

*This report was issued by OCHA Haiti, and covers the period from 31 March to 08 April 2010. The next report will be issued on or around 14 April 2010.*

## I. HIGHLIGHTS/KEY PRIORITIES

- Donors pledged about US\$5.3 billion for the next 18 months in support of Haiti's recovery and reconstruction plans.
- Figures from the latest Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) identified 1,373 settlement sites in Port-au-Prince, Jacmel, Leogane, Petit and Grande Goave, which was considerably higher than initial estimates. Of these identified sites, only 289 had Camp Management agencies present, thus registering an overall coverage rate of 21%. Some 411,090 households (2,090,877 individuals) are estimated to be displaced.
- The Shelter cluster remains on target for delivering 2 tarpaulins per family by 01 May. Cluster members have reached over 90% of the known caseload of 1.5 million people in need of emergency shelter materials.
- As of 5 April, 1,857,372 beneficiaries have received assistance by WFP through the general food distribution (GFD) since 6 March, reaching a total of 16,345 MT.
- FAO and partners has distributed seeds and tools to over 9,000 farming families in the earthquake-affected communes of Leogane, Petit Goave, Grand Goave, Gressier, Jacmel, Cayes Jacmel and Marigot.
- The official date for the reopening of schools in the areas most affected by the earthquake in the West Department was 05 April. The reopening will be done progressively with UNICEF supporting the Ministry of Education to reopen a first phase of 611 priority schools benefiting 200,000 children.
- Health partners are reporting an increase in suspected malaria. In view of the rainy season, long-lasting bed nets are required for 1.4 million people. About 937,000 have been ordered and distributions are ongoing.

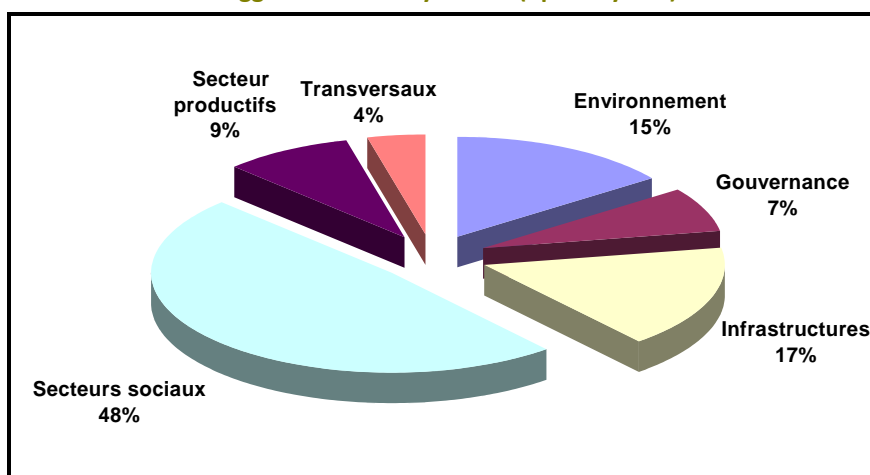
## II. Situation Overview

The International Donors' Conference *Towards a New Future for Haiti* demonstrated an international commitment to Haiti's short and long-term recovery and yielded more than \$9 billion for Haiti's reconstruction. The funds will support essential social services, governance, broad-based sustainable development and preparation against natural disasters. Of this amount, about US\$5.3 billion was pledged for the next 18 months to begin Haiti's path to long-term recovery from the 12 January earthquake. Over 150 countries and international organizations gathered on 31 March at the UN headquarters in New York in support of the people and Government of Haiti. The money pledged at the donors' conference, will be used not only to rebuild Haiti over the long-haul, but to build back better.

These funds will support the vision and Action Plan presented by the Haitian Government which incorporates the results of the Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA). The Plan will be delivered in a manner that strengthens the authority of the State, makes local Governments more effective and builds the capacity of local and national institutions. It will also reinforce mutual accountability and transparency to all Haitians. Participants at the conference welcomed the concept of political, institutional, and economic decentralization enshrined in the Haitian vision, in order to promote more broad-based development. They also reaffirmed that Haitians from all walks of life must be included in the long term recovery efforts and recognized that women's leadership and participation is critical.

According to the PDNA document, the total value of recovery and reconstruction needs is estimated at US\$11.5 billion and is distributed as such: almost half in social sectors, 17% in infrastructure, including housing, and 15% in the environment, risk and disaster management. (*See diagram below*).

