



2 years of the European Commission's humanitarian aid and civil protection response in Haiti

Two years after the earthquake

helping in crises



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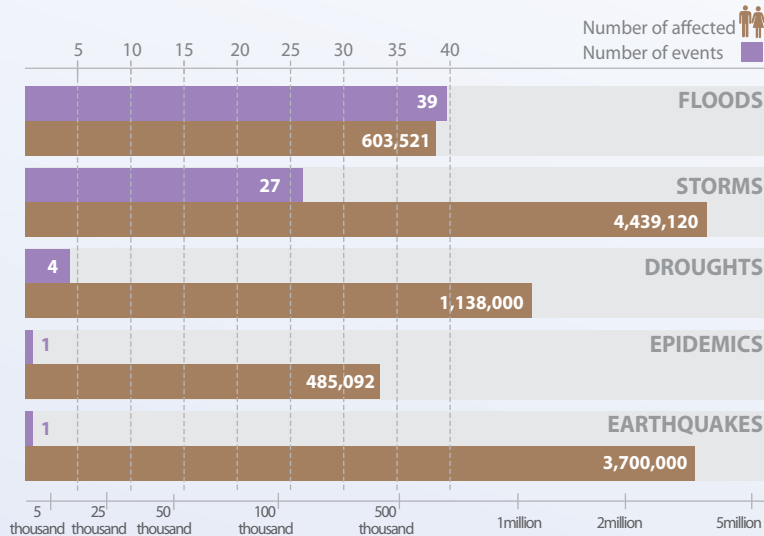
European Commission humanitarian aid in Haiti

helping in crises

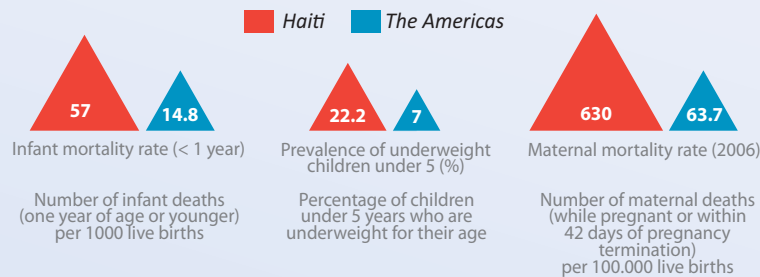


Haiti became the first independent Caribbean state when it obtained its independence from France in the early 19th century. However, decades of poverty, environmental degradation, lack of public investment, violence and dictatorship left the country as the poorest nation in the Americas and especially vulnerable to natural hazards such as tropical cyclones, flooding, and mudslides. This is the Haiti that the 7.0 magnitude earthquake struck on 12 January 2010, killing 222,750 people and causing massive destruction in the capital, Port-au-Prince, and its surrounding areas.

