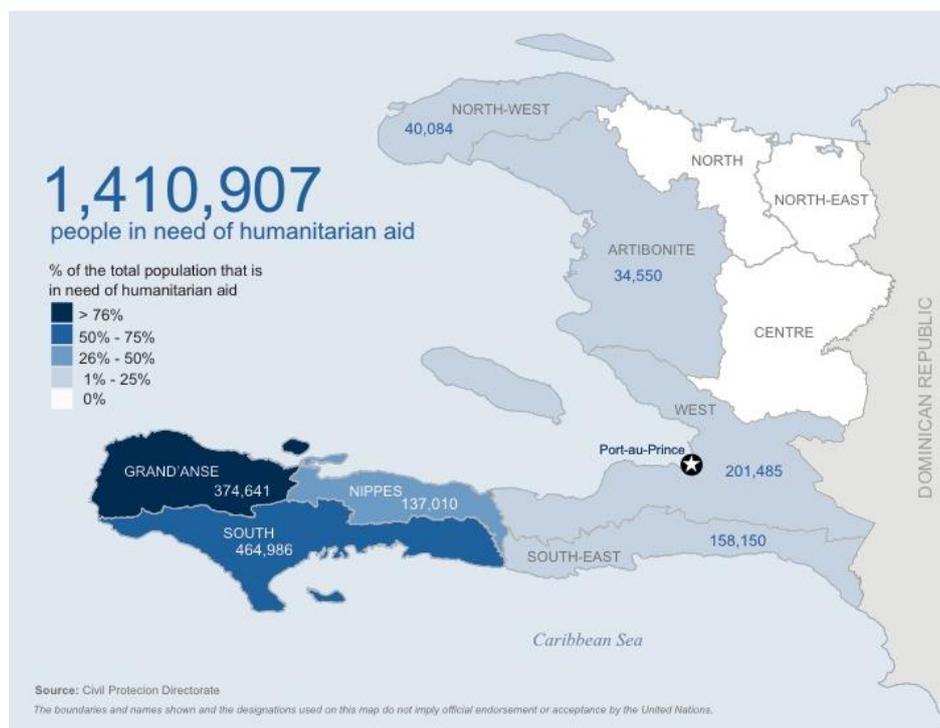




This report is produced by OCHA Haiti in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It was issued by OCHA Haiti. It covers the period from 9 to 10 October 2016. The next report will be issued on 11 October.

Highlights

- **US\$119 million Flash Appeal** launched to provide life-saving relief to **750,000 people** affected by Hurricane Matthew.
- **1,410,907 people** (12.9% of the population) need humanitarian assistance.
- **2.1 million people** are estimated to have been affected.
- **372 people** have been killed in seven departments from south-east to north-west, according to data available at noon on 10 October.



119,850,000
Flash Appeal in US dollars

Source: United Nations and Government

2,128,708
Affected people

Source: United Nations and Government

1,410,907
People need assistance

Source: United Nations and Government

61,537
People evacuated

Source: United Nations and Government

Situation Overview

After cutting a deadly swath across the Caribbean region on 4 October 2016, the Category-4 Hurricane Matthew violently struck south-western Haiti, causing the largest humanitarian emergency since the earthquake six years ago. The Directorate of Civil Protection has, at the time of this report, confirmed 372 deaths and 246 injuries. The number of evacuees is 175,509 in 224 temporary shelters. Nearly 1,410,907 people need immediate assistance. An estimated total of 2.1 million people have been affected.

In close coordination with the Government of Haiti and other partners, the Humanitarian Country Team in Haiti launched a Flash Appeal seeking US\$119.8 million in emergency funding to meet the most urgent humanitarian needs of 750,000 people for the next three months. This appeal is in addition to the 2016 Haiti Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP). The appeal targets vulnerable groups in identified priority sectors and takes into account the capacities at the national level and of humanitarian partners on the ground. Over the next week, partners will develop individual projects in support of sector activities and financial requirements identified in this appeal, while adapting the response to the most up-to-date assessment results.

The UN Secretary-General addressed a special message today in New York during a press conference on the situation in Haiti. He expressed his strong solidarity with the people of Haiti in the aftermath of Hurricane Matthew and took the opportunity to express again his deepest condolences and sympathies to the people who have been affected by this Hurricane Matthew. He recalled the severity of the Hurricane with the hundreds of lives lost and the 1.4 million people who need urgent humanitarian assistance, including those whose towns and villages have been almost entirely wiped off the map.

