

ANNEX 1

INDICATIVE NEEDS FOR HEALTH CARE

The following list attempts to compile the estimated minimum needs of the various operating agencies in Haiti. From the interviews of the Mission, donor agencies represented locally would be in a position to meet these needs on a bilateral or multilateral basis, subject to the overall political approval of the OAS.

- ▶ Contributions in kind should not be requested and cannot be accepted for the following reasons.
 - Medical supplies and especially medicines are subject to strict quality control. Standards at international level are determined by WHO and may differ from those applicable at national level in member states.
 - Language and labelling should be familiar to Haitian doctors.
 - Brand names and generic drugs cannot always be substituted safely.
 - Regional Ministries of Health have adopted a policy against indiscriminate in-kind donations; consequently contributions should be in cash or with prior consultation with PAHO.
- ▶ Procurement of drugs on a monthly basis is not recommended. Cost (at procurement, shipment and storage) are much higher. More important, a buffer of several months is essential to protect against unavoidable delays and temporary "stock depletion".
- ▶ The needs below take into account existing stocks received or already in shipment.
- ▶ These estimates do not take into account the items normally supplied by the commercial sector. Substituting an international mechanism to the local commercial system is practically unfeasible.

A. MEDICAL SUPPLIES (four months) (in US\$)

1. Drugs and other hospital supplies for health institutions providing clinical services. 500,000

Indicative needs are listed in the attached "list of medical drugs, disposables, bandages and specific hospital supplies."

2. Drugs and other medical supplies for polyclinics and dispensaries 750,000

(List attached)

3. Supplies for treatment of cholera (required immediately) 160,000

Most supplies for cholera treatment are already available to cover the first 3 months of an epidemic. However, an estimate quantity of 150,000 IV solutions will be needed.

4. AIDS prevention 250,000

5. Water supplies 110,000

Specifically, sodium hypochlorite 12% (4800 gallons) and calcium hypochlorite 65% ((6000 lbs.) should be considered as humanitarian assistance items as WHO-endorsed water treatment chemicals.

6. Stock of emergency medical/surgical supplies in the event of civilian unrest. 340,000

7. Storage and distribution costs by local agencies and technical supervision (subject to security and availability of fuel.) 110,000

TOTAL (in US\$) 2.220,000

B. EXECUTION OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES IN THE HEALTH FIELD

These activities are subject to security, availability of fuel, and the return of key expatriate experts. They should be implemented by bilateral agencies, NGOs and other organizations mobilizing the necessary resources and using their own channels, non-government counterparts and personnel.

- ▶ Expanded program on immunization
- ▶ Control of diarrheal diseases
- ▶ Surveillance/control of other diseases
- ▶ Contribution food/health nutrition monitoring
- ▶ Water supply monitoring

Requirements may be as follows:

	(in US\$)
▶ Vehicles (in addition to those already available locally in the International Organizations and NGOs).	
▶ 2 by department, i.e. 18	360,000
▶ 2 for monitoring/supervision	45,000
Local personnel	50,000
Administrative support and technical expertise, (including WHO/PAHO)	320,000
Telecommunications (on termination of the humanitarian assistance in Haiti, this equipment will be used by PAHO for other humanitarian assistance in the hemisphere)	60,000
TOTAL (in US\$)	835,000

TOTAL COST	
▶ Supplies	2,220,000
▶ Implementation of humanitarian assistance	835,000
TOTAL	US\$ 3,055,000

