



This report is produced by the United Nations in collaboration with humanitarian partners in Dominica. It covers the period from 15 to 19 October 2017. The next report will be issued on or around 26 October 2017.

Highlights

- Due to heavy rains on 16-17 October, the Government postponed the first phase of school reopening originally scheduled for 16 October. Eleven secondary schools opened on 18 October and 20 primary schools are scheduled to open on 23 October.
- In preparation for this school reopening, education sector partners installed six safe learning spaces and conducted 13 Trainers of Trainers on psychosocial support.
- The International Organization for Migration (IOM) carried out the first round of the Displacement Tracking Matrix assessment visiting 102 collective centres between 11-15 October. Preliminary results highlight the need for shelter repair and rehabilitation to support people's return to their homes, when possible.
- According to the Government, at least 750 metric tons (MT) of food have been delivered as of 18 October, to meet the needs of more than 60,000 people across the country during a short period.
- Emergency repairs to water networks have resulted in some 39,000 people having access to water.
- On 19 October, the Royal Netherlands Naval ship HNLMS Karel Doorman delivered more than 376 MT of food commodities and 100 MT of relief items to the World Food Programme (WFP) and IOM.



WFP truck being offloaded at the Roseau port on 19 October.
Photo credit: OCHA

\$31 million

needed for relief and recovery efforts in Dominica

Source: UN Flash Appeal

71,000

affected people

Source: UN Flash Appeal

65,000

people targeted for aid

Source: UN Flash Appeal

90 per cent

buildings damaged or destroyed

Source: Aerial estimate by Pacific Disaster Center

Situation Overview

One month after Hurricane Maria devastated Dominica, the Government and humanitarian actors have reached 100 per cent of communities with some type of emergency assistance. However, continued assistance is required to ensure people have food, water and shelter, and access to basic services such as health care and education. Special attention is required for people with particular needs like women, children and the elderly.

Emergency repairs to water networks have restored access to water to 55-60 per cent of the population; however, specialized repairs and rehabilitation are required to build back better. Water treatment and water trucking is still required to support peri-urban and rural areas, and to ensure availability of water at collective centres, schools, and health facilities. Heavy rains during the reporting period caused flash floods and highlighted the urgent need for debris and solid waste management and more extensive repairs of water and sewage systems.

Food distribution continues to be necessary in selected settlements across the country where access to and availability of food in markets remains limited. On 19 October, the World Food Programme (WFP) received a shipment of 376 MT of food that will be distributed in the coming two weeks to approximately 40 settlements.

District Development Officers and Social Welfare Officers began turning in the damage and needs assessment forms completed at village level across the country. IOM has offered to digitize the forms so that information is more easily accessible for both Government and humanitarian partners to utilize for beneficiary selection and prioritization.

An aerial survey carried out by the Pacific Disaster Center indicates that more than 16,000 houses (some 62 per cent) have been highly damaged or destroyed. The Ministry of Housing, in collaboration with UNDP, will carry out a building assessment starting next week that will help inform the emergency shelter and housing strategy currently under development with partners in the Shelter and Early Recovery sectors.

The reopening of 11 schools scheduled for 16 October was postponed to 18 October due to inclement weather. Education and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) sector partners accompanied Ministry of Education officers to prepare the 11 schools by providing educational and recreational materials and, in some cases, temporary learning spaces.

A joint Ministry of Education/UNICEF assessment is ongoing at daycare and early childhood education facilities that were registered prior to the hurricane. As the majority of the 83 facilities are private, the Ministry of Education is not responsible for repairing damage caused by the hurricane. Alternative forms of support to ensure the centres are able to reopen and attend to the needs of children under five years of age will be needed.

Between 11-15 October, IOM assessed 102 locations used as collective centers where 361 households (1,862 people) are residing. The visits were part of the first round of the displacement tracking matrix (DTM) methodology that helps identify key priority needs at collective centres.

The Prime Minister announced and the Cabinet approved this week that import duties and VAT are lifted for six months on commercial and non-commercial food items, as well as specific construction materials. Environmental and custom duties remain in place.

The Prime Minister also announced plans to construct 3,000 houses as part of the reconstruction phase; however, little information has been shared to date on the implementation modality or timeline for the initiative.

Lastly, the Post Disaster Needs Assessment, led by the World Bank Group, has started in Dominica. The mission includes participants from the World Bank, Organization of Eastern Caribbean States, Caribbean Development Bank, Eastern Caribbean Central Bank, UN agencies and the European Union.

