

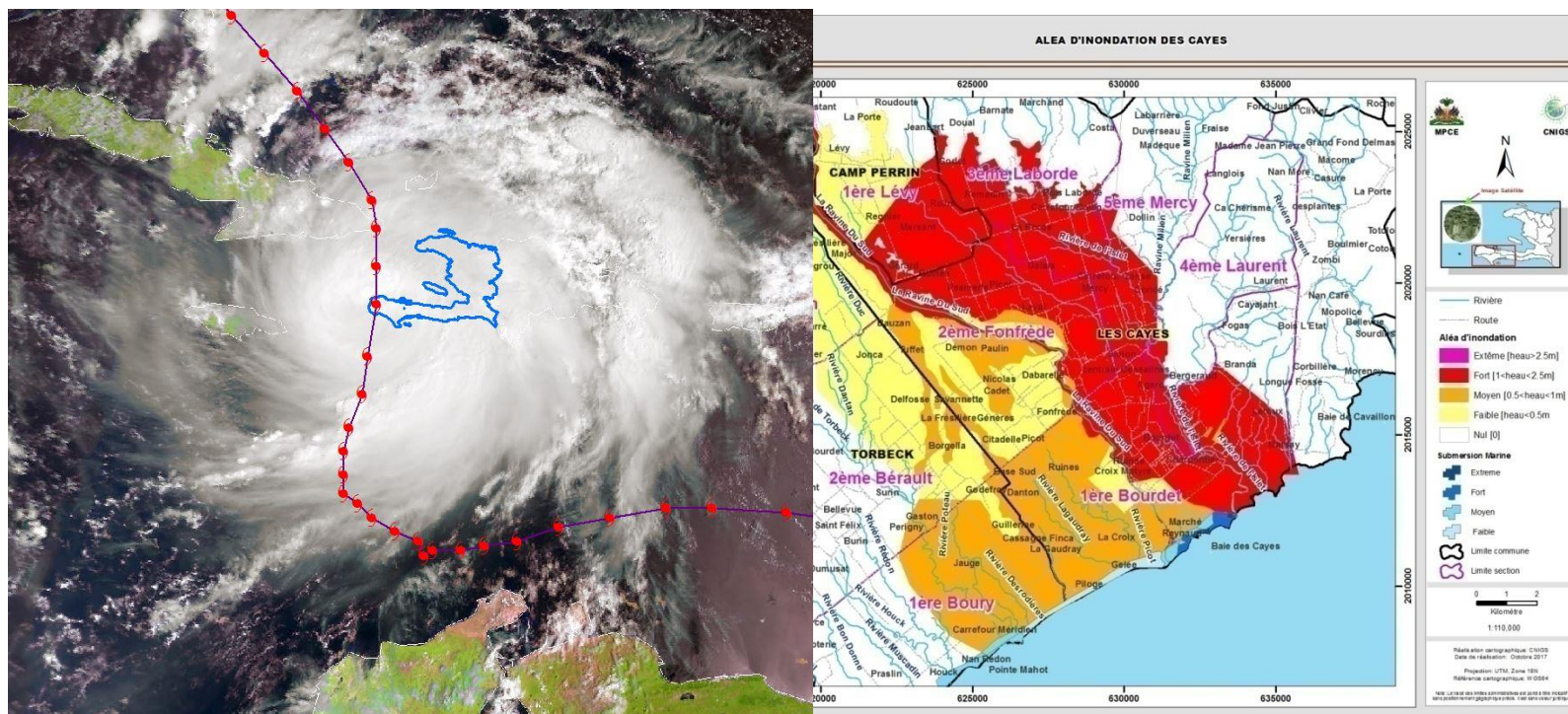


RÉPUBLIQUE D'HAÏTI

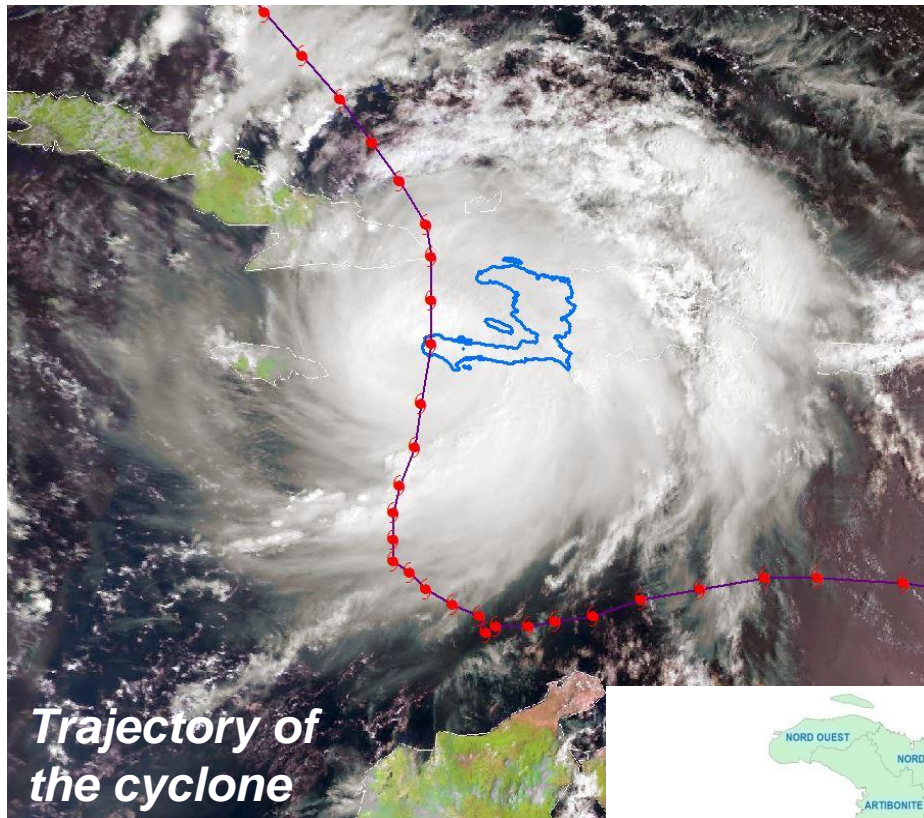
CYCLONE MATTHEW: LESSONS LEARNED



MICT/ DPC



1.- About Matthew



- The most powerful since 2007;
- Classified in category 4;
- Wind speed < 200 Km / h,
- Travel speed of 13 Km / h;
- Rain of 600mm causing floods in major coastal cities;
- Wave height 4m on average (up to 7m in some places).



Grande Anse, Sud et Nippes: trois départements d'Haïti les plus touchés

2.- Recorded Damage

- **Human:** < 800 casualties, < 1000 injured;
- **Tree cover:** agroforestry (74% destruction), forest (destruction at 42%), shrubby vegetation (< 20% destruction);
- **Agriculture:** 8, 773 tons of cereals, 7,595 tons of legumes; 6,387 tones of roots and tubers and 2,609 tones of bananas;
- **Livestock:** 2,000,000 head of poultry; 374,000 goats, 163,000 pigs; 102,000 cattle; 74,000 sheep and 23,000 equines;
