



# HAITI – EARTHQUAKE AND CHOLERA

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Heavy rainfall in mid-October in Nippes and South departments raised concerns within the Government of Haiti (GoH) Department of Civil Protection (DPC) that resulting flooding could exacerbate the spread of cholera in affected areas. In response, with funding from USAID’s Office of U.S Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA), the International Organization for Migration (IOM) distributed commodities, including hygiene kits, from its local warehouses to affected populations.
- As of October 26, the GoH Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP) reported that the cholera outbreak in Haiti had resulted in more than 485,000 reported cholera cases, nearly 260,000 hospitalizations, and more than 6,700 deaths.
- On October 20, IOM released an updated Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), which analyzed data collected from internally displaced persons (IDPs) between August 15 and September 30, 2011, in Haiti. IOM estimates that nearly 136,000 households, or nearly 550,600 individuals, remain in 802 identified IDP camps in earthquake-affected areas. The figure represents a 7 percent decrease in the overall displaced population since July 2011, and a 64 percent decrease since the height of the displacement in July 2010.

EARTHQUAKE NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		Source
Estimated Deaths	316,000 <sup>1</sup>	GoH – January 14, 2011
Verified Number of Displaced Individuals Still in Settlements	550,560	IOM – October 20, 2011
Estimated Affected Population	3 million	U.N. – January 15, 2010

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE EARTHQUAKE <sup>2</sup>	
USAID/OFDA Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake	\$38,841,943
USAID/FFP <sup>3</sup> Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake	\$17,185,439
USAID/OTI <sup>4</sup> Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake	\$53,692,889
USAID/Haiti Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake	\$12,547,237
State/PRM <sup>5</sup> Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake	\$1,800,000
Total FY 2011 USG <sup>6</sup> Humanitarian Assistance for the Earthquake	\$124,067,508

CHOLERA NUMBERS AT A GLANCE <sup>7</sup>	
Overall Cholera Caseload	485,092
Hospitalized Cases	259,549
Deaths Due to Cholera	6,712
14-Day Rolling Total CFR <sup>8</sup>	0.73 percent

<sup>1</sup> Death estimates vary according to the source.

<sup>2</sup> Funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of November 14, 2011. Recent changes to these amounts reflect end-of-fiscal-year accounting modifications.

<sup>3</sup> USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

<sup>4</sup> USAID’s Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI)

<sup>5</sup> U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

<sup>6</sup> U.S. Government (USG)

<sup>7</sup> Figures as reported by the GoH MSPP on October 26, 2011, except the 14-day rolling total case fatality rate (CFR), which was reported by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) on October 17, 2011.

<sup>8</sup> The 14-day rolling CFR is an indicator of the current status of clinical care and monitoring of CFR changes over time.

## TOTAL FY 2010 AND FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR CHOLERA<sup>9</sup>

Total USAID/OFDA Assistance to Haiti for Cholera	\$40,225,973
USAID/OTI <sup>10</sup> Assistance to Haiti for Cholera	\$3,425,906
USAID/Haiti <sup>11</sup> Assistance to Haiti for Cholera	\$2,195,032
CDC Assistance to Haiti for Cholera	\$29,900,000
Total USG Humanitarian Assistance to Haiti for Cholera	\$75,746,911

### Context

- On January 12, 2010, a magnitude 7.0 earthquake struck southern Haiti, with its epicenter located 10 miles southwest of the capital, Port-au-Prince. The earthquake killed an estimated 316,000 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 USG provided more than \$1.1 billion to meet humanitarian needs arising from the earthquake in FY 2010, including more than \$683 million from USAID, and approximately \$124 million in FY 2011, including more than \$122 million from USAID.
- In the year following the earthquake, humanitarian efforts met the immediate needs of earthquake-affected populations through provision of safe drinking water, food, household items, shelter, 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 to coordinate ongoing efforts and facilitate the transition from emergency relief to recovery while addressing identified humanitarian needs.
- On October 22, 2010, Ambassador Merten issued a disaster declaration due to the cholera outbreak that began in Haiti in October 2010. USAID/OFDA's emergency cholera response plan focused on preventing cholera cases, reducing the number of cases requiring hospitalization, and reducing the CFR. The plan included four elements: provision of chlorine to increase the availability of safe drinking water, expansion of national hygiene education outreach, provision of medical supplies and sachets of oral rehydration salts, and an increase in the number of cholera treatment facilities (CTFs), particularly in underserved and rural areas. USAID/OFDA recognizes that cholera will likely remain present in Haiti for several years and that rainy and hurricane seasons may cause additional caseload spikes. In response, the USG provided nearly \$76 million to meet humanitarian needs arising from the cholera outbreak in FY 2011, including nearly \$46 million from USAID.<sup>12</sup>
- USAID/OFDA staff remain in Haiti to monitor the evolving humanitarian situation, strengthen coordination, and monitor ongoing USAID/OFDA-funded response activities for both cholera and the earthquake. USAID/OFDA is working closely with USAID/Haiti, USAID/OTI, CDC, and the humanitarian community to coordinate efforts and facilitate a smooth transition from emergency relief activities to development programming.