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. The UN Central Emergency Response Fund released \$3 million to jumpstart activities prioritized in the Flash Appeal. As of 19 October, the appeal was 19 per cent covered.

On 9 October, the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) issued a revised emergency appeal for CHF 5.5 million (\$5.7 million) in support of the Dominica Red Cross Society to assist 15,000 people with multi-sectoral assistance for 12 months. As of 19 October, the appeal was 32.5 per cent covered through financial and in-kind contributions.

Humanitarian Response

As of 19 October, the Government's Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) remains active with regular 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.

Seven UN agencies, 19 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.

Military assets from several countries deployed to support the Government with logistics and delivery of relief supplies. On 19 October, the Netherlands Navy ship HNLMS Karel Doorman delivered more than 500 pallets of relief supplies and food commodities for WFP and IOM. The Jamaican Defense Force (JDF) and Trinidad and Tobago Defense Force continue to support the Government with logistics, medical assistance and security at the sea and air ports in Roseau.

Hotlines

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



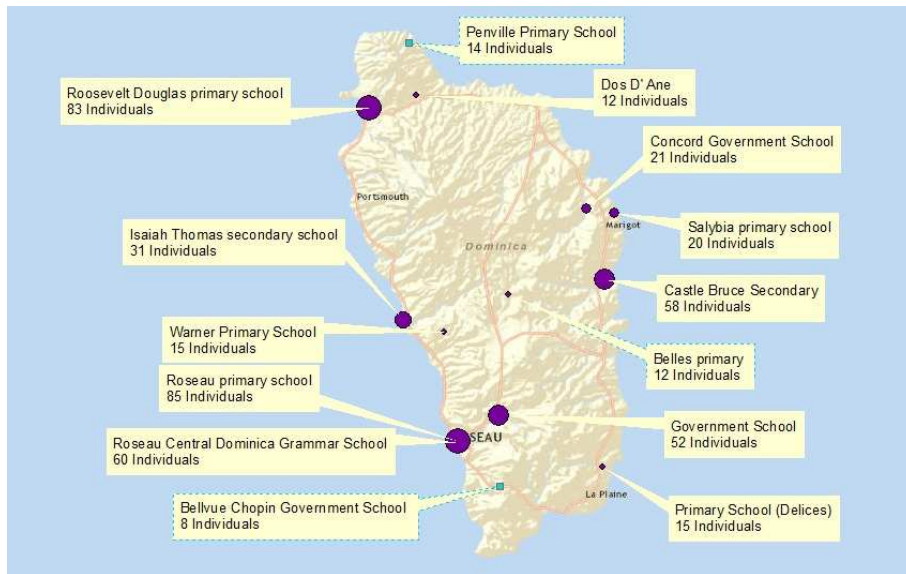
Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Needs:

- A plan to support returns or find alternative solutions for people sheltering in collective centres inside schools is urgently required.
- 210 (43 per cent) individuals out of 486 in the 14 schools scheduled to reopen present vulnerabilities. The most encountered vulnerabilities are: elderly persons (26 per cent), single female headed households (15 per cent) and persons with chronic illnesses (11 per cent).
- All people indicated that the main reason for remaining in the collective centre was the destruction or severe damage of their home.
- In terms of access to services at the 14 priority sites, people reported having access to health services in 62 per cent of sites, followed by food (54 per cent of sites), water and sanitation services (46 per cent), CCCM (46 per cent), protection (46 per cent), shelter (38 per cent).
- Access to education and livelihoods were key gaps noted in 85 per cent and 92 per cent of the sites, respectively.
- People in 54 per cent of the sites reported being aware that their collective centre will be closing in the coming weeks.
- The Department of Local Government reports that collective centres are in need of cooking gas, particularly for those who face prolonged displacement due to the destruction of their homes.

102

collective centres assessed
by IOM and partners



Map of 14 schools used as collective centres that are prioritised for re-opening. Map credit: IOM

Response:

- Organizations working in the areas of the collective centres in schools scheduled to reopen are working together with the Local Government Commissioner and Ministry of Education to develop and support solutions for those sheltering in the collective centres. Digicel and IsraAID are supporting identified schools in the east including Concord Government School and Salybia Primary School (Digicel) and Castle Bruce Secondary and Delices Primary School (IsraAID).
- IOM is working with UNICEF, UNFPA and other focal points on a referral mechanism for the high numbers of vulnerable cases identified in the collective centres.
- Site profiles for each collective centre and all DTM reports issued are available at <http://www.globaldtm.info/dominica/>

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

Sector Co-Chair (IOM): Fernando Novoa, fnovoa@iom.int, +1-767-245-0644

Sector partners: Digicel, IOM, IsraAID, UNFPA, UNICEF

 **Early Recovery**

Needs:

- Provide immediate assistance to debris removal and waste management.
- Waste separation for debris management.
- Develop a shelter to housing plan to promote quick action towards early recovery.
- Meet the current safe roofing demand.
- Rapid establishment of livelihood and emergency employment opportunities.

