



July 22, 2015

Below the American Red Cross offers responses to the 17 questions posed in the July 8, 2015, letter from Chairman Charles Grassley.

- 1. Please provide the exact amount that was raised by the Red Cross for the Haiti relief effort and the exact amount that was spent.**

The American Red Cross actual spend as of June 30, 2015 is \$400,503,814, actual revenue raised is \$487,640,757.

- 2. For each year after the Haiti earthquake, please provide a list of organizations that the Red Cross partnered with on projects, subcontracted with, provided grants to, and similar associations related to the Haiti relief effort. In addition, for each organization please describe the purpose of the Red Cross associating with them, the amount of money transferred to them by the Red Cross and the amount of money actually spent by those organizations.**

The attached spreadsheet provides the requested information.

- 3. For each year after the Haiti earthquake, please provide a list of all Red Cross managed projects and projects that Red Cross funded but did not necessarily manage, a description of the project, the amount of money budgeted for each project as well as the amount actually spent, and the number of people assisted by the respective projects.**

The attached spreadsheet provides the requested information. It is important to point out that the American Red Cross manages all of our projects in Haiti, including projects on which we partner with other organizations to jointly implement.

- 4. For each project covered in question two and three, please describe the criteria used to determine that an individual was successfully assisted.**

The American Red Cross, like all non-governmental organizations (NGOs) working in disaster response and recovery operations, cares for people affected by the disaster in a variety of ways. We use the term "beneficiary" to refer to individuals who have received varying types and levels of assistance. In the immediate response to any disaster, the American Red Cross focuses on people's most pressing needs, including shelter from the elements, adequate food and clean water, and vital medical attention. A successfully reached beneficiary during this phase would be someone who received a relief item or a service, such as a tarp, food, a vaccine, a cash grant, etc.

As the priorities in Haiti shifted from meeting these immediate needs to helping Haitians become safer, healthier and better prepared for the long-term, the American Red Cross began serving beneficiaries in different ways.

How someone benefits from the work of American Red Cross during this recovery period is, therefore, much more varied. A beneficiary might receive medical care in a cholera treatment center, be trained in safe home construction techniques, or participate in a business skills workshop. We start with a broad goal, such as improving a community's ability to prevent and treat cholera, and break it down into specific and measurable objectives. Using indicators, such as the number of people receiving soap, buckets, educational presentations, and oral rehydration packets, as part of a cholera awareness and prevention program, we can monitor our progress toward that project's goal by comparing how many people we served to how many people we had initially planned on reaching.

American Red Cross' approach to counting the number of people reached is that if there is uncertainty about whether a group of people received more than one service, it is better to be conservative and reliable in reporting even if it means under-reporting our impact. For example, if 10 people were reached with water and 15 people were reached with upgraded homes and the people were living in the same location, we would only count 15 people reached. This is because it is likely that the 10 people who received water were also home owners. However, if we can be sure that these groups of people are separate, we will add the figures and count 25 people reached.

If a project is funded by the American Red Cross but implemented by a partner organization, the partner is responsible according to our contractual agreements for this reporting. As part of the project approval process with partners, our team works with the partner to create indicators that can best measure progress toward the goal. During regular intervals—typically quarterly—the partner submits an indicator tracking table which reports this information. A successfully reached beneficiary is someone who has been reported by our partner as receiving a good, service, training, or whatever the project's deliverable may be. To ensure that these counts represent only successfully reached individuals, we use several monitoring and evaluation approaches during the project design, implementation and after the project has closed. These include third party or internal evaluations, beneficiary surveys, community meetings, and other methods. For example, when mosquito nets were distributed to help prevent the spread of malaria, teams went door-to-door afterwards to speak directly with residents and observe net usage rates.

5. How many permanent homes have been built in Haiti by the Red Cross since the program was first announced?

Your question asks how many permanent homes have been “built,” but providing permanent homes can be achieved in a number of ways including repair, retrofitting, rental subsidy, and transitional shelters. In our research and planning we concluded that these housing solutions were the best fit for those we are assisting, and we would be able to increase the scope of our coverage through these approaches.

Through repair, retrofitting, rental subsidy, and transitional shelters, we can provide safe and durable housing far more quickly and more cost effectively to far more people living underneath tarps and tents than can be done by building new homes. As noted in a recent GAO study of USAID's new housing program (GAO-13-55; June 2013), USAID's development of new housing settlements in Haiti “has been more costly and slower than expected; sustainability challenges remain”. Indeed, in a report to Congress from the Office of the Haiti Special Coordinator dated February 1, 2015, the State Department informed the Congress that “[w]ith experience, we have learned that this approach [i.e., construction of permanent homes on new settlement sites] is neither cost effective, nor sufficient to reach the intended number of beneficiaries.” <http://www.state.gov/s/hsc/rpt/238650.htm>.

Through repair, retrofit, rental subsidy, transitional shelter and other programs, we have committed \$173 million to provide homes so far to over 130,000 people in Haiti, and our work to provide permanent homes to displaced people is ongoing. We have also invested heavily in rubble removal, neighborhood renovation, camp formalization, and emerging settlement support, helping make communities safer and more livable.

All of this has been done while facing the enormous challenges all organizations have faced in Haiti. As noted in the GAO report and numerous media articles, land tenure issues have affected a number of housing projects. The Government of Haiti – which has seen two Presidents and five Prime Ministers since the 2010 earthquake -- formally established a housing and public construction agency in July 2012, critical for coordination of sustainable investment in housing. The final National Housing Policy <http://uclbp.gouv.ht/download/pnlh-document-officiel-002.pdf> was not established until October of 2013. Regardless, we planned our efforts in housing focused on our mandate to help as many people as possible leave camps and in accordance with the drafts of the National Housing Policy circulated during 2011-2012. Our work through the years and today reflects alignment with the key aspects of this policy. Among the guiding tenets of this policy is the understanding that impacted people want to remain in the neighborhoods they lived in before the earthquake. Even if we found

land outside earthquake damaged areas to build new communities, the sustainability issues identified in the GAO report makes it unlikely that people would have lived there long term. Indeed, there are examples of new housing projects that are far from fully occupied. These factors have necessitated nimble and changing plans throughout the past five years.

Following is a breakdown of the \$173 million spent and committed in the shelter sector:

Shelter Sub-category	Sub-sector Cost ¹	Households ²	People Reached to Date
Emergency Shelter	\$34,450,794		More than 860,000 people received tarps/tents ³
Repair/Reinforcement, Retrofit, Relocation, Rental Subsidies & Construction	\$34,319,064	10,843	54,215
Transitional Shelters	\$36,738,000	6,170	30,850
Upgrading/Progressive Shelters	\$5,360,646	5,026	25,130
Neighborhood renovation/development: Rehabilitating neighborhoods by demolishing homes identified by the Government of Haiti, removing rubble, improving access to water and sanitation and electricity, repairing and retrofitting homes, upgrading and rehabilitating schools, constructing roads, pathways, retention walls, a bridge, and other shared community assets; also providing training to more than 21,000 people ensuring safer home construction.	\$62,351,360		21,794
	\$173,219,864	22,039	131,989

(1) Includes 9% for American Red Cross Management, General & Fundraising and program costs.

(2) The American Red Cross uses a multiplier of five people to estimate the average size of a typical Haitian household.

(3) This figure is not included in the 132,000 shelter beneficiary count reflected in the Haiti Assistance Program Five-Year Update published in January 2015.

6. Of the nearly half a billion dollars raised for the Haiti rebuilding effort, how much money was spent on Red Cross overhead expenses for each project? Of the money transferred to third parties, how much did the Red Cross charge for managing each third-party project?

Management, General and Fundraising (MG&F) costs are not charged by project or to third parties. They are calculated against the total of all programs, such as the Haiti program. Therefore, an NGO awarded grant funding for a particular project will receive 100% of the grant awarded.

MG&F expenses average 9 cents of every dollar spent. These costs are defined as expenses not identifiable with a single program but costs indispensable to conduct our activities. They include costs such as information technology systems, fundraising, finance, human resources and communications, to support all program lines including international and the Haiti program.

An average of 91 cents of every dollar the Red Cross spends is invested in humanitarian services and programs including disaster relief and recovery. Items such as food, shelter, financial assistance, purchasing supplies, training volunteers, and staff costs needed for the operation are included in our program costs.

7. For organizations that received money from the Red Cross, how much did each charge to overhead? Was the Red Cross aware of the overhead costs charged by other organizations prior to transferring money to them? If not, why not?

MG&F rates for partner organizations are provided in the attached chart prepared in response to question 2 above. Please note that our contracts with the great majority of our partners, while permitting us to disclose this information to Congress, do not permit us to disclose the information to the media or donors. For those few partner contracts that do not permit us to disclose the information to Congress, we have requested approval from such partners to disclose the requested information to Congress. Once approval is received, we will provide such information.

Yes, the American Red Cross was and is aware of costs charged by other organizations prior to finalizing agreements and transferring money, and we worked to keep those costs as low as possible and certainly well within industry standards. The American Red Cross requires plans and budgets be submitted by partners prior to awarding funds, and these budgets, in order to be approved, must break out costs to be covered by American Red Cross funds. In some cases, we have negotiated with partners to lower their established MG&F rates for our agreements with them. After grant awards are made, American Red Cross requires, per our agreements, careful reviews of financial and narrative reporting, detailing how partners spend our funds.

8. Please describe the criteria used to determine which organizations would receive Red Cross funding.

The American Red Cross applies selection criteria to all proposals and appeals that we fund. Our partnerships are primarily established through competitive Request for Proposal (RFP)/Request for Application (RFA) processes. RFP/RFA announcements include specific scopes of work, terms of reference statements, and guidance on how to submit a proposal. The RFP or RFA generally includes standard criteria, terms, and conditions that the institution must accept before receiving a grant from the American Red Cross.

Some local partnerships have been established through non-competitive solicitations as well (small grants to local Haitian community-based organizations). These organizations are initially identified because of their strong community ties and innovative approaches for addressing community needs. The American Red Cross has on occasion received and funded unsolicited proposals. However, we do not advertise or post criteria for unsolicited applications. Unsolicited proposals are held to the same standard criteria, terms, and conditions as solicited proposals. Proposals, both solicited and unsolicited, are reviewed and evaluated based on the responsiveness, relevance, appropriateness, and timeliness to requirements laid out in American Red Cross RFAs/RFPs. We review proposals from a technical and financial standpoint using rigorous criteria as set out in the table below:

Proposal evaluation criteria

1	<p>Organizational Capacity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall organizational capacity to perform the project requirements • Past and present experience in the relevant sector (e.g., health, construction, training) in Haiti • Past and present performance on similar projects • Past and present experience in the proposed project geographical area • Completeness of the applicant's management plan, including organizational structure
----------	---

2	Project Feasibility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project structure and key personnel • Quality of project implementation plan and likelihood for its success in proposed timeframe • Innovative approaches and appropriateness to the Haitian context • Geographic targeting and beneficiary selection • Coordination with other stakeholders • Budget alignment with the programmatic, human resource, and supply requirements of the project
3	Technical Capacity ...as applicable to the solicitation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experience working with the private and public sectors at the local and national level in Haiti • Experience in community mobilization and participatory methods • Demonstrated experience in capacity building (i.e., coaching, mentoring and transforming community-based organizations and their personnel) • Demonstrated experience identifying and supporting community priorities • Demonstrated experience designing, achieving, analyzing and reporting on industry standard and/or Red Cross required indicators
4	General <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost efficiency • Quality and completeness of applicant's monitoring and evaluation plans • Extent to which project proposal identifies and documents processes for accountability to local beneficiaries • Quality and completeness of proposal in addressing crosscutting issues, such as gender, disabilities, and environmental concerns • Ability to leverage other resources, co-financing for the project, and project sustainability or phase-out plans • Strength of quality control and quality assurance procedures

9. Why were only expatriates granted the opportunity to apply for senior-level management positions in Haiti?

This statement is not correct. Haitians have always been encouraged to apply for all positions in our Haiti Assistance Program and since the beginning of the program more than 90% of our staff have been Haitian. The American Red Cross has made it a priority to hire Haitians, including retaining a local Human Resources firm to reinforce local recruiting efforts and make sure we were competitive in the recruitment and hiring process.

As of February 2015, Haitians held 37 management positions in the delegation. These are positions that manage teams, programs and financial resources. These are all highly skilled team members who are leaders in our operation, among them the Senior Technical Advisors for Disaster Risk Reduction, HIV, and Livelihoods, Head of the Accountability to Beneficiaries team, the Operations Director and Head of HR. The deputy of our LAMIKA community redevelopment program and the Head of Technical Coordination team are internationally recruited Haitians.

Finally, the competition to hire professional Haitians with specialties in disaster response and recovery has been high since the earthquake, since both local government and non-profits compete for the same pool of candidates. Despite this fact, we have employed a large number of Haitian managers and staff.

10. Why did the Red Cross not heed Ms. St. Fort's advice in 2011 regarding the internal issues that led to the delay of the Campeche program?

We are not aware of information from Ms. St. Fort in 2011 advising of delays in the Campeche program. The LAMIKA program which includes the neighborhood of Campeche began in 2012. Ms. St. Fort's did raise perceived slow -downs in some other program areas which we did address.

To put her concerns into context, it was Ms. St. Fort's job, as the Director of the Haiti Assistance Program, to evaluate the program, find the places where improvements could be made and fix them. We rely on management, whose job it is to solely focus on Haiti, to keep us informed of their work, and we encourage free and frank communication.

11. After reaching its fundraising goal, why did the Red Cross keep soliciting money, unlike Doctors Without Borders, which ceased fundraising?

For a disaster of the scale of the Haiti earthquake, the needs were so great that we could not in good conscience halt donations or imagine at the outset what precise amount of donations would be needed. We are confident that those donations were needed and we spent and committed them well. Indeed, the funds received by the American Red Cross for Haiti, while significant, amount to just approximately 4% of all funds pledged for Haiti following the 2010 earthquake.

The American Red Cross has been responding to disasters for over a century and we work as part of the largest humanitarian and disaster relief network globally. In addition, we have extensive experience in conducting international recovery programs, including the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami Recovery Program which is just one of nine international disaster recovery programs conducted by the American Red Cross since Hurricane Mitch in 1998. Unlike Doctors Without Borders, which limits its mission to emergency medical aid, we are not just a disaster response organization.

The American Red Cross does direct people to supporting other organizations or other aspects of Red Cross work when we have raised enough money to be able to deliver services. An example of this was the One Fund in Boston. We knew that our service delivery costs after the Boston bombing would be low so we asked people to give to the One Fund.

12. What is the Red Cross' current timetable for leaving Haiti? Has that timetable changed since the rebuilding effort was first announced? If so, please explain why.

The majority of American Red Cross post-earthquake programming will be concluded in 2016, however final commitments in disaster preparedness, livelihoods, and community construction are anticipated to go into 2017. Given the possibility of election-related unrest and the ever present threat of hurricanes, the possibility of extending the program into 2018 cannot be discounted.

Even after the last of the earthquake-related funds are expended, we anticipate remaining in Haiti using other funds. In fact, we were present in Haiti for some years prior to, and at the time of, the earthquake supporting health and disaster preparedness programs.

Given the challenging post-earthquake context, American Red Cross did not establish a fixed timetable for relief and recovery programming and this decision has proven correct in light of events subsequent to the earthquake such as multiple changes in government, a cholera epidemic, two hurricanes and numerous other storms and external events. The post-disaster situation in Haiti was very unusual and complex, due to the sheer scope of the earthquake's impact across the entire country, including 1.5 million people who lost their homes. All of this occurred in a country which was extremely challenged prior to the earthquake. This meant that generally expected disaster response timelines, such as a 3-6 month relief phase and a predictable transition period into the recovery phase, were not applicable for this event. In fact, the relief phase extended almost two years. Some relief activities provided by American Red Cross, such as camp sanitation services, continued for longer periods than in other disasters.

Given the changing conditions in Haiti, we had to adapt our long term strategy many times over the past five years. For example, housing repair programs from 2011-2012 shifted in 2013 to a retrofitting approach designed to build safe, affordable, rentable space, necessary and appropriate for densely populated Port-au-Prince. Rental subsidy programs, while a good option for thousands of camp families in 2011-2013, later were less viable when the rental market became saturated. The American Red Cross identified different options, including repair and retrofit of homes to meet the changing need. It would have been a mistake on the part of American Red Cross, or for any organization, to establish a fixed set of objectives and timelines in 2010 which would not have sustainably met the needs of earthquake impacted people.

13. Please describe the “wonderful helicopter idea” that was mentioned as a way to spend remainder funds.

We do not recall what was meant when that was written in the November 2013 email. The focus of the entire email chain was a discussion of the other options for spending the additional donor funds that were available.

This included consideration of adding additional funding to projects that were underway or providing funding for the construction of St. Michel hospital in Jacmel, the only hospital in the Southeast department of Haiti, for which the American Red Cross is providing \$10 million. This project is being executed in partnership with the Canadian Red Cross, the Haitian Red Cross, and the Japanese Government.

14. How many whistleblowers contacted the Ombudsman’s Office to provide information regarding the Haiti projects? What types of issues were raised by the whistleblowers and have the disclosures resulted in positive change? Please provide examples.