LIST OF MEDICAL DRUGS, DISPOSABLES, BANDAGES
AND SPECIFIC HOSPITAL SUPPLIES

Record#	NOM	PRESENT	DOSAGE	UNITE	QTE
1	AC. BENZOIQUE/SALICYLIQUE	POMMADE	6% + 3%	30 G	10000
2	AC.ACETYLSALICYLIQUE	CO	500 MG	1000CO	3000
3	AC.ACETYLSALICYLIQUE	CO	75 MG	1000CO	800
4	ACIDE FOLIQUE	CO	1 MG	1000CO	200
5	ADRENALINE	INJ 1ML	0.5 MG	100AMP	50
6	ALBENDAZOLE	CO	200 MG	1000CO	1000
8	ALLOPURINOL	CO	100 MG	100 CO	200
9	AMINOPHYLLINE	10 ML INJ	250 MG	100AMP	200
10	AMINOPHYLLINE	CO	250 MG	1000CO	250
11	AMOXYCILLINE	SUSP 80 ML	125 MG/5ML	FL	20000
12	AMOXYCILLINE	CO	500 MG 250	1000CO	1500
13	AMPICILLINE	INJ VIAL	0,5 G	100AMP	300
14	AMPICILLINE	INJ VIAL	1 G	100AMP	800
16	ARGYROL	COLLYRE	1 %	FL	10000
17	ATROPINE SULFATE	INJ 1 ML	1 MG	100AMP	1000
18	BANDE DE GAZE HYDROPHYLE	ROULEAU	5 CM		100000
19	BANDE DE GAZE HYDROPHYLE	ROULEAU	10 CM		100000
20	BANDE PLATRE	20 CM * 3 M		ROUL	20000
21	BANDE PLATRE	10 CM * 3 M		ROUL	40000
22	BECLOMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE	SOL INHALATION	0.05MG/DOS	FL	1000
23	BENZOYLPEROXYDE	20 G CREME	5 %	TUBE	5000
24	BENZYL BENZOATE	SOL. 120 ML	25 %	FL	2000
25	BETADINE IODE	SOL.	10 %	LITRE	1500
26	BETAMETHASONE VALERIANATE	20 G CREME	1 %	TUBE	2000
27	BICARBONATE DE SODIUM	POUDRE		KG	500
28	BICARBONATE DE SODIUM	500 ML SOLUTE	1.4 %	FL	1400
29	BUPIVACAINE	20 ML INJ	0.5 %	FL	3000
30	BUTYLSCOPOLAMINE	CO	10 MG	100AMP	1000
31	BUTYLSCOPOLAMINE	INJ 2ML	20 MG	1000CO	600
32	CATGUT CHROME	SACHET	0 DEC 2	PCE	10000
33	CATGUT CHROME	SACHET	00 DEC 3	PCE	10000
34	CATGUT CHROME	SERTI	0 DEC 2	PCE	5000
35	CATGUT CHROME	SERTI	1 DEC 0	PCE	5000
36	CEFALEXINE	SUSP 100 ML	125MG/5ML	FL	5000
37	CEFALEXINE	CO	500 MG	1000CO	50
38	CEFAZOLINE	INJ VIAL	1 G	100AMP	100
39	CHLORAMFENICOL	INJ VIAL	1 G	100AMP	300
40	CHLORAMFENICOL	SUSP 100 ML	125MG/5ML	FL	5000
41	CHLORAMFENICOL SUCCINATE	CO	250 MG	1000CO	700
42	CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE	SOL 100 ML	20 %	SACHET	2000
43	CHLOROQUINE PHOSPHATE	SIR	50MG/5ML	LITRE	6000
44	CHLOROQUINE PHOSPHATE	CO	100 MG	1000CO	1000
45	CHLORPHENIRAMINE	CO	4 MG	1000CO	500
46	CHLORPHENIRAMINE	1 ML INJ	10 MG	100AMP	10000
47	CHLORPROMAZINE	CO	100 MG	1000CO	20
48	CHLORURE DE POTASSIUM	10 ML INJ	2 G	100AMP	50
49	CHLORURE DE SODIUM	1000 ML SOLUTE	0.9 %	FL	10000
50	CHLORURE DE SODIUM	500 ML SOLUTE	0.9 %	FL	20000
51	CIMETIDINE	CO	400 MG	500 CO	600
52	CLONIDINE	INJ	0.150 MG	100AMP	50
53	CLOXACILLINE	INJ VIAL	500 MG	100AMP	200
54	CLOXACILLINE	CO	500 MG	1000CO	300
55	COLCHICINE	CO	0.5 MG	100 CO	50
56	COTON HYDROPHYLE	ROULEAU	250 G	PCE	36000
57	COTRIMOXAZOLE	CO	100/20 MG	1000CO	300
58	COTRIMOXAZOLE	CO	400/80 MG	1000CO	600
59	COTRIMOXAZOLE	SIR 60ML	200/40 MG	FLACON	20000
60	DEXAMETHASONE SODIUM	INJ 1ML	4 MG	100AMP	100

