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INTER-AMERICAN RESPONSE TO THE EARTHQUAKE IN HAITI ON AUGUST 14, 2021

(Information updated on September 17, 2021)

INTER-AMERICAN RESPONSE TO THE EARTHQUAKE IN HAITI

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(Updated on September 17, 2021)

In the wake of the tragic earthquake which struck Haiti on Saturday, August 14, 2021, the OAS held two meetings with member states and key partners to discuss an immediate response to the disaster:

* Recording of the virtual meeting of the special meeting of the Permanent Council held on August 20, 2021: https://youtu.be/BAY6j6uKx5E
* Recording of the virtual meeting of the Inter-American Committee on Natural Disaster Reduction (IACNDR) held on August 16, 2021: https://youtu.be/dQ8NrXq1n0c

The following is a summary of the assistance which is already underway and which has been pledged to support Haiti:

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| **Argentina** | * Operations led by a mission of the White Helmets Commission, jointly with the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Health.
* A Hercules aircraft of the Argentine Air Force delivered type one emergency medical equipment in accordance with World Health Organization standards.

The aircraft is equipped with outpatient emergency care services to support initial outpatient emergency care for injuries and other significant health care needs, and bearing a capacity to attend to a minimum of 100 patients per day. |
| **Brazil** | * An urgent meeting of the Inter-Ministerial Working Group (IWG) on International Humanitarian Cooperation of Brazil, coordinated by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, was convened to examine the content and modalities of humanitarian assistance from Brazil to Haiti.
* A Brazilian humanitarian mission traveled to Port-au-Prince aboard a Brazilian Air Force military KC-390 cargo aircraft with teams of firefighters specialized in disaster emergency response.
* The aircraft carried equipment and support material, as well as medicine kits and strategic supplies for pharmaceutical assistance in emergency situations, donated by the Ministry of Health. The configuration of the mission is being adjusted, continuously, according to the needs that arise on the ground and the agreements that are being maintained with the

Haitian Government, through meetings in Port-au-Prince and in Brasilia. |
| **CARICOM** | * The Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility (CCRIF) agreed to pay out

$40 million to Haiti. There will be two installments of $15 million and $25 million disbursed respectively.* The Caribbean Development Bank has given support to Haiti by paying, in whole or in part, Haiti's insurance premiums for earthquakes, tropical cyclones, and excessive precipitation. Haiti will continue to receive

earthquake coverage for the remainder of this policy year under a special |

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|  | feature of the earthquake policy known as the Reinstatement of Sum Insured Cover.* The Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) has deployed a team to provide operational support to the National Emergency Operations Centre in Port-Au-Prince. CDEMA has also established a Haiti Relief Fund for monetary donations through which CARICOM member

