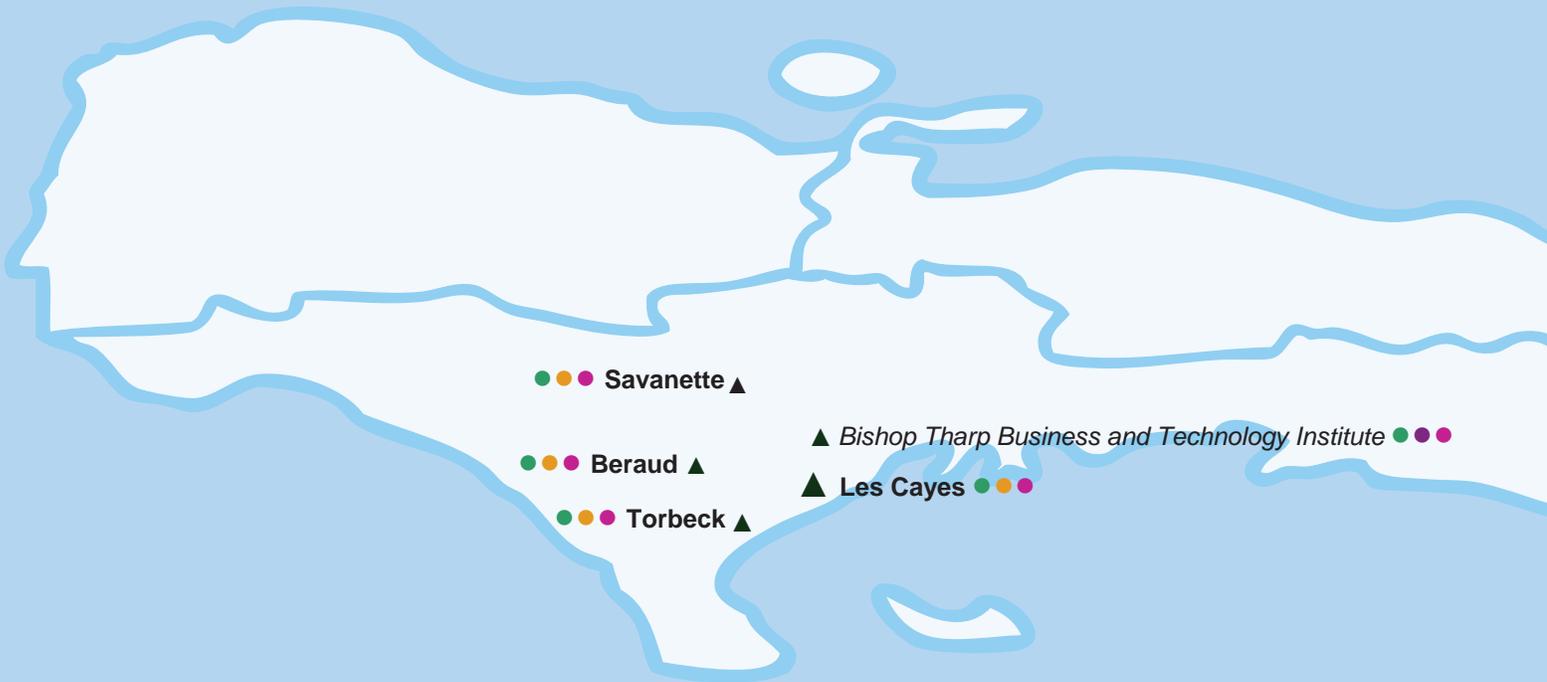




# Map of Immediate and

## KEY

- ▲ City / Town Location of **Main Parish** or *Institute*
- **Health Care and Mobile Clinics**
- **Food and Non-Food Items**
- **Shelter (tents and provisional homes)**
- **Water and Sanitation**
- **Employment and Community Recovery Projects**
- **School Supplies**