### Suggested Needs by theme (up to 3 years)



Source: Haiti PDNA 2010

With the main aim of ensuring effective coordination mechanisms in response to the 12 January earthquake in Haiti and following a request by the Government of Haiti for enhanced coordination measures, a Coordination Support Committee (CSC) was established to help strengthen coordination among the major operational responders in-country in support of the Government. Members include the Government of Haiti, Senior UN staff and Donors. Following the CSC's joint multi-dimensional assessment team visit to Leogane on 27 March, the following priorities were set for Leogane, Gressier, Petit and Grand Goave.

*Flood risk and mitigation control:* There is a risk of severe flooding of urban areas including settlement sites due to blocked drainage canals as a result of the earthquake, long term silting and blockage of water evacuation systems and urban drainage systems by piles of debris.

*Shelter:* There is urgent need to extend emergency shelter assistance to affected people living in mountainous areas. Secondly, people living in the plains are in dire need of Transitional Shelter assistance before the start of the rainy season.

*Debris Removal (space recovery):* As a result of the huge damage sustained following the earthquake, the city Leogane has enormous quantities of debris around. Widespread destruction of homes and infrastructure has left community members without shelter and essential services. The clearing of these spaces is required to enable the re-establishment of services and municipal functionality.

*Roads:* Road damage from the earthquake has increased the inaccessibility of some areas. This condition could deteriorate further during the rainy season. Surveys have been carried out on the Jacmel highway and this is currently prioritized as an activity for the Korean contingent.

A replication of the workshop on Contingency Planning organized by the Civil Protection Directorate (DPC) in Port-au-Prince in March is currently ongoing; simultaneously in all Departments until 10 April with the support of OCHA, the Haitian Red Cross, UNDP, the World Bank and MINUSTAH. The outcome of this process will be a first draft of the Contingency Plan for each Department to be finalized by 15 April.

### III. Humanitarian Needs and Response

The 12 clusters<sup>1</sup> designated in the Flash Appeal are holding regular meetings to coordinate their joint efforts.

#### Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

<sup>1</sup> The 12 clusters are: Camp Coordination and Camp Management (IOM); Education (UNICEF); Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (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.*

Figures from the latest Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) identify 1,373 sites in Port-au-Prince, Jacmel, Leogane, Petit and Grande Goave which is considerably higher than initial estimates. Of these identified sites, only 289 have Camp Management agencies registering an overall coverage rate of 21%. An estimated number of the displaced population is 411,090 households and 2,090,877 individuals. The sudden increase in the number of displaced could be explained by people returning to Port-au-Prince in light of the reopening of the schools as well as persons not directly affected by the earthquake; but seeing to benefit from the assistance being provided. Another factor influencing the increase is the collection of data's that were updated recently. Clusters are working with the government official figures.

Over last week, 9,086 families (45,430 individuals) were registered, bringing the total to 45,725 families (260,308 individuals) registered so far.

There are 5 official camps in Jacmel and a number of smaller sites (no official number). These are called 'sites solidaires'. A working group headed by the mayor of Jacmel will soon identify a potential site for the relocation of displaced people in Pinchinat and other camps at risk.

In Petit-Goave, the CCCM cluster in consultation with local authorities and the Education cluster recommended 3 schools in Petit-Goave: Pierre-Mendes, Sacre-Coeur, Ecole des Soeurs (approx. 500 households) as a priority for relocation to the new temporary site of La Hatte. Simultaneously, sensitization campaigns on returns by local authorities are ongoing. A rapid survey indicates that most displaced persons are willing to return to their homes if shelter is made available. Some are also willing to accommodate others who do not have land.

With regards to decongestion of the Terrain de Golf, an information campaign is ongoing in the site prior to the relocation of displaced persons back to their respective homes, under the condition that these houses have been declared safe by the UNOPS/Ministry of Public Works assessments. These safe houses are alternatively known as "green houses". The relocation operation of families from the Terrain de Golf to Corail Cesselesse has been postponed to 10 April. The capacity of the Corail Cesselesse site has been revised and it can accommodate 6,780 individuals.

Of the 3,000 phones donated by Digicel to improve communication between camp committees, 102 have so far been distributed to members in 65 sites.

After the 1 April deadline for the submission of proposals for small-scale grants to be allocated to Camp Management agencies, all six proposals which were received are now being reviewed for eligibility.

