

This report was issued by OCHA New York. The next report will be issued on or around 16 February 2010.

I. HIGHLIGHTS/KEY PRIORITIES

- Sanitation is still a major challenge with not enough latrines available. Distribution of plastic sheeting for emergency shelter remains a priority.
- The CCCM Cluster has identified 19 priority sites for decongestion. The total estimated population in these sites is 180,000 people.
- Over 900,000 people are being provided with safe drinking water each day. WFP reports that 1.6 million people have received a two week ration of rice over the past eleven days.
- A small number of commercial cargo flights have started arriving at Port-au-Prince airport. The first civilian passenger flight is scheduled for 19 February.
- The Government announced a day of mourning for 12 February to mark the one-month anniversary of the earthquake.
- The Emergency Relief Coordinator and Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs, Mr. John Holmes, arrived in Santo Domingo on 11 February to begin a three day visit to the Dominican Republic and Haiti.

II. Situation Overview

The Government announced a day of mourning for 12 February to mark the one-month anniversary of the earthquake. No large gatherings will be held as there is no space available. A small official ceremony will be presided over by the President of Haiti and will be transmitted live through loudspeakers in affected neighborhoods. All national staff working for international aid organizations have been given the day off. No UNHAS helicopter cargo flights will take place and truck movements as well as warehouse operations will be shut down across the country on the 12th of February, according to the Logistics Cluster. Port-au-Prince airport operations will not be affected as they are still managed by the US military.

The Government reported that 211 live rescues were achieved by international and national search and rescue teams as of 9 February. A total of 139 live rescues were carried out by international teams and 72 by national teams.

On 9 February, another aftershock (4.0 on the Richter scale) affected Port-au-Prince, causing further damage at the Caribbean Market on Delmas Avenue. Several people were trapped by falling debris and later rescued by US and French military forces.

Humanitarian assistance commodities are moving at a steady rate and distribution is improving. Shelter and sanitation continue to be issues of concern as the rains begin and disease control gains prominence. The WFP food distribution surge has reached 1.6 million people with a two-week ration of rice over the past eleven days. The Government and aid organizations are also focused on the needs of the estimated half-million people who have moved to outlying departments.

In the context of the upcoming rainy season, settlement location can be as much a factor in the loss of life as whether or not shelter material has been received. Sites need to be found that take the following into consideration: flood risk, congestion, clearance of rubble, and proximity to services. The CCCM Cluster is advocating with the Government to fast track the expropriation of large quantities of suitable private land within and outside the city, to enable safe decongestion in flood prone areas and move vulnerable populations to new safer sites before the start of the rains in early April.

The Petionville spontaneous settlement site (at the golf course) was assessed by a Shelter Cluster team on 9 February and is reported to be one of the most vulnerable sites for epidemics and flooding. The team estimates that 25,000 people are living at the site which is very densely populated. A large number of shelters

are on unstable slopes and heavy rains will cause them to slide. Low lying areas are at significant risk of flooding, with the market area most at risk. The team also found insufficient fire breaks with no fire risk mitigation strategy for the site. The team recommended that new sites are identified for families to move to on a voluntary basis. This must be conducted after families are registered in order to ensure coverage of assistance.

The Dominican Republic Humanitarian Country Team completed an inter-agency assessment of the border area. The team estimates that approximately 168,000 internally displaced persons are living along the border on the Haitian side. The majority of them are living with host families. There are some spontaneous settlement sites, such as in Anse-a-Pitre, where there are more than 1,000 people living. Another 400 people are in a spontaneous settlement in Ganthier, very near to the road leading to Port-au-Prince. A joint assessment mission led by WFP will take place on 12 February to evaluate their needs.

