

# Situational Report #01

## January 2022

Southwest Haiti  
Earthquake

Humanitarian  
Situation Resulting  
from January 24<sup>th</sup>  
2022 Earthquake

Cover photo: Damaged Home | Southwest Haiti  
following January 2022 Earthquake

In Partnership with  
**ChildFund**  
Alliance

## 01. Situation Overview

**Haiti is constantly afflicted by earthquakes; between 24<sup>th</sup>-25<sup>th</sup> January 2022, the country experienced 30 shocks in total.**

More than a thousand earthquakes have been recorded in Haiti during 2021, and the earth continues to shake in the country throughout January 2022. From the 24<sup>th</sup> to the 25<sup>th</sup> of January 2022, the country recorded more than 30 earthquakes. Two back-to-back aftershocks of a magnitude of 5.45 at 8:20 a.m. and 5.6 at 9:06 a.m. on the Richter scale, occurred on the morning of the 24<sup>th</sup> of January, affecting the departments of Sud, Nippes and Grand'Anse and have been particularly devastating. The epicenter was approximately 4 km south of Anse-à-Veau Commune. Southern Haiti, including Nippes Department, was severely affected by a magnitude 7.2 earthquake, which occurred on 14 August 2021.

According to UN OCHA<sup>1</sup>, at least two people died in Fonds-des-Nègres Commune and 52 others were injured. **Approximately 190 houses were destroyed and more than 590 were damaged, affecting 834 families.** People in Nippes, who are still struggling to recover from the last earthquake, are now under immense shock again. The earthquake of August 2021 severely affected public buildings and homes, as well as damaged critical infrastructure and roads, cutting off access to some areas in the southwest. **This forced almost 39,000 people to flee in fear of their homes collapsing, to seek refuge in evacuation shelters, at host families and displacement sites.**<sup>2</sup>

Such earthquakes are dramatically exacerbating pre-existent humanitarian needs on the ground. Due to its geographical position, the Haitian population is highly exposed to disasters such as earthquakes, but also tropical storms and hurricanes as well, which consequently generate heavy flooding, landslides, and the destruction of infrastructure and agricultural crops. The country is classified as the most vulnerable in the Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region, and the 18<sup>th</sup> most vulnerable country in the world (INFORM Index).<sup>3</sup> At the beginning of 2021, 4.4 million Haitians were already in need of humanitarian assistance, suffering from a large scale food crisis. Political upheavals, social tensions, insecurity, climate hazards and other factors such as the COVID-19 pandemic, have further deteriorated the coping capacities of already vulnerable Haitians. The overall situation has been aggravated following the January 2022 earthquake on the Southwestern part of the island, which affected 800,000 people. Since June 2021, violence and territorial disputes between armed gangs in the urban area of Port-au-Prince have increased significantly, with more than 19,000 IDPs registered facing severe protection threats and serious humanitarian access constraints.

<sup>1</sup> OCHA. *Haiti Aftershocks Flash Update #1*. January 2022.

<sup>2</sup> IOM. August 14<sup>th</sup> Earthquake Response – IOM Haiti. December 2021.

<sup>3</sup> INFORM Risk Index – Haiti Country Profile <https://drmkc.jrc.ec.europa.eu/inform-index/INFORM-Risk/Country-Risk-Profile>

