

Haiti – Earthquake

SEPTEMBER 24, 2021

SITUATION AT A GLANCE

2,248	12,763	650,000	350,000	2.1 MILLION
Earthquake-Related Deaths Reported	Earthquake-Related Injuries Reported	People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance	People Reached With Humanitarian Assistance	People Exposed to Strong—MMI Level VI—or Above Shaking
<i>GoH – September 2021</i>	<i>GoH – September 2021</i>	<i>UN – August 2021</i>	<i>UN – September 2021</i>	<i>USGS – August 2021</i>

- USAID/BHA-funded AST transfers equipment and operational support items to GoH DGPC in coordination with the DART.
- DART personnel continue to assess needs and access constraints, monitor program activities, and conduct post-distribution monitoring in southwestern Haiti and engage USAID/BHA partners, local officials, and affected populations to identify unmet humanitarian needs.
- USAID/BHA partner IMC provides more than 1,400 medical consultations to earthquake-affected populations in Sud.
- WFP-facilitated convoys transport more than 330 truckloads of humanitarian assistance to support nearly 50 relief organizations as of September 20.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING For the Haiti Earthquake Response in FY 2021 ¹	USAID/BHA ²	\$32,101,012
	DoD ³	\$11,800,000
	Total	\$43,901,012

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 7

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.
² USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA). Funding figure reflects publicly announced funding as of September 24, 2021.
³ U.S. Department of Defense (DoD). Funding figure reflects funding as of September 9, 2021.

TIMELINE

August 14, 2021

At 8:29 a.m. local time, a magnitude 7.2 earthquake strikes southwestern Haiti at a depth of 6.2 miles

August 14, 2021

U.S. Ambassador Sison declares a disaster; USAID/BHA activates a DART and RMT

August 15, 2021

USAID/BHA deploys additional DART staff to Haiti, including 65 USAR personnel

August 16, 2021

Tropical Depression Grace makes landfall over southwestern Haiti

August 25, 2021

DART USAR experts demobilize, as DART scales up humanitarian response efforts

August 26, 2021

Administrator Power visits affected areas in Haiti and announces \$32 million in USAID/BHA assistance to respond to earthquake-related needs

September 2, 2021

JTF-Haiti concludes its deployment of air assets in coordination with the DART

September 7, 2021

USAID/BHA delivers 10,000 plastic sheets and 10,000 shelter repair kits for distribution by IOM

September 13, 2021

USAID/BHA-provided health supplies arrive in Haiti for distribution by PAHO

September 15, 2021

Additional USAID/BHA-provided shelter supplies arrive in Haiti for distribution by IOM

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

USAID/BHA-Supported AST Transfers Emergency and Operational Support Items to DGPC

Relief actors—including USAID/BHA partners—and the Government of Haiti (GoH) continue to assess and respond to humanitarian needs generated by the August 14 earthquake in Grand’Anse, Nippes, and Sud departments, while USAID/BHA continues to support relief actors and the GoH in scaling up response efforts. On September 15, in coordination with the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART), the USAID/BHA-funded Americas Support Team (AST) provided emergency equipment and operational support items to GoH Civil Protection General Directorate (DGPC) Director Jerry Chandler for use in earthquake relief efforts. The AST comprises members of the Fairfax County, Virginia, Fire and Rescue Department deployed after the earthquake to support humanitarian coordination, information management, and assessment (HCIMA) efforts. Valued at nearly \$183,000, the items include base-camp supplies, generators, distribution equipment for safe drinking water, and tents for field offices to bolster DGPC emergency management and response efforts.

Meanwhile, four AST members continue to provide communications and logistics support to UN Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) personnel at operations coordination centers in Haiti’s capital, Port-au-Prince, and Sud’s Les Cayes city. The AST is also providing training to DGPC staff on emergency management and response best practices.

DART Monitors Aid Distributions and Identifies Needs in Hard-to-Reach Locations

More than one month following the earthquake, DART personnel continue to travel regularly to southwestern Haiti to monitor USAID/BHA partner activities and distributions of assistance and to assess outstanding needs among earthquake-affected populations. DART monitoring trips in recent days indicate the successful and secure distribution of humanitarian assistance in many affected areas, though some populations, including those in hard-to-reach locations, require additional support due to persistent shelter and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) needs. On September 15, DART staff visited Sud’s Camp-Perrin, Cavaillon, and Les Cayes communes to monitor USAID/BHA partner Community Organized Relief Effort (CORE) cash-for-work earthquake response activities; conduct post-distribution monitoring of USAID/BHA-supported assistance from the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and UN World Food Program (WFP); and discuss persistent needs with local officials. Affected individuals reported satisfaction with the quality and timing of food and relief items distributed, while indicating that shelter remained their main priority.