About 6 Camp Management trainings have now been conducted in Port-au-Prince, Petit Goave and Leogane.

*Gaps & Constraints:* With now only 21% of sites identified as having a Camp Management agency, there is an even larger gap in coverage.

The cluster still awaits Government approval of the creation of incentive packages and its contents as part of the decongestion and relocation strategy.

Effective registration is hindered by the insufficient number of computers and data entry staff.

In Petit-Goave, debris removal is slow and could be accelerated if more cash for work is made available. This would also be instrumental in encouraging more returns. Urgent funds are also required for the completion of site preparations (installing shelters, latrines and water systems).

### **Shelter/Non-Food Items (NFI)**

Shelter cluster partners are working to distribute plastic sheeting, tarpaulins and tents in view of the imminent rainy season. To date, over 376,000 tarpaulins have been distributed along with over 45,000 family size tents. Over 81,000 Households have been supplied with ropes and fixing materials while 20,243 tool kits have been distributed. The following key household NFIs have also been distributed: Kitchen Sets (75,431 distributed), Hygiene Kits (229,148 distributed), Blankets (297,341 distributed) and Mosquito Nets (115,691 distributed).

The cluster is on target for delivering 2 tarpaulins per family by 1 May through the continuing surge of activity by cluster agencies. Cluster members have reached over 90% of the known caseload (1.5 million people affected by the earthquake) with emergency shelter materials. Furthermore, over 123,000 transitional shelters

*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.*

have been planned by 45 agencies participating in the shelter cluster. Agencies have started working on pilot shelters where land is available.

In the South East Department, 19,747 families have now received emergency shelter and household NFIs estimated to be approximately 72% of needs. See *annexed map on Abris d'Urgence – Analyse de besoins Sud Est*.

Regarding relocation to Corail Cesslesse, division of responsibility among shelter agencies has been agreed upon with World Vision, IOM, UNOPS and ARC for the initial move of up to 7,500 people. Implementation planning is ongoing.

In Jacmel, the Strategic Committee (composed of the Mayor, Venezuelan Army, MINUSTAH, OCHA, and Senator) met to discuss a plan for relocation of displaced people from the largest camp (Pinchinat). Two sites have been identified and authorised by the Mayor although specificities including the duration of usage has not yet been decided. The Korean contingent provided engineers to visit and assess equipment needs for the site. Make It Right provided initial site assessment and area requirement. Medair will provide 900 Transitional-shelters on the site. Considering that the site may not be big enough to meet the requirement of 35 sqm per family. Make It Right and the Korean army will assess a third site (Bois Bœuf).

The Shelter cluster identified Carrefour as a gap in the response where the majority of affected people had not been reached. Most sites have been identified with 18,000 households still in need of emergency shelter. Partners have started to identify their areas of responsibility for transitional shelter planning.

In Leogane and Gressier, according to local authorities an estimated 48,000 families are in need of support for Shelter and NFIs. Coverage in the plains of Leogane and Gressier remains high while most affected people in mountainous areas have not yet been reached.

Similarly to the situation in Leogane, in Petit Goave and Grand Goave emergency shelter coverage in urban and semi urban areas is estimated at above 50% but extremely low in mountainous areas. According to official figures, 80% of the population in Petite Goave live in mountainous areas. Only a small percentage of them have been reached. About 40,000 additional plastic sheeting would be needed in Petite-Goave to reach 100% coverage. See *annexed map on Petit Goave and Grand Goave*.

In collaboration with the Early Recovery cluster and CHF International, sites in Leogane have been identified to dispose of garbage and house debris. Cross contamination is a concern as the debris should be recycled and not mixed with garbage. No sites have yet been identified in Gressier.

The local authorities and CHF international have identified sites for disposal of debris and garbage. Organizations should use the sites for debris removal but need to request permission to local authority. Cross contamination of the debris is a concern as it should be recycled.

*Gaps & Constraints:* For the official reopening of the school at Camp Wolf, there is urgent need to relocate 114 families.

With only 20,243 tool kits reported as distributed and 81,000 households with ropes and fixings provision, this remains a vital gap in the response. A large number of emergency shelters constructed will require strengthening for the rainy season. More so, kitchen set coverage is also low despite being prioritised at the onset of the response.

