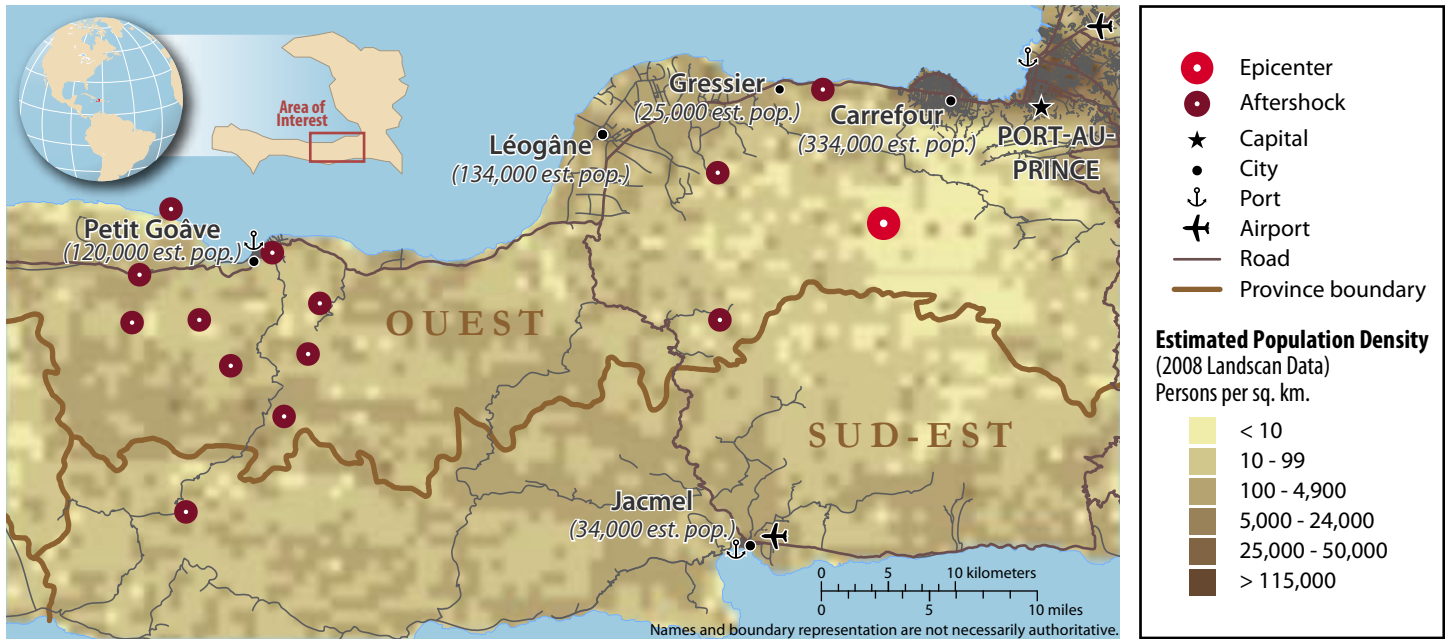


Haiti: Damage & Responses West of Port-au-Prince

(As of 15:00EST January 19, 2010)



LOCATION	DAMAGE	RESPONSE
Petit Goâve	Portions of road between Petit Goâve and Léogâne blocked due to landslides. UN estimates 20% of buildings destroyed. Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) reports 2,000 injuries, as of Jan 17.	Jan 16: Joint UN/EU/UK Assessment takes place. Jan 18: Christian Aid distributes hygiene kits to Petit Goâve.
Léogâne	UN estimates 80-90% of buildings are damaged or destroyed; the quake crippled many wells and reservoirs. On Jan 17, PAHO reported a confirmed 581 deaths and 1,300 injuries, while the local police estimate up to 10,000 deaths. NPR reports that the security situation appears less dangerous than in Port-au-Prince.	The damaged Sainte-Croix Hospital is struggling to treat the injured; the local Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) staff is also providing medical assistance. Jan 15-16: Joint UN/EU/UK Assessment takes place. UN Peacekeepers deliver water and food rations. Jan 17-18: Search and rescue teams find no survivors. UN Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) and the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) distribute food rations.
Gressier	UN estimates 80% of houses and 50% of all buildings, including the police station, are destroyed.	Jan 15 - 16: Joint UN/EU/UK Assessment takes place.
Carrefour	UN estimates 40-50% of buildings are destroyed. Rubble in the roads significantly complicates access to Carrefour, as of Jan 18.	MSF is providing trauma surgery services and other medical assistance. Jan 15 -16: Joint UN/EU/UK Assessment takes place. Jan 16-18: Search and rescue teams continue searching for survivors. Ministry of Health identifies locations to establish field hospitals. Jan 19: Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) and Global Medic establish a water distribution center for 30,000 IDPs sheltering on the university campus.
Jacmel	An estimated 2,000 houses are totally destroyed, leaving approximately 6,000 people homeless; the main hospital suffered massive damage and several schools collapsed. At least 332 people are confirmed dead, as of Jan 17. Only all-terrain vehicles can pass through the heavily damaged road from Port-au-Prince to Jacmel, a seven hour trip (more than twice the usual travel time). Other vehicles must take detours.	Jan 17: Haitian Red Cross sets up field hospital. International Organization for Migration distributes hygiene kits and plastic sheeting. Jan 18: ACTED distributes supplies. UNICEF and the World Food Program (WFP) distribute water and kitchen kits. VITAL Aid delivers 4,000 tents and 300 family survival kits. Jan 19: MSF establishes operations out of the damaged hospital. Agricultural Cooperative Development International/Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance (ACDI/VOCA) also provide assistance.