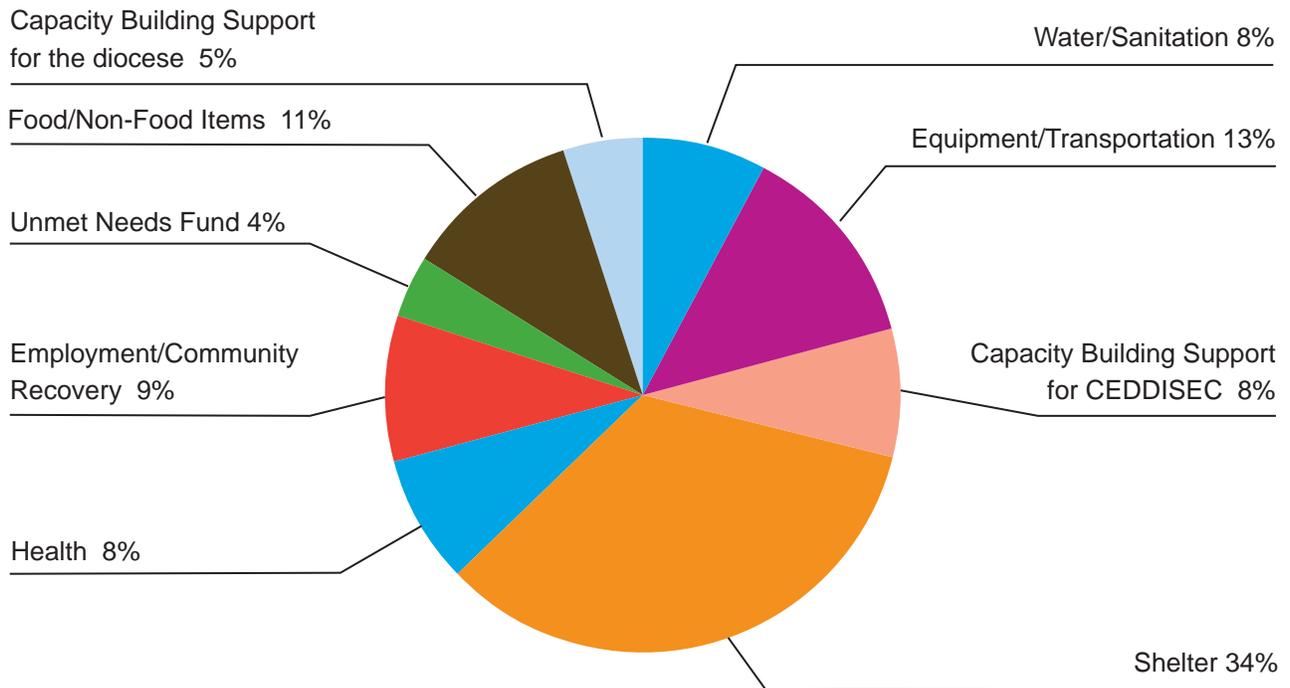


# Ongoing Programs in Haiti



Number of Overall Beneficiaries in Phases I and II	
Program area (Phases I and II)	Number of beneficiaries
Search and Rescue	over 50
Health Care	59,724
• Hôpital Ste. Croix	17,600
• Emergency/Mobile	42,124
Food (dry and wet)	30,260
Non-Food Items (NFIs)	16,834 individuals 26,763 students
Water and Sanitation	47,358
Shelter	10,470
Transportation Support	19 parishes and institutions
Employment	2,413
• Cash-for-Work	1,468
• Construction	945
Community Recovery	32,715 families

### Haiti Distribution of Funds by Program Sector



All photos courtesy of Episcopal Relief & Development except page 15; page 15 photo courtesy of Harvey Wang for Episcopal Relief & Development



## Introduction

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### **Psalm 57:1**

*Be merciful to me, O God, be merciful to me, for in you my soul takes refuge; in the shadow of your wings I will take refuge, until the destroying storms pass by.*

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The 7.0-magnitude earthquake that shook Haiti on January 12, 2010, was the largest the country had experienced in over 250 years. Many people lost their lives, and many more lost their homes and livelihoods. The Episcopal Diocese of Haiti, which provides education, health care and other public services in communities across the country, also suffered enormous losses to its infrastructure and resources.

In the aftermath of this disaster, Episcopal Relief & Development has worked closely with the Rt. Rev. Jean Zaché Duracin and the Episcopal Diocese of Haiti to support and strengthen the response efforts of the diocese's relief and development arm. Known as CEDDISEC (Centre Diocésain de Développement Intégré et de Secours), the agency is coordinated by the Rev. Frantz Cole.

Relief and recovery activities supported by Episcopal Relief & Development and implemented by the Diocese of Haiti and CEDDISEC have been carried out in phases.

**Rescue and Relief: Phase I** (January 12 to March 31) – food and other goods were distributed to families left homeless by the quake and to those hosting the displaced. Over 60,000 people received health care, food, water, shelter, sanitation, and other non-food items.

