



This report is produced by OCHA Haiti in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It covers the period from 31st October to 09 November.

Highlights

- Heavy rains in the night of 8/9 November, in the Nord, Nord-est and Nippes result in flooding, damage to homes and 10 deaths in Cap Haitien. No information is yet available on the impact of the rains in the Nippes department.
- Damage assessments on impact of Sandy by GoH and humanitarian partners are ongoing but overall figures are being collated.
- **Casualties: 54 dead; 21 missing; 20 injured;**
- **Camps: 7,450 families in 119 camps** are affected and require urgent assistance; **5,800 shelters** have been destroyed or severely damaged;
- **65 camps** targeted for immediate response related to health issues;
- **9,520** tents have been distributed;
- **Homes: 6,059** flooded; **6,274** destroyed, **21,427** damaged;
- **33 760** affected families;
- **Food security: 1.5 million people** affected by food insecurity. Out of this, **450 000 people** and **4,000 children under 05** may suffer from severe acute malnutrition;
- **Health:** Considerable increase in new cholera: **3,593 new cases and 29 dead** between 31 October and 8 November, 2012 (WHO).
- **Infrastructure damage:** Destroyed bridges and little access to Arcahaïe (Ouest), Jeremie (Grande Anse);
- Flooded rivers preventing access to Bainet, Belle Anse, and Grand Gosier (Sud est). The flooding of the Rivière Grise in Part-au-Prince has limited access to communes such as Carrefour.
- **Education:** 49 schools destroyed, 100 damaged. Up to 40,000 students affected.
- The GACI (*Groupe d'Appui de la Communauté Internationale*) met on Thursday 8 November to raise funds for rapid response.

Situation Overview

Damage assessments nationwide are almost complete but overall figures are awaited. So far the storm caused 54 deaths, especially in the Ouest and southern departments. There are 21 missing and 20 injured persons.

Up to 21,500 homes were flooded, damaged or destroyed. 33,760 families were affected by the hurricane. The situation in camps was more serious than expected. Up to 18,000 people in temporary shelters were affected by Sandy and 5,800 shelters were damaged or destroyed. As a result, 7,360 families in camps require urgent assistance.

1.5 million people are potentially at risk of food insecurity. There are serious concerns about 450,000 people and 4,000 children under 05 at risk of severe acute malnutrition.

3,593 new cholera cases and 29 dead between 31 October and 8 November 2012 nationwide reported by PAHO/WHO.

Under DPC coordination, food kits are being distributed to 100,000 people for a 3 week to one month period. This adds up to total of 800 tons of foodstuff distributed to the most severely affected families, according to WFP.

Hurricane Sandy also had a big impact on education infrastructures. Forty-nine schools were destroyed and 100 damaged and need to be rehabilitated or repaired. Up to 40,000 students and 1,250 teachers lost teaching and learning materials.

Road infrastructure was also hard hit by the hurricane. Two MINUSTAH reconnaissance helicopter flights involving the DPC and international partners were conducted this week over Sud est, Sud and Grande Anse departments to assess damage to the road network. Damage to some main roads (Nationale 1 and 2) in Grande-Ande and Sud-est were confirmed. Direct access to major cities such as Arcahaïe, Les Cayes or Jeremie is still extremely difficult. Swollen rivers in Sud-est prevent access to localities such as Bainet and Belle Anse.

The Government of Haiti (GoH) and its humanitarian partners continue to carry out joint multi-sectoral assessments in order to prepare for the most appropriate and adequate response.

In the night of 8/9 November, heavy rains in the Nord, Nord-est and Nippes departments overnight resulted in at least 10 deaths and 1 missing (in Cap Haitien), the destruction of several houses and material damage, according to Department of Civil Protection (DPC).

Humanitarian Response



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

The international community and the GoH carried out a number of response efforts, notably in:

Ouest:

- Distribution of jerry cans and torch lights to 288 families in Tabarre by the Red Cross.
- Distribution of NFI to 63 families by German NGO ASB.
- Provision of potable water to 08 temporary shelters and 18,000 gallons of water to metropolitan Port-au-Prince by DINEPA.
- Assessment of the potable water supply system in the Carrefour Commune (P-a-P metropolitan area) by DINEPA.
- 6885 tents and 4419 hygiene kits distributed in camps. Distributions of blankets, jerry cans, aquatabas in flooded areas.

Sud:

- 10m3 of potable water supplied by DINEPA to evacuees from Les Cayes.
- 200 food rations and 100 bottles of water supplied by MINUSTAH.
- CRS distributed 390 hygiene kits to 390 families (1per family) sheltered in 05 schools in Les Cayes. Another group of 672 families was also provided with hygiene kits.

Nippes:

- Eight water chlorination points were installed in Rivière Salée, Maplate, Centreville de Baradères, and the 5e Section for five days by Solidarités Internationales.
- Distribution of soap to 52 families in Anse-à-Vau by ACTED.
- In addition, Solidarités Internationales hired sprayers to decontaminate shelters for 5 days in Baradères.
- Handicap International set up a treatment point at a water source in Baradères.