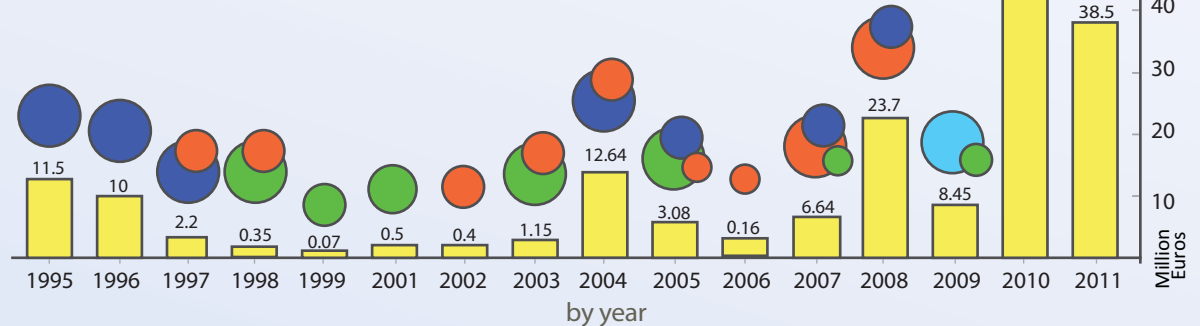
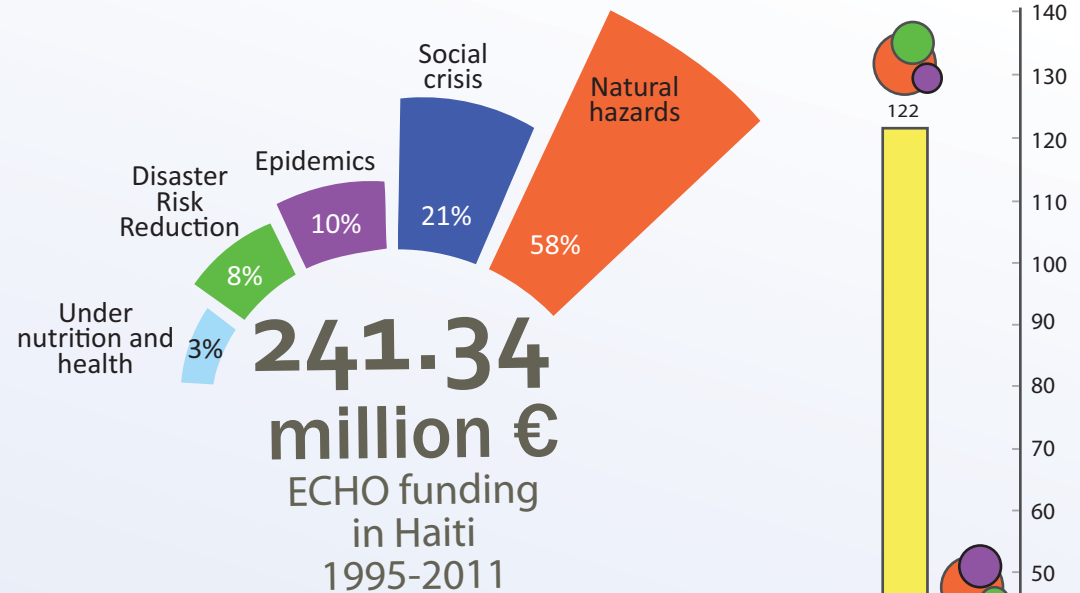
Haiti: natural hazards and affected 1980-2011*



Core country data**



* Emergency Events Database (EM-DAT) of the Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED) 2000-2009 and Government of Haiti as of October 2011
** PAHO. Health situation in the Americas. Basic Indicators, 2009.



Humanitarian principles:

