

## HIGHLIGHTS

- **The Ministry of Public Health and Population released the system strategy.**
- **A common database and a hotline on injury, rehabilitation and disability will soon be available.**
- **The water supply system is being restored.**
- **About 6000 hygiene kits have been distributed.**



## ASSESSMENT – ASSISTANCE AND MONITORING

### MSPP system strategy

According to the plan released by the Ministry for Public Health and Population (MSPP) the medical response to the emergency is organized at three levels and all NGOs and health service providers are requested to work within the framework of this strategy.

- Level 1: "mobile" clinics  
Services include: post-rape referral, condom distribution, clean delivery kit distribution, ANC, FP and STI management (no injectables), staffed by outreach advisers and health promoters
- Level 2: "fixed" clinics  
Services include clinical post-rape care, comprehensive FP and STI management and BEmONC with referrals to CEmONC staffed with nurses and midwives, and possibly doctors
- Level 3: referral hospitals  
Services include the above plus surgical capacity (e.g. C-sections).

The levels are not related to international or national staffing but depend on the skills of the staff. Where skilled staff is available, setting up a level 2 clinic should be considered, linked to level 1 "mobile teams". In this phase all structures set up should be available for the medium or the long term.

## VACINATION CAMPAIGN:

To date, 26 450 persons have been vaccinated in 7 areas of Port au Prince which represent 35% of the global campaign target in Port au Prince.

### Sites en cours

Commune	Site	Cible	No. Vacciné*	% Vacciné	Appuie
Port-au-Prince	La Piste Prolongee	10,000	7,941	79	Croix Rouge
Port-au-Prince	Mais Gate	10,000	3,112	31	Croix Rouge
Port-au-Prince	Cite Militaire	4,500	1,020	23	Croix Rouge
Port-au-Prince	Delmas 3	3,000	1,850		Croix Rouge
Port-au-Prince	Bel Air	420			VIVARIO-Brazil
Port-au-Prince	Champs de Mars	25,000	12,527	50	MOH/Brigade Cubaine
Port-au-Prince	Place Jeremie	3,000			MOH/Brigade Cubaine
<b>Total</b>		74,920	26,450	35	---

## MOBILE CLINICS

It was reported that there are almost 1000 settlements. Coordination of medical mobile clinics is necessary to ensure that each site is covered at least once a week. NGOs need to register where and for how long they want to set up a mobile clinic in order to use available resources more efficiently. It was also discussed to use Google maps to locate the sites.

Mobile clinics deliver basic medical services for the population living in spontaneous gathering areas (SGA) and temporary settlements. A mobile clinic must be associated with other services (food, water, sanitation and shelter) and must therefore coordinate its activities with other clusters.

For security reasons, mobile clinics with international staff should be set up either in partnership with an Haitian NGO or linked to a community organisation which are able to guarantee staff security. Responsible community leaders must be identified and the clinics should preferably be set up on private property as this is easier to guard.

Mobile clinics are expected to be open at least from 9am to 3pm on working days? and information must be provided to the community about referral options in case of emergency.

## REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

UNFPA estimates that about 3 million people affected by the earthquake of 12 January, of whom 750 000 are women and girls of childbearing age. Of these, approximately 63 000 were pregnant, and 7 000 delivered in the month.

In the Dominican Republic, UNFPA has assembled nearly 7 000 hygiene kits. 5 648 kits have been distributed in Haiti and 3 000 are waiting at the border. The kits contain basic products such as towels, soap, toothbrushes, and other female hygiene products. A partnership was established with the **Ministère de la Condition Féminine** for the storage and distribution. 10 000 other kits are assembled in the Dominican Republic. An international tender has been launched for the assembly of 15 000 other kits. The emphasis is based on local production to stimulate economic recovery. To date, 5648 hygiene kits have been distributed.

## HIV/AIDS;

The response of Ministry of Health and PAHO/WHO to the earthquake for HIV/AIDS has been made in two steps. A first meeting at the end of January, organized by PAHO/WHO had in order to share information about the situation, to make a global assessment of HIV/AIDS care in institution, to reinforce the leadership of Ministry of Health on the response and to structure with PAHO/WHO technical support to optimize the coordination of activities in the response.

On February 4<sup>th</sup>, another general meeting, including all the network leaders working in the

HIV/AIDS field was held to analyse the preliminary assessment that was made. The Ministry of Health decided to make 4 working groups.