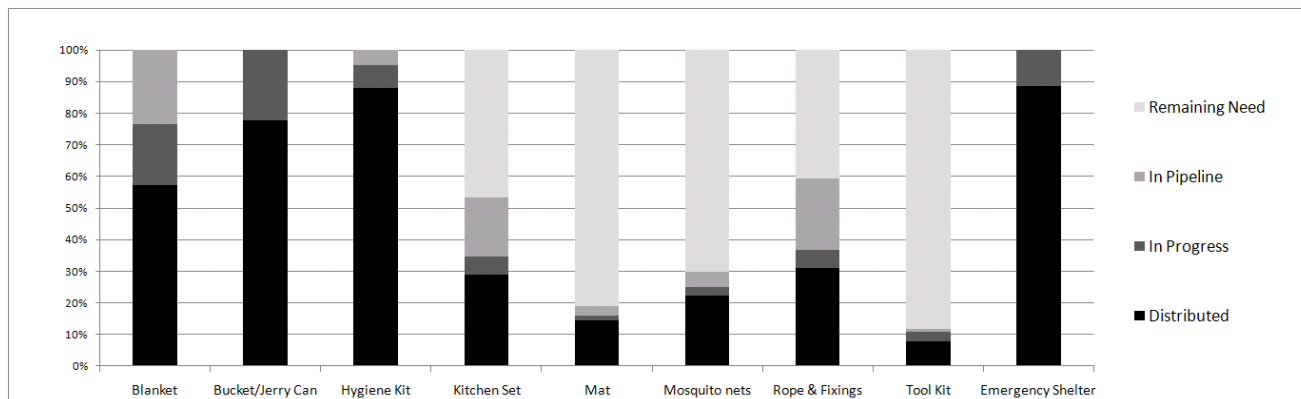
Mountainous areas are proving to be a gap in the response due to inaccessibility.

Lack of certainty regarding land tenure, potential length of stay and ultimate ownership continues to be of concern in affected areas; both for relocation of priority sites and for planning of Transitional Shelters. See *annexed map on Transitional Shelter - Who, What, Where*.

The continuing increase in both number of camps and the size of existing camps is providing challenges to implementing agencies. Anecdotal evidence suggests that new arrivals may be persons not directly affected by the earthquake; but seeing to benefit from the assistance being provided.

*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.*

While work is ongoing with DPC to improve accuracy of the number of affected persons left homeless by the earthquake, this remains difficult as settlements attract occupants from surrounding neighbourhoods. In some areas the figures released by the Government is deemed as no longer useful for planning purposes.



Source: *Emergency Shelter and NFIs Cluster*

## Agriculture

FAO continued its spring campaign by distributing 8 tonnes of bean seeds to earthquake affected farmers in Jacmel. So far, FAO has distributed a total of 4,000 pick-axes, 2,800 hoes and 4,000 machetes, 103 tonnes of bean seeds, 30 tonnes of cow peas, 47 tonnes of maize seeds and 1.75 tonnes of vegetable seeds to over 9,000 farming families in the earthquake affected Communes of Leogane, Petit Goave, Grand Goave, Gressier, Jacmel, Cayes Jacmel et Marigot.

According to a recent assessment carried out by Tear Fund in Léogâne, Grand Goâve and Gressier, livelihoods for women and men have been affected by the earthquake in different ways. While women state that they have lost access to markets, customers and suppliers for petty trading, men have lost their ability to farm due to depleted seed stocks, a loss of productive assets, including grain and storage facilities. Women typically trade with income gained from the harvest season (August to December). With a loss of rural petty trade markets and a heavy demand on seed stocks, farmers will struggle to find sufficient resources to plant before the rainy season begins. Other businesses have suffered looting and damage to assets as buildings collapsed.

The assessment states that livelihood projects are therefore vital if communities are to regain a level of economic independence. Tear Fund will explore the options for direct seed provision and will work with farming cooperatives and micro-credit enterprises to assist both women and men to restart their respective livelihoods. In addition, Tear Fund will use Cash for Work to clear rubble from drains, roads and municipal properties in preparation for infrastructure projects, while also providing a much needed cash injection into small community economies.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development (MARNDR), has so far distributed 400 tonnes of beans seeds in the 10 Departments and 8,550 tonnes of fertilizers in Port-au-Prince and Artibonite in support of the spring emergency distribution campaign.

Catholic Relief Services and Caritas have carried out several seeds fairs in various Communes in the South Department, reaching 5,345 farmers during the spring planting season. They have succeeded in distributing 86.82 tonnes of beans seeds, 10 tonnes of sorghum seeds, 17 tonnes of maize and 45 tonnes of fertilizers.

