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# HAITI

## Humanitarian Situation Report #10

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## Highlights

Two weeks on from Hurricane Matthew, humanitarian aid and assistance is reaching affected populations. Roads are being cleared, schools are reopening and water is being delivered to children and families in affected areas. Cholera remains a major threat, with an increase in number of suspected cases that are yet to be confirmed. UNICEF and partners are working hard to bring people access to clean water, hygiene and sanitation, to get children back to school, to protect children from violence, exploitation and abuse, and to restore basic health and nutrition services for women and children.

- On 19 October UNICEF has declared Level 2 emergency for Haiti.
- UNICEF is responding in four departments of Haiti: Grand'Anse, South, Nippes and North-West. It is estimated that at least **590,000 children** are in need of assistance.
- Many people including children, have lost their birth certificates, which is impeding access to basic services, including education. Addressing this problem is priority for protection partners.
- UNICEF is working with Ministry of Health and PAHO to organize vaccination for **900,000 people** in the most affected areas.
- There is concern that unsolicited donations of breast-milk substitutes could jeopardize breast-feeding practices, as well as increasing the risk of illness due to contamination when using unsafe water when preparing the formula.
- Having completed initial assessments, UNICEF has revised its immediate funding requirements to **\$14.1 million** and is updating its 2016 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal for Haiti

### 20 October 2016

2,128,708 people affected including **894,057 children**

(UNICEF estimate on UN Haiti figures)

1,410,907 people including **592,581 children** in need of assistance

(UNICEF estimate on UN Haiti figures)

**112,500 children** under age five are at risk of acute malnutrition (OCHA)

**546** people dead (DCP)

**1,351** suspected cholera cases (DELR, CTC. Data from all departments from 4 to 13 October 2016)

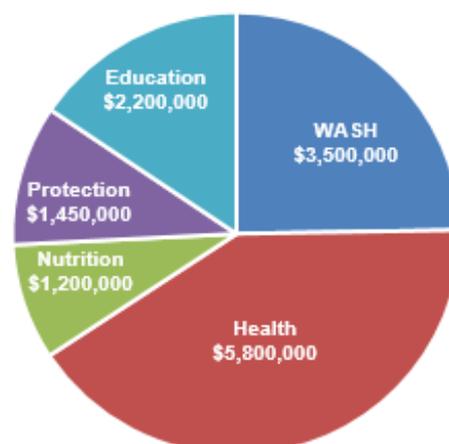
### 175,509

People in shelters

Source: Civil Protection Department (DPC)

Estimated UNICEF funds required have doubled to

**US\$14.1 million** needed to cover immediate life-saving needs



## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

***“We are stepping up efforts to contain cholera and ensure all have access to clean water, sanitation and health systems.”*** Ban Ki Moon, UN Secretary General, during visit to Les Cayes

Official figures from the Civil Protection Department (DCP) remain at 546 people dead and 128 missing. There are still areas flooded and mudslides continue to hamper access, but more areas are reached each day. The two islands off the coast of Haiti, Ile des Cayemites, and parts of the central peninsula of Haiti still have not been reached.

UNICEF is working with partners on delivering humanitarian assistance to affected populations, while continuously assessing the situation on the ground. UNICEF is prioritizing interventions to address the most pressing needs, including access to a sufficient supply of quality water, education, shelter, child protection, health and nutrition.

With 34 Cholera Treatment Centres completely destroyed, and the number of suspected cholera cases increasing significantly in South and Grand’Anse, further spread of the disease as well as increase in numbers of other water borne diseases continue to be the greatest immediate threat to children and families in affected areas. Of concern is continued rise of acute diarrhoea cases and all humanitarian actors are maintaining strict surveillance and vigilance.

Many hospitals are lacking basic supplies and medicines and are unable to treat patients. There have been unconfirmed reports that some medical supplies arriving outside of the formal coordination systems are unfamiliar to Haitian medical staff causing problems with further use of these supplies. UNICEF is preparing a distribution of medical and education supplies by the end of this week.

There are reports of increased violence, including gender based violence, in the areas affected by the hurricane. There is also concern that sexual violence might contribute to further spread of HIV, which is already prevalent in the country.

Over 13,000 women are due to give birth in the next three months in the affected areas. Before the hurricane one in ninety were at risk of death due to pregnancy related issues, and it is feared this risk may rise further with lack of food, water and basic sanitation and hygiene. The unsolicited donations of breast-milk substitute are increasingly a concern as unintentional harm can be caused if milk powder is mixed with contaminated water.

