### DREF Operation Update

**Haiti: Civil Unrest**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DREF n° MDRHT016</th>
<th>Operations Update no. 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of issue:</strong> 17 May 2019</td>
<td><strong>Expected timeframe:</strong> 5 months <em>(the operation has been extended by 2 months)</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operation Start Date:</strong> 17 February 2019</td>
<td><strong>New operation end date:</strong> 17 July 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Category allocated to the crisis:** Orange |
| **DREF allocated:** CHF 321,862 |

**Total number of people affected:** No official numbers available  
**Number of people to be assisted:** 5,500 people

- **Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches):** The Haitian Red Cross (HRC) counts with 10,000 volunteers, 1 headquarter and 130 branches.

**Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:** The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Partner National Societies (PNS): The American Red Cross, The Canadian Red Cross, The Dutch Red Cross, The French Red Cross, The German Red Cross, The Spanish Red Cross and the Swiss Red Cross.


- **A two-month extension has been approved** as the situation in the country remains highly volatile and unpredictable. Security analysis indicates mass protests and complete lock-out of the country is likely any time due to political instability, the lingering socio-economic crisis, increased activity from criminal groups and shortage in petrol products. The current DREF operations provide the Haitian Red Cross with necessary capacities to maintain mobilization of the crisis management structure, continue preparedness activities in Port-au-Prince and branches, and with contingency capacities to respond to future potential events.

The overall budget of the operation remains untouched, but the following lines of the Plan of Action have been modified to support the implementation of the intervention strategy during the next two months:

- **Livelihoods:** The Haitian Red Cross has specifically requested that the *Food distribution in emergencies* activity is kept in the DREF as a contingency activity should the situation deteriorate in the country and implemented only if the situation requires it.
- **Health:** The budget of the *Ambulance Service and PSP for Volunteers* activity has been modified to best reflect the actual costs of mobilization of the ambulance service. The original budget had been calculated on a 90-day mobilization for 7 ambulances; this has been reviewed to a total of 30 days for 7 ambulances following an analysis of the latest security tendencies.
- **WASH:** The Haitian Red Cross has specifically requested that the *Water distribution* activity is kept in the DREF as a contingency activity should the situation deteriorate in the country and implemented only if the situation requires it. Also, the budget has been reviewed to reflect the latest trends better. Initially, the budget included 6 trucks per a total of 12 weeks, the revised budget now plans for a contingency of 3 trucks per a total of 12 weeks.
- **Migration:** Two RLF teams have been deployed to the border areas to offer service and provide information regarding migration tendencies. The first reports show 0 families attended for this activity. Therefore, the RLF activity has been cancelled. Nevertheless, monitoring and information teams will remain mobilized in the very same areas to keep on providing valuable information regarding the situation in the border area.
- **Strategies for Implementation:** The budget has been reviewed to extend support to human resources in charge of implementing the DREF operation for the requested extension period (additional two months). Extension of costs estimated has also been proposed for all support costs to offices, communications, transport, and volunteer insurances. Security costs to secure Haitian Red Cross and IFRC assets in the compound have been added as we recently identified issues of disappearing equipment and fuel shortages in the past months. Budget is also maintained to be able to roll-out security trainings in the branches.
A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Massive protests have taken place since January 2019 in the capital and other cities of Haiti. The socio-economic crisis and the devaluation of the local currency (the Gourde) against the US dollar and the resulting increase in prices have fueled public discontent. The last social protests involved in some cases a high degree of violence, including attacks to public buildings and private companies, burning of gas stations and banks and people injured and killed.

The context in Haiti remains tense with sporadic small protests and roadblocks throughout the country. Acts of violence, as infighting between criminal groups, have regularly been occurring but generally limited to specific areas. Despite this tense context, a certain sense of normalcy seems to have regained the population in their day to day activities.