To avoid an increase in unsolicited bilateral donations arriving in Haiti and the Dominican Republic, the Logistics Cluster has prepared a briefing paper that provides practical information for all entities wishing to send donated goods. All humanitarian aid sent to Haiti must be addressed to an entity as the intended recipient. Sending goods addressed to "The people of Haiti" is not sufficient. In accordance with internationally accepted guidelines, donations and distribution of bottles, infant formula and other powdered or liquid milk should not be made. The briefing paper is available on the Logistics Cluster website at: <http://www.logcluster.org/ops/hti10a/briefing-unsolicited-donations>

The security situation throughout the country remains stable despite increased reports of isolated incidents. Security around food distributions remains a concern and requires close coordination between MINUSTAH and humanitarian partners. The Government's state of emergency period is scheduled to expire on 15 February.

The Emergency Relief Coordinator and Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs, Mr. John Holmes, arrived in Santo Domingo on 11 February to begin a three day visit to the Dominican Republic and Haiti.

III. Humanitarian Needs and Response

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

Logistics

A small number of commercial cargo flights have started arriving at Port-au-Prince airport. The first civilian passenger flight is scheduled for 19 February. Refueling remains an issue. Las Americas airport, in the Dominican Republic, is congested. WFP, on behalf of the Logistics Cluster, is working to secure dedicated warehouse space at the airport to alleviate the current situation.

Floating docks are being established at the Port-au-Prince port and are expected to raise capacity to a possible 1,500 containers a day. A slot system is now in place for incoming ships. A British Naval vessel will be arriving in Port-au-Prince on 18 February with port enhancement equipment and vehicles for use by NGO partners. This ship will be made available for tasking by WFP and the Logistics Cluster to shuttle cargo to ports within Haiti until 15 March. Two WFP port captains, Logistics Cluster personnel and Royal Navy specialists will be visiting the ports of Jacmel, Miragoane, Saint Marc, Gonaives and Cap Haitien prior to the ship's arrival to finalize an operational plan for the vessel.

The border crossing at Jimani is severely congested. Passage is through a small gate allowing only one vehicle at a time. The regular market on Monday and Thursday causes a severe bottleneck and, with the increase in traffic, the market is now expanding to other days of the week. Options to help the flow of convoys across the border are being investigated, including widening the gates and extending opening hours. There is also a plan to move the market.

¹ 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.

The road between Port-au-Prince and Jacmel suffered significant damage from the earthquake and subsequent aftershocks. Landslides have been cleared and work is ongoing by the Canadian military and MINUSTAH, but many areas remain at risk of landslides once the rainy season begins.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

The CCCM cluster is working to support three categories of sites: 10 organized settlement sites; 19 priority sites for decongestion; 8 Government-identified sites for the establishment of organized settlements (see attached map for details).

The CCCM Cluster has identified 19 priority sites for decongestion. The total estimated population in these sites is 180,000 people. The cluster will be working with these populations to move them to organized settlements in periphery locations. This relocation will be on a voluntary basis. Some 900 hectares of land are needed to relocate all 180,000 people (based on 45m² of space per person). Due to the scarcity of available space, the cluster will be focusing only on decongestion. An additional constraint is the lack of partners that work in these sites, e.g. 11 out of the 19 priority sites don't have a camp management organization reporting to the CCCM Cluster.

Ten organized sites are being managed by the cluster. The ten sites host an estimated 76,000 people and are run by dedicated cluster partners that are working on improving site conditions. Some of the organized sites have been included in the list of 19 priority sites that require decongestion (Champ de Mars, Aviation/Parc de la Paix, Place de la Paix, Terrain Acra).

The preliminary assessments for five out of the eight Government-identified sites have been finalized. This includes: Tabarre 1 and 2, Sibert, Croix de Bouquets, Santo 17 (a 20,000m² site recently made available by the mayor). In addition, a site has been made available in Tabarre to expand the Congres Charismatique site.