Latest assessments indicate nearly a total destruction of crops and livestock as well as severe impact on fishery due to damage of basic tools, including boats and nets. It is estimated that 806,000 people are food insecure.

The number of children out of school has increased to 116,000, and is likely to rise further. Schools are being used as shelters. In the town of Catiche for example, the school, which was built by UNICEF in 2013, is the only remaining building in the town.

An assessment is underway by the Ministry of Communication with InterNews, supported by telecomms company Conatel, to understand the status of community radio networks. Prior to Hurricane Matthew, UNICEF collaborated with large number of community radio stations and utilized their network for public health promotion and communication. UNICEF will closely follow the ongoing assessment and explore ways to support community radio stations as needed.

## Humanitarian leadership and coordination

Coordination structures include Humanitarian Country Team HCT and sectorial groups with government ministry or department leadership.

- UNICEF, under the leadership of the Haitian Government, is supporting the sectorial coordination of WASH, Education, Nutrition, and Child Protection, taking part in meetings with ministers and partners at national and department level.
- UNICEF is working closely with PAHO/OPS and Ministry of Health on supporting the coordination in the Health sector.
- UNICEF is looking to ensure an inter-sectoral approach to allow synergies between sector responses. A mapping process of partners is underway aiming to ensure strengthened complementarity of intervention and reduction of existing gaps.
- One of the challenges with ongoing coordination efforts is that some actors are not following coordination procedures in some districts. UNICEF is working with all partners to improve the situation and ensure delivery of appropriate supplies and assistance, based on needs assessments.

## Summary Analysis of Programme response: 16-18 October.

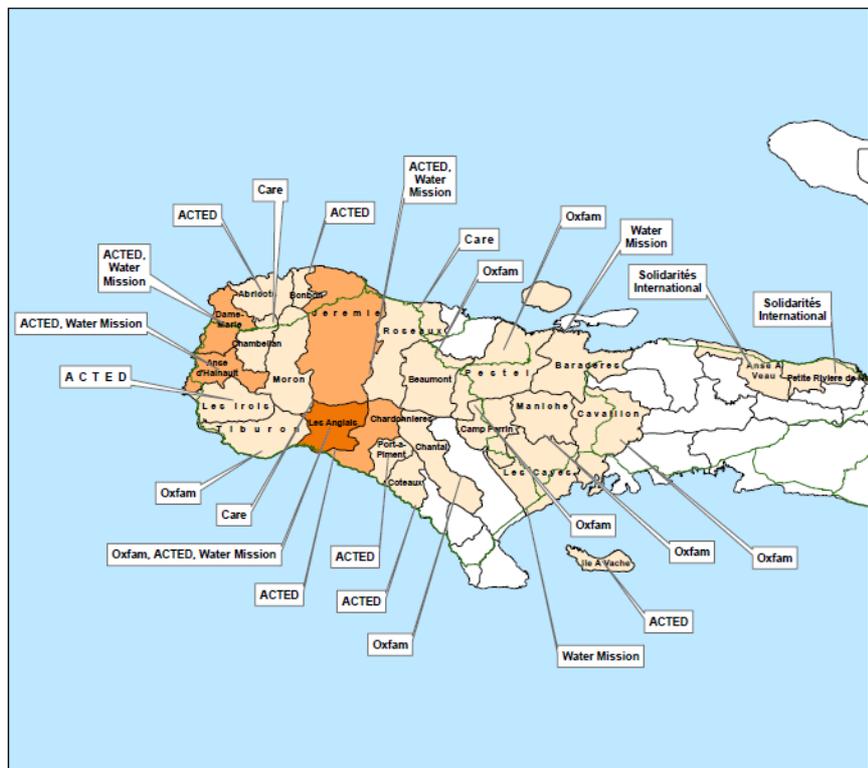
Priorities for UNICEF's immediate response are unchanged, and the priority sectors of intervention include WASH, health and nutrition, education and child protection, with focus on:

- Providing safe water and adequate sanitation to help prevent the spread of water and vector borne diseases with particular attention to cholera - targeting **1,250,000 people / 500,000 children**;
- Ensuring early return to school for children, by repairing schools and providing equipment for both teachers and pupils - targeting **116,000 children**;
- Supporting child protection services to protect children from violence, exploitation and abuse- targeting **350,000 children**.

## WASH

Two weeks on from the hurricane ensuring access to sufficient water, sanitation and hygiene continues to be a priority for UNICEF. Bladders, water treatment plants and de-chlorination units have been installed in strategic locations to bring relief to the highest number of people possible. Hygiene and sanitation is a further priority, especially with the rapid increase of cholera cases in South and Grand'Anse. The situation in Nippes requires additional efforts as currently only one water truck is deployed by DINEPA, which is insufficient to meet all the needs on the ground.

