SIX MONTHS HAVE NOW PASSED since a devastating earthquake ripped through Haiti. Every day since January 12, 2010, Partners In Health (PIH) and our sister organization Zanmi Lasante (ZL) have been working to help Haiti’s people build their lives and their country back better.

Although not yet fully funded, the Stand With Haiti Fund we established in March has provided PIH and ZL with the resources and the strategic vision to begin the process of building back better in Haiti through a combination of: strengthened clinical services at our existing health centers and hospitals as well as in new facilities; expanded social and economic support programs for the most vulnerable patients and community members where we work; and investments in long-term, strategic revitalization of the public health and medical education systems.

Over the past 26 weeks, our efforts have saved lives through emergency critical care and surgical services; helped seriously injured patients regain mobility; resettled abandoned and disabled children into a safe group home; comforted communities in need of spiritual and emotional solace; and provided strategic planning assistance to Port-au-Prince’s General Hospital (HUEH) as well as the Haitian Ministry of Health (MOH) leadership.

Hundreds of thousands of earthquake survivors across the Central Plateau and Artibonite Valley regions as well as in four large settlements of displaced people in Port-au-Prince have benefitted from the generosity of all those who supported and continue to give to PIH’s Stand With Haiti Fund. This report summarizes what you have helped make possible since that terrible afternoon in January. For more detailed information and multimedia content, please visit www.standwithhaiti.org/six-months.

**Key areas of activity in earthquake relief and reconstruction**

**Clinical Services**
- Care at Zanmi Lasante facilities: 2,961 earthquake victims treated during first month
- Clinics in spontaneous settlements: 146,940 patient visits through June 30 at ZL clinics in four settlements
- Children’s health and malnutrition: 30,000 children under five examined and treated in spontaneous settlements
- Women’s health: 12,000 women seen at Sante Fann tents in settlement clinics
- Rehabilitation and physical therapy: 2,040 community health workers to receive training on patients with disabilities
- Mental health and psychosocial support: 4,247 mental health/psychosocial services delivered in spontaneous settlements
- Right to Health Care program: 29 patients and family members brought to the US for emergency treatment
- Volunteers: 733 volunteers, including 312 nurses and 239 physicians sent to Haiti

**Social and Economic Support Services**
- Education: 500 displaced children enrolled in ZL-supported schools
- Zanmi Agrikol (agriculture): 1,000 vulnerable families trained in innovative farming techniques
- Zanmi Beni (vulnerable children): Home and school established for 50 children with disabilities

**Long-Term Health System Strengthening**
- Mirebalais Hospital: Construction under way for world-class, 320-bed teaching hospital
- General Hospital (HUEH): 372 volunteers brought to the hospital, including 201 nurses and 120 doctors
- Advocacy: 300 organizations endorsed PIH recommendations on Haiti aid and human rights
- Infrastructure improvements: Solar power systems installed at hospitals in Hinche and Cerca la Source

**How it all gets done**
- Supplies and logistics: 1.5 million pounds of supplies moved since January 12
- New and expanded partnerships: 17 new NGO partner organizations working with PIH in Haiti
- Supporter activities: $2.3 million raised on more than 2,500 personal fundraising pages
We have been able to respond to the disaster and embark on the work of building back better thanks to the extraordinary generosity and solidarity of individuals, organizations, and institutions who through June 30 had contributed a total of $85 million, including a substantial sum designated specifically for long-term rebuilding and strengthening Haiti’s public health system.

Of that amount, we have expended $26.6 million to date. The table below presents a summary of how that money has been spent and the graph provides a projection of how we intend to use the remaining $98.4 million of our planned $125 million fund over the next two years. These projections are consistent with the general parameters outlined when the Stand with Haiti Fund was established. They have been and will continue to be refined and adjusted regularly based on our understanding of shifting needs and priorities.

