

UNICEF HAITI EMERGENCY RESPONSE UPDATE : 24 MARCH 2010

HEADLINES

- Former US Presidents George W Bush and Bill Clinton visited Haiti's capital on 22 and 23 March, meeting with President Rene Preval and visiting camps for displaced persons, ahead of the donor conference in New York planned for 31 March. A meeting was held on 23 March with US President Clinton, American actor Sean Penn, key community leaders and IASC Cluster Coordinators, to discuss the humanitarian situation.
- The PDNA report is finished and being translated, with the intention of releasing it as an annex to the National Plan, for release at the donor conference in New York. With cabinet changes are anticipated in the coming weeks, strong will and commitment will be needed to overcome the current atmosphere of political uncertainty and turn the plan into concrete action.
- The total value of recovery and reconstruction needs is at \$11.5 billion over a 3-year period. The Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA), prepared by the Government of the Republic of Haiti, with the support of the international community, assessed the damages and losses in social sectors to represent 59 per cent all damages and losses following the earthquake.
- On 17 March, the Separated Children Call Centre, supported by UNICEF, was launched. The telephone number is for front-line workers only, to report cases of separated children to the hub for verification and assistance. This week there have been 14 calls to the hotline requesting services for separated children.

HUMANITARIAN OVERVIEW

- **Deaths and injuries:** An estimated 222,517 people died; around 310,928 were injured.
- **Affected population:** An estimated 3 million people have been affected by the earth-quake in Haiti, of whom 2 million resided in the urban areas of Port-au-Prince-Carrefour.
- **Children affected:** Close to 1.5 million children have been directly affected by the disaster.
- **Geographical areas affected:** The Departments of Ouest – with the city of Leogane (southwest of Port-au-Prince) 80 per cent damaged - Sud-Est and Nippes Departments.
- **Displacement to other Departments:** Some 604,215 have reported their displacement to rural Departments, including over 302,000 children, as of the last update on 28 February.
- **Impact on infrastructure:** About 105,000 homes have been completely destroyed, and over 208,000 houses damaged. Over 1,300 educational institutions and more than 50 hospitals and health centers collapsed or are unusable. The principal port is partially out of use. The Presidential Palace, Parliament, Courthouse, and the majority of Ministerial and Government buildings have been lost.
- **Damages and losses:** Estimated at over 120 per cent of Haiti's GDP in 2009. About 70 per cent of this loss has been experienced by the private sector, while the value of destroyed physical assets (housing units, schools, hospitals, buildings, roads, bridges,



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Mikenson, 9, rests on the roof ledge of a stadium building in the Parc Jean Marie Vincent settlement, in Port-au-Prince. An estimated 25,000 people who have been displaced by the earthquake presently live in the settlement.

ports and airports) amounts to an estimated 55 per cent of the total effects. The housing sector represents roughly 40 per cent of the earthquake's impact.

This report is meant to be read in conjunction with the OCHA situation report: [http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/RWFiles2010.nsf/FilesByRWDocUnidFilename/VVOS-83PQ24-full_report.pdf/\\$File/full_report.pdf](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/RWFiles2010.nsf/FilesByRWDocUnidFilename/VVOS-83PQ24-full_report.pdf/$File/full_report.pdf)