Additionally, on September 16, DART staff visited Grand’Anse’s Pestel commune to monitor a joint UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and WFP

distribution of food and relief items. Local populations indicated that the distribution represented the first assistance they had received and reported shelter and safe drinking water as their priority needs. Furthermore, on September 17, DART members visited Sud's Roche-à-Bateaux commune to conduct post-distribution monitoring of USAID/BHA-funded IOM assistance and discuss ongoing programming with local officials, who reported that humanitarian needs persist in hard-to-reach areas due to the reported concentration thus far of assistance in urban areas. Earthquake-affected populations in the area require continued food, livelihood, and shelter support, while damaged infrastructure and lack of road access are preventing some individuals from receiving assistance, local officials report. Members of the DART also traveled to Sud's Les Cayes and Torbeck communes and Grand'Anse's Corail and Jérémie communes on September 21 and 22, respectively, to observe USAID/BHA-supported livelihoods, health, and protection programs. The DART continues to engage USAID/BHA partners, GoH officials, and other humanitarian actors to ensure humanitarian assistance reaches vulnerable populations in both rural and urban areas, particularly in those areas hardest to reach.

USAID/BHA Partner IMC Provides Emergency Health Services in Sud

In response to continued emergency health needs in southwestern Haiti, USAID/BHA partner International Medical Corps (IMC) had provided more than 1,400 medical consultations through its emergency medical team (EMT) in Sud's Aquin commune with USAID/BHA support as of September 19, providing care to more than 100 patients per day. The consultations served people with needs directly related to the earthquake, such as mild and moderate trauma injuries and mental health concerns, as well as indirectly-related needs, including skin infections and respiratory infections resulting from sleeping outside as a result of earthquake-related damage to or destruction of houses. Additional patients sought treatment for chronic illnesses from the EMT due to lack of available services at health centers in earthquake-affected areas. Additionally, in response to the increased need for psychosocial support (PSS) services and gender-based violence (GBV) support following the earthquake, IMC is integrating PSS and GBV services into community support spaces near the EMT.

WFP-Led Humanitarian Convoys Continue Amid Decreasing Demand

USAID/BHA partner WFP continues to facilitate humanitarian convoys from Port-au-Prince to earthquake-affected areas, depending on demand from humanitarian actors and permissive security conditions along the route to southwestern Haiti. On September 16, following three consecutive days of roadblocks in the Port-au-Prince area disrupting planned convoys in mid-September, WFP successfully dispatched a convoy transporting food; health assistance for the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO); and shelter and WASH items for several humanitarian actors, including USAID/BHA partners. The blockages hindering convoy movement resulted from insecurity due to organized criminal group activity or local populations' protest against heightened violence and did not directly target humanitarian actors, the Humanitarian Access Working Group reports.

Subsequently, on September 18, WFP facilitated a convoy including four trucks carrying food commodities for WFP, shelter and WASH items for Action Contre La Faim, and six light vehicles for the European Commission's Department for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO). The need for convoys among relief organizations is waning as the earthquake response transitions to a recovery phase, and WFP did not operate a convoy on September 17 and 19 due to low demand, though the UN agency did operate additional convoys on September 21, 22, and 23. In total, as of September 20, WFP had facilitated 28 convoys transporting more than 330 truckloads of humanitarian assistance for nearly 48 humanitarian organizations with USAID/BHA and other donor support.

KEY FIGURES



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USAR personnel deployed to Haiti with the DART

NATIONAL, INTERNATIONAL, AND U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

URBAN SEARCH-AND-RESCUE

Following the August 14 earthquake, the GoH declared a one-month state of emergency in Haiti, activating the National Emergency Operations Center to coordinate assessment and response activities. The GoH also activated DGPC personnel, mobilizing search-and-rescue brigades to earthquake-affected areas.

A USAR team from Fairfax County, Virginia, Fire and Rescue Department—including 65 search-and-rescue personnel and four dogs—subsequently deployed alongside DART members, arriving in Haiti on August 15. The USAR team traveled with 52,000 pounds of specialized tools and medical equipment, with additional supplies arriving on August 17.