61	DEXTROMETHORPHANE HBr	SIR	5MG/ML	LITRE	9000
62	DEXTROSE	1000 ML SOLUTE	5 %	FL	50000
63	DEXTROSE	500 ML SOLUTE	5 %	FL	20000
64	DEXTROSE	250 ML SOLUTE	10 %	FL	3000
65	DIAZEPAM	CO	5 MG	1000CO	500
66	DIAZEPAM	INJ 2ML	10 MG	100AMP	400
67	DIGOXINE	CO	0,25 MG	1000CO	200
68	DIGOXINE	INJ 2ML	0.25 MG/ML	100AMP	20
69	DOPAMINE HCl	5 ML INJ	40 MG	100AMP	20
70	DOXYCYCLINE	CO	100 MG	1000CO	300
71	DROPERIDOL	2 ML INJ	10 MG	100AMP	50
72	EAU INJECTABLE	INJ 5ML		100AMP	4000
73	EOSINE	SOL.	2 %	20 G P	250
74	EPICRANIENNE	PIECE	23 G		15000
75	EPICRANIENNE	PIECE	21 G		22000
76	ERGOTAMINE	CO	2 MG	100 CO	50
77	ERYTHROMYCINE	PDRE SUSP	125MG/ML	FL	20000
78	ERYTHROMYCINE	CO	250 MG	1000CO	200
81	ETHYLCHLORIDE SPRAY	100ML		FLACON	2000
82	FIL POUR LIGATURE	PIECE	OMBILICALE		20000
83	FORMOL	CO	0,5 G	1000CO	500
84	FUROSEMIDE	CO	40 MG	1000CO	200
85	FUROSEMIDE	INJ 2 ML	20 MG	100AMP	200
86	GALLAMINE	INJ 2 ML	80 MG	100AMP	50
87	GANT STERILE	PAIRE	N $\frac{1}{2}$ 7,5		200000
88	GAZE HYDROPHYLE	ROULEAU	1 KG		6000
89	GENTAMYCINE	COLLYRE	3 %	10 ML	20000
90	GENTAMYCINE	INJ 2 ML	80 MG	100AMP	500
91	GENTAMYCINE	INJ 2 ML	20 MG	100AMP	200
92	GLUCONATE DE CALCIUM	INJ 10 ML	1 G	100AMP	150
93	GRISEOFULVINE	CO	500 MG	1000CO	100
94	HALOPERIDOL	INJ	5 MG	100AMP	50
95	HALOTHANE	250 ML		FL	900
96	HYDR.D'ALUMINIUM/MAGNESIUM	CO	500 MG	1000CO	600
97	HYDROCHLORTHIAZIDE	CO	50 MG	1000CO	500
98	HYDROCORTISONE	INJ VIAL	100 MG	100AMP	10
99	IBUPROFEN	CO	400 MG	1000CO	800
100	ICHTYOL	PMDE	10 %	30 G	50000
101	INDOMETHACINE	CO	25 MG	1000CO	1000
102	INSULINE NORMAL	INJ 10ML	100 UI/ML	100AMP	10
103	IODURE DE POTASSIUM	CO	60 MG	1000CO	1
105	ISOSORBIDE DINITRATE	CO SUBLINGUAL	5 MG	100 CO	100
106	LAME DE BISTOURI STERILE	PIECE	N $\frac{1}{2}$ 22	BTE100	1000
107	LAME DE RASOIR	PIECE		BTE 10	18000
108	LIDOCAINE	INJ 20ML	2 %	100AMP	180
109	LIDOCAINE	INJ 2ML	5 %	100AMP	50
110	MANNITOL	500 ML SOLUTE	10 %	FL	400
111	METHYLDOPA	CO	250 MG	1000CO	500
112	METHYLERGOMETRINE	INJ	0.2 MG	100AMP	200
113	METHYLERGOMETRINE	CO	0.2 MG	1000CO	360
114	METOCLOPRAMIDE	INJ 2 ML	10 MG	100AMP	300
115	METOCLOPRAMIDE	CO	10 MG	1000CO	200
116	METRONIDAZOL	CO	250 MG	1000CO	2000
117	METRONIDAZOLE	CO VAG	100 MG	100 CO	200
118	METRONIDAZOLE	100 ML SOLUTE	500 MG	FL	1000
119	MICONAZOLE NITRATE	30 G CREME	2 %	TUBE	2000
120	MULTIVITAMINE	CO	COMP	1000CO	6000
121	NEOMYCINE/BACITRACINE	PDRE	5MG/500UI	5 G	1000
122	NEOMYCINE/BACITRACINE	PMDE	5MG/500UI	20 G	5000
123	NICLOSAMIDE	CO	500 MG	1000CO	120

