



Hurricane Matthew Response

Phase 1 Report

World Vision Haiti



ABBREVIATIONS

ACAPS	Assessment Capacities Project
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
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-Être Social et de Recherches
IEC	Information, Education, Communication
LMMS	Last Mile Mobile Solution
MCFDF	Ministère à la Condition Féminine et du Droit des Femmes
MINUSTAH	United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
MSP	Ministère de la Santé Publique et de la Population
MT	Metric Ton
NFI	Non-Food Item
NGO	Non-Government Organization
ORS	Oral Rehydration Serum
PNS	Private Non-Sponsorship
QA	Quality Assurance
RDMT	Regional Disaster Management Team
UNOCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
WASH	Water, Sanitation & Hygiene

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

It is amazing to think back on the past five months since Hurricane Matthew ravaged Haiti. Within hours of the storm we started distributing relief supplies with some of our church and local government partners to people in the Port-au-Prince area whose homes had been lost or damaged. Thanks to our prepared staff, World Vision Haiti established a new office and warehouse on the Southern peninsula within two days of the storm's passing. By day three, we had moved pre-positioned supplies from our warehouses in other parts of the country to the South. Despite not having operations in that part of the country, this quick action allowed us to be one of the first agencies to start responding on a large scale. Now, five months later, World Vision has been able to provide support to more than 171,000 people and have distributed a total of 455,154 humanitarian servings to many of the most affected people.

I also have been struck by the tenacity and responsiveness of the Haitian people while visiting several of the places we are working. In the first days of the response, I witnessed the appreciativeness of a group of pregnant women who had walked over an hour to receive basic household supplies. At the same distribution, I enjoyed watching the reactions to our accountability team. Grandmothers and young mothers were shocked that we actually valued their opinions on how effective we were in helping to meet their needs. On a recent trip to the Nippes, I watched how young volunteers had mobilized thousands of families to dig pit latrines four meters deep because they now understood this action would be a major step in protecting their children and families from cholera. Despite all these amazing things, my favorite part of the response has been to visit our Child Friendly Spaces. You see real change in the mentality of children because their experience can release their stress and feel like they are really valued and loved. You feel the joy while watching our staff lead these children in playing and in having fun. These are the places where the real recovery from the traumatic events of the Hurricane happens for children.

I want to thank the amazing supporters who have helped make this response such a success. I thank of our Support Office staff, especially the HEA, media and donor relations teams, who facilitated countless media interviews and donor opportunities. These translated into millions of dollars for the response. I especially was humbled by the generosity of one family who donated the proceeds of the sale of their house to this response. We also want to thank the many other

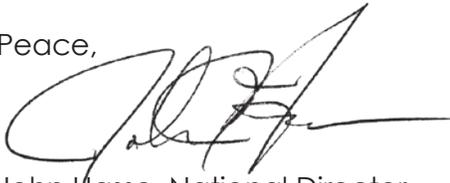


John Hasse
National Director
World Vision Haiti

National Offices and GC that provided us support through secondments of staff and staff-care resources. These gifts allowed us to ramp up and sustain the response for the first few months while not burning out our staff. Thank you!

There is still a lot to do, especially as we transition to the recovery and development phases of this response. We look forward to your continued confidence and collaboration as we deal with the opportunities and challenges that lie ahead.

Peace,



John Hasse, National Director
World Vision Haiti



Executive Summary

World Vision is a Christian organization that is committed to the poor and responsive to life-threatening emergencies. Upon learning of Hurricane Matthew and its devastating effects, World Vision Haiti knew its imperative was to save lives, reduce suffering and enable the long-term recovery of families, especially children, who have been affected by Hurricane Matthew. As the threat and destructive impact of Hurricane Matthew became imminent, World Vision Haiti activated its crisis management team and deployed pre-position supplies in order to start responding to hurricane needs.