**Relief to Recovery: Phase II** (April 1 to December 31) – an additional 40,000 people benefited from expanded health care services, short-term employment opportunities and the construction of more stable housing and sanitation systems.

**Recovery and Sustainable Development: Phase III** (beginning January 1, 2011) – future activities will help families and individuals increase their economic independence and promote household and community security, continuing into 2012.

Activities immediately following the quake were carried out in partnership with the Episcopal Diocese of Haiti/CEDDISEC, the Episcopal Diocese of the Dominican Republic and IMA World Health. Longer-term recovery efforts have been led by the Diocese of Haiti and CEDDISEC.

### **Haiti Earthquake** *January 12, 2010*

---

- 7.0 magnitude
- largest in 250 years
- 217,366 deaths
- 1.5 million displaced
- epicenter near Léogâne (16 miles west of Port-au-Prince)
- most damage in Departments (similar to states) of the West, South-West, and Nippes



## Rescue and Relief: Phase I (January – March 2010)

### Matthew 5:4

*Blessed are those who mourn, for they will be comforted.*

### Search and Rescue

During the first hours and days after the quake, the diocese and CEDDISEC focused on rescuing trapped and injured people on church properties. To assist with these search and rescue efforts, Episcopal Relief & Development enabled CEDDISEC to purchase tools and hire laborers.

The emergency situation in Haiti was both severe and widespread, and the availability of professional first responders was limited. As a result, the work force during this initial response was made up of able-bodied community members and youth scouts from local churches. In addition to rescuing injured people, CEDDISEC mobilized these volunteers to sift through the rubble and rescue important diocesan effects. For example, at Holy Trinity Cathedral, the volunteers worked to salvage worship items and bells, as well as some of the organ pipes.

These initial search and rescue activities continued through late January.

### Health Care

Haiti's health care system was overwhelmed as injured and sick people flooded hospitals and clinics.

**In the period immediately following the earthquake, CEDDISEC organized the following:**

- providing ambulance services for injured people
- removing the deceased to the General Hospital
- transporting 20 injured victims to specialized care in Cange
- relocating 30 children from St. Vincent's School for the Handicapped in Port-au-Prince to safety in Montrouis

**Financial support to CEDDISEC also provided health care to 20,890 individuals, including:**

- 6,641 individuals at a temporary clinic on the campus of Episcopal-run College St. Pierre in Port-au-Prince
- 14,249 individuals at mobile medical clinics conducted in 67 remote and rural communities throughout the quake zone

### Mobile Health Clinics (Phase I)

- 94 health clinics
- 67 communities
- 15 Episcopal parishes, 40 mission stations
- 29 Haitian medical professionals in six teams
- 1,500-1,900 patients per week

Medical supplies needed for these services were acquired in part through connections with the Episcopal Diocese of the Dominican Republic and IMA World Health, and through local purchases and donations from non-governmental organizations and United Nations Battalions in Haiti.

## **Food and Non-Food Items**

Following the quake, Episcopal Relief & Development worked with the Episcopal Diocese of Haiti, the Episcopal Diocese of the Dominican Republic and other partners to get food to people as quickly as possible.

Hot meals of rice and beans were served daily to people living on the grounds of College St. Pierre in Port-au-Prince.

Locally sourced dry goods were also distributed through the Haitian parishes for people to prepare meals. During the initial weeks after the quake, when roads were blocked or dangerous, food drops were also made by helicopter to six rural communities, and by donkey to other locations.

### **Dry rations included:**

- rice
- beans
- pasta
- cooking oil
- sugar
- codfish and smoked herring
- canned and dry milk
- cornmeal and oatmeal

Immediately after the earthquake, the Episcopal Diocese of the Dominican Republic transported food supplies from Santo Domingo to Port-au-Prince twice a week for CEDDISEC to distribute. Later, two trucks were purchased for CEDDISEC to continue bringing food to people in need.

Additionally, various non-food items were purchased and distributed by the Diocese of Haiti and CEDDISEC, to help meet the immediate needs of people who could not return to their homes because of the risk of aftershocks.

## **Clean Water and Sanitation**

Episcopal Relief & Development supported CEDDISEC in hiring a water tanker truck and providing funding for parish priests to purchase bottled or bagged water for distribution in the weeks after the disaster.

