



# Hurricane Matthew Response

*One Year Report*

October 2016 – September 2017

## ABBREVIATIONS

ACAPS	Assessment Capacities Project
ADH	Aktion Deutschland Hilft
CASEC	Conseil d'Administration de la Section Communale
CFS	Child Friendly Space
CIE	Children in Emergencies
CLTS	Community-Led Total Sanitation
DINEPA	Direction Nationale de l'Eau Potable et de l'Assainissement
DMCBF	Disaster Management Capacity Building Fund
DME	Design, Monitoring & Evaluation
DPC	Direction de la Protection Civile
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
GFD	General Food Distribution
GIK	Gifts in Kind
GoH	Government of Haiti
GRRT	Global Rapid Response Team
HEA	Humanitarian Emergency Affairs
IBESR	Institut du Bien-Etre Social et de Recherches
IEC	Information, Education, Communication
LMMS	Last Mile Mobile Solution
LLIN	Long-Lasting Insecticide-treated Net
MARNDR	Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Ressources Naturelles et du Développement Rural
MCFDF	Ministère à la Condition Feminine et aux Droits des Femmes
MENFP	Ministère de l'Education Nationale et de la Formation Professionnelle
MINUSTAH	United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
MSPP	Ministère de la Santé Publique et de la Population
MT	Metric Ton
NEPRF	National Emergency Preparedness & Response Fund
NFI	Non-Food Item
NGO	Non-Government Organization
ORS	Oral Rehydration Serum
PNS	Private Non-Sponsorship
RDMT	Regional Disaster Management Team
SIMEX	Simulation Exercise
UN	United Nations
UNOCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
WASH	Water, Sanitation & Hygiene
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization

World Vision is a Christian relief, development and advocacy organization dedicated to working with children, families and communities to overcome poverty and injustice. Inspired by our Christian values, we are dedicated to working with the world's most vulnerable people. We serve all people regardless of religion, race, ethnicity or gender.

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# Foreword

Haiti's exposure and vulnerability to natural hazards is causing a recurrence of humanitarian crisis in the country.

World Vision International- Haiti has always been among the main humanitarian actors that help save lives, and relieve suffering of affected children and their families, while also supporting in early recovery.

In response to the vast damages caused by the powerful Hurricane Matthew in Haiti in October 2016, World Vision International-Haiti along with the Haitian government, its partners in the humanitarian community, local authorities and our donors responded in the most affected areas. The Category III - Global Emergency Response declared by World Vision International-Haiti, allowed for a wide-scale response in the targeted communes of the Nippes and South Departments as well as the island of La Gonâve.

A year after Hurricane Matthew's devastating impact, WVIH reached more beneficiaries than initially targeted across communities hardest hit by the Hurricane Matthew where the most vulnerable had very little hope to rely upon. This effort was achieved through the provision of life-saving emergency supplies, psychosocial support, food assistance, livelihood and livestock recovery, rehabilitation of school and health facilities as well as capacity building for local authorities and young leaders in DRR and child protection. The focus was also put on community preparedness to ensure the increase of community resilience towards natural disasters.

An important aspect of our work is a strong accountability program to ensure that we are listening to the communities and incorporating their concerns and feedback into our programming and implementation.

We are very thankful for both GRRT and RDMT support, as well as World Vision International Haiti staff who made themselves available to quickly respond and ensuring timely support being provided to the affected communities. The involvement of local staff in the response structure led to coherent and well-coordinated actions. We are very encouraged by the success of this innovative initiative. A special thanks to our donors without whom we would have not been able to support the most affected communities.

To all our staff especially those who were involved both in the response and ensuring continuous implementation of the development aspects of the National Office activities at the same time, we would like to say thank you for your effort and applaud your incredible work which is motivated only by your willingness to support and save lives.



**Flore Marie Laurent**  
National Director a.i.  
*World Vision International-Haiti*

Flore Marie Laurent, National Director a.i.  
World Vision International Haiti

## Access to water as a mean of preventing cholera and conflict

*Pumps rehabilitated by World Vision promote better relationships between community members reducing the risk of cholera contamination.*

By pressing the pump to make the water flow into his container, 17 years old Cleef states with a clear voice: “Now the water is at a few steps from my house.” This satisfaction of the adolescent is contagious in the community of Ste-Therese where access to water was for years a real concern for the inhabitants.

“I woke up at 4:30 am to fetch water every day,” recalls Lumene, 12, who is obviously relieved that she does not have to walk 45 minutes either way back twice a day to bring home this precious liquid.

“People often insult each other or even go to fight when they lose patience,” says the girl. Like other young people in her community, she was often afraid to go all the way and most of all went home tired.

