

This report is produced by the United Nations in collaboration with humanitarian partners in Dominica. It covers the period from 9-15 November 2017. The next report will be issued on or around 1 December 2017.

Highlights

- The Government confirmed that the death count for Hurricane Maria is 31 with 37 people missing.
- Thirty-one of the 49 heath facilities are functional, with 12 offering services from an alternate site or with partial services, and six remain non-functional.
- Approximately 82 per cent of the population are receiving water services provided by the Dominica Water and Sewerage Company Limited (DOWASCO) after temporary repairs on water networks. Water services are irregular and fragile and more permanent repairs are required.
- Forty-five schools have basic water and sanitation services through the support of the Ministry of Education, DOWASCO, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies/Dominica Red Cross Society, Catholic Relief Services/Caritas Antilles and IsraAID.
- UNICEF in partnership with the Ministry of Social Services and International Organization for Migration (IOM) is finding solutions for children still living in shelters and collective centres who do not have access to education.



Children planting a school garden. Photo: IsraAID

\$31 million 57,437

needed for relief and recovery efforts in Dominica people have regained access to water

Source: DOWASCO

primary and secondary schools opened

48

Source: Ministry of Education

4,307

students have access to water

Source: DOWASCO

Source: UN Flash Appeal

Situation Overview

An estimated 82 per cent of the population (57,437 people) has regained access to water networks following emergency repairs. However, repaired water supply systems are unstable and will need extensive rehabilitation to avoid intermittent water supply. Water supply systems and networks in the northern and southern areas of the country are in critical condition and demand full attention and support from the water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) partners. Water trucking and mobile water treatment units are still required for improved water access, especially in collective centres, health facilities and schools. DOWASCO is requesting qualified staff and technical supplies to carry out urgent repairs.

The National Employment Programme has started implementing an emergency employment programme with the support of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Temporary employment opportunities (around 10,000 workdays) will benefit approximately 500 people over the next three months. The activities are mainly related to clearing debris around health facilities, land, rivers, roads and schools.

Currently most of the displaced residing in collective centres are highly vulnerable: the elderly, the disabled and families with small children. Every family requires tailored support. The Ministry of Local Government is working with partners (IFRC/Dominica Red Cross Society, IsraAID, Is There Not a Cause?, Samaritan's Purse and UNICEF) to support them. The shelter sector has developed a shelter response strategy detailing emergency and early recovery response plans. The biggest gap identified is shelter/housing solutions for people who lost their house (5,961 people of which 50 per cent are assumed vulnerable) and have no alternative option.

Shelter and education actors are working together to enable schools used as collective centres to reopen. The shelter sector is actively facilitating this, ensuring that the needs of the most vulnerable are respected and alternative collective centres are identified.

Funding

On 29 September, humanitarian partners launched a Flash Appeal seeking US\$31.1 million for life-saving assistance and early recovery activities to be implemented until the end of 2017. As of 16 November, the Appeal was 37.8 per cent covered and the largest sources of funding comes from the UN Central Emergency Response Fund which released \$3 million to jumpstart activities and the Government of China.

On 9 October, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) issued a revised emergency appeal for CHF 5.5 million in support of the Dominica Red Cross Society to assist 15,000 people with multi-sectoral assistance for 12 months. As of 16 November, the appeal was 67 per cent covered through financial and in-kind contributions.

Humanitarian Response

The Government's Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) remains active with weekly meetings with national response committees and international organizations. The EOC continues to manage a hotline for people to call seeking assistance and register concerns. The Government also opened bank accounts for voluntary contributions to support the relief efforts. More information is available at www.dominicarelief.org.

Hotlines

1-767-277-8667 1-767-285-0989 1-767-614-3000

Eight UN agencies, 17 non-governmental organizations and the IFRC are providing humanitarian assistance in Dominica. Additionally, the Caribbean Disaster

Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) continues to support the Government with coordination efforts and relief tracking.

The Bahamian, Jamaican and Trinidad and Tobago Defence Forces continue to support the Government with logistics, medical and water assistance, roof repairs and security at the seaport and airports in Roseau.

M Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Needs:

- A large undetermined number of households are staying with family, friends or host families. After a month of displacement, tensions in these households are reportedly increasing. This could potentially lead to a second wave of displacement.
- There is a sudden urgent demand for short-term shelter solutions such as tents. Cash support is also under consideration as an intervention.

