

Operations update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Haiti: Earthquake

Emergency Appeal n° MDRHT008
GLIDE n° EQ-2010-000009-HTI
Operations update n° 27
16 June 2011

Period covered by this Progress Report:

1 April 2011 to 30 April 2011

Appeal target (current): 314,329,971 Swiss francs in cash, kind, or services are required to support the plan of action of the Haitian Red Cross (HRC) and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to provide basic non-food items and emergency/transitional shelter to 80,000 beneficiary families and provide emergency health care, fulfilment of basic needs in water and sanitation and livelihoods support for vulnerable populations in the earthquake-affected region.

Appeal coverage: coverage currently stands at approximately 81 per cent. The 2,560,967 Swiss francs requested to support the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Society's inter-agency coordination of the Shelter and Non-Food Items Cluster has been covered by different donors.

Summary: On 12 January 2010, a 7.0 magnitude earthquake struck Haiti. This devastating earthquake directly affected Port-au-Prince, Léogane, Petit and Grand Goâve and Jacmel, causing over 222,570 deaths and 300,572 injuries. Overall, 3 million people were affected. Widespread infrastructural damage in Port-au-Prince left over 1.5 million people homeless, and in Léogane and Gressier 70 per cent of homes were destroyed or damaged. As a result, persons who had lost their homes resettled in over 1,354 spontaneous settlement sites across the earthquake-affected area while 661,000 people fled the capital for the regions. According to the third and most recent round of the Displacement Tracking Matrix implemented by the International Organisation for Migration, as at March 2011, an estimated 680,000 persons are living in 1,061 IDP camps in Haiti. Pre-existing structural problems, the high level of poverty, limited access to health, education and sanitation services, as well as the low level of economic development were all exacerbated by the severe earthquake. As more than two thirds of the population do not have formal jobs, support for livelihoods is essential following the earthquake.

Regarding the IFRC Earthquake response programme, significant progress has been made to date. As at end of April 2011:

- the relief teams had distributed 399,028 tarpaulins, 264,087 blankets, 465,105 hygiene kits and 140,074 mosquito nets;
- the transitional shelter programme has been moving forward with the completion of 2,279 shelters;
- in the health sector, more than 150,000 people continue to be reached by the community based health services and the health unit has been particularly involved in the cholera operation during this month;
- 101,875 people are being reached with daily water distribution and 659,327 m³ of water have been delivered.

The Disaster Preparedness/Disaster Risk Reduction programme has strengthened the capacity of all 13 Haitian Red Cross Branches to respond to disasters through trainings for staff and volunteers at the branch level and prepositioning of stocks. In April, 4 Tropical Mobile Storage Units (TMSUs) were pre-positioned in Port-de-Paix to expand the storage capacity of the regional branches in this area. These 4 TMSUs combined

contain non-food relief items for 1,000 persons. In addition, pre-positioned stocks are now available in Haiti in order to serve 25,000 households in case of any emergency – 13,000 for Port-au-Prince, and the balance for the remainder of the country. Since the beginning of the operation, the beneficiary communication unit has delivered 39.5 million messages and reached 1.2 million Haitians through SMSs. 47 hours of radio shows have also been broadcast during the past year.

Given the evolving situation and the need to adapt the current Plan of Action to the focus on recovery in line with the camp to community strategy, a revision of the Plan which reflects the current direction of the programming will be drafted.

1. GENERAL DATA

Country	Haiti
Type of Disaster	Earthquake
GLIDE number:	EQ-2010-000009-HTI
Target no. of beneficiaries	80,000 beneficiary families
Expected duration:	3 years
Budget	314,329,971 Swiss Francs

2. ANALYSIS OF THE CURRENT SITUATION

2.1. CURRENT RESPONSE

The earthquake operation is transitioning from the emergency phase, to a focus on recovery. The key strategy being followed is 'Camp to Community', and will continue to be the main focus towards 2014 as outlined in the Federation-wide strategic framework. The main premise of the strategy is that integrated, multi-sector service delivery is needed for the development of stronger, more resilient communities. In keeping with this concept, families are being provided with a shelter solution, accompanied by increased access to livelihoods, sanitation, and cross-sectoral risk reduction services, and perhaps with other services such as water, health and education. This strategy takes a more holistic and sustainable approach to community development. This integrated approach is clearly articulated in the Haitian Red Cross Strategy 2010 – 2015, and promotes close coordination with Government, UN, multilateral and INGO actors.

Although recovery is well under-way, critical needs remain in camps. IFRC will need to balance the effort and will work to ensure the camp needs are met as services are moved to surrounding and other targeted neighbourhoods.

3. REPORTING ON THE OPERATION

3.1. RELIEF DISTRIBUTION (Non Food Items and Emergency Shelter)

3.1.1. Report on indicators

Indicators

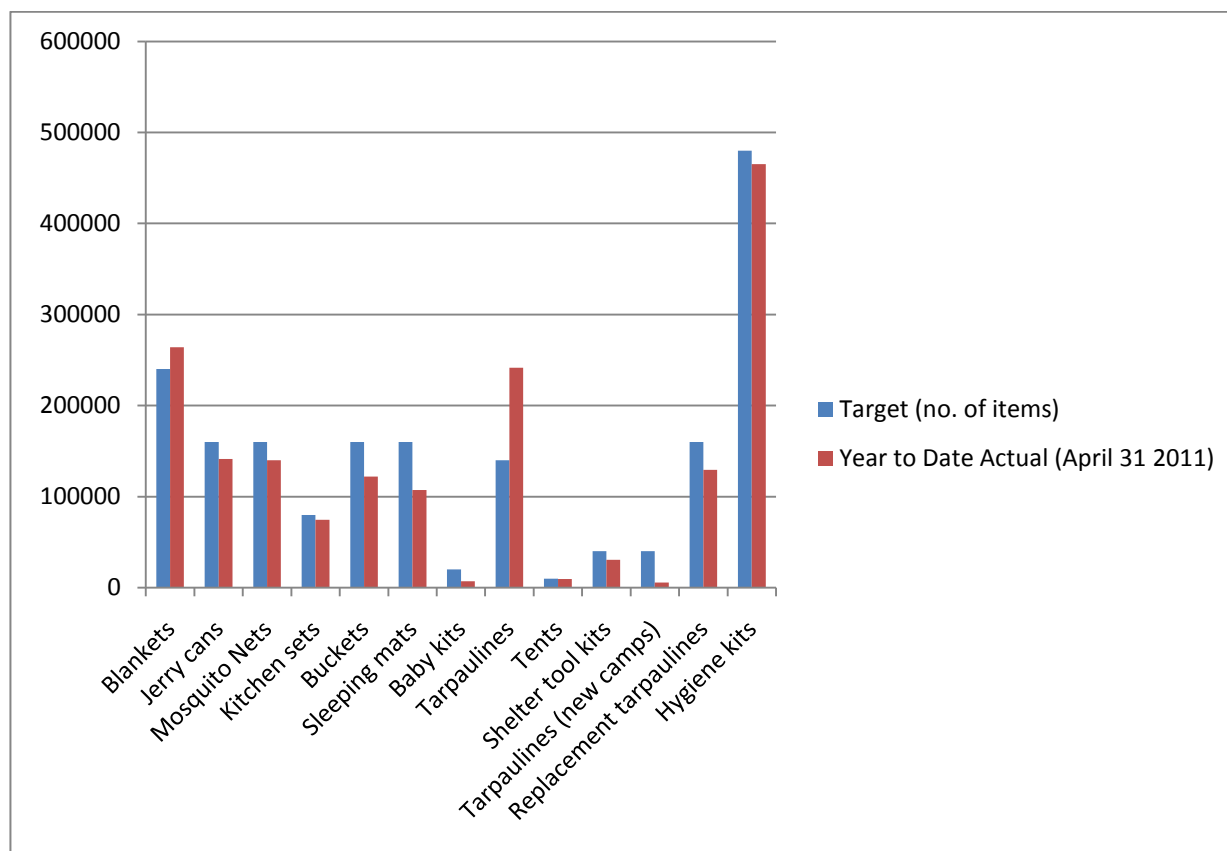
Objective	Indicator	Non-Food Items	Target (no of items)	Year to Date Actual	% to date	Overall %
Output 1.1 80,000 families will have received basic non-food items (including emergency shelter) within the first six	1.1 a) Total number of households provided with a set of Non-food items.	Blankets (2 per family)	240,000	264,087	110%	87%
		Jerry cans (2 per family)	160,000	141,424	88%	
		Mosquito nets (2 per family)	160,000	140,074	88%	

