

MAPS DIRECTORY HAITI JAPAN AND OTHER DISASTERS

Links to Maps and Graphics by category

Information about Maps and related Resources to help with Disaster aid.
Also links to maps regarding Democracy seeking foothold in Middle East.

Alister William Macintyre research notes

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Version 2.2

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INTRODUCTION (1 MAR 18)

This research document does not have actual maps, except extremely small number of examples, because they can add immensely to the size of the document. By going to the web sites which host the actual maps, you get at the latest edition in evolving realities. Some web sites do not last to infinity, and stuff there not last to infinity, so if you cannot find what I am linking to, the terminology, involved in my descriptions of the maps, can help you do a search for more up-to-date versions of the same kind of thing.

Topic sub-titles, in this research document, end in a date signifying when that info last updated, so by viewing table of contents, we see where most recent input to these research notes, especially aiding people with copy of an earlier version.

Someone asked, 2011 Jan-26 on Haiti Rewired, about maps of Haiti to help with various projects. That led me to begin to draft this document. This same question came up a few months earlier thru MPHISE, where I replied using a combined collection of urls to maps in my [medical map blog](#). Some of the stuff there (not all) is now here, but structured a bit differently. There's also stuff here, which is not there. Ultimately I will be putting new additions here, and sharing new stuff with my contacts on MPHISE.

Haiti maps are all over the place. Check out some of these sites, to see if what you desire is included among them. Note that in addition to the FREE Google Earth, there is also an advanced FEE-PAY version which is superior in quality.

Different groups maps serve different purposes, such as transportation logistics, fighting cholera, predicting where natural disasters at higher risks.

I started this document 2011 January with links to approx 3 dozen maps explained, thanks to copy and paste from earlier research notes efforts. I believe my links are am now up to over 50 sites which host Haiti maps. In time I may rearrange some content.

For more Haiti information, other than maps focus, check out some of my other research notes which I have uploaded various places, including HDRR, HR, MPHISE, PRISM, and Scribd (my user-id there is AlMac99).

Initially I started my links to info about Japan in separate documents, such as:

- EOJ = naming convention for my Earthquake Japan documents, to distinguish them from Haiti notes.
- EOJ Japan Overview = non-nuclear focus ... earthquake and tsunami recovery
- EOJ Nuclear = make sense of what's going on with the nuclear power plants
- EOJ Nuclear Time Line = visualize progression of events and trends, to help make sense without the distortion of the many actors with an agenda

Then I opted to move the Japan MAP info (other than the nuclear dimension) here, in a section with Japan as the main header, grouping all Japan info together. Later I may

5 Haiti Maps (links to)

redistribute to be with other maps of same kind, with subsets for Haiti vs. Japan vs. other disasters.

Version numbers are incremented, with this document periodically uploaded various places for convenience of other people who can then pick and choose which of my research efforts they wish to download.

Users of my research hold Alister Wm. Macintyre harmless, and also the places I upload my research to, and agree that my copyright is reserved and that the information is available for the intended purpose of helping in the recovery of Haiti. Some of my research content is direct quotes from other sources. I try to give credit every time I do this.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (1 JAN 26)

Thanks first to all the people who created these maps we are using.

Thanks to Kira McGurrin for helping me with my Word Processing Template improvements.

GLOSSARY OF TERMINOLOGY (1 FEB 2)

Acronyms become unavoidable. I have a separate document available listing hundreds found in UN NGO Gov documents, and what they mean, and also a Glossary focused on Housing challenges. Here are some used in this research document, and the places I link to, for user convenience.

[Cartographic Terminology](#).¹

CAT = Citizen Action Team

[Cataloging Maps](#)² [Links](#)³

[Dictionary of abbreviations](#) and acronyms commonly found in various maps, and other publications.⁴

EG = Economic Geography

[Geography Terminology](#)⁵ [Visual](#).⁶

[Geography Acronyms](#)⁷

GIS = Geographical Information System

[GIS Glossary](#)⁸ and [Dictionary](#)⁹

¹ <http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/glossary.html>

<http://atlas.nrcan.gc.ca/site/english/learningresources/glossary/index.html>

² <http://people.oregonstate.edu/~reese/html/tools.html>

³ <http://abacus.bates.edu/~ssaunder/homepage/cataloging.shtml#Maps>

⁴ <http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/EART/abbrev.html>

⁵ <http://glossary cea.europa.eu/>

⁶ <http://www.enchantedlearning.com/geography/glossary/>

⁷ <http://www.acronym-guide.com/geography-acronyms.php>

GoH = Government of Haiti

GOV = Government

GPS = Global Positioning System

HDRR = **Haiti Disaster Recovery Research**¹⁰

HEAS = Haiti Epidemic Advisory System

HEDR = Haiti Earthquake Disaster Relief group on Linked In

HR = Haiti Rewired, a network of people providing a variety of support to Haiti Relief and Recovery. Here's Al's profile there: <http://haitirewired.wired.com/profile/AlisterWmMacintyre>

INGO = International Non-Government Organization

[KML](#) is a file format used by [Google Earth](#) (see “chapter” just on this offering), Google Maps, and Google Maps for mobile, to display geographic data in an Earth browser.¹¹

KMZ is another file format used by Google Earth.

LI = Linked In, a social network for professionals. Here's Al's profile there:

<http://www.linkedin.com/in/almacintyre>

[Haiti MPHISE](#) = Medical and Public Health Information Sharing Environment.

[Latitude History](#)¹²

Map Resources and Terminology in general¹³

NGO = Non-Government Organization

PAHO = Pan American Health Organization

PRIZM graciously volunteered to host research documents here:

<http://www.haiti.prizm.org/> Check out in my directory of documents, where I list MAPs, which other people might want to download. This PRIZM [place](#), hosting my stuff, and maybe in time other people's research, is an NGO which has developed some very economical and safe housing solutions to meet Haiti's needs.¹⁴

SWS = Severe Weather Shelters

TOPO = Topographical Map

⁸ <http://www.gis.com/content/gis-glossaries>
http://www.gisdevelopment.net/glossary/manual_body.htm

⁹ <http://www.geo.ed.ac.uk/agidict/welcome.html>

¹⁰ <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/HaitiDisasterRecoveryResearch/>

¹¹ http://code.google.com/apis/kml/documentation/kml_tut.html

<http://www.google.com/earth/index.html>

¹² <http://www.ruf.rice.edu/~feegi/>

¹³ http://www.acsu.buffalo.edu/~dbertuca/maps/cat/geo_maps.html

¹⁴ <http://www.katrina.prizm.org/index.html>

[Topographic Map Symbols](#)¹⁵

UN = United Nations

USGS = United States Geological Survey

[USGS Glossary](#)¹⁶

WHO = World Health Organization

DISCUSSION LISTS (1 JAN 31)

Many discussion lists include maps as attachments, and-or links to sites with maps. You might like to visit their archives. Some which frequently have this kind of traffic include:

- HEAS <haiti-epidemic-advisory-system.googlegroups.com>

TAGS (1 FEB 19)

When uploading this document, where tags or keywords invited, here are suitable choices:

Building Code Standards, Cholera, Crisis Maps, Crowd Sourcing, Directory, Disaster, Facilities, Google Earth, Haiti, Hazards, Health, Logistics, Maps, Medical, Rescue, Resources, Risks, Science, Shelter, SOS, Streets, Topographical, UN, Weather,

VERSION HISTORY (1 MAR 21)

- I incremented Version # after each sharing, in which only a smidgen of additions actually in many of them, compared to the starting effort.
- V 2.2 shared with Japanese contacts, 2011 Mar 21 due to section added in aftermath of Japan 9.0 quake, 33' high tsunami, nuclear accidents, astronomical volume of aftershocks, with winter weather vs. survivors.
- V 1.0 shared 2011 Feb 17 (approx 605 k) 36 pages ... see below places I share this.
- 2011 Feb 17 this collection is now up to **approx 120 places linked, not 100% maps, nor 100% Haiti**. But map links dominate. The most significant updates since Feb-2 sharing were in Google & Crowd Sourcing (Egypt for example), and NGO-locator, but there were minor additions all over.
- 2011 Feb 17 I made some adjustments to statement of credit where Relief Web map links used, due to requests by their [permission page](#).¹⁷ I suggest everyone using any Relief Web maps in documents or on web sites, or in products based on their information, you review this page to make sure you are in compliance.

¹⁵ http://mapserver.mytopo.com/mapserver/topographic_symbols/USGS_top.html

¹⁶ <http://geomaps.wr.usgs.gov/parks/misc/glossary.html>

¹⁷ http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/hlp.nsf/db900ByKey/map_permission?OpenDocument include this text: (Source: OCHA/Relief Web) where appropriate.

- V.07 shared 2011 Feb 2 (approx 410 k) increased Geography terminology, started Google Earth Tips, and added more map links to the scientific section. The link collection is now up to **approx 80 places with maps, not 100% Haiti**.
 - I placed current date on end of version #, when I uploaded it to my [Scribd](#) collection.¹⁸ This to make it easier to later see when it makes sense to upload a more current edition. Many uploads to Scribd get chopped off after 3 pages (just get table of contents), but this one shows all 34 pages there, so people can directly link from it to the map locations.
 - I also uploaded copy of this to [Yahoo HDRR](#) and e-mailed [Prizm](#) administrator, who returns in approx a week. I may be sending him a later version than what went to Scribd and HDRR.
- V 0.2 added Crowd Sourcing; Disaster Avoidance; and European Map research focus, which I later changed to “Scientific Maps”; plus miscellaneous revisions to earlier content, increasing aggregate links to **approx 50 places with Haiti maps**.
- V 0.1 contents were mainly Fighting Cholera and UN cluster resources, totaling **approx 30-35 places with Haiti maps**.
- V 0.1 started 2011 Jan 26 (approx 225 k) when someone on Haiti Rewired asked if I knew where to find good Haiti Maps. Well there are so many places, and recently [Prizm](#) had volunteered to host my research documents, so I decided to update my last [medical map blog](#) with a word document which could be shared by me getting it uploaded to places such as [Yahoo HDRR](#), and possibly the [Weather info forum on Haiti Rewired](#). Then interested people can download at their convenience. In mid 2011 Feb I started sharing some of my docs via “my files” on my [Linked In profile](#).
- I also increment version # after sharing with anyone, so I don’t need to remember if I added any minor stuff not in a previous sharing.

GOOGLE SERVICES (1 FEB 2)

Google has multiple different services related to maps, and navigating Map information.

GOOGLE CRISIS (1 FEB 3)

As news unfolds various places in the world, Google adds special pages with links to critical resources to understand what’s happening there, and provide links to what people need to know.

¹⁸ <http://www.scribd.com/doc/48059575>

Egypt Resources (1 Feb 3)

Here's [links](#) to maps, embassies, transportation, and lots more.¹⁹

GOOGLE EARTH (1 FEB 2)

Latest version of [Google Earth](#), where you can download it (if you not already have it), and study [tutorials](#) how to make it work.²⁰

[Wikipedia](#) overview of what [Google Earth](#) is all about.²¹ It is a way to view geography in 3 dimensions on your computer, with optional overlays of various related kinds of information. There is some criticism regarding citizen right to privacy, and government needs for secrecy. Recent versions of Google Earth automatically update, without user ability to stop this. The images are all copyrighted by Google, which means any derivative work needs a Google license. Competitors of Google Earth have different mixtures of offerings with less basis for criticism. See the Wikipedia overview for more detail.

As of this writing, there are two versions available, the basic Google Earth which can be freely downloaded, and Google Earth Pro (\$399.00 per year), with additional features, intended for commercial usage. There's a Google Earth Plug-In that permits Google Earth images to be placed on web sites and other internet interfaces, so the pictures can be viewed by people who have not installed Google Earth.

I had a hassle figuring out how to download and install Google Earth, then I wrote [some tips](#) to try to help other people learn from my experiences, and get better bang for their efforts.²²

- Help [installing](#) Google Earth.²³
- Tips for [navigating info about Haiti](#), on Google Earth.²⁴

GOOGLE MAPS (1 FEB 2)

I suggest you view what other people have done, before you start adding to your own collection. <http://maps.google.com/> You can book-mark some you want to frequently revisit, and you can add to the collection yourself. When you are on any Google search, up top you can select different kinds of things to search, one of them being Maps.

¹⁹ <http://www.google.com/crisisresponse/egypt.html>

²⁰ <http://www.google.com/earth/index.html>

<http://www.google.com/earth/learn/>

²¹ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Google_Earth

<http://www.google.com/earth/index.html>

²² <http://haitirewired.wired.com/profiles/blogs/google-earth-tips>

²³ <http://earth.google.com/support/bin/answer.py?hl=en&answer=21955>

²⁴

http://shelterhaiti2010.googlegroups.com/web/GoogleEarthTips.pdf?gda=BY0M2kYAAADi_aW6HaS2wTDW7AnooHin8J0qDQIO9PPuEdE8U03vMPTsEspcj5JVAzP05AYYoWG4qzmRyw7pERYbIIbTVVQIE-Ea7GxYMt0t6nY0uV5FIQ I have also downloaded this sucker and can send it to people via e-mail. Here is a simpler url: <http://haiti.mphise.net/google-earth-user-tips>

Egypt (1 Feb 8)

[Flash points](#).

