

HAITI Earthquake Response

Bulletin 1, 17-02-10

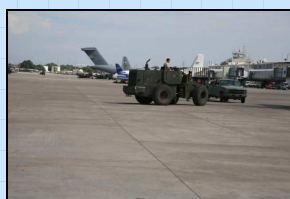


Additional information on the Haiti Earthquake Response is available on the Logistics Cluster website: www.logcluster.org/hti10a

For all cargo movement and temporary storage requests: Haiti.cargo@logcluster.org

For all non-cargo related requests for PAP please contact: Haiti@logcluster.org

For all non-cargo related requests for Santo Domingo please contact: Logcluster.sdq@wfp.org



PAP Airport operations



Aerial view – humanitarian cargo village



Cargo at PAP airport

The Logistics Cluster Haiti Earthquake Response:

The 7.0 Richter scale earthquake that destroyed much of Port au Prince and the surrounding areas on January 12 left serious logistical challenges in its wake. Humanitarian organizations responding to the disaster faced difficult roads conditions, a lack of warehousing due to damaged facilities, highly reduced capacity at the port, restricted capacity for incoming flights, and security constraints. WFP, as lead of the Global Logistics Cluster, immediately deployed personnel to both Port au Prince and Santo Domingo in parallel with UNHAS teams to facilitate the logistics operations of the humanitarian response. Since February 14, Logistics Cluster cells in both locations have been providing coordination and services in the areas of cargo point-of-entry facilitation, Civil-Military coordination, cargo transport from Santo Domingo and within Haiti, temporary warehousing for incoming goods, access to UNHAS helicopter deliveries, border and customs facilitation, logistics information management and mapping.

Civil Military Coordination:

The relief operation in Haiti has been taking place with large-scale support from MINUSTAH, the US and Canadian Militaries, and other military actors who are now on the ground to lend support. The Logistics Cluster established CM/Coord on day one, both in PAP and at the US Southern Command in Miami to coordinate on logistics issues, the prioritization of cargo, airport and port slots for incoming goods, and access to military assets to augment civilian transport capacity. The LC is a member of the port and airport cells established to manage ongoing operations, and currently takes part in daily conference calls with the US Joint Task Force to address key logistics issues and the transition to civilian and commercial activities in view of the planned departure of some military equipment and personnel. The LC is also part of the Joint Operations Tasking Centre which was established by DPKO-MINUSTAH, OCHA, the Logistics Cluster and other key partners including CariCom, the US, Canada and other nations, to make available military and police resources in support of the Haiti earthquake response.

Air Operations:

Due to the extent of damage to the port and the need of bringing in humanitarian cargo as soon as possible, airport activities have been a key part of the operation to date. PAP international airport is small and while the runways, taxiways and apron of the airport remained operational, the control tower suffered expensive damage during the earthquake. Commercial flights were suspended, the US Air Force was formally granted temporary control of the airport and ATC by the Haitian government, and a slot system was put in place to prioritize incoming flights. The Logistics Cluster and UNHAS have had personnel at the airport from the beginning to facilitate incoming humanitarian cargo and coordinate deliveries of humanitarian cargo on military assets. As the US Military begins an initial withdrawal, the US Contingency Response Group will redeployed this week and responsibility of supporting incoming DOD and international humanitarian flights will be transferred to the Air Expeditionary Group (AEG). Commercial flights will begin again on February 19th using local commercial handlers, and humanitarian organizations can expect to see changes as the normal system of operations is reestablished. A request for some key equipment to be maintained in-country following the US Military withdrawal is being drawn up. The division of activities at PAP airport once full commercial operations get underway has been established for now as: 28% DOD; 40% commercial operators, including small air taxis and other charter flights; 30% humanitarian flights; 2% others. Since the start of the operation, a total of 2,678 flights were allotted slots and landed on the Port au Prince main ramp. Following a peak of 162 flights per day, the has now fallen to some 50 per 24-hour period. These figures do not include VFR flights for smaller planes, which have averaged 40 per day. Daily stock reports from the humanitarian cargo area are published on the website to ensure that goods are moved through the humanitarian cargo area within the 72 hour period requested by the Department of Civil Protection.

The Logistics Cluster has also been providing ongoing facilitation for incoming goods at Santo Domingo airport, where large quantities of humanitarian goods have been entering since the start of the response. Congestion is becoming an issue, and cargo handling and customs procedures are being complicated by cargo arriving without proper documentation, resulting in Dominican customs authorities now refusing goods which are not accompanied by the proper paperwork.