months following the disaster.		Kitchen sets (1 per family)	80,000	75,735	95%		
		Buckets (2 per family)	160,000 ¹	122,130	76%		
		Sleeping mats (2 per family)	160,000	107,199	67%		
		Baby kits	20,000	7,004	35%		
	1.1 b) Total number of households provided with emergency shelter items.		Tarpaulins (2 per family)	140,000	241,440	172%	<u>148%</u>
			Tents	10,000	9,384	94%	
			Shelter tool kits	40,000	30,471	76%	
Output 1.2 20,000 additional families will have been identified in the affected area and have received emergency shelter items	1.2 # households provided with emergency shelter items	Tarpaulins - New camps	40,000	5,648	14%	<u>14%</u>	
Output 1.3 80,000 families will have received further emergency shelter items (tarpaulins, and rope) to replace those damaged through use or by the weather, etc.	1.3 Total number of households provided with emergency shelter items.	Replacement Tarpaulins	160,000	129,293	81%	<u>81%</u>	
Output 1.4 80,000 families will have received a hygiene kit on a monthly basis until December 2010 ²	1.4 Total number of households reached with hygiene kits at least six times	Hygiene kits (1 per family for 6 months)	480,000	465,105	97%	<u>97%</u>	

¹ Households targeted for buckets are 80,000, therefore the target number of items are 160 000

² This distribution is still taking place, even though the indicator states till December 2010

The graph below displays the number of items targeted for distribution, against the items distributed to date (30 April 2011)



Analysis of implementation

Key accomplishments

In the month of April IFRC relief teams distributed 58,244 hygiene kits in 93 camps in Port-au-Prince. These distributions were carried out by a team composed of 100 Haitian Red Cross volunteers, 4 Colombian Regional Intervention Team (RIT) members and 4 relief delegates. Relief teams will distribute a final round of hygiene kits to 60,000 families.

3.2. SHELTER

EMERGENCY SHELTER

Outcome 1: In cooperation with IFRC relief and water and sanitation teams, technical support has been provided to 3,000 families with training on how to optimize the use of existing emergency shelter resources and improve site conditions.

SHELTER SOLUTIONS

Outcome 2: In parallel to rapidly meeting the emergency shelter needs, provide shelter solutions to 7,500 Households within the next 24 months.

3.2.1. Report on indicators

The Red Cross continues to provide options for improved shelter solutions. Construction of transitional shelters continues, as does the range of alternative shelter solutions available to beneficiaries – construction of transitional shelters on beneficiaries’ own land or land on which they have been authorized to settle, support for repair of damaged houses, support for resettling in Port au Prince, and support to move to a host family. Livelihoods grants and small business development training are offered as support for beneficiaries to re-enter the job market.

<p>Output 1.1 3,000 families will have received guidance on how to make best use of available materials.</p> <p>Output 1.2 Improvements will have been made to the physical site(s) where the 3,000 families are temporarily settled.</p>	<p>Training</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of people receiving carpentry training. • No. of people receiving masonry training. • Total number of community members trained • Number of improved emergency shelters 	<p>350 5 350 222</p>
<p>Output 2.1 1,000 families will have received assistance with improving their shelter having elected one of five options</p>	<p>Support to “yellow” household owners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of households (yellow) who were able to return home. <p>1. <i>** (estimates of the number of families have been made based on the official percentage of HH which were classified as red, yellow or green by the Government)</i> <i>The American Red Cross and the IFRC are collaborating with the objective of repairing 5,000 yellow houses. The project is now in the planning stage, with further details to be communicated in a revised Plan of Action.</i></p>	<p>0</p>
	<p>Site preparation for “Red” household owners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of households (red) who were able to return home. This activity is currently not being implemented and is under review. Amendments will be communicated in a revised Plan of Action. 	<p>0</p>
	<p>Households are supported to move to a new Government planned camp</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of settlements grants 	<p>687</p>
	<p>Host Communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of households who have settled into a host community. 	<p>247</p>
<p>Output 2.2: 6,500 families will have received a timber or steel frame transitional shelter</p>	<p>Transitional Shelter</p> <p>Households are supported with site preparation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of households supported with site preparation for transitional shelters. 	<p>IFRC: 865 PNS: 916</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of families who received a transitional shelter 	<p>689</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of families who received a steel frame transitional shelter 	<p>0</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of families who received a wood frame transitional shelter 	<p>689</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total number of households that are no longer living in camps/tents. 	2,896
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Analysis of implementation

Key accomplishments

Outcome 1.1

3,000 families will have received guidance on how to make best use of available materials.

Outcome 1.2

Improvements will have been made to the physical site(s) where the 3,000 families are temporarily settled.

Outcome 2.1

6,500 families will have received a timber or steel frame transitional shelter

As at the end of April 2011, the IFRC had constructed 865 transitional shelters and delivered 916 transitional shelters to Partner National Societies as detailed below.

