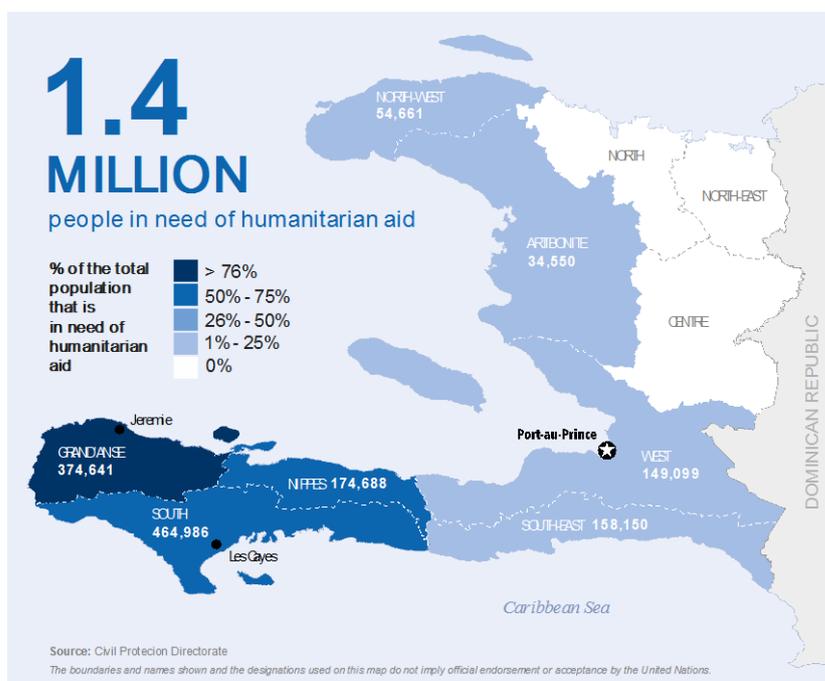




This report is produced by OCHA Haiti in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It was issued by OCHA Haiti. It covers the period from 10 to 11 October 2016. The next report will be issued on 12 October.

Highlights

- **2.1 million people**, including **894,057 children**, are affected.
- **1,410,774 people** (12.9% of the population), including **592,581 children** need humanitarian assistance.
- **750,000 people**, including **315,000 children**, need urgent humanitarian aid for the next three months.
- **175,509 people displaced**.
- **473 people dead**, **75 missing**, and **339 injured**, according to official data available on 11 October.



2.1 million
Affected people

Source: United Nations and Government

1,410,774
People need humanitarian aid

Source: United Nations and Government

750,000
People require urgent help

Source: United Nations and Government

175,509
People in temporary shelters

Source: United Nations and Government

Situation Overview

The Category-4 Hurricane Matthew that struck parts of Haiti violently on 4 October caused the largest humanitarian emergency since the 2010 earthquake. The Directorate of Civil Protection of Haiti has so far confirmed 473 deaths, 339 injuries, and 75 people missing. The number of evacuees is 175,509 people scattered in 224 temporary shelters. Among the approximate 2.1 million people affected, UNICEF estimates that 894,057 are children. Nearly 1,410,774 people need humanitarian assistance, including 592,581 children.

