This Emergency Appeal seeks **6.8 million Swiss francs** to enable the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to support the Haitian Red Cross Society (HRCS) to assist **50,000 people affected by Hurricane Matthew for 12 months**. The response will focus on the following areas of intervention: Health; Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH); Shelter (including Household non-food items) and Disaster risk reduction (DRR). The Appeal budget also includes **276,899 Swiss francs** to support the IFRC’s role as convener of the inter-agency shelter cluster, subject to a decision from the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) on cluster activation. The planned response reflects the current situation and information available at this time and will be adjusted based on further developments and more detailed assessments.

Details are available in the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) [<click here>](#)

## The disaster and the Red Cross Red Crescent response to date

**01 October 2016:** Hurricane Matthew becomes the strongest storm of the 2016 Atlantic Hurricane season. Its trajectory is forecast to cross Jamaica, Haiti, the Dominican Republic, Cuba and The Bahamas. Red Cross volunteers are placed on standby, along with IFRC and other Red Cross and Red Crescent personnel and assets.

**04 October 2016:** Matthew makes landfall as the strongest storm to hit Haiti in decades. Torrential rain, floods and strong winds are reported. The Government issues a Red alert and officially requests humanitarian assistance.

**06 October 2016:** Emergency Appeal launched for **6,852,515 Swiss francs** to **50,000 people**.

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**Table**

| Appeal n° MDRHT013 | Glide n° TC-2016-000106 | 50,000 people to be assisted | 565,000 Swiss francs DREF allocated | 6.8 million Swiss francs current Appeal budget | Appeal launched 06 October 2016 | Appeal ends October 2017 |

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Haitian Red Cross National Intervention Team members and IFRC staff coordinating preparedness actions for Hurricane Matthew. Source: IFRC
The operational strategy

**Needs assessment and beneficiary selection**

Hurricane Matthew made landfall on southwestern Haiti as a category 4 storm – the strongest storm to hit the country in more than 50 years. The worst impacts have been reported in the southern departments of Sud, Grand Anse, Nippes, Sud-Est and Ouest, as well as Nord-Ouest on the country’s northern tip. These areas have a combined population of approximately one million people. The UN estimates that 350,000 people are in need of assistance, although detailed assessments have yet to be carried out, in part due to difficulties in accessing some of the worst affected areas.

The Haitian Red Cross Society (HRCS) has pre-positioned non-food items (including WASH and health relief items) and Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials for sensitization around health and hygiene promotion in the south and south-east departments. The National Society has mobilized 3,000 volunteers in 14 branches. Volunteers in the South, South-east, Grand D’Anse and Nippes are sensitizing the public and assisting with the evacuation of the population from the at-risk zones.

The HRCS is working in collaboration with the government to further define areas of intervention. The HRCS will focus on the worst affected departments of Sud, Grand Anse, Nippes, Sud-est, Ouest and Nord-ouest. Even though comprehensive damage and needs assessment information is not yet available, health, WASH, shelter (including Household non-food items) and DRR have been identified as key needs based on the information of population density, vulnerability profile of at risk areas, experience from previous in-country operations, the HRCS areas of expertise and the Red Cross Red Crescent capacity in country.

With technical support from the IFRC, the HRCS will select beneficiaries based on the key principles of impartiality, neutrality and humanity. In addition, the beneficiary selection process will follow the Code of Conduct guideline for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in disaster relief. The initial selection criteria presented below are common to all areas of work:

- Households headed by women, i.e. widows, divorced or separated women without income;
- Households that have not been beneficiaries or recipients of any substantial assistance from the government and other organizations;
- Households with person(s) with disabilities and other socially excluded groups;
Households with few available coping mechanisms and that are structurally vulnerable to shocks; 
Households from vulnerable occupational groups and marginalized populations.