Response:

- In collaboration with the Ministry of Social Services, Education and Housing, IOM began tailored collective centre (CCCM) activities in priority collective centres in Portsmouth (Roosevelt Douglas Primary School and Portsmouth Secondary School) to support the dignified return/relocation of the displaced families. Through a registration for relocation survey, IOM collected key information on displaced persons' needs in order to advise the Government and humanitarian community on specific household needs and determine the best short-term and long-term solutions for these families.
- Non-food items distributions started on 15 November in two schools in Portsmouth.
- The Government shipped construction materials to Portsmouth to begin repairs on displaced persons' homes and facilitate their return.

Sector Chair (Local Government Department): Glenroy Toussaint, tousg_69@hotmail.com Sector Co-Chair (IOM): Emmanuelle Deryce, ederyce@iom.int

Sector partners: Digicel Foundation, IsraAID, IFRC/Dominica Red Cross Society, Is There Not A Cause? (ITNAC), Samaritan's Purse, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and UNICEF



Needs:

- Provide immediate assistance with debris removal and waste management.
- Comprehensive building damage assessment to plan early recovery and recovery initiatives.

people targeted by the sector under the UN & partners' Flash Appeal

57,000

- Meet the current safe roofing demand.
- Rapid establishment of emergency employment opportunities.

Response:

- On Monday 13 November, the Ministry of Planning began a training programme for builders and contractors on new housing standards for enhanced earthquake/hurricane resistance developed with Engineers Without Borders and UNDP in consultation with the associations of architects, builders, contractors and engineers. Altogether six trainings will be held across the country between 13 November and 1 December.
- So far approximately 10,000 buildings have been assessed in the framework of the comprehensive Building Damage Assessment led by the Ministry of Housing with technical assistance from UNDP and Microsoft
- Roofing activities will start early December 2017 as the procurement of materials is being completed.
- The National Employment Programme has started implementing an emergency employment programme with the support of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Temporary employment opportunities (around 10,000 workdays) will benefit approximately 500 people over the next three months. The activities are agreed with other ministries and focus on clearing debris around health facilities, schools, public spaces, rivers and roads. The programme has started in Pointe Michel and will be expanded to other areas of the country.

45

collective centres are opened across the country Sector Chair (Ministry of Planning): Gloria Joseph, psplanning@dominica.gov.dm Sector Co-Chair (UNDP): Ian King, ian.king@undp.org Sector partners: Engineers without Borders and United Nations Environment Programme

Education

Needs:

- Educational supplies, such as furniture and teaching and text books, are the main need.
- Construction standards for schools are needed.

Response:

- The Ministry of Education together with IsraAID and UNICEF have defined a target for short and medium term activities. The goal is to have 90 schools (early childhood development centres and primary and secondary schools) open by the end of the year with safe learning spaces, access to water and sanitation, basic school supplies and teaching materials.
- UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Education with the establishment of 47 temporary learning spaces. A total of 22 in 15 schools are already functioning. IsraAID has started a two-day comprehensive assessment of partially or severely damaged schools in support of the Ministry of Education. Preliminary findings should be available around the middle of next week.

Sector Chair (Ministry of Education): Melena Fontaine, chiefeduoff@education.gov.dm Sector Co-Chair (UNICEF): Raul Choto, rchoto@unicef.org Sector partners: Electriciens sans Frontières, IsraAID, and Samaritan's Purse



Needs:

- A preliminary list of blocked secondary feeder roads has been established by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MoAF). However, a more accurate assessment of the status of damaged feeder roads which connect farmers to market places may be needed.
- Around 60 per cent of the 325 agricultural greenhouses existing in the country before the hurricane have been destroyed and would need to be replaced. The remaining 40 per cent need to be rehabilitated to resume crop production. Metal and iron bars as well as shade material and irrigation equipment are needed to repair them and ensure their functioning.

people will be targeted by the Government, UNICEF and WFP for emergency cash transfers

25,000

- Livestock housing needs to be rebuilt in parallel with the restocking of animals, which include chickens (layer and broiler), pigs, rabbits and sheep.
- New cooling systems such as refrigerators and ice-machines and repairs of damaged equipment are
 priorities to maintain fisheries' activities. High power electric generators are urgently needed to run the
 cooling systems.

Response:

- The World Food Programme (WFP) and UNICEF will transition to cash-based interventions, in coordination with the Government, supporting livelihoods and food security for up to 25,000 people through a joint emergency cash transfer.
- The vulnerability assessment conducted by the Government with the support of WFP and UNICEF is still underway. Its results are expected by the end of November.
- The MoAF has started distributing short-cycle vegetables seeds procured by FAO for 3,400 vulnerable farmers throughout the country.