VULNERABLE GROUPS BY CATEGORY

- **Affected children and caregivers displaced to rural Departments:** Over 604,215 persons have reported their displacement to rural departments, according to the last update on 28 February –however the actual number is expected to be much higher. The majority of affected people (approximately 462,000 or 75 per cent) are in Gonaïve, Jeremie, Hinches and Les Cayes. This influx of people has placed considerable burden on an already weak infrastructure, especially water and sanitation schemes, and facilities, such as schools which are often used as shelters. There have been reports of reverse migration and return, with displaced persons returning to Port-au-Prince in search of work and assistance, possibly work or humanitarian relief, placing further pressure on the damaged infrastructure in the capital.
- **Affected children and caregivers who remained in areas hit by the earthquake:** The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) references at least 460 sites (including sub-sites for the largest settlements) with a total population of 1,170,000 individuals in the Port-au-Prince area. The DTM shows an increase in the number of large priority settlements (with over 5000 individuals) identified for decongestion from a total of 21 to 51 sites. They account for more than half (686,000 individuals) of the overall displaced population. The majority of displaced persons are in crowded, unsanitary camps in unsafe areas between rubble and other hazards, lacking basic social services (see section on relocation below).
- **Children and care-givers inside Dominican Republic:** There are an estimated 60,000- 100,000 Haitians (20 per cent children) who fled to the Dominican Republic, seeking assistance or joining relatives. UNICEF Dominican Republic and Life-Line Haiti (LLH) is implementing programmes for this group and the vulnerable population in the Dominican Republic and/or in the immediate border areas inside Haiti.

UNICEF's Three Priorities:

1. Ensuring children are in school;
2. Preventing and addressing the threat of under-nutrition in children;
3. Protecting the most vulnerable children from violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect.

UNICEF IN THE FIELD

UNICEF continues to decentralize its presence, partnerships and programmes outside the capital.

- UNICEF is already present in Leogane and Jacmel, and its capacity continues to be strengthened.
- By end of March, UNICEF will have four additional bases in Gonaive, Jeremie, Hinches and Les Cayes, where a sizable number of displaced persons are located.
- UNICEF is reviewing the availability of storage space throughout the six field locations vis-a-vis the strategy of pre-positioning supplies in terms of contingency response. UNICEF is providing a storage facility of 240m² in Jacmel for inter-agency use.

RELOCATION FOR SAFE SHELTER

In preparation for the rainy season, agencies and organizations are discussing a Safe Shelter Strategy with the Government of Haiti. Seven priority sites in PaP have been identified as unsafe based on a variety of topographic and environmental risks. This includes 37,000 people identified in the seven priority sites that need an alternative solution urgently, and approximately 9,000 persons that are at risk of death due to flash floods, landslides and other rain-related hazards.

The Safe Shelter Strategy has several options, each posing a variety of risks, benefits and requirements for inter-agency and government coordination. Some of options are:

1. **Return or move to a safe plot**
 - UNOPS and the Ministry of Public Works have now assessed 12,000 homes of which 40 per cent have been deemed safe. In some cases therefore, a return to home structures may be possible.
 - In other cases, homes may be damaged – but debris can be cleared allowing the family to return and live in a temporary shelter at the site. There are a variety of efforts underway to prioritize rubble clearance for this purpose. In some cases there might be safe site in immediate proximity.
2. **Move in with host families**
 - A variety of humanitarian actors are clarifying a strategy for assessment and identification of additional

host communities. The possibility (feasibility) of offering a support package to facilitate the process of hosting is being investigated.

3. Relocation

- From the humanitarian perspective, relocation to a new site is the final alternative, in the event that other options cannot be taken.
- The Government has confirmed one site (Tabbare), which can host up to 3,500 persons. Humanitarian actors are conducting site planning and engagement with communities to ensure provision of basic services.
- The legal decree for three additional sites (two of which are close to Port au Prince) was signed on 23 March.
- The strategy and method for relocation of willing communities has not been finalized, however the assessment of community intentions (willingness to relocate) and the communications strategy for outreach is being developed.

CLUSTER AND PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES

In addition to UNICEF's sector specific activities in nutrition, health, WASH, Child Protection, and Primary Education, UNICEF is leading the following clusters: Nutrition, WASH, Education (with Save the Children); Child Protection Sub-Cluster.

NUTRITION

SITUATION UPDATE

- A total of 494,600 children under-five years old and 197,840 pregnant and lactating women were estimated to have been affected by the earthquake. All are considered at risk of malnutrition and are being targeted through ongoing blanket supplementary feeding.
- According to the recent WFP Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA) results in Haiti, an estimated 6,430 children under-five years are severely acutely malnourished, and 19,784 are moderately malnourished. Rates of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) were expected to rise further in the coming months due to the stress of displacement (on both IDPs and host communities), the rainy season and the seasonal hunger gap. However, services for prevention and treatment are also expanding.



