

HURRICANE MATTHEW

SITUATION REPORT No. 5
as of 7 October 2016 (1700 hours EST)



This report is produced by OCHA in collaboration with humanitarian partners and with inputs from official institutions. It covers the period from 6 to 7 October 2016 at 17:00 hours. The next report will be published on 8 October 2016.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The UN will launch a **Flash Appeal** on 8 October to support response actions in Haiti. CERF has released an initial grant of **US\$5 million** to begin life-saving response operations in the most affected areas.
- The official death toll is currently **271**, but there are fears this number will rise.
- A partial assessment of damages indicates that more than **200,000 houses** were severely affected, according to humanitarian workers.
- If Hurricane Matthew turns towards the south, it will interact with **Hurricane Nicole** and return to affect the Bahamas and Cuba with a tropical depression force by the middle of next week.



HAITI

1.3 MILLION
ESTIMATED POPULATION IN NEED

750,000
PEOPLE IN NEED OF ASSISTANCE

1,855
FLOODED HOUSES

61,537
PEOPLE EVACUATED

CUBA

1,079,214
PEOPLE EVACUATED

5
MUNICIPALITIES OF
GUANTÁNAMO WITH
GREAT AFFECTATIONS
TO THE AGRICULTURE

109,800
PEOPLE WHO REMAIN
ISOLATED IN TWO
MUNICIPALITIES
OF GUANTÁNAMO

NEARLY 90% OF HOUSES
DAMAGED IN BARACOA

* Source: Directorate of Civil Protection

Overview

Hurricane Matthew is heading over the coast of Florida, USA, as a Category 3 hurricane. Forecasters are watching for the hurricane's potential return to the Bahamas as a tropical storm. Hurricane Nicole is headed north-east and could affect Bermuda.

Assessments in the Bahamas started today by the Red Cross and national authorities. A team from the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), supported by a United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) team, will arrive today to support coordination, assessment and information management.

At least 25 per cent of Haiti has been impacted by Hurricane Matthew (Handicap International). The departments of Sud, Sud-Est, Grande'Anse, Nippes, Nord-Ouest and Ouest are the most affected. Between 3 million and 5 million people are affected in Haiti, with 468,000 affected people in Grand'Anse and 775,000 in Sud, including 522,000 children (ECHO 6 Oct; UNICEF 4 Oct). Wind speeds of 230km/h affected approximately 630,000 people in Sud, Nippes and Grand'Anse (UNITAR 6 Oct).

According to available data at noon on 7 October, Hurricane Matthew has caused 271 deaths in seven departments from the South-East to the North-West. The number of wounded people is also on the rise and could emerge as a key concern following the hurricane. Communications are disconnected and roads are inaccessible in the affected areas of south-west Haiti due to flooding.

An estimated 750,000 people need assistance (DPC Haiti). At least 15,623 people have been displaced and over 21,000 have been evacuated to temporary shelters (UNICEF 5 Oct).

Regional Humanitarian Actions

UNHRD is planning to send humanitarian supplies from Panama to Haiti on Sunday 9 October. WFP, Irish Cooperation, World Vision, AECID, UNICEF and White Helmets are sending supplies on this flight, which carries approximately 80 metric tons. If needed, another planeload of supplies can be organized. AECID is sending four water purifiers to care for 25,000 people for a month. WFP, Irish Cooperation, World Vision, AECID, UNICEF and White Helmets are sending supplies on this flight, which carries approximately 80 metric tons. If needed, another planeload of supplies can be organized. AECID is sending four water purifiers to care for 25,000 people for a month.

WFP is mobilizing 30 tons of high-energy biscuits to Haiti. After the assessment, which began today, more actions will be taken, including the provision of helicopters for 15 days (with a possible extension), and air and sea transportation services.

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) has launched an Emergency Appeal for 6.8 million CHF (\$6.9 million) to help the Haitian Red Cross Society assist 50,000 people in the south-west of Haiti. The appeal will fund first aid and emergency health care; psychosocial support; treatment of water; sanitation assistance; cleaning and personal hygiene items; insecticide-treated mosquito nets; and other disease-prevention and control activities. The funding will also help people with damaged or destroyed homes, providing them with materials and tools to build emergency shelters and make basic repairs to their homes.

