

# Haitian Helping Haitian Organization



“Give a man a fish; feed him for a day.  
Teach a man to fish; feed him fo a lifetime.”

## *Helping Hands*



## **Mission Statement**

The mission of the Haitian Helping Haitian Organization is to improve the life quality of the Haitian people through education and by providing the necessary tools and assistance to empower them to become self-sufficient.

**HHHO**

PO Box 109

Coleman, WI 54112

Web site: [www.hhhelpingh.org](http://www.hhhelpingh.org)

501(C) (3) not for profit  
Organization

## Table of Contents

- Haiti at a glance
- HHHO Mission Statement
- Requirements for consideration
- Am I Ready to Make a Mission Trip to Haiti with HHHO?
- Pre-trip training
- Haiti check list for packing
- Haiti FYI
- Recommended vaccinations
- Map of Haiti
- Common Creole words and phrases
- Currency Cheat sheet
- Estimate of individual expenses
- Emergency contact information in Haiti
- HHHO Team project Application
- Assumption of Risk / Medical Consent form
- Medical Emergency Form
- Background Check Form

**HHHO needs these forms, for board approval, in order to be considered for a mission team as soon as possible.**

- HHHO Team Project Application
- Assumption of Risk / Medical Consent Release Form
- Medical Emergency Form
- Background check form
- Copy of Passport
- Airline Itinerary

All paperwork must be handed in two months prior to leaving on your mission trip. ½ of mission fees must be paid two months prior to departure, balance due one month before departure. Mission fees and paperwork should be sent to: HHHO, PO Box 109, Coleman, WI 54112

# Haiti at a glance

**Area of Haiti:** 10,714 sq. miles

**Population:** 9.2 million live in an area the size of Maryland making it the second most densely populated country in the World – and one of the fastest growing.

**Religions:** Catholic, 80%; Protestant 16% none 1% other 3%; roughly 95 percent of Haitians–regardless of religious affiliation – hold at least some Voodoo beliefs or superstitions.

**Languages:** French and Creole (both official). Creole is a language that is a mix of French and African and few other languages.

**Economy:** About 80% of the population lives abject poverty. Nearly 70% of Haitians depend on the agriculture sector, which consists mainly of small-scaled subsistence farming, but about 80%of the population is unemployed. Daily minimum wage is \$4.90 US.

**Capital:** Port-au-Prince

**Climate:** Being a tropical climate, Haiti is hot and humid during most months of the year. Some areas of the country, however, can be almost desert-like and dry where the mountains cut off the trade winds.

**Geography:** Haiti occupies the western third of the Caribbean island of Hispaniola, sharing a border with the Dominican Republic. It sits about 700 miles off the coast of Florida.

Haiti is the poorest country in the western hemisphere, plagued for decades with widespread unemployment, high illiteracy, and little food, water, or medical care.

- 90% of the people do not have clean drinking water
- 50% of the population does not get enough food to eat daily
- Rice and beans are the staple food of the Haitian people
- Over 7% infant mortality rate
- 300 children a day are orphaned (prior to the earthquake)
- 1 child dies every 5 minutes of malnutrition
- Approximately 60% of Haiti's population is under the age of 25
- One of 5 children never live past 5 years of age
- About half of adults cannot read or write
- Few children are able to attend school
- Life expectancy: 60.78 years. HIV/AIDS rate in adults: 2.2%
- Haiti's name comes from the Arawak word for "mountainous land"
- Haiti has no public transportation system
- Taxis and Tap-Taps are privately owned and are not big enough to meet all the needs of the population
  - Many people walk where they need to go

Revision Date: 12/02/2011

# HHHO Mission Statement

**Our mission is to improve the life quality of the Haitian people through education and by providing the necessary tools and assistance to empower them to become self-sufficient.**

Thank you for your interest in the Haitian helping Haitian Organization Mission project. As a first time traveler to Haiti, the following information is intended to aid you in the discernment of joining others on our mission to Haiti.

Haiti, once the Pearl of the Caribbean, is one of the least developed and least stable countries in the Western Hemisphere. Pervasive poverty can unsettle the first time traveler, but by interacting with the Haitian population, you will find they are not a dejected people. Rather they are happy, appreciative, and have a resolute spirit and eternal hope that things will improve.

There are inherent risks and real dangers involved in traveling to, from, and within Haiti. Outside decisions affect the lives of the Haitian people drastically. Haitian Helping Haitian Organization remains committed, interested, and supportive to the plight of the Haitian people.

## **REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSIDERATION:**

- Have/get a passport. Two copies must be submitted with application
- Submit copy of current license, if applicable
- Signed Medical Emergency Form
- Signed Assumption of Risk/Medical consent Form
- Depart and return as a group
- Obtain the proper immunizations for visiting Haiti.
  - Tetanus, Diphtheria and Polio booster
  - Hepatitis A and B, as recommended by Travel Nurse
  - Typhoid
  - Anti-malaria medication per physician's orders
- Accept simple living accommodations with limited electricity, shower facilities
- Bottled water will be available for drinking

**Remember, we travel in a spirit of humility and with a genuine desire to learn more about the Haitian people and their culture.**

**It is inappropriate to make promises to Haitian people you meet.**

**For additional information, visit our web site at:**

[www.hhelpingh.org](http://www.hhelpingh.org)

**“Give a man a fish; feed him for a day.**

**Teach a man to fish: feed him for a lifetime.”**

**Am I Ready to Make a Mission Trip to Haiti with HHHO?**

## **What will I be doing?**

HHHO mission trips can be quite different. The talents of the team and the projects we are working on determine what we do on a trip. Most often your first trip will just be a learning experience. Regardless of what you are actually doing you will be learning about a different way of life. You will be outside your comfort zone.

Members of the team help distribute items such as hygiene packs and food stuffs to our families in Aquin. You might visit the shelter for the elderly. You might visit the farmers and learn how they farm. Then there is the school to visit. Meeting the school children and seeing their excitement and appreciation is a special part of a mission trip. Getting to spend time with the displaced children from the quake is most rewarding. Visiting our families who have received the new homes is so exciting. There are always new and exciting projects to participate in. Being there to show your compassion and love of all of God's people is your primary goal. There are many different ways to show that. The Haitian people are the poorest in the western hemisphere but they are happy, loving people.

## **Where will I stay?**

Our teams spend most of their days in Aquin at the HHHO house. You will sleep on your air mattress on the floor in a room with your teammates or outside in a tent if you choose. A trained Haitian cook will be hired to provide meals for the team at the house. Bathroom facilities consist of a flushing toilet and cold water shower.

