

# Operations update



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## Haiti: Earthquake

Emergency appeal n° MDRHT008  
GLIDE EQ-2010-000009-HTI  
Operations update n° 7  
25 February 2010

**Period covered by this Ops Update:** 12 February – 21 February 2010

**Appeal target (current):** CHF 218.4 million (USD 203,478,000 or EUR 148,989,000) in cash, kind, or services is solicited to support the Haitian National Red Cross Society (HNRCS)/Federation to provide basic non-food items and emergency/transitional shelter to 80,000 beneficiary families and provide emergency health care, fulfilment of basic needs in water and sanitation and livelihoods support for vulnerable populations in the earthquake-affected region. Of the CHF 218.4 million sought, the International Federation solicits CHF 2.07 million to support its inter-agency coordination of the Shelter and Non-Food Items Cluster.

The donor response report shows current coverage of 45% of the Appeal target.

As of 23 February 2010, unofficial coverage, including pledges yet to be registered, has reached 58 per cent as follows:

Plan of Action: 57.7%

Shelter cluster coordination: 14%

[\*\*<Click here to go directly to the donor response report; or here to view contact details>\*\*](#)

### Appeal history:

- CHF 500,000 (USD 491,265 or EUR 338,880) was allocated from the International Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to jump-start response activities and mobilization of Federation personnel. Non-earmarked funds to replenish DREF are encouraged.
- A Preliminary Emergency Appeal for CHF 10.1m was launched on 12 January 2010 to support the Haitian National Red Cross Society (HNRCS) to immediately deliver life-saving assistance to some 20,000 families (some 100,000 beneficiaries) for 9 months.
- A Revised Preliminary Emergency Appeal with a Revised Budget of CHF 105.7 million to assist up to 60,000 families (300,000 people) for 3 years was issued on 26 January 2010.
- On 9 February, Operations Update no. 5 was published, reflecting revised objectives for the six-month relief phase of the operation under the plan of action, and including a revision of the preliminary budget to CHF 218.4 million of which CHF 2.07 million is designated to support the Federation's inter-agency coordination of the Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI) Cluster.
- **An Appeal, replacing the current Preliminary Appeal is expected to be launched by mid March**, following the agreements reached at the Montreal Summit, and based on a new plan of action for the relief phase of the operation and associated budget currently being drafted, to reflect a prolonged relief



Red Cross paramedics train-up new volunteers in Santo Domingo for the Haiti relief operation. Dominican Republic Photo source: José Manuel Jiménez/IFRC.

phase of up to 12 months.

### **Summary:**

Despite substantial progress in meeting the most immediate needs of the earthquake-affected population in Haiti – including an increase of 50% in distribution of shelter materials over a ten-day period and constant distribution of water to up to 320,000 people daily – much remains to be done and a sense of urgency continues to prevail, particularly with the approach of the rainy season. Providing emergency shelter and sanitation facilities are the key priorities at the moment, whilst continuing to pursue on-going and still necessary medical, water and relief interventions.

The rapid pace of relief distributions continues. Distribution of emergency shelter material, including tarpaulins, plastic sheeting, tents and shelter tool kits is proceeding as a matter of priority, and is being closely coordinated amongst Movement and external partners through the Emergency Shelter and NFI Cluster. As of 21 February 2010, the combined Red Cross Red Crescent actors had provided over 28,176 families (140,880 people) with shelter materials consisting of tarpaulins and rope. In addition, nearly 1,860 families have now received tents. Overall, shelter-related distributions have increased by some 50% over the 10 day reporting period.

Movement water production and distribution activities continue to reach between 290,000 and 320,000 people per day with 5.3 litres of water. Red Cross Red Crescent interventions thereby account for close to 40% of all WASH partner distributions. As of 21 February, a total of 30,000,000 litres of safe drinking water had been distributed by the ERUs.

In parallel with water provision, sanitation activities continue to advance, although this area remains a major challenge – in particular due to crowded conditions, the fluctuating population in camps and settlements, and the rains which have eroded trench latrines and flooded camp premises. Some 2,605 latrines have been completed by WASH Cluster partners for 130,250 persons, representing 12 per cent coverage of the target population. The overall aim is to provide 12,900 latrines and hand-washing facilities before the end of March and the beginning of the rainy season, and a total of 21,000 before the end of June. Of these, 574 latrines (over 20%) have been installed by Red Cross Red Crescent partners in 20 camps. Hygiene activities are on-going and over 20 million text messages have been sent to raise awareness amongst the population on health and hygiene-related issues.

Red Cross health care facilities and mobile teams have treated more than 28,800 people in post-earthquake Haiti, as of 21 February. Between 1,000 and 1,300 people continue to be seen every day by basic health care units (BHCUs) and integrated mobile clinics. The number of earthquake-trauma cases is continuously decreasing, as expected, whereas the number of cases of malaria, watery diarrhoea and respiratory ailments is rising. There has also been an increase noted in cases of post traumatic stress disorder. Although there have not yet been outbreaks of communicable diseases, the situation continues to be an epidemiological time-bomb due to the over-crowded and inadequate living conditions, insufficient sanitation facilities and an extremely vulnerable population. Vector control will be one of the main priorities in the coming weeks and discussions are ongoing with the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) on how best to address the situation in camps. The International Federation has increased its response capacity by strengthening its stock with cholera and malaria kits. Hygiene promotion is integrated in the water and sanitation activities.

A mass vaccination campaign is now well underway in Port-au-Prince, aiming to protect 140,000 children from diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, measles and rubella. As of 21 February, Red Cross Red Crescent partners had vaccinated 44,000 people. The Red Cross is one of the key implementing partners for this campaign, with invaluable assistance from some 150 HNRCS volunteers.

Members of the Alternative NFI/Cash Transfer Team met HNRCS management to present and obtain feedback on their Relief Cash Transfer Programme (CTP) using mobile phone technology. The objective is to help 80,000 targeted households meet basic needs and replace assets through a scaleable, secure cash transfer programme which complements IFRC non-food (NFI) distributions.

The International Federation offers its sincere gratitude to the National Societies, governments, private donors and individuals who have contributed to this Appeal. Their support contributes to achieving this Appeal's objectives and strategic aim to save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disasters.

## The situation

Heavy rains – which have come intermittently over the past week or so – have drenched the many who remain unprotected, turned makeshift camps into muddy fields, eroded latrine trenches, and dumped yet more misery onto an already beleaguered and bewildered people. The race against time continues. Frustration has at times boiled over into tension, but overall the situation in Haiti remains calm, if enduringly difficult. “It is”, as one returning delegate put it, “as bad as it can get”.

Nevertheless, the Haitian people continue to show their resilience, even as they live under the most difficult of circumstances. Camps and makeshift settlements are over-crowded, and population movements continue to change the dynamics on the ground, making planning of facilities an on-going challenge. Yet a semblance of normal life is also returning, as vendors set up shop and these ‘new’ communities start to take on a life of their own – with bakeries, mobile phone stalls and the other essentials of daily life. After all, people lost their homes, and of course much more, but not necessarily their jobs.

Port-au-Prince is said to have been re-drawn, as camps fill up what used to be open spaces. As a result, many people are congregating in inappropriate sites, subject to flooding and landslides. An analysis undertaken by JRC of the flood and landslide risk in IDP camps has determined that no less than 157 IDP camps out of a total of 326 are considered at some degree of risk, of which 7 are planned and priority camps.

Haiti's leaders have put providing adequate shelter for the earthquake homeless at the top of their requests to foreign governments and relief organizations. It is, as President René Prével noted, a question not only of survival, but of human dignity. The numbers remain huge: some 1.2 million people remain homeless following the catastrophic earthquake of 12 January 2010<sup>1</sup>, and an estimated 250,000 houses were destroyed. Furthermore, 597,801 people have left Port-au-Prince for outlying departments, mainly to Artibonite (162,509) and Grand Anse (98,871). The departments of Sud, Nippes and Centre have reported increases in population of between 15% to 20%.

The UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) has warned of a possible food crisis in Haiti. Assessments carried out by the agency and its partners have shown that families hosting displaced people are spending their meagre savings to feed new arrivals and consuming food stocks. In many cases, people are eating the seeds they have stored for the next planting season and eating or selling their livestock, particularly goats.

Emergency relief efforts continue at a stepped-up pace, to meet food, basic NFI, water, sanitation and, of course, the ever-more urgent shelter needs. According to OCHA<sup>2</sup>, WFP and partners have reached over 3.7 million people with food assistance since the start of the response; some 102 community out-patient care centres for the treatment of severe acute malnutrition, along with 18 mobile units, are operating throughout the country. WASH partners are currently reaching 850,000 people with 5 litres of water a day, covering 83 per cent of the target population – of which Red Cross Red Crescent interventions account for close to 40%. A 75 per cent gap remains, however, in the provision of latrines. As of 17 February, more than 2,605 latrines have been completed by WASH Cluster partners for 130,250 persons, representing 12 per cent coverage of the



Scenes of destruction are everywhere in the Haitian capital, Port-au-Prince, such as here at the national cathedral – almost razed to the ground by the 12 January quake. City dwellers search the ruins for salvageable wood and metal to sell or use in reconstructing their own damaged homes. Photo source: José Manuel Jiménez/IFRC

<sup>1</sup> On 12 January 2010, a 7.0 (Mw) earthquake struck Haiti. With its epicenter located 25 km southwest of the capital Port-au-Prince, the death, destruction and damage was substantial in this city and in the surrounding departments of Sud-Est (South East), Sud-Ouest (South West), Nippes and Ouest (West).

<sup>2</sup> OCHA Haiti Earthquake SitRep 22, 19 February 2010.

target population. The aim is to provide 12,900 latrines and hand-washing facilities before end of March and the beginning of the rainy season, and a total of 21,000 before the end of June.

The Health Cluster continues to warn of the risk of a large-scale outbreak of diarrhoea, given the present overcrowding, poor sanitation and lack of effective waste disposal systems in spontaneous settlement sites.