### Expenditures in FY10 (through June 30, 2010) – preliminary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facility-based care</td>
<td>$10,780,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical services within camps for IDPs</td>
<td>$2,990,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social and economic support services</td>
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<td>Rehabilitative care</td>
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<td>Mental health and psychosocial services</td>
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<td>Mirebalais Hospital architecture and engineering services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Right to Health Care program (care for earthquake survivors in US)</td>
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<td>Communications/IT equipment</td>
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<td>Transportation/logistics</td>
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<td>Total direct expenses</td>
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<td>Administration and development (4.9% of direct costs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other program support (includes training, advocacy, communications)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenditures</td>
<td>$26,604,480</td>
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### Estimated expenditures FY11–FY12 (July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2012)

- **FY11-FY12 Total = $98.4 million**
  - Clinical care for 4 IDP camps – 3.6%
  - Building Mirebalais Hospital and strengthening medical education – 16.1%
  - Mental health and psychosocial support – 1.8%
  - Long-term rehabilitative care – 1.8%
  - Infrastructure improvements – 3.6%
  - Establishing a logistical base in Port-au-Prince – 1.8%
  - Bolstering clinical services and community development programs in the Central Plateau and Artibonite – 57.1%
  - Other program support – 5.3%
  - Building capacity for allied health professionals – 1.8%
  - Administration and development (6.1% of direct costs) – 5.4%
  - Zanmi Beni – 0.9%

Our work is far from over. The rubble has yet to be fully cleared. More than a million people are still living under tents, tarps, and makeshift shelters in crowded encampments, with limited access to food, water, sanitation, schools, jobs, and social services. Many people are still in pain, hungry, and desperate.

But with over 25 years experience and a local staff of nearly 5,000 people working through an expanding network of public hospitals and health centers, we’re committed to continuing to provide quality health care to those who need it most and striving to bring long-term strategic improvements to Haiti’s public health and medical education systems. To do this, we will use the same values and approach that have guided our work for many years: solidarity with the Haitian people and the communities in which they live; partnership with the government of Haiti and other institutions and organizations; and a comprehensive vision of what is comprised by health care.
Just two weeks after the earthquake, Zanmi Lasante set up health clinics to serve more than 100,000 people living in four of the spontaneous settlements that have sprung up around Port-au-Prince. These settlements, made up of tightly-packed tents and tarp-covered dwellings, now serve as home to more than one million people whose houses were flattened, or badly damaged, by the earthquake. PIH/ZL's clinics operate five days a week until every patient has been seen, and provide comprehensive primary health care and social support services – including maternal and child health, reproductive health care, HIV and tuberculosis testing, and malnutrition screening and treatment.

Each site is staffed by a team of physicians, nurses, pharmacists, and lab technicians, as well as a nutrition program nurse. Zanmi Lasante has also trained and hired 60 local residents to serve as community health workers at each location, improving outreach into the settlements and providing jobs and income. The new community health workers support approximately 230 health care workers who are currently involved in the clinics.

On average, the clinic sites have been testing and treating nearly 10,000 patients each week. The most common diseases and conditions treated include: diarrhea and gastrointestinal infections; malaria; coughs and respiratory infections; headaches; malnutrition; and urinary tract infections. PIH/ZL provides the necessary services and referrals to patients who require follow-up care, particularly for pregnant women and HIV-positive patients.

Within hours after the earthquake, patients with crushed and broken limbs and other severe injuries began arriving at PIH/ZL hospitals in the Central Plateau and Lower Artibonite regions. PIH/ZL responded immediately by opening up new emergency wards, and bringing in volunteer surgical teams and supplies needed to run operating rooms around the clock at four of our largest facilities – Cange, Hinche, St. Marc, and Petite Rivière de l’Artibonite – with the help of dozens of partners. During the first month, PIH/ZL delivered life-saving medical care to 2,961 patients with earthquake-related injuries and conditions at these four sites.

Even while we were rapidly ramping up our surgical capacity, PIH/ZL anticipated the looming need for post-operative care, physical therapy, rehabilitative medicine, and mental health and psychosocial services. Rotating volunteer physical therapists and rehabilitative medicine specialists were recruited to provide expert treatment and to teach our local clinical teams. A physical therapist with extensive trauma experience was hired to build, train, and lead an expanded rehabilitation team. (See Rehabilitation and Physical Therapy section for more information.) Similarly, PIH/ZL expanded mental health and psychosocial support services and staff at each of our clinical sites, hiring a psychologist for every hospital, and doubling the number of social workers and social work assistants.

At our sites in the Central Plateau and Lower Artibonite, PIH/ZL is building and renovating facilities and strengthening clinical and community-based operations to meet the needs of the tens of thousands of people who have migrated to these communities from Port-au-Prince. Construction projects are already underway at five of our health care facilities; some had been damaged by the quake, and all needed expanded ward capacity. And on July 3, PIH/ZL broke ground on a world-class, 320-bed teaching hospital in Mirebalais. (See Mirebalais section for more information.)
Women—especially those who are pregnant, or nursing infants—and young girls are two of the most vulnerable groups living in the spontaneous settlements in and around Port-au-Prince. Of the hundreds of thousands of women and girls living in the spontaneous settlements, nearly 60,000 were in need of basic prenatal care, and thousands of women required access to reproductive health care. PIH/ZL responded to this need by introducing Proje Sante Fanm (Women’s Health Project) tents in the four settlements where we work.