The Ombudsman Office fulfills the role envisioned in House Report 110-87 (March 2007), which accompanied the *American National Red Cross Governance Modernization Act of 2007*, as a “neutral and impartial dispute resolution center whose major function” is to provide “confidential and informal assistance to the many internal and external constituents with concerns or complaints about the American Red Cross.” The Ombudsman office is thus not authorized to handle “whistleblower” or any other official or formal “complaints” on behalf of the American Red Cross. It is the Red Cross’ Office of Investigations, Compliance and Ethics (ICE) that handles whistleblower contacts. Information on such contacts with ICE regarding the Haiti projects is provided in 14.B below while 14.A discusses contacts received by the Office of the Ombudsman.

- A. In regard to the Haiti earthquake, the Office of the Ombudsman received 84 constituent contacts in FY10 and FY11. The issues raised by these contacts ranged from concern for Haitians and their needs, requests for help with donating, offers of help, and requests for assistance in contacting family and loved ones. Concerns with donating to the relief efforts included difficulties in making donations using 1-800-RED CROSS, the Red Cross text donation number, or the website. Other callers shared concerns around receiving the appropriate and correct receipts for their donations, or raised questions about how and when the Red Cross would expend donations received to benefit the Haitian people as quickly as possible. Some callers expressed a desire to go to Haiti to assist in relief operations or to make donations of clothing, food or other in-kind materials.

In all cases, the Ombudsman Office answered questions, provided information, and referred callers to the appropriate resources, including the Concerned Connection Line (the “Whistleblower” line) and the Public Inquiry Line.

B. Below is Whistleblower Hotline Data prepared by ICE.

Fiscal Year	Whistleblower # Calls Received	Whistleblower Calls Substantiated	\$ Loss of Substantiated Allegations of Fraud	% of Whistleblowers Who Remained Anonymous
2010	221	77	0	50%
2011	23	12	0	75%
2012	8	2	0	80%
2013	0	0	0	0%
2014	0	0	0	0%
2015	8	2	0	50%
2016*	0	0	0	0%
Total	260	93	0**	64%

*Allegation to date in the fiscal year 2016.

**The \$0 loss reflects that of all the substantiated allegations involving fraudulent activities, neither the American Red Cross nor any associated law enforcement entity could substantiate the financial loss. For example, a caller alleged that a man selling mugs while claiming that the proceeds would go for Haiti Relief was instead using the proceeds for his own purposes. The man was arrested but the caller had not 'suffered a loss' because he had not purchased mugs. While the police charged the individual with fraudulent solicitation, no financial loss was proven.

Special Note: From January 15, 2010 to June 30, 2010, a total of 214 fraudulent websites were forwarded to the FBI (IC3, Internet Crimes Section) which is not reflected in the hotline statistical information. These fraudulent websites were soliciting monies on behalf of the 'American Red Cross, the International Red Cross, Haitian Red Cross or the International Federation of Red Cross Societies', all which were fraudulent. We are unable to substantiate if any perpetrators were arrested as most of the websites originated from overseas.

The majority of Whistleblower calls received consisted of these categories:

- Fraudulent websites, fundraising
- Allegations of misuse of Red Cross brand by partners
- Complaints about the Haitian government and the US government
- Non-specific allegations about fraud

The majority of Whistleblower calls received that were substantiated consisted of these categories:

- Fraudulent websites, fundraising out of US
- Fraudulent fundraisers in the US
- Misuse of Red Cross brand by partners

15. How many Red Cross employees contacted the Ombudsman's Office to provide information regarding the Haiti projects? What types of issues were raised and have the disclosures resulted in positive change? Please provide examples.

Five contacts were made by employees to the Ombudsman office in FY10 and FY11 regarding Haiti and one contact was made by an employee in FY13. The concerns raised consisted of the following:

- that some persons were either hired for or assigned Haiti work based on personal relationships rather than experience;
- unspecified questions or concerns pertaining to donations to Haiti;

- that a volunteer’s raising criticism of the Red Cross response could jeopardize his or her ability to continue volunteering with the Red Cross;
- that, at a chapter, funds intended for the Haiti relief operation had been erroneously placed in a general disaster fund;
- how the Red Cross is responding to the Haiti earthquake.

In each case, the Ombudsman assisted the employee to think through and understand the options for raising and addressing his or her concern, including the Concerned Connection Line or “whistleblower” complaint process.

16. Aside from whistleblowers and employees, what types of complaints were raised by other internal and external constituents? What steps has the Ombudsman taken to provide workable solutions to the problems raised by complaints?

All of the contacts made with the Ombudsman office regarding Haiti, including those “[a]side from whistleblowers and employees,” are outlined below. In each case, the Ombudsman described the available resources, including the Concerned Connection Line.

FY15* Incomplete. Not all FY15 cases have been entered to date.

Fiscal Year	Internal		External		Total	Total
	Employee	Volunteer	General Public	Financial Donor		
Total FY10	2	0	58	11	71	92
Total FY11	3	2	8	0	13	
Total FY12	0	1	0	0	1	
Total FY13	1	0	1	0	2	
Total FY14	0	0	1	0	1	
Total FY15	0	0	4	0	4	
Total Combined	6	3	72	11	92	

FY10		Internal		External		Total	Total
Theme	Sub-Theme	Employee	Volunteer	General Public	Financial Donor		
Clarity on what work RC doing	General inquiry to how RC responding to Haiti earthquake	0	0	4	0	4	9
	Concerns with how RC responding	0	0	4	1	5	
Clarity on where \$ going	Question about funds going to Haiti vs. general disaster fund	1	0	0	0	1	5
	Concern whether \$ is going to something other than victims	0	0	4	0	4	
Trouble donating money	Worried not everyone who is trying to donate can donate	0	0	0	2	2	10
	Wanting to confirm donation	0	0	0	4	4	
	Trouble getting matching donation from employer	0	0	0	1	1	
	Billed more than once for same donation	0	0	0	1	1	

	Questioning why all funds may or may not have gone to Haiti	0	0	0	1	1	
	Upset that information from donation being used for more solicitations	0	0	0	1	1	
	Concern regarding Haiti that falls outside of RC scope or mission	0	0	2	0	2	2
	Complaint about timing of financial donation solicitation call	0	0	2	0	2	2
	Attempting to locate family in Haiti	0	0	3	0	3	3
	Interested in Haitian adoption	0	0	4	0	4	4
	Ideas for Haiti response	0	0	10	0	10	10
	Interested in maintaining a good volunteer who helps with Haiti at Chapter level	1	0	0	0	1	1
	Praise for RC efforts	0	0	1	0	1	1
	Vendor wanting to provide services	0	0	2	0	2	2
	Requesting funding from RC	0	0	1	0	1	1
	Wanting to donate \$	0	0	5	0	5	5
	Wanting to donate material items or space	0	0	7	0	7	7
	Looking to partner with the RC in the response	0	0	1	0	1	1
	Wanting to volunteer in Haiti	0	0	8	0	8	8
	Total FY10	2	0	58	11	71	71

FY11		Internal		External		Total
Theme	Sub-Theme	Employee	Volunteer	General Public	Financial Donor	
Clarity on what work RC doing	General inquiry to how RC responding to Haiti earthquake	0	2	1	0	3
Clarity on where \$ going	General unspecified concerns re: donations to Haiti	1	0	3		4
Internal RC concerns	Staffing - qualifications of personnel assigned to Haiti response related work	2	0	0	0	2
	Concern regarding Haiti that falls outside of RC scope or mission	0	0	1	0	1
	Wanting to donate \$	0	0	1	0	1
	Looking to partner with the RC in the response	0	0	2	0	2
	Total FY11	3	2	8	0	13

FY12		Internal		External		Total
Theme	Sub-Theme	Employee	Volunteer	General Public	Financial Donor	
	Concern regarding Haiti that falls outside of RC scope or mission	0	1	0	0	1
	Total FY12	0	1	0	0	1

FY13		Internal		External		Total
Theme	Sub-Theme	Employee	Volunteer	General Public	Financial Donor	
Clarity on what work RC doing	General inquiry to how RC responding to Haiti earthquake	1	0	0	0	1
Concern regarding Haiti that falls outside of RC scope or mission		0	0	1	0	1
Total FY13		1	0	1	0	2

FY14		Internal		External		Total
Theme	Sub-Theme	Employee	Volunteer	General Public	Financial Donor	
Concern regarding Haiti that falls outside of RC scope or mission		0	0	1	0	1
Total FY14		0	0	1	0	1

FY15		Internal		External		Total
Theme	Sub-Theme	Employee	Volunteer	General Public	Financial Donor	
Clarity on what work RC doing	Concerns about RC Haiti response as a result of recent (2015) media coverage. Wanting more information.	0	0	3	0	3
Concern regarding Haiti that falls outside of RC scope or mission		0	0	1	0	1
Total FY15		0	0	4	0	4

17. Please provide a copy of the itemized report the Red Cross has submitted to the Secretary of Defense in the past 5 fiscal years.

Following are links to the US Army Audit Agency Reports from the past five fiscal years, which are made available to the public on Redcross.org.

2014

http://www.redcross.org/images/MEDIA_CustomProductCatalog/m43540131_2014_Consolodated_Financial_Statement.pdf

http://www.redcross.org/images/MEDIA_CustomProductCatalog/m43540127_2014_TheAmericanNationalRedCrossFS.PDF

2013

http://www.redcross.org/images/MEDIA_CustomProductCatalog/m27440164_2013_USAAA_Review_of_the_Independent_Auditor's_Report.pdf

http://www.redcross.org/images/MEDIA_CustomProductCatalog/m27440163_2013_Consolidated_Financial_Statements_.pdf

2012

http://www.redcross.org/images/MEDIA_CustomProductCatalog/m19544826_2012-USAAA-report.pdf

http://www.redcross.org/images/MEDIA_CustomProductCatalog/m19544869_2012-Consolidated-Financial-Statements.pdf

2011

http://www.redcross.org/images/MEDIA_CustomProductCatalog/m6340461_FY11FinancialStatement.pdf

2010

http://www.redcross.org/images/MEDIA_CustomProductCatalog/m4740081_FY10FinancialStatement.pdf

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)
Partnerships

ARC Partners	Partnership Amount	Amount Transferred to Partners to date	Partners Spent to date	Start date	End date	Partners MG&F Rate	Description
Emergency Relief							
WFP	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	19-Jan-10	31-Dec-10	6.5	The American Red Cross funded food rations for over 1 million people and associated distribution costs, primarily to young mothers and children through a partnership with the UN World Food Programme.
IFRC	6,535,937	6,535,937	6,535,937	2010	2012	6.5	Contributions to the IFRC Earthquake Appeal covered the purchase of tarps/tents, hygiene kits, non-food items, shipping, transportation and general infrastructure costs to mount these distributions. The American Red Cross also donated nearly 3 million packaged meals for distribution in the early days of the response. These funds also contributed to Base Camp set-up which was the main operational hub in Port-au-Prince in the relief and early recovery phases.
ICRC	3,612,064	3,612,064	3,612,064	2010	2010	6.5	The American Red Cross contributed a total of \$4,169,518 to the ICRC Earthquake Appeal distributed across various sectors as follows: Relief \$3,612,064, Shelter \$158,919, Health \$369,903, Water and Sanitation \$28,632. Contributions made by the American Red Cross to the ICRC supported immediate emergency needs including the following: the ICRC mobilization table and associated expenses such as shipping, transportation (chartered aircraft) and distribution costs, food rations, restoring family links including the establishment of a telephone hotline service, capacity building and equipping of HRC volunteers, distribution of relief supplies including non-food items, emergency shelter materials, dressing kits for hospitals, emergency medical and surgical supplies for the treatment of wounded people, provision of first-aid and primary health care services, provision of clean water in camps, and supporting the national water board to repair water points and sanitation facilities.
Total - Emergency							

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)							
Relief	40,148,001	40,148,001	40,148,001				
Shelter							
Mercy Corps	2,397,819	1,629,919	1,107,550	8-Nov-13	31-Dec-15	10.0	The primary goal of the LAMIKA program is to enhance community and household resilience through a sustainable and integrated approach that provides healthy, habitable, and improved homes and living conditions. The LAMIKA program, in accordance with the Haitian government's request

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

Global Communities	14,800,000	7,485,235	4,794,813	3-Feb-14	2-Jul-15	7.1	<p>for organizations to work in urban renewal, is being implemented in Carrefour-Feuilles, a poor residential neighborhood north of downtown Port-au-Prince which sustained extensive damage from the earthquake and is characterized by dense housing, poverty and limited access to safe infrastructure and services. The LAMIKA program conducts activities under three pillars in Social Engagement, Economic Strengthening and Physical Renewal to address needs across multiple sectors. * Pillar I is implemented by the American Red Cross, Pillar II by Mercy Corps and Pillar III by Global Communities. The program targets 48,318 direct beneficiaries residing in 8 neighborhoods of Carrefour Feuilles. To date, the project has achieved the following, among others:</p> <p>Pillar I: Eight Community Intervention teams of 20 persons each have been set up, trained and equipped. Members have been trained in 10 modules associated with first aid, search and rescue, disaster risk reduction, and more. 16 distribution points have been established to distribute condoms or Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS), with more than 795,000 condoms and 22,000 ORS packets distributed so far and with corresponding education, outreach and follow-up. More than 32,000 people have been reached with health messaging, and more than 17,000 mosquito nets have been distributed. More than 1,100 people have been trained in first-aid, and more than 11,000 people are benefitting from community action plan activities to better respond to future disasters.</p> <p>Pillar II: 234 enterprises have been selected for support through small loans, 70 VSLA groups with a total of 1,515 members have been created (and they have saved over \$48,000), 271 youth have been selected and are undergoing training for jobs preparation.</p> <p>Pillar III: Housing rehabilitation and expansion works are currently in progress to benefit of 500+ families. Approximately 1,500 people will be living within a 100 meter radius of potable water, 10 schools are</p>
--------------------	------------	-----------	-----------	----------	----------	-----	---

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

receiving major interventions such as structural improvements and improved water and sanitation facilities, 600 meters of new roads will be constructed, and 1,000 saplings will be planted.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

USAID	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	19-Aug-13	30-Jun-16	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	Canaan is an emerging city north of the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince, which spontaneously developed following the 2010 earthquake. Over 100,000 people live in Canaan or are currently building in the area. The Government of Haiti estimates that Canaan residents have already invested over \$100 million of their own resources in the area. The goal of the program is to provide urban planning assistance, promote safer housing, build capacity of local entities to adopt safer and more sustainable construction, and to build expanded infrastructure services in the zone, including: increased water supply, new community spaces, paved footpaths and key roads, and the establishment of zoning and building regulations.
CARE	2,118,089	1,621,523	1,127,356	1-Dec-13	31-Mar-16	10.0	This project with CARE seeks to contribute to the rehabilitation of urban housing and the closure of camps by helping homeowners construct safe rental accommodation, providing camp residents with safer housing, improved access to enhanced sanitation facilities and livelihoods opportunities, and better security to people currently living in damaged structures. To date, 117 households (585 people) have benefited from a settlement or relocation grant, 239 households (1,195 people) have benefited from a relocation program, 325 people have been trained in shelter activities, 387 people have been trained on income generating activities, 275 households (1,375 people) have received livelihoods grants, and 176 badly damaged homes have been repaired (benefitting 880 people).
UN-HABITAT	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	1-Apr-14	31-Mar-16	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	This project through UN-HABITAT is assisting the government bodies (UCLBP and relevant ministries) and municipal authorities build consensus regarding all camp exit strategies. The project seeks to formalize 2 or 3 selected camps, with a target of reaching 1,500 households, through urban integration with the surrounding neighborhood and through provision of support which could include housing support, rental subsidies, access to basic services such as road, water and sanitation networks, or a combination of these options.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

FRC	1,529,698	1,388,033	1,335,146	15-Mar-14	30-Jun-15	7.0	In order to reduce camp residents' dependency on humanitarian assistance and decrease displaced households' density in long term camps, this project through the French Red Cross seeks to improve the resilience of the population in several camps by increasing self-management and access to services as well as expanding livelihood opportunities for internally displaced people and their surrounding neighborhoods. To date, this project has reached more than 7,300 people with hygiene promotion, trained 24 people on violence prevention, and trained 48 people on income generating activities.
JP/HRO	2,987,830	2,987,830	2,879,866	1-Oct-12	30-Nov-14	11.1	JP/HRO provided demolition and rubble removal services targeting homes and other buildings that were classified as "red" or requiring demolition, as per the Haitian Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Communications (MTPTC) standards. Through this project, more than 108,000 cubic meters of rubble were cleared (the equivalent of about 40 olympic-sized swimming pools of rubble). 3,204 people received temporary employment through this project. Additionally, 238 households (1,190 people) received rubble removal services from their home, making their homes safer to inhabit.
HFH	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	8-Mar-10	31-Mar-11	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	With funding from the American Red Cross, Habitat for Humanity distributed 14,040 kits (benefitting approximately 70,200 people). The kits enabled beneficiaries to either construct a new shelter or make repairs to an existing shelter. Additional kits were pre-positioned for use in future disaster responses. Each kit contained the following components: two 5-gallon buckets, two tarpaulins, rope, wire, nails, duct tape, a hammer, a pry bar, two chisels, pliers, 10 dust masks, leather work gloves, safety glasses, a hacksaw with two replacement blades, and a folding knife.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