Libya (1 Feb 20)

[Twitter](#) geography via [Google Maps](#) after [Internet](#) restored.²⁵

CROWD SOURCE CRISIS MAPS (1 MAR 05)

The principle of crowd sourcing is that the general public can post witness information about where there is some problem, then emergency services can subscribe to these reports, based on geographical proximity to their areas of operation, and take appropriate action. Mobile users can use this technology to identify where connections working, and not working.²⁶

USHAHIDI OPEN SOURCE (1 MAR 05)

[Ushahidi](#) software is open source, so any interest group can download the tools, then tailor the results to their individual needs.²⁷ The worldwide popularity of this resource means different groups can [learn from each other](#) via the [Ushahidi Community Website](#).²⁸ [Scribd](#) has a case study on the promise of Ushahidi in Haiti relief efforts.²⁹ You can also follow other Crowd-sourcing publications on [Scribd](#).³⁰ See for example:

- [Arizona Culture Wars](#),³¹
- [Chile Earthquake](#),³²
- [Côte d'Ivoire](#) (Ivory Coast, Africa) elections;³³
- [Egypt](#)³⁴ – [Bear Witness](#)³⁵ – [Internet](#)³⁶ [disrupted](#)³⁷ by Egypt government, with speculations how come posts to the map have stopped, even after Internet reconnected;

²⁵ <http://mashable.com/2011/02/19/internet-libya/>
<http://search.twitter.com/search?q=&ands=&phrase=&ors=¬s=&tag=&lang=all&from=&to=&ref=&near=tripoli,+libya&within=50&units=mi&since=&until=&rpp=15>
<http://maps.google.com/maps/ms?ie=UTF8&hl=en&msa=0&msid=215454646984933465708.00049c59184ae1136341a>

<http://www.renesys.com/blog/2011/02/libyan-disconnect-1.shtml>

²⁶ <http://www.scribd.com/doc/50449469/Crowdsourced-maps-help-mobile-users-compare-network-reliability>

²⁷ <http://www.ushahidi.com/>

²⁸ <http://blog.ushahidi.com/index.php/2011/03/03/the-new-ushahidi-community-website-is-live/>

<http://community.ushahidi.com/>

²⁹ <http://www.scribd.com/doc/41945727/Ushahidi-Haiti>

³⁰ http://www.scribd.com/Crowdsourcing_org

³¹ <http://immigrantharassment.com/>

³² <http://chile.ushahidi.com/main>

³³ <http://blog.ushahidi.com/index.php/2010/11/18/ivory-coast-presidential-election-ushahidi-platform-use-case/>

- [Gulf Oil Spill](#);³⁸
- [Haiti Aftermath](#);³⁹
- [Internet without Borders](#);⁴⁰
- [Kenya voices of crime victims](#);⁴¹
- [Libya](#) crisis mapping setup by [Ushahidi](#) at request of UN [OCHA](#);⁴²
- [New Zealand earthquake](#);⁴³
- [Pakistan flooding](#);⁴⁴
- [Panama crime and corruption](#);⁴⁵
- [Poland flooding](#);⁴⁶
- [Russia Wildfires](#);⁴⁷
- [Sudan Protests](#) and government reaction;⁴⁸
- [Ushahidi](#).⁴⁹

If you'd like to volunteer to help out with projects like the above examples, in the future, follow [this link](#).⁵⁰

³⁴ <http://www.u-shahid.org/cr/>

³⁵ <http://blog.ushahidi.com/index.php/2011/02/03/egypt-ushahidi-jan25/>

³⁶ <http://www.anhri.net/>

³⁷ <http://blog.ushahidi.com/index.php/2011/02/07/crowdmapping-egypt-jan25/>

Also see Al Mac Facebook notes.

³⁸ <http://oilspill.labucketbrigade.org/main#>

³⁹ <http://www.noula.ht/>

⁴⁰ <http://www.internetsansfrontieres.com/>

⁴¹ <http://www.globalgivingcommunity.com/kenya/>

<http://blog.ushahidi.com/index.php/2011/02/15/hearing-need-and-seeing-change-through-story-cycles/>

⁴² <http://libyacrisismap.net/>

OCHA <http://ocha.org/> = UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

<http://irevolution.net/2011/03/04/crisis-mapping-libya/>

<http://blog.ushahidi.com/index.php/2011/03/06/using-new-ushahidi-map-libya/>

<http://blog.standbytaskforce.com/>

You may need to be a Ushahidi member to see some of this stuff.

<http://irevolution.files.wordpress.com/2011/03/picture-36.png>

⁴³ Within an hour after the earthquake in New Zealand, christchurch.crowdmap.com was launched.

<http://blog.ushahidi.com/index.php/2011/02/24/launching-cq-org-nz-for-the-new-zealand-earthquake/>

⁴⁴ <http://pakrelief.crowdmap.com/>

⁴⁵ <http://knightcenter.utexas.edu/en/node/4650>

<http://www.mipanamatransparente.com/>

⁴⁶ <http://alert.powodz.ngo.pl/>

⁴⁷ <http://russian-fires.ru/>

⁴⁸ <http://jan30sudan.crowdmap.com/>

⁴⁹ <http://ushahidi.com/about-us>

⁵⁰ http://blog.standbytaskforce.com/?page_id=17

Some crowd sourcing map sites may deviate from standards seen on others, but I suggest anyone unfamiliar with how this works, take a tour through one of these links as follows:

1. When you get to the main site for the disaster mapping, book mark it for future reference.
2. Check your Internet Security controls – you may wish to authorize some software tools to be used at this site only.
3. Select REPORTS tab.
4. Select any one incident report.
5. Note there is a map there, where you can zoom around, and which can have sites of other incidents. The standard is that the first incident is a red dot, the others are orange dots.
6. Click on one of the other incidents.
7. Click on description of the incident.
8. You are now at the detail report on that other incident.

COMPOUNDING HAITI DISASTER (1 JAN 28)

While [software developers](#) have been going like gang busters constantly improving the state-of-art,⁵¹ there are several problems at the level of implementing rescue for people in need. As we can see from [Ushahidi archives of the initial earthquake disaster Jan 2010 in Haiti](#), there were an enormous volume of people in desperate need, where their SOSs were translated into geographical coordinates, but there is no evidence any of them were actually rescued.⁵² The site clearly has capability for some rescue effort to update an SOS incident saying “We rescued these people.” But no such postings exist. Other evidence indicates that a microscopic volume of these SOSs were actually responded to. In discussion lists hosted by the UN clusters, I saw how come that was.

1. We all know that there is a percentage of prank calls to emergency services in the developed nations, resulting in police ambulance fire etc. rescue runs to a non-event, meaning high cost, and not being available to deal with real emergencies. Some INGO rescue worker volunteers, in Haiti from such nations, assumed that this would also be true in Haiti, so they deliberately ignored all SOSs.
2. They also speculated that people under rubble had tried to send SOS when the earthquake occurred, but the messages did not get out because cell towers down, so as cell phone infrastructure got recovered, what we were seeing were the last messages thanks to cell phone batteries not yet dead with people who were now in

⁵¹ <http://blog.ushahidi.com/>

⁵² <http://haiti.ushahidi.com/>

fact dead. Anyone who actually read the SOS details could see what a bogus argument that was.⁵³

3. Thru a great variety of social media, people who saw these SOSs, were repeating them any which way, to try to get the attention of INGOs in Haiti, whom people believed could carry out the rescues. Thus if and when any INGO did in fact conduct a rescue, they may not have known what SOS incident reports ought to get updated, so that other rescue efforts would know what scenarios had been resolved.
4. Many INGOs in Haiti are so focused on making themselves look good, they are not interested in mutual cooperation, or inviting more SOS directed at them. While it might temporarily make some INGO look good by adding to an SOS incident "We rescued these people." It might mean that they would be drowned in calls for Help from Haitians, in excess of their capacity to respond.

SIMILAR MAPS GROW IN POPULARITY (1 MAR 11)

Here is [crowd-funding](#).⁵⁴

Britain has maps to help motorists see where traffic is worst.⁵⁵

Britain has maps showing intensity of reported crimes.⁵⁶ Information on crime in Britain's maps is broken down into six categories - burglary, robbery, vehicle crime, violence, other crime and anti-social behavior. The inclusion of a "quiet street" as one of the most crime-ridden in the country was branded "crackers" by the local council. However, authorities under-estimated how popular this would be, they made insufficient capacity, and the site crashed almost immediately after being launched.⁵⁷

I reside in Evansville Indiana, which has long made maps available to the general public, showing the prevalence of various crimes reported around our communities.⁵⁸

Military Intelligence (1 Feb 20)

The intelligence community is overwhelmed with data, having a serious problem connecting the dots of what is a real threat. Current cyber security uses firewalls breached by hackers until humans figure out what has been lost, then patch the walls.

Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (Darpa)⁵⁹ is trying to apply the latest technology ideas to real world military challenges of right now and the future.

⁵³ The original quake is estimated to have killed 200-350 thousand Haitians. There are people in these SOSs who were not saved. It is estimated that 25-50,000 additional Haitians survived the quake, but died waiting for rescue which never came in time. We can read about many of them at the Ushahidi archives of unanswered SOSs.

⁵⁴ <http://www.scribd.com/doc/50486887/World%E2%80%99s-first-crowdfunding-website-launched>
<http://www.scribd.com/doc/50456896/Microphilanthropy-Crowdfunding-Start-Up-REVV-2011>

⁵⁵ <http://www.bbc.co.uk/travelnews/glasgowandwestscotland/>

⁵⁶ <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-12330078>

⁵⁷ <http://uk.news.yahoo.com/21/20110201/tuk-users-crash-new-crimes-map-website-6323e80.html>

⁵⁸ <http://www.evansvillepolice.com/crime-analysis-map>

UNSTABLE REGIMES AND FAILING STATES (1 FEB 20)

Here are some useful info sources.

- BBC on [Middle East](#) troubles.⁶⁰
- [CIA World Fact Book](#).⁶¹
- [Economist](#) on Middle Eastern nations most unstable.⁶²
- Transparency International 2010 [Corruption Index](#).⁶³ (Higher #, Redder Color = Greater Corruption)
- [World Bank](#) Data.⁶⁴

e-Security in Repressive States (1 Mar 05)

Useful documents on online security:⁶⁵

[How to Communicate Securely in Repressive Environments – A Guide for Improving Digital Security – Patrick Meier](#)

[Security In A Box – How to remain anonymous and bypass censorship on the Internet – 2010-06-21 – MobileActive](#)

[Security In A Box – How to protect your information from physical threats – 2010-06-16 – MobileActive](#)

[Security in-a-box](#)

[SMS Privacy Tips for Election Monitoring And More](#)

[Digital Security and Privacy for Human Rights Defenders](#)

[THE DIGIACTIVE GUIDE TO TWITTER FOR ACTIVISM – Andreas Jungherr](#)

[Non Violent Struggle – 50 Crucial Point](#)

[Hints and Tips for Whistleblowers](#)

[Surveillance Self-Defense: Defensive Technology](#)

⁵⁹ <http://www.scribd.com/doc/49152086/Darpa%E2%80%99s-New-Plans-Crowdsourcing-Intel-Edit-DNA>

⁶⁰ <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-12482313>

⁶¹ <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/>

⁶² http://www.economist.com/blogs/dailychart/2011/02/daily_chart_arab_unrest_index

⁶³ http://www.transparency.org/policy_research/surveys_indices/cpi/2010/results

⁶⁴ <http://data.worldbank.org/>

⁶⁵ From <http://blog.standbytaskforce.com/>

Middle East more (1 Mar 06)

Bassam Sebti has an article on [Scribd](#) on how crowd sourcing is being used for news gathering in such nations as: Bahrain; Egypt; Iraq; Libya.⁶⁶ Witnesses, on the ground, call in via mobile phones with info, which is translated to other languages for mass sharing.

Bassam gives links to the people who organized this, and to articles with more information.

Scribd also has a collection of charts and map info on [Libya in Crisis](#).⁶⁷ They include where the fighting has been, economics of the nation, locations of key infrastructure, demographics.

JAPAN 2011 MARCH CRISIS (1 MAR 18)

Earthquake, one of largest in history, hit 2011 March 11, followed by a very bad tsunami, which complicated life at several nuclear power plants. There was an army of aftershocks, many also with tsunami, which added to the chaos, including helping a volcano erupt.

Japan had an estimated 9.0 quake, which is 5th largest since 1900, the 7th largest since 1700, in the whole world. This was followed by a Tsunami, felt all over the Pacific, with a wall of water 33 feet high sweeping inland, destroying homes, all kinds of infrastructure. I have separate “**Japan Earthquake**” set of notes, plus one focused on **Nuclear Accidents**, which I have been using for my status reference info on Facebook and Linked In. Some of it contains links to maps, which I will copy here when the crisis dies down a bit.

Various science mapping efforts have begun,⁶⁸ in aftermath of the Japan disasters, such as:

Aftershocks Swarm ([MAP](#)) [Japan: Earthquakes Swarm \(15 Mar 2011\)](#) from United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) summary link⁶⁹ to detail PDF⁷⁰ which I downloaded with name “**EOJ Map 2011 Mar 15 WFP Aftershocks**.” Aftershock circles are sized according to magnitude of the earthquakes, along with locations of nuclear power plants.

Kashiwazaki-Kariwa is a nuclear power plant close to one of the aftershocks.

Crowd Sourcing people with SOS situations

Ushahidi <http://www.sinsai.info/ushahidi/> on right side of screen see button for English translation.

⁶⁶<http://www.scribd.com/doc/50114127/New-Project-Makes-News-Gathering-in-the-Arab-World-Take-a-New-Turn>

⁶⁷ http://www.scribd.com/doc/49361948/Libya-in-Crisis?in_collection=2874605

⁶⁸ With Haiti disaster we saw the development of new ways maps can help in crises, and we also saw lots of uncoordinated efforts. Will the humanitarian community apply those lessons in Japan?

⁶⁹ <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EZLQD?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> OCHA Relief Web

⁷⁰

[http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/DAFF3E05B66C08E7852578550057E51B/\\$File/map.pdf?OpenElement](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/DAFF3E05B66C08E7852578550057E51B/$File/map.pdf?OpenElement) OCHA Relief Web

Dartmouth Flood Observatory summary link⁷¹ to March 14 PDF collection of maps⁷² of area affected by the tsunami wave flooding inland.

Earthquake overview mapped by <http://www.pdc.org> Pacific Disaster Center (PDC), summary⁷³ link to detail⁷⁴ PDF. I did not think this was as useful as their Low lying coastal areas map, but it does show major Japanese motorways.

Epicenter of the disaster in Japan⁷⁵

European Commission - Joint Research Centre (EC-JRC)

March 11 ([MAP](#)) [Impact Analysis Map - Inundated areas \[Region 1, 2, 3\] \(Tsunami in Japan on 11/03/2011\)](#) summary link⁷⁶ to PDF⁷⁷ of impact analysis – population estimates where the tsunami came ashore.

I downloaded a copy of this map, naming it

EOJ Map Flood Sendai Mar 11 EC JRC

March 14 summary link⁷⁸ to PDF⁷⁹ of locations affected ... it identifies many towns with population before the disaster, how many people missing, numbers of bodies found ... dark blue along coast shows where tsunami waves came inland. The power plants are on the map, along with many roads.

I downloaded a copy of this map, naming it

EOJ Map 2011 Mar 14 EC JRC

Fukushima Dai-Ichi I on a map from <http://www.pdc.org> Pacific Disaster Center (PDC), summary⁸⁰ link to detail⁸¹ PDF. This nuclear power plant is one of three in trouble

⁷¹ <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EXMGG?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> from OCHA Relief Web

⁷² [http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/5D3CDAF250634C9F85257853005B79A8/\\$File/map.pdf?OpenElement](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/5D3CDAF250634C9F85257853005B79A8/$File/map.pdf?OpenElement) from OCHA Relief Web

⁷³ <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EXKTZ?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> from OCHA Relief Web

⁷⁴ [http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/F16932D06AA5BEA4852578530053C8E0/\\$File/map.pdf?OpenElement](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/F16932D06AA5BEA4852578530053C8E0/$File/map.pdf?OpenElement) from OCHA Relief Web

⁷⁵ Summary from OCHA Relief Web

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EULVN?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn>

Detail PDF map (not much detail)

[http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/85188FDBC8C8F262852578500059632C/\\$File/map.pdf?OpenElement](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/85188FDBC8C8F262852578500059632C/$File/map.pdf?OpenElement)

⁷⁶ <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EZP8P?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> OCHA Relief Web

⁷⁷

[http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/6A50E2DC420D932C8525785500686386/\\$File/map.pdf?OpenElement](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/6A50E2DC420D932C8525785500686386/$File/map.pdf?OpenElement) OCHA Relief Web

⁷⁸ <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EXPU5?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> from OCHA Relief Web

⁷⁹

[http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/47867766D3FEB8FE8525785300667C97/\\$File/map.pdf?OpenElement](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/47867766D3FEB8FE8525785300667C97/$File/map.pdf?OpenElement) from OCHA Relief Web

⁸⁰ <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EXKVD?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> from OCHA Relief Web

right after March 11 earthquake and tsunami. There's another in trouble much farther south thanks to one of the aftershocks and accompanying tsunami.⁸² This map has 2 circles around. Orange middle is 3 km. Yellow outer is 10 km. These are the initial evacuation and stay indoors zones which later got expanded.