## Food

As of 5 April, 1,857,372 beneficiaries have received assistance by WFP through the General Food Distribution (GFD) since 6 March reaching a total of 16,345 MT.

WFP is working with Programme National des Cantines Scolaire (PNCS) and NGOs to expand coverage for children of school age in Port-au-Prince. PNCS has called on partners to consider their expansion capacity. The plan is to increase coverage of children progressively, incorporating schools that will re-start educational activities during April and children who are not enrolled in school. WFP is currently targeting 93,000 children

*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.*

in Port-au-Prince and intends to double this target in April and increase the number progressively, depending on partnership capacity.

UNICEF is presently mapping schools across the city and providing school kits and tents to accelerate the return of children to schools. Precise figures for schools that will re-open or likely child attendance are still being gathered.

The Departmental Validation Committee (DVC) in Jacmel and Gonaives has approved eight Food and Cash for Work projects. Project implementation will soon commence.

The Government of Haiti has agreed to extend the GFD another week in Port-au-Prince, enabling the completion of distributions to beneficiaries who were not reached before the 31 March deadline.

In Gonaives, Cash and Food for Work activities are being launched as a replacement to GFD which ended on 31 March as planned. Since last week, a joint committee composed of Government representatives, UN entities and civil society actors has started examining High Labor Intensity Work-related projects. However, the specific needs of nutritionally vulnerable households should be taken into consideration during the shift.

### **Nutrition**

About 494,600 children under five and 197,840 pregnant and lactating women were affected by earthquake. They are all considered to be at risk of malnutrition and are being targeted for blanket supplementary feeding.

Two new stabilization centers for the treatment of acute malnutrition have been opened by Terres des Hommes in Les Cayes and by Concern in Hospital de la Paix.

Save the Children has begun Blanket Feeding registration for all children under five and pregnant and lactating women in Leogane. Distributions will soon start.

Supplementary Plumpy-Nut procured by WFP has arrived in the Dominican Republic for the second round of blanket feeding, targeting approximately 237,408 children between 6 to 35 months.

*Gaps & Constraints:* The Nutrition cluster is trying to find large 42 square meter tents (60) to use until their order arrives in early April for the scale-up of baby tents.

The specific needs of nutritionally vulnerable households should be taken into consideration during the shift from General Food Distribution to Food for Work and Cash for Work.

The ongoing donations of products (not only breast milk substitutes) continue and it is difficult to adequately monitor or systematically address other products that are given to small organizations and/or institutions.

### **Health**

Health partners are reporting an increase in suspected malaria. In view of the rainy, long lasting bed nets are required for 1.4 million people. An estimated 937,000 have been ordered and distribution is ongoing. About 91 medical kits, each one with provisions to cover 1,000 people have been distributed to NGOs.

Save the Children will set up a clinic and provide medical services in Pole Cabaret. The clinic will be operational through Saturday and will receive patients from 9am to 5pm. The Ministry of Health and partners are developing a national mental health and psychosocial support strategy.

Mission of Hope Clinic in Titanyen has been running orthopaedic surgery in a sterile environment. Orthopaedic surgery and occasional plastic surgery continue to run the first week of each month. Starting from 6 April, a full prosthetics laboratory and programme for custom prosthetics will be open and available every week.

A medical escort is needed for the emergency relocation of 7,500 internally displaced people from the Petionville Golf Course. Meanwhile, health service coverage needs to be provided to populations who have settled near their homes and away from large spontaneous settlement sites. Furthermore, an assessment of health facilities and mobile clinics providing care to victims of gender based violence needs to be undertaken.

*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.*

There is urgent need to pay health workers. Some health institutions such as le Centre de diagnostique et traitement (CDTI), have been obliged to shut down because of their inability to pay staff.

*Gaps & Constraints:* The number of spontaneous settlement sites continues to grow, revealing gaps in health care delivery, particularly in the treatment of mental health and psychosocial disorders.

Budget support to Government including the Ministry of Health is becoming a priority in order to maintain public and private services. Moreover, a strategy to retain national health professionals needs to be developed and implemented immediately.

## **WASH**

Since the beginning of the crisis, the WASH cluster has distributed over 4 million litres of drinking water daily across more than 200 sites and 450 kiosks. Water, sanitation and hygiene remain serious particularly in the spontaneous settlement sites, where sanitation remains inadequate. Sanitation partners are accelerating their activities under a two-pronged strategy that aims to set up 11,000 latrines in the short term (until mid April) and an additional 21,000 latrines in the mid term (before the end of June). To date, over 5,347 latrines have been installed in the earthquake-affected areas.