PADF	10,754,622	10,754,622	10,786,115	15-Aug-11	31-Oct-12	11.0	The Pan-American Development Foundation (PADF) Ayiti Initiative on Reconstruction (REPAIR) project repaired and rehabilitated 4,018 yellow-tagged, earthquake-damaged homes in Port-au-Prince benefitting 20,090 people. The REPAIR project worked through small local contractors from the areas where the yellow houses are located and trained more than 900 builders, masons and small contractors to use improved construction techniques and home repair methodologies. Houses repaired under the PADF program are tagged and certified as compliant with the Haitian Government's yellow house repair guidelines.
IFRC	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1-Nov-11	28-Feb-13	6.5	At a Red Cross Red Crescent Movement level, of the 13,000 families (65,000 beneficiaries) were targeted for relocation assistance, and the American Red Cross funded the relocation of 5,347 of these families (26,735 people). This pledge covered 2049 HHs served by the relocation and rental subsidies program in Port-au-Prince (10,245 people).
IFRC	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	1-Sep-12	31-Dec-13	6.5	This pledge covered 2,067 (10,335 people) households served by relocation and rental subsidies program in Port-au-Prince.
IFRC	13,258,673	13,258,673	13,258,673	2010	2014	6.5	The support from the American Red Cross contributed to the transitional shelter component of the IFRC Shelter Program including the purchase and distribution of shelter tool kits, construction materials and supplies which included tarpaulins, plywood sheets, hurricane tarps, paint, sand, gravel, tools, subcontractor labor charges, shelter concrete blocks and latrines and their associated costs to mount the operation. The three projects specifically supported by the American Red Cross contribution include the construction of transitional shelter units in the Annex de la Mairie, La Piste and Saint Marc sites. Also, American Red Cross funding contributed to the cash vouchers project for t-shelter recipients to increase the purchasing power and equip earthquake affected families with critical household items. In addition, funds from this pledge covered 1,231 households (6,155 people) served by the relocation and rental subsidies program in Port-au-Prince.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

UNOPS	6,592,827	6,592,827	6,595,380	15-Aug-10	30-Nov-11	8.0	UNOPS constructed 1,500 transitional homes (benefitting 7,500 people) each with a rainwater catchment system, and 606 latrines.
HFH	6,403,043	6,403,043	6,403,043	1-Sep-10	31-Dec-11	10.0	Habitat for Humanity built 1,500 t-shelters (benefitting 7,500 people) each with a rain catchment system, plus 1341 grey water systems, 409 hand washing stations, 375 latrines (designed for four families each), 10 new water points, 8 hand pumps and rehabilitated one well.
ACTED	5,864,754	5,864,754	6,347,325	1-Jul-10	31-Dec-12	8.3	ACTED constructed 1,700 transitional homes (benefitting 8,500 people) each with a rainwater catchment system, and 1,032 latrines. ACTED distributed mosquito nets and lifestraw filters to 1,677 households. Disaster Risk Reduction activities included participatory natural disaster vulnerability identification, and assessments and risks mapping at the community level. Hygiene promotion training consisted of training of Community Hygiene Promoters (CHP).
HI	5,077,953	5,077,953	5,077,953	14-Aug-10	31-Dec-11	7.0	Handicap International built 1,000 shelters (971 t-shelters built plus 29 t-shelters for classroom use). 599 latrines were built (567 latrines for shelters plus 32 latrines for classrooms). Among the 971 beneficiary households, 919 households benefited from WASH activities (latrines and hygiene promotion), 1,537 pupils benefited from 16 communitarian buildings (school classrooms) and 32 latrines. In total, 4,855 people benefitted from the t-shelters.
HAVEN	2,686,164	2,686,164	2,692,633	1-Jul-10	31-Jul-11	0.0	Haven constructed 499 homes (benefitting 2,495 people) each with rainwater harvesting units, and 189 latrines. The project also included hygiene promotion activities.
FRC	201,591	201,591	201,783	1-Apr-11	30-Sep-11	7.0	The French Red Cross improved the sustainability of transitional homes by giving 1,425 vulnerable displaced families (7,125 people) vouchers valued at 6,000 GDES (roughly US\$150) to be used to purchase a paint kit. Painting the homes helps them better withstand inclement weather, thus making them more durable.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

SpRC	2,881,250	2,881,250	2,881,250	1-Jan-11	30-Jun-12	10.0	To meet the longer term housing needs of those displaced by the earthquake, the Spanish Red Cross upgraded 4,427 transitional shelters (benefitting 22,135 people) into permanent homes and constructed 1,500 latrines. Community members in Leogane were involved in the construction process, learning skills they could apply to future jobs.
SRC	802,123	802,123	802,123	1-Jul-11	30-Sep-12	10.0	Through the American Red Cross partnership with the Swiss Red Cross, 599 homes (benefitting 2,995 people) were upgraded. All shelters were provided with a 400 gallon water tank for rain catchment.
FULLER	48,000	48,000	48,000	18-Jun-12	29-Jul-12	7.0	The American Red Cross contributed funds to support the Fuller Center's effort to help earthquake victims improve their own lives by providing shelter in healthy, holistic communities. Specific objectives included creating permanent multi-family housing units, fostering a sustainable community environment and providing industry and business opportunities for community members. Six housing units were built benefitting a total of 30 people.
GTG	47,838	47,838	47,838	7-Nov-13	31-Jan-14	0.0	The goal of this project through Global Therapy Group was to provide disabled individuals access to appropriate rehabilitation services, improving their functional ability and their integration into all aspects of Haitian life. Funding covered the construction of one physical therapy rehabilitation clinic in Port-au-Prince. This is one of eight CIF grants.
ICRC	158,919	158,919	158,919	2010	2010	6.5	Contributions to the ICRC Earthquake Appeal totaled \$4,169,518, distributed across various sectors as follows: Relief \$3,612,064, Shelter \$158,919, Health \$369,903, Water and Sanitation \$28,632. Contributions supported immediate emergency needs including the following: the mobilization table and associated expenses such as shipping, transportation (chartered aircraft) and distribution costs, food rations, restoring family links including the establishment of a telephone hotline, capacity building and equipping of HRC volunteers, distribution of relief supplies including non-food items, emergency shelter materials, dressing kits for hospitals, emergency medical and surgical supplies for the treatment of wounded people, provision of first-aid and primary health care services, provision of clean water in camps and shantytowns, supporting the National Water Board to repair water

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

points and sanitation facilities.

Total - Shelter

84,611,193

75,890,297

72,545,766

Health (Excluding Cholera)

CRC

Written Approval
required prior to
disclosure

Written Approval
required prior to
disclosure

Written Approval
required prior to
disclosure

1-Aug-12

31-Dec-15

Written
Approval
required prior to
disclosure

The American Red Cross is supporting the Canadian Red Cross to improve access to health services in the South-East Department of Haiti by contributing significant funds required for the reconstruction of St. Michel Hospital in Jacmel. The hospital is the only hospital in the South-East Department. The target population to be reached is 560,000.

HRC

2,343,091

2,232,000

2,022,042

1-Jan-11

30-Jun-15

0.0

This project co-implemented by the American Red Cross and the Haitian Red Cross aims to reduce the incidence of HIV among the most at-risk populations and in settings characterized by high-risk behaviors in 12 locations in Haiti. The project has reached 333,010 people.

MAEC

150,000

136,203

91,133

15-Aug-14

14-Aug-15

5.0

Maison-L'Arc-en-Ciel (MAEC) is an organization dedicated to working with vulnerable children affected by HIV/AIDS. The goal of this project is to be instrumental in the survival and vulnerability reduction of orphan children, youth and young adults affected by or infected with HIV/AIDS through reintegration of young people of age 18 and above, admission of new residents, and psycho-social and medical services. This project serves 80 to 100 people at a time, including at-risk children and youth and their families or foster homes. This is one of

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

							eight CIF grants.
HRC	1,124,647	545	545	1-Nov-14	30-Apr-17	yet to be determined	This program is co-implemented by the American Red Cross and the Haitian Red Cross and seeks to contribute to building resilience in targeted communities in Haiti through improved access to primary health services and availability of trained personnel in 6 geographical departments of Haiti: North, North-East, North-West, West, South and South-East departments. The project, coordinated closely with Government of Haiti's Ministry of Health, will target training and deployment of Polyvalent Community Health Agents (ASCs) and Haitian Red Cross volunteers – Health (HRCV-H). The project will train and support the deployment of 40 ASCs in collaboration with MSP, supported by the deployment of 320 (HRCV-Hs) – an average ratio of 1:8 of ASC to HRCV-H covering a specific geographic area. The total number of people anticipated to be served by the project is 40,000.
IRC	1,868,168	1,631,584	1,497,090	15-Oct-12	15-Aug-15	8.9	The goal of this project is to reduce the incidence and mitigate the consequences of gender-based violence (GBV) in Port-au-Prince by addressing the needs of survivors and by empowering women and girls to participate more actively in Haitian society. This partnership with the International Rescue Committee (IRC) is increasing the capacity of local and community-based organizations that already provide valuable services, conducts ongoing needs assessments and trainings with these organizations, and develops an adolescent girls program. The program is also helping create financial opportunities for women and to promote women's decision-making ability through empowerment and dialogue both within the home and community. The project has directly reached 8,500 people that participated in the trainings.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

HRC	109,100			8-Oct-14	7-Oct-15	yet to be determined	The project goal is to contribute to raising awareness and strengthening the systematic response to domestic violence and gender equality in Haiti. Conference date TBD.
UNF	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,050,000	23-Jun-14	22-Jun-15	0.0	Support for the Haiti 2015 Measles & Rubella vaccination campaign to reduce measles mortality and to expand implementation of supplementary immunization activities (SIAs) for measles vaccinations in Haiti, with the goal of reaching 1,050,000 children under the age of 5. Vaccinations have been procured by the United Nation's Foundation while the Haitian Red Cross will carry out the social mobilization component of the program. The campaign is scheduled to take place during the second semester of 2015.
HRC	357,369			15-Nov-14	31-Dec-15	5.0	
Medishare	8,673,672	8,673,672	8,729,824	1-Oct-10	31-Dec-12	0.0	The American Red Cross supported critical operating expenses, payroll and administrative fees for the Bernard Mevs Hospital Project Medishare Critical Care Trauma and Rehabilitation Program in Port-au-Prince. The hospital operates 24/7 for the general public, providing the only critical care and trauma services for all of Haiti. The American Red Cross supported the hospital for 27 months from October 1, 2010 to December 31, 2012, employing over 200 Haitian staff (40 Haitian nurses, 22 Haitian physicians and 150 allied healthcare professionals and Haitian support staff), supported by 10 full-time international mentors and 50 volunteers that provided specialized training.
PIH	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	11-Nov-11	31-Dec-12	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	The American Red Cross supported Partners in Health (PIH) in the construction, equipping and opening of a national state of the art teaching hospital in Mirebalais. The direct number of people anticipated to be served by this project is 160,000 (catchment area for primary/secondary care) and the indirect number of people anticipated to be served by the project is 3.3 million people (catchment area for tertiary care).The hospital has more than 300 beds.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

GRC	3,606,927	3,606,927	3,606,927	31-Aug-10	31-Dec-13	7.0	The American Red Cross supported the German Red Cross Society for the operation of a field hospital located in Carrefour, just outside of Port-au-Prince. The field hospital opened immediately after the earthquake and continued to provide free medical services through the end of December 2010, treating over 70,000 patients. The hospital provided both fixed and mobile health services, as well as training for volunteers to provide psychosocial support and community health and hygiene promotion. In addition to supporting the operation of the hospital and the salaries of the staff, the American Red Cross also provided support to rehabilitate the soccer field that housed the hospital once the field hospital was closed.
PIH	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	12-Jan-10	28-Feb-11	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	In the aftermath of the earthquake, the American Red Cross, through Partners in Health, provided operational support for Haiti's University Hospital (HUEH), the largest public hospital in Haiti. For the months between July 2010 and February 2011, PIH disbursed \$3,284,914 to HUEH to pay supplementary compensation to its 1,440 Haitian staff. The American Red Cross reimbursed \$2,077,266 of these costs (for the months July 2010 and November 2010 – February 2011), and provided over \$500,000 for equipment and supply expenses, and support for other services for the hospital.
ICRC	1,366,340	1,366,340	1,366,340	1-May-10	31-Dec-12	0.0	Injuries from the earthquake resulted in the loss of limbs for more than 5,000 survivors. With support from the American Red Cross, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) rebuilt a prosthetic and physical rehabilitation center, Klinik Kay Kapab, run by the Haitian NGO Healing Hands for Haiti. The ICRC also provided technical assistance for the center to be able to create prosthetic devices for 1,000 people and provide rehabilitation services for 3,000 people.
St. Boniface Foundation	100,000	99,547	99,547	31-Jan-14	31-Jul-14	5.0	Via the St. Boniface Foundation, this project provided improved health care to a large population center whose clinic was destroyed in the earthquake. The construction of the clinic was funded by the Spanish Red Cross while funding from the American Red Cross was utilized to outfit the clinic with essential medical equipment. This is one of eight CIF grants.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

UNF	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2-Mar-12	31-Dec-12	9.0	The American Red Cross supported the multi-agency coordinated measles vaccination campaign in 2011/2012 led by the United Nation's Foundation as well as associated social mobilization activities carried out by the Haitian Red Cross. The national coverage reached 92.4% (n=2,963,911 children vaccinated) for OPV and 94.6% (n= 3,069,396 children vaccinated) for MR vaccine. Additionally, 1.2 million units of vitamin A and 1.3 million units of albendazole (antiparasitic drug) were administered. Rapid Monitoring Coverage following the campaign conducted in all departments indicated that national coverage reached was more than 95%.
UNF	374,500	374,500	374,500	2-Feb-10	31-Dec-10	0.0	
HRC	82,785	82,785	82,785	15-Oct-12	14-Feb-13	0.0	
Belizean Grove Foundation	9,041	9,041	9,041	2-Jun-12	31-Dec-12	0.0	In partnership with the Belizean Grove Foundation, the American Red Cross helped provide mobile medical services to 3,200 individuals.
HRC	91,498	91,498	91,498	9-Jul-14	8-Jan-15	0.0	In December 2013, the first case of Chikungunya was reported in the Caribbean and reached Haiti in early 2014. The objective of this Quick Action Fund was to contribute towards eliminating the spread of this disease. Project objectives and activities included enhancing the capacity of the Haitian Ministry of Health to combat Chikungunya, and distributing insecticide mosquito nets, insecticide sprayers, foggers, protective wear and larva killing substances. This is one of five QAFs.
ICRC	369,903	369,903	369,903	2010	2010	6.5	Contributions to the ICRC Earthquake Appeal totaled \$4,169,518 distributed across various sectors as follows: Relief \$3,612,064, Shelter \$158,919, Health \$369,903, Water and Sanitation \$28,632. Contributions supported immediate emergency needs including the following: the mobilization table and associated expenses such as shipping, transportation (chartered aircraft) and distribution costs, food rations, restoring family links including the establishment of a telephone hotline, capacity building and equipping of HRC volunteers, distribution of relief supplies including non-food items, emergency shelter materials, dressing kits for hospitals, emergency medical and surgical supplies for the treatment of wounded people, provision of first-aid and primary health care services, provision of clean water in camps and shantytowns, and supporting the National Water Board to repair water points and sanitation facilities.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

IFRC	1,954,319	1,954,319	1,954,319	2010	2012	6.5	American Red Cross contributions to the IFRC Appeal supported provision of preventive, community-level and curative basic health services, hygiene promotion, HIV awareness-raising and psychosocial support to the affected communities as follows: health assessments (access and availability of health services, prevention, health needs and risk of communicable diseases and epidemics), provision of reproductive health kits, medical and surgical supplies, health information, education and support, training of volunteers and staff, reinforcement of HRC capacity to deliver planned HIV program activities with a special emphasis on reaching most vulnerable populations, and vector control.
Total - Health (Excluding Cholera)	25,631,360	23,678,864	23,345,494				
Cholera							
FRC	1,000,002	549,734	120,993	23-Jun-14	31-Dec-15	6.0	This project through the French Red Cross targets 18 communal sections total, with 14 in the West and 4 in Lower Artibonite departments. The project is strengthening the capacities of HRC in support of the efforts of MSPP in prevention, response and communication related to the cholera epidemic. The activities include conducting hygiene promotion activities through HRC volunteers in cholera persistence areas, enhancing the capacities of HRC volunteers at local and regional level by providing materials and adapted trainings, rehabilitation, repairs and installation of water systems and hand washing stations and coordination and epidemiological information sharing between MSPP, DINEPA and HRC. To date, this project has reached 7,290 people with hygiene promotion activities.
NoRC	500,000	500,001	264,149	23-Jun-14	31-Dec-15	6.0	The goal of this project through the Norwegian Red Cross is to contribute to the elimination of cholera in Grande Goave and Petit Goave in the West department. The activities include repairs and rehabilitation of water systems and sanitation facilities, hygiene and health promotion activities; community-based disease surveillance and response to acute watery diarrhea spikes in communities. To date, this project has reached