Assessments of sites especially with regard to rainy season preparedness are ongoing but prove to be difficult due to the overcrowding of most sites. A list of all identified sites and the three categories above can be found on the CCCM onerresponse page:

<http://onerresponse.info/Disasters/Haiti/Camp%20Coordination%20Management/Pages/CCCM.aspx>

Shelter/Non-Food Items (NFI)

Distribution of plastic sheeting for emergency shelter remains a high priority. There are now close to 400,000 plastic sheets in stock and in the pipeline. As of 11 February, over 49,000 tarps have been distributed along with 23,000 family size tents. Key household NFIs include kitchen sets (26,500 distributed), hygiene kits (83,000 distributed), blankets (79,500 distributed) and mosquito nets (10,300 distributed). Now that there is more shelter material in stock and in the pipeline, the cluster is working to increase distribution capacity. NFI distributions are planned for sites along the border including in Ganthier and in Fond Parisien.

Transitional shelter items intended for the medium term are needed urgently to support the process of reconstruction; major procurements have yet to be placed. Joint procurement options are being discussed. UN-HABITAT will be working with the CCCM, Shelter and Protection Clusters to identify sites for transitional shelters. UN-HABITAT is also working to coordinate agencies planning to conduct building assessments and inspections. Clear and informative public information regarding structural safety as well as building inspections are needed to provide people with the reassurance to return home where possible.

Detailed information regarding allocation of life items in stock and in the pipeline is improving. GPS capacity of smaller NGOs needs to be strengthened to improve coordination of the response. The movement of displaced people between spontaneous sites makes it difficult for agencies to plan distributions.

Local NGO focal points are working actively with partners to help identify gaps and needs and hosting regular coordination meeting in Petit Goave, Grand Goave, Jacmel, and Leogane with the support of OCHA.

Food

On day eleven of the food surge operation, a total of 28,368 families were reached out of the planned 29,150 families through the 15 sites that were operational. This represents a total of 170,208 people for the day. A total of 6,734 metric tons of rice has been distributed over the eleven days. WFP reports that 1.6 million people have received a two-week ration of rice since the beginning of the food surge operation.

It has been agreed to extend the surge at four of the distribution sites which are in Cite Soleil and Carrefour. These sites became operational on day four of the operation and are being extended in order to reach the target population. The extension is planned for four days for a daily cumulative caseload of 13,000 households. In addition, the Government has proposed adding two sites: one is located in Croix de Bouquets and will be covered by World Vision; the second is located in Kenscoff for which a partner has not yet been identified.

As of 9 February, WFP and its partners have reached 2.3 million persons with varying levels of food since the start of the response.

Health

Reports from medical teams continue to show a decline in trauma injuries requiring treatment but the need for overall medical care is rising. The cluster is developing a referral system with a list of functional hospitals and contact details which will be available by the end of the week.

The vaccination campaign that started on 2 February is on-going. Vaccines against measles/rubella and diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis (with vitamin A) are being provided for children under 7 years of age and diphtheria and tetanus vaccines are being provided for everyone over 8 years. Activities are on-going in at least four large settlements in Port-au-Prince and outside the capital in Jacmel and Grand Goave as of 9 February.

The Ministry of Health's surveillance system reports acute respiratory infections as the main cause of morbidity. The Health Cluster will continue to monitor morbidity rates to track whether the health situation is improving.

Malaria and dengue are widespread in Haiti in the rainy season and the current conditions in which the displaced populations are living will increase the risks of outbreaks. PAHO/WHO is collaborating with the Ministry of Public Health to develop comprehensive programs in integrated vector control management and surveillance of vector borne diseases. A PAHO/WHO stock of 15,000 LLINs (long-lasting impregnated bed nets) is available for hospitals and health care centers to protect patients and families from vectors (mosquitoes, flies, etc). Priority is given to high risk areas as well as pregnant women or mothers with children under 5.

PAHO/WHO is also supporting a mental health team deployed by the Dominican Republic in the border region at the General Hospital of Jimani. The team consists of one psychiatrist, four psychologists and three nurses specialized in mental health. Mental health and psychosocial support provides two services: psychological/psychiatric interventions and social support.

