

KEY HAITI STATISTICS

Lambi Fund of Haiti

Population

- National Population: 9.035 million
- Median Age: 21
- Life Expectancy: 60.78
- % of Population in Rural Areas: 62.5

Economic

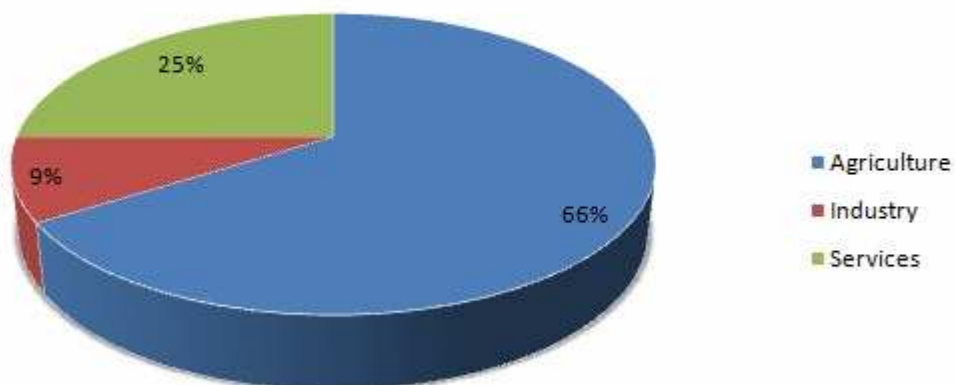
- Gross National Income (2008, USD): 660.0
- GDP per capita annual growth rate (1995-2007): -2%
- GDP: 6.7 billion (2007)
- Food Imports (as % of GDP): 60%

Food

- Agriculture Production (as % of GDP): 30%
- % of food domestically produced: 42
- % of rural households engaged in farming: 75
- % of imports of national food consumption: 60
- % of food bought at market by rural households: 68
- % of households living solely on agricultural activities: 34

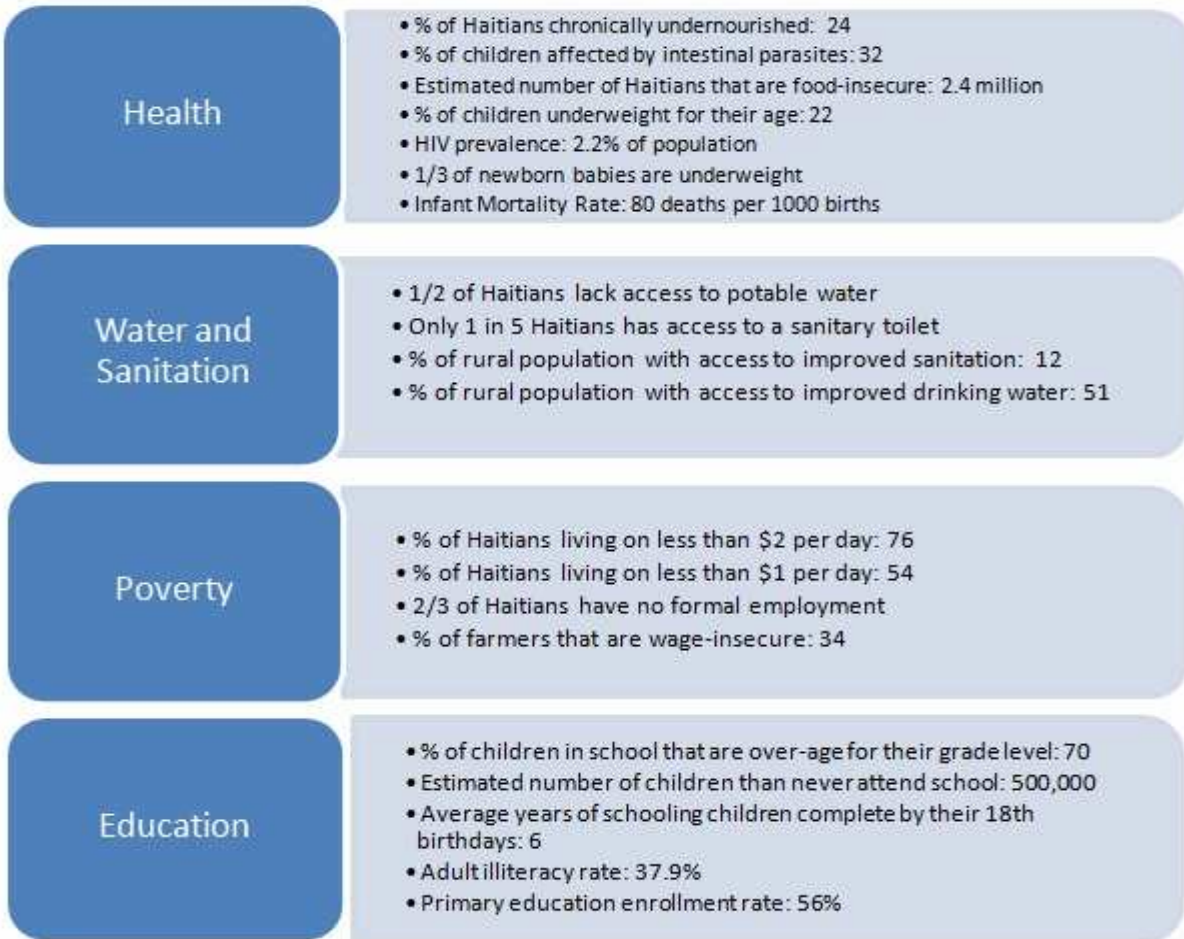
Data Sources: World Food Program (2009), Rural Poverty Portal, United Nations Human Development Index (2009)