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

							13,878 people with hygiene promotion activities.
Oxfam GB	526,316	526,103	349,465	23-Jun-14	23-Jun-15	5.0	As the lead organization in the North and Northeast departments for coordinating cholera prevention and response, Oxfam (GB) is targeting 6 localities in 3 communes in the North and 4 localities in 4 communes in the Northeast. The activities include facilitating the inclusion of HRC in cholera response activities through coordination and cluster meetings with key WASH/Health actors, training of 210 HRC team members including volunteers in cholera prevention and response, constructing and rehabilitating 5 WASH facilities in health centers with cholera treatment center, rehabilitating 7 water systems and implementing mass media activities to promote safe sanitation, appropriate domestic water management, food handling and hygiene practices. To date, 3 water systems have been rehabilitated, benefitting 20,786 people.
SRC	299,663	209,764	66,699	23-Jun-14	22-Dec-15	5.0	The American Red Cross' contribution is part of a larger US\$2.7M program being implemented by the Swiss Red Cross in Cormier communal section in the West Department. Activities include setting up and operating a WASH training center in Cormier, constructing a community solar water kiosk in the WASH training center, establishing and training community WASH trainers and the training center management committee, providing training and technical support for household representatives on management and maintenance of community and individual water/sanitation and water treatment and hygiene.
HRC	503,958	135,066		1-Oct-14	30-Sep-15	3.6	The Haitian Red Cross is contributing to the elimination of cholera in the Greater North through sensitization campaigns and distribution of hygiene products. In addition, HRC is carrying out key coordination responsibilities with MSPP on behalf of all Red Cross Movement partners.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

HOPE	1,297,152	1,212,776	1,151,317	1-Apr-11	30-Jun-16	4.0	The project was initially designed to address the cholera outbreak in the North department. As cholera transitioned to an endemic phase, the American Red Cross has supported HOPE to integrate cholera treatment and prevention programs into their innovative community health model known as "Sante Nan Lokou". The activities include treatment and prevention activities at the hospital, Cholera Treatment Center (CTC) and community level, including extensive hygiene education and WASH infrastructure improvement. To date, this project has reached 20,994 people with hygiene promotion and 8,544 with cholera support.
IMC	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	15-Jan-11	14-Jan-12	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	International Medical Corps established Oral Rehydration Posts and Mobile Medical Units, provided needed staff and supplies, trained volunteers to conduct health and hygiene promotion, constructed and rehabilitated latrines and bathing facilities, provided chlorinated water supplies and trained community members on the proper preparation of chlorine solution, established water kiosks, and provided small grants to local organizations to assist them with community-based cholera response projects. 1,189,784 beneficiaries were reached through this project.
CARE	1,249,137	1,249,137	1,249,137	1-Feb-11	31-Oct-11	9.8	CARE established Oral Rehydration Points, supported schools with cholera prevention activities, facilitated cholera case management training, ensured water and sanitation support to eight health facilities and prevented the spread of cholera through education and the distribution of critical relief supplies. The project reached 517,326 people.
FRC	989,841	989,841	989,966	21-Oct-10	21-Jul-11	10.0	French Red Cross supported hygiene promotion programs, an ambulance service, the creation of camp hygiene and sanitation committees, disinfection of latrines and public places, cleaning drainage systems, installing and managing Oral Rehydration Posts, chlorinating local water supplies, and distributing soap, chlorine, waste bins and water drums. The French Red Cross also set up a number of Cholera Treatment Units in Port-au-Prince and rehabilitated three primary healthcare centers in Petit Goave. This project reached 403,661 people.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

HRC	95,934	95,934	95,979	30-Sep-13	30-Apr-14	0.0	This project was part of the closeout plan for the American Red Cross directly implemented Cholera Project. The Haitian Red Cross continued the work in the two project areas by providing surveillance, training and referral services to communities. As part of this project, HRC implemented the following activities: Hygiene and sanitation education and promotion, community engagement and capacity building to address cholera, disease control, and surveillance in collaboration with local health system.
IFRC	2,196,767	2,196,767	2,196,767	8-Nov-10 and 30-Nov-11	28-Feb-11 and 30-Sep-11	7.5	Contributions to the 2010 IFRC Hispaniola Cholera Appeal were specifically earmarked to support immediate needs related to the cholera outbreak in Haiti including the following: Procurement and distribution of soap, oral rehydration salts (ORS), chlorine, cots, protective equipment, cholera kits and other specialized equipment, family hygiene kits and kitchen parcels, training of volunteers in epidemic surveillance and control and hygiene promotion messaging, production and dissemination of communication materials, radio and SMS cholera messaging campaigns, pre-positioning of medical supplies, establishment and maintenance of handwashing points and oral rehydration points, construction of latrines and showers, set-up of Cholera Treatment Centers (CTUs), case management, provision of clean water, periodic microbiological water testing, excreta disposal, solid waste disposal, associated costs to second a Delegate to a Cholera Emergency Response Team as well as a seconded Delegate to mount an Information Management database.
Medishare	45,081	45,081	45,081	28-Oct-10	28-Oct-10	0.0	The American Red Cross funded the shipment of 53,310 lbs. of relief items by air through Medishare at the request of the Haitian Ministry of Health to respond to the cholera outbreak.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

PAHO	1,500,200	1,500,200	1,500,200	3-Dec-10	30-Oct-11	9.0	Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) purchased, shipped and stored 1.4 million solutions of Oral Rehydration Salts, 480,000 bags of Ringer Lactate and a variety of other life-saving medicines and medical supplies during the critical early stages of the response. This partnership also enabled PAHO to purchase logistical equipment for their warehouse, implement an online information management system to track stock and medicines available in their warehouse, produce cholera beds and train Ministry of Health personnel for the transition of the cholera Alert and Response System to the Haitian government.
PIH	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	2-Nov-10	2-Nov-10	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	Associated costs with shipment of cholera response supplies through Partners in Health.
PIH	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	6-Feb-12	15-Jan-13	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	The American Red Cross supported a campaign conducted by Partners in Health and the Haitian organization, GHESKIO, with support from the Haitian Ministry of Health, to reduce cholera deaths in Haiti by introducing the oral cholera vaccination to the country. This pilot project vaccinated 90,000 Haitians against cholera. The pilot was conducted in both an urban area—the Cite de Dieu slum in Port-au-Prince—and a rural area—Bocozel—in the Artibonite river valley.
SAVE	315,002	315,002	315,002	15-Mar-11	31-May-11	10.0	Save the Children managed Cholera Treatment Units (CTUs), transitioned the CTUs to Oral Rehydration Points (ORPs) with a referral system to CTUs, and conducted cholera prevention-focused hygiene promotion activities in Port-au-Prince. The American Red Cross worked together with the US Agency for International Development's Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) to fund this program. This project reached 117,393 with hygiene promotion and cholera support.
SAVE	1,499,999	1,499,999	1,499,999	15-Jan-11	14-Sep-11	0.0	Save the Children set up two Cholera Treatment Units and eleven Oral Rehydration Points in rural areas of Leogane, and reached people with health and hygiene promotion activities. The project also distributed relief supplies such as soap and aquatabs. This project reached 37,893 with hygiene promotion and cholera support.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

Total - Cholera

15,139,921

14,146,274

12,965,623

Water & Sanitation

SOIL

701,700

203,871

129,530

10-Nov-14

9-Nov-16

6.0

The American Red Cross initially partnered with SOIL as a Community Investment Fund (CIF) grantee supporting the scale up of SOIL's social business model pilot for sustainably providing household sanitation services in northern Haiti. Following successful completion of the project, the partnership was expanded to Port-au-Prince. This current project aims to design and implement a sustainable sanitation service providing dignified sanitation access in impoverished communities in Port-au-Prince that can be scaled-up at minimal expense and has the potential to be sustained long term without external grant funding. Activities include: Latrine construction, upgrading composting waste treatment facility in Truitier Solid Waste Treatment Center, evaluate and improve the potential for independent entrepreneurs to profitably provide sustained service to EkoLakay toilets, and conduct a robust test of a potential private sector solution to Haiti's sanitation crisis. The project aims to reach 2,200 people as entrepreneurs or beneficiaries of improved sanitation services.

UNOPS

376,344

376,344

375,476

4-Apr-14

3-Jan-15

7.0

Following a request from UCLBP, the American Red Cross supported the UNOPS's 16/6 initiative. The 16 Neighbourhoods/6 Camps project (16/6) was a government-prioritized initiative to provide an integrated response to the closing of six camps and the resettlement of displaced people. The project aimed to improve the options and quality of life of people returning to their neighborhoods of origin by addressing urgent physical infrastructure and social problems, as identified by the affected communities. Financed by the Haiti Reconstruction Fund, the 16/6 project it was implemented jointly by the Government of Haiti, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), UNDP, the International Labour Organization (ILO) and UNOPS. The ARC-funded portion of the project constructed 350 septic tanks connected to each house constructed under the 16/6 Program, benefitting 1,750 people.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

IRC	2,041,000	2,041,000	2,041,000	1-May-12	30-Nov-14	10.0	This project protected camp residents from cholera and other water-borne diseases. International Rescue Committee (IRC) worked in conjunction with DINEPA and UNICEF to remove waste from latrines in the most vulnerable IDP camps to extend their viability, directly supporting the DINEPA Strategy for Cholera Prevention Action in the camps. The number of camps this project worked in fluctuated as the Government of Haiti's plans for each area shifted. Overall this project directly served displaced populations of about 42,000 when they were in the highest number of camps, to about 25,000 at the lowest number of camps.
CONCERN	111,107	111,107	111,107	1-Jun-10	30-May-11	10.0	The camps that housed many Haitians were often located on marginal land that is prone to flooding. The American Red Cross partnered with Concern Worldwide to address this problem by improving drainage at Place-de-la-Paix camp. Project activities included clearing canals and drainage ditches, relocating shelters, and constructing and backfilling drains with gravel. An estimated 16,000 people benefited from this project.
IMC	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	15-Dec-10	15-Jan-12	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	The earthquake damaged much of Port-au-Prince's already limited water and sanitation infrastructure, increasing health concerns for residents living in crowded camps where disease can travel quickly. The American Red Cross partnered with the International Medical Corps to address these concerns by improving access to safe water, clean latrines and bathing facilities. Additional activities included hygiene promotion, trash collection and drainage projects such as canal clearing. This project reached 35,656 people directly in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area.
CRS	3,185,506	3,185,506	3,185,506	31-Oct-11	30-Apr-14	10.0	When the earthquake struck, it all but halted already limited sanitation services such as trash pickup and sewage disposal, leaving waste piled up in market areas and camps. The aim of this program through Catholic Relief Services was to improve hygiene and solid waste disposal in Metropolitan Port-au-Prince. This project served 248,745 people over a period of 34 months.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

<p>IRC</p>	<p>2,973,562</p>	<p>2,974,656</p>	<p>2,974,656</p>	<p>1-Nov-10</p>	<p>31-Mar-12</p>	<p>9.0</p>	<p>The earthquake damaged much of Port-au-Prince's already limited water and sanitation infrastructure, increasing health concerns for residents living in crowded camps where disease can travel quickly. In partnership with the International Rescue Committee, the American Red Cross helped to address these concerns by providing safe water, clean latrines, hygiene promotion, trash collection and drainage interventions such as ditch digging and canal clearing. This project reached 58,850 beneficiaries in camps and neighboring communities of Port-au-Prince.</p>
<p>American Refugee Committee</p>	<p>2,762,180</p>	<p>2,762,180</p>	<p>2,761,492</p>	<p>1-Nov-10</p>	<p>31-Jan-12</p>	<p>0.0</p>	<p>American Refugee Committee provided safe water, clean latrines, bathing facilities and hand washing stations in addition to hygiene promotion and drainage activities such as ditch digging and canal clearing. This project aimed to reduce risk of waterborne and vector-borne disease in spontaneous settlements and their peripheries in Port-au-Prince (PAP), and in areas where American Red Cross partners constructed transitional shelters. Services included hygiene promotion and improvements to basic water supply, increased access to safe water and latrines, excreta disposal, drainage, and trash collection. 113,138 people were reached with hygiene promotion, and 11,280 people are benefitting from new or rehabilitated water systems or sanitation facilities.</p>

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

IFRC	17,624,764	17,624,764	17,624,764	2010	2014	6.5	<p>To stem the risk of waterborne and water related diseases American Red Cross contributions to the IFRC Appeal supported the following: provision of safe water, adequate sanitation and hygiene promotion, coordination of Movement water and sanitation activities, deployment of Water and Sanitation Emergency Relief Unit (ERU), provision of water through the ERU Water and Sanitation deployment, rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments, periodic microbiological water testing, distribution of water and sanitation relief supplies (household water, treatment, jerry cans, buckets, etc.) and training on use of items, mobilization of HRC volunteers to carry out hygiene promotion activities during distributions, contribution toward the construction of first liquid waste treatment center in the country (Mont-a-Cabrit), re-establishment of water supply where possible through rehabilitation of water supply infrastructure, construction and rehabilitation of sanitation infrastructure, vector control and prevention measures, waste disposal measures, drainage measures, training of community-based HRC volunteers on participatory hygiene, provision of printed communication materials (posters, flyers, manuals, educational materials, etc.) and other supplies to be used in the hygiene promotion activities.</p>
ICRC	28,632	28,632	28,632	2010	2010	6.5	<p>Contributions to the ICRC Earthquake Appeal totaled \$4,169,518 distributed across various sectors as follows: Relief \$3,612,064, Shelter \$158,919, Health \$369,903, Water and Sanitation \$28,632. Contributions supported immediate emergency needs including the following: the mobilization table and associated expenses such as shipping, transportation (chartered aircraft) and distribution costs, food rations, restoring family links including the establishment of a telephone hotline, capacity building and equipping of HRC volunteers, distribution of relief supplies including non-food items, emergency shelter materials, dressing kits for hospitals, emergency medical and surgical supplies for the treatment of wounded people, provision of first-aid and primary health care services, provision of clean water in camps and shantytowns, supporting the National Water Board to repair water</p>

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

points and sanitation facilities.

Total - Water & Sanitation

31,378,518

30,881,783

30,805,886

Livelihoods

CECI

2,999,837

350,765

124,110

1-Dec-14

30-Nov-17

9.0

The American Red Cross is funding the Centre for International Studies and Cooperation (CECI) to carry out a project that seeks to develop and strengthen livelihoods opportunities of 1000 women and men, primarily youth in Carrefour-Feuilles through vocational training and micro-enterprise development.

USAID

Written Approval required prior to disclosure

Written Approval required prior to disclosure

Written Approval required prior to disclosure

19-Aug-13

30-Jun-16

Written Approval required prior to disclosure

This is a sub-project of the ARC-funded USAID CUCD program mentioned under the shelter sector. This sub-component of the American Red Cross / USAID partnerships seeks to enhance employable skills and income generation, increase the number of women and men in Canaan able to secure stable employment and increase income generation viability of Canaan-based small and medium enterprises. This program will target people living in Canaan, an area of over 100,000 residents.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

PADF	2,000,000	278,749	146,774	1-Nov-14	30-Jun-17	10.0	This partnership with the Pan American Development Fund (PADF) seeks to enhance food security and contribute to more sustainable and resilient livelihoods for rural women and men in the Northwest Department of Haiti. The project seeks to train 880 farmers in various agricultural practices and productions, establish 1200 bio-intensive gardens, train 100 farmers on disaster resilient agriculture techniques, distribute 500 livestock packages to farmers, train 500 breeders/farmers in livestock methods, and establish 4 agricultural processing centers.
VIVA RIO	101,053	101,053	54,432	24-Jun-14	15-Jun-15	5.0	Viva Rio is a Brazilian community-based non-profit organization, which began work in Haiti in 2004 following an invitation from the United Nations. What began as a simple consultancy in Haiti has become today an efficient operation working with youth in some of the toughest neighborhoods in the Haitian capital. With support from the American Red Cross, Viva Rio is seeking to strengthen youth leadership and decrease violence through sports (capoeira) in the Carrefour-Feuilles Neighborhood. This is one of eight CIF grants.
FONKOZE	8,227,141	8,227,141	8,227,141	1-Mar-10	31-Dec-11	5.0	The American Red Cross partnered with Fonkoze, Haiti's largest microfinance institute, to provide microfinance grants and loans to reach 255,460 people, including female heads-of-households, business owners and families hosting displaced Haitians.
IOM	7,414,103	7,414,103	7,414,103	31-Aug-10	31-Dec-11	7.5	Following the January 2010 earthquake, many displaced survivors left Port-au-Prince for other areas of Haiti, often overwhelming local services in these regions and depleting the already overstretched resources of their host families. To help reduce the burden faced by areas hosting displaced Haitians, the American Red Cross partnered with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to help 20,719 people through a work program which, by supporting livelihoods, reduced pressure on host community resources. Activities included building or rehabilitating small water canals, conducting soil stabilization and expanding access to water in general. The project also distributed basic household goods and/or shelter kits to 7,500 host

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

							families and provided additional indirect community benefits from disaster risk reduction and mitigation projects. IOM trained health promoters to educate people in host family communities about cholera prevention.
MC	4,808,097	4,850,155	4,850,155	1-Jul-10	30-Jun-11	10.0	Mercy Corps provided support to host families and reached a total of 82,963 beneficiaries by providing vouchers to purchase basic household goods from local vendors. Some of these people also benefitted from income generating activities, and the program also included hygiene promotion and disaster preparedness education.
DRC	1,500,928	1,500,928	1,500,928	1-Nov-10	31-Aug-11	5.0	The Danish Red Cross helped displaced families in Les Cayes arrondissement by providing vouchers to cover school fees for 1,850 children as well as livelihoods grants for 2,000 families who host displaced children.
MC	1,200,968	1,200,908	1,200,908	1-Jul-10	30-Jun-11	10.0	Mercy Corps employed 8,700 people to complete small cash-for-work projects that removed rubble, dug drainage canals, recycled rubble to make building materials, cleaned up debris and renovated roads.
HELP	117,256	117,256	117,256	20-Feb-14	19-Feb-15	5.0	HELP is the largest university scholarship program in Haiti. Through American Red Cross funding, HELP supported 167 straight-A students from all over Haiti to access university and also connect students with employment opportunities. This is one of eight CIF grants.
IFRC	99,110	99,110	99,110	2010	2012	6.5	American Red Cross contributions to the IFRC Appeal supported delivery of livelihood substitution activities such as cash-for-work for debris clearing, delivery of livelihoods / income substitution activities such as unconditional cash grants, support for community-led livelihood restoration activities

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

through the provision of productive assets, tools, waste removal, and quick impact projects providing short-term livelihoods opportunities.

