

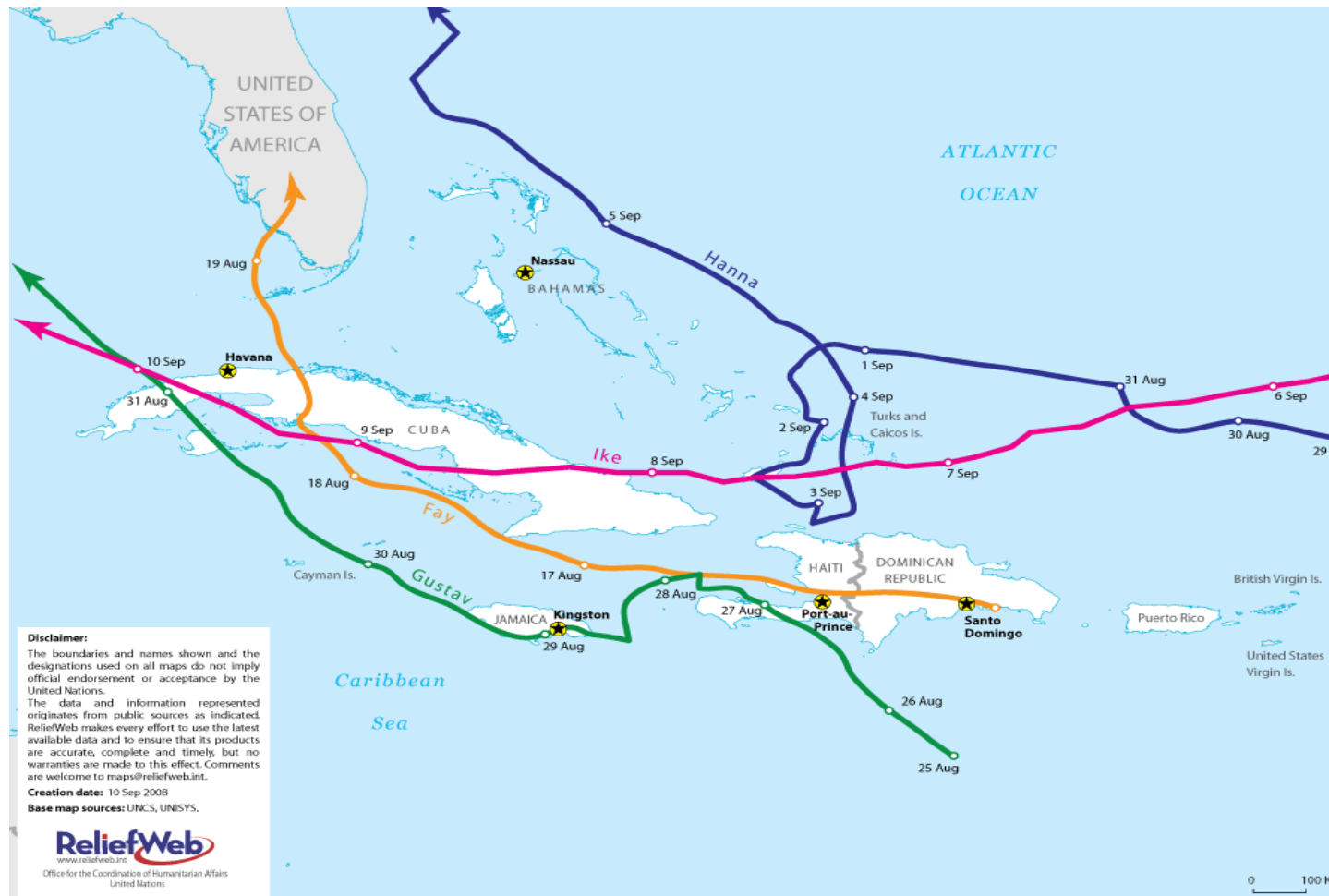
**Situation Report 22 – Caribbean Hurricane Season
16 October 2008**

This situation report is based on information received from, the UN Emergency Technical Team (UNETT) in the affected countries, the Regional Office in Panama and the National Hurricane Centre. This situation report covers the effects of storms and Hurricanes “Gustav”, “Ike” and “Omar” in the Caribbean.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The 15th tropical depression of the season has transformed into Hurricane Omar affecting, as a category three hurricane, Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, the British Virgin Islands, Montserrat, and Saint Kitts and Nevis. Damage is however limited.
- In Haiti, shelter material is a priority. The Flash Appeal is 23.5% funded with early recovery remaining 0% funded.