On March 18, Henry Céant stepped down to be replaced by Jean Michel Lapin who was sworn in on March 21, 2019, as interim Prime Minister, and later confirmed in this position by the President.

While the civil unrest situation has eased over the past few weeks in comparison to the previous month, calls to resume protests and barricades are frequent. Over the next few weeks, teams are monitoring possible flaring of violence over key dates Friday 29 March 2019, as the report for the use of PetroCaribe funding is due; or May 18, day of the flag.

However, on March 27, 2019, the Chilean ambassador’s convoy was attacked by armed men while on a project site visit in Croix-des-Bouquets, a suburb of Port-au-Prince. The incident left one dead and another injured. Violent events targeting international NGO’s are also being reported in Artibonite.

Significant fuel shortages are currently affecting activities in Port-au-Prince and the country which adds to the general level of insecurity and discontent.

IFRC has been in constant coordination with Haitian Red Cross and Movement partners to analyze the current security situation and contribute to the decision-making process.

DREF activities to support the Haitian Red Cross through increased capacity to coordinate, communicate and respond to local humanitarian needs are ongoing.

With the continuing socioeconomic crisis (high inflation rate, difficulty to access fuel, drought in the north, etc.), it is expected that calls for protest will continue over the coming weeks and months.

As the overall situation in the country is not forecasted to improve in the coming months (US embassy has just renewed its risk indicator for travels to Haiti), the Haitian Red Cross is requesting an extension of the current DREF for an additional 2 months in order to support preparation and contingency to respond to future events.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society.

Since the beginning of the operation, the Haitian Red Cross has been monitoring closely to support the people affected by the civil unrest, as well as following contingency plan to secure its assets and protect its staff. The following are some of the current actions held by the National Society:

- Ongoing coordination of emergency core group
- Continued implementation of preparation phase of DREF’s activities
  - Sensitization training of 26 HRC volunteers from known hot zones (14 March)
  - Security/Protection training of 29 HRC volunteers from known hot zones (21-22 March)
  - High-intensity training designed and to be given on 26 April to 20 participants
  - Volunteers: visibility and protection items purchased and received: 100 vests + helmets
  - Volunteers insured (110 x IFRC, 150 x DASH, 44 x AAA).
  - Ambulance service: vehicle maintenance in process on 6 ambulances, drivers’ identification in process, prehospital kits and First Aid kits designed and the process of being purchased.
  - Food distribution: kit design completed, beneficiary identification completed, storage and distribution contracts pending.
RLF: 2 teams of 4 people identified to roll out the activity. RFL points activated in Malpasse and Beladere. and Sim cards have been procured. The RFL activities are to be canceled, although 2 information points will remain active in the areas cited above.

- Communication: Sensitization campaign ongoing on local radios.
- Communication radio spots in the process of being updated
- Sensitization, Security and RLF pamphlets redesigned and printed (3000 x)
- DREF plan has been shared with PNS’ for better coordination of activities
- Safer Access draft action plan has been developed with IFRC and ICRC and presented/shared with HRC
- HRC DM presented DREF at Intersection OCHA meeting on 25 March 2019 and attended 08 April 2019
- Contingency satellite phones activated

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies counts with an office in Port-au-Prince. The Country Cluster Support Team and America’s Regional Office have been provided support for movement coordination and monitoring of the security situation. The CCST office of Port-au-Prince is completely dedicated to supporting the HRC with the implementation of the DREF; managing the funds in their entirety.

So far, the following actions have been implemented:

- Surge Operations Coordinator deployed to Haiti since February 27
- Head of the Cluster Support Team deployed to Haiti 23 March to 06 April
- CCST DM to be deployed to Haiti from 07-12 April
- CCST prepared to support Haitian Red Cross with management of DREF’s financial operations
- Surge security personnel hired as of 08 March
- Contingency plans activated for IFRC staff in country
- Security Orange phase declared since February 12
- Communications support requested
- Regular security coordination meetings with Movement partners
- Coordination with other humanitarian actors involved in Haiti, including donors and UN agencies

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has been supporting the Haitian Red Cross from its Panama Regional Office. The ICRC is an active member of the coordination mechanism established to address the situation, by supporting the elaboration of a radio campaign that aims to encourage the respect of the emblem a promote the work of the Red Cross Movement. ICRC is in constant and direct coordination with the IFRC.