A man uses a syringe to feed his malnourished child therapeutic milk, in the nutrition unit at University Hospital in Port-au-Prince. UNICEF provides the hospital with therapeutic milk and ready-to-use therapeutic food for malnourished children, as well as essential drugs and equipment.

CLUSTER COORDINATION

- UNICEF is co-chairing the Nutrition Cluster with the Ministry of Health and with the coordination unit of the national program of food and nutrition (MSPP).
- There are currently 45 nutrition cluster partners in country (approximately 35 are active and reporting) and 33 global nutrition cluster partners. Nutrition Cluster coordination structures are active in Leogane and Jacmel.

CLUSTER ACHIEVEMENTS

Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF)

- A total of 23 Infant and Young Child Feeding programmes (or PCDB -Point de Conseil de Nutrition pour les Bebes) are functioning through Save the Children, ACF, AVSI, Concern, MDM-C, LaC, TDH. Many offer baby friendly areas, counseling and feeding corners for mothers and infants.

Management of Severe Acute Malnutrition (infants aged 6 – 59 months and pregnant and lactating women):

The Nutrition Cluster has adapted the concept of integrated facility and community based management. Chil-

dren who are severely malnourished with no medical complications are managed at an Outpatient Therapeutic Care Programme (OTP); children with medical complications are managed at a Stabilization Centre (SC).

- Over 700 children have been admitted into new and ongoing OTPs and SCs in the past three weeks.
- **136 Outpatient Therapeutic Feeding Programs** – there were 330 new admissions enrolled in OTPs operated by ACF, Concern, Gheskio, MDM-S during the past week.
- **26 Stabilisation Centers (SCs) in total** - 10 new admissions were enrolled in stabilization centers operated by Concern.
- **5 Supplementary Feeding Programs (SFP)**- 337 new admissions were enrolled into SFPs being operated by AVSI and ACF.

Prevention of Malnutrition through Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP)

To prevent deterioration in the nutrition status of children, Blanket Supplementary Feeding (BSFP) to children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women has continued in PaP, Leogane and Jacmel through WFP and its partners ACF, Concern, Fondefh, Pesadev, Save the Children.

- Over the past week, more than 24,500 beneficiaries have been reached through blanket feeding – up from 20,000 last week - as reported by Pesadev, Save the Children and Fondefh. Save the Children is continuing distributions this week and Pesadev and Fondefh are waiting on logistics to begin the second round.
- The Clinton Foundation will donate 6,000 cartons of plumpy nut (which can benefit approximately 6,000 children). The donation would be divided into three deliveries of 2000 cartons and each delivery would be four weeks apart. The first delivery is scheduled for the third week in April.

Nutrition Surveillance

- The first nutrition survey in PaP displaced sites is set to start data collection on 19 April.

UNICEF INPUTS

Supplies released this week by UNICEF

Nutrition supplies for an amount of \$13,471 were released this week to NGOs by UNICEF, including:

- 44 Early Childhood Development (ECD) Kits for up to 2,200 children aged 0 – 6 years (each kit caters for up to 50 children);

- 22 Recreation-in-a-box for 1,980 children (90 children per box);
- eight cartons of supplemental food (Plumpy Nut);
- 100 bottles of Gentamicin (antibiotics);
- 25 cartons of F-75 Therapeutic milk sachets;
- Electronic scale for weighting mother and child to ACF, Merlin, GHESKIO and Fondefh.

Capacity building and support to the Ministry

- UNICEF continues to support the Ministry (MSPP) in responding to the emergency, to develop emergency preparedness capacity and to address longer term nutrition programming needs. The MSPP Nutrition Department is currently staffed by one person.
- UNICEF has procured temporary MSPP nutrition offices (pre-fabs, vehicles, computers, communications equipment, etc) and will eventually support some salary incentives for MSPP staff until the line ministry systems are re-established.
- Training on community-based management of acute malnutrition and infant feeding has been prepared for MoH staff. The training is taking place between 22 and 27 March.