Hurricane Season in the Caribbean, October 2008



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 Creation date: 10 Sep 2008
 Base map sources: UNCS, UNISYS.



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Data source: UNISYS.

SITUATION

1. The vulnerability in the Caribbean has significantly increased since the beginning of the hurricane season and only little rain can have a significant impact on the populations at risk. October is part of the peak portion of the hurricane season. Activity drops off only around mid or end October. The 15th tropical depression of the season has transformed into Hurricane Omar affecting on October 15, as a category three hurricane, Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, the British Virgin Islands, Montserrat, and Saint Kitts and Nevis.

HAITI

2. While Haiti was not under any threat from Omar, several cells may break away from the system and cause some showers and isolated thunderstorms. Following the passage of Fay, Gustav, Hanna and Ike, aid agencies continue to respond to the needs of disaster-affected populations with the support of clusters. Map Action has extended its support to OCHA, clusters and UN agencies for one month.

Shelter and Non-Food Items

3. The focus of the shelter cluster this week was on Gonaives. Updated data on shelters and population flows is being collected. Cluster members visited potential relocations sites suggested by governmental authorities. Results will be circulated shortly. An activity implementation framework specific to Gonaives has been developed. The cluster members agreed on and disseminated a preliminary advocacy message to highlight shelter material as a priority,

emphasize the gaps as well as request emergency shelter expertise. At the national level, experts would establish a working group to develop best practice guidance in response to local needs in transitional shelters.

The current gaps identified for non-food items at the national level include 104,546 tarpaulins, 101,972 plastic sheeting, and 101,972 sheets (preferred over blankets) 101,783 sleeping mats, 132,675 mosquito nets, 93,110 tools, 37,135 hygiene kits, and 58,803 cooking kits. However, those estimates will be adjusted as other information becomes available.

Water and Sanitation

4. UNICEF in collaboration with Action Contre la Faim have set up temporary water pumping and treatment stations producing an estimated 400,000 liters of water per day in Gonaïves. The drinking water is then distributed in 28 locations throughout the city.

Food

5. As of 14 October, WFP has distributed 4,622 metric tons of food items to 483,104 beneficiaries including 12,300 new ones in previously inaccessible localities of Lagrange and Belanger in the department of Artibonite. In addition, WFP delivered some 10MT of food commodities on 10 and 11 October to the locality of Delatre in the department of South-East for distributions to new beneficiaries through Caritas. In Gonaïves, WFP has distributed some 3,123MT of food assistance, which corresponds to 625,841 fortnightly rations distributed to beneficiaries. On 14 October, WFP has sent additional 120 MT of cereals to Gonaïves by road for distributions to targeted beneficiaries. WFP is working in Gonaïves with the following partners: Amurt, Care, Caritas, Direction Protection Civile, ILO, IOM, MINUSTAH, MSF, OCHA, UNDP, UNICEF, WHO and Yele.

6. The food-for-work activities carried out by WFP's partner AMURT to clean up schools in Gonaïves have reached some 2,165 beneficiaries for the 14 schools that have been completed. This week, additional 36 schools are being rehabilitated. More food-for-work activities are under discussion. The rapid family census exercise has been completed in Gaterau, Trou Sable and Tout Coulevre. Data for these locations are now being processed for beneficiary cards to be printed out and distributed to the families. Census activities are currently ongoing in Raboto, Jubile, Bienac, Descahos, Pack Vincent and Praville.

