



Eveline Dominique Chery, UNICEF Health Officer, visits patients of Ofatma Hospital in Les Cayes, Haiti and their families, who wait for medical attention in a UNICEF-supplied tent in the hospital's courtyard. ©UNICEF Haiti

30 August 2021

# Earthquake Haiti Humanitarian Situation Report No. 4



## Highlights

- Two weeks after the 14 August 7.2 of magnitude earthquake hit the southwestern region of Haiti, more than 2,200 deaths and 12,260 injured have been reported by the Haitian Civil Protection Agency, although figures are still increasing as search and rescue efforts continue.
- Since 14 August, UNICEF has been on the ground and with partners, has reached more than 73,000 affected people with hygiene kits, medical supplies and support to hospitals, access to water and sanitation, psychological support or family reunification. Joint distributions have commenced between UNICEF, WFP and IOM, providing 3,800 families with essential supplies.
- Efforts are ongoing to ensure support also in hard-to-reach areas. UNICEF and the 3 departmental health Directorates have finalized the strategies to deploy 24 mobile health teams during the week of 30 August 2021, in the affected areas in all departments to ensure proximity of basic care to the population.
- UNICEF is revising its 2021 Haiti Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal to include new needs following the earthquake, to be released this week.

## Situation Overview

On 14 August 2021, a 7.2 magnitude earthquake hit the southwestern region of Haiti with major impact in South, Nippes and Grand'Anse departments, with several aftershocks also recorded. Following the earthquake, the three departments were drenched by Tropical Depression Grace, further disrupting access to water, sanitation, shelter, and other basic services. Latest figures provided by OCHA estimate the affected population within the broader area of the impact of the earthquake has reached 800,000 people, including 340,000 children.<sup>1</sup> Although figures are still increasing as search and rescue efforts continue, 2,207 deaths and 12,268 injured have been reported by the Haitian Civil Protection Agency (Wednesday, 25 August). Approximately 52,953 houses were completely destroyed and 77,006 severely damaged. At least 650,000 people are in need of humanitarian assistance including 260,000 children.<sup>2</sup> Severe damage to infrastructures such as hospitals, schools, water systems, roads have left basic social services in a dire situation.

While a cease-fire seemed to have been observed in the days following the earthquake, and the humanitarian corridor is still open to allow transportation of humanitarian aid to the South, armed clashes in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area have now resumed, recalling that the country is experiencing a multi-layered humanitarian crisis combining COVID-19, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), a nutritional crisis and ongoing hurricane season that greatly worsens an already precarious humanitarian situation, with some 4.4 million in need of humanitarian assistance prior to the quake, including 2.2 million children.<sup>3</sup>

## Situation in Numbers



**2,207** deaths  
**12,268** wounded



**650,000** people  
**260,000** children  
in need of humanitarian  
assistance.



**130,000** houses partially or  
completely destroyed



**53** health facilities partially  
damaged and  
**6** destroyed



**308** schools destroyed  
or heavily damaged



**81,000** people lost access to  
their drinking water source

Sources: Government of Haiti/COUN,  
OCHA Haiti.



**Estimated budget needs**  
for the next 6 months  
**US\$ 73.3 M**

<sup>1</sup> OCHA Flash appeal earthquake Haiti, Aug. 2021. Children representing 48% of the population of the three affected departments.

<sup>2</sup> COUN Situation Report #10, Wednesday, 25 August.

<sup>3</sup> OCHA, HNO/HRP 2021.

## Funding Overview and Partnerships

While assessments are still in progress, UNICEF financial needs were re-evaluated as part of the UN Flash appeal to cover a 6-months emergency intervention. UNICEF estimates that US\$73.3 million are required to ensure immediate support to Government and humanitarian partners, in responding to the most urgent, life-saving needs and the early recovery phase, in alignment with the [Haiti Flash Appeal](#) released on 25 August 2021. These funds will allow UNICEF to further scale up immediate actions in critical sectors such as WASH, health, education, nutrition and child protection, while ensuring coordination support across UNICEF-led sectors, at both field and national level. UNICEF Haiti Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) is being revised to better reflect the impact of this crisis.

