

Grand-Anse Assessment Post Hurricane Matthew November 2016 (Jeremie and the neighboring most affected area)

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Assessment Objectives

The Grand-Anse assessment post Hurricane Matthew has 4 mains objectives:

- i. To have a quick idea of the damage and the needs of the population.
- ii. Prediction of morbidity and mortality post hurricane Matthew
- iii. Consequences of the hurricane in the people future
- iv. Assist people for a return to normal life.

Petite Riviere

Petite riviere is the 5th communal section of Dame Marie located in western tip of Haiti in the arrondissement of Anse-d'Hainault in the Grand-Anse department of Haiti. It is a small seaside area in Dame Marie. Fishing is the economic mainstays in the community through his beautiful coast. The population according to 2003 census is 13,500 people with 5,500 houses. According to Rev. Bellony, the priest of Petite Riviere. Talking

to him on Wednesday, November 9th, 2016 he said this area has been the most vulnerable pre and post hurricane Matthew.

Pre- Hurricane Matthew

Rocky road, no internet access, no pipelines for sewage and water, no health facility, no potable water access, 2 main water sources: one attic wells at Rev. Bellony's home and a river distanced at 200 m from homes; none of population has access to latrine; only one toilet inside the Rev. Bellony's House. Standing only are 2 primary schools and 2 churches as institutions.

Post-Hurricane Matthew

Rocky road and holes make transportation more difficult for the population, which is also affected by Cholera or other infrastructure problems. One death reported during the rain. All the institutions are damaged: 2 schools and 2 churches; all fishers' canoes are damaged. The coast is damaged as well. More than 300 houses collapsed. Our pictures testify the condition of the coast. The population that is exposed to cholera and malaria fever. In that small area, we conducted tests and out of 300 people screened, 291 were tested positive for malaria or cholera. (Figures 1-7) (Table 1)

Table 1: Household Assessment Pre and Post Hurricane Matthew.

Petite Riviere Pre- Hurricane Matthew	Population in Catchment Area before Hurricane Matthew	Estimated Number of Households	
Total	13,500	5,500	
Petite Riviere Post Hurricane Matthew	Population in Catchment Area Post Hurricane Matthew	Estimated Number of Households collapses	Estimated number of Death
Total	10,500	3,500	1



Figure 1: Canoes collapsed along the coast November 9th 2016.



Figure 5: Coast damaged with the fallen trees.



Figure 2: School and Church collapsed.



Figure 6: Water pipes – water is pumped from the river.



Figure 3: Houses collapsed.



Figure 7: Water source - River.



Figure 4: Houses collapsed.

Priority and Recommendations

The main needs of this population are: potable water, sanitation, food, health care, shelter and non-food items. We are proposing a good coordination and mobilization of resources in order to assist the population.

Water: The only water source is damaged. Water is unsafe to drink: we need to assist the population not just by giving them chlorine pills or solution but also to create more attic wells.

Sanitation

We need to build a health facility or create a system mobile community clinic regularly. We need to build latrines and make people aware of keeping the environment clean, and not to throw garbage in the ocean or in the bushes.

Shelter

Many of the collapsed houses need iron sheets, wood and nails.

Non-food items

There should be projects to assist the fishermen because in this area, fishing is the economic mainstay of the population. The fishermen need to repair or build their canoes, and they need new fishing tools and equipment as well.

Boyer (First section communal of Jeremie)

Boyer is the 2nd communal section of Latiboliere located in western mountain of Gebeau, the first section communal of Jeremie town, in the arrondissement of Jeremie (in the Grand-anse department of Haiti.) It is a small area in Latiboliere. Agriculture (sugarcane) is economic mainstay in the community. The municipality population is 4,500 people with 1500 houses.

Table 2: Household Assessment Pre and Post Hurricane Matthew.

Boyer Pre- Hurricane Matthew	Population in Catchment Area before Hurricane Matthew	Estimated Number of Households	
Total	4,500	1,500	
Boyer Post Hurricane Matthew	Population in Catchment Area Post Hurricane Matthew	Estimated Number of Households collapses	Estimated number of Death
Total	3,500	1,200	0

According to evangelical sister Neuza and professor venise, there aren't enough professors in the primary public school in Boyer. On Thursday November 10th, 2016 in the morning and up to now, this area remains vulnerable in pre and post hurricane Matthew.

Pre-Hurricane Matthew

Rocky road, no internet access, no pipelines for sewage and water, no health facility, and no potable access to potable water, only one water source: a river distanced more than 300 m from homes; none of the population has access to latrine; one primary public school and a catholic church as institutions.