“We are truly grateful to World Vision for rehabilitating our wells,” says Ronald Jerome, chairman of the board of directors of the communal section.

World Vision understood the need to carry out the necessary work to rehabilitate 10 boreholes in the commune of Petit Trou de Nippes through the response to Hurricane Matthew, with funding from the Aktion Deutschland Hilf (ADH).

“I have more time to devote to my school activities,” says Cleef, who is dreaming of becoming a doctor to help fight some scourges in his community.

“The objective was to make groundwater available so that the population is not exposed to the risk of diarrheal diseases such as cholera,” says Jean Emmanuel Vincent, technical advisor for humanitarian affairs and emergencies for World Vision Haiti.

In addition to pump rehabilitation, the organization runs community awareness campaigns and provides treatment products to families who use water as a drink, for cooking, washing etc.

“As water is an essential resource, everyone in the community now focuses on maintaining the peace spirit moving into other progresses” concludes Ronald Jérôme.



# Executive Summary

Working in Haiti for nearly 4 decades, World Vision International-Haiti is a Christian child focused organization committed to helping the most vulnerable people, especially those affected by the various humanitarian crises such as natural disasters. Since the alert phase of Hurricane Matthew, World Vision International-Haiti understood the devastating potential of a category 4 hurricane and deployed pre-positioned supplies throughout the areas forecasted to be severely affected by the hurricane, in order to quickly respond to the needs of hurricane-affected population, especially children.

When Hurricane Matthew hit Haiti, it has left behind significant levels of damage, destruction and desolation, impacting over 1.4 million people across the country, including the hardest hit areas of Nippes, Sud, Grand'Anse and La Gonâve. Following the declaration of a Category III – Global Response 3 days after the impact, World Vision International-Haiti launched a response in the hardest hit areas of the country, regardless of pre-existing operational geographic areas so as to reach the most vulnerable and impacted population in Haiti. Both GRRT and RDMT support, as well as World Vision International-Haiti's expansion of its local technical and human resource capacities, were pivotal in our ability to quickly respond to the needs of hurricane-affected families.

World Vision International-Haiti is currently in the second phase of the Hurricane Matthew Response. The first phase occurred from October 2016 to February 2017 during which World Vision International-Haiti focused on the provision of life-saving emergency supplies such as WASH and shelter relief items distribution, psychosocial support and food assistance in order to meet the basic and urgent needs in affected communities. During the second phase, which initiated in March 2017 and is expected to continue until May 2018, the Hurricane Matthew Response took on a recovery and transition focus, wherein empowerment and skills building became a cross-cutting effort throughout all activities, such as livelihood and livestock recovery, rehabilitation of school and health facilities, empowerment of local authorities and young leaders in DRR and child protection, all of which is aimed at supporting recovery and increase the resilience of hurricane-affected communities against future adverse events.

After one year, World Vision International-Haiti has delivered 551,473 humanitarian servings to more than 246,154 beneficiaries across communities hardest hit by the hurricane. WASH and Shelter relief items, such as hygiene kits, water treatment tablets, jerry cans, tarpaulins, blankets and kitchen kits were provided to meet urgent needs of affected families in the hurricane-affected areas of Nippes, Sud, Grand'Anse, La Gonâve and the remote mountainous areas of Port-au-Prince. Hygiene promotion and cholera prevention contributed to the prevention of mosquito and water-borne disease outbreaks. The CLTS approach allowed World Vision International-Haiti to mobilize households to dig their latrines pits through communal labor sharing, building both social assets and skills. In collaboration with DINEPA, World Vision International-Hai-

ti supported rehabilitation of 10 water points reinstating stable clean water access in beneficiary communities and trained members of WASH committees to manage the newly rehabilitated boreholes without relying on future external support.

As a Christian child focused organization, World Vision International-Haiti provided psychosocial support and access to semi-structured learning and recreational activities to more than 4,000 children through 9 CFSs established in Nippes and La Gonâve during the first 7 months of the response when formal schooling was temporarily halted as schools became emergency shelters and voting booths. From May 2017, the CFSs have been transitioned into recreational spaces that are fully operated by young volunteers who were initially trained by World Vision International-Haiti.

Agricultural recovery and food distributions were also conducted to respond to food and nutrition needs after Hurricane Matthew wiped out food crops and increased food insecurity throughout hurricane-impacted areas. Different mechanisms, such as general food distributions, cash transfers and seed and livestock distributions were conducted in different hurricane-affected locations depending on vulnerability levels and market accessibility to relieve food insecurity and promote livelihood recovery.

As a learning organization, multiple lessons learned events and a real time evaluation were conducted to ensure that best practices are scaled across the response and improvements are integrated into all operations in a timely manner. World Vision International-Haiti will continue to conduct early recovery work in the hardest-hit areas while improving community preparedness and increasing household resilience against future external shocks such as hurricane in the island of La Gonâve and Nippes department.