A meeting of the cluster's reproductive health subgroup was held with the Ministry of Health (MoH) on 8 February to exchange strategies for integrating reproductive health into patient care. The MoH will soon make available national protocols in the areas of family planning, treatment of sexually transmitted diseases, prenatal care, delivery and responses to rape.

The Ministry of Health is reviewing the medical care provider salary scale. The cluster is considering the effect on the human resources and health care structures when international NGOs hire medical staff. The Ministry of Health has said that health care will be provided for free during this three month period.

WASH

As of 9 February, the WASH Cluster reports that 911,200 people are being provided with safe drinking water (on the basis of 5 litres per person per day) through water tankering and water treatment in 300 sites across Port-au-Prince, Leogane, and Jacmel. Water coverage is actually greater than this figure as many other mechanisms to access water are now available.

With a target of 1.1 million persons with 5l/p/d, the estimated gap is approximately 188,800 persons in need of the minimum coverage. Coverage of water supply prior to the earthquake was limited with the piped system only reaching 25 percent of people in Port-au-Prince and the rest getting water from water kiosks.

The cluster reports that 3,000 portable and/or latrines that can be emptied (which enables maintenance) will be installed within the coming weeks in Port-au-Prince. The goal is to have 50 percent of latrines completed by 28 February. Cases of diarrheal diseases in children continue to be reported. As of 9 February,

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.

approximately 250,000 people have benefited from the distribution of 44,850 hygiene kits with an estimated gap of close to 950,000 persons in need, according to UNICEF.

Health care waste continues to be a priority, due to the large amount of medical waste. If waste is not handled properly, it increases risks of vector proliferation and infection of workers and/or patients. PAHO/WHO and partners have set up a system to collect and remove medical waste in all hospitals and dispose them in a safe and organized landfill site. Two teams of four people each are hired to work on the dumping site and to ensure that the disposal site for health care waste and excreta are kept clean.

Due to the large number of patients and families living around hospitals, additional toilets have been built or portable ones brought in to respond to the urgent needs. Sanitation outside the hospitals is a top priority, as the rainy season will begin in a few weeks, thus increasing the risk of fecal contamination.

Education

In some areas close to the border with Haiti, such as Jimaní, students have not returned to school out of fear of another earthquake. Some teachers are reportedly giving classes outside. The Dominican Republic has donated 15 mobile schools with a capacity of 40 students each. An assessment mission is needed to understand the conditions of schools located in the border area, especially in Jimaní where schools have been severely affected.

Protection

The Protection Cluster reports that in Jacmel there is an increasing concern over the plight of persons living with disabilities. There have not been sufficient assessments and programmes targeted to assist this group. In Gonaives, there is increased concern for children in the streets, either due to separation or lack of access to schools.

Given identified security concerns in the spontaneous settlements, particularly with regards to the safety of women and the lack of lighting, the cluster has arranged for a shipment of 17,000 solar powered torches to be distributed through partners to women across sites in Port-au-Prince and possibly other locations. The cluster partners continue to address protection concerns in the work of other clusters, particularly food distribution, site planning and NFIs.

The Child Protection sub-cluster and MINUSTAH have been working on a common strategy to tackle the issue of trafficking of children and a system for registration of children. The sub-cluster has assessed the Haiti/Dominican Republic border to be very porous with limited identification checks of people crossing. Cases of trafficking have been reported, but there is no system in place to gather facts and figures. The sub-cluster and UNICEF are considering actions to address this gap. In the Dominican Republic, protocols for protecting Haitian children are being finalized as of 11 February.

The sub-cluster on Prevention and Response to GBV has started trainings for mobile teams to be deployed in settlements sites to provide support and counseling to survivors of gender-based violence.

Early Recovery

As of 9 February, 35,185 people have been employed through UNDP's cash-for-work programme. The main activities include the removal of debris and cleaning drainage canals in Bel Air, Carrefour, Carrefour Feuilles, Petit Goave, Grand Goave, Gressier, Leogane, Martissant, Tabarre, Cite Soleil and Delmas. The programme is indirectly benefiting 175,000 people based on a 5 person family.