USAR teams perform life-saving technical activities, including specialized search-and-rescue operations to recover individuals trapped in damaged or destroyed buildings. USAID/BHA USAR teams consist of 19 functional positions, staffed by experienced emergency managers, construction riggers, hazardous materials technicians, licensed engineers and emergency medicine physicians, logisticians, paramedics, planners, search-and-rescue specialists, and search-and-rescue dogs with handlers.

On August 25, DART USAR staff demobilized and returned to the United States following the completion of rescue efforts in Haiti, while other DART staff remain in country to continue scaling up humanitarian assistance. DART USAR experts reached communities in 15 communes while in Haiti, including Beaumont, Corail, Dame Marie, Jérémie, Pestel, and Roseaux in Grand'Anse; Anse-à-Veau, Baradères, and Petit-Trou-de-Nippes in Nippes; and Camp-Perrin, Île-à-Vache, Les Cayes, Maniche, Port-à-Piment, and Saint-Louis-du-Sud in Sud.

LOGISTICS SUPPORT

On August 16, U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) helicopters deployed to Haiti and began transporting DART and USAR personnel to assist assessment and response activities. USAID also requested the unique capabilities of DoD's U.S. Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM) to support USAID's response efforts with transport of relief commodities, staff, and USAR team members within Haiti, as well as assessment efforts in earthquake-affected areas.



671

Missions completed by JTF-Haiti aircraft supporting relief operations

USSOUTHCOM deployed numerous aircraft to support humanitarian operations and provided aerial imagery to support damage assessments. During its deployment, Joint Task Force (JTF)-Haiti—which included DoD and USCG assets—flew 671 missions, assisting 477 people and transporting approximately 200 relief staff and 588,000 pounds of emergency relief commodities to affected areas. JTF-Haiti concluded its final missions in



588,000

Pounds of relief commodities transported to affected areas by JTF-Haiti

support of DART-led humanitarian operations in Haiti on September 2.

Meanwhile, USAID/BHA is supporting a WFP barge service to facilitate additional humanitarian transport between Port-au-Prince and coastal areas of southwestern Haiti, as well as the operation of WFP-led humanitarian convoys by road from Port-au-Prince to affected areas.

HCIMA

In response to the earthquake, five members of the Fairfax County, Virginia, Fire and Rescue Department deployed as part of the AST to provide technical support to UNDAC personnel, assisting with HCIMA efforts. USAID/BHA supports the AST to assist with disaster response operations and coordination efforts between the UN, local emergency management agencies, and other relief actors, including donor governments and non-governmental organizations. USAID/BHA is also supporting the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to conduct damage and needs assessments through the Haitian Red Cross, as well as IOM and WFP to bolster HCIMA efforts for the earthquake response.



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Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department staff deployed to assist UNDAC

On August 26, the UN launched a flash funding appeal in response to the Haiti earthquake, requesting more than \$187 million to provide humanitarian assistance to approximately 500,000 people in southwestern Haiti. ECHO and the UK Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office have announced \$3.5 million and \$1.4 million to support the response, respectively. Meanwhile, the Government of the Republic of Korea announced \$1 million in emergency funding, and Taiwan authorities pledged \$500,000 to support response efforts. In addition, the UN allocated \$8 million from the UN Central Emergency Response Fund on August 15 to support health, WASH, and other forms of assistance and recently approved a second allocation of \$4 million to support earthquake-related logistics and shelter needs, as well as relocation services for individuals displaced by Haiti's complex emergency.

RELIEF COMMODITIES, SHELTER, AND WASH



69,000

Number of USAID/BHA-funded relief commodities distributed by IOM

USAID/BHA funds IOM to maintain pre-positioned emergency relief supplies—sufficient to support nearly 50,000 individuals—in Haiti for distribution in response to sudden-onset disasters, such as earthquakes and other shocks; IOM distributed supplies from these stockpiles in response to the earthquake. In addition, from September 2 to 7, USAID/BHA transported 10,000 plastic sheets for shelter and 10,000 shelter repair kits from its warehouse in Miami, Florida, to Port-au-Prince for transfer to and distribution by IOM. Furthermore, on September 15, USAID/BHA delivered an additional shipment of relief commodities—including approximately 44,000 water containers and buckets; 17,000 blankets; 5,700 kitchen sets; 2,600 rolls of plastic sheeting or plastic sheets for shelter; and 26 hygiene supply kits with materials sufficient for 2,600 households—from Miami to Port-au-Prince via ocean freight for distribution by IOM. The UN agency had distributed nearly 69,000 USAID/BHA-funded relief items to affected

households as of September 18.

