

This report was issued by OCHA New York. The next report will be issued on or around 22 January 2010.

I. HIGHLIGHTS/KEY PRIORITIES

- Aid is getting through to more and more locations. Water is available at many water points throughout Port-au-Prince but quality remains an issue.
- WFP has provided around 3 million meals to more than 200,000 people. The goal is to distribute 10 million meals over the next week, reaching 100,000 people a day.
- Tens of thousands of people still do not have access to shelter. The Government is identifying sites for temporary settlements.
- Untreated injuries, infectious diseases and sanitary conditions remain a priority concern to prevent death.
- Some 150 planes are landing daily at the Port-au-Prince airport and another 1,000 planes are waiting to get in. The road from the Dominican Republic remains the best option for the majority of incoming cargo.
- The Port-au-Prince port is functional and can receive 250 containers per day with the goal of 350 containers per day by 25 January.

II. Situation Overview

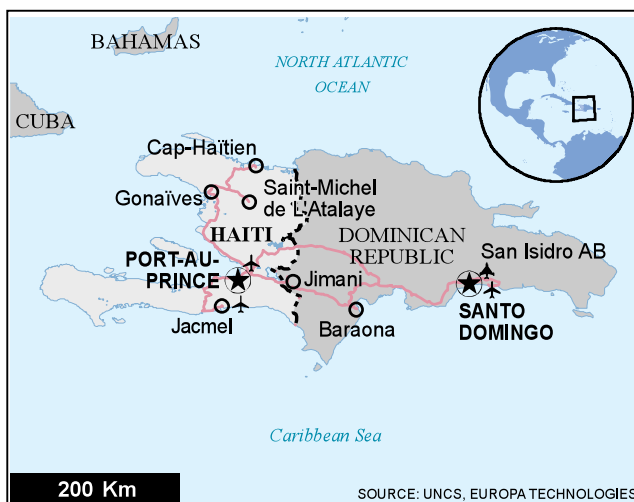
In Port-au-Prince, banks were opened for the first time since the earthquake hit on 12 January. People formed long lines to get cash in order to buy food and other commodities that are slowly becoming available. There are reports of people continuing to leave Port-au-Prince for unaffected areas. Some 45 buses arrived in Gonaïves and 5 to 6 buses arrived in St Michel de l'Atalaye (a municipality in Artibonite) on 21 January. There is a need to better monitor population movements and reception areas for humanitarian assistance need to be established.

The Government has asked humanitarian partners for the rapid provision of humanitarian assistance to affected regions outside of Port-au-Prince, such as Leogane, Petit Goave and Grand Goave. Humanitarian assistance including food, water, shelter and medical assistance is reaching these areas but a more detailed overview of the presence of humanitarian partners and their activities is required..

Search and rescue activities will continue until the Government declares the search and rescue phase as over.

The results of the rapid needs assessment by UNDAC and partners of Petit Goave confirm that there were no significant injuries or damages as a result of the aftershock that hit on 20 January. Most residents were on the streets at the time of the aftershock. While there, the team undertook a more in-depth humanitarian assessment. The immediate needs for Petit Goave are water purification kits, potable water, shelter, medical supplies and facilities, food, the reinstatement of the banking infrastructure and fuel.

While in Petit Goave, search and rescue teams found no trapped people although seven buildings collapsed as a result of the aftershock. A structural engineer from Swiss Humanitarian Aid has commenced a survey of key buildings. An initial assessment of the main hospital building found that it was damaged beyond repair. A clinic has been established in the hospital courtyard; 50-60 patients are being treated each day by local and



Cuban doctors. Doctors are also visiting local makeshift settlements in an attempt to prevent the spread of disease. Camp conditions are reported to be very basic, with no sanitation, no potable water (river water only) and makeshift materials. Relief supplies were dispatched to help meet these needs.

PAHO/WHO reports that patients continue to cross the border with the Dominican Republic to seek medical attention, overwhelming existing health services. The Buen Samaritano in Jimani has more than 200 patients and requires increased capacity. PAHO/WHO is working with the Dominican Republic to identify places where patients recovering from surgery can be transferred in order to free up hospital beds. To date, several local religious organizations and orphanages have offered their grounds for this purpose.