Health

7. The normalization of the current health situation has resulted in partners decreasing their activities in the affected areas, except in Gonaïves where IFRC, MDM, MSF and PSF continue to work. While no epidemic has been reported as of 13 October, the Center for Disease Control (CDC) and WHO are supporting biological analysis on eruptive diseases. The health sector's successes are inherent to the cluster's coordinated response to the health situation in the affected areas. Those efforts have enabled the implementation of mobile hospitals and mobile clinics by the Ministry of Health, Bombeiros Unidos, Caritas, IFRC-Haitian Red Cross, MDM Canada/France/Suisse, MSF Belgium/France, Health Partners, Pharmaciens Sans Frontières, SAMU, TDH, White Helmets and PAHO/WHO/UNFPA/UNICEF. In Gonaïves, the temporary hospital set-up by MSF-Belgium is still functional with a 60-80 bed capacity. WHO has sustained anti-viral measures; the cold chain has been restored in Gonaïves, enabling to restart the expanded immunization program.

8. However, gaps include the insufficient biological samples for diagnosing fevers and the precarious general nutritional situation of populations coupled with the lack of reference centers. In addition, access to healthcare is financially difficult, particularly for vulnerable populations whose income could decrease due to the increase in food prices and the purchase of school equipments and fees. In light of the above, the Health sector has identified priorities to be implemented countrywide. Those priorities include: 1) the facilitation of financial access to health care; 2) a nutritional assessment and an increase of the reference centers; 3) and increased access to safe water; 4) the expansion of anti-viral measures to prevent dengue fever; and 5) the Rehabilitation of a dozen run-down health centers in the Artibonite, North West, South, and South East departments. In Gonaïves, one of the priorities is to support the reconstruction of a departmental hospital in a safe area. Meanwhile, WHO and the Ministry of Health will soon be



supporting the fight against vector diseases and the rehabilitation of individual wells with the support of the WASH and Health clusters. The maintenance of mobile clinics in Artibonite, Grande Anse and West will be guaranteed by the IFRC, MDM and MSF. Furthermore, according to local health authorities, 450 persons living with HIV/AIDS were treated with ARV before the flooding.

Nutrition

9. MDM-France recently conducted a rapid assessment of the nutritional situation in Gonaives. Of the 147 surveyed children, 12 cases of moderate malnutrition (8.2 %) and 2 cases of acute malnutrition (1.4 %) have been identified. Partners in other parts of the country confirm the increased number of children attending feeding centers through t regular programs. UNICEF will complete data analysis of malnutrition in the South Department based on the data provided by Terre des Hommes. UNICEF is providing therapeutic food to MSF-Belgium and MDM-France to treat an estimated 500 severely malnourished children in Gonaives. The Agency provided to MDM-France one Emergency Health Kit (serving 10,000 people for 3 months), equipment to weight and measure children, water treatment materials and a water testing kit to enable MDM-France to maintain its 14 mobile health clinics throughout Gonaives. The clinics carry out 300 consultations per day. A joint nutritional assessment will be carried out in November by the Government and the Nutrition Cluster. Meanwhile, in the North-West, South and South-East, nutritional assessments are being carried out by ID, Merlin, MSF and TDH.

Education

10. WFP school feeding activities have resumed this week throughout the country, except for Gonaives. The beginning of the school year was delayed by a month due to the damage caused by storms and hurricanes as schools being used as temporary shelters. UNICEF maintains its support to the Ministry of Education for the ongoing cleaning of 130 schools in Gonaives to allow children to return to class as soon as possible. UNICEF, WFP and other partners are currently discussing the implementation of a school feeding program. In addition, UNICEF and CRS are discussing a possible implementation of a project aiming at providing assistance to 10,000 of the most vulnerable schoolchildren in Gonaives.

Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications

11. Since roads are open between Port au Prince and Gonaives, actors are encouraged to use them as much as possible to transport cargo. The WFP-contracted CITA II vessel delivered food commodities to the southern peninsula this week. On 12 October, some 117MT of food commodities were transported to Miragoane and further were delivered to Fonds des Negres, Fonds des Blancs, and Paillant for distributions to targeted beneficiaries in collaboration with Caritas. The inter-agency radio room is temporarily installed at the WFP office in the MINUSTAH compound but will be relocated to the port.