Proje Sante Fanm offers women medical care, advice, and refuge. Female nurses provide women with information about family planning, prenatal care, general reproductive health, and obstetrics and gynecology, in addition to testing and treatment for HIV and sexually transmitted infections. Psychosocial services and referrals for medical and legal services are also available to survivors of sexual violence. As women with infants are a particularly vulnerable population, PIH/ZL—in cooperation with UNICEF—is staffing and maintaining baby tents, safe spaces where women with infants can go to nurse and seek medical advice. PIH/ZL has hired and trained 60 Ajan Sante—community health workers trained to find, assist, and refer women and infants throughout the settlement camps in which we are working.

In addition to providing services, PIH/ZL staff has been accompanying women in the camps as they establish committees and develop a voice in the camp’s governing structures. PIH/ZL has hired security committees to patrol the camps at night, an effort aimed at protecting women from sexual violence. In mid-June, ZL staff led large group discussions with women living in the camps where they discussed self-defense strategies and other ways to avoid assault.

Following the earthquake, PIH/ZL knew that sick and malnourished children would comprise a large portion of the patients in need of our services. So the team focused on strengthening pediatric and nutrition services at both our existing facilities in the Central Plateau and Artibonite regions, and in the new clinics serving displaced survivors in Port-au-Prince.

An estimated 40 percent of the 146,940 patient encounters logged thus far at the PIH/ZL clinics at the four settlement camps in the capital city were patients under the age of 20, and roughly half of these were under the age of 5. Many of the illnesses these children had were related to malnutrition. So the team bolstered its pediatric malnutrition program. Over the past six weeks, they have enrolled 1,191 children and have distributed over a ton of nourimanba, a locally produced fortified peanut butter that is the treatment of choice for severe malnutrition.

To support mothers caring for young children, the clinics set up special tents for babies and new mothers to receive education on nursing and nutrition, to weigh and monitor the babies’ progress, and if needed, to receive infant formula. So far, these tents have logged about 2,600 visits.

Many families in the Central Plateau and Artibonite regions have taken in relatives and friends fleeing from the chaos of Port-au-Prince. At ZL’s existing clinics serving this area, the pediatric nutrition program has also expanded to help local households affected by the earthquake, with the goal of eventually expanding its capacity to treat an additional 2,200 children, growing by over 30 percent.
Many of the more than 300,000 people wounded by the January 12 earthquake endured serious injuries ranging from crush wounds and compound fractures to amputated limbs and spinal injuries, all of which will require ongoing and specialized rehabilitation. PIH/ZL anticipates between 900 and 1,500 of our patients will require long-term treatment for injuries sustained during the earthquake.

Over the past six months, ZL worked closely with many new and existing partners to help our patients receive the care they need. We’ve recruited at least 37 physical therapy and rehabilitation professionals from the U.S. to volunteer their time to supplement our staff. Hospital Albert Schweitzer and Hanger Orthopedics are two partners that have been instrumental in fitting many of our amputee patients with prosthetic devices and helping them to make full use of their new limbs. Through Whirlwind and the Walkabout Foundation, 400 specially designed wheelchairs have also been distributed to patients.

ZL has also worked to create a new program to carry on rehab activities on a permanent basis. The team has begun hiring and training local staff to be physical therapists, technicians, and community health workers—a few of our own amputee patients are now working as community health workers. The team eventually hopes to form a cadre of 50 community health workers who are specialized in providing accompaniment for amputees.

Having a new physical therapy team has also helped ZL begin to serve patients in the Central Plateau suffering from disabilities not related to the earthquake, including stroke victims, survivors of car accidents, patients with cerebral palsy, and other conditions. The team plans to train 2,040 of our current community health workers in the identification and assessment of patients with disabilities.

