



## SUMMARY

**1.579.900**

AFFECTED PERSONS\*

**175.000**

PERSONS WITHOUT HOUSING\*

**44.299**

AFFECTED FEMALE HEADED HOUSEHOLDS\*

\*at the time of the hurricane

**H**urricane Matthew led to large scale destruction and damages to communities housing infrastructure and assets. The first Category 4 hurricane to landfall on Haiti in 52 years further exacerbated vulnerabilities of populations already prone to poor living conditions especially in rural and at risk areas.

Most of the housing infrastructure located on its trajectory and near its eye didn't withstand the strength of its impact and had their roofs, structures and walls blown away. Both housing structures in urban and peri urban areas seemed to have experienced moderate to serious damages despite their concrete/block structures - preliminary findings seem to indicate that

homes in rural and mountainous areas were totally destroyed due to their structures built more traditionally in timber, thatch and mud.

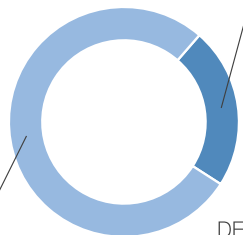
Most of the affected communities stayed in their place of origins or were hosted by relatives and neighbors. Some took shelter in public and private buildings. Many remain cut off from any access, in remote mountainous and coastal areas and demand immediate Shelter and NFI assistance.

A total number of **370,000 housing units impacted by the hurricane:**



**286.000**

IN RURAL AREAS



**30.182**

DESTROYED HOUSING UNITS

## ACHIEVEMENTS

During the first 60 days of the response, Shelter/NFI sector partners have achieved the following:

**89.193**

Households have received **plastic sheetings**

**50.847**

Households have received **kitchen kits**

**21.838**

Households have received **shelter kits**

**67.487**

Households have received **blankets**

**35.717**

Households have received **jerrycans**

**7.175**

Households have received **toolkits**

**64.018**

Households have received **hygiene kits**

**23.231**

received **technical information and sensitisation on safer repair and reconstruction techniques**

**2.075**

Households have received **CGI kits**

## CHALLENGES

- Clearing debris, damage and rubble : current resources in machinery and equipment are insufficient to ensure progressive clearing not only on roads, but also in private plots. This will require additional landfills to be identified by the authorities to dispose of the waste.

- Access to quality construction materials is a real challenge : local market capacity has increased but with poor quality materials. Imported materials is at risk of high taxation. A blanket tax exemption on construction materials should be extended with authorities.

- Lack of financial resources for durable solutions: current funding pipeline targets mainly emergency type assistance. Additional funding is needed to provide more durable solutions for a wider caseload of affected people.

- Necessity to integrate national actors : a large part of the response has been led by local communities, farmers, fishermen, etc. In rural areas they remain a critical entry point to deliver assistance as access has been a challenge. While the shelter sector lacks shelter actors, there are many communities organised in 'kombit' that will need to be integrated to ensure an efficient and community led response.

## NOTE ON COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Immediate community engagement is required to capture communities needs, intentions and concerns: their access to basic humanitarian information on shelter and NFI assistance as well as their involvement in shelter and NFI programming is critical. This is particularly important for returns of displaced populations from host communities or collective centres to their areas of origin, as well as for populations living in at risk areas, in need of alternate places to be identified to relocate to.

## OBJECTIVES

- To ensure the health, safety, security and dignity of women, girls, boys and men affected by Hurricane Matthews through the provision of rapid and targeted shelter and NFI solutions
- To promote durable solutions to avoid prolonged and chronic displacement of populations
- To promote the early recovery of affected communities at their safe place of origin through an integrated multisectoral response especially access to WASH.

## STRATEGY

- Provide shelter solutions adapted to rural, semi urban, urban and at risk areas
- Provide durable assistance at a safe place of origin where possible
- Ensure an equal access to shelter and NFI assistance to ALL affected communities based on vulnerabilities, common selection criteria



# PARTNERS PRESENCE MAP

## 2 MONTHS OVERVIEW OCTOBER 04 - DECEMBER 04 2016



Haiti Shelter and NFI Working Group  
Coordination Humanitarian Shelter

