



This report is produced by the United Nations in collaboration with humanitarian partners in Dominica. It covers the period from 2-8 November 2017. The next report will be issued on or around 9 November 2017.

## Highlights

- The Ministry of Education, with the support of the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) and sector partners, has reopened 48 primary and secondary schools (36 per cent of the total number of schools). Classes have resumed with a reduced schedule and only for certain grade levels, due to infrastructural limitations. There are still 10 schools used as collective centres.
- The Dominica Water and Sewerage Company Limited (DOWASCO) is providing water services to approximately 70 per cent of the population after extensive repairs on water networks. Still, the regularity of water services remains fragile and more extensive repairs will be required
- The Ministry of Education together with DOWASCO, UNICEF, CARITAS/CRS and IsraAid are providing basic water and sanitation services to 27 schools and will guarantee full access to these services in all the opened schools.
- UNICEF signed a cooperation agreement with IsraAID in partnership with the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Social Services and the East and West Children's Federation to roll out a psychosocial support programme that will reach 5,000 children in 30 communities across the country with 100 community-based volunteers.
- New housing standards for earthquake/hurricane resistance were developed by the Ministry of Planning in partnership with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Engineers Without Borders. They will be used for training and certifying builders and constructors over the next few weeks.
- Seventy-one people were trained on how to use and maintain the different types of generators that were distributed to health centres, schools and collective centres. The training was provided by Electriciens Sans Frontières, International Organization for Migration (IOM) and Pan American Health Organization (PAHO).



A beneficiary uses household water filters and buckets provided by CARITAS/CRS in Pichelin. Photo: CARITAS/CRS.

<b>\$31 million</b>	<b>71,000</b>	<b>65,000</b>	<b>90%</b>
needed for relief and recovery efforts in Dominica	affected people	people targeted for aid	buildings damaged or destroyed
Source: UN Flash Appeal	Source: UN Flash Appeal	Source: UN Flash Appeal	Source: Estimate by Pacific Disaster Centre based on Copernicus aerial imagery

# Situation Overview

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The World Food Programme and UNICEF with the support of IOM and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) together with the ministries of Planning and Social Services conducted trainings in districts across the country to facilitate and support the collection of household data and the identification of the most vulnerable for an emergency cash-transfer programme. The eligible beneficiaries will benefit from a 3-month emergency cash grant, starting possibly in mid-November.

Out of a total of 26,085 houses, an estimated 23,488 houses are moderately or highly damaged, or destroyed. Shelter actors continue to distribute emergency shelter materials such as tarpaulins, timber and tents. Post distribution monitoring has identified an urgent need for instruction on effective shelter repair and tarpaulin installation, as well as material and labour support to people who are unable to install or repair on their own.

Of a total of 742 people still living in collective centres, 443 are vulnerable. This represents 60 per cent of the population residing in collective centres, a 28 per cent increase from the previous Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) data collection period. The increased percentage of the most vulnerable reflects that people are leaving the collective centres but that the most vulnerable (elderly and people who require medical attention) have remained. UNICEF in partnership with IOM and partners are identifying and referring child protection cases in collective centres, ensuring that children can go back to school and child protection concerns are addressed.

An estimated 73 per cent of the population (51,860 people) has regained access to water following emergency repairs of the water networks; however, extensive rehabilitation is required to repair the massive damage suffered and to increase resilience in the future. Water networks in the northern and southern areas of the country are in critical condition and will receive additional attention from the water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) partners. Water trucking and mobile water treatment units are still required to further extend access to improved water to the population, especially to schools, collective centres and health facilities. DOWASCO is requesting qualified staff and technical supplies to carry out urgent repairs.

Forty-three of 50 health facilities - including the Princess Margaret Hospital - are functioning; 12 of these are either working at an alternative site or offering partial services with limited hours.

Currently 48 primary and secondary schools (36 per cent of the total) are opened in the country, benefiting 5,981 children (65 per cent of total school enrolment prior to the hurricane). UNICEF and partners will reach up to 5,000 school age children in the country through the Return to Happiness programme in schools, child friendly spaces and communities. Additionally, water solutions have been provided to 23 schools, and there are plans to scale up the strategy to all schools in the country.