124	NIFEDIPINE	CO	10 MG	1000CO	50
125	NOSCAPINE	CO	30 MG	1000CO	2000
126	NYSTATINE	PMDE	100.000UIG	30 G	5000
127	NYSTATINE	CO VAG	100.000 UI	100 CO	1000
128	NYSTATINE	CO	500.000 UI	1000CO	300
129	OCYTOCINE	INJ 1ML	10 UI	100AMP	1000
130	OXYTETRACYCLINE	PMDE OPHT.	1 %	5 G	30000
131	PARACETAMOL	SIROP	125MG/5ML	LITRE	5000
132	PARACETAMOL	CO	500 MG	1000CO	2500
133	FENICILLINE G CRYST	INJ	1 M UI	100AMP	500
134	PENTAZOCINE	INJ 1ML	30 MG	100AMP	200
136	PHENOBARBITAL	INJ	100 MG	100AMP	300
137	PHENOBARBITAL	CO	50 MG	1000CO	400
138	PHENOXYMETHYLPENICILLINE	CO	250 MG		1
139	PIPERAZINE CITRATE	SIR	500MG/5ML	LITRE	7000
140	POCHE POUR TRANSFUSION	500 ML		PIECE	1
141	POLYGELINE	500 ML SOLUTE	3,5 %	FLACON	12000
142	PREDNISOLONE	CO	5 MG	1000CO	50
143	PRESERVATIF	(+resevoir)		BTE100	110000
144	PROCAINE-BENZYL PENICILLINE	INJ	4 M UI	100AMP	360
145	PROMETHAZINE	INJ 2ML	50 MG	100AMP	180
146	PROPANOLOL	CO	40 MG	1000CO	400
148	PYRIDOXINE HCl	CO	50 MG	1000CO	200
149	QUININE	2 ML INJ	250 MG	100AMP	50
150	QUININE	INJ 2ML	500 MG	100AMP	50
151	RETINOL	CAPS	2.500 UI	1000CO	400
154	RINGER LACTATE	1000 ML SOLUTE	HARTMANN	FL	10000
155	RINGER LACTATE	SOL 500ML	HARTMANN	FL	15000
158	SALBUTAMOL	CO	4 MG	1000CO	200
159	SALBUTAMOL	SOL INHALATION	0.1MG/DOSE	FL	1000
160	SALBUTAMOL	1 ML INJ	0.5 MG	100AMP	100
161	SERINGUE A UU + AIGUILLE	5 ML	21 G		1000
162	SERINGUE A UU + AIGUILLE	2 ML	21 G	BTE100	2000
163	SERINGUE A UU + AIGUILLE	20 ML	21 G	BTE100	30
164	SERINGUE A UU + AIGUILLE	10 ML	21 G	BTE100	100
166	SERUM ANTITETANIQUE	INJ	1.500 UI		1
167	SIR TOUX	LITRE	DIV	FL	1
168	SOIE	SACHET 2 M	0	PCE	10000
169	SOIE	SACHET 2 M	00	PCE	10000
170	SOL SRO	POUDRE SACHET	POUR 1L	BTE100	7200
171	SPARADRAP (microperf)	ROULEAU	5CM X 5 M	PCE	45000
172	SPARADRAP (microperf)	ROULEAU	2CM X 5 M	PCE	60000
173	SPARADRAP MICROPERFORE	10 CM * 5 M		ROUL	5000
174	SPECTINOMYCINE	INJ	2 G	100AMP	40
176	SULF DE FER/AC FOLIQUE	CO	60MG/200ig	1000CO	5000
177	SULFADIAZINE ARGENTIQUE	500 G CREME	1 %	BTE	500
178	SULFATE D'ATROPINE	INJ 1ML	1 MG	BTE100	800
179	SULFATE DE FER	100 ML SUSP	25 MG/5 ML	FL	15000
180	SULFATE DE FER	CO	60 MG	1000CO	400
181	TALC	PDRE		KG	6000
182	TETRACYCLINE	PMDE	3 %	30 G	20000
183	TETRACYCLINE	CO	250 MG	1000CO	600
184	THERMOMETRE MEDICAL	PIECE	ADULTE	PCE	2000
185	THERMOMETRE MEDICAL	PIECE	ENFANT	PCE	2000
188	THIOPENTAL SODIQUE	INJ VIAL	0.5 G	100AMP	100
189	THIOPENTAL SODIQUE	INJ VIAL	1 G	100AMP	100
190	TOLBUTAMIDE	CO	500 MG	1000CO	400
191	TRINITRATE DE GLYCERINE	CO SUBLINGUAL	0.5 MG	100 CO	100
198	VIOLET DE GENTIANE	60ML	1 %	20 G P	200
199	VIT K1	20 ML GOUTTES	10 MG/ML	FL	5000

A N N E X 2

INDICATIVE NEEDS FOR PETROLEUM DERIVATIVES AND FUEL

This annex attempts to estimate the monthly fuel requirements associated with the establishment of the humanitarian aid program described in this document. In addition, it contains cost estimates for the fuel, for its shipping expense to Haiti, and for the implementation of a Fuel Distribution Program in the country.