Labor Force



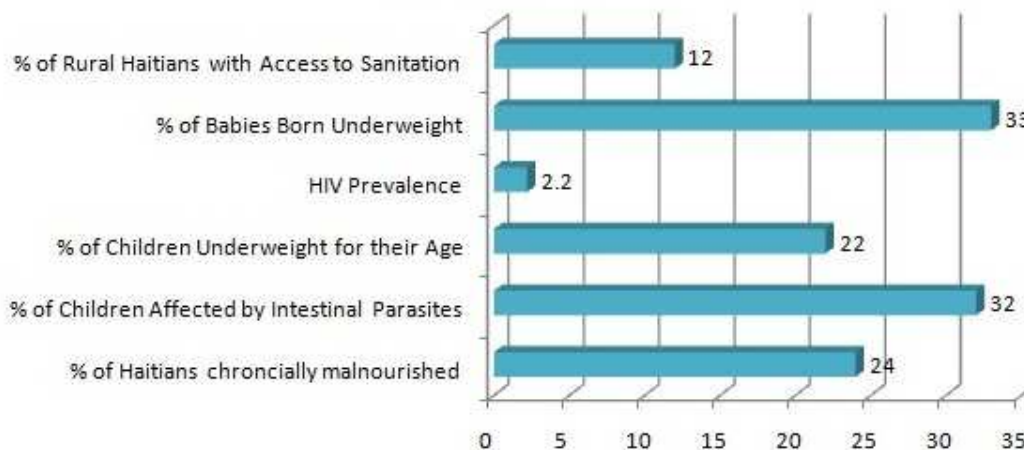
Data Source: CIA World Factbook

Health, Poverty and Education



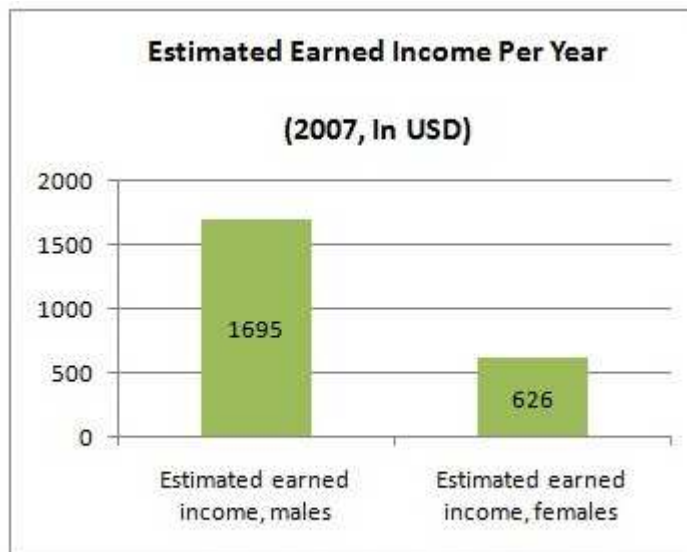
Data Sources: Water.org (<http://water.org/projects/haiti-2/>), CIA World Factbook, UN Human Development Index 2009 Report, World Health Organization, Bureau of International Labor Affairs, World Food Program, United States Agency for International Development

Health Statistics



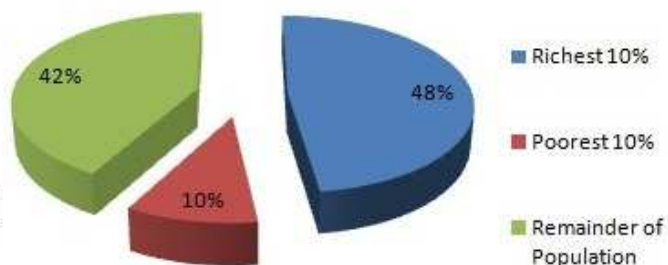
Income Disparities

For historical, cultural, and economic reasons women have traditionally had less access education and fewer employment opportunities than men. This reality is reflected in the income data shown here, which indicates that women earn less than half of what men earn on average- making them most vulnerable to the impacts of poverty, unemployment, and climate change.



Source: UN Human Development Index 2009 Report

Income Distribution

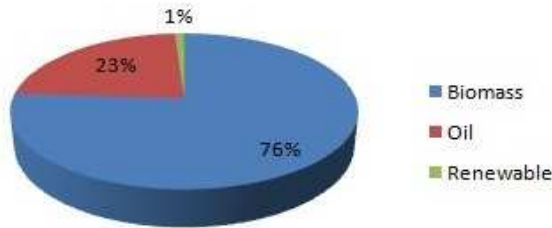