As a longer-term measure of support, CEDDISEC subsidized operating costs and helped repair of water filtration systems like the ones in Darbonne and at College St. Pierre in Port-au-Prince. Eight CEDDISEC development agents were trained to install and maintain chlorine water filters, which were donated by Water for Life. In all, 20 filters were installed in 11 rural communities.

To improve sanitation infrastructure and prevent disease, public latrines were built on the grounds of four Episcopal parishes, bettering conditions for roughly 4,000 people. In many areas, the latrines were an improvement over pre-earthquake conditions – previously, over half of the population in Haiti lived in areas with no public sanitation.

### **Food (Phase I)**

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- 217 tons of food
- 800 received daily hot meals
- 12,900 received rations of dry goods
- 50% locally sourced

### **Non-Food Items (Phase I)**

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- 16,834 people assisted
- 1,500 people received clothing
- 351 households received kerosene
- 9,728 people received blankets

### **Clean Water and Sanitation (Phase I)**

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- tankers supplied water for 3,500 people in camps
- 9,728 people received bottled/bagged water
- water systems repaired
- latrines built in four parishes



## Shelter

More than 1.5 million people were left homeless by the earthquake in Haiti. Even those whose homes were left standing were, in many cases, unable to return to them while aftershocks continued. After the crisis, Episcopal Relief & Development worked closely with CEDDISEC to provide temporary shelter for those affected. This assistance included 450 families who received insecticide-treated tarps and construction materials for temporary shelters, and 900 families who received family-sized tents.

Among the various Episcopal Church properties that served as temporary tent camps for people following the earthquake, the largest tent camp emerged on the grounds of College St. Pierre in Port-au-Prince. This camp at one time housed upwards of 2,500 people.

## Transportation Support

Transportation was a huge challenge in the days following the earthquake. Roads were blocked by rubble, the airport was overwhelmed with traffic, and operations at the port were shut down. During this time, Episcopal Relief & Development worked with CEDDISEC to organize transportation so that services and supplies could reach those who needed them most.

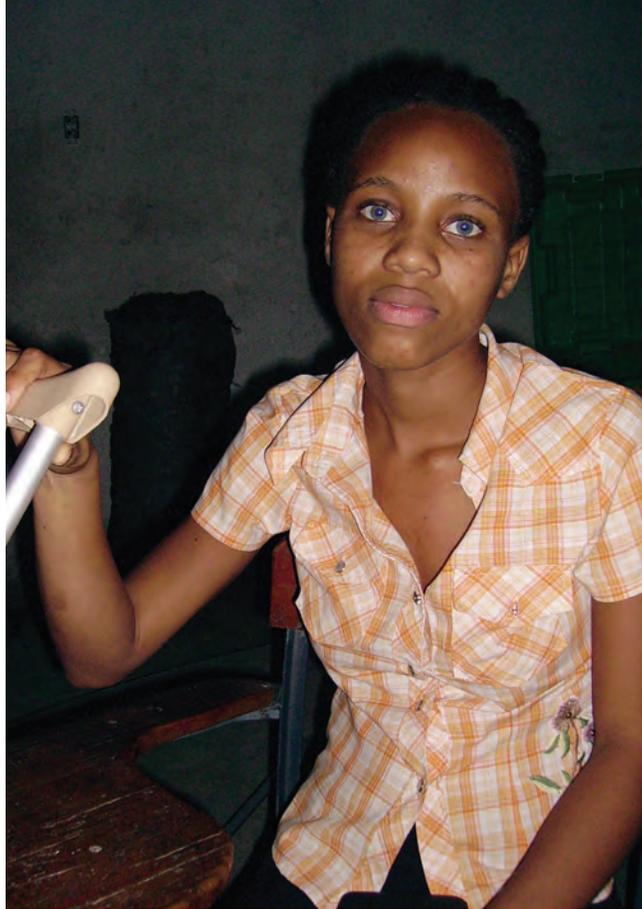
Specifically, with Episcopal Relief & Development's support, three heavy-load trucks were purchased to transport supplies. One of the trucks was designated for use by the Episcopal Diocese of the Dominican Republic, and the other two were allotted to the Episcopal Diocese of Haiti. Additionally, the Episcopal Diocese of Virginia donated nine pickup trucks for use by the Diocese of Haiti's development office.