Humanity

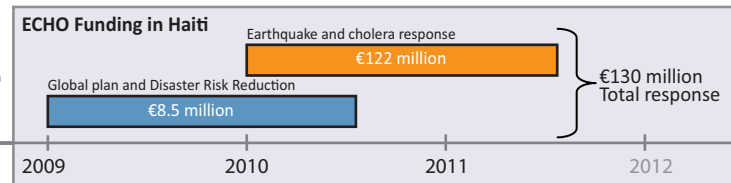
Neutrality

Impartiality

Independence

European Commission's earthquake response

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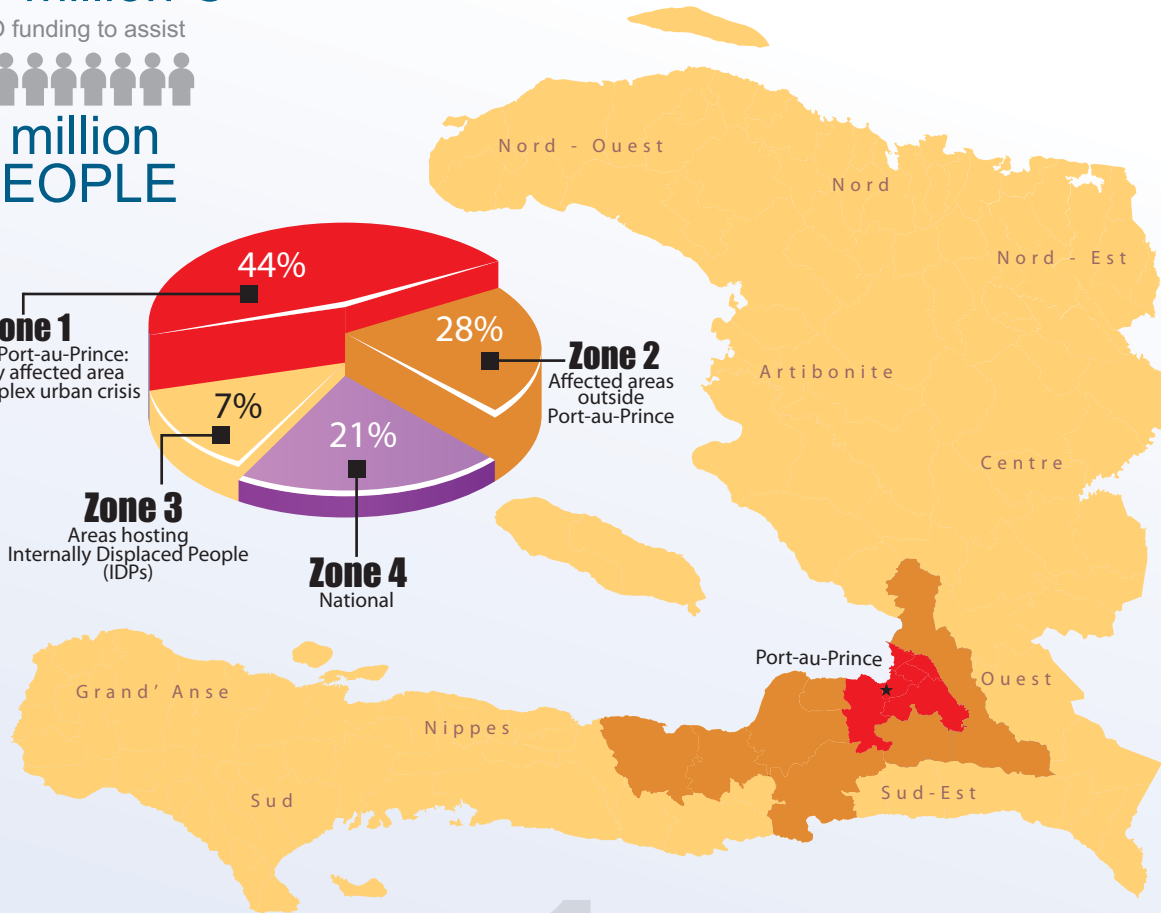
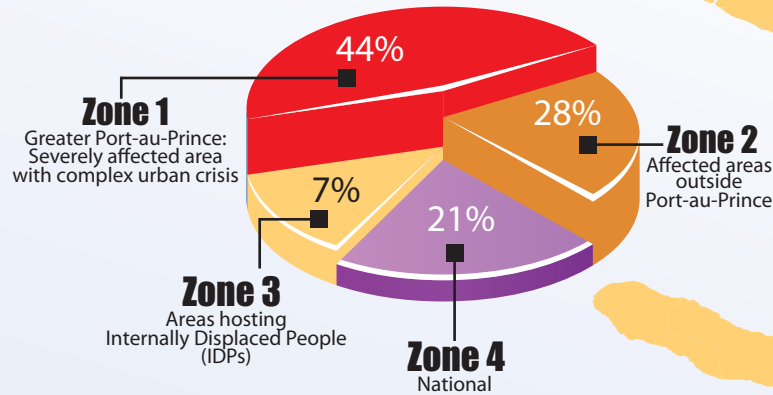


100 million €

ECHO funding to assist



4 million PEOPLE

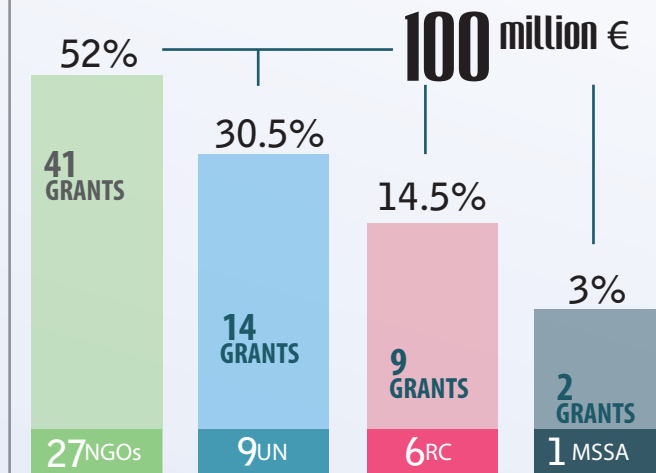


Facts & figures

- ⇒ 222,750 dead
- ⇒ 105,000 houses destroyed
- ⇒ 208,000 houses damaged
- ⇒ 60% of hospitals destroyed
- ⇒ 23% of the total number of schools destroyed (around 5,000)
- ⇒ Affected population: 3 million (approx.)
- ⇒ Displaced people in settlements: up to 1.7 million
- ⇒ Total impact cost: around USD 7.8 Billion= 2009 Gross Domestic Product of Haiti