Post-Hurricane Matthew

Rocky road and holes make transportation more difficult for the population, which is also affected by Cholera or other infrastructure problems. One death reported during the rain. All the institutions are damaged: 2 schools and 2 churches; all fishers' canoes are damaged. 1 primary public school and Catholic Church 2 latrines found in the community. Only the one uncovered that is outside the catholic is not damaged; all the sugarcane cultivation is damaged and more than 1,200 houses collapsed. The only one water source that exists is muddy. Our pictures are a testimony to our report.

The population is affected by either by Cholera or other diseases. The infrastructure is in terrible condition and more than 1,200 houses collapsed (Figures 8-15) (Table 2).



Figure 8: photo of the collapsed primary school public.



Figure 9: Primary public school.



Figure 10: Damaged Catholic Church.



Figure 11: Catholic Church's latrine.



Figure 12: Muddy water source.



Figure 13: Collapsed latrine.



Figure 14: Collapsed houses and devastated environment. Nixon Belizaire, MD (Member of Haiti Experienced Relief Task Force) on site.



Figure 15: Sugarcane land devastated.

Priority and Recommendations

The main needs of this population are: potable water, sanitation, food, health care, shelter and non-food items. We are proposing a good coordination and mobilization of resources in order to assist the population.

Water

The only water source is damaged. Water is unsafe to drink: we need to assist the population not just by giving them chlorine pills or solution but also to create more attic wells.

Sanitation

We need to build a health facility or create a system mobile community clinic regularly. We need to build latrines and make people aware of keeping the environment clean, and not to throw garbage in the ocean or in the bushes.

Shelter

Many of the collapsed houses need iron sheets, wood and nails.

Non-food items

There should be project to assist the farmers because sugarcane is the economic mainstay of the population. The farmers need to cultivate and nurture their land in order to maximize their harvest.

Gebeau Areas: Tesstas, Gomye

Tesstas and Gomye are the two most vulnerable of Gebeau post Hurricane Matthew. The economic mainstay of these areas is Agriculture. Tesstas and Gomye represent the major part of agricultural land of Gebeau. The population is about 12,000

Table 3: Household Assessment Pre and Post Hurricane Matthew.

Tesstas and Gomye Pre-Hurricane Matthew	Population in Catchment Area before Hurricane Matthew	Estimated Number of Households	
Total	12,000	5,000	
Tesstas and Gomye Post Hurricane Matthew	Population in Catchment Area Post Hurricane Matthew	Estimated Number of Households collapses	Estimated number of mortality
Total	7,500	4,200	180 (Under estimated)

people with more than 5,000 houses. There is a great need in this area because of the following: lack of health care, the damages of Gebeau’s health facility, lack of potable water, collapsed schools, and churches. The only chicken soup that is used to serve community collapsed. Several mortality cases and people disappearance have been reported by the municipality. About 180 deaths, there are only two water sources (Source Maka and Source Kanon) for the entire communities. The water is muddy and unsafe to drink, and within a distance of 3.4 kilometers to the populated area depending of your location. The population has rare access to latrine.

The table and the pictures below will shed more details of the situation post hurricane Matthew 2016 (Table 3) (Figures 16-21).



Figure 16: The fence of the health facility environment is damaged.



Figure 18: Laboratory room 1 in tuberculosis clinic.



Figure 17: Conference room, church and school are damaged.



Figure 19: chicken Co-op – The only business in these areas.



Figure 20: water source Maka.



Figure 21: Water source kanon.

Priority Recommendations

The main needs of this population: potable water, sanitation, food, healthcare, shelter and non-food items.

Water

The only water source is damaged, the muddy water is unsafe to drink, we need to assist them not only to bring the chlorine pills or solution, but to create also attic wells.

Sanitation

There is a need for health facility or create a mobile community clinic, and to build latrines.

Shelter

Many of the collapsed houses need iron sheets for the roof, wood and nails.

Non-food items

Agriculture is the economic mainstay of the population. The people need assistance to make their land more fertile.

The main needs of this population are: potable water, sanitation, food, healthcare, shelter and non-food items. We are proposing a good coordination and mobilization of resources in order to assist the population.

a. Water: The only water source is damaged. Water is unsafe to drink: we need to assist the population not just by giving them chlorine pills or solution but also to create more attic wells.

b. Sanitation: We need to build a health facility or create a system mobile community clinic regularly. We need to build latrines and make people aware of keeping the environment clean, and not to throw garbage in the ocean or in the bushes.

c. Shelter: Many of the collapsed houses need iron sheets, wood and nails.

d. Non-food items: There should be project to assist the fishermen because in this area, fishing is the economic mainstay of the population. The fishermen need to repair or built their canoes, and they need new fishing tools as well (Figure 22).



Figure 21: Additional pictures Post Hurricane Matthew that devastated the South part of Haiti.

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