Seven weeks into the response, the media has still not fully recovered from the damage done to its infrastructure and equipment. Two important towers of the public broadcaster Dominica Broadcasting Cooperation (DBS) are not yet operational, and another one in Portsmouth is facing challenges to stay up and running. This leaves areas of the island with limited radio signal. Local media representatives were invited to the generator training organized for key sectors on the island. Combined issues of power, signal, lost phones and damaged radios mean people across the island are still not receiving the information they need to make important decisions for their recovery. The Community Engagement and Communications network (CDAC) set up a Community Communication and Engagement working group to strengthen efforts to communicate with communities. CDAC is supporting the sectors to include communication and information needs into their ongoing assessments and include communication activities into their regular programming.

# 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 9 November, the Appeal was 37.8 per cent covered and the largest source of funding remains the UN Central Emergency Response Fund which released \$3 million to jumpstart activities.

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 7 November, the appeal was 41.7 per cent covered through financial and in-kind contributions.

# Humanitarian Response

As of 26 October, the Government's Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) remains active with weekly meetings with national response committees and international organizations. The EOC activated 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.dominicarelieff.org](http://www.dominicarelieff.org).

## Hotlines

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

Seven UN agencies, 15 non-governmental organizations and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (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.

Military assets from several countries deployed to support the Government with logistics and delivery of relief supplies. The Bahamian, Jamaican and Trinidad and Tobago Defence Forces continue to support the Government with logistics, medical and water assistance, security at the sea and airports in Roseau.



## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

### Needs:

- The International Organization for Migration (IOM) finalized the second round of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) data collection on 1 November. The report can be downloaded from: <https://tinyurl.com/y8djxxzd>.
- The information below reflects key information from the data collection:
  - 239 households (742 individuals) are staying in 45 collective centres.
  - 443 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in collective centres are vulnerable. This represents 60 per cent of the IDP population residing in collective centres, a 28 per cent increase from the previous period. The increase percentage of the most vulnerable reflects that people are leaving collective centres; however, the most vulnerable (elderly and people who require medical attention) have remained.
  - Children in 37 collective centres (82 per cent of centres) are currently not attending school. Children in 21 centres (47 per cent of centres) cannot attend school due to damage sustained to education facilities following the hurricane, while children in 20 centres (44 per cent of centres) cannot attend school because the school is occupied by IDPs.

45

collective centres are opened across the country

- The three most required non-food items (NFIs) in collective centres are: mosquito nets (36 per cent), blankets (20 per cent) and hygiene kits (20 per cent).
  - Most IDPs report that receiving shelter materials such as roofing sheets (39 per cent), timber/wood (25 per cent), construction tools (16 per cent) and concrete blocks/bricks (10 per cent) would greatly facilitate repairs to their homes.
  - Twenty-four latrines/toilets in collective centres are reported to be in good condition (53 per cent) while 17 are reportedly not sanitary (38 per cent) and four are unusable (9 per cent).
  - In seven collective centres, key informants indicated that garbage and solid waste is a concern for the displaced population (16 per cent). IDPs in one centre reported not having waste disposal mechanisms.
  - IDPs in two collective centres have reported that they have never received food distributions.
  - In 21 collective centres IDPs indicated not having regular access to medication.
  - Key informants in 31 collective centres have stated that they are not aware that the centre where they reside will close in the near future.
- A large undetermined number of households are staying with family, friends or host families. There are rumours that after a month of displacement, tensions in these households are increasing. These could potentially lead to a second wave of displacement. There is a sudden urgent demand for short term shelter solutions such as tents. The sector only has 25 tents in stock and 350 in the pipeline.

#### Response:

- The Ministry of Local Government is working with partners (Dominican Red Cross Society/IFRC, IsraAID, ITNAC, Samaritan’s Purse and UNICEF) to support the families in collective centres. One of the main priorities is to re-open schools and the sector is doing everything to facilitate this, ensuring that the needs of the most vulnerable are respected. Alternative collective centres are being identified.