As can be seen in the following table, it is estimated that the execution of a humanitarian aid program covering the health, nutrition and water sanitation aspects outlined in this report, would require 2,678 barrels of fuel per month. This figure is equivalent to 1.3% of the average monthly fuel imports of the country during the first nine months of 1991.

The Fuel Distribution Program to hospitals, health centers and relief agencies will require a system of tight controls and close monitoring over the duration of this program in order to ensure, on the one hand, that the fuel needs of the participants in this humanitarian aid program are adequately met and, on the other hand, that the fuel thus distributed is utilized for legitimate humanitarian purposes.

For this reason, the Fuel Distribution Program will have to contemplate the establishment of a Monitoring Group whose functions will be to supervise the arrival, storage and distribution of the fuel.

The monthly cost of this Monitoring Group would be US\$44,500.00 and it would be comprised of the following: six supervisors (US\$24,000.00), two secretaries (US\$1,000.00), five drivers (US\$1,500.00) and five rented vehicles (US\$18,000.00).

The total cost of the fuel, its shipment to Haiti and the establishment of a Fuel Distribution Program is estimated at US\$244,796.00 per month.

**ESTIMATED MONTHLY REQUIREMENTS OF PETROLEUM DERIVATIVES FOR HUMANITARIAN PURPOSES
AND TRANSPORT AND DELIVERY COSTS OF FUEL DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM**
(in barrels)
(one barrel = 41.5 gallons)

TYPE OF PRODUCT	AMOUNT REQUIRED	COST ¹ (in US\$)	INTENDED BENEFICIARY
FUEL OIL	1350 (56,025 gallons)	36,416	This amount would enable thirty-six hospitals to generate electricity for six hours daily. Also includes fuel needs for ambulance and vehicle for dry food distribution. (Source: COS)
FUEL OIL	723 (30,000 gallons)	19,500	This amount would enable the health center located in 125 districts to mobilize medical supplies and medical staff within the rural area covered by each health center. (Source: CBS)
FUEL OIL	466 (19,339 gallons)	12,570	Total fuel requirements intended for use by relief agencies, non-governmental institutions for distribution of medical and food supplies and for logistical support are estimated at 518 barrels per month. (250 of 1350 + 723) Ninety percent of this amount would be in the form of diesel fuel (466 barrels) and ten percent (52 barrels) gasoline.
GASOLINE	52 (2,150 gallons)	1,295	This amount would also be made available to relief agencies and non-governmental agencies for gasoline powered vehicles.
FUEL OIL	60 (2,500 gallons)	540	This amount would be intended for use by Water Treatment Plant of Port-au-Prince. These are the estimated monthly fuel requirements for three generators driving three out of five pumps installed on the boreholes (around 100 liters a day of 3,000 liters a month each).
FUEL OIL	27 (1,120 gallons)	728	Unforeseen needs (approximately 10% of five previous items).
SUBTOTAL FUEL	2,678 (111,143 gallons)	72,134	This amount is equal to approximately two thousand and twenty 55-gallon drums and represents 1.3% of the average monthly imports of fuel between January and September of 1991.
TRANSPORT OF FUEL TO HAITI		115,580	
Cost of drums ²		24,240	
Freight charges ³		80,840	
Other charges ⁴		10,500	
FUEL DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM		57,082	
Local Transport to Hospitals ⁵		10,152	
Handling charges and Management Fees ⁶		1,280	
Storage and other charges ⁷		1,150	
Staff to monitor fuel distribution program ⁸		44,500	
TOTAL		244,796	

¹ Total cost calculations based on the following prices: No. 2 fuel oil at US\$0.65 per gallon and leaded gasoline at US\$0.60 per gallon.

² Assumes a US\$12.00 unit value of empty drums.

³ Assumes a US\$4,000.00 freight charge for each 35 foot container with a 100 drum capacity

⁴ Filling of drums and dyeing the fuel is assumed as 10% of cost of two previous items

⁵ Assumes an average cost of US\$282.00 per truckload capable of delivering 20 drums twice in each of the thirty-six health institutions identified by EOS.

⁶ This item estimated at US\$0.65 per drum

⁷ Estimated at 10% of cost of two previous items.

⁸ Assumes six supervisors, two secretaries, five drivers and five vehicles.