### Shelter (Phase I)

- 900 families received large tents
- 450 families received insecticide-treated tarps
- College St. Pierre housed over 2,500 people at times

### Transportation Support (Phase I)

- one heavy-load truck for the Diocese of the Dominican Republic
- two heavy-load trucks for the Diocese of Haiti
- nine pick-up trucks for CEDDISEC and the Diocese of Haiti



## Emma's Story

### **Receiving Care in the Quake's Aftermath**

Before the quake, 20-year-old Emma lived with her mother and brother in a rented house in Carrefour-Feuilles, on the outskirts of Port-au-Prince. She and her brother were the only ones at home on January 12th when the earthquake hit. When their house fell down around them, Emma was struck and her leg was broken. She went to various clinics looking for help, but was unable to be seen due to the vast numbers of patients. A week after her injury, Emma was waiting outside a clinic set up in front of the Presidential Palace when she heard that doctors were treating people on the grounds of College St. Pierre, a high school run by the Episcopal Diocese of Haiti. Having exhausted her other options, she went to see if this was true.

It was. In the days following the quake, diocesan staff at College St. Pierre coordinated a team of local doctors who began providing free medical care and transfers. On her arrival at the camp, Emma received immediate care and was then transferred to Hospital Zanmi la Santé in Cange, where her leg was set and she began to heal.

With support from Episcopal Relief & Development, CEDDISEC operated a temporary clinic at College St. Pierre and 204 mobile clinics, reaching 67 communities in heavily affected rural areas over a four-month period. Nearly 21,000 people received care in Phase I alone.



## Relief to Recovery: Phase II (April – December 2010)

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### **Isaiah 58: 12**

*Your ancient ruins shall be rebuilt;  
you shall raise up the foundations of many generations;  
you shall be called the repairer of the breach,  
the restorer of streets to live in.*

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### **Health Care**

#### *Mobile Medical Clinics:*

Support for mobile medical clinics was extended by two months, providing health care to an additional 21,234 individuals, including 13,086 adults and 8,148 children.

The most common illnesses treated included gastro-intestinal problems, respiratory infections, malaria, anemia and malnutrition. Health education helped people learn ways to prevent and treat infectious diseases, how to maintain basic sanitation despite crowding and scarce resources, and addressed cultural perspectives on hypertension, anemia and gastritis.

#### *Hôpital Ste. Croix:*

Léogâne-ville's Hôpital Ste. Croix (HSC), built in 1973-74 by the Episcopal Church of Haiti, was once the most important and centrally located general hospital in the Department of the West. Episcopal Relief & Development's operational support to HSC has enabled it to respond to the increased demand for services and to begin restoring its potential to serve the region.

### **Mobile Medical Clinics (Phase II)**

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- 109 additional health clinics
- 67 communities
- more than 1,800 individuals per week
- 15 Episcopal parishes, 40 mission stations
- 21,234 people received care

### **Hôpital Ste. Croix (HSC) (Phase II)**

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- originally built in 1973-74
- physical structure rehabilitated and services increased
- now serving 200 outpatients per day
- improved administrative systems

With this assistance, the hospital delivered outpatient services to an estimated 200 patients per day. Following the renovation of a temporary inpatient wing, officially opened by Bishop Duracin on September 22, the hospital was also equipped to deliver inpatient care to up to 24 individuals per day.

### **Food and Non-Food Items**

During May and June, CEDDISEC distributed food and non-food items in areas directly impacted by the disaster and those that have absorbed quake refugees.

Distributions of CEDDISEC supplies were carried out by 35 Episcopal parishes and institutions, which were also responsible for identifying the households and individuals to be assisted. Using local suppliers in the Port-au-Prince market, CEDDISEC bought 87 tons of food (fish, rice and oil), which was distributed to 2,760 families in over 35 communities.

CEDDISEC transported non-food items from the port to parishes for distribution. Specifically, 33,000 school kits, donated by Lutheran World Relief, were sent to 32 parishes/institutions and then given to more than 26,763 students in October, at the start of the 2010-2011 school year.

### **Clean Water and Sanitation**

CEDDISEC's Phase II sanitation work included the reconstruction of damaged household latrines and the construction of new household and public latrines for rural populations in the Department of the West.