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**Sector partners:** Digicel, Dominican Red Cross Society/IFRC, IsraAID, ITNAC, Samaritan’s Purse, UNFPA and UNICEF

## Early Recovery

#### Needs:

- Provide immediate assistance with debris removal and waste management.
- Comprehensive building damage assessment to plan early recovery and recovery initiatives.
- Meet the current safe roofing demand.
- Rapid establishment of emergency employment opportunities.
- The Early Recovery Sector meeting on Tuesday, 31 October identified the need to address livelihoods, specifically the need to support small businesses in the areas of marketing, funding and training in more efficient technologies.

**57,000**

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

#### Response:

- UNDP is providing support to the National Employment Programme to generate temporary employment opportunities (around 10,000 workdays) to approximately 800 people over the next three months. The activities will be mainly related to debris clearing around health facilities, land, rivers, roads and schools.
- New Housing Standards for enhanced earthquake/hurricane resistance were developed by the Ministry of Planning together with Engineers Without Borders and UNDP in consultation with the associations of architects, builders, contractors and engineers. The document will now be submitted for approval by the Council of Ministers.

- A training programme will be carried out over the next few weeks with the objective to certify builders and contractors on the new housing standards.
- Procurement of roofing materials has progressed and roofing activities will start early December 2017.
- The Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) concluded the onsite stage with a presentation of preliminary results to the senior officials of the Government for feedback on Monday, 30 October. The mission, coordinated by the European Union, UNDP and World Bank had the participation of 25 experts from several UN agencies, Caribbean Development Bank, Eastern Caribbean Central Bank, European Union, Organization of the Eastern Caribbean States and World Bank. The PDNA has the objective to develop a comprehensive multi-sectoral impact assessment and a recovery strategy. The final report is expected to be issued in mid-November and will be presented at the donor conference organized by Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and UNDP, which will take place at the UN Headquarters in New York on 20-21 November.

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**Sector partners:** IOM and UNEP



## Education

### Needs:

- A comprehensive assessment needs to be carried out in the partially or severely damaged schools.
- Psychosocial support for children and teachers started in the opened schools, but needs to be extended to reach entire communities and child friendly spaces.
- A medium and long term education in emergency plan needs to be developed with a comprehensive and participatory approach with communities. Construction standards for schools are needed.

48

primary and secondary schools reopened since the hurricane

88

educational facilities remain closed

### Response:

- Forty-eight schools are operating, including early childhood development centres, benefiting a total of 5,981 children (65 per cent of total enrolment prior to the hurricane). This represents 35 per cent of all educational facilities in the country.
- On 8 November, the Ministry of Education together with IsraAID, OCHA and UNICEF held a planning meeting to define short and medium term activities that would ensure that all students in the country have access to education by the end of December 2017.
- UNICEF signed a cooperation agreement with IsraAID. One of its three main components focuses on reaching 10,000 school aged children attending 73 primary and secondary public schools that would benefit from the Return to School Comprehensive Emergency plan.

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**Sector partners:** Electriciens Sans Frontières, IsraAID and Rapid Response

**Needs:**

- A preliminary list of blocked secondary feeder roads has been established by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. However, a more accurate assessment on the status of damaged feeder roads which connect farmers to market places is needed.
- Around 60 per cent of the 300 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.

**100 %**

of population targeted  
for one-month food  
assistance by  
Government and WFP

**393 MT**

food assistance  
delivered by WFP

**Response:**

- Food deliveries finalized on 1 November, prioritizing 44 settlements and approximately 65 communities with blanket food distributions for up to 30,000 people with a 27- or 12-day ration composed of beans, oil, rice, and sardines. Committees will continue distributing the food delivered until mid-November. The Government provided food assistance in areas not targeted by WFP in this second phase of in-kind food distributions and complemented WFP rations in areas assisted by WFP.
- 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.
- WFP and UNICEF with the support of IOM and OCHA have conducted trainings in different districts as part of the effort to facilitate and support the collection of household data by the beneficiary selection committees in the coming days.
- Jointly with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MoAF), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and WFP have drafted a concept note for an assessment of the status of damaged feeder roads to ensure farmers' access to food markets. A review of secondary data and satellite imagery is taking place to confirm the relevance of carrying out the proposed assessment.
- FAO and the MoAF are finalizing a targeting strategy to select beneficiaries for seed distributions. Short-term vegetables seeds procured by FAO will arrive next week and be distributed to the affected communities.
- Samaritan's Purse distributed five electrical generators to five fisheries cooperatives across the country. Spare parts to repair the damaged cooling systems will also be provided.
- The MoAF has received a US\$7 million grant from the World Bank for the rehabilitation of the agricultural sector. Most of the funds are intended to benefit subsistence and commercial farmers. The implementation modality of the recovery activities and allocation of funds is still under discussion.