In Leogane, some WASH partners have mentioned a possible scaling down of their operations, implying that an exit strategy needs to be established in order to maintain water provision services in the areas concerned.

## **Protection**

During a Protection cluster meeting in Saint-Marc, participants agreed on the need to conduct joint assessments of the state-designated relocation sites for displaced people living in the commune of Saint-Marc. The cluster also recommended that an urgent inter-cluster assessment should be organized to identify the current needs of affected people. This decision was made in light of a rapid assessment conducted by a local NGO (Organization pour le Salut des Démunis-OSD) in three of the four temporary shelters of Saint-Marc. The report highlighted the need for appropriate food and non-food items as well as psychosocial care for displaced persons, as well as the urgent need for adequate nutritional care for children.

The border area with the Dominican Republic is continuously being monitored by interagency field teams. Information collected is shared with local authorities and NGOs to facilitate the identification of beneficiaries and to improve on distribution mechanisms.

## **Gender (Cross Cutting Issue)**

Following a mission to Leogane, the Gender team noted that the health statistics in Leogane reflect a higher percentage (80%) than the national trend (60%) of more women than men visiting health facilities. The reasons for this phenomenon should be explored and assessed. It is possible that the opening times of the centers could be a determining factor since most men work during opening hours.

The governance component in camp management needs to be strengthened. Camp decision making processes do not seem to be transparent considering that women are hardly represented in camp committees. Furthermore, discussions have been held with MINUSTAH on the importance of including female staff in the joint security patrols in camps.

In order to improve on security in sites, USAID has confirmed that it will be placing lighting in Petionville Club, Ancien Aéroport and a third to be determined site. Emergency Relief Response Fund (ERRF) funding was sought and approved for placement of more lighting in camps through Electriciens Sans Frontières.

## **Education**

Some 302,000 children have been displaced to other Departments, with an additional 720,000 children affected by the earthquake but remaining in their home communities. Of this figure, 309,500 children are currently living in spontaneous temporary settlement sites which lack basic social services. The immediate priority of the Education cluster is to provide temporary learning spaces accompanied by a training and materials package for these children, teachers and parents.

The Education cluster is also working with the CCCM cluster on the design and planning of new flood and landslide-resistant sites for the relocation of displaced people in Port-au-Prince. The cluster also seeks to ensure access to quality education services for children relocated to these new sites.

*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.*

Schools in the areas most affected by the 12 January earthquake in the West Department are expected to officially re-open on 5 April. The reopening will be done progressively with UNICEF supporting the Ministry of Education to reopen a first phase of 611 priority schools benefiting 200,000 children. A second phase will take place between June and September, followed by a third phase for the new school year in September.

The Education cluster continues to work closely with the CCCM cluster and the inter-cluster working group on preparations for the emergency evacuation of 9,000 displaced people. The cluster estimates that 4,000 school-aged children will be involved in the move and is working with agencies to ensure that learning spaces are established and teachers identified and trained at the new sites.

*Gaps & Constraints:* Several cases of eviction letters being issued to displaced people occupying school grounds have been reported in the South East Department. The CCCM and Education cluster coordinators are planning a special meeting to identify strategies to allow for schools to be used again for educational purposes while at the same time providing sustainable shelter solutions for displaced people.

There are still uncertainties at the local level on the availability and modalities of teacher compensation for non-public school teachers.

### **Emergency Telecommunications (ETC)**

Considering that humanitarian actors travel a lot on the coastal road from Jeremie to Gonaives, the improvement of VHF coverage along this road has become crucial for both operational and security reasons. A number of UN Agencies have indicated that they have plans to extend their operations to Gonaives and would require the presence of ETC services.

With a repeater installed on Ile de la Gonâve, ETC has conducted repeater coverage tests from Port-au-Prince northwards to Bombardopolis and in the South West towards Dame Marie. VHF mobile radios had reception all the way to Bombardopolis with the exception of some patches along the way. The coastal part of the road to Jeremie is also covered.

*Gaps & Constraints:* ETC deploy suitably qualified technical personnel to build the country wide VHF network. The procurement of equipment is also in the pipeline.

