Highlights

The aftermath of Hurricane Matthew continues to put the lives of hundreds of thousands of children in Haiti in danger. UNICEF is focusing its efforts on those with the greatest need, with an emphasis on WASH and the need to avoid a major cholera outbreak, education, child protection and health and malnutrition.

- According to the last figures issued by the government, it is estimated that 1,410,907 people are in need humanitarian assistance, representing 12.9% of the population of the country (10.9M), whilst 2.1 million people have been affected by Hurricane Matthew.

- A total of 372 people confirmed killed by the hurricane in seven departments from south-east to north-west, according to data available at noon on 10 October. Information gathered from various sources in the field suggest that the toll (dead and injured) will continue to rise as fatalities are confirmed.

- Initial supplies for 10,000 people were immediately delivered to the most affected departments of South and Grand’Anse, including blankets, buckets, water purifying equipment and cholera diagnostic kits.

10 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)

4,615,468 Haiti population less than 18 years old

61,537 Persons evacuated
  Source: Civil Protection Department (DPC)

1,855 Flooded houses
  Source: Civil Protection Department

Estimated UNICEF funds required US$7.3 million needed to cover immediate life-saving needs
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

As anticipated, initial needs assessments confirm that Grand’Anse and the South are the areas that were most affected by Hurricane Matthew.

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 these areas, cholera continues to be a large concern, and emergency interventions are complementary to the existing cholera response where possible.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

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

- UNICEF is leading sectorial coordination of WASH, Education, Nutrition, and Child Protection.
- UNICEF teams are supporting the coordination of the initial response in Les Cayes and Jeremie. 14 UNICEF staff members are present on the ground in these areas.
- UNICEF is already providing support to the Government partners (including DINEPA, MoE, MSPP, Welfare Institute) by ensuring fuel supplies for the vehicles of Government partners that are conducting needs assessments on the ground.
- UNICEF is also providing the financial and satellite communication support for the COUD (Department of Emergency Operations) in the most affected areas.

Summary Analysis of Programme response

Priorities for UNICEF’s immediate response are in the sectors of WASH, education, health and nutrition and child protection focusing on the following priority interventions:

- Providing safe water and adequate sanitation to help prevent the spread of water and vector borne diseases with particular attention to cholera - targeting 750,000 people / 500,000 children;
- Setting up temporary learning spaces so that children can resume their learning - targeting 106,000 children;
- Supporting child protection services to protect children from violence, exploitation and abuse - targeting 10,000 children.

UNICEF teams in Haiti are working closely with the Government, UN and NGO partners on the ground to deliver life-saving interventions and continue assessing the situation and urgent needs in the most affected areas. The areas of UNICEF intervention include: WASH, Child Protection, Education, Health and Nutrition.

WASH

Dozens of communal water systems have been disrupted by Hurricane Matthew. In the city of Jeremie, there is no longer a functioning water system. Many affected areas are reporting no longer having access to drinking water.
water, resulting in high water-borne diseases risks, especially cholera. About 750,000 people, including 315,000 children, are considered at risk and in need of assistance.

- In partnership with ACTED and Oxfam, UNICEF delivered prepositioned emergency supplies, including family water kits, water purification tablets (aquatabs), tarpaulins and mosquito nets, bringing assistance quickly to 10,000 people in Grand’Anse and South Departments.
- UNICEF supplies prepositioned with DINEPA, consisting of water bladders, water pumps, water 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. In addition, UNICEF is providing funds for fuel which has allowed DINEPA to partially reactivate its water system.
- In partnership with DINEPA, Care International and ACTED additional 6 water bladders are also being installed in the various points in Les Cayes to cover the needs of estimated 20,000 people.
- Two trucks with 48,000 commercial water bottles have been sent to the South / Les Cayes as an immediate measure to provide safe drinking water to affected families, while UNICEF is 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 Jeremie.
- Two flatbed trucks to transport water to established water distribution points headed to the most affected areas on Sunday.
- UNICEF teams in Les Cayes and Jeremie are coordinating a complete assessment of the WASH situation in all shelters (30 in Jeremie, 20 in Les Cayes) focusing on water supply and sanitation, including excreta management and handwashing, in order to identify the most appropriate solutions. Due to heavy flooding in the affected areas, digging toilets is impossible and installing mobile toilets is being considered.
- UNICEF is supporting DINEPA and the French Civil Protection to install Water Treatment Unit in Jeremie with a minimum capacity of 200m3 per day. This is planned to be up and running on Friday.

**Cholera response**

There is continued concern that Hurricane Matthew may exacerbate an already delicate cholera situation. Work is underway to ensure the emergency response works hand in hand with cholera prevention and response programmes.

