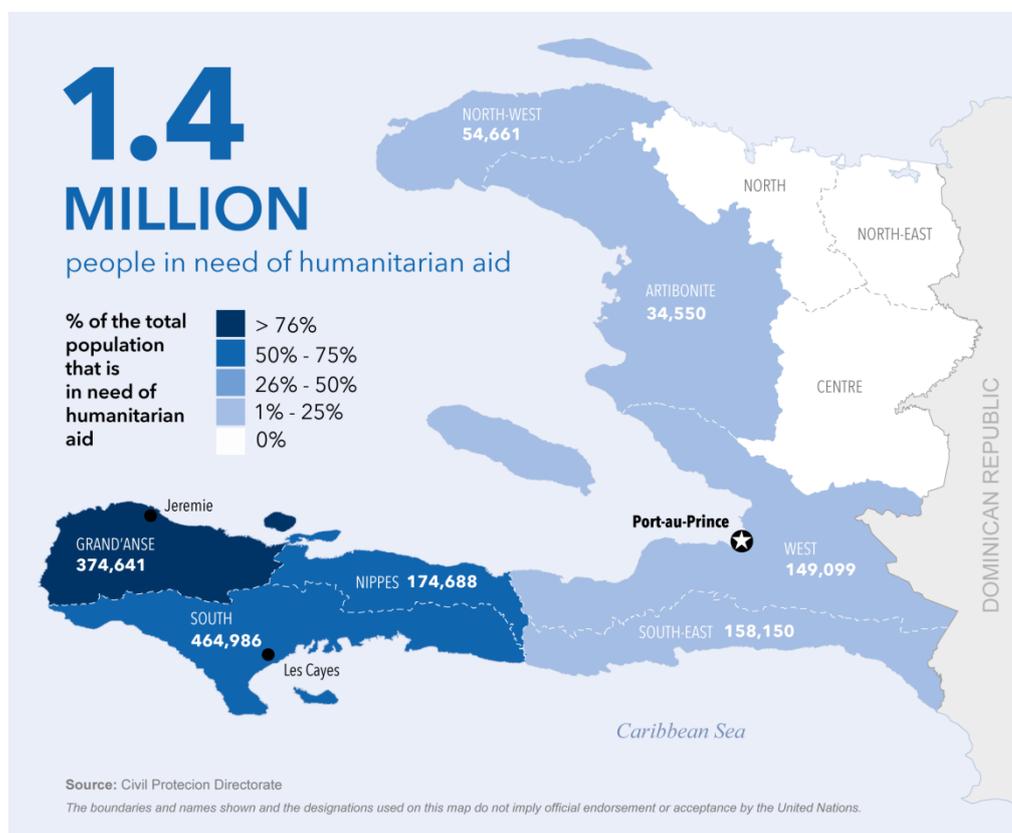




This report is produced by OCHA Haiti in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It was issued by OCHA Haiti. It covers the period from 11-12 October 2016. The **next report** will be issued on **13 October**.

Highlights

- **2.1 million people**, including **894,057 children**, are affected.
- **1,410,774 people** (12.9% of the population), including **592,581 children**, need humanitarian assistance.
- **750,000 people**, including **315,000 children**, need urgent humanitarian aid for the next three months.
- **473 people dead**, **75 missing**, and **339 injured**, according to official data available on 11 October.
- **510 cholera cases** have been reported.



2,128,708
Affected people

Source: United Nations and Government

1,410,774
People need humanitarian aid

Source: United Nations and Government

750,000
People require urgent help

Source: United Nations and Government

175,509
People displaced

Source: United Nations and Government

Situation Overview

Category 4 Hurricane Matthew violently struck parts of Haiti on 4 October, causing the largest humanitarian emergency since the 2010 earthquake. As of 11 October 2016, the Directorate of Civil Protection of Haiti had confirmed 473 deaths, 339 injuries and 75 people missing.