Total - Livelihoods

30,968,493

26,640,168

26,234,917

Disaster Preparedness

HRC

4,437,666

2,732,120

2,433,040

1-May-13

31-May-16

0.0

PADF

1,200,000

451,275

2-Feb-15

2-May-16

10.0

HRC

9,000,000

955,930

955,930

2010

30-Jun-19

0.0

HRC

150,000

150,000

150,000

1-Dec-14

31-May-16

yet to be determined

The overall goal of "Gran No Pi Djamn" Program is for targeted communities in the North of Haiti to have increased resilience, stronger capacity, and reduced exposure to external shocks. A key component of this integrated program is to build the capacity of the Haitian Red Cross in three departments (Northeast, North and Northwest) through a multi-sectoral approach. The program targets 10 communal sections in the Greater North. This program is co-implemented by the American Red Cross and the Haitian Red Cross in partnership with the Pan American Development Fund (PADF), the latter is responsible for upgrading up to 19 evacuation shelters.

The aftermath of the devastating January 2010 earthquake significantly impacted the Haitian Red Cross' infrastructure and operations. As part of the American Red Cross strategy and as the earthquake recovery efforts scale down and partners begin to exit, the goal of this program is to help the Haitian Red Cross in its organizational development as auxiliary to GoH for disaster response, to facilitate Haitian Red Cross's proper planning and institutional development and to strengthen the Haitian Red Cross' central/HQ and Regional Branch capacity development planning for future years.

As learning organizations, the goal of the HRC/ARC Earthquake Recovery Learning Conference (date TBD) is to collectively reflect on the Haiti earthquake recovery efforts with key stakeholders and define how lessons learned from the Haiti operation can contribute to humanitarian and organizational learning and programmatic and operational improvements for future responses.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

IFRC	4,351,956	4,351,956	4,351,956	2010	2014	6.5	American Red Cross contributions to the IFRC Appeal supported: establishment of early warning systems, community emergency evacuation and contingency plans, community emergency response teams, pre-positioning of emergency stocks, procurement and distribution of emergency equipment kits, training of volunteers and regional and local Red Cross committees in disaster preparedness. Also, the American Red Cross contributed to the purchase of relief supplies for Sandy affected individuals. In addition, as a learning organization, ARC contributed to two Movement-wide learning events.
HRC	150,000	150,000	147,266	1-Jun-13	31-Dec-13	0.0	The KDV project contributed to disaster-risk reduction of the Haitian population through the strengthening of the Haitian Red Cross' chapter capacities. More specifically the project sought to strengthen chapter capacities through continued training of DRR regional focal points, KDV instructors and volunteers and conducting awareness and education campaigns at community level.
HRC	25,450	25,450	25,450	6-Jan-14	15-May-14	0.0	In September 2013, the Constitutional Court of the Dominican Republic ruled that many Dominicans of Haitian descent and officially registered as Dominican citizens at birth no longer met the criteria for Dominican nationality. As a result, a great number of people were repatriated into Haiti at the Haitian/Dominican border. This Quick Action Fund assisted the Haitian Red Cross to scale-up operations at the border to provide timely assistance to the influx of returnees and/or the displaced by supporting the Haitian government in the provision of medical care, psychosocial support, provision of clean water and essential non-food items. This is one of five QAFs.
WWF	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	10-Oct-12	30-Sep-14	Written Approval required prior to disclosure	The goal of the Haiti Green Recovery Partnership was to mainstream environmental sustainability in American Red Cross implemented projects and to reduce risk and vulnerability for project beneficiaries by minimizing, mitigating or eliminating environmental degradation. The technical assistance from World Wildlife Fund supported and enhanced consideration and inclusion of environmental components in the American Red Cross' integrated

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

programming approach for both LAMIKA and Gran No Pi Djamn.

Total - Disaster Preparedness	19,315,072	8,816,731	8,063,642				
Grand Total - All Projects	216,224,065	193,561,950	187,874,413				

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

Projects and Partnerships

Project Name	ARC Partners	Budgeted Amount	Total Spent to date	Start date	End date	Description
Emergency Relief						
Contribution to Food Distribution	WFP	32,215,079	32,215,079	19-Jan-10	31-Dec-10	The American Red Cross funded food rations for over 1 million people and associated distribution costs, primarily to young mothers and children through a partnership with the UN World Food Programme.
Domestic Heater Meals	ARC	15,275,135	15,275,135	2010	2010	Contributions to the IFRC Earthquake Appeal covered the purchase of tarps/tents, hygiene kits, non-food items, shipping, transportation and general infrastructure costs to mount these distributions. The American Red Cross also donated nearly 3 million packaged meals for distribution in the early days of the response. These funds also contributed to Base Camp set-up which was the main operational hub in Port-au-Prince in the relief and early recovery phases.
Contribution to IFRC Appeal	IFRC	7,018,524	7,018,524	2010	2012	
Contribution to ICRC Appeal	ICRC	3,878,764	3,878,764	2010	2010	The American Red Cross contributed a total of \$4,169,518 to the ICRC Earthquake Appeal distributed across various sectors as follows: Relief \$3,612,064, Shelter \$158,919, Health \$369,903, Water and Sanitation \$28,632. Contributions made by the American Red Cross to the ICRC supported immediate emergency needs including the following: the ICRC mobilization table and associated expenses such as shipping, transportation (chartered aircraft) and distribution costs, food rations, restoring family links including the establishment of a telephone hotline service, capacity building and equipping of HRC volunteers, distribution of relief supplies including non-food items, emergency shelter materials, dressing kits for hospitals, emergency medical and surgical supplies for the treatment of wounded people, provision of first-aid and primary health care services, provision of clean water in camps, and supporting the national water board to repair water points and sanitation facilities.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

Hope for Haiti Now Fund	ARC	1,724,074	1,724,074	2010	2011	Hope for Haiti Now is a charitable services fund of the Entertainment Industry Foundation (EIF). The American Red Cross received \$5,474,652 from the January 22, 2010 fundraising concert produced by MTV Networks. The funds were spent across the following sectors: Relief \$1,605,528, Shelter \$1,601,659, Health \$306,035, Water & Sanitation \$1,961,430 to meet immediate emergency needs, specifically for the procurement and associated distribution costs to provide earthquake affected families with relief supplies such as: mosquito nets, sleeping mats, tarpaulin, blankets, family tents, jerry cans, buckets, hygiene kits as well as guidance on the use of shelter materials to complement the distributions.
Sub Total		60,111,577	60,111,577			
MG&F	ARC	5,945,101	5,945,101			MG&F is Management, General Expenses, and Fundraising. These expenses are not identifiable with a single program—like the Haiti program—but are required to conduct the work of the American Red Cross. In the case of Haiti, 91 cents of every dollar donated for Haiti has been, or will be, spent on programs to help Haitians affected by the quake. Nine cents was used for MG&F.
Total - Emergency Relief		66,056,678	66,056,678			
Shelter						
LAMIKA - Integrated Neighborhood Rehabilitation and Recovery	ARC in partnership with MC and GC	31,655,600	18,532,193	1-Nov-11	30-Jun-16	The primary goal of the LAMIKA program is to enhance community and household resilience through a sustainable and integrated approach that provides healthy, habitable, and improved homes and living conditions. The LAMIKA program, in accordance with the Haitian government's request for organizations to work in urban renewal, is being implemented in Carrefour-Feuilles, a poor residential neighborhood north of downtown Port-au-Prince which sustained extensive damage from the earthquake and is characterized by dense housing, poverty and limited access to safe infrastructure and services. The LAMIKA program conducts activities under three pillars in Social Engagement, Economic Strengthening and Physical Renewal to address needs across multiple sectors. * Pillar I is implemented by the American Red Cross, Pillar II by Mercy Corps and Pillar III by Global Communities. The program targets 48,318 direct beneficiaries residing in 8 neighborhoods of Carrefour Feuilles. To date, the project has achieved the following, among others:

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

						<p>Pillar I: Eight Community Intervention teams of 20 persons each have been set up, trained and equipped. Members have been trained in 10 modules associated with first aid, search and rescue, disaster risk reduction, and more. 16 distribution points have been established to distribute condoms or Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS), with more than 795,000 condoms and 22,000 ORS packets distributed so far and with corresponding education, outreach and follow-up. More than 32,000 people have been reached with health messaging, and more than 17,000 mosquito nets have been distributed. More than 1,100 people have been trained in first-aid, and more than 11,000 people are benefitting from community action plan activities to better respond to future disasters.</p> <p>Pillar II: 234 enterprises have been selected for support through small loans, 70 VSLA groups with a total of 1,515 members have been created (and they have saved over \$48,000), 271 youth have been selected and are undergoing training for jobs preparation.</p> <p>Pillar III: Housing rehabilitation and expansion works are currently in progress to benefit of 500+ families. Approximately 1,500 people will be living within a 100 meter radius of potable water, 10 schools are receiving major interventions such as structural improvements and improved water and sanitation facilities, 600 meters of new roads will be constructed, and 1,000 saplings will be planted.</p>
Participatory and Safer Housing and Urban Development Program in Canaan (CUCD)	USAID	Written approval required prior to disclosure	Written approval required prior to disclosure	19-Aug-13	30-Jun-16	<p>Canaan is an emerging city north of the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince, which spontaneously developed following the 2010 earthquake. Over 100,000 people live in Canaan or are currently building in the area. The Government of Haiti estimates that Canaan residents have already invested over \$100 million of their own resources in the area. The goal of the program is to provide urban planning assistance, promote safer housing, build capacity of local entities to adopt safer and more sustainable construction, and to build expanded infrastructure services in the zone, including: increased water supply, new community spaces, paved footpaths and key roads, and the establishment of zoning and building regulations.</p>

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

Retrofit for Rental	CARE	2,656,517	1,957,561	1-Dec-13	31-Mar-16	This project with CARE seeks to contribute to the rehabilitation of urban housing and the closure of camps by helping homeowners construct safe rental accommodation, providing camp residents with safer housing, improved access to enhanced sanitation facilities and livelihoods opportunities, and better security to people currently living in damaged structures. To date, 117 households (585 people) have benefited from a settlement or relocation grant, 239 households (1,195 people) have benefited from a relocation program, 325 people have been trained in shelter activities, 387 people have been trained on income generating activities, 275 households (1,375 people) have received livelihoods grants, and 176 badly damaged homes have been repaired (benefitting 880 people).
From Camp Transformation to Urban Revitalization (CATUR)	UN-HABITAT	Written approval required prior to disclosure	Written approval required prior to disclosure	1-Apr-14	31-Mar-16	This project through UN-HABITAT is assisting the government bodies (UCLBP and relevant ministries) and municipal authorities build consensus regarding all camp exit strategies. The project seeks to formalize 2 or 3 selected camps, with a target of reaching 1,500 households, through urban integration with the surrounding neighborhood and through provision of support which could include housing support, rental subsidies, access to basic services such as road, water and sanitation networks, or a combination of these options.
Camp Autonomization Project	FRC	1,918,554	1,675,683	15-Mar-14	30-Jun-15	In order to reduce camp residents' dependency on humanitarian assistance and decrease displaced households' density in long term camps, this project through the French Red Cross seeks to improve the resilience of the population in several camps by increasing self-management and access to services as well as expanding livelihood opportunities for internally displaced people and their surrounding neighborhoods. To date, this project has reached more than 7,300 people with hygiene promotion, trained 24 people on violence prevention, and trained 48 people on income generating activities.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

Community Investment Fund (CIF)- Balance	ARC	1,106,400	-	1-May-13	30-Jun-16	<p>The Community Investment Fund (CIF) is a \$1.5M financial commitment to enhance engagement with and support to smaller, local organizations. It is designed to address small requests for funding and/or the identification of critical activities which could be effectively implemented by local organizations. To date the American Red Cross has awarded a total of eight CIF grants to the following partners: Global Therapy Group, Phase I (for more details see line 39 under the Shelter sector), Maison L'Arc-en-Ciel (for more details see line 51 under the Health sector), St. Boniface Foundation (for more details see line 62 under the Health sector), SOIL (for more details see line 103 under the Water & Sanitation sector), Viva Rio (for more details see line 126 under the Livelihoods sector) and HELP (fore more details see line 134 under the Livelihoods sector).</p> <p>Two additional CIF grants have been recently awarded which are funded from the CIF-Balance line. These two CIFs are the following: 1) Congregation of the "Petites Sœurs de St. Therese de L'Enfant Jesus" for Improved Food Security in Dumas/Fort Liberte in the North of Haiti in the amount of \$96,938 (Livelihoods). This project includes activities that address the strengthening of agriculture, food security, environment, training for young people and farmers, education and capacity building of farmers. 2) Global Therapy Group, Phase 2 for WASH Facilities in the amount of \$26,150 (Water & Sanitation). This project will support the installation of sanitation facilities at the clinic built with Phase I CIF funds and provide training and education in effective WASH interventions for patients and their families. There are currently several other CIFconcepts / proposals in the pipeline in progress and under review.</p>
HRC Institutional Asset Development Program	ARC	3,135,512	236,104	1-Nov-14	31-Dec-16	<p>After the 2010 earthquake, the Haitian Red Cross suffered significant damage to physical assets that hosted activities of many of its core functions. This project will support Haitian Red Cross physical asset development (of 3 to 4 key buildings) in coordination with ongoing organizational development (OD) programs supporting comprehensive HRC institutional strengthening.</p>
Rubble Removal and Demolition	JP/HRO	3,747,351	3,607,015	1-Oct-12	30-Nov-14	<p>JP/HRO provided demolition and rubble removal services targeting homes and other buildings that were classified as "red" or requiring demolition, as per the Haitian Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Communications (MTPTC) standards. Through this project, more than 108,000 cubic meters of rubble were cleared (the equivalent of about 40 olympic-sized swimming pools of rubble).3,204 people</p>

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

						received temporary employment through this project. Additionally, 238 households (1,190 people) received rubble removal services from their home, making their homes safer to inhabit.
Emergency Shelter	HFH	Written approval required prior to disclosure	Written approval required prior to disclosure	8-Mar-10	31-Mar-11	With funding from the American Red Cross, Habitat for Humanity distributed 14,040 kits (benefitting approximately 70,200 people). The kits enabled beneficiaries to either construct a new shelter or make repairs to an existing shelter. Additional kits were pre-positioned for use in future disaster responses. Each kit contained the following components: two 5-gallon buckets, two tarpaulins, rope, wire, nails, duct tape, a hammer, a pry bar, two chisels, pliers, 10 dust masks, leather work gloves, safety glasses, a hacksaw with two replacement blades, and a folding knife.
Ayiti Initiative on Reconstruction (REPAIR)	PADF	13,488,498	12,983,364	15-Aug-11	31-Oct-12	The Pan-American Development Foundation (PADF) Ayiti Initiative on Reconstruction (REPAIR) project repaired and rehabilitated 4,018 yellow-tagged, earthquake-damaged homes in Port-au-Prince benefitting 20,090 people. The REPAIR project worked through small local contractors from the areas where the yellow houses are located and trained more than 900 builders, masons and small contractors to use improved construction techniques and home repair methodologies. Houses repaired under the PADF program are tagged and certified as compliant with the Haitian Government's yellow house repair guidelines.
Miron Relocation (Quick Action Fund)	ARC	63,939	61,545	1-Jul-11	31-Mar-12	From a request from the Government of Haiti, the project aimed to relocate IDP families situated in a dangerous ravine through a rental subsidy program. A total of 103 families (515 people) were relocated in December, 2011. This is one of five QAFs.
Relocation and Rental Subsidies Mais Gate	IFRC	2,508,409	2,414,472	1-Nov-11	28-Feb-13	At a Red Cross Red Crescent Movement level, of the 13,000 families (65,000 beneficiaries) were targeted for relocation assistance, and the American Red Cross funded the relocation of 5,347 of these families (26,735 people). This pledge covered 2049 HHs served by the relocation and rental subsidies program in Port-au-Prince (10,245 people).
Relocation and Rental Subsidies Carrefour-Feuilles	IFRC	5,016,819	4,828,943	1-Sep-12	31-Dec-13	This pledge covered 2,067 (10,335 people) households served by relocation and rental subsidies program in Port-au-Prince.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

