



HAÏTI: HURRICANE MATTHEW

DURATION: OCTOBER 2016 – MARCH 2017

TOTAL BUDGET: € 4,987,661

FUNDS RAISED: € 2,334,748

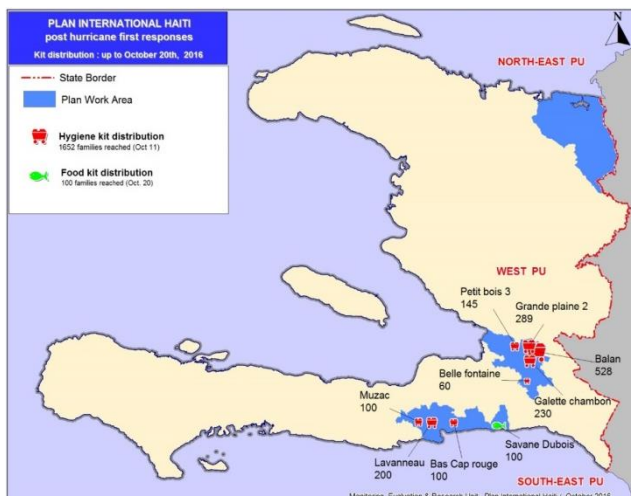
FUNDS TO BE CONFIRMED: € 990,083

FUNDING GAP: € 1,662,830



OBJECTIVES:

Protect the children, prevent cholera cases, help financially the most vulnerable families and support the rehabilitation of damaged areas and reinforce the local economy in the affected regions.



GENERAL INFORMATION ON HAÏTI:

Capital: Port-au-Prince

Surface: 27,750 km²

Population: 9,876 million inhabitants

Density: 355,9 inhabitants/km²

Official languages: French and Creole

Gouvernement: Presidential Republic

GNI per capita/year: \$660 (France: \$42,250, 2008)

Population living with less than \$1,25/day: 55%

Living expectancy from birth: 61 years old.

Illiterate population: 43,5%

Plan International is operating in Haiti since 1973.

Sources: Unicef and PNUD

CONTEXT:

On October 4, 2016, a category 4 (145 mile/h winds) Hurricane Matthew hit Haiti and flooded the southern coastal regions.

- An estimated 806,000 rural people, depending on agriculture and fishery, need emergency assistance. In total, **1,410,907 people need humanitarian assistance.**
- 47% of the Southern departments population reported that their home was completely destroyed. Thus, **more than 175,500 displaced people are living in 307 temporary shelters.** About 15% of children in shelters are under 5 years.
- **1,633 schools** out of 1,991 **have been damaged**, affecting around 490,000 children.
- **Suspected cholera cases are above 6,000.** This situation is aggravated by the fact that **45% of the functional water supply networks have been damaged.**
- All the crops have been destroyed. Consequently, **806,000 people are affected by “extreme level” of food insecurity, and around 112,500 children under 5 years are at risk of acute malnutrition.**
- **Almost 220,000 children require protection** from violence, exploitation and abuse.

CHALLENGES:

- The lack of infrastructure, especially in rural areas, continues to impede progress to the more remote parts of the country.
- In Grand’Anse people depend on farming and fishing but the cultures are totally damaged.
- The Haitian Gouvernement announced that temporary shelters will be closed. Thus, displaced people might end-up on the streets.
- People do not access clean and safe drinking water which may aggravate the cholera epidemic.
- A significant food price increase was expected by November.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

- Protect the children and prevent them from trafficking .
- Provide supplies which help to prevent cholera cases.
- Distribute cash vouchers to families most vulnerable in the area of Grande’Anse.
- Support to the Government for the rehabilitation of damaged schools and the local economy through cash transfers to the affected regions.

592,581

CHILDREN NEED
HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

INTERVENTION AREAS:

- Southeast (Jacmel)
- West (Croix-des-Bouquets)
- South and Grand’Anse

BENEFICIARIES:

- 100,000 people included 21,840 girls and 20,160 boys.
- 20,000 households.

SITUATION ANALYSIS:

Protection:

- Extremely limited numbers of protection actors are available.
- The funds to support activities related to prevention and response to child abuse are limited.

WASH:

- 750,000 people will require WASH assistance for the next 3 months.
- The priorities are the rehabilitation of collective water points and systems, the improvement of the conditions in shelters.

Health:

- Nearly 112,500 children under 5 years are at risk of acute malnutrition and an estimated 900,000 people need vaccinations (in addition to the cholera vaccination).
- Around \$5.8 million for health and \$1.2 million for nutrition are needed to cover immediate lifesaving needs.
- The main obstacle remains the accessibility.

Education:

- Nearly 116,000 children are out of school since the schools that have been spared are used as shelters.

Livelihood and Food Security:

- Affected families urgently need food and agricultural assistance.
- Farm hand tools and food crop kits and fishing kits are needed to help the recovery.



APPROACH:

The response of Plan International is strongly focused on child protection and livelihoods, while intervening in these areas:

- Food security and livelihood
- WASH (water, sanitation and hygiene)
- Health
- Protection
- Education

ACHIEVEMENTS:

- 65% of the 806,000 people affected by “extreme level” of food insecurity, received food assistance.
- The cholera vaccination campaign is underway until November 15, targeting over 800,000 individuals including over 240,000 children aged 1-18 years.

Protection:

- Identification of 8 locations at Grande’Anse to benefit from the ‘Child Friendly Spaces’ which provide psychological support to children.
- Opening of 3 Child Friendly Spaces, since November and training of 26 teachers on psychological first aid.

WASH and health:

- Distribution of 13,860 hygiene kits, first aid kits and family kitchen kits in 27 villages reaching 1,652 families.

Education:

- Evaluation of the damaged schools.
- Support to the Government for the rehabilitation of damaged schools in areas in which Plan International is operating.

Livelihood and food security:

- Distribution of 100 food kits (rice, beans, salmon, milk, pasta, sugar and oil), reaching 319 girls and 317 boys.
- Distribution of livelihood kits and vouchers to 543 households.
- Help to the local economy through cash transfers and vouchers in the affected regions.



PARTNERS:

- Government of Haiti.
- International humanitarian community and NGO's.
- Local partners of Plan Haiti.