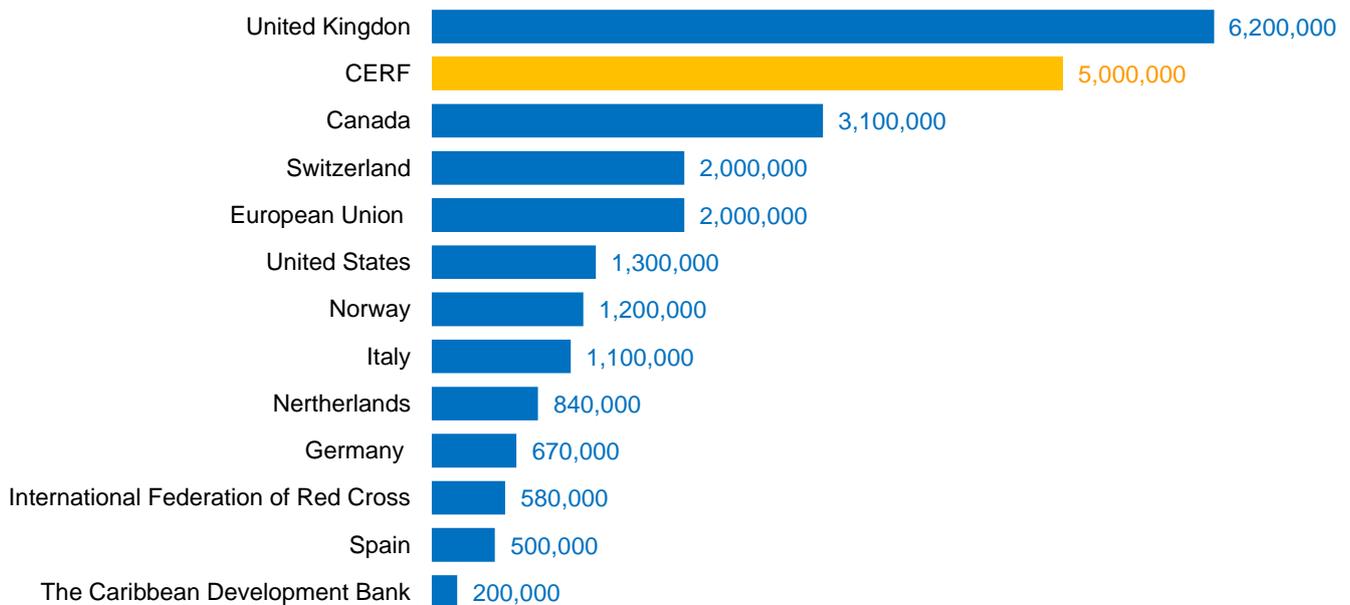
In close coordination with the Government of Haiti and other partners, the Humanitarian Country Team in Haiti launched yesterday, 10 October, a Flash Appeal seeking US\$119.8 million in emergency funding to meet the most urgent humanitarian needs of 750,000 people, including 315,000 children, for the next three months. With countries, agencies, and donors slowly responding to the appeal, the needs are becoming increasingly urgent. The Flash Appeal is in addition to the 2016 Haiti Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP). Targeting vulnerable groups in identified priority sectors, the appeal takes into account the capacities at the national level and of humanitarian partners on the ground. Partners are developing individual projects in support of sector activities and financial requirements identified in this appeal while adapting their response to the results of the most current assessments undertaken by the various partners of the humanitarian community.

Humanitarian needs include access to a sufficient supply of quality water, education, shelter, child protection, health and nutrition. Many houses, schools and hospitals have been damaged or destroyed in the affected areas. Cholera continues to be a large concern and emergency interventions are complementing the existing cholera response where possible. Moreover, preliminary reports from the Emergency Food Security Assessment indicate that the North-West Department is severely affected, where 60-90% of crops are lost (WFP SitRep, October 10).

Funding

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, OCHA also released earlier this week \$8 million to UNICEF to scale up response to the worsening cholera epidemic in the country. The following countries, agencies, and institutions have so far contributed or pledged to contribute to the collective response to the humanitarian crisis (*amounts are in US dollars*).



Humanitarian Needs/Response

Food Security

Needs:

- 750,000 are estimated to need food, nutrition, and emergency agriculture for the next three months to prevent resorting to negative coping strategies. This figure includes 350,000 people in rural areas who need to recover their production capacity in the coming months.

Response:

- Save the Children started food distribution in Camp Perrin, targeting 200 beneficiaries.
- On 10 October, WFP distributed monthly food rations to more than 3,000 people in Les Cayes.
- Since 7 October, WFP has transported 431MT of food to Les Cayes and Jérémie.

Gaps and Constraints:

- Several areas hit by Hurricane Matthew were only just recovering from a drought-induced nutrition crisis, where crop production decreased by 50% compared to the average of the past five years. Heavy rainfall and landslides have damaged infrastructure, making roads impassable and disrupting private-sector food supply chains.

Nutrition

Needs:

- 112,500 children under five are at risk of acute malnutrition and increased morbidity and mortality.

Response:

- UNICEF is closely collaborating with PAHO for emergency health response. It is supporting the Nutrition Section of the Ministry of Health to re-establish sectoral coordination at central and departmental levels, and to enhance preventive measures and care capacity in the affected areas.
- A joint health evaluation team, consisting of PAHO, UNFPA, UNICEF, and MSPP, will be in the field this week in Grand'Anse, Nippes, South and Sud-Est.

Gaps and Constraints:

In the department of Grand'Anse, only 13 health institutions assessed out of 58 have a functioning cold chain (i.e. for the safe and appropriate storage of vaccines).

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. Assessments of the situation in private schools are ongoing.
- According to the first assessment of UNICEF's schools that were built in 2013-2014, two out of eight are reported to be slightly damaged.

Response:

- UNICEF and partners are prioritizing the establishment of temporary learning spaces and delivery of school supplies and materials to avoid prolonged disruption in education and learning for children.
- Save the Children has started a needs assessment on education in 27 schools from the South and Grand'Anse departments, 39 schools in the West department, and 6 schools in Marchand Dessalines.

Gaps and Constraints:

- The Ministry of Education reopened the schools on 10 October. However, the head of the Sud Department announced that schools will remain closed in the department until 18 October. Schools in the Grand'Anse department will likely remain closed as well.