57,000
people targeted by the sector under the UN & partners' Flash Appeal

Response:

- Personal protective equipment, including boots and gloves, arrived in country this week which will be used for UNDP's cash-for-work programme related to debris removal. The programme will be implemented through the National Employment Programme (NEP).
- UNDP and the Ministry of Housing are preparing for a housing assessment that is expected to commence next week. Seven UNDP-supported engineers will arrive to support the process. UNDP in consultation with

the Ministry of Housing and Microsoft is currently finalising the programme that will be used as part of this assessment.

- UNDP/OCHA/UNEP debris management specialists advanced their analysis of the waste management context and have prepared preliminary findings and recommendations, including on debris management.
- UNDP will work with IOM and other partners to collaborate in training persons and disseminating public awareness messaging on resilient roof construction techniques. Procurement of roofing materials has advanced and roofing activities will start early December 2017.
- A Post Disaster Needs Assessment commenced on 17 October coordinated by the World Bank, UNDP and the European Union. Multiple partners such as the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank, other UN agencies and partners will participate. UNDP has three members on this team with the intention to develop a comprehensive multi-sectoral assessment of impacts and a recovery strategy.

Operational constraints:

- There remain challenges regarding available resources for early recovery activities, including for cash-for-work support.

Sector Chair (Ministry of Planning): Gloria Joseph; psplanning@dominica.gov.dm

Sector Co-Chair (UNDP): Ian King, ian.king@undp.org, +507-6404-4154

Sector partners: IOM, UNEP

 **Education**

Needs:

- The Ministry of Education and UNICEF are assessing needs at daycare and early childhood centres. To date, 33 per cent of the centres have been assessed.
- 81 per cent of primary schools are partially or mostly damaged, affecting more than 6,100 primary students.
- Psychosocial support activities for teachers and students, and the provision of essential education and recreational materials is needed across the country.
- Support for the re-establishment of the Government’s School Feeding, school transportation and other social programmes through schools is a critical need.
- Pedagogical material is needed for teachers and students.
- Furniture and material support is also needed.

18,251	42 per cent
children and adolescents (100 per cent) without access to school	of primary and secondary schools currently used as collective centers

Response:

- Eleven secondary schools opened on 18 October and 20 primary schools are expected to open on 23 October.
- The Ministry of Education co-facilitated with IsraAID and Rapid Response 13 Trainings of Trainers on psychosocial support in North District reaching 152 teachers.
- Rapid assessments of all primary schools were finalized and recorded in a database that will guide the overall response.
- UNICEF installed temporary learning spaces benefitting 315 students. A total of 1,000 students are targeted in UNICEF’s overall programme, through additional learning spaces tents, under the guidance of the Ministry of Education.
- UNICEF and partners distributed school-in-a-box kits allowing 1,500 students to have access to pedagogical materials. Recreational kits will also be distributed, allowing 900 of these students to have access to recreational activities within the school.

Operational constraints:

- Limited options of local companies to support the repair of water, sanitation and hygiene systems at the schools.
- The identification of specific needs in the back to school programme is a challenge.
- Lack of resources to implement all the emergency response programme.

Sector Chair (Ministry of Education): Melena Fontaine; chiefeduoff@education.gov.dm; +1-767-295-8879

Sector Co-Chair (UNICEF): Unai Sacona; usacona@unicef.org; +1-246-836-9958

Sector partners: IsraAID, Rapid Response



Needs:

- Immediate food assistance is still required for the next weeks in selected settlements until roads and markets recover, especially in remote and rural locations, and urban communities where markets continue to struggle with limited supply of basic food commodities.
- Additional information is needed on livelihoods and affected populations at community level to strengthen targeting for food assistance interventions and livelihood recovery.
- Access to agricultural fields and the clearing of fields remains a problem in many rural communities. There is a need to identify a quick support mechanism to reopen the access to agricultural fields.
- A thorough mapping of commercial activities is required to inform and prioritize road clearance activities.
- A monitoring mechanism should be established in each targeted area to continue monitoring food prices and market reactivation.
- Development of food systems integrated interventions to support food market recovery, considering pipeline breaks of importers due to storage, security and cash flow constraints; as well as transport requirements for food produce supply to markets.
- The Government has highlighted the need to establish a market place for sale of local produce being sold in Roseau city centre streets and surrounding areas.
- Wood debris deposited along rivers, coastline and roads needs to be removed and properly disposed of. Chainsaws and small portable sawmills are needed so that people can salvage and utilize wood from the large trees toppled by the hurricane. The lumber produced could be ready for immediate use.
- Large quantities of wooden rafter and boards are needed for the reconstruction of roofs, including for agricultural buildings such as shade houses and livestock pens.