A N N E X 3

INDICATIVE REQUIREMENTS FOR SECURITY/LOGISTIC SUPPORT

1. Before getting to the actual costs associated with security and logistics, we must reiterate some premises. It must be understood by all that past experience in Haiti indicates that an operation of the scale anticipated could only be successful in part. The plan given remains conceptual in nature and is based on the best possible approach. To achieve the goals that have been set, it is imperative that the *de facto* government, the Parliament, the Armed Forces and the Haitian population cooperate fully as follows:
 - a. Explicit agreement of the *de facto* government/armed forces;
 - b. Nomination of responsible members of the government that could be held accountable for their actions;
 - c. Signed documents that would expedite any red tape related to entry points, customs, allocation of radio frequencies and laissez-passer that would ensure security, safety and passage at any check points set up by the army; and,
 - d. All related information including names of designated members of Parliament would be broadcast to the general population by both the official news network and the media.
2. At this stage, all costs remain approximate figures only and are indicative of the present situation in Haiti. They are divided in five parts. Costs associated with hiring and training of security personnel, rental and installation of a communication system, rental of vehicles and rental of boats and crews. Because of the rapid fluctuation of the Gourde, all contracts should be in American currency.
3. **Security Personnel**
 - a. *OAS personnel*: a total of 24 personnel will be coming from member countries. The only financial responsibilities will be as follows:

	(in US\$)
1. Transportation to and from mission area and all relative costs:	31,200.00
2. Mission subsistence allowances: by number of days: \$100 x 24 x 30	72,000.00
3. Per diem: \$50.00 x 24 x 30	36,000.00
4. Insurance policy and disabilities benefits, or a group policy such as used with UN related mission. (No available figure)	

b. *Civilian security agencies:*

I. In Haiti there are not sufficient reserve personnel to meet our anticipated requirements, and we will therefore need a minimum period of three weeks to train and equip the required number of temporary employees prior to the date of commencement of the project. We will use these individuals to replace the regular guards at commercial facilities to ensure that experienced personnel are available for each of our locations and trips.

II. Due to the large number of temporary personnel, the extraordinary expenses and effort required on the part of the selected agency, and the limited nature of the project, the following price schedule will be used. An employee costs US\$4.00 per hour, plus a per diem of US\$25.00 per individual whose duty requires him to remain overnight outside of the Port-au-Prince area. We must also calculate another 50% per hour in overtime (US\$6.00 total) for each hour worked in excess of eight (8), as required by Haitian laws.

III. A minimum of 30 men will be required for each hour in order to accomplish all related security tasks. The costs are as follows:

\$1,600 per day for 30 days:	\$50,400.00
Per diem based on 20 persons by 30 days:	\$15,000.00
Total	\$65,400.00

4. **Rental and Installation of a Communication Network**

We will use frequencies in the VHF band. Depending on availability, we could get a double frequency from either the OAS or one of the NGOs. Using a different PL, the original user could still operate his network but at a much lower level. The best solution is to receive assigned frequencies from the Department of Communication. The concept is to set up a control cell in Port-au-Prince with base stations in Saint-Marc, Port de Paix/Môle Saint-Nicolas, Miragôane, Gonaïves and Les Cayes/Jérémie. Repeaters would have to be set up at two locations: Kenskoff and Port-au-Prince with a back-to-back installation for the NE part of the country. We are then looking at 20 mobile units plus four mounted on boats (to be

confirmed). One and a half weeks would be needed for the installation. Most of the equipment is available now in Haiti. There is also a need for spare equipment at all levels of the system.

Communication costs are as follows:

	(in US\$)
a. Duplex liaison network in VHF serving eight (8) cities: Port-au-Prince, Cap-Haïtien, Port-de-Paix, Fort-Liberté, Les Cayes, Gonaïves, Jacmel, Jérémie and four (4) boats, 3 barges and 32 mobile units:	95,295.00
b. Accessories:	10,200.00
c. Installations:	13,200.00
Grand Total (in US\$)	118,695.00

NOTES: Installation delays

I. The main system connecting all cities, the four boats, three (3) barges and the 32 mobile units can be operational within 72 hours.

II. This does not include five (5) communication personnel necessary to operate this equipment at an added cost of \$22,500.00, not including their salaries since they would be from member countries of the OAS.

5. **Vehicles:** We have identified the following needs for vehicles at an average cost of \$20,000 per vehicle including fuel (to be confirmed).

a. Control cell in Port-au-Prince	4
b. Base station in Port de Paix/Mole Saint Nicolas	2
c. Base station in Saint-Marc	2
d. Base station in Miragôane	2
e. Base station in Les Cayes/Jérémie	2
f. Convoy duties: Two vehicles for each base station	20
Total	32 for US\$640,000.00

6. **Maritime needs:** We have identified the need for four (4) twin diesel 90-100 foot aluminum type boats to ensure distribution to areas that are not serviced by a reliable road network. There should be enough room for sleeping areas since a great deal of time will be spent in locations where accommodations will not be available. Aboard we should have a representative of the OAS and a local preacher familiar with the different parishes along the

distribution line. This will add to the security aspect. All ships should be centrally controlled indicating the need for an overall consultant in Port-au-Prince. This type of vessels doesn't exist in Haïti at the present time. It is to be noted that these vessels use single side band and VHF communication indicating a possible cut in radio equipment costs.