- **Infrastructure:** ~ 16,000 hectares irrigated and 55 km of river banks, 1230 km of dirt roads and ~ 472,500 m² of Salt evaporation pond

❑ Estimated losses of more than \$ 2 billion

2.- Recorded damage (continued)

Flood height: More than 4m. City of Jérémie



Damage caused by the Grande Anse River as well as wind.



3.- Actions

3.1.- Disaster Management;

- *Support to municipalities;*
- *Management of temporary shelters;*
- *Restore access to communication;*
- *Rapid evaluation by helicopter;*
- *Real time Analysis and Decision-Making (CPD)*

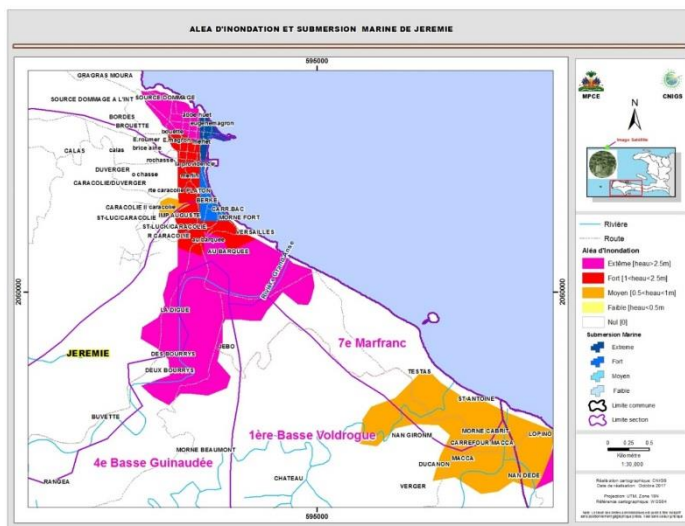
3.2.- Actions for the medium term

- *Mapping of flooded areas*
- *Evaluation and development of a PDNA;*
- *Damage repair studies and possibility for relocation*

3.- Actions taken: examples

Mapping of flooded areas

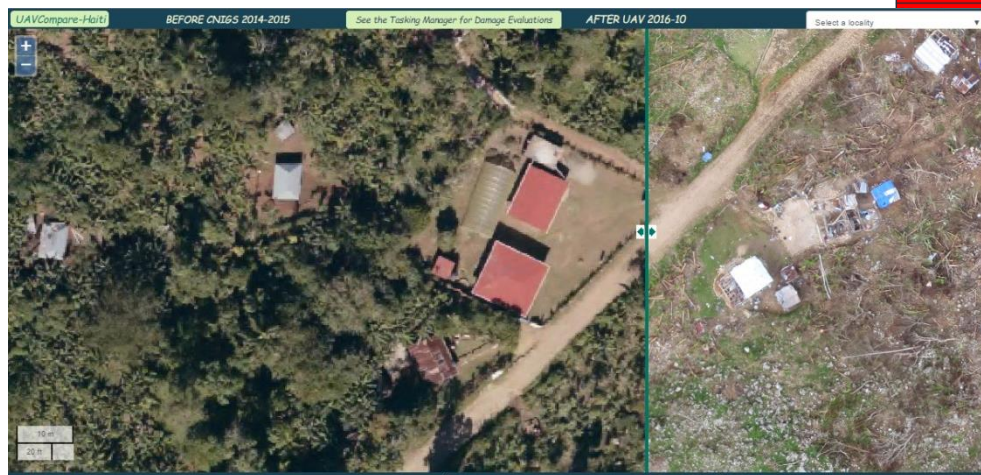