48

primary and secondary schools reopened since the hurricane educational facilities remain closed

88

Sector Chair (Ministries of Planning and Agriculture): Mr. Sam Carrette, Sam285@hotmail.com Sector Co-Chair (WFP and FAO): Marco Selva, marco.selva@wfp.org; and Leonor Fernandez, leonor.frndz@hotmail.com



Needs:

- The Ministry of Health (MoH) needs medical and nursing volunteers to provide coverage for respite breaks for local healthcare professionals.
- Primary healthcare doctors and nurses as well as hospital specialists in several disciplines are needed.

65,000

6

people targeted by the n sector under the UN & partners Flash Appeal

non-operational health facilities out of 49

- Mental health specialists with experience in trauma and social work, environmental health workers and hospital maintenance workers are required.
- The MoH is struggling with the demands created by having to provide fuel for donated generators. A fuel
 distribution system is being developed to ensure that generators can continue to function until electricity
 is restored.
- A water, sanitation and hygiene appraisal for the 23 health facilities without municipal water is being evaluated.

Response:

- All regular clinics are open except the oncology treatment clinic.
- Twenty-five of the 49 health facilities have access to municipal water, five are receiving water from trucks and 17 get water from rain catchment, rivers or springs. Only two health facilities have electricity and the rest have generators installed.
- No outbreaks have been reported, though diarrheal cases are occurring but not above expected seasonal levels. The Ministry of Health Environmental Health Division is putting out rat bait through solid waste removal as there has been a problem outside the city areas.
- No dengue cases have been confirmed; however, mosquito larvae have been found in 34 out of 63 household sites surveyed last week though a household survey. Fogging and treatment of swamp areas is currently underway.
- The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) continues to coordinate the restoration of health services with Americares. The La Plaine health facility was repaired and opened this week. The Windsor Ward of Princess Margaret Hospital was reopened this week after the repairs to the roof were completed. PAHO dismantled the old disused incinerator and cleared the site for the new incinerator to be installed.
- The repairs to the Central Medical Stores of Princess Margaret Hospital are to commence shortly. PAHO has been working with the Ministry of Health to complete the inventory of donated medical supplies.

Sector Chair (Ministry of Health and Environment): Mr. Davis Letang, pssechealth@dominica.gov.dm Sector Co-Chair (PAHO): Robert Lee, robertkendallee2015@gmail.com

Sector partners: Americares, Electriciens Sans Frontières, International Medical Corps, IsraAID, Samaritan's Purse and UNFPA



Needs:

- The psychosocial support strategy for children, teachers and caregivers needs to be rolled out throughout the country.
- More child friendly spaces need to be established.
- An enhanced child protection system with expanded case management capacity is needed, especially to support children who have suffered abuse and who have migrated due to the hurricane.

Response:

- Approximately 70 community-based volunteers have been trained on how to provide psychosocial support to children in child friendly spaces.
- Four child friendly spaces are active in the southeast of the country and more are planned to start functioning next week.

Operational constraints:

- Identifying a safe space for children in communities to set up a child friendly space is still a challenge in many areas of the country.
- The delayed 'back to school' process has limited the reach of child protection activities normally carried out through the school system.
- Many children have migrated to neighbouring islands, but the magnitude of this departure has not yet been ascertained.

Sector Chair (Ministry of Social Services): Mrs. Jemma Azille-Lewis, jemmazille@hotmail.com

Sector Co-Chair (UNICEF): Paola Scelzi, pscelzi@unicef.org

Sector partners: East Dominica Children's Federation, West Dominica Children's Federation, IOM and IsraAID



Needs:

 Due to limited funding, the shelter sector is only able to respond with short-term solutions such as tents (about 375), transitional shelters (350) and cash / rental support. As of now, amongst the longer-term solutions, the Government has announced the procurement of 1,000 prefabricated houses and UNDP is completing the 43,620

people targeted by the sector under the UN & partners' Flash Appeal

23,488

Houses are estimated to be moderately to highly damaged or destroyed

procurement of roofing materials for 600 buildings. Consultations with the Government, agencies and donors are required to address the gap.

