

BUILDING HOMES AND HOPE IN HAITI: TWO YEARS INTO THE RECOVERY

Habitat for Humanity Haiti partnered with Anolise Simon soon after the January 2010 earthquake to rebuild her home, which was destroyed by the disaster.

CREDIT: EZRA MILLSTEIN

years

Years after the massive earthquake of 12 January, 2010, many buildings and homes still lie in ruins, and more than half a million men, women and children continue to live in dilapidated and unsafe shelter. This reality is a constant and painful reminder that reconstruction work in Haiti is far from over.

But progress has been made. Shortly after the earthquake, Habitat for Humanity set an aggressive goal of serving 50,000 families in Haiti over five years. Thanks to donors, supporters and volunteers, Habitat for Humanity has already served more than 40,000 families, with permanent houses, transitional and upgradable shelters, damage assessments, repaired and rehabilitated homes, emergency shelter kits, training, and job opportunities. That's more than 200,000 individuals whose lives have been made more secure and more stable through the work Habitat for Humanity has carried out. Additionally, since land tenure remains the biggest roadblock to reconstruction, Habitat for Humanity is leading a coalition supporting land tenure reform.

What Habitat for Humanity has accomplished so far is due in large part to the critical role of local communities, families and individuals who have partnered with us in our rebuilding efforts. Their participation ensures the most vulnerable families are identified and specific needs are addressed. In addition, families often contribute to a project by providing sweat equity to help build their new homes. Habitat for Humanity community engagement coordinators and construction workers, for example, are often hired from within the community. This provides job skills and employment opportunities so desperately needed in Haiti.

Habitat for Humanity's commitment to Haiti dates back 27 years. Before the 2010 earthquake, Habitat for Humanity had provided housing solutions for more than 2,000 families. "We were here before, we are here today, and we will be staying," said Claude Jeudy, national director of Habitat for Humanity Haiti. "But, Habitat needs continued support of our donors, without whom our long-term recovery efforts will not be possible."

50,000

The number of families Habitat for Humanity has pledged to serve in the five years after the earthquake.

150

core houses have been built so far in the Santo community of Léogâne; 100 more are planned for 2012.

40,000+

The total number of families already served in the first two years of Haiti's recovery.

24,500+

emergency shelter kits were distributed in the immediate aftermath of the earthquake. The kits, which include tools, work gloves, rope and tarps, allow survivors to clean up debris, complete basic repairs and create emergency shelter.

^{..} 50+

The number of people and organisations in a Habitatled coalition supporting land reform efforts.

··**4,450**+

Haitians have been trained in construction techniques, financial literacy, damage assessments, disaster risk reduction and business development.

[.]12,000+

housing damage assessments were conducted to help determine which structures could be made safe and which needed to be torn down.

4,000+

families received transitional or upgradable shelters. The upgradable shelters were designed so that concrete blocks could be added later, as the family's finances improve.

350+

houses have been repaired or rehabilitated. All repairs are designed to make the houses more resistant to future disasters.

550,500+

Haitians have been employed through Habitat for Humanity Haiti's main office and Habitat Resource

Centres. In a nation with an unemployment rate of 60

percent, job opportunities are a crucial part of rebuilding.

The number of people who remain homeless two years after the earthquake.

70 Percentage of the population

of Haiti that survives on less than US\$2 a day.



Wiline Dorcelian works alongside volunteers to help construct his Habitat for Humanity home.

CREDIT: STEFFAN HACKE

A Habitat

"We are all happy to do the work."

Homepartner Rosette Louis, 70, who helped dig foundations and clear the land for 150 houses in Santo. She and three of her four grown children have been sharing a one-room shack since the earthquake, but will be

moving into their new Habitat for Humanity home in January 2012.

One home, one community at a time

Hilling

In the summer of 2011, Habitat for Humanity broke ground on a permanent housing development in the Santo community of Léogâne. Nearly 500 volunteers for the 2011 Jimmy & Rosalynn Carter Work Project helped build 100 core houses in one week. Fifty more Habitat for Humanity houses were built in partnership with Haven Foundation, an Irish non-governmental organisation. The volunteers worked shoulder to shoulder with the new homeowners, who are required to put in 250 hours of sweat equity. The site is now dotted with brightly painted homes that are designed to allow for expansion as soon as each family regains its financial footing.