Seven Partner National Societies (PNS) are currently operating in the country and hold presence through a delegation: The American Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross, the Dutch Red Cross, the French Red Cross, The German Red Cross, The Spanish Red Cross and the Swiss Red Cross. Each of them implements joint programs with the Haitian Red Cross in fields such as: health, WASH, disaster risk reduction, food security and livelihoods, and preparedness and organizational development, with a total staff of 20 international delegates.

None of the PNS acting in Haiti operate under a security integration agreement with the IFRC. Consequently, security is self-managed. However, the movement is maintaining the organization of a weekly security meeting with the presence of HRC, IFRC, ICRC and all PNSs involved in the country.

IFRC and ICRC have worked closely to align strategies to best support the National Society. A joint document for enhanced safer-access has been produced.

IFRC is also providing support to PNS’s with advice related to security management even if the latter does not count with a security integration agreement with IFRC.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The Ministry of Public Health and the People, and the National Ambulance Service have been coordinating their actions with the Haitian Red Cross in a bilateral manner.

OCHA and other UN partners have regularly been coordinating. Both IFRC and HRC have been attending the “Intersector” meetings held every two weeks which aims to update and coordinate field activities of all partners.
Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

The widespread protests and high level of violence have brought an increased level of activity the prehospital care of the Haitian Red Cross. Human and material resources are currently submitted to a high level of stress and capacities are overwhelmed.

Expansion of the operational capacities of the National Society is now necessary to ensure continuity of its services as one of the sole independent and neutral humanitarian service providers in the current situation.

The teams have decided to support repairing of ambulance vehicles in the branches to support local response.

Identified priorities to support and strengthen are:

- Coordination mechanisms, both internally to the NS and externally with government and non-government agencies.
- Information Management, to collect, process and share information regarding the situation to support the decision-making process.
- Communication and sensitization for the continued campaign to encourage respect of the emblem and promote the work of the Red Cross.
- First Aid and prehospital care to ensure services to wounded people during the protest
- Immediate response to basic food and water needs of particularly vulnerable groups
- Monitoring to migration movement as the worsening socio-economic could trigger internal and external population movements.
- Strengthening the security of all volunteers and staff of the Haitian Red Cross and Movement partner encouraging best behaviors and offering adequate protection.

Management of the situation should encourage the Haitian Red Cross with support of the IFRC, ICRC and PNSs to play an active role in the management of this crisis, in the capital Port-au-Prince; as much as in the other regions of the country.

Acceptation and respect of the Red Cross, its emblem and work, remains a key component to guarantee continuity of humanitarian actions carried out by all Movement partners in the country.

It is essential that activities in the DREF consider the added level of complexity that may arise in the event of a significant storm. Inversely, any response to a natural disaster in Haiti must discuss the current social unrest crisis. As such, it is a priority to roll out sensitization and security trainings outside of Port-au-Prince to the regions (Petit Goave, St Marc, Gonaïves, Les Cayes, Mirebalais, Cap Haïtien) and to provide volunteers with proper equipment to safely carry out their tasks.

Targeting

Main target of the plan of action is to guarantee continuity of first aid and prehospital care to 2,500 people affected by the event in the main cities of the country.

A Restoring Family Links (RLF) Service have been activated

Extension of the DREF is to focus on rolling out security and principles trainings/sensitization to the branches outside of Port-au-Prince as the HRC is looking to best prepare to response throughout the country. Vehicles and ambulances are also being repaired in several branches to support local interventions.