Early Recovery

12. UNDP hired a waste management expert to evaluate the waste/mud disposal and make recommendations in the coming days/weeks. The main challenge in the cleaning process is to reach a balance between the cleaning of buildings, properties and streets, and the evacuation of the mud to the dumping site. An early recovery workshop took place with Government representatives from the ten regional departments as well as from the national level.

Protection

13. Partners continue to raise serious concerns over some privately-owned shelters from which internally displaced people have been forced to leave. UNICEF and MINUSTAH will implement a monitoring system for expulsions to as soon as possible. Additionally, they will advocate to obtain an agreement from the owners of the buildings to allow the population to stay until a clear relocation strategy is implemented. The Civil Protection has requested the Protection Cluster to draft a strategy of distribution that will take into consideration the needs of handicapped people. Handicap International and local authorities will work on a strategy regarding the obligation of non-discrimination and specific needs of vulnerable groups. The implementation of this strategy will be carried out under the technical support of UNICEF.

CUBA

14. After the passage of hurricanes Gustav and Ike, Cuba reports losses of USD 5 Billion and almost 444,000 houses damaged (mainly on the roofs) of which 63,000 are destroyed. **Cash donations** in support of the recovery efforts can be made through the following bank account opened by the Government of Cuba:

Account Number: 033473

Bank: Banco Financiero Internacional (BFI)

Account Title: MINVEC Huracanes restauración de daños

15. Efforts from the Government on recovery are well underway. Through reports published in the national press, the Ministries of Agriculture and of the Sugar Industry have prepared an 85 measure-program in order to compensate damage and recover production levels, facilities and equipment. The school attendance rate is reported to be at 99.4%.

16. In order to support the recovery process, the UN has mobilized USD 8,649,516, out of which more than USD 7 million is from the CERF. United Nations agencies in Cuba are also mobilizing resources through a UN Plan of Action that is being finalized amounting to USD 13.8 million for the next six months and to approximately USD 16 million for recovery and reconstruction for the next 12 months.

17. Cuba has already received 230 offers of aid from 63 countries and foreign institutions valued at some USD 30.5 million, as reported in Havana on 24 September by MINVEC Deputy Minister Ricardo Guerrero. Some USD 1 million dollar in foodstuffs and equipment, as well as 2 million in cash, have already been received, according to the official newspaper Granma (September 24, 2008).

18. The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies prepared a revised Emergency Appeal for USD 9,187,600 to support the Cuban Red Cross to assist 12,000 Cuban families for nine months. USD 136,363 had been initially allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support this operation. This document focuses on providing support to take an appropriate and timely response in delivering assistance and relief through the provision on non-food relief items, shelter, water and sanitation, and capacity building. The Federation Secretariat has been in regular contact with the Cuban Red Cross through the Federation's Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU). More information is available on www.onu.org.cu.

ANGUILLA

19. As a result of "Omar", air and sea ports were closed due to minor flooding and rough seas respectively; however the Airport is scheduled for re-opening on 16 October. The Department's preliminary report indicates minor damage to the island with some roof damage to two hotels, severe beach erosion, downed trees and utility poles. Three cargo ships and seven boats were damaged while two boats have sunk. A Damage Assessment Needs Analysis (DANA) team is reviewing the damage and debris clearance teams are already cleaning the roads. There was loss of electricity in parts of the island. The DDM reports that 95 % of the island's electricity supply will be restored within 72 hours. Mobile phones remain operational and there have been some reports of land line outage due to downed poles.

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

20. The National Office of Disaster Services in Antigua has reported that Omar caused widespread flooding across the island, rendering some roads impassable. Damage assessments are currently being carried out. Preliminary assessment indicates some damage to roads, minimal wind damage and some fallen trees. Coordinators in three districts have been advised to open shelters and the public has been advised to remain indoors. Rescue operations are ongoing for residents in low lying areas.