Cross-border interventions

- UNICEF with support from WFP completed a rapid evaluation of the nutritional status of children 6 - 59 months in the Haitian border communities of Belladere and Croix-Fer. Results will be available shortly.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

SITUATION UPDATE

- The WASH cluster is targeting 1.1 million people identified at over 600 spontaneous sites. Based on an initial standard of 1 latrine for 100 people, the initial requirement for emergency latrines will be a minimum quantity of 11,000.
- A WASH Cluster survey in 106 sites showed that 51% of respondents are practicing open defecation. The remaining are using other mechanisms such as sanitation facilities in their previous homes and plastic bags. 70% of respondents are in need of soap. A survey by a WASH partner in one large camp highlighted that 50% of camp residents used the latrines provide by the agency; 33% of people continued to use their “existing” latrines; 12% used plastic bags in their tents and 5% practiced open defecation



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Sterling, 5, draws a picture of her home and its surroundings outside the makeshift living quarters of her host family, whose house was damaged in the earthquake, in the Carrefour Feuille neighbourhood of Port-au-Prince.

will begin the following week.

- The WASH Cluster continues to face challenges in partner reporting. Partners have been encouraged to provide inputs to the Cluster Coordinator in order to confirm and map overall programme delivery. Cumulative figures for water and sanitation to be confirmed in future sitreps.

UNICEF INPUTS

Sanitation

- By the end of the week, a total of 5,677 plastic latrine slabs will have been made available to WASH cluster partners in all affected areas – up from 5,350 slabs last week.
- UNICEF organized the second training of trainers for hygiene promotion. A total of 39 hygiene promotion coordinators have now been trained. OXFAM GB, ACF, and British Red Cross supported facilitation of these trainings. Hygiene promotion is already being rolled out in displacement camps.

PRIMARY EDUCATION

SITUATION UPDATE

- Inspection and certification of school buildings safe for re-occupation has been slow, and the Ministry of Education has stated that children should not return to unsafe structures. This means that there will likely be a great need for temporary and transitional learning spaces until the certification process can be completed.
- Land issues, lack of space due to high levels of congestion in camps, and clearance of debris for schools are major challenges to the establishment of temporary learning spaces and planning for educational opportunities. According to the Ministry of Education, there are over 100 school sites in Leogane which require debris clearance. The Education Cluster in Leogane is advocating for assistance with school mapping and debris clearance.
- In Jacmel almost half of the schools officially reopened on March 8, with 100 per cent of schools in Belle-Anse reopening. Thirteen schools in Belle-Anse registered an increase of 981 new students, which indicates a need for targeted assistance in these sites.

CLUSTER COORDINATION

- WASH agencies are concerned about delays in starting the clearance of the main drainage channels in Port-au-Prince due to the lack of heavy equipment required for this work. Low-lying areas are especially vulnerable to possible flooding when the rainy season starts.
- High water tables and the need to negotiate land rights in privately owned areas continues to complicate scaling up and timely delivery of services.

CLUSTER COORDINATION

- UNICEF is the Cluster lead agency together with the Department DINEPA (Direction de l'Eau Potable et de l'Assainissement) within the Public Works Ministry, in partnership with over 50 organisations.
- In Leogane, the WASH Cluster is coordinating with more than 40 organisations.

CLUSTER ACHIEVEMENTS

Survey

- On 22 March, the WASH Cluster began a rapid survey of populations in spontaneous camps in Port-au-Prince on six key WASH indicators (number of toilets, presence of excreta, use of soap, garbage collection, access to water and water drainage issues). This is in co-operation with the Camp Coordination Camp Management Cluster (CCCM led by IoM), OCHA, DINEPA and other clusters. Reports from the survey

- UNICEF co-leads the Cluster together with Save the Children, in support of the Ministry of Education, with some 40 organizations as Cluster members. The Cluster in Jacmel is functional.
- The Cluster is working with the Camp Coordination Camp Management Cluster (CCCM) on the design and planning of new flood and landslide-resistant sites for the relocation of IDPs in Port au Prince to ensure access to quality education services for children relocated to these camps.