Medical teams are reporting a steady decline in earthquake-related trauma injuries requiring treatment. However, the need for overall medical care is rising, and the incidence of post-traumatic stress disorder is said to be on the increase. Although there have been no outbreaks of diseases reported to date, the situation remains an epidemiological time-bomb due to the over-crowded and inadequate living conditions and insufficient sanitation facilities for an extremely vulnerable population. The World Health Organization (WHO)/Pan American Health Organization announced that its priorities have shifted to post-operative care, including rehabilitative services for people with disabilities and providing primary health-care services in overcrowded areas, such as camps.

The vaccination campaign that started on 6 February is now in full swing. Red Cross Red Crescent partners, including some 150 HNRCS volunteers, form the backbone of this campaign and had vaccinated 44,000 people as of 21 February.

An inter-agency needs assessment across the earthquake zone is nearing completion, but early indications are that the priority needs continue to be for shelter materials and food. More than one month after the earthquake, a better picture of its impact and the humanitarian requirements is emerging, indicating the need for a continued and large-scale response. This is being addressed by the Federation, which is holding a planning exercise in Haiti early during the week of 21 February, in line with agreements reached at the Montreal Summit to develop a revised plan of action and associated budget, which will reflect a prolonged relief phase of up to 12 months. Following this exercise, an Appeal is expected to be launched by mid March.

For its part, the UN launched its Haitian Revised Humanitarian Appeal on 18 February, requesting US\$1.4 billion to cover emergency humanitarian assistance and key early recovery projects for 12 months (January-December 2010), to assist the three million people directly affected by the earthquake, as well as support host families in the departments that have received the almost half million people that have fled the capital.

A Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA), supported by development partners including the World Bank, the United Nations and the European Union, was officially launched in Port-au-Prince on 18 February, in a ceremony presided over by Prime Minister Bellerive. Focusing on key areas of the early recovery phase (sanitation, food security, water, debris management and removal, and transitional shelter), the PDNA will form the basis for early recovery interventions over the coming months.

As of 22 February, the Direction for Civil Protection (DCP) estimates that 222,517 people died following the 12 January earthquake, an increase of 5,000 people since the last estimates were released on 15 February. The number of people who have left Port-au-Prince for outlying departments has increased to 597,801 people from the previous figure of 511,405. The increase in figures mainly relates to Grand-Anse and Sud departments, where an additional 21,000 and 63,000 people, respectively, have been registered.

## Coordination and partnerships

Close coordination amongst Movement partners remains fundamental to effective humanitarian response in Haiti. The HNRCS and the International Federation continue to maintain coordination and partnership with State institutions and local authorities, international aid agencies and other actors. The Cluster system is one of the principal interagency coordination mechanisms in place. Twelve clusters are active in Haiti, as reported previously<sup>3</sup>, with the Federation assuming the role of convener of the Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items Cluster. Highlights of developments in Cluster activity can be found in OCHA Situation Reports<sup>4</sup>.

### Emergency Shelter and NFI Cluster

<sup>3</sup> The Twelve Clusters are: Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items, Camp Coordination and Camp Management, Education, Food, Logistics, Nutrition, Protection, Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Agriculture, Early Recovery, Emergency Telecommunications and Health. Decentralized cluster mechanisms cover regions outside of Port-au-Prince. Furthermore, Logistics/Telecommunications, Health, Emergency Shelter, WASH, and Nutrition clusters are active in the Dominican Republic.

<sup>4</sup> The latest OCHA reports for Haiti can be found on: <http://ochaonline.un.org/tabid/6412/language/en-US/Default.aspx>

The International Federation is convening the Shelter/NFI Cluster as of 10 February at the request of the UN Emergency Relief Coordinator. This enables IOM to focus on leading the CCCM cluster in recognition of the scale of camp-related issues in Haiti.

Given the scale of the disaster and the fact that shelter is a high priority, the IFRC is deploying a large dedicated Shelter Coordination Team (SCT) to be able to provide good coordination services. This team is being deployed for at least 6 months. In addition to resourcing the main coordination team in Port-au-Prince, IFRC is continuing the process initiated by IOM of establishing “hub” coordination teams in the other operational centres as agreed with cluster agencies and in consultation with the other sectors/clusters and OCHA. The primary functions to be provided within each coordination team in each location will be a Coordinator and Information Manager plus support staff. Within the main coordination team in Port-au-Prince, this will be augmented with additional support to the Coordinator and Information Manager in the form of deputies, as well as Technical Coordinator, Shelter Recovery Advisor and Environmental Advisor positions. Acknowledging that shelter programming is dependent on effective logistics, a Logistics Advisor will also be included within the team to act as a focal point for liaising with the Logistics Cluster and addressing pipeline issues with the logistics coordinators of operational shelter agencies, as required. In addition, a Communications Advisor will be deployed, dedicated to the Shelter/NFI Cluster, to support messaging on shelter issues and activities to agencies, donors, the media as required and the affected population.

The UN Emergency Relief Coordinator has also requested that clusters are set up in the Dominican Republic to support the clusters in Haiti in terms of logistics and communication. These clusters will lead only activities that might be needed in the Dominican territory. The IFRC will deploy a Cluster Coordinator to take over from IOM the leadership of the Shelter/NFI Cluster in Dominican Republic. The need of this Cluster will be constantly reviewed to adapt its capacity as the situation evolves.

The IFRC is appealing for 2.07 million CHF to convene the Shelter/NFIs Cluster in Haiti and the Dominican Republic through the IFRC Emergency Appeal in a separate project; funds for this purpose need to be earmarked for coordination. This cost represents less than 1.5% of the funds that are being requested for shelter in Haiti by all the Shelter Cluster members including the UN agencies, the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, IOM and NGOs. The budget is detailed in Operations Update no. 5.

To resource the initial IFRC-led Shelter/NFI Cluster Coordination Team, acknowledgement is made of the human resources provided by or being finalized with the Andorra Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Care, MapAction, UN Habitat, UNHCR and WWF US. The Federation also acknowledges the financial support provided to date from DFID (via IOM in support of Care), the Netherlands Red Cross and the Swedish Red Cross.

### **Movement Coordination**

In terms of the overall Movement Coordination Framework, the following coordination mechanisms for operating on a day-day basis in Haiti were accepted by all participants during the recent Montreal Summit:

- 1) The Movement Platform (MP) will hold the highest level representation of the Movement, the overall monitoring of country assistance, as well as the establishment of the operational framework and the overall direction.
- 2) The Operational Coordination Committee (OCC) will coordinate all matters directly related to the earthquake operation including planning, monitoring and implementation.
- 3) The Technical Committees (TC) will provide technical advice, support and coordination within the thematic sectors. The TC for Health, Watsan and Shelter and Construction are becoming active in the field and they will be soon followed by other TCs for key areas such as OD, Disaster Preparedness and/or Protection.

All the above mentioned bodies will include representatives of the HNRCS, the IFRC, the ICRC and PNS. In the case of the Movement Platform, selection criteria to shape this body and PNS participation will be developed and shared to ensure an agile, efficient and well-functioning coordination mechanism.

Three additional mechanisms for maintaining close and effective coordination and leadership within the Movement were also agreed upon:

- 4) Specialized Working Groups for Communications, as well as for Performance and Accountability to ensure Movement coordination and leadership in these key issues.



- 5) A Strategic Coordination Committee that will meet in Haiti every three months with the Secretary General or delegated person.
- 6) A specialized Governance Sub-committee chaired by the IFRC President or delegated Vice-President to represent the Governing Board.

The final version of the Memorandum of Understanding defining the coordination mechanisms and their responsibilities at all levels is being drafted and agreed upon by the HNRCS, the IFRC and the ICRC. Once this process is finished, the document will be shared with all the PNS inviting them to adhere to it by signing a declaration of adherence to the MoU for the Movement Cooperation Framework.

In addition, the Zone Office is developing a Haiti Support Team that will provide support and advice to the Zone Office management team and the in-country delegation. The role of this team is to help in achieving better and timely understanding of the challenges and opportunities for the Haiti operation from the perspective of the Zone and global needs. For the time being, this team will cover the following strategic needs: knowledge management, risk management and audit and legal advice. And it is also involved in the development of the ToR for the Movement Coordination Framework bodies agreed upon in Montreal.

The Federation is holding a planning exercise in Haiti during the week of 21 February, following the agreements reached at the Montreal Summit to develop a new plan of action and associated budget, which reflect a prolonged relief phase of up to 12 months. Following this exercise, an **Appeal is expected to be launched by mid March**, replacing the existing Preliminary Appeal. This Appeal will subsequently be revised, to reflect recovery plans, once needs become clearer and the necessary decisions have been taken at government level to guide recovery activities. The report of Recovery Assessment Team (RAT), currently in-country, is expected in early March.

An evaluation exercise is being planned to better understand the complexities of the operation and how the Federation is performing to achieve its humanitarian mandate and to capture the learning of the first three months of this complex operation.

Movement coordination mechanisms continue to operate smoothly, with Movement meetings being held on a regular basis. Up to ten Partner National Societies participated in the most recent set of meetings. Thirty-six Partner National Societies have now shared their current and future activities in Haiti with the Movement Coordinator. A complete overview is being up-dated<sup>5</sup>.

This operation has deployed 21 Emergency Response Units (ERU), the largest ever in the history of the Movement. The latest map showing where the ERUs are working is on DMIS can be found on: [https://wwwsecure.ifrc.org/DMISII/Pages/02\\_Disaster\\_tracking/0203\\_operations/EQ2010000009HTI/ERU/Haiti\\_ERU.pdf](https://wwwsecure.ifrc.org/DMISII/Pages/02_Disaster_tracking/0203_operations/EQ2010000009HTI/ERU/Haiti_ERU.pdf). A second rotation of ERU members is being completed. Four rotations are expected to take place covering a four month period.

The newly appointed Country Representative and Head of Emergency Operations have both taken up their functions in-country as of this date.