Hurricane damage has been estimated by GoH, UN agencies, and the humanitarian sector at over 1.4 million hurricane-affected people in need of assistance, with the hardest hit areas being Nippes, Sud, Grand'Anse, and La Gonâve. World Vision Haiti has been able to respond in all of these locations in various degrees. Following the declaration of a Category III – Global Response, World Vision Haiti launched a response in the hardest hit areas of the country, including locations where there were no existing programs. Both GRRT and RDMT support, as well as World Vision Haiti's expansion of its local technical and human resource capacities, were pivotal in our ability to be quickly respond to the needs of hurricane-affected families.

Five months after the hurricane ravaged the southern peninsula of Haiti, World Vision Haiti has delivered life-saving critical WASH and shelter NFIs to some of the most vulnerable families affected by the hurricane. Hygiene promotion and cholera prevention were launched immediately after to prevent potential outbreak of water-borne diseases. 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. Through CFSs, World Vision Haiti was also able to provide safe places to play and learn for children who lost access to stable learning and leisure environments as the hurricane destroyed many schools. As of February 2017, World Vision Haiti has delivered a total of 455,154 humanitarian servings to more than 171,000 people, benefitting more than 34,200 hurricane-affected families.

To enable the long-term recovery of families affected by Hurricane Matthew, World Vision Haiti intends to commence with early recovery and rehabilitation work in some hard-hit areas where no other aid is present. Food security and livelihood recovery, CIE, shelter, and WASH/health will be our priorities. Through this, World Vision Haiti will ensure that participant families are able to gradually recover from hurricane impacts and become more resilient to future shocks.

Introduction

The powerful category 4 Hurricane Matthew passed through the island of Haiti on October 4, 2016, bringing heavy rain and strong winds that led to large scale flooding and mudslides, collapsed bridges, widespread crop devastation, and destruction and damage of homes, schools, and health facilities 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 2.1 million people were affected by Hurricane Matthew, of which 1.4 million people were in requirement of humanitarian assistance. The majority of needs are 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 limiting access to many of the hardest hit communities and increasing security risks as well as logistical delays.

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 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 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.

In the immediate aftermath of the hurricane, World Vision 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. As part of the first phase of the response, World Vision Haiti aimed to promote child protection and distribute life-saving WASH and shelter NFI, food, and seeds to the most affected families. 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 first phase of the emergency response during the period of October 2016 to February 2017.



World Vision's Response

From October 2016 to February 2017, World Vision Haiti assisted Hurricane Matthew affected families by specifically focusing on addressing urgent WASH, food, shelter, health, and child protection needs. Resources from diverse sources, such as private funding, grants, pre-positioned emergency supplies, food commodities, and GIK were leveraged to serve the most vulnerable families in the hardest hit areas—the majority of which were unreached by other forms of aid—including La Gonâve, the communes of Miragoane, Paillant, Petit Trou, Petite Riviere, Baraderes, and Grand Boucan of the Nippes Department, St. Louis du Sud of the Sud Department, and the most remote areas in the mountains above Port-au-Prince. World Vision Haiti was also able to provide humanitarian aid to hurricane-affected families in Grand'Anse through partners. A total of 455,154 humanitarian servings were delivered through a range of activities during this period, reaching 171,149 beneficiaries.

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. In most cases, World Vision 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 Haiti to provide beneficiaries with unique identification cards and ensure timely communication, fair and accurate distributions, and prioritization of most vulnerable families.

In all response activities, World Vision Haiti staff ensured communities and partners were informed of relevant activity information, selection criteria, and World Vision Haiti's identity and code



of conduct. Community members and partners were consulted as much as possible to respond to the needs and preferences of hurricane-affected families. In locations where accessibility was not limited, World Vision Haiti deployed field teams to mobilize community volunteers who along with community members were invited to participate in the implementation of response activities, either to organize beneficiaries during NFI distributions or enlist families to use locally available resources to dig latrines or participate in child friendly spaces. Community feedback and complaint mechanisms were also integrated into response activities to ensure community voices are heard and complaints are quickly acted on.