- UNICEF is partnering with ACTED and MDM to clean and re-establish the Cholera Treatment Centre in Jeremie.
- Further assessment are on-going in the most affected Departments. UNICEF has made initial agreement with MDM for activities in response to the needs that are 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 by the Hurricane.
- ACTED is responding to cases of suspected cholera in Anse d’Hainaut, Jeremie, Moron, Pestel, and Carrefour Charles today.
- UNICEF is supporting the MoH DSGA for quickly restoring cholera surveillance system (five communes out of twelve are now reporting)

**Child Protection**

The areas most affected by Hurricane Matthew 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) in the country. Protecting children exposed to violence, exploitation and abuse is of paramount importance to UNICEF.
In Port au Prince, 130 orphans have been placed in a secure place, and provided with NFI (non-food items 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, the UNICEF Child Protection Officer is on the ground, supporting IBESR in conducting needs assessment of children in 21 institutions.

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

UNICEF’s and IBESR teams have started the social documentation of 1,112 children in order to assess needs for family tracing and reunification.

**Education**

A total of 300 public schools in the south west of Haiti have been damaged by the hurricane, affecting at least 106,000 children. Assessments of the situation in private schools is ongoing. The Ministry of Education have reopened the schools today (10 October), however, the head of the South Department directorate of MoE informed us that all the schools will remained closed in the department until 18 October. It is expected that schools in the Grand’Anse department will also remain closed.

- 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.
- 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

**Health and Nutrition**

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 past 5 years. Heavy rainfall and landslides have damaged infrastructure making roads impassable and disrupting private-sector food supply chains. Considering the negative impact of the hurricane on food availability and road access, and the resulting reliance of the affected population on food relief, a deterioration of the nutritional status of vulnerable groups is anticipated in the short to medium term, particularly young children, pregnant and lactating women.. An estimated 112,500 children under five are at risk of acute malnutrition and increased morbidity and mortality.

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

**Supply and Logistics**

Initial supplies have been sent to the most affected areas. These include 3,000 blankets, 4,000 buckets without retainers, 60 drums of HTH (i.e. for chlorination), 100,000 soaps, 350 Aquatabs’s box (for water purification), 350 SRO Boxes (for rehydration), 2,000 Lactated Ringer boxes (for cholera diagnosis) have been sent to the departments of South and Grand’Anse on Sunday. Supplies will be distributed by OXFAM, ACTED, DINEPA and the Ministry of Health. Additional supplies are on their way from UNHRD and Supply Division.

**Human Resources**

- The UNICEF CO staff has been fully engaged in the emergency response since the first moment and additional technical support has been mobilized where needed via the UNICEF LAC Regional Office Rapid Response Mechanism and HQ support including the Regional Emergency Advisor, HIV/AIDS
Specialist; WASH Specialist, Communication Specialist, Reporting Officer, Human Resources Specialist, and Communication Specialist from DOC.

UNICEF is looking into establishing a field presence in the affected areas (Les Cayes). At present UNICEF is relying on a network of NGO partners based in the Grand’Anse Department.

An Operational Staffing Matrix (OSM) for Haiti has been developed and additional staff is on standby should the CO determine that the situation warrants, and recruitment will take place for key positions in the response structure.

As the results of needs assessments become clearer and additional human resource capacity identified, the OSM will reflect the staffing needs for key areas of UNICEF intervention.

**Media and External Communication**

UNICEF through the coordination between CO, RO and HQ Country Office has produced communication materials including:

- Press bulletin announcing the delivery of life-saving humanitarian supplies to Haiti
- Video Note with Regional Emergency Adviser, Douglas Reimer, which has been posted in social media
- Key Messages for social media to be posted in Twitter and Facebook
- Key messages and a Q&A for Regional Directors and Advisors
- Updating related materials to the regional webpage www.unicef.org/lac
- Translated material produced by DOC and HCO into Spanish
- Prepared list of spokespeople
- In coordination with DOC, we acquired the first photos on the ground to be broadly disseminated and use for internal and external audiences.
- Coordinates interviews with regional media (EFE news Agency and CNN), national media when support was required and international media (Radio 24 Italy and BBC London)
- News and blogs which have been widely disseminated and picked up by various media outlets.
- A mission with the CO communications Chief is currently in the field and another mission has taken place to Jeremie to gather multimedia materials. The following was produced:
  - Two high quality videos produced, edited and disseminated from Jeremie, the most affected area by the hurricane.
  - A photo essay in Medium from Jeremie in English and Spanish
  - A batch of general pictures and children and family’s portraits for traditional and social media.

A Communication Consultant from the Regional Office and a Media Specialist from DOC were deployed to support the HCO Communication team since Thursday 4th October.

**Funding**

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UNICEF is estimating its initial funding requirements at US$7.3 million funds to deliver immediate life-saving interventions. On 10 October, an Interagency Flash Appeal was launched and a CERF request is under preparation. To date donations have been received from Canada and the Italian Government. The US Fund has also released money from its Mercury Fund.

There is a current funding gap of $4,448,074.

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