### **Coordination**

OCHA is coordinating the public outreach campaign around Safer Shelter at both camp and city wide level. At camp level, OCHA is supporting the development of information materials and kiosks at camps where movement is beginning, to ensure everyone understands the process, knows their options and can participate in the process. OCHA has also advised on the organization of go-see visits for camp leadership as part of this process. At a mass level, OCHA is coordinating an outreach campaign through local media to explain the Safer Shelter campaign while also explaining the options and support available depending on where people choose to go. OCHA has also requested specific media monitoring and surveying in the camps to capture perceptions and concerns around the shelter issue, for feedback to the humanitarian response

OCHA continues to coordinate all outreach to affected populations through the Communication with Disaster Affected Communities (CDAC) group. In addition to the Safer Shelter Strategy, the group is also focusing on researching the information environment.

## **IV. Funding**

According to the Financial Tracking Service (FTS), the revised Humanitarian Appeal of US\$1.4 billion is 50 percent funded at \$746 million, with another \$32 million in uncommitted pledges.

With regards to funding through the Emergency Relief Response Fund, so far 37 projects have been approved worth \$60.7 million. An additional \$10 million in projects are under review.

***All companies that wish to make cash and in kind donations 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](mailto:fts@reliefweb.int)**

## VI. Contacts

### 1. OCHA Contacts

Location	Role	Name	Contact Details
New York	Desk Officer	Heidi Kuttab	<a href="mailto:kuttab@un.org">kuttab@un.org</a> + 1 917 367 33 65
New York	Spokesperson	Stephanie Bunker	<a href="mailto:bunker@un.org">bunker@un.org</a> +1 917 367 5126
Geneva	Spokesperson	Elisabeth Byrs	<a href="mailto:byrs@un.org">byrs@un.org</a> +41 22 917 2653, mobile +41 79 473 4570
Geneva	Humanitarian Affairs Officer	Yasmine Rockenfeller	<a href="mailto:rockenfeller@un.org">rockenfeller@un.org</a> + 41 22 917 1325
Geneva	Donor Relations	Helena Fraser	+41 22 917 1690 mobile: +41 79 444 6025
Geneva	In-kind Offers	Adriana Carvalho-Friedheim	<a href="mailto:carvalho-friedheim@un.org">carvalho-friedheim@un.org</a> + 41 22 917 3514
Geneva	Civil Military Coordination	Alan Butterfield	<a href="mailto:butterfielda@un.org">butterfielda@un.org</a> +41-22-917-3184
Haiti	OCHA Spokesperson	France Hurtubise	<a href="mailto:hurtubisef@un.org">hurtubisef@un.org</a> +509 34 85 79 52
Haiti	Inter-Cluster Coordinator	Patrick Lavand-Homme	<a href="mailto:interclusterhaiti@gmail.com">interclusterhaiti@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:lavandhomme@un.org">lavandhomme@un.org</a> +509 3491 7274
Haiti	JOTC	Iain Bald	<a href="mailto:bald2@un.org">bald2@un.org</a> +509 3485 8140
Haiti	Civil Military Coordinator	Brian Isbell	<a href="mailto:uncmcoordhaiti@gmail.com">uncmcoordhaiti@gmail.com</a> +509 3491 7272
Dominican Republic	Head of Office a.i.	Gianni Morelli	<a href="mailto:morelli@un.org">morelli@un.org</a> +1 829 679 1597

### 2. Cluster Contacts in Haiti

Cluster	Role	Name	Contact details
Agriculture	Cluster Coordinator	James Terjanian	<a href="mailto:Agriccluster.haiti@gmail.com">Agriccluster.haiti@gmail.com</a> +509 3763 0292
Camp Coordination and Camp Management	Cluster Coordinator	Giovanni Cassani	<a href="mailto:Cccmhaiti2010@gmail.com">Cccmhaiti2010@gmail.com</a> +509 3803 2105
Camp Coordination and Camp Management	Site Planning	Jean-Philippe Antolin	<a href="mailto:Shelterhaiti2010.site@gmail.com">Shelterhaiti2010.site@gmail.com</a>
Civil Military Coordination (Cross Cutting Issue)	Coordinator	Brian Isbell	<a href="mailto:uncmcoordhaiti@gmail.com">uncmcoordhaiti@gmail.com</a> +509 3491 7272
Early Recovery	Cluster Coordinator	Robert Przedpelski	<a href="mailto:robert.przedpelski@undp.org">robert.przedpelski@undp.org</a> <a href="mailto:relevement.pnud.haiti@gmail.com">relevement.pnud.haiti@gmail.com</a> + 509 3791 9481
- Post Disaster Needs Assessment	Early Recovery Advisor	Jean-Baptiste Nkusi	<a href="mailto:jean-baptiste.nkusi@undp.org">jean-baptiste.nkusi@undp.org</a> +509 3792 1236
Education	Cluster Coordinator	Andrea Berther Mera Thompson	<a href="mailto:aberther@unicef.org">aberther@unicef.org</a> +509 3492 0813 <a href="mailto:mthompson@savechildren.org">mthompson@savechildren.org</a> +509 3715 4464
Emergency Shelter	Cluster Coordinator	Gregg McDonald	<a href="mailto:shelterhaiti2010@gmail.com">shelterhaiti2010@gmail.com</a> +509 3485 0312