Scenario planning

The situation in Haiti remains unpredictable as the mobilization went back to normalcy even with this context, all agree that violence would flare up again as the political and economic background does not favor the significant change expected by the people.

This situation of alternation of violent and calm phases could last months; which implies a more complicated decision-making process for all actors involved in the humanitarian response in the country.

The best-case scenario would be favored by a significant but unlikely improvement in the economic and political situation of the country. The current political scene in Haiti remains scattered, and consensus between sides is hard to reach.

The most likely an actual scenario implies alternation of violent and calm cycles which according to much observers would have to come to an end in a final event of extreme violence. The difficulty resides in identifying when such ultimate
The flare of violence would take place.

The worst-case scenario would take the country to generalized events of extreme violence. Such a situation would generate days, weeks or months of deep insecurity in the country which would forbid any humanitarian work. All international staff would be evacuated.

Migration movement and basic needs of the population should be closely monitored as vulnerability remains high in a population struggling daily and stressed by successive devastating events. UN statistics show 132,000 people had returned from the Dominican Republic in 2018. The last months have also seen multiple reports of migrant’s distress in boats in several parts of the Caribbean region.

Shortage of food, water, fuel, and gas can also become a huge issue for many Haitians. The United Nations also indicate currently 2.6 million of Haitians now live in a state of food insecurity.

In addition to the insecurity scenarios depicted above due to the ongoing socioeconomic crisis, as we move closer and closer to the hurricane season, there is a growing risk of a compounded scenario of civil unrest with that of a natural disaster to hit Haiti. Such a scenario would not only exacerbate the current crisis but limit or impede access to humanitarian work.

**Operation Risk Assessment**

**Access:** Barricades and roadblock prevent daily coordination of teams in the headquarter and operations in the field.

**Violence/Security:** Extreme violent events require the implementation of tighter security measures imposing hibernation to certain key personnel for the operation an increase in the security posture and implementation of security risk, vulnerability and threat assessment training and implementation to assist the Haitian Red Cross and its personnel. These events also expose the personnel of the Haitian Red Cross and the Movement.

IFRC and international staff would also be forced to relocate should the situation degenerate to chaos, looting and a general threat to all population, to include, humanitarian actors and their staff.

**Unpredictability:** As listed in the scenarios above, the situation remains highly unpredictable. Protests and violence could calm for a few weeks/months before flaring up again. This context requires an increased agility in the decision-making process and management of the operation in order to tailor the appropriate response.

The DREF has set aside specific activities (Livelihood and WASH) in response to a humanitarian crisis that may arise in pre-identified institutions from extended blockades throughout the city and country. As recent events have suggested, extended blockades seem unlikely to occur within the remaining implementation period of the DREF, and as such, Livelihood and WASH activities are unlikely to be implemented.

**B. Operational strategy**

**Overall Operational objective:**

The main objectives of the operation are to guarantee continuity of the first aid and prehospital services provided by the Haitian Red Cross, continuous coordination and qualitative information management to support the decision-making process.

The current DREF operations should also encourage acceptance of the Red Cross by all parties as a neutral and impartial actor to guarantee continuity and security of humanitarian work completed by all Movement entity in the country.

**Proposed strategy:**

A two months extension of the DREF operation is being requested to keep implementing the activities until July 17, 2019. The extension of the operation will support enhanced preparedness in the Haitian Red Cross Headquarter in Port-au-Prince and the different regions.

Implementation of activities in Haiti is proved to come at an extremely high price to ensure the security of assets and the good quality activities with a supported coordination team.

The DREF Operations and budget are provisioning funds for immediate response to the civil unrest situation by the
Haitian Red Cross. Budget is being reviewed to support a 2-months extension of the operation to maintain the Operations implementation team in place.

The Haitian Red Cross will ensure distributions of emergency food and water supplies to highly vulnerable groups:

1) People with physical or mental disabilities, elderly, people with chronic diseases, single-parent families with providing them with food parcels for two weeks. The target is to distribute 200 food parcels to reach 1000 people.