Source: Government of Haiti

ECHO's funding



Distribution per type of organization

NGOs: Non Governmental Organizations
UN: United Nations agencies
RC: Red Cross National Societies of Member States
MSSA: Member States Specialized Agencies

1 Humanitarian aid

Response

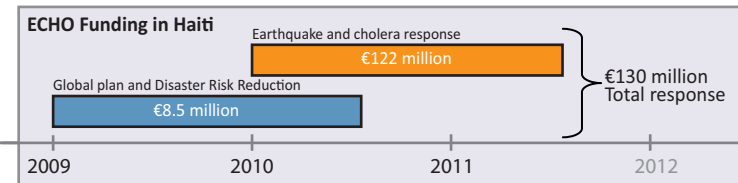
On 12 January 2010, an earthquake of 7.0 degrees on the Richter scale struck Haiti, causing massive devastation and deaths. The European Commission's Directorate General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO) responded swiftly to the catastrophe with the allocation of €100 million in 2010 to fund projects in key areas such as health, shelter, water and sanitation, nutrition, food assistance, protection and disaster risk reduction, benefiting 4 million people. In addition to this, already ongoing actions (totalling €8.5 million) from ECHO's 2009 Global Plan were redirected to the earthquake response. While the European Commission's 2010's cholera response of €22 million brought ECHO's total contribution to Haiti in 2010 to €130 million.

2 Civil Protection

Response

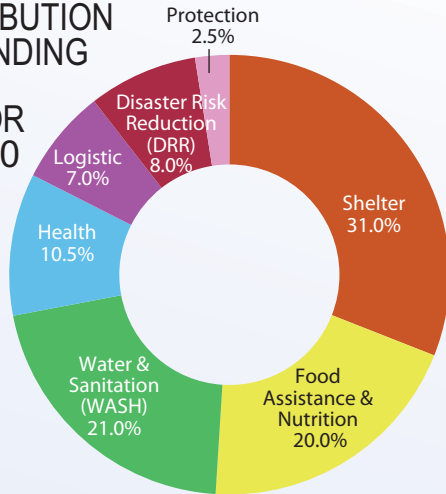
25 European countries were involved in the relief effort and channelled assistance through the European Union Civil Protection Mechanism (MIC). 3 EU Civil Protection Teams were deployed in Haiti to coordinate European humanitarian assistance. As well as this the European Commission sent a water purification unit and set up 5 advanced medical posts with the capacity to perform surgical operations. EU co-financing of the costs of transporting assistance, another important function of the EU's Civil Protection Mechanism, reached a total amount of €4.5 million.

2010 earthquake response at a glance



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100 million € DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDING PER SECTOR IN 2010



PROTECTION 2.5 million €

- ⇒ Psychosocial support for children, people in camps and affected population
- ⇒ Advocacy on protection issues
- ⇒ Reinforcement of psychosocial support and medical treatment for victims of violence
- ⇒ Provision of protection to the affected population

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION 8 million €

- ⇒ Reduction of the vulnerability of Haitians to future natural disasters through:
 - Support for disaster preparedness activities at community level
 - Hurricane preparedness
 - Mitigation works in camps
 - Advocacy for building back better
 - Capacity building and reinforcement of the Haitian Red Cross and the Haitian Civil Protection System
 - Community awareness and preparedness
 - Advocacy for including risk reduction into the humanitarian, rehabilitation and reconstruction phases

LOGISTIC 7 million €

- ⇒ Coordination:
 - Support to the general humanitarian coordination of humanitarian actors and activities (data collection, needs assessment and mapping)
 - Security coordination and training of staff of humanitarian NGOs
- ⇒ Coordination is being also supported through ECHO's partners, aiming at:
 - Harmonization of coordination mechanisms
 - Implementation of the Humanitarian Reform
 - Inter-agency collaboration
 - Facilitating communication between humanitarian actors and military actors
- ⇒ Logistics:
 - Provision of joint logistical services for humanitarian actors
 - Establishment and provision of telecommunications for humanitarian actors and the affected population