Lambi Fund works with remote rural communities, which are often the poorest areas of the country. As this graph illustrates, the majority of poor in Haiti survive on just a fraction of the country's wealth, earning less than \$2 per day.

Source: UN Human Development Index 2009 Report

Deforestation and Climate Change

Energy Sources

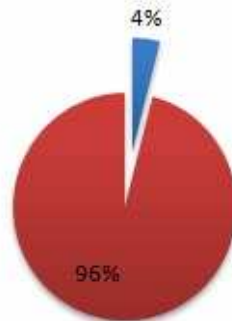


Poverty and limited means for employment force many Haitians to seek income from natural resources. The sale of charcoal, which comes from trees, is the main source of income for 9% of the rural population. By creating alternative sources of income and helping Haitians reforest the land, Lambi Fund is addressing the underlying causes of deforestation.

Source: UN World Food Program

Forest Cover

■ Forested Land ■ Unforested Land



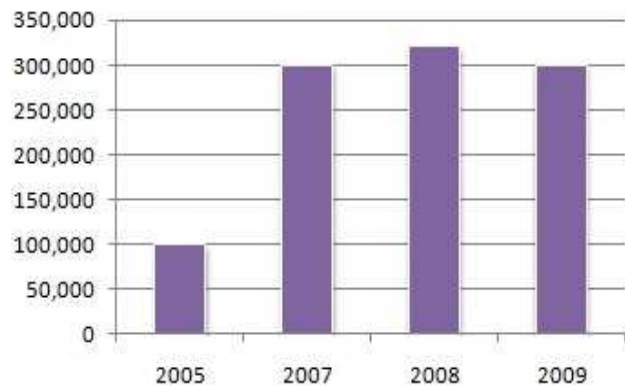
Though forest cover estimates from this decade vary from 1-4% of total land, there is no dispute about the fact that deforestation has been going on in Haiti for decades.