The airport is in Port au Prince so you may spend a night in very secure accommodations in the city on your way in or out of the country.

## **What will I have to pay?**

You will have to pay for your airfare and for your share of the mission expenses which include your housing and meals and transportation and interpreters and various other things. This cost is subject to change but at the time of this printing it is \$100 a day. HHHO requires their team members to pay half, two months before departure and to be paid in full at least one month before they leave.

You also are responsible for your vaccinations and medications such as malaria preventive (some explanation of what those are) are written up later

## **Don't forget to have a current passport!**

Revision Date: 12/02/2011

## **What should I pack?**

You will need to pack light. HHHO will fill your checked baggage with supplies for the trip. You will need to pack for yourself in your carry on. A list of suggested items will be given to you at the training sessions. You will need to pack an air mattress and a bug net or tent if you prefer, bug spray and any other liquids. These things may be packed in your checked luggage.

## **Your Life will be changed forever!**

This experience will definitely be a life changing. Because you will be living and working with the Haitians and experiencing what it is truly like to live in a third world country. At times you may experience some sadness but mostly you will feel very blessed to have known these Haitians. One thing about Haiti she will always call you back again. Most people never just go to Haiti only once. You will come home looking at the world in a whole new set of eyes. God bless you for choosing to be a missionary to Haiti.

## **Need to know more?**

**If you would like to talk to or email other members who have traveled with HHHO we can give you those names and numbers to contact.**

# Pre-trip Training

Pictures and explanations of what to expect as presented at the training session:

- ~Airport
- ~Tap Tap
- ~Roads
- ~Streets of PaP
- ~Countryside
- ~Aquin-HHHO guest house
- ~Beach
- ~Boats
- ~Farmers
- ~Projects
- ~Huts/houses
- ~People
- ~How they was clothes
- ~How they prepare meals
- ~Food
- ~Bathroom facilities
- ~Sleeping arrangements
- ~Photo taking
- ~Cultural differences
- ~Phone Communication

## **Do's**

- ~Get passport, vaccinations, evacuation insurance, and flight tickets well in advance.
- ~Make copies of passport and important papers and leave at home where someone can access them if need be.
- ~Give Connie a copy of your passport and vaccinations.
- ~Drink plenty of fluids. Please build hydration level before departure and keep yourself hydrated throughout the trip.
- ~Ask first before taking photos.
- ~Notify Connie or Alex if approached or asked for gifts or money.
- ~Please notify Connie of any allergies, food issues, or medical concerns before the trip.

## **Don'ts**

- ~Drink the water (other than bottled) or use water in the hotel to brush your teeth.
- ~Give anything away---clothes, jewelry, etc., until the last day.
- ~Ever give your full address to anyone while in Haiti.

# Haiti Check List



1. Tickets
2. Passport-carry pen with passport
3. Money-dollar bills for tipping and shopping
4. Malaria prevention medication
5. Camera and supplies and batteries and chargers, plastic cover if it rains
6. Evacuation insurance papers
7. Copies of passport and information
8. Personal medication, Imodium D for diarrhea, Pepto Bismol prevention, and Cipro
9. Bug spray-the pump container is best, 45% deet Deep Woods Off
10. Sun screen for body and lips
11. Personal first aid kit, add safety pins
12. Sun glasses and reading glasses, if needed contact supplies
13. Water bottle to carry while walking
14. Journal and pens
15. General hygiene products such as shampoo, soap, lotion, feminine hygiene products, etc.
16. Towels-beach towel works best
17. Air mattress and air pump
18. Bug net or bug tent
19. Sheet and light blanket or fleece sleeping bag, small pillow, ear plugs
20. Flash lights and batteries and small battery powered fan
21. Rain poncho
22. Clothing-shorts, light pants, proper shirts, swim suit, underwear, light jacket, one long sleeved shirt, hats, bandanas
23. Shoes-sandals, flip flops for showers, old walking shoes that can get wet
24. Personal munchies-jerky, nuts, cereal, cookies, gum, Mentos, candy, etc.
25. Laundry detergent
26. Business cards
27. Don't forget to bring pictures of your family
28. **Most of all**-bring your open heart and smiles to everyone

**\*Hint for packing: Put most things and clothes in zip-lock freezer bags with bounce dryer sheets. Keeps clothes fresh and dry if caught in bad weather. Bounce helps keep mosquitoes away.**



## **Water**

You cannot drink or brush your teeth with any water in Haiti except the bottled water. Use only bottled water.

## **Food**

While in Haiti it is best to eat only foods prepared by our group. You will be fed twice a day; breakfast and dinner. You should pack some snack food and emergency rations such as granola bars and dried fruit.

## **Clothing**

Modest clothing is required. You may wear shorts and tank tops. However shorts must be modest, not short shorts and tank tops must cover bra straps (no spaghetti straps.). You may want a swimsuit/ swim trunks for the beach. You will need several pairs of comfortable shoes, as you will walk almost everywhere. Include at least one old pair of shoes that may get damaged by rain and mud. Rain gear such as a plastic poncho that folds compactly can be a valuable asset.

For church, women must wear dresses or skirts of modest length. Keep in mind that no sleeveless tops may be worn to church. Men must wear long pants and a nice sleeved shirt to church.

## **Money and valuables**

The amount of money you take will depend on your desire to buy souvenirs. When traveling in Haiti, make sure you keep your passport in a safe place. Do not bring travelers checks as they are nearly impossible to change, We recommend bringing at least \$100 in cash for souvenirs and emergency situations. Be sure to bring several \$1 bills. Most Haitians will take \$1 bills for anything you buy. Larger bills can be exchanged for gourdes when shopping at market.

## **Insects**

Extra-strength insect repellent and insecticide spray are needed for repelling mosquitoes and spraying sleeping quarters. Please bring a pump spray with at least 35% DEET.

## **Medical Kit**

Everyone going to Haiti should bring their own mini medical kit in their carry-on. Items that you should have are malaria medication, prescription medications, Band-Aids, first-aid ointment, diarrhea medication, cold tablets, ibuprofen, insect-bite medication and a prescription antibiotic such as Cipro, Bactrim or Flagyl.

## **Baggage and packing**

Each person is allowed on carry-on bag and one personal item such as a purse or small backpack. You will want to take a backpack to use during travel while in Haiti. Pack things in zip lock bags in case of lots of rain; it also helps with security checks. Put Downy sheets in bags to help prevent mosquito bites.

