



This report is produced by the United Nations in collaboration with humanitarian partners in Dominica. It covers the period from 30 November to 13 December 2017 and is the last situation report.

Highlights

- A national wide assessment to identify and quantify the level of damage caused by Hurricane Maria on farm access roads is being conducted by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the World Food Programme (WFP). The first 14 farm access roads have been assessed and information on the required interventions is available.
- Over 400 construction professionals were trained in safe building standards related to the national building code and over 75 representatives from financial institutions participated in a workshop too discuss the building code and guidelines.
- The emergency livelihoods programme implemented by the National Employment Programme and supported by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) expanded to over 15 communities.
- A third prefabricated office has been established at Roseau seaport to support port and field operations within the country. A total of three prefabricated offices are fully functional.
- The Roseau Seaport operative capacity has been increased by the acquisition of four forklifts and one mobile crane, reducing delays significantly.



Installation of a VSAT in Délices.
 Photo: WFP

13,300	18,600	8,549	102
households interviewed in the framework of the Vulnerability Needs Assessment	buildings assessed by the ongoing Building Damage Assessment	children reached by schools or temporary education facilities	out of 108 school facilities reopened
Source: WFP	Source: UNDP	Source: Ministry of Education	Source: UNICEF

Situation Overview

Close to three months after the hurricane, the situation is normalising throughout the country. Diverse foodstuffs have reappeared on the markets, shops are reopening, most public schools have reopened, and 30 out of 43 damaged water systems have been provisionally repaired. The curfew was lifted in Roseau on 8 December. Nevertheless, Dominica remains seriously impacted. Over 80 percent of houses still have inadequate roofing, many children have not yet returned to school, 90 per cent of the population still does not have electricity, and a sizeable portion of the population is highly vulnerable due to the loss of their main source of livelihoods.

Humanitarian actors are transitioning from relief to recovery-oriented activities and coordination mechanisms are reflecting this shift. A growing number of ministries and stakeholders take part in sector coordination mechanisms, which is conducive to more comprehensive and complementary action plans. The Ministry of Planning has taken over multi-sector coordination from the Emergency Operations Centre.

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 13 December, the Appeal was 55.4 per cent covered with the largest source of funding coming from the United States of America Government.

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 13 December, the appeal was 84 per cent covered through financial and in-kind contributions.

Humanitarian Response

The Government's Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) convened a last meeting during the reporting period. It has been agreed that from now on, the sectors will coordinate through the Early Recovery sector and activities previously reported under the Early Recovery sector will be realigned with other sectors. Information is available at www.dominicarelief.org.

Eight UN agencies, 15 non-governmental organizations and the IFRC are providing humanitarian assistance in Dominica.

Hotlines

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



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Needs:

- The report for the third round of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) was published on 30 November.
 - Thirty collective centres assessed by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) house 120 displaced households (459 individuals).
 - Forty-four per cent of the displaced population reside in eight schools that are still open as collective centres.

30

collective centres are open across the country

- A reported 61 per cent of the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) residing in collective centres present a vulnerability.
- Ninety-three per cent of IDPs indicated the severe damage to their house as the main reason for remaining in shelters.
- Based on the preliminary results (50 per cent) of the Vulnerability Needs Assessment (VNA) conducted by the Ministry of Social Services with the support of WFP and UNICEF, it is estimated that sixty-one percent of the households have their house entirely or severely damaged.

Response:

- IOM assisted with the relocation of displaced people in Portsmouth/ St. John’s and is currently supporting the relocation process taking place with Dominica Grammar, Roseau Primary and Trafalgar Primary schools in Roseau. IOM is preparing to support the displaced people in the Campbell Primary School, Isaiah Thomas Secondary School, Mahaut Primary School and Warner Primary School. The response consists of non-food items / tent distributions and tailored relocation to other collective centres, elderly homes or temporary / transitional shelters.
- The Sector is supporting processes to enable the re-opening of schools in the new semester but the relocation of vulnerable people staying in the centres is challenging. The partners with shelter repair/construction programmes are just receiving their materials and there will be a slowdown during the holiday season.

Sector Chair (Local Government Department): Glenroy Toussaint, tousg_69@hotmail.com

Sector Co-Chair (IOM): Sherma Oscar, soscar@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

 **Early Recovery**

Needs:

- Ongoing assistance is needed with debris removal and waste management.
- Expansion of emergency employment opportunities.

