## Highlights

Haiti is facing the largest humanitarian event since the earthquake six years ago.

- The state of the damage was heavy in the departments of the Grand Sud particularly the Grande Anse department, but assessments have only just begun because of weather conditions and lack of access. The North-West department was also impacted.
- At least 11 municipalities were victims of flooding in coastal areas in the Grande Anse, Nippes and South departments. Towns of les Cayes, Torbek and Acquin were heavily flooded.
- To this day at least 30 have been reported in the department de Sud. Early reports from first mobile team suggest 70 per cent of houses damaged. Figures are very preliminary.
- The bridge in Petit Goâve de la Digue had collapsed during the day on October 4th cutting off road access from Port au Prince to the south.
- Phone communication with the Grand Anse department remains very limited. Better but still limited connection with the Sud and Nippes departments.
- In total 15,623 displaced people throughout the country were brought in 152 shelters. 2000 children have been reportedly evacuated from residential centres.
- In (Cité Soleil), 130 children were evacuated to the Lycée Fritz Pierre Louis including 23 babies and 17 with disabilities from the orphanage "pye dous." 21 disabled people were evacuated to the Philippe Guerrier School in Les Cayes.
- The Ministry of Health and Population has conducted internal evacuation of the hospital immaculée conception in Les Cayes.
- The SEMANAH (Maritime and navigation Service of Haiti) prohibits all operations in coastal areas of the country. Vessels must stay in their home port or in sheltered areas until further notice.
- Road Access in the rest of the country continues to be assed by MINUSTAH.
- Centres Operation D’Urgences National (COUN) and Departmental COUD are operational. Thematic working groups under government leadership to coordinate sectors are planned for coming days starting Thursday.
- Airport has reopened and authorities working on rapid customs clearance.
- Elections scheduled for Oct 9 have been postponed.

### Haiti Sitrep #3

October 5, 2016

### Situation in Numbers

- **4,615,468** Population below 18 years (IHSI 2015)
- **10,911,819** Total population (IHSI 2015)
- **350,000** Estimated people in need of humanitarian assistance
UNICEF and Partners Action

A combined UNICEF and Oxfam assessment teams consisting of Emergency, WASH and Education staff safely crossed the river and made it to Les Cayes. Another multi-sectoral team will leave Thursday. Both teams will undertake rapid needs assessments with partners and authorities.

Following the field assessments the two teams are undertaking there will be a better sense of the needs in the affected areas informing also the process of planning and procuring supplies for the WASH and education interventions.

Emergency education materials (school kits, tents, early childhood development kits, etc.) available in Panama, is ready to be sent to the affected areas.

The Protection section supported IBESR, IOM and the DPC in the evacuation of 130 children located in the orphanage in Cité Soleil. The children have spent the night in a center in Delmas 3. The ICRC provided them with mattresses, blankets and mosquito nets.

Of the 2,000 children evacuated in different areas of the country (some preventively), the priority is to identify best ways to provide protection and assistance. Several residential centres have reported damage.

Before the Hurricane UNICEF, worked with the Government and the humanitarian community in order to preposition emergency supplies for 10,000 people in three areas: the South, the Artibonite and Northwest. In each of these areas, an immediate response is ready to be offered to 650 families providing them with multi-purpose aid kits, composed of hygiene kits, water treatment at home, a mosquito net, a bucket and soap. Two trucks are ready to support transport and distribution of prepositioned supplies in the southern affected areas.

UNICEF’s partners "Emergencies and Cholera," are supporting the Departmental Emergency Operations Centers of the DPC (Civil Protection Directorate) in the most affected areas for rapid diagnostic initiative and first intervention. (ACTED in the South and Grande Anse, Solidarité Internationale in the Nippes and in the South East, ACF in Artibonite and in the Northwest, the French Red Cross and Solidarité Internationale in the West, Oxfam in the Centre and in North East.)

UNICEF also supports DINEPA (National Directorate of Water Supply and Sanitation) for prepositioning equipment in all departments. This contingency stock is providing the immediate response to the WASH needs in the affected areas. A truck will try to carry additional "DINEPA equipment" (bladders of water storage, slabs for emergency toilets, chlorine, etc.) in the most affected areas southern areas on Thursday.

Based on the initial rapid assessments UNICEF is estimating a funding requirement of US$ 5 million for immediate life-saving interventions in the most affected areas, with further needs to be identified as the impact of the disaster becomes clear.