# Introduction

On October 4, 2016, Haiti was ravaged by the powerful category 4 Hurricane Matthew which brought heavy rain and strong winds. In its aftermath, Hurricane Matthew left behind loss of life resulting from large scale floods and mudslides, destruction and damage of homes, schools and health facilities, collapsed bridges and widespread crop devastation throughout the country. Death tolls and destruction and damage reports rose rapidly in the days immediately following the hurricane, characterizing Hurricane Matthew as the largest humanitarian emergency in Haiti since the earthquake of 2010. UNOCHA estimated a total of 2.1 million people to have been affected by Hurricane Matthew, of which 1.4 million people were in need of humanitarian assistance. The majority of needs have been concentrated in the hardest hit areas of the Southern Peninsula, including the Departments of Nippes, Sud and Grand'Anse, as well as the Island of La Gonâve.

In the aftermath of Hurricane Matthew, the already infrastructurally weak country, saw a rise in food insecurity and cholera cases. As nearly 100% of crops and food stocks in the agricultural hub of the country were destroyed, widespread concern around food security throughout Haiti rose as urgent lifesaving needs, such as clean water and shelter repair were prioritized to prevent outbreaks of preventable water-borne diseases before replanting and recovery could occur. Limited road access to parts of the country presented challenges restraining World Vision and other organizations' access to many of the hardest hit communities and increasing security risks as well as logistical delays. Frustration amongst hurricane-affected households in these hardest hit but inaccessible locations accumulated to alarming levels that in turn caused deterioration of security conditions for humanitarian organizations such as World Vision International-Haiti that are finally able to deliver assistance after identifying alternate transportation routes and mechanisms.

The campaigning period of the Presidential and Senate elections coincided with the first few months of emergency response, creating three situations that affected aid delivery in hardest hit areas. First, education facilities that served as temporary shelter facilities were quickly evacuated to accommodate electoral processes. Second, beneficiary selection at times became politicized as some local authorities nominated specific beneficiaries that were sometimes not the most affected people, with the intention of furthering their political agenda. Around election dates, some local authorities mobilized additional families to join distributions despite themselves having provided and validated beneficiary lists that were put in use in activities, leading to tense crowd management situations. Third, emergency response activities were temporarily halted in the affected communities as security incidents involving aid transportation occurred in some parts of the country and as security support from the Haitian National Police and the MINUSTAH had to be deployed to support the elections.

World Vision International-Haiti conducted both rapid and multisectoral assessments in multiple locations

of the Nippes, Sud and Ouest Departments in coordination with local, national and international stakeholders. This also included, Haiti's DPC, local authorities, UN agencies, NGOs and sector clusters. World Vision International-Haiti's assessments revealed that, in targeted communes, 66-87% of homes were destroyed or damaged by Hurricane Matthew and upwards of 91% of farms destroyed. Additionally, 85-93% of families affected by Hurricane Matthew were food insecure, even three months after the disaster. Rapid and multisectoral assessment findings were used to inform programming, community engagement and cluster level coordination.

Immediately after the hurricane, World Vision International-Haiti started responding to the needs of the affected children and their communities. On October 7, 2016, a Category III – Global Response was declared; officially launching a large-scale response in targeted communes of the Nippes and Sud Departments as well as the island of La Gonâve and the mountain areas of Port-au-Prince. This declaration was later revised to a Category III – National Response on July 5, 2017. Across the emergency relief and early recovery phases, World Vision International-Haiti aimed to promote child protection, distribute life-saving WASH, shelter and livelihood NFIs as well as food supplies and build increased resilience to better equip the most affected families with better capacities in responding to future shocks and reduce disaster risks. The response focused on families whose homes were destroyed or damaged by Hurricane Matthew, families with children under the age of five or disabled people and families headed by women or children. Hygiene promotion and basic skills training were planned alongside NFI distribution to prevent water-borne diseases outbreaks. This report details the key accomplishments during the emergency relief and early recovery phases of the Hurricane Matthew Response during the period of October 2016 to September 2017.