2) 500 people: women or children in prison facilitating supplying of drinking water trucks. The distribution will be based on previous assessment and design of a distribution plan taking in consideration a beneficiary selection based on vulnerability criteria. The HRC will provide post-distribution monitoring to measure the effectiveness of distributions. This activity is part of the contingency for the response to further events and will be maintained under the operation. Implementation of these activities is subject to worsening of the current situation.

- Contingency for these activities have been designed and they are ready for implementation should the situation require it. No stocks are to be purchased under the DREF if not to be immediately distributed as the situation would require.

The Haitian Red Cross will continue to provide first aid and pre-hospital care in Port-au-Prince with three ambulances and in the province with six ambulances (Mirebalais, St Marc, Gonaives, Les Cayes, Cap Haitien, Petit-Goave) during the events to offer service to 2,500 people. Each ambulance will operate in optimal conditions and with adequate visibility to support acceptance, access, and protection to the teams. Each ambulance and team will count with enough first aid and pre-hospital care equipment to provide a high quality, neutral and impartial service to the people.

- The DREF Operation is supporting the maintenance of 7 ambulances, 1 in Port-au-Prince and 6 ambulances in the regions.

Two RFL points will be set up by volunteers for 60 days in two strategic points at the border with the Dominican Republic in Malpasse and Belladere. This service will reach an expected target of 1,000 people and will over a strategic positioning to monitor the migration situation from and toward the Dominican Republic.

- The RLF points will be replaced with volunteer’s information points at the border areas to provide a broader range of information and continuous monitoring of the humanitarian needs in the area.

150 Volunteers will be provided with insurance and adequate protection and visibility equipment for them to operate in a safer environment. The volunteers will be involved in RLF, Food distribution, water distribution, and coordination activities at headquarters and branch level. All volunteers involved in the operations will have the possibility to be provided with psychosocial support. An external actor will provide this support as the National Society doesn’t count with internal capacities to carry this action.

Coordination structures of the Haitian Red Cross will be provided adequate support to ensure continuity of action in terms of functioning costs support and communication means. A global surge team will be deployed to provide constant support to the National Society to implement and update a response strategy and contingency plans.

- The IM training is to be supported by the deployment of 1 IM roster personnel. 1 RIT PMER will support the final reporting process of the DREF operations.

Information management capacities of the national society will be strengthened through the support of communication costs at headquarters level and in regions to support an enhanced flow of information between all parts of the National Society. An IM training will be given to 15 members of the National Society to provide technical support to the process.

IM/Reporting process will be supported by the deployment of 1 IM/Reporting RIT.

- Communication campaigns are being supported by the DREF and are to be extended until July 2019.

Communication campaigns will run on radio and tv based on spots encouraging to the respect of the emblem and promoting the work of the Red Cross. The campaigns will aim to reach a large number of the Haitian population. Campaigns could be intensified as the security situation deteriorates.

An outreach/sensitization brigade (20 volunteers) will be constituted to carry out sensitization campaigns at community/local level to encourage respect of the emblem and promote the work of the Red Cross. The brigade is to operate in critical places where the National Society and PNSs are implementing projects. Prioritizing of areas will be based on the activity mapping of all Red Cross Movement activities in Haiti and offer services given priority to activities with an immediate life-saving purpose.

All volunteers will be equipped with visibility, equipment and communication material to complete their mission. This activity is to be updated and rolled-out outside of Port-au-Prince, in selected branches. The DREF is now targeting to train at least 50 volunteers in this area. Trained personnel will also carry-out campaigns in selected areas to support
acceptation of the Red Cross.

The National will be provided with institutional visibility to encourage identification of the Red Cross and accessibility to the areas.