350

workers involved in the National Employment Programme are rehabilitating communities.

Response:

- Emergency employment through the National Employment Programme (NEP) commenced in over 15 communities, involving over 350 workers with the goal of rehabilitating communities through cleaning, clearing and removal of debris. This will also include cleaning schools, clearing access roads for agricultural areas and for tourism sites.
- The Early Recovery Sector has become a platform for coordination, chaired by the Permanent Secretary of Planning.

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

Needs:

- There is an information gap regarding children who have migrated. The data collected shows that 200 children have migrated to Barbados and 349 to Antigua.

6

educational facilities remain closed

Response:

- Currently six primary schools remain closed and eight are being used as collective centres.
- Ninety-four per cent of all school facilities are now re-opened. 102 out of the 108 school facilities are now re-opened (15 secondary schools, 52 primary schools and 35 Pre-Kindergarten level).
- Over the last week, 35 pre-kindergarten level schools have reopened and are providing access to 716 children. The total school attendance now is 65 per cent for primary and secondary school, and 50 per cent for pre-kindergarten.
- UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Education with the procurement of school furniture (4,500 chairs and desks) and more than 11,000 textbooks and 11,000 workbooks in the subject areas of language, arts, mathematics, science and social studies for all primary school levels.

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

- 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.
- 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.

25,000

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

Response:

- The Vulnerability Needs Assessment (VNA) conducted by the Government with the support of WFP and UNICEF to identify the beneficiaries of upcoming cash-based interventions ended on 15 December. 13,300 households were interviewed representing 70 per cent of the estimated target of households to be assessed.
- The first payments for beneficiaries registered with the Public Assistance Programme (PAP), amounting to US\$90 per household per month over three months, were disbursed on 4 December. Transfers increase by \$50 per child up to three children, amounting to a maximum of \$240 per household. First payments for non-PAP beneficiaries are scheduled for 27 December.
- WFP and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) are working with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries to identify priority tertiary and feeder roads that need to be urgently cleared to provide access to fields and markets. Some of the clearing is likely to be done with the support of UNDP's Emergency Employment Programme through the National Employment Programme in the framework of the Early Recovery sector.

- The agricultural seeds and tools distribution implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and FAO has been on-going, targeting a total of 4,500 beneficiaries.

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) has an ongoing need for medical and nursing volunteers to provide coverage for local healthcare professionals. Human resources were a problem before the Hurricane Maria made landfall and more people have left the country since.
- Primary healthcare doctors and nurses (including nurse midwives and nurse practitioners) as well as hospital specialists in several disciplines are needed. The MoH has developed a human resources needs list.
- A water, sanitation and hygiene appraisal for the 23 health facilities without municipal water is being reviewed.

6

non-operational health facilities out of 49

Response:

- The MoH continues to focus on repairs to Princess Margaret Hospital/Roseau Health Centre and the seven priority health facilities that are to be repaired by Americares (Bellevue Chopin, Calibishie, Dos D'Âne, Dublanc, La Plaine, Warner and Woodford Hill). A structural engineer from the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) assisted Americares with the design drawings for the repairs. The La Plaine health centre is under retrofitting in the SMART hospital initiative.
- PAHO will continue to support site preparation for the placement of the new incinerator.
- An additional health facility repair to be carried out by International Medical Corps (IMC) is awaiting approval. IMC will also undertake WASH repairs in a total of eight facilities (Anse de Mai, Calibishie, Clifton, Dos D'Âne, Dublanc, Thibauld, Woodford Hill and Vieille Case). Full repair of facilities is being provided in Penville. This work will be ongoing through 2018.
- IsraAID is providing WASH repairs in an additional two facilities (Boetica and Délices).
- PAHO supported a complete structural assessment of the New National Hospital at the request of the Government which was completed and presented to the MoH the first week of December.
- Additionally, a mechanical, electrical and plumbing assessment of the New National Hospital took place the week of 11 December at the request of the Government.
- PAHO continues to work with the MoH to coordinate the procurement of equipment for secure communication, solar powered cold chain fridges, and biomedical waste management as well as respond to acute needs for laboratory supplies and specific medicines.
- The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) has procured 19 emergency reproductive health kits that will serve 17,823 women of reproductive age and 2,139 pregnant women to ensure access to essential sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services including Emergency Obstetric Care Services, treatment of Sexually Transmitted Infections, Clinical Management of Rape and family planning. These kits will be delivered to all functional health facilities in the week of 17 December. UNFPA will be coordinating with the MoH to provide training in the use of the kits and to ensure and monitor the distribution and utilization of the kits. The MoH has developed the distribution list for use by UNFPA.