- 50,000 aquatabs, 50 buckets and 15 hygiene kits were distributed to temporary shelters in Baradères.
- Shelters in Petite Rivière, Anse-à-Veau and O'rouck received 100,000 aquatabs, 15 hygiene kits and 30 buckets from DINEPA.
- DINEPA also provided High Test Hypochlorite (HTH) to disinfect water systems that were not damaged.

Sud-est:

- Distribution of 13 drums (250kg each) of HTH for chlorination of water systems; as well as provision of 32m³ of potable water to 6 temporary shelters.

Grande-Anse:

- Provision by DINEPA of 150kg of HTH to private distributors for water treatment in temporary shelters.

Artibonite:

- MINUSTAH distributed potable water to 117 families in Dessalines; jerry cans to 50 families.
- 169 families in Desdunes received hygiene kits and jerry cans from ACTED.
- DINEPA pre-positioned 40,000 units of chlorine products and distributed, in collaboration with WFP, 2,450 pieces of soap, 7,350 aquatabs in shelters.

Education

Nationwide, but especially in the southern departments, 49 schools were destroyed and 100 damaged, affecting some 40,000 students. School tents for 8,000 students are being distributed to enable damaged schools to continue functioning.

UNICEF is distributing school kits to the 40,000 affected students who lost materials. In addition in Nippes:

- Handicap International offered two tents to Ecole nationale mixte in Anse à Veau.
- RRM provided 6 tents (42m²), 11 school kits, 5 teaching kits, a roll of plastic sheeting, 7 tarpaulins to schools in Petite Riviere de Nippes, Plaisance and Petit Trou de Nippes.

Food Security

The Government of Haiti estimates the total loss in the agricultural sector at US \$104 million - 90,356 hectares of crops (maize, sorghum, peas, beans, rice, groundnuts, vegetables, etc.) were damaged and 64,000 heads of cattle killed.

1.5 million people are potentially at risk of food insecurity. There are serious concerns about 450,000 people and 4,000 children under 05 at risk of severe acute malnutrition.

Nationwide, distribution of food kits and needs assessments are ongoing in most affected departments. GoH and humanitarian community interventions include:

- Under DPC coordination, food kits are being distributed to 100,000 people for a 3 week to one month period. This adds up to total of 800 tons of foodstuff distributed to the most severely affected families, according to WFP.
- Distribution of emergency food kits and High Energy Biscuits (HEBs) in temporary shelters reached more than 15,000 people (Sud, Nippes, Sud-est, Ouest, Artibonite, Departments).
- Food kits have been provided by CRS, World Vision International, DPC, Ministry of Social Affairs, etc.

- Technical and logistical support was provided to the government to enhance monitoring of the nutritional status of children less than 5 years old.
- 8 tents were provided to partners to replace tents that served as structures for the treatment of severe acute malnutrition.
- Vitamin A capsules and de-worming tablets well as technical and financial support provided to the government to ensure vitamin A supplementation and de-worming of children under 5 years.



Increased numbers of cholera cases are being reported in various areas in the aftermath of Sandy. 22 cholera treatment facilities were destroyed by the storm. Immediate interventions required include the rehabilitation of the damaged cholera facilities, the repositioning of medical stocks to treat 10,000 potential victims and the rehabilitation of the 30 water supply systems.

PAHO/WHO has reported 3,593 new cases and 29 dead nationwide between 31 October and 8 November, 2012. Some recent interventions include:

- Two tents donated to replace the cholera treatment center by Handicap International in the Nippes department. Cholera treatment supplies were provided by the Ministry of Health in Artibonite.
- OPS Field teams deployed in the 10 departments to evaluate the number of cases appearing after the storm.
- MSF is providing cholera care in the Ouest department where it reported 1,231 new cases on 6 November and IMC in Nippes.
- ACF distributed hygiene kits to 78 families in Camp 5 étoiles (Metropolitan Port-au-Prince).

Sud Est

PAHO/WHO and the Ministry of Health provided cholera care and medical supplies.



A week after Sandy struck, there are 2,298 people still living in emergency. Some 30 water supply systems were damaged in urban and peri-urban areas nationwide. The international community and the GoH carried out a number of interventions in support of response efforts, notably: evaluation of needs in 17 affected communes; distribution of more than 3,400 hygiene kits for 3,400 families; distribution of jerry cans to 265 families; provision of water and sanitation in 8 emergency shelters; sanitation promotion campaigns in 3 affected areas; chlorination of 8 contaminated water sources and wells. A partial breakdown by department shows:

Ouest:

- Distribution of jerry cans and torch lights to 288 families in Tabarre by the Red Cross. In addition, IOM provided 703 hygiene kits to residents in areas at risk in Tabarre.
- Distribution of NFI to 63 families by German NGO ASB in Nippes.
- Provision of potable water to 08 temporary shelters and 18,000 gallons of water to metropolitan Port-au-Prince by DINEPA; 1,780 hygiene kits to families by IOM and CRS.