Security of all is improved through security threat, vulnerability and risk assessments, the frequent updating of the security plan and an operational security training dispensed to 25 staff of the Haitian Red Cross and to 15 staff from the Movement partners currently involved in country. Contingency stocks for prolonged hibernation periods will be provided to staff and volunteers of the Haitian Red Cross as well as to staff of the IFRC in Haiti. This contingency will also be strengthened by provision to supply MRE’s (Meals Ready-to-Eat) and supplies to teams.

With the extension of the DREF Operation, the Haitian Red Cross is now looking at training at least 50 volunteers in Operational Security. Additionally, at least 40 people from HRC and PNS’s will receive a high intensity training to be carried out in Port-au-Prince. Contingency is now being reviewed toward provision of 2 survival kits, which include MRE’s and other equipment.

Furthermore, the security of IFRC staff has been improved with adequate telecommunication equipment and provision of funds for contingency stocks for each personnel and the potential execution of a relocation plan.

Security and Surge personnel will be provided with the adequate visibility for their mission.

The IFRC is working identify solutions to further support the Haitian Red Cross beyond this current DREF operations. Should the situation worsen, the IFRC is ready to launch an Emergency appeal to scale up the activities and best respond to potential events. In any case, the IFRC is working to amend the Operational Plan to support the National Society in the longer term in order to best prepare and face upcoming events.

B. Operational strategy

Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 0
Male: 0
Female: 0

Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of targeted households that have enough food to meet their survival threshold</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Output 1.1: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of assessments completed</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of food parcel purchased</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Progress towards outcomes

Assess the specific needs of the affected population based on criteria selected from the minimum standard

A list of institutions has been identified for provision of food parcels.

Procurement of 200 food parcels, including water

Suppliers have been identified, a list has been developed, and quotations have been received. This will be executed if the situation worsens by the end-date of the current DREF.

Long storage has proved to be troublesome. Therefore, the NS has chosen to identify suppliers and be ready to execute when necessary.
Distribution of essential items (food package and water) to identified vulnerable groups
Not implemented. This will only be executed if the situation worsens by the end-date of the current DREF.

Provide monitoring and follow up for distributions and the food security situation
Not implemented. This will only be executed if the situation worsens by the end-date of the current DREF.

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**Health**

People reached: 18
Male: 18
Female: 1,250

**Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of people reached through health intervention actions</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Output 1.1: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of people reached through by First Aid services</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of procured first aid kits</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Output 1.2: Psychosocial support provided to the target population**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of volunteers provided with psychosocial support</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Progress towards outcomes**

Ambulance service is provided along with main protest events
Ambulance service has been provided in the metropolitan area during the protest and has attended to 18 people during the events. Drivers have been hired to provide a 24/7 service in Port-au-Prince and regions.

Ambulances have adequate visibility to guarantee access and acceptance to operate efficiently
Visibility (stickers, sirens) has been purchased for all 7 ambulances in Port-au-Prince and provinces.

Ambulances are well maintained to offer timely and immediate support
All 7 targeted ambulances have been or are being repaired at the time of this report. 3 ambulances repaired; 3 ambulances currently in repair shops and 1 ambulance placed on hold.

Replenishment of first aid kits in HQ and regional committees
7 first aid kits are being purchased to equip the Red Cross vehicles in Port-au-Prince and provinces.

Replenishment of pre-hospital care supplies in HQ and committee
7 pre-hospital care kits are being purchased to equip all repaired ambulance. Branches will receive extra equipment to implement the same standards than in HQ.
Psychosocial support sessions provided to the volunteers

A consultant has been identified to provide this service; the contract would be executed if proven to be necessary. No sessions have been held so far.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 500
Male: 250
Female: 250

Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># people provided with safe drinking water</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Output 1.1: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of water distributions pumps</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Progress towards outcomes

Action plan for distribution is defined following an assessment of needs

Institutions to receive water supplies have been identified, suppliers identified.

Provide safe water to 500 people in targeted communities through purchase of water trucks to deliver to the penitentiaries

Not implemented. This will only be executed if the situation worsens by the end-date of the current DREF as this activity is part of the contingency plan to respond in case of a paralysis of this service.