CLUSTER ACHIEVEMENTS

Ouest Department

- The results of the Ministry-led school damage assessment in Leogane have been circulated and a team of structural engineers from Hands-On Disaster Response have conducted evaluations of intact schools in Leogane and Gressier. Results will be released later in the week.
- Korean military forces have received authorization to remove rubble from 136 primary (public and non-public) schools sites in Leogane based on the Ministry-led damage assessment results.

Sud-Est Department

- According to the Education Department of the South-East, 49 schools have been identified as severely damaged; 405 tents are needed to set up temporary learning spaces; 1,000 schools have so far officially re-opened in the South-East.
- In Jacmel, WFP is ready to start school feeding for 65,000 children within the next three weeks and will soon increase that number to 85,000 children, covering around 70 per cent of the schools (public and non-public) population in the area.

Cross-border activities (Shadow Clusters)

- 240 educational authorities in Duvergé, Pedernales, Loma de Gabrera and Dajabón were trained, together with the Dominican Ministry of Education, Save the Children and USAID, NNF, IDDI and ADMD, in psychosocial recovery, and disaster risk reduction and emergency preparedness.

UNICEF INPUTS

Supporting the reopening of schools

- The Ministry of Education has provided UNICEF with the list of priority schools to be supported by UNICEF for the reopening scheduled for early April. The list

includes 49 schools which will receive the full package (tents, education materials, cleaning), and an additional 72 schools which will be assisted with tents. A total of 200,000 children will be provided with basic learning and teaching materials as well as recreational kits.

- The logo of the Movement *Mete men pou tout timoun ale lekol* and various tools (school bags, t-shirts) will convey the key message of the campaign of bringing all children to school.
- 12 experts from the Ministry of Education reviewed and adapted the teachers' guide on rapid education response to the Haitian context. The guide was utilized to train 96 teachers and eight inspectors on the use of education and recreation kits provided by UNICEF in the Department of South East which will re-open schools on 14 April. A similar training for inspectors in the Western Department and those working with NGOs in camps of displaced people is planned for this week.
- The mapping of near 5,000 schools identified in the Western Department of Haiti is ongoing. 700 schools were mapped last week. Another 3,000 schools will be mapped this week. This mapping exercise is crucial to support the reopening of schools by facilitating engineers to carry out physical and structural assessments of schools. This will allow the Ministry to prioritize the sites selection for setting up transitional structures.
- Several camps of Port-au-Prince, each totaling over 6,000 people, were visited last week to support the start of learning and recreational activities; to provide psychosocial support to children and prepare their return to school. In three of these sites - Place de la Paix, Dahome, Dadarou-, education and recreation activities are already under way and benefit respectively 300, 400 and 750 children. These camps have also received Early Childhood Development kits (ECD), recreational kits and school-in-a-box.
- This week the Education Section, through its mobile antenna, visited 13 camps in Leogane and Jacmel to assess the situation. In the camps visited, some temporary learning activities have begun. Five out of the 13 camps, had ongoing learning activities for children. In three camps, activities were initiated by the communities themselves in temporary learning spaces outdoors and two camps had active literacy programmes. These activities include children of all age groups, including those that have never been to school.

CHILD PROTECTION

SITUATION UPDATE

- Immediate child protection concerns include the relocation of persons from high risk camps to new sites; the safety and well-being of children in residential care facilities; the needs of separated children and unaccompanied minors; the threat of child trafficking and other forms of exploitation including gender based violence (GBV); as well as general gaps in social protection/welfare for affected children.
- The 'Shadow' Child Protection Sub-Cluster members in Santo Domingo have highlighted a rise in Haitian child population in key Dominican Republic tourist destinations of Las Terrenas and Boca Chica. The risk of commercial sexual exploitation of these children needs to be addressed.

