Main Points

- The CERF approved two project proposals worth just over US$ 3.5 million for rapid restoration of safe education services, protection assistance to most vulnerable evicted from temporary shelters and support to an estimated 30,000 people in areas of return.

- The three-month USD 139 million Flash Appeal to respond to the most urgent post Hurricane Matthew humanitarian needs remains underfunded by USD 52.5 million (or 37.8% of the funding requirements).

- As of 22 December, WFP’s general food distributions reached 886,000 and 218,500 people in two phases. The collection of data for the new Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA) has been finalized and preliminary findings will be released next week.

- According to IOM registration data, some 3 per cent of families living in temporary shelters have received offers from strangers to take care of their children, raising concerns of trafficking risks.

Situation Overview

On 19 and 20 December, the Secretariat of the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) approved two project proposals for CERF Rapid Response grants worth just over US$ 3.5 million. The proposals focus on the rapid restoration of safe education services, the provision of protection assistance to the most vulnerable people evicted from public schools where they had temporarily sought refuge and lifesaving shelter and basic assistance in areas of return.

The UNICEF led education project will be implemented in the municipalities of Les Cayes, Port Salut, and Jeremie among others where schools used as temporary shelters are being vacated and will provide the minimum required conditions for the resumption of teaching and learning activities. The project will target approximately 16,000 children between age six and 18, who have been excluded from school as a...
result of damages sustained following the Hurricane. They will benefit from protection assistance and receive school kits while schools will be cleaned, refurbished and basic WASH facilities rehabilitated. This represents a portion of the children.

The IOM led Shelter project will aim to deliver vulnerability-based basic assistance and shelter support to those being forcibly evicted from temporary shelters, as well as the most vulnerable people in zones of return. The intervention targets some 15,000 people facing the most acute and urgent needs following school evictions. Households will be targeted with assistance if they have been evicted from a temporary shelter; the household contains a pregnant woman; the household contains a person living with a disability and more than five children under 16 years of age. NGOs will distribute a light shelter kit and a multipurpose cash grant. In parallel, durable shelter kits (wood, corrugated iron, straps and nails) will be distributed to the 1,000 worst-affected families along with build back better training during the third month of the project.

The National Police of Haiti (PNH) has indicated that armed escorts for humanitarian organizations will be interrupted from 24 December till 2 January included in Jeremie and 5 January in Les Cayes. Some humanitarian distribution activities are likely to slow down during the period as this interruption will impact MINUSTAH armed escorts from UNPOL and FPU, which can only operate in conjunction with the PNH.

The post-Hurricane Matthew Needs Assessment Report, carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development (MARNDR), confirmed that seed stocks have been totally devastated in several departments, undermining the availability of seed for the winter crop season. An estimated 7,900 metric tons of cereals, 18,000 metric tons of vegetables, 29,200 metric tons of roots and tubers and 61,000 metric tons of bananas have been totally destroyed.

**Funding**

The revised Haiti Flash Appeal seeking US$139 million is currently 62 per cent funded. The new amount was determined by the HCT when a more precise picture of priority needs and associated financial requirements emerged after developing projects and further needs assessments. The purpose of the Flash Appeal is needed to adequately support the Government of Haiti to meet the most urgent humanitarian needs of up to 806,000 people within the first three months following the hurricane.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$52.5 million</th>
<th>$139 million required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Underfunded</td>
<td>(37.8 %)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$86.5 million</td>
<td>Funded (62.2%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Humanitarian partners, including donors and recipient agencies, are encouraged to inform OCHA’s Financial Tracking Service (FTS) 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

Education

Needs:
- UNICEF and sector partners have identified 1,633 schools in need of repairs, affecting approximately 190,000 children. To date, however, the Ministry of Education has only validated 716 of the 1,633 schools identified. This has resulted in discrepancies in prioritization and scope of projected repairs.

Response:
- UNICEF supported rapid resumption of classes at 40 schools in Grand’Anse through the distribution of tarps and tents, benefitting more than 10,000 children. A further 14 school structures have been rehabilitated by UNICEF, supporting the return to school of approximately 5,000 children.

Gaps and Constraints:
- Schools continued to be used as collective shelters in some parts of Grand’Anse and Les Cayes affecting the education of children.