It was immediately apparent to PIH/ZL staff that mental health and psychosocial services would be an essential component of our response to the earthquake. We more than doubled our existing psychosocial staff of 35 in Haiti, which greatly enhanced our ability to address emergent problems. Initially, we worked to address the basic material and psychosocial needs of the people most affected by the earthquake: children living in spontaneous settlements, and men and women who lost family members. Moving forward, we will increasingly implement more intensive clinical programs to find and offer treatment to persons experiencing long-term psychological or psychiatric distress.

In addition, PIH/ZL’s mental health and psychosocial team is working to enhance the ability of community health workers (CHWs) to identify and refer people suffering from mental health problems. These CHWs refer persons with mental health problems to ZL’s existing staff of physicians, nurses, psychologists, and social workers. To date, PIH/ZL’s mental health team has trained 176 medical professionals in basic evaluation of acute mental health problems. In tandem with these trainings, ZL has significantly expanded the quality and quantity of psychopharmacologic medications available at its hospitals and health care facilities.

As with all of our programs and initiatives, PIH/ZL’s mental health and psychosocial team is committed to working with the Haitian Ministry of Health and the UN as we more comprehensively integrate mental health care into Haiti’s medical system. One of our next steps will be to establish a dedicated mental health clinical training service at the Ministry of Health hospital at Verrettes.
Partners In Health began organizing, equipping, and transporting groups of nurses, physicians, rehabilitation therapists, and support staff to Haiti within days of the January 12 earthquake. Since then, more than 700 health care workers and support staff have travelled to various sites in Haiti—including the General Hospital in Port-au-Prince and PIH/ZL facilities in Cange, St. Marc, Hinche, and Petite Rivièr—to treat victims near the earthquake’s epicenter and among the waves of refugees flooding into the Central Plateau and Artibonite.

In the first weeks after the earthquake, volunteers were primarily specialists in trauma and orthopedic services, but as time went on, the types of health professionals needed in Haiti shifted. PIH continued to send nurses and doctors with critical care backgrounds, but increasingly recruited rehabilitation clinicians, physical therapists, and mental health professionals. Some of the strongest medical partnerships PIH/ZL developed were with Haitian medical professionals who live and work in the US and Canada. Men and women from the Haitian American Nursing Association and the Boston Haiti Health Support Team organized into teams and were deployed—sometimes more than once—to Haiti.

PIH has maintained contact with volunteer health care providers after their returns from Haiti, offering mental health support and encouraging people to share their experiences in a variety of forums. We expect these relationships to support and enrich PIH/ZL’s efforts to rebuild and strengthen Haiti’s health care system in the years to come.

**Volunteers**

| Total volunteers sent 1/12/10 - 7/12/10 – 733 |
|-----|-------|
| Physicians – 239 |
| Nurses – 312 |
| Physical therapy and rehabilitation – 37 |
| Medical students – 5 |
| Other (includes engineers, politicians, administrative and support staff – 140 |
| Health care volunteers from – 26 states and 6 countries |

For more than 20 years, PIH’s Right to Health Care program has transported patients to the United States to receive care unavailable in their home country, with the help of collaborating hospitals, clinicians, and families. After the January 12 earthquake, with much of the Haitian medical system destroyed and hundreds of thousands of people injured, more patients needed our help than ever before.

One of these patients, Dave, an eight-year-old Haitian boy, was trapped under the rubble for three days after the earthquake before being rescued. His injuries were so severe that his right leg and right arm could not be saved, and the right side of his face was so badly hurt that he required more sophisticated treatment than was available in post-earthquake Haiti. Dave is now living with his father in Boston, walking on his new prosthetic leg, throwing frisbees with his prosthetic arm, and awaiting additional reconstructive surgery for his face.

Since the earthquake, 29 patients and family members have been served by the RTHC program. In order to assist as many people as possible, PIH established a Right To Health Care House in Philadelphia with help from the Haitian Tabernacle Church of God. Fourteen Haitian earthquake survivors are now living in Philadelphia, and receiving care at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia, and St. Christopher’s Hospital for Children. Other RTHC partners include Shriners Hospital, Spaulding Rehabilitation Hospital, Massachusetts General Hospital, and Brigham and Women’s Hospital.