The security situation in Port-au-Prince remains stable although there are isolated cases of looting and violence. MINUSTAH currently requires military escorts for the delivery of aid by UN agencies. Escorts are advised for international NGOs. A dedicated safety coordination focal point for NGOs has been provided to ensure liaison with MINUSTAH and other military partners. MINUSTAH is leading on the provision of military escorts. The US is providing additional capacity at the request of the UN.

A high-level Ministerial Conference on Haiti will be held on 25 January in Montreal. The purpose of the conference is to start discussions on the long-term reconstruction of Haiti, in preparation for a larger reconstruction conference to be held in the coming months in Haiti. In preparation of the conference, the Government has requested humanitarian partners to provide it with a comprehensive overview of the humanitarian needs and assistance requested so far.

III. Humanitarian Needs and Response

The 12 clusters¹ designated in the Flash Appeal are holding regular meetings to coordinate their joint efforts.

Logistics

The Logistics Cluster reports that some 150 aircraft are landing each day at the Port-au-Prince airport. The road from the Dominican Republic remains the best option for the majority of incoming cargo. US teams are also working to restore San Isidro airfield in the Dominican Republic to full operational capacity, thus providing an alternative site to Port-au-Prince airport for delivery of emergency relief supplies and personnel for transport into Haiti.

The Port-au-Prince port is functional. US engineers and dive teams with underwater construction capabilities are restoring piers, cranes, and buildings, as well as clearing debris, at the port. It is estimated that the port will be able to receive 350 containers per day as of 25 January, an increase from the present daily capacity of 250 containers. The port at Jacmel is operational for small ships with drafts of up to 3 metres.

Twenty trucks were leased on 21 January from the Dominican Republic to operate within Haiti for a period of three months. The Logistics Cluster is planning to transport 12,000 gallons of fuel from Santo Domingo into Port-au-Prince every second day. This can be augmented if required.

A 3,500 square metre warehouse space in Port-au-Prince has started to receive inter-agency cargo and space remains available. This capacity will be augmented by mobile storage units that have just arrived. Sites are currently being identified.

The Logistics Cluster continues to coordinate with the US Military on logistics activities at the airport, particularly on clearing of cargo and tasking air assets. The prioritization of flight arrivals is being coordinated by a coordination cell at the airport that includes the Logistics Cluster, MINUSTAH and the US military. Humanitarian cargo is now being moved to a forward dispatch area at the northern end of the runway, which will relieve the current vehicle traffic congestion on the main cargo ramp.

The UNHAS passenger service between Port-au-Prince and Santo Domingo is ongoing with two 10-person flights per day.

¹ The 12 clusters are: Camp Coordination and Camp Management (IOM); Education (UNICEF); Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (IOM/IFRC); Food (WFP); Logistics (WFP); Nutrition (UNICEF); Protection (OHCHR with UNICEF for Child Protection and UNFPA for GBV); WASH (UNICEF); Agriculture (FAO); Early Recovery (UNDP); Emergency Telecommunications (WFP); Health (WHO/PAHO).

The mission of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) is to mobilize and coordinate effective and principled humanitarian action in partnership with national and international actors.

Health

The Health Cluster reports that a water and sanitation assessment was conducted at the general hospital in Port-au-Prince on 20 January. The removal of medical waste from hospitals and wherever health care is provided is an urgent priority. PAHO/WHO has been approached by partners for water and sanitation equipment support, including 120 containers to provide safe water in hospitals and chlorine for disinfection.

PAHO visited three of the field hospitals on 20 January to assess capacity. The Brazilian field hospital (located near the US embassy) has 25 beds with one operating room and the resources to perform neurological, orthopaedic, maxial-facial and general surgery. They can hold patients for up to 48 hours following surgery.

The Russian field hospital (located in the police academy) has one full operating room, one orthopaedic operating room, and one out-patient procedure room. Twenty patients have been operated on but there is no capacity for follow-up care. The French hospital (located in the Lycee Francais) has 60-70 beds and performs 8-10 surgeries a day. They have the capacity to perform general surgery and have orthopaedic and obstetric surgery.