- Working group 1 : Migrant populations
- Working group 2: People living with HIV
- Working group 3: Epidemiological surveillance for HIV/AIDS
- Working group 4: HIV/AIDS strategy in temporary settlement

A « Comité Exclusif de Synthèse » (Ministry of Health, PAHO/WHO, Sogebank foundation, FOSREF, World Bank, ONUSIDA and others actors) is charged to propose an emergency government response plan based on the assessments.

The « Comité Exclusif de Synthèse » is meeting twice a week in order to deliver the strategy by the end of February under the authority of Ministry of Health.

### **INJURY, REHABILITATION AND DISABILITY**

The MSPP is developing a National Plan for Disability that should be completed by 1 March. To include topics such as rehabilitation centers, prosthetics, orthotics, access to services a 5-point-guideline for prosthetic/orthotic has been presented to the NGOs:

- It is advised not to promote the shipping of artificial limbs, but only prosthesis components.
- It is advised to treat people within Haiti as sufficient rehabilitation capacity is available in the country..
- Capacity building of Haitians is a priority.
- Full geographic coverage should be ensured.
- Compatible components should be shipped as often parts from different countries are likely to use different systems.

Handicap International, CBM and le *Secretariat d'Etat a l'Intégration des Personnes Handicapees* (SEIPH) are currently raising funds to set up a database and a hotline.

As per today, Handicap International, Miami University, Healing Hands and soon CBM cover physical therapy in .50 to 60% of the existing hospitals.

SEIPH is also cooperating with its counterpart in the Dominican Republic and resources should be available soon???

Spinal column injuries (SCI) - the Bonaventure Hospital (between Jacquemel and La Caye), a public/private hospital under the auspices of MSPP is currently receiving patients discharged from the Confort boat. They are expecting to receive 12 SCI patients. The hospital has a capacity of between 50 to 60 beds. There are neither surgical nor rehabilitation services available.

Medishare is setting up a post operative rehabilitation hospital that will be ready in the next few weeks and is located close to St Germain.

For any question, please contact : [readaptationhaiti@gmail.com](mailto:readaptationhaiti@gmail.com)

### **WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM**

The water supply system is slowly red. To date, the national institution dealing with water management (DINEPA) is subsidizing the delivery of some 2,1 millions litres of water per day to about 500 000 displaced persons at 184 sites in Port-au-Prince. DINEPA is supported by international agencies.

The WASH Cluster continues to provide safe drinking water (5 liters per person per day) to over 780 000 people through water tinkering and water treatment plants at 300 sites across Port-au-Prince, Leogane, and Jacmel. The cluster is aiming to scale up the provision of safe drinking water to a total of 1.1 million persons per day.

The emergency strategy promotes chlorination and disinfection of water, at least for government-subsidized or NGOs water supply (networks, water trucking and kiosks). Currently a ground water analysis is being done to monitor whether water resources are contaminated. The analysis covers boreholes for water supply, and CAMEP water sources. The water of boreholes used by DINEPA for water trucking has been checked by the THW (German Federal Agency for Technical Relief) laboratory for microbiological and the main chemical contaminants.

PAHO/WHO provides technical and material support to the Government of Haïti to test, the disinfected subsidized water supply. The DINEPA water trucks are now disinfected in Port-au-Prince by staff trained and hired by PAHO/WHO to ensure safe water treatment. Disinfection is soon going to be controlled according to a general monitoring plan.

PAHO also provides technical and material support regarding the water supply to public hospitals and health care facilities run by NGOs; distributes jerricans to patients leaving the hospitals, builds ramps to access water storage. To date, more than 5 000 jerricans were distributed, an water storage capacity of 50 m<sup>3</sup> has been installed with PAHO/WHO funding. 120 l containers for hand washing will be also distributed to hospitals..

## **MANAGEMENT OF SEVERE MALNUTRITION:**

In Port-au-Prince, **PAHO/WHO** has established 11 Ambulatory Treatment Programs (ATP), 3 Nutritional Stabilization Units (NSU) and 16 Advise Baby Points. Some units are already working and some will become operational soon. All locations are listed in the attachment of today's bulletin. (*Annexe 1*)

## **INFORMATION :**

### **Financial Tracking Service**

The Financial Tracking Service (FTS) is a global, on-line, real-time database of humanitarian funding needs and international contributions. It serves to improve resource allocation decisions and advocacy, by clearly indicating to what extent populations in crisis receive humanitarian aid, and in what proportion to needs. FTS offers a series of analytical tables that show humanitarian aid flows to specific crises, and also allows users to produce custom tables on demand. FTS is managed by OCHA. Please find more about it in attached file. (*Annexe 2*).