World Vision Haiti's response in hurricane-affected areas is done in close coordination with authorities at the department and capital levels. World Vision Haiti technical teams have actively participated in cluster meetings that have facilitated coordination of response avoiding duplication of efforts, increased mutual understanding of strategies, and leveraging of strategic resources as well as sharing of information and networks.

171,149
BENEFICIAIRES



“ 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 ”

WASH

World Vision Haiti recognized that lifesaving clean water supplies were among the most urgent needs in the aftermath of Hurricane Matthew. Immediately after the landfall of Hurricane Matthew, World Vision Haiti started delivering jerry cans, bucket filters, hygiene kits, and water treatment tablets to affected families, starting with those residing in emergency shelters set up by the GoH or churches, and subsequently moving on to assisting families who gradually returned to their homes where they either had limited or no access to safe water.

Although the combination of WASH NFIs delivered to families varied according to the different water needs, a total of 23,017 families (approximately 115,085 persons) across all targeted areas were reached through World Vision Haiti's efforts. As of February 2017, World Vision Haiti distributed a total of 17,445 hygiene kits, 25,989 jerry cans, 13,052 bucket filters, and 1,038,495 water treatment tablets to some of the most vulnerable families affected by the storm.

To promote appropriate hygiene and sanitation and prevent the spread of water-borne diseases, World Vision 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 Haiti as well as a small amount of cement that is used toward the foundation slab of the latrines. At the time when this report is drafted, 3,500 families (approximately 17,500 persons) in the communes of Miragoane and Petit Trou in the Nippes Department have finished digging their own latrines and are working to build their own enclosures around the latrines in order to start practicing appropriate sanitation behaviors.

Religious leaders, schools, and NFI beneficiaries benefited from hygiene trainings that promoted the adoption of adequate hygiene behaviors in the communities. Overall, World Vision Haiti's hygiene education and promotion messaging reached 52,385 persons. In schools specifically, hygiene committees were trained to promote adequate hygiene and sanitation practices in order to reduce risks of malaria, dengue, zika, cholera, and other mosquito and water-borne diseases. At schools, churches and community centers, 210 students and teachers and 120 religious and local leaders were trained and are now undertaking their own efforts to replicate the good practices in their schools and churches. World Vision Haiti promoted hands-free washing stations built from local materials called tippy taps; these were constructed by families in the communes of Miragoane, Petit Trou, Paillant, Petite Riviere, and Baraderes in the Nippes Department, benefiting a total of 93 families or 465 people.

In hurricane-affected communities where clean water is severely limited, World Vision Haiti worked with local authorities and DINEPA to identify water points that can be rehabilitated to increase



WASH
170,450
Servings

clean water access. Of the eight potential points identified, feasibility studies were conducted identifying four boreholes in the commune of Petit Trou for rehabilitation. World Vision Haiti, with the support of grant donors, was able to rehabilitate these water points reinstating stable clean water access from a protected source for four communities.

“*This is my first time participating in a distribution. I am more than satisfied. [...] After the hurricane all water sources have been infected in Saint-Louis, the water bucket filter [I received] will allow me to purify water.* – Beneficiary in St. Louis du Sud”

HEALTH

Throughout Phase 1 of the Hurricane Matthew Response, World Vision Haiti understood that cholera and other water and mosquito borne diseases were at high risks of outbreak in affected communities. Here, hurricane debris along with the rainy season and poor hygiene and sanitation conditions and practices provided the ideal incubation environment for bacteria and disease carriers.

World Vision Haiti delivered cholera prevention messages on how to recognize symptoms of cholera, how to protect oneself from cholera, how to prepare ORS, how to practice body hygiene, hand-washing and water treatment techniques and demonstrations. These were done with the support of trained nurses and health promoters to more than 25,000 people in 41 communities of La Gonâve and the Nippes Department, using government approved IEC materials.

Through close coordination with MSPP, DINEPA, and local authorities, World Vision 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 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).