The result of this deforestation is that Haiti's rural areas are far more vulnerable to mudslides, flooding, and desertification. That's why Lambi Fund is working with grassroots partners to plant more than one million trees to help restore Haiti's environment.

Source: <http://rainforests.mongabay.com/deforestation/2000/Haiti.htm>

Forests provide natural protection against flooding and mudslides caused by hurricanes. Years of rapid deforestation have destroyed the beautiful countryside and left rural communities more vulnerable to natural disasters. Lambi Fund works with grassroots organizations to plant thousands of trees each year, and restore Haiti's natural forests.

Trees Planted by Lambi Fund Partners



The Earthquake of January 2010

Effects of the Earthquake of January 2010

- Total number of lives lost: 316,000
- Over 300,000 people were wounded during the earthquake
- Over 2 million people require emergency food assistance
- 1.2 million people require emergency shelter
- 1.9 million families lost their homes
- Over 600,000 people migrated from Port-au-Prince and settled in rural areas
- 97,000 homes were destroyed
- 188,000 homes were damaged
- Total number of people affected by the earthquake: 3 million

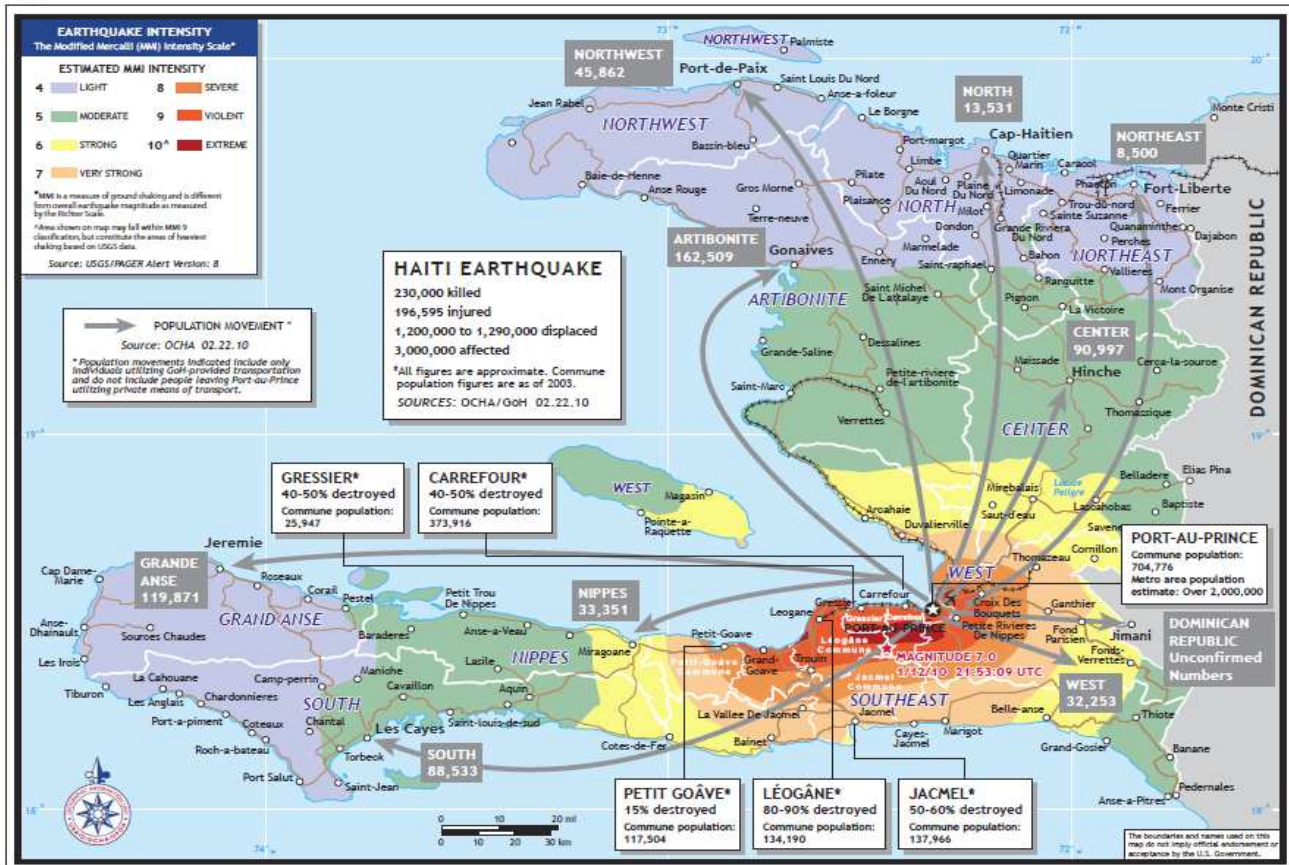
Source: International Organization for Migration, New York Times