IFRC has deployed a Head of Emergency Operations, a Logistics Emergency Response Unit and a Field Coordination Assessment Team (FACT) to support HRCS capacity in WASH, health, shelter and livelihoods. The FACT team will work with UNDAC and OFDA/DART to conduct assessments in Les Cayes and Jeremie. The HRCS, with support from IFRC and ICRC, coordinates with the eight Partner National Societies on in-country emergency prevention, preparedness and response activities.

The United Nations Environment Programme has established contact with the ministries of environment in Haiti, Cuba and the Dominican Republic to offer advice and facilitate contact with the Joint Environment Unit if expert support is required. Tools such as the Disaster Waste Management Guidelines have already been shared.

Haiti

A total of 271 people have been killed by Hurricane Matthew in seven departments from South-East to North-West, according to data available as of 7 October, the number is expected to rise. According to UNICEF, 2,000 children were evacuated, reportedly from residential centres. One-hundred schools were possibly affected, mostly in the Grand South Departments (Grand'Anse, Nippes and South), representing 24,000 affected children, according to the Ministry of Education.

Up to 80 per cent of harvest has been lost in some areas, according to WFP in South-East. Very heavy damage is expected in Grand'Anse and the South, particularly in the cities of Les Cayes, Jérémie and Port Salut. However, the assessment phase has only just begun due to severe weather conditions and lack of ground access.

On 6 October, an aerial reconnaissance of northern Haiti was undertaken to evaluate any hurricane damage. Participants included the Department of Civil Protection (DPC), UN, NGOs and MINUSTAH. The team flew over from Port-au-Prince to Fort Liberté, then along the coastline to Cap Haïtien, Borgne, Port de Paix, Ile de la Tortue, Mole Saint Nicolas, Bombardoplice, Anse Rouge, Les Gonaïves, Saint Marc and Ile de la Gonave. No major damage was observed apart from floods in Petite Anse and parts of Les Gonaïves. No major damage to buildings, roofs, roads and trees was observed. Fishing activities had resumed.

Findings from the rapid assessment in the southern peninsula are pending. The assessment to Les Cayes was postponed to tomorrow for logistical reasons.

OCHA/UNDAC plans on establishing coordination hubs in Jérémie and Les Cayes. WFP will deploy two Logistics and two Programme Officers to Jérémie and Les Cayes to support the OCHA/UNDAC assessment, food security coordination efforts and food distribution.

Two WFP staff have been placed within the national council of food security (CNSA for its acronym in French) to support the food security response coordination. A WFP staff member is being deployed to ensure civil-military coordination. UNICEF, ACTED, Solidarité Internationale, ACF and the French Red Cross are supporting public entities for rapid diagnostic initiatives and first cholera interventions in the affected communities.

UNDP has deployed recovery experts to Haiti to support quick-start recovery in the most affected areas. UNDP has allocated \$150,000 to support national authorities and local communities on coordination, assessment and definition of recovery frameworks. Additionally, \$500,000 has been allocated to implement UNDP emergency response packages in emergency livelihoods debris management and community infrastructures, as well as enterprises recovery and national recovery planning. Support to the Civil Protection Unit continues, and an international expert has been seconded to work in the affected areas.

For those humanitarian partners sending assistance to Haiti, the documents required to import relief goods into Haiti are an invoice, a certificate of donation to Haitian State through the Civil Protection Directorate of Haiti, an AWB, or a bill of landing, and a fleet certificate that mentions the expiry date of the items. An authorization from the Ministry of Health is required.

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

The site haiti.humanitarianresponse.info is being effectively used by humanitarian partners to share information about the response activities.

Dominican Republic

The National Emergency Operation Center (COE) has two provinces on green alert for the prevention of urban and rural flooding and landslides. There are 446 affected houses and 25 destroyed houses. Civil Defence and fire departments rescued 43 people. Fifty aqueducts/water systems are out of service in Santiago, Pedernales, Bahoruco, Independencia, San Juan, La Altagracia, Monte Plata y Hato Mayor provinces, as of 7 October.