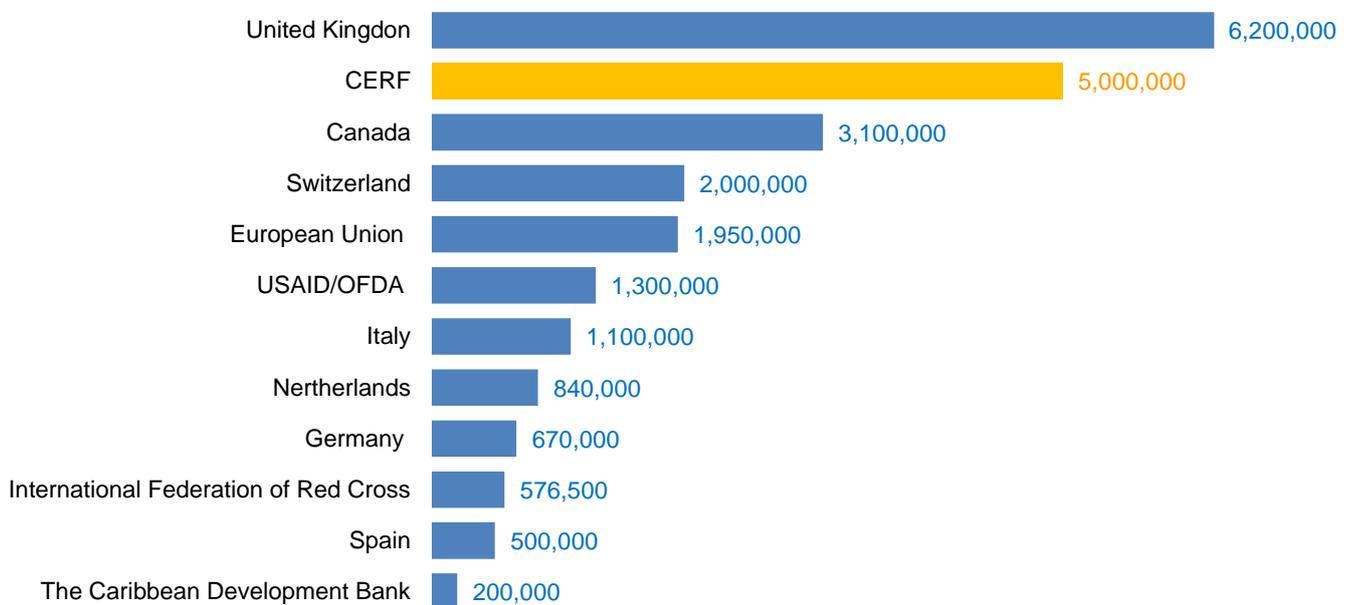
Preliminary results from the Emergency Food Security Assessment indicate that, in Grand-Anse, almost 100% of crops are destroyed. Livestock losses exceed 50% and trade is severely affected due to stock loss. In the South Department, the entire coastal area west of Les Cayes is devastated with more than 90% of the crops lost. The fishing activity is also paralyzed as material and equipment were washed away. In Nippes, between 60 and 80% of the crops are lost. In the South East, the agricultural sector remains the most affected with up to 80% of loss for some crops.

Today's launch of the Flash Appeal for \$119.8 million for the next three months comes only days after OCHA allocated an initial \$5 million from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF).

Funding

All 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.

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, the following countries, agencies, and institutions have also contributed or pledged to contribute to the collective response to the humanitarian crisis. Moreover, through its International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Japan provides emergency relief goods in response to the request from the Government of the Republic of Haiti (*all amounts below are in US dollars*).



Humanitarian Needs/Response

Food Security

Needs:

- As per the Flash Appeal launched on 10 October, some 750,000 are estimated to need food, nutrition, and emergency agriculture for three months to prevent them from resorting to negative coping strategies. Among them, 350,000 affected people in rural areas need to recover their production capacity in the coming months.

Response:

- WFP is using its contingency stock (3,450MT) to respond. With its stock in country, WFP is able to meet the immediate food needs of up to 300,000 people for a month. On 9 October, WFP distributed food rations to almost 1,000 people in a shelter in Les Cayes. The food composed of cereal, pulses and oil sufficient for a family to meet its needs for one month. The distribution was made in partnership with FONDEPH and in collaboration with the Haitian Red Cross.
- CRS distributed basic foods for 3 days to 500 families in Port Salut and Roche-à-Bateau.

Gaps and Constraints:

- Assessments are ongoing in the affected areas to obtain more accurate data on the people who need food.

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, according to UNICEF.

Response:

- A first Education sector meeting was held today in the South at the South Departmental Education Directorate between representatives of the Ministry of Education (MoE), UNICEF, Haiti Futur, PRODEV/Save the Children and Build On.
- The schools assessment work is continuing in the various communes with the support of partners.
- The distribution of school kits including uniforms, the establishment of school canteens and the concerted removal of people living in schools serving as temporary shelters are needed to facilitate the resumption of academic activities. The reopening of classes in the South is expected to gradually start on 18 October.

Gaps and Constraints:

- As per the Flash Appeal launched on 10 October 2016, UNICEF estimates \$4.3 million are to rehabilitate schools to ensure reopening as soon as possible in view of the start of the Haitian school year on 10 October. This amount would also support psychological support and normalization of routines for the affected children. Moreover, a number of schools are currently used as temporary shelters by people who have lost their homes, which makes resumption of the academic year a challenge.
- Among the schools damaged, 118 have had significant damages in infrastructure or roofs in 10 communes of the South Department. Seven schools are currently being used as temporary shelters, which pose serious health and sanitation problems. At the National School of Port-à-Piment, cholera cases were reported.