Transitional Shelters supplied to Partner National Societies

- Supplied **195** transitional shelters provided to the Canadian Red Cross in Jacmel and Léogane
- Supplied **94** transitional shelters for the Norwegian Red Cross in Petite Goâve
- Supplied **627** transitional shelters for the French Red Cross in Port-au-Prince

Shelter Options as at April 2011

Shelter Option	Resettlement Grant	Livelihoods Grant	Achievements as at April 2011
Option 1: Families who own land ³ on which they can build a transitional shelter	No IFRC builds the transitional shelter on their own land	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 66 families have received a transitional shelter built on their own land 1 family has received a livelihoods grant
Option 2: Families who have the opportunity to move to a plot of land	No IFRC builds the transitional shelter on their own land	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 56 families have received a transitional shelter built on land that has been ceded to them for at least 2 years 0 families have received a livelihoods grant
Option 3: Families who have green houses that require simple work to make them habitable	Yes They receive a grant: 20 000 haitian gourdes, (500 US dollars)	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 families have been given grants to make simple repairs to their homes 2 families have received a livelihoods grant
Option 4: Families resettling in Port au Prince	Yes They receive a grant: 20 000 haitian gourdes,	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 440 families resettled in Port au Prince and have received a resettlement grant 312 families have received a livelihoods grant

³ Though the numbers of persons who state that they were property owners in the past or have a house are limited, there are some and they could be offered options to move back to where their house was or to a piece of land for which they can show ownership. In this case, cash for work (CFW) involving people residing in the camp could be undertaken to either clear the land of debris or organic matter if it is the case of an empty plot of land. These people would then have access to a transitional shelter and a small unconditional grant to help them to re-enter the employment market.

	(500 US dollars)		
Option 5: Families who can move to a host family	Yes They receive a grant: 20 000 haitian gourdes, (500 US dollars)	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 247 families have resettled to different provinces and have received a resettlement grant • 110 Families have received livelihoods grants
Option 6: families who receive transitional shelters in camps: La Piste, Annexe, St Marc			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 567 Families are living in transitional shelters in camps • 111 families have received the livelihoods grant

During the month of April, 150 settlement grants and 166 livelihoods grants were disbursed. Furthermore, 628 persons participated in 14 small business training sessions. At these sessions, participants learn how to choose a small business and develop a business plan. In April, 6 meetings were held with families to explain the host family/relocation support programme, and there were 10 meetings about the livelihoods programme attended by 148 participants. At these meetings, participants in the livelihoods programme are assisted in completing the forms needed to access their grants. In addition, community meetings were held with families in the camps in order to discuss current issues, such as the move of new families into the camps. Some basic hygiene messages involving use of latrines and the need for keeping them clean was also communicated. Within this reporting period, the team participated in 2 trainings facilitated by Handicap International, an international organization that works alongside people with disabilities, offering them assistance and supporting them in their efforts to become self-reliant. The Federation has provided transitional shelters to persons with special needs, and has received technical guidance from Handicap International to ensure that the shelters meet the specific needs of the beneficiaries.

Monitoring of the project is on-going, as is follow-up with persons who have relocated to the provinces. In April, 35 families who had previously relocated to the provinces were visited with a view to reviewing their situation. Overall, persons who have relocated to the provinces indicate that they are more relaxed and feel that they have a more secure future. They also state that now that they are out of the camp, they do not fear for their safety and think that their family is in a healthier state and frame of mind.

3.3. HEALTH AND CARE

Outcome 1

Health risks posed by the emergency are reduced through the provision of curative and preventive basic health, emergency evacuation services, targeted community-based health education and psychosocial support for the affected population.

3.3.1. Report on indicators

Output 1.1	At least 200,000 people in affected communities, including IDP camps, have been reached through health education programmes and increased their capacity and skills in epidemic control, hygiene promotion, vector control, first aid and psychological support.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total no. of people reached by community based health services (community outreach). • Total # of people reached with community health awareness text messages 	<p>>150,000</p> <p>More than 1.2 million</p>
Output 1.2	Curative and preventive health care services provided by Haitian Red Cross Society and Red Cross Red Crescent partners have been effectively coordinated to ensure the optimal use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total no. of sites where RCRC health facilities provide services. • Total no. of HRCS volunteers involved in health activities 	<p>0⁴</p> <p>98</p>

⁴ The Health and Care programme has transitioned from the delivery of curative services, which were the main focus of the immediate emergency phase, to an emphasis on more long-term health programming. As such, in this reporting period, the curative service delivery has scaled down considerably, in favour of implementation of community-based programming.

	of resources and timely and appropriate service delivery to beneficiaries.	volunteers are involved in the PSP programme
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Analysis of implementation

Key accomplishments

Emphasis this month has been placed on finalizing the Haitian Red Cross 5-year Plan of Action for Community Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA) as well as obtaining the Ministry of Health's (MSPP) approval for the two main Red Cross methodologies on Community and Emergency Health (CBHFA) and Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV). The Secretary General of the Haitian Red Cross has been invited to be a member of the Health & Social Security Working Group established by the new Haitian Government to advise on policy development. This puts the Haitian Red Cross in an important position in respect of influencing strategies on public health within the new administration.

An independent company is conducting the data entry and analysis of the PSP survey data, involving more than 2,400 records. The preliminary analysis is expected by the end of May.

Agreement has been reached on strengthening the activities of the Health and Care department with greater Haitian Red Cross involvement in Léogane. The Léogane Health team is also planning a CBHFA Trainer of Trainers (ToT) workshop in Léogane for 30 May – 3 June for 25 persons, including National Society staff and volunteers, as well as IFRC and PNS staff.

Psychosocial Support Programme

Activities reaching approximately 350 persons per day with PSP messages continue in four earthquake affected communities. Activities include dissemination of cholera prevention messages, recreational and psychosocial activities in non-formal schools and camps and non-formal education.

After extensive consultation, the PSP Partnership Agreement between the Haitian Red Cross and Movement Partners has been finalized. The agreement will promote collaboration among Movement Partners to provide financial and technical support the development and implementation of the Haitian Red Cross Psychosocial Support Programme until 2015. The Italian Red Cross and the Icelandic Red Cross have agreed to fund the Haitian Red Cross Psychosocial Support programme through the Federation, while discussions are on-going regarding Norwegian Red Cross support to the programme.

Community based health

The 2nd draft of the CBHFA Plan of Action was developed and will be shared with partners for comment and then presented to the Haitian Red Cross Governing Board for approval and sign off. Planning for a CBHFA Trainer of Trainers' course in Léogane is in progress; this training will take place from 30 May – 3 June for 25 persons, including National Society staff and volunteers, as well as IFRC and PNS staff. So far, the Danish, Netherlands, Spanish and Swiss Red Cross Societies have indicated their interest in participating. Planning of a CBHFA Monitoring and Evaluation Workshop held in mid-May also took place.

In commemoration of World Malaria Day (25 April), a representative from the Health and Care Department appeared on Radio Kwa Rouge to deliver some key messages and to field questions from callers. In addition, key messages on malaria prevention were disseminated via SMS text messaging. 4.2 million SMS were successfully delivered to just under 700,000 Haitians. A story on the use of SMS text messages to recognize World Malaria Day was featured on the IFRC website and can be accessed via this link: <http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/news-stories/americas/haiti/fighting-malaria-with-technology/>

In preparation for the start of the rainy season, the Health and Care Department is in the process of sourcing mosquito nets. There has been some interest from PNSs, such as the Republic of Korea National Red Cross and the Netherlands Red Cross in supporting this initiative. External partners, such as UNICEF, have also been approached for support for this initiative.

The British Red Cross started preliminary work on CBHFA community-level assessments in La Piste. This presented a good opportunity to gauge how the approach can be used in urban / camp settings. Common baseline templates approved by the Haitian Red Cross / IFRC have been used during the assessments.