- Recent assessments are showing that 32 out of 45 water systems in Nippes are damaged. UNICEF is working on quick repairs of severely damaged water system whilst working with partners to ensure a long term sustainable system.
- UNICEF continues to assess water, sanitation and hygiene conditions in institutions of residential care. 3,410 children in institutions have been identified as requiring assistance with regards to WASH and nutrition. UNICEF has expanded its partnership network in South, Grand'Anse, Nippes and North-West Departments, and this network now includes MDM (Medicine du Monde), CARE and ACTED (Aid Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development) in the South, Oxfam in Grand'Anse, ACF (Action on Hunger) for the North West and Water Mission and Solidarites International in Nippes.



Map of WASH partners in Grand'Anse, South and Nippes (DINEPA/DRU and EPAH humanitarian partners)

- The water treatment plant installed by UNICEF its partners in Jeremie is providing 100,000 liters of water a day, which benefits 12,500 people every day.

### Cholera response

Reducing the spread of cholera is of utmost importance within the framework of the current response to the crisis and agencies, including UNICEF, are integrating activities to prevent cholera in all sectors of their intervention including Education, Child Protection, Nutrition, Health and WASH.

- Global Handwashing Day on 15 October had a focus on cholera.
- The mapping of partners' activities is identifying interventions targeting cholera prevention.
- Cholera vaccination will take place on 20 and 24 October, and the first week of November, targeting the whole population of Grand' Anse and South with the first vaccination dose. The second round of vaccination is planned in February 2017. UNICEF is closely working with WHO/PAHO on planning the vaccination.

### Child Protection

UNICEF and its partners have revised the number of children in need of protection from violence, exploitation and abuse to a new target of 125,000 children, taking into account the findings of most recent assessments and expanded set of needs. Prioritized needs range from preventing violence, exploitation and abuse to reestablishing contact with family members for children in institutions as well preventing placement of children in institutions or domestic labor situations. It has also been reported that many children have lost their birth certificates. This is additional child protection concern as it may cause limited access to basic services, including education.

- UNICEF continues to coordinate with relevant partners including IBESR and BPM.
- 3,410 children in institutions are in need of assistance according to latest assessments. Their needs include nutrition, access to water, sanitation and hygiene and reestablishing contact with their families.
- There is concern of increased communal violence in parts of the country such as in Port Salut and Camp-Perrin which puts vulnerable groups, including children, at risk. The police is trying to address the situation while the priority intervention for UNICEF is to address psycho-social needs of affected people.
- The capacity of UNICEF's key national counterpart IBESR has been considerably reduced following the hurricane. Additional challenge is that the IBESR staff themselves have been severely affected by the disaster. UNICEF is engaging in capacity building efforts aiming at restoring the role of IBESR in addressing child protection challenges on the ground and its community outreach capacity.
- UNICEF is working with national and regional stakeholders to find sustainable solutions for populations residing in temporary shelters, advocating also against abrupt closure of the shelters which may endanger safety and security of its residents. The key issue is to ensure proper monitoring of situation of people leaving the shelters and their access to basic services.
- 15% of children in shelters affected are under 5 years old and UNICEF is conducting assessments of nutritional status and related needs of children in shelters.
- UNICEF is working with partners to ensure pediatric PEP kits (Post Exposure Prevention kits for individuals exposed to the HIV virus) are available to health service providers, as reportedly large proportion of sexual violence cases are against minors.
- In collaboration with IBESR, Terre des Hommes, IDETTE and AVSI UNICEF is establishing child friendly spaces (CFS) in the South and in Grand' Anse. The CFS will provide psycho-social assistance to vulnerable children and families as well as basic assistance and referral to humanitarian actors.

### Education

Schools have started to reopen in South and Les Cayes as of 18 October. The local Ministry of Education has reported that 20 schools reopened so far. The Directorate for the Ministry of Education has shared a plan of school repairs to guide partners in their work. UNICEF immediate response strategy in education sector is based on the following key elements: refurbishment of damaged schools, including repairs of WASH facilities, provision of school furniture (desks and blackboards) provision of school supplies for children and teaching kits for teachers.