Health

Needs:

- 129 hospitalized for suspected cases of cholera: 78 in Anse d'Hainault, 40 in Jeremie, and 11 in Beaumont.
- Saint Antoine Hospital in Jérémie has reported a high number of wounded persons. Up to 1,500 between 4 and 9 October, of whom 200 arrived in one day. (Sources: PAHO/WHO Sitrep No 10. Date 09/10/16).
- 6 CTDA – cholera treatment centers – were affected by the hurricane and need repairs as soon as possible.

Response:

- The Ministry of Defense plans to send 2 doctors, 2 nurses, 1 surgeon, and 1 orthopedist to reinforce the Saint Antoine hospital capacity in Jérémie. The hospital received supplies from the Ministry of Defense on 8 October, as well as anti-tetanus serum (ATS). MSF Belgium also contributed 20 vials of ATS. (Sources: PAHO/WHO SitRep No. 10. Date 09/10/16).
- Save the Children deployed a medical team of 7 persons on 10 October to support the health capacities of 6 communes (Camp-Perrin, Les Anglais, Port-à-Piment, Chantal, Torbeck and Les Cayes).
- Dame Marie Hospital is functional and has 3 doctors on site. MDM France also has started cholera response and reproductive health in Dame Marie and Jérémie.
- AMERICARES distributed medical kits in Les Cayes and Les Anglais (South Department)
- MEDAIR distributed Non-Food Items, Cholera response items (kits and vaccines).
- CRS distributed hygiene and cooking kits to 500 families in Port Salut and Roche-à-Bateau.
- MDM Spain and Belgium delivered supplies for cholera case management.
- IMC has distributed 20,000 Aquatabs since 7 October 2016.

Gaps and Constraints:

- 11 of 33 hospitals are damaged in the South, Grand'Anse and Nippes Departments (Sources: PAHO/WHO).
- PAHO reports that the Petit Goave Hospital requested essential medicines and supplies, and that a request has been placed through GOARN for additional staffing for enhancement of the Alert and Response System. It reports also the need for anti-tetanic vaccine.

WASH

Needs:

- Of the 750,000 targeted population, nearly 30,000 people in Jérémie alone are reported to have no access to potable water, as per the 10 October Flash Appeal.

Response:

- The Flash Appeal was launched on 10 October to mobilize the necessary resources for mass distribution of water bottles when no other solution is possible.

Gaps and Constraints:

- Nearly \$15 million are required to reach the target population with water, sanitation, and hygiene services.

Emergency Telecommunications

- IT/ETC coordinator arrived in Haiti to follow up on initial assessments of overall communications infrastructure and needs. Emergency VSAT system also arrived in Haiti to ensure communications is re-established where needed. WFP IT is following up with partners and Digicel on service restoration in affected areas to facilitate communications of the response. Ericsson Response support personnel arrived in Port-au-Prince. The technical staff will focus on providing infrastructure support services in the affected areas where required.

Logistics

Response:

- On 9 October, WFP transported 95MT of food by road to Les Cayes and 90MT to Jérémie, and with the support of the US Marines, WFP airlifted 20MT of food to Jérémie.

Gaps and Constraints:

- The Logistics Working Group estimates \$6.6 million needed to reach 750,000.

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. Coordination meetings in Port-au-Prince and Les Cayes are scheduled this week in a number of sectors to facilitate humanitarian response. Sectors have started to track response activities. An Information Management Working Group meeting took place today to discuss the frequency of 3W products and mapping. All incoming humanitarian responders are asked to register on www.humanitarian.id and check into 'Haiti' on the website.

OCHA has deployed one staff to support the work of the Department of Civil Protection (DPC) at the National Operation Emergency Center (In French, *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.

Field coordination is strengthened now in Jérémie with the presence of an UNDAC member to ensure coordination between the Emergency operation coordination at department level (COUD) and humanitarian actors. Initial discussions are ongoing with IHP for the establishment of a coordination camp in Jérémie.

Background on the crisis:

After cutting a deadly swath across the Caribbean region, Hurricane Matthew, a Category 4 storm with sustained winds of 235 km/h, violently struck south-western Haiti on 4 October, causing widespread damage, flooding and displacement. The hurricane has resulted in the largest humanitarian crisis in Haiti since the 2010 earthquake at a time when the country is already facing an increase in the number of cholera cases and severe food insecurity and malnutrition. Category 4 Hurricane Matthew struck the south-west coast of Haiti at 0700 local time (1200 GMT) on 4 October. The most affected departments are Grand'Anse, South, Nippes and South East, where heavy floods were recorded. West and North West departments were also affected.

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For more information, please visit www.unocha.org/hurricane-matthew, www.reliefweb.int, haiti.humanitarianresponse.info. To be added or deleted from this Sit Rep mailing list, please e-mail: ocha.haiti.IM@gmail.com

UNDP has established an online donation platform where private contributions to Haiti can be offered: bit.ly/supportundphaiti Donations will be directed to quick-start recovery efforts to support poor families in disaster-affected communities.