A core part of our mission has always been to treat patients as if they were family, ensuring that they make full physical recoveries and receive social and emotional support during and after medical treatment. Furthermore, each patient and his or her family has a unique set of psychological and social needs. For example, five adults are enrolled in a basic literacy course to learn the alphabet and to recognize numbers so they can call Haiti and write their names for the first times in their lives. We will continue to accompany each of these patients and their families, whether it is by securing school fees, providing translation at medical appointments, shopping for groceries, or procuring phone cards to call home.
The opening of Zanmi Beni, a home just outside of Port-au-Prince for physically and developmentally disabled children, is one of PIH/ZL’s proudest accomplishments since the earthquake. Zanmi Beni, which means “blessed friends” in Haitian Creole, now provides refuge and support for 48 children. These children, whose medical, educational, and personal needs were likely to be neglected during Haiti’s arduous rebuilding period, were living in abysmal conditions in the pediatric ward of Port-au-Prince’s main public hospital. In response to a desperate plea on behalf of the hospital’s head administrator, Marlaine Thompson, PIH/ZL entered a partnership with Operation Blessing International to create a stable and caring environment for these unaccompanied minors. A permanent home was purchased and renovated by the two agencies. And an array of clinicians, caretakers, and support staff was employed to provide the highest possible quality of long-term care these toddlers, children, and teenagers will require. Serving developmentally challenged children is a new area for PIH/ZL, and we are very fortunate to have SOS Children’s Villages – an international nonprofit that specializes in creating loving family environments for children who have been abandoned or orphaned – partnering with us. SOS has been working in Haiti for 30 years. Zanmi Beni opened in May. Going forward, PIH/ZL hopes to use the lessons learned at this already-evolving center to help ensure a future in Haiti where every child, regardless of his or her background, has the opportunity to thrive.

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Since mid-January, Partners In Health/Zanmi Lasante (PIH/ZL) has been working to provide medical care in four spontaneous settlements around Port-au-Prince with a combined population that now numbers over 100,000, including more than 30,000 children. As PIH/ZL was caring for the medical needs of the residents of these encampments, our friends at the Progress and Development Foundation (Prodev) began implementing an education program, Kay Timoun, for children displaced by the earthquake.

PIH/ZL collaborated with Prodev to extend Kay Timoun into two of the settlements where we work—Pare Jean Marie Vincent and Carradeux. Prodev selected school staff from a pool of well-qualified university students, social workers, or former teachers who were living in the settlements and had been unable to find work because of school closings. PIH/ZL helped secure tents and supplies for the schools.

The Kay Timoun curriculum is designed for students ages six to 14 and has been adapted specifically to take into account the disruption to the students’ education and their psychological needs following the earthquake. The curriculum includes a balanced offering of academic subjects—including math, language, and the humanities (60 percent)—and non-academic group activities including psychosocial support, sports, and recreation (40 percent). Students attend sessions in marked tents within the spontaneous settlements and the program engages parents and families in the children’s education and well-being. More than 460 children are currently attending kindergarten and primary school at the two settlements.

In addition to the Kay Timoun program in encampments around Port-au-Prince, PIH/ZL has launched educational initiatives benefiting children who fled to the Central Plateau and Artibonite—many with their families, some without parents or guardians. We have successfully enrolled over 500 displaced children in ZL-affiliated schools.

PIH/ZL has also been working to provide opportunities for medical students who have been unable to continue their studies since the earthquake destroyed the educational facilities at the country’s only public teaching hospital. Two groups of third-year medical students have completed rotations at ZL facilities. A total of 15 students spent time working at our Cange hospital, completing both rotations in medicine and short-term research projects on ZL’s maternity services.
Even before January 12, Haiti ranked as one of three countries in the world with the worst daily caloric deficits per inhabitant. One out of every four children in Haiti suffers from stunting, a sign of chronic hunger and malnutrition, and hunger negatively affects the health and adherence to medications of many of our HIV and TB patients. Zanmi Agrikol (ZA—“Partners in Agriculture” in Haitian Creole) was established in 2007 to help increase agricultural production and play a leading role in PIH/ZL’s effort to stem the tide of hunger and malnutrition in Haiti.

The earthquake left hundreds of thousands of people without access to food. To meet immediate food needs, PIH/ZL established malnutrition clinics in each of the four settlements of internally displaced people where we are working, and distributed over 175,000 tons of food through the end of March 2010.

An exodus of people directly impacted by the earthquake to rural areas where PIH/ZL works has increased the pressure on already fragile food production systems. Shortly after the earthquake, we successfully planted and harvested a fast-growing variety of corn to alleviate hunger among displaced families in the Central Plateau and Artibonite regions, and provided food assistance to vulnerable patients and their families, many of whom were struggling to provide food and shelter for relatives who had fled Port-au-Prince.

