



This report is produced by the United Nations in collaboration with humanitarian partners in Dominica. It covers the period from 16-29 November 2017. The next report will be issued on or around 15 December 2017.

Highlights

- Sixty-seven out of the 90 early childhood development centres, primary and secondary schools have been reopened (74 per cent of the total school facilities) with support from the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and other Education sector partners, benefiting 7,833 students (65 per cent of the total attendance prior to Hurricane Maria).
- The Building Damage Assessment led by the Ministry of Housing and supported by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has assessed 60 per cent of the buildings and is expected to be completed by the end of the year.
- The Vulnerability and Needs Assessment conducted by the Government with the support of the World Food Programme (WFP) and the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and other UN agencies to select the beneficiaries of upcoming cash-based interventions targeting the most vulnerable is ongoing. The data collection will be finalized in early December to enable the cash transfer programme to begin.
- The emergency livelihoods programme implemented by the National Employment Programme and supported by UNDP started in Pointe Michel. It will generate 20,000 workdays, employing around 1,000 people over the next 3 months.



Emergency livelihoods project in Pointe Michel. Photo: UNDP/ Ian King.

<p>\$31 million</p> <p>needed for relief and recovery efforts in Dominica</p> <p>Source: UN Flash Appeal</p>	<p>7,833</p> <p>children have been reached by schools or temporary education facilities</p> <p>Source: Ministry of Education</p>	<p>14</p> <p>out of 44 water networks require repairs</p> <p>Source: DOWASCO</p>	<p>1,023</p> <p>teachers trained in the Return to Happiness methodology</p> <p>Source: UNICEF</p>
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Situation Overview

The Government and humanitarian actors continue to refine and develop plans together to target the most affected and vulnerable. They are also taking steps to put in place monitoring tools to track activity progress. The UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) introduced the monitoring system ActivityInfo as a potential tool to support multi-sector activity monitoring. The Water, Sanitation and Hygiene sector (WASH) has adopted the system; all WASH actors are using it to monitor their activities. Other sectors have also expressed interest.

Sectors are increasingly working in an integrated manner. The Shelter, Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) and Education sectors are working together to enable schools used as collective centres to reopen by implementing a voluntary return and relocation strategy. The CCCM sector is actively facilitating this, ensuring that the needs of the most vulnerable are respected and alternative options for those who cannot return to their homes are identified. In addition, the Education and WASH sectors are working together to meet WASH needs at schools. The WASH sector is collaborating with the Ministry of Health to ensure that water and sanitation facilities in health centres, collective centres and public facilities are functioning. Food Security sector partners – WFP and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) – are working with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries to identify priority tertiary and feeder roads that need to be urgently cleared to provide access to fields and markets. Some of the clearing is likely to be done with the support of UNDP's Emergency Employment Programme through the National Employment Programme in the framework of the Early Recovery sector.

Funding

On 29 September, humanitarian partners launched a Flash Appeal seeking US\$31.1 million for life-saving assistance and early recovery activities to be implemented until the end of 2017. As of 29 November, the Appeal was 48.6 per cent covered with the largest source of funding coming from the United States of America Government.

On 9 October, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) issued a revised emergency appeal for CHF 5.5 million in support of the Dominica Red Cross Society to assist 15,000 people with multi-sectoral assistance for 12 months. As of 29 November, the appeal was 68 per cent covered through financial and in-kind contributions.

Humanitarian Response

The Government's Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) remains active with bimonthly meetings with international organizations. The EOC continues to manage a hotline for people to call to seek assistance and express concerns. The Government also opened bank accounts for voluntary contributions to support the relief efforts. More information is available at www.dominicarelief.org.

Eight UN agencies, 17 non-governmental organizations and the IFRC are providing humanitarian assistance in Dominica. Additionally, the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) continues to support the Government with coordination efforts.

Hotlines

1-767- 277-8667
1-767-285-0989
1-767-614-3000

The Belizean, Jamaican and Trinidad and Tobago Defence Forces continued to support the Government. The Belizean Defence Forces are repairing a police station, while the Trinidad and Tobago Defence Forces were involved in housing repairs. The Regional Security System will be bringing in a new team.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Needs:

- The third round of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) reports that 30 collective centres are still open. The DTM report will be released on 2 December.
- The majority of the population in collective centres are among the most vulnerable and have limited options to return home.
- A large undetermined number of households are still staying with family, friends or host families as durable shelter solutions are not immediately available.