The Health and Care Team participated in a meeting with the Global Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Coordinating Centre for Environmental Health and Injury Prevention of the Centre for Disease Control (CDC) to explore the ways in which that organization can support the Haitian Red Cross' community health programme. Discussions with the organization will continue, as there may be scope for support in the area of monitoring and evaluation.

In Léogane the health programme organized sensitization workshops in target communities where the community identified their main health issues which included:

1. lack of latrines
2. high number of sexually transmitted infections
3. maternal health issues - risks associated with delivery
4. maintenance of hand water pump
5. poor drainage

Emergency Health

In April the Creole translation of the Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV) manual was presented to MSPP for their validation.

The Health and Care team provided technical support in Jacmel, and supported Haitian Red Cross branches in dealing with localized outbreaks of cholera in Nippes. In Nippes alone, there were 54 reported cases and 3 deaths were reported.

In March, the Emergency Health Delegate experienced a medical emergency and has been unable to return to work. In the interim, the Health and Care department is searching for a temporary replacement. PNS have been asked if it may be possible for them to offer support, either as staff-on-loan or via an alternative arrangement.

HIV and AIDS

The Senior Health Officer (HIV and AIDS) from the Federation Secretariat Headquarters in Geneva visited Haiti to assist the Health and Care Department with formulating a 5-year Plan of Action based on the Global Alliance principles. A report documenting his recommendations has been drafted, translated to French and shared with the Haitian Red Cross. By the end of June, it will also be shared with other partners for feedback.

Gender Based Violence (GBV) continues to be a problem in both camps and communities. Meetings have been held with key stakeholders, including the Canadian Red Cross and the GBV Focal Point in Geneva, PNS partners and the ICRC to determine what additional support the Red Cross can provide to help address this issue. The Irish Red Cross is interested in funding a position, and discussions on the focus of the position are on-going.

Coordination & Partnerships

A Health Technical Working Group meeting was held at the Red Cross Base Camp on 14 April. Participants included health focal points from the American, Italian, Norwegian, Spanish and Swedish Red Cross Societies as well as the Haitian Red Cross, the ICRC and IFRC. Discussions focused on the PSP partnership agreement, as well as Movement Partners' views on the role and responsibilities of the Red Cross regarding GBV.

Representatives of the Health Department met with several partners over the past month as follows:

- Italian Red Cross: Briefing of new Country Representative.
- Japanese Red Cross Society: Briefing of new Country Representative.
- The Canadian Red Cross: Meetings with the Violence Prevention Delegate on links with the Health Programme – especially HIV & AIDS and PSP.

- Center for Disease Control: (CDC) Atlanta on possible working arrangements / support – especially in M&E.
- The Swedish Red Cross Health Advisor for a debriefing on on-going programmes and future needs
- The Spanish Red Cross regarding possible Federation health, water and sanitation support to Spanish Red Cross shelters in Léogane.

3.4. WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE PROMOTION

Outcome 1: The risk of waterborne and water related diseases in affected areas has been reduced through the provision of safe water

3.4.1. Report on indicators

Outcome 1: The risk of waterborne and water related diseases in affected areas has been reduced through the provision of safe water

	Objectives	Indicators	
Output.1.1	Safe water is available to up to 200,000 people in camps, makeshift settlements and surrounding neighbourhoods, in Port-au-Prince over a 18 month period, with a minimum of 5l/p/d of drinking water, aiming for 10 l/p/d and SPHERE standards in long-term camps	Total # of people provided with daily access to drinking water (emergency set up)	101,875
		Total amount of drinking water distributed (# of litres)	659,327,000 L
		Total # of (emergency) water distribution sites set up	82 water points and 55 sites
Output 1.2	Safe water is available for up to 40,000 people in outlying areas and including host families through the improvement/rehabilitation of water supply networks and/ or creation of new water sources, as appropriate – including the drilling of boreholes, springs and small network development.	Total # of people provided with access to an improved water source through the rehabilitation of water systems and/ or creation of new water sources.	0

Outcome 2: Meet the sanitation needs of the beneficiary population including the provision of latrines in areas where digging is feasible, as well as where digging is not feasible

Output 2.1	Excreta disposal facilities and washing facilities are available to up to 280,000 people in temporary settlements, planned settlements and/or to the affected population in general. <i>**Facilities will include pit latrines and raised tank latrines. Services will include sludge removal.</i>	Total # of people provided access to sanitation facilities Total # of community and social infrastructure provided with improved sanitation facilities Total # of settlements where an environmental sanitation intervention has been conducted.	37,136 ⁵ 17 camps and 3 CTCs
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⁵ This figure refers to the number of beneficiaries who are provided with access to sanitation facilities in the sites where IFRC is engaged in WatSan activities. The IFRC is also providing de-sludging services at the sites of Partner National Societies; the last report stated the number of beneficiaries taking into consideration all sites. From this point onwards, the IFRC sanitation team will provide data related to sanitation activities carried out in the camps and sites where IFRC is directly involved in WatSan activities.

Output 2.2	Up to 200,000 people living in temporary settlements and camps have access to improved drainage and vector control.	This activity is currently not being implemented and is under review. Amendments will be communicated in a revised Plan of Action.	
Output 2.3	Existing septic tanks and latrines in schools, hospitals and other public infrastructure which remain occupied by earthquake victims, or which have now resumed their ordinary functions have been emptied.	This activity is currently not being implemented and is under review. Amendments will be communicated in a revised Plan of Action.	
Output 2.4	Red Cross Red Crescent Basic Health Care Units have improved medical waste management and disposal.	This activity is currently not being implemented and is under review. Amendments will be communicated in a revised Plan of Action.	
Output 2.5	Alternatives such as manual de-sludging, or cost recovery for use of the HRC de-sludging trucks have been evaluated; and an exit strategy for the Red Cross to gradually discontinue de-sludging activities has been developed, and the responsibility for these services has been assumed by the government.	This activity is currently not being implemented and is under review. Amendments will be communicated in a revised Plan of Action.	

Outcome 3: Improved hygiene practices – targeting in particular women and children – through hygiene promotion activities, dissemination of key health and hygiene messages on water and excreta-related diseases, hygiene practices during emergency and by building capacity for participatory health and hygiene promotion through CBHFA

Output 3.1	Water and sanitation interventions for people living in Port-au-Prince and outlying areas and/or with host families (approximately 300,000 people) are supported through the creation, training and support of water committees and accompanied by hygiene promotion and household sanitation practices.	Number of people reached through hygiene promotion activities.	8,947 people reached through 127 hygiene promotion activities ⁶
Output 3.2	Community based health and first aid committees are in place in selected IDP camps (40,000 people) and accompanied towards self-supporting and empowered community for HP, disaster preparedness, vector control.	This activity is currently not being implemented and is under review. Amendments will be communicated in a revised Plan of Action.	
Output 3.3	Households living in IDP camps at risk for flood, hurricane and other natural disasters are prepared for potential emergencies through adapted HP messages.	This activity is currently not being implemented and is under review. Amendments will be communicated in a revised Plan of Action.	

Outcome 4: The IFRC support to up to 3,600 households with shelter solutions is complemented with water and sanitation interventions to ensure that families are situated in a safe and sustainable environment.