As of 21 February 2010, numerous sister National Societies as well as governments, private donors and companies have contributed to the HNRCS/Federation Appeal for those affected by the earthquake, in cash, in-kind goods and with personnel and services. For a complete list of all donors, please refer to the Donor Response Report.

### **National Society Capacity-Building**

The Haitian National Red Cross Society volunteers, staff and leadership guide this operation. Their impartial and tireless actions to provide humanitarian aid to the earthquake-population began immediately after the earthquake. Other Movement members are integrating HNRCS volunteers in their operations, with a view to strengthening local capacity and skills, based on the dedication and abilities already demonstrated during the emergency.

HNRCS volunteers have been providing essential out-reach activities, in identifying the most vulnerable in the makeshift camps, and monitoring for possible disease outbreaks. Furthermore, over 150 volunteers are involved in the current vaccination campaign, thereby assisting greatly in the scope and rapidity of vaccinations.

Further information on the progress to strengthen the HNRCS is detailed under the relevant section below.

<sup>5</sup> Additional inputs should be sent to [ola.skuterud@ifrc.org](mailto:ola.skuterud@ifrc.org)

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

The focus of NFI distributions has been to meet the most urgent shelter and related needs. Some 56,352 tarpaulins have now been distributed; a shelter tool kit has been provided to 2,914 families, and 1,860 families have received tents. This represents close to a 50% increase in shelter-related distribution over a ten day period. Furthermore, a detailed and flexible Emergency and Transitional Shelter plan has been developed by the Federation and RCRC partners, in accordance with Shelter/NFI Cluster guidelines. The next steps in meeting shelter needs in Haiti involve a parallel two-step approach, with design of prototypes and procurement already well underway to meet the needs of 80,000 families:

- **Emergency shelter:** To respond immediately to the urgent need for more durable materials than plastic sheeting to protect people from the rain now, through the rapid procurement and distribution at scale of materials packages/core shelters.
- **Transitional shelter:** In parallel to meeting emergency shelter needs rapidly, to initiate immediately a transitional shelter programme with a limited number of options developed by the Federation, plus additional options as developed by interested PNS.



The Korean Red Cross Medical Team provided medical clinic service in Tabarre on Friday - 1 month anniversary of the Haiti Quake.

One thousand to 1,300 people daily receive attention in basic health care units and mobile clinics, with a total of 28,841 people treated to date. Red Cross Red Crescent partners, with the active involvement of 150 HNRCS volunteers, have vaccinated 45,000 people, and remain the key partner in a Ministry of Health-led campaign to reach 140,000 people over the coming 3-4 weeks.

Approximately 290,000 to 320,000 people benefit from the 1.5 million litres of water produced, purified and/ or distributed by Red Cross Red Crescent water and sanitation teams each day. Over 30 million litres of safe drinking water has been distributed since the beginning of the operation and over 574 latrines have been installed in 20 camps.

Members of the Alternative NFI/Cash Transfer Team met HNRCS management to present and obtain feedback on their Relief Cash Transfer Programme (CTP) using mobile phone technology. The objective is to help 80,000 targeted households meet basic needs and replace assets through a scaleable, secure cash transfer programme which complements IFRC non-food (NFI) distributions. As demonstrated in previous cash transfer programmes in other disaster situations, an immediate infusion of cash to vulnerable households in IDP settlements is expected to empower the earthquake-affected Haitians to provide for their basic needs and lead to positive multiplier effects throughout local markets and the Haitian economy. According to the team's assessment, markets have resumed and the majority of markets in Port-au-Prince are well-stocked and functioning for the time being. In summary, the markets are open, products and food are available, but households lack the funds to purchase these goods. The initiative will start as a pilot project and be evaluated before wider roll-out, once contractual and risk analysis matters have been resolved. Distributions would then be staggered over time and spread geographically so as to minimize impact upon surrounding markets, as well as banks and money transfer agencies. The aim is to provide a one-time cash transfer by mobile phone, thereby expanding the impact of Red Cross Red Crescent activities in the relief phase, and using the same targeting applied by HNRCS when identifying beneficiaries for NFI distributions.

The Recovery Assessment Team completed its first round of data collection on 19 February and met with FACT counterparts in a series of open presentations to share findings and invite feedback. The first phase of data collection included bilateral meetings with relevant UN, NGO, Movement (including HNRCS) and governmental

(Haitian and other) partners as well as primary data collection in the field (multiple Port-au-Prince sites, Jacmel, Hinches, Leogane, Nippes, Gonaïves, Les Cayes). The second round of data collection is currently underway and includes multiple Port-au-Prince sites, Jeremie and Cap-Haïtien.

Thanks to donor support, pledges for the NFI items for 80,000 families are covered. Given the urgency for distribution of NFIs - principally emergency shelter - the International Federation respectfully requests that donors who pledged in-kind contributions accelerate their provision and coordinate their delivery with the Regional Logistics Unit (RLU).

## ICRC Response

Present in Haiti on a permanent basis since 1994, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has greatly increased its activities and presence in response to the earthquake. Main activities are currently focusing on Restoring Family Links (RFL), water and sanitation, relief distributions and on-going cooperation with HNRCS.

As of 11 February, the RFL programme counted a total of 30,000 names on its website (<http://www.familylinks.icrc.org>), and 4,241 'safe and sound' messages have been sent. This programme is technically backed-up by an RFL antenna located at HNRCS headquarters, and three mobile antennas working in 29 settlements in Port-au-Prince. Some 3,296 phone calls between Haiti and abroad have been facilitated. Since the beginning of February antennas were being installed in Leogane, Petit-Goave, Gonaïves and Cap-Haïtien.

ICRC continues to work with HRCNS and UNICEF in the identification, registration and referral of unaccompanied children with the aim to protect them and restore contact with their relatives. Since 12 January, 40 unaccompanied children have been registered and are being monitored in Maison Arc-en-ciel, an establishment of unaccompanied children in Port au Prince.

In collaboration with the Penal Administration Direction, ICRC is working on the rehabilitation of water and sanitation infrastructure and the kitchen of the civil prison of Port au Prince, which housed more than 4,000 detainees before the earthquake. Visits to detainees continue - approximately 700 detainees were visited in the main police stations in Port-au-Prince and in the civil prison of Cap-Haïtien (Nord).

Distribution of medicines and supplies have been undertaken to La Paix, Hôpital de l'Université d'État d'Haïti (HUEH), Canapé-Vert, Centre de Diagnostic et de traitement intégré (CDTI), Communauté haïtienne, and Les Hôpitaux Médecins sans Frontières (MSF). Regular distributions of essential medicines and water to the maternal centre of Rosalie Rendu (attending more than 500 children less than 5 years daily) are taking place.

ICRC is distributing water for 16,000 people at 10 distribution points, including Cité Soleil and the female prison of Pétionville. Furthermore, three sources of water have been rehabilitated in Cite du Soleil in collaboration with CAMEP, and the pump house in Cité Soleil (serving 207,000 people) has been re-established.

ICRC is also financing rubbish collection in four settlements of Place Boyer and Place Saint-Pierre (Pétionville), and has installed two sets of 10 latrines each in these settlements.

## Progress towards objectives

Relief distributions (basic non-food relief items)
<b>Objective 1 (Relief phase): The most vulnerable people affected by the earthquake have access to basic non-food items and cash transfers that enable them to resume essential household activities.</b>
<b>Expected results (Relief phase)</b> <i>(Note: Details of activities planned are available in Operations Update 6. Future Operations Updates will present revised activities, based on the up-coming Appeal and revisions currently underway in light of the Montreal Summit).</i>



80,000 families resume essential household activities using non-food relief items: 1 kitchen set, 2 blankets, 1 bucket, 2 jerry cans, 2 mosquito nets and 1 hygiene kit.

- 20,000 families are supported in fulfilling the basic care and non food needs of their children under two years of age with baby kits.
- Up to 60,000 families have access to cash that allows them to purchase items to supplement their basic household needs during the emergency phase.

Relief distribution of NFI – including tarpaulins and rope to meet immediate shelter needs – continues at a brisk pace, to ensure that the most basic needs are met as soon as possible, and prior to the onset of the rainy season.

Relief distribution continues to be coordinated through the International Federation Relief Cell. All four ERUs, together with Partner National Societies are working together to plan, organize and implement NFI distributions.

### Progress:

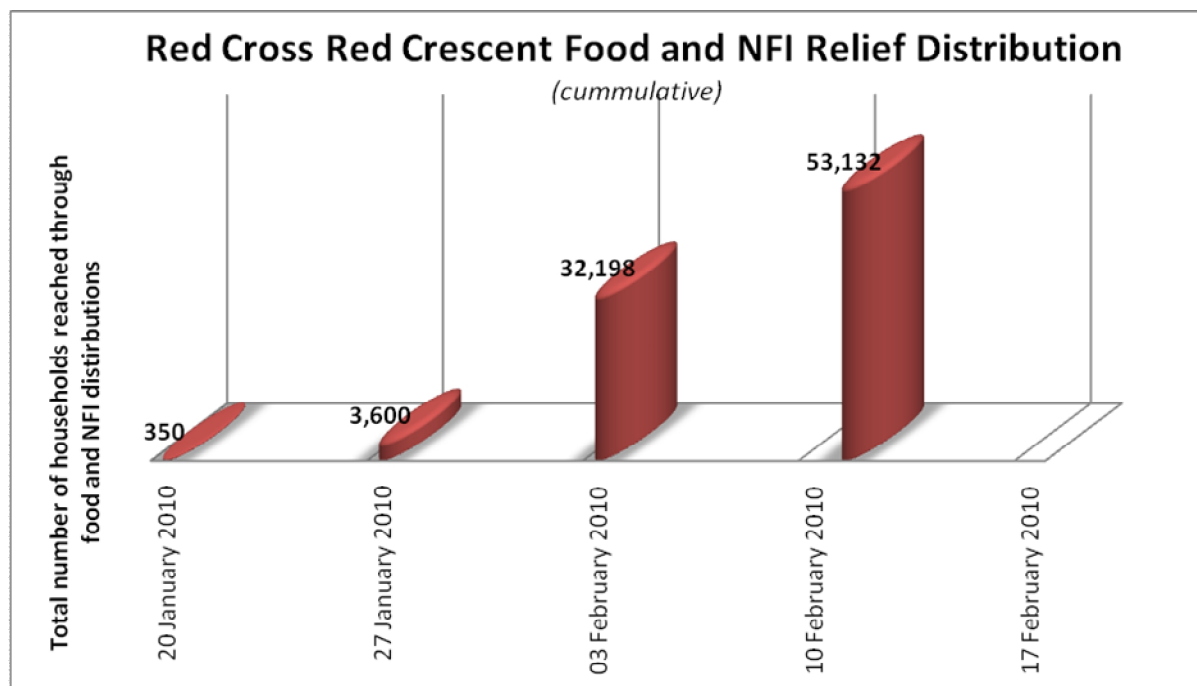
As of 21 February 2010, the Federation and PNS have distributed the following NFI items:

