

# HURRICANE MATTHEW

SITUATION REPORT No. 4  
as of 6 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 5 to 6 October 2016 at 17:00 hours. The next report will be published on 7 October 2016.

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Hurricane Matthew is expected to remain a powerful **Category 4** as it moves through the Bahamas towards mainland United States.
- In Haiti, **108** people were killed by Hurricane Matthew although this figure is expected to rise.
- Up to **80%** of harvest lost in some areas, WFP Office in South-East Haiti indicates.
- Aerial and field assessments began today in Haiti, where it is estimated that over **350,000** people need humanitarian assistance. 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.
- **90%** of homes in the community of Baracoa (Cuba) have been damaged.
- Matthew has forced the evacuation of more than **1.3 million** people in the Caribbean.
- The humanitarian community is mobilizing funds to meet the needs of those affected.



### HAITI

**350,000**  
PEOPLE IN NEED OF ASSISTANCE\*

**14,530**  
PEOPLE EVACUATED TO SHELTERS

**1,855** FLOODED HOUSES  
**500** HOUSES HIGHLY DAMAGED  
**348** HOUSES DESTROYED  
**6** SCHOOLS AFFECTED

### DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

**37,809**  
PEOPLE EVACUATED TO SHELTERS

**3,715**  
PEOPLE IN OFFICIAL  
EMERGENCY SHELTERS

**US\$2.7 M**  
COMMITTED OR PLEDGED  
AS OF 6 OCT 2016

### CUBA

**1,079,000**  
PEOPLE EVACUATED

NEARLY **90%** OF THE HOUSES  
IN BARACOA HAVE BEEN DAMAGED

\* Source: Directorate of Civil Protection

## Overview

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The full extent of the damage in Haiti following the passage of Hurricane Matthew is being compiled, as Government and UN teams in Les Cayes and Jérémie made initial assessments today (6 October). Communications with affected areas in south-west Haiti are still limited, with no mobile communications, and roads are inaccessible due to flooding. Initial coordinated assessments are being organized in the south-west, north-west and central coast (Artibonite). An aerial flight over north-west Haiti has also been organized for 6 October.

Media reports are emerging of more than 100 deaths, as teams begin to reach isolated communities. UNOSAT analysis of the affected areas indicates more than 1 million people may have been affected by the hurricane-force winds and rain, while the Haitian Civil Protection Agency reports that 350,000 people need assistance.

Hurricane Matthew will move across the Bahamas today. Hurricane-force winds extend outwards up to 45 miles (75 kms) from the centre, and tropical-storm-force winds extend outwards up to 175 miles (280 km) from the centre. The tropical-storm warning for Haiti and the Turks and Caicos Islands has been discontinued.

The hurricane is expected to remain a powerful Category 3 or stronger as it moves through the Bahamas. A hurricane warning is in effect for south-eastern Bahamas, central Bahamas and north-western Bahamas, including the Abacos, Andros Island, Berry Islands, Bimini, Eleuthera, Grand Bahama Island and New Providence.

## Regional Humanitarian Actions

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IFRC approved an international appeal for Haiti for CHF 6.8 million that will benefit 50,000 people for 12 months in health, WASH, shelter and disaster risk reduction.

IFRC is sending a flight from Panama with 40 metric tons of non-food items (NFIs). This airplane will depart on 7 October. It is also providing one helicopter for fly-over assessments.

The UN Humanitarian Response Depot (UNHRD) in Panama is consolidating partners' cargo. So far, cargo from UNICEF (42 tons) and AECID (10 tons) has been confirmed. Other partners are confirming their cargo. They expect to send the plane with 80 MT.

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

The Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) is deploying teams comprising CARICOM member state experts following Haiti's request to strengthen Emergency Operations Centres in Les Cayes and Jérémie.

## Haiti

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Hurricane Matthew struck the south-western peninsula of Haiti. The damage has been gauged as severe in the departments of the south, particularly Grand'Anse, but the assessments have only tentatively begun due to threatening weather conditions.

The Haitian Maritime and Navigation Agency (SEMANAH for its acronym in French) maintains a mercantile shipping ban in all coastal areas of the country. Vessels must stay in their home port or in sheltered waters until further notice.

Haitian authorities have postponed the presidential and legislative elections that were originally scheduled for Sunday 9 October until an assessment is made of the hurricane-related damage.

The Ministry of Education announced that schools will remain closed until 10 October.

According to information gathered by OCHA/UNDAC during an aerial observation mission, the hurricane severely affected the southern part of Haiti, especially the departments of Grand Anse and South. The team did not observe major landslides or floods at this time.