**Cordaid** (Charitas the Netherlands) operates in **Hospital Notre Dame de Lourdes** (Delmas 19)<sup>2</sup>. They have 2 trauma teams that are treating complicated fractures and wounds. It acts as a referral center. Cordaid is planning to start a PHC program and has a long term commitment of 4-5 years.

**Christian Fellowship Mission** – looking to establish orphanages just for girls, plan to be here for the long term.

**American Red Cross** – Focusing on mobile clinics, HIV prevention, malaria control, and hygiene promotion. They have a permanent delegation in Haiti.

**Portuguese Delegation** – Partnering with the delegation from Greece and plans on being here for the long term.

**Samaritan Purse** – will work in primary care in Cite Soleil.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS:

**Free Medicine:** MOH will be issuing detailed guidance on free medicine. Medicine will be free if you are an NGO and work with a public medical hospital. Otherwise, NGO's will have to pay. More details to follow.

**Vaccination Efforts:** If an NGO want to assist in the vaccination efforts of Haiti, they need to talk to Dr. LaCapere at 3606 7510 at PROMESS. NGO's will be provided vaccine but must coordinate with PROMESS before being provided vaccine.

**Registered NGOs:** There are 394 NGOs registered with the Health Cluster. It is thought that several NGOs have left the country already based on the availability of rental cars.

**Salaries:** MOH will issue guidance on public salaries and provides a recommendation that salaried not exceed 1.5 times the normal salary. Specifics on salary will be provided in greater detail in the near future.

**Malaria:** Rapid test kits for malaria should arrive in the next two days and will be able to provide 5000 determinations. MOH has given permission to do rapid tests for the next 3 months.

**PROMESS:** The Ministry of Health will be issuing detailed guidance on free medicines and medical supplies. More details to follow.

## HEALTH CLUSTER MEETINGS

WHAT	WHEN	WHERE
<b>General health cluster meeting</b>	Everyday except Sunday 4pm	OCHA Meeting tent
<b>Mobile Clinics group</b>	Every Monday and Thursday 4.20pm	OCHA Meeting tent
<b>Hospital group</b>	Every Tuesday and Friday 4.20pm	OCHA Meeting tent.
<b>Information group</b>	Wednesday and Saturday 4.20pm	OCHA Meeting tent.
<b>Health Sub-cluster Leogane</b>	Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 3pm	<b>LEOGANE</b> OCHA office next to the Mayor Office <a href="mailto:srhashraf@gmail.com">srhashraf@gmail.com</a> 3492 2970
<b>Health Sub-Cluster Jacmel</b>	Monday, Wednesday & Friday 4.30pm	<b>JACMEL</b> Ministry of Health temporary office : Hosanna <a href="mailto:mtavernier@savechildren.org">mtavernier@savechildren.org</a>
<b>Mental Health and Psychological Support group</b>	Sunday 3pm	WHO meeting tent
<b>Vector Control group</b>	Wednesday & Friday 1pm	National Public Health Laboratory
<b>Epidemiology group</b>	Everyday 9am	National Public Health Laboratory

<b>Injury rehabilitation and Disabilities group</b>	Wednesday 2pm	<b>St Germain rehabilitation centre</b> , behind Hôpital des Petits Frères et Sœurs / St Damien on the left before the US Embassy
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## CONTACTS

Pan American Health Organization, Emergency Operations Center, Washington DC  
[eoc@paho.org](mailto:eoc@paho.org)

Health Cluster in Haiti  
[haicsan@paho.org](mailto:haicsan@paho.org)

## IMPORTANT LINKS

[www.paho.org](http://www.paho.org)  
[www.who.int](http://www.who.int)

If you are a recent member on our contact list or if you just arrive in Haiti, please take time to read all the Health Cluster Bulletin at [www.haiti.oneresponse.info](http://www.haiti.oneresponse.info): you might find answer to your questions or your needs.