



The UN estimates 1.4 million people in need of assistance in Haiti as a result of Hurricane Matthew. The most affected departments are in southern Haiti: Sud, Grand'Anse, Nippes, Ouest, and Sud-Est. Other affected areas of Haiti include Artibonite and Nord-Ouest.

SITUATION UPDATE

The scale of damage wrought by Hurricane Matthew in Haiti and the resulting humanitarian needs are becoming more evident as access slowly improves and communications are gradually restored. The UN estimates that Hurricane Matthew affected more than 2.1 million people in Haiti, of whom 1.4 million are in need of humanitarian relief. Most of those in need reside in the western portion of the Tiburon Peninsula, including Grand'Anse, Sud, and Nippes departments. Ouest, Sud-Est, Artibonite, and Nord-Ouest departments were also affected by the storm.

Government-led damage assessments are ongoing, supported by relief organizations and international donors. Preliminary figures from the Government of Haiti National Emergency Operations Center (COUN) include at least 146,735 households whose homes were either destroyed, heavily damaged, or flooded. Joint government-UN Emergency Food Security Assessment data indicates a serious impact on food security: damage to crops ranges from 60 percent in Nippes to nearly 100 percent in Grand'Anse, with significant loss of livestock, according to the UN World Food Program. In the health sector, the UN World Health Organization (WHO)/Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) reports that 35 health facilities across Grand'Anse, Nippes, Nord-Ouest, Sud, and Sud-Est departments were affected by strong winds and floods. Specifically, in Sud, Nippes, and Grand'Anse, 11 out of 33 hospitals are damaged, according to COUN. Damaged cholera treatment facilities are a priority concern given the likelihood of an increase in cholera in the aftermath of the hurricane. Already,

FAST FACTS

- An estimated 1.4 million people are in need of assistance in Haiti due to Hurricane Matthew
- Official fatality figures in Haiti indicate 473 deaths, while the full death toll remains unknown
- More than 175,500 people have been displaced to evacuation shelters

SITUATION AT A GLANCE

- Access is slowly improving, although blockages and infrastructure damage continue to hamper movement
- 510 new suspected cholera cases have been reported
- International Medical Corps is delivering medical and WASH assistance in hard-hit communes

PAHO/WHO has reported 510 new suspected cholera cases in Haiti as of October 13, including at least 148 new cases in Grand'Anse and 53 new cases in Sud as of October 11. Damages to water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) infrastructure further compound the potential spread of cholera and other waterborne disease. International Medical Corps staff in southwestern Haiti have highlighted damages to local water systems, both in communities and in health facilities.

The ability to gather information on Hurricane Matthew's impact is improving somewhat. Information and telecommunication (ICT) systems are being restored where possible, although 80 percent of electricity networks are destroyed on the peninsula and ICT infrastructure heavily damaged, according to the UN. While road access along major routes is expanding, transit remains hampered by floods, debris, and damage to infrastructure, particularly along secondary and tertiary roads. Some communities are only accessible by boat. Temporary repairs have been made to La Digue Bridge in Petit Goave, which collapsed during the storm and blocked access to much of the southern peninsula. The Logistics Cluster notes that crossing the river is a slow process. Insecurity has also increased, with reports of protests against the pace of aid delivery and ad hoc roadblocks established by communities to seize supplies.



A building in southwest Haiti is reduced to rubble by Hurricane Matthew.

INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CORPS RESPONSE HIGHLIGHTS: HAITI

International Medical Corps' Emergency Response Team (ERT) has medical personnel on the ground delivering health care services in Sud's storm-affected communities. Since launching mobile activities on October 9, the ERT has conducted more than 400 primary health care consultations in Sud communes, including Chardonnières, St. Jean du Sud, Roche-à-Bateau, and Les Anglais. Common ailments seen include acute respiratory infections, diarrhea, and dehydration. The ERT is also supporting transfers for cases requiring advanced care, transporting six surgical cases from Les Anglais to St Boniface Hospital in Fond des Blancs on October 12. To treat cholera cases and mitigate the spread of the disease, the ERT is setting up a cholera treatment unit in Les Anglais that will open in the coming days.

In Les Cayes, two medical staff—deployed with the ERT through International Medical Corps' partnership with Massachusetts General Hospital—are providing additional support at Immaculate Conception Hospital. The hospital sustained damages in the hurricane and has extremely limited water supply. International Medical Corps WASH staff are assisting with the cleanup of Immaculate Conception, including removing debris and helping to restore basic infection prevention and control measures.

International Medical Corps continues to expand its activities in storm-affected departments in response to humanitarian needs. On October 12, ERT members traveled to Ile à Vache and Aquin to provide mobile medical services in the communes, while additional staff began providing health care services in evacuation shelters in Les Cayes. On October 13, a FedEx chartered flight arrived in Haiti carrying 35,000 pounds of medical, hygiene, and other relief supplies for Hurricane Matthew response activities by International Medical Corps and Heart to Heart International (HHI). Supplies for International Medical Corps include an Interagency Emergency Health Kit; additional medicines and



In Sud, International Medical Corps is providing medical care through mobile services and surge support at health facilities.

consumable medical supplies; and personal hygiene kits contributed by HHI. Additional assistance has been provided by the St. Boniface Haiti Foundation.

In addition to Hurricane Matthew emergency response activities, International Medical Corps' Haiti Country Team is implementing health, nutrition, and WASH programs in Nord, Nord-Este, Artibonite, and Ouest departments.

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