\*The Transportation Security Administration ([www.tsa.gov](http://www.tsa.gov)) allows you to carry up to 3 oz. size containers of liquids creams or gels that fit in One quart-size, clear plastic, zip top bag through security checkpoints. You can take items that you buy in the secure, boarding area on board the aircraft. We recommend you pack larger liquid, cream or gel items in you checked bag.

## Traveling To and From Haiti

When travelling into Port au Prince, you will be asked to fill out a customs declaration form (white) and an immigration form (green). You will need to fill out these forms with a blue or black ink pen. The forms will ask for our Haitian Helping Haitian Organization address; listed below:

**RUE 2 #49**

**Aquin, Haiti**

**IMMIGRATION** .....

PAP is the international airport located in Port au Prince, Haiti. When you arrive at PAP, you will be directed from your plane to a shuttle that will take you to the immigration stations. At the immigration department, you will be asked for your passport and immigration form. If you did not get an immigration form on the plane, you can get one at the service counter. To insure a smooth transition through the immigration line, please have your passport and completed immigration form readily available for the immigration officer. The immigration officer will give you your passport and the bottom portion of your immigration form (green) back to you.

**IMPORTANT!** Keep the returned portion of the immigration form (green stub) with your passport and place them in a safe location. **You will need both of these to leave the country.**

**BAGGAGE CLAIM** .....

Once you pass through the immigration line, you will be in the baggage claim terminal. If you need carts for your team's luggage, they will be located on your right after you pass through immigration. Each cart is \$2 USD. Please keep your group together in one area and assign two or three people to get the luggage off the carousel for the whole team. We recommend tagging your team's luggage in a unique way for easy identification. For example, tie the same color ribbon on each luggage handle. Once your team has secured its luggage, you can head to the customs checkpoint.

**CUSTOMS** .....

Once you have secured your luggage, you will head to the customs checkpoint. Please have your completed customs form (white) readily available for the customs agent. The customs agent will take the form from you and then clear you to leave the airport. When you pass through customs, you will exit the airport and will need to walk down a gated sidewalk that will guide you to the parking lot. During this walk, there will be many people eagerly wanting to assist you with your baggage. "Assisting" can be defined in many ways by many people. To the locals at the airport, assisting can be defined as simply letting them touch your bags as you push the cart. If you do not wish to have assistance, simply

Revision Date: 12/02/2011

tell them, “No Merci,” (Mare – See) which means “No, thank you.”  
However, if you are a team with a large amount of bags HHHO will  
Have people assigned to help you. HHHO will take care of tipping  
At the end of the sidewalk, a HHHO staff  
member that speaks English will be waiting for you wearing a Haitian  
Helping Haitian t-shirt or sign. He will then escort you to the  
vehicle and assist you in loading your luggage.

You will then be transported to Aquin. We will usually try to stop and  
Get something to eat as the trip will take 4-6 hours depending on  
traffic and weather

On the day of your departure, we will have you to the airport 3 hours  
In advance to your flight time

**IMPORTANT!** Have your passport and immigration tag (green  
stub) with you before you leave MOH. Please let us know if you  
have lost either before you leave our campus.

**PAP AIRPORT DROP-OFF** .....

A driver and HHHO representative will transport you to the airport.  
You will be dropped off in the front of the airport.

**Note:** *The same locals that wanted to help take your bags to your  
vehicle when you arrived to Haiti will want to assist you with your  
bags into the airport. They are there to work and can be helpful. If  
you want their help, please be prepared to tip them.*

You will need to show your passport before you will be allowed  
to enter the airport. Once inside the airport, your bags will be  
screened by PAP airport officials. When you get through the initial  
security check point, you will then proceed to your airline’s counter  
to check your bags and get your boarding papers.

**CUSTOMS** .....

After you check in with your airline, you will proceed to customs  
where you will show them your passport and immigration tag  
(green stub). When you pass through customs, you will proceed  
to another security checkpoint. At this checkpoint, you will be  
asked for your boarding pass. Everyone will be patted down at this  
checkpoint.

**Note:** *You cannot have any liquids at this checkpoint.*

When you clear security, you will take an escalator upstairs to your  
gate. You will go through an additional security checkpoint for the  
airlines. Once through, this is where you will wait for your plane. If  
you have time there are vendors the next floor up where you can  
purchase food and drinks. They accept cash and credit cards.

**FLIGHT HOME** .....

On the flight back to the states you will be given a customs  
form (always white) to make any declarations for items you  
purchased in Haiti and are bringing back to the states.

## Recommended Vaccinations

| Disease                                          | Recommendation                     |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Typhoid                                          | Vaccination recommended            |
| Hepatitis A                                      | Vaccinations recommended           |
| Diphtheria                                       | *Vaccination sometimes recommended |
| Tuberculosis                                     | *Vaccination sometimes recommended |
| Hepatitis B                                      | *Vaccination Sometimes recommended |
| You need to take a Medication to prevent Malaria | Cloraquine or Malarone             |

\*Recommendations that are marked “Vaccination sometimes recommended” should be considered as “Vaccination strongly recommended” if a person is travelling frequently or spending extended periods of time in Haiti. All travelers are advised to ensure that tetanus and polio vaccinations are kept up to date. Recommendations do change from time to time so it is important to discuss your vaccinations with your doctor.

### Summary of recommendations:

All travelers should visit either their personal physician or a [travel health clinic](#) 4-8 weeks before departure.

Malaria: A Prophylaxis with chloroquine, Lariam (mefloquine), Malarone (atovaquone/proguanil), or doxycycline is recommended for all areas including the cruise port of Labadee.

Vaccinations:

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Hepatitis A</b> | <b>Recommended</b> for all travelers<br>Recommended for all unvaccinated people traveling to or working in countries with an intermediate or high level of hepatitis A virus infection where exposure might occur through food or water. Cases of travel-related hepatitis A can also occur in travelers to developing countries with "standard" tourist itineraries, accommodations, and food consumption behaviors. |
| <b>Typhoid</b>     | <b>Recommended</b> for all travelers<br>you can get shot or oral oral is good for                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |

Revision Date: 12/02/2011

|                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                      | 5 years and shot good for two years. Oral is half the price of the shot Recommended for all unvaccinated people traveling to or working in the Caribbean, especially if staying with friends or relatives or visiting smaller cities, villages, or rural areas where exposure might occur through food or water. |
| <b>Polio</b>                         | Recommended for all travelers                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Yellow fever</b>                  | Required for travelers arriving from a yellow-fever-infected area in Africa or the Americas                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Hepatitis B</b>                   | Recommended for all travelers                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Rabies</b>                        | For travelers spending a lot of time outdoors, or at high risk for animal bites, or involved in any activities that might bring them into direct contact with bats <b>I have never gotten this</b>                                                                                                               |
| <b>Measles, mumps, rubella (MMR)</b> | Two doses <b>recommended</b> for all travelers born after 1956, if not previously given                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Tetanus-diphtheria</b>            | <b>Revaccination</b> recommended every 10 years                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |

#### Medications

Malaria in Haiti: prophylaxis is recommended for all areas, including the cruise port of Labadee. Risk is greatest in certain forest areas in Gros Morne, Hinche, Maissade, Chantal and Jacmel. For many years, the drug of choice has been chloroquine, this is what most people take which is inexpensive and generally well-tolerated. The recommended dosage is 500 mg weekly, starting one-to-two weeks before arrival and continuing through the trip and for four weeks after departure. Chloroquine may cause mild adverse reactions, including gastrointestinal disturbance, headache, dizziness, blurred vision, and itching, but severe reactions are uncommon. Other choices include mefloquine (Lariam), atovaquone/proguanil (Malarone) this is what i take but is very expensive(PDF), anddoxycycline. Mefloquine is taken once weekly in a dosage of 250 mg, starting one-to-two weeks before arrival and continuing through the trip and for four weeks after departure. Mefloquine may cause mild neuropsychiatric symptoms, including nausea, vomiting, dizziness, insomnia, and nightmares. Rarely, severe reactions occur, including depression, anxiety, psychosis, hallucinations, and seizures. Mefloquine should not be given to anyone with a history of seizures, psychiatric illness, cardiac conduction disorders, or allergy to quinine or quinidine. Those taking mefloquine should read the Lariam Medication Guide (PDF). Atovaquone/proguanil (Malarone) is a recently approved combination pill taken once daily with food starting two days before arrival and continuing through the trip and for seven days after departure. Side-effects, which are typically mild, may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, headache, diarrhea, or dizziness. Serious adverse reactions are rare. Doxycycline is effective, but may cause an exaggerated sunburn reaction, which limits its usefulness in the tropics.

Insect protection measures are advised.

For further information about malaria in Haiti, go to the World Health Organization.

Travelers' diarrhea I do bring Cipro ( antibiotic ) with me and pack an anti diarrhel medication. Travelers' diarrhea is the most common travel-related ailment. The cornerstone of prevention is *food and water precautions*, as outlined below. All travelers should bring along an antibiotic and an antidiarrheal drug to be started promptly if significant diarrhea occurs, defined as three or more loose stools in an 8-hour period or five or more loose stools in a 24-hour period, especially if associated with nausea, vomiting, cramps, fever or blood in the stool. A quinolone antibiotic is usually prescribed: either ciprofloxacin (Cipro) 500 mg twice daily orlevofloxacin (Levaquin) (PDF) 500 mg once daily for a total of three days.

Revision Date: 12/02/2011

Quinolones are generally well-tolerated, but occasionally cause sun sensitivity and should not be given to children, pregnant women, or anyone with a history of quinolone allergy. Alternative regimens include a three day course of rifaximin (Xifaxan) 200 mg three times daily or azithromycin (Zithromax) 500 mg once daily. Rifaximin should not be used by those with fever or bloody stools and is not approved for pregnant women or those under age 12. Azithromycin should be avoided in those allergic to erythromycin or related antibiotics. An antidiarrheal drug such as loperamide (Imodium) or diphenoxylate (Lomotil) should be taken as needed to slow the frequency of stools, but not enough to stop the bowel movements completely. Diphenoxylate (Lomotil) and loperamide (Imodium) should not be given to children under age two. Most cases of travelers' diarrhea are mild and do not require either antibiotics or antidiarrheal drugs. *Adequate fluid intake is essential.*

*If diarrhea is severe or bloody, or if fever occurs with shaking chills, or if abdominal pain becomes marked, or if diarrhea persists for more than 72 hours, medical attention should be sought.*

*Though effective, antibiotics are not recommended prophylactically (i.e. to prevent diarrhea before it occurs) because of the risk of adverse effects, though this approach may be warranted in special situations, such as immunocompromised travelers.*

## **Immunizations**

The following are the recommended vaccinations for Haiti.

Hepatitis A vaccine is recommended for all travelers over one year of age. It should be given at least *two weeks* (preferably *four weeks* or more) before departure. A booster should be given 6-12 months later to confer long-term immunity. Two vaccines are currently available in the United States: VAQTA (Merck and Co., Inc.) (PDF) and Havrix (GlaxoSmithKline) (PDF). Both are well-tolerated. Side-effects, which are generally mild, may include soreness at the injection site, headache, and malaise.

Older adults, immunocompromised persons, and those with chronic liver disease or other chronic medical conditions who have less than two weeks before departure should receive a single intramuscular dose of immune globulin (0.02 mL/kg) at a separate anatomic injection site in addition to the initial dose of vaccine. Travelers who are less than one year of age or allergic to a vaccine component should receive a single intramuscular dose of immune globulin (see hepatitis A for dosage) in the place of vaccine.

Typhoid vaccine is recommended for all travelers. An outbreak of typhoid fever was recently reported from Haiti (see "Recent outbreaks" below). Typhoid vaccine is generally given in an oral form (Vivotif Berna) consisting of four capsules taken on alternate days until completed. The capsules should be kept refrigerated and taken with cool liquid. Side-effects are uncommon and may include abdominal discomfort, nausea, rash or hives. The alternative is an injectable polysaccharide vaccine (Typhim Vi; Aventis Pasteur Inc.) (PDF), given as a single dose. Adverse reactions, which are uncommon, may include discomfort at the injection site, fever and headache. The oral vaccine is approved for travelers at least six years old, whereas the injectable vaccine is approved for those over age two. There are no data concerning the safety of typhoid vaccine during pregnancy. The injectable vaccine (Typhim Vi) is probably preferable to the oral vaccine in pregnant and immunocompromised travelers.

Polio immunization is recommended. Eight cases of poliomyelitis were identified between July 2000 and July 2001. All cases occurred in people who were either unvaccinated or incompletely vaccinated. A mass vaccination campaign brought the outbreak under control. For further information, go to MMWR and the World Health Organization (PDF).

Any adult who received the recommended childhood immunizations but never had a booster as an adult should be given a single dose of inactivated polio vaccine. Adults who are unvaccinated or incompletely vaccinated should be fully immunized (see polio for schedule). All children should be up-to-date in their polio vaccinations before departure. Adverse reactions to polio vaccine are uncommon and may include pain at the injection site. Since inactivated polio vaccine includes trace amounts of streptomycin, neomycin and polymyxin B, individuals allergic to these antibiotics should not receive the vaccine.