		Shelter Items					Non Food Items						
	Data												
Distributor	Tents	Tarps	Rope	Shelter Kits	Blankets	Mosquito Nets	Kitchen sets	Jerry Cans	Laundry Soap	Buckets	Detergent	Plastic Rolls	Hyg. kits
Colombian RC	0	200	1426	776	1564	0	110	677		10			9746
French RC	470	224	0	25	1758	464	193	264		0		455	193
German RC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		60	0
Haiti RC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	300			0
Spain RC	0	400	0	0	1600	800	0	800		800			225
Turkish RC	177	0	0	0	650	0	100	0		600			0
IFRC-ERU RELIEF	61	21488	7857	0	15320	9688	5940	9263		1671	1056	1015	5567
IFRC-German RC	0	2640	2569	0	5209	30	15	756		2584			771
IFRC-DR RC	0	5313	400	0	5710	4260	2101	4400		2992			2866
IFRC-French/Finn ERU	0	15121	6001	0	16419	14709	8111	7892		3369			5881
IFRC-Turkish RC	0	2132	1800	0	500	0	0	0		1718			0
IFRC-Colombian RC	0	3280	50	0	3396	3096	50	3196		1748			1698
IFRC-Canadian RC	1069	0	540	0	2138	1490	299	745		0			745
IFRC-RDRT	0	770	385	0	770	770	385	770		0			385
Danish ERU	83	4784	770	2113	0	0	0	0		0			0
Grand Total	1860	56352	21798	2914	55034	35307	17304	28763	300	15792	1056	1530	28077

Distribution efforts are focusing on meeting the most immediate needs, with a priority being accorded to providing people with tarpaulins and rope, blankets, mosquito nets, jerry cans, kitchen sets and hygiene kits. Over the ten-day reporting period, distribution of key items has risen dramatically, as illustrated below, with a view to meeting the most urgent needs as a matter of priority:

Essential NFI distribution between 11-21 February 2010			
Item	Qty distributed as of 11 February	Qty distributed as of 21 February	% increase over 10 days
Tarpaulins	30,304	56,352	46%
Blankets	37,578	55,034	31%
Mosquito nets	21,324	35,307	39%
Jerry Cans	15,431	28,763	46%
Hygiene Kits	20,632	28,077	26%
Kitchen Sets	10,591	17,304	39%

Overall progress in relief distribution since the beginning of the operation is illustrated in the graphic below. Current relief statistics reflect distribution activities of all Red Cross Red Crescent partners, and as such, include food distribution as well as NFIs. Over the coming weeks, this information will be refined, to more accurately reflect multilateral and bilateral activities.



Additional highlights from relief distributions over the reporting period include:

- Two Regional Intervention Team (RIT) members are supporting HNRCS relief distributions.
- Distribution of covering kits and shelter kits with timber is in progress in Leogane and Port-au-Prince. Federation/ERU shelter distribution is being boosted with the help of other Movement partners, including Haitian Red Cross (with RDRT), Colombian Red Cross, Dominican Red Cross, German Red Cross and Canadian Red Cross. Over 56,352 tarpaulins and 1,860 family tents have been distributed to date – an increase of 46% and 50% respectively over the ten day reporting period.
- The Canadian Red Cross is now operational in Jacmel, targeting 20,000 families for NFI, including 1,500 families for emergency shelter with tents, 5,000 families for emergency shelter with shelter kits and 400 families for debris clearing kits. The Canadian Red Cross has also distributed 500 Swiss Red Cross tents.
- To date, the Colombian Red Cross has distributed 529,283 tons of food and NFI to 35,094 families (188,744 people). The current relief distribution strategy is being revised, with a view to enhanced coordination with the Mexican Red Cross, the Dominican Red Cross and IFRC.
- A team has arrived from the Mexican Red Cross to oversee the distribution of food and non-food items on a bilateral basis, albeit in close coordination with Movement partners, under the auspices of the Federation Relief Cell.

A Plan of Action for host family intervention is under consideration. Coordination has begun with the HNRCS, along with the American and British Red Cross Societies on cash transfer programming, with a view to pilot testing in Les Cayes.

#### **Challenges:**

The upswing in the rhythm of distributions is depleting NFI stocks in Port-au-Prince; however, the urgent need for tarpaulins has now been met. The logistics team has stressed that in-kind donations are accepted on a delivery schedule basis only.

Integration of HNRCS volunteers into relief distribution teams is proving challenging at times, given the increased pace of distributions.

Distributions continue to be challenged by the difficulties in road access, and the insufficient number of reliable trucks to meet the pace of distributions. The fleet is being reinforced.

<b>Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion</b>
<b>Objective 1: The risk of waterborne and water related diseases has been reduced through the provision of minimum safe water, minimum sanitation and hygiene promotion.</b>
<b>Expected Results (Relief phase)</b> <i>(Note: Details of activities planned are available in Operations Update 6. Future Operations Updates will present revised activities, based on the up-coming Appeal and revisions currently underway in light of the Montreal Summit).</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 150,000 people in Port-au-Prince, Carrefour, Leogane, and Jacmel and Petit Goave have access to safe water.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three health facilities in Port-au-Prince and Leogane have access to safe water.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 80,000 families will receive a 6 months' supply of aqua tablets for water purification.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least 150,000 people in Port-au-Prince and Leogane have improved environmental sanitation through community clean-up committees and healthier hygiene practices.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 150,000 to 300,000 people in Port-au-Prince, Leogane and Jacmel have better access to sanitation facilities.</li> </ul>

The recent rainfall has further raised existing concerns about the unsanitary conditions in the makeshift settlements, and underlined yet again the urgency of coming up with solutions which are both appropriate to the conditions on the ground and quick to implement. Furthermore, health colleagues have alerted FACT Watsan of a rise in rates of malaria and watery diarrhoea. The task remains a hugely challenging one, given;

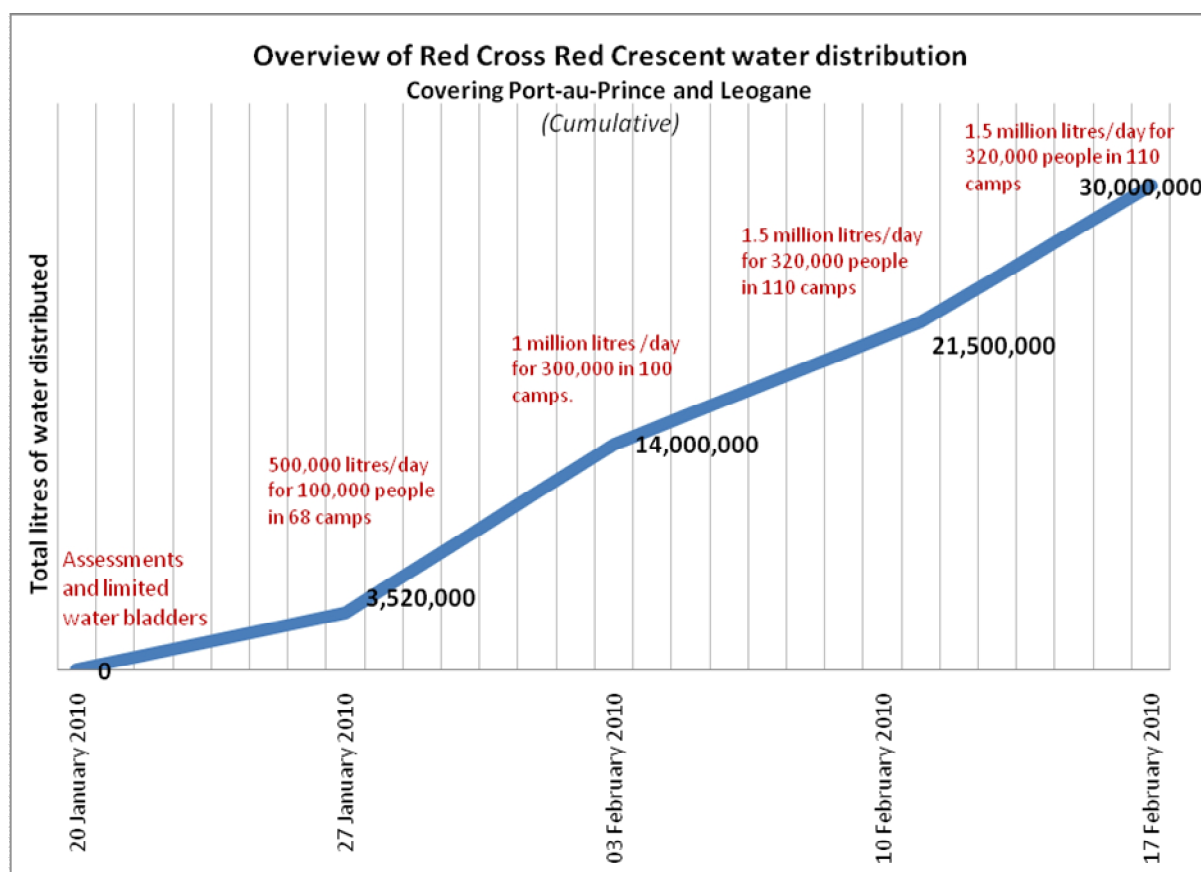
- the hard ground in many camps;
- the lack of space for latrine installation, especially as camp populations increase;
- the possible collapse of trench latrines due to rainfall and poor drainage.