To transition from our emphasis on immediate food assistance to programs supporting sustained food security, ZA has already begun to dramatically scale up. For example, since January, PIH/ZL identified 1,000 extremely vulnerable families who are now being trained in innovative and effective agricultural techniques by ZA. We have also purchased an additional farm in Lashto, and will employ 100 new farmers in order to increase production of our ready-to-use therapeutic food, Nourimanba, which will be given to 7,500 children suffering from acute malnutrition in the next year.

This expansion of ZA by 20 to 25 percent will contribute significantly to improving the long-term food security and health of our patients and their families.

Along with our direct response on the ground, PIH is advocating in governmental, legal, and policy arenas for the rights of the Haitian people and government, for improved implementation of emergency aid, and for long-term development support in Haiti. In each of these forums, PIH has advocated for maximum relief funds from the US government.

Former President Bill Clinton, currently serving as the United Nations (UN) Special Envoy to Haiti, Dr. Paul Farmer, UN Deputy Envoy to Haiti, UN staff, and PIH participated in preparatory meetings for the Haiti Donors’ Conference in New York City on March 31, 2010. PIH staff relayed information and data from our teams in Haiti, contributed to redevelopment plans, and as critically, proposed a framework for transparency and accountability to meeting organizers and attendees.

This rights-based framework was developed in collaboration with the Center for Human Rights and Global Justice, the Institute for Justice and Democracy in Haiti (IJDH), and the Robert F. Kennedy Center for Justice and Human Rights. Working with these partners, PIH provided testimony on aid and human rights in Haiti, and coauthored recommendations (endorsed by 300 NGOs) presented to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights on March 23.

PIH has also maintained a consistent presence on Capitol Hill and within the Obama Administration through individual meetings with congresspeople, USAID, and the State Department. PIH staff have participated in briefings and on panels hosted by the Congressional Black Caucus, the Global Health Council, and others in Washington, DC. In January, Paul Farmer testified at the Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearing.

While the U.S. earthquake relief package is expected to be finalized by August, the House and Senate bills currently include funding for the new Multilateral Donor Trust Fund. This fund, administered by the World Bank, will allow for direct support to public and private institutions in Haiti. The draft language in the House of Representatives Supplemental Appropriations Bill breaks dramatically from typical aid language by encouraging strengthening of Haitian institutions through direct budget support to the Haitian government—a provision that PIH has long advocated.

Prior to the earthquake, Partners In Health consistently advocated for debt relief for Haiti, and in April, President Obama signed debt relief legislation into law. All Haitian debt owed directly to the United States has been effectively cancelled, and the US government is now working with multinational lenders to eliminate Haiti’s debts to these institutions.
Less than 48 hours after the earthquake, a team of PIH medical and engineering staff arrived at the shattered general hospital in Port-au-Prince – l’Hôpital de l’Université d’Etat d’Haïti (HUEH) – to assess the situation and start providing immediate clinical and infrastructure assistance. They found that many buildings on the campus, which had been about two city blocks long, had been completely flattened.

Sixty percent of the hospital had been destroyed, including the entire surgical and pediatric departments. The nursing school had been completely destroyed, and 150 nursing students were killed. Other buildings had been badly damaged, and were abandoned for fear of aftershocks. Staff who had survived the quake and who were able to get to the hospital struggled to treat thousands of badly wounded patients without electricity or running water, and with little or no surgical equipment, anesthesia, pain medication or sterilization.

Over the next days and weeks, PIH/ZL helped restore electricity, brought in volunteer surgical teams and urgently needed equipment and supplies, and worked with numerous volunteers and partners to get 12 operating rooms up and running around the clock. At the request of the Haitian hospital administration, PIH/ZL also played a central role in coordinating the relief efforts of more than a dozen large non-governmental organizations and the US Army.

In the six months since the earthquake, PIH has continued to support the hospital by organizing teams of clinical specialists to meet the evolving needs of patients. As more of the Haitian hospital staff were able to return to work, we assembled teams of volunteers to cover the night shift, the emergency department, and other services the hospital was not able to provide.

Now, PIH/ZL’s role is changing again, as the hospital staff resumes responsibility for most clinical services. For the next six to 12 months, we will focus on assisting and accompanying the hospital administration in their efforts and on increased training of the nursing staff. PIH has also taken a leading role in establishing a Friends of HUEH Foundation to build partnerships and financial support for rebuilding and strengthening Haiti’s flagship referral and teaching hospital.