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLAND

21. The Airport will resume full operation by 16 October. No damage has been reported to the water supplies as a result of "Omar". The NEOC's preliminary damage assessment indicate there have been some minimal damage to the island, some minor flooding, rock fall and broken trees. A full damage assessment is now being conducted. The Deputy Governor has issued a statement advising residents to remain off the roads to allow for the assessment to be

carried out, for road clearance and the restoration of critical services. He has advised that the NEOC will remain activated throughout the day and will stand down on 16 October.

MONTSERRAT

22. The Disaster Management Coordination Agency is reporting that the island continues to be affected by rains as a result of “Omar”. An Assessment Team is currently carrying out preliminary damage assessments. So far only minimal damage has been reported. Telephone and electricity supplies have suffered no damage. Schools remain closed. Minor landslides have been reported in some areas due mainly to excessive rainfall. These have now been cleared by Public Works. There is concern that there could be additional landslides due to the high level of saturation and the continuing rainfall.

SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS

23. In Saint Kitts, due to “Omar”, there are reports of blocked roads and minor damage to homes. Initial reports indicate that there is no electricity due to downed power lines. There is some damage to St. Christopher Sea Port and severe beach erosion along the western coastline and Frigate Bay. The international airport was expected to reopen on October 16. On Nevis, the pier at Qualie Beach was destroyed and two passenger vessels reportedly ran aground and sustained severe damage. The electricity supply is reportedly off due to downed power lines and there are blocked roads. Damage assessment teams and clean-up crews are currently on the ground on both islands.

REGIONAL RESPONSE

24. The OCHA Regional Office in Panama is closely monitoring the situation and is in close contact with the RCs and UNETEs of the affected countries in the region. ROLAC informs that no assistance was required at the moment. The Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency Coordinating Unit (CDERA CU) has been in contact with the countries affected by Hurricane Omar and continues to monitor the situation closely. The CDERA CU has also been in contact with the Regional Security System (RSS) and the Eastern Caribbean Donor Group (ECDG). The Regional Response Mechanism remains on standby to ensure their availability should this become necessary after full assessments have been undertaken

25. More information can be found on Reliefweb at www.reliefweb.int and REDHUM at www.redhum.org. More information on the hurricanes and storms can be found at <http://www.nhc.noaa.gov>. Humanitarian organizations and donors are encouraged to report all contributions (cash and in-kind) to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service at fts@reliefweb.int or through the on-line contribution form at www.reliefweb.int/fts, where a list of already made contributions is available. More information on Haiti is available at <http://ochaonline.un.org/haiti> and on Cuba at www.onu.org.cu.

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Annex 1

Contributions To Relief Activities In Response To Hurricane Gustav And Tropical Storm Hanna In Haiti					
Donor	Contribution		Sector	Implementing partner	Comments
	Amount (US\$)*	In Kind Donation			
			As of 1 October 2008		
Argentina		Deployment of 'White Helmets' (civil protection team)	Emergency relief		MINUSTAH facilitating deployment
		Seeds and tools	Agriculture & Early Recovery		potential contribution to help farmers return to agricultural production.
sub-total					
Austria	\$190,000		Agriculture/livelihoods	FAO	Flash Appeal
Belgium	\$1,000,000		Emergency Relief		For the natural disaster in Cuba and Haiti. The allocation for Haiti is not yet known.
BID	\$400,000		Emergency relief		Identification in course of others contributions from operations in execution
Brazil	\$100,000	14 tons of food and 11 tons of medicines	Water / Food/Medicines	Brazilian Battalion/Embassy	
Canada/CIDA**	\$444,358	751 kitchen kits/ 10,500 blankets/ 4968 buckets/ 1300 hygiene kits/ 2000 mosquito nets/ health kit for 10,000 people over 3 months	non-food items	IFRC	
	\$96,599.60		NFIs/ shelter / public health activities/ water and sanitation /hygiene promotion	IFRC	Response to the Preliminary Emergency Appeal for Haiti. Aiming to assist 10,000 families/6mths
	\$41,537.80		Emergency health services	MDM Canada	For Cite Soleil program
	\$1,448,995		Emergency food aid	WFP	Flash Appeal
	\$724,497		Logistics/ Coordination	WFP	Flash Appeal
	\$965,996		NFIs/shelter	IOM	
	\$482,998		Watsan/ hygiene	UNICEF	