As of 30 August, UNICEF has received US\$929,000, including generous contributions from the Principality of Liechtenstein, to quickly scale up the earthquake response. In addition, in agreement with donors, UNICEF has reprogrammed approximately US\$719,250 from existing funds to kick start the response.

Following the activation of UNICEF's internal emergency procedures, US\$2.5 million has been allocated to Haiti as an internal Emergency Programme Fund (EPF) no regrets loan to facilitate fast expenditures to scale up the response. While UNICEF is drawing on its internal resources and contingency stocks to cover initial needs, urgent support is required to provide life-saving care to the affected children and their families.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Around 40 additional staff from the UNICEF country office in Port-au-Prince, regional office in Panama, and international surge staff, have been deployed to Haiti to support UNICEF Haiti Les Cayes sub-office with immediate emergency response, and coordination with the government and humanitarian partners in Port-au-Prince. UNICEF Haiti initiated contact with the local private sector via the Connecting Business Initiative to better coordinate interventions and facilitate local procurements.

Key emergency supplies are regularly being sent by UNICEF Global Supply Division including: medicines, surgical equipment, nutritional supplements, as well as masks, tents that will ensure continuity of service in health centres, water purification tablets, water tanks and family hygiene kits, including soap and menstrual hygiene materials, under the COVID-19 pandemic.

On Wednesday, 26 August, for example, 2,000 families were served with tarps, blankets, mosquito nets, kitchen kits, hygiene kits and food rations in Camp Perrin, near Les Cayes. Distributions are coordinated jointly with UNICEF, IOM and WFP.



As of 30 August, UNICEF:

- Distributed 5,040 hygiene kits for 25,200 affected people.
- Installed large water storage (22 bladders) and supported the provision or installation of 6 water treatment plants for water trucking activities, reaching 73,591 affected people with a total of 934,600 liters of safe water.
- Distributed 5,040 kits of tarpaulins (thanks to UNICEF's prepositioned stock in the affected areas: a lesson learned from previous years hurricane response).
- Provided 6 emergency medical kits containing essentials medicines and renewables allowing emergency care of 30,000 people for a period of three months.
- Provided 18 hospitals and health centers with additional batch of medicals supplies for the continuity of basic health care services.
- Installed a 72 m<sup>2</sup> tent at the Office of Occupational Accident Insurance, Sickness and Maternity (OFATMA) hospital, to temporarily hospitalize patients and provide care.
- Made available 31 cartons of therapeutic milk, 1,100 cartons of ready-to-use therapeutic food and medicine.
- Engaged in a family reunification process for 14 unaccompanied children in the commune of Camp-Perrin.

## Health

With 53 health facilities partially damaged and 6 destroyed in the three departments, and more than 12,000 wounded, the emergency health response is facing challenges. In the three main hospitals in the area (Immaculate Conception Hospital in Les Cayes, the Office of Occupational Accident Insurance, Sickness and Maternity Hospital in Les Cayes, Saint-Antoine Hospital in Jeremie), the influx of victims is causing congestion, and the damage suffered by some hospitals have been greatly complicated

by the current COVID-19 pandemic. Information gathered from the 3 departments through U-Report,<sup>4</sup> showed that 72% of people answered that the health facilities near their home were damaged by the earthquake. At least 60% answered that health services were interrupted, mainly because no doctor or nurse is available (29%), no medical equipment is available (28%) or the building has collapsed or damaged (12%).

In less than 24 hours after the earthquake, UNICEF sent 6 emergency medical kits containing essentials medicines and renewables able to serve 30,000 persons for a period of three months in the three main hospitals involved in victims' emergency care. A 72m<sup>2</sup> tent has been installed at OFATMA hospital to temporarily hospitalize patients and provide essential health care to patients under observation as the emergency wards have been damaged. The deployment of national volunteer medical staff (orthopaedics, surgeon, anaesthetists) is being supported by UNICEF, along with essential medical supplies (renewables, medicines, materials) to support emergency care services. A total of 18 hospitals and health centres have received additional batch of medicals supplies for the continuity of basic health care services. An additional cargo containing, among others, 120 medical kits and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) has arrived in Haiti to be deployed in the South region to continue support the health response for the vulnerable children and their families. This batch of mentioned medical kits, contains essential medicines, materials and consumables for a population of 300,000 persons for a period of three months.