CLUSTER COORDINATION

- Child Protection Sub-Cluster has 57 members. Activities of 24 have been mapped and are reaching a total of 24 communes and around 150,000 persons.
- Working groups focus on: 1) separated children; 2) mental health and psycho-social support (MHPSS); 3) child friendly spaces; 4) trafficking and abduction; and 5) communication for communities.
- The child protection cluster continues to prepare for the coordination of the relocation of persons to new sites. This process requires careful planning for the protection of children in the preparedness phase, the movement of the children to their new sites, and ensuring that child protection systems are in place for children on their arrival.

CLUSTER ACHIEVEMENTS

- A rapid assessment was conducted with MINUSTAH to look at protection and security concerns in 6 camps and in Leogane. This was a joint effort with MINUSTAH Human Rights, Military, Police and HNP with the support of UNICEF and the Protection Cluster and INGOs to gain a better sense of protection and security concerns in the camps and in Leogane, and to determine the best ways of addressing these concerns.

Separated Children

- Almost 600 separated children have been registered and family tracing is ongoing, facilitated by a variety of Sub-cluster partners.



A volunteer distributes food-ration tickets to a family, inside the family's tent shelter in the Tabarre neighbourhood of Port-au-Prince. UNICEF is working with FNUAP, WFP, WHO and trained local young people to conduct a city-wide supplementary feeding programme.

- 131 caseworkers were trained on how to carry out registration and family tracing of separated children. Technical support and guidance to caseworkers was provided during field visits in Port-au-Prince. 10 medical coordinators at IOM were briefed on how to assist separated children in medical facilities. UNICEF continues to consider priority needs outside of the capital through its presence in Leogane and regular field missions.
- Following an interagency workshop with eight agencies to discuss interim care and foster care options in light of the emergency, IBESR is supportive of moving forward on the option of using foster care for providing temporary care for children separated from their parents.

Psychosocial support, community-based child protection

- Over 19 000 children have been reached per day through structured social activities for youth that include child friendly spaces and recreational and sport activities. These activities take place in camps and neighborhoods in Port-au-Prince, Leogane, Petit Goave, Jacmel and Les Cayes.

Prevention of violence, abuse and exploitation

- In collaboration with MINUSTAH, WFP, the GBV Sub-cluster, and the GenCap Advisor, areas of particular

risk are being identified and mechanisms are being put in place for survivors to report violence, abuse and exploitation. Strategies for further communication mechanisms such as SMS and radio are also being developed. A focal-point for lighting in camps has been appointed – which will accelerate the coordination of distribution of solar lights and other options, thereby decreasing risk and fear of assault.

- Work continues with women's organizations in Haiti to revitalize their capacity and previous ongoing efforts--including the legal and psychosocial work of Kay Fanm & SOFA and the work with youth at APROSIFA. Main activities include securing agreements to allow them to revive pre-earthquake activities and to begin immediate planning for women's and children safe spaces in the new camps.

Trafficking

- 33 children were reunified with their families through SOS villages and a system for follow-up support has been put in place.
- A communication plan to raise awareness of vulnerable communities on child trafficking has been developed. Collaboration will take place with "Airline Ambassadors International", which is implementing a project to build the capacities of airline personnel to recognize and react to cases of trafficking. The aim is also to increase awareness among travelers on this issue mainly through PSA videos on flights.

Training

- Around 20 scouts have been trained and will put in place protection measures to mitigate the risks faced by children and their families during the relocation process. The scouts will train other scouts and a total of around 600 scouts is expected to provide support in the relocation process.