100 per cent of population targeted for one-month food assistance by Government and WFP	750 metric tons of food assistance delivered
---	--

Response:

- WFP and the Government carried out an extensive review and consolidation of food distribution reports. As of 18 October, the Government with the assistance of its partners and WFP had dispatched enough food assistance to cover the food security needs of more than 60,000 people in most locations/villages of the country during a short period. Approximately 750 MT of food have been delivered so far by the government, of which 17 MT of High Energy Biscuits (HEBs) were provided by WFP. The government is continuing provision of food assistance for the current week.
- WFP received 376 MT of food commodities for immediate distribution to 25,000 people in 40 settlements providing a nutritionally balanced ration for 15 to 30 days. The in-kind distributions will ensure food assistance reaches settlements that have received less relief in terms of quantity or frequency, and meet specific vulnerability criteria. WFP is meeting with District Development Officers, town and village councils to organize food distributions.
- As markets reactivate, WFP will follow with unconditional cash-based transfers to meet immediate needs and support local economic and livelihoods recovery.

- WFP conducted a rapid market capacity assessment across the country interviewing 29 traders. Data analysis is ongoing. The results will provide an indicative snapshot of the market functionality after the shock.
- FAO met with the Forestry Department to discuss options for the clearance of roads and agricultural fields and the use of toppled trees for construction and artisanal livelihoods. A cash-for-work programme for local farming communities could be a method for engaging communities and generating income for the most affected rural population.

Operational constraints:

- The main operational constraints remain clearance of farmland and roads, primarily mainly secondary and tertiary.

Sector Chair (Ministry of Planning): Mr. Sam Carrette, Sam285@hotmail.com

Sector Co-Chairs (WFP and FAO): Elisabet Fadul; elisabet.fadul@wfp.org; and Claus Eckelmann, claus.eckelmann@fao.org



Needs:

- Health workers continue to have difficulty accessing food.
- Connectivity for health centres is needed to improve regular reporting on priority needs.
- 50 per cent of the six T3 health facilities assessed by PAHO are partially operational or non-operational and require support. PAHO will assess the one remaining T3 facility in the coming days.
- Only 50 per cent (3 out of 6) refrigerators at the Central Medical Store are functioning.

65,000

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

10

non-operational health facilities out of 49

Response:

- PAHO assessed six of seven T3 health facilities during the reporting period. Of the six, three are functional ((St. Joseph, Portsmouth, Roseau), two are partially functional (Castle Bruce and Marigot) and one is non-operational (La Plaine).
- PAHO carried out an assessment of the Princess Margaret Hospital (PMH). 100 per cent of the building suffered damage. 15 per cent of the buildings were destroyed, including the incinerator, blood bank and isolation centre and 53 per cent of the buildings are partially operational and supporting emergency services only. Six areas/departments report overcrowding, including the emergency, pediatric and maternity wards, and the intensive care unit.
- PAHO supplied four backpack sprayers to the Environmental Health Department for vector control activities.
- The Jamaican Ministry of Health donated a shipment of vaccines to the Central Medical Store at the Princess Margaret Hospital.
- Seven 5 KBA generators with 5-gallon diesel fuel containers for health centers arrived on 18 October on the Dutch navy vessel HNLMS Karel Doorman.
- The European Union donated incinerators that have arrived at the port in Roseau. PAHO will install them at the Princess Margaret Hospital.
- Health partners delivered ten 6,000 gallon water tanks and ten 8,000 gallon water tanks to support health centres.
- The International Medical Corps and Pharmaciens Sans Frontières supported the Central Medical Store with an inventory exercise. The complete inventory list will be completed this week.
- There are six international organizations currently providing medical staff in health centers and hospitals. In addition, the Government of Cuba deployed a medical team with one doctor, nurses and aids that are currently working in the Marigot area.