30

collective centres are open across the country

Response:

- The CCCM sector has relocated people staying at the Portsmouth Roosevelt Douglas and Portsmouth Secondary schools in a collective effort involving the ministries of Housing and Social Services. Most families left the schools after receiving non-food items (NFIs) such as tents, mattresses and hygiene kits. A few vulnerable families who could not return to their homes were assisted to move to alternative shelters such as a home for the elderly or another collective centre.
- Based on this experience, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the ministries of Housing and Social Services have started implementing a similar approach in the Dominica Grammar, Roseau Primary and Trafalgar Primary schools in Roseau. Conclusions from the first experience in Roseau (based on a distribution on 29 November) are that NFI support is not sufficient because people expect more durable solutions like transitional shelters, rental support or a transfer to another collective centre. The sector is seeking alternative solutions that are culturally acceptable such as upgrading existing buildings or temporary sites with additional transitional shelters.
- Samaritan's Purse with material support from IOM are building four transitional shelters in Portsmouth to accommodate people coming from the Roosevelt Douglas school.

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Sector partners: Digicel Foundation, IsraAID, IFRC/Dominica Red Cross Society, Is There Not A Cause? (ITNAC), Samaritan's Purse, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and UNICEF



Early Recovery

Needs:

- Immediate assistance is needed with debris removal and waste management.
- A comprehensive building damage assessment to plan for early recovery and recovery initiatives.
- Meet the current safe roofing demand.
- Rapid establishment of emergency employment opportunities.

16,000

buildings have been assessed in the framework of the comprehensive Building Damage Assessment

Response:

- As of 27 November, 128 construction professionals have been trained on the new housing standards for enhanced earthquake/hurricane resistance through four sessions that were carried out in Marigot, Portsmouth and St. Joseph. Five more trainings are planned. The building guidelines are being adjusted based on the experience gained from the trainings.
- Approximately 16,000 buildings have been assessed in the framework of the comprehensive Building Damage Assessment led by the Ministry of Housing, Lands and Water Resource Management with

technical assistance from UNDP and Microsoft. Compared to the earlier estimations which were based on an aerial assessment, the preliminary conclusion is that there are less severely damaged houses (22 per cent versus 39 per cent) and more houses that are slightly damaged (30 per cent versus 11 per cent). The rather high number of 5,000 to 6,000 destroyed houses seems to be consistent.

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Sector partners: Engineers Without Borders and United Nations Environment Programme



Education

Needs:

- Educational supplies (teaching and text books) and furniture are a major need.
- Construction standards for schools are needed.

67

primary and secondary schools reopened since the hurricane

23

educational facilities remain closed

Response:

- Nine primary schools reopened during the week of 20 November bringing the total of reopened public or Government supported schools and facilities to 67.
- Currently 17 pre-schools and eight primary schools remain closed.
- UNICEF and IsraAID finalized a comprehensive assessment of 77 primary and secondary schools in eight school districts. The collected information will be used for planning.
- UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Education with the procurement of school furniture (4,500 chairs and desks) and more than 21,000 textbooks and workbooks in the subject areas of language, arts, mathematics, science and social studies for all primary school levels.

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Sector partners: IsraAID and Samaritan's Purse



Food Security

Needs:

- Around 60 per cent of the 325 agricultural greenhouses existing in the country before the hurricane have been destroyed and would need to be replaced. The remaining 40 per cent need to be rehabilitated to resume crop production. Metal and iron bars as well as shade material and irrigation equipment are needed to repair them and ensure their functioning.
- Livestock housing needs to be rebuilt in parallel with the restocking of animals, which include chickens (layer and broiler), pigs, rabbits and sheep.
- New cooling systems such as refrigerators and ice-machines and repairs of damaged equipment are priorities to maintain fisheries' activities. High power electric generators are urgently needed to run the cooling systems.

25,000

people will be targeted by the Government, UNICEF and WFP for emergency cash transfers

Response:

- The vulnerability assessment conducted by the Government with the support of WFP and UNICEF is still underway. The first round of results is being analysed and assessments will continue to be collected into the first week in December. This assessment will identify 25,000 vulnerable people eligible for the WFP-UNICEF Joint Emergency Cash Transfer.
- The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MoAF) started distributing short-cycle vegetables seeds procured by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in the central region of the country. The project aims to provide seeds to 3,400 vulnerable farmers. Tools have also been procured and will be distributed next week.