Overall objective:

The overall objective of this operation is to ensure that at least 50,000 people (10,000 families) affected by Hurricane Matthew in the Sud, Grand Anse, Nippes, Sud-Est, Ouest and Nord-ouest departments receive appropriate assistance in a timely, effective, and efficient manner; and that they are provided with the necessary support in order to recover with increased disaster resilience. The immediate response efforts will focus on the sectors of relief, health and care, water, sanitation, hygiene promotion and shelter.

Coordination and partnerships

The HRCS, with the support from the IFRC and the ICRC, coordinates with the eight Partner National Societies on in-country emergency prevention, preparedness and response activities. This is in line with the IFRC and HRCS's main objective of providing a coordinated, rapid and effective response.

At the national level, the HRCS works closely with the government to support its humanitarian action targeting people affected by disasters. The HRCS is an integral part of the National Disaster Management System (SNGRD – Systeme National de Gestion des Risques et Desastres), and has responsibilities assigned within the system both at the national and departmental level. Close collaboration and coordination of actions with the Department for Civil Protection and other international partners is ongoing.

The Movement has collaborated well with international humanitarian actors, including the in-country United Nations (UN) system. In response to Hurricane Matthew, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) has deployed a United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) team to Haiti. Additionally, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) deployed experts to support the Haitian Ministry of Health on preparedness actions.

Proposed sectors of intervention

This Emergency Plan of Action aims to provide immediate support to the HRCS to conduct response actions after the impact of Hurricane Matthew. The Plan of Action will be amended based on the evolution of the situation and the information generated through comprehensive damage and needs assessments.

## Health

### Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced

#### Output 1.1: Target population is provided with first aid services

**Activities planned:**
- Procurement and deployment of first aid kits
- Procurement and deployment of personal protection equipment to the volunteers
- Support the training of the volunteers in the provision of first aid
- Provision of first aid to beneficiaries

#### Output 1.2: Psychosocial first aid and psychosocial support activities are provided to people affected by the impact of Hurricane Matthew

**Activities planned:**
- Reproduction and printing of information on stress management and coping mechanisms
- Provision of psychological first aid
- Implementation of psychosocial support activities (managing stress, strengthening coping mechanisms, preventing violence in shelters)
- Provision of psychosocial support to volunteers

#### Output 1.3: Epidemic prevention measures carried out in areas affected by Hurricane Matthew

**Activities planned:**
- Reprinting of IEC materials on epidemic control
- Household and shelter visits to sensitize and develop prevention activities to decrease the risk of
### Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

**Outcome 2: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities for at least 10,000 families**

**Output 2.1:** Continuous assessment of water, sanitation and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities

**Activities planned:**
- Training of Red Cross volunteers on undertaking water, sanitation and hygiene assessments
- Initial assessment of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities
- Continuous monitoring of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities
- Coordination with other WASH actors on target group needs and appropriate response

**Output 2.2** Distribution of hygiene-related goods (non-food items) which meet Sphere standards to at least 10,000 families in areas affected by Hurricane Matthew

**Activities planned:**
- Procurement of protection equipment (gloves, masks, goggles, plastic suits, rubber boots),
- Procurement of 10,000 buckets of 14 litre capacity
- Procurement and prepositioning of 10,000 hygiene kits
- Procurement of 20,000 long-lasting insecticide treated mosquito nets (2 per family)
- Procurement of 10,000 jerry cans (1 per family)
- Procurement of 10,000 cleaning kits (1 per family)
- Distribution of non-food items to affected communities
- Provision of training to the population of targeted communities on safe water storage and on safe use of water treatment products
- Monitoring of treatment and storage of water through household surveys and household water quality tests

**Output 2.3:** Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to the target population

**Activities planned:**
- Production and printing of IEC materials focused on hygiene promotion (at least 10,000 brochures or flyers)
- Distribution of hygiene promotion material to the most vulnerable households

**Output 2.4** Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to the target population

**Activities planned:**
- Training of HRCS volunteers on vector control activities
- Carry out surface disinfection in affected households
- Cleaning of drainage systems

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### Shelter (including Household non-food items)

**Outcome 3. The shelter response of humanitarian actors is strengthened through enhanced leadership, coordination and accountability**