Sector Chair (Ministry of Health and Environment): Mr. Davis Letang, pssehealth@dominica.gov.dm

Sector Co-Chair (PAHO): Dana Van Alphen, vanalphd@paho.org

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

Needs:

- Identifying safe spaces for children in communities to set up a child friendly space is still a challenge in many areas of the country.
- The psychosocial support strategy needs to be broadened in scope to include more trained facilitators and tailored support needs to be provided for youth and adolescents.
- 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.

9,726

children reached with psychosocial support

Response:

- 9,726 children have benefited from the Return to Happiness methodology and psychosocial support programme in schools, child friendly spaces and other safe community spaces for children.
- 1,023 teachers have been trained in the Return to Happiness methodology and approximately 100 community-based volunteers have been trained on how to provide psychosocial support to children in child friendly spaces.
- 13 child friendly spaces are active in the eastern and western areas of the country and more are going to start functioning in the following weeks.

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:**

- Approximately 18,600 buildings have been assessed in the framework of the comprehensive Building Damage Assessment (BDA) led by the Ministry of Housing, Lands and Water Resource Management with technical assistance from UNDP and Microsoft. Compared to the earlier estimations which were based on an aerial assessment, the interim results illustrate 28.5 per cent of housing with minimal damage (less than 25 per cent of roof cladding lost); 28.5 per cent with minor damage; 24 per cent with major damage and 19 per cent destroyed.
- The comprehensive BDA will inform early recovery and recovery initiatives.
- According to current plans, only 1,040 permanent homes and approximately 500 core shelters are available as medium and long-term shelter solutions for the families who lost their homes or were renting accommodation. Tents continue to be a necessary short-term solution for individual cases.
- The Sector needs to find a solution in collaboration with the WASH Sector for the damaged water and sanitation facilities in/around the damaged houses. The WASH and Shelter sector leads are working together on a plan to add WASH facilities to shelter interventions.
- There is a considerable need for construction workers given the increased workload resulting from the hurricane. In 2016 only 350 homes were built. Given the disparity in wages with neighbouring countries, this is a perceived challenge for recovery efforts.

23,488

Houses are estimated to be moderately to highly damaged or destroyed

Response:

- As of 13 December, 400 construction professionals have been trained on the new housing standards for enhanced earthquake/hurricane resistance through ten sessions carried out across the country. The building guidelines are being adjusted based on the experience gained from the trainings.
- The Ministry of Planning/Physical Planning Division with the support of Engineers Without Borders and UNDP invited 75 representatives from financial institutions (banks and insurance companies) to a

workshop to discuss the building code and revised guidelines and solicited advice on their implementation.

- The Ministry of Planning/Physical Planning Division intends to play an active role in the approval and verification of housing repair and (re)construction activities. All repairs of roofs / houses with more than 25 per cent damage will need to be approved by the Physical Planning Division.
- Caritas Antilles, IsraAID, and UNDP are preparing their shelter repair programmes and their shelter materials have started arriving. The Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), IFRC/Dominica Red Cross Society, IOM, Samaritan’s Purse, Rotary Club – Portsmouth have started their re-construction activities.
- ShelterBox have finalized their shelter kit / emergency roof repair, tent and non-food items distribution activities.

Sector Chair (Ministry of Housing): Mr. Hilarian 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, UNDP, and YachtAid Global



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Needs:

- Some parts of the Roseau sewage plant need replacements. A permanent solution for the damaged river crossing needs to be found.
- Thirteen of the 44 water supply systems are not yet operational. In those areas, water trucking continues to serve the users with safe drinking water. Given the considerable costs of water trucking, the repair of the non-operational water supply systems is a high priority.
- In the absence of the power grid at some of the water supply systems, large generators are needed to run the pumping stations.
- The WASH Sector needs to obtain a better and more detailed overview of required WASH infrastructure needs at collective centres, health facilities and schools.
- The WASH needs of the displaced (the most vulnerable groups) staying at collective centres and other public buildings need to be thoroughly assessed and addressed.

