RELEASE IN PART B6

B6

From: Sent: To: Subject:	Mills, Cheryl D < MillsCD@state.gov> Thursday, February 11, 2010 11:34 AM H FW: USA Today op-ed	
sigh		
Original Message From: Irwin Redlener [mailto: Sent: Thursday, February 11, 201 To: Mills, Cheryl D Cc: Laszczych, Joanne Subject: Re: USA Today op-ed	0 10:11 AM	
OK. I'm in Jamaica, but try my cel 535-9707.	II sometimes OK, sometimes not. Otherwise call my offi	ce in NYC (212)
Look forward to speaking with yo Irwin		
Mills, Cheryl D wrote: > I continue to think this is an are assistance. >	e we need help rather than generalized dis	saster
what I advised was not quite our >	are my thoughts on your proposal, which I feel we have discussed b/f b/c need now and what I think our need actually is. ave calls all day and am sked to fly to Rome at 5pm so will likely call en ro	
airport. > > Cdm >		
> Best > Cdm >		
> Original Message > From: Irwin Redlener > To: Abedin, Huma; Mills, Cheryl > Sent: Wed Feb 10 20:53:03 201 > Subject: USA Today op-ed		

UNCLASSIFIED U.S. Department of State Case No. F-2014-20439 Doc No. C05767089 Date: 11/30/2015

```
> This was in today's edition of USA Today. Please share with Hillary if
> she hasn't seen it.
> Best.
> Irwin
             As Haiti recovers, give children special attention
> *By Irwin Redlener*
> Given the extraordinary destruction wrought by last month's earthquake
> in Haiti, few will be surprised if this catastrophe is recorded as one
> of the deadliest natural disasters in recent history. But what is not
> well appreciated is that this disaster could disproportionately impact
> children, not only those who perished in the initial shocks, but also
> those who will not survive what is likely to be a cruel aftermath.
> *Photo gallery:*
> <a href="http://mediagallery.usatoday.com/A-long-journey-out-of-Haiti-/G1436"> <a href="http://mediagallery.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usatoday.usat
> As Haiti struggled to pull itself together in the days immediately
> following the 7.0 earthquake that hit the island nation, one lowa
> family was waiting to hear whether the child they had pledged to adopt
> three years ago was still alive.
> Before the quake, many of the 380,000 children living in shelters
> <a href="http://www.usatoday.com/news/world/2010-01-24-haiti-children N.htm"> <a href="http://
> were placed there out of economic desperation; families could not
> afford to care for them. Now, many more children displaced by the
> earthquake will literally have no surviving family members, further
> swelling demand on social service agencies throughout the country.
> *Kids at risk*
> As the U.S. and other countries make plans to help Haiti get back on
> its feet, emphasis should be on enhancing that nation's resiliency —
> and that will mean dealing with the needs of its children. The unusual
> extent of child casualties will be driven by several factors:
> • About 50% of the Haitian population of 9 million is younger than 18
> <a href="http://www.unicef.org/emerg/haiti_52590.html">http://www.unicef.org/emerg/haiti_52590.html</a>. Even more striking is
> the fact that children 14 years of age and less make up more than 38%.
> • Everything about a natural disaster puts children at greater risk. A
> comparatively small chunk of dislodged ceiling would injure an adult,
> but it might well kill an infant or small child. Water deprivation
> will lead far more rapidly to dehydration and shock in an infant than
> it would in an adult.
> • Some seriously injured children have survived the initial trauma
> because they were among the few to get surgical attention provided by
> international medical teams. But access to follow-up care could be an
> overwhelming challenge. Compounding concerns, the Ministry of Health
```

```
> at one point asked physicians not to provide medical care
> <a href="http://www.usatoday.com/news/health/2010-01-27-1Acomfort27_CV_N.htm"> <a href="http://www.usatoday.com/news/health/2010-01-27-1Acomfort27_C
> that can't be sustained in Haiti.
> *Long-term needs*
> Between 1 million to 2 million Haitians will be "displaced" for the
> foreseeable future. This means a minimum of 400,000 to 800,000
> children will be in temporary shelter for months or years. But the
> rainy season is coming in May, followed by hurricane season in June.
> Families in tents or other flimsy shelters will be at grave risk.
> • What about the psychological impact? Grieving over loss and trauma
> carries the potential of long-term consequences for every Haitian,
> especially the countless children.
> Then there are Haiti's chronic problems that must be addressed head-on.
> For decades, Haitians have experienced a seemingly intractable state
> of poverty, accompanied by malnutrition and high rates of acute and
> chronic illness. More than 50% of Haitians live on less than a dollar
> a day, and more than 60% of its young children have nutritional anemia.
> Despite the efforts of international agencies and non-governmental
> organizations, chronic illness abounds and access to clean water,
> medical care and sanitation remains a significant challenge for
> Haitians, particularly children.
> This is why the recovery and rebuilding of this fragile nation must
> begin and end with a central focus on the immediate and long-term
> needs of children. If there is to be a glimmer of hope for Haiti, it
> will be because the international community understands that the
> capacity to rise from the ashes of catastrophe is directly related to
> the health, well-being and potential of its youngest generation.
> /Irwin Redlener is the director of the National Center for Disaster
> Preparedness, Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health, and
> president of the Children's Health Fund./
> /(Getty Images.)/
> Posted at 12:15 AM/ET, February 10, 2010 in Foreign Affairs - Latin
> America - Forum
> <a href="http://blogs.usatoday.com/oped/foreign_affairs_latin_america_forum/">http://blogs.usatoday.com/oped/foreign_affairs_latin_america_forum/</a>,
> Forum commentary <a href="http://blogs.usatoday.com/oped/forum_commentary/">http://blogs.usatoday.com/oped/forum_commentary/> |
> Permalink
 > <a href="http://blogs.usatoday.com/oped/2010/02/column-as-haiti-recovers-give-">http://blogs.usatoday.com/oped/2010/02/column-as-haiti-recovers-give-</a>
> children-special-attention-.html>
 >
 > USA TODAY welcomes your views and encourages lively -- but civil --
 > discussions. Comments are unedited, but submissions reporte
 >
```