Highlights

- 750,000 people are estimated to be in need of humanitarian assistance.
- An estimated 1.3 million people have been affected by Hurricane Matthew.
- A total of 271 people were killed by Hurricane Matthew in seven departments from south-east to north-west, according to data available on 7 October.
- Up to 80 per cent of harvest is lost in some areas, according to WFP.
- WFP has 25 tons of food in Jeremie (Grand-Anse) for immediate distribution. The food rations will enable 9,000 people to meet their immediate food needs for one week.
- The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) is releasing a grant of US$5 million to address the most life-saving needs.

Situation Overview

The number of fatalities has increased in Haiti, with 271 deaths confirmed at the time of writing (Directorate for Civil Protection). A total of 186 people are injured and three remain unaccounted for. According to media reports, 115,000 families have been affected by the hurricane, 25,160 houses are heavily damaged, 178 schools are damaged and close to 500 houses have been destroyed. The number of evacuees has increased to 61,537 in 192 temporary shelters in Haiti. More than 750,000 people need immediate assistance. An estimated 1.3 million people have been affected by the hurricane.

The first aerial reconnaissance of northern Haiti took place yesterday (6 October), revealing no major damage apart from floods in Petite Anse and parts of Les Gonaives. A second observation flight to Jeremie (southern Haiti) confirmed severe damage, with a high percentage of houses severely damaged. Affected areas in south-west Haiti remain cut off, with communications disconnected and roads inaccessible due to flooding. A key bridge connecting the southern peninsula to the rest of the country has collapsed.
Funding

The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) is releasing a grant of US$5 million to address the most life-saving needs.

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) has launched an Emergency Appeal for 6.8 million CHF ($6.9 million) to help the Haitian Red Cross Society assist 50,000 people in the south-west of Haiti. The appeal will fund first aid and emergency health care; psychosocial support; treatment of water; sanitation assistance; cleaning and personal hygiene items; insecticide-treated mosquito nets; and other disease-prevention and control activities. The funding will also help people with damaged or destroyed homes, providing them with materials and tools to build emergency shelters and make basic repairs to their homes.

CCRIF SPC (formerly the Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility) will make a payout to the Government of Haiti as a result of the hurricane, which triggered a payment on the country's tropical cyclone policy. Matthew was of sufficient magnitude to trigger the full policy limit for Haiti’s tropical cyclone coverage. Based on preliminary calculations, Haiti will receive just over $20 million, which is the largest payment CCRIF has ever made. This was revealed today by CCRIF Chairman Milo Pearson at the IMF/World Bank Group Annual Meetings. He thanked the Caribbean Development Bank for paying Haiti’s insurance premiums over the last few years in support of that country’s overall disaster risk management strategy, recognizing the key role of risk-transfer instruments.

WFP has launched a Special Operation for Logistics and Telecommunications Augmentation and Coordination, which will require $4.5 million.

Humanitarian Needs/Response

Coordination

- A Logistics Working Group has been established under WFP’s leadership. WFP has called forward a team of Logistics Officers experienced in Logistics Cluster coordination in sudden-onset emergencies and who have experience working in Haiti.
- The documents required to import relief goods into Haiti are an invoice, a certificate of donation to Haitian State through the Civil Protection Directorate of Haiti, an AWB, or a bill of landing, and a fleet certificate that mentions the expiry date of the items. An authorization from the Ministry of Health is required.
- A WFP team comprising one Logistics and one Programme International Officer will be deployed to Jeremie and Les Cayes to support the assessment and the food security coordination.
- IFRC has deployed a Head of Emergency Operations, a Logistics Emergency Response Unit and a Field Coordination Assessment Team (FACT) to support the Haitian Red Cross Society (HRCS) capacity in WASH, health, shelter and livelihoods. The FACT team will work with UNDAC and OFDA/DART to conduct assessments in Les Cayes and Jeremie. The HRCS, with support from IFRC and ICRC, coordinates with the eight Partner National Societies on in-country emergency prevention, preparedness and response activities.