Emergency Telecommunications (ETC)

- As the result of a field study conducted in Jeremie and Les Cayes on how affected populations communicate and prefer to receive information, the Emergency Telecommunications working group, in coordination with Internews, will rehabilitate four community radio stations in the worst affected areas of Grand’Anse and Sud. This work will start in early January.

Food Security

Needs:
- The Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA) conducted by FAO, WFP and CNSA in the immediate aftermath of the hurricane revealed that 1.4 million were in need of humanitarian assistance of which 806,000 in need of urgent food aid. A new EFSA has been finalized and preliminary results are expected next week.

Response:
- Between 7 October and 22 December, WFP conducted general food distributions reaching 886,000 people in the first round and 218,500 in the second round of distributions with a total of 14,000 metric tons of food distributed.
- Specialized nutritious food has been distributed to 13,000 children aged between 6 and 59 months and to 2,100 pregnant and lactating women.
- FAO has continued during the week under review the seed fairs in the Torbeck Commune, Sud region where coupons of 1,500 Haitian gourdes were handed to some 800 farming households to buy quality seeds. Some 2,500 other families in Sud Est, Artibonite and Ouest regions also benefited from the cash scheme.

Gaps and Constraints:
- Of the USD 9 million required by FAO under the Flash Appeal, USD 5.6 million is still unfunded to provide immediate crop, livestock and fisheries support to 300,000 hurricane-affected people.

Health and Nutrition

Needs:
- Rising cases of severe acute malnutrition, notably in Grand’Anse department have been reported.
- The accessibility of care for women and girls in the remote localities of the departments affected by the hurricane, notably Grand’Anse and Nippes is still critical. The maternity units capacity (infrastructure and supplies particularly) regarding health care is still need to be strengthened.

Response:
- UNICEF finalized a new round of routine vaccinations for different antigens and vitamin A supplement between 12 and 17 December for upwards of 62,000 children under five years old.
UNICEF has supported vaccination of 756,191 individuals against cholera in targeted communes (over 288,000 children 1-14 years old) and sensitized them about the disease and its prevention.

UNICEF has also restored 37 cold-chain systems in affected health facilities.

Some 31 malnutrition outpatient treatment centres in Grand’Anse and Sud and two inpatient facilities per department were rehabilitated by UNICEF in the two months since Matthew.

UNICEF has established partnerships with four NGOs (MDM, St Boniface, FONDEFH and MHDR) to include an integrated package of preventive interventions, including routine vaccination and nutrition, in their Mobile Medical Units (MMUs) in Grand’Anse and Sud. On a weekly basis, the mobile clinics will reach 8,398 under five children for child health care including immunisation and nutrition screening and 2,220 pregnant women for antenatal care.

Save the Children mobile clinic teams ended as planned on the 12 December, having offered consultations to some 7,880 people. Support continues through integration of Save the Children’s health teams in the Ministry of Health of Public Health and Population (MSPP) facilities in Ferme le Blanc, Berreault in Torbeck, Mersan in Camp Perrin and City Med, Mouline and Chardonnette in Beaumont Commune.

Gaps and Constraints:

The Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA), presented by the Ministry of Planning and External Cooperation (MPCE) on 28 November, estimated that rehabilitation and resilience building needs for the Health sector amount to USD 230 million.

Logistics

Response:

On 16 and 17 December the logistics working group facilitated the air transport of about 17MT to Chantal and Torbeck areas, around Les Cayes, for the first time on behalf of AVSI.

The two helicopters, now both based in Les Cayes for cargo distribution only, served these locations operating simultaneously and accelerating distribution.

As of 22 December the WFP chartered vessel “Princess Sam’s” third rotation was nearly completed. The boat returned to Port au Prince on 23 December in order to prepare for its fourth rotation.

Gaps and Constraints:

Access to mountainous communities remains challenging because of the network of inadequate, damaged or non-existent roads.

Protection

Needs:

According to IOM registration data in public shelters, 57 per cent of households registered are female headed. 10 per cent of those households mentioned that they were contemplating sending their children to family members within Haiti while 3 per cent had received offers from strangers to take care of their children, raising concerns from UNICEF Child protection about possible protection issues for children.