Nowhere is PIH/ZL’s commitment to “building back better” more evident than in the construction of a 180,000-square-foot, state-of-the-art teaching hospital in Mirebalais, a city approximately 35 miles north of Port-au-Prince. When it opens its doors at the end of 2011, the Mirebalais hospital will be the largest public hospital outside of the capital city. The new hospital will have 320 beds—equivalent in capacity to all 12 of PIH/ZL’s existing hospitals in Haiti combined—and will offer clinical facilities not currently available at any public site in Haiti, including an intensive care unit and an operating theatre complex with six operating rooms equipped for thoracic surgery.

Not only were health care facilities destroyed in the quake, an entire class of nursing students perished beneath the rubble of Haiti’s collapsed nursing school. The only teaching hospital in the country, l’Hôpital de l’Université d’Etat d’Haïti (HUEH) in Port-au-Prince, was badly damaged and its educational facilities were destroyed. Working in partnership with the Ministry of Health, Harvard teaching hospitals including Brigham and Women’s, Harvard Medical School, the medical schools at Dartmouth and Duke, and other organizations, PIH/ZL hopes to reinvigorate education for health professionals in Haiti by making Mirebalais Hospital a major teaching hospital that provides high quality education to nurses, medical students, and resident physicians. While it will not replace the central teaching hospital, which will take years to repair and rebuild, the hospital in Mirebalais will supplement efforts at HUEH and contribute to the national goal of decentralizing public services, including both clinical care and medical education.

Mirebalais Hospital

- Number of square feet: 180,000
- In-patient beds: 320
- Patients per day: 400
- Labor and delivery beds: 22
- Internal medicine and pediatric care beds: 100
- Operating rooms: 6
- Kilowatts of solar energy: 100
Since its inception, Partners In Health has focused on assisting the rural poor in Haiti. Structurally, this has led us to invest heavily in facilities and services located outside of the capital city of Port-au-Prince. The resulting combination of planning, good fortune, and good construction left Zanmi Lasante’s facilities largely unscathed by the quake. But immediately following the earthquake, these facilities were stretched to capacity and beyond as the injured streamed out of Port-au-Prince seeking treatment.

And as reconstruction goes on, serving the thousands of internally displaced people who migrated to Haiti’s Artibonite and Central Plateau regions continues to test PIH/ZL’s infrastructure.

PIH/ZL reacted swiftly to the emergency by fixing damaged buildings, accelerating many infrastructure projects, and continuing projects promised prior to the earthquake. In the last six months, the infrastructure team has repaired earthquake damage at clinics in Cerca La Source, Thomonde, and Boucan Carré, and in the maternity ward of the hospital in Petite Rivière. The team also completed construction of a much-needed administrative facility in Petite Rivière.

At the PIH/ZL-supported hospital in St. Marc, the team rebuilt the surgery ward, refurbished several operating rooms, and renovated a new ophthalmology facility. And with the help of our partners from the Solar Electric Light Fund (SELF), solar power systems were installed at hospitals Hinche and Cerca la Source.

Other long-term projects have advanced rapidly. Concentrated oxygen had long been in short supply in Haiti, and was keenly missed immediately following the earthquake. PIH/ZL built an oxygen concentrator to supply all its supported sites with this lifesaving tool. And, in the midst of this crisis, PIH/ZL continued with existing plans to renovate and assume operational support of a Ministry of Health clinic in Verrettes. On the infrastructure level, this involves improving the existing facility, upgrading equipment, stocking the pharmacy, and supplying reliable electricity.

Perhaps most importantly, PIH/ZL has begun construction on a teaching hospital in Mirebalais. This facility will be the largest public hospital outside of Port-au-Prince. (See Mirebalais Hospital section.)

Within hours after the earthquake, PIH/ZL began organizing emergency logistics operations. To address the expected need for trauma and orthopedic surgery, we quadrupled our typical annual surgical order the day after the earthquake. PIH/ZL mobilized faster than traditional emergency aid groups, in large part because we were able to draw from stocks of medicines and supplies at our existing hospitals and warehouses—all located just a few hours from the capital, but far enough away to not be damaged.

Before the earthquake, our preferred shipment method was to send large sea containers filled with supplies to Port-au-Prince. The port was destroyed, and difficulties did not ease when the Port-au-Prince airport reopened two days after the earthquake because landing slots were scarce and procedures for obtaining them unclear, at least initially. On January 15, just three days after the quake, PIH and the Clinton Foundation’s Dominican Republic team established a supply chain that moved medical relief materials through the DR.