The US COMFORT (vessel) with 500 medical personnel and 250 beds onboard arrived in Port-au-Prince harbor on 20 January. Medical staff have already treated over 230 patients, U.S. Southern Command reported. According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), five Disaster Medical Assistance Teams (DMATs) and one International Medical Surgical Team (IMSuRT), all funded by USAID/OFDA, are fully operational and executing missions in Haiti. Each DMAT has 35 staff members and 40 beds, and functions as a field emergency room. The IMSuRT has 50 staff members and 35 beds and performs disaster surgery. HSS teams had treated approximately 5,290 patients as of 19 January.

PROMESS, the main medical storage and distribution facility managed by PAHO/WHO, is providing medicines and medical supplies for free to 50 organizations working in hospitals and clinics. The supplies have been offered since 13 January and each day the number of requests increases.

The cluster is developing a matrix detailing “who, what, where and when” to coordinate health interventions.

Food

Since the start of the response WFP has provided around 3 million meals to more than 200,000 people (each individual gets a 5-day ration). Some 132,000 of these beneficiaries were in the Port-au-Prince area and the rest were in Jacmel, Leogane, Jeremie, Bainet and Gonaives. WFP provided food rations to 60,000 people on 20 January.

Exact figures for the amount of food distributed by other organizations are not available but the overall number of beneficiaries reached to date by all food aid actors is estimated to be 300,000. The goal is to distribute 10 million meals over the next week, reaching 100,000 people a day.

One thousand metric tons of ready-to-eat meals will arrive in Port-au-Prince on 27 January. WFP’s four distribution sites are fully operational (Champs de Mars, Petionville Club and two sites in Delmas), including one being run by the Catholic Relief Services, and the number of sites will increase in the coming days. Seven US military helicopters are being used to support humanitarian distributions of food and water in areas surrounding Port-au-Prince.

The US Southern Command conducted its second air drop of 17,200 ready to eat meals and water on 21 January and announced that further airdrops of food, non-food items and water would be conducted. Efforts will be made to ensure the coordination of these air drops with activities of humanitarian partners.

WASH

On 20 January, the WASH Cluster provided 755,000 litres of water to 151,000 people. This does not include bottled water distribution to institutions and communities which included 7,000 bottles of water to 3 hospitals, 2 orphan centers and a police station for 2,000 beneficiaries. The cluster is analyzing new water sources and logistic capacities in country to improve coverage of WASH interventions.

Sanitation activities were carried out in 4 sites, including the erection of latrines with drums. UNICEF has approached the Prime Minister to allow the WASH Cluster to build latrines in the areas with a high density population.

The mission of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) is to mobilize and coordinate effective and principled humanitarian action in partnership with national and international actors.

A joint sanitation assessment is being implemented by UNICEF and DINEPA, the national water authority, in Petionville municipality. Fourteen temporary settlements have been prioritized on the basis of the high number of beneficiaries (approximately 49,500). The assessment is to make recommendations on the most appropriate temporary sanitation technology to be implemented in these sites.

The ICRC continues to provide clean water for over 12,000 homeless people living in three camps, including one located right next to the ICRC office in the Delmas area. It also pays for garbage collection in all three camps. ICRC water and sanitation engineers met with the Port-au-Prince water authorities to better assess the city's water needs. Of particular concern is the situation in Cité-Soleil, one of the capital's poorest neighbourhoods, which is currently facing an acute shortage of water.

Shelter/Non-Food Items (NFIs)

The Shelter Cluster reports that 20,000 family-size tents (based on family of 5, i.e. for 100,000 persons) are available in Port au Prince and that an additional 20,000 family tents and 50,000 shelter kits (one per family) are in the pipeline. Assessments to determine the exact number of displaced are ongoing. The cluster estimates that the number of displaced people is between 500,000 and 700,000 (current planning figure).

Of the 508 makeshift sites identified by the Government, some 350 have been assessed (68%) by cluster partners. These 350 sites currently accommodate around 472,000 people and only six sites have access to water sources. A new 400-person site was established on 21 January in Delmas. The Government has identified six sites for camps outside of the city and has suggested that these camps should be for 20,000 people each.

The distribution of non-food items has reached 100,000 people. Supplies include blankets, kitchen kits, plastic sheeting, 50,000 jerry cans, 10,000 purification tablets and 15,000 mosquito nets.

Protection

UNICEF reports that child protection teams are visiting orphanages in Port-au-Prince and are in process of registering displaced children. Police child protection brigades have started to be operational throughout the city. Teams are also based at the airport and at the border with the Dominican Republic to prevent unauthorized departure of minors.