- A preliminary list of blocked secondary feeder roads has been established by the MoAF. An assessment of the status of damaged feeder roads connecting farmers to market places is taking place.

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Needs:

- The Ministry of Health (MoH) needs medical and nursing volunteers to provide coverage for respite breaks for local healthcare professionals.
- Primary healthcare doctors and nurses as well as hospital specialists in several disciplines are needed.
- Mental health specialists with experience in trauma and social work, environmental health workers and hospital maintenance workers are required.
- The MoH is struggling with the demands created by having to provide fuel for donated generators. A fuel distribution system is being developed to ensure that generators can continue to function until electricity is restored.
- A water, sanitation and hygiene appraisal for the 23 health facilities without municipal water is being reviewed.

6

non-operational health facilities out of 49

Response:

- The MoH continues to focus on repairs to Princess Margaret Hospital/Roseau Health Centre and the five priority health facilities that are to be repaired by Americares. Other health facility repairs that will be carried out by International Medical Corps (IMC) are awaiting approval.
- Generators have been installed in all functioning health facilities. The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) has made an inventory of all the generators at health facilities to facilitate the preparation of a fuel plan for the MoH.
- PAHO has completed a video inventory of all health facilities using a drone with a camera. It will be posted on the web via an interactive map.
- PAHO continues to work with the MoH to coordinate the procurement of equipment for radiology, secure communication, solar powered cold chain fridges, and biomedical waste management as well as respond to acute needs for laboratory supplies and specific medicines.
- A second incinerator has been purchased and will arrive by the end of the year.
- UNFPA has procured 19 emergency reproductive health kits that will serve 17,823 women of reproductive age and 2,139 pregnant women to ensure access to essential sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services including Emergency Obstetric Care Services (EmOC), treatment of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs), Clinical Management of Rape (CMR) and family planning. These kits will be delivered to all functional health facilities in the week of 17 December. UNFPA will be coordinating with PAHO and Ministry of Health to ensure and monitor the distribution and utilization of the kits.

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Sector partners: Americares, Electriciens Sans Frontières, International Medical Corps, IsraAID, Samaritan's Purse and UNFPA

Needs:

- The psychosocial support strategy needs to be broadened in scope to include trained facilitators and tailored support needs to be provided for youth and adolescents.
- More child friendly spaces need to be established.
- An enhanced child protection system with expanded case management capacity is needed, especially to support children who have suffered abuse and who have migrated due to the hurricane.

9,602

children reached with psychosocial support

Response:

- 9,602 children benefit from the Return to Happiness methodology and psychosocial support programme in schools, child friendly spaces and other safe community spaces for children.
- 1,023 teachers have been trained in the Return to Happiness methodology and approximately 100 community-based volunteers have been trained on how to provide psychosocial support to children in child friendly spaces.
- Eleven child friendly spaces are active in the eastern and western areas of the country and more are planned to start functioning in the following weeks.

Operational constraints:

- Identifying a safe space for children in communities to set up a child friendly space is still a challenge in many areas of the country.
- The delayed 'back to school' process has limited the reach of child protection activities normally carried out through the school system.
- Many children have migrated to neighbouring islands, but the magnitude of this departure has not yet been ascertained.

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Sector partners: East Dominica Children's Federation, West Dominica Children's Federation, IOM and IsraAID

Needs:

- According to current plans only 1,000 pre-fabricated homes and approximately 500 transitional shelters are available as medium and long-term shelter solution for the families who lost their homes or were renting accommodation. Tents continue to be a necessary short-term solution for individual cases.
- Solar lamps and mosquito nets are needed.

43,620

people targeted by the sector under the UN & partners' Flash Appeal

23,488

Houses are estimated to be moderately to highly damaged or destroyed

Response:

- On 28 November, a technical working group meeting brought together the Ministry of Housing, Lands and Water Resource Management, Caritas, IOM, Samaritan's Purse and Stewco (private contractor), and Shelter designs were shared and minimum standards were defined. In collaboration with the WASH sector and the Ministry of Housing, Lands and Resource Management, solutions are being sought for the water and sanitation needs of people in transitional shelters.
- Caritas, IFRC/Dominica Red Cross Society, IOM, IsraAID, Samaritan's Purse and UNDP are preparing shelter repair programmes and started procuring materials. The UNDP roofing materials will arrive in mid-December 2017 and in the interim UNDP is working with the Government and the Shelter sector to

prioritise beneficiary families and critical institutions in need of such support. This process will be informed by the building damage assessment results.