### Shelter and Settlements

- As of October 1, USAID/OFDA partners reported the completion of 28,326 transitional shelters (t-shelters) in Haiti. In addition, as of October 1, USAID/OFDA partners had completed repairs to approximately 5,100 structures deemed "yellow" by USAID/OFDA-funded habitability assessments, or safe for habitation following minor repairs, accommodating nearly 7,200 households. This figure represents an increase of more than 360 households since September 1, 2011.
- In late October, staff from the Florida International University (FIU) International Hurricane Research Center visited Haiti to examine various structural elements of USAID/OFDA's t-shelters, such as hurricane strapping, to inform future research focusing on best practices for the construction of t-shelters in hurricane-vulnerable areas, including Haiti. FIU plans to disseminate its findings throughout the humanitarian community to improve the quality of t-shelter construction programs in future responses. USAID/OFDA has a five-year, \$4.5 million cooperative agreement with FIU to promote disaster risk reduction activities in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- On November 8, print and television journalists from the Dominican Republic toured USAID/OFDA-funded projects in Port-au-Prince to highlight ongoing USG activities to meet post-earthquake shelter needs. Journalists visited the Ravine Pintade neighborhood, where they observed the USAID/OFDA-funded KATYE project.

<sup>9</sup> All figures represent FY 2011 funding for the cholera response except for USAID/Haiti's figures. For further information, see footnote 11.

<sup>10</sup> Total USAID/OTI funding includes both direct cholera-related programs and programs with some cholera-related outputs.

<sup>11</sup> USAID/Haiti has pre-existing, long-term health programs that have been an integral part of the cholera response; USAID/Haiti funding also continues to support pre-cholera health activities. The USAID/Haiti funding levels represent estimated amounts for one month of FY 2010 resources expended on the cholera response. USAID/Haiti figures represent funding spent during FY 2011.

<sup>12</sup> Funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of November 14, 2011. Recent changes to this total reflect end-of-fiscal-year accounting modifications.

Implemented by CHF International, the KATYE project is an integrated approach to neighborhood renewal through community-based neighborhood planning, rubble removal, construction of t-shelters, repair of “yellow” houses, construction of retaining walls for disaster preparedness, and demolition of “red” houses,” or those unsafe for habitation following the earthquake. The journalists also visited the Nerette neighborhood, where they viewed t-shelters constructed by USAID/OFDA partner Catholic Relief Services (CRS), met with beneficiaries, and interviewed residents employed by CRS rubble removal teams.

- According to IOM’s recently released DTM, the number of reported IDP sites in Haiti—currently 802—has decreased by more than 10 percent since the 894 sites reported in July 2011 and by 48 percent since the 1,555 sites reported in July 2010. Overall, the rate of population decrease from Haiti’s IDP sites continues to stabilize; since May 2011, the rate has averaged approximately 7 percent, compared to 18 percent between September 2010 and March 2011. Of the 97 IDP sites closed since July 2011, evictions led to the closure of 15 sites, while IDPs received return or relocation support at 13 sites.

### **Rubble Removal**

- In mid-October, the U.N. Development Program (UNDP) reported that approximately half of the estimated 10 million cubic meters of rubble created by the earthquake had been removed. According to the GoH Ministry of Public Works, Transport, and Communication, the international community has removed approximately 4 million cubic meters of rubble. UNDP, the lead agency for the debris management working group in Haiti, estimates an additional 10 percent of the total—or approximately 1 million cubic meters—has been removed by individual households and private firms. As of October 27, USAID had removed nearly 2.1 million cubic meters, more than 50 percent of the amount removed by the international community, according to USAID/Haiti.