HEALTH 10.5 million €

- ⇒ Health care:
 - Setting up of Emergency response Units and mobile clinics (for basic health care and others for surgery)
 - Provision of primary health care (preventive & curative)
 - Support and rehabilitation of existing health facilities
 - Support for orthopaedics, prosthetics and physiotherapy programmes
 - Improvement of access to quality health care as well as mental health, psychosocial support and 'baby tents'
 - Training of Haitian health care workers
- ⇒ Provision of essential medicines and medical supplies to national authorities and humanitarian actors
- ⇒ Supporting humanitarian community's Health Cluster coordination

WATER SANITATION & HYGIENE 21 million €

- ⇒ Water:
 - Supporting the distribution of safe water
 - Chlorination of water
 - Supporting alternative solutions to water trucking: repairs to water networks, drilling boreholes, rehabilitating water tanks, springs, water sources and other catchment systems
 - Provision of water and sanitation systems to schools
- ⇒ Sanitation & Hygiene:
 - Provision of latrines, hygiene kits
 - Provision of de-sludging services
 - Community clean-up campaigns in settlements
 - Hygiene promotion activities to beneficiaries

FOOD ASSISTANCE 20 million €

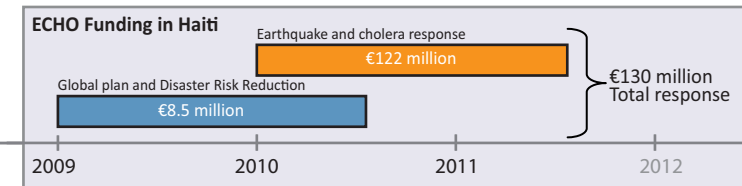
- ⇒ Food:
 - Provision of Ready to Eat Meals (January 2010)
 - Provision of 4.5 million month-long food rations (February and March 2010)
 - 'Food for Work' and 'Cash for Work' activities (April 2010 onwards)
 - The 'Cash for work' programs that gave Haitians money for clearing rubble and making risk reduction a part of the reconstruction were of an unprecedented scale
 - Support for agricultural recovery (seeds and tools)
 - Reconstitution of livelihoods assets in affected areas (urban and rural)
- ⇒ Nutrition:
 - Treatment and prevention of acute malnutrition in settlements (Ready to Use Therapeutic Food)
 - Blanket supplementary feeding for under 5-year-olds
 - Voucher projects to give people access to fresh food available in markets
 - Breast feeding promotion
 - Nutritional program for children under-5, pregnant women and breast feeding mothers

SHELTER 31 million €

- ⇒ Emergency Shelter and Non Food Items:
 - Distribution of tents, plastic sheeting and building materials; jerry cans, blankets, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, etc.
- ⇒ Camp Management:
 - Coordination of site identification, site planning and reorganization
 - Data collection in camps and sites (on numbers present, their needs and security issues)
- ⇒ Temporary Shelter and housing:
 - Social mobilization to promote return to non-affected houses
 - Reinforcements and repairs houses that were slightly damaged
 - Multisectoral integrated neighbourhood approach with provision of basic and community services (water, sanitation, support for livelihoods)
 - Provision of Transitional Shelter for new organized settlements

2010 Cholera epidemic and response

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Background

On 19 October 2010, the first cases of cholera in the valley of the Artibonite were identified and quickly led to one of the world largest epidemics. It spread all over the country, boosted by the poor access to clean water and the overwhelmed sanitation facilities. Due to a very weak health system, infection and mortality rates were initially very high among a vulnerable population with no immunity against a disease which had not been seen in Haiti for the past century.

Humanitarian aid

Response

ECHO immediately devoted €22 million to assist the victims of the epidemic. Approximately 3 million people benefited from this assistance.

⇒ Partners: the cholera response has been implemented mainly through partners with expertise in Health care and WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) .

Actions

Acute phase of the cholera epidemic:

- ⇒ Provision of cholera treatment facilities (Oral Rehydration Points, Cholera Treatment Units and Cholera Treatment Centers)
- ⇒ Strengthening of Haitian health care workers
- ⇒ Strengthening of access to water, sanitation and hygiene facilities
- ⇒ Support for Epidemiological surveillance and rapid response to new localised outbreaks

Stabilization phase of the response to the epidemic:

- ⇒ Strengthening communities' knowledge of how to prevent and cure the disease
- ⇒ Continually building the capacity of Haitian health workers
- ⇒ Ensuring there is a constant supply of drugs, hygiene kits and safe drinking water
- ⇒ Disinfecting private and public buildings
- ⇒ Strengthening access to water, sanitation and hygiene

The epidemic has gone already through three main waves. This epidemic tendency is likely to continue for the next 2-3 years, often triggered by the rainy seasons.