One of the main roads used to deliver assistance to the affected communities is inaccessible due to a collapsed bridge in the town of Petit Goave. The roads to Grand'Anse Department are also reported to be damaged. Phone lines have not been re-established in Grand'Anse.

World Vision and Save the Children are installing child-friendly spaces to care for boys and girls.

For more information, see the OCHA Haiti Situation Report available at [www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/haiti](http://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/haiti)

## Dominican Republic

The National Emergency Operation Center (COE) maintains the yellow alert in five provinces and the green alert in eight provinces. As of 6 October, four deaths are attributed to the hurricane, of which three are children, in Santo Domingo Province. A total of 37,809 people were evacuated to relatives' and friends' homes in the provinces of Santo Domingo, Pedernales, Azua, Monte Cristi, San Juan de la Maguana, San José de Ocoa, San Cristóbal, Elias Piñas and Peravia.

Some 3,715 people are staying in official emergency shelters, scattered around 14 provinces.

Some 54 communities are isolated. Ninety-four aqueducts/water systems are out of service in the provinces of Santiago, Pedernales, Bahoruco, Independencia, San Juan, La Altagracia, Monte Plata and Hato Mayor. There are six collapsed bridges throughout the country. Ten health centres are affected in the provinces of San Cristobal, Hermanas Mirabal, Independencia, San Pedro de Macoris and Azua.

People sheltered in relatives' or friends' homes have begun to return to their houses. A total of 7.6 million text messages with prevention information have been sent by mobile service provider Orange. Restrictions for ships and water sports have been lifted along the country's coastline.

According to the Vulnerability Index to Climate Shock, as reported by the Beneficiaries Unique System (SIUBEN), within the 21 provinces under red alert, there are 10 municipalities with 62,140 people with high vulnerability index due to the precarious housing construction materials. They are living in areas highly vulnerable floods and landslides and have small income. Within these 21 provinces, 10 municipalities (approximately 47,674 people) were categorized by SIUBEN as being in extreme poverty. There are 6,883 infants under age 5 (3,555 girls and 3,328 boys), 16,150 minors between 6 and 14 years (47.9% females), 7,555 adults age 65, and 1,458 people with disabilities.

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

## Bahamas, and Turks and Caicos

Hurricane Matthew is approaching the Bahamas; there are no updates at this time. Further information will be provided as it becomes available.

The Department of Disaster Management and Emergencies indicates that the Turks and Caicos Meteorological Service has discontinued all alerts and warnings and given the "all clear" status. At present, no significant damage due to wind or rain has been reported.

### Health

The Bahamas Department of Environment Health has identified the need for 600 pounds of Larvicide and 40,000 Aquatabs for post-hurricane dissemination. (PAHO).

*Sources: UNDAC, PAHO/WHO*

## Cuba

Rains continue and severe socioeconomic damage has been reported in Guantánamo and Holguín provinces, the most affected by Hurricane Matthew. Nearly 90 per cent of the houses in Baracoa have been damaged. Five municipalities in Guantánamo Province remain isolated.

According to the Cuban Civil Defense, Cuba is evaluating the magnitude of the damage in every affected area, with international standard methodologies. Preliminary reports on damage are expected on 6 October.

Cuban Civil Defense declared that Guantánamo and Holguín provinces are in a recovery phase. It is facilitating the return of 1,079,000 evacuees.

More than 176,000 people are without communication in Guantánamo Province, especially in the municipalities of Baracoa, Imías, San Antonio del Sur, Maisi and Yateras.

Authorities maintain the temporary suspension of classes in schools in the municipalities of Camaguey, Las Tunas, Holguín, Granma, Santiago de Cuba and Guantánamo. It is estimated that 37,263 people under age 18 are affected by this.

### Baracoa

The main livelihoods in Baracoa municipality were severely affected. In particular, coconut and cocoa plantations were destroyed.

A Baracoa brigades force from different sectors has been formed to operate basic services and start recovery. It is guaranteeing food processing and moving to evacuation centres. However, the construction of new premises for the production of supplies is necessary because existing facilities have collapsed. Food losses are expected, as several warehouses suffered damage.

The authorities have begun demolishing severely damaged homes.

The aqueduct in Baracoa was closed as a precautionary measure. The Rio Miel aqueduct is still working, supplying water to the hospital until the river flow is sufficiently high.

One of the structures most affected is the bridge over the Toa River.

### Guantánamo (Maisí)

On 5 October, five Government forces were deployed to Maisi to support recovery efforts. They helped restore Government facilities and damaged housing, and they protected the public and infrastructure.