Health**Needs:**

- An estimated 60,000 people need health services, as per the Haiti Flash Appeal launched on 10 October.
- The hurricane poses a risk of a renewed spike in the number of cholera cases due to damage of water infrastructure and ongoing flooding. The World Health Organization (WHO) has reported an increase in cases in Grand'Anse (148 cases), Sud (53 cases), Nord-Ouest (6 cases), and Artibonite (28 cases).

Response:

- Earlier this week, CERF also released a loan of US\$8 million dollars to UNICEF to scale up response to the worsening cholera epidemic in Haiti.
- The Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) is organizing a plane from Spain to Haiti with material support for Doctors of the World, Oxfam, Intermon and Spanish Red Cross. The plane is carrying medical equipment (pediatrics, obstetrics and traumatology), elements for storing and purifying water, mosquito nets and shelter material. In total 12,393 kilos are expected to arrive in Haiti on 12 October.
- UNICEF, with ACTED and MDM, is partnering to clean and re-establish the Cholera Treatment Centre in Jérémie. Further assessments are on-going in the most affected departments. UNICEF has made initial agreement with MDM for activities in response to the needs being identified by ongoing assessments.
- ACTED/Oxfam will increase the number of WASH rapid response teams in Grand'Anse and in the South in order to address both potential cholera and WASH needs of people affected.
- ACTED is responding to suspected cases of cholera in Anse d'Hainaut, Jérémie, Moron, Pestel, and Carrefour Charles.
- UNICEF is supporting the MoH DSGA for quickly restoring the cholera surveillance system (five out of twelve communes are now reporting).
- Save the Children has deployed its Emergency Health Unit (EHU), a global capability for cholera response.
- UNFPA has prepared a six-month response plan to rehabilitate maternal health services and to reach most at need communities, including response to Zika, and work to prevent and address gender-based violence. This plan will assist about 546,000 women, girls, and mothers and their babies.
- UNFPA's hurricane response plan has been presented to, and approved by, the Ministry of Health.
- WHO and the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) are increasing surveillance and advising the government on adapting a cholera plan to take into account effects of the hurricane. WHO is sending 1 million doses of the cholera vaccine. Health partners are delivering medicines and supplies for cholera treatment, such as 70 beds to Randel and emergency health kits to Saint Antoine Hospital in Jérémie.
- The President of Venezuela Nicolas Maduro announced that more than 200 Venezuelan physicians will travel to Haiti to support.

Gaps and Constraints:

- An estimated \$9 million are needed to help meet the health needs of 60,000 people in the next three months.
- According to WHO, 35 of the 197 health facilities in Grand'Anse, Nippes, Nord-Ouest, Sud and Sud-Est departments, including hospitals, clinics, and cholera treatment centers, sustained damage due to flooding and heavy winds.

WASH**Needs:**

- In Jérémie, dozens of communal water systems have been disrupted by and there is no longer a functioning water system, according to UNICEF. Many affected areas are reporting no longer having access to drinking water, resulting in high risk of water-borne diseases, especially cholera.

Response:

- UNICEF supplies prepositioned with DINEPA, consisting of water bladders, water pumps, storage buckets, HTH chlorine and water purification tablets (aquatabs) sufficient to cover the needs of an estimated 40,000 people during 15 days are being distributed in Grand'Anse and South Departments.
- UNICEF provided one water bladder of 10,000 liters to the damaged hospital in Les Cayes. It is also providing funds for fuel, which has allowed DINEPA to partially reactivate its water system.
- In partnership with DINEPA, Care International and ACTED, six additional water bladders are also being installed in the various points in Les Cayes to cover the needs of estimated 20,000 people.
- UNICEF sent two trucks with 48,000 commercial water bottles to the South and Les Cayes as an immediate measure to provide potable water to affected families. It is also working in cooperation with partners to re-establish the water supply.
- UNICEF rented water trucks to supply approximately 5,000 displaced people in 30 shelters with drinking water in and around Jérémie.
- UNICEF teams in Les Cayes and Jeremie are coordinating a complete assessment of the WASH situation in all shelters (30 in Jérémie and 20 in Les Cayes) focusing on water supply and sanitation, including excreta management and handwashing in order to identify the most appropriate solutions.
- UNICEF is supporting DINEPA and the French Civil Protection to install Water Treatment Units in Jérémie with a minimum capacity of 200 cubic metres per day. This is planned to be up and running on Friday.
- In partnership with ACTED and Oxfam, UNICEF delivered prepositioned emergency supplies, including family water kits, purification tablets, tarpaulins and mosquito nets, bringing rapid assistance to 10,000 people in Grand'Anse and South Departments.
- AECID is sending from Panama four sewage plants to provide drinking water for between 20,000 and 25,000 people.

Gaps and Constraints:

- Nearly \$15 million are required to reach the target population with water, sanitation, and hygiene services.
- Due to heavy flooding in the affected areas, digging toilets is impossible and installing mobile toilets is being considered.

