOH)
 [2][2] USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)
 [3][3] USAID’s Office for Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI)
 [4][4] USAID Dominican Republic (USAID/DR)

- According to the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART), an estimated 500,000 people in Haiti have received assistance to date, including food assistance, water, and hygiene kits. Of the total, the USAID/DART reports that WFP has distributed assistance to 200,000 individuals, providing 3 million meals. At present, the GoH has highlighted the provision of family tents and assistance to areas outside Port-au-Prince as priorities for humanitarian efforts.
- According to OCHA, 12 U.N. clusters are operational as of January 21, including the recently-activated nutrition, agriculture, and early recovery clusters.

Search and Rescue Operations

- U.S. urban search and rescue (USAR) teams are currently conducting secondary reconnaissance missions throughout Port-au-Prince.
- On January 20, U.S. USAR teams travelled to the epicenter of the 6.1 magnitude earthquake that occurred on January 20. Teams observed a high level of destruction, particularly in Léogâne. However, structures in rural areas remained largely intact.
- To date, U.S. USAR teams have rescued or assisted in the rescue of 43 people from collapsed buildings. International and U.S. USAR teams combined have rescued approximately 122 people to date. USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$36 million in support of U.S. USAR teams deployed to Haiti to date.

Emergency Food Assistance and Food Security

- According to the USAID/DART, on January 20, WFP distributed food assistance to 64,432 people in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, Jacmel in Southeast Department, Jérémie in Grand'Anse Department, and Gonaïves in Artibonite Department. Commodities include high energy biscuits, humanitarian daily rations, and emergency rations—rice, pulses, vegetable oil, and salt—in rations of 3, 5, and 15 days, respectively.
- Procurement of 39,550 metric tons (MT) of USAID/FFP-funded P.L. 480 Title II commodities under the initial \$48 million contribution to WFP is complete. The food commodities include rice, corn-soya blend, vegetable oil, black beans, and pinto beans and are scheduled to arrive in late January or February to supplement USAID-provided WFP food stocks already in-country. The commodities will feed an estimated 2.47 million people for 30 days.
- According to WFP, a WFP warehouse in Port-au-Prince was further damaged as a result of aftershocks, preventing access to the stocks located within the warehouse. Military personnel are supporting WFP efforts to empty the warehouse; however, WFP estimates that approximately 200 MT of food aid will be lost.
- The U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) notes a need to begin to support food production, agricultural recovery, and reconstruction prior to the March to May planting season. According to FAO, the spring season accounts for approximately 60 percent of Haiti's national agricultural production, noting that earthquake damages to agricultural infrastructure, such as storage facilities and irrigation canals, could have nationwide implications. Due to food and fuel shortages and damage to the supply chain, warehouses, and the port, FAO reports increased food prices in Port-au-Prince and surrounding areas. In the coming days, FAO plans to deploy experts to conduct assessments on the impact of the earthquake on the agricultural sector.

Logistics

- The U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) continues to work to improve logistical and transport capacity to expedite the distribution of emergency relief commodities. DoD engineers and dive teams with underwater construction capabilities are currently restoring piers, cranes, and buildings, as well as clearing debris, at Port-au-Prince port. DoD estimates that the port will be able to receive 350 containers per day as of January 25, an increase from the present daily capacity of 250 containers. In addition, DoD teams are working to restore San Isidro airfield in the Dominican Republic, approximately 220 km from Port-au-Prince, to full operational capacity, thus providing an alternative site to Port-au-Prince airport for delivery of emergency relief commodities and emergency medical equipment and personnel for further transport into Haiti.
- The USAID/DART is working closely with the U.S. military Joint Task Force to ensure that U.S. military capacities in Haiti are integrated with the U.N. coordination system in support of the Government of Haiti and the ongoing relief effort. Specific requests, including movement of non-DoD goods and personnel, are being submitted to and validated by the U.N. Logistics Cluster and forwarded to USAID/DART military liaison officers for operational coordination with the U.S. military.
- On January 20, WFP reported that fuel for the humanitarian community has begun to arrive regularly through a WFP-instituted fuel contract, providing an estimated 10,000 gallons, or nearly 38,000 liters, of fuel per day.
- According to the USAID/DART, as additional gasoline becomes available, roads have become more congested, hampering delivery of relief items. In addition to resulting in delays, the USAID/DART notes that traffic congestion increases security concerns, necessitating trucks to increase speeds and ensure that contents are not visible. DoD notes that U.S. Marines are clearing landslide-covered roads, with expectations that mobility will increase in the coming days.