Post-Earthquake Migration from Port-au-Prince

Source: http://reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_am.nsf/



EARTHQUAKE-AFFECTED AREAS AND POPULATION MOVEMENT IN HAITI



Effects of the Cholera Epidemic in Haiti

(October 2010- June 2011)

CURRENT FACTS

- Total Number of Cumulative Cases: 363,117
- Number of Deaths Due to Cholera: 5,506
- Percentage of Haitian Population with Cholera: 3%
- Mortality Rate: 1.7%
- Number of Hospitalizations: 175, 944 (53.1% of total cases)

FUTURE ESTIMATE

(Oct. 2010-Oct. 2011)

Over a One Year Period:

- Number of Estimated Patients: 400,000
- Number of Estimated Severe Cases: 80,000
- Number of Estimated Cases Requiring Hospitalization: 140,000

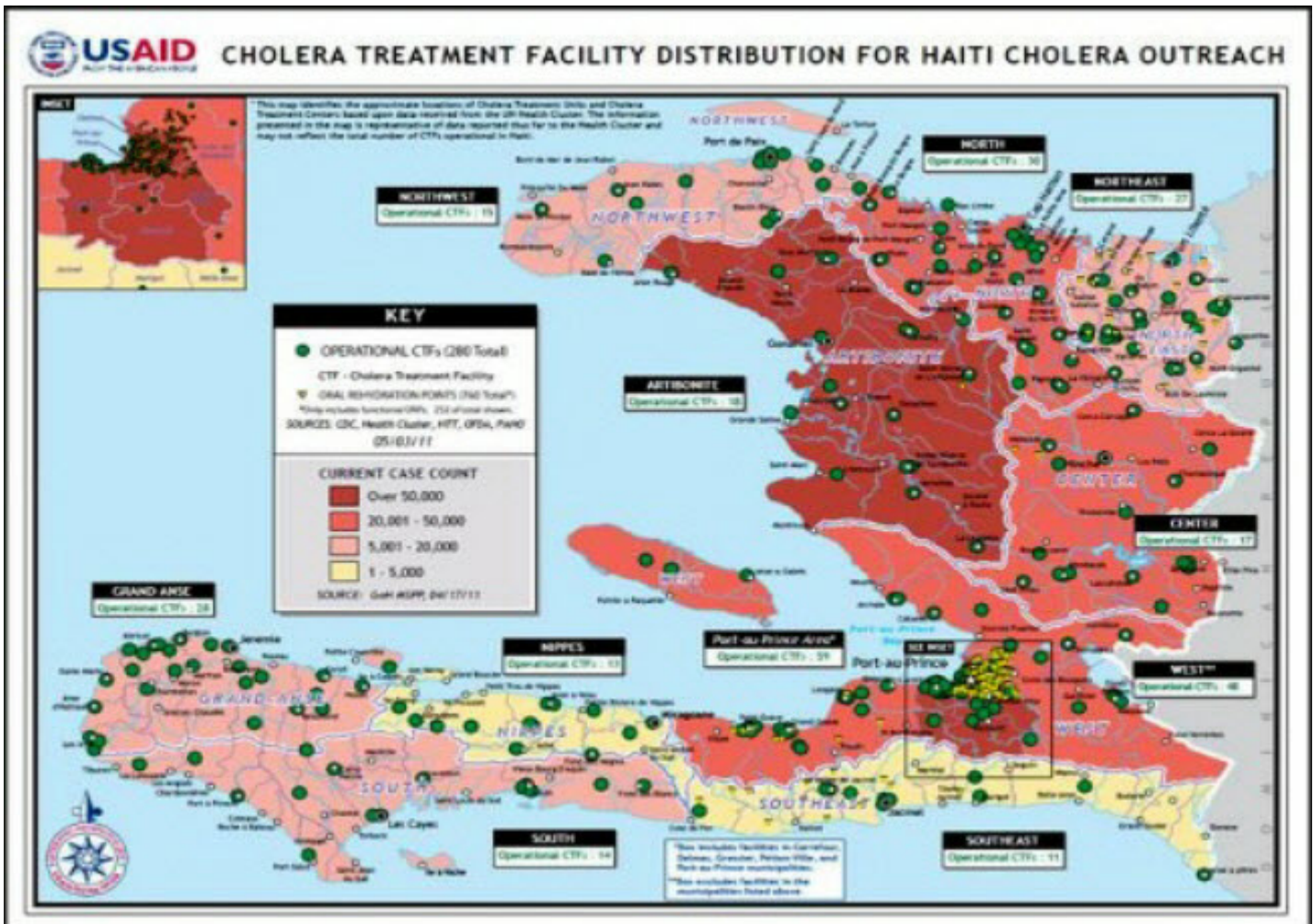
Sources: Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), the Ministry of Health of Haiti (Ministère de la Santé Publique et de la Population, MSPP), UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF)