Child Protection**Needs:**

- 14 centres have reported damage and the most pressing needs are provision of food as well as water, sanitation and hygiene to ensure minimum needs for the children are met.

Response:

- In Port-au-Prince, 130 orphans have been placed in a secure place, and provided with NFIs (such as personal hygiene items, soap and buckets), water and food, directly coordinated by the Child Protection section and IBESR (Institute for Social Welfare and Research).
- In Les Cayes, a UNICEF Child Protection Officer is on the ground, supporting IBESR in conducting needs assessment of children in 21 institutions.
- UNICEF's and IBESR teams have started the social documentation of 1,112 children to assess needs for family tracing and reunification.
- Save the Children has provided technical support for a needs assessment on child protection in 28 temporary shelters throughout Port-au-Prince, Carrefour, Leogane and Delmas, via the consortium of Oxfam/Save the Children/World Vision via a post-earthquake project supported by ECHO.
- Save the Children started on October 10 a needs assessment on child protection in the South and Grand-Anse.

Gaps and Constraints:

- The areas most affected are among some of the most vulnerable to family separation and exposure of children to violence, exploitation and abuse. Grand'Anse, in particular, is the department with the higher rate of child separation (i.e. parents placing their children in informal foster care, including domestic work placement situation).

Early Recovery**Needs:**

- Immediate waste management and debris-clearing activities need to be undertaken to reduce threats to lives and health risks due to prolonged exposure to unsanitary environmental conditions and to

clear roads for humanitarian access. Dead cattle and animals need to be safely removed and incinerated, stagnant water drained.

- Over 25,000 houses have been severely damaged or destroyed and need to be safely demolished and rebuilt to avoid further damage and casualties and to allow safe return for families. Nearly 60-80% of houses have lost their roofs in South and Grand'Anse departments.

Response:

- UNDP aims to support livelihoods rehabilitation for 550,000 beneficiaries in 4 departments directly affected, including remote areas.
- UNDP will kick off its recovery activities with a cash-for-work program targeting 2,000 people in Grand Goâve in the coming days. Participants, including 60% women, will clear fallen trees, waste from damaged houses and blocked water drainages in the community that has been severely affected.
- UNDP supports national authorities and local communities on coordination, assessment and planning in the areas of livelihoods and income generation, utilizing a \$150,000 emergency grant. This includes coordination of the post-disaster needs assessment process, led by the Ministry of Planning and supported by other partners, which is expected to be launched within the coming week.
- UNDP has deployed an early recovery coordinator, a senior recovery advisor and a Post Disaster Needs Assessment expert to support the Ministry of Planning and other government stakeholders to move forward with its request to shift to the recovery phase as early as possible.

Gaps & Constraints:

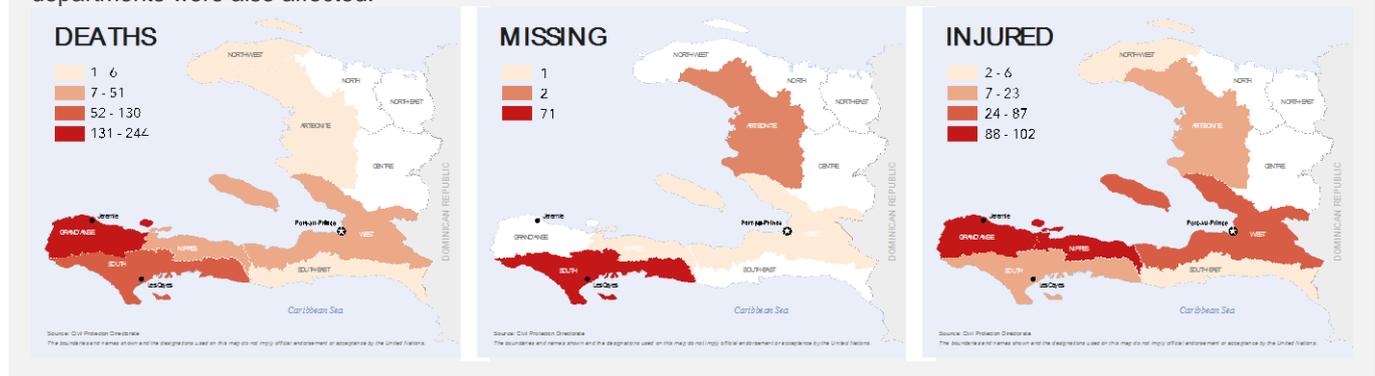
- In most affected areas, reliable data on damaged houses, amount of waste and debris to be cleared as well as overall impact of hurricane on livelihoods is missing.

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. All incoming humanitarian responders are asked to register on www.humanitarian.id and check into 'Haiti' on the website.

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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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.