### **Health**

- USAID/OFDA partner IOM reported that remote and difficult-to-access locations remain particularly vulnerable to spikes in the cholera outbreak due to inaccessibility during flooding. Many affected individuals in difficult-to-access areas cannot afford to stock sufficient cholera prevention or treatment supplies. To better assist remote populations, IOM’s health and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) teams traveled to Les Anglais commune, South Department, to conduct cholera refresher trainings following increases in reported cholera cases in several remote locations. IOM trainers expect to train 60 IOM brigadiers, or health promoters, and 20 brigadiers from MSPP. In addition to the two-day training, IOM plans to establish two oral rehydration points to help treat cholera cases in the more remote areas.
- In October, USAID/OFDA staff visited IOM’s warehouses in Tabarre commune of Port-au-Prince and Les Cayes, South Department, where IOM stores USAID/OFDA commodities for cholera prevention and relief, as well as for hurricane preparedness. At the Les Cayes warehouse, USAID/OFDA staff observed IOM distributions to CTFs and medical clinics in the western communes of Port-à-Piment and Roche-à-Bateau. In addition, USAID/OFDA staff reviewed procedures in place to efficiently respond to localized needs, such as the effective transfer of stocks between IOM warehouses in response to recent heavy rainfall and flooding.

### **Hurricane Season Preparation**

- Although the 2011 Atlantic hurricane season ends on November 30, USAID/OFDA continues to work with the GoH to strengthen local preparedness capacity in coordination with relief agency partners and the international community. The USAID/OFDA warehouse in Miami is fully stocked with emergency relief commodities that are available for immediate transport to Haiti if needed.
- Supporting local capacity to respond to tropical storms and hurricanes in Haiti, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) Humanitarian Assistance Program (HAP), administered by U.S. Southern Command (SOUTHCOM), aims to complete 10 emergency operations centers and disaster response warehouses, as well as 8 community clusters—including community centers, schools, latrines, wells, and medical facilities, some of which are suitable to provide shelter during severe weather—by December 2012. SOUTHCOM’s HAP will also provide warehouse management training in each of Haiti’s 10 departments. The U.S. Military Liaison Office recently briefed USAID/OFDA staff, as well as staff from the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), UNDP, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), and the U.N. Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH), regarding the construction projects and timeline for implementation.
- The GoH, with support from UNDP, plans to consolidate lessons learned from the 2011 hurricane season and create a work plan for the 2012 hurricane season by mid-December 2011. In March 2012, UNDP plans to reconvene and assess accomplishments against the work plan and determine mid-year goals. USAID/OFDA staff plan to participate in the review and strategic development process.

- On October 31, OCHA released a report—jointly authored by UNDP, WFP, and the Logistics Cluster, the coordinating body responsible for U.N. logistics activities in Haiti—regarding lessons learned during the 2011 hurricane season in Haiti. One lesson learned included the need for improved knowledge of emergency preparedness and response procedures among departmental-level GoH authorities and U.N. and relief agency staff. In response, between August and October, joint teams—consisting of representatives from MINUSTAH, UNDP, WFP, and the Logistics Cluster—conducted seminars in seven departments to share details of the GoH National Contingency Plan and the role of the humanitarian community and MINUSTAH in preparedness and response.

**FY 2011 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI FOR THE EARTHQUAKE**

<b>Implementing Partner</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b>			
American Refugee Committee (ARC)	Shelter and Settlements	West Department	\$1,924,875
CHF International	Health, Shelter and Settlements, and WASH	Port-au-Prince	\$16,705,583
DoD	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$858,806
GOAL	Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Port-au-Prince	\$2,449,449
IOM	Shelter and Settlements	Affected Areas	\$3,006,255
Medair/SWI	ERMS, Shelter and Settlements	Southeast Department	\$2,055,784
MENTOR Initiative	Health	Port-au-Prince; Petit Goâve, Grand Goâve, and Léogâne, West Department; and Jacmel, Southeast Department	\$685,661
Pan American Development Foundation (PADF)	Shelter and Settlements	Port-au-Prince	\$4,000,000
Partners in Health (PIH)	Health	Port-au-Prince	\$1,731,766
Première Urgence (PU)	ERMS, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Port-au-Prince	\$790,000
UNDP	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Port-au-Prince	\$77,393
U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)	Natural and Technological Risks	Affected Areas	\$298,000
World Concern Development Organization (WCDO)	Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Port-au-Prince	\$2,983,702
	Logistics and Relief Commodities		\$503,121
	Administrative Support		\$771,548
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA</b>			<b>\$38,841,943</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			
Action Contre la Faim (ACF)	Emergency Food Security Program	Artibonite Department	\$3,649,342
CRS	Emergency Food Security Program	Grand Anse Department	\$3,959,997
WFP	Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Affected Areas	\$3,416,100
World Vision	Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Center and Artibonite Departments	\$6,160,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP</b>			<b>\$17,185,439</b>