Sector Chair (Ministry of Health and Environment): Mr. Davis Letang, pssechealth@dominica.gov.dm
Sector Co-Chair (PAHO): Dana Van Alphen; vanalphd@paho.org
Sector partners: International Medical Corps, Team Rubicon, Massachusetts General, Is There Not a Cause, IsraAID, Cuban Government, Samaritan's Purse, NYC Medics

 **Protection**

Needs:

- Psychosocial support for children, teachers and caregivers is needed.
- Child Friendly Spaces for children should be established quickly.
- Enhanced child protection system with expanded case management capacity is needed, especially in support of migrating children.

38,251

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

Response:

- Protection partners are issuing protection messaging at collective centres and through radio and social media on keeping children safe from harm and abuse, as well as tips to caregivers considering potential emigration of children in search of educational opportunities.
- UNICEF implemented the "Return to Happiness" psychosocial programme for children in 14 collective centres.
- Protection and Education partners are collaborating on psychosocial support and training of trainers.
- UNICEF and partners have established six dedicated safe spaces for children's recreation.
- IOM is deploying enumerators at the port and airport to monitor the flow of persons leaving the island. Identified cases of unaccompanied children will be referred to the Governmental Child Protection Unit. This initiative will also support UNICEF's initial assessment on trends in migration of children and their families.

Operational constraints:

- Lack of accommodation is limiting the ability of external psychosocial support for children.

Sector Chair (Ministry of Social Services): Mrs. Jemma Azille-Lewis, jemmazille@hotmail.com
Sector Co-Chair (UNICEF): Heather Stewart, hstewart@unicef.org, +1-767-225-0322; and Ainga Razafy, arazafy@unicef.org
Sector partners: IOM, IsraAID

 **Shelter**

Needs:

- Emergency and transitional shelter materials, such as tarps, corrugated galvanized iron sheets and installation supplies like nails and straps are still required.
- Training on tarpaulin and roofing is urgently required to ensure that materials are used effectively and safely.
- Gaps in tarpaulin distribution remain, and are being targeted by shelter actors with the remaining and still incoming pipeline of shelter materials including tarpaulins and non-food items.
- Solar lamps are highly needed as most of the country still lacks electricity.
- Other non-food items, such as mosquito nets and mattresses, were prioritized by displaced and affected people interviewed in the DTM round. Mattresses are particularly needed for elderly people.

43,620

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

23,500

Houses are estimated to be moderately to highly damaged or destroyed

Response:

- As per the collective distribution tracking matrix managed by OCHA, shelter actors have delivered more than 20,800 tarpaulins throughout Dominica, reaching approximately 10,400 households on an assumption of two tarpaulins per household.
- On 15 October, Samaritan’s Purse distributed 122 tarpaulins in Dos D’Ane, 40 tarpaulins in Savanne Pailles and Tantan, 286 tarpaulins in Lower Penville, L’Autre Bord, Galba and Penville, and 39 tarpaulins in Borne.
- On 16 October, IFRC and the Dominican Red Cross distributed 210 tarpaulins, 210 blankets, 210 mosquito nets and 210 jerry cans to 105 households in Tarish Pit. IFRC/Dominican Red Cross are conducting assessments in Gutter and Pottersville for distributions in the coming days.
- On 17 October, IOM provided in-kind shelter materials donated by DFID, USAID and ECHO/France for downstream distribution including 1,200 blankets to Shelter Box for distribution in the north-east. IOM also directly distributed 30 buckets, 30 hygiene kits and 30 solar lamps to the Local Government Office in Roseau for staff with destroyed or damaged houses. IOM delivered 260 pick axes to the Ministry of Agriculture in Roseau, in coordination with FAO.
- On 18 October 2017, the Netherlands Navy ship HNLMS Karel Doorman arrived in Roseau, carrying humanitarian relief supplies including almost 100 MT of roofing supplies (iron sheeting, fixings and timber) to kick-start the first phase of IOM’s early recovery roofing programme for the most vulnerable households.
- A Technical Working Group was held on 18 October to discuss early recovery programming including beneficiary targeting and prioritisation, community mobilisation strategies and response modalities (including cash, materials and technical support).