The Steering Committee (Ministry of Planning, DINEPA and UNDP) for UNDP's cash-for-work programme has approved 12 out of 14 cash-for-work projects submitted by national and international NGOs. The new projects are expected to start shortly. One such project will be run by World Stove and International Lifeline Fund who are planning to develop a fuel efficient stove factory in Carrefour Feuilles. The factory will distribute stoves and fuel (in the form of biomass pellets) which will create jobs, reduce consumption of charcoal and eliminating biomass waste.

The main priorities for the cluster remain the extension of cash-for-work activities for debris/rubble removal and the clearing of streets and drainage canals.

Agriculture

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.

As part of the ongoing assessments, over 3,000 interviews have been carried out by cluster partners in order to assess the effect of displaced populations on poor rural households. The findings confirm the reported increases in household size as a result of relatives arriving from affected urban areas. The food market has contracted in surveyed areas due to reduced demand in terms of purchasing power and preference of population for free food aid (available in the market in some areas).

Emergency Telecommunications (ETC)

The ETC Cluster reports that two ICT staff deployed to Jacmel on 9 February. The staff will support the WFP office and be available as resource to the ETC community. An assessment of the two new ETC sites in Leogane was carried out. WFP through the ETC Cluster will deploy BITSAT to provide internet connectivity. Connectivity is currently being provided by Télécoms Sans Frontières. A Google map with locations for ETC COMCENS and other relevant sites can be found at:

http://ictemergency.wfp.org/group/ictopr/forum/-/message_boards/message/121400

IV. Coordination

The following eight clusters are operational in Leogane: camp coordination and camp management (IOM) early recovery (UNDP); education (UNICEF); health (Save the Children); food (WFP); protection (UNICEF shelter/NFI (IFRC) and WASH (DINEPA). Humanitarian partners are currently discussing with MINUSTAH the establishment of a common humanitarian compound in Leogane, which would include office and accommodation space.

The OCHA sub-office in Jacmel is offering coordination support to more than 21 partners, organized in seven clusters: early recovery, education, food, health, protection, shelter/NFI and WASH. The Food Cluster has been activated in Gonaives.

OCHA has established a presence in the Dominican Republic in order to support the work of the RC/HC. Regular meetings are held with the participation of clusters. Eleven clusters are functioning: agriculture, early recovery, education, emergency telecommunication, food, health, logistics, nutrition, protection, shelter/NFI and WASH.

V. Funding

According to the Financial Tracking Service (FTS), the current Flash Appeal is 95 percent funded with \$ 548 million received out of \$ 575 million, and \$29 million pledged. Donors are urged to convert all pledges into cash. FTS also documents all contributions and pledges to projects not listed in the Flash Appeal. To date, the combined total is above \$1 billion in funding and over \$860 million in uncommitted pledges. A revised Flash Appeal for 12 months will be launched next week.

The Emergency Relief Response Fund for Haiti has over \$76 million in pledges, of which \$63 million has been received. To date, Saudi Arabia is the largest contributor with \$50 million. Over 40 project proposals are in the pipeline for consideration, amounting to \$31 million, of which \$7 million has been approved for disbursement (cash-for-work activities). NGOs account for 75 percent of the total project proposals received. In addition to the proposals under review, the HC has announced strategic allocations for priority and underfunded clusters, including logistics, shelter, camp coordination and management, agriculture, protection and early recovery. Project proposals should be submitted through clusters to Caroline Peguet (peguet@un.org) and copied to erff-Haiti@un.org.

Countries of the Union of South American Nations (UNASUR) will create a fund for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Haiti. The decision was announced at an UNSAR Extraordinary Summit, held on 11 February in Quito, Ecuador. According to a plan developed at the summit, the 12 UNASUR members will set up a \$100 million fund and request a no-interest \$200 million loan from the Inter-American Development Bank.

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

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.