Sources: OCHA Dominican Republic, COE Government of Dominican Republic, UNDAC, PAHO, UNETE Situation Report

Bahamas

On 6 October, Hurricane Matthew moved over the Bahamas as a Category 4 storm with reported winds near 80 mph.. A storm surge range of 4 to 6 m impacted parts of the Bahamas. North-western Bahamas, particularly in Nassau, was expected to bear the brunt of the storm. Wave heights, plus the expected storm surge, may lead to coastal inundation across the Bahamas. Satellite observations suggest very intense rainfall activity over the Bahamas. CDMA reports that Southern Islands have an intact infrastructure.

Cuba

The Resident Coordinator met with authorities from the Ministry of Exterior Commerce and Foreign Investment, the main counterpart of the UN system in the country, to propose the use of humanitarian rapid funding mechanisms.

UN agencies continue the dialogue with their sector counterparts on affectations, priorities and main responses. A Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) request is being prepared with OCHA's support.

Hurricane Matthew is the strongest hurricane ever to hit Guantánamo Province. Masisí was the most-affected municipality, and cannot be accessed due to rain and strong winds. More than 109,800 people remain isolated in Baracoa, Maisí and Guantánamo.

The High Staff of the Civil Defense and national authorities are assessing the damage. They expect impacts in sectors such as housing, water and sanitation, infrastructure, agriculture, food and basic social services.

Many municipalities in Guantánamo Province report severe damages. In Baracoa, 90 per cent of the housing is damaged (about 73,000 people affected). In Yateras, there is damage to houses, telephone lines and businesses. In San Antonio Del Sur, about 1,020 people are affected and 255 houses damaged (63 demolished and 192 partially demolished). Holguín, a municipality of Moa, reports 600 people affected, damages to 143 houses, fallen trees, blocked roads and power lines down.

The High Staff of the Civil Defense has announced the return of the more than 1 million people evacuated prior to the hurricane. They are also preparing the return of people in shelters whose houses were not damaged.

On Wednesday, the National Institute of Hydraulic Resources (INRH) began moving 26 teams, 33 generators, 20 water tanks and 6 trucks for unplugging sewers to Guantánamo. It had pre-positioned 23 motor pumps. More than 100 electricity workers fully equipped and a detachment of the armed forces are also contributing to clearing debris, fallen trees and sanitation. They went to Guantánamo to support the recovery of Baracoa, Imías, Maisí, San Antonio and Yateras.

The hurricane destroyed agriculture in Guantánamo Province. Crops were severely damaged in the municipalities of Imías, Baracoa, Maisí, Yateras and San Antonio del Sur (total population 176,000). The elderly constitute a vulnerable group in terms of food security and nutrition, due to the percentage of older people living in the area.

Hurricane-related rain did not significantly increase the water levels in reservoirs in Santiago and Guantanamo Provinces. Therefore, the severe drought affecting these territories remains, with the consequent impact on the agriculture-food sector.

The National Association of Small Farmers (ANAP) will take stock of land ready for planting short-cycle crops that will allow the sale of food in a short period.

WFP is moving additional emergency response resources.

FAO maintains conversations with its global headquarters and is in discussions with national counterparts to offer rapid response.

The Red Cross is rescuing people trapped in high-storey buildings. Many brigades from the armed forces have joined the recovery tasks, along with workers from telecommunications and electricity.

In municipalities of Guantánamo, several recovery tasks have started, such as clearing of debris, sanitation of evacuation centres and adjacent areas, storage of potable water and supply of markets.

UNDP offered the Cuban authorities assistance to mobilize resources to help reconstruct houses and social entities, and to transfer technology solutions already approved post-Hurricane Sandy in Santiago de Cuba.

UNDP offered the Government production capacities of local materials recently installed through projects in Santiago de Cuba for recovery in Guantanamo.