The airport was the only place in Port-au-Prince capable of receiving supplies in the days after the earthquake. PIH staff met planes as they arrived on the runway, picking up supplies. As the U.S. military transitioned airport operations back to the Haitian Government in late February and early March, customs procedures were reintroduced at the airport, seaport, and DR border and protocols and systems changed. In the meantime, PIH/ZL secured warehouse space in Miami and Port-au-Prince to facilitate collection and distribution, and we’ve continued to move materials into Port-au-Prince and Cange from the Dominican Republic.

All of this was done while we managed hundreds of in-kind donations from institutions ranging from Abbott Pharmaceuticals to GE Healthcare to small town communities.
The most critical partnership for PIH and Zanmi Lasante (ZL) in the months and years to come will be the ongoing collaboration with the Haitian government to help Haiti build back better. PIH/ZL is committed to working alongside the government of Haiti to rebuild infrastructure and accompany public health systems. Construction has already begun for Mirebalais Hospital, a state-of-the-art teaching hospital that will be a keystone in rebuilding the Haitian healthcare system.

It is because of our partners, both new and old, that we have been able to comprehensively approach both short and long term solutions. For instance, essential to rebuilding a medical system from the ground-up are our academic partners at Harvard Medical School and the Brigham and Women’s Hospital who are facilitating education with Haitian and American medical students.

On the ground in Haiti, PIH has partnered with Operation Blessing to build Zanmi Beni (“blessed friends” in Haitian Creole), a home for unaccompanied minors and children with physical or developmental disabilities. Other partnerships continue to push the boundaries of comprehensive care: patients who were once immobile can now navigate around their communities via sturdy wheelchairs because of collaboration among wheelchair organizations; communities are gaining access to clean water and its empowering effects because of collaboration with water charities; and many patients who could not get the appropriate level of care they needed in Haiti have been flown to the US to receive life-saving treatments because of partnerships with hospitals. Major partners include the ONEXONE Foundation delivering needed medical supplies and the Clinton Foundation and the Clinton Health Access Initiative, who provided invaluable logistical assistance both with supplies and with evacuating 140 patients to the USNS Comfort.

Additionally ZL has been able to look to PIH sister organizations for true south-to-south collaboration. A team of nurses from Socios en Salud in Peru and physicians from Rwanda, Lesotho, and Malawi traveled to Haiti to help respond to the disaster.

The outpouring of support for Haiti and Partners In Health since the earthquake has been astounding. Individuals have donated their savings; schools, churches, and businesses have taken up collections; and enterprising and generous supporters have organized concerts, parties and bake sales, donated their birthday and wedding gifts, and led marches. Many have ridden their bikes for hundreds, if not thousands, of miles to raise money for Haiti. In total, supporters registered more than 450 events on our online calendar. But from phone calls, emails, conversations and letters, we know that’s just the tip of the iceberg.

The web continues to play a crucial role in our supporters’ efforts and interaction with PIH. Online groups, like the Harry Potter Alliance, banded together with other fan clubs to raise $123,000—proving that online communities can have an incredible impact. On PIH.org, more than 2,500 personal fundraising pages have been set up, enabling individuals and groups to raise more than $2.3 million for Haiti. Our online supporters collective goal for all PIH programs has now increased to more than $17 million.

Nor can the role of students be overestimated. Students at Dartmouth University, where PIH cofounder Jim Kim is the current president, led the charge. Subsequently, a spontaneous student movement took form, as students at more than 100 campuses rallied for more support. One of the highlights came when PIH issued the Students For Haiti Challenge, and called upon college and university students to raise $50,000 for PIH in just one week. To raise the stakes, the Entrepreneurs Foundation’s Help Haiti Fund offered to match the students’ donations dollar for dollar for seven days, or until they reached the $50,000 goal—whichever came first. By the end of the week, the students had blown past the goal, raising $110,682, for a total donation of $160,682.

A tremendous amount remains to be done, but it is impossible to measure the gratitude we carry for all those who have stepped forward to support our work and Haiti. And when speech fails us, we rely on the emotional thank you video recorded by supporter Cliff Landis.

As we mark six months after the earthquake and look to the challenges ahead, we are heartened by knowing that more than 200,000 supporters have joined with the people of Haiti and PIH to work for a brighter future.