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**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.
- 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.
- The Central Medical Stores need additional help to complete the inventory of donated medicines and equipment. The main building housing medical supplies needs a new roof; staff are preparing for the anticipated disruption that will accompany the building work.

<b>65,000</b>	<b>6</b>
people targeted by the sector under the UN & partners Flash Appeal	non-operational health facilities out of 49

**Response:**

- Forty-three of 49 health facilities are functioning; 12 of these are either working at an alternative site or offering partial services with limited hours.
- Eighteen health facilities are receiving potable water from DOWASCO and the rest are using tank water or water from streams.
- Only two health facilities in Roseau are connected to the electricity network. Generators have been installed in most health facilities and some health quarters. It is expected that all health facilities will have a generator installed within the next week.
- While cell phone coverage is now available in all health facilities, landlines are only available at two facilities in the capital.
- PAHO has been working on clearing the site for the installation of a new incinerator for Princess Margaret Hospital. Repair work is starting on the Princess Margaret Hospital Central Medical Stores and main wards. Americares is repairing six health centres in Bellevue Chopin, Dos D'Ane, Dublanc, La Plaine, Warner and Woodford Hill.
- The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) is responding to the request of the Ministry of Health for medicines and materials for safe delivery, dignity kits, HIV/AIDS prevention and sexual health.

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**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 migrating children.
- The referral pathway for multi-sectoral gender-based violence (GBV) services needs to be strengthened, including health, psychosocial and legal services. This includes sharing information with collective centres, hosted population and the overall community.

<b>38,251</b>	<b>2,805</b>
women and children targeted by the sector under the UN & partners' Flash Appeal	children reached with psychosocial support

- Specialized and non-specialized GBV service providers need trainings on how to integrate GBV prevention and response in the emergency response, with a focus on collective centre, health, psychosocial, and security personnel.
- Establish GBV prevention and mitigation strategies to prevent exposure to all forms of GBV, including negative coping mechanisms such as transactional sex.

**Response:**

- The ministries of Education and Social Services, UNICEF and IsraAID trained 568 teachers, school counsellors and community-based facilitators on psychosocial support and psychological first aid.
- An estimated 1,345 children have been reached with psychosocial support through schools. Final attendance figures are still being compiled by the Ministry of Education.
- 335 children benefited from the Return to Happiness programme at community level, carried out by the Ministry of Social Services, IsraAID and UNICEF.

**Operational constraints:**

- 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.

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**Sector partners:** East and West Children Federation, IOM and IsraAid



**Needs:**

- The shelter sector has developed a shelter response document detailing emergency and early recovery response plans. The biggest gaps identified are shelter solutions for people who lost their house and have no alternative option. Tensions are arising in host families and collective centres, mainly due to the lack of privacy. There is a sudden shortage of tents because of rising demand.
- The local market is restoring construction materials 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.
- Many craftsmen have left the country because salaries outside Dominica are higher. The sector is looking for ways to bring them back.

<p><b>43,620</b></p> <p>people targeted by the sector under the UN &amp; partners' Flash Appeal</p>	<p><b>23,488</b></p> <p>Houses are estimated to be moderately to highly damaged or destroyed</p>
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**Response:**

- The housing damage assessment currently conducted by the Ministry of Housing (with UNDP and Microsoft support) is ongoing. Currently 2,000 houses have been assessed.
- More than 25,000 tarpaulin packages have been distributed to date. The sector estimates that 7,000 households will be supported with CGI roofing, 3,000 with pre-fabricated housing and 3,000 with emergency roof repairs.
- IOM completed two trainings with 25 contractors and finished repairing three houses in Wesley and Woodford Hill.
- IOM in collaboration with Is There Not a Cause (ITNAC) supported a temporary shelter in Canefield. IsraAid has distributed tarpaulins and solar lights in Delices, Grand Fond, La Plaine, Morne Jaune, and Rivière Cirique.



