



Challenge: Port-au-Prince seaport is non-operational.

Response: Efforts are being made to assess and use other ports such as Cap-Haitien, Saint Marc and Gonaives.



Challenge: Port-au-Prince airport is small, damaged and congested.

Response: The Govt., UN and the US, are establishing a slot system to maximize the airport's capacity. The Government of the Dom. Rep. has also made available three airports. An air bridge from the Dom. Rep. to Port-au-Prince is established.



Challenge: Shortage of warehouse space at the airport for relief goods.

Response: Warehouses being used at other airports in Dom. Rep. Additional warehouse space being made available in Miami.



Challenge: Lack of helicopters, trucks, cars and facilities for humanitarian operations.

Response: UN agencies are providing as many assets as possible. The US plans to provide helicopters.



Challenge: Major fuel shortages are hindering the transport of relief supplies.

Response: The Govt., UN and the United States are coordinating efforts for fuel. Daily, 10,000 gallons are being sent by road from the Dom. Rep. Reconstruction has begun on refueling facilities at the seaport.



Challenge: Security escorts required for delivering UN relief goods.

Response: UN is increasing the number of troops available for escorts.



Challenge: It takes 18 hours to travel from Santo Domingo to Port-au-Prince using the humanitarian road corridor. It is congested with relief supplies and people trying to leave Haiti.

Response: The UN and Government are making efforts to keep the road clear. They are also providing security.



Challenge: Affected populations are scattered in hundreds of sites around Port-au-Prince, while cities outside the capital (Jacmel, Gressier, Carrefour, Petit-Goave and Leogane) have been devastated.

Response: On 17 January 250 tons of aid arrived in Port-au-Prince. The day before, 180 tons arrived. Civil distribution is taking place and centralized distribution sites are being established. Efforts are underway to reach surrounding cities.



Challenge: Roads and bridges are damaged and some are at continued risk of landslides.

Response: The UN is supporting maintenance.



Challenge: Logistical bottlenecks are developing because some shipments include goods that are not in the UN Humanitarian Appeal.

Response: There has been an overwhelming response but donors are being asked to coordinate with the UN to ensure goods sent are appropriate and coordinated. The distribution of life-saving assistance is being prioritized.



Challenge: Many pledges not yet cash.

Response: Central Emergency Response Fund donations are being used. Donors are urgently requested to turn their pledges into actual payments.