

HAITI: Hurricane Matthew

Situation Report No. 16 (26 October 2016)



This report is produced by OCHA Haiti in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It was issued by OCHA Haiti and covers the period of 24-26 October 2016. The next report will be issued on 28 October.

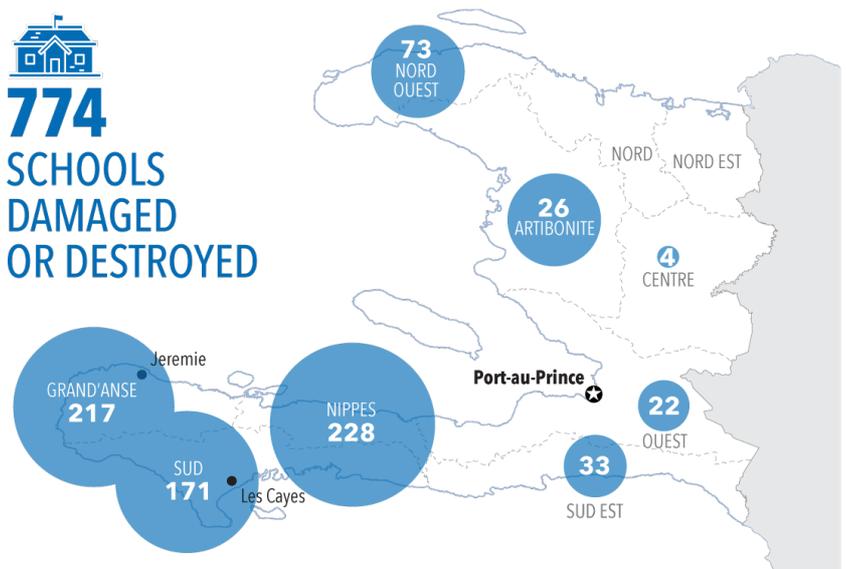
Highlights

- **806,000 people** need food assistance urgently.
- **141,493 displaced people** are living in 204 temporary shelters in the affected areas.
- **774 out of 17,828 schools** in the affected areas are damaged or destroyed, leaving 116,000 children out of school.
- **3,423 suspected cholera cases** reported from 4 to 24 October, including 1,065 in Sud and 752 in Grand'Anse Departments.

Damaged or Destroyed Schools in the Affected Areas



774
SCHOOLS
DAMAGED
OR DESTROYED



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Creation date: 26 OCT 2016 Sources: Civil Protection Directorate | www.unocha.org www.reliefweb.int

2.1 million
People affected

Source: UN and Government

1.4 million
People need assistance

Source: UN and Government

800,000
People need food urgently

Source: UN and Government

141,493
People displaced

Source: UN and Government

Situation Overview

On 4 October, Hurricane Matthew violently struck Haiti and resulted in the country's largest humanitarian emergency since the 2010 earthquake. It caused extensive flooding and mudslides, damage to road infrastructure and buildings, as well as electricity and water shortages. The latest figures from the governmental Directorate of Civil Protection (DPC) of Haiti have so far confirmed 546 deaths and 438 injured as a result of the hurricane.

Humanitarian needs are said to include access to a sufficient supply of quality water, education, shelter, child protection, health, and nutrition. The people in urgent food insecurity are in areas where over 75 per cent of the population was affected by the hurricane. These include places where livelihood activities related to agriculture, livestock and fishing have been almost completely destroyed, such as crops, farming equipment, stocks, and trade.

Of the 1.4 million people who need humanitarian assistance, more than 40 per cent are children who are mainly in the Grand'Anse and Sud Departments. Another estimated 40 per cent – approximately 546,000 people – are women of reproductive age.

Exacerbating the pre-existing displacement crisis of tens of thousands of Haitians returning from the neighboring Dominican Republic, concerns have increased about the safety of children and families, especially with the increased risk of food insecurity, malnutrition, and vulnerability to violence – including sex- and gender-based violence (SGBV) and disease. As of July 2016, an estimated 131,000 people were registered crossing the border towards Haiti, of whom 34.8 per cent were women.

www.unocha.org/hurricane-matthew

The mission of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) is to mobilize and coordinate effective and principled humanitarian action in partnership with national and international actors.