The rainy season has marked a drastic increase in cholera cases:

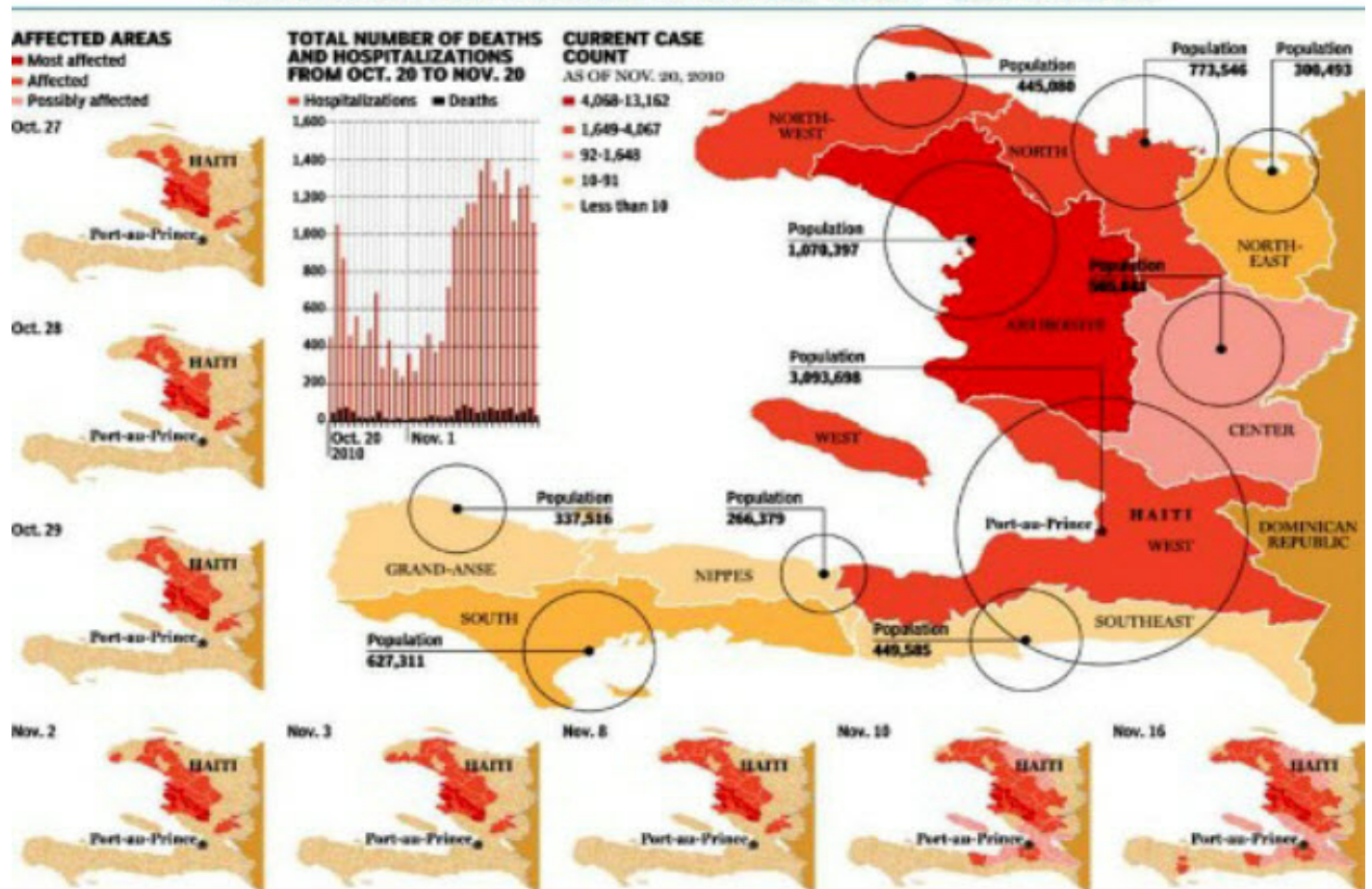
- Since June, 18,182 new cases of cholera were reported, accounting for 5% of the cumulative cases thus far
- Doctors Without Borders (MSF) reported a rise from 400 cases per week in April to 2,891 new cases during the second week in June
- Between April and June, the Haitian Health Ministry is reporting more than 86,000 new cholera cases- accounting for one quarter of all cholera cases reported since the beginning of the epidemic
- As of June 2011, there are 38 Cholera Treatment Centers (CTCs) and 216 Cholera Treatment Units (CTUs) operating in Haiti, as compared to 61 CTCs and 122 CTUs operating in December 2010