69

schools have access to drinking water through the water network or water trucking

30

out of 44 water network systems are provisionally repaired

Response:

- A team of experts from The Netherlands and Canada have tested damage and functionality of critical components of the sewage plant in Roseau. A report with recommended actions will be produced before their departure on 17 December.
- A team of Argentina White Helmets and the Organization of American States (OAS) is currently inspecting high priority non-operational water supply systems. The UK Government announced considerable funding to support the rehabilitation of the water systems in accordance with the *Building Back Better* strategy.
- Eight heavy duty generators have been supplied by Electriciens Sans Frontières to DOWASCO. This will partially solve the power problem at the pumping stations, mainly in the eastern part of the country.
- Discussions are on-going with the Environmental Health Department to obtain a reliable picture of WASH needs at health facilities. A ‘WASH in schools’ assessment carried out by IsraAID with the support of UNICEF is now being analysed.
- UNICEF has extended its support for water trucking through Samaritan’s Purse.

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 Relief Services/Caritas Antilles, IFRC/Dominica Red Cross Society, GlobalMedic, IsraAID, International Medical Corps, PAHO, Samaritan’s Purse and UNDP



Logistics

Response:

- The reduced capacity of in-country suppliers poses a significant constraint. WFP's fleet of three 4x4 trucks has facilitated 50 truck movements, carrying relief cargo for several humanitarian partners all over the island, free of charge. WFP's service provision for transport and storage will move to full-cost recovery as of 15 December.
- As of 11 December, WFP facilitated and managed the storage of humanitarian relief cargo for 15 partners including UN agencies, NGOs and Government at Roseau seaport and dispatched over 730 MT of relief items including both in-kind food and non-food items (NFIs).
- WFP's logistics team provides on-going coordination and information management to humanitarian partners with Access Constraints Maps (ACM) and identification of customs clearance bottlenecks.
- A WFP senior logistics officer has been deployed specifically to provide technical expertise and to advise the Government on supply chain, logistics and distribution strategies for relief and recovery items.

730 MT

of relief cargo
dispatched from
Roseau sea port

Sector Lead (WFP): Luis Ayllon, luisayllon@hotmail.com

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



Emergency Telecommunications

Needs:

- Communication remains limited on the east coast. Voice service and data (2G) are unstable in La Plaine and Saint Sauveur.

Response:

- Due to technical issues, the satellite balloon in Saint Sauveur and access points (APs) have been uninstalled. Saint Sauveur and Good Hope will have no connectivity until another technical solution is offered by the Government and Télécoms Sans Frontières (TSF).
- In cooperation between TSF, the Government and the WFP-Ericsson Response, a VSAT will be installed in Saint Sauveur to provide a stable WiFi service in Saint Sauveur and Good Hope.
- An additional AP has been installed in Délices, expanding WiFi services in the area.
- There is neither voice service nor data connectivity in Boetica; a technical solution is being explored whereby connectivity services would be expanded from Délices.
- 656 new registered users with well over 1,300 unique devices are registered in Délices, La Plaine and Saint Sauveur.
- The Government is providing fuel for VSAT in Délices, La Plaine and Saint Sauveur.

6

locations provided with
ETC connectivity
(5 La Plaine and 1 Saint
Sauveur)

Sector Chair (Director of Telecommunications): Mr. Bennette Thomas, bennette.thomas@gmail.com

Sector Co-Chair (WFP): Hugo Rosales, hugo.rosales@wfp.org

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

General Coordination

Upon request of the Prime Minister, the UN established a Crisis Management Unit (CMU) 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). Given OCHA's imminent departure, the CMU will be phasing out by the end of the year.

Sector groups are still meeting on a weekly basis and will continue doing so in early 2018. 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-LI08biZt7EXopUjiBV-gnaFfXZWDen3QPPOk78s/edit#gid=1290267400
Contact List	https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1vcucPQrFhkSk-23eniyJfpfbPoSS9yBBEXEVdjke_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, spaak@un.org; +1-246-832-4573
Wendy Cue, Head of OCHA Regional Office in Panama, cue@un.org

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.