Monitor use of water through household surveys and household water quality tests.

Not implemented. This will only be executed if the situation worsens by the end-date of the current DREF.
**International Disaster Response**

**Outcome S1.1:** Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of response strategies for civil unrest developed</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Output 1.1:** “Family links are restored for people separated from, or without news of, their loved ones as a result of the disaster”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of RLF point opened</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Progress towards outcomes**

A coordination unit has been built with representatives of the Haitian Red Cross. The unit has been activated several times for upcoming events: in March and April 2019.

**Coordination Unit remains active during all events**

Migration

People reached: 0
Male: 0
Female: 0

**Outcome 1:** Communities support the needs of migrants and their families and those assisting migrants at all stages of migration (origin, transit and destination)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of people reached with services for migration assistance and protection</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Output 1.1:** “Family links are restored for people separated from, or without news of, their loved ones as a result of the disaster”

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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Progress towards outcomes**

RLF service is set up in Malpasse and Belladere; at the border with Dominican Republic

Two RLF points have been set-up in Malpasse and Belladere with the involvement of four volunteers. So far, the RLF points are not reporting RLF support but are providing reports on activity in the border areas.

This activity has been cancelled with the latest revision of the DREF operation; although two information/monitoring stations will remain active and supported by the DREF at the border areas with the Dominican Republic as they provide valuable information.
Whatsapp and emailing groups have been created to facilitate the sharing of information. All members of the coordination unit (15) count with cell phone lines to be reached when necessary.

**Coordination Unit constantly monitors the situation and provide situation reports**

One report has been provided following the events of this past February; capturing Haitian Red Cross activity during this period.

**The Haitian Red Cross organizes regular coordination meetings with Movement partners**

Weekly security meetings organized with Movement. 1 Movement meeting organized at HQ in the presence of all PNS in country.

**The Haitian Red Cross organizes regular coordination meetings with external partners**

HRC participates in weekly meetings with the OCHA humanitarian inter-sectorial group.

**A response strategy document is constantly updated**

A response strategy has been drafted, which includes strategic components to best access the communities and places requiring Red Cross intervention. The plan has been coordinated with ICRC.

**A contingency plan is constantly updated**

A contingency plan has been drafted and take into consideration all components of the current DREF. The contingency plan is to be frequently updated given the situation.

**Security plan constantly updated**

Security plan and SoP’s currently being drafted to ensure the security of Red Cross personnel involved in field operations during the events.

**A Movement communication strategy is built and shared**

Activity planned

**25 volunteer and staff of the Haitian Red Cross are trained to Operational security**

29 volunteers trained. This activity will be repeated in the coming months with the objective to train a total of 50 volunteers.

**Procurement of visibility to improve protection and perception of the Haitian Red Cross teams**

100 helmets and bibs have been purchased for volunteers. Additional equipment is currently in the procurement process.

**Deployment of international surge capacity to support implementation and update of the operational plan**

1 Surge Operations Coordinator deployed from February 26, 2019

**Deployment of 1 PMER/IM RIT**

Deployment planned for last month of the operations.

**Deployment of 1 Communication Surge**

Cancelled.

**Deployment of 1 Security Surge**
Cancelled and replaced by contracting of a security focal point with previous knowledge of Haitian context.