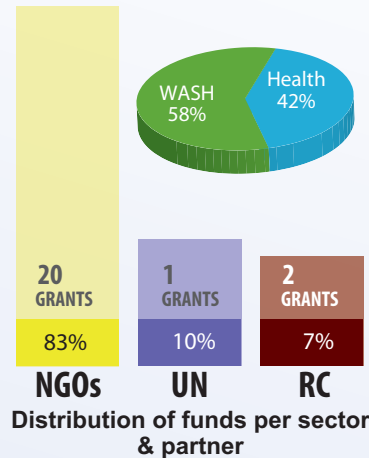
ECHO is currently concentrating on ensuring an effective transition from the emergency response to the epidemic, towards a long-term response to an endemic cholera. To do this the sanitation services of the country will need to be upgraded, and cholera case management needs to be integrated into the health services.

22 million €

ECHO funding to assist



3 million PEOPLE

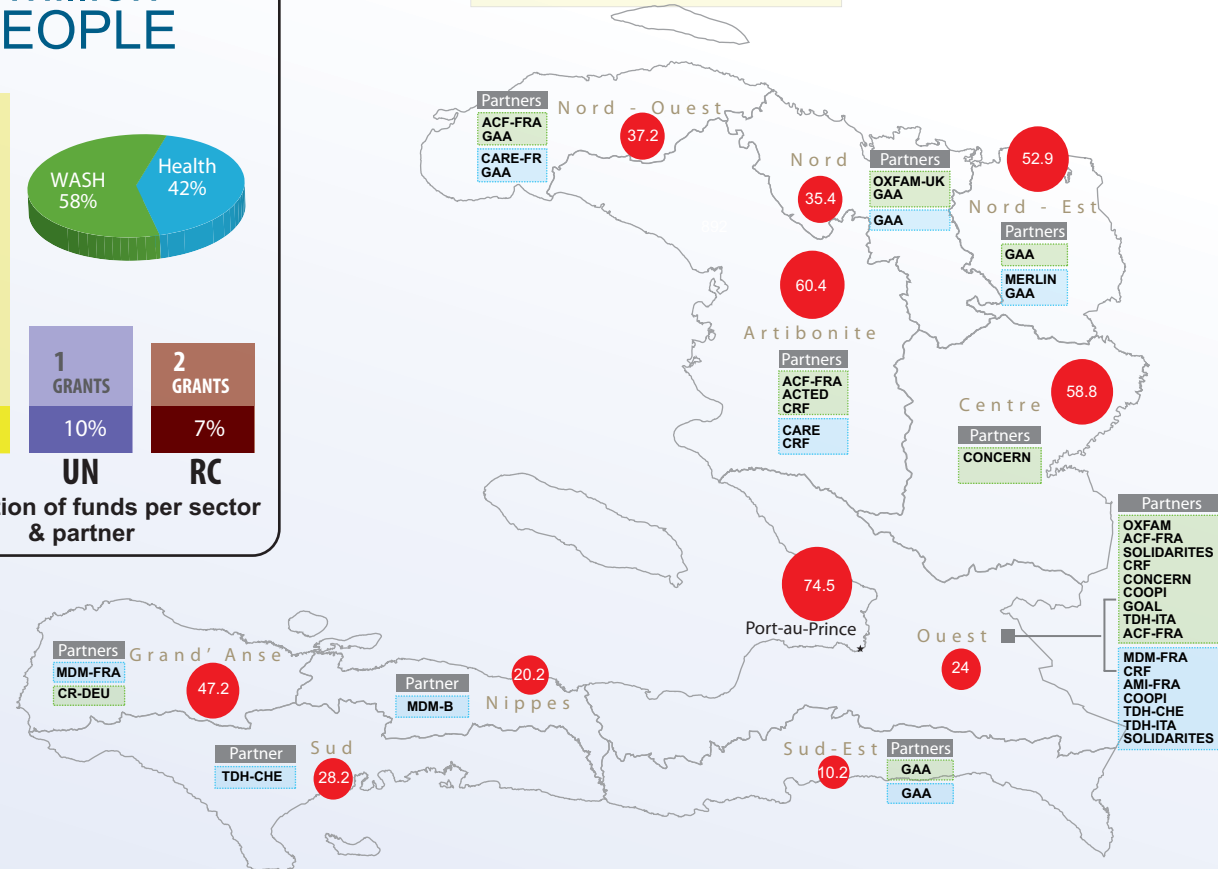


Facts & figures

- ⇒ 7,001 dead
- ⇒ 281,440 hospital admissions
- ⇒ 522,335 cases in the country

Source: Report from the Ministry of Public Health, Epidemiological data, 25 December 2011