Agriculture

The first meeting of the Agriculture Cluster took place on 21 January. The Ministry of Agriculture has fully endorsed the priorities and activities described in the Flash Appeal for the agriculture and food security issues. FAO has planned for immediate procurement of quality seeds and essential agriculture inputs for distribution in rural areas by March, in time for the planting season.

Emergency Telecommunications

Internet connectivity and general ICT support to the humanitarian community is being coordinated by WFP with vital assistance from MINUSTAH. Planned activities include the expansion and improvement of the wireless network and continued strengthening of the ICT infrastructure. WFP has also deployed an ICT coordinator to Santo Domingo. The budget for ETC activities was \$782,460 in the Flash Appeal and is now fully funded.

IV. Coordination

As of 22 January, Internews will begin a humanitarian radio show to be broadcast across 20 stations in Port-au-Prince. This work is being developed and coordinated with UN MINUSTAH radio. Internews and OCHA are also coordinating a wider effort to get vital humanitarian information to affected populations. This includes an effort by the Emergency Information Service of the Thomson Reuters Foundation to relay information to and from survivors through SMS messages. A quick impact assessment of local media will be finalized by Internews shortly. **Clusters and humanitarian partners with messages for affected populations should contact the focal points** Kristen Knutson (knutson@un.org, +1646 785 0415) and Jacobo Quintanilla (jquintanilla@internews.org, +88 1631 673 312).

OCHA, in collaboration with the Assessment Capacities (ACAPs) and with the support of the Government and the Humanitarian Coordinator, will lead a coordinated multi-cluster rapid needs assessment to provide an

The mission of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) is to mobilize and coordinate effective and principled humanitarian action in partnership with national and international actors.

overview of needs related to the earthquake. The aim is to start assessments on 23 January and be finalized by 31 January. The information collected will enable provision of a more consolidated baseline on needs to better inform response planning and to provide a more substantive evidence base for the revision of the Flash Appeal.

To ease coordination on the ground, OCHA has requested that agencies locate their offices/bases as close as possible to the main logbase camp in Port-au-Prince. The UNDAC team continues to coordinate the On-site Operations and Coordination Center (OSOCC) that has been established at the MINUSTAH logbase. It is supported by the European Civil Protection Mechanism and OCHA staff.

UNDAC members and OCHA staff are in Santo Domingo to support coordination of relief transiting through Dominican Republic. A coordination and situation room has been established at the UN house in Santo Domingo.

V. Funding

According to FTS, the Flash Appeal is currently 36 percent funded. Of the \$575 million requested, \$207 million has been received. This includes a recent contribution from France of €10,000,000 (\$14,000,000). The appeal has also received \$106 million in pledges. Donors are urged to convert all pledges into cash.

Inter-Agency Standing Committee Principals have decided that the Haiti Flash Appeal will be extended to a 12-month humanitarian programme and appeal. The full 12-month plans are likely to be formally presented in the appeal's revision in approximately one month.

The Emergency Relief Response Fund for Haiti has \$12 million available, of which \$2 million existed prior to the earthquake. New contributors are Brazil, Botswana, Denmark and Sweden, and private organizations Raygroup SAS and Anshuman Varma Korea. Organizations with capacity on the ground are encouraged to send their projects to field-based clusters or their respective global cluster coordinator. For further queries contact Caroline Peguet (peguet@un.org).

The new UN-Business Partnership Gateway is receiving strategic donations from the private sector. The gateway matches offers of support with UN needs. To date, participants from the UN Global Compact have pledged over \$9.5 million in cash and in-kind contributions to support relief and redevelopment efforts. These funds have been allocated directly to the United Nations and to agencies supporting efforts on the ground. Participants have also offered resources such as medical supplies and logistics support.

All companies that wish to donate funds are urged to use the new UN/business partnership gateway, at <http://business.un.org>. This function matches offers of support with UN needs.

All humanitarian partners, including donors and recipient agencies, are encouraged to inform FTS of cash and in-kind contributions by sending an email to: fts@reliefweb.int.