I downloaded a copy of this map, naming it

EOJ Map 2011 Mar 11 NPS Fukushima Dai-Ichi I

EQJ = Earthquake Japan (organizing my documents vs. Haiti)

NPS = Nuclear Power Station

GERMAN DLR (1 MAR 18)

German Aerospace Center (DLR)⁸³ correlates sea level of critical infrastructure vs. tsunami affects, for example how far the airport above sea level vs. height of wave when it got there, locations of various places in the news, links to stories.

Here⁸⁴ are March 12 summary links⁸⁵ to over a dozen DLR satellite Japan damage analysis maps of earthquake tsunami nuclear

<http://www.digitalglobe.com/index.php/27/Sample+Imagery+Gallery>

I downloaded the detail March 12 map from summary link⁸⁶ here to named

EOJ Map Flood Minamisoma 2011 Mar 12 DLR

This one details city street map vs. where the flooding is.

I downloaded the detail March 12 map ([MAP](#)) [Japan: Sendai Region - Earthquake/Tsunami Overview Map \(Observed inundation extend as of 12 March 2011\)](#) from summary link⁸⁷ here to⁸⁸ named

EOJ Map Flood Sendai 2011 Mar 12 DLR

Here is March 13 summary link⁸⁹ to DLR damage assessment maps of Japan

81

[http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/7DD06A9E7D10C036852578530053F39F/\\$File/map.pdf?OpenElement](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/7DD06A9E7D10C036852578530053F39F/$File/map.pdf?OpenElement) from OCHA Relief Web

⁸² See my separate notes on the Japan nuclear disasters.

⁸³ <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EUQKG?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn>

Summary from OCHA Relief Web

[http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/78956467B2F91E5A85257850006A7767/\\$File/map.pdf?OpenElement](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/78956467B2F91E5A85257850006A7767/$File/map.pdf?OpenElement) Detail Map

⁸⁴ <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/AHAA-8EWTU7?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> OCHA Relief Web

⁸⁵ <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/AHAA-8EWT5C?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> from OCHA Relief Web

⁸⁶ <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EYRZF?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> OCHA Relief Web

⁸⁷ <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EYP4C?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> OCHA Relief Web











⁸⁸

[http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/B4F63CCEEDE668328525785500631428/\\$File/map.pdf?OpenElement](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/B4F63CCEEDE668328525785500631428/$File/map.pdf?OpenElement) OCHA Relief Web

18 Haiti Maps (links to)

Jointly developed by
German Aerospace Center (DLR)
International Charter Space and Major Disasters

Related Links:

- [Japan, Higashi-Matsushima - Earthquake/Tsunami](#) 
- [Japan, Torinoumi - Earthquake/Tsunami](#) 
- [Japan, Soma - Earthquake/Tsunami](#) 
- [Japan, Sendai Airport - Earthquake/Tsunami](#) 
- [Japan, Oshika Peninsula - Sheet 5: Yagawahama - Earthquake/Tsunami](#) 
- [Japan, Oshika Peninsula - Sheet 4: Onagawa Nuclear Power Plant - Earthquake/Tsunami](#) 
- [Japan, Oshika Peninsula - Sheet 3: Momonoura - Earthquake/Tsunami](#) 
- [Japan, Oshika Peninsula - Sheet 2: Ishinomaki Bay - Earthquake/Tsunami](#) 
- [Japan, Oshika Peninsula - Sheet 1: Onagawa - Earthquake/Tsunami](#) 
- [Japan, Oshika Peninsula - Earthquake/Tsunami](#) 

Here is summary link⁹⁰ to DLR March 14 Interactive satellite analysis map of earthquake tsunami <http://www.zki.dlr.de/article/1893> where there is at least a score of additional downloadable maps of various aspects of the Japan disaster.

GOOGLE HELP JAPAN (1 MAR 19)

Google Earth and Google Map link⁹¹ to March 14 interactive [map](#)⁹² with additional links, which no doubt will get additional resources since the last time I peeked.

KML – you need to have Google Earth installed to see these⁹³

Google essentials⁹⁴

If you haven't seen this yet . . . here's a Google document . . . For Fukushima, Miyagi, Ibaraki, and Iwate Prefectures in Japan . . . List of Water and Food Distribution Centers, Shelters, Fuel, Transportation, Communication, Hospitals, etc. It's in Japanese, but you can open it in Internet Explorer and click on the "Translate" button (upper right corner) to switch to English.

https://spreadsheets2.google.com/pub?hl=ja&hl=ja&key=0An_bfTU7s7XHdGxhazkyeExVTDV2TmZfM28tdHRUcVE&output=html&ndplr=1

⁸⁹ <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/AHAA-8EWTFG?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> from OCHA Relief Web

⁹⁰ <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EXLM7?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> from OCHA Relief Web

⁹¹ <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EXRVZ?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> from OCHA Relief Web

⁹²

http://mw1.google.com/crisisresponse/2011/sendai_earthquake/google/map/sendai_earthquake_2011.html

⁹³ I have guidance on installing Google Earth in my [Haitian Map Directory](#).

⁹⁴ Thanks to Kathy for spotting this.

Japanese Points of Interest <http://teitennomori.uchida.co.jp/mori/en/> once we know location name etc. from the other maps.

LOW LYING AREAS FLOODED (1 MAR 20)

Low lying coastal areas of Japan mapped by <http://www.pdc.org> Pacific Disaster Center (PDC), summary⁹⁵ link to detail⁹⁶ PDF. The info is not all overlaid, but the maps include:⁹⁷

- Population density on a map
 - Color coded lowest lying coastal areas (0-30 feet above sea level)
 - Icons for airports seaports nuclear-power-plants
 - Color coded symbols for epicenters of various severity aftershocks
- I downloaded a copy of this map, naming it

EOJ 2011 March 11 PDC Flood Threat

NASA = [National Aeronautics and Space Administration \(NASA\)](#)

March 12 summary link⁹⁸ to maps⁹⁹ of consequences of earthquake and tsunami near Sendai

Related Link: [NASA Earth Observatory: Earthquake and Tsunami near Sendai, Japan \(High Resolution\)](#)

March 14 summary link¹⁰⁰ to PDF map¹⁰¹ of Japan coastline before and after the tsunami

March 15 summary link¹⁰² to PDF map showing flooded coast near Sendai, which I downloaded to name: **EOJ map 2011 Mar 15 NASA Sendai flood**

Related Link: [NASA Earth Observatory: Flooded Coast near Sendai \(High Resolution\)](#) and [View all images of this event](#)¹⁰³

⁹⁵ <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EXKRJ?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> from OCHA Relief Web

⁹⁶ [http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/24DE37F43953FAC4852578530053730B/\\$File/map.pdf?OpenElement](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/24DE37F43953FAC4852578530053730B/$File/map.pdf?OpenElement) from OCHA Relief Web

⁹⁷ This is a topographical map, not detailing street map detail.

⁹⁸ <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EXPPM?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> from OCHA Relief Web

⁹⁹ [http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/B5C65CAFD457B5B585257853006626C3/\\$File/map.pdf?OpenElement](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/B5C65CAFD457B5B585257853006626C3/$File/map.pdf?OpenElement) from OCHA Relief Web

¹⁰⁰ <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EXPWJ?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> from OCHA Relief Web

¹⁰¹ [http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/426F0572D80B28EF852578530067AECF/\\$File/map.pdf?OpenElement](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/426F0572D80B28EF852578530067AECF/$File/map.pdf?OpenElement) from OCHA Relief Web

¹⁰² <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EYSAN?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> from OCHA Relief Web

¹⁰³ <http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/NaturalHazards/event.php?id=49622>

Mar 16 ([MAP](#)) [Japan: Flooding along the Kitakami River \(16 Mar 2011\)](#) summary link¹⁰⁴ to PDF map,¹⁰⁵ which I downloaded to name

EOJ Map 2011 Mar 16 NASA Kitakami flood.

The images combine infrared, red, and green wavelengths of light to form a false-color image that distinguishes between muddy water and land. Water is blue. Buildings and paved surfaces appear in shades of blue-gray. Fallow fields appear in shades of beige and brown. Vegetation is red, and the brighter the red, the more robust the vegetation. (Brighter shades of red in March and duller shades in January result largely from the difference in season.)

Related Link: [NASA Earth Observatory: Flooding along the Kitakami River, Japan \(High Resolution, TIFF and KML files\)](#)

OCHA Situation Map

As of 2011 March 16¹⁰⁶ Color coded with: how strong the shaking; tsunami inundation flooding; and proximity to nuclear power plants.¹⁰⁷ Includes estimates of numbers of people living in various coastal areas of prefectures inundated by the flooding. This is just the initial crisis, not aftershock implications.

I downloaded a copy of this with the name:

EOJ Map 2011 Mar 16 OCHA

Surface Water after Earthquake and Tsunami,¹⁰⁸ March 14 Map jointly developed by Dartmouth Flood Observatory (DFO) National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) <http://floodobservatory.colorado.edu/hydrography/E130N40.html>

TSUNAMI PERSPECTIVES (1 MAR 18)

Tsunami crisis map¹⁰⁹ jointly developed by

¹⁰⁴ <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EZLT6?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> OCHA Relief Web

¹⁰⁵ [http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/462C6F9A124889B3852578550058BBFA/\\$File/map.pdf?OpenElement](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/462C6F9A124889B3852578550058BBFA/$File/map.pdf?OpenElement) OCHA Relief Web

¹⁰⁶ [http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/MCOI-8EZFN/\\$File/map.pdf](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/MCOI-8EZFN/$File/map.pdf) from OCHA Relief Web

¹⁰⁷ Thanks Bev for locating this for me.

¹⁰⁸ OCHA Relief Web Summary <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EXMC7?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn>

¹⁰⁹ Summary March 11 from OCHA Relief Web <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EXKLM?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> Detail PDF

European Commission - Joint Research Centre (EC-JRC)

United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

There are little bars showing how high the tsunami when it hits various land masses.

There's various icons – scroll to right for explanations.

More information and data on <http://www.gdacs.org/tsunamidocs>

Tsunami¹¹⁰ – expected arrival times at other nations shores, with periodic updates

Tsunami inundation of Japan map,¹¹¹ jointly developed by:

European Commission - Joint Research Centre (EC-JRC)

United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

This map shows the calculated inundation (with the JRC Hyflux hydrodynamic model). Inundation is shown as green bars, showing the distance the tsunami reached inland from the coast line.

Tsunami before and after views of Japan supplied by the Guardian newspaper of Britain,¹¹² and New York Times.¹¹³

UNITED NATIONS SCIENCE (1 MAR 20)

[United Nations Institute for Training and Research \(UNITAR\)](#) maps tsunami crossing Pacific ocean.

UNOSAT ([United Nations Institute for Training and Research \(UNITAR\)](#)) supports crowd sourcing community with satellite imagery over Japan

Date - 15 Mar 2011 – via OCHA Relief Web

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/VVOS-8EYLJX?OpenDocument>

UNOSAT is part of a group of specialized players including DLR of Germany, the Asian Institute of Technology in Bangkok, and others. The group is working under the coordination of the Japanese authorities and JAXA to bring to value the data generated by the Space Charter and provide Japanese authorities with actionable information. In addition,

[http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/755E34EEBA7B837C852578530052B825/\\$File/map.pdf?OpenElement](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/755E34EEBA7B837C852578530052B825/$File/map.pdf?OpenElement)

¹¹⁰ <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EUL9W?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> and
<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EULBY?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> and
<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EULMH?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> and
<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EUNZS?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> from

OCHA Relief Web

¹¹¹ Summary as of March 11 revised March 14 from OCHA Relief Web

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EXKFG?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn>

Detail PDF

[http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/EB54D276076C88F285257853005243E7/\\$File/map.pdf?OpenElement](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/EB54D276076C88F285257853005243E7/$File/map.pdf?OpenElement)

¹¹² <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EXQD5?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> from OCHA Relief Web and <http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/interactive/2011/mar/14/japan-earthquake-before-and-after>

¹¹³ <http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2011/03/13/world/asia/satellite-photos-japan-before-and-after-tsunami.html?hp> NYT aerial views of the different cities and locations in Japan – move the vertical bar back and forth with your cursor to see Before and After photos.

thanks to a specific arrangement between UNOSAT, the French Space Agency CNES and the firm ASTRIUM GEO-Information Services, UNOSAT has released to OpenStreetMap a set of images which volunteers around the world can now use to produce information hopefully useful to rescuers on the ground in the affected areas. Licensing limitations on commercial imagery make it difficult to share publicly some satellite imagery for the use by crowd sourcing circles, UNOSAT has been working to ease these restrictions while respecting copy right and legal clauses, hoping that a trend will emerge soon to give more breath to valuable initiatives made possible by today's information technology and internet resources.

UN SPIDER¹¹⁴ – Space Based info on the earthquake and tsunami – this <http://www.un-spider.org/japan-pacific> includes links to other info from DLR, Emergency Mapping Resources, Google Earth Flood Maps of Japan, NOAA, Tsunami Warning Centers, USGS, etc. **This place is GREAT ... you gotta bookmark it.** There is a mind-boggling volume of resources here.