- IOM repaired two roofs this week in Woodford Hill and supported the construction of one house by ITNAC in Canefield. IOM is waiting for more materials to come in.
- Smaller and local repair initiatives such as the repair of 15 houses by the Rotary Club Portsmouth have commenced.
- The remaining NFIs are specifically targeted for those who have verified needs. A few agencies including Caritas, Electriciens Sans Frontières, IFRC and YachtAid Global have NFIs on their way.
- IFRC/Dominica Red Cross Society distributed 200 tarpaulins, 100 toolkits, 200 blankets, 200 mosquito nets and 100 kitchen sets to Wotten Waven Community Centre on 20 November. A similar package was delivered to JNO Baptist Residence in Fortune on 16 November.

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Sector partners: Catholic Relief Services/Caritas Antilles, Digicel Foundation, IFRC/Dominica Red Cross Society, Electriciens Sans Frontières, Emergency Architects, Habitat for Humanity, IOM, IsraAID, Rotary Club – Portsmouth, Samaritan’s Purse, ShelterBox, UNDP, and YachtAid Global



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Needs:

- The dysfunctional waste water treatment plant in Roseau requires rehabilitation, repairs and replacement of essential components. Currently the waste water of Roseau and surrounding areas is discharged directly into the river.
- The waste water treatment plan and the sewage network will be assessed and temporary repairs will be conducted; however, they require a medium to long term plan in order to become completely operational.
- Trucks collecting sludge from filled septic tanks around the island have no location for its safe disposal in the absence of functional treatment facilities.
- Fourteen of the 44 water supply systems have not yet been repaired. Their users receive water provided by water trucks. Water trucking will remain vital until all water supply systems have been repaired and/or are operational. Considerable financial and human resources are required to make all systems operational and hurricane resilient. It is imperative to highlight that the 14 water supply systems that remain unrepaired require extensive attention as they have been the most affected, rehabilitation requires significant technical support and funding to address the situation. The systems are difficult to access, water tubes are significantly damaged and electricity is not available.
- The water and sanitation infrastructure at several healthcare facilities, collective centres and schools need repair and rehabilitation. Those connected to non-operating water systems will require continued water trucking until water supply and infrastructure has been restored. Specific needs are being assessed.
- Currently more people (those who lost their homes and those staying at collective centres or temporary shelters) rely on public WASH facilities. The functional status of some of these facilities requires attention from WASH actors.

<p>54</p> <p>schools have access to drinking water through the water network or water trucking</p>	<p>29</p> <p>out of 44 water network systems are provisionally repaired</p>
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Response:

- UNICEF is facilitating the deployment of two experts expected to arrive shortly to test critical components of the waste water treatment plant in Roseau and identify the needs for repair and replacement of components. They will assess the functionality of critical components and prepare a plan of action for the rehabilitation of the plant. Its rehabilitation will also facilitate the safe disposal of sludge from desludging trucks.
- The Dominica Water and Sewerage Company Limited (DOWASCO), IFRC/Dominica Red Cross Society, International Medical Corps, Samaritan’s Purse and UNICEF continue to deliver water by water trucks to areas where networks remain non-operational such as Bellevue Chopin, Grand Bay and Paix Bouche.

The number of people serviced by water trucking has increased as more water tanks and bladders have been placed in strategic locations in different areas of the country.

- DOWASCO, IFRC/Dominica Red Cross Society and Samaritan's Purse operate six mobile water treatment plants in strategic areas.
- A total of 6,837 students in 54 schools have access to water from repaired water supply systems or water trucking.
- Specific WASH needs at affected health care facilities and collective centres are being assessed. An assessment of WASH needs in schools has been recently completed.
- The WASH sector is collaborating with the Ministry of Health to develop a WASH needs assessment for health facilities and public WASH facilities.