⁶ This represents the total number of persons reached through hygiene promotion activities for the month of April only. Hygiene promotion activities are on-going in the camps, and it is difficult to produce a cumulative figure from the start of the operation due to the challenge of minimizing double and triple counting of beneficiaries.

Output 4.1	A sustainable sanitation system has been built in newly identified and previously approved existing sites in coordination with the shelter programme.	Total # of people provided access to sanitation facilities.	736 families or 3,680 persons in La Piste and Annexe de la Mairie
Output 4.2	6,500 households who have received shelter support from the IFRC have a reliable source of water and have received water through water trucking for up to three years.	Total # of people provided with access to an improved water source through the rehabilitation of water systems and/ or creation of new water sources.	
Output 4.3	New water sources (groundwater and surface water) have been constructed for households located in newly identified and approved pre-existing sites in coordination with the shelter programme.	Number of people reached through hygiene promotion activities.	53,981
Output 4.4	Community based health and hygiene promotion activities have been provided to up to 6,500 beneficiary families of the Red Cross Red Crescent Core/Transitional Shelter programme.		

Outcome 5: The national water authority (DINEPA) is applying the three year strategy for water which has been developed in cooperation with the HRCS and the IFRC, to assume full responsibility for water trucking, and is providing water to communities through the network, and using equipment donated by the HRCS and the IFRC.

Output 5.1	The sanitation needs of 1,000 families (5,000 people) living in the streets close to their damaged houses have been met.	This activity is currently not being implemented and is under review. Amendments will be communicated in a revised Plan of Action.	
Output 5.2	The water needs of 1,000 families (5,000 people) living in the streets alongside their damaged houses are met, based on assessments, and including increased water storage capacity and establishment of water points.		30 water points of a total of 82 IFRC water points are located in neighbourhoods.
Output 5.3	The national water authority (DINEPA), with technical and material support from the IFRC, is able to truck water or supply water through repaired networks or new water sources to communities in Port-au-Prince, including poor communities who were unable to access water prior to the earthquake.		An MOU has been prepared and is now under finalization in order to be signed with DINEPA.

Analysis of implementation

Key accomplishments

The team-members are working on the exit strategy for free water trucking in the IDP camps, and reduction of rotations proceeded as scheduled.

The water and sanitation team is further supported by 6 Regional Intervention Team (RIT) members due to depleted staff in the Water and Sanitation Department. In March, one member of the Department had a medical emergency and through April, was unable to work.

Water

In January 2011, the Federation conducted a survey of the 66 camps to which it distributed water. The results of this survey contributed to the development of an exit strategy from water trucking. One key action of the strategy is the reduction of water supplied to most of the camps. This translates into a fewer number of water-trucking rotations. At present, the number of rotations is 97 per day. There has also been a reduction in the number of camps serviced. By the end of March, the number of camps serviced was reduced by 6. In April, water trucking services to a further 6 camps (Premature, Village OPHSP, Delmas 83, Cité Militaire, Impasse Volcy n 10, Delmas 31 entrée Poche Village Bethanie) was stopped. To date, the Federation is providing water to 54 camps. This also accounts for the reduction in the numbers of beneficiaries receiving water on a daily basis, and the reduction in the amount of water distributed. The scaling down of water distribution can be seen in the table below:

Activity	March	April
No. of camps serviced	60	54
No. of persons receiving water on a daily basis	108,455	101,875
No. of litres of water distributed	32,574,000	29,042,398

In implementing the water trucking exit strategy, the Federation Water and Sanitation department worked closely with the Federation Beneficiaries Communication team to develop a communications campaign informing camp residents that the Federation could no longer support water distribution in their camps. This campaign is explained in further detail later in the Beneficiaries Communication section of the report.

For the camps in which the Federation still provides water trucking services, the Federation continues to sustain distribution of 10 litres of water per person per day, in keeping with DINEPA standards.

The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the IFRC and the national water authority, DINEPA will be signed by representatives of the Haitian Red Cross and DINEPA by mid June. This MoU sets out the conditions under which, with technical and material support from the IFRC, DINEPA will take responsibility for supplying water through repaired networks or new water sources to communities in Port-au-Prince, including communities which were unable to access water prior to the earthquake. The document is currently being reviewed by the IFRC legal department at the secretariat headquarters. To guide implementation of the MoU, the IFRC and DINEPA will work together to develop a work plan.

In Léogane, the Water and Sanitation team started rehabilitation of existing water points. This was an activity initially scheduled for June, but the time line was revised, due to delays in identifying contractors for the drilling of 5 boreholes. Also, the first 4 day training in the PHAST methodology was delivered to 23 community volunteers who will use this methodology to implement Hygiene Promotion activities in their respective communities. In addition, the community mobilization team was very active in performing the baseline surveys needed to initiate implementation of activities in each area.

Sanitation

During the reporting period, land ownership assessments were completed in two camps by two community mobilizers. There was good collaboration with the Shelter Department for on-the-job training for the community mobilizers in conducting assessments.

In Lindor Camp 2, 24 pit latrines have been dismantled as the pits are filled with excreta and need to be desludged completely after which new rapid latrines (pre-fabricated plastic latrines to be installed over a pit) will be installed. Activities at the Ecole les Joyeux camp have been stopped after the destruction of 8 pit latrines by the land owner who is demanding the eviction of the population from the camp.

Desludging services for PNSs have been reduced during this month as there are three vacuum trucks out of use due to disfunctional parts and the pending issue of license plates. The vacuum trucks were available for service delivery in mid-May.

Repairs and maintenance of 97 latrines in 6 camps and 14 showers in 2 camps was done. A total of 12 showers were delivered to two American Red Cross sites with 7 installations completed. A total of 1,184 m³ of excreta was disposed of in 10 Federation camps, 3 American Red Cross managed camps, 3 British Red Cross managed camps, and 10 French Red Cross managed camps. Approximately 217.5 m³ of solid waste was collected in 10 camps while in 6 camps, 2,500 rice bags were supplied for garbage collection. Five camps were supplied each with one drainage kit. A total of 87 spraying activities for latrine disinfection were conducted by HRC volunteers.

In Léogane, there were challenges in implementation of sanitation activities given delays in procurement and delivery of materials. In April, only 2 latrines were constructed of the target of 80 for the month.

Monitoring and evaluation of sanitation activities is an ongoing exercise.

Hygiene Promotion

Hygiene promotion activities such as puppet making and theatre, as well as card games have been conducted in 49 camps, while 56,715 people benefitted from sensitization activities following relief hygiene kit distributions. Monitoring of hygiene promotion in all camps is an ongoing exercise.

Coordination and Partnerships

The Léogane Water and Sanitation sanitation team supported the Canadian Red Cross in the construction of 16 latrines for the cholera treatment centre in Nippes.