[United Nations World Food Programme \(WFP\)](http://www.hewsweb.org) shows latest info in real time on www.hewsweb.org about the disaster and its effects

USAID Map summary¹¹⁵ link to detail¹¹⁶ PDF

USAID Map dated Mar 13-14 showing earthquake and tsunami impact¹¹⁷ with nuclear power plants, railroads, primary and secondary roads. Interestingly Onawaga was closer to the epicenter, but Fukushima seems to be much more damaged. I downloaded a copy of this map naming it:

EOJ Map 2011 Mar 14 USAID

USAID Summary¹¹⁸ link ([MAP](#)) [USG Humanitarian Assistance to Japan for the Earthquake and Tsunami \(15 Mar 2011\)](#) with vintage of their situation report # 5.¹¹⁹ The map¹²⁰ from *National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency*, shows areas flooded, and main roads and railroads. I downloaded a copy of this map, naming it:

¹¹⁴ OCHA Relief Web summary

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EUQQN?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> link to Interactive Map

<http://www.un-spider.org/japan-pacific>

¹¹⁵ <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EXKNA?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> from OCHA Relief Web

¹¹⁶

[http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/831101261099169385257853005312A7/\\$File/map.pdf?OpenElement](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/831101261099169385257853005312A7/$File/map.pdf?OpenElement) from OCHA Relief Web

¹¹⁷ OCHA Relief Web summary

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EXKWH?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> and PDF detail

[http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/3231FE856A2D07E8852578530056FF5D/\\$File/map.pdf?OpenElement](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/3231FE856A2D07E8852578530056FF5D/$File/map.pdf?OpenElement)

¹¹⁸ <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EZKKH?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn> OCHA Relief Web

¹¹⁹ **Japan Situation Reports** now in a separate collection of disaster notes.

¹²⁰

[http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/CD333084539B763A852578550052A559/\\$File/map.pdf?OpenElement](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/CD333084539B763A852578550052A559/$File/map.pdf?OpenElement) OCHA Relief Web

EOJ Map 2011 Mar 15 USAID

USGS Shake Map¹²¹

Worst affected areas in Japan¹²²

DISASTER PREVENTION (1 JAN 27)

Here are links to both maps and organizations associated with state-of-art of protective measures, some in need of improvement, to mitigate risk of any disaster in the first place.

DRINKING WATER SAFE IN HAITI (0 OCT 27)

Here is a [Ushahidi based crowd-sourcing site](#) where ordinary people can tell other ordinary people, where they believe safe drinking has now been setup. While the authorities ought to be doing this, they take so long, thousands of people could die while waiting.¹²³ However, bandwidth challenges mean that some ordinary people might have a hassle accessing this site. The site seemed to be taking forever to load for me, so I asked my informants for guidance navigating the site.

Melissa.E told me:

Alister, when you click <http://healthmap.org/haiti> it should take you right to Haiti – it takes a couple seconds to load, but should zoom right to island level.

Then when you click on a specific pinpoint and zoom in, you go right to that area.

Also – click “Advanced Search” if you want to filter the source of the feed.

Thx,
Melissa

Mike.P told me:

Double left click where you want to go and it will zoom in and centre on your cursor point, single left click on points marked to gain details of point, hope this helps Al.

¹²¹<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EUN2K?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn>
summary from OCHA Relief Web
[http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/E4BBF8F613B73C4185257850005E2160/\\$File/map.pdf?OpenElement](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/E4BBF8F613B73C4185257850005E2160/$File/map.pdf?OpenElement) actual map

Related Link:
- [US Geological Survey: Magnitude 8.9 - Near the East Coast of Honshu, Japan \(11 Mar 2011\)](#)

¹²² Summary from OCHA Relief Web:
<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EULSL?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=jpn>
Detail Interactive Map: (in Japanese)
[http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/0F48EE0EC04A50638525785000585A45/\\$File/map.pdf?OpenElement](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_sa.nsf/luFullMap/0F48EE0EC04A50638525785000585A45/$File/map.pdf?OpenElement)

¹²³ <http://healthmap.org/haiti/>

NGOs AID DISTRIBUTION (1 MAR 02)

No one knows how many NGOs are in Haiti. I have seen estimates as high as 100,000 from extremely credible sources, such as UN reports. A lack of mutual cooperation, between NGOs, agencies of foreign nations, Gov of Haiti, the UN, Haiti Civil Society, for-profits from other nations, etc. has complicated aid distribution.¹²⁴ There's people who die for lack of aid, and in other places duplicated aid ends up on the black market. Efforts to decentralize fail because of insufficient aid outside certain crowded cities. Some aid efforts step on each other's toes or work at cross-purposes.

It is evident that most efforts to map which NGOs are doing what where have failed, for a variety of reasons. [Ariki Millikan](#),¹²⁵ of [Haiti Rewired](#),¹²⁶ addresses this topic in a [Blog post](#) about some of the efforts she is aware of to date.¹²⁷

Haiti Rewired started a [Group](#)¹²⁸ called the [Volunteer Database Project](#).¹²⁹ This small effort was a microcosm of the larger issues of Haiti, with multiple volunteers working at cross-purposes, and extreme difficulty extracting specific info on the NGOs. One thing needed was a common tool into which the NGOs themselves could enter the relevant data. An effort to do exactly that with the [Haiti Aid Map](#),¹³⁰ was launched January 2011 by [Stephen Jordan](#),¹³¹ founder of the Haiti Aid Map and Executive Director of the BCLC.¹³²

This map is the product of a collaboration of [InterAction](#) (the largest alliance of U.S.-based international NGOs focused on poverty), and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Business Civic Leadership Center (a nonprofit affiliate of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce devoted to businesses with philanthropic interests),¹³³ and is sponsored by the express shipping and logistics services company, [FedEx](#).

The Haiti Aid Map seeks to show which NGOs are doing what where in Haiti. As of the beginning of March 2011, they have 78 organizations mapped, in 444 projects. When originally launched, there were 488 projects active.¹³⁴

- 178 in Port-au-Prince;
- 85 in Leogane;

¹²⁴ For explanations how many efforts to organize mutual cooperation have failed, see my research notes:

Glossary of (Housing and other) **Challenges** in Haiti; **1 year UN; 1 year ICVA and URD**;

¹²⁵ <http://haitirewired.wired.com/profile/ArikiMillikan>

¹²⁶ <http://haitirewired.wired.com/>

¹²⁷ <http://haitirewired.wired.com/profiles/blogs/haiti-aid-map-addresses-ngo>

¹²⁸ <http://haitirewired.wired.com/groups>

¹²⁹ <http://haitirewired.wired.com/group/volunteerdatabaseproject>

¹³⁰ <http://haiti.ngoaidmap.org/>

¹³¹ <http://haitirewired.wired.com/profile/StephenJordan>

¹³² BCLC = U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Business Civic Leadership Center – Here is some info on their activities in Haiti: <http://haitirewired.wired.com/profiles/blogs/calling-for-tech-solutions-for>

¹³³ <http://haitirewired.wired.com/profiles/blogs/haiti-mapping-initiative-to>

¹³⁴ <http://haitirewired.wired.com/profiles/blogs/haiti-aid-map-updated>

- 50 approx in each of Jacmel, Petionville and Croix de Bouquet;
- 21 in each of Cap Haitien and Gonaive;
- 15 in each of several smaller communities;
- More scattered across Haiti.

NGOS LOCATOR (1 FEB 13)

There is a plan afoot to use KNOEXTE to create a directory of OTHER than the big international NGOs, such as Local Haiti Grassroots NGOs and small mom+pop NGOs, so that they can get a bite at the funding that now only goes to the big boys. When this takes off, I plan to add appropriate links to this Map Links directory. In the meantime, here is template of what may be used to accomplish this:

Some people may be interested in checking out the Konekte internet directory-map application developed by The Garnet Group for the Clinton Global Initiative. Here is a link where you can access it:

<http://www.thegarnetgroup.org/~konekte2/>

Note: All information on organizations and activities are there for EXAMPLE ONLY. Their inclusion does not imply organizational endorsement or data accuracy and currency. The specific data fields included are also for example only can be changed easily to meet user needs. Specific functionalities can be switched on or off to meet user preference. Note that map overlays (such as from data currently available from the UN clusters) can be developed for use with Konekte. If needed, the Konekte app can be enabled to work with a database that receives SMS (text messaging) from mobile phones in the field. This will allow field data collection, field surveys, and field alerts. While the Konkete app is currently centered on NGOs in Haiti, it can be used by any other user segment and can either be centered on any other part of the world (including the US) or can be used from a global view.

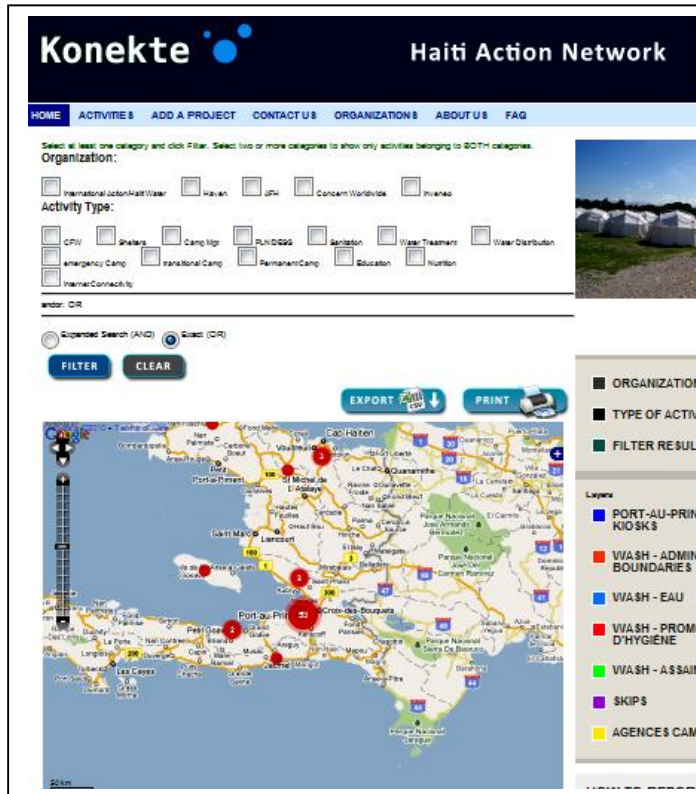
Below is a write-up on this app.

Deepak would be happy to go into detail on any specifics. Please call or email him.

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Deepak C. Kenkeremath
The Garnet Group
 703-291-8022 x501

KONEXTE Announcement (1 Feb 13)



Konekte (Haitian Creole for “Connect”) is a web-based application that allows multiple organizations to geographically map and share projects, events, and/or activities using either GPS coordinates or street-level map locators. Resulting map views are scalable from country-level down to street level using built-in Google Map overlays. Visual map representations of these points on a map are supported by linked, printable tabular data of any type. Users can see co-locations, proximities, and geographic densities of projects, events, and/or activities. User-selected sorting filters allow visualization by single or multiple organizations and/or specified project categories. **Konekte** allows multiple organizations to load their own data remotely online or by using a web-based form, view data from other users, perform selective sorts of their and others’ data, print and/or export resulting maps and tables of

corresponding data in CSV or Excel formats, and attach photos or videos to specific projects/activities. Detailed, printable reports can be linked to selected projects/activities. In addition, data overlay maps of hospitals & medical centers, political jurisdictions, clean water sources, etc. can be selected to provide a context for user-supplied data. **Konekte** is currently tailored for use by members of the **Clinton Global Initiative’s Haiti Action Network**, but can be readily adapted for other users in a number of industry segments. For example, **Konekte** can be used by conference and event planners, associations and clubs, sports organizations, the hospitality industry, disaster and relief organizations, and news organizations. Search categories and data fields can be tailored to each individual user community.

Examples in ways the Haiti Action Network members use **Konekte** include:

- **See the geographic proximity of their activity sites to those of other members to potentially coordinate joint services, joint materiel procurement, joint transportation and storage of supplies, etc.**
- **Map transportation routes to, from, and between activity sites.**
- **Filter/sort the data base to identify member activities by any of up to twenty categories (e.g. sanitation, water treatment, emergency camps, transition camps, CFW, nutrition, education, etc.)**
- **Print maps and tables just by specifically-selected criteria. Maps and tables can be exported for use in reports and presentations (e.g. MS Word, Power Point, Excel, etc.)**
- **Attach photos to each site showing their work at that site; also attach links to videos which can be viewed though YouTube.**
- **Display information on the member’s organizational mission, projects, etc. Links in **Konekte** will connect to the member’s website for more information.**

Optionally, arrangements can be made to link to **Konekte** from the member's website so that potential donors can locate each of their activity sites anywhere in Haiti.

Konekte can be housed on a client's server or can be hosted by **The Garnet Group** with a link to the client's website. With a yearly subscription, **Konekte** can be deployed within days.

With modest funding, **Konekte** can be enabled to use SMS (text messaging) from mobile phones so that field personnel can conduct surveys, update site information, send alerts, etc. Additional functionalities and analytical tools can be embedded with **Konekte** as members identify specific needs. **Konekte** can also be deployed directly with a member organization's web site to show projects in any part of the world.

Konekte was developed by **The Garnet Group** on a pro bono basis in response to the needs of members of the **Haiti Action Network** to gather information and map their collective activities in Haiti as a way to coordinate efforts and to develop a opportunities for collaboration.

| Concern Worldwide | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---------|-------------------|------------------|
| Title | Description | Date | Categories | More Information |
| Automeca | Goal: To improve the nutritional status of children under 5 years Reporting period: January-December 2010 | Jul '10 | Concern Worldwide | |
| Battiste | Goal: To provide coordination and services to DP Camp Reporting period: January-December 2010 | Jul '10 | Concern Worldwide | |
| Baz Camerous | Wash Reporting period: January-December 2010 | Jul '10 | Concern Worldwide | |
| Boliman Brant | Goal: To provide coordination and services to DP Camp Reporting period: January-December 2010 | Jul '10 | Concern Worldwide | |
| Bouk Palma La Gonave | Goal: To provide clean drinking water to population Reporting period: January 2010-June 2011 | Jul '10 | Concern Worldwide | |
| Centre de Sante St. Delmas 4 | Goal: To provide coordination and services to DP Camp Reporting period: January-December 2010 | Jul '10 | Concern Worldwide | |
| Centre Sportif de Carrefour | Goal: To improve the nutritional status of children under 5 years Reporting period: January-December 2010 | Jul '10 | Concern Worldwide | |
| Dahomey | Goal: To provide coordination and services to DP Camp Reporting period: January-December 2010 | Jul '10 | Concern Worldwide | |
| Galate Griffin/Galate Beaudin | To provide shelter, water and livelihoods for families affected by the earthquake. Reporting period: April 2010-March 2011 | Jul '10 | Concern Worldwide | |
| Hopital de Carrefour | Goal: To improve the nutritional status of children under 5 years Reporting period: January-December 2010 | Jul '10 | Concern Worldwide | |
| Juvonat / | Emergency Juvonat / 18.52476 / 72.30117 / Sanitation 2003 | Jun '10 | Concern Worldwide | |
| La Cour Durvergnioire | Goal: To provide basic services to population Reporting period: January-December 2010 | Jul '10 | Concern Worldwide | |

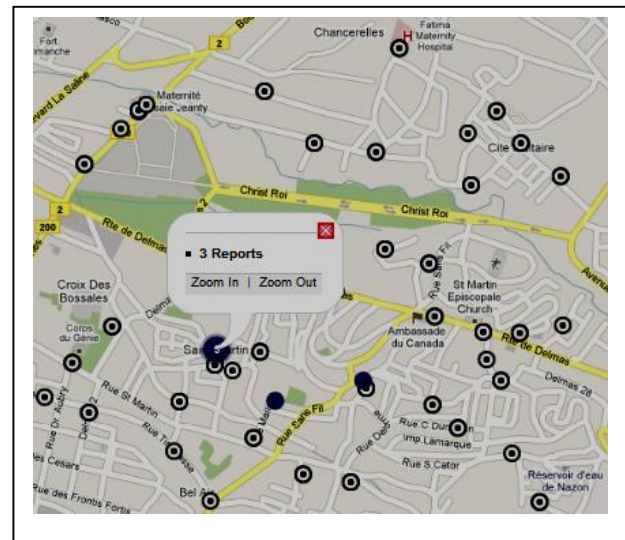
The Garnet Group is a multi-disciplinary professional services firm providing cross-cutting solutions to issues in the developing world. **The Garnet Group** and its staff have been or are currently engaged in cooperative projects in Haiti in the areas of energy, water resources, environment, information systems and enterprise development.