**Output 3.1:** Timely, predictable, and widely accessible shelter coordination services are provided to humanitarian shelter actors

**Activities planned:**
- Support service delivery of humanitarian shelter actors
- Support the development and implementation of the shelter strategy

**Output 3.2:** Shelter coordination services in Haiti provide a platform to integrate DRR and Disaster Law into the shelter response of humanitarian actors

**Activities planned:**
- Monitor and evaluate the humanitarian shelter response
- Support advocacy on behalf of the Cluster
- Strengthen national capacity in preparedness and contingency planning

**Outcome 4: The immediate shelter and settlement needs of the target population are met**

**Output 4.1: Essential non-food items are provided to the target population**

Activities planned:
- Mobilization of volunteers and provide orientation on distribution protocols.
- Identification, registration, verification and mobilization of beneficiaries for relief
- Distribution of non-food items to 10,000 households
- Monitoring and reporting on distributions

**Output 4.2: Target population is provided with emergency shelter assistance**

Activities planned:
- Identification and mobilization of volunteers and staff to support the operation and provide orientation on revalidation process and distribution protocols
- Distribution of emergency shelter kit to 10,000 families
- Selection and registration of beneficiary households that will receive shelter assistance
- Preparation and dissemination of beneficiary and stakeholder communication (including feedback and response mechanism)
- Contextualization of technical guidelines for the construction of emergency shelters
- Provision of technical orientation for volunteers and beneficiaries in the construction of emergency shelters
- Monitoring and reporting on distributions and evaluate assistance

**Outcome 5: The target population has durable and sustainable shelter**

**Output 5.1: Durable shelter that meets agreed standards is provided to at least 300 families**

Activities planned:
- Identification of communities and specific beneficiaries in coordination with local government authorities
- Identification of households that will receive shelter repair and rebuilding assistance, revalidate their eligibility, and register them as beneficiaries
- Provide the selected households with orientation on the programme, the distribution process, and guidance on building back better and safer principles
- Hiring of technical experts and support staff
- Construction of model houses in selected localities to demonstrate safer construction techniques and to provide beneficiaries with visual demonstration on how to build back better and safer
- Provision of training to the local labour force on safer construction
- Provision of 300 households with shelter rebuilding materials, technical guidance and labour support (cash transfer programming will be considered)
- Regular monitoring to ensure that households receiving support to repair or retrofit their houses and households that receive support to rebuild have completed construction using building back safer principles, and that cash instalments are in accordance with the conditions specified in the beneficiary pledge agreement
- Evaluations

**Output 5.2: Orientation/awareness raising sessions on safer shelter provided to target communities**

Activities planned:
- Training for volunteers and staff so that they can better support and monitor implementation of shelter activities in communities
- Using IEC materials developed by the shelter cluster, raise awareness of how households targeted by shelter interventions can improve their houses to be safer against future disasters

**Output 5.3: Ensure support to overcome regulatory barriers in an environment with complicated tenure and land issues, and rebuild regulations and recovery politics.**

Activities planned:
- Training on Housing Land and Property (HLP) rights for judges, prosecutors and civic lawyers
- Assistance in the process of regularization of tenure by assisting affected families to obtain formal legal status of their housing, land and property
- Strengthening of local government capacity to manage the process of regularization
## Disaster Risk Reduction

### Outcome 6: Disaster Preparedness and early warning actions are implemented for response at the community and institutional level for disasters

**Output 6.1:** At least 5,000 families at risk of floods and landslides in at-risk areas and people that have been evacuated to shelters are prepared and on alert

**Activities planned:**
- Home visits to develop emergency family plans and preparation of emergency backpacks
- Acquisition and distribution of kits for first response brigade
- Training for community brigade staff
- Printing of sensitization materials
- Conduct drills at the community level
- Training for local branch volunteers on Early Warning System (EWS) and disaster response tools
- Awareness-raising and preparedness - dissemination of key messages in communities and schools
- Drills and simulations in communities