Coordination Saves Lives

Funding

The Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) in Haiti, in coordination with the Government and partners, launched on 10 October 2016 a Flash Appeal seeking **US\$119.8 million** in emergency funding to meet the most urgent humanitarian needs of 750,000 people, including 315,000 children, for the following three months. Member States and donor agencies are slowly responding to the appeal but the needs are becoming increasingly urgent. Targeting vulnerable groups in identified priority sectors, the appeal takes into account the capacities of the national level and humanitarian partners on the ground. Partners are developing individual projects to support sector activities and financial requirements identified in the appeal while adapting their response to the results of the most recent assessments undertaken.

In-kind contributions have also been made to extend support to the Government of Haiti in response to the humanitarian emergency. These contributions have included the supply of helicopters to facilitate assessment by air in hard-to-reach areas, and the provision of food and non-food items.

Almost immediately after Hurricane Matthew, the UN's Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) released \$ 6.6 million to address the most urgent needs of the affected people. CERF also released a loan of \$8 million to UNICEF to scale up response to the worsening cholera epidemic. A limited number of Member States, agencies, and institutions have so far contributed, or pledged to contribute, to the collective response to the humanitarian crisis.

Flash Appeal: Required and funded

Source: FTS



Humanitarian partners, including donors and recipient agencies, are encouraged to inform OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (FTS) (<http://fts.unocha.org>) of cash and in-kind contributions by emailing fts@un.org. Inquiries from the private sector for offers of in-kind and pro-bono services can be directed to pss@un.org. Commercial offers are invited to visit <http://www.ungm.org> for more information.

Humanitarian Needs/Response

Food Security

Needs:

- More than 800,000 people need food assistance urgently.

Response:

- WFP is planning to reach 800,000 people who need food urgently in the geographical areas classified by the Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA).
- Between 8 and 25 October, WFP reached 242,000 people with 1,930MT of food.
- Of 3,900MT dispatched from the warehouses between 8 and 25 October, more than 2,100MT were delivered to the implementing partners.
- On 26 October, humanitarian partners were distributing food and NFI to 1,200 households in Jérémie and tarps to 1,000 households in Moron.
- USAID partners the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), IOM, and WFP distributed food and relief supplies to more than 900 households in the Jérémie's Sainte-Helene neighborhood on 23 October. Since October 19, the joint ACTED, IOM, and WFP distributions have reached nearly 4,600 households in Jérémie with food and relief supplies.

Gaps and Constraints:

- There still remain areas that are inaccessible by road for distributions, especially due to the weather conditions and the damaged infrastructure.
- With increasing needs, WFP has raised the \$46 million of the humanitarian appeal to \$48 million.

**Health and Nutrition****Needs:**

- An estimated 900,000 people are expected to need vaccinations in the most affected areas.
- Nearly 112,500 children under age five are at risk of acute malnutrition.
- Some 3,423 suspected cholera cases were reported from 4 to 24 October, including 1,065 in Sud and 752 in Grand'Anse.

Response:

- With nearly \$1.2 million from USAID, the International Medical Corps (IMC) is supporting mobile health clinics in Aquin, Chardonnières, Les Anglais, Roche-a-Bateaux, Saint-Jean-du-Sud, and Tiburon communes in Sud, as well as an 18-bed cholera treatment unit in Les Anglais. The mobile clinics are identifying and referring suspected cases of cholera and other diarrheal diseases to health facilities, thereby increasing surveillance and facilitating access to treatment for patients.
- UNFPA is signing an agreement for Relief Baby Boxes for 2,000 newborn babies, which it will distribute to the maternity units in areas affected (provided by the Baby Box Co) and 2,000 additional articles to supplement the baby boxes if necessary (mosquito repellent, bed nets, etc.) to prevent the transmission of the Zika virus.
- Between 15 and 25 October, Save the Children's Emergency Health Unit deployed 3 Mobile Clinics in the Communes of Beaumont, Camp-Perrin and Torbek, and provided 1,604 consultations.
- UNFPA is deploying 3 mobile clinics to Sud, Grand'Anse and Nippes to provide reproductive health services to the affected people. Each mobile clinic is staffed by five national midwives, an international midwife, and a driver. This deployment will be in coordination with Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP).
- Vaccination campaigns for 900,000 people in the most affected areas are being planned.