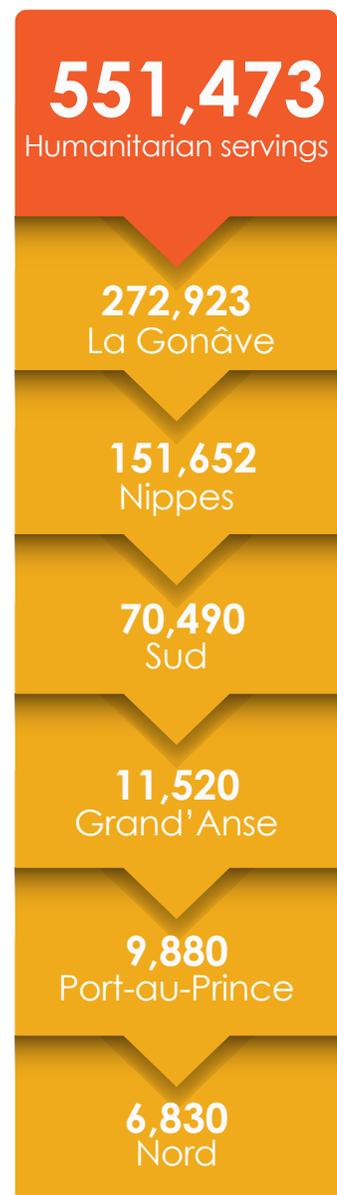
# World Vision's Response

In the past 12 months, the Hurricane Matthew Response delivered a total of 551,473 humanitarian servings reaching 246,154 beneficiaries in the most affected localities within 4 geographic departments of Haiti: Sud, Grande-Anse, Nippes and West. Using resources from pre-positioned emergency supplies, NEPRF, private funding grants, GIK and food commodities, World Vision International-Haiti implemented this emergency response especially in the hardest hit areas, with high needs and where no other humanitarian actors were responding. These affected areas includes both communities where World Vision International-Haiti has program areas (La Gonâve) and other areas without World Vision operations prior to the landfall of Hurricane Matthew. The emergency response is fully integrated into the World Vision International-Haiti structure, with additional capacity provided through deployments from the Partnership on an as needed basis.

Following World Vision's rapid assessments within affected areas in La Gonâve, Nippes and Sud, World Vision International-Haiti developed a response strategy aimed at alleviating hurricane impacts and addressing WASH, food, livelihoods, shelter, health and child protection needs arising from the hurricane aftermath particularly for the most vulnerable: women, children, elderly and people with disability.

Based on the shift of priority needs in affected-communitites over the time, the Hurricane Matthew response was divided in two phases. In the first response phase, starting from October 2016 to February 2017, the strategic objective was to meet the basic and urgent needs of the Hurricane Matthew affected-children and their families such as WASH, food, shelter, health and child protection. This objective have been implemented through distribution of emergency relief items, establishment of child friendly spaces and a food assistance program.

Throughout both phases, most vulnerable people, including women, children, elderly and disabled persons, were prioritized in World Vision International-Haiti's response activities, where these groups were served first during distributions or intentionally targeted for early re-



covery work such as skills training, shelter repair and seed distribution. To ensure beneficiaries improve resilience toward external shocks, World Vision International-Haiti integrated skills training across all of its response sectors with an intentional focus on women and youth.

In March 2017, the Hurricane Matthew response moved into the second phase, with an updated strategy and response plan focused on enabling the long-term recovery of children that have been affected by Hurricane Matthew and building resilience in their communities. This second phase of the response is aimed at providing assistance in livelihoods and livestock, rehabilitation of school and health/water facilities for more resilience to shocks, empowering people young leaders and local authorities in DRR and child protection to ensure that the affected-communities are able to gradually recover from hurricane Matthew impacts and become more prepared and resilient to future shocks.

On July 05, as a result of change in response context, World Vision International-Haiti has revised the Hurricane Matthew response model from the Cat III Global response to a Cat III National Office response. Based on an analysis of the achievements to date, ongoing needs and context and pending priorities, the second phase of the Hurricane Matthew response has been to May 2018 to allow sufficient time to ensure adequate support is provided to early recovery and rehabilitation work.

In hurricane-affected areas, World Vision International-Haiti's response placed a particular emphasis on working in close coordination with the DPC and local authorities at all levels in the planning and implementation of interventions. At national and regional levels, World Vision International-Haiti actively participated in inter-agency cluster meetings facilitating smooth coordination of response actions across NGOs, UN agencies and government offices and avoiding duplication of efforts, while increasing mutual understanding of strategies as well as sharing of information.

**246,154**  
BENEFICIAIRES



Through its accountability teams, World Vision International Haiti ensured that all host communities and partners in all response areas are consulted as much as possible on the needs and informed of relevant activity information, selection criteria and World Vision International-Haiti's identity and code of conduct. Community feedback and complaint mechanisms were also integrated into response activities to ensure community voices are heard and complaints are quickly acted on. Beneficiaries of the Hurricane Matthew Response were selected and verified in coordination with local authorities and communities in accordance with the pre-determined response plan and donor beneficiary criteria.