*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.*

Emergency Telecommunications	ETC Coordinator	Martin Kristensson	<a href="mailto:etc.haiti@wfp.org">etc.haiti@wfp.org</a> +509 3785 7133
Environment	Focal point	Antonio Perera	<a href="mailto:Antonio.perera@unep.org">Antonio.perera@unep.org</a> +509 3490 3250
Food Aid	Cluster Coordinator	George Aelion	<a href="mailto:Foodcluster@yahoo.com">Foodcluster@yahoo.com</a> <a href="mailto:George.aelion@wfp.org">George.aelion@wfp.org</a> +509 3751 1657
Gender (Cross Cutting Issue)	Gender Inter-Agency Advisor	Caroline Blay	<a href="mailto:gencaphaiti@gmail.com">gencaphaiti@gmail.com</a> +509 38532919
Health	Cluster Coordinator	Dana Vanalphen	<a href="mailto:haiti.clustersante@paho.org">haiti.clustersante@paho.org</a> +509 3817 0097
Logistics / UNHAS	Cluster Coordinator	Martin Bettelley	<a href="mailto:haiti@logcluster.org">haiti@logcluster.org</a> + 509 3778 1936
Logistics	Logistics Officer	Irving Prado	<a href="mailto:Irving.prado@wfp.org">Irving.prado@wfp.org</a> +509 3791 7010
Logistics	Cargo and Storage		<a href="mailto:haiti.cargo@logcluster.org">haiti.cargo@logcluster.org</a>
Nutrition	Cluster Coordinator	Erin Boyd	<a href="mailto:nutritionclusterhaiti@gmail.com">nutritionclusterhaiti@gmail.com</a> +509 3381 2345
Protection	Cluster Coordinator	Elio Tamburi	<a href="mailto:protectionhaiti@gmail.com">protectionhaiti@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:tamburi-minustah@un.org">tamburi-minustah@un.org</a> +509 3747 7448
-Gender-based Violence	Coordinator of sub group	Lina Abirafeh	<a href="mailto:safarina@gmail.com">safarina@gmail.com</a>
-Child Protection	Coordinator of sub group	Henrik Haggstrom	<a href="mailto:haiticpwg@gmail.com">haiticpwg@gmail.com</a> +509 3881 2381
WASH	Cluster Coordinator	Jean McCluskey	<a href="mailto:jmcccluskey@unicef.org">jmcccluskey@unicef.org</a> +509 3905 3590
WASH	Deputy Cluster Coordinator	Silvia Gaya	<a href="mailto:sgaya@unicef.org">sgaya@unicef.org</a> +88164138587

**Websites and document links:**

Government of Haiti website: <http://haitiseisme2010.gouv.ht/>

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

For more information on Haiti and other crises, visit: [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int)

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

Guide to humanitarian giving for the Haiti Earthquake: <http://ochaonline.un.org/donatotohaiti>

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

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

For the emergency telecommunications cluster: [www.wfp.org/ict-emergency](http://www.wfp.org/ict-emergency)

For the shelter cluster: <http://groups.google.com/group/shelterhaiti2010>

UNHAS flights from SD to PAP: <http://www.logcluster.org/ops/hti10a/flash-news-17-january-2010-unhas>

Gender ABCs for Haiti: <http://oneresponse.info/crosscutting/gender/>

\* \* \* \* \*

***If you would like to be added or deleted from OCHA's global sitrep mailing list for all emergencies, please email [ochareporting@un.org](mailto:ochareporting@un.org) with sitrep in the subject line.***