Given this, the main consensus amongst WASH partners is for a combination of approaches for containing and solving excreta disposal prior to the onset of the rainy season. The installation of as many portable container/tank latrines as possible (as opposed to trench latrines) is now one of the favoured solutions. The Federation, CARE and Oxfam will continue to each manage their own sanitation set-ups, and 15-20 vacuum systems have been ordered amongst the three organizations. UNICEF now estimates that 18,000 latrines are needed for Port-au-Prince alone.

#### **Progress:**

Extensive water production and distribution is on-going, with Red Cross Red Crescent partners continuing to reach between 290,000 and 320,000 people in 102 sites on a daily basis (based on an average of 5.3 litres/person/day). This represents 40% of all water distribution currently taking place.

Overall progress over the course of the operation to date is illustrated below:



ERUs continue their already considerable efforts to further increase water distribution. In particular:

- Spanish Red Cross M15 is carrying on with water production and distribution in 20 water points in camps and rural areas, plus one MSF hospital in Leogane. M15 average daily water distribution is 150,000 litres. All 7 treatment units are now in the Spanish Red Cross ERU M15.
- French Red Cross is working on the improvement of existing water points and has installed a total of 140m<sup>3</sup> tank capacity in Jean Marie Vincent Parc (La Piste). Field assessments with CAMEP to identify camps for possible connection to the CAMEP network are ongoing, and 6 camps have been prioritized. In addition, assessments of Leogane, Petit and Grand Goave urban networks have been carried out.

Sanitation activities are also being pursued as a matter of urgency in 20 sites in Port-au-Prince and Leogane. As of 21 February, 574 latrines have been built, and 200 m<sup>3</sup> of solid waste have been disposed of. Hygiene promotion activities have been carried out in 17 makeshift camps. Relief distributions of mosquito nets, hygiene kits, jerry cans and buckets are supplemented with information and technical support. ERUs and Partner National Societies, with the invaluable contribution of HNRCS volunteers trained in hygiene promotion and other WatSan activities, are working together in the same locations to provide consolidated water and sanitation services and promote healthy hygiene practices. The Federation has suggested that DINEPA have HNRCS as their main hygiene promotion partner, and hygiene promotion leader on the DINEPA working group. DINEPA supports this proposition.

Sanitation Overview Red Cross Red Crescent activities				
Location (District)	Number of Latrines	Solid Waste Disposal	Other activities	ERU and PNS
Port-au-Prince : La Piste (Jean Marie Vincent) and Automeca camps  (9 sites)	170		Solid waste management, latrine installation and hygiene promotion.  70m <sup>3</sup> water tank and 1000m of water tubes	ERU - British RC MSM20

	330		Hygiene promotion / Latrine installation / 140 m3 tank capacity installed in La Piste. Field assessments with CAMEP to identify camps for possible connection to network. Assessments of Leogane, Petit and Grand Goave urban networks.	ERU – French/Finnish RC M15
	40			ERU – Spanish RC MSM20
Leogane (5 sites)	30		Hygiene promotion	ERU – Austrian RC M15
Jacmel			Assessment for watsan	Canadian Red Cross
			Chlorination of tanker and water quality assessment.	Dominican Red Cross
			Assessment for watsan	Canadian Red Cross
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>574 (20 sites)</b>	200 m3		

Other highlights of water and sanitation activities during the reporting period include:

- A vacuum system to be mounted on a truck, donated by DfID, arrived in Port-au-Prince on 17 February;
- FACT WatSan participated in a working group to advise DINEPA on their main national strategy and policy moving from emergency to transitional to long-term, for Port-au-Prince and the rest of the country;
- The Spanish Red Cross MSN20 established a workshop for the assembly of twin cubicle latrines ready to fit on trench latrines. The British Red Cross will work in cooperation with the Spanish Red Cross in this process.
- Consolidation of British and Spanish MSM Residual Spraying Equipment and training of 15 HNRCS volunteers will take place in cooperation with the French Red Cross, in preparation for rapid mobilization.

### Challenges:

Meeting the demand for latrines and solid waste management before the onset of the rainy season continues to be extremely challenging. Latrines for disabled people are a new challenge that needs to be quickly addressed.

The issue of land ownership is arising in Leogane, Petit and Grand Goave. In Petit and Grand Goave agreement on the period of time that land will be loaned has been reached between landlords and the mayor. However, in Leogane no agreement has been possible to date.

Efforts are underway to better coordinate sanitation issues, in particular tank latrine installation, and sludge strategy and management amongst WASH members. The disposal of solid waste is becoming a serious problem. Movement medical waste is also becoming an issue. PNS agreed that medical waste will be handled by the Movement itself, with the coordination and involvement of the Federation.

Port-au-Prince CAMEP water network repairs are slow.

An informal camp survey shows that not all beneficiaries drink distributed water. IFRC launched a broadcast campaign through a hotline to inform beneficiaries that Red Cross distributed water is drinkable.

Emergency Health
<b>Objective 1 (Relief phase):</b> The immediate health risks of the emergency are reduced through the provision of curative and preventive basic health, emergency evacuation services, targeted community-based health education and psychosocial support for the affected population.
<b>Expected results</b> (Note: Details of activities planned are available in Operations Update 6. Future Operations Updates will present revised activities, based on the up-coming Appeal and revisions currently underway in light of the Montreal Summit).



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medical health, surgical care and physiotherapeutic treatment are ensured in the rapid deployment hospital ERU in Port-au-Prince, referral hospital ERU in Carrefour, and other Movement-supported medical facilities with the capacity to provide essential surgical services for a population of 500,000 people.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary health care needs are met by the Basic Health Care ERUs and their respective Mobile Health Clinics with a capacity to provide basic health care to a population of 150,000 people.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Affected communities increase their capacity and skills in epidemic control, community based first aid and psychological first aid.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The HNRCS has improved capacity to provide a more effective and relevant evacuation service of wounded and ill to reduce acute injuries and infections during the emergency phase.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Selected affected groups and communities and Movement personnel and volunteers receiving psychosocial support have improved their resilience and coping mechanisms.</li> </ul>

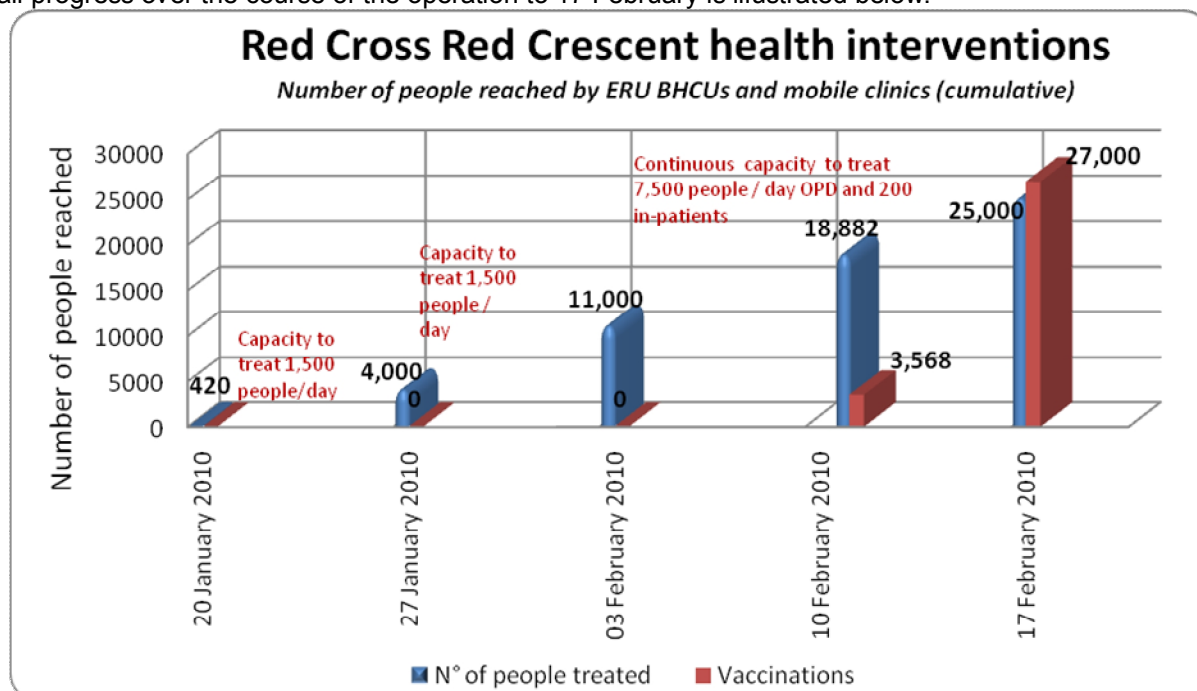
Following the first rains, the situation in the camps immediately worsened with stagnant water and an increasing number of mosquitoes. Adequate vector control will be one of the main priorities in the coming weeks and discussions are on-going with PAHO on how best to address the situation in camps. The hygiene situation has also worsened. It is expected that there will be an increasing number of cases of diarrhoea, with malnutrition as a consequence, for children in particular, in the near future. The International Federation has increased its response capacity by strengthening its stock with cholera and malaria kits. Hygiene promotion is integrated in the water and sanitation activities.

### Progress:

Red Cross basic health care units together with integrated mobile clinics have treated more than 28,840 people in post-earthquake Haiti, as of 21 February. Some 1,000 and 1,300 people continue to be seen on daily basis. BHCUs from Finland, Germany, Japan and France are working closely together and coordinating their programmes through regular meetings. In addition, the German Red Cross Referral Hospital has seen a total of 3,489 out-patients, 74 in-patients, and there have been a total of 122 surgical interventions and 58 births registered. The referral hospital is increasing its staff due to the increased workload.