USAID/BHA is also supporting Catholic Relief Services (CRS), CORE, IFRC, Mercy Corps, and Project Hope to provide critical shelter and WASH interventions, such as distributing relief commodities and conducting hygiene awareness campaigns, to improve shelter conditions and reduce the transmission risk of communicable diseases in affected areas. Separately, a USAID/BHA-funded Global WASH Sector Field Support Team Coordinator arrived in Haiti on August 19 to support coordination of the WASH response through national-level platforms, and USAID/BHA activated a DART shelter advisor to support the provision of shelter assistance in southwestern Haiti.



1,747

MT of contingency food commodities released by USAID/BHA to WFP for food assistance operations

FOOD SECURITY

As of August 31, USAID/BHA had released more than 1,747 metric tons (MT) of food—including beans, rice, and vegetable oil—from its contingency stock managed by WFP, enabling the UN agency to reach 65,000 beneficiaries with monthly food distributions for two months. In addition, WFP is providing daily meals to thousands of people injured by the earthquake during their hospitalization. WFP plans to further scale up food assistance operations to reach approximately 300,000 people in southwestern Haiti in the coming months.

As of September 13, WFP had reached nearly 83,000 people with nearly 1,100 MT of USAID/BHA-funded food commodities. The UN agency also distributed more than 11,000 hot meals with USAID/BHA support across Grand'Anse and Sud. In total, with support from USAID/BHA and other donors, WFP had reached nearly 178,000 earthquake-affected individuals in Grand'Anse, Nippes, and Sud with more than 2,000 MT of food commodities, nearly \$480,000 in cash-based transfers, and more than 175,000 hot meals as of September 14.

HEALTH AND PROTECTION



381

Medical evacuations conducted via USCG helicopters

On August 15, the USCG deployed helicopters with medical staff and supplies to Haiti. As well as supporting USAR and logistics efforts, the helicopters transported injured patients from affected areas to Port-au-Prince. Following the earthquake, under JTF-Haiti, the USCG flew 262 sorties, performed medical evacuations for 381 people, and transported relief personnel, including members of the DART, and approximately 34,600 pounds of emergency relief supplies to affected areas.

On August 30, USAID/BHA delivered emergency medical kits—including bandages, examination gloves, gauze, malaria medicine, stethoscopes, syringes, and thermometers—sufficient to meet the urgent medical needs of approximately 20,000 people for three months. Furthermore, on September 13, USAID/BHA delivered a shipment of health supplies—including crutches, gauze, medical tape, splints, used needle safety boxes, and wheelchairs—



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USAID/BHA partners providing critical protection interventions

valued at more than \$312,000 to Port-au-Prince. USAID/BHA is providing the items to PAHO for onward distribution in southwestern Haiti. In addition, USAID/BHA is supporting IMC to provide health assistance via an EMT operating in Sud, as well as to IFRC, Project Hope, and the UN Population Fund (UNFPA) to provide primary and other health care interventions in affected areas.

Meanwhile, USAID/BHA is supporting CRS, IFRC, IMC, Project Hope, and UNFPA to provide critical protection services—such as GBV prevention and response and PSS interventions—across Grand’Anse, Nippes, and Sud in response to the heightened protection risks facing vulnerable individuals following the earthquake.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HAITI EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE IN FY 2021¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/BHA			
CORE	Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Grand’Anse, Nippes	\$5,000,000
CRS	Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA), Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Nippes, Sud	\$5,000,000
IFRC	HCIMA, Health, Protection, WASH	Sud	\$100,000
IMC	Health, Protection	Sud	\$2,200,000
IOM	HCIMA, Logistics Support, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Affected Areas	\$3,950,000
Mercy Corps	MPCA, WASH	Nippes	\$2,000,000
Project Hope	Health, Protection, WASH	Grand’Anse, Nippes, Sud	\$2,700,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Grand’Anse, Nippes, Sud	\$2,000,000
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, HCIMA, Logistics Support	Grand’Anse, Nippes, Sud	\$7,472,029
	In-Kind Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$639,530
	Logistics Support	Affected Areas	\$851,200
	Program Support		\$188,253
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING			\$32,101,012
DoD			
	USAID-Validated Logistics Support	Affected Areas	\$11,800,000
TOTAL DoD FUNDING			\$11,800,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HAITI EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE IN FY 2021			\$43,901,012

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. USAID/BHA funding figures reflects publicly announced funding as of September 24, 2021, while DoD funding figures reflect funding as of September 9, 2021.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at [interaction.org](https://www.interaction.org).
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: [cidi.org](https://www.cidi.org)
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [reliefweb.int](https://www.reliefweb.int).