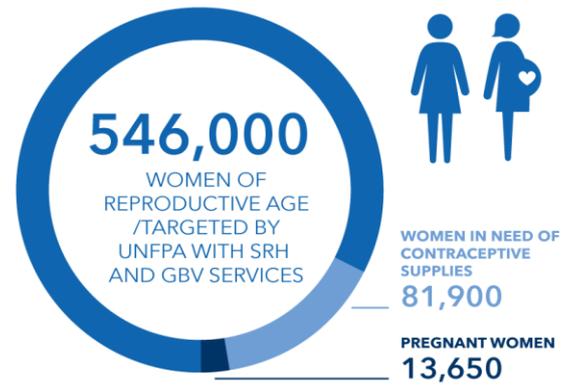
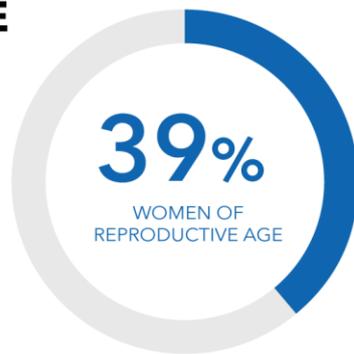
The number of evacuees is estimated at 175,509 people from four departments: Grand'Anse (99,400), Nippes (7,866), Ouest (3,877), and Sud (64,366). They are now living in some 224 temporary shelters. Among the approximate 2.1 million people affected, UNICEF estimates that 894,057 are children. Nearly 1,410,774 people need humanitarian assistance, including 592,581 children.

Humanitarian needs include access to a sufficient supply of quality water, education, shelter, child protection, health and nutrition. Many houses, schools and hospitals have been damaged or destroyed in the affected areas. Cholera continues to be a large concern and emergency interventions are complementing the existing cholera response where possible. Preliminary reports from the Emergency Food Security Assessment indicate that the North-West Department is severely affected, where 60 to 90 per cent of crops are lost.

TOTAL PEOPLE IN NEED



1.4 MILLION

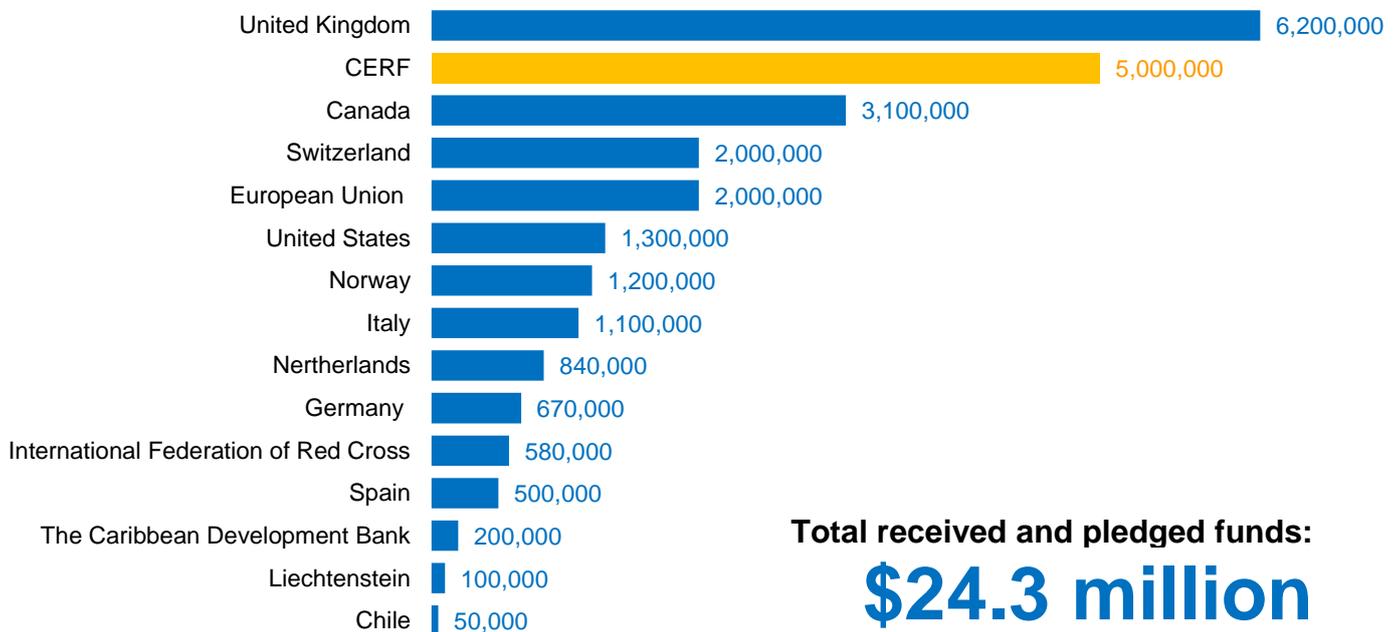


Funding

In coordination with the Government and other partners, the Humanitarian Country Team in Haiti launched on 10 October 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 next three months. Countries, agencies and donors are slowly responding to the appeal, but the needs are becoming increasingly urgent. So far, the appeal has been **20 per cent funded** only. The Flash Appeal is in addition to the 2016 Haiti Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP).

Targeting vulnerable groups in identified priority sectors, the appeal takes into account the capacities at the national level and of humanitarian partners on the ground. Partners are developing individual projects to support sector activities and financial requirements identified in this appeal while adapting their response to the results of the most current assessments undertaken by the humanitarian community.