<b>USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE</b>			
Chemonics International	Community Stabilization, Enabling the Government of Haiti to Function, and Enhancing Citizen Participation in Relief and Recovery	Port-au-Prince; Cap-Haïtien, North Department; and Saint-Marc, Artibonite Department	\$53,692,889
<b>TOTAL USAID/OTI</b>			<b>\$53,692,889</b>
<b>USAID/HAITI ASSISTANCE</b>			
CHF International	Debris Removal with Heavy Equipment	Affected Areas	\$3,620,431
Experts Comptables Associés	Certified Public Accountancy (CPA) Assistance for Rubble Removal	Affected Areas	\$303,890
Interim Haiti Reconstruction Commission (IHRC)	Initial Budget Support	Port-au-Prince	\$6,000,000
IOM	Neighborhood Enumeration Project	Affected Areas	\$1,950,000
Merove-Pierre et Associés	CPA Assistance to the IHRC	Port-au-Prince	\$672,916
<b>TOTAL USAID/HAITI</b>			<b>\$12,547,237</b>
<b>STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			
Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	Protection and Assistance to IDPs and Host Communities	Haiti–Dominican Republic Border	\$1,300,000
IOM	Protection and Gender-Based Violence	Port-au-Prince	\$500,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM</b>			<b>\$1,800,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI FOR THE EARTHQUAKE IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$124,067,508</b>

<sup>1</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of November 14, 2011.

**FY 2011 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI FOR CHOLERA**

<b>Implementing Partner</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b>			
ACF	WASH	Artibonite and Northwest Departments	\$925,000
ARC	Health, WASH	West Department	\$1,144,165
CARE	Health, WASH	Grand Anse Department	\$985,481
CRS	Health	Artibonite, Grand Anse, Nippes, North, Northwest, South, and West Departments	\$1,417,527
CDC	Health	Affected Areas	\$275,000
Center for International Studies and Cooperation	WASH	Artibonite Department	\$400,096
Concern	WASH	Center and West Departments	\$624,942
Fairfax County, VA, Fire Department	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$23,275
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health, WASH	Artibonite, Center, North, Northeast, Northwest, South, Southeast, and West Departments	\$7,285,583
IOM	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Artibonite, North, Northeast, Northwest, Southeast, and West Departments	\$4,600,000
IOM	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$7,800,000
L.A. County, CA, Fire Department	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$213,137
Management Sciences for Health	Health	Affected Areas	\$825,617
Mercy Corps	WASH	Center Department	\$925,013
PIH	Health, WASH	Artibonite, Center, and West Departments	\$1,500,000
Samaritan's Purse	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	West Department	\$2,869,431
Save the Children	Health, WASH	West Department	\$825,000
WCDO	Health	West Department	\$364,180
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Affected Areas	\$1,000,000

U.N World Health Organization (WHO)/ Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)	Health	Affected Areas	\$635,580
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$500,000
	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$4,830,723
	Administrative Support		\$256,223
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA</b>			<b>\$40,225,973</b>
<b>USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE</b>			
Implementing Partners	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH, Media and Awareness, Public Outreach	Affected Areas	\$3,425,906
<b>TOTAL USAID/OTI</b>			<b>\$3,425,906</b>
<b>USAID/HAITI ASSISTANCE<sup>2</sup></b>			
Community Health and AIDS Mitigation Project (CHAMP)	Community Health Services	Affected Areas	\$198,000
Leadership, Management, and Sustainability Program (LMS)	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$185,000
PROMARK	Health, Public Outreach	Affected Areas	\$232,000
Supply Chain Management System (SCMS)	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$780,032
Health for the Development and Stability of Haiti (SDSH)	Essential Health Services	Affected Areas	\$800,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/HAITI</b>			<b>\$2,195,032</b>
<b>CDC ASSISTANCE</b>			
Implementing Partners	Health, WASH, Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$29,900,000
<b>TOTAL CDC</b>			<b>\$29,900,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI FOR CHOLERA IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$75,746,911</b>

<sup>1</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of November 14, 2011.

<sup>2</sup> Total USAID/OTI funding includes both direct cholera-related programs and programs with some cholera-related outputs.

## **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 cholera efforts in Haiti can be found at [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org). Information on organizations responding to the humanitarian situation in Haiti may be available at [www.reliefweb.int](http://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, 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](http://www.usaid.gov) – Keyword: Donations
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or (202) 821.1999.
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int)