Hepatitis B vaccine is recommended for all travelers if not previously vaccinated. Two vaccines are currently licensed in the United States: Recombivax HB (Merck and Co., Inc.) (PDF) and Engerix-B (GlaxoSmithKline) (PDF). A full series consists of three intramuscular doses given at 0, 1 and 6 months. Engerix-B is also approved for administration at 0, 1, 2, and 12 months, which may be appropriate for travelers departing in less than 6 months. Side-effects are generally mild and may include discomfort at the injection site and low-grade fever. Severe allergic reactions (anaphylaxis) occur rarely.

Rabies vaccine is recommended for travelers spending a lot of time outdoors, for travelers at high risk for animal bites, such as veterinarians and animal handlers, for long-term travelers and expatriates, and for travelers involved in any activities that might bring them into direct contact with bats. Children are considered at higher risk because they tend to play with animals, may receive more severe bites, or may not report bites. A fatal case of rabies was recently reported in an American traveler who had been bitten by a dog while in Haiti. A complete preexposure series consists of three doses of vaccine injected into the deltoid muscle on days 0, 7, and 21 or 28. Side-effects may include pain at the injection site, headache, nausea, abdominal pain, muscle aches, dizziness, or allergic reactions.

*Any animal bite or scratch* should be thoroughly cleaned with large amounts of soap and water and local health authorities should be contacted immediately for possible post-exposure treatment, whether or not the person has been immunized

against rabies.

Tetanus-diphtheria vaccine is recommended for all travelers who have not received a tetanus-diphtheria immunization within the last 10 years.

Measles-mumps-rubella vaccine: two doses are recommended (if not previously given) for all travelers born after 1956, unless blood tests show immunity. Many adults born after 1956 and before 1970 received only one vaccination against measles, mumps, and rubella as children and should be given a second dose before travel. MMR vaccine should not be given to pregnant or severely immunocompromised individuals.

Yellow fever vaccine is *required* for all travelers arriving from a yellow-fever-infected country in Africa or the Americas, but is not recommended or required otherwise. Yellow fever vaccine (YF-VAX; Aventis Pasteur Inc.) (PDF) must be administered at an approved yellow fever vaccination center, which will give each vaccinee a fully validated International Certificate of Vaccination. The vaccine should not in general be given to anyone who is less than nine months old, pregnant, immunocompromised, or allergic to eggs (since the vaccine is produced in chick embryos).

Cholera vaccine is recommended, where available, for relief workers and health professionals. Two oral vaccines have recently been developed: Orochol (Mutacol), licensed in Canada and Australia, and Dukoral, licensed in Canada, Australia, and the European Union. Cholera vaccine is not available in the United States. The newer vaccines have not been approved for use in the United States, and an older vaccine which was licensed in the past is no longer manufactured or sold, due to low efficacy and frequent side-effects.

### **Earthquake**

The following vaccines are strongly recommended for relief workers traveling to areas affected by the recent earthquake:

- Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B
  
- Cholera vaccine (where available)
- Polio (one-time booster recommended for any traveler who never received polio vaccine as an adult)
- Typhoid (oral or injectable)
- Tetanus-diphtheria-pertussis (booster recommended if last tetanus shot was 5 years ago or more)
- seasonal influenza vaccine
- novel H1N1 influenza vaccine ("swine flu" vaccine)
- Rabies (requires at least 3 weeks to complete; no benefit from incomplete vaccination; recommended for those who may have contact with dogs, cats, bats, mongooses, or other carnivores)
- Measles-mumps-rubellavaccine (recommended for all travelers born after 1956 unless there is documentation of two MMR immunizations or a blood test showing measles immunity)

All travelers to earthquake-affected areas should should bring along the following:

- Malaria prophylaxis (either chloroquine, Lariam, Malarone, or doxycycline)
- A quinolone antibiotic, such as Levaquin or Cipro (unless pregnant or allergic; effective against travelers's diarrhea, as well as cholera and typhoid)
- Loperamide (Imodium) or diphenoxylate (Lomotil) (in case of diarrhea)
- Insect repellent (25-50% DEET for adults)
- A fully stocked medical kit (essential)

Yellow line is route from Port-au-Prince to Aquin, Haiti  
..... Driving time three to five hours



# Common Creole words and phrases

## COMMON CREOLE WORDS AND PHRASES

### CREOLE - ENGLISH

\*\*\*\*\*

**Bonjou!** - Good morning!  
**Bonswa!** - Good afternoon!/Evening! (used after 11 AM)  
**Komon ou ye?** - How are you?  
**N'ap boule!** (most common greeting and response) - Good!  
**Wi** - Yes  
**yo** - they, them  
**Non** - No  
**Mesi** - Thanks  
**Anmwe!** - Help!  
**Non, mesi** - No, thanks  
**Souple** - Please  
**Merite** - You're welcome  
**Pa gen pwoblem** - No problem  
**Oke** - OK  
**Eskize mwen** - Excuse me  
**Mwen regret sa** - I'm sorry  
**Gen...** - There is/are...  
**Pa genyen!** - There is/are not any!  
**Mwen pa genyen!** - I don't have any!  
**Sekonsa!** - That's right!  
**Piti piti** - A little bit  
**Anpil** - A lot  
**Gen anpil...** - There are a lot of...  
**Isit** - Here  
**La** - There  
**Tout bagay anfon?** - Is everything OK?  
**Pa kounye-a** - Not now  
**Toupatou** - Everywhere  
**Anyen** - Nothing  
**Preske** - Almost  
**Atansyon!** - Attention!/Watch out!  
**Prese prese!** - Hurry!  
**Dife!** - Fire!  
**Rete!** - Stop!  
**Kounye-a** - Now  
**Nou ap chache...** - We are looking for...  
**Souple, ban mwen...** - Please give me...  
**Separe sa ant nou** - Divide this among you  
**Ye** - Yesterday  
**Jodia** - Today  
**Demen** - Tomorrow  
**Maten an** - This morning  
**Apremidi a** - This afternoon  
**Aswe a** - This evening  
**lendi** - Monday  
**madi** - Tuesday  
**mekredi** - Wednesday  
**jedi** - Thursday  
**vandredi** - Friday  
**samdi** - Saturday  
**dimanch** - Sunday  
**Ou byen?** - You OK?  
**Mwen pa two byen** - I'm not too well  
**Mwen malad** - I'm sick  
**Te gen yon aksidan** - There was an accident  
**Nou bezwen yon dokte/yon mis touswit** - We need a doctor/a nurse right now  
**Kote Iopital Ia?** - Where is the hospital?  
**Kote li ou fe mal?** - Where does it hurt you?  
**Li ansent** - She's pregnant  
**Mwen pa ka manje/domi** - I cannot eat/sleep  
**Mwengendjare** - I have diarrhea  
**Mwen anvi vonmi** - I feel nauseated  
**Tout ko mwen cho** - My whole body is hot  
**Mwen toudi** - I'm dizzy