	\$224,111		Distribution of medical supplies / prevention of spread of disease	PAHO/WHO	
	\$241,499		NFIs/ Hygiene kits/kitchen kits	World Vision Canada	Central Plateau, la Gonaives, North West
	\$216,383		NFIs: hygiene kits/kitchen kits/Water	Save the Children Canada	Cabaret, Fonds Verrettes, Ganthier
	\$241,499		shelter/watsan/household items (mosquito nets, bedding, etc.	Oxfam Quebec	
	\$284,003		NFIs / Cash-for-work program	CECI	Gonaives, St. Marc, Ennery, Gros Morne
		1 frigate/ 1 helicopter / team of emergency experts for assessments			For WFP food distributions in the southern areas
sub-total	\$5,412,476.40				
Columbia		10,5 tons food, clothes, medicines, surgery kits	Health, Food, NFIs	Government of Haiti	
DFID/ UK	\$10-12,000,000		Shelter / Early Recovery	IOM / FAO / UNDP	To be confirmed. Assessment mission still in Haiti.
			Logistics	WFP	
		2 staff seconded to OCHA, potentially a 3rd for WASH cluster/ UNDAC	Coordination	OCHA / MapAction	Extension of MapAction in Haiti by one week facilitated by DFID.
	\$914,849			Red Cross	
sub-total					
EU	\$2,803,999		emergency relief		Caribbean global decision (4 countries) funds contributed after Gustav
	\$2,803,999		Immediate emergency relief	Telecoms sans Frontiers/ WFP/UNICEF/ Red Cross Spain/Oxfam GB	Additional emergency funds post Gustav & Hanna
sub-total	\$5,607,998				
France	\$250 000	1 boat for the transport of food	Logistics	WFP	Frigate arrived Saturday bringing a cargo of NFIs fro distribution by French NGOs



	\$150 000	boots / building materials/ buckets / jerry cans / other water containers/ kitchen kits/ soap/ camp beds/ plastic sheeting/ blankets/ clothes/medicines	Shelter/NFIs/Water	Red Cross Haiti / French NGOs	
	\$650 000	60 (military) civil protection experts in Cabaret	Health / Cleaning		In country 10 days. Left 20th September
	\$2,803,999		Budget support	Government of Haiti	
	\$2,803,999		Food	NGOs	
		water purification plant with 6-14 litres capacity			
sub-total	\$5,607,998				
Germany	\$72,980		Emergency relief	Diakonie-Nothilfe	
	\$145,960			Deutsche Welthunger	
	\$79,490		Health	Humedica	
	\$715,204		Emergency relief	Rotes Kreuz	
sub-total	\$1,013,634				
Greece	\$44,313		Shelter	IOM	
Italy	\$221,566			IFRC	
Japan		50 plastic sheeting / 20 water purifiers / 780 plastic containers / 20 tents, 500 blankets/ 20 generators/ 510 mattresses/ 20 water containers/ 20 electric wire (value \$156,000)	Non-food items	DPC (Government of Haiti)	An additional shipment of non-food items is expected.
		40 rolls of plastic sheeting/ 20 water purifiers / 960 small plastic water containers/ 120 tents / 800 blankets / 180 mattresses / 20 large water storage containers (value= \$203,704)			
	\$1,000,000		Food (cereals, beans, cooking oil, salt)	WFP	
	\$600,000		Shelter	IOM	
sub-total	\$1,600,000	\$359,704			
Mexico		1 hospital ship disinfectant, food and NFIs.	health	Cuban Hospital / Red Cross	Ship will arrive in October. Remaining in Haiti as long as necessary
Netherlands	\$4,646,728			UN	
Nicaragua	\$5,000		Emergency relief	OCHA	Flash Appeal