Distribution by Handicap International and UNICEF 5,670 aquatabs and 567 jerry cans in Thomazeau; 210 aquatabs in Cabaret; 273 aquatabs in Arcahaie; 4,160 aquatabs and 424 jerry cans in Ganthier; 3,340 aquatabs, 334 antibacterial pieces of soap and 334 jerry cans in Fonds Verrette.

- Assessment of the potable water supply system in the Carrefour Commune (P-a-P metropolitan area) by DINEPA.
- Distribution of aquatabs and soap to 40 families by Intermon and Oxfam, and 58 hygiene kits by IOM in Petit Goave.

Sud:

- 10m³ of potable water supplied by DINEPA to evacuees from Les Cayes.
- 200 food rations and 100 bottles of water supplied by MINUSTAH in Les Cayes.
- CRS distributed 390 hygiene kits to 390 families (1per family) sheltered in 05 schools in Les Cayes. Another group of 672 families was also provided with hygiene kits.
- In the St. Louis Commune, Terre des Hommes provided 692 people with hygiene kits and aquatabs. Residents of Maniche, Cavaillon and St. Louis were also sensitized.
- DINEPA repaired the water systems in Aquin and Cavaillon.

Nippes:

- Eight water chlorination points were installed in Rivière Salée, Maplate, Centreville de Baradères, and the 5e Section for five days by Solidarités Internationales. 50,000 aquatabs, 50 buckets with taps and 15 hygiene kits were distributed to temporary shelters in Baradères.
- Distribution of soap to 52 families in Anse-à-Vau by ACTED.
- Handicap International set up a treatment point at a water source in Baradères.
- Shelters in Petite Rivière, Anse-à-Veau, O'rouck, etc., received 100,000 aquatabs, 15 hygiene kits and 30 buckets from DINEPA.
- DINEPA also provided High Test Hypochlorite (HTH) to disinfect water systems that were not damaged.
- In the Plaisance Commune GVC provided 189 families with hygiene kits; RRM distributed aquatabs, 378 pieces of antibacterial soap, 189 jerry cans. It also provided residents of Petit Trou de Nippes with 2,000 aquatabs, 200 pieces of antibacterial soap and 200 jerry cans.

Sud-est:

- Distribution of 13 drums (250kg each) of HTH for chlorination of water systems; as well as provision of 32m³ of potable water to 6 temporary shelters in Jacmel.
- RRM provided 1,000 aquatabs and 288 pieces of antibacterial soap to the Cholera Treatment Center in Bainet; 720 aquatabs and 72 pieces of antibacterial soap provided to 24 affected families in the 9th Section Communale in Bainet.
- In Côte de Fer, DINEPA and RRM supplied 1,113 aquatabs, 318 pieces of antibacterial soap and 179 jerry cans as well as a bladder for potable water distribution in the city center.

Grande-Anse:

- Provision by DINEPA of 150kg of HTH to private distributors for water treatment in temporary shelters.
- Distribution of 500 hygiene kits and water bladder by CARE.

Artibonite:

- MINUSTAH distributed potable water to 117 families in Dessalines; jerry cans to 50 families.
- 169 families in Desdunes received hygiene kits and jerry cans from ACTED.
- DINEPA pre-positioned 40,000 units of chlorine products and distributed, in collaboration with WFP, 2,450 pieces of soap, 7,350 aquatabs in shelters.



Logistics

Although no major damage to main infrastructure such as ports, airports, fuel storage facilities and electricity plants was registered as a result of Sandy, there are serious concerns regarding the road conditions at key points of access to those in need. Humanitarian organizations have sufficient transport and storage capacity, but road access to certain affected areas of the southern peninsula (Grand'Anse and South Departments), near the Dominican border (Fond Verrets in Ouest Department) and in Baie d'Orange and Mapou in the South-East Department remains limited.

The Government of Haiti (GoH) and its humanitarian partners continue to carry out joint multi-sectoral assessments in order to prepare for the most appropriate and adequate response. Two MINUSTAH reconnaissance helicopter flights involving the DPC and international partners were conducted this week over Sud est, Sud and Grande Anse departments to assess damage to the road network.

A reconnaissance flight will also leave for Cap Haitien on 10 November to assess the latest damage.

General Coordination

The *Groupe d'Appui de la Communauté Internationale (GACI)* met on Thursday 8 November to raise funds for rapid response. The meeting was co-chaired by Prime Minister Laurent Lamothe and the Humanitarian Coordinator, Mr. Nigel Fisher.

The Government of Haiti and the humanitarian community are calling for urgent help to tackle the worsening humanitarian emergency in Haiti in the aftermath of Hurricane Sandy. 39 million USD is required to meet the most immediate critical needs to address rising food insecurity and provide shelter, health services and potable water for over a million people. A joint Emergency Appeal issued by the Government of Haiti (GoH) and the humanitarian community outlines these most urgent needs and specifies the assistance required for the coming months to respond to the crisis.

The Appeal is incorporated in a revised CAP 2012 for needs prior to the end of 2012. The remainder will be raised for the first months of 2013 to bridge the period until the first harvest.

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