3.5. BENEFICIARY COMMUNICATIONS AND GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

3.6.1 OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS – Beneficiary Communications

	Narrative Update
Outcome 1: The capacity of the IFRC and the HRC to communicate with disaster affected communities using media and advocacy tools has been developed.	
Output 1.1 Partnerships and mechanisms. Agreements which are in line with the IFRC's procedures have been formed with local media and print providers.	Ongoing: Relationship with Radio 1 through weekly show and with stations throughout the country. Good relationships with local artists and printers through poster production.
Output 1.2 Infrastructure. The necessary infrastructure (office and radio broadcast and video production studios) has been built to allow beneficiary activities to commence within the IFRC structure.	Ongoing: Currently operating with hired Radio equipment in joint container shared with AV. Awaiting arrival of larger container for dedicated radio studio. Following issues with changes to radio frequencies in Haiti, this has now been resolved and equipment is in the final stages of procurement which is managed by the Regional Logistics Unit in Panama.
Output 1.3 Employment and training. Operational staff for television, radio, print media and SMS has been hired and provided with training in all aspects of beneficiary communications.	Ongoing: 3 National staff recruited to work on SMS and Radio and this will continue to increase during 2011 following budget approval.
Outcome 2: The necessary partnerships and mechanisms to allow the Red Cross to deliver beneficiary activities to the people of Haiti have been developed.	

<p>Output 2.1 SMS Gateway. Field representatives have managed information received through SMS, and field representatives have directly assisted with the facilitation and resolution of issues raised by or on behalf of both individuals and communities.</p> <p><i>**The SMS Unit will use an SMS gateway to receive information from beneficiaries.</i></p>	<p>Ongoing: Rather than using SMS, a pilot project was established with a Haitian call centre to manage calls from one camp with a shelter project and responds to these using a Q&A. The Red Cross then follows up on calls to resolve issues. After four months this service has been evaluated as a success and a contract is being established between Noula and IFRC. The questions and complaints service has now been extended to cover an additional shelter site (Carradeux) and to support the water trucking exit strategy. Noula has answered 687 calls since the start of the partnership in October 2010.</p>
<p>Output 2.2 Print Media Programming. A more effective layout has been designed for the HRC quarterly newsletter and the publication's distribution is increased and the audience expanded.</p>	<p>No longer required by HRC.</p>
<p>Output 2.3 Electronic media programming (Television/Radio). Programming through a network of local radio stations and TV service providers in Haiti has accelerated and interfaced with HRCS outreach.</p> <p><i>**Electronic Media programming will include a weekly 60 minute "talk back" radio show, and 15 minutes per week of TV. Ongoing management of *733 information line with VOILA.</i></p>	<p>Ongoing: 60 minute talkback radio shows have broadcast 47 shows to date. Increasingly the show is being led by Haitian Red Cross, particularly in the areas of health. Toll-free telephone lines have been set up for the show increasing levels of audience participation. Television at this stage is not a priority as much of the population does not have access to a TV.</p>
<p>Output 2.4 Media based events for the community. Outdoor community events have taken place supported by outside interactive radio broadcasts which have accelerated and interfaced with HRCS and community outreach and advocacy efforts.</p>	<p>Planned: When the radio equipment arrives, these are planned for 2011.</p>
<p>Outcome 3: A mentor programme to assist in building the capacity of participating volunteers in beneficiary communications to improve the capacity of HRC in conducting accountability and beneficiary communications within the framework of the HRCS/IFRC management efforts has been developed.</p>	
<p>Output 3.1 Mentor programme. Project mentors have been identified and have commenced the initial inductions and training of HRCS volunteers to support future activities.</p>	<p>Postponed: Currently the HRC does not have capacity to provide volunteers for beneficiary communications. This will be looked at again following budgeting and planning approval for 2011 and onwards.</p>
<p>Output 3.2. Working with local organizations. The HRCS is working closely with local, regional and international groups including the Communicating with Disaster Affected Communities (CDAC) working group, the Emergency Information System (EIS), USHAHIDI (crowd sourcing and crisis information) and local media outlets and is also working with other Red Cross projects to assist in their communicating with beneficiary needs.</p>	<p>Ongoing: CDAC Haiti, EIS and Ushahidi have now ceased operating; however HRC and IFRC continue to feed into CDAC Global discussions.</p> <p>The Haitian call centre used for the pilot questions and complaints system is the local provider who took over from Ushahidi.</p>
<p>Output 3.3 Partnerships and networking. Beneficiary Communications representatives have attended CDAC and all meetings relevant to beneficiary communications strategies per sector.</p> <p><i>**Beneficiary Communications representatives will work</i></p>	<p>Ongoing: CDAC has ceased operations; however the Red Cross has joined the Accountability Learning and Working Group which focuses on sharing best practice on beneficiary accountability.</p>

<i>closely with HRCS/RCRC/PNS. The Beneficiary Communications project will be evaluated.</i>	IFRC continues to work jointly with IOM and UNOPS on hurricane planning and communications.
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Overview of beneficiary communications facts and figures (January 2010 to 31 April 2011):

SMS delivered	39.5 MILLION
People reached	1.2 MILLION
Radio hours	47 HOURS
Calls answered on radio show (from 1st January 2011)	113
Camps reached by sound truck	207
Calls to red cross info. line	924,987
Calls to NOULA questions & complaints line	687

Key accomplishments in April 2011

Radio Croix Rouge Haitienne

Four editions of Radyo Kwa Wouj were broadcast during the reporting period on Radio 1 (90.1FM) and streamed live at: <http://bit.ly/91fnU1>. A new Radyo Kwa Wouj advert has been recorded and is playing six times per day on Radio 1 to promote the show to new listeners.

On Wednesday 6 April, the show focused on distribution of relief items and some of the challenges faced and how the public can help these go more smoothly. Six calls were received from the audience which were answered by Haitian Red Cross staff working within the relief distribution team.

On Wednesday 13 April, the show discussed access to education and included the head of the British Red Cross who discussed their school fees programme in Les Cayes in the South West of Haiti. Seven listeners had their calls answered live on air.

On Wednesday 20 April the show discussed malaria prevention and treatment. Guests included the Head of Emergency Health and a health volunteer from the Haitian Red Cross. The show was part of a two-week malaria prevention campaign centred around World Malaria Day and the upcoming Haitian rainy season. Ten calls from listeners were answered live on air.

On Wednesday 27 April, the show focused on loss and bereavement, with guests from the Haitian Red Cross psychosocial support team. Listeners were given advice on coping with grief and six calls were answered live on air.

Malaria

As well as a radio show dedicated to the topic of malaria, a two-week SMS campaign delivered 4.2 million SMS successfully to just under 700,000 Haitians. SMS focused on spotting the signs of malaria, what to do if people think they have malaria and most importantly how to prevent it.

Cholera

A week-long SMS campaign in the South West was initiated to tackle a rise in cases in the region, which was suspected to be the result of people not using treated water. Messages reminded people why treated water is important and how they can do this using aquatabs or by boiling. Messages also alerted people to two new rural cholera treatment units in the area.

Radio spots continue to be played on 75 radio stations across Haiti – including all the biggest stations and cholera remains a recurring subject on the Red Cross Radio shows.

Water and Sanitation

Beneficiary communications supported the scaling down of free water trucking in Port-au-Prince through a communications campaign to inform people of the changes. This included a radio show to discuss the

rationale behind the decision to scale down water trucking, SMS messages sent to people in affected areas, informational posters on and around closing water points and the advertising of the Noula free-call telephone number for people to ask questions and raise complaints.