- Electriciens Sans Frontières installed 21 generators in health centres (15), fire stations (2), collective centres (2), a primary school and a secondary school in the parishes of St. Andrew, St. David, St. Georges and St. Patrick. They also installed 68 solar lights in St. David, St. Georges, St. Luke and St. Patrick.

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## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

### Needs:

- According to DOWASCO, more than 21,290 people (approximately 30 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.
- Specialized staff to evaluate, design and reinforce initial repairs together with the supply of different materials are required to support DOWASCO rehabilitations efforts.
- Water infrastructure rehabilitation and water distribution to collective centres, including improving access to sanitation and hygiene facilities are still required.
- 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.
- Domestic solid waste management remains a major concern.
- Roseau's wastewater treatment plant is not functional. Specialized staff is required to evaluate and design a plan to make it functional again.

49,449

people have access to drinking water following rapid repairs of water networks

17

water network systems require repairs

### Response:

- 49,449 people gained access to drinking water thanks to quick repairs of the water networks by DOWASCO; however, regularity of water services remains fragile. DOWASCO has prepared a list of materials and staff needed to improve its capacity to deliver and requested support from WASH donors and partners.
- Water trucking by DOWASCO, Samaritan’s Purse and UNICEF continues in areas where networks remain non-operational, providing drinking water to more than 1,600 people per day.
- DOWASCO, the Dominica Red Cross Society/IFRC and Samaritan’s Purse are operating seven mobile treatment plants in strategic areas throughout Dominica.
- The Ministry of Education and DOWASCO, in partnership with UNICEF and IsraAID, have implemented the first phase of the reopening of schools. Twenty-three of these 48 schools already have access to water through DOWASCO or water trucking.

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## Logistics

### 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.
- The UNHAS humanitarian air service from Antigua will have its last flight on 14 November.

573 MT

of relief cargo dispatched from Roseau sea port

### Response:

- As of 8 November, WFP coordinated the dispatching of 573MT 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.

More information on logistics can also be found: <http://www.logcluster.org/sector/irma17>

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## 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.

5

locations provided with ETC connectivity

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

### Response:

- 154 new registered users with well over 308 unique devices are registered on the expanded emergency telecommunications (ET) networks in Good Hope and Saint Sauveur (East Coast).
- Three main sites are still receiving ET connectivity in Roseau through EPIC, a local operational partner: Botanic Garden Health Centre, Canefield Airport and Roseau seaport.
- In a joint ET and Government mission, a satellite balloon previously used in Roseau was installed in La Plaine to temporarily complement connectivity while the Government installs a more permanent connection through VSAT equipment.
- 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. Small solar panels will be acquired for internet access points where there is no power source.

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

# 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, Emergency Telecommunications, Food Security and Livelihoods, Health, Logistics, 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](mailto:luca.renda@undp.org)); Team Leader: Ms. Marie Spaak of OCHA ([spaak@un.org](mailto:spaak@un.org)) and Mr. Ian King of UNDP ([ian.king@undp.org](mailto: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](http://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/dominica)

Regional partner coordination meetings are held by CDEMA in Barbados to consolidate information on assessments, needs and gaps. CDEMA situation reports can be found on <http://cdema.org/>

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	<a href="https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/10F4-LI08biZt7EXopUjiBV-gnaFfXZWDen3QPPOk78s/edit#gid=1290267400">https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/10F4-LI08biZt7EXopUjiBV-gnaFfXZWDen3QPPOk78s/edit#gid=1290267400</a>
Contact List	<a href="https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1vcucPQrFhkSk-23eniyJfpfbPoSS9yBBEXEVdjkfe_8/edit#gid=0">https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1vcucPQrFhkSk-23eniyJfpfbPoSS9yBBEXEVdjkfe_8/edit#gid=0</a>
Sector Leads	<a href="https://docs.google.com/document/d/14ZKStID-ZDM_ZNEwYpjMoRL89RfOGFceIEZ6f1TPNjo/edit">https://docs.google.com/document/d/14ZKStID-ZDM_ZNEwYpjMoRL89RfOGFceIEZ6f1TPNjo/edit</a>

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## 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.