For more information on **Konekte**, please contact:

Deepak C. Kenkeremath

D.Kenkeremath@TheGarnetGroup.Org

703-291-8022



PERMANENT REBUILDING (1 MAR 03)

Many of us have been anxiously awaiting serious news about progress towards rebuilding Haiti with permanent solutions that do not leave Haiti in a condition worse than they were on the eve of the Jan 2010 earthquake, or Tropical Storms shortly before then. As I get relevant news about that, I post it into my **Glossary of Housing** (and other) **Haiti Challenges**. Here I share links to map sources regarding that effort.

Plan Haiti BIM Storm (1 Mar 03)

Plan Haiti is an international effort to merge designs for rebuilding Haiti, using on-line tools, such as [BIMStorms](#) which in recent years have revolutionized real-time BIM collaboration on the Internet and have mobilized thousands of people from around the world. BIMStorms allow emergency responders, planners, architects, government agencies and citizens to view city and building data on the internet in real-time. [Here's](#) what Plan Haiti is doing for Haiti.¹³⁵ I suggest you start with their impressive directory of links [here](#).

RHB Rebuild Haiti Better (1 Mar 03)

[This](#) is a [ning network](#) started by [Albert Semerville](#) to create an environment in which International Firms, Designers, Architects, Consultants, Investors, Engineers, Manufacturers, Suppliers and others can get together to network, share ideas, create partnerships with Haitian firms. They seek to make sure that you have all the necessary tools to work and invest successfully in Haiti.¹³⁶

SCIENCE OF WEATHER (1 FEB 17)

At the [Haiti Rewired Forum](#) I started a thread on [Haiti Weather](#).¹³⁷ There, we have posted two kinds of comments:

1. When there is news of particularly bad weather approaching, we provide a heads up, with links to more info;
2. An effort has been made to provide links to information about climate science, so people can understand how bad it can get, what kind of disaster avoidance efforts are needed.

This includes information on:

- different intensities of hurricanes;
- El Nino and La Nina explained in terms of expected impact on Haiti;

¹³⁵ <http://sites.google.com/site/planhaiti/home>

¹³⁶ <http://rebuildhaitibetter.ning.com/>

¹³⁷ <http://haitirewired.wired.com/forum/topics/weather-forecast-haiti>

- Flood Zone simulation map;
- Food Security mapping;
- Hurricane Seasonal Outlooks;
- Hurricane storm tracks in Caribbean history;
- Road network problems;
- Tsunami risks;
- Wind Hazards, and historical wind speed map of Haiti;

In 2011 I started “**Weather Science Haiti**” notes to combine my research info in one document, since this topic is of critical importance to building truly “safe housing”, plus there is the impact on sanitation and medical issues.

SEVERE WEATHER SHELTERS (1 FEB 16)

The standard for building quality in Haiti has been "Trust us, we know what we are doing, even though we have never done this before, and cannot cite any international building standard which we are following, with the possible exception of Sphere." There are a handful of NGOs which HAVE done this before, like Habitat for Humanity, but they are an exception to the general rule.

Once upon a time, supposedly there were enough SWS in Haiti to serve the needs of all the population, but in the earthquake zone, most of them were demolished. Rebuilding them does not seem to be a priority for the powers that be. Informing the general public where they are located, such as some kind of signage on the buildings, maps to the camps showing their nearest SWS, does not seem to be on their radar screen. The first most people in the camps know there is bad weather, is when they wake up with it all around them.

Severe Weather Shelters are places where the population can go to be safe from a tropical storm hurricane, provided they get decent advance warning of the storm, provided they know the locations of these shelters, and provided they have the ability to get to them in time. None of this info is being provided to the people, and since the earthquake there are not enough of them to support the entire population.

Al Mac research notes on “**Weather Science Haiti**” includes information to help people see what kind of risk Haiti is facing into the future with future tropical storms. Al also has several documents of research notes on the volume of Haiti earthquake survivors in tent cities and shacks and other dwellings which are inadequate protection from tropical storms, which we are certain will arrive in Haiti, we just not know precisely how soon. People interested in learning more about these risks might start with Al’s “**Glossary of Housing Challenges in Haiti**” which includes pointers to other Housing research notes on a diversity of specialized challenges.

When they say "[Hurricane Contingency Plan](#)", they mean protecting the NGO stock piles of supplies, and transportation delivery infrastructure.¹³⁸ Protecting the Haitian population, from severe weather, is apparently not on the radar screen of the humanitarian community.

Notice [maps](#) of where there are severe weather shelters in Haiti.¹³⁹

This is more like an inventory of need to protect how many people vs. what the capacity of the construction of SWS is so far, it is not a road map to tell those people how to find them. Plus, the maps are not being kept current.

[Hurricane Tomas links](#).

Many people have observed that the maps of Severe Weather Shelters are inadequate when it comes to providing a road map to Haitians how to find one in an emergency, and some people have tried to do something about that.

The [UN cluster info](#) was translated by @CrisisMappers and <http://HumanityRoad.org> producing a Map to Severe Weather shelters from Hurricanes in Haiti, which used to be here.

http://www.cs.colorado.edu/~starbird/aux_map_3.html

Since I first saw the Colorado effort, the home page has switched to Australia's flooding emergency. <http://epic.cs.colorado.edu/> and all references on their site to Haiti appear to have switched to Twitter support.

Here are some Haiti maps now at Humanity Road:

<http://helphaitiheal.wordpress.com/local-resources/maps-locations/>

Building Code Standards (1 Jan 27)

For people checking what standards are needed to build quality severe weather (and other disaster-resistant) shelters, check out these sites:¹⁴⁰

[Global Task Force on Disaster-Resistant Building Codes](#);¹⁴¹

[Haiti Reconstruction](#) needs;¹⁴²

[Hurricane-proof buildings per Wikipedia](#);¹⁴³

¹³⁸ <https://sites.google.com/site/shelterhaiti2010/contingency>

¹³⁹ <https://sites.google.com/site/shelterhaiti2010/information-management/map-room>

¹⁴⁰ Reminder Warning ... some of these sites are intermittently "down" ... try again later. If you find useful downloadables, then get your own archive copies, because some sites build wonderful resources, then disappear.

¹⁴¹ <http://www.unesco-ipred.org/gtfbc/>

¹⁴² <http://haitireconstruction.ning.com/>

[International Association for Earthquake Engineering](#);¹⁴⁴

[International Building Codes via Abu Dhabi](#);¹⁴⁵

[International Building Codes via Colorado](#);¹⁴⁶

[International Green Safe Construction Codes](#);¹⁴⁷

[Multi Hazard Assessments](#);¹⁴⁸

[Safer Homes and Communities](#);¹⁴⁹

[Sustainable and Green Shelters for Haiti](#);¹⁵⁰

[Tornado and Hurricane Safe Rooms FAQ from FEMA](#);¹⁵¹

[U.S. Buildings to survive Hurricane Katrina](#);¹⁵²

[U.S. National Storm Shelter Association \(NSSA\)](#);¹⁵³

Emergency Tent Tarps (1 Jan 23)

Emergency Shelters, as defined by the Humanitarian organizations in Haiti, are tents and tarps supplied to the tent cities. If you are interested in them, get a copy of my **navigation guide to info on the powers that be in Haiti relief efforts**, which I have uploaded various places, including Scribd (my user-id there is AlMac99), Yahoo HDRR, Prizm, and multiple places on Haiti Rewired.

Transitional Huts (1 Jan 23)

Transitional Shelters are what are currently being built for the people in the tent cities, as a better alternative. Enough have been built so far to accommodate perhaps 100,000 people. If you are interested in them, get a copy **of my research notes on the progress being made with T-Shelters**, which I have uploaded various places on Haiti Rewired, and also are on Yahoo HDRR and Prizm.

¹⁴³ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hurricane-proof_building

¹⁴⁴ http://mceer.buffalo.edu/infoservice/reference_services/USInternationalCodes.asp

¹⁴⁵ <http://www.realestatechannel.com/featured-columnists/adia-hq-emirates-palace-department-of-municipal-affairs-international-building-codes-international-code-council-icc-rashid-mubarak-al-hajeri-3759.php>

¹⁴⁶ http://www.co.jefferson.co.us/building/building_T45_R40.htm

¹⁴⁷ <http://www.iccsafe.org/Pages/default.aspx>

¹⁴⁸ <http://community.understandrisk.org/group/haitijanuary12thandbeyond/forum/topics/multihazards-assessments>

¹⁴⁹ <http://www.housingreconstruction.org/housing/>

¹⁵⁰ <http://sites.google.com/site/usagreenbuilt/>

¹⁵¹ <http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/saferoom/faq.shtm>

¹⁵² <http://www.usbuildingsdirect.com/hurricane-building-codes.htm>

¹⁵³ <http://www.nssa.cc/>

Build Back Better Dream (1 Jan 23)

Permanent Shelters have not yet started because the powers that be have now spent an entire year engaged in massive finger pointing, instead of cooperating to solve certain problems. For info on what these problems are, start with a copy of my research notes on **Haiti Housing Challenges and Terminology**, which I have uploaded various places including Scribd, Yahoo HRRR, Prizm, and multiple places on Haiti Rewired. I also have separate research notes on the various schemes associated with some of the major challenges.

[Can Do](#) (Compassion into Action Network - Direct Outcome Organization) is now building the closest I have heard, from any organization, to permanent housing in Haiti.¹⁵⁴

They have opened a factory whose first fiberglass domes output has been placed in Port-Au-Prince and the surrounding areas. The structures, which have a life expectancy of more than 25 years and are resistant to fire, rain and winds up to 130 miles per hour, are manufactured in Haiti by Composites Karayib, using local labor to produce, transport and erect the domes on-site.¹⁵⁵

I can e-mail copies of my research documents to people by request.

You might also be interested in my research notes = **Haiti Housing Human Rights** (H3R) all of which are being violated, and also include rights for the disabled, women, other vulnerable groups, supposedly guaranteed by Haiti constitution, UN treaties etc, but UN people are complicit in violating them. I have posted additional links to sources of info in this area to Yahoo HRRR

US-GAO RELEVANCE (1 MAR 05)

You can subscribe to US Government Accountability Office (GAO) updates, in the categories of most interest to you, at the "E-mail Updates" section of <http://www.gao.gov>. The highlights are normally a one page summary of why they did some investigation, what they looked for, what they found, and what they suggest be done about it. The detail report expands on that.

GAO released the following TESTIMONY on **March 3 2011**:

Foreign Operations: Key Issues for Congressional Oversight, GAO-11-419T, (15 pages) <http://www.gao.gov/products/GAO-11-419T>
Highlights - <http://www.gao.gov/highlights/d11419thigh.pdf>

GAO released the following LETTER REPORT on **December 2, 2010**¹⁵⁶:

¹⁵⁴ <http://www.can-do.org/>

¹⁵⁵ <http://www.prweb.com/releases/HaitiDomesProjectLaunch/Jan2011/prweb5000444.htm>

¹⁵⁶ I am a bit behind on checking GAO reports.

FEMA Flood Maps: Some Standards and Processes in Place to Promote Map Accuracy and Outreach, but Opportunities Exist to Address Implementation Challenges, GAO-11-17.

<http://www.gao.gov/products/GAO-11-17>

Highlights - <http://www.gao.gov/highlights/d1117high.pdf>

COMMUNITY ACCOUNTING (1 MAR 04)

Community Accounting (CA) is the concept of capturing data where something happens, as input to data bases with degrees of accuracy and dependability which we do not get with paper-based systems which depend on human nature.

Example: in the USA, trucks pay taxes based on miles driven in various states. The old way to do this was for the truck companies to have a rule that drivers jot down mileage each time they cross a state line, then this log gets keyed into company records after it is delivered to HQ. But in reality, most drivers forgot to do this until they were many miles into next state. Before GPS, HQ had to do a lot of work with the truck schedule, maps with distances where they supposed to be driving, check if they recorded mileage at truck stop gas fillups, to reconstruct the data that the drivers should have captured.¹⁵⁷ Today this has been simplified, the trucks have a GPS record of their travels, so how many miles in each state is easy to add up by computer, without human frailties.

The applicability of this to humanitarian aid has been much discussed and explained at sites such as these:

- [Community Analytics](#)¹⁵⁸
- [Peter Burgess](#)¹⁵⁹
- [Value Metrics](#)¹⁶⁰

Some organizations are beginning to apply this logic to their Haiti operations.¹⁶¹

35,000 Haiti households have been given buckets which are fitted with a RFID chip that holds information about the contents of the bucket. During visits from a community-based health worker who uses an NFC-equipped Nokia 6212,¹⁶² they activate the RFID chip in the water bucket just by holding the phone close to it to acknowledge a visit was made and measure the levels of chlorine in the water and key it in. Then they answer an on-device questionnaire and transmit the data back to the DSI headquarters, via SMS. Previously, this

¹⁵⁷ I worked for a truck company in 1984, and am well familiar with the hassles involved.

¹⁵⁸ <http://communityanalyticsca.blogspot.com/>

¹⁵⁹ <http://www.blogger.com/profile/02133615059640627095>

¹⁶⁰ <http://truevaluemetrics.blogspot.com/>

<http://www.truevaluemetrics.org>

<http://www.truevaluemetrics.com>

¹⁶¹ <http://haiti.mphise.net/mapping-and-scientific-visualization>

¹⁶² NFC = Near Field Communication

task was done using paper forms and errors were easily made; the on-site process was time-consuming and then the reports would take an even longer time to reach the headquarters. Now, with use of this technology, they are able to transmit data immediately and accurately resulting in water being treated effectively and quickly.¹⁶³

SATELLITE GPS COMMUNICATIONS (1 MAR 05)

Another such application is SPOT's line of Satellite Trackers, Messaging, and Emergency Alerts which will allow [MPHISE](http://haiti.mphise.net) to automatically & remotely track via Google Maps, the medical response teams¹⁶⁴ which are working throughout Haiti and the world."