- 145 household latrines and showers constructed alongside new provisional homes
- 35 latrines rebuilt at existing households
- public latrines constructed in 5 communities, serving an estimated 5,500 people
- short-term employment created for 510 individuals

#### *Cholera:*

In response to the cholera outbreak that began in mid-October, Episcopal Relief & Development supported CEDDISEC's efforts to bring clean water to areas where water sources could become contaminated. CEDDISEC also led a major education initiative on cholera prevention and water purification techniques in 16 parishes throughout the Departments of the West and South, as well as in 18 informal urban tent camps around Port-au-Prince. Thirteen health advocates were mobilized and trained to give lessons and hand out pamphlets on proper hygiene, hand washing, waste disposal and disinfection of contaminated areas. Health advocates were also charged with the distribution of life-saving water, water purification and hygiene supplies, as well as rehydration treatments.

**As of mid-December, over 23,550 families in Episcopal parishes, schools and urban tent camps had been reached with hygiene education and cholera prevention kits containing the following supplies:**

- 6 liters of treated bottled water
- 30 tablets (Aquatabs) for the purification of an extra 75 liters of water
- 1 liter of bleach for the disinfection of contaminated areas and purification of water
- 3 bars of soap for proper hygiene and hand washing
- 6 packets of oral rehydration salts (ORS) for emergency treatment of people showing signs of infection

### **Food and Non-Food Items** *(Phase II)*

- 87 tons of locally-sourced fish, rice and oil
- 16,560 people received food
- 35 Episcopal parishes and institutions
- 26,763 school kits distributed

### **Clean Water and Sanitation** *(Phase II)*

- 6,580 people provided with household or public sanitation
- 34 communities received cholera prevention education and supplies
- 23,550 families received cholera prevention kits containing essentials such as water purification tablets, soap and bleach

## Shelter

In response to the need for longer-term shelter in Haiti, CEDDISEC launched a program to build homes for families whose houses were destroyed in the earthquake. CEDDISEC organized the construction process in a way that provided much-needed employment for local workers, as well as opportunities for family members to take part in the building. This helped homeowners to feel empowered and personally invested as active partners in the reconstruction work.

### Shelter (Phase II)

- 145 families receiving provisional homes
- 435 workers received short-term employment

#### The houses include:

- 195 square feet of living space
- reinforced wooden frame with plywood walls
- 16-inch raised cinderblock foundation
- rubble-filled and concrete-surfaced flooring
- tin roofing
- interior and exterior painting
- an exterior latrine and shower
- two insecticide-treated bed nets

The homes are intended to last at least three years, and homeowners can either improve them or use the components to construct a more permanent dwelling. In addition, to reinforce tents and temporary shelters that had become worn or damaged by Haiti's weather, CEDDISEC distributed 3,000 tarps to 1,500 families.

## Transportation Support

CEDDISEC's "Port to Parish" program provided the Haitian Episcopal parish network with transportation support for materials received from international partners. Transporting supplies in the aftermath of the earthquake has been incredibly difficult and expensive. However, with the two heavy-load trucks purchased by Episcopal Relief & Development, CEDDISEC has assisted with the transport of up to 18 tons of goods per trip. Through the Port to Parish program, 19 Haitian parishes and institutions have received critical supplies without having to deal with the logistical and financial challenges associated with transportation around the country.

## Employment in Community Recovery Projects

In May, CEDDISEC launched a "Cash-for-Work" economic strengthening program that created employment and increased economic independence for households and families, and enabled residents to lead community-based recovery efforts. This program was in line with national recovery efforts.

- 1,468 individuals directly employed, benefiting an estimated 7,340 family members indirectly
- 588 women included in workforce
- 37 Cash-for-Work projects in 22 communities
- US\$102 in wages per contract (200 Gourdes/day x 20 days)
- projects and workers selected by local committee

#### Community-identified Cash-for-Work projects included:

- rubble removal and rehabilitation of local markets, clinics, schools and churches
- hygiene and sanitation campaigns
- hurricane preparedness through rebuilding roads and ditches
- reinforcement of walkways and hillsides to prevent erosion
- special assistance for vulnerable community members

#### Project results so far:

- over 6,200 cubic meters of rubble removed from fallen churches, schools and other community structures
- more than 20 kilometers of road and drainage canals repaired
- 1,000 cubic meters of garbage cleared from public areas



## Ketlie's Story

### **A New Home, A New Outlook**

Ketlie, 37, is a single mother with five children. Before the earthquake, she lived in a house made of bricks – it was her childhood home, which she inherited from her mother. After it collapsed in the quake, Ketlie pieced together wood, tin and plastic sheeting to make a 5 x 5 foot square shelter with a dirt floor, where she and her children lived. The family had neither a protected shower nor a latrine.