Revision Date: 12/02/2011

**Nou bezwen pansman/koton** - We need bandages/cotton  
**Mwen bezwen yon bagay pi blese sa a** - I need something for this cut  
**Ou gen SIDA** - You have AIDS  
**Mwen grangou** - I'm hungry  
**Mwen swaf anpil** - I'm very thirsty  
**Nou ta vle manje** - We would like to eat  
**Konben** - How much?/How many?  
**Poukisa?** - Why?  
**Kote?** - Where?  
**Kisa?** - What?  
**Kile?** - When?  
**Ki moun?** - Who?  
**Kijan?** - How?  
**Kiles?** - Which?  
**Eske gen...?** - Is/Are there...?  
**Eske ou gen...?** - Do you have...?  
**Eske ou ka ede nou, souple?** - Can you help us please?  
**Kote nou ka achte...?** - Where can we buy...?  
**Eske ou ka di mwen...?** - Can you tell me...?  
**montre** - show  
**ban** - give  
**Ki moun ki Ia?** - Who is there?  
**Kisa ou vle?** - What do you want?  
**Kisa ou ta vle?** - What would you like?  
**Kisa ou ap fè Ia?** - What are you doing there?  
**Kisa sa a ye?** - What is that?  
**Sa k'genyen?** - What's the matter?  
**Kisa pi nou fè?** - What must we do?  
**Eske ou te we...?** - Have you seen...?  
**Eske ou pale angle/franse?** - Do you speak English/French?  
**Ki moun isit ki pale angle?** - Who speaks English here?  
**Ou konprann?** - You understand?  
**Kij an yo rele sa an kreyol?** - What do they call that in Creole?  
**Kij an yo di...an kreyol?** - How do they say... in Creole?  
**Kisa ou bezwen?** - What do you need?  
**Kisa ki rive ou?** - What happened to you?  
**Ki kote li ale?** - Where did he go?  
**Kilaj ou?** - How old are you?  
**Kote ou rete?** - Where do you live?  
**Eske ou gen pitit?** - Do you have any children?  
**Kote nou ye?** - Where are we?  
**genyen** - to have  
**chita** - to sit  
**manje** - to eat  
**rete** - to stop  
**kouri** - to run  
**kouche** - to lie down  
**vini** - to come  
**ale/prale** - to go  
**ban** - to give  
**rete trankil** - to be quiet  
**pran** - to get, receive  
**leve** - to get up  
**sede** - to give up  
**touye** - to kill  
**frape** - to hit  
**kache** - to hide  
**konnen** - to know  
**manti** - to lie (not truth)  
**gade** - to look  
**koupe** - to cut  
**kwit-manje, fe-manje** - to cook  
**fimen** - to smoke  
**atake** - to attack  
**ban pemi** - to authorize  
**kri** - to shout, yell, scream  
**achte** - to buy  
**fe-apel** - to call, name  
**netwaye** - to clean  
**femen** - to close  
**fose** - to coerce, force  
**fini** - to finish  
**obeyi** - to obey  
**fe** - konfyans - to trust

Revision Date: 12/02/2011

**console** - to comfort  
**pati** - to leave, depart  
**mouri** - to die  
**fe-desen** - to draw, sketch  
**bwe** - to drink  
**tonbe** - to drop, fall  
**mete abo** - embark, load, board  
**atoure** - to surround  
**ranfose** - to enforce  
**ou** - you, your  
**mwen** - I, me, my, mine  
**nou** - us, our, you (plural)  
**Ii** - him, her, his, hers

\* \* \* \* \*

## **PRONUNCIATION GUIDE**

Creole is written phonetically. Each letter is pronounced, and each word is spelled as it is pronounced. Creole has only been recognized as the official language of Haiti in the last few years. Therefore, there are many different ways in which the Haitians write and spell Creole words. There is an official standard that has been set, and this standard will be maintained in this publication. The following is a pronunciation guide using this standard; most of the sounds are French.

ch-share chache-to look for  
o-claw fo-strong  
e-aim ede-to aid, help  
ou-you ou-you  
e-leg mesi-thank you  
r-(not rolled) respire-to breathe  
g-go gen-to have  
I-see isit-here  
s-(always s) prese-in a hurry  
j-(avoid the d sound) jou-day  
y=yes pye-foot  
o-toe zo-bone

There are nasal sounds in Creole just as there are nasal sounds in French, which are pronounced partially through the nose, but without the "n" itself pronounced (a rare exception to the general pronunciation rule of pronouncing every letter). Some English equivalents which come close to the nasal sounds are as follows:

an-alms dan-tooth  
en-chopin pen-bread  
on-don't bon-good

- A. When a nasal sound is followed by another "n", or "m," the nasal sound is pronounced, then the "n" or "m" is pronounced separately.
  - B. If an accent is placed over the vowel, there is no nasal sound.
  - C. In never indicates a nasal sound.
- The letter c is only used in the ch combination.  
The letter k is used for the hard sound.  
The letter s is used for the soft sound.


# Currency cheat sheet

Exchange rates effective 8/17/2010. Current rates can be found at <http://www.oanda.com/currency/travel-exchange-rates>

## Haitian Gourde (HTG) to US Dollar (USD)

| HTG  | USD  | HTG   | USD   | HTG                  | USD |
|------|------|-------|-------|----------------------|-----|
| 10 = | 0.25 | 100 = | 2.47  | 1000 =               | 25  |
| 20 = | 0.49 | 150 = | 3.70  | 2000 =               | 49  |
| 30 = | 0.74 | 200 = | 4.94  | 3000 =               | 74  |
| 40 = | 0.99 | 250 = | 6.17  | 4000 =               | 99  |
| 50 = | 1.23 | 300 = | 7.40  | 5000 =               | 123 |
| 60 = | 1.48 | 350 = | 8.64  | 6000 =               | 148 |
| 70 = | 1.73 | 400 = | 9.87  | 7000 =               | 173 |
| 80 = | 1.97 | 450 = | 11.11 | 8000 =               | 197 |
| 90 = | 2.22 | 500 = | 12.34 | 9000 =               | 222 |
|      |      | 600 = | 14.81 | Interbank rate       |     |
|      |      | 700 = | 17.27 | Haitian Gourde (HTG) |     |
|      |      | 800 = | 19.74 | US Dollar (USD)      |     |
|      |      | 900 = | 22.21 | August 17, 2010      |     |


**OANDA.com**  
 FXCheatSheet for Travelers  
 © 1997-2010 by OANDA, Corp.  
<http://www.oanda.com>

 Put it into your wallet before you travel.