To reduce the risk of a large outbreak in the Nippes Department and La Gonâve, World Vision Haiti also delivered cholera kit materials, including health supplies and antibiotics for cholera treatment, to six health facilities in the surrounding areas of where suspected cholera cases were reported.



HEALTH
4,707
Servings



FOOD SECURITY

According to ACAPS, Hurricane Matthew destroyed almost all crops in the Southern Peninsula. In some areas, crop loss was estimated at as much as 100%, resulting in approximately 800,000 in need of food assistance. World Vision Haiti's assessments in response areas found that 85-93% of families were food insecure and that two to three months after the hurricane only 11-15% of hurricane affected families had received aid from the GoH, NGOs, or other agencies. This drastic loss of crops led to dramatic increases in food prices of locally produced rice and corn. In the Nippes Department, prices for local rice rose by 122% while price for local corn rose by 44%. These price increases are further exacerbating the food insecurity of hurricane-affected families.

Recognizing the dire needs in the commune of Petit Trou of the Nippes Department, World Vision Haiti partnered with WFP and coordinated with local authorities and DPC to implement a GFD during the months of November and December 2016 that served 4,243 highly food insecure families, benefitting approximately 21,215 people. Through 18 food monitors, World Vision Haiti overcame limited road accessibility and tense political situations and delivered over 282 MTs of food to food insecure families, including a sizeable number of child and women headed households and households with disabled persons, pregnant and lactating women, and children under the age of five. Families in three communal sections of Petit Trou 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 help families build back better with greater resilience, World Vision Haiti capitalized on the year-end planting months of November and December in Haiti to promote agricultural recovery so farming families who suffered severe crop damage could start rebuilding their livelihoods and be more able to cope with future shocks. Seeds and cuttings of locally consumed food crops, such as sweet potato, yam, cassava, and black beans, were provided to 2,947 families on the island of La Gonâve and the communes of Petite Riviere and Paillant of the Nippes Department, reaching approximately 14,735 persons. These crops will be planted before the arrival of the rainy season to capitalize on rainwater as these areas predominately rely on rain fed agriculture.



FOOD
171,915
Servings



CHILDREN IN EMERGENCIES

Immediately after Hurricane Matthew World Vision Haiti recognized the urgent need for a safe, stable, and structured environment for children since most schools were damaged, destroyed or converted into emergency shelters for displaced families. Child Friendly Spaces aimed at providing children with psychosocial first aid, educational stimulation, a safe place to play, and a sense of structure to their disrupted lives were established in the Nippes Department and La Gonâve.

Locations for CFSs were determined based on consultations with IBESR, local authorities, MCFDF, and focus group discussions. During the first four months of the response, World Vision Haiti established eight CFSs in the communes of Petite Riviere and Miragoane of the Nippes Department and the communes of Anse-a-Galets and Pointe-a-Raquette of La Gonâve, serving more than 2,000 children. The most vulnerable children who were ill, or showed signs of severe distress, 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.

Play and recreational activities led by CFS volunteers, such as painting, writing, or drawing, carried out in the CFSs were sometimes complemented by national and international artists who made special visits to encourage children. Hand-washing and disaster preparedness messaging were integrated into activities whenever possible. Many parents shared with WV staff that their children, after attending CFS activities, were no longer afraid of a little wind or rain because they had a better understanding of storm systems.

Animators also testified that some children who did not play with others in the early days of CFS launch were now able to socialize with other children. World Vision Haiti's CFSs have brought hope to children in hurricane affected communities.



CIE
2,017
Servings

SHELTER

World Vision Haiti responded promptly right after the hurricane. As part of emergency needs response, World Vision Haiti sent its field teams in the departments of Nippes, South and La Gonâve to start the quick assessment and distribution of NFIs consisting of tarps, flashlights, kitchen and bedding kits. Initially, World Vision Haiti mobilized NO teams and pre-positioned items especially from the Central Plateau, but by February 2017, World Vision Haiti was able to distribute shelter NFIs to 21,213 families (approximately 106,065 persons). So far, World Vision Haiti has reached 34,365 persons in the Nippes Department, 29,890 in La Gonâve, 27,695 in the Sud Department, 4,940 in the capital Port-au-Prince, 5,760 in the Grand'Anse Department, and 3,415 in the Nord Department through shelter NFIs. In all the distributions, World Vision Haiti teams regularly engaged the communities, community leaders, ASECs, CASECs, and Mayors from identification of beneficiaries and their needs to distributions.