Noula

The Noula questions and complaints line has been extended to cover an additional shelter site (Carradeux) and to handle questions about the ending of free water trucking to certain camps. The line is already servicing Annexe de la Mairie.

Profiling beneficiary communications

Beneficiary communications was interviewed by RCRWireless for an online video documentary on the use of SMS in Haiti as part of aid operations.

The IFRC beneficiary communications unit contributed to an article titled, *'We Are Here: Technology and the response to the 2010 earthquake from a Haitian perspective'* published in the Oxford University Journal, Forced Migration Review. The article investigates the assumptions aid agencies make about how people use information communication technologies, arguing that it is important to understand how people use technology before choosing communication tools.

Notice boards

Five notice boards were installed at Carradeux Camp in Port-au-Prince where the shelter programme is offering alternative safe sheltering options. As well as explaining the options open to people for shelter – using text and pictures – the notice boards carried information about Noula, hurricane preparedness, cholera prevention, violence prevention and water treatment.

Two notice boards were also installed at La Piste camp, where transitional shelters have been built.

Humanitarian Funding Bid proposal

The IFRC Haiti Delegation has submitted a funding proposal to the Humanitarian Innovation Fund for 150,000 British pounds to establish an interactive voice recognition information line at Red Cross base camp. This line would offer significant opportunities for beneficiaries to interact with the Red Cross, ensuring they are at the centre of programme decision-making.

4. DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RISK REDUCTION

Outcome 1: The capacity of the Haitian Red Cross to prepare, respond and recover from disasters has progressively improved.

4.1.1. Report on indicators

Output	Objective	Indicators	Year end actual
1.1	The HRC with support from the Red Cross Red Crescent has implemented and delivered a contingency plan in line with the National and Interagency contingency plans.	Total number of HRC branches with strengthened capacity to respond to disasters. Total number of households covered by pre-positioned stock for Haiti.	13 25,000

Output 1.2	An operational and logistics Disaster Management Operations Centre has been established in Hinche.		The land was purchased and the construction of the office in Hinche housing the Disaster Management Operations Centre has been completed.
Output 1.3	Regional Branches of the Haitian Red Cross have been progressively strengthened over a period of 24 to 36 months.		Logisticians from 13 branches have been trained. Office furniture for 11 branches had been provided; improvement of the radio system for the branches of Hinche and Les Cayes has commenced; In April, 30 representatives from all 13 Haitian Red Cross regional branches and headquarters participated in a training in the Disaster Management Cycle and the National Disaster Management Coordination mechanism.
Output. 1.4	Emergency relief supplies have been pre-positioned for 25,000 families.		All supplies are in Haiti. The stocking of the supplies in Jérémie, Les Cayes, Jacmel, Gonaives, Port-de-Paix, and Anse à Veau has been carried out; In April, 4 Tropical Mobile Storage Units were pre-positioned in Port-de-Paix to expand the storage capacity of the regional branches.
Output 1.5	The Information Technology and telecommunication system have been progressively strengthened over a period of 24 to 36 months.		Repair and installation of the information system in 8 branches has taken place.

Outcome 2: The preparedness of communities has been progressively strengthened through risk reduction.

Output 2.1	High risk communities and makeshift camps in Léogane, Jacmel and Port-au-Prince have been identified and assessed within a 12 month period.	Total number of people trained in vulnerability and capacity assessment or community based disaster management.	47
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Output 2.2	Simple early warning systems for hurricanes, flooding and epidemics in identified communities and makeshift camps have been established.	Total number of camps/communities reached with mitigation activities (in temporary camps as well as communities in high risk areas outside the earthquake affected area)	90
Output 2.3	High risk communities and makeshift camps have progressively improved their level of preparedness for disasters.	Total number of camps/communities with early warning systems in place. Number of people reached with text messages on steps to take to prepare for disasters.	90 1.2 million
Output 2.4	Mitigation activities have been carried out in high risk communities outside the earthquake affected area.		Yet to take place
Output 2.5	100 safe community facilities have been built in high risk areas.		Yet to take place

Outcome 3. The IFRC and the HRC (in its role as an auxiliary to the government) are working with the government on strengthening the legal framework for International Disaster Assistance in line with IDRL guidelines.

Output 3.1	The GoH is better prepared to receive and coordinate international assistance for relief and recovery.		The DP DRR teams of the Haitian Red Cross and the IFRC have been working closely with the Civil Protection (DPC) and participate in weekly meetings of the Coordination Platform
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Analysis of implementation

Key accomplishments

Community based disaster preparedness and risk reduction activities

In 2010, the DP/DRR team trained Emergency Response Teams (ERTs) to be the first responders in the event of a disaster. In preparation for the upcoming 2011 Atlantic Hurricane season, a number of new ERTs are being trained. In April, ERT trainings were done in Les Cayes, Petit Goâve and Jacmel. The trainings were facilitated by the IFRC, with participation from PNS and the Haitian Red Cross regional branches in these areas.

Emergency Stocks Prepositioning

In April, 4 Tropical Mobile Storage Units (TMSUs) were pre-positioned in Port-de-Paix to expand the storage capacity of the regional branches in this area. These 4 TMSUs combined contain non-food relief items for 1,000 persons.

Institutional based Preparedness Activities

Community based disaster response involves community assessment in order to identify risks and hazards, as well as improving disaster response skills at the community level. To facilitate this skills development, with the financial support of the European Commission Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO), the Haitian Red Cross established the '**Community Education and Awareness Training Centre**'. Already, the Training Centre has a staffing structure, and 7 of the 10 posts have been filled.

Thirty representatives from all 13 Haitian Red Cross regional branches and headquarters participated in a Disaster Management training session that focused on the Disaster Management Cycle and the National Disaster Management Coordination mechanism.

Work is advancing on the strategy to build capacity within the Haitian Red Cross Disaster Risk Management Department by embedding delegates within the Haitian Red Cross structure. To date, a Disaster Risk Management organigram has been produced and approved by the Haitian Red Cross and recruitment for the new positions is in progress.

The DP/DRR team continues to work closely with Red Cross and external partners. In April, the Red Cross participated in the development of a contingency plan for Hispaniola, in preparation for the upcoming 2011 Caribbean Hurricane Season. The planning meeting was held in the Dominican Republic over the period 25-26 April, with close collaboration among the Haitian Red Cross, the Dominican Republic Red Cross and the Federation. A key output of the meeting was a draft contingency plan, focusing on reinforcing the capacity of branches at the border between Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

The Red Cross also participated in a table-top simulation involving external partners, such as the Civil Protection Directorate (DPC), UN OCHA, sector clusters and MINUSTAH, among others. The objective of the exercise was to test the national coordination mechanism. Additionally, the Red Cross actively participated in the review of Haiti's national contingency plan.

5. NATIONAL SOCIETY CAPACITY BUILDING

To improve the delivery of quality services to the most vulnerable, the Haitian Red Cross is strengthening its human resource base, and improving its technical resources and systems. Monthly meetings of the National Society Development working group are held, with participation of the President of the Haitian Red Cross, representatives of the Governing Board, the IFRC Regional Representative for the Latin Caribbean, the IFRC Country Representative, a representative of the ICRC, and representatives of the 10 PNS currently working in Haiti. The core mandate of the working group is to make high level decisions regarding the Haitian Red Cross Society 5-year strategy and the transition from the Earthquake emergency response to mid and long term programming.