Gaps and Constraints:

- The Health Directorate of Grand'Anse is appealing to partners to urgently repair and rehabilitate health structures, and for tents to be provided temporarily to receive and accommodate patients.
- UNFPA's midwives on the ground report that they have visited by helicopter areas that have not yet received any assistance in Boudron and in Grand'Anse).
- UNFPA continues to express extreme concern about the wellbeing of Haiti's pregnant women. Midwives in Grand'Anse are reporting severe shortages of staff and medicines. Patients are being asked to pay for their medicine which many cannot afford.
- UNFPA midwives were also alarmed to note the lack of help from hospital staff to a woman who had started to give birth on her way to the hospital. Her husband had to carry her through the hospital to the maternity unit.
- Health care workers continue to report new cases of diarrheal disease. Response actors, including the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), USAID, and partners, are supporting the Government of Haiti to prevent, detect, and respond to disease outbreaks.
- There are concerns that unsolicited donations of breast-milk substitutes could jeopardize breast-feeding practices and increase the risk of illness due to contamination when using unsafe water for preparing the formula.
- An estimated \$5.8 million for health and \$1.2 million for nutrition are needed to cover immediate life-saving needs in the two sectors.
- Hospital waste management is a growing concern. This increases risks of disease due to unprotected medical waste disposal. No partner has been identified to address this problem.
- Maternal health is critically underfunded. UNFPA has developed a response plan with \$2.7 million to cover the reproductive health needs of affected people in 6 months.

**Education****Needs:**

- An estimated 116,000 children are out of school. This number is likely to rise as schools continue to be used as shelters by the displaced people.

Response:

- UNICEF is organizing a distribution of school supplies for 680 children in the most affected areas.
- The local Department of Ministry of Education in Les Cayes and UNICEF distributed supplies to 216 children in *L'Ecole Nationale Charles Lasseg*. This school opened on 18 October with 122 children attending. The arrival of supplies doubled the number of children attending the school.

Gaps and Constraints:

- An estimated \$2.2 million is required to meet immediate education needs of the affected children.
- One out of twenty (or 774 of 17,828) schools in the affected areas are damaged or destroyed.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Needs:

- As per the Flash Appeal, some 750,000 people will require WASH services for the next three months.
- Around 3,500 children in institutions require WASH and nutrition assistance.

Response:

- On 24 October, USAID airlifted 800,000 packets of oral rehydration solution (ORS) for treatment of acute watery diarrhea to Haiti. Cumulatively, it has provided 1.5 million ORS packets to the country. The 1.5-million supply is sufficient to treat some 150,000 cases of mild-to-moderate diarrheal disease.
- USAID funding is supporting IMC to improve access to essential WASH services and infrastructure in health facilities and temporary shelters.
- An estimated 62,000 people were reached with water from 21 mobile water treatment units (12 in Sud, 8 in Grand'Anse and 1 in Nippes) producing 470 cubic metres per day (Source: Unicef)

Gaps and Constraints:

- An estimated \$3.5 million is required to meet the immediate water and sanitation needs of the people.
- Anticipated rains in the affected areas are expected to further deteriorate the sanitation conditions.
- One of the challenges with ongoing coordination efforts is that some actors are not following coordination procedures in some districts. UNICEF is working with the Ministry of Health and partners to improve the situation and to ensure delivery of appropriate supplies and assistance, based on needs assessments.



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Needs:

- More than 141,000 people are living in 204 temporary shelters, requiring emergency shelter and NFI.
- About 15 per cent of affected children in shelters are under the age of five.

Response:

- To help address the urgent need for plastic sheeting in the Moron commune of Grand'Anse, particularly amid the current rains, CARE distributed USAID -supplied plastic sheeting to more than 950 households from 22 to 23 October.

Gaps and Constraints:

- Response actors continue to express concern that the funding allocated for shelter activities by international donors, as well as in the Flash Appeal, remain inadequate given the magnitude of damage caused by Hurricane Matthew.
- Security issues remain a challenge during distributions and finding emergency safe shelter for the displaced is a key priority.