Food Security and Nutrition

- According to WFP, food production is compromised for the current and following crop cycle in the most affected areas. Up to 100 per cent of lost harvest has been reported in the south.
- WFP has 25 tons of food in Jeremie (Grand-Anse) to distribute immediately. The food rations will enable 9,000 people to meet their immediate food needs for one week.
- Through OFDA’s support, 2MT of food and one generator are ready to be sent by helicopter to Jeremie for immediate distribution. The food commodities include rice, pulses and oil.
- Canada has authorized the use of 25MT of commodities, located in Jeremie. They were donated for WFP’s School Feeding Programme.
- WFP is deploying five teams to conduct an Emergency Food Security Assessment in the most affected departments of Grand-Anse, South, South-East, North-West and Nippes. Preliminary data will be available on 8 October and a final report on 11 October.
- In North-West, a first rapid assessment from UNICEF partner ACF identified the loss of most cattle and crops. A total of 1,806 people are affected in Mole St Nicolas, 6,777 in Baie de Henne and 3,727 in Bombardopolis.

Shelter and Non-Food Items

- According to the Departmental Emergency Operational Center in the South (COUD), between 70 and 80 per cent of houses in Les Cayes are now uninhabitable (flooded/roofless). Twenty per cent have collapsed walls. One-hundred per cent of the crops are destroyed around Les Cayes. Heavy damage was observed in St. Louis du Nord. It is still impossible to access Jeremie from Les Cayes, as access is cut to Camp-Perrin.
Health/Gender

- UNFPA has made available delivery kits and post-exposure prophylaxis kits to all partners who may need them for distribution in the affected areas.
- UN Women has announced a contribution to the HCT's ongoing response effort with a five-person surge support team. The team arrived in Haiti to support the areas of gender, coordination and field assessment.

Early Recovery

- UNDP is sending two early recovery advisers to Haiti to support the early recovery and livelihood sector.

Humanitarian Air Service

- Nine airplanes were expected yesterday from the US Department of Defense (DOD) team. They will be based at the domestic terminal of Port-au-Prince airport.
- The US DOD team will facilitate airline cargo transport. For cargo transport, organizations will have to arrange the transportation of goods from their warehouse in Port-au-Prince to the terminal and submit, in advance, information on weight/dimension/quantity of pallets.
- WFP is deploying an S-76 helicopter to Haiti in the coming hours. It will be used to transport passengers and light cargo.

Logistics

- The US Navy has made available two ships (one aircraft carrier and one hospital ship) that are stationed in Golfe de la Gonave. It has set up its base at Port-au-Prince airport. MINUSTAH Military Intelligence Liaison (MIL) will feed information to leadership about plans of airlifts/drops, notably at Cayes and Jeremie airports.
- The US Navy is considering dropping food/assistance in most unreachable/affected places, such as Pestel.
- IOM dispatched 10 cars to Les Cayes. The initial feedback is that the road to Les Cayes might be passable. Crossing the river in Petit Goave where the bridge collapsed is very slow. A queue of 200 vehicles waiting to cross was reported on Thursday morning.
- MINUSTAH plans to send two companies to Les Cayes and then to Jeremie. A military engineering team will be attached to them.
- Under WFP’s leadership, the Logistics Working Group is coordinating requests for logistics support to MINUSTAH or the US DOD through its channels for improved coordination.
- Ten international experienced Programme and Logistics WFP staff arrived in Port-au-Prince on 6 October.
- In-kind donations have started arriving in the country. There is an immediate need for proper storage, distribution and transportation.


General Coordination

The site [haiti.humanitarianresponse.info](http://haiti.humanitarianresponse.info) is being used by humanitarian partners to share information about the response activities.
Background on the crisis:
Category 4 Hurricane Matthew struck the south-west coast of Haiti at 0700 local time (1200 GMT) on 4 October. Wind speeds of 230km/h were recorded, causing widespread damage, flooding and displacement. 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.