# ONE YEAR LATER HAITI

Thank You!



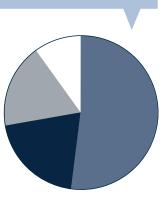
# HAITI: BY THE NUMBERS

Thank you! Your generous support has made the following possible within the last year:

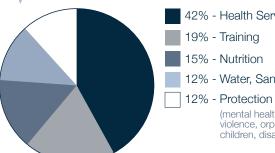


# **PROGRAM SUPPORT\***

- 52% Foundations, Corporations and Organizations 21% - U.S. Government
- 17% United Nations and European Commission
- 10% Individuals
  - \* Support includes both cash and in-kind donations of goods and services



# **PROGRAM EXPENDITURES**



### 42% - Health Service Delivery

- 12% Water, Sanitation & Hygiene
  - (mental health, gender-based violence, orphans and vulnerable children, disaster preparedness)

# "International Medical Corps spends 93% of its gifts on programs! Amazingly efficient."

- John E. Kobara, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, California **Community Foundation** 

156,607 patient consultations

\$16.2M distributed medicines, supplies, services & equipment donated by our in-kind partners

**408** medical volunteers from top-tier universities and medical centers worldwide

**287** trained and employed Haitian health care workers

63

doctors and nurses attended weekly mental health trainings

**13** clinics ongoing

25,000 people educated on health topics

**1.064** individuals identified and treated for mental disorders

**聲20,00** children screened for malnutrition

275 latrines and 82 showers constructed

3,959 family hygiene kits distributed

21,654 bars of soap distributed

cholera treatment centers

**11,603** Haitians educated on cholera prevention

patients treated in cholera treatment centers

JANUARY 12, 2010: 7.0 EARTHQUAKE



In a matter of seconds, an estimated 230,000 Haitians died, although the true number of those who remain buried under the rubble may never be known. More than one million people were displaced from their homes, and set up makeshift camps with bedsheets under the open sky. An estimated 65 percent of the government infrastructure was destroyed and in some places, more than 90 percent of buildings collapsed. The already weakened health system was devastated. The extensive physical destruction wiped out livelihoods for millions. Many people today are still vulnerable to malnutrition, communicable and waterborne diseases, psychological distress and mental illness, as well as future disasters.



## TRAINING & LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENT

Throughout our first year in Haiti, International Medical Corps physicians worked with our Haitian medical staff, local organizations, and the Haitian health ministry to identify gaps in knowledge and skills, develop training programs and provide on-the-job support to improve quality of care throughout the existing health care infrastructure.

We trained primary health care staff on triage, drug and pharmacy management, infection control, STI/HIV management, disease surveillance and outbreak preparedness, vaccinations, nutrition, and mental health diagnosis and case management. We also laid the groundwork for a sweeping Continuing Medical Education (CME) program, starting with sessions on emergency obstetrics in conjunction with the Haitian Medical Societies.



"Over the years, in [Haiti and] so many places I've been, I've seen International Medical Corps right on the front lines with their sleeves rolled up, working in conditions that are hard to imagine."

- CNN's Anderson Cooper



International Medical Corps was on the ground delivering lifesaving medical care 22 hours after the earthquake. We set up an initial base of operations at the Hopital de Universite d'Etat d'Haiti (HUEH), the largest hospital in Port-au-Prince, where volunteer doctors and nurses fought around the clock to save lives and heal the injured. More than 16,000 people received care through our work at HUEH. At the peak, our volunteer doctors and nurses saw as many as 1,000 patients a day and trained Haitian counterparts.

Within two weeks, we established 13 primary health clinics in displacement camps and earthquake-affected areas throughout Haiti. We mobilized 408 medical volunteers across the United States, including emergency room, intensive care, and pediatric doctors and nurses as well as mental health experts and infectious disease specialists. We trained Haitians during the emergency in order to start building capacity for the long-term. Our logistics and in-kind donation partners helped provide critical medicines, supplies, and equipment. We quickly established a logistics base in the Dominican Republic, procured supplies locally, and worked with partners who had supplies pre-positioned in warehouses in Haiti.

When cholera broke out 9 months after the quake, International Medical Corps immediately dispatched medical teams to the affected region, treating thousands of patients through a network of cholera treatment centers and clinics, and educating more than 11,600 others on cholera prevention.



# CHOLERA OUTBREAK

Because cholera is new to Haiti, International Medical Corps trained all of its clinic staff on how to prevent, identify, and treat cholera.