**Output 6.2:** The HRCS has increased its capacity in preparedness for emergency situations

**Activities planned:**
- Increase the level of preparation of the Haiti Red Cross in Disaster Risk Management
- Training of volunteers and staff on EOC management
- Training of National Intervention Teams, especially on Disaster Management, Health, Water and Sanitation
- Revision and update of the contingency and response plans

## Quality programming

### Areas common to all sectors

### Outcome 7: Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation

**Output 7.1:** Assessment and analysis activities undertaken to inform the design and implementation of the operation

**Activities planned:**
- Damage and needs assessments in affected areas
- Deployment of regional intervention team members as required by the operation
- Deployment of head of emergency operations
- Deployment of Field Assessment Coordination Team (FACT)
- Monitoring visits by the HRCS and IFRC
- Improvement of humanitarian access through disaster law advocacy
- Detailed livelihoods assessments to establish needs and strategy

**Outcome 8: Effective communication with all stakeholders**

**Output 8.1:** Establishment of communication/public relations functions

**Activities planned:**
- Ensure that the situation regarding Hurricane Matthew and the work of the National Society is well documented and shared with media channels to profile the Red Cross and Red Crescent effectively
- Development of human interest stories and information on the reality of the situation on the ground
- Monitoring and collation of key facts and figures from the affected communities, to produce concise and visually appealing documents that are regularly updated
- Coordination with the National Society in order to ensure that all funding opportunities are well addressed and taken up
- Development of a national communications campaign and strategy
- Development of six videos
- Development of visual material (posters, infographics, brochures)
- Development and implementation of social media campaign

**Outcome 9:** Communities and families are engaged in a meaningful dialogue to promote risk reduction actions, healthy behaviours, reduce anxiety, dispel rumours and psychosocial recovery

**Output 9.1:** Define community engagement framework

**Activities planned:**
- Development of Community engagement and accountability (CEA) strategy, plan and tools for Haiti Red Cross to implement.
- CEA training for the National Society headquarters and branch staff and volunteers

**Output 9.2:** Adequate communication with the communities

**Activities planned:**
- Establishment of dialogue platforms (call-in radio programmes and on-line interactive spaces)

**Output 9.3:** Dialogue and community engagement: working with communities on two-way communication campaigns to provide accurate information

**Activities planned:**
- Development and dissemination of targeted messages for media, volunteers, local and traditional leaders, churches, schools and other stakeholders to inform community debates
- Carry out communication and engagement guidelines through community volunteers at field level and communities

**Output 9.4:** Data collection and analysis for programmatic decisions: Utilise systems of data and information management to inform communication with communities and revise programmes regularly

**Activities planned:**
- Establishment of a national system for data collection and analysis from all CEA activities to inform communication approaches, including mediated communication SMS, Interactive Voice Response (IVR), and social mobilization with a clearer understanding of current community perspectives and understanding (identify gaps and community perceptions)
- Assessment of trusted sources of information and channels by communities and individuals on hurricane-related issues

**Programme support services**

In order to ensure effective and efficient technical coordination, the following programme support functions will be put in place: human resources, logistics and supply chain; information technology (IT); communication; security; planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER); partnerships and resource development; and finance and administration. More details are in the Emergency Plan of Action.

**€ Budget**

See attached IFRC Secretariat budget (Annex 1) for details. The budget also includes 276,899 Swiss francs to support the IFRC’s coordination role as convenor of the Shelter Cluster, subject to a decision from HCT on cluster activation.

Garry Conille
Under Secretary General
Programmes and Operations Division

Elhadj As Sy
Secretary General

**Reference documents**

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

In Haiti
- Dr. Marie Marcelle Cauvin, General Director of Haiti Red Cross Society (HRCS);
How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO’s) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC’s vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.
## EMERGENCY APPEAL
### MDRHT013  Haiti - Hurricane Matthew

**06/10/2016**

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<td><strong>TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS**  

|                      | **6,575,616** | **276,899** | **6,852,515** |