VI. Contacts

1. OCHA Contacts

Location	Role	Name	Contact Details
New York	Desk Officer	Ms. Heidi Kuttab	kuttab@un.org tel. + 1 917367 33 65
New York	Spokesperson	Ms. Stephanie Bunker	bunker@un.org +1 917 367 5126
Geneva	Spokesperson	Ms. Elisabeth Byrs	byrs@un.org +41 22 917 2653, mobile +41 79 473 4570
Geneva	Humanitarian Affairs Officer	Ms. Yasmine Rockenfeller	rockenfeller@un.org tel. + 41 22 917 1325
Geneva	Donor Relations	Ms. Helena Fraser	+41229171690, mobile: +41794446025
Geneva	In-kind Offers	Ms. Adriana Carvalho-	carvalho-friedheim@un.org

The mission of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) is to mobilize and coordinate effective and principled humanitarian action in partnership with national and international actors.

		Friedheim	+ 41 22 917 3514
Haiti	Spokesperson	Mr. Nick Reader	reader@un.org Mobile +1646 752 3117
Haiti	UNDAC		undac.haitieq@gmail.com (509) 22 44 20 50 + OCHA: ext. 6289 / UNDAC team – ext: 3748
Dominican Republic	UNDAC		undac.rd@gmail.com

2. Cluster Contacts in Haiti (provided by UNDAC)

Cluster	Role	Name	Contact details
Emergency Shelter	Cluster Coordinator	Nuno Nunes	nnunes@iom.int shelterhaiti2010@iom.int Please copy to: EPCGeneva@iom.int
Food Aid	Cluster Coordinator	Raoul Balletto	raoul.balletto@wfp.org +50766770614
Logistics / UNHAS	Cluster Coordinator	Andrew Stanhope	andrew.stanhope@wfp.org Tel: + 503 7861 5152 haiti.logs@logcluster.org
Logistics	Logistics Officer	Baptiste Burgaud	baptiste.burgaud@wfp.org +393490507280 (Mobile)
Emergency Telecommunications	Senior Emergency Manager	Dane Novarlic	Sat: +881641438466 +19173673202 ext 3748 dane.novarlic@wfp.org
Health	Cluster Coordinator	Dana van Alphen	+507 6677 6401 (BB) Sat: 14807682500 then 881621436689 vanalphd@pan.ops-oms.org vanalphen@paho.org
WASH	Cluster Coordinator	Souleymane Sow	+33611854876 ssow@unicef.org
WASH	Deputy Cluster Coordinator	Silvia Gaya	sgaya@unicef.org +88164138587
Nutrition	Cluster Coordinator	Mija Ververs	mijaververs@hotmail.com
Protection	Cluster Coordinator	Lizbeth Cullity	cullity@un.org +41 22 928 9530
Child Protection	Coordinator of sub group	Julie Bergeron	jbergeron@unicef.org
Education	Cluster Coordinator	Andrea Berther	aberther@unicef.org +1.809. 604. 77.95
Agriculture	Emergency Coordinator	Ari Toubou IBRAHIM	AriToubou.Ibrahim@fao.org +50934020611 +50938621461
Environment	Focal point	Antonio Perera	Antonio.perera@unep.org +509 349 032 50
Early Recovery	Cluster Coordinator and Deputy Director UNDP Haiti	Marc-Andre Franche	marc-andre.franche@undp.org +881 651 438 503

Websites:

Haiti coordination website: <http://haiti.oneresponse.info>

For more information resources, please visit www.reliefweb.int

For information on OCHA: <http://ochaonline.un.org/haiti>

For information on ICRC's family tracing service, go to <http://www.familylinks.icrc.org/familylinks>.

For the Haiti logistics cluster: <http://www.logcluster.org/ops/hti10a>

Shelter cluster: <http://groups.google.com/group/shelterhaiti2010>

A direct link to the [Haiti Flash Appeal](#)

[ICRC Q&A on the risk of dead bodies to public health](#)

[UNHAS flights from Santo Domingo to Port-au-Prince](#)

[Guide to humanitarian giving for the Haiti Earthquake](#)

The mission of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) is to mobilize and coordinate effective and principled humanitarian action in partnership with national and international actors.

[Advice on the importance of gender issues in Haiti](#)

* * * * *

If you would like to be added to deleted from OCHA's global sitrep mailing list, please email ochareporting@un.org with sitrep in the subject line.