## US Dollar (USD) to Haitian Gourde (HTG)

| USD | HTG    | USD  | HTG     | USD                  | HTG   |
|-----|--------|------|---------|----------------------|-------|
| 1 = | 38.96  | 10 = | 389.60  | 100 =                | 3896  |
| 2 = | 77.92  | 15 = | 584.40  | 200 =                | 7792  |
| 3 = | 116.88 | 20 = | 779.20  | 300 =                | 11688 |
| 4 = | 155.84 | 25 = | 974.00  | 400 =                | 15584 |
| 5 = | 194.80 | 30 = | 1168.80 | 500 =                | 19480 |
| 6 = | 233.76 | 35 = | 1363.60 | 600 =                | 23376 |
| 7 = | 272.72 | 40 = | 1558.40 | 700 =                | 27272 |
| 8 = | 311.68 | 45 = | 1753.20 | 800 =                | 31168 |
| 9 = | 350.64 | 50 = | 1948.00 | 900 =                | 35064 |
|     |        | 60 = | 2337.60 | Interbank rate       |       |
|     |        | 70 = | 2727.20 | US Dollar (USD)      |       |
|     |        | 80 = | 3116.80 | Haitian Gourde (HTG) |       |
|     |        | 90 = | 3506.40 | August 17, 2010      |       |

**OANDA.com**  
 FXCheatSheet for Travelers  
 © 1997-2010 by OANDA, Corp.  
<http://www.oanda.com>

 Put it into your wallet before you travel.

# Estimate of Individual expenses

| Mission Expenses                                                                                                 | Price Range                                                  | Cost estimate     | Who you pay | When due                                               |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| Flight ticket                                                                                                    | Approx. \$600                                                | \$600             | Airline     | Within 14 days of booking flight or prior to departure |
| Passport                                                                                                         | \$80                                                         | \$ 80             | Government  | Need 30 days before leaving                            |
| Malaria medicine<br>Malarone or Cloraquine                                                                       | \$30-\$140                                                   | \$ 50             | Pharmacy    | As soon as Doctor prescribes                           |
| Vaccinations needed:<br>Typhoid, Hep A, Hep B, (Dr. and you decide) Tetanus update, MMR update if Dr. recommends | \$60 - depends what you need updated                         | \$ 60             | Physician   | Need ASAP at least 3 weeks before leaving              |
| Evacuation Insurance                                                                                             | \$27                                                         | \$ 27             | AAA         | At time of ticket purchase                             |
| Room & board at mission house, food, water, translator/driver, car rental & gas                                  | \$100 per day                                                | \$800             | HHHO        | 21 days prior to departure                             |
| Hotel stays & food prior to travel dates of departure and arrival                                                | \$30-\$100 per night<br>(room cost split with room partners) | \$50 for 2 nights | HHO         | 1 week prior to departure                              |
| <b>Approximate Total</b>                                                                                         |                                                              | <b>\$1,667</b>    |             |                                                        |
| <b>Additional individual expenses</b>                                                                            |                                                              |                   |             |                                                        |
| Personal beverages                                                                                               | Soda \$1<br>Beer \$2<br>Rum bottle \$8                       |                   | vendor      |                                                        |
| Tipping (other than airport)                                                                                     |                                                              |                   | vendor      |                                                        |
| Gifts/Souvenirs                                                                                                  |                                                              |                   | vendor      |                                                        |
| Additional hotel and food if weather or other emergency arises.                                                  |                                                              |                   |             |                                                        |

Based on an 8 day trip

*These cost estimates are provided to enable you to budget your expenses in advance and are only estimates that may be subject to change.*

# Emergency Contact Information in Haiti

## Emergency Contacts

If you need to get a hold of us before we leave the states you can call Connie's cell : 715-587-0003. This phone does not work in Haiti.

**Most cell phones will not get a connection while in Haiti. AT&T phones do work in Haiti.**

While we are in Haiti, you can be reached on Alex's phone at anytime.

Alex's phone: 011 509 362 38065.

Any questions they might have about how we are doing, you can contact Mickey Fendryk 920-609-2544 or Jackie Kucera at 920-469-0024. Jackie knows how to get a hold of us and can change itineraries, if needed. You can also, keep updated by visiting **Haitian Helping Haitian** on facebook or our website at [www.hhelpingh.org](http://www.hhelpingh.org), where the mission team will keep us posted on their progress.

### **Phone Haiti**

If you use an international calling card you will have to dial the 800 number first, then your pin and then add all of the numbers for Alex's phone: 011 509 362 38065.

### **Phone U.S.**

You may be able to purchase a calling card and phone at the Port au Prince airport, upon arrival, if time allows. (Sometimes Alex's phone is unavailable to call home) Cards cost about \$7.

## Expect the Unexpected

### **Severe weather**

In case of severe weather we plan to stay in Port au Prince or somewhere safe and that hotel cost will be covered by HHHO. We will wait until better weather before we continue our trip.

\*In an emergency situation airline fees for any changes will be your own responsibility.

At any given time, if you choose or need to forgo the mission trip early, all arrangements and expenses are your own responsibility and no refund will be given.

Please send all forms from this  
point on to:

HHHO  
PO Box 109  
Coleman, WI 54115

All information is strictly confidential.

Include two copies of your passport, and two copies of your driver's license if applicable.

All mission fees must be paid in full one month prior to departure.