The second meeting of the National Society Development Working Group was held on 27 April 2011 at the Red Cross Base Camp, with participation from Partner National Societies. The key objectives of the meeting were to validate the Terms of Reference of the working group, to establish sub-working groups, and to communicate the convening of a workshop on Haitian Red Cross branch capacities to be held in May 2011. This workshop will involve undertaking a gap analysis of the branches, to inform capacity development at the branch level. At this meeting, 5 sub-working groups were established, one each for resource mobilization, development of branches, risk reduction management linked to capacity development, management of volunteers and a trust fund. The working group's third meeting will be held on 25 May 2011 at the Red Cross Base Camp.

6. PROGRAMME SUPPORT

6.1. Logistics

The following table presents key statistics on actions undertaken by the Logistics Department from January 2010 to 31 April 2011:

Description of units received	Units received January 2010 to 30 April 2011
Air consignments received	285
Sea consignments received	336
Arrivals into the country:	April 2011
Air consignments received in Haiti	3
Sea consignments received in Haiti (containers and break bulk)	15
Road consignments received in Haiti from Dominican Republic	1
Estimated tonnage received from air, sea and road consignments to Haiti	155
Fleet:	Vehicles
• IFRC VRP light vehicles and trucks	130
• IFRC VRP vehicles undergoing registration	21
• IFRC locally rented vehicles	27
• PNS VRP vehicles	142
• PNS VRP vehicles undergoing registration	14
• PNS owned vehicles	164
• PNS locally rented vehicles	50
• Total Vehicles in Haiti	548

In April, the Logistics team continued to support with international and local procurement of items in support of the IFRC Earthquake Operation.

Procurement

International procurements included the following items:

- 147,000 tarpaulins for Relief have been ordered through Panama Regional Logistics Unit.
- A Logistics Requisition for truck spare parts for different departments has been sent to Dubai with estimated time of arrival the beginning of June. This will facilitate distribution of non-food items to beneficiaries
- 200 x 530 gallon water tanks for the Water and Sanitation Department were requested to support ongoing activities. Eighty tanks were received and the rest are expected in early May.

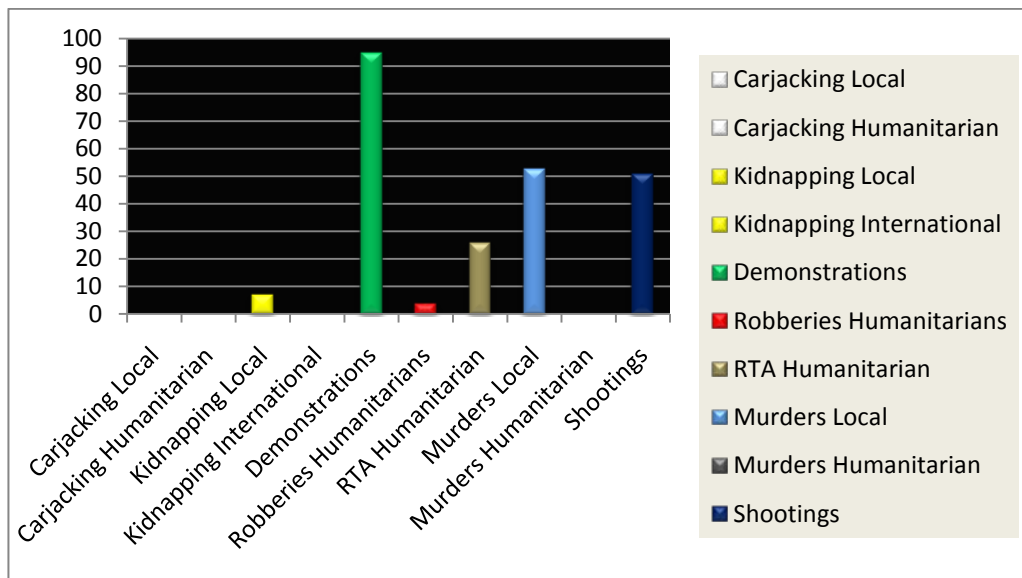
Local procurements included the following items:

- Shelter and Water and Sanitation departments in Port-au-Prince and Léogane required construction materials including hurricane straps, timber, doors, windows and plywood for ongoing projects. In order to guarantee timely delivery, some quantities are being procured locally and the rest internationally
- Procurement to drill 5 boreholes to support the Water and Sanitation project in Léogane is ongoing. A site visit with the supplier was done from 6 to 7 April 2011.
- A service contract is being finalized for the transportation of Tropical Mobile Storage Units (TMSUs) to different sites in Haiti as part of the Disaster Preparedness programme. These TMSUs store non-food items and are pre-positioned in locations across the country to support emergency relief distributions in an emergency
- Contractors for site surveys in Delmas 9 and 19 for French and British Red Cross projects are in the process of being selected.
- Procurement of office domes for the Red Cross Base Camp began at the end of April. These units will add to the office space available for the Earthquake Operations team.

6.2. Security

The security situation throughout Haiti remains stable and manageable but also very unpredictable. A review of United Nations and Haitian Police statistics for April showed a downward trend in criminality but an increase in civil unrest, due to factors such as electoral results, food insecurity and unemployment. Daily demonstrations throughout the country, especially in the towns of Léogane, Petit Goâve and Grand Goâve have caused major disruptions to Federation and PNS personnel travelling along this axis to and from Port-au-Prince. Federation and PNS operations have been affected but only minimally.

The following table presents Haiti crime statistics for April 2011



The Haitian Police are taking a very rigid approach towards gun related incidents.

Two new staff members of the security department started their missions in April bringing the team to maximum strength.

6 Communication

A story to mark World Malaria Day was featured on IFRC.org, focusing on how mobile technology was used to bring life saving information to millions of Haitians.

Communications to support the Federation Wide Strategic Framework continue with key messages on the scaling down of services such as water and sanitation shared amongst Movement communications colleagues. A series of shelter case studies has also been produced to highlight some of the shelter solutions being proposed to camp residents including house rental, transitional shelters built in camps, transitional shelters on beneficiaries' land, relocation to the provinces and renewal of urban areas including Carrefourfeuille, Delmas 9, 19 and 30.

A four-part series of 8 minute films is currently in the making on the theme of livelihoods. Over a nine-month period, the series follows three Haitian women who are trying to rebuild their lives, supported by a livelihoods grant from the Red Cross. Episode 1 has just been completed and shows the three women- a former teacher Marie, elderly Mariane and single mother Luciana- all currently settled in the countryside, work towards setting up a business and earning an income. Episode 2 will showcase the three women participating in business plan training in order to understand what the needs are within the community, what kind of challenges they might face and what work they should do, according to their profile, skills and abilities.

The onset of the rainy season and the upcoming hurricane season signals an increased risk of disaster and the need for greater preparedness. The IFRC Haiti communications team are developing a range of communications materials, including film and photography, to highlight preparedness activities.

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