- a. Average cost is \$3,000 per boat per day including the crew for a total of US\$360,000.00
- b. Fuel average is 400 gallon per day at \$3.00 for 30 days for a total of US\$144,000.00
- c. This figures do not include the food barges coming from the United States.

7. **Overall costs**

a. Security Personnel OAS	139,200.00
Civilian Agency personnel	65,400.00
b. Communication Network	141,195.00
c. Vehicles	640,000.00
d. Maritime needs	504,000.00

Grand total (in US\$) 1,489,795.00

8. The costs normally associated with the following have not been taken into account:
- a. Five locally hired secretaries/typists;
 - b. Normal office supplies; and
 - c. Facility rentals.

A N N E X 4

INDICATIVE NEEDS FOR FOOD

Immediately following the September 30 coup all major food donors suspended food distribution in Haïti. The December/January harvest coupled with food reserves already in-country has been sufficient to meet the bulk of the population's food needs through the time the Assessment Team conducted their report. The WFP, EEC, and AID have either resumed their feeding programs, or will begin in the immediate future. The French and Canadians also plan programs tailored to meet the needs of the most vulnerable groups.

Haïti is a food deficit country, normally importing 40% of the food consumed in-country. At this point, donors do not expect to supply this amount of production to close the "food gap" -- only to provide sufficient food to prevent severe malnutrition among the most vulnerable groups.

No additional food is required at this time, but the OAS will continue to closely monitor the situation and will prepare an updated situation report in January.

STANDARD WFP EMERGENCY RATION

The following ration is the standard WFP emergency ration and represents 1,800 KCal per person/day:

(85%) cereal	450 grams/person/day
(11%) protein	60
(4%) veg. oil	20
TOTAL	530 grams/person/day

Using the information above, a standard ration for one-half million persons for one month might include:

Bulgur	6,750 MT
WSB	875
Veg. oil	325
TOTAL	7,950 MT

An illustrative commodity ration for three quarter of a million beneficiaries for one month might include:

NOTE: This ration mix includes rice as a portion of the cereal.

Bulgur	7,500 MT
Rice	2,625
WSB	1,312
Veg. oil	487
TOTAL	11,924 MT

ANNEX 5



REPUBLIQUE D'HAITI

DECLARATION CONJOINTE DE LA MISSION CIVILE DE L'OEA/DEMOC
ET DE LA COMMISSION PARLEMENTAIRE HAITIENNE

1. LA MISSION CIVILE DE L'OEA, OEA/DEMOC, PREVUE PAR LA RESOLUTION 2/91 DES MINISTRES DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES DE L'ORGANISATION A SEJOURNE A PORT-AU-PRINCE DU 10 AU 13 NOVEMBRE 1991.
2. LA MISSION CIVILE DE L'OEA NOTE QUE LE PARLEMENT HAITIEN EST EN HAITI SON PRINCIPAL INTERLOCUTEUR DANS L'EFFORT DE TROUVER A LA CRISE UNE SOLUTION, TENANT DUMENT COMPTE DE LA RESOLUTION 2/91 ET DE LA CONSTITUTION HAITIENNE DE 1987.
3. DANS SA REPONSE AU DISCOURS DE BIENVENUE DU PRESIDENT DE L'ASSEMBLEE NATIONALE, LE CHEF DE LA MISSION CIVILE DE L'OEA, SON EXCELLENCE M. AUGUSTO RAMIREZ OCAMPO, A TENU A SOULIGNER LE CARACTERE CIVIL DE LA MISSION.
4. EN PLUS DES CONVERSATIONS AVEC LA COMMISSION DU PARLEMENT HAITIEN, LA MISSION CIVILE DE L'OEA A RENCONTRE LES AUTORITES EXECUTIVES ET JUDICIAIRES, D'AUTRES SECTEURS D'HAITI, DESQUELS ELLE A RECU INFORMATIONS ET SUGGESTIONS SUR LA SITUATION HAITIENNE. LA MISSION A RECUEILLI DES DECLARATIONS ET DEPOSITIONS DES DIVERS SECTEURS, NOTAMMENT LES PARTIS POLITIQUES, L'ARMEE, LES ORGANISATIONS NON GOUVERNEMENTALES, LES REPRESENTANTS DES EGLISES, LES REPRESENTANTS DES SECTEURS INDUSTRIEL, COMMERCIAL ET MANUFACTURIER, LES ORGANISATIONS DE BASE ET SYNDICALES ET CONVIENT D'EN RENDRE FIDELEMENT COMPTE



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AU SECRETAIRE GENERAL DE L'OEA TOUT EN TRANSMETTANT
LES PIECES ET DOCUMENTS RECUS.