## Haitian Helping Haitian Organization Team Project Application

|                                     |                     |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Passport number                     |                     |
| Name as on passport                 |                     |
| Address                             |                     |
| City                                |                     |
| State                               | Zip/ Postal code    |
| Telephone (+Area code)              |                     |
| E-mail                              |                     |
| Age                                 | Sex      Occupation |
| Food allergies/ diet considerations |                     |
| Reasons for going on a HHHO mission |                     |
| Languages I speak                   |                     |
| Skills and talents                  |                     |

I understand that neither Haitian Helping Haitian Organization nor any affiliated church or organization is responsible or liable for my health or safety and I agree to abide by the standards and conduct set by HHHO. If any circumstances require me to fly home on a date not scheduled, I will pay for any additional costs.

|                                                           |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| Signature:                                                |
| Co- signature (by parent or guardian) if student under 18 |

T-Shirt Size \_\_\_\_\_

# Haitian Helping Haitian Organization

## Assumption of Risk/Medical Consent Release



HHHO Box 109 Coleman, WI 54112

I have volunteered to participate in the **Haitian Helping Haitian Organization** mission to Haiti from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, 2010. I understand that there are risks involved with travel and service in Haiti including, but not limited to: falls, accidents, use of tools, riding in the back of a pick-up truck, the effects of the weather, including high heat and/or humidity, and/or potential hazards due to random banditry, carjacking, or criminal assaults. I wish to participate despite any risks and despite this Release.

I understand that, according to the Center for Disease Control, immunizations are required for travel to Haiti. I have been informed to consult with my medical advisors regarding potential health risks. I understand that I am responsible for making any decisions concerning other precautionary shots and medications as well as my physical fitness to participate in this activity.

In the event a medical emergency develops during this activity and I am unable to make decisions about my medical treatment while in Haiti, I authorize mission team member, \_\_\_\_\_, to act on my behalf. I understand and agree that any medical treatment authorized by \_\_\_\_\_ will be at my expense.

In participating in this activity, I personally assume all risks in connection with my participation in and travel to and from this activity. I release **Haitian Helping Haitian Organization** and its representatives from any claims or causes of action for any personal injury or damage to personal property in connection with my participation and travel to and from this activity. I understand that this release covers any and all claims against **Haitian Helping Haitian Organization** and/or any of its representatives including but not limited to negligence. I also understand that this release binds me, my family, estate and/or heirs.

I have read this release. I fully understand it and agree to be legally bound by it.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Participant Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Printed Name \_\_\_\_\_

# HAITIAN HELPING HAITIAN ORGANIZATION

Po Box 109 Coleman, WI 54112

## MEDICAL EMERGENCY FORM

| Participant Information |  |            |       |          |                                                       |
|-------------------------|--|------------|-------|----------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| Name                    |  |            |       |          |                                                       |
| Address                 |  |            |       |          |                                                       |
| City                    |  | State      |       | Zip Code |                                                       |
| Phone                   |  | Birth Date |       | Gender   | M <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Program Attending       |  |            | Dates |          |                                                       |

| Emergency Contact |  |           |  |           |  |
|-------------------|--|-----------|--|-----------|--|
| Name              |  |           |  |           |  |
| Address           |  |           |  |           |  |
| City              |  | State     |  | Zip Code  |  |
| Relationship      |  | Phone (W) |  | Phone (H) |  |
| Relationship      |  | Phone (W) |  | Phone (H) |  |

| Medical History                                                        |                                                          |                      |                |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Special Dietary Needs                                                  |                                                          |                      |                |
| Are you taking any medications?                                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | Medication (list)    | Reason/Ailment |
| Are you allergic to any medications?                                   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | If yes, please list. |                |
| Do you have any food allergies?                                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | If yes, please list. |                |
| Any history of medical or special circumstances we should be aware of? |                                                          |                      |                |
|                                                                        |                                                          |                      |                |



# HHHO Consent to Background Check Form

For Use by all volunteers and paid staff

As an expression of our mission, HHHO desires to ensure the safety and well-being of participants, guests, staff, and particularly youth/children. As a result, HHHO has the right to perform background inquiries on all volunteers and staff. Your mission application may be denied based on your background check and the information you provide on your mission application.

| History (Please attach an explanation for each YES answer)                                                                                    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A. Have you ever been convicted of possession, use, or sale of drugs?                                                                         |
| B. Have you ever been convicted of a crime against children or other persons?                                                                 |
| C. Is there any fact or circumstance involving you or your background that would call into question your ability to work with youth/children? |
| D. Within the last 30 days, have you abused alcohol, legal, or illegal drugs?                                                                 |
| E. Have you ever been restricted from the involvement with children, youth and/or adults?                                                     |

I understand and agree to the following:

- It is my responsibility to follow the guidelines set forth in this mission packet
- It is my responsibility to be a good role model and leader for children
- Under no circumstances, will I use physical punishment as a means of discipline
- I agree to a background check performed by HHHO staff
- I state that the information I have provided HHHO is true and correct.

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name \_\_\_\_\_

If you would like more information on exact information we are looking for, please contact: HHHO Vice President  
@ (920) 883-8873



## Haitian Helping Haitian Mission Evaluation Form

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Mission: \_\_\_\_\_

Home Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of trips to Haiti: 1<sup>st</sup> trip \_\_\_\_ 2-4 trips \_\_\_\_ 5 or more \_\_\_\_

Medical \_\_\_\_\_ Non-Medical \_\_\_\_\_

Number of other missions outside of Haiti that you have made: \_\_\_\_\_

What Locations: \_\_\_\_\_

List three (3) things you liked the most about your mission to Haiti: \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

List three (3) things you did not like about your mission to Haiti: \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

What changes would you recommend be made to improve the Haiti Mission:

---

---

---

---

Other Comments:

---

---

---

**Were you provided with adequate background information about Haiti prior to your mission?**

**Living conditions/accommodations** \_\_\_\_\_

**Culture awareness** \_\_\_\_\_

**Things to pack** \_\_\_\_\_

**Activities while in Haiti** \_\_\_\_\_

**What documents needed** \_\_\_\_\_

**Immunization/Medication recommended** \_\_\_\_\_

**Security** \_\_\_\_\_

**Luggage information** \_\_\_\_\_

**Type of food to bring from Home** \_\_\_\_\_

**Immigration and Customs going to Haiti and back to the US** \_\_\_\_\_

**Communication to the US while in Haiti/from family to Haiti** \_\_\_\_\_

**Type of food and water while in Haiti** \_\_\_\_\_

**Mission policies (e.g. dress, handout etc.)** \_\_\_\_\_

**What areas do you recommend improvement** \_\_\_\_\_

**Would you be interested in going on another mission?**

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Uncertain \_\_\_\_\_

**Would you be willing to help prepare and organize future missions to Haiti?**

---

**Please check areas of interest: pill packing \_\_\_\_\_, gathering supplies \_\_\_\_\_, collecting documents \_\_\_\_\_, setting up travel arrangements \_\_\_\_\_, fund raising events \_\_\_\_\_, speaking engagements to promote HHHO \_\_\_\_\_, family at home support group \_\_\_\_\_, Others \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Please return to HHHO PO Box 109, Coleman, WI 54112**