Norway	\$400,000			OCHA / ERRF	Contribution committed prior to but expedited due to the natural disaster
OIF	\$113,375		blankets/ water/ school kits		School kits for children who cannot return to school in affected areas
Spain		1,197 hygiene kits / 1,700 jerry cans / 3,000 mosquito nets / 1,200 kitchen kits/ 2,400 blankets/ 2 motors/ 2 dinghies/ 1 generator / logistics (value=\$189,553)	Non-food items		1st shipment arrived 4th September
		2 water treatment units/ 4 generators / 56,000 water treatment tablets/ 30,600 oral rehydration salts/ 53 stainless steel filters with porcelain ball bearings/ watsan materials / 140 family food rations / logistics (value=\$492,092)		Spanish Red Cross / INTERMON-Oxfam/ Terre des Hommes	2nd shipment arrived 8th September
		108 hygiene kits / 180 kitchen kits / logistics (value=\$185,100)			3rd shipment arrived 10th September
sub-total		\$874,745			
Sweden/Star of Hope	\$147,021		Food / Shelter	Auto-implementation	
SIDA	\$1,764,706		Emergency Relief	OCHA / ERRF	Contribution committed prior to but expedited due to the natural disaster
	\$1,470,588			WFP	Flash Appeal
	\$735,294			WHO	Flash Appeal
	\$735,294.00			UNICEF	Flash Appeal
	\$220,588		Health	MSF	
	\$294,118		Emergency Relief	Red Cross Sweden	
	\$41,176			Save the Children Sweden & US	
	\$117,647			Church of Sweden	
Swedish Rescue Services Agency (SRSA)					

\$46,777.60

IHP/DSAB with ICT support

Total contribution for Dominican Republic, Haiti, Turks



					Hurricane Ike. Allocation for Haiti not yet known.
		Secondments (value=\$263,393)	Logistics	WFP	
		Secondment (value=\$39,245)	Logistics	UNICEF	
sub-total	\$4,470,307				
Switzerland	\$90,090		Non-food Items	MDM Switzerland	
	\$55,046		Non-food items	IOM	
	\$657,067		Food	WFP	
		deployment of 3 logisticians for 3 months (value=\$270,027)		Swiss Red Cross	
sub-total	\$802,203				
USA/OFDA	\$500,00		Emergency Relief Activities & Logistics	American Red Cross	
	\$1,506,008		Shelter & Settlements, Coordination	IOM	
	\$69,996		Logistics	OCHA	
	\$500,000		Health	PAHO/WHO	
	\$158,560		Shelter/ logistics/Emergency Relief Supplies	PADF	
	\$216,874		Emergency relief activities	TBD	
	\$845,232		Non-food items - 10,088 hygiene kits/ 20,800 water containers / 1200 rolls of plastic sheeting/ 2 water bladders + transportation	IOM/USAID	
	\$2,000,000		Logistics	WFP	
	\$750,000		Logistics/ Water & Sanitation	World Vision	
	\$44,911		Administrative Support	USAID	
	\$1,995,062		Economy & market systems	CHF	
	\$600,000		Protection	Save the Children US	
	\$150,000		Emergency Relief Supplies	USAID/Haiti	
	\$663,357		Agriculture & Food security	World Concern	
	FFP	\$14,000,000		Emergency Relief Activities	WFP, NGOs
USAID/Haiti	\$5,000,000			WFP	
DOD		1 US Navy ship / 1 US Coast Guard ship	Logistics	WFP	
	\$1,262,394		Emergency Relief Activities		
DHS			Transportation & logistic		Forthcoming
sub-total	\$29,762,394				
Venezuela		18.5MT food & non-food items /rescue teams	non-food items / food/ technical assistance		



World Bank		Technical assistance	Post-disaster damage assessment	Government of Haiti/UN/EU	Joint assessment together with EU, UN and other partners currently being planned to include the following areas: environment, social services, economic impact, infrastructure
	\$20,000,000				To be confirmed: potential fresh contribution to Haiti in response to natural disaster.
* commercial exchange rate of EURO/USD and CEF/USD from 05.09.09					
**commercial exchange rate of CND/USAD from 06.09.08					
*** commercial exchange rate of EURO/USD from 10.09.08					