Ketlie was one of the first five recipients of a provisional home, with a raised foundation, reinforced wooden walls, and a tin roof to keep the rain out. The three youngest of her children live there with her now.

When asked about her new home, Ketlie quoted a Creole proverb that relates the difference in her life to that of the back and front doors of a house. Before she had her new home, she felt like the back door, which is old and broken and hidden from people's eyes. Now, she feels like the front door, which is shiny and strong for the world to see.



## **Technical and Operational Support for the Episcopal Diocese of Haiti/CEDDISEC**

In addition to supporting the program work of the Episcopal Diocese of Haiti and CEDDISEC, Episcopal Relief & Development has also provided direct technical and operational support to these institutions.

A unique aspect of Episcopal Relief & Development's response to the quake, as compared to its other international response efforts, is that Episcopal Relief & Development program staff were deployed within Haiti for substantial periods of time. The organization's rationale for sending staff included the scale of the disaster and stress on local clergy and leadership, as well as the need for coordination with massive international relief efforts and diverse US parish-based mission responses.

### **Episcopal Relief & Development has supported the Diocese of Haiti/CEDDISEC by:**

- supporting and encouraging the vision of Bishop Duracin that calls parishes to work together with and on behalf of their entire communities, not only their congregations, so that Haiti may rise up and move forward together
- strengthening local leadership and engaging Haitians in their own recovery and redevelopment processes
- reinvesting knowledge and experience gained through previous emergency and community-based programming into current earthquake recovery efforts
- ensuring that support reaches communities throughout the country, assisting both those displaced by the quake as well as communities hosting them
- ensuring that recovery programs provide individuals and communities with choices, create employment (both short- and long-term), protect the environment and ensure participation and respect for all people

### **In addition, Episcopal Relief & Development has supported CEDDISEC's investment in the rehabilitation and reinforcement of its own operations, including:**

- cleaning and rehabilitating offices on the College St. Pierre campus in Port-au-Prince
- replacing lost and destroyed office equipment and supplies
- building a warehouse next to the office for storage of bulk emergency supplies
- providing leadership training for staff and development agents
- creating a database to track community participants and program progress
- supporting human resources necessary to carry out program activities

## Conclusion

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### **Matthew 28:20**

*And remember, I am with you always, to the end of the age.*

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**“Ansan-m ann di: Ayiti leve kanpe pou-w mache.”**

**Together we say, Haiti rise up and move forward.**

**— The Rt. Rev. Jean Zaché Duracin, Bishop of Haiti**

Episcopal Relief & Development is deeply grateful for the compassionate prayers and generous contributions in support of its partner in ministry, the Episcopal Diocese of Haiti, and its relief and development arm, CEDDISEC.

As the community-based recovery programs continue, Episcopal Relief & Development is working closely with its partners to assess current progress and determine future priorities. Because the Church in Haiti is an integral part of the country’s social fabric, it is already present and active in the areas where people are most vulnerable. The Church’s ability to quickly and reliably identify possibilities and mobilize community action has earned it a reputation of trustworthiness among Haitians. It is a blessing to have such a partner in mission.

While some activities from the Relief to Recovery phase will continue, future activities will concentrate specifically on social and economic growth. CEDDISEC’s goal is to help build a Haiti that is even better and stronger than before the earthquake. This can be done by working through provincial and diocesan structures to empower local leaders and encourage community participation at all stages of this program partnership.

**Recovery and Sustainable Development: Phase III** (beginning January 1, 2011)

**Anticipated Phase III support for social recovery and development will focus on:**

- housing (provisional and permanent)
- health (nutrition and disease prevention)
- water and sanitation (household and public)

**Anticipated Phase III support to stimulate economic recovery and growth will focus on:**

- job creation (cash-for-work, regular employment)
- business development (grants and micro-finance to groups and associations, as well as individual and household businesses)
- agriculture and agro-forestry development (support for cooperatives, farm rehabilitation and training in ways to both grow better crops and transform them into other marketable products.)

While Phase III programming will begin in 2011, this investment in greater economic independence and household and community security is anticipated to continue into 2012. Episcopal Relief & Development will continue to support and affirm the vision of Bishop Duracin, walking together with the people of Haiti as they “rise up and move forward.”





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Healing a hurting world

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