Habitat for Humanity is also working with partner organisations to provide latrines for each of the houses, along with 26 community water points to provide safe, clean drinking water. The master plan for the community also includes construction of a school and a marketplace, and improvements to roads, as resources allow. On every block in this community, land has been set aside for agriculture, so people can grow food for their own families and for small enterprise.

These 150 homes are a tangible sign of progress in a country desperately in need of hope. But it is only a beginning. Habitat for Humanity plans to build 100 more homes this year on the Léogâne site, with an additional 250 homes to be constructed as funding allows.

What is a core house?

Habitat for Humanity's core house is approximately 26 square meters (280 square feet), including a covered front porch. The house is designed to be culturally appropriate and disaster-resistant. Walls are plywood and concrete, with a concrete floor and corrugated metal roof. The foundation of each house includes buttresses that can support the addition of another room on the back. Each homeowner family receives construction training and assistance from a Habitat Resource Center in the expansion process.



CREDIT: BERNARD CHERELUS



Habitat team members conduct household surveys in Simon-Pelé as part of Habitat's urban development project in Port-au-Prince.

CREDIT: BERNARD CHERELUS

Building more than houses: Habitat for Humanity's urban development and land rights projects

Given the scope of the need in Haiti, long-term change must involve empowering entire communities to rebuild their lives. In the Simon-Pelé neighbourhood of Port-au-Prince, for example, Habitat for Humanity's urban development project is helping families improve their living conditions and gain access to critical services for their community of about 30,000 (at least 8,000 of those residents now live in camps surrounding the neighbourhood).

While Simon-Pelé has a vibrant commercial main street and strong social connections, its informal origins mean it lacks water, sanitation, sewers, latrines, solid waste disposal, street lighting, and social amenities such as schools and playgrounds. Many streets remain unpaved. Diseases such as cholera spread easily and often.

As part of its urban development project, Habitat surveyed more than 6,000 households. The information collected is helping the community to better understand its needs and decide which projects take priority. Today, local contractors from Simon-Pelé are implementing community upgrades with technical support from our Habitat Resource Centre, including water points, street lighting and a septic system for the local health clinic. Additional upgrades will include drainage, road improvements and repairs of homes damaged by the earthquake.

Habitat for Humanity's long-term vision is about much more than construction. It's about empowering and supporting change for the benefit of an entire community. While we measure our progress by the number of families and individuals served, the impact of our urban development and land tenure work can be seen in the transformation of not only lives but also whole communities.

Project undertaken by Habitat for Humanity Canada with financial support of the Government of Canada provided through the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).



Challenges to reconstruction



Even before the earthquake, Haiti was a deeply impoverished nation. Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter puts this country's current situation in stark terms: "Haiti is in the worst need that we've ever seen anywhere in the world."

Haiti's infrastructure has never kept

CREDIT: EZRA MILLSTEIN

pace with its unrestricted, unregulated growth, and the chasm between the rich and the poor is stunning.

The earthquake didn't create all the problems in Haiti, but it aggravated them exponentially. And solving such a complex humanitarian crisis has many obstacles:

- Land tenure remains an enormous roadblock to rebuilding. Land ownership was nebulous before the earthquake, and now it is even more of a challenge. Building permanent homes on land that is not properly deeded is not an option for Habitat for Humanity.
- Haiti is the poorest country in the Western Hemisphere, with more than 70 percent of the population living on less than US\$2 a day. The unemployment rate hovers at
- 60 percent.
- Although billions of dollars have been pledged to support overall reconstruction efforts, only a small percentage has actually been delivered. The United Nations estimates that less than 40 percent of the funds promised for 2010-2011 have been provided. Without adequate funding, large-scale and long-term rebuilding cannot happen.

• Political uncertainty in Haiti seriously slowed the reconstruction efforts. Now that a new government is in place, the stage is set for a focused and coordinated national rebuilding program to take shape.