5. DANS UNE ATMOSPHERE DE FRANCHISE ET DE BONNE FOI, LES
DEUX PARTIES ONT EXPOSE LES ELEMENTS DE LA CRISE HAITIENNE
AVEC LA VOLONTE DE TROUVER UNE SOLUTION QUI TIENNE
COMPTE EN MEME TEMPS DES BESOINS URGENTS DU PEUPLE
HAITIEN, DES DISPOSITIONS DE LA CONSTITUTION, DU CONTENU
DE LA RESOLUTION 2/91 DE L'OEA, DES GARANTIES MUTUELLES
ATTENDUES PAR LES DIFFERENTS SECTEURS CONCERNES DE
LA VIE NATIONALE POUR L'AVENIR DE LA DEMOCRATIE EN
HAITI.
6. LA MISSION CIVILE DE L'OEA ET LA COMMISSION DU PARLEMENT
HAITIEN SONT TOMBES D'ACCORD SUR L'URGENTE NECESSITE
POUR TOUTES LES PARTIES HAITIENNES CONCERNEES DE SE
RENCONTRER SUR LES AUSPICES DE L'OEA EN DEHORS D'HAITI,
DANS UN LIEU ET A UNE DATE A CONVENIR ENTRE LES PARTIES,
A L'EFFET DE TROUVER DANS LE MEILLEUR DES DELAIS UNE
SOLUTION A LA CRISE, DANS LE RESPECT DE LA CONSTITUTION
DE 1987, SOLUTION VIVEMENT SOUHAITEE ET ATTENDUES AUTANT
PAR LA COMMISSION PARLEMENTAIRE, LE PEUPLE HAITIEN
QUE PAR LA COMMUNAUTE INTERNATIONALE.
7. LES DEUX PARTIES ONT EGALEMENT CONVENU L'ENVOI DANS
LE PLUS BREF DELAI EN HAITI D'UNE MISSION HUMANITAIRE
DE L'OEA CHARGEE D'EVALUER LES EFFETS DE L'EMBARGO
SUR L'ENSEMBLE DE LA POPULATION HAITIENNE ET DE FAIRE
A CE SUJET DES RECOMMANDATIONS APPROPRIEES.
8. LES DEUX PARTIES CONVIENNENT EGALEMENT DE LA VISITE
SIMULTANEE DE LA COMMISSION INTERAMERICAINE DES DROITS
HUMAINS AUX FINS D'ENQUETER SUR LA SITUATION ANTERIEURE

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ET POSTERIEURE AU DEPART DU PRESIDENT ARISTIDE ET DE
PRENDRE LES MESURES APPROPRIEES EN VUE DE DEFENDRE
ET DE PROTEGER LES DROITS HUMAINS EN HAITI.

9. LA SOLUTION A LA CRISE HAITIENNE UNE FOIS TROUVEE, LES
DEUX PARTIES SONT D'ACCORD POUR QUE SOIT OBTENU L'APPUI
DE L'OEA ET DES ETATS MEMBRES EN VUE DE L'URGENTE REACTUA-
LISATION DE LA COOPERATION INTERNATIONALE ECONOMIQUE,
SOCIALE ET INSTITUTIONNELLE, COOPERATION QUI SE VEUT
DYNAMIQUE ET EFFICIENTE, INDISPENSABLE POUR ACCOMPAGNER
LA REPUBLIQUE D'HAITI DANS SON EFFORT DE CONSOLIDER
LA DEMOCRATIE.
10. AU COURS DES ENTRETIENS QUE LA MISSION CIVILE DE L'OEA
A EUS AVEC LE HAUT ETAT-MAJOR DES FORCES ARMEES D'HAITI,
CELUI-CI A PRECISE QUE LA DECISION FINALE CONCERNANT
LA CRISE REVIENT AUX POUVOIRS CIVILS ETABLIS PAR LA
CONSTITUTION ET S'EST IDENTIFIE COMME UN ORGANE DE
CONSULTATION.
11. LES DEUX PARTIES SE SONT MISES D'ACCORD SUR LA NECESSITE
DU RESPECT DES DROITS ET LIBERTES CIVILS ET EN PARTICULIER
DU DROIT D'EXPRESSION ET DE LIBERTE DE PRESSE, CONFORME-
MENT AUX LOIS HAITIENNES.