- UNICEF has successfully advocated for establishment of temporary learning spaces in areas where schools have been completely destroyed. The Ministry of Education has accepted this proposal, and relevant partners will start to set up temporary learning spaces from the end of this week.
- UNICEF continues to support the Ministry of Education in the hurricane affected areas of North-West, South, Nippes and Grand'Anse.
- Recent assessments carried out in the South Department identified 126 public schools sustaining serious damages, most of them without roofs. In Grand'Anse 209 public schools have been affected, with 107 very badly damaged.
- UNICEF is providing technical assistance to the Ministry of Education in conducting water infrastructure repairs, ensuring that suitable standards of water, sanitation and hygiene are implemented.
- UNICEF is organizing initial distribution of school supplies for 680 children in most affected areas.
- The local Department of Ministry of Education in Les Cayes and UNICEF carried out distribution of supplies in L'Ecole National Charles Lasseg, benefiting 216 children. This school opened on 18 October with 122 children attending and with the arrival of supplies the number of children attending has almost doubled.
- UNICEF is developing Programme Cooperation Agreements with its partners, including La Federation des Ecoles Protestante d'Haiti, AVSI, CEEC (Catholic Schools Network) and ADEMA (local NGO in operation in the North West).

### Health and Nutrition

Ongoing needs assessments are revealing a growing number of medical facilities, including hospitals that have sustained considerable damage and are without supplies. Consequently, UNICEF has revised upwards its funding requirements for provision of assistance.

- According to the recent assessments 80% of hospitals and medical institutions in Grand'Anse have lost their roofs. 12 health institutions (46%) in Grand'Anse are no longer functional whereas in South this number is 5 (23%) and in Nippes 3 (19%)
- At least 34 Cholera Treatment Centres, mainly located outside the main hospital infrastructure have been severely damaged or destroyed.
- Significant level of damage and destruction of healthcare infrastructure in the most affected areas had particularly bad impact on cold chain equipment and maternal and child healthcare (MCH) basic medicines and materials. To address this problem UNICEF has increased estimated funding requirements to 5.8 million US\$ prioritizing interventions that will aim to restore cold chain systems, ensure small-scale repairs of damaged infrastructure and ensure essential MCH supplies and medicines. UNICEF will also aim to establish mobile clinics for Maternal and Child Health (MCH) in South and Nippes and support of prevention and health promotion through C4D and community initiatives with Community Health Workers (CHW)
- Hospital waste management is a growing concern, increasing risks of disease outbreaks due to unprotected medical waste disposal. To date no partners have been identified to address this problem.
- Haiti is expecting to receive 1,000,000 cholera vaccines doses that will target 900,000 people and is working on securing the second dose of vaccines for early 2017 (February and March) aiming to conduct two rounds of vaccination.
- Nutrition assessments have identified the destruction of the health care system as a serious bottleneck in the operation of nutrition services, as most nutrition programmes are run out of health centres.

### Operations Support

#### *Supply and Logistics*

UNICEF is finalizing a detailed supply and distribution plan aiming to ensure the most efficient delivery of supplies to prioritized locations in the affected areas. One plane with supplies arrived on 18 October from UNICEF Regional Office in Panam while another air-cargo with 100 metric tons of supplies is expected on 20 October.

UNICEF is addressing the current logistics and mobility problems confronted by its teams in Port, Les Cayes and Jeremie by increasing the number of available vehicles and drivers in all these locations.

The safety and security of supplies continues to be a concern for all agencies. MINUSTAH has deployed 500 troops to Les Cayes and Jeremie, whilst UNPOL (UN Police) have deployed a further 160. There are also 30 extra Haitian Police (PNH) supporting the delivery of assistance. The measures currently in place are providing

adequate level of security for stored supplies, while security concerns still exist when the supplies are being transported between locations.

UNICEF is working on preparing its Field Office in Les Cayes to open as of Monday, 23 October. Preparations of premises are being finalized, including necessary refurbishments and ensuring security standards, while staffing plans for the field office are being put in place.

### *Human Resources*

UNICEF is surging the human resource capacity for scaling up the response to the crisis in Haiti, while finalizing its longer-term human resource plan to support effective long-term implementation of the response plan for the Country Office, including through expanded presence in Les Cayes, and a satellite office in Jeremie.

### Media and External Communication

- A joint press release with PAHO and the Ministry of Health is planned related to the upcoming cholera vaccination campaign.
- UNICEF Communication team is documenting the ongoing supply delivery to the affected populations in Les Cayes and Jeremie and video materials and photographs are expected to be released soon.
- UNICEF continues with regularly posting its blog on the situation in the aftermath of Hurricane Matthew and regularly provides updates on social media.

### Funding

Based on more detailed needs assessments in the affected areas UNICEF is revising its Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) for 2016, which will include revised immediate funding needs for the response to Hurricane Matthew (currently estimated at US\$ 14.1 million) and prioritized activities related to Cholera response.

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