Here's how in summary:

Simply pair your smartphone with [SPOT Connect](#), and get connected to a global satellite network that lets you send messages and GPS coordinates from virtually anywhere on the planet. Update Twitter and Facebook. Send email and text messages. Request non-emergency help from professional service providers. And in the case of a critical emergency, send an SOS message requesting emergency assistance.

Or you can use a [Spot Personal Tracker](#), or a [Spot Satellite GPS Messenger](#) which provides location-based communication to friends, family, or professional services.¹⁶⁵

This has potential applicability for use in various team work in remote areas.

- Rapid Response Teams
- Recon Teams
- Medical Teams
- Supply Delivery

¹⁶³ <http://haiti.mphise.net/near-field-communication-nfc-technology-transmits-data-immediately-and-accurately>
<http://conversations.nokia.com/2011/03/02/how-mobile-tech-is-helping-in-haiti/>

<http://mobihealthnews.com/10340/nokia%E2%80%99s-nfc-technology-helps-fight-cholera-in-haiti/>

<http://www.scientificamerican.com/article.cfm?id=haiti-cholera-clean-water-chlorine>

¹⁶⁴ <http://haiti.mphise.net/>

¹⁶⁵ <http://haiti.mphise.net/spot-connect-personal-tracker-and-satellite-gps-messenger-enable-simplified-mapping>
<http://www.findmespot.com/en/index.php?cid=116>
<http://www.findmespot.com/en/index.php?cid=101>

<http://www.findmespot.com/en/index.php?cid=102>

Here are features, uses, and some ideas. Each unit has the following capabilities.

At the push of any button on the unit, it automatically places the exact GPS coordinates on private Google Earth maps viewable to any person with internet access and the password.

1. Send an OK message back to a list of contacts. Very useful while traveling in remote areas to check in to advise the home base or others you are OK.
2. Send a Custom Message (pre-programmed via computer) to the same or another list of contacts. Particularly useful when recon is made to remote areas to mark the exact location automatically. Also very useful for tagging Water Testing Collection locations, CTC, villages, etc.
3. Another button is called TRACKING. When this button is pushed, it will automatically track the team's exact movements and complete routes. This is especially useful when used in combination with the other above buttons. Exact routing to and from locations are known. Very useful if immediate needs are there for another team or supplies to be brought in. Emergency uses plus many more.
4. Another button is labeled HELP. This button sends Priority messages to a select group notifying them that you have a NON-EMERGENCY need for assistance. The select contacts would attempt to make contact with the unit holder via cell phone to determine what the Non-Emergency need is. This would NOT ever be used for updates, locations, or general information. This button would be used for an event where you will need assistance brought to you, but does not require emergency rescue.
5. The last button is labeled SOS. This button is ONLY used for dire emergencies of life and death or kidnapping to the team or team member and requires the activation of worldwide Emergency Rescue Personnel. Additionally, this is NOT to be used for anyone except a team member and could NOT be used for any resident requiring help. The GEOS Global Emergency Response is only available for the team responsible for the unit.

The units are small and very lightweight, less than 6 ounces. They are usually worn on a backpack, upper arm, on a belt when traveling in open areas. These will work most anywhere outside in Haiti and will possibly work somewhat inside some buildings.

Contact Dennis Sherrod with [Haiti MPHISE](http://haiti.mphise.net/)¹⁶⁶ [Logistics](http://haiti.mphise.net/logistics)¹⁶⁷ and [Security](http://haiti.mphise.net/security)¹⁶⁸ if you have temporary desire to borrow one of the MPHISE units.

¹⁶⁶ <http://haiti.mphise.net/>

¹⁶⁷ <http://haiti.mphise.net/logistics>

¹⁶⁸ <http://haiti.mphise.net/security>

TRAFFIC CLUES (1 MAR 07)

A more selfish application of smart phones combined with GPS is for motorists to inform other motorists of the precise locations of police radar speed traps, an activity which has been illegal in many locations when using older technology. This latest stuff is probably not yet explicitly covered by legislature, but only a matter of time before they plug the loop hole.¹⁶⁹

INFO TRACKING (1 MAR 10)

"Despite all the work in academic research there is currently no industry solution that fully supports tracking of items across independent organizations." This quote is from a 2006 white paper entitled "Towards Traceability across Sovereign, Distributed RFID Databases" by Microsoft and IBM research labs. Find it at <http://people.csail.mit.edu/akcheung/papers/traceability.pdf>.

SCIENCE MAPS (1 FEB 2)

The EU has provided maps to help deal with Haiti crises. Some of them appear to me to be uniquely valuable. For example, they have overlaid satellite data to evaluate risk of landslides and mudslides, based on information about how steep are slopes of hill and mountainsides, and whether or not they are deforested.

I am also including some here which are not from EU but are the same kind of topography scientific, not directly related to Haiti disaster relief for the long term, but understanding the overall geography of future risks to Haiti.

AMERICAS (N S CENTRAL) MAPS (1 FEB 2)

[Maps of the Americas](#).¹⁷⁰

Haiti maps (1 Feb 2)

[Haiti Maps](#) here are all from CIA, unless otherwise stated.¹⁷¹ They include overall nation, and various cities (most from US Military).

EARTHQUAKE RISK MAPPING (1 MAR 09)

Fault lines, Tectonic Plates and Previous Epicentres of Haiti Earthquakes, per the UN.

<http://reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/AMMF-82SW4L?OpenDocument&rc=2&cc=hti> (Source: OCHA/Relief Web)

[Macroseismic zoning maps](#) delivered by UNDP to help with reconstruction planning.¹⁷²

¹⁶⁹ <http://www.scribd.com/doc/50194599/Cobra-iRadar-iPhone-App-Adds-Location-based-Crowdsourcing>

¹⁷⁰ <http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/americas.html>

¹⁷¹ <http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/haiti.html>

They show earthquake risk by Haiti geography, thanks to what is known about intensity of threat from fault lines, the soil, slope of hillsides, other factors.

You know how you can have alerts sent to your computer in real time, or as often as you check wherever you are sending them (e-mail, RSS reader)? Well here is a screen saver showing the latest earthquake location.

http://www.coolscreens.com/science_screensavers.html

I guess rather than what just happened, I might like to see weather channel latest on my screen saver.

FLOOD PRONE (1 FEB 17)

Haiti Flood prone 2005 map

<http://reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/LPAA-82WCR4?OpenDocument&rc=2&cc=hti> (Source: OCHA/Relief Web)

GEOMETRY ON MAPS (1 FEB 2)

Map geometries allow you to define info not just with a single point, but with shapes and lines that you can draw.¹⁷³ [Bike Ride illustrated](#) using a plug-in to support this.¹⁷⁴

This concept has obvious benefits:

- You can define an area.
- You can define roads or other features not available on the base map.
- You can define one report with multiple points and/or multiple geometries.

GLOBAL DISASTER ALERT SYSTEM (1 JAN 27)

The Global Disaster Alert and Coordination System ([GDACS](#)) provides near real-time alerts about natural disasters around the world and tools to facilitate response coordination, including media monitoring, map catalogues and Virtual On-Site Operations Coordination Centre.¹⁷⁵

I suggest people select topics of interest to you, such as where tropical storms, earthquakes, floods, tsunamis, volcanoes etc. and put into your RSS news reader, so you can find out promptly when there is another current natural disaster.

¹⁷² <http://www.haitilibre.com/en/news-2412-haiti-reconstruction-macroseismic-zoning-maps-for-port-au-prince.html>

¹⁷³ <http://blog.ushahidi.com/index.php/2011/02/02/introducing-map-geometry/>

¹⁷⁴ <http://demo.ushahidi.com/reports/view/3577>

¹⁷⁵ <http://www.gdacs.org/>

Current disaster news comes with maps of the trouble, estimates numbers of people at risk.

HURRICANE HISTORY (1 FEB 17)

Hurricane storm tracks which harmed Haiti in recent history. 1994-2010

<http://reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/AMMF-82SVYU?OpenDocument&rc=2&cc=hti> “Source: OCHA/ReliefWeb”.

JOINT RESEARCH CENTER (1 JAN 27)

[Here](#) are maps and facts on Haiti, including:¹⁷⁶

- [building damage atlas](#), combining satellite and aerial data;¹⁷⁷
- earthquake aftershock mapping;
- earthquake damage assessments;
- Rubble is where?;
- Slope Mapping;
- Topographical Map;
- Vertical Deformation Map.

MUDSLIDES (1 FEB 2)

Also see Slope Mapping, which indicates where risk of mudslide, given combination deforestation, lots rain, and under the hillside shook up by quake.

Haiti latest floods and landslides. (as of 2010 March 1)

3,429 evacuated

13 dead

3 missing

<http://reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/AHAA-835W2X?OpenDocument&rc=2>

“Source: OCHA/ReliefWeb”.

MULTI-HAZARD RISKS (1 FEB 17)

Multi-Hazard Risk Severities to Haiti based on 14 disasters, 1998 Sept thru 2010 Jan. Red-Hi Green-Low. EQ-Quake HU-Hurricane FL-Flood TS-Tropical-Storm LS-Land-Slide

<http://reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/MNIN-82YTA9?OpenDocument&rc=2&cc=hti>

“Source: OCHA/ReliefWeb”.

¹⁷⁶ <http://lunar.jrc.it/disasters/Crisis/HaitiEarthquake/tabid/425/Default.aspx>

¹⁷⁷ http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/jrc/index.cfm?id=2300&cobj_id=2670&dt_code=PRI&lang=en

NASA ON TOMAS RAINFALL (1 FEB 17)

I put NASA in with Science and Europe because of the similarity of science content.

[Summary Link](#),¹⁷⁸ [Detail PDF](#).¹⁷⁹ This is a color coded map showing where most of the rain fell, without much Haiti clarity. “**Source: OCHA/ReliefWeb**”.

I think Center for Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance ([CXDMHA](#))¹⁸⁰ provided much more useful rainfall data here: [Summary Link](#)¹⁸¹ and [Detail PDF](#).¹⁸² “**Source: OCHA/ReliefWeb**”.

The CXDMHA color coded map on page 4 is **wind intensity**. Crank up size to maybe 300% to read the wind risk impacts, corresponding to the different colors over the map of Haiti. From this we can see where to expect trees down, power lines down, scale of wind damage.

The CXDMHA color coded map on page 5 is **rain intensity**. Crank up size to maybe 300% to read the amount of rainfall, corresponding to the different colors where over the map of Haiti. From this we can see where to expect how much water arrived where on the ground, other than what comes from storm surge and flooded rivers.

PAP DISASTER EXTENT AS OF NOV 07 (1 FEB 17)

[Summary Links](#).¹⁸³ Include other formats JPG, KML. Detail [Satellite overview PDF](#).¹⁸⁴ “**Source: OCHA/ReliefWeb**”.

Source: German Aerospace Center (DLR). If you know how to interpret this, see where the streets are flooded.

¹⁷⁸ <http://reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8AZTXM?OpenDocument&rc=2&cc=hti>

¹⁷⁹

[http://reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_am.nsf/luFullMap/6FC0C1A7497B3D20852577D50079DFD2/\\$File/map.pdf?OpenElement](http://reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_am.nsf/luFullMap/6FC0C1A7497B3D20852577D50079DFD2/$File/map.pdf?OpenElement)

¹⁸⁰ <http://www.coe-dmha.org/>

¹⁸¹ <http://reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/LSGZ-8AYHH3?OpenDocument&rc=2&cc=hti>

¹⁸² [http://reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/LSGZ-8AYHH3/\\$File/full_report.pdf](http://reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/LSGZ-8AYHH3/$File/full_report.pdf)

¹⁸³ <http://reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/LPAA-8AZE8L?OpenDocument&rc=2&cc=hti>

¹⁸⁴

[http://reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_am.nsf/luFullMap/755B0FD332FB750CC12577D50039A0FC/\\$File/map.pdf?OpenElement](http://reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_am.nsf/luFullMap/755B0FD332FB750CC12577D50039A0FC/$File/map.pdf?OpenElement)

SLOPE MAPS (1 FEB 17)

Slope Maps show how steep are hillsides, sometimes included with level of vegetation, so as to predict where landslides and mudslides are highest risk.

[Haiti slope map](#) from Feb 2009 (red is over 25 degrees). Risk of landslide involves steepness of hillsides, what kind of rock under there, how much shook up by quakes, lack of vegetation, rain. <http://reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/LPAA-82WCT5?OpenDocument&rc=2&cc=hti> “Source: OCHA/ReliefWeb”.

UNITAR BUILDING DAMAGE MAPS (1 JAN 27)

[Here](#) are building damage assessments for many different cities in Haiti, thanks to UN Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR).¹⁸⁵

U OF TEXAS (1 FEB 1)

Here are maps in the archives of the U. of Texas, produced by none other than the CIA. The Haiti map collection is found here:

<http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/haiti.html>

High resolution topography maps.¹⁸⁶

http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/topo/haiti/haiti_index.html

The topography map in and around PaP is this one:

<http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/americas/portauprince.jpg>

Here is a real sense of the layout of PaP - streets, buildings, topography, etc.

WIND PROBABILITY (1 FEB 2)

Map of worst wind probability based on last 50 years Haiti data.

<http://reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/LPAA-82WCMY?OpenDocument&rc=2&cc=hti> “Source: OCHA/ReliefWeb”.

Red = 125 mph

Blue = 50 mph

¹⁸⁵ <http://www.unitar.org/unosat/maps/49>

¹⁸⁶ Careful ... maps close to 10 meg in size may be too large to send via e-mail attachments.

FIGHTING CHOLERA AND MAPS (1 JAN 26)

See combined collection of urls to maps in Al's [medical map blog](#).

Many groups, which are fighting cholera, also have maps to where the problems are located. Here are links both to groups and maps. My links may not be to the most current maps, but when you get to them, there should be easy access to more up-to-date versions.

CAT RELIEF DATA BASE (0 DEC 20)

Citizen Action Team's (CAT) [Relief Data Base](#).¹⁸⁷

This database is meant to provide a "virtual public space" to post information about supplies and needs. It is like classified ads in the newspaper, or stuff we find elsewhere on the Internet, you need to do your due diligence, in selecting who to work with. It is not just for Haiti Cholera, but for disasters worldwide, where volunteers need resources, which other volunteers can provide.

Click on Quick Start to see all the Haiti preset links, OR, just choose HT on the state dropdown to get all the Haiti related records.