- Partners working on water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)
- Partners working on Health
- Total incidences of cholera per 1,000 inhabitants by Department, 20 Oct. 2010 - 18 Sep. 2011



Civil Protection

Actions

- ⇒ An EU civil protection (EUCP) team was deployed on 24/11/2010.
- ⇒ Austria, Belgium and France have sent assistance through the Monitoring Information Center (MIC).

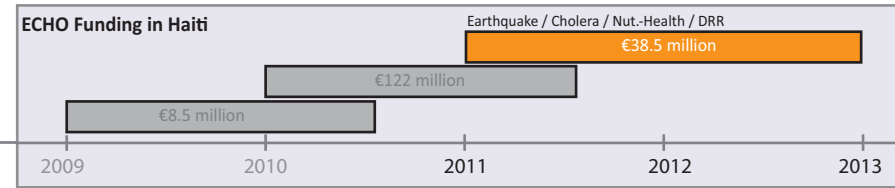
The European Centre for Disease Control (ECDC)

Actions

- ⇒ The ECDC deployed four teams of epidemiological experts to assess the seriousness and complexity of the epidemic trends at national, regional and international levels.
- ⇒ The ECDC deployment assisted ECHO in interpreting the epidemiological data so as to inform our programming for the immediate response.



2011 ECHO Strategy in Haiti



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38.5 million €

ECHO funding to assist



5 million PEOPLE

1 Earthquake and Cholera response **26 million €**

2 Under-nutrition and obstetric care **7 million €**

3 Disaster Risk Reduction **5.5 million €**

Earthquake response through multi-sector assistance, throughout the country

Favoring a 'neighbourhood approach' that:

- ⇒ Facilitates the return of people to their areas of origin
- ⇒ Rehabilitates structures that give access to water and primary health care at neighborhood level
- ⇒ Supports resettlement of people in areas not affected by the quake
- ⇒ Ensures minimum basic services to displaced people in settlements
- ⇒ Supports livelihoods activities that go beyond short-term 'Cash For Work' projects, for example; by promoting small income generating activities such as urban gardening.
- ⇒ Mainstreaming of risk reduction issues

Cholera response that includes :

- ⇒ Provision of adequate treatment
- ⇒ Provision of safe water, sanitation systems and hygiene promotion
- ⇒ Epidemiological surveillance and a reliable alert system
- ⇒ Support to logistics and the supply pipeline
- ⇒ Building the capacity of national health staff

Taking a comprehensive multi-sector approach to reduce malnutrition and making obstetric care available to reduce mother and infant mortality and risks of infection

Reinvigorating networks of partners established before the earthquake

Consolidating data collection processes on malnutrition and obstetric care (also disrupted by the Earthquake and Cholera)

Supporting the capacity building of the Haitian government and the Haitian Red Cross

Supporting Haiti's National System of Disaster Risk Management as a inter-institutional system

Putting emphasis on multi-hazard events

Urgently supporting the development of local capacities for disaster response

Lodging DRR firmly in Haiti's reconstruction and development processes

Ensure coordination between EU delegation, DG ECHO and potential partners to effectively link the relief, rehabilitation and development processes (LRRD) during operations implemented in 2012

Ensure that the coordination with the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) promotes DG ECHO's exit strategy and LRRD by technically supporting the integration of humanitarian response into the national health system

Ensure that the multi sector approach to fight under nutrition is effectively taken into account in the EU Food Security Thematic Programme financial decision and is coherent with the Millennium Development Goals initiatives

Ensure the integration of disaster risk reduction in the framework of the 11th European Development Fund Country strategy 2014-2019 paper for Haiti with the objective of increasing the resilience of the population and Haitian authorities' ability to face natural hazards

Linking Relief to Rehabilitation and Development (LRRD)

RECONSTRUCTION

Government + Haitian society

