A 7.2-magnitude earthquake struck southwestern Haiti at 8:30am on 14th August 2021. The epicentre was recorded around 12km northeast of Saint Louis-du-Sud, about 125km west of the capital Port-au-Prince.

Haiti’s Civil Protection reports over 2,189 deaths and over 12,268 injured, more than 52,935 collapsed buildings, including hospitals and schools, at least 77,006 damaged buildings, 137,000 families affected, and significant damages to infrastructure and roads, including 25 health infrastructures, where COVID-19 is still very much present in the country.

Severe humanitarian access constraints and fragile security situation greatly complicate the humanitarian response in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

At 8:30am (GMT-4) on 14 August, a deadly, shallow earthquake rocked southwestern Haiti 12km northeast of Saint-Louis du Sud, about 125 kilometers west of the capital Port-au-Prince. The quake destroyed and severely damaged thousands of buildings, homes and critical infrastructure including roads, cutting off access to some areas in the southwest, such as national road 7 (RN#7) which connects Les Cayes and Jeremie. The quake also forced many to flee their homes in fear that they may collapse, and seek refuge in evacuation shelters and host families.

As of 18 August, the Haitian Civil Protection General Directorate (DGPC) reports at least 2,189 deaths and around 12,268 injured, figures which are likely to increase over the coming days as more people are still missing. DGPC also reports 52,935 collapsed buildings and 77,006 damaged buildings, including 25 health facilities, 127 schools and 60 churches, with 72,859 destroyed/damaged houses in the department of the South, 36,337 in Grand’Anse, and 29,282 in the Nippes, affecting at least 137,000 families. The Sud, Grand’Anse and Nippes departments, particularly the cities of Les Cayes, Jeremie and Anse-à-Veaux, were hardest hit, suffering extensive damage and destruction to buildings and homes, while in Petit-Trou-de-Nippes phone lines were cut and have left the city out of contact. The crisis is unfolding while COVID-19 is very much present in Haiti, where health infrastructure is already overwhelmed with patients.

The first IOM team was deployed to affected areas on 14 August to assess the situation and join forces with the DGPC and humanitarian partners in front-line assistance.

FUNDING APPEAL

$15 million
Funding required*

$2.5 million
Under discussion**

*Needs assessments are still ongoing, therefore, this appeal might be consolidated accordingly in the future when more data is available.

**Under discussion for emergency NFI/Shelter via UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) potential support
IOM has been co-leading the Haiti Shelter/NFI Working Group supporting the Haitian government (DGPC and the Unit for the Construction of Housing and Public Buildings (UCLBP) by providing technical and strategic guidance to national and international shelter partners, as well as coordination support. IOM Haiti stands ready to deploy its engineering unit to support the Ministry of Public Works Transport and Communications (MTPTC) to conduct structural assessments across the affected communes in Southern Haiti. The assessments will bring light on the severity of damage caused by the earthquake to buildings and the types of rehabilitation works needed to meet the most urgent shelter needs. IOM is establishing a common pipeline service for the coordinated delivery of shelter and household items. Additionally, IOM will directly distribute shelter materials to non-displaced population to address immediate shelter needs. It will also conduct basic infrastructure repairs, (including rubble removal, environmental clean-up or emergency rehabilitation of community infrastructure).

As Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster co-lead with the Unit for the Construction of Housing and Public Buildings (UCLBP), IOM Haiti has been coordinating and implementing activities in displacement locations following the inter-gang clashes in the metropolitan areas of Port-au-Prince. The team works closely with the Government of Haiti (GoH) through the UCLBP and the DGPC to 1) seek sustainable solutions related to the housing and return of IDPs; 2) ensure coordination to provide basic living conditions for IDPs in sites and; 3) respond to emergency situations. These activities will also be carried out to respond to the IDPs following the earthquake in the South. The CCCM interventions will include gathering and sharing of critical information on displaced population; support DGPC in the coordination of humanitarian assistance delivery, coordination for rapid response and support to IDP families in the event of further hazards such as a hurricane, and support the IOM Data Management Unit. As an exit strategy, IOM will support DGPC and UCLBP in the relocation of displaced population.

As of 15 August, IOM Haiti, in partnership with the General Directorate for Civil Protection (DGPC) has started NFI distribution activities to provide quick, lifesaving assistance to the most vulnerable affected population through the provision of plastic sheets, hygiene kits, blankets, collapsible water jerry cans and kitchen sets from the prepositioned warehouses located Port-au-Prince, Les Cayes, and Jeremie. Through the common pipeline service, NFIs will be made available to humanitarian partners, local organizations on the ground in line with GoH/DGPC emergency preparedness and response strategies for Haiti.