Damages have not been quantified (health infrastructure services) in the municipalities of Maisí, Imías, Baracoa and San Antonio del Sur, in Guantánamo Province, and in the municipalities of Moa and Sagua de Tánamo, in Holguín Province.

Floods and landslides may cause disease outbreaks, such as diarrhoea and dengue. The Ministry of Health, under the scheme of the Civil Defense, has set up national and provincial operative command posts.

The staff of family-doctor offices have been instructed to remain in their communities, offer their services and have the minimum required to care for patients.

Essential medicines and sodium hypochlorite to make water potable were pre-positioned in potentially affected provinces.

More than 30 teams of doctors and surgeons and other specialists were deployed to hard-access zones or zones that could become isolated.

Needs pre-identified by PAHO/WHO and national authorities (quantities and positions to be confirmed) include access to water to prevent epidemics or gastrointestinal diseases, vector control and management of arboviruses outbreaks, recovery from damage to stocks and infrastructure, water pumps and portable generators.

UNFPA has available sexual and reproductive health kits.

There are reports of 22 damaged schools. Difficulties in accessing the affected zones in Guantánamo prevented accurate data on damage to schools. More than 40,582 boys, girls and teenagers live in the municipalities of Yateras, Baracoa, Maisí, Imías and San Antonio del Sur, in Guantánamo; Province, and Moa in Holguín Province.

In Santiago de Cuba, staff from the education sector are working in sanitation and the organization of centres to receive students. The monitoring of hygienic-sanitary measures established by the institutions remains.

UNDP is ready to support national institutions in the recovery efforts. Experts in early recovery, debris management and post-disaster needs assessments are on standby.

Coordination

The United Nations Resident Coordinator and the UN system in Cuba maintain close communication with the Ministry of Exterior Commerce and Foreign Investment and the Civil Defense.

OCHA has provided an initial emergency cash grant of \$100,000 for the immediate purchase of relief items. UNDP has allocated \$650,000 to support assessments, debris and solid-waste management.

Sources: *Defensa Civil, La Prensa.*

Coordination

REDLAC meetings on Hurricane Matthew are held daily in Panama. Regional deployments and resources mobilized to countries are being identified. Partners are encouraged to send information about their staff and/or equipment deployments to: ocha-rolac@un.org

Please see Haiti.humanitarianresponse.info for the latest situation reports and response information in Haiti.

Funding

Donor	Amount (USD)	Support
European Union	\$1,950,000	Humanitarian assistance for people most affected in Haiti.
USAID/OFDA	\$100,000	Support to the Bahamas Red Cross to respond to the needs of hurricane-affected people.
USAID/OFDA	\$100,000	Grant to the Jamaica Red Cross to support the distribution of relief items.
USAID/OFDA	\$300,000	Immediate relief efforts: \$150,000 to the American Red Cross to support the Haitian Red Cross on logistics to distribute emergency relief items and support evacuation shelter management operations in departments affected. \$150,000 to Catholic Relief Services to support distribution of emergency relief items in Grand'Anse and Sud departments.
USAID/FFP	\$1 million	Committed to CARE to address immediate needs, and to distribute food vouchers, cash transfers, food rations and meals for people in shelters.
The Caribbean Development Bank	\$200,000	Emergency Response Grant to Bahamas and Haiti.
International Federation of Red Cross	\$576,500	DREF allocated for Haiti
International Federation of	\$148,000	DREF allocated for Jamaica

Red Cross

Total amounts of financial contributions in US dollars:

TOTAL BAHAMAS	\$0.1 million
TOTAL CUBA	
TOTAL HAITI	\$12.4 million
TOTAL JAMAICA	\$0,25 million
NOT YET SPECIFIED	\$3 million
TOTAL HURRICANE MATTHEW	\$16 million

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 e-mailing 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 directed to www.ungm.org for more information.

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To find updated information online please visit: www.reliefweb.int www.unocha.org/hurricane-matthew

REGISTER YOUR ARRIVAL IN THE AFFECTED COUNTRY at humanitarian.id

UNDP has establish 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 the disaster affected communities.