Cross-border interventions (Shadow Clusters)

- A child protection protocol for displaced Haitian children in the Dominican Republic has been adopted by the Child Protection 'shadow' Sub-Cluster in Santo Domingo and by the board of CONANI - the Dominican Republic National Child Protection Authority.
- Child Protection Sub-Cluster members in Dominican Republic have become permanent members of the Dominican Republic National Child Protection Authority - CONANI's Technical Advisory Board (Comité Técnico Asesor).
- A training workshop on the 'Separated Children Family Tracing and Reunification Inter-Agency system' in Haiti will be held in Santo Domingo on 23-24 March

spearheaded by the Dominican Republic National Child Protection Authority - CONANI and UNICEF. The aim is to ensure that family tracing and reunification efforts in Dominican Republic can be linked with the existing system in place in Haiti and will enable effective implementation/operation of the *Child Protection Protocol for Haitian children in Dominican Republic as result of earthquake in Haiti* .

UNICEF INPUTS

- UNICEF continues to support the Sub-Cluster with technical, financial and supply assistance, thereby contributing to the achievements detailed above. The designated UNICEF child protection focal point based in Leogane and Jacmel is working in collaboration with other child protection actors including IBESR, international and national NGOs
- On 17th March, the Separated Children Call Centre, supported by UNICEF, was launched. The telephone number is for front-line workers only to report cases of separated children to the hub for verification and assistance. This week there have been 14 calls to the hotline requesting services for separated children..
- Based on field visits carried out by UNICEF between 10-18 March, local organisations have highlighted the dire situation of unaccompanied and separated children in Haitian border communes around Fond Parisien/Ganthiers and in the northern communes around Oanaminthe and the need for 'child-friendly spaces' and psychosocial support interventions. Further details are being gathered through rapid assessments led by UNHCR and local partners. A rapid assessment of the border is ongoing in collaboration with Ministries and UNICEF DR to determine needs and gaps to strengthen prevention and response to trafficking.

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

CONTRIBUTION TO CLUSTER

- UNICEF is a key partner of the Health Cluster under the leadership of WHO/PAHO and Ministry of Health, in partnership with 150 national and international NGOs. UNICEF is a member of the following working groups (WGs) of the Health Cluster: mobile clinics; reproductive health; malaria informal group.
- UNICEF is also participating in two new WGs: on disabilities and in an UNEP and IOM led inter-agency Environmental Waste Management WG.

UNICEF INPUTS

Emergency Vaccination Campaign

- The campaign is ongoing and targeting infants between 6 weeks and 7 months for Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (DPT) vaccines, children aged 8 months to 7 years for DPT /measles and Rubella vaccines, and children more than 8 years old with adults for DT vaccines. Vaccination is associated with Vitamin A and Albendazole distribution.
- As of 21 March, in the metropolitan area 79,797 children aged 8 months to 7 years have been reported immunized in 190 sites – an increase from 58,000 children in 163 sites last week. Immunization activities are ongoing in the communes of Delmas, Petionville and Carrefour.
- Ouest Department: In Western department the campaign is finished in Croix des Bouquets commune, going on in Petit Goave, and has started in Leogane this week where seven sites have already finished the activity.
- UNICEF continues to work on assessment of cold chain capacity and needs, especially in affected areas in order to reestablish and reinforce routine immunization activities by MOH and partners. UNICEF has started an accelerated process of purchasing the propane gas for all cold chain storage locations in the country.

Pre-positioning

- Assessment of warehouse capacity started in some communes (Jeremie, Leogane) to evaluate capacity of pre-positioning drugs in areas with displaced population and in preparation to eventual upcoming emergencies (rain, hurricane).

Support to MoH

- UNICEF is providing support and spare parts to MoH to repair the incinerators currently out of order to process healthcare waste.
- UNICEF with UNFPA, WHO and DSF (Direction de la sante familiale) is revising the joint project on maternal and neonatal mortality reduction initiated before the earthquake to include actual priorities of affected population.
- UNICEF is actively working with MOH on strategies to reinforce health system through regular contacts at national level or decentralized assessment at the peripheral level. This assessment was conducted in Leogane last week.

Emergency health kits and basic units

- UNICEF has provided to Government and NGOs emergency health kits and basic units for the benefit of approximately 119,000 people for 3 months. The same partners have been provided with midwifery kits to perform an estimated 750 normal deliveries.