IOM’s unified displacement data management process, called the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a key tool to track displaced populations and the basic conditions in IDP sites in support of the CCCM activities, the GoH and humanitarian actors present in the South of Haiti. IOM’s DTM provides timely and accurate information of the displaced population and the IDP sites that are currently being formed in the Southern departments of Sud, Grand’Anse and Nippes to guide the humanitarian response as well as the transition towards return and recovery. Humanitarian partners will be able to use DTM data on IDPs for purposes that include but are not limited to beneficiary selection, donor reporting, logistics planning and demographics analyses.
Compounding pre-existing significant strains on the Haitian healthcare system, the earthquake destroyed a number of healthcare facilities and has further impeded access to critical and lifesaving health services in the wake of the crisis. With over 12,268 people injured and the COVID-19 pandemic causing additional strains, as part of its health response IOM will facilitate essential health promotion and awareness raising, including on where and how those displaced can access healthcare, as well as COVID-19 awareness and prevention messaging; including through the distribution of flyers, sound trucks, and via targeted community outreach and social media. IOM will also facilitate the distribution of essential infection prevention and control items, such as masks and other hygiene items, and in a bid to help restore health system functionality and facilitate access to services, upon conclusion of needs assessments IOM will assist with the reconstruction and rehabilitation of health facilities in the affected departments of Sud, Grand’Anse and Nippes that were damaged in the earthquake. IOM will also work with partners to expand access to health insurance and thus essential healthcare through local organizations, to help those displaced to access services. IOM will also increase capacity building and training of health staff, including the development of standard operation procedures and guidelines in collaboration with other partners, and the ministry of health, as well as setting up community-based surveillance in areas affected by the earthquake with high levels of displacement.

To uphold the rights of IDPs living in displacement sites and host communities following the earthquake, IOM implements its response activities through an integrated approach that mainstreams protection and notably helps mitigating risks of gender-based violence, guided by the IOM Institutional Framework for addressing Gender-Based Violence in Crises (GBViC Framework). IOM’s assistance to IDPs therefore alleviate the specific protection needs of the most vulnerable groups, such as the disabled, families headed by women, children and Gender Based Violence (GBV) survivors. IOM ensures the principles of do no harm, safety and non-discrimination for all its activities are respected. IOM will also refer people in need of protection or GBV-related services to specialized actors on the ground, in coordination with the relevant cluster and sub-clusters.

As a critical element of response after a crisis, IOM will facilitate enhanced access to Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) assistance for IDPs (with special considerations for women and girls), such as through the provision of critically needed on-site psychologists. IOM will train healthcare workers as appropriate in MHPSS, and IOM’s psychologists will provide specialized and tailored psychosocial support ensuring appropriate referral for specialized services. IOM’s psychologists are trained in Prevention of Abuse and Sexual Exploitation (PSEA) and complaint handling, and will provide targeted support to those affected by the earthquake. Those unable to receive, or directly access this psychosocial assistance can also make use of IOM’s dedicated hotline. This 840 hotline is free to make a complaint or provide feedback, as well as to receive information or psychosocial support. Referrals for specialized cases will be facilitated to local facilities that are still operational after the earthquake, and psychosocial first aid (PFA) at the community level will be provided to those in need.

IOM’s assistance to IDPs therefore alleviate the specific protection needs of the most vulnerable groups, such as the disabled, families headed by women, children and Gender Based Violence (GBV) survivors. IOM ensures the principles of do no harm, safety and non-discrimination for all its activities are respected. IOM will also refer people in need of protection or GBV-related services to specialized actors on the ground, in coordination with the relevant cluster and sub-clusters.

To uphold the rights of IDPs living in displacement sites and host communities following the earthquake, IOM implements its response activities through an integrated approach that mainstreams protection and notably helps mitigating risks of gender-based violence, guided by the IOM Institutional Framework for addressing Gender-Based Violence in Crises (GBViC Framework). IOM’s assistance to IDPs therefore alleviate the specific protection needs of the most vulnerable groups, such as the disabled, families headed by women, children and Gender Based Violence (GBV) survivors. IOM ensures the principles of do no harm, safety and non-discrimination for all its activities are respected. IOM will also refer people in need of protection or GBV-related services to specialized actors on the ground, in coordination with the relevant cluster and sub-clusters.

Given the fragile Haitian context, the level of insecurity increases in times of humanitarian crisis, which has been currently preventing the delivery of aid to the communities affected by the earthquake. IOM has worked to address this challenge through implementing locally-driven sustainable initiatives to strengthen community stabilisation. IOM provides assistance to the government and communities through roundtables between key actors. The IOM stabilisation approach and methodologies stress flexibility and responsiveness to evolving needs through an adaptive programme model that effectively incorporates multiple sectors and programme areas within IOM. Cash for work has also proved to be effective during and following a crisis, laying the foundation for durable solutions and contributing to community stabilisation.
IOM PRESENCE IN HAITI

IOM currently has its head office in the capital Port-au-Prince, with a sub-office in Ouanaminthe and presence in Belladere, Malpasse and Anse-à-Pitre. It has 7 warehouses, namely in Port-au-Prince, Cap-Haitian, Belladere, Anse-à-Pitre, Les Cayes and Jeremie, where prepositioned NFI items are stored. This allowed for a rapid response from IOM from day 0 of the earthquake, on 14 August 2021. IOM Haiti over 150 staff in its main and sub-offices.

No more than 48h after the earthquake, IOM was able to set up offices in each of the most affected Departments, enabling continuous presence throughout the response. It has now additional offices in Jeremie (Grand’Anse), Les Cayes (Sud) and Miragoane (Nippes).