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: IFRC/Dominican Red Cross, Samaritan’s Purse, Catholic Relief Service/Caritas, IsraAID, Shelter Box, IOM, Digicel



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Needs:

- According to DOWASCO, more than 39,000 people (approximately 55-60 per cent of the population) have access to water through the official water network following extensive and quick repairs.
- Distribution of water to priority collective centres and to schools scheduled for reopening is needed.
- 43 of the 44 systems have been severely damaged and need larger-scale and more specific rehabilitation to regain their status before the hurricane, and to ensure the resilience through the “build back better” approach.
- Due to heavy rains during the reporting period, the water treatment system in Roseau was affected and ceased functioning for two days. Specialized staff to evaluate, design and reinforce the initial repairs are required. The leaking Roseau city wastewater system requires an urgent assessment by qualified experts and emergency repairs until rehabilitation is complete.
- Domestic solid waste management remains a major concern.
- Water systems at healthcare facilities and schools need repairs and several will require continued water trucking until water networks are fully operational.
- Collective centres need regular access to safe water, improved hygiene and sanitation. The minimum WASH package in shelters has been agreed by the WASH partners and needs to be validated by DOWASCO.

57,000 people targeted by the sector under the UN & partners’ Flash Appeal	30 water network systems require repairs
--	--

Response:

- 39,000 persons regained access to their former water supply thanks to quick reparations of the water networks including Roseau metropolitan area and suburbs by DOWASCO. The challenge remains to repair the network where quick solutions are not possible. DOWASCO has prepared a list of material and staff needed.

- The Environmental Health Department and DOWASCO are leading the WASH sectoral response, with the support of UNICEF and the participation of Samaritan's Purse, IsraAID, CRS, Global Medic, IFRC, PAHO, UNDP, and International Medical Corps.
- Water trucking by DOWASCO and UNICEF continues in areas where networks remain non-operational While the networks remain under repair.
- DOWASCO, UNICEF, USAID, and UNDP have conducted a rapid assessment of the Roseau city wastewater system. This document has been shared with the main stakeholders and donors to appeal for international expertise support.
- Eight mobile treatment plants installed in strategic areas are reaching some 9,000 people. These are operated by Samaritan's Purse (5), IFRC (2) and DOWASCO (1).
- The Ministry of Education, UNICEF and IsraAID assessed six additional schools to determine needs before they reopen around 23 October.

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): David Simon; dsimon@unicef.org

Sector partners: DFID, USAID, PAHO, UNDP, Samaritan's Purse, Catholic Relief Service/Caritas, IsraAID, International Medical Corps, Global Medic, IFRC/Dominican Red Cross



Logistics

Needs:

- Humanitarian cargo planned to arrive in Dominica require 48 hours prior notice to prepare handling and reception at the main entry points in Dominica: Roseau Sea Port, Canefield Airport and Douglas-Charles/Meville Hall Airport.
- Dispatch of humanitarian cargo from sea port in Roseau requires 24 hours prior notification to enable preparation of cargo.
- Lack of commercial flights require ongoing humanitarian air service from Antigua.

Response:

- WFP coordinated the offloading and reception of 426 MT of food commodities, shelter materials, and non-food items the Netherlands Navy Vessel HNLMS Karel Doorman.
- WFP received three trucks and two forklifts to scale up in reception and dispatching operations at Roseau sea port.
- WFP has received one additional Mobile Storage Unit that will be available to support storage capacity in Portsmouth.
- During the reporting period, WFP dispatched 80 MT of non-food items from the Roseau sea port for humanitarian partners in Dominica.
- UNHAS continues to provide air service for movement of humanitarian personnel and light cargo to and from Dominica three times per week and for special missions from Antigua to Barbuda, Anguilla and Sint Marteen.

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

Sector Lead (WFP): Giuseppe Linardi, giuseppe.linardi@wfp.org



Emergency Telecommunications

Needs:

- The lack of telecommunication is resulting in information gaps between the humanitarian responders and affected communities.

Response:

- More than 2,587 unique users with well over 27,000 unique devices are registered on the expanding ETC networks in Roseau and Douglas-Charles airport areas.
- Ericsson Response/Emergency.lu is providing ETC connectivity to twelve locations in Roseau, and six locations at Douglas-Charles airport, Marigot and Wesley.
- Services for Communities (S4C) continues to provide connectivity for the affected communities by means of hotspots at the Wesley health centre and the Marigot community centre where approximately 250 people are connecting every day.
- ETC partners are continually evaluating service availability and technical viability to expand coverage to priority locations.

18

locations provided with
ETC connectivity

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

General Coordination

The National Emergency Operations Centre (NEOC) is coordinating the response, with the support of 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), 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 at 16:00 hours.

Sector meeting notes and meeting schedules will be posted on Humanitarian Response Info 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	https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/10F4-LI08biZt7EXopUjiBV-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, 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. 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.