- Tensions are arising in host families and collective centres, mainly due to the lack of privacy. IOM is planning to include these families in the next DTM round to get a better understanding of the situation.
- The Government announced that it will waive import duties for most construction materials for commercial and non-commercial use from 19 October 2017 to 19 April 2018. The local market for construction materials is being replenished but does not have the capacity to meet the high demand. Coated nails, corrugated galvanized iron (CGI) sheets (24 gauge), plywood and screws (no.9 of at least 2.5") are especially in short supply. Some agencies started to bring in supplies from neighbouring islands.

Response:

 Emergency Architects has finalized the distributions of CGI sheets to 48 families in Chance, Lagoon and Zicack.

38,251

women and children targeted by the sector under the UN & partners' Flash Appeal

2,805

children reached with psychosocial support

- ShelterBox delivered 500 shelter kits (toolkits and tarpaulins) last week across Calibishie, Marigot, Wesley and Woodford Hill.
- IFRC/Dominica Red Cross Society delivered tarpaulins and blankets to 590 families in Grand Bay, Goodwill, Kings Hill, Roseau and Tarreau. In addition, 235 kitchen sets were delivered to the same villages. Tarreau also received 140 mosquito nets and 70 tool kits, while Grand Bay received 60 toolkits.
- Habitat for Humanity carried out a scoping mission and met with both the Ministry of Housing and the Shelter Working group partners.
- IOM has finished two contractor trainings in Marigot and Woodford Hill. IOM assessed 15 houses and repaired five as part of the training.
- The Portsmouth Rotary Club raised funds and supported the repair of six houses of most vulnerable families.

Sector Chair (Ministry of Housing): Mr. Hilerian Jules, julesh@dominica.gov.dm

Sector Co-Chair (IOM): Jan-Willem Wegdam, jwegdam@iom.int, 1-767-245-0658

Sector partners: Catholic Relief Services/Caritas Antilles, Digicel Foundation, IFRC/Dominica Red Cross Society, Electriciens sans Frontières, Emergency Architects, Habitat for Humanity, IOM, IsraAID, Rotary Club – Portsmouth, Samaritan's Purse, ShelterBox and UNDP



Needs:

- According to DOWASCO, more than 13,302 people (approximately 18 per cent of the population) do not have access to water through the official water network.
- 43 of 44 systems have been severely damaged and need larger-scale rehabilitation to regain their status before the hurricane, and to ensure the resilience through the "build back better" approach.

45	15
schools have access to drinking water through the water network or water trucking	water network systems require repairs

- DOWASCO is currently understaffed and unable to carry out all required repairs to the water supply systems. They need qualified staff and water supply related materials.
- Water and sanitation infrastructures at healthcare facilities, collective centres and schools need rehabilitation and several will require continued water trucking until facilities are fully operational.
- Roseau's wastewater treatment plant is not functional. Specialized staff is required to evaluate and design a plan to make it functional again.

Response:

- Water trucking by DOWASCO, IFRC/Dominica Red Cross Society, International Medical Corps, Samaritan's Purse and UNICEF continues in areas where networks remain non-operational. The number of people serviced by water trucking has increased as more water tanks and bladders have been placed in strategic locations in different geographical areas throughout the country.
- DOWASCO, IFRC/Dominica Red Cross Society and Samaritan's Purse are operating six mobile treatment plants in strategic areas.
- The Ministry of Education and DOWASCO, in partnership with UNICEF, CRS/CARITAS Antilles, IFRC/Dominica Red Cross Society and IsraAID have implemented the first phase of the reopening of schools. A total of 4,307 students in 45 schools have access to water through DOWASCO or water trucking.
- Contact is being made with the company which constructed and installed the waste water treatment plan, requesting that they visit Dominica to carry out a rapid assessment and develop a possible plan of action and a tentative cost estimate. Meanwhile steps have been taken to mobilise short term technical assistance in support of rehabilitation of the plant.

Sector Chair (DOWASCO and Environmental Health Department): Bernard Ettinoffe,

b.ettinoffe@dowasco.dm; Eva James, i.james@dowasco.dm and Eric Saintville, ericstville@yahoo.com Sector Co-Chair (UNICEF): Henk Veerdig, henkveerdig@gmail.com Sector partners: Catholic Boliof Services/Caritas Antilles, JEBC/Dominica Bod Cross Society, GlobalMe

Sector partners: Catholic Relief Services/Caritas Antilles, IFRC/Dominica Red Cross Society, GlobalMedic, IsraAID, International Medical Corps, PAHO, Samaritan's Purse and UNDP



Needs:

 The arrival of humanitarian cargo needs to be notified 48 hours before to prepare handling and reception at the main entry points in Dominica: Canefield Airport, Douglas-Charles/Melville Hall Airport and Roseau seaport. Dispatch of humanitarian cargo from Roseau seaport requires 24 hours' prior notification to enable the preparation of cargo.

of relief cargo dispatched from Roseau sea port

629 MT

24 hours' prior notification to enable the preparation of cargo.
The UNHAS humanitarian air service from Antigua had its last flight on 14 November as commercial capacity has resumed.