Contribution to IFRC Appeal	IFRC	16,629,091	16,006,344	2010	2014	The support from the American Red Cross contributed to the transitional shelter component of the IFRC Shelter Program including the purchase and distribution of shelter tool kits, construction materials and supplies which included tarpaulins, plywood sheets, hurricane tarps, paint, sand, gravel, tools, subcontractor labor charges, shelter concrete blocks and latrines and their associated costs to mount the operation. The three projects specifically supported by the American Red Cross contribution include the construction of transitional shelter units in the Annex de la Mairie, La Piste and Saint Marc sites. Also, American Red Cross funding contributed to the cash vouchers project for t-shelter recipients to increase the purchasing power and equip earthquake affected families with critical household items. In addition, funds from this pledge covered 1,231 households (6,155 people) served by the relocation and rental subsidies program in Port-au-Prince.
Transitional Shelter Project	UNOPS	8,268,755	7,959,097	15-Aug-10	30-Nov-11	UNOPS constructed 1,500 transitional homes (benefitting 7,500 people) each with a rainwater catchment system, and 606 latrines.
Transitional Shelter Project	HFH	8,030,727	7,729,983	1-Sep-10	31-Dec-11	Habitat for Humanity built 1,500 t-shelters (benefitting 7,500 people) each with a rain catchment system, plus 1341 grey water systems, 409 hand washing stations, 375 latrines (designed for four families each), 10 new water points, 8 hand pumps and rehabilitated one well.
Transitional Shelter Project	ACTED	7,355,602	7,080,141	1-Jul-10	31-Dec-12	ACTED constructed 1,700 transitional homes (benefitting 8,500 people) each with a rainwater catchment system, and 1,032 latrines. ACTED distributed mosquito nets and lifestraw filters to 1,677 households. Disaster Risk Reduction activities included participatory natural disaster vulnerability identification, and assessments and risks mapping at the community level. Hygiene promotion training consisted of training of Community Hygiene Promoters (CHP).
Transitional Shelter Project	HI	6,368,793	6,130,286	14-Aug-10	31-Dec-11	Handicap International built 1,000 shelters (971 t-shelters built plus 29 t-shelters for classroom use). 599 latrines were built (567 latrines for shelters plus 32 latrines for classrooms). Among the 971 beneficiary households, 919 households benefited from WASH activities (latrines and hygiene promotion), 1,537 pupils benefited from 16 communitarian buildings (school classrooms) and 32 latrines. In total, 4,855 people benefitted from the t-shelters.
Transitional Shelter Project	HAVEN	3,369,000	3,242,833	1-Jul-10	31-Jul-11	Haven constructed 499 homes (benefitting 2,495 people) each with rainwater harvesting units, and 189 latrines. The project also included hygiene promotion activities.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

Shelter Paint Kits - Housing Improvements	FRC	252,836	243,368	1-Apr-11	30-Sep-11	The French Red Cross improved the sustainability of transitional homes by giving 1,425 vulnerable displaced families (7,125 people) vouchers valued at 6,000 GDES (roughly US\$150) to be used to purchase a paint kit. Painting the homes helps them better withstand inclement weather, thus making them more durable.
Progressive Shelters	SpRC	3,613,677	3,478,348	1-Jan-11	30-Jun-12	To meet the longer term housing needs of those displaced by the earthquake, the Spanish Red Cross upgraded 4,427 transitional shelters (benefitting 22,135 people) into permanent homes and constructed 1,500 latrines. Community members in Leogane were involved in the construction process, learning skills they could apply to future jobs.
Progressive Shelters	SRC	1,006,026	968,352	1-Jul-11	30-Sep-12	Through the American Red Cross partnership with the Swiss Red Cross, 599 homes (benefitting 2,995 people) were upgraded. All shelters were provided with a 400 gallon water tank for rain catchment.
Permanent Multi-Family Housing Units	FULLER	60,202	57,947	18-Jun-12	29-Jul-12	The American Red Cross contributed funds to support the Fuller Center's effort to help earthquake victims improve their own lives by providing shelter in healthy, holistic communities. Specific objectives included creating permanent multi-family housing units, fostering a sustainable community environment and providing industry and business opportunities for community members. Six housing units were built benefitting a total of 30 people.
Construction of Rehabilitation Clinic (Community Investment Fund)	GTG	59,999	57,752	7-Nov-13	31-Jan-14	The goal of this project through Global Therapy Group was to provide disabled individuals access to appropriate rehabilitation services, improving their functional ability and their integration into all aspects of Haitian life. Funding covered the construction of one physical therapy rehabilitation clinic in Port-au-Prince. This is one of eight CIF grants.
Disaster Response Activities	ARC	10,758,051	10,241,702	2010	2011	Directly implemented relief costs associated with the American Red Cross's response in the immediate aftermath of the earthquake in the emergency shelter category. These costs include the purchase, transportation and distribution of relief supplies including tents, tarps, rope and mats.
HAP M&E	ARC	182,488	175,654	2010	2011	Monitoring & evaluation expenses for some directly implemented projects were tracked separately at the start of the operation. This covered assessment of the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and impact of activities per program objectives.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

Contribution to ICRC Appeal	ICRC	199,317	191,853	2010	2010	Contributions to the ICRC Earthquake Appeal totaled \$4,169,518, distributed across various sectors as follows: Relief \$3,612,064, Shelter \$158,919, Health \$369,903, Water and Sanitation \$28,632. Contributions supported immediate emergency needs including the following: the mobilization table and associated expenses such as shipping, transportation (chartered aircraft) and distribution costs, food rations, restoring family links including the establishment of a telephone hotline, capacity building and equipping of HRC volunteers, distribution of relief supplies including non-food items, emergency shelter materials, dressing kits for hospitals, emergency medical and surgical supplies for the treatment of wounded people, provision of first-aid and primary health care services, provision of clean water in camps and shantytowns, supporting the National Water Board to repair water points and sanitation facilities.
Hope for Haiti Now Fund	ARC	2,008,808	1,933,580	2010	2011	Hope for Haiti Now is a charitable services fund of the Entertainment Industry Foundation (EIF). The American Red Cross received \$5,474,652 from the January 22, 2010 fundraising concert produced by MTV Networks. The funds were spent across the following sectors: Relief \$1,605,528, Shelter \$1,601,659, Health \$306,035, Water & Sanitation \$1,961,430 to meet immediate emergency needs, specifically for the procurement and associated distribution costs to provide earthquake affected families with relief supplies such as: mosquito nets, sleeping mats, tarpaulin, blankets, family tents, jerry cans, buckets, hygiene kits as well as guidance on the use of shelter materials to complement the distributions.
Sub Total		157,747,958	134,314,678			
MG&F	ARC	15,589,788	13,255,669			MG&F is Management, General Expenses, and Fundraising. These expenses are not identifiable with a single program – like the Haiti program- but are required to conduct the work of the American Red Cross. In the case of Haiti, 91 cents of every dollar donated for Haiti has been, or will be, spent on programs to help Haitians affected by the quake. 9 cents was used for MG&F.
Total - Shelter		173,337,746	147,570,347			
Health (Excluding Cholera)						

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

St. Michel Hospital Reconstruction in Jacmel	CRC	Written approval required prior to disclosure	Written approval required prior to disclosure	1-Aug-12	31-Dec-15	The American Red Cross is supporting the Canadian Red Cross to improve access to health services in the South-East Department of Haiti by contributing significant funds required for the reconstruction of St. Michel Hospital in Jacmel. The hospital is the only hospital in the South-East Department. The target population to be reached is 560,000.
Haiti HIV/AIDS Prevention (HHAP)	ARC in partnership with HRC	5,621,859	3,924,845	1-Jan-11	30-Jun-15	This project co-implemented by the American Red Cross and the Haitian Red Cross aims to reduce the incidence of HIV among the most at-risk populations and in settings characterized by high-risk behaviors in 12 locations in Haiti. The project has reached 333,010 people.
Community Support to Children Affected by HIV (Community Investment Fund)	MAEC	197,438	125,045	15-Aug-14	14-Aug-15	Maison-L'Arc-en-Ciel (MAEC) is an organization dedicated to working with vulnerable children affected by HIV/AIDS. The goal of this project is to be instrumental in the survival and vulnerability reduction of orphan children, youth and young adults affected by or infected with HIV/AIDS through reintegration of young people of age 18 and above, admission of new residents, and psycho-social and medical services. This project serves 80 to 100 people at a time, including at-risk children and youth and their families or foster homes. This is one of eight CIF grants.
Enhanced Health Service Delivery Program (Community Health Volunteer Network)	ARC in partnership with HRC	3,343,278	681	1-Nov-14	30-Apr-17	This program is co-implemented by the American Red Cross and the Haitian Red Cross and seeks to contribute to building resilience in targeted communities in Haiti through improved access to primary health services and availability of trained personnel in 6 geographical departments of Haiti: North, North-East, North-West, West, South and South-East departments. The project, coordinated closely with Government of Haiti's Ministry of Health, will target training and deployment of Polyvalent Community Health Agents (ASCs) and Haitian Red Cross volunteers – Health (HRCV-H). The project will train and support the deployment of 40 ASCs in collaboration with MSP, supported by the deployment of 320 (HRCV-Hs) – an average ratio of 1:8 of ASC to HRCV-H covering a specific geographic area. The total number of people anticipated to be served by the project is 40,000.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

Gender Based Violence Prevention Project	IRC	2,458,978	1,903,325	15-Oct-12	15-Aug-15	The goal of this project is to reduce the incidence and mitigate the consequences of gender-based violence (GBV) in Port-au-Prince by addressing the needs of survivors and by empowering women and girls to participate more actively in Haitian society. This partnership with the International Rescue Committee (IRC) is increasing the capacity of local and community-based organizations that already provide valuable services, conducts ongoing needs assessments and trainings with these organizations, and develops an adolescent girls program. The program is also helping create financial opportunities for women and to promote women's decision-making ability through empowerment and dialogue both within the home and community. The project has directly reached 8,500 people that participated in the trainings.
2015 Caribbean Domestic Violence & Gender Equality Conference	ARC in partnership with HRC	143,603	-	8-Oct-14	7-Oct-15	The project goal is to contribute to raising awareness and strengthening the systematic response to domestic violence and gender equality in Haiti. Conference date TBD.
2015 Haiti Measles and Rubella Initiative	UNF	1,382,064	1,311,431	23-Jun-14	22-Jun-15	Support for the Haiti 2015 Measles & Rubella vaccination campaign to reduce measles mortality and to expand implementation of supplementary immunization activities (SIAs) for measles vaccinations in Haiti, with the goal of reaching 1,050,000 children under the age of 5. Vaccinations have been procured by the United Nation's Foundation while the Haitian Red Cross will carry out the social mobilization component of the program. The campaign is scheduled to take place during the second semester of 2015.
2015 Haiti Measles and Rubella Initiative Social Engagement	HRC	470,387	-	15-Nov-14	31-Dec-15	
Operational Support for Bernard Mevs Hospital	Medishare	11,416,731	10,889,413	1-Oct-10	31-Dec-12	The American Red Cross supported critical operating expenses, payroll and administrative fees for the Bernard Mevs Hospital Project Medishare Critical Care Trauma and Rehabilitation Program in Port-au-Prince. The hospital operates 24/7 for the general public, providing the only critical care and trauma services for all of Haiti. The American Red Cross supported the hospital for 27 months from October 1, 2010 to December 31, 2012, employing over 200 Haitian staff (40 Haitian nurses, 22 Haitian physicians and 150 allied healthcare professionals and Haitian support staff), supported by 10 full-time international mentors and 50 volunteers that provided specialized training.
Mirebalais Teaching Hospital Construction	PIH	Written approval required prior to disclosure	Written approval required prior to disclosure	11-Nov-11	31-Dec-12	The American Red Cross supported Partners in Health (PIH) in the construction, equipping and opening of a national state of the art teaching hospital in Mirebalais. The direct number of people anticipated to be served by this project is 160,000 (catchment area for primary/secondary care) and the indirect number of people anticipated to be served by the project is 3.3 million people (catchment area for tertiary care).The

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

						hospital has more than 300 beds.
Field Hospital Support in Carrefour	GRC	4,747,622	4,504,987	31-Aug-10	31-Dec-13	The American Red Cross supported the German Red Cross Society for the operation of a field hospital located in Carrefour, just outside of Port-au-Prince. The field hospital opened immediately after the earthquake and continued to provide free medical services through the end of December 2010, treating over 70,000 patients. The hospital provided both fixed and mobile health services, as well as training for volunteers to provide psychosocial support and community health and hygiene promotion. In addition to supporting the operation of the hospital and the salaries of the staff, the American Red Cross also provided support to rehabilitate the soccer field that housed the hospital once the field hospital was closed.
Operational Support for Haiti's University Hospital	PIH	Written approval required prior to disclosure	Written approval required prior to disclosure	12-Jan-10	28-Feb-11	In the aftermath of the earthquake, the American Red Cross, through Partners in Health, provided operational support for Haiti's University Hospital (HUEH), the largest public hospital in Haiti. For the months between July 2010 and February 2011, PIH disbursed \$3,284,914 to HUEH to pay supplementary compensation to its 1,440 Haitian staff. The American Red Cross reimbursed \$2,077,266 of these costs (for the months July 2010 and November 2010 – February 2011), and provided over \$500,000 for equipment and supply expenses, and support for other services for the hospital.
Prosthetics Clinic Construction	ICRC	1,798,447	1,706,534	1-May-10	31-Dec-12	Injuries from the earthquake resulted in the loss of limbs for more than 5,000 survivors. With support from the American Red Cross, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) rebuilt a prosthetic and physical rehabilitation center, Klinik Kay Kapab, run by the Haitian NGO Healing Hands for Haiti. The ICRC also provided technical assistance for the center to be able to create prosthetic devices for 1,000 people and provide rehabilitation services for 3,000 people.
Villa Clinic Support (Community Investment Fund)	St. Boniface Foundation	131,625	124,332	31-Jan-14	31-Jul-14	Via the St. Boniface Foundation, this project provided improved health care to a large population center whose clinic was destroyed in the earthquake. The construction of the clinic was funded by the Spanish Red Cross while funding from the American Red Cross was utilized to outfit the clinic with essential medical equipment. This is one of eight CIF grants.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

Post-Earthquake Health and Hygiene Promotion in Camps Program (Part 1)	ARC	69,798	66,231	1-May-10	30-Nov-12	The American Red Cross Post-Earthquake Health and Hygiene Promotion Program followed a community-based approach to providing first aid and promoting hygiene, health, disease prevention, and safety in the camps. Program activities included hygiene promotion, condom distribution, and education on preventing cholera, malaria, HIV, and sexual and gender-based violence. The program also conducted disease mitigation activities in the camps. In most cases, this program worked in the same locations as the Haiti Emergency Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Program, complementing disaster risk reduction work with health and hygiene promotion services to camp communities. 337,392 people were reached (counting first visits only), 1,616,361 condoms were distributed, 229,151 benefited from hand-washing activities, 35,251 ORS sachets were distributed, 2,268,941 bars of soap and 9,550,085 Aquatabs were distributed.
Post-Earthquake Health and Hygiene Promotion in Camps Program (Part 2)	ARC	3,669,703	3,482,157	1-May-10	30-Nov-12	
Strengthening Immunizations Services through Measles Control	UNF	2,632,502	2,497,964	2-Mar-12	31-Dec-12	The American Red Cross supported the multi-agency coordinated measles vaccination campaign in 2011/2012 led by the United Nation's Foundation as well as associated social mobilization activities carried out by the Haitian Red Cross. The national coverage reached 92.4% (n=2,963,911 children vaccinated) for OPV and 94.6% (n= 3,069,396 children vaccinated) for MR vaccine. Additionally, 1.2 million units of vitamin A and 1.3 million units of albendazole (antiparasitic drug) were administered. Rapid Monitoring Coverage following the campaign conducted in all departments indicated that national coverage reached was more than 95%.
Operational Support for Measles Campaign	UNF	492,936	467,744	2-Feb-10	31-Dec-10	
Measles vaccinations 2nd round	HRC	108,966	103,397	15-Oct-12	14-Feb-13	
Mobile Medical Services	Belizean Grove Foundation	11,900	11,292	2-Jun-12	31-Dec-12	In partnership with the Belizean Grove Foundation, the American Red Cross helped provide mobile medical services to 3,200 individuals.
Response to Chikungunya Outbreak (Quick Action Fund)	HRC	120,434	114,279	9-Jul-14	8-Jan-15	In December 2013, the first case of Chikungunya was reported in the Caribbean and reached Haiti in early 2014. The objective of this Quick Action Fund was to contribute towards eliminating the spread of this disease. Project objectives and activities included enhancing the capacity of the Haitian Ministry of Health to combat Chikungunya, and distributing insecticide mosquito nets, insecticide sprayers, foggers, protective wear and larva killing substances. This is one of five QAFs.
Blood Services Augmentation	ARC	976,323	926,426	15-Jan-10	31-Mar-11	In the immediate aftermath of the earthquake, the American Red Cross Biomedical Services Department purchased and transported 4,265 units of blood to supplement the Haitian Red Cross's diminished capacity to collect and process

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

blood.

Contribution to ICRC Appeal

ICRC

486,885

462,002

2010

2010

Contributions to the ICRC Earthquake Appeal totaled \$4,169,518 distributed across various sectors as follows: Relief \$3,612,064, Shelter \$158,919, Health \$369,903, Water and Sanitation \$28,632. Contributions supported immediate emergency needs including the following: the mobilization table and associated expenses such as shipping, transportation (chartered aircraft) and distribution costs, food rations, restoring family links including the establishment of a telephone hotline, capacity building and equipping of HRC volunteers, distribution of relief supplies including non-food items, emergency shelter materials, dressing kits for hospitals, emergency medical and surgical supplies for the treatment of wounded people, provision of first-aid and primary health care services, provision of clean water in camps and shantytowns, and supporting the National Water Board to repair water points and sanitation facilities.

Contribution to IFRC Appeal

IFRC

2,572,375

2,440,909

2010

2012

American Red Cross contributions to the IFRC Appeal supported provision of preventive, community-level and curative basic health services, hygiene promotion, HIV awareness-raising and psychosocial support to the affected communities as follows: health assessments (access and availability of health services, prevention, health needs and risk of communicable diseases and epidemics), provision of reproductive health kits, medical and surgical supplies, health information, education and support, training of volunteers and staff, reinforcement of HRC capacity to deliver planned HIV program activities with a special emphasis on reaching most vulnerable populations, and vector control.