Thanks to this training, thousands of lives have been saved, including the life of one 23-year-old woman who arrived in such a critical state that her family thought she was dead. She was so severely dehydrated that her veins collapsed, making it difficult to insert an IV. Dr. Alix, a Haitian physician working for International Medical Corps, fought to get the IV line in and succeeded, bringing vital fluids to her body just in time. In four hours, she started to recover and in five days, she was well enough to go home. "I have seen so many cases like this," said Dr. Alix. "Cases where I have to do something fast or the patient won't make it."

# "I never thought in two weeks I could have done all this."

- Dr. Alix, International Medical Corps physician on his work at the Verrettes Cholera Treatment Center

"Throughout this year, I have had so many experiences and I now have much more knowledge to help people, thanks to International Medical Corps"

- Kettie Archer, Haitian psychosocial worker

# **BUILDING LOCAL CAPACITY**

For Kettie Archer, finding International Medical Corps meant finding an unexpected opportunity for professional and personal growth after her clinic was destroyed in the earthquake. Unsure how she would rebuild, a friend suggested that she meet with International Medical Corps and within just weeks after the earthquake, Kettie was employed as a psychosocial worker in our mental health program. "International Medical Corps has given me the opportunity to learn both [mental health] theory and practice," Kettie said.

## PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

For Haiti, the sprint may be over, but the marathon has just begun. One year after the quake, devastation is still widespread, while a cholera outbreak rages and elections fuel unrest. With more than a million people still living in tent cities, the need for quality medical care, food, clean water, and sanitation is still great.

International Medical Corps will continue to make medical care, mental health care, clean water, sanitation, and other critical services accessible to the displaced and those most affected by the earthquake. We will expand our network of Cholera Treatment Centers and integrated clean water and sanitation activities and community education campaigns to save as many lives as possible in the face of this outbreak.

We are working to decentralize health services outside of Port-au-Prince-as per health ministry plans – including in Les Cayes to the south and Cap Haitian to the north. In addition, we are investing in Haiti's medical professionals, in cooperation with the ministry, providing continuing medical education opportunities as well as accreditation and certification. We will continue to develop Haiti's mental health infrastructure, training health professionals to identify, treat, and refer mental health cases. We also are working to build the capacity of at-risk communities to prepare and respond to disasters with their own resources.

Join our Haiti Conference Calls on January 12 and 14. Learn more: www.InternationalMedicalCorps.org







# PROTECTING CHILDREN & THE MOST VULNERABLE

Our protection programs focus on Haiti's most vulnerable groups - orphans and at-risk children, victims of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), and the physically disadvantaged and mentally ill. We trained doctors, nurses, and other health workers on SGBV awareness, prevention and referral. We also trained 150 caretakers at children's residential centers to improve children's well-being, safety, and development - in addition to training 2,800 community members and 60 health personnel from the health ministry on disaster risk reduction.



# PARTNERSHIPS & COLLABORATION

International Medical Corps worked closely with the Ministry of Public Health and Population to coordinate all activities to align with the new national health strategies, as well as with networks of Haitian medical professionals such as the Haitian Medical Society. On the ground, International Medical Corps teams worked closely with national and local government officials, local civil society organizations, UN Clusters, and international organizations and community members to identify and respond to priority needs.



HAITI ONE-YEAR ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT

# **HAITI IN 2010**

7.0 EARTHQUAKE International Medical Corps arrives and is treating patients within 22 hours



**JAN 12** 

**JUN 16** 100,000th PATIENT CONSULTATION



# SEPT 16-17 - MEDICAL CONFERENCE

We host a conference on Accreditation, Board, and Certification for Haitian medical professionals

# **OCT 22 CHOLERA OUTBREAK**

Team deployed to Artibonite, epicenter of first cases. In weeks to come, almost 3,600 treated throughout Haiti.



**NOV 28 - ELECTION** Haitian Presidential Election



**OF THE SEASON** 

JAN 20 - 6.1 AFTERSHOCK

MAR 26 - LAUNCH OF CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION (CME) International Medical Corps begins working with Haitian organizations to establish CME program

**JUN 25 - HIV TESTING CAMPAIGN** International Medical Corps teams up

with local HIV/AIDS organization, CECOSIDA, in a push for HIV testing, throughout Port-au-Prince area



5 NO **HURRICANE TOMAS** 

Teams prepare for possible widespread destruction. When Tomas makes landfall, damage is far less than feared