Health

- At the January 20 U.N. Health Cluster meeting, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) reported that 18 hospitals and 5 field hospitals are currently functioning in the Port-au-Prince area. Six additional field hospitals are scheduled to open in the coming days. Cluster participants are currently conducting a public health evaluation.
- According to the American Red Cross, the field hospital established at Hôpital Universitaire by Red Cross partners is treating 70 to 100 patients per day.
- The Dominican Red Cross and the Universidad Autónoma de Santo Domingo are working to establish a field hospital in Jimaní, Dominican Republic, to serve populations crossing the border from Haiti.
- At present, five U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Disaster Medical Assistance Teams (DMATs), and one HHS International Medical Surgical Team (IMSuRT)—all funded by USAID/OFDA—are fully operational and are treating patients in Haiti. Each DMAT has 35 staff members and 40 beds and functions as a field emergency room, while the IMSuRT has 50 staff members and 35 beds and performs disaster surgery. As of 1300 hours local time on January 21, HHS teams had treated 7,266 patients. In addition, as of 1200 hours EST, the USNS COMFORT, a hospital ship which arrived in Port-au-Prince harbor early on January 20, had treated 932 patients and performed 32 surgeries.

- USAID/OFDA has prioritized the shipment of 12 containers of medical and surgical supplies from the USAID/OFDA warehouse in Miami to Haiti due to ongoing surgical equipment needs. The shipment is scheduled to arrive on January 23.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

- According to a USAID/DART WASH specialist, while water production is sufficient in Haiti, transportation to displaced person sites remains challenging. However, the USAID/DART notes that fuel is no longer a constraint for water delivery and water transport has improved in recent days. On January 19, a water tanker fleet delivered more than 1 million liters of water to earthquake-affected individuals—the largest distribution to date. This number is expected to improve in the coming days due to the additional agreements with private water tankers and the U.N. and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) for vehicles, as well as improved water trucking coordination.
- According to the USAID/DART, water distribution is proceeding smoothly at sites, with 85 locations receiving water for more than 180,000 people. As the capacity of tanker trucks to deliver water increases, WASH cluster partners plans to identify additional sites for delivery based on needs assessments currently underway. The USAID/DART WASH specialist notes that water treatment remains a concern, as water tanker trucks are not all chlorinated. According to the USAID/DART, prior to the earthquake, many private vendors did not use chlorine.
- According to the USAID/DART, the WASH Cluster estimates that 3,000 latrines are currently required in earthquake-affected areas and has determined that materials are available in country to construct approximately 1,900 latrines. The cluster expects to request materials for between 1,000 and 2,000 latrines following assessments conducted in Jacmel and other areas outside of Port-au-Prince.

Population Movements

- According to the USAID/DART, undetermined levels of out-migration have occurred from Port-au-Prince to surrounding areas, with aid agencies reporting influxes in St. Marc city and Anse-a-Galets town, Gonâve Island. According to the USAID/DART, IOM reports that St. Marc city has experienced an influx of people in recent days, most with injuries resulting from the earthquake. Local and departmental governmental authorities and the Civil Protection Department have identified four shelters for displaced persons—Lycee Bicentenaire, l'Ecole National de Pivert, Sanon Derac, and Armond Thoby school. The capacity of these four locations is estimated at 1,500 people, and the first shelter opened on January 19.

Shelter

- IOM plans to distribute shelter materials procured by the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) scheduled to arrive in Haiti during the week of January 24. In addition, anecdotal evidence suggests that numerous displaced people are currently taking shelter with host families, both within Port-au-Prince and in other areas, the USAID/DART noted, with additional support to host families potentially needed in the coming weeks.

Protection

- The Child Protection sub-group of the U.N. Protection Cluster, in partnership with the Haitian welfare ministries, and the support of the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), Save the

Children, and IOM, has established a 24-hour help line to assist with the identification and tracing of separated families and children.