Response:

- As of 15 November, WFP coordinated the dispatching of 629 MT of relief cargo from the Roseau seaport, which includes both in-kind food and non-food items (NFIs).
- WFP continues to coordinate logistics to the humanitarian community in support of the Government at the Roseau seaport.
- One mobile storage unit is available to support storage in Portsmouth and will be managed by the Government. This Unit adds to the two already in place at the Roseau seaport, managed by WFP and to the one at Douglas-Charles/Melville Hall airport managed by the Government.

Sector Lead (WFP): Luis Aylloni, luisayllonr@hotmail.com

Sector partners: Catholic Relief Services/Caritas Antilles, DASPA – Portsmouth, DFID, Digicel Foundation, Fire Department, IFRC/Dominica Red Cross Society, IOM, IsraAID, ITNAC, OCHA, Office of Disaster Management/EOC, PAHO, Samaritans´ Purse, ShelterBox, UNDP and UNICEF



Emergency Telecommunications

Needs:

 The lack of telecommunication as well as sources of power to keep installed communication equipment working has resulted in information gaps between humanitarian responders and affected communities.

Response:

- 343 new registered users with well over 686 unique devices are registered on the expanded emergency telecommunications (ET) networks in Good Hope and Saint Sauveur (East Coast).
- The ET sector is providing fuel for electric generators to maintain the satellite balloons and core equipment turned on 24 hours/day to provide 24/7 WiFi service Good Hope and Saint Sauveur (East Coast).

Sector Chair (Director of Telecommunications): Mr. Bennette Thomas, bennette.thomas@gmail.com Sector Co-Chair (WFP): Debora Natareno, debora.natareno@wfp.org

Sector partners: Ericsson Response/Emergency.lu, Government of Luxembourg

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locations provided with ETC connectivity

(3 Roseau, 1 Good Hope, 1 Saint Sauveur)

General Coordination

The National Emergency Operations Centre (NEOC) is coordinating the response, with the support of the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) and OCHA. Coordination meetings are held at the NEOC and sector groups are meeting (Early Recovery, Education and Protection, Food Security and Livelihoods, Health, Shelter/CCCM and WASH).

Upon request of the Prime Minister, the UN established a Crisis Management Unit led by UNDP and OCHA to support the Government coordination efforts from relief to recovery. Members of the unit include: Mr. Luca Renda of UNDP (luca.renda@undp.org), Team Leader; Ms. Marie Spaak of OCHA (spaak@un.org) and Mr. Ian King of UNDP (ian.king@undp.org).

Weekly coordination meetings with international partners are held at the NEOC on Fridays.

Sector meeting notes and meeting schedules are posted on Humanitarian Response Info www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/dominica

You can also find, and share, reports and infographics on ReliefWeb at https://reliefweb.int/disaster/tc-2017-000136-atg

OPERATIONS AND REPORTING	
Distribution Tracking List	https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/10F4-Ll08biZt7EXopUjiBV- gnaFfXZWDeN3QPPOk78s/edit#gid=1290267400
Contact List	https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1vcucPQrFhkSk- 23eniyJfpfbPoSS9yBBEXEVdjkfe_8/edit#gid=0
Sector Leads	https://docs.google.com/document/d/14ZKStID-ZDM_ZNEwYpjMoRL89RfOGFceIEZ6f1TPNjo/edit

For further information, please contact:

Marie Spaak, OCHA Team Leader in Dominica, <u>spaak@un.org</u>; +1-246-832-4573 Wendy Cue, Head of OCHA Regional Office in Panama, <u>cue@un.org</u>

Background on the crisis

Category 5, Hurricane Maria made landfall in Dominica on 18 September directly affecting the lives of at least 71,000 people (almost the entire population). The hurricane, the strongest on record to strike Dominica, destroyed entire crops, disrupted power and water supplies. All the health centers in the island have been affected. Landslides have blocked roadways making it difficult for aid workers to access affected people in remote corners of the island.