A mass vaccination campaign led by the Ministry of Health and begun on 6 February, is well underway in Port-au-Prince, with an increasing number of HNRCS teams, including some 150 volunteers, taking part. The number of people vaccinated is thus increasing day-by-day. At present, some 6,000 people are being vaccinated each day, with teams aiming to reach a target of 10,000 per day. Additional partners are now involved in the campaign, which aims to be finished within the next 3-4 weeks. As of 21 February, RCRC partners have vaccinated 45,000 people. The Movement remains one of the key implementing partners for this campaign.

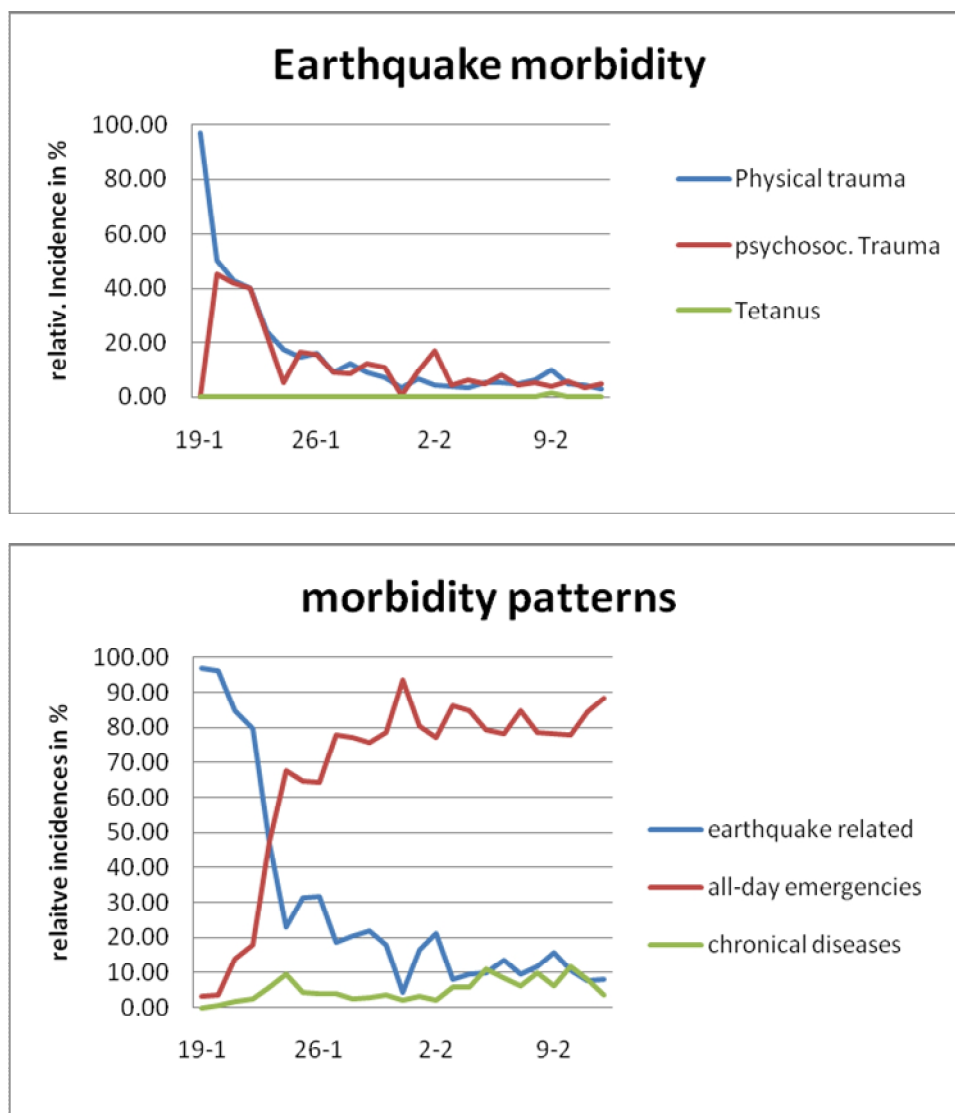
Overall progress over the course of the operation to 17 February is illustrated below:



\* The Vaccination programme begun as of 6 February 2010.

In terms of patient profiles, psychosocial needs remain high, even as the number of earthquake-related physical trauma continues to decrease steadily. Health teams are also noting an increase in the number of malaria cases and 'unknown fevers', as well as watery diarrhoea. Water and sanitation teams have been alerted to the situation. Overall, health remains of grave concern, given the recent rainfall, affecting an already weakened population living in over-crowded and unsanitary conditions, with inadequate shelter – despite on-going efforts to meet the most urgent needs.

**Graphs showing morbidity patterns**



HNRCS volunteers are providing key outreach activities, in order to identify and reach the most vulnerable people in camps and makeshift settlements. This is proving to be a key activity in assisting pregnant women, the elderly, and others in need, as well as in pin-pointing potential outbreaks of disease. Outreach and mobility are proving to be crucial assets in the way that the BHCUs are operating in Haiti.

In addition, 20 million text messages with key health messages have been sent through to beneficiary mobile phones. It is estimated that each person reached passes the message on to at least three other people, thereby greatly widening their reach.

Other health-related developments during the reporting period include:

- The Norwegian/Canadian Red Cross Rapid Deployment Hospital, with Magen David Adom paramedic support, has relocated to Petit Goave, where most facilities have been destroyed. The decision to relocate was taken following assessments undertaken in outlying areas to identify gaps in medical care. It was felt

that the situation at the University Hospital of Haiti in Port-au-Prince (which the hospital had been supporting), had stabilized sufficiently - given extensive support received in terms of medicines, tents and medical equipment - for the RCRC team to move to where medical needs were still largely unmet.

- The Japanese Red Cross Society has established a new clinic in Leogane, with a permanent team of two doctors and six nurses. Additionally, the basic health care unit in Port-au-Prince (Automeca area) continues to operate as before. Mapping of patients is being undertaken, to analyze/evaluate whether the clinic is actually meeting the needs of the population in the vicinity. This mapping exercise will also serve to identify the site for the BHCU's mobile health clinic, which should begin operating in the days to come.
- The Finnish Red Cross ERU has noted an increase in the number of persons with PTSD symptoms (nightmares, stomach pain, headache, problems with sleeping etc.).
- The French Red Cross ERU continues with mobile clinics and an average of 500 consultations per day, with a total of 6000 patients treated so far.
- IFRC is supporting the Leogane TB hospital with additional tents for patient wards, which have all been destroyed by the earthquake.
- Qatar Red Crescent will support the operation with 6 medical staff, to include 2 medical doctors, 1 surgeon, 1 anaesthetist, 1 physiotherapist and one nurse for 4 weeks starting 1 March. The staff will be allocated to the Finnish ERU and the German Referral Hospital.
- The Colombian Red Cross medical team has attended more than 400 patients in Santos 25 and Fouguy camps where they also distributed food and non food items. On 17 February they started psychological support activities with 266 children between 3 and 12 years old.

### Challenges:

The impact of the rainy season on health could provide serious challenges. The risk of epidemic outbreaks remains a real possibility. Response capacities will need to be strengthened in the coming months to avoid additional potential health problems from arising and diverting resources from the response to any potential emergency.

Shelter and community infrastructure	
Objective 1 (Relief phase): Ensure that 80,000 affected families have healthy and safe emergency shelter to help preserve their physical and mental well-being, human dignity and prevent the further deterioration of their humanitarian situation.	
<b>Expected results</b> <i>(Note: Details of activities planned are available in Operations Update 6. Future Operations Updates will present revised activities, based on the up-coming Appeal and revisions currently underway in light of the Montreal Summit).</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The most vulnerable affected families are supported in the recovery of their comprehensive well-being through the distribution of emergency shelter materials to 80,000 families in Port-au-Prince, Carrefour, Leogane and Jacmel.</li> <li>• Collective rubble removal is achieved by local committees using 1,200 clearing kits linked with a cash for work programme in Carrefour, Leogane and Jacmel.</li> <li>• 3,000 host families receive cash vouchers for the purchase of shelter materials to improve the living conditions and promote housing solutions in host families.</li> </ul>	

A detailed and flexible Emergency and Transitional Shelter plan has been developed by the Federation and Red Cross Red Crescent partners, in accordance with Shelter/NFI Cluster guidelines.

The next steps in meeting shelter needs in Haiti involve a parallel two-step approach:

- **Emergency shelter:** To respond immediately to the urgent need for more durable materials than plastic sheeting to protect people from the rain now, through the rapid procurement and distribution at scale of materials packages/core shelters.
- **Transitional shelter:** In parallel to meeting emergency shelter needs rapidly, to initiate immediately a transitional shelter programme with a limited number of options developed by the Federation, plus additional options as developed by interested PNS.

The plan of action calls for the procurement and distribution of the following items **by 1 May**:

Shelter Relief Activities – Immediate	Contents	Target / Qty 1 May 2010	Total target
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Covering Kits <i>To ensure all affected HHs have basic plastic sheeting enclosures.</i>	2 tarps + 1 rope	80,000 HH	80,000 HH
Shelter Kits <i>For most vulnerable of the 80,000 HH</i>	Tools, fixings, two tarps, additional timber framing elements.	20,000 HH	20,000 HH
Tents <i>Where appropriate</i>	Tents	10,000 HH	10,000 HH
<b>Shelter Reinforcement Activities</b>			
Core Shelter		6,500 HH	20,000 HH
Transitional Shelter - Timber Frame - Steel Frame		2,000 HH	15,000 HH 15,000 HH
<b>Other Activities</b>			
Host Family Support			3,000HH
Communal Hurricane Shelters			150

The covering kits and shelter kits will ensure affected households have basic plastic sheeting enclosures. However, it is recognised that with the coming rains, plastic sheeting is not sufficient and that more durable roof coverings with supporting frames are necessary wherever required, as an additional emergency shelter intervention.