Response:

In Sud region, psycho-social activities have been established in Camp Perrin, Chantal, Torbeck and Roche a Bateau by UNICEF Child protection, although coverage of affected areas between Les Cayes and Les Anglais remains incomplete due to difficulties in identifying partners.

In Grand’Anse, Fanm Deside, a local women’s group, and CISAME, a local psychologists’ association, have both partnered with UNICEF to support referral systems, community-based mental health mechanisms, emergency accommodation, and transportation for survivors of GBV in need.

In Grand’Anse, UNICEF partner IDETTE has been instrumental in supporting the registration process of families at risk of evictions from shelters and has been providing psycho-social support to 600 families and material assistance to 15 most vulnerable households. 50 additional families at risk of eviction were also identified as in need of assistance and their specific needs are currently being assessed.

Gaps and Constraints:
Concerns about the fragility of women and girls following the hurricane and the multifaceted support that they need and which is not yet fully in place, remains more than two months after the hurricane.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

**Needs:**
- An estimated 750,000 people require safe water for drinking, cooking, and personal hygiene.

**Response:**
- The WASH sector created a working group on the standardization of tools in the zones of intervention and developed an exit strategy of activities of water supply. Alternative rapid rehabilitation activities have been identified.
- In the two months since Matthew, UNICEF has delivered safe water to over 281,000 individuals, including 118,000 children on a recurring basis.
- UNICEF continues its support to National Directorate for Water and Sanitation (DINEPA) in Grand’Anse for the daily distribution of clean water to 19,200 individuals in the communes of Jeremie and Roseaux, and supports DINEPA in monitoring of the chlorination levels of the water distributed via emergency systems and ensuring close follow-up of UNICEF partner water systems rehabilitation work done in the commune of Moron, servicing around 10,000 people.
- In the Sud region, UNICEF has a new partner to ensure that 30 schools, previously used as shelters, have adequate sanitation for their reopening. A mass hygiene-sensitization campaign, using MSPP messages, took place in markets and other gathering places, reaching approximately 15,000 people in five different locations.
- UNICEF is supporting the WASH sector to identify exit strategies for each of the 18 emergency water treatment units which are to be phased out as repairs are completed on pre-existing systems. UNICEF is also assisting WASH partners in the analysis and prioritization of rehabilitation efforts for the water supply systems.

**Gaps and Constraints:**
- Additional efforts need to be made to reach out isolated rural areas.

### General Coordination

The implementation of the action plan for critical needs and hard-to-reach areas has continued to advance at the departmental level, both in Les Cayes and Jeremie. Discussions within the intersector group in Jeremie have begun for the identification of hard-to-reach localities which will be subject to a multisector evaluation.

In terms of civil-military coordination, armed escort statistics through 21 December show an increase in requests in December compared to November, reflecting an increase in humanitarian assistance to remote areas but also revealing of the over reliance on armed escorts for humanitarian activities.

OCHA presented the draft cash standards at the Cash Working Group meeting in Port-au-Prince on 21 December. In addition, UNDP presented its cash-for-work approach for the emergency-to-development phases. Members of the group provided recommendations to develop and circulate an updated mapping on ongoing and future cash based response and to ensure that cash standards are harmonized in the field. Meanwhile, at the Working Group’s meeting in Jeremie on 22 December, the Ministry of Social Affairs and Work (MAST) was designated as lead of the Working Group and UNDP and Care as co-leads.

In Les Cayes, OCHA, MINUSTAH’s Human Rights Section and protection actors decided to reactivate the Protection Sector in Sud region as a means to improve protection coordination.
Contact Details and Resources

**Philippe Verstraeten**  
Emergency Response Team Leader  
verstraeten@un.org  
T: +509 3702 5768

**Christophe Illemassene**  
Chief, Information and Advocacy  
illemassene@un.org  
T: +509 3702 5370

**Alix Nijimbere**  
Humanitarian Reporting Officer  
nijimbere@un.org  
T: +509 3702 5790

For more information, please visit:  

To be added to the mailing list of the Hurricane Matthew Emergency Response Team Situation Reports, please click: [http://eepurl.com/Kyey5](http://eepurl.com/Kyey5).

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