states are promoting contributions from the public and the private sector. |
| **Canada** | * Contributed $100 million in humanitarian aid.
* Has earmarked $5 million as humanitarian aid for those most affected by the earthquake.
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| **Chile** | * Chile Dispatched more than 16 tons of humanitarian aid, which consisted of medicines, potable water, food kits, and other necessities.
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| **Colombia** | * Deployed a team of 30 rescue specialists, including 2 search dogs to assist with search and rescue efforts.
* Three aircrafts have delivered more than 30 tons of humanitarian aid including medical equipment, health kits and tents.
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| **Costa Rica** | * Sent approximately 10 tons of food and personal protection supplies to Haiti.
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| **Dominican Republic** | * The Dominican Republic Air Force was first foreign assistance to arrive in Haiti and additionally authorized the use of its airspace and territorial waters to facilitate the transit of aircraft and vessels carrying humanitarian assistance to Haiti from Chile, Colombia, the United States, and other countries.
* Provided airlifts needed to make preliminary damage assessments and transfer the injured from isolated areas to Port-au-Prince.
* Through the Program for Essential Medicines/Central Logistics Support, the Dominican Republic has made available more than 30 tons of medical supplies, medical equipment, food supplies, and transportation equipment.
* The medical shipment includes analgesics, anti-inflammatory drugs, medical supplies, electrolyte solutions, anesthesia circuits, masks and antibacterial gel to limit covid infection.
* More than 115 tons of food rations have been delivered containing sugar, oil, salt, pasta, cereals, corn, rice, among others.
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| **Ecuador** | * From the National Government: 400 pillows, 400 quilts, 400 sets of sheets and 300 single mattresses.
* From Fundación Sumesa and the company La Ibérica: several kilograms of non-perishable food, thanks to the efforts of Mr. Fernando Núñez, Honorary Consul of Haiti in Guayaquil, and Zonal Coordinator No. 8 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Human Mobility.
* The Guayaquil-based Fundación Salvar Vidas sent more than 300,000 tablets of hydroxychloroquine.
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| **Guatemala** | * The Executive Secretariat of the National Coordinator for Disaster Reduction (CONRED) has offered assistance by making available a team of 52 search and rescue specialists.
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| **Panama** | * The Regional Logistics Center for Humanitarian Assistance (CLRAH) of the Republic of Panama is serving as a regional center for the collection of humanitarian aid destined for Haiti. The Director for International Cooperation at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Panama, Ms. Yill Otero, is the focal point for the pertinent coordination.
* This logistics platform is capable of receiving, handling, storing and distributing all aid received.
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| **Mexico** | * On August 15, 2021, three aircraft were sent: two by the Mexican Air Force, Ministry of National Defense; and one by the Ministry of the Navy, transporting 19 tons of aid comprising various items, including food, cots, water filters, medicines, and mattresses, among others.
* A second shipment was carried by three aircraft on August 27, consisting of 16 tons of aid: food, medicine, mattresses, wheelbarrows, and shovels.
* The Mexican Navy sent the ships "ARM Papaloapan" and "ARM Libertador," which transported 1,729 tons of provisions, including food, personal hygiene items, clothing, tents, medicines and medical supplies such as masks, as well as a container with a mobile hospital and a team of specialists to operate it. Those supplies were unloaded on September 5, 2021.
* Medical specialists sent by the Government of Mexico are assisting residents of the city of Pestel, where some 700 people were injured in the earthquake; they are working in collaboration with the Pan American Health Organization.
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| **United States of America** | * President Biden has authorized an immediate U.S. response and named USAID Administrator Samantha Power as the Senior US Official to coordinate this effort.
* Through USAID, the United States is supporting damage assessment, search and rescue, and rebuilding efforts.
* USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team known as a DART comprised of nearly 100 personnel, including a search and rescue component, has been working in the area since August 16 in coordination with the local emergency operation center.
* Search and rescue engineers are conducting structural assessments.
* DART is also assessing priority needs on the ground and coordinating U.S. Government assistance with the Government of Haiti, and other partners and donors
* The U.S. Coast Guard is conducting evacuations having flown over 100 missions and medically evacuated more than 200 people.
* USAID is supporting the UN World Food Program with logistics operation by transporting urgent food and relief supplies.
* The International Organization for Migration (IOM) has distributed 2,000 hygiene kits, and 600 shelter repair kits courtesy of USAID
* The US Military Southern Command deployed a situation assessment team and is utilizing two fixed wing aircraft, 11 helicopters and 2 Navy Ships as well as an amphibious ship en route to support efforts.
* The U.S. Coast Guard has 2 cutters, 1 fixed winged aircraft and 3 helicopters and more equipment en route.
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| **European Union** | * Allocating 3 million EUR in humanitarian funding to address the most urgent needs of the affected communities.
* The funding will address the most immediate needs such as the provision of medical assistance to locally overwhelmed hospitals, water, sanitation and hygiene services, as well as shelter and protection services for the most affected and disadvantaged communities.
* The EU's emergency Copernicus satellite service has been activated in the aftermath of the earthquake and is currently providing mapping of the area.
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|  | * The EU's 24/7 Emergency Response Coordination Centre is constantly assessing the situation to monitor developments and coordinate further EU assistance.
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| **Germany** | * The German NGO Malteser is active (immediate aid component of a project on the ground);
* Providing financing for UNHAS in Haiti with 300.000 EUR
* Will participate in an EUCPM mission to Haiti with 3 experts (should this be requested by Haiti)
* Berlin is awaiting any additional requests for assistance.
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| **Italy** | * The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation contributed 500,000 EUR to the Emergency Appeal launched by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) to deliver emergency assistance and support.
* Provided Italian medical experts as part of the EU mechanism that was activated in response to the emergency as well as the provision of a field hospital.
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| **Spain** | * Through the International Development Cooperation Agency, Spain will contribute 250,00 EUR to the emergency appeal from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent.
* Organized by the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID), an airplane delivered 30 tons of humanitarian aid, which includes 21 tons of aid consisting of medical supplies, tarpaulins, basic kitchen kits and water purification and sanitation materials. The other 9 tons are being provided by Acción contra el Hambre, the Spanish Red Cross and Médicos Mundo, who are working on the ground.
* AECID will also provide a direct response in the area of water and sanitation to support the management of water purification equipment previously provided by the Spanish cooperation agency to the National Directorate for Water and Sanitation (DINEPA) of Haiti, with which it runs cooperation projects. The aim of this measure would be to provide the most vulnerable populations with access to safe water and sanitation in order to prevent the spread of diseases, such as cholera, which could aggravate the situation of the population.
* The Directorate-General for Civil Protection and Emergencies (DGPCE) of the Spanish Department of the Interior has incorporated four Spanish experts from the national civil protection system.
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| **France** | * Aid is being delivered in coordination with the French Red Cross and assistance from Martinique.
* 47 tons of first needs supplies, potable water and other critical assistance offered, as well as helicopters.
* 1,7 million tons of medical assistance will be offered.
* The French Government is assisting with water purification. The French Development Aid Agency is also very involved in reconstruction through an ongoing project which was activated following the earthquake to help the wounded, clear the rubble, and distribute water, food and offer protection

to the wounded. |
| **IDB** | * Provides support to Haiti through a $700 million portfolio in the sectors of transportation, water and sanitation, agriculture, education, social protection and institutional strengthening.
* Emergency reconstruction contribution will be based on a damage and loss assessment led by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs to which the Bank will contribute technical assistance resources.
* Reconverting some ongoing operations to support urgent needs. Distribution of food and cash from the program to support vulnerable
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|  | people affected by the coronavirus through the World Food Program. This assistance is being deployed and will support approximately 26,000 families in the affected area with an estimated investment of $8.2 million.* The Temporary Social Safety Net and Skills for Youth operation, which is currently underway will continue to support thousands of displaced families in the southern zone with an immediate support in excess of $2 million.
* Response operations in response to the health crisis caused by Covid-19 will be made available, in coordination with the Ministry of Health through partners on the ground including Partners in Health, UNOPS, PAHO with funds of $3.5 million.
* Portfolio in agriculture operations will provide support to affected small farmers. The range of support through these activities could reach $4 million.
* Will assist with water and sanitation, rehabilitating water structures in the affected area and injecting funds to promote commerce.
* Assisting in the rehabilitation of crucial road routes in the affected area
* $200,000 is being processed in emergency technical cooperation to support the Government's humanitarian response efforts.
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| **Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)** | * Activated its Emergency Plan in Haiti for monitoring and coordination of the response. A 100-person team currently on the ground working on logistics, health services, infrastructure needs, etc.
* Supporting the Ministry of Health with the coordination of international health response.
* On-going damage assessment of health facilities, including assessing structural and functional integrity of facilities.
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| **Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA)** | * Working collaboratively with the Minister of Agriculture and other local officials of the Ministry - together with IICA’s technical team located throughout the hemisphere, the Caribbean region and the local office in Haiti – and stands ready to support and engage in dialogue aimed at achieving an inclusive, strong and sustainable recovery.
* Will develop actions based on lessons learned and good practices achieved from collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and other relevant institutions in the reconstruction of the agricultural sector.
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| **Pan American Development Foundation****(PADF)** | * PADF has an ongoing project in Haiti and has started preliminary assessment
* Coordinating disaster response with mayors and local organizations.
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