Sources: World Health Organization (WHO), MSF, MSPP

Maps and Figures



CHOLERA INTENSIFIES ITS GRIP ON HAITI





Cholera Cumulative Mortality Cases since November 2010 (Published on 16 June 2011)



Following the torrential rains that hit Haiti on the evening of 6 to 7 June, PAHO set up a surveillance system in camps in cooperation with the Camp Coordination/Management Cluster (CCCM). Additional medical supplies (catheters, doxycycline, erythromycin and sirop) have been made available in hard hit areas where poor sanitation and hygiene conditions are predicted to trigger additional cholera outbreak.

MORTALITY
1.6%



TOTAL CUMULATIVE CHOLERA CASES
333,550
NUMBER OF DEATHS
5,407

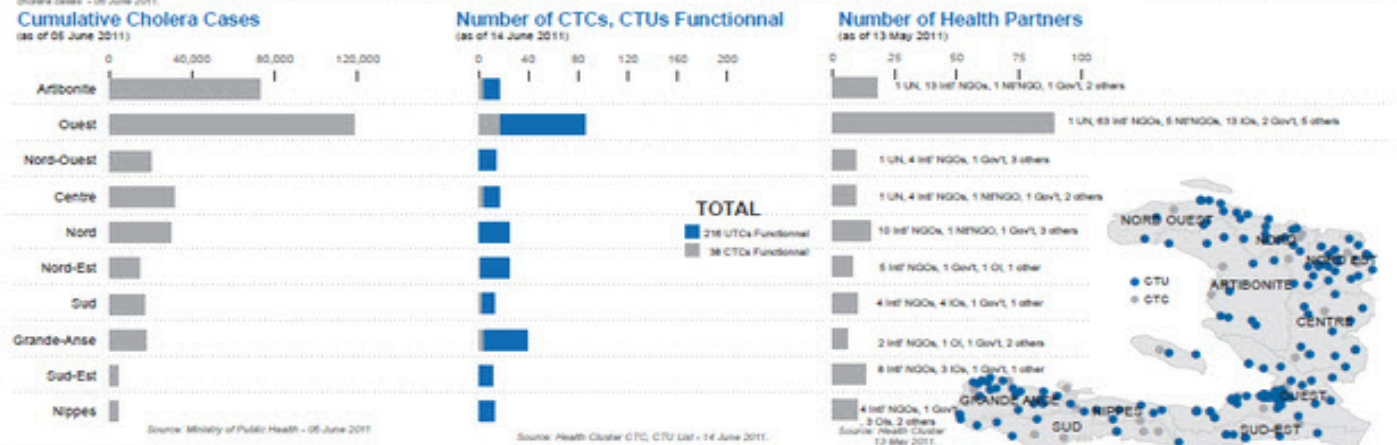
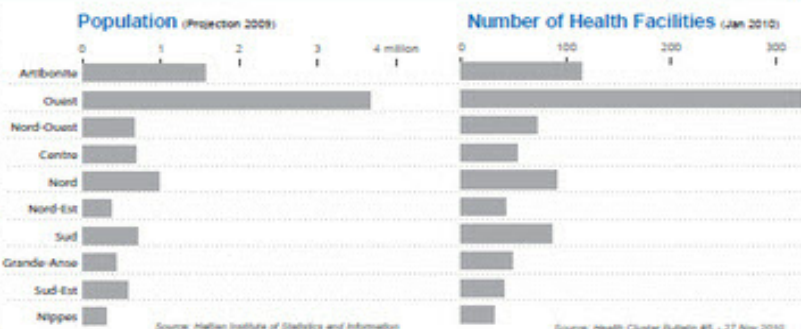


Haiti: Cholera Treatment Centers (CTCs) and Units (CTUs) Snapshot (Published on 16 June 2011)



TOTAL CHOLERA CASES
333,550
NUMBER OF DEATHS
5,407
MORTALITY
1.6%

NUMBER OF ESTIMATED PATIENTS FOR 1 YEAR
400,000 cases in first 12 months
Including
80,000 will be severe
140,000 will require hospitalization



Including Port-au-Prince
Creation date: 16 June 2011
Globe number: EP-2010-00210-HT
Feedback: ocha.haiti@gmail.com
http://ochaonline.un.org www.reliefweb.int http://haiti.humanitarianresponse.info
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Lambi Fund Activities:

2005	2007	2008	2009
<ul style="list-style-type: none">•100,000 Trees Planted•2,011 participants trained•15 projects became self-sustainable•9 new community-led projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•300,000 Trees Planted•2,750 participants trained•14 projects became self-sustainable•21 new community-led projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•320,000 Trees Planted•1,466 Participants Trained•12 projects became self-sustainable•8 new community-led projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•300,000 Trees planted•12 new community-led projects•4 regional conferences on sustainable agriculture, gender equity and leadership•More than 30 communities and 50,000 individuals affected

Why Focus on Women?

The Lambi Fund of Haiti understands that Haiti's future lies in the hands of women. Women are responsible for contributing to the household, but their work is completely undervalued. This is why the Lambi Fund works with organizations to empower women through community micro- credit, education and training programs. By building cisterns girls can attend school instead of walking for hours to fetch water. With community micro-credit programs women can start their own small businesses and earn an income instead of resorting to cutting trees to sell charcoal for survival. Empowering women helps the entire community, and ultimately builds a better future for Haiti.

[Learn more about the Lambi Fund's programs to empower women.](#)



Building a Better Future for Haiti

The Lambi Fund strives for sustainability by fostering empowerment and self-reliance among our partner organizations. In this way, we are creating a new, positive feedback loop in Haiti, where secure income, food sources, and water lead to empowerment of women, great education for children, and a culture of reforestation that will provide long-term protection from hurricanes, and reverse the underlying causes of climate change.