In addition to the release of \$5 million by CERF last Friday to address the most life-saving needs of people affected by Hurricane Matthew, OCHA also released earlier this week \$8 million to UNICEF to scale up response to the worsening cholera epidemic in the country. The following countries, agencies, and institutions have so far contributed, or pledged to contribute, to the collective response to the humanitarian crisis (*amounts are in US dollars*).



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 www.ungm.org for more information.

Humanitarian Needs/Response



Food Security

Needs:

- An estimated 750,000 people need food, nutrition, and emergency agriculture for the next three months to prevent resorting to negative coping strategies. This figure includes 350,000 people in rural areas who need to recover their production capacity in the coming months.

Response:

- Food distributions are ongoing in the South and Grand-Anse departments, 77MT have been distributed to more than 13,000 people.
- Since 7 October, 551MT of food have been transported to Les Cayes and Jérémie. Jérémie received 120MT that was transported on 11 October (100MT by road and 20MT by air).
- Two additional Mobile Storage Units have been sent to Les Cayes and Jérémie to store Emergency Stocks. A total of 3 MSUs in Les Cayes and 3 in Jérémie are being set up.

Gaps and Constraints:

- In La Gonave, 30 per cent of the schools participating in WFP's feeding programme are severely damaged.
- \$56 million in global humanitarian funding is required to respond to food security, nutrition, and emergency agriculture needs.



Nutrition

Needs:

- 112,500 children under age 5 are at risk of acute malnutrition and increased morbidity and mortality.

Response:

- Organizations are collaborating for emergency health response. A joint health evaluation team will be in the field this week in Grand'Anse, Nippes, South and Sud-Est.

Gaps and Constraints:

- In the department of Grand'Anse, only 13 health institutions assessed out of 58 have a functioning cold chain (i.e. for the safe and appropriate storage of vaccines).



Education

Needs:

- At least 300 schools have been damaged and tensions are already mounting as people await help. Some 106,250 children are estimated to require education support.

Response:

- Partners are prioritizing the establishment of temporary learning spaces and delivery of school supplies and materials to avoid prolonged disruption in education and learning for children.
- Needs assessments are ongoing on education in 27 schools from the South and Grand'Anse departments, 39 schools in the West department, and 6 schools in Marchand Dessalines.

Gaps and Constraints:

- The head of the Sud Department announced that schools will remain closed in the department until 18 October. Schools in the Grand'Anse department will likely remain closed as well.



Health

Needs:

- An estimated 60,000 people need health services, as per the Haiti Flash Appeal launched on 10 October.
- The hurricane poses a risk of a renewed spike in the number of cholera cases due to damages to water infrastructure and ongoing flooding. So far, 510 cases of cholera have been reported.

Response:

- Earlier this week, CERF also released a loan of US\$8 million dollars to UNICEF to scale up response to the worsening cholera epidemic in Haiti.
- 75 organizations, including UN entities and non-UN entities, participate in the health group coordination meeting to systematize response to medical needs.

- The delivery of the following items is expected: 261 reproductive health kits, including kits for the clinical treatment of rape, in 36 health centers for 13,650 pregnant women; 2,450 dignity kits; 1,000 cooking kits, and 1,000 emergency food kits.

Gaps and Constraints:

- An estimated \$9 million is requested to help meet the health needs of 60,000 people in the next three months.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Needs:

- In Jérémie, dozens of communal water systems have been disrupted and there is no functioning water system.
- Les Cayes has also been affected, where thousands of people need safe drinking water.

Response:

- Teams in Les Cayes and Jeremie are coordinating a complete assessment of the WASH situation in temporary shelters (30 in Jérémie and 20 in Les Cayes) focusing on water supply and sanitation, including excreta management and handwashing in order to identify the most appropriate solutions.
- Six water bladders are also being installed in the various points in Les Cayes to cover the needs of estimated 20,000 people.

Gaps and Constraints:

- Nearly \$15 million are required to reach the target population with water, sanitation, and hygiene services.
- Due to heavy flooding in the affected areas, digging toilets is impossible and installing mobile toilets is being considered.



Child Protection

Needs:

- 14 centres have reported damage and the most pressing needs are provision of food as well as water, sanitation and hygiene to ensure minimum needs for the children are met.

Response:

- In Port-au-Prince, 130 orphans have been placed in a secure place, and provided with NFIs.
- Social documentation of 1,112 children has begun to assess needs for family tracing and reunification.