## 02. Affected Areas

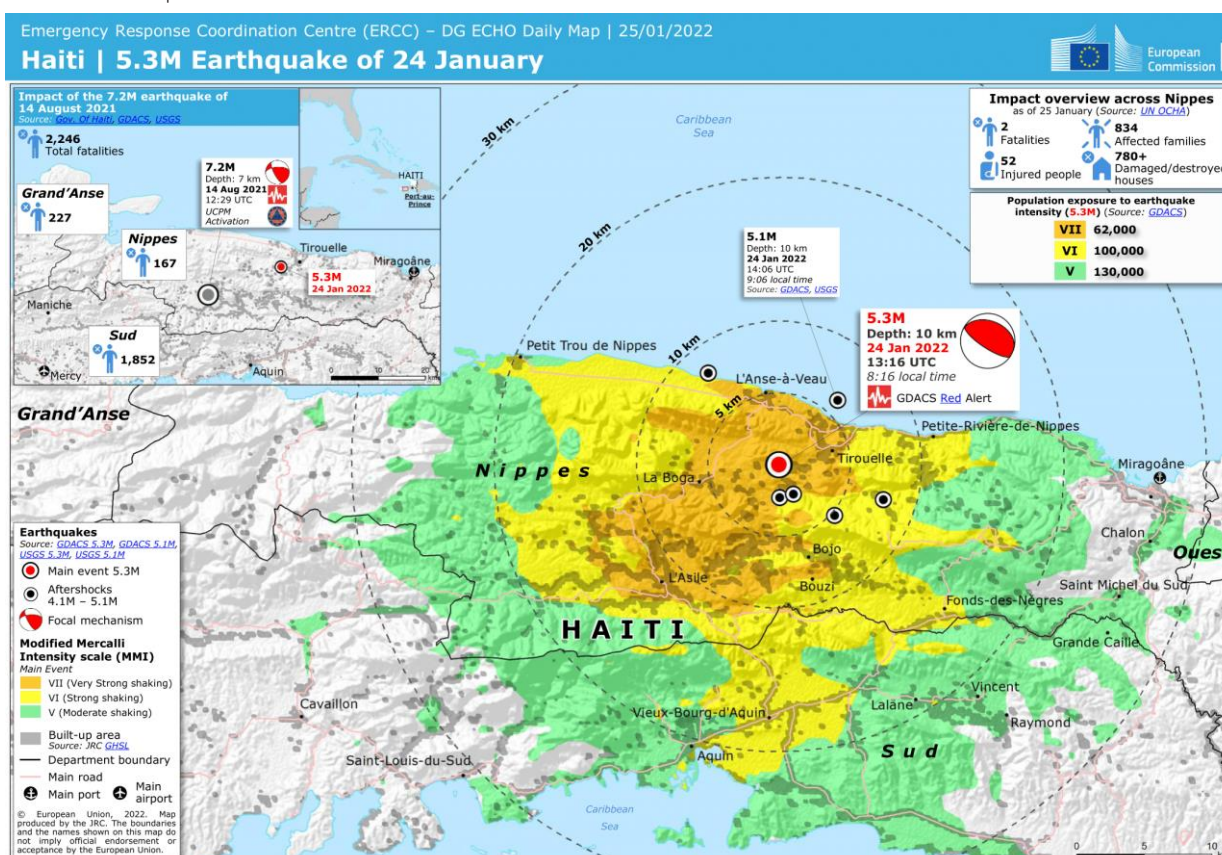
The housing and education sectors seem to be the most affected by the recent earthquake.

The most recent data collected shows the following impact and consequences:

No.	Municipality	Deaths	Injured	Houses Destroyed	Houses Damaged	Households Affected
1	Anse à veau	1	49	93	287	429
2	Petite Riviere	0	3	98	304	405
3	Fond des Nègres	1	0	0	0	0
4	Total	2	52	191	591	834

Source: OCHA. Haiti Aftershocks Flash Update #1. January 2022.

The map of affected areas:



Source: Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC) – DG ECHO Daily Map. Haiti 5.3m Earthquake of 24 January.

### 03. Overview of ChildFund Response

Two ChildFund Alliance members are operational in the country: UEPLM (FR) and WeWorld (IT).

The two members are active with a joint response plan in the Nippes Department to support communities affected by the damages and consequences of the August 2021 earthquake. The response plan is coordinated and multi-sectorial targeting the same region, with WeWorld covering mainly WASH and food security needs, with UEPLM focusing on school rehabilitation and livelihoods. Specifically:

- WeWorld contributed to the humanitarian response in support of the populations affected by the August 2021 earthquake by ensuring safe access to drinking water for the most vulnerable families in the municipality of Anse a Veau. **More than 1,000 children have benefited from WeWorld's support.** WeWorld has serviced 900 students from five schools and 300 households of the Municipality of Anse à Veau with safe drinking water and has conducted an awareness raising campaign on good hygiene practices to prevent Covid-19 and other diseases.
- UEPLM contributed to the humanitarian response by providing households with necessary material and equipment to deal with the emergency, and supporting rapid agricultural recovery in the affected areas. To these ends, **UEPLM has distributed: protective tarpaulins to enable 500 households to create temporary shelters; toolkits (pickaxes, hoes and boots) to 300 households to help clear away debris and resume agricultural activities; water purification kits (bokits and chemicals) to 200 households; and, short-cycle seeds to 450 households.** UEPLM's other ongoing activities include the reconstruction of three schools (Bon Berger: 432 students, Notre Dame de Lourdes : 631 students and Paul IV: 951 students) and the facilitation of awareness sessions on risk and disaster management.