Delivery of medical supplies for WHO

UNHAS Update:

UNHAS is currently managing six aircraft contracted by WFP to serve humanitarian operations. A 35-passenger DASH-8 and a 9-passenger Cessna Caravan have been providing an ongoing passenger service between Santo Domingo and PAP to shuttle essential personnel. The contracts of both have been extended for another two months. As of February 17, over 2,500 passengers from some 207 UN agencies, NGOs, governments and media institutions have used the service. 1 x Mi-8 helicopter and 2 x Mi-171 helicopters of 2 – 4 mt capacity began operations on January 28 with four days of assessment missions for OCHA, reaching a total of 94 previously unreachable locations. Cargo airlift began as of February 4 with deliveries to date for UNICEF, WHO, WFP, Direct Relief and AmeriCares. A 4 mt-capacity Caribou cargo plane has been delivering cargo from Santo Domingo from the start of the operation. This will end on February 18th when the contract is terminated.

Customs Update:

Following a period of grace, organizations bringing goods into Haiti must now comply with normal customs procedures. This applies in particular to the import of vehicles. The Logistics Cluster together with WFP are examining the issue in order to establish clear requirements and ensure that the humanitarian community is kept informed. A customs brief has been released outlining the key procedures and made available at: <http://www.logcluster.org/ops/hti10a/procedures-for-importation>.

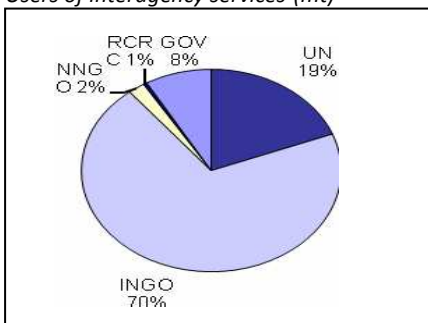
Warehousing:

The Logistics Cluster is providing temporary warehousing for interagency use. In the Dominican Republic, 2,500 m2 is available at Las Americas Airport, 3000 m2 at the Caucedo terminal of the Santo Domingo Port, and 2,000 m2 at Barahona near the Haitian border. In Haiti, 6,700 m2 is available in PAP, 350 m2 in Petit Goave and 350 m2 in Jacmel. LC Warehouse number 1 behind the US embassy in PAP and the facilities in Jacmel and Petit Goave are managed by LC partner Handicap International/Atlas Logistique. LC Warehouse number 2 at the Airport Industrial Park is managed by local NGO BND, with assistance from HI/AL. Following a period where the warehouses were almost at capacity, turnaround has been improved and both now have available space. Temporary storage request forms are available at: <http://www.logcluster.org/ops/hti10a>

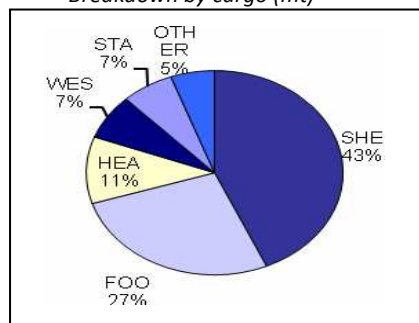
Transport:

Interagency transport is being provided through the Logistics Cluster in all locations of operation. From Santo Domingo, 75 flatbed trucks (30 mt) and 14 40 foot containers (35 mt) are used for interagency transport into Port au Prince. In PAP there is a fleet of 35 vehicles, with additional capacity in Jacmel, Petit Goave, Gonaives and Cap Haitien. The trucks in Haiti are managed by Logistics Cluster partner HI/AL. Larger trucks are now being deployed within PAP to free up the smaller all-terrain vehicles for areas with bad road conditions. To date, 449 truckloads have been dispatched from Santo Domingo to various destinations in Haiti, transporting some 1550 mt of food and over 8000 m³ of NFIs for 42 different organizations. 709 mt (3,864 m³) of goods has been delivered around and out of PAP for 43 different UN agencies and NGOs. 926 mt has been transported by Handicap International/Atlas Logistique out of Jacmel, Petit Goave, Cap Haitien and Gonaives.

Users of interagency services (mt)



Breakdown by cargo (mt)



Breakdown by transport (mt)