To the extent possible, the provision of transitional shelters – providing a robust and hurricane resistant core which can be extended incrementally over time - should commence as soon as possible, and in parallel with emergency shelter assistance. The above assistance is in accordance with the Sector Response Plan developed by the Shelter/NFI Cluster.

The IFRC-proposed additional Core and Transitional Shelter solutions are comprised of the following options:

**A: CORE SHELTER<sup>6</sup>:** Provision of a standard package of construction materials – timber sections, CGI/metal roof sheeting, additional plastic sheeting for walling or floor coverings, fixings – to enable households to construct a safe, robust **core shelter** of 12m2 which can be moved and extended where space and resources allow. Where such households already have a plastic sheeting enclosure, if space allows this can be retained as an additional covered area or, if space is limited, the plastic sheeting and any framing elements can be used to enclose or otherwise adapt the core shelter.

- **Target households:** 20,000 households in urban or rural areas who have received shelter kits, who have plastic sheeting enclosures and require more durable shelter for the rainy and hurricane seasons.
- **Complementary activities:** Implementing agencies can complement Core Shelter with additional materials for enclosure such as timber, masonry etc., or watsan through materials, grants or cash/voucher schemes.

**B: TRANSITIONAL SHELTER – TIMBER FRAME<sup>7</sup>:** Provision of a standard package of construction materials – timber sections, CGI/metal roof sheeting, additional plastic sheeting for walling or floor coverings, fixings, etc. – to enable households to construct a safe, robust **transitional shelter** of 24m2 which can be moved and extended where space and resources allow. This is in accordance with the Shelter/NFI Cluster guidelines on transitional shelter.

- **Target households:** 15,000 households in rural or low density areas who have plastic sheeting enclosures or less, and require more durable shelter for the rainy and hurricane seasons.

<sup>6</sup> Note: Indicative unit cost of 1 Core Shelter = approx CHF 800 (subject to commodity prices, fuel and transport).

<sup>7</sup> Procurement and transportation for the Core Shelter and the Transitional Shelter can be the same as the items are identical. The difference is in the quantities of the items for the two different responses. Hence, additional quantities can be included within existing IFRC logistics plans for procurement, transportation and delivery. Indicative unit cost of 1 Transitional Shelter (timber frame) = approx CHF 1500 subject to commodity prices, fuel and transport.

- **Complementary activities:** Implementing agencies can complement Transition Shelters with additional materials for enclosure such as timber, masonry etc., or watsan through materials, grants or cash/voucher schemes.

**C: TRANSITIONAL SHELTER – STEEL FRAME<sup>8</sup>:** Provision of a bolted steel frame with CGI/metal roof sheeting **transitional shelter on two floors**, each with a floor area of 12m<sup>2</sup> to make a total floor area of 24m<sup>2</sup>. The steel frame provides an earthquake and hurricane-resistant shelter.

- **Target households:** 15,000 households in urban areas or high density locations who have plastic sheeting enclosures or less and require more durable shelter for the rainy and hurricane seasons,
- **Complementary activities:** Implementing agencies can complement Transitional Shelters with additional materials for enclosure such as timber, masonry etc. or watsan through materials grants or cash/voucher schemes.

#### Progress:

The heavy rainfall occurring over a number of days has underlined the inadequacy of existing shelter arrangements in the camps and makeshift settlements. The International Federation and partners continue to drive their emergency shelter procurement and distributions, with concerted efforts being made to respond to this critical need rapidly and efficiently.

As of 21 February 2010, the combined Movement actors have provided over 28,176 families (140,880 people) with shelter materials consisting of tarpaulins and rope. In addition, 2,914 shelter tool kits have been distributed to date, and nearly 1,860 families have received tents. Overall, shelter-related distributions have increased by some 50% over the 10 day reporting period. Distribution of covering kits, shelter kits with timber and tents in progress in Leogane, Port-au-Prince and Jacmel.

Specific activities for the provision of the various shelter options undertaken during the reporting period include:

- The wooden core shelter specification and design have been completed with the technical input of the British Red Cross shelter specialist and has also been shared with Partner National Societies and Cluster members. A prototype has been tested for technique and construction process. This prototype is helping to define the specifications of the materials being procured. Once the specifications are finalized, immediate sourcing of materials will take place for an initial 500 core shelters – in Haiti for CGI and fixings, where possible, and in the Dominican Republic for timber and remaining materials. Initial delivery is provisionally planned for 5 March. Procurement of materials for an additional 19,500 core shelters is planned in the Dominican Republic and the region, for phased delivery to Haiti of between 1,000 and 1,000 per week subject to the rate of implementation.
- The Federation has also tendered a performance specification for a generic design and technical specifications for steel shelters. This will enable interested Partner National Societies to source the transitional shelter from any manufacturer of steel through their own bidding processes if preferred, or through the IFRC, should they require this service. Generic specifications of two storey steel frame solutions are in progress with a technical specialist hired by the Netherlands Red Cross and the engineering expertise of Eindhoven University. The expected arrival of the prototypes is for late February for review before the final design specification and tendering process.
- Furthermore, an assessment of seven sites for planned camps in urban areas of Leogane is currently in process.



International Federation shelter specialists are working against the clock to begin construction of replacement housing for Haitians made homeless in the 12 January earthquake finalized the blueprint for a “core” or relief wood-frame house and a mock-up was built in 24 hours. At least some Haitians may be in their new homes before 1 June – normally regarded as the start of the Atlantic hurricane season. But a significant number of Red Cross Red Crescent houses is unlikely to be ready before the deadline being used for the start of the rainy season – 1 April. Photo source: José Manuel Jiménez/IFRC

<sup>8</sup> Note: Indicative unit cost of 1 Transitional Shelter (steel frame) = approx CHF 2500 subject to final design, commodity prices, fuel and transport.



Regarding the pilot host families programme, a shelter technical team travelled to Les Cayes on 15 February along with HNRCS and British Red Cross, in order to evaluate the programme, meet with local authorities and organize two focal groups.

### Challenges

There remains a constant flux of population within the self-settled camps, and between towns and rural areas, which makes planning and provision of shelter an on-going challenge.

Land availability is another major issue, together with lack of space for setting up 16m<sup>2</sup> tents in many of the self-settled camps.

Human resources with shelter expertise are proving difficult to find, as teams begin to rotate out. There is an urgent requirement for experienced Shelter delegates.

Further clarification with PNS on their intentions regarding implementing transitional shelter programs would enhance the overall effectiveness of the shelter intervention and speed up the process.

### Strengthening of HNRCS capacities

<b>Objective 1 (Relief phase): HNRCS volunteer management in emergencies is improved.</b>	
<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
The HNRCS has reinforced its body of active, trained volunteers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure management of new volunteers and incorporate them in the relief operation.</li> <li>• Develop or revise job descriptions for current volunteers.</li> <li>• Ensure coverage of a core group of volunteers by the accident insurance scheme.</li> <li>• Increase the capacity of the national society to respond to emergencies, through strengthening of volunteer networks</li> </ul>

### Progress:

The Haitian National Red Cross Society volunteers, staff and leadership continue to lead this operation. The positive impact of their impartial and tireless actions to provide humanitarian aid to the earthquake-population is noteworthy.

In particular, it is worth noting health out-reach activities being undertaken by HNRCS volunteers to identify the most vulnerable people requiring additional care, and provide alerts on possible disease outbreaks. Furthermore, more than 150 volunteers are participating in the current vaccination campaign.

Work continues on developing the HNRCS web-site, with assistance and content being provided by the French Red Cross, as well as Federation communications delegates. A special edition of the HNRCS newsletter is being developed, with financial support from the Irish Red Cross. Planning is also underway to enhance disaster preparedness messages to the general public for the up-coming rainy and hurricane seasons. A video highlighting HNRCS's work is also being prepared, with assistance from the American Red Cross. Capacity-building support is being provided to thirteen volunteers at branch-level to write stories for the internet site.

In keeping with the relief objectives, support for HNRCS capacity building remains fundamental and cross-cuts the other priority areas of relief, health, shelter, water and sanitation, and protection.

Based on information available to date, training and integration of HNRCS volunteers into operational activities – with a view to enhancing skills and specialized knowledge – is occurring across all areas of the operation. The following table provides a snapshot of volunteer capacity-building activities as part of the emergency response so far.

<b>HNRCS Volunteer Involvement in Response Operations</b> (Note: These figures are early estimations and will continue to be up-dated)			
<b>Area</b>	<b>Number of Volunteers</b>	<b>Capacity-building / Skills</b>	<b>Movement Partners</b>
Relief	60	Evaluation and identification of	International Federation

		beneficiaries Distribution methods	
Health	16	First aid and basic health care	French Red Cross health post
	10	Psychosocial support	Norwegian/Canadian Red Cross/Magen David Adom rapid deployment hospital
	150	Vaccination campaign	International Federation
Water and Sanitation	80 15	Hygiene promotion Sanitation / Spraying	International Federation British/French/Spanish RC
Shelter	25	Shelter kit use	International Federation
IT/Telecoms	1	HNRCS counterpart fully incorporated	International Federation
	3	Radio room operations	
Communications	13	Story-writing for internet site.	
<b>TOTAL (incomplete)</b>	<b>373</b>		

### Challenges:

HNRCS staff and volunteers have been seriously affected by the earthquake, and there has been a loss of previously acquired capacity.

The personal and living conditions of many HNRCS staff and volunteers remain difficult.

### IT/Telecom

**Objective 1 (Relief phase): A well functioning and reliable communications system has been established to ensure effective communication and security for all Movement partners for the immediate response to the disaster.**

#### Expected results

*(Note: Details of activities planned are available in Operations Update 6. Future Operations Updates will present revised activities, based on the up-coming Appeal and revisions currently underway in light of the Montreal Summit).*

- The shared ICRC / HNRCS VHF network is covering the operational areas.
- Radio contact is possible from branches to communicate operational updates.
- Data communication and office facilities are available for the operation.