DASHBOARDS OF HAITI DISASTER INFO (0 NOV 05)

YouDOP has created a compelling dashboard which includes HEAS outputs
<http://haiti2.youdop.org/>

HAITI EPIDEMIC ADVISORY SYSTEM (1 FEB 20)

If you are not a medical worker, but have an interest in maps of where cholera epidemic is how severe in Haiti, check out HEAS's [Haiti Operational Bio-Surveillance site](#).¹⁸⁸

If you are not already participating in HEAS, you should make sure your medical people connect with James Wilson iceaxe5@gmail.com to get their info shared with HEAS. If you are a medical worker in Haiti, and you treat a suspected case of Cholera, many medical authorities want to be informed PDQ by you. You can report it to HEAS using [this form](#).¹⁸⁹

HEAS provides Google widgeted mapping and charting:

- 1) [HEAS Dashboard](#), provides an overview of current HEAS partner locations and updated

¹⁸⁷ <http://www.citizencommandcenter.org/>

¹⁸⁸ http://biosurveillance.typepad.com/haiti_operational_biosurv/

¹⁸⁹

<https://spreadsheets.google.com/embeddedform?formkey=dEhCaGg0RXh3dEk4V0w1VzNBMFoyMHc6MQ>

Artibonite OCHA surveillance data.¹⁹⁰

2) [Outbreak-specific mapping](#) thanks to PIH, Medishare, and JPHRO.¹⁹¹

Official figures on Cholera are grossly under-reported. See HEAS Situation Reports, as of:

- [2010 Dec 8](#)¹⁹² Detailed map analysis
- [2010 Dec 1](#)¹⁹³ Overall challenges
- [2010 Nov 27](#)¹⁹⁴ Obvious problems in US statistics
- [2010 Nov 24](#)¹⁹⁵ Systemic problems in official response
- [2010 Nov 22](#)¹⁹⁶ Losing the war against Cholera
- [2010 Nov 20](#)¹⁹⁷ Epicenter is out of all kinds of medical supplies
- [2010 Nov 18](#)¹⁹⁸ Medical material backlog is a disaster
- [2010 Nov 16](#)¹⁹⁹ First Contact Mortality Trends
- [2010 Nov 14](#) Cap Haitian Region Epidemiology²⁰⁰
- [2010 Nov 11](#) Initial Time Line of Cholera Epidemic²⁰¹ after first official reports (the hospitals involved had seen evidence earlier, not immediately recognized what going on).

¹⁹⁰http://biosurveillance.typepad.com/haiti_operational_biosurv/2010/11/heas-dashboard-cholera-in-haiti.html

¹⁹¹ http://biosurveillance.typepad.com/haiti_operational_biosurv/2010/11/cholera-outbreak-maissade-hinche-area-cholera-haiti.html

¹⁹² http://biosurveillance.typepad.com/haiti_operational_biosurv/2010/12/heas-sitrep-12810.html

¹⁹³ http://biosurveillance.typepad.com/haiti_operational_biosurv/2010/12/on-december-1st-the-haiti-health-cluster-reported-77208-hospital-visits-for-cholera-34248-of-which-were-admitted-and-17.html

¹⁹⁴ http://biosurveillance.typepad.com/haiti_operational_biosurv/2010/11/commentary-usaid-involvement-in-the-cholera-response-effort-cholera-haiti.html

¹⁹⁵ http://biosurveillance.typepad.com/haiti_operational_biosurv/2010/11/blame-a-common-feature-of-infectious-disease-disasters.html

¹⁹⁶ http://biosurveillance.typepad.com/haiti_operational_biosurv/2010/11/commentary-the-perspective-and-reality-of-heas-operations-haiti-cholera.html

¹⁹⁷ http://biosurveillance.typepad.com/haiti_operational_biosurv/2010/11/notes-from-the-epicenter-we-are-out-of-everything-cholera-haiti.html

¹⁹⁸ http://biosurveillance.typepad.com/haiti_operational_biosurv/2010/11/commentary-a-snapshot-of-the-surveillance-and-response-logistics-disaster-in-haiti-cholera.html

¹⁹⁹ http://biosurveillance.typepad.com/haiti_operational_biosurv/2010/11/first-contact-effect-on-cholera-mortality-in-haiti.html

²⁰⁰ http://biosurveillance.typepad.com/haiti_operational_biosurv/2010/11/an-epidemiological-review-of-the-cap-haitien-region.html

²⁰¹ http://biosurveillance.typepad.com/haiti_operational_biosurv/2010/11/timeline-of-the-haiti-cholera-epidemic.html

HAITI MPHISE (1 FEB 1)

HEAS is part of MPHISE. MPHISE is part of HEAS. They are a mutual support team. If you get to any one of their web sites, there's links to many other relevant ones.

Haiti MPHISE²⁰² <http://haiti.mphise.net/>

See their maps all over the site. <http://haiti.mphise.net/maps>

Haiti Resilience System <http://www.haitiresiliencesystem.org/>

Haiti MPHISE UDOP <http://haiti.youdop.org/>

YouDOP = User-defined Operating Picture.

The HEAS discussion list is intended to provide rapid info between doctors working the crisis, while MPHISE is a forum for discussion of related topics, each of which may have limited sub-groups of interested people, to keep e-mail traffic minimized for those on limited cell phone pricing plans.

[Haiti MPHISE](#) = Medical and Public Health Information Sharing Environment.²⁰³

To gain the full benefits of the Haiti MPHISE, you should sign in at the top left hand corner of the Haiti MPHISE landing page. If you need help connecting to Haiti MPHISE, please contact Katie Rast <katierast@gmail.com>.

Future MPHISE Mapping (1 Feb 1)

There may be further improvements in the future, thanks to multiple volunteer efforts. Here is some of them.

QUOTES

We are building out the Haiti Operations Center in DC in support of HEAS/MPHISE. I have a source to print large scale Hi Res maps. Please forward your mapping needs and links to URL of desired maps if you have them available to drvroeg@gmail.com.

ALSO

We have large, high resolution maps of Haiti in digital form. We are in the process of breaking up those maps into geospatial grids, so we can put them in the Haiti MPHISE and Haiti Resilience System working group grids for the departments, communes, and

²⁰² In mid December 2010, Al Mac started another document with notes on MPHISE evolution improvement needs.

²⁰³ Info provided by Michael D. McDonald, Dr.P.H.

Director, Center for Health Security and Infrastructure
University of Maryland, School of Public Health

President, Global Health Initiatives, Inc.

villages. This will require many data stewards to carve up the maps and then place digital pushpins for the following types of information:

- CTCs/CTUs
- water sources
- sanitation facilities
- dispensaries
- burial areas
- cholera hotspots
- CERTs
- CHWs
- drop zones / landing zones
- ORS and other medical materiel storage

We have plotters to produce maps in Washington, D.C., but no budget yet to produce the maps in paper form or to transport them. Ideally, every department, commune, and large village would have paper maps marking the 15 mission critical functions necessary to reduce infections and deaths associated with cholera.

We are in discussion with various Haiti Race to Resilience partners about putting a Haiti Medical and Public Health nexus (nerve center) in PaP. That is where the paper maps should be produced.

UNQUOTE

MPHISE Requests (1 Jan 30)

Regarding mapping in Haiti

1) For any meta data added to any Haiti map, it would be valuable to include the various levels ... eg: Commune, Arrondissement, Departement. It might also be helpful if the estimated size of the city/town/village were noted...

eg - a city is population greater than 100,000. A town is 10,000 to 100,000, Village is less than 10,000.

2) COSMHA (Comunite OpenStreetMap de Haiti) appears to be a relatively new Haiti based organization formed to grow the OpenStreetMap community in Haiti.

From the HOT website blog (HOT = Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team)

<<http://hot.openstreetmap.org/weblog/>>

FYI, I believe Kate Chapman and Mikel Maron are the driving forces of HOT. It might be valuable for HEAS/MPHISE to link up with COSMHA.

Blog post from H.O.T. below

Janine

====

Posted 25 January 25, 2011.

Introducing COSMHA (1 Jan 30)

A new organization has been formed to sustain, support, and grow the local OpenStreetMap Community in Haiti. COSMHA, or Comunité OpenStreetMap de Haiti, was formed in late 2010 by a group of mappers from Port au Prince with the goal of ensuring that the best map data for Haiti is created by Haitians and available to anyone to use and improve.

COSMHA now has over 200 members, primarily from Port au Prince, but active groups are working in several other communities including Leogane, Jacmel, and Gonaives. The group came into existence in the months following the January 2010 earthquake in Haiti as a result of a partnership between the Community Forum of Cite Soleil and the Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team (HOT).

OpenStreetMap was widely used by humanitarian agencies during search and rescue efforts and response planning in the days and weeks following the earthquake. Following the initial emergency, the Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team began work to ensure that the rich and detailed data in OSM for Haiti would continue to be sustained and improved by the local community. With the support of the International Organization of Migration (IOM), COSMHA is out in the field daily, mapping communities and providing data critical to the ongoing relief efforts.

COSMHA's current work centers around creating maps that will assist the cholera response. Teams have been active around the country, collecting data on cholera treatment facilities and water and sanitation infrastructure. Mappers ride motorbikes, walk, and take tap taps to reach remote areas. In the next six months, COSMHA hopes to expand its activities and membership to include the majority of the country.

HAITI RESOURCE FINDER (0 NOV 05)

[Haiti Resource Finder](#).²⁰⁴ Locate hospitals and other medical facilities, see capacity, types of services.

HAITI ROAD CONDITIONS (1 FEB 17)

[Map](#)²⁰⁵ Number: LogCluster_HTI_008_A2L_20101025

Map Nov 06 from World Food Program (WFP) after hurricane Tomas hit Haiti. [Summary Links](#).²⁰⁶ [Detail](#) PDF.²⁰⁷ “**Source: OCHA/ReliefWeb**”. This shows:

- Bridges over-flooded
- Floods where, blocking travel
- Icons for where flood, landslide, road cut, sea ports
- Landslide blocking road
- River bank repairs underway where
- Roads color coded as to what kinds of vehicles can navigate there
- Roads cut or blocked to various towns, between various towns
- Water levels receding where

When we are past this crisis, this kind of map could be used as a guide to where rubble debris, from the earthquake, could maybe be used to raise the altitude of roads which get flooded too often.

HUMANITARIAN ROAD (1 JAN 26)

[Humanitarian Road](#) provides resources to help people in an emergency.²⁰⁸ Their web site has Haiti links identifying hospitals, find shelter, treat wounds, learn about cholera, etc. If you belong in such a directory, check them out. If you not listed, contact them about getting the directory updated. They have also contributed, with other medical groups to the [Haiti Health Map](#).

LOCATE CHOLERA TREATMENT CENTERS (0 NOV 12)

<http://www.citizencommandcenter.org/conditions/list>

Logistics Cluster Nov 15 update [summary](#) with 2 formats of downloadable maps.

²⁰⁴ <http://haiti.resource-finder.appspot.com/>

²⁰⁵ <http://www.logcluster.org/ops/hti10a/road-conditions-map>

²⁰⁶ <http://reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/LPAA-8AZEFZ?OpenDocument&rc=2&cc=hti>

²⁰⁷

[http://reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_am.nsf/luFullMap/51796AEBEFB7F177C12577D5003A761C/\\$File/map.pdf?OpenElement](http://reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_am.nsf/luFullMap/51796AEBEFB7F177C12577D5003A761C/$File/map.pdf?OpenElement)

²⁰⁸ <http://helphaitiheal.wordpress.com/>

MAPS TO HAITI HOSPITALS (0 NOV 05)

Resource Finder provides a listing of all health facilities in Haiti. It is easily updatable regarding bed capacity in this current situation of disease outbreak. It was established by Google, MSPP and US Dept of Health and Human Services. It's easy to edit. It could provide an invaluable tool when looking for treatment centers if we all use it.

Please update your health facilities at... <http://resource-finder.appspot.com/>

Facilities not listed can be added by emailing:

haitiaid@shoreland.com (GPS lat/long coordinates are beneficial but not essential)

(To use Resource Finder, you simply need a gmail account to sign in. Then search by name of facility, specialty or find it on the map, select edit and your changes will be recorded)

Start here <http://haiti.humanitarianresponse.info/Default.aspx?tabid=83> which has data for WASH water sanitation hygiene, then see below in the RESOURCES section, where there is a downloadable ZIP file listing Hospitals, clinics, and medical dispensaries in Haiti.

MAPS OF CHOLERA SEVERITY (0 NOV 05)

[Here is a map](#) not of case counts, but of sites in Haiti where medical professionals believe or have confirmed the presence of cholera. The severity coding is explained above the map.²⁰⁹ Tiny url to the first map:

<http://tinyurl.com/32z2sfl> After the first map, there is a second map, showing paths taken by infected people and infected goods, to spread the epidemic to other communities. The red arrows are confirmed cases. The blue arrows are expected next, if this is not stopped.

PAHO [map](#) of case counts by Haiti department.²¹⁰

See HR thread [Cholera Disease Outbreak](#),²¹¹ page 2 for PAHO situation report # 5, which ends with a summary map as of Oct 26. That map has also been posted [here](#).²¹²

MAPS OF CHOLERA CONFIRMED CASES (0 NOV 08)

One map via [Haiti Operational Bio-surveillance](#), as of Saturday Oct 23,²¹³ is marked with how severe the situation is in the various communities. Two more maps, from PAHO and CDC, posted same place, show icons for scale of how many cases in which cities.²¹⁴

²⁰⁹ Tiny url <http://tinyurl.com/32z2sfl> full url

http://biosurveillance.typepad.com/haiti_operational_biosurv/2010/10/current-situational-map-of-the-haiti-cholera-epidemic.html

²¹⁰ http://new.paho.org/hq/images/Atlas_IHR/CholeraOutbreak/atlas.html

²¹¹ <http://haitirewired.wired.com/group/scientistforhaiti/forum/topics/cholera-disease-outbreak>

²¹² http://biosurveillance.typepad.com/haiti_operational_biosurv/2010/10/updated-paho-situation-map.html

²¹³ http://biosurveillance.typepad.com/haiti_operational_biosurv/2010/10/current-situational-map-of-the-haiti-cholera-epidemic.html

Here's another HEAS [map](#), posted Nov-04, which may get updated as more info known, showing all the communities in Haiti where cases of cholera have cropped up.²¹⁵ Basically it is all over the map, going north from Port au Prince.

Click on this [HEAS collection of maps](#), one for each community where Cholera has been reported.²¹⁶

NOULA CHOLERA MAPPING (0 OCT 24)

You can use [this link](#) if you are a member of Linked In HEDR Ushahidi Analysis sub-group, and can understand French.²¹⁷ Cholera hits started there Oct 22. Everyone else (not on that LI HEDR sub-group) use <http://www.noula.ht/> then click on the link to JUST access the [Cholera incidents](#).²¹⁸

- Where deaths from Cholera witnessed
- How many cases at some hospital

Even if you do not have French translation handy, there are a ton of useful urls there

OCHA MAP WHERE CHOLERA (1 FEB 17)

OCHA is the UN agency which is over the entire UN Humanitarian effort in Haiti. It is like FEMA in the USA, which does not do any of the work, but points specialist agencies in the direction they need to go.