An operational response plan has been elaborated between UNICEF and the 3 departmental health Directorates to tackle urgent and immediate health needs in affected areas and restore primary health care services to the vulnerable population. Similarly, the strategies to deploy 24 mobile teams during the week of 30 August 2021, in the affected areas in all departments, has finalized, and proximity of basic care to the population will be ensured. Also 28 tents (42m<sup>2</sup> / 72m<sup>2</sup>) will be installed in the three departments to create transitory health facilities restoring primary health care in 28 health facilities severely damaged by the earthquake, which will be also provided with medicines, medical materials and office supplies.

Laboratory and radiography supplies are being also procured to support the 3 departmental hospitals which are in the first line providing specialized care to the earthquake victims.

The health sector immediate needs include orthopaedics supplies, essential emergency medical supplies (e.g. medicines, renewables, materials) for emergency care of victims at health facilities. Mobilization of different categories of health staff (including orthopaedist, surgeon, nurse etc.), to reinforce the delivery of services at the hospitals is also required as well as ensuring proximity of emergency care to the victims in remote areas. Psychosocial support and community awareness raising must not be left aside. Based on preliminary assessments, 251,283 children and 37,000 women in need are targeted by UNICEF to receive emergency and basic health care services in the affected areas.

## Nutrition

The earthquake damaged and/or destroyed water supply systems and health facilities, and led to the interruption of activities that prevent malnutrition at facilities and community level, putting infants and young children at an increased risk of morbidity and mortality. In addition, most mothers and caregivers of infants and young children, who had lost all their belongings and are sleeping on the street, cannot access essential services to support them in adopting recommended feeding practices for their children to prevent malnutrition, disease and death, in particular support to breastfeeding and nutrition assistance to infants who cannot be breastfed. Donations and poor preparation and dilution of donated breast-milk substitutes increase the risk of mortality associated with undernutrition among infants and young children, due to lack of access to safe drinking water and should be avoided. UNICEF is therefore prioritizing the protection, promotion and support to infant and young child feeding (IYCF) among children under 2 (with priority children under 6 months due to their heightened vulnerability) and nutrition supplementation of children 6 months to 5 years to prevent acute malnutrition. UNICEF also aims to screen at least 148,000 children under 5 for acute malnutrition in affected areas and refer them to adequate care.

To support IYCF and with the support of the Global Nutrition Cluster Technical Alliance (GNC-TA), UNICEF has identified an adviser on IYCF in emergencies to be deployed for several weeks to support the Nutrition sector and UNICEF nutrition response, starting the first/second week of September. In the meantime, UNICEF is supporting the preparation of the protocol, and monitoring and evaluation forms and tools to be used in spaces to support non-breastfed infants to ensure adequate management of breast-milk substitutes (ready-to-use infant formula; RUIF) and avoid any spill over in the community. Lessons learnt from the 2010 earthquake are being analysed; the material developed in 2010 is being reviewed and updated. In that regard, UNICEF has explored the best

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<sup>4</sup> <https://haiti.ureport.in/opinion/5248/>

possible solutions for the procurement, storage and distribution of RUIF and aims to reach an estimated 250 non-breastfed infants under 6 months old, 180 non-breastfed infants (6-11 month) with UHT Milk for 30 days. Small quantities of RUIF will be procured each time based on needs, to avoid high quantities being stored in warehouses for too long.

While government is coordinating a nutrition needs assessment, UNICEF developed an initial analysis of the nutrition situation based on secondary data available pre-crisis and factors related to the emergency. First analyses highlight that there is an urgent need to implement nutrition response actions to prevent malnutrition among of vulnerable groups affected by the earthquake, even prior to the availability of comprehensive nutrition needs assessment results.

As the sector lead UN agency in Nutrition, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health (MSPP) in sectorial coordination through regular meetings and technical working groups (e.g., focusing on infant and young child feeding, communication, procurement of supplies, human resources, rapid evaluation and mapping, M&E) with the goal to boost the implementation of the nutrition response. To support information management of the Nutrition sector, UNICEF has also mobilized, from the Global Nutrition Cluster, an Information Management Officer expected to be deployed for 6-weeks as soon as possible.