Like other logistics-related objectives, the IT/Telecom actions are fundamental contributions to the functioning and safety of relief distributions currently underway. The IT/Telecom team supports clear communications and contributes to safety in all aspects of this operation via computer support services and radio.

### Progress:

#### IT

More than 150 users are being migrated to the newly installed NinaB v2.0 system<sup>9</sup>. This includes assistance in connecting to the wireless (Access Points), access to the file server (NAS) and printer services. The migration process is on course: four local access points, one root access point and one in mesh have all been installed. This distribution is currently covering the main building, Base Camp, Free Camp and ERU Workshops. Migration to NinaB's NAS and network printers is underway.

<sup>9</sup> The **Network in a Box** (NinaB) is a compact and mobile solution allowing the rapid deployment of a network infrastructure in the field, specifically for disaster response operations. Answering a basic requirement drafted by the IFRC, a pilot setup has been designed through a partnership between IFRC and Cisco Systems.

Due to some misunderstanding, only two of an expected six VSAT stations have been received. These are being installed as follows: : a 1.2 meter Ku band VSAT station in Petit-Goave and a 1.8 meter Ku band VSAT station in Leogane. Two additional stations have been requested from American RC, in order to cover the current needs for internet connection at Carrefour and Base Camp.

### Radio

Implementation of a 24/7 Radio Rom service is underway; human resources and accommodation arrangements for Radio Operators are being discussed.

The radio station in Petit-Goave has been installed. This station serves the Norwegian/Canadian ERU, enabling it to link to the Base Camp in Port-au-Prince.

### Challenges:

The hesitation in deploying NinaB v2.0 at the beginning of the operation has resulted in an increased workload for ERU Teams at a time when more than 150 users are being migrated to the new system. In addition a large number of delegates are arriving with non-standard laptops, thereby further increasing the workload.

Low stocks of radio handsets and a total lack of laptops and other key items remain a key issue for the IT and Telecoms operation. Difficulties caused by the providers have delayed the delivery of these items to the operation which is in deep need of them.

### Logistics

**Objective 1 (Relief phase): To effectively manage the supply chain from arrival of relief items and ERUs, including clearance, storage and forwarding to distribution.**

#### Expected results

*(Note: Details of activities planned are available in Operations Update 6. Future Operations Updates will present revised activities, based on the up-coming Appeal and revisions currently underway in light of the Montreal Summit).*

- All programmes receive professional logistics support and goods are received for distribution as planned.

Efficient and coordinated logistics continues to underpin the rapid increase of relief actions in Haiti. The supply chain - procurement, transport, fleet and mobilization in several countries - is done by air, sea and land. The US Government is installing two barges against the old wharf to serve as floating docks. One is now in place and the other is underway. The port is increasingly busy, with an average of 510 containers coming in every day. Rapid turn-around will become crucial as demurrage charges begin to kick in. Customs procedures are being tightened. The Federation has had two containers blocked at the border of Dominican Republic. Ten vehicles received with the support of UKAid are at the port. Documents for consignment will be required in advance and customs declarations will be processed by Haitian Red Cross to clear cargo.



British Red Cross logistics ERU members Richard North and Carl Lidley supervise the loading in Santo Domingo of 15,000 doses of malaria medication for dispatch to Haiti. Dominican Republic. Photo source: José Manuel Jiménez/IFRC

Despite the challenging infrastructure for managing the flow of goods to the most affected people in Haiti, non-food items have been dispatched efficiently to respond to the changing relief and shelter demands. Regional and global tendering processes are on-going, mainly for shelter/relief and watsan items, and for their transport (air & sea).

As a measure of the scale of this operation, the volume of goods dispatched from Panama (PADRU) for this operation, in January 2010 alone, is greater than the volume of goods dispatched during the entire year in 2009.

#### Progress:

As of 23 February, 97 flights have been received and handled between Santo Domingo and Port-au-Prince. Total tonnage of shipments has reached 4,106 MT tonnes.

Details of logistics statistics are set out below.

#### Key Statistics:

Activity	To Date Total
Flights received in the operation	97
Sea shipments (40' containers)	46
Total tonnage of shipments	4'106

Activity	Period
Aircraft handled	0
Trucks / containers received Haiti	14
Estimated tonnage	210
Trucks despatched	50
Estimated tonnage	153

Other developments in logistics over the reporting period include:

- Receipt of 25 additional vehicles (LR Defenders) in Port-au-Prince, bringing the total number of light fleet up to 58 VRP vehicles. Fifteen of the 25 Landrovers have arrived in Base Camp. The remaining 10 will be transferred from the port in Monday following processing of new custom clearance requirements.
- One Swiss Logistician ERU member was deployed to Jacmel for one week to support relief distribution with the Canadian Red Cross team and evaluate logistics requirements.
- In support of shelter activities:
  - The Emergency Core Shelter sample ordered in Santo Domingo has arrived in Port-au-Prince and is being erected by the Shelter Department.
  - A logistics requisition was placed by the International Federation Shelter Department for 6,000 Emergency Core Shelter units for distribution in March (2,500 units) and April (3,500 units). Tender will be launched on 22 February for 1,000 units to be delivered first week of March.
  - Additional 100 000 pieces of tarpaulins were mobilized and will be dispatched to Haiti (by air 70,000 pieces and by sea the remaining 30,000) within the next 2 weeks.
  - A purchase order for timber of a value of over CHF 1.3 million (Emergency shelter programme) has been placed. The timber dispatching process to Haiti started on 20 February.
- There has been the arrival of a procurement officer, a Fleet management delegate and one new member in the Swiss ERU Team from the Finnish Red Cross. As from 17 February, the RLU team has also been reinforced with one Regional Logistics Delegate from the Finnish Red Cross.
- The first direct ocean freight to Haiti / Port-au-Prince left on 19 February.
- A warehouse has been found in Lafito, for use by Mexican and Columbian Red Cross distribution purposes.

#### Challenges:

It is important for donors who pledged in-kind contributions to speed up the delivery of goods and provide RLU with clear delivery timeframe. Additional experienced human resources are needed, particularly in warehouse and airport logistics to support the operation and its increased pace.

Due to the urgency of providing shelter before the rainy season begins, very short lead times have been given to respond to shelter requests for large quantities of items. Action has been taken to local source shelter requests where possible, and commence international tenders.

#### Security

**Objective 1 (Relief phase): A well functioning and effective operational security framework that will**

<b>enable RC/RC personnel to operate safely and securely.</b>
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<b>Expected results</b>
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<i>(Note: Details of activities planned are available in Operations Update 6. Future Operations Updates will present revised activities, based on the up-coming Appeal and revisions currently underway in light of the Montreal Summit).</i>
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sound operational security management structures and procedures established and operating effectively ensuring a safer working environment.</li> <li>• Federation and HNRCS operations have good security awareness and are able to anticipate and react to changing situations and circumstances in a timely manner.</li> <li>• Improved planning capacity, more effective management and prevention of security incidents, and enhanced ability to be proactive through reports, analysis and lessons learned.</li> <li>• Effective working partnerships established with other agencies providing increased access to information and resources.</li> </ul> |
|---|

**Progress:**

In spite of the operation's size and complexity combined with factors related to pre-disaster violence, the Movement actors continue to operate safely and securely. Having volunteers and staff from the HNRCS, Haiti's largest community-based organization, participate in all phases of the relief efforts is advantageous. Clear communication in the local language of Creole as well as cultural understandings of their society allow HNRCS volunteers to contribute to security objectives.

Incidents of unrest have been reported in La Piste/Aviation/Parc Olympic and Autimace camps, as well as in Leogane. Activities were briefly suspended, and resumed once the situation had calmed down, with no adverse effect on RCRC activities or staff safety.

**Challenges:**

Early rains have highlighted the precarious nature of shelter, with the many people in makeshift camps still lacking adequate cover. People's on-going vulnerability and discomfort has led to unrest on a few occasions, as they begin to lose patience. This is an area that continues to be monitored closely, to ensure the safety of RCRC distribution teams.

<b>Communications – Advocacy and Public Information</b>
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Media interest is now focusing on the impending rainy season, and related shelter needs. The Federation issued a press release on 19 February regarding the urgent necessity for new land to accommodate people living in overcrowded settlements. In addition, a photographer has been being deployed to Haiti to focus on the shelter sector.

In terms of international media, the following activities have taken place or are being scheduled:

- A large contingent of French and Canadian media were present for the French President's and Canadian Prime Minister's respective visits. The French Red Cross coordinated relations with the French media, resulting in a number of interviews focusing on health and sanitation activities, and on-going needs.
- The American Red Cross has been managing contacts with over 20 media outlets between 5 and 16 February.
- In addition, PNS journalists and media are arriving to cover Red Cross activities:
  - Danish Saroee (reporters without borders) through the Scandinavian Red Cross Societies are in Haiti to take photos which reflect hope.
  - a Finnish journalist, working through the Finnish Red Cross, will be staying at the base camp to cover all Red Cross activities.
  - Korean media, with a famous actor and actress, will spend a few days at the end of February covering the Korean Red Cross and Movement activities.
  - A dedicated Spanish Red Cross photographer will cover the arrival, expected on Monday 22 February, of the first Spanish Red Cross metal-frame transitional houses (as models to be set up in Federation base camp).

Providing information to the earthquake-affected population remains a central part of the Movement's communication activities. Since 2 February 2010, 20 million SMSs on health topics and the vaccination campaign



for children and youth have been sent to mobile phone users. It has been estimated that approximately three people are reached for each SMS message sent.

This operation's media team has posted 33 news stories and eleven press releases since the earthquake. Seven new photo sets have been posted in cumulus. News in English, French, Spanish, and Arabic and photos galleries of the Movement's actions in Haiti can be found on the International Federation website: [www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org). Red Cross volunteers, as requested, have started to add photos on the local server which will soon be uploaded in the FTP server. Upon request, the Communications Department in the Secretariat also furnishes additional information.

## How we work

**All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGO's\) in Disaster Relief](#) and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.**

The International Federation's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The International Federation's work is guided by [Strategy 2020](#) which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

## Contact information

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