[Summary](#).²¹⁹ [Full](#) PDF.²²⁰ (Source: OCHA/Relief Web) This is very general info as of 2010 Oct 23.

[Here](#) is an update as of [Oct 26](#), covering Arbonite and Center.²²¹

²¹⁴http://biosurveillance.typepad.com/haiti_operational_biosurv/2010/10/paho-and-cdc-maps-of-the-epidemic-cholera-haiti.html

²¹⁵http://biosurveillance.typepad.com/haiti_operational_biosurv/2010/11/current-map-of-cholera-affected-areas-cholera-haiti.html

²¹⁶<http://maps.google.com/maps/ms?hl=en&client=firefox-a&ie=UTF8&mmsa=0&msid=107170308417761156141.000494466b5bf7249b47b&ll=18.569212,-72.261457&spn=0.028477,0.036478&z=14&source=embed>

²¹⁷

http://www.linkedin.com/news?viewArticle=&articleID=233496891&gid=2687092&type=member&item=33059090&articleURL=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.noula.ht%2Fwbfrm_Alertes.aspx%3FIDDOMAINE%3D0%26debPer%3D10%2F22%2F2010%26finPer%3D10%2F23%2F2010&urlhash=WsEJ&goback=gde_2687092_member_33059090 link thanks to Richard James Lasiv - SMS #177 if in Haiti for reporting incidents,

²¹⁸ http://www.noula.ht/wbfrm_Alertes.aspx?IDDOMAINE=15&debPer=09/01/2010&finPer=10/24/2010

²¹⁹

²²⁰

[http://reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_am.nsf/luFullMap/1E2D4D76E010819CC12577C70039876D/\\$File/EP-2010-000210-HTI_1025.pdf?OpenElement](http://reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_am.nsf/luFullMap/1E2D4D76E010819CC12577C70039876D/$File/EP-2010-000210-HTI_1025.pdf?OpenElement)

²²¹ http://biosurveillance.typepad.com/haiti_operational_biosurv/2010/10/ocha-situation-map-for-artibonite-and-centre-haiti-cholera.html

[Here](#) is OCHA update # 5 [PDF](#) as of Oct 27. “**Source: OCHA/ReliefWeb**”. Excerpts below.

The Ministry of Health reports a total of 284 deaths and 3,769 cases confirmed. The Ministry reports 96 per cent of cases originate from Artibonite while 4 per cent come from the Centre department.

The Mirebalais Prison has reported that 50 of their 347 inmates have been admitted to the hospital in Lascahobas where three of the 50 have died of chronic diarrhoea.

DINEPA, the water and sanitation directorate, with support from logistic cluster helicopters has delivered approximately 1,200 kilograms of chlorine powder to treat water systems in 22 larger towns across the country.

IOM and the Red Cross Movement have reached an estimated 880,000 people from the West and Artibonite departments with SMS text and voice messages on cholera prevention, treatment and hygiene.

Summary statement about St Marc demonstration is totally without context. Detail in PDF is more reasonable. In Artibonite, departmental health authorities in St Marc today reportedly decided to close a newly opened cholera treatment centre (CTC) following protests by students. The CTC for 150 cholera patients was to be located behind a public school on a sports field.

Not educating, the community regarding how you catch the disease, almost guaranteed these results. In other nations this could have caused riots.

[OCHA map where cholera as of Nov 10](#), very general, and never as complete as HEAS info. [PAHO map where cholera as of Nov 11](#), totals [by region](#), not HEAS specificity.

OCHA MAP WHERE CAMPS AT RISK (1 FEB 17)

[Map](#) as of Oct 22, where camps at risk of Cholera epidemic.²²² “**Source: OCHA/ReliefWeb**”. As fast as news is breaking

- 20 confirmed dead Wed Oct 20
- 138 confirmed dead Thu nite Oct 21
- 200+ confirmed dead Sat morning Oct 23

Any fancy data presentation will probably not be up-to-date.

[Full PDF](#) has to be downloaded for the map details to make sense ... the pink areas represent density of displaced people in camps, not displaced people period, or people with the disease.

²²² <http://reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/AHAA-8AGRBH?OpenDocument>

USAID MAP TOMAS DAMAGE AS OF NOV 07 (NOV 08)

[Summary](#) Link.²²³ [Detail](#) PDF.²²⁴ “Source: OCHA/ReliefWeb”. Based on reports so far, where there is:

- Camps sustaining what harm
- Damaged what
- Flooding
- Hospital evacuated
- Infrastructure damage
- Roads blocked
- Roads passable again
- Up to how high is water standing where ... 8 feet

This map is superficial compared to data which has been flowing thru HEAS. Perhaps someone who is involved in maintaining USAID info should be invited into HEAS.

POLIO IN HAITI (1 JAN 28)

[This](#) post includes a map of where there were known cases 2000-2001.²²⁵

UN CLUSTERS HAITI (1 MAR 20)

The UN uses a cluster system to help humanitarian organizations cooperate along thematic lines, such as: Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items, Camp Coordination and Camp Management, Education, Food, Logistics, Nutrition, Protection, Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Agriculture, Early Recovery, Emergency Telecommunications, and Health. Many of the clusters break down into specialized sub-clusters, such as “Protection for Women and Children from Rape and Slavery.”

This only applies for NGOs which are interested in cooperating – most are not interested in mutual cooperation or adherence to any minimum standards of decency for the people they supposedly serve, and there are no legally imposed mandates for them to do so. Further,

²²³ <http://reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/LPAA-8AZBLY?OpenDocument&rc=2&cc=hti>

(Source: OCHA/Relief Web)

²²⁴

[http://reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_am.nsf/luFullMap/CECAACD5C28629AFC12577D5002D74DE/\\$File/map.pdf?OpenElement](http://reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_am.nsf/luFullMap/CECAACD5C28629AFC12577D5002D74DE/$File/map.pdf?OpenElement) (Source: OCHA/Relief Web)

²²⁵http://biosurveillance.typepad.com/haiti_operational_biosurv/2011/01/acute-flaccid-paralysis-port-de-paix-and-port-au-prince.html

organizers of some of the clusters, and officials of GoH, deliberately make it difficult, if not impossible, for some NGOs to participate in some of the clusters.

Many NGOs have a conflict between the cooperation rules, and their individual goals. For example, some elements of the Gov of Haiti feel that food aid is harmful to Haiti agriculture, so they demand that it get stopped, so Haiti farmers have a market. There are NGOs which feel that food aid to children is more important than helping the farmers, so they do not want to participate in UN clusters which ban feeding the children. In other research documents I explore ways to solve both problems, so it is not a choice of one or the other.

[United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs - Integrated Regional Information Networks \(IRIN\)](#) reports 2011 March 15 that experts have developed an [Emergency Market Mapping Analysis \(EMMA\) guidebook](#) and training program to improve the humanitarian community's ability to respond to rapid onset emergencies.²²⁶

Health WHO / PAHO (0 Nov 11)

[PAHO Interactive Map](#). This is an excellent resource and a clean looking map / interface.²²⁷

Stats are time-delayed, at the regional level, and assessed to be inaccurate in terms of the true extension of the epidemic. As a result, HEAS-MPHISE do not use it operationally.

Updated cholera epidemic maps will be posted on www.paho.org.

Logistics Cluster (0 Nov 06)

Their Humanitarian Haiti page [info](#) includes:

- Contacts
- Documents
 - [CONOPS Concept of Operation](#)
 - [SOP Standard Operation Procedures](#)
 - [CMR Cargo Movement Request](#)
 - [TSR Temporary Storage Request](#)
 - Others
- Link to their main site www.logcluster.org/ops/hti10a
- Maps

HUMANITARIAN HAITI (0 DEC 14)

[This](#) site got started October 2010, to replace some of what had formerly been on One Response and the Google Groups.²²⁸ Warning: many of the pages and tabs appear to have

²²⁶ <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/KKAA-8EY89P?OpenDocument> OCHA Relief Web.

²²⁷ http://new.paho.org/hq/images/Atlas_IHR/CholeraOutbreak/atlas.html

²²⁸ It may be just me, but I find that linking to resources on this site, seem to take infinite time to get there.

some security constraint, because I click on them and seemingly infinite time is needed to get anything.

There's a separate tab just for maps, and there are also maps associated with the various clusters.

Map Center (0 Nov 06)

[Here](#) is just getting started:

- [3W maps](#) of which NGOs where by cluster. (just those cooperating with the UN and GoH clusters)
- Disaster Operation [maps](#) associated with the Cholera epidemic
- [GIS](#) nothing there yet

Shelter and NFI (non-food-items) cluster (0 Nov 06)

Note that “emergency shelter” here refers to tents, tarps.

They have good [info](#):

- Contacts

Link to their main site www.shelterhaiti.org

ONE RESPONSE (0 OCT 25)

[One Response](#) was initially intended as One Place to go to find all the info on humanitarian efforts organized through the UN cluster system. From the very beginning, some clusters, such as [Health](#), ignored this resource, used their own, but there are many Health documents [here](#). As some clusters work developed, they had their own sites, where anything about them on One Response was ancient archives. But even so, there's a wealth of useful info there. The data is available in French and English, and there are links to the same kind of service for disasters other than what's happening in Haiti.

One Response will be ultimately be replaced by [Haiti Humanitarian Response](#). But there is still enormous volume of resources on One Response.

I suggest newcomers first look at the [clusters](#) directory, and see which are of greatest interest to you, then similarly with [cross-cutting issues](#). Don't forget to bookmark this. Here's a directory of [who's in charge](#) of the different clusters.²²⁹

RELIEF WEB (1 FEB 17)

[Relief Web](#), hosted by Microsoft as a service to the UN, is an outlet for new information from the many different kinds of organizations active in the humanitarian community. Later

²²⁹ See the Courtesy Reminder before contacting any of these people.

you may wish to return to the home page, and explore other emergencies such as the flooding in Pakistan.

Relief Web resources can be accessed by subject, nation, a particular crisis, type of info, such as [Maps](#).²³⁰

Check their [Map Permission Page](#) before using their maps in a report or on a web site.²³¹

For starters, select the link to [Haiti Earthquake info](#). Note the diversity of types of info you can see full info on, and that you can opt to be informed of new info via e-mail digest, or download a briefing kit collection of recent postings. Visit Latest Updates (from all over the world), and select Region-Americas, Country-Haiti, all types of source organizations, and types of content. Don't forget to bookmark this, after you see which pages are most useful to your interests.

In aftermath of the Cholera outbreak 2/3 of way thru Oct 2010, there is now a section focused on the [Haiti Cholera Outbreak of October 2010](#).

You can subscribe to updates to this site via RSS news feed. You can download collections of recent documents. There is a lot on the site, worth exploration.

Here are [Humanitarian Job Vacancies](#), mapped over the world.²³² Put cursor over a nation flag, for count there. Select many options in search.

UN Location Maps (1 Mar 08)

ReliefWeb has produced a series of Location Maps for use by OCHA and partnering organizations. The [ReliefWeb Location Map](#) is a map that highlights a country, its capital and the surrounding regions. These maps are intended to provide the UN community, as well as the humanitarian community at large, with a product that is useful to put into documents, reports, briefing notes, and websites in providing reference to locations of interest.²³³ **Check their [Map Permission Page](#) before using these maps in a report or on a web site.**²³⁴ “Source: OCHA/ReliefWeb”.

Here's [Haiti](#).²³⁵

There are maps produced by some groups working on Haiti relief and recovery. Links to some of those maps show up, where relevant within some of my research documents, such as:

- **Cholera FAQ** (info from medical organizations)

²³⁰ <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/doc114?OpenForm> “Source: OCHA/ReliefWeb”.

²³¹ http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/hlp.nsf/db900ByKey/map_permission?OpenDocument

²³² http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/hlp.nsf/db900ByKey/vac_map?OpenDocument&rc=2&cc=hti

²³³ http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/hlp.nsf/db900ByKey/location_maps?OpenDocument&rc=2&cc=hti

²³⁴ http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/hlp.nsf/db900ByKey/map_permission?OpenDocument

²³⁵ <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/CVIE-8A5CLG?OpenDocument>

- **T-Shelter progress** (what NGOs doing what where)
- **Weather Science** (various risks to Haiti)

UN GOOGLE GROUPS (1 JAN 26)

They host discussion lists, and there are links to Google Sites with documents including maps.

Many of the UN clusters inter-communicate their info via Google Groups. Some are in English, some French, some mixed. On some we can see useful info without formally joining. Some are easy to join, some a hassle. Don't forget to bookmark the ones that most interest you.

Notice Google announcement that they are discontinuing support for the kinds of documents which the powers that be are storing precisely there.

<http://groups-announcements.blogspot.com/2010/09/notice-about-pages-and-files.html?hl=en>

In other words, all this wonderful information is about to disappear. Some of this info has been migrated to other UN cluster sites, but the data is being hoarded like it is a national security secret how to protect yourself from a disaster.

Camps (1 Jan 26)

main site <http://groups.google.com/group/cccmhaiti?pli=1>

Logistics (0 Sep 06)

[Logistics](#) cluster has to do with navigating roads, airports, sea ports, warehouses, border crossings, getting them repaired and improved, having suitable escorts when local violence and hijackings threaten your cargo. The rules for getting cargo into Haiti are complex, and constantly changing. [Logistics](#) keeps its members informed on what they are. There is also a little info on the [Logistics One Response](#) site.

US GOV AID TO HAITI (1 MAR 08)

Thanks to OCHA Relief Web, here is [Summary](#)²³⁶ access to 415 k [PDF](#)²³⁷ with **2011 Mar 04** map of USAID²³⁸ Humanitarian Aid to Haiti. The map includes many organizations

²³⁶ <http://reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/RKRR-8EQLAL?OpenDocument&rc=2&cc=hti>

²³⁷

[http://reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_am.nsf/luFullMap/362E3C8C14FBCAE38525784C0055F95C/\\$File/map.pdf?OpenElement](http://reliefweb.int/rw/fullmaps_am.nsf/luFullMap/362E3C8C14FBCAE38525784C0055F95C/$File/map.pdf?OpenElement)

²³⁸USAID = United States Agency for International Development

which presumably are partly funded by US government, or in partnership thru UN clusters, color coded to show which relationships, with icons for types of service.

MISCELLANEOUS OTHER (1 MAR 07)

[Scribd](#) has Haiti Collection 7 with some nice military graphics.²³⁹ Most of the pages are blank, unless we download it.

[Scribd](#) has Wisconsin Tornado Atlas 1950-2008.²⁴⁰ Also blank after first few pages, unless we download it.

²³⁹ <http://www.scribd.com/doc/27347009/Haiti-Collection-7>

²⁴⁰ <http://www.scribd.com/doc/13089491/Wisconsin-Tornado-Atlas-19502008>