Roofing kits are another key component in World Vision Haiti's response, especially in areas where up to 88% of homes have been damaged or destroyed, as is the case for the Petit Trou commune in the Nippes Department. With roofing kits that contain corrugated iron sheets, timber, nails for concrete and wood, screws, cement, and a wooden hand-saw, families are able to repair and rebuild their homes in more resilient ways. Families receiving the roofing kits were identified through assessments conducted by World Vision Haiti's DME and shelter teams. Based on available funds, World Vision Haiti was able to prioritize 541 families (approximately 2,705 persons) for roofing kits in the Petit Trou commune and another 71 families (approximately 355 persons) in the Baraderes commune in the Nippes Department during the first phase of the response.

To ensure that families are able to build back better, World Vision Haiti has matched the roofing kit distribution with capacity building in safer construction and house building towards more resilient communities and disaster risk reduction. Training on basic construction techniques and commonly made mistakes in Haiti's context were prepared in Creole with examples from local construction and the prevention methods for the 541 families in the Petit Trou commune in the Nippes Department.



SHELTER
106,065
Servings

“I thank World Vision for the distribution. Now I have a solar lamp, I will stop buying gas [to light my home]. I can finally save the money and take care of my children. Thank the Lord for giving us World Vision. – Beneficiary in Baraderes”