World Vision International-Haiti's DME team was deployed to the field to verify beneficiaries selected using mobile data collection platforms. Verified data was then integrated into the LMMS system which allowed World Vision International-Haiti to provide beneficiaries with unique identification cards and ensure timely communication, fair and accurate distributions and prioritization of most vulnerable families. Post-activity monitoring were conducted in targeted areas whenever feasible to gauge the level of relevance and effectiveness of the humanitarian aid, after which lessons learned captured informed activity adjustments and improvements.

A Real Time Evaluation and multiple Lessons Learned Events were held throughout the first and second phase of the Hurricane Matthew Response, allowing World Vision International-Haiti to capture good practices and adjust implementation based on lessons learned in a timely manner.

## WASH

One year after Hurricane Matthew, access to safe water and sanitation infrastructure continue to remain scarce in rural Nippes and La Gonâve. World Vision International-Haiti recognized that lifesaving clean water supplies were among the most urgent needs after the departure of Hurricane Matthew and delivered jerry cans, bucket filters, hygiene kits and water treatment tablets to hurricane-affected families at the outset of the response, starting with those residing in emergency shelters set up by the GoH or churches and then moving on to assisting families who gradually returned to their homes where clean water access was limited to none.

Although the combination of WASH NFIs delivered to families varied according to the different water needs in the communities as well as aid delivered by other agencies, a total of 26,678 families (approximately 133,390 persons) across all targeted areas were reached through World Vision International-Haiti's efforts that culminated through resources and support from across X countries. In the first 12 months of Hurricane Matthew Response, World Vision International-Haiti delivered 24,206 hygiene kits, 27,201 jerry cans, 13,167 bucket filters and 1,177,374 water treatment tablets in the Departments of Sud, Nippes, Grand'Anse and Ouest, prioritizing women headed households and households with elderly, disabled or children under the age of 5 among hurricane-affected families.

To promote appropriate hygiene and sanitation and prevent the spread of water-borne diseases, World Vision International-Haiti mobilized community volunteers to promote the CLTS approach and raise awareness on the importance of having latrines and consistently using them. Families that recognized this need dug their own pit latrines using their own resources, while receiving technical guidance from World Vision International-Haiti as well as a small amount of cement that is used toward the foundation slab of the la-



**WASH**  
**197,755**  
**Servings**

trines. Through a common rural Haitian practice called kove where neighbors practice the spirit of solidarity and cooperation and rally together to support each other to dig household level latrine pits using communal labor in exchange for meals cooked by the host family, 3,500 families (approximately 17,500 persons) in the communes of Miragoane and Petit Trou in the Nippes Department have completed their latrine pits and slabs and are in the process of completing the walls of their latrines using locally available materials in their communities.

In every community where World Vision International-Haiti worked, hygiene education and promotion was conducted in combination with other activities so as to prevent outbreaks of mosquito borne diseases such as zika, dengue, malaria and cholera as well as improve household and community level capacities and resilience through adequate behaviors and mindsets. Audiences such as parents, religious leaders, teachers, students, youths and community leaders were reached through hygiene promotion sessions held in schools, churches and community centers, reaching approximately 52,385 persons. With guidance from World Vision International-Haiti staff, hands-free washing stations built from local materials called tippy taps were constructed by families in the communes of Miragoane, Petit Trou, Paillant, Petite Riviere and Barraderes of Nippes Department, benefiting a total of 93 families or 465 people.

In hurricane-affected communities where clean water is severely limited, World Vision International-Haiti worked with local authorities and DINEPA to identify water points to be rehabilitated in order to increase clean water access. World Vision International-Haiti, with the support of grant donors, rehabilitated 10 water points reinstating stable clean water access from a protected source for 10,180 people in the Nippes Department. 70 community leaders were mobilized to form 10 water management committees and trained to manage the newly rehabilitated boreholes.



## HEALTH

To prevent another cholera outbreak for which un-cleared hurricane debris and recently flooded environments form ideal bacteria incubation grounds, World Vision International-Haiti coordinated with GoH partners in communities of La Gonâve and the Nippes Department to deliver critically important cholera prevention messages to more than 25,000 people in 41 communities using government approved IEC materials aimed at improving hurricane-affected communities' capacity to recognize symptoms of cholera, protect oneself from cholera, prepare ORS and practice adequate personal hygiene and hand-washing.

Through close coordination with MSPP, DINEPA and local authorities, World Vision International Haiti responded to spikes in cholera cases in its targeted communities. Homes with reported cholera cases were sprayed with disinfectants, while clean water supplies, such as jerry cans, bucket filters or water treatment tablets and ORS were distributed in communities where suspected cases occurred. In La Gonâve alone, up to 30 homes were disinfected. During the first five months of the response, World Vision International-Haiti distributed more than 1 million water treatment tablets to 6,023 families (approximately 30,115 persons) and bucket filters to more than 13,000 families (approximately 65,260 persons).