Gaps and Constraints:

- The areas most affected are among some of the most vulnerable to family separation and exposure of children to violence, exploitation and abuse. Grand'Anse, in particular, is the department with the higher rate of child separation.



Early Recovery

Needs:

- In Jérémie, almost 90 per cent of houses have been damaged or destroyed as well as 100 per cent of coconut, banana and other fruit trees and 100 per cent of cultivable land, according to the mayor.
- 90 per cent of livestock in Jérémie has died, economic activity has nearly vanished and markets are empty, with the exception of a few orange and avocado vendors. The majority of roads are still inaccessible.
- Tens of thousands of trees are uprooted and block access to fields.

Response:

- Support is being planned to livelihoods rehabilitation for 550,000 people in 4 departments directly affected, including remote areas.
- An agreement has been signed with the municipality of Grand Goâve for the creation of 950 short-term jobs within the next 10 days, targeting 60 per cent women. This initiative is part of a larger recovery programme aiming to restore access to time-critical, life-saving services for isolated rural communities affected.

Gaps & Constraints:

- In most affected areas, reliable data on damaged houses, amount of waste and debris to be cleared as well as overall impact of hurricane on livelihoods is missing.



Shelter/NFI

Needs:

- The number of evacuees is 175,509 people from four departments: Grand'Anse (99,400), Nippes (7,866), Ouest (3,877), and Sud (64,366), living in 224 temporary shelters.

- 25,160 houses have been highly damaged, 2,381 flooded, and 500 destroyed, affecting 115,000 families, and forcing at least 589 people to seek shelter with friends and family, according to CDEMA.
- 80 per cent of electricity networks are destroyed in the Southern peninsula and 90 per cent of homes in the South and Grande'Anse departments have been damaged or destroyed by the hurricane.

Response:

- Over 60,519 tarpaulins, 40,000 blankets and 6,500 kitchen sets are in country or scheduled for arrival in the coming days, IOM reports.
- On 11 October, IOM deployed a 26-truck convoy to Les Cayes and Jérémie to deliver 200MT of NFIs (blankets, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, plastic sheeting and drinking water).
- Assessments, registrations and NFI distributions by multiple organizations are starting in the Departments of the West, Nippes, Sud and Grand' Anse.
- Current government policy is against the provision of tents, to avoid the creation of camps.

Gaps and Constraints:

- There is a lack of human resource capacity to assess, register and deliver assistance to affected areas.
- Security concerns are beginning to hamper relief activities.
- There is a need to ensure that distributions are accompanied by public information messaging, including build-back-safer messaging.



Logistics

Response:

- Three updated logistic maps are available: The Access Constraints Maps, the General Logistics Planning Map of Grand'Anse and the General Logistics Planning Map of Sud. Link: <http://www.logcluster.org/sector/hurrimat16>
- The Departments of Grand-Anse is now mostly accessible.

Gaps & Constraints:

- The communes of Chambellan, Bonbon, Moron, Dame-Marie, Corail, and Pestel are accessible with some difficulty. The communes of Anse d'Hainault, Abricots, Les Irois are still inaccessible.
- Roads have been damaged in Gonaives, Terre-Neuve, Miragoane, Mombin Crochu, Vallieres, Fond-Verrettes, Petit-Goâve, Anglais, Maniche, Torbeck, Cayes-Jacmel and other parts of the country.

General Coordination

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. Sectors have started to track response activities and all incoming humanitarian responders are asked to register on www.humanitarian.id and check into 'Haiti' on the website.

OCHA has deployed staff to support the work of the Department of Civil Protection (DPC) at the National Operation Emergency Center (*Centre d'opération d'urgence nationale* or *COUN*) to liaise between the Haitian government and the international humanitarian community. The UNDAC team, supported by members of MapAction, EU Civil Protection mechanism, American Support Team and ACAPS, has established a coordination center for international actors inside the COUN. The team is working alongside DPC to coordinate the incoming relief organizations, producing maps and supporting assessments.

The UNDAC team is continuing to provide support to the DPC with a presence at the COUN, coordinating the requests for transportation of assistance to the affected areas between humanitarian organizations and military actors, particularly with MINUSTAH, as well as with maps and assessment capacity. In order to provide proper working space and accommodations in one of the most affected areas, the UNDAC team has requested the support of IHP for the establishment of a light camp in Jérémie. Plans to strengthen field coordination in Jérémie, Les Cayes, as well as Miragoane are ongoing with the deployment of UNDAC members, as well as with the arrival of additional staff from OCHA in the coming days.

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. The most affected departments by the hurricane are Grand'Anse, South, Nippes and South East. The West and North West departments were also affected.



Source: Civil Protection Directorate

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

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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.