Since the earthquake, Habitat for Humanity has been working through multiple coalitions, groups and initiatives to advocate for improved shelter, national construction standards and a land tenure system. These efforts have ranged from giving testimony to the U.S. Congress to creating the Haiti Property Law Working Group — a coalition working with the Haitian government and experts to develop land transaction tools to enable commercial development — to highlighting Haiti's challenges at a Brookings Institution symposium. A large tent encampment of people who are still homeless after the January 2010 earthquake. The encampment is situated alongside a road from the Port-au-Prince airport.

CREDIT: STEFFAN HACKER

Security of land tenure for all in Haiti

There is a need for consistency and transparency in land transactions in Haiti and to document the procedures necessary to transact and assemble land. To address these needs, Habitat created and has fostered the Haiti Property Law Working Group, a diverse coalition of Haitian government officials, lawyers, academics and business leaders, along with representatives of the World Bank, USAID, the Inter-American Development Bank, the government of France, the Organisation of American States, Architecture for Humanity, the Clinton Global Initiative, development partners and non-governmental organisations engaged in reconstruction and development.

The goal of the working group is to support the government of Haiti in job creation, wealth creation, housing and other public purposes by defining the current processes for land transactions and recommending improvements for future policies.

Why should we all still care about Haiti?

Habitat for Humanity's work in Haiti has shown what's possible here. Haitians who lost what little they had in the 2010 earthquake are starting over from scratch. A repaired home, a temporary shelter, a core house, new job skills or employment opportunities provide a foundation for a family — and a community — to begin reclaiming their lives and livelihoods.

Habitat for Humanity Haiti's Claude Jeudy has seen first hand the impact Habitat for Humanity's work can have on a family, a community and a nation at risk. "The best way to build a society and to strengthen a community is not simply to give them whatever they need, but empower them to take charge," Jeudy said. "That is exactly what Habitat is doing. By partnering with families and communities, we give them a boost.

"But the most important thing we can do is teach them how to fish, instead of having all their fish donated to them."

Please join Habitat for Humanity in bringing homes, hope and transformation to Haiti. We are making a difference. You can help. veronique Brutus in ner upgradable shelter, which can be expanded with technical assistance from our Habitat Resource Centre and as family resources allow.

CREDIT: BERNARD CHERELUS

Habitat for Humanity has constructed more than 1,000 upgradable shelters, which consist of a timber frame, pressure-treated plywood side walls with a permanent concrete perimeter foundation, and traditional front porch.





Stay current on Habitat's progress in Haiti. Visit: <u>habitatforhumanity.org.uk/Haiti</u> Facebook: <u>facebook.com/habitatforhumanitygb</u> Twitter: <u>@HabitatFHGB</u>

YouTube: <u>youtube.com/user/habitatgreatbritain</u>

What can you do?

If you have supported Habitat for Humanity's work in Haiti, please accept our profound gratitude. We ask for your continued support and invite others to join in our mission to bring homes and hope to the people of Haiti.

Habitat for Humanity will reach its goal of helping 50,000 families only with continued financial support. There are many ways you can help to ensure this goal is met:

- **Donate.** Make an online donation at <u>habitatforhumanity.org.uk/donate</u>. Text HAIT01 and your amount of £2, £5 or £10 to 70070. If you'd rather donate over the phone, call 01295 264240.
- Partner with Habitat. Take your financial support to the next level. To find out how you can become a partner with Habitat for Humanity as a community, a corporation, a foundation, a church, a synagogue or a mosque, or an individual email supporterservices@habitatforhumanity.org.uk.
- Support Habitat for Humanity. There are many different ways you can support Habitat for Humanity's work around the world, from making regular donations to taking part in challenge events. For more information on how you could support Habitat for Humanity, email <u>supporterservices@habitatforhumanity.</u> <u>org.uk</u>, call 01295 264240 or visit <u>habitatforhumanity.</u> <u>org.uk</u>
- **Pray** for the people of Haiti and for all the organisations, including Habitat for Humanity, striving to help Haiti rebuild.



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