HAITI: We also welcome the incoming chair. I think everybody would be interested in (inaudible) I think what happened in Haiti is a very vivid example on how important it is to invest in resilience (inaudible) infrastructures we’re different. And we didn’t have so many transformations because of climate change. We wouldn’t have had so much loss.

Quickly, since I imagine everybody is interested, we would like to say that three of our departments out of nine were severely hit with -- several cities disappeared. It’s the (inaudible), the (inaudible) department, and the (inaudible) department.

Assessments have not -- we are, particular at the (inaudible) now, I spoke to the minister right before coming into this room, who asked me to give this message. He -- the assessments have not been made completely. There is partial news coming because one of the main factors is that the side that was most affected is completely cutoff from the rest of the country because of the bridge that linked them, that is destroyed.

Beyond that, there are other regions that have bridges that have been over floated. Besides (inaudible), we have in the (inaudible) region, the two main cities, Saint Marc and Gonaives that are severely impacted. We also have two ports that are destroyed.

So little by little, the government is getting assistance to the assessment. We hope that there is an assessment that can be done in the short term, so that we can mobilize what is needed
to do the emergency response first. People have lost -- we are losing agriculture, livestock, some people are losing their livelihoods. And the most important if we compare it to the devastating earthquake is that this is widespread, and it has gone to all the region where we consider people the poorest. It’s not in the capital. So, the agriculture, the livestock is -- and it’s going -- a lot of economic infrastructures. So it’s going to take a lot of work and a lot of support I think to address this emergency. Thank you very much.