In communes where multiple suspected cholera cases have been reported, World Vision International-Haiti delivered cholera kit materials, including health supplies and antibiotics for cholera treatment, to six health facilities in Nippes and La Gonâve to ensure local health providers are better equipped to meet the health needs of these hurricane-affected families should more cholera cases or other water-borne illnesses arise. World Vision International-Haiti also distributed LLINs to 10,756 families in the Nippes and South Departments and the island of La Gonâve in an effort to prevent spikes in mosquito-borne disease rates that often rise after torrential rain and floods.

During this time period, World Vision International-Haiti in coordination with MSPP also conducted a large scale de-worming campaign targeted at children between 6 months to 14 years of age in hurricane-affected communities of La Gonâve and the Nippes Department where the already limited pre-hurricane basic health services were halted, ensuring that 40,754 children received one dose of albendazole in accordance with MSPP policy and WHO recommendations.



**HEALTH**  
**48,064**  
**Servings**

*“ I am very excited for the distribution. [...] As a disabled person, I will share some items with my disabled friends who have no means and cannot move. Thank you World Vision for supporting the community. – Beneficiary in St. Louis du Sud ”*

## FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

The destruction caused by Hurricane Matthew in the Southern Peninsula was enormous in the agricultural sector, as approximately 800,000 people were estimated by ACAPS to be in need of food assistance and as much as 100% loss in local food production and livelihoods were observed in some affected areas. According to the MARNDR, the agricultural sector assessment revealed that approximately 428,000 farmers (more than 2 million people) were affected and decapitalized. Agricultural losses amounted to as much as 38 billion gourdes or \$583 million US dollars due to Hurricane Matthew. Three months after the hurricane, World Vision International-Haiti's assessments in response areas also found that only 11-15% of hurricane affected families had received aid from the GoH, NGOs, or other agencies while 85-93% of families were food insecure. In addition, price increases as much as 122% for local rice exacerbated the food insecurity of hurricane-affected families.

In response to this situation, World Vision International-Haiti partnered with WFP and coordinated with local authorities and DPC to deliver over 282 MTs of food to food insecure families in three communal sections of Petit Trou des Nippes during the months of November and December 2016, allowing World Vision International-Haiti to serve 4,243 highly food insecure families, benefitting approximately 21,215 people. Beneficiaries families received one month's ration of food that includes 50 kg of cereal (rice or corn), 12.5 kg of beans, 4 kg of oil and 0.75 kg of salt.

To support Hurricane Matthew affected farmers to start rebuilding their livelihoods, World Vision International-Haiti promoted early recovery activities in the agricultural sector during the year-end planting season of 2016 and subsequently 2017 for hurricane-affected families in more vulnerable areas. A total of 6,147 families, or approximately 30,735 persons, on the island of La Gonâve and the communes of Petite Riviere and Paillant of the Nippes Department were assisted with seeds and cuttings of locally consumed food crops, such as sweet potato, yam, cassava and black beans as well as basic agricultural tools such as hoes, machetes and sickles that will allow them to replant lost crops. To promote gender equality and women empowerment, these beneficiaries were mostly women who were selected in conjunction with local representatives who were among the most food insecure and vulnerable in terms of hygiene and sanitation access in their communities. Seed distributions in La Gonâve were combined with farming practice training intended to improve agricultural yield, including plant population density, weeding, organic disease and insect pest control methods, soil fertility management, post-harvest management and yam seed production. An initial group of 320 key farmers were trained and they will in turn provide technical assistance to smallholder farmers.

With drastic levels of livelihood asset loss in hurricane-affected areas of La Gonâve, rebuilding household level assets and reducing/preventing the use of negative coping mechanisms became a priority for Phase 2 of the Hurricane Matthew Response. Aimed at improving household resilience, World Vision International-Haiti distributed improved goats and chickens coupled with breeding technique training to 760 households (approximately 3,800 individuals) allowing families to restore their small livestock. This will allow families to rebuild and have more positive coping mechanisms at their disposal as small livestock such as chicken and goats are considered as a common saving mechanism in rural communities in Haiti. It is expected the



**FOOD &  
LIVELIHOODS  
202,941  
Servings**

livestock will be successfully raised and then sold to help families to earn enough money to provide adequate nutritious food for children and allow them improve the nutrition status.

World Vision International-Haiti in partnership with a local financial institution SOKOPES also conducted cash transfer activities in two communes of La Gonâve to reduce the adverse hurricane impacts in food security and livelihoods among the most vulnerable population, benefiting 1,100 households or approximately 5,500 individuals.