Protection

Needs:

- Around 540,000 women of reproductive age in the affected areas need some type of protection.
- If nothing is done, close to 11,000 women and girls of reproductive age are at risk of sexual violence in the hurricane-affected areas.
- UNICEF and its partners have revised the number of children in need of protection from violence, exploitation and abuse to a new target of 125,000 children.
- Around 3,500 children in institutions are in need of assistance according to latest assessments. Their needs include nutrition, access to water, sanitation and hygiene, and reconnecting with families.

Response:

- UNFPA has received 900 more dignity kits (for 900 women), in addition to the kits that it has distributed to 5,450 women since the beginning of the crisis. The dignity kits include soap and sanitary products. Cooking kits and emergency food supplies were also provided to them.
- UNICEF is working with partners to ensure pediatric Post Exposure Prevention (PEP) kits for individuals exposed to the HIV virus are available to health service providers. A large proportion of sexual violence cases are reportedly against minors.
- In collaboration with partners, UNICEF is establishing child friendly spaces in the Sud and in Grand'Anse. These spaces will provide psycho-social assistance to vulnerable children and families as well as basic assistance and referral to humanitarian actors.
- UNFPA is working to ensure that health facilities are equipped with post-rape treatment drugs and protocols. This is a key life-saving activity and a humanitarian priority for UNFPA.
- UNFPA plans to work with partners to set up referral systems in the affected communities to connect women, girls and other at-risk groups to appropriate multi-sector GBV prevention and services.
- UNFPA is coordinating the SGBV subsector with the Ministry of Women's Affairs, working with women groups and local authorities to provide community-based psychosocial support and setting up safe spaces in the most affected communities.

Gaps and Constraints:

- There is concern of increased communal violence in parts of the country such as in Port Salut and Camp-Perrin. This puts vulnerable groups at risk, including children. The police are trying to address the situation. A priority intervention is to address psychosocial needs of the affected people.
- Many people including children have lost their birth certificates, preventing access to basic services including education. Addressing this is a priority for protection partners.
- UNFPA staff has met women and girls in a shelter (Paillant, Nippes) who have experienced rape and/or complicated pregnancies requiring urgent obstetric and post-rape treatment which are not available in the area. In both cases, the subjects were transported to Miragoane, but with difficulty. In one case, the woman running the shelter, who had lost her house in the hurricane, paid for the transport herself.
- There are reports of increased violence, including gender based violence, in the areas affected by the hurricane. There is also concern that sexual violence might contribute to a further spread of HIV, which is already prevalent in the country.
- Zero per cent has been allocated to protection in the Flash Appeal (*Source: UNFPA*)
- UNFPA expresses serious concern about extremely limited numbers of protection and SGBV actors in the affected area and limited GBV dedicated funds allocated by donors to the response.
- With no protection actors in worst affected areas, protection must be urgently strengthened to place women's needs at the center of humanitarian response.
- From UNFPA's assessment, in the temporary shelters, there is no space solely for women and girls or any confidential space to wash and change in privacy. They are overcrowded with no separation between unknown families and individuals. There is no consideration of the security of women and girls collecting items for their families, and there are no security actors. There is also no electricity.

**Early Recovery****Needs:**

- Early November typically marks the second harvest season in Haiti. However, the hurricane destroyed an estimated 70 to 100 per cent of crops in affected areas. The absence of a second harvest, with the accompanying reduction in agricultural income-earning opportunities, is expected to exacerbate food needs across Grand'Anse and Sud, with persistent food consumption gaps possibly increasing acute malnutrition (*Source: USAID*).

Response:

- An estimated \$876,097 has been financed by CERF to assist 13,500 households (67,500 people) in Sud and Grand'Anse with planting materials and seeds. The assistance will be to people from these towns: Chardonniere, Dame Marie, Jérémie, Les Anglais, Moron, and Port à Piment.
- FAO has allocated from its own Technical Cooperation Project Funds \$500,000 to assist in seed and planting material to 10,000 households (approx. 50,000 people) of four towns of the Sud Department: A total of 2,500 households will be helped in each of the towns of: Cavaillon, Camp-Perrin, Les Cayes, and Chantal.