## WASH

As the sector lead UN agency delivering water to the affected population, UNICEF supported National Water and Sanitation Directorate (DINEPA) and the WASH sector to launch rapid assessments within 24 hours of the disaster and to coordinate the provision of the first response to affected communities. The first rapid assessments reported 55 water supply piped systems were severely damaged and more than 1,800 with minor damage, in addition to the urgent needs for safe drinking water and sanitation for the most affected population, and to the needs for WASH response in healthcare facilities receiving injured patients. The assessments are ongoing with DINEPA, UNICEF WASH staff and implementing partners deployed in the affected departments. To accelerate the completion of rapid assessments, UNICEF provided a financial incentive to the DINEPA for the 58 municipal water and sanitation technicians severely affected by the earthquake. Widescale displacement and poor living conditions with restricted access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services is a major concern, especially in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, and with a particular concern over water-borne diseases, including cholera.

UNICEF rapidly coordinated with DINEPA a national inventory of existing supplies (water treatment plants, bladders, hygiene kits, tarpaulins, etc.). In addition to its prepositioned WASH stocks in the South department, including 2,300 hygiene kits, 41 rolls of tarpaulin, 15 bladders and chlorine and the 2,740 rapidly sent from Port-au-Prince and which distribution is being completed, UNICEF ordered complementary supplies (3 water treatment units, 41 bladders, 31,200 hygiene kits and tarpaulins) from Panama, and UNICEF HQ Supply Division plans to be available in the field in early September. The upcoming distribution of the 31,200 hygiene kits ordered will enable UNICEF to cover 156,000 additional people for 3 months.

As part of the response, UNICEF also rapidly facilitated the provision, transportation and/or installation of six water treatment plants and of 22 bladders with total volume of 160,000 litres, and the provision of fuel. Thanks to UNICEF support to DINEPA, over 73,000 affected people benefited from 934,600 litres of safe drinking water. Additional units are being installed, reaching a total of 16 units available so far.

Aside from strengthening DINEPA coordination, the first phase of the WASH response includes access to emergency safe drinking water through the distribution of hygiene kit, including household water treatment products, installation of water treatment units, bladders and water trucking, promotion of good hygiene practices, provision of hand washing stations and soap, awareness-raising campaigns on good hygiene practices and COVID-19 prevention measures, as well as access to sanitation through the rehabilitation of latrines, construction or acquisition of emergency latrines, latrine emptying and solid waste management in communities, schools and health centres. These activities aim to reach 500,000 people.

The second phase of support, focusing on small repairs of the moderately damaged water supply systems and sanitation facilities will start in the coming days, followed by a third phase planned to start before mid-September and related to support to the DINEPA for conducting a comprehensive technical assessment of the heavily damaged WASH infrastructure - in close coordination with the Inter-American Development Bank, the World Bank, USAID and the Spanish Cooperation, and their rehabilitation.

## Child Protection

UNICEF continues to closely work with the government division in charge of child protection (IBESR). UNICEF supported the IBESR visit to four health centres (HIC, OFATMA, City-Med, Caramed) where 53 children (32 girls and 21 boys) are receiving medical care. During the visit, one unaccompanied child was found and successfully reunified. Seventy per cent of the orphanages in the affected area were contacted and reported not being affected.

Among activities carried out, the distribution of tarpaulins and water purifiers in 10 children's homes/orphanages hosting some 340 children, is in progress. The first family reunification processes are underway for 14 unaccompanied children identified in the commune of Camp-Perrin. The home visits were conducted with the support of other partners (BINUH, FTB/OIM). Assessment for foster families continues, conducted by IBESR South: 31 out of 48 host families have already been assessed. Close follow up of injured separated children continues in the health structures to prevent any risk of trafficking and permanence of IBESR staff has been agreed at the level of the Immaculate Conception Hospital (HIC) of Les Cayes. Psychosocial support activities are ongoing, 78 children (45 girls and 33 boys) have received psychosocial support at recreational spaces in Les Cayes. Additionally, information on the risk of family separation and how to prevent it, was shared among communities.

UNICEF organized a visit to the civil prison in Cayes to monitor the minors incarcerated. After the escape that occurred following the earthquake on 14 August in the civil prison of Cayes, the 18 minors (17 boys, 1 girl) incarcerated were relocated in other civil prisons and police stations. One of them was released by the prosecutor's office in Les Cayes. The protection of these children and sustainable solutions to better protect their rights will be discussed at governmental level in the upcoming days. With the support of the Groupe de Travail pour la Protection de l'enfant (GTPE) South's partner OOI (Outreach Overture International), a hot meal will be given to minors and women in the civil prison of Les Cayes on a daily basis starting next week.