“ *My house was destroyed by Hurricane Matthew. Still now, I continue to live with my cousin. I lost crops and animals. I'm really grateful for this goat today. It will allow me to achieve all my dreams, specially paying for my children school. -*

*Marc Watson in Nan Cafe, La Gonave* ”





## CHILDREN IN EMERGENCIES

As a child focused organization, World Vision International-Haiti established 9 CFSs to provide Hurricane Matthew-affected children with psychosocial first aid, educational stimulation, protection and access to safe and relevant learning opportunities in the Nippes Department and the Island of La Gonâve immediately after the hurricane. Wherever possible, hand-washing and disaster preparedness messaging were integrated into activities. Approximately 4,450 children were provided with a safe place to play and enjoy recreational activities led by CFS animators such as drawing, writing and painting, that would otherwise have been deprived since most schools were damaged, destroyed or converted into emergency shelters for displaced families. CFSs established by World Vision International-Haiti became a place of hope where hurricane-affected children overcome learning barriers such as socializing with peers. After the aftermath, World Vision International-Haiti leveraging community and national resources such as Haitian musicians was able to assist children who isolated themselves and refrained from socializing with peers to break out from their shells, play with others, learn to socialize with their peers and eventually smile with joy.

Animators of CFS constantly monitored the health status of children participating in the recreational activities to avoid cases of spread of contagious diseases, including cholera. Children with signs of sickness were referred to IBESR and later transferred to nearby hospitals for medical attention, during which CFS animators continuously counseled parents to seek health services when their children are ill.

One year after the Hurricane Matthew, all 9 CFSs established for the response have been closed and transformed into recreational spaces for children operated by young volunteers initially trained by World Vision International-Haiti staff on animation techniques, child protection and group management. This decision was made following several meetings and discussions with CFS volunteers, parents, local authorities, MCFDF and IBESR, with IBESR assuming the monitoring and follow-up role of the recreational spaces after CFS closure. To date, these recreational spaces are still operational, with some operating every other day and others at different frequencies, conducting activities like soccer championships for children, summer camps and Biblical competition in hurricane-affected communities benefiting to more than 1,000 children post CFS hand-over.



**CIE**  
**5,042**  
**Servings**

## SHELTER

Following the landfall of Hurricane Matthew and the large scale devastation it left behind in the Southern Peninsula and the island of La Gonâve, World Vision International-Haiti deployed field teams in the departments of Nippes, South and La Gonâve distribute emergency relief NFIs including tarps, flashlights, kitchen and bedding kits, of which the latter included bed sheets, blankets and mosquito nets, acquired through World Vision International-Haiti's emergency pre-position inventory, GIK and local and international vendors. To date, World Vision International-Haiti has been able to distribute shelter NFIs to 21,301 families (approximately 106,505 persons), reaching 6,961 households in the Nippes Department, 5,978 in La Gonâve, 5,539 in the Sud Department, 988 in the capital Port-au-Prince, 1,152 in the Grand'Anse Department and 683 in the Nord Department. Community and local authority consultations as well as beneficiary verification by World Vision International-Haiti's DME team were conducted to ensure accurate beneficiary targeting, while post-distribution monitoring and beneficiary feedback have allowed World Vision International-Haiti to ensure community and donor accountability.

By the end of the emergency relief phase, World Vision International-Haiti distributed roofing kits in the Petit Trou and Barraderes communes of the Nippes Department where Hurricane Matthew left an aftermath of large scale home destruction or damage (up to 88% in some communities). Through roofing kits that contain corrugated iron sheets, timber, nails for concrete and wood, screws, cement and a wooden hand-saw, families have been able to repair and rebuild their homes in more resilient



**SHELTER**  
**109,845**  
**Servings**



ways Utilizing the limited funding available, World Vision International-Haiti was able to deliver roofing kits to 668 families (approximately 3,340 persons) in the Petit Trou and Barraderes communes. Families receiving the roofing kits were also trained in safer construction and house building techniques aimed at building back more resilient communities and disaster risk reduction. Training on basic construction techniques, commonly made mistakes in Haiti's context and its prevention methods were prepared in Creole to ensure full understanding and correct adoption .

During the recovery phase, World Vision International-Haiti's shelter work extended to rehabilitation of hurricane damaged health centers and schools in La Gonave. Three damaged health centers in the communities of Picmy, La Source and Dan Griven were rehabilitated in coordination with MSPP with improved roofing, rain harvesting systems, latrine rehabilitation and solar panel installation, each benefiting an average of 1,500 patients per month. Two damaged schools in the communities of La Source and Zabricot were rehabilitated in conjunction with local authorities and the MENFP in order to ensure that children are able to return to an operational school and that safe temporary shelters are available in communities in the event of emergencies. As part of its building back better initiative, World Vision International-Haiti improved both schools' building structure to improve resistance to seismic and cyclonic events as well as the roofs and walls, benefiting 600 students and 20 school teachers and directors in total. WASH improvements such as installation of hand-washing facilities and hygiene promotion training have also been incorporated to the rehabilitation work promoting reduction of cholera risks in hurricane-affected communities.

## DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

With an increasingly deteriorating environment, high levels of poverty and low government capacity to respond to emergencies, Haiti has the most recorded deaths from natural disasters in the world during the past 20 years, highlighting the importance of disaster preparedness and risk reduction. World Vision International-Haiti prioritized DRR activities in the second phase of Hurricane Matthew Response through an ADH grant aimed at reducing vulnerability, improving community preparedness and increasing household resilience against future external shocks such as hurricanes in the Nippes Department and the island of La Gonave.

In collaboration with DPC, World Vision International-Haiti reinforced GoH's awareness campaign for the hurricane season of 2017, producing and displaying 8 large horizontal banners on the most populated and traveled streets of the Nippes Department sensitizing communities on the upcoming hurricane season and potential impacts that could result from a hurricane as the 2017 season has been predicted to be a very active season. Radio spots were broadcasted in three of the most popular radio stations in Nippes during the months of June to August to raise awareness on hurricanes and appropriate hurricane disaster mitigation behaviors coupled with the dissemination of more than 2,500 illustrated posters to reinforce the same messaging, reaching more approximately 19,850 people in the Nippes Department.

World Vision International-Haiti coordinated with DPC to reactivate 7 Civil Protection Committees in La Gonave (approximately 175 individuals) and strengthen their capacities through trainings on effective di-



**DRR**  
**28,178**  
**Servings**

saster risk reduction and disaster management in communities. These trainings are critical for the upcoming hurricane season as most committees are composed of new members that recently inherited their roles as a result of CASEC re-elections. Plans are in place to provide the committees with materials and practical SIMEX tests.

On the island of La Gonâve, World Vision International-Haiti worked with DPC and 40 youth leaders to assist 1,600 hurricane-affected families (approximately 8,000 people) living in vulnerable communities in developing family emergency plans improving their preparedness and resilience against natural hazards. The youth leaders were trained on five key modules that equipped them in helping families in their communities develop family emergency plans, including: understanding the importance of emergency plans, three critical moments of preparing emergency plans, family emergency plan tool, how to support vulnerable families and interpersonal communication.



# Facts about

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

 **13,167**  
water filters  
distributed

 **1,177,374**  
AquaTabs distributed

 **26,678**  
household received  
WASH NFIs

 **10,180**  
people benefitted  
from water  
points repaired

 **27,201**  
jerry cans  
distributed

 **52,385**  
people received  
hygiene education

## Health

 **562**  
people benefitted from  
cholera prevention

 **40,754**  
people received  
de-worming medicine

 **14,395**  
mosquito nets  
distributed



## CIE

 **4,422**  
children received  
psychosocial support  
at Child Friendly Spaces

 **9**  
CFS provided  
psychosocial  
support

## Facts about

### Shelter

 **7,981**  
kitchen kits distributed

 **11,497**  
tarpaulins distributed

 **42,780**  
bed sheets and blankets distributed

### Disaster Risk Reduction

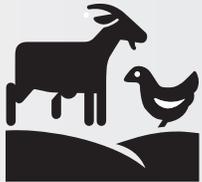
 **19,850**  
people were sensitized on DRR issues

 **1,600**  
households developed a family emergency plan

### Food security and livelihoods

 **4,243**  
households that received food rations

 **2,947**  
household that received seeds

 **574**  
livestocks distributed

# Way Forward

**H**urricane Matthew hit Haiti in October 2017, devastating the south peninsula, Grand'Anse and Nippes changing the face of Haiti. In eleven months, World Vision International-Haiti's emergency program has provided substantial humanitarian aid and rehabilitation interventions. However, there is still much to be done to support children and families to fully recover in a resilient manner. World Vision International-Haiti's response program will continue to support local authorities and communities in disaster preparedness and response efforts. Special emphasis will be put on building resilience on WASH, food security, protection, education, in order to restore safety and confidence for disaster affected children and their communities, ensuring they are well equipped and better prepared to withstand future shocks.

As we enter the second phase of WVI-Haiti Matthew Response Program. We'd like to take this opportunity to thank the Government of Haiti, local partners and leaders, local authorities, the different communities and obviously our donors and support offices, without whom we have not been able to accomplish so much. Special thanks to world vision response team, who has done an amazing work, considering the challenging nature of the response, where the majority of Matthew impact was in rural and very remote area.

Sincerely and with lots of gratitude to everyone; may God bless you all.

Lesly Michaud  
Operations Director  
World Vision International Haiti – Hurricane Matthew Response



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**World Vision**   
Pour les enfants