VI. Contacts

1. OCHA Contacts

Location	Role	Name	Contact Details
New York	Desk Officer	Ms. Heidi Kuttab	kuttab@un.org + 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 + 41 22 917 1325
Geneva	Donor Relations	Ms. Helena Fraser	+41 22 917 1690 mobile: +41 79 444 6025
Geneva	In-kind Offers	Ms. Adriana Carvalho-Friedheim	carvalho-friedheim@un.org + 41 22 917 3514
Geneva	Civil Military Coordination	Mr. Alan Butterfield	butterfielda@un.org +41-22-917-3184
Haiti	OCHA Spokesperson	Ms. Kristen Knutson	knutson@un.org +1646 785 0415
Haiti	Emergency Relief Response Fund	Ms. Caroline Peguet	peguet@un.org +509 34912261
Haiti	JOTC		minustahjoc@un.org +509 3702 6613
Dominican Republic	OCHA	Mr. Ignacio Leon	leoni@un.org +1 829 521 3321.

2. Cluster Contacts in Haiti

Cluster	Role	Name	Contact details
Agriculture	Cluster Coordinator	Yon Fernandez de Larrina	Agricluster.haiti@gmail.com +509 3763 22 98
Camp Coordination and Camp Management	Cluster Coordinator	Luis Esteves	Cccmhaiti2010@gmail.com
Camp Coordination and Camp Management	Site Planning	Jean-Philippe Antolin	Shelterhaiti2010.site@gmail.com
Civil Military Coordination (Cross Cutting Issue)	Coordinator	Mr. Brian Isbell	uncmcoordhaiti@gmail.com +509 3491 7272
Early Recovery	Cluster Coordinator	Jean Marc Cordaro	Jean-marc.cordaro@undp.org + 509 3649 2472
-Post Disaster Needs Assessment	Senior Recovery Advisor	Sue Lautze	sue.lautze@undp.org +509 3766 2295
Education	Cluster Coordinator	Andrea Berther	aberther@unicef.org
Education	Cluster Coordinator	Warue Kariuki	waruekariuki@yahoo.co.uk +509 34 924 228
Emergency Shelter	Cluster Coordinator	Tom Corsellis	shelterhaiti2010@gmail.com +509 3485 3012
Emergency Telecommunications	Senior Emergency Manager	Dane Novarlic	dane.novarlic@wfp.org +971 50 507 1135
Environment	Focal point	Antonio Perera	Antonio.perera@unep.org +509 349 032 50
Food Aid	Cluster Coordinator	Raoul Balletto	Foodcluster@yahoo.com raoul.balletto@wfp.org +509 37 01 23 77
Gender (Cross Cutting Issue)	Advisor	Victoria Rames	rames@un.org
Health	Cluster Coordinator	Dr. Jorge Castilla	hai.clustersante@paho.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.

Logistics / UNHAS	Cluster Coordinator	Andrew Stanhope	andrew.stanhope@wfp.org haiti.logs@logcluster.org + 503 78 61 5152
Logistics	Logistics Officer	Baptiste Burgaud	baptiste.burgaud@wfp.org +393490507280 (Mobile)
Logistics	Cargo and Storage		haiti.cargo@logcluster.org
Nutrition	Cluster Coordinator	Mija Ververs	mijaververs@hotmail.com +509 34 92 0425
Protection	Cluster Coordinator	Louis Gentile	protectionhaiti@gmail.com
-Gender-based Violence	Coordinator of sub group	Tania Patriota	Patriota@unfpa.org
-Child Protection	Coordinator of sub group	Stephanie Pichette	spichette@unicef.org
WASH	Cluster Coordinator	Souleymane Sow	ssow@unicef.org +509 34 91 6956
WASH	Deputy Cluster Coordinator	Silvia Gaya	sgaya@unicef.org +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

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

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

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

ICRC Q&A on the risk of dead bodies to public health: <http://www.icrc.org/web/eng/siteeng0.nsf/htmlall/health-bodies-140110>

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 with sitrep in the subject line.