Community engagement and preferences regarding feedback channels will be measured through assessments conducted by Child Protection in collaboration with their national counterpart IBESR, in addition to another round of assessments to be conducted by enumerators at a later stage. Mapping of existing services for potential survivors is being conducted through coordination with CP and GBV sectors, as well as the National PSEA Taskforce. UNICEF is in the process of engaging in an interagency hotline initiative that will allow beneficiaries to convey their feedback and complaints, including SEA reporting. Additionally, the U-Report platform will be used to measure youth's knowledge of PSEA and reporting mechanisms, as well as delivering awareness raising messages on PSEA and availability of reporting channels. UNICEF has conducted an interactive training of 300 U-Reporters through group discussions and examples of SEA risks in their communities during this response. PSEA messages have also been integrated into a cartoon script to be published on social media outlets and TV stations. The sound will also be used.

In order to adequately protect children affected by the earthquake, urgent needs include psychosocial support to children affected by earthquake, assessment of children's protection needs and identification of most vulnerable ones (including separated children/ orphans/ injured children/ traumatized children, etc.), referral and service provision for vulnerable children, community and family sensitization on child protection, provision of blankets, child clothes, and recreational kits, support to vulnerable families and implementing partners capacity building on child protection in emergencies. Gender-based violence (GBV) identification and case management, and psychological support remain essential needs to be addressed in the first weeks, to ensure proper recovery of children and family.

UNICEF is targeting 57,900 children and caregivers to access mental health and psychosocial support, 2,650 unaccompanied or separated children to be reunited, 40,000 women, boys and girls to access gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response intervention and more than 1.5 million people to access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse for the next 6 months.

## Education

The rapid assessment led by the Ministry of Education (MoE) and Departmental Direction for Education with UNICEF support started on 19 August with live data monitoring allowed by the data collection by tablets. This assessment provided preliminary information about 308 destroyed or damaged schools, affecting 100,000 children. This rapid assessment is still ongoing with some delays due to schools located in remote areas and the lack of efficient internet access to perform live monitoring via data collection on tablets.

After its official visit to the South with UNICEF Representative, the MoE emphasized the urgent needs to restore the education system and to consider education as a priority as human rights. The UNICEF Global Head of Education is currently in Haiti on a visit to review the progress on education assessments and reaffirming the priority of rehabilitating education facilities to allow schools to resume as soon as possible.

With the upcoming start of the new school year slated for early September, alternative learning solutions and temporary learning spaces will have to be urgently enabled to allow children not to lose another school year, UNICEF is working with Government and partners. As school provides safe environment for children, protecting them from violence and sexual abuse, there is an urgent

need to evaluate damages to ensure rehabilitation of these damaged/destroyed schools. Losing another school year will put the girls and adolescents at risk of becoming victims of early pregnancy, among other protection risks.

UNICEF, with partners, plans to rehabilitate and construct 2,800 classrooms, including temporary learning spaces, to facilitate access to education and provide a protective environment for 100,000 boys and girls, including children with disabilities. Cash transfers to vulnerable families, distribution of schools' furniture, education kits and manuals will help mitigate the financial hardship families face in getting their children back into school.

## Social protection

In coordination with the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour, UNICEF will implement emergency cash transfers to support access to essential services (education, health, nutrition, sanitation, protection) and non-food items among the most vulnerable families, linking financial assistance with referrals to- and from- services, and key C4D messages. Reprogramming of the Multi-Partner Trust Fund (jointly implemented with FAO and WFP) will enable initial coverage in Grand'Anse, but more funds are required to effectively reach 20,000 families with children, including children with disabilities, and pregnant women – with attention to households led by women.

Urgent needs for a cash-based response include understanding feasibility in all locations and coordinating targeting of beneficiaries. UNICEF's Social Protection and Humanitarian Cash Transfers specialists will support needs and feasibility assessments, as well as design and operationalization of interventions, in close coordination with Government, WFP, FAO and other actors working with cash-based transfers.