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Sector partners: Catholic Relief Services/Caritas Antilles, IFRC/Dominica Red Cross Society, GlobalMedic, IsraAID, International Medical Corps, PAHO, Samaritan's Purse and UNDP



Logistics

Response:

- On 16 November, the logistics team facilitated a basic warehouse management training for five Dominica Air & Sea Port Authority (DASPA) operative personnel in Portsmouth.
- A third prefabricated office has been established at Roseau seaport to support port and field operations within the country. Now a total of three prefabricated offices are fully functional.
- As of 27 November, WFP with a fleet of three trucks facilitated 20 truck movements, carrying relief cargo from different humanitarian partners to different locations all over the island.
- Two mobile storage units are available to support with storage at the Portsmouth and Douglas-Charles/Melville Hall airport, both of which are managed by the Government. In addition, two units managed by WFP at the Roseau seaport are available.
- The Canefield Airport and Douglas-Charles/Melville Hall Airport are resuming commercial flights.
- The operational capacity of Roseau Seaport has been increased and delays have reduced significantly.

678 MT

of relief cargo dispatched from Roseau sea port

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Sector partners: Catholic Relief Services/Caritas Antilles, DASPA – Portsmouth, Digicel Foundation, Fire Department, IFRC/Dominica Red Cross Society, IOM, IsraAID, ITNAC, Office of Disaster Management/EOC, PAHO, Samaritan's Purse, ShelterBox, UNDP and UNICEF



Emergency Telecommunications

Needs:

- Limited telecommunications coverage on the east coast continues to hamper communications and causes important information gaps.

Response:

- The Emergency Telecommunications sector together with the Government has managed to provide internet connectivity through WiFi networks throughout the eastern section of the country where local operators have not restored services or where service is limited. However, Boetica still does not have coverage and a technical solution is being identified.

10

locations provided with ETC connectivity

(2 Good Hope, 5 La Plaine and 3 Saint Sauveur)

- The Emergency Telecommunications sector (ET) satellite balloon previously installed in La Plaine was uninstalled and in a joint mission with Government, the ET sector supported the installation of a VSAT to provide a stable connection and expand WiFi services in the La Plaine area.
- The ET sector in a joint mission with the Government supported the installation of a VSAT to provide stable connection and expand WiFi services in the Delices area.
- 689 new registered users with well over 1,200 unique devices are registered on the expanded emergency telecommunications networks in Good Hope, La Plaine and Saint Sauveur.
- The ET sector is providing fuel for electric generators to maintain the satellite balloons and core equipment turned on 24 hours/day in Saint Sauveur while the Government is providing fuel for the VSAT in La Plaine to provide 24/7 WiFi service in Good Hope and La Plaine and Saint Sauveur.
- ET sector partners, Ericsson Response and WFP have supported the Ministry of Information, Science, Telecommunications and Technology to carry out a technical assessment of communication and connectivity status in Scotts Head and Soufriere.

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Sector partners: Ericsson Response/Emergency.lu, Government of Luxembourg

General Coordination

The National Emergency Operations Centre (NEOC) is coordinating the response, with the support of the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) and OCHA. Coordination meetings are held at the NEOC and sector groups are meeting (Early Recovery, Education and Protection, Food Security and Livelihoods, Health, Shelter/CCCM and WASH).

Upon request of the Prime Minister, the UN established a Crisis Management Unit led by UNDP and OCHA to support the Government coordination efforts from relief to recovery. Members of the unit include: Mr. Luca Renda of UNDP (luca.renda@undp.org), Team Leader; Ms. Marie Spaak of OCHA (spaak@un.org) and Mr. Ian King of UNDP (ian.king@undp.org).

Bimonthly coordination meetings with international partners are held at the NEOC on Fridays.

Sector meeting notes and meeting schedules are posted on Humanitarian Response Info www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/dominica

You can also find, and share, reports and infographics on ReliefWeb at <https://reliefweb.int/disaster/tc-2017-000136-atg>

OPERATIONS AND REPORTING	
Distribution Tracking List	https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/10F4-LI08biZt7EXopUjiBV-gnaFfXZWDen3QPPOk78s/edit#gid=1290267400
Contact List	https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1vcucPQrFhkSk-23eniyJfpfbPoSS9yBBEXEVdjke_8/edit#gid=0
Sector Leads	https://docs.google.com/document/d/14ZKStID-ZDM_ZNEwYpjMoRL89RfOGFceIEZ6f1TPNjo/edit

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Background on the crisis

Category 5, Hurricane Maria made landfall in Dominica on 18 September directly affecting the lives of at least 71,000 people (almost the entire population). The hurricane, the strongest on record to strike Dominica, destroyed entire crops, disrupted power and water supplies. All the health centers in the island have been affected. Landslides have blocked roadways making it difficult for aid workers to access affected people in remote corners of the island.