In Guantánamo, the public water supply is guaranteed for the recovery period with water tanks and fuel. Local authorities began stocking these commodities several days prior to the hurricane.

Supplies for potable water and staple food were maintained throughout all eastern provinces in compliance with measures aimed to reduce vulnerability and risk.

On 6 October, the United Nations System in Cuba expressed its solidarity with affected citizens, and it offered its skills, experience and resources. The UN monitored the hurricane in coordination with the Cuban institutions, and it prepared an immediate response to cover the basic necessities and the early recovery phase. The UN offered the possibility of strengthening existing projects in the hardest-hit provinces with the 2014-2018 UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) signed with Cuban institutions..

Guantánamo Province, the most affected by the hurricane, has four UNDAF projects in population dynamics and quality, development and sustainability of social and cultural services. There is also one project in sustainable economic development, seven in food and nutrition security, and eight in environmental sustainability and disaster risk management. In Holguín Province, there are 45 projects in the same sectors.

WFP is designing an emergency response to support the Government's efforts to assist the most affected people. Consultations are in place with counterparts to determine the extent and modalities of the potential operation. During the initial response, WFP would use its emergency contingency stock (1,606 MT of beans and rice) already in the country. WFP is mobilizing additional resources for emergency response.

FAO continues liaising with its headquarters and national counterparts to provide a rapid response, including prompt livelihood recovery in rural communities.

### Food Security

WFP is waiting for assessments while preparing to initiate an operation that will assist 500,000 affected people.

World Vision is deploying an expert and working with church communities to support Guantánamo Province.

## United Nations agencies response

On 5 October, the UN presented a preliminary assessment of the situation. This was based on information published in the media to counterparts in Cuba; main damage caused by the hurricane, disaggregated by sector and per territory; UN presence in affected areas; and details of a first potential response. The UN briefed on possible responses in health; infrastructure rehabilitation; food security and nutrition; water, sanitation and hygiene; education; and logistics.

### Health

- The Ministry of Public Health, under the leadership of the Cuban Civil Defense, has established provincial and national operational command posts.
- Hygienic, epidemiological and assistance services are ready in the affected provinces.
- The 5,560 family-doctor offices have been instructed to have emergency supplies at hand and remain open .
- Basic medicines and hypochlorite to disinfect water have been supplied to affected provinces.
- More than 30 medical and surgical teams with critical care and other specialists have been deployed to affected areas.
- Hospital beds were made available to prioritize potential hurricane victims.

### Coordination

The United Nations Resident Coordinator maintains close communication with the Ministry of Exterior Commerce and Foreign Investment and the Civil Defense.

*Sources: Defensa Civil, La Prensa.*

## Jamaica

All shelters, except for two, have been closed.

The UNDAC team joined Jamaica's Office of Disaster Preparedness & Emergency Management in an assessment of the eastern area.

The hurricane's overall impact was not significant in the five parishes that were evaluated. Normal movement of vehicles with limited or minor damage was observed. Transportation has not been affected, and commercial activity had resumed.

If you have any relevant information, please e-mail: [UNDAC\\_jamaica@undac.org](mailto:UNDAC_jamaica@undac.org)

## Coordination

OCHA ROLAC is in contact with the UN Resident Coordinators and UN Country Teams for the Bahamas, Jamaica, Dominican Republic and Cuba, as well as with OCHA Haiti.

UNDAC teams, with support from MapAction, ACAPS and the European Union Civil Protection Mechanism, are supporting coordination in Haiti. The UNDAC team is on standby to deploy to the Bahamas with CDEMA once the airport opens.

OCHA ROLAC continues its contact with regional humanitarian partners (REDLAC) to share information about deployments and pre-positioning of stocks at the regional logistic hub. The Regional Logistic Cluster met in Panama on 6 October.

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](mailto:ocha-rolac@un.org)

## Funding

OCHA is preparing a Flash Appeal and a Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) allocation is being considered for Haiti.

Donor	Amount (USD)	Support
European Union	\$280,000	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 Red Cross	\$148,000	DREF allocated for Jamaica

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](mailto:fts@un.org).

Inquiries from the private sector for offers of in-kind and pro-bono services can be directed to [pss@un.org](mailto:pss@un.org). Commercial offers are directed to [www.ungm.org](http://www.ungm.org) for more information.

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To find updated information online please visit: [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int) [www.unocha.org/hurricane-matthew](http://www.unocha.org/hurricane-matthew)

**REGISTER YOUR ARRIVAL IN THE AFFECTED COUNTRY at [humanitarianID.org](http://humanitarianID.org)**

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