**IM training for 15 people**


**Volunteers are insured**

44 volunteers are insured under Ayiti Air Ambilans (*Haiti Air Ambulance*). 150 volunteers are insured under DASH insurance. 300 volunteers should be insured in coming weeks under IFRC insurance

### Influence others as leading strategic partner

**Outcome 1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of People reached with campaigns</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Output 1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of monthly radio campaigns</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of HRC volunteers trained in sensitization brigade</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># community sensitization campaigns</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Progress towards outcomes

**Implementation of a radio/TV communication campaign to encourage respect of the emblem and promote work of the Red Cross**

The Haitian Red Cross has been airing a radio communication campaign since February on various local radio stations (*Quiskeya*, *Zenith FM*). The campaign is due to last for the duration of the DREF Operations

**Update of available radio spots**

Planned

**Run localized campaign to encourage respect of the emblem and promote work of the Red Cross in the communities**

Planned

**Creation of an outreach/sensitization brigade to sensitize in the communities**

26 people have been trained so far. The volunteers have received training on the principles of the RCRC movement. The objective for the coming months is to reach 50 people members of this brigade.

### Effective, credible and accountable IFRC

**Outcome 1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of security plan updated</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Output 1.1: Staff security is prioritized in all IFRC activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of Movement staff trained in Operational Security</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Progress towards outcomes

A security plan is updated frequently

IFRC security plan has been updated following the events in February to integrate lessons learned for the latest events.

High insensitive security environment training for personnel

This training is planned and is being organised with HRC and PNS representatives. The target for this training has been set at least 40 people.

IFRC personnel is provided with contingency food and water supplies

Contingency stocks of food and water have been positioned in the IFRC office in order to support staff during possible futures events.

IFRC personnel is provided with adequate communication equipment

Six phones procured

HRC and Movement Security Focal Points are Trained in Security

This training has been merged with the Operational security training.

IFRC Security Officer contracted and in place

One security officer has been hired and is supporting the HRC updating SoPs and the Security plan. The staff is working in close relationship with the IFRC office and IFRC's security consultant in Haiti.

Budget

Please see budget attached.
Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

For the Latin Caribbean:

- Ines Brill, head of Latin Caribbean & Haiti country cluster office; email: ines.brill@ifrc.org

IFRC Regional Representation:

- Raphael Hamoir, Operations Manager; phone: +590 690 40 23 89 / +509 31 06 5851; email: raphael.hamoir@ifrc.org

In Geneva:

- Sune Bulow, emergency operations and information management-Disaster and Crisis Department; email: sune.bulow@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- Marion Andrivet, emergency appeals and marketing officer, phone: +507 317 3050; email: marion.andrivet@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

- Paula Martes, planning and monitoring coordinator, phone: +507 317 3050; email: Paula.MARTES@ifrc.org

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC’s vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC’s work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.
## DREF OPERATION

**MDRHT016 - Haiti Civil Unrest 2019**  
*17/05/2019*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget Group</th>
<th>DREF Grant Budget CHF</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shelter - Relief</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shelter - Transitional</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction - Housing</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction - Facilities</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction - Materials</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clothing &amp; Textiles</td>
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<td>Food</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seeds &amp; Plants</td>
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<td>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene</td>
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<td>Medical &amp; First Aid</td>
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<td>Ustensils &amp; Tools</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Supplies &amp; Services</td>
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<td>Emergency Response Units</td>
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<td>Cash Disbursements</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</strong></td>
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<td>Land &amp; Buildings</td>
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<td>Vehicles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Computer &amp; Telecom Equipment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office/Household Furniture &amp; Equipment</td>
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<td>Medical Equipment</td>
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<td>Other Machinery &amp; Equipment</td>
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<td><strong>Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT</strong></td>
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<td>Storage, Warehousing</td>
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<td>Dsitribution &amp; Monitoring</td>
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<td>International Staff</td>
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<td>National Staff</td>
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<td>National Society Staff</td>
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<td>Volunteers</td>
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<td>PPE Kits for Staff &amp; Volunteers</td>
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<td><strong>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</strong></td>
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<td>Other General Expenses</td>
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<td>Shared Office and Services Costs</td>
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<td>Partner National Societies</td>
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<td>Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)</td>
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<td><strong>Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Programme and Services Support Recovery</td>
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<td><strong>Total INDIRECT COSTS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL BUDGET</strong></td>
<td><strong>321,862</strong></td>
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