Disaster Response Activities

ARC

237,449

225,314

2010

2011

Directly implemented relief costs associated with ARC's response in the immediate aftermath of the earthquake in the emergency health category. These costs include purchase, transportation and distribution of first-aid supplies.

Hope for Haiti Now Fund

ARC

402,819

382,232

2010

2011

Hope for Haiti Now is a charitable services fund of the Entertainment Industry Foundation (EIF). The American Red Cross received \$5,474,652 from the January 22, 2010 fundraising concert produced by MTV Networks. The funds were spent across the following sectors: Relief \$1,605,528, Shelter \$1,601,659, Health \$306,035, Water & Sanitation \$1,961,430 to meet immediate emergency needs, specifically for the procurement and associated distribution costs to provide earthquake affected families with relief supplies such as: mosquito nets, sleeping mats, tarpaulin, blankets, family

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

						tents, jerry cans, buckets, hygiene kits as well as guidance on the use of shelter materials to complement the distributions.
Sub Total		67,263,496	50,403,499			
MG&F	ARC	6,652,434	4,984,961			MG&F is Management, General Expenses, and Fundraising. These expenses are not identifiable with a single program – like the Haiti program- but are required to conduct the work of the American Red Cross. In the case of Haiti, 91 cents of every dollar donated for Haiti has been, or will be, spent on programs to help Haitians affected by the quake. 9 cents was used for MG&F.
Total - Health (Excluding Cholera)		73,915,930	55,388,461			
Cholera						
Cholera Prevention and Response Program	FRC	1,226,423	225,689	23-Jun-14	31-Dec-15	This project through the French Red Cross targets 18 communal sections total, with 14 in the West and 4 in Lower Artibonite departments. The project is strengthening the capacities of HRC in support of the efforts of MSPP in prevention, response and communication related to the cholera epidemic. The activities include conducting hygiene promotion activities through HRC volunteers in cholera persistence areas, enhancing the capacities of HRC volunteers at local and regional level by providing materials and adapted trainings, rehabilitation, repairs and installation of water systems and hand washing stations and coordination and epidemiological information sharing between MSPP, DINEPA and HRC. To date, this project has reached 7,290 people with hygiene promotion activities.
Cholera Prevention and Response Program	NoRC	613,210	359,373	23-Jun-14	31-Dec-15	The goal of this project through the Norwegian Red Cross is to contribute to the elimination of cholera in Grande Goave and Petit Goave in the West department. The activities include repairs and rehabilitation of water systems and sanitation facilities, hygiene and health promotion activities; community-based disease surveillance and response to acute watery diarrhea spikes in communities. To date, this project has reached 13,878 people with hygiene promotion activities.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

Cholera Prevention and Response Program	Oxfam GB	645,485	449,660	23-Jun-14	23-Jun-15	As the lead organization in the North and Northeast departments for coordinating cholera prevention and response, Oxfam (GB) is targeting 6 localities in 3 communes in the North and 4 localities in 4 communes in the Northeast. The activities include facilitating the inclusion of HRC in cholera response activities through coordination and cluster meetings with key WASH/Health actors, training of 210 HRC team members including volunteers in cholera prevention and response, constructing and rehabilitating 5 WASH facilities in health centers with cholera treatment center, rehabilitating 7 water systems and implementing mass media activities to promote safe sanitation, appropriate domestic water management, food handling and hygiene practices. To date, 3 water systems have been rehabilitated, benefitting 20,786 people.
Cholera Prevention and Response Program	SRC	367,513	106,648	23-Jun-14	22-Dec-15	The American Red Cross' contribution is part of a larger US\$2.7M program being implemented by the Swiss Red Cross in Cormier communal section in the West Department. Activities include setting up and operating a WASH training center in Cormier, constructing a community solar water kiosk in the WASH training center, establishing and training community WASH trainers and the training center management committee, providing training and technical support for household representatives on management and maintenance of community and individual water/sanitation and water treatment and hygiene.
Cholera Prevention and Response Program	HRC	618,064	25,723	1-Oct-14	30-Sep-15	The Haitian Red Cross is contributing to the elimination of cholera in the Greater North through sensitization campaigns and distribution of hygiene products. In addition, HRC is carrying out key coordination responsibilities with MSPP on behalf of all Red Cross Movement partners.
Health Service Delivery Project	HOPE	1,590,853	1,382,288	1-Apr-11	30-Jun-16	The project was initially designed to address the cholera outbreak in the North department. As cholera transitioned to an endemic phase, the American Red Cross has supported HOPE to integrate cholera treatment and prevention programs into their innovative community health model known as "Sante Nan Lokou". The activities include treatment and prevention activities at the hospital, Cholera Treatment Center (CTC) and community level, including extensive hygiene education and WASH infrastructure improvement. To date, this project has reached 20,994 people with hygiene promotion and 8,544 with cholera support.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

Cholera Project	ARC	3,940,932	3,825,341	1-Jan-11	30-Nov-12	Cholera response and prevention activities were directly implemented by the American Red Cross, focusing on improving awareness about proper hand-washing and household water treatment, as well as distributing oral rehydration salts (ORS), soap, water purification tablets, and other hygiene commodities. The American Red Cross shipped supplies to affected communities, mobilized health teams and volunteers, helped establish treatment facilities, distributed clean water to thousands of people, and launched nationwide public education campaigns using cellphones and weekly radio shows to reach millions of people with prevention messages. 1,194,940 people were reached. The project training, deployed and maintained four cholera response teams: one in 50 camps of Port-au-Prince and surroundings, one in Arcahaie and Cabaret, and two in 10 communes in the Nord and 13 communes in the Nord-Est. Installation and maintenance was completed of Oral Rehydration Posts/Points (ORPs), including 50 ORPs in Port-au-Prince camps, 50 ORPs in Arcahaie and Cabaret (Ouest), 75 ORPs in the Nord and 51 ORPs in the Nord-Est.
Cholera Prevention and Treatment Efforts	IMC	Written approval required prior to disclosure	Written approval required prior to disclosure	15-Jan-11	14-Jan-12	International Medical Corps established Oral Rehydration Posts and Mobile Medical Units, provided needed staff and supplies, trained volunteers to conduct health and hygiene promotion, constructed and rehabilitated latrines and bathing facilities, provided chlorinated water supplies and trained community members on the proper preparation of chlorine solution, established water kiosks, and provided small grants to local organizations to assist them with community-based cholera response projects. 1,189,784 beneficiaries were reached through this project.
Cholera Response and Treatment Efforts	CARE	1,531,967	1,487,033	1-Feb-11	31-Oct-11	CARE established Oral Rehydration Points, supported schools with cholera prevention activities, facilitated cholera case management training, ensured water and sanitation support to eight health facilities and prevented the spread of cholera through education and the distribution of critical relief supplies. The project reached 517,326 people.
Cholera Prevention and Treatment Efforts	FRC	1,213,961	1,178,479	21-Oct-10	21-Jul-11	French Red Cross supported hygiene promotion programs, an ambulance service, the creation of camp hygiene and sanitation committees, disinfection of latrines and public places, cleaning drainage systems, installing and managing Oral Rehydration Posts, chlorinating local water supplies, and distributing soap, chlorine, waste bins and water drums. The French Red Cross also set up a number of Cholera Treatment Units in Port-au-Prince and rehabilitated three primary healthcare centers in Petit Goave. This project

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

						reached 403,661 people.
Cholera Handover Project	HRC	117,655	114,249	30-Sep-13	30-Apr-14	This project was part of the closeout plan for the American Red Cross directly implemented Cholera Project. The Haitian Red Cross continued the work in the two project areas by providing surveillance, training and referral services to communities. As part of this project, HRC implemented the following activities: Hygiene and sanitation education and promotion, community engagement and capacity building to address cholera, disease control, and surveillance in collaboration with local health system.
Contribution to IFRC Appeal	IFRC	2,694,159	2,615,137	8-Nov-10 and 30-Nov-11	28-Feb-11 and 30-Sep-11	Contributions to the 2010 IFRC Hispaniola Cholera Appeal were specifically earmarked to support immediate needs related to the cholera outbreak in Haiti including the following: Procurement and distribution of soap, oral rehydration salts (ORS), chlorine, cots, protective equipment, cholera kits and other specialized equipment, family hygiene kits and kitchen parcels, training of volunteers in epidemic surveillance and control and hygiene promotion messaging, production and dissemination of communication materials, radio and SMS cholera messaging campaigns, pre-positioning of medical supplies, establishment and maintenance of handwashing points and oral rehydration points, construction of latrines and showers, set-up of Cholera Treatment Centers (CTUs), case management, provision of clean water, periodic microbiological water testing, excreta disposal, solid waste disposal, associated costs to second a Delegate to a Cholera Emergency Response Team as well as a seconded Delegate to mount an Information Management database.
Medishare Cholera Outbreak Response	Medishare	55,288	53,667	28-Oct-10	28-Oct-10	The American Red Cross funded the shipment of 53,310 lbs. of relief items by air through Medishare at the request of the Haitian Ministry of Health to respond to the cholera outbreak.
PAHO Supplies	PAHO	1,839,876	1,785,910	3-Dec-10	30-Oct-11	Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) purchased, shipped and stored 1.4 million solutions of Oral Rehydration Salts, 480,000 bags of Ringer Lactate and a variety of other life-saving medicines and medical supplies during the critical early stages of the response. This partnership also enabled PAHO to purchase logistical equipment for their warehouse, implement an online information management system to

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

						track stock and medicines available in their warehouse, produce cholera beds and train Ministry of Health personnel for the transition of the cholera Alert and Response System to the Haitian government.
Cholera Response Supply Shipment	PIH	Written approval required prior to disclosure	Written approval required prior to disclosure	2-Nov-10	2-Nov-10	Associated costs with shipment of cholera response supplies through Partners in Health.
Oral Cholera Vaccination	PIH	Written approval required prior to disclosure	Written approval required prior to disclosure	6-Feb-12	15-Jan-13	The American Red Cross supported a campaign conducted by Partners in Health and the Haitian organization, GHESKIO, with support from the Haitian Ministry of Health, to reduce cholera deaths in Haiti by introducing the oral cholera vaccination to the country. This pilot project vaccinated 90,000 Haitians against cholera. The pilot was conducted in both an urban area—the Cite de Dieu slum in Port-au-Prince—and a rural area—Bocozel—in the Artibonite river valley.
Cholera Programming in Port-au-Prince	SAVE	386,325	374,994	15-Mar-11	31-May-11	Save the Children managed Cholera Treatment Units (CTUs), transitioned the CTUs to Oral Rehydration Points (ORPs) with a referral system to CTUs, and conducted cholera prevention-focused hygiene promotion activities in Port-au-Prince. The American Red Cross worked together with the US Agency for International Development's Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) to fund this program. This project reached 117,393 with hygiene promotion and cholera support.
Cholera Programming in Leogane	SAVE	1,839,629	1,785,671	15-Jan-11	14-Sep-11	Save the Children set up two Cholera Treatment Units and eleven Oral Rehydration Points in rural areas of Leogane, and reached people with health and hygiene promotion activities. The project also distributed relief supplies such as soap and aquatabs. This project reached 37,893 with hygiene promotion and cholera support.
Sub Total		22,508,836	19,485,095			
MG&F	ARC	2,226,149	1,927,097			MG&F is Management, General Expenses, and Fundraising. These expenses are not identifiable with a single program – like the Haiti program- but are required to conduct the work of the American Red Cross. In the case of Haiti, 91 cents of every dollar donated for Haiti has been, or will be, spent on programs to help Haitians affected by the quake. 9 cents

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

was used for MG&F.

Total - Cholera

24,734,985

21,412,192

Water & Sanitation

EkoLakay Social Business Pilot in Port-au-Prince

SOIL

829,486

152,552

10-Nov-14

9-Nov-16

The American Red Cross initially partnered with SOIL as a Community Investment Fund (CIF) grantee supporting the scale up of SOIL's social business model pilot for sustainably providing household sanitation services in northern Haiti. Following successful completion of the project, the partnership was expanded to Port-au-Prince. This current project aims to design and implement a sustainable sanitation service providing dignified sanitation access in impoverished communities in Port-au-Prince that can be scaled-up at minimal expense and has the potential to be sustained long term without external grant funding. Activities include: Latrine construction, upgrading composting waste treatment facility in Truitier Solid Waste Treatment Center, evaluate and improve the potential for independent entrepreneurs to profitably provide sustained service to EkoLakay toilets, and conduct a robust test of a potential private sector solution to Haiti's sanitation crisis. The project aims to reach 2,200 people as entrepreneurs or beneficiaries of improved sanitation services.

Construction of Septic Tanks in Support of 16/6 Program

UNOPS

444,880

387,824

4-Apr-14

3-Jan-15

Following a request from UCLBP, the American Red Cross supported the UNOPS's 16/6 initiative. The 16 Neighbourhoods/6 Camps project (16/6) was a government-prioritized initiative to provide an integrated response to the closing of six camps and the resettlement of displaced people. The project aimed to improve the options and quality of life of people returning to their neighborhoods of origin by addressing urgent physical infrastructure and social problems, as identified by the affected communities. Financed by the Haiti Reconstruction Fund, the 16/6 project it was implemented jointly by the Government of Haiti, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), UNDP, the International Labour Organization (ILO) and UNOPS. The ARC-funded portion of the project constructed 350 septic tanks connected to each house constructed under the 16/6 Program, benefitting 1,750 people.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

Latrine Desludging Project	IRC	2,412,684	2,107,964	1-May-12	30-Nov-14	This project protected camp residents from cholera and other water-borne diseases. International Rescue Committee (IRC) worked in conjunction with DINEPA and UNICEF to remove waste from latrines in the most vulnerable IDP camps to extend their viability, directly supporting the DINEPA Strategy for Cholera Prevention Action in the camps. The number of camps this project worked in fluctuated as the Government of Haiti's plans for each area shifted. Overall this project directly served displaced populations of about 42,000 when they were in the highest number of camps, to about 25,000 at the lowest number of camps.
Improving Drainage in Place-de-la-Paix	CONCERN	131,341	114,752	1-Jun-10	30-May-11	The camps that housed many Haitians were often located on marginal land that is prone to flooding. The American Red Cross partnered with Concern Worldwide to address this problem by improving drainage at Place-de-la-Paix camp. Project activities included clearing canals and drainage ditches, relocating shelters, and constructing and backfilling drains with gravel. An estimated 16,000 people benefited from this project.
Improving Water Sanitation Services	IMC	Written approval required prior to disclosure	Written approval required prior to disclosure	15-Dec-10	15-Jan-12	The earthquake damaged much of Port-au-Prince's already limited water and sanitation infrastructure, increasing health concerns for residents living in crowded camps where disease can travel quickly. The American Red Cross partnered with the International Medical Corps to address these concerns by improving access to safe water, clean latrines and bathing facilities. Additional activities included hygiene promotion, trash collection and drainage projects such as canal clearing. This project reached 35,656 people directly in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area.
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Management	CRS	3,765,614	3,290,020	31-Oct-11	30-Apr-14	When the earthquake struck, it all but halted already limited sanitation services such as trash pickup and sewage disposal, leaving waste piled up in market areas and camps. The aim of this program through Catholic Relief Services was to improve hygiene and solid waste disposal in Metropolitan Port-au-Prince. This project served 248,745 people over a period of 34 months.
Improving Water Sanitation Services	IRC	3,515,073	3,072,217	1-Nov-10	31-Mar-12	The earthquake damaged much of Port-au-Prince's already limited water and sanitation infrastructure, increasing health concerns for residents living in crowded camps where disease can travel quickly. In partnership with the International Rescue Committee, the American Red Cross helped to address these concerns by providing safe water, clean latrines, hygiene promotion, trash collection and drainage interventions such as ditch digging and canal clearing. This project reached 58,850 beneficiaries in camps

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

						and neighboring communities of Port-au-Prince.
Improving Water and Sanitation Services	American Refugee Committee	3,265,197	2,852,117	1-Nov-10	31-Jan-12	American Refugee Committee provided safe water, clean latrines, bathing facilities and hand washing stations in addition to hygiene promotion and drainage activities such as ditch digging and canal clearing. This project aimed to reduce risk of waterborne and vector-borne disease in spontaneous settlements and their peripheries in Port-au-Prince (PAP), and in areas where American Red Cross partners constructed transitional shelters. Services included hygiene promotion and improvements to basic water supply, increased access to safe water and latrines, excreta disposal, drainage, and trash collection. 113,138 people were reached with hygiene promotion, and 11,280 people are benefitting from new or rehabilitated water systems or sanitation facilities.
WatSan Project	ARC	1,724,827	1,506,982	1-Jan-11	30-Sep-12	This project reduced risk of waterborne and vector-borne disease in spontaneous settlements and their peripheries in Port-au-Prince (PAP), and in areas in which t-shelters were constructed by ARC partners, through hygiene promotion and improvements to basic water supply, excreta disposal, drainage, and trash collection. Achievements included improved access to safe water and sanitation in camps for 41,031 direct beneficiaries, of which 8,000 people had access to safe latrines and 15,050 who had access to showers in camps. Ten temporary water systems were installed in eight different localities, 1,609 cubic meter of safe water was distributed in 5 camps. A total of 301 individual cabins and shower were constructed in 20 sites and another 14 were rehabilitated in two other sites, distribution of 20 solid waste containers in one site, construction and rehabilitation of four communal hand wash stations, construction of 92 meter of drainage, construction and rehabilitation of 29 urinals, four water systems, 20 rainwater harvesting systems, 10 camps received cleaning materials for latrine maintenance, a total of 75 Camp Management Committee and WASH Committee members were trained in construction, operation and maintenance of WASH facilities. Out of those, 36 were also trained in leadership,