- UNICEF is working to establish child centers in affected areas to provide 900 children with tracing and reunification, food, psychosocial support, and medical assistance.
- UNICEF has reported concerns regarding increasing reports of rape and gender-based violence (GBV), particularly due to the impact of the earthquake on police capacity and security. UNICEF is working with partner agencies to ensure activation of a GBV sub-cluster as soon as possible to address concerns in a coordinated manner.

U.S. Government Humanitarian Assistance

- To date, USAID has provided more than \$167.6 million in humanitarian assistance for the Haiti earthquake, including a USAID/OFDA contribution of more than \$90 million, USAID/FFP food assistance valued at an estimated \$68 million, USAID/OTI funding of approximately \$5 million, and USAID/Haiti and USAID/DR reprogramming of more than \$3.5 million and \$1 million in funding, respectively.
- On January 12, USAID/OFDA activated a Washington D.C.-based Response Management Team (RMT) to support the USAID/DART that deployed to Haiti early on January 13 to assess humanitarian conditions and coordinate activities with the humanitarian community. The 30-member USAID/DART continues to assess priority humanitarian needs and identify emergency relief supplies for immediate delivery to Port-au-Prince from the USAID/OFDA warehouse in Miami, Dubai, and Pisa.
- On January 18, USAID/Haiti redirected \$3,527,907 from the Global Financial Crisis Haiti en Chantiers project for immediate earthquake response. The program will operate in affected areas with an initial focus on Port-au-Prince and Petit Goâve. Activities include debris removal, rehabilitation of key infrastructure, particularly roads, to facilitate relief efforts, and re-establishing water and sanitation systems.
- DoD has authorized \$20 million in overseas humanitarian and disaster assistance appropriations in support of the Haiti earthquake relief effort. DoD has been supporting the humanitarian response through transportation of emergency relief personnel and commodities into Haiti. In addition, several U.S. military ships are currently positioned near Haiti to provide tactical and operational support to the emergency response operation.
- On January 13, U.S. Ambassador to Haiti Kenneth H. Merten declared a disaster due to the effects of the earthquake. In response, USAID/OFDA provided an initial \$50,000 through the U.S. Embassy in Port-au-Prince for the implementation of an emergency response program. USAID/OFDA has provided additional assistance in accordance with the findings of USAID/DART and humanitarian community assessments.

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI FOR THE EARTHQUAKE

FY 2010			
<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
DOD	Logistics and Relief Supplies	Affected Areas	\$1,500,000
U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency	Search and Rescue, Emergency Response Activities	Affected Areas	\$36,000,000
HHS	Health	Affected Areas	\$21,000,000
IOM	Logistics and Relief Supplies	Affected Areas	\$7,000,000
USAID/DR	Logistics and Relief Supplies	Affected Areas	\$1,350,000
TBD	Emergency Response Activities	Affected Areas	\$50,000
WFP	Humanitarian Air Service, Logistics and Commodities	Affected Areas	\$10,000,000
WHO	Basic Health Services	Affected Areas	\$5,000,000

	Logistics and Relief Supplies	Affected Areas	\$8,080,596
	Administrative Costs	Affected Areas	\$111,378
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$90,091,974
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
WFP	14,550 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Affected Areas	\$18,000,000
WFP	TBD	Affected Areas	\$30,000,000
WFP	TBD	Affected Areas	\$20,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$68,000,000
USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			
Chemonics, Development Alternatives, Inc.	Transition Initiatives	Affected Areas	\$5,000,000
TOTAL USAID/OTI			\$5,000,000
USAID/HAITI ASSISTANCE			
IOM	Infrastructure Rehabilitation and Services	Port-au-Prince, Petit Goâve, West Department	\$3,527,907
TOTAL USAID/HAITI			\$3,527,907
USAID/DR ASSISTANCE			
USAID/DR	Health	Affected Areas	\$1,000,000
TOTAL USAID/DR			\$1,000,000
FY 2010 HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO DATE			
USAID/OFDA			\$90,091,974
USAID/FFP			\$68,000,000
USAID/OTI			\$5,000,000
USAID/HAITI			\$3,527,907
USAID/DR			\$1,000,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI			\$167,619,881

1 USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of January 21, 2010.

2 Estimated value of food assistance.

- **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.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/