Gaps and Constraints:

- Of the \$9 million that FAO requested in the Flash Appeal, it has received a total of \$1,376,097.

**Logistics****Gaps and Constraints:**

- The Logistics Working Group has been coordinating the use of WFP air assets. To date, over 200 passengers and 12MT of cargo have been transported on behalf of 17 organisations to Les Cayes, Jérémie, Port-au-Prince, Grosse Caye, Camp-Perrin, Randel, and Tiburon.
- Works on the Logistics Base in Jérémie are ongoing. The site will be fenced and fully secured by 26 October, providing 2,000 square meters of storage capacity for the humanitarian community.
- Coordinated sea transport are bringing food and NFIs for distribution in Corail, Abricot, Dame Marie, Anse d'Hainault, Les Irois, Tiburon and Chardonniere on behalf of several organisations, including International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC), International Medical Corps (IMC), Direct Relief, MedAir, Oxfam, Save the Children, and WFP.

**Emergency Telecommunications**

- An International Humanitarian Partnership (IHP) basecamp has been set up and is now operational in Jérémie for humanitarian organizations. The 32-people hosting capacity can be increased, if needed.
- A VSAT is being installed in the WFP office in Jérémie to provide services to WFP, the inter-agency hub, the IHP camps and the COUD office.
- The IT equipment airlifted from Dubai has now been received in Les Cayes and Jérémie.
- An estimated \$10 million is needed for coordinating logistics and augmenting telecommunication.

General Coordination

In support of national authorities and humanitarian partners and through the UN Disaster Assessment Team (UNDAC), OCHA has enhanced cooperation with the National Emergency Operations Centre (COUN), and the DPC, both at the national level in Port-au-Prince and at the department level in Sud (Les Cayes) and Grand'Anse (Jérémie). Relief is reaching the affected population and several distributions of relief items have been carried out the last couple of days. UN agencies and NGOs continue to conduct assessments in the field to identify the needs and the resources in place to provide the best coordinated response possible.

In order to facilitate an efficient response in the field, together with the COUD in the Sud department, OCHA has asked sectors to prepare a strategy wherein the contextual analysis, the targeted people for assistance, the actions taken, constraints and the medium- and long-term objectives should be taken into account. The deadline is October 28 for all the sectors.

OCHA has also followed up the COUN queries to the JOC MINUSTAH logistics unit as part of the response to the impacts of Hurricane Matthew. These queries concern the 1,370 tents in 13 containers to facilitate basic services to the population, helicopter means for transport of personnel in remote areas of Grand'Anse and the provision of space for hosting the CDEMA military contingent and its transport to the Sud.

Agreed procedures for requests for escorts and security for transportation and distributions are put in place. The site haiti.humanitarianresponse.info is being used by humanitarian partners to share information about the response activities, sector meetings and all other relevant information. Regular coordination meetings are being scheduled in a number of sectors to facilitate humanitarian response, both in the capital and at the field level in Sud and Grand'Anse. Sectors have started to track response activities, and all incoming and some of the previously present humanitarian responders are asked to register on www.humanitarian.id and check into 'Haiti' on the website.

Background on the crisis

Hurricane Matthew, a Category 4 storm with sustained winds of 235 km/h, violently struck Haiti on 4 October at 07h00 local time, causing widespread damage, flooding, and displacement. Causing the largest humanitarian crisis in Haiti since the 2010 earthquake, Hurricane Matthew coincides with the already increasing number of cholera cases, severe food insecurity and malnutrition in the country. Affecting more than two million people throughout the country, the most affected departments are Grand'Anse, Sud, Nippes and Sud-Est.

The Ouest and Nord-Ouest departments were also affected. The Government has so far confirmed 546 people dead and 128 missing.

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For more information, please visit: www.unocha.org/hurricane-matthew, www.reliefweb.int, haiti.humanitarianresponse.info.

To be added to the OCHA Haiti Situation Report mailing list, please email: ocha.haiti.IM@gmail.com. UNDP has established an online donation platform where private contributions to Haiti can be made: bit.ly/supportundphaiti.

Donations will be directed to quick-start recovery efforts to support poor families in disaster-affected communities.