## Communication & C4D

When the earthquake hit, youths who signed up on U-Report were among the first to bring assistance to their families.

Providing them with training on basic emergency response and support to extend their action, will be critical. U-Report Haiti counts 35,000 U-Reporters, including 9,239 U-Reporters (to date) in the three affected departments.

At least 150 U-Reporters from the South department and 150 from Grand'Anse have already been trained on Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), Gender-based violence, and hygiene in emergency. U-Reporters' trainings will continue in Les Nippes in the coming days.

In terms of Communication for Development (C4D), UNICEF developed key messages on the prevention of family separation, hygiene, the use of basic health services, post-earthquake behaviors, including children surveillance... that are being broadcasted through the network of community radios (SAKS). A Hotline for better information and support is being put in service with the support of the Ministry of Health (MSPP), as well as talking groups activities. A strategy on Communication with communities is being designed with the National Emergency Operations Center and partners.

UNICEF, in coordination with UN Women and Care, is supporting the Rapid Gender Analysis in the three most affected areas which is in the data collection stage. Tools used for data collection include 4 U- report surveys, with the aim of reaching the youth to identify if the response is gender-equal.

## Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

The response to the earthquake is under the leadership and coordination of the Government. Specifically, the National Centre for Emergency Operations (COUN) and the Departmental Centres for Emergency Operations (COUD), under the leadership of the Haitian Civil Protection General Directorate (DGPC), are leading the humanitarian coordination with all key stakeholders. UNICEF is the sector co-lead in WASH, education, child protection and nutrition and therefore is working closely with the Haitian government and UN partners to finalize needs assessments in these sectors, as well as delivering and monitoring the response. UNICEF and other UN agencies were invited to solicitate the recently deployed American forces to facilitate distribution.

OCHA with the support of the United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) leads a daily interagency meeting with all heads of emergency to discuss support to the government and anticipate some challenges particularly for the first response.

The Child Protection Working Group (GTPE) is at its third extraordinary meeting. This meeting aimed to take stock of all the activities carried out by protection partners, identify the areas of intervention of partners and discuss the terms of reference defined for interventions.

The coordination efforts at the Departmental Direction for Education are ongoing to coordinate emergency response. In south (Les Cayes), the coordination meeting was organized among DDE, UNICEF and with some other partners.

On Wednesday, 25 August, a UN flash appeal of US\$187.3 million was launched to respond to the needs of affected populations, targeting 500,000 people.

## Human Interest Stories and External Media

U-Report Global - Aug 27: [U-Reporters from Pestel support their community](#)

UNICEF Latin America and the Caribbean – Aug 26: [Broken childhood in Haiti: Homeless, unable to go to school, hunger, and violence](#)

UNICEF Latin America and the Caribbean – Aug 24: [With their feet underwater, homeless, and malnourished](#)

UNICEF – Aug 21: [Helping women and children recover from the earthquake](#)

UNICEF Latin America and the Caribbean – Aug 18: [Early assessments show extensive quake damage to schools in Haiti](#)

UNICEF Latin America and the Caribbean – Aug 17: [Over half a million children affected by Haiti earthquake](#)

UNICEF Latin America and the Caribbean – Aug 17: [Photo Essay - How the earthquake in Haiti impacted the lives of children](#)

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### International Press

Think Global Health: Aug 27: [On the Ground in Haiti Days After Disaster](#)

CNN - Aug 18: ['Haiti is reeling:' Earthquake survivors overwhelm hospitals in disaster-hit nation](#)

ABC Online - Aug 17: [Hospitals struggle with injured in Haiti as earthquake death toll surges toward 2,000](#)

Radio France Internationale - Anglais - Aug 17: [Earthquake, storm and floods: no relief in sight for Haiti as toll rises](#)

Deutsche Welle - Aug 17: [Haiti: Death toll from weekend earthquake nears 2,000](#)

Forbes – Aug 17: [Young UNICEF U-Reporters Step Up To Aid Earthquake Relief Efforts In Haiti](#)

CNN - August 17: [Haiti earthquake has affected 1.2 million people, says UNICEF](#)

Manila Bulletin - Aug 17: [Over half million children affected by Haiti earthquake: UNICEF](#)

## Next SitRep: 08/09/2021

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