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

						organizational skills and conflict management.
Disaster Response Activities	ARC	1,197,835	1,046,550	2010	2011	Directly implemented relief costs associated with ARC's response in the immediate aftermath of the earthquake in the emergency water & sanitation category. These costs include purchase, transportation and distribution of hygiene kits, buckets and jerry cans.
Contribution to IFRC Appeal	IFRC	20,834,386	18,203,021	2010	2014	To stem the risk of waterborne and water related diseases American Red Cross contributions to the IFRC Appeal supported the following: provision of safe water, adequate sanitation and hygiene promotion, coordination of Movement water and sanitation activities, deployment of Water and Sanitation Emergency Relief Unit (ERU), provision of water through the ERU Water and Sanitation deployment, rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments, periodic microbiological water testing, distribution of water and sanitation relief supplies (household water, treatment, jerry cans, buckets, etc.) and training on use of items, mobilization of HRC volunteers to carry out hygiene promotion activities during distributions, contribution toward the construction of first liquid waste treatment center in the country (Mont-a-Cabrit), re-establishment of water supply where possible through rehabilitation of water supply infrastructure, construction and rehabilitation of sanitation infrastructure, vector control and prevention measures, waste disposal measures, drainage measures, training of community-based HRC volunteers on participatory hygiene, provision of printed communication materials (posters, flyers, manuals, educational materials, etc.) and other supplies to be used in the hygiene promotion activities.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

Contribution to ICRC Appeal	ICRC	33,846	29,571	2010	2010	Contributions to the ICRC Earthquake Appeal totaled \$4,169,518 distributed across various sectors as follows: Relief \$3,612,064, Shelter \$158,919, Health \$369,903, Water and Sanitation \$28,632. Contributions supported immediate emergency needs including the following: the mobilization table and associated expenses such as shipping, transportation (chartered aircraft) and distribution costs, food rations, restoring family links including the establishment of a telephone hotline, capacity building and equipping of HRC volunteers, distribution of relief supplies including non-food items, emergency shelter materials, dressing kits for hospitals, emergency medical and surgical supplies for the treatment of wounded people, provision of first-aid and primary health care services, provision of clean water in camps and shantytowns, supporting the National Water Board to repair water points and sanitation facilities.
HAP M&E	ARC	1,241	1,084	2010	2011	Monitoring & evaluation expenses for some directly implemented projects were tracked separately at the start of the operation. This covered assessment of the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and impact of activities and improve the performance and ensure program objectives are met.
Hope for Haiti Now Fund	ARC	2,318,623	2,025,783	2010	2011	Hope for Haiti Now is a charitable services fund of the Entertainment Industry Foundation (EIF). The American Red Cross received \$5,474,652 from the January 22, 2010 fundraising concert produced by MTV Networks. The funds were spent across the following sectors: Relief \$1,605,528, Shelter \$1,601,659, Health \$306,035, Water & Sanitation \$1,961,430 to meet immediate emergency needs, specifically for the procurement and associated distribution costs to provide earthquake affected families with relief supplies such as: mosquito nets, sleeping mats, tarpaulin, blankets, family tents, jerry cans, buckets, hygiene kits as well as guidance on the use of shelter materials to complement the distributions.
Sub Total		42,335,345	36,415,796			
MG&F	ARC	4,187,012	3,601,562			MG&F is Management, General Expenses, and Fundraising. These expenses are not identifiable with a single program – like the Haiti program- but are required to conduct the work of the American Red Cross. In the case of Haiti, 91 cents of every dollar donated for Haiti has been, or will be, spent on programs to help Haitians affected by the quake. 9 cents was used for MG&F.
Total - Water & Sanitation		46,522,357	40,017,358			

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)						
Livelihoods						
Economic Strengthening and Livelihoods Improvement	CECI	3,769,984	262,862	1-Dec-14	30-Nov-17	The American Red Cross is funding the Centre for International Studies and Cooperation (CECI) to carry out a project that seeks to develop and strengthen livelihoods opportunities of 1000 women and men, primarily youth in Carrefour-Feuilles through vocational training and micro-enterprise development.
Participatory and Safer Housing and Urban Development Program in Canaan (CUCD) / Livelihoods component	USAID	Written approval required prior to disclosure	Written approval required prior to disclosure	19-Aug-13	30-Jun-16	This is a sub-project of the ARC-funded USAID CUCD program mentioned under the shelter sector. This sub-component of the American Red Cross / USAID partnerships seeks to enhance employable skills and income generation, increase the number of women and men in Canaan able to secure stable employment and increase income generation viability of Canaan-based small and medium enterprises. This program will target people living in Canaan, an area of over 100,000 residents.
Creating Opportunities for Youth in Cite Soleil and Martissant	ARC	2,513,459	1,579	1-Dec-14	31-May-17	The aim of this program is to increase opportunities for growth and skills development for young women and men in Cite Soleil and Martissant, two densely populated and highly vulnerable communities, to enhance their physical, mental and economic well-being and prepare them to be agents of change in their communities. The program aims to reach 5,000 to 8,000 youth over a period of 2.5 years.
Economic Strengthening and Livelihoods Improvement in the Northwest	PADF	2,513,459	203,022	1-Nov-14	30-Jun-17	This partnership with the Pan American Development Fund (PADF) seeks to enhance food security and contribute to more sustainable and resilient livelihoods for rural women and men in the Northwest Department of Haiti. The project seeks to train 880 farmers in various agricultural practices and productions, establish 1200 bio-intensive gardens, train 100 farmers on disaster resilient agriculture techniques, distribute 500 livestock packages to farmers, train 500 breeders/farmers in livestock methods, and establish 4 agricultural processing centers.
Gigando Pela Paz (Community Investment Fund)	VIVA RIO	126,996	74,823	24-Jun-14	15-Jun-15	Viva Rio is a Brazilian community-based non-profit organization, which began work in Haiti in 2004 following an invitation from the United Nations. What began as a simple consultancy in Haiti has become today an efficient operation working with youth in some of the toughest neighborhoods in the Haitian capital. With support from the American Red Cross, Viva Rio is seeking to strengthen youth leadership and decrease violence through sports (capoeira) in the Carrefour-Feuilles Neighborhood. This is one of eight CIF grants.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

Livelihoods and Host Family Support	FONKOZE	10,339,292	9,887,265	1-Mar-10	31-Dec-11	The American Red Cross partnered with Fonkoze, Haiti's largest microfinance institute, to provide microfinance grants and loans to reach 255,460 people, including female heads-of-households, business owners and families hosting displaced Haitians.
Host Family Support	IOM	9,317,523	8,910,167	31-Aug-10	31-Dec-11	Following the January 2010 earthquake, many displaced survivors left Port-au-Prince for other areas of Haiti, often overwhelming local services in these regions and depleting the already overstretched resources of their host families. To help reduce the burden faced by areas hosting displaced Haitians, the American Red Cross partnered with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to help 20,719 people through a work program which, by supporting livelihoods, reduced pressure on host community resources. Activities included building or rehabilitating small water canals, conducting soil stabilization and expanding access to water in general. The project also distributed basic household goods and/or shelter kits to 7,500 host families and provided additional indirect community benefits from disaster risk reduction and mitigation projects. IOM trained health promoters to educate people in host family communities about cholera prevention.
Host Family Voucher Support	MC	6,042,478	5,828,849	1-Jul-10	30-Jun-11	Mercy Corps provided support to host families and reached a total of 82,963 beneficiaries by providing vouchers to purchase basic household goods from local vendors. Some of these people also benefitted from income generating activities, and the program also included hygiene promotion and disaster preparedness education.
School Voucher Project	ARC	1,461,129	1,397,250	1-Dec-10	1-Dec-11	After the earthquake, many Haitians lost their primary source of income and were left without the means to meet basic needs, including sending their children to school. The American Red Cross helped displaced families in three camps in the Croix Deprez neighborhood by directly paying second and third trimester school fees as well as providing grants for displaced families to cover education-related expenses like uniforms, transportation and lunch money. This project reached 2,727 children.
School Voucher Project	DRC	1,886,261	1,803,795	1-Nov-10	31-Aug-11	The Danish Red Cross helped displaced families in Les Cayes arrondissement by providing vouchers to cover school fees for 1,850 children as well as livelihoods grants for 2,000 families who host displaced children.
Cash for Work	MC	1,509,292	1,443,235	1-Jul-10	30-Jun-11	Mercy Corps employed 8,700 people to complete small cash-for-work projects that removed rubble, dug drainage canals, recycled rubble to make building materials, cleaned up debris and renovated roads.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

Cash Transfer Pilot Project	ARC	739,015	706,706	2010	2011	Because the needs of families differ, the American Red Cross committed to providing some families with the financial assistance necessary to choose what local goods and services they needed most. The American Red Cross piloted an innovative cash transfer program to give small cash grants to more than 1,800 families in camps through text messaging to cell phones. Efforts focused on helping families relocate from areas at high risk of flooding.
Youth Education and Leadership (Community Investment Fund)	HELP	147,359	140,917	20-Feb-14	19-Feb-15	HELP is the largest university scholarship program in Haiti. Through American Red Cross funding, HELP supported 167 straight-A students from all over Haiti to access university and also connect students with employment opportunities. This is one of eight CIF grants.
Contribution to IFRC Appeal	IFRC	124,554	119,109	2010	2012	American Red Cross contributions to the IFRC Appeal supported delivery of livelihood substitution activities such as cash-for-work for debris clearing, delivery of livelihoods / income substitution activities such as unconditional cash grants, support for community-led livelihood restoration activities through the provision of productive assets, tools, waste removal, and quick impact projects providing short-term livelihoods opportunities.
Disaster Response Activities	ARC	16,346	15,632	2010	2011	Directly implemented relief costs associated with ARC's response in the immediate aftermath of the earthquake in the livelihoods category.
Sub Total		43,648,971	33,799,674			
MG&F	ARC	4,316,931	3,342,825			MG&F is Management, General Expenses, and Fundraising. These expenses are not identifiable with a single program – like the Haiti program- but are required to conduct the work of the American Red Cross. In the case of Haiti, 91 cents of every dollar donated for Haiti has been, or will be, spent on programs to help Haitians affected by the quake. 9 cents was used for MG&F.
Total - Livelihoods		47,965,902	37,142,498			
Disaster Preparedness						
Gran No Pi Djanm Program	ARC in partnership with HRC and PADF	19,845,586	8,107,108	1-Dec-12	31-May-16	The overall goal of "Gran No Pi Djanm" Program is for targeted communities in the North of Haiti to have increased resilience, stronger capacity, and reduced exposure to external shocks. A key component of this integrated program is to build the capacity of the Haitian Red Cross in three departments (Northeast, North and Northwest) through a multi-sectoral approach. The program targets 10 communal sections in the Greater North. This program is co-

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

						implemented by the American Red Cross and the Haitian Red Cross in partnership with the Pan American Development Fund (PADF), the latter is responsible for upgrading up to 19 evacuation shelters.
LAMIKA - Integrated Neighborhood Rehabilitation and Recovery	ARC	61,658	54,009	1-Nov-11	30-Jun-16	See detailed description of the LAMIKA Program under the "Shelter" category.
Canaan Social Engagement Program	ARC	4,263,126	13,745	1-Dec-14	31-May-16	Canaan is an emerging city north of the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince, Haiti, which spontaneously developed following the 2010 earthquake. Over 100,000 people live in Canaan or are currently building in the area. The Government of Haiti estimates that Canaan residents have already invested over \$100 million of their own resources in the area. The overall program goal is to mobilize and organize the communities within Canaan to improve their resilience. This will be accomplished through three programmatic pillars: Social engagement, disaster risk reduction, and environmental engagement. This directly implemented program will complement the American Red Cross's partnership with USAID.
HRC Institutional Change & Development Program	ARC in partnership with HRC	13,230,391	1,230,928	2010	30-Jun-19	The aftermath of the devastating January 2010 earthquake significantly impacted the Haitian Red Cross' infrastructure and operations. As part of the American Red Cross strategy and as the earthquake recovery efforts scale down and partners begin to exit, the goal of this program is to help the Haitian Red Cross in its organizational development as auxiliary to GoH for disaster response, to facilitate Haitian Red Cross's proper planning and institutional development and to strengthen the Haitian Red Cross' central/HQ and Regional Branch capacity development planning for future years.
Quick Action Fund (QAF)- Balance	ARC	1,128,326	-	1-Dec-14	30-Jun-16	The Quick Action Fund (QAF) represents a \$1M financial commitment made by the American Red Cross, specifically to quickly respond to sudden humanitarian emergency needs in Haiti. To date five QAFs have been funded from the commitment as detailed below: Miron Relocation (for more details see line 26 under the Shelter sector), Response to Chinkungunya Outbreak (for more details see line 69 under the Health sector), Returnee Support Haiti-DR Border (for more details see line 152 under the Disaster Preparedness sector). In addition, two additional QAFs have been awarded which were funded from the QAF-Balance line. These two

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

						QAFs are the following: Sandy Restocking of Relief Supplies in the amount of \$50,000 (Disaster Preparedness/closed) and Blood Supply (1000 units) and Restocking of Blood Testing Kits in the amount of \$275K (Health- in close out process).
Earthquake Recovery Learning Conference	ARC in partnership with HRC	220,507	193,151	1-Dec-14	31-May-16	As learning organizations, the goal of the HRC/ARC Earthquake Recovery Learning Conference (date TBD) is to collectively reflect on the Haiti earthquake recovery efforts with key stakeholders and define how lessons learned from the Haiti operation can contribute to humanitarian and organizational learning and programmatic and operational improvements for future responses.
Haiti Emergency Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Project	ARC	4,303,558	3,769,676	15-Mar-10	28-Feb-13	This project reduced the risks faced by camp residents through a community-based approach. Disaster preparedness activities included establishing and training resident disaster response committees, developing preparedness plans and installing early warning systems in camps, while mitigation activities included digging ditches, installing drainage systems and reinforcing embankments. In most cases, this program worked in the same camps as the American Red Cross implemented Post-Earthquake Health Promotion Program (PEHP), thus providing comprehensive services to camp communities.
Contribution to IFRC Appeal	IFRC	6,397,564	5,603,908	2010	2014	American Red Cross contributions to the IFRC Appeal supported: establishment of early warning systems, community emergency evacuation and contingency plans, community emergency response teams, pre-positioning of emergency stocks, procurement and distribution of emergency equipment kits, training of volunteers and regional and local Red Cross committees in disaster preparedness. Also, the American Red Cross contributed to the purchase of relief supplies for Sandy affected individuals. In addition, as a learning organization, ARC contributed to two Movement-wide learning events.
Disaster Response Activities	ARC	131,788	115,439	2010	2011	Directly implemented relief costs associated with ARC's response in the immediate aftermath of the earthquake in the disaster preparedness sector.

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

Kouri Di Vwazan'w ("KDV" - Tell your Neighbor)	HRC	220,507	190,417	1-Jun-13	31-Dec-13	The KDV project contributed to disaster-risk reduction of the Haitian population through the strengthening of the Haitian Red Cross' chapter capacities. More specifically the project sought to strengthen chapter capacities through continued training of DRR regional focal points, KDV instructors and volunteers and conducting awareness and education campaigns at community level.
Returnee Support at the Haitian / Dominican Border (Quick Action Fund)	HRC	37,413	32,771	6-Jan-14	15-May-14	In September 2013, the Constitutional Court of the Dominican Republic ruled that many Dominicans of Haitian descent and officially registered as Dominican citizens at birth no longer met the criteria for Dominican nationality. As a result, a great number of people were repatriated into Haiti at the Haitian/Dominican border. This Quick Action Fund assisted the Haitian Red Cross to scale-up operations at the border to provide timely assistance to the influx of returnees and/or the displaced by supporting the Haitian government in the provision of medical care, psychosocial support, provision of clean water and essential non-food items. This is one of five QAFs.
Haiti Green Recovery Partnership	WWF	Written approval required prior to disclosure	Written approval required prior to disclosure	10-Oct-12	30-Sep-14	The goal of the Haiti Green Recovery Partnership was to mainstream environmental sustainability in American Red Cross implemented projects and to reduce risk and vulnerability for project beneficiaries by minimizing, mitigating or eliminating environmental degradation. The technical assistance from World Wildlife Fund supported and enhanced consideration and inclusion of environmental components in the American Red Cross' integrated programming approach for both LAMIKA and Gran No Pi Djamn.
Sub Total		50,147,517	19,526,505			
MG&F	ARC	4,959,644	1,931,193			MG&F is Management, General Expenses, and Fundraising. These expenses are not identifiable with a single program – like the Haiti program- but are required to conduct the work of the American Red Cross. In the case of Haiti, 91 cents of every dollar donated for Haiti has been, or will be, spent on programs to help Haitians affected by the quake. Nine cents was used for MG&F.
Total - Disaster Preparedness		55,107,161	21,457,698			
Grand Total - All Projects		487,640,757	389,045,233			

Haiti Assistance Program (HAP)

Note: Costs include the grant amount as well as an allocation of costs for Red Cross program services needed to implement the project. These are estimated costs because program services are not separately tracked on a project-by-project basis, but at the program level, according to Not-for-Profit accounting standards.