Facts about

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene



13,052
water filters
distributed



1,038,495
AquaTabs distributed



23,017
household received
WASH NFIs



1,180
people benefitted
from water
points repaired



25,989
jerry cans
distributed



52,385
people received
hygiene education

Health



562
people benefitted from
cholera prevention



1,897
people received
de-worming medicine



14,395
mosquito nets
distributed

CIE



2,017
children received
psychosocial support
at Child Friendly Spaces



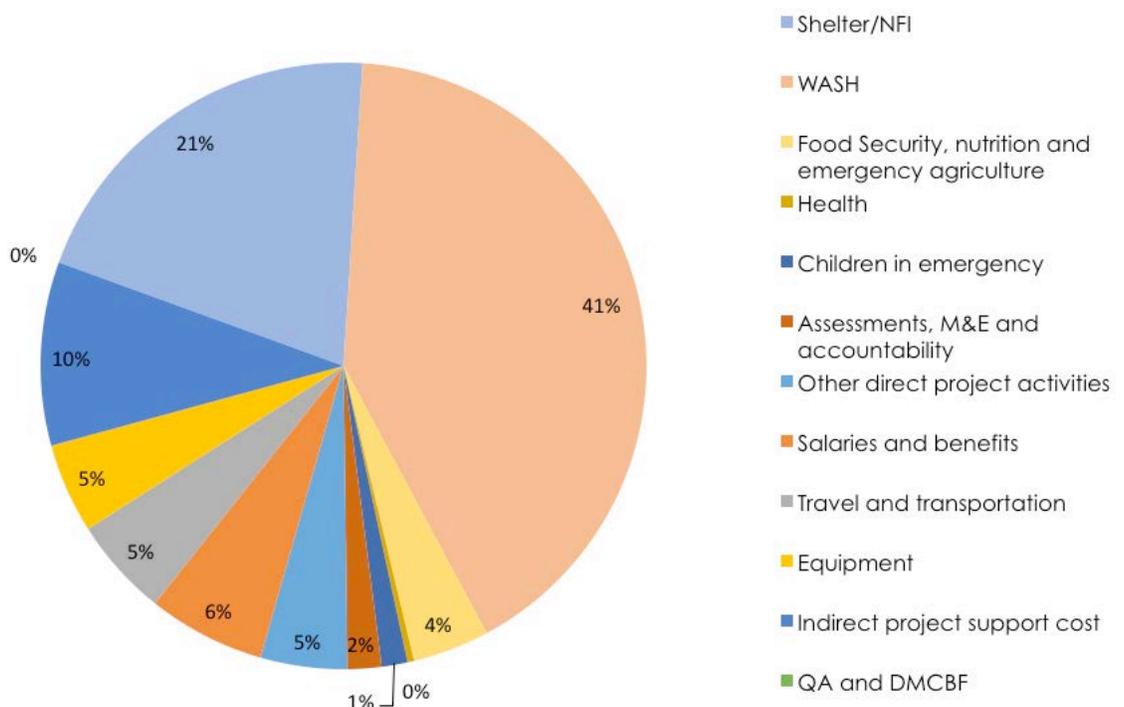
8
CFS provided
psychosocial
support

Facts about



Financials

The Hurricane Matthew Response had a total spending of USD\$3,151,945 in Phase 1 (as of January 31, 2017), the majority of which comes from private funds, followed by multilateral and government grants and GIK. Up to 90% of the spending has been used for implementing or supporting the implementation of activities in hurricane affected areas.



Way Forward

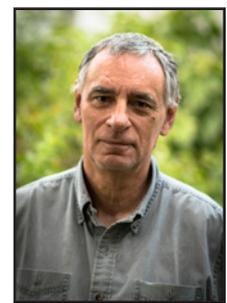
A few days after Hurricane Matthew struck, the World Vision Partnership responded quickly by declaring a Category III – Global response slated to last up to one year, if not less. World Vision Haiti was already prepared to respond to this most recent humanitarian crisis via experienced leadership and local staff ready to act and respond, as well having strategically placed stocks of non-food items, ready for immediate distribution to victims of the hurricane. International staff were speedily sent out from various points of the globe to assist the heroic work of the World Vision Haiti response staff in the overall relief efforts conducted in collaboration with the humanitarian community, local authorities, and community members.

Working in such critical areas as CIE, food/non-food aid, WASH and shelter, the response had an initial target of 229,000 beneficiaries. By the time of this writing, February 2017, the response had reached over 171,000 beneficiaries. This was well over half of the planned target of 229,000; done in only four months of operation.

In all of this, our donors—both international government donors and our Support Offices and HEA Global center—came through quickly with much needed funds for the response, to enable us to get to work quickly and effectively, and thus complete our initial distribution and service targets. Up to now, the response has garnered over USD \$6.5 million, in confirmed funding (grants, PNS and GIK). It has also another USD \$8 million in proposals and funding requests in the pipeline awaiting approval.

For this response, World Vision Haiti decided to take an integrated approach to lead and manage the response, unlike in past responses, when the National Office and the response(s) were mainly separate. The system is aligned with the HEA-EMS (Emergency Management System); this has worked well, with staff working in a coordinated and motivated manner. We are sure this can be used as a model for other responses that decide to adopt this type of response leadership/management system.

We have divided the response in two basic phases. Phase 1, from October 2016 to February 2017, has been mainly focused on the pure emergency response phase, with distribution of food and non-food items, along with some WASH, CIE and shelter activities. Phase 2, slated to start in March 2017, and lasting until up to August 2017, will be more geared to early recovery and rehabilitation,



Paul Sitnam

Response Director
World Vision Haiti –
Hurricane Matthew
Response

focusing more on food and livelihood security, alongside WASH/Health/Nutrition, shelter and CIE. We take this opportunity to thank all of our staff, donors, partners and stakeholders around the Partnership, and outside of it, for their kind initial and now continuing support, as we head into the critical Phase 2 of the response.

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



Paul Sitnam
Response Director
World Vision Haiti – Hurricane Matthew Response





World Vision
Pour les enfants



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Pour les enfants

