

Published on *National Catholic Reporter* (<https://www.ncronline.org>)

January 14, 2010 at 12:23pm

Catholic agencies prepare for long-term relief

by Dennis Sadowski by Carol Zimmermann by Catholic News Service



A woman sits at an open camp area in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, Jan. 14.(CNS photo/Carlos Barria, Reuters)

Baltimore-based Catholic Relief Services has been asked by the Vatican to coordinate the church's relief and recovery efforts in earthquake-ravaged Haiti.

The U.S. bishops are asking parishes across the United States to take up a second collection Jan. 16-17 to help ease "the terrible suffering of our brothers and sisters in Haiti" after a magnitude 7 earthquake.

Cardinal Francis E. George of Chicago, president of the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops, and Archbishop Timothy M. Dolan of New York, chairman of Catholic Relief Services, said in a Jan. 13 letter that the funds collected will help "respond to immediate emergency needs for such necessities as water, food, shelter and medical care, as well as to the long-term need to rebuild after widespread destruction, and to the pastoral and reconstruction needs of the church in Haiti."

The Pontifical Council Cor Unum, the Vatican office that promotes and coordinates Catholic charitable giving and distributes the money the pope designates for charity, made the request of the U.S. bishops' aid agency because of its experience and expertise in Haiti, the most impoverished nation in the Western

Hemisphere.

The council said in a statement released Jan. 14 that hundreds of CRS personnel have "long been active in Haiti."

"The past experience, expertise, and resources of CRS will enable prompt and effective coordination of the church's efforts, which in the words of Pope Benedict, must be generous and concrete to meet the pressing needs of our Haitian brothers and sisters," it said.

Health officials warned that immediate health threats in the region include respiratory disease from inhaling dust from collapsed buildings and diarrhea from drinking contaminated water. Unsanitary conditions also could lead to the spread of infectious diseases such as malaria and measles.

Since many hospitals and clinics were severely damaged, those unable to get medical attention for broken bones and even minor injuries also could develop further complications and infections.

The Catholic Medical Mission Board, based in New York, was responding immediately to medical needs by collecting funds and medical supplies to send to its Haiti-based office.

Barbara Wright, the organization's communications director, told Catholic News Service Jan. 14 that contact with its staff of 13 in Haiti has been limited at best. The office sustained damage but staff members were not harmed and were on the ground responding to relief efforts.

Wright said one advantage to having workers on location in Haiti is that they can supervise what to do with incoming medical supplies. With so much chaos in the region, she said, supplies can arrive with "no plan for what goes where."

After meeting immediate health care needs, she said another top health priority will be assigning volunteers to provide trauma counseling -- a process which will take longer to organize and "won't happen tomorrow."

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The most severe damage was limited to the Haitian capital and areas to its south and west. The epicenter of the Jan. 12 magnitude 7 earthquake was 10 miles southwest of Port-au-Prince with severe damage extending outward. Relief agencies estimated that as many as 3 million of Haiti's 9 million people were either injured or homeless because of the temblor.

The Haitian Red Cross estimated Jan. 14 that up to 50,000 people died in buildings that collapsed during the quake, which struck late in the afternoon while people were still in offices and classrooms or at home preparing dinner. Some agencies reported the death toll could top 100,000.

CRS has made an initial commitment of \$5 million in aid, an amount that John Rivera, the agency's communications director, said would last barely a week.

Because conditions in the earthquake zone are treacherous and needs were still being assessed, CRS was sending a few additional staff as well as relief supplies through the neighboring Dominican Republic, said Pat Johns, the agency's director for staff safety and security.

Two staff members based in the Dominican Republic -- an expert in natural disaster response and a civil

engineer -- were due in the Haitian capital the afternoon of Jan. 14, he said. A third, an expert in shelter, was expected to arrive from Kenya by Jan. 16.

"Immediate relief was to start today," he told CNS Jan. 14. After the 2008 hurricanes, "by the luck of God we decided to do some pre-positioning of supplies in Port-au-Prince. There are goods in warehouses, like water, bedding, mosquito nets."

Johns said CRS staffers were planning to make their way to the warehouses Jan. 14 to begin distributing supplies. He said it was not known if any of the warehouses were damaged by the quake or the dozens of aftershocks.

Catholic religious orders quickly mobilized people and resources as well.

The Camillian order was operating the only hospital in the Port-au-Prince area not destroyed in the earthquake, the Vatican missionary news service Fides reported Jan. 14.

Camillian Fr. Efsio Locci, director of health and development for the Order of St. Camillus, Order of Servants of the Sick, told Fides the hospital was full and "in need of practically everything."

The rector of the Salesians of St. John Bosco, Fr. Pascuel Chavez, offered the order's resources in a letter sent to the superior of the Salesians in Haiti, Fr. Ducange Sylvain.

"Now is the time to roll up our sleeves as Don Bosco did and help those in the greatest need," Chavez said.

The Rome-based Knights of Malta sent a medical team to assist with medical care in Haiti. Under the auspices of the order's emergency relief program, Malteser International, doctors and other medical experts from France and Germany were deployed.

The Jesuits in the Dominican Republic sent one person across the Haiti-Dominican Republic border to help with emergency relief, said Uta Sievers of the order's social justice office in Rome.

The Jesuits in the U.S. were organizing relief efforts through Jesuit Refugee Service and the Jesuits' French-Canadian Province, of which Haiti is a part.

Fr. Jose Antonio Sandoval Tajonar, regional coordinator of Caritas for Latin America and the Caribbean, left Mexico City for Haiti Jan. 14. The eight-member Caritas team that accompanied him included five rescue workers from an area near the Belize border often hit by hurricanes.

Elsewhere, Catholic agencies had pledged hundreds of thousands of dollars in aid as of Jan. 14.

Development and Peace, the official development and aid organization of the Catholic Church in Canada, has launched an emergency appeal to support humanitarian aid to the devastated country. The agency has committed an initial pledge of \$50,000 to Caritas Haiti, which operates 200 medical clinics in the country.

CAFOD, the overseas development and relief agency of the Catholic Church in England and Wales, made an immediate pledge of \$162,000 for water, food, medicine and shelter for victims in the worst affected areas.

A statement from Malteser International, the worldwide relief agency of the Sovereign Order of Malta based in Cologne, Germany, described Haiti's current health situation -- with the possible outbreak of epidemics and infections -- as "the disaster beyond the disaster."

The agency sent an initial medical team to Haiti Jan. 14 to provide first aid and medical assistance. Their emergency relief work also will be supported by a hospital in the north of Haiti run by the Order of Malta. It is the only hospital in that vicinity.

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Contributing to this report were Carol Glatz and Fr. Matthew Gamber in Rome and David Agren in Mexico.

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