Humanitarian needs overview and priority interventions

**Water and sanitation:**

Most areas, particularly cities in low lying areas, are flooded. Early information is suggesting widespread damage of houses. Reportedly many families are facing difficulty to secure safe drinking water and to ensure access to proper sanitation facilities. Where cholera was already active, it represents a very high risk of disease propagation, including many other water-borne diseases that could affect thousands of children at risk. The WASH intervention priorities for UNICEF and its partners are as follows:

- **Water production, storage and supply for shelters:** There is currently a lack of water storage capacities at national level. Distribution of jerry cans, water containers and Aqua tabs are planned as soon as possible.

- **Treatment of public water supply systems** will be required where water networks are damaged, forcing the local population to resort to water consumption from unprotected wells. Repairs of the damaged water systems will be necessary in addition to setting up mobile water treatment units.

- **Treatment of household water:** UNICEF has available stock of water purification tablets (Aqua tabs) for the period of 2 to 3 weeks, however the ongoing assessments indicate that additional quantities will be required or the household water treatment.

- **Emergency Sanitation in temporary shelters, informal holding centers and households:** There is
an immediate need for construction and repair of sanitary infrastructure including latrines and mobile toilets. Given the extent of the damage inflicted by the storm existing stocks of sanitation supplies and materials at national level may quickly be exhausted, increasing the risk of water-borne diseases and other public health risks associated to inadequate sanitary and hygiene facilities.

**Planning figure:** 1,200,000 persons / 150,000 children

**Health and nutrition**
The hospital in Les Cayes has been damaged as a result of the hurricane, while preliminary assessments indicate extensive damage to healthcare centres in the south. Acute malnutrition had already been a concern in some communes in the south. Needs assessments will provide a clearer picture.

UNICEF is closely collaborating with PAHO for the emergency Health response and supporting the Nutrition Section of the MoH in re-establishing sectoral coordination at central and departmental level to maximize preventive measures and care capacity in the affected areas. Priority is to prevent disease outbreaks in shelters and communities and ensure effective and efficient coordination and management of health and nutrition information.

Restoration of the local health facilities for the management of acute malnutrition cases to ensure adequate support of appropriate infant and young child feeding is seen as the priority intervention. Furthermore, the priority areas of intervention are preventive measures related to Cholera outbreak as well as occurrence of other water borne diseases and provision of preventive services to affected population (especially to pregnant women) related to Zika and other mosquito-spread diseases including Dengue and Chikungunya.

**Planning figure:** 150,000 persons / 75,000 children

**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. While further assessments are needed, social services in those areas will need support to ensure swift identification of children in need of assistance and protection as a result of the Hurricane. Grande Anse in particular is the department with the higher rate of child placement in the country. The destruction of productive assets and human, material and economic impact of the hurricane needs to be addressed in order to prevent child placement.

Communities and government will also need to support reunification of those children who might have been separated from their families. Children who were without parental care before the hurricane may see their situation deteriorate and need additional attention and increased social work capacity to prevent violence, abuse and neglect.

**Planning figure:** 10,000 children

**Education**
The Ministry of Education already reports heavy damages on school infrastructure in the Southern Departments (Grand Anse, Nippes and South). Moreover, many children are reported to have lost all their books and school supplies, while schools have been used as shelters.

156 temporary shelters are mostly in school areas. Many schools were damaged in order to resume education immediately after the emergency, Ministry of Education has already called upon partners to support affected schools. Immediate needs can be summarized as follow:

**Number of schools possibly affected according to the Ministry of Education:** 100 schools mostly in the Grand South Departments (Grand Anse, Nippes, and South)
**Number of children:** 24,000
**Number of UNICEF kits needed for immediate response:** 600

**Media and communications**
UNICEF Haiti answered to about fifteen interview yesterday and 10 today. 10 Natcom have launched donation appeals. Related articles on UNICEF response to the Hurricane Matthew can be found on our blog Timounyo. Please also follow the latest updates from UNICEF in Haiti on our Twitter and Facebook accounts.
Who to contact for further information:

Marc Vincent
Représentant UNICEF Haïti
Tel: +509 2812 3001
Mob +509 48 94 94 03
E-mail: mvincent@unicef.org

Jean Ludovic Metenier
Représentant Adjoint UNICEF Haïti
Tel: + (509) 3170 8541
E-mail: jmetenier@unicef.org