



USAID IN HAITI

2010 EARTHQUAKE OVERVIEW

The January 2010 earthquake in Haiti displaced millions, and killed or injured hundreds of thousands. Since 2010, USAID has provided relief, recovery, reconstruction, and long-term development assistance.

RELIEF (RAPID, LIFE-SAVING EMERGENCY HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE)

SEARCH AND RESCUE: Deployed seven search-and-rescue teams as part of an international rescue effort that saved more than 130 lives.

EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE: Provided emergency food relief for nearly four million people in the first three months after the earthquake.

WATER: Provided safe drinking water for up to 1.3 million people daily following the earthquake.

SANITATION: USAID and other international donors provided support for the installation of more than 11,500 latrines and 25 water systems.

EMERGENCY SHELTER: In cooperation with international partners, provided basic shelter materials to 1.5 million people in the five months after the earthquake (prior to the start of rainy season).

CHOLERA: Rapidly responded to the cholera outbreak and coordinated with the Government of Haiti (GOH), U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and other donors. The United States continues to be a strong bilateral supporter of cholera prevention and detection efforts in Haiti and will

continue to encourage efforts to respond to all causes of diarrheal diseases in Haiti. As a result of a strong response by the GOH and the international community to the cholera outbreak, cholera cases have dramatically decreased from 2010 to 2019. To date, the last reported Cholera case was diagnosed in January 2019.

RECOVERY (BRIDGING THE GAP FROM EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO RECONSTRUCTION)

CASH-FOR-ASSETS: Employed more than 350,000 people (about half of whom were women) in the first year after the earthquake through short-term, cash-for-assets jobs, injecting more than \$19 million into the local economy.

RUBBLE REMOVAL: Cleared more than 2.7 million cubic meters of rubble out of the 10 million cubic meters of rubble created by the earthquake.

SHELTER SOLUTIONS: Provided shelter solutions for more than 328,000 people.

EDUCATION: Constructed over 600 semi-permanent classrooms, allowing 60,000 students to return to school.

COORDINATION AND PLANNING: Supported the Interim Haiti Recovery Commission, the planning body for the Haitian recovery.

LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENT

ECONOMIC SECURITY: Haiti is in dire need of investment to complement existing efforts by donor agencies to meet the broad development as well as social needs of the country and its citizens. To foster economic stability, USAID supports the creation of formal sector employment by providing workers with training and business development services. U.S. assistance has helped create approximately 27,000 jobs since 2011 through USAID's Local Enterprise and Value Chain Enhancement (LEVE) and Leveraging Effective Application of Direct Investments (LEAD) projects.

FOOD SECURITY: Food security has been a long-standing challenge in Haiti. To boost agricultural output and increase farmers' income, USAID's agriculture program focuses on increasing productivity, improving watershed protection and strengthening agricultural markets. In the agricultural sector, U.S. assistance has helped 70,000 farmers increase crop yields. The U.S. Government has also introduced improved seeds, fertilizer, irrigation, and other technologies to more than 118,000 farmers through food security programs.

ENERGY: In the energy sector, USAID funded the construction of a 10 megawatt power plant in northern Haiti. This power plant is the only electric utility in Haiti providing 24-hour service electricity. This power plant serves nearly 14,000 residential and commercial customers in adjacent communities.

HEALTH: USAID is heavily invested in meeting the immediate health needs of Haitians today, while working with the Haitian government to build long-term solutions to chronic health challenges affecting the nation. USAID works to improve access to basic health services, reduce maternal mortality rates, and raise child survival rates through support to a network of 164 basic health clinics. In 2019 alone, over 40,000 women accessed antenatal care, 24,500 births were attended by skilled providers and

73,000 children were fully vaccinated. Additionally, United States Government interventions have helped maintain the HIV prevalence rate in Haiti at two percent for the past decade.

EDUCATION: USAID is committed to improving the quality of education as well as improving access to education for Haitians. To combat this, USAID co-developed first and second grade curricula in partnership with the Ministry of Education that reinforce evidence-based international standards for the instruction of French and Creole reading. Since the earthquake, USAID has served more than 515,000 students through its education interventions.

DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE: To achieve long-term stability and economic growth, Haiti must establish citizen-responsive and accountable governance institutions as well as ensure access to justice. USAID's work focuses on strengthening national and local governance, improving access to justice and legal assistance, strengthening civil society organizations, and protecting human rights and vulnerable populations. USAID has provided legal aid for more than 25,000 individuals since 2011 and supported the installation of an electronic Case Management Information System (CMIS) in five jurisdictions.

ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE

In addition to the earthquake response and long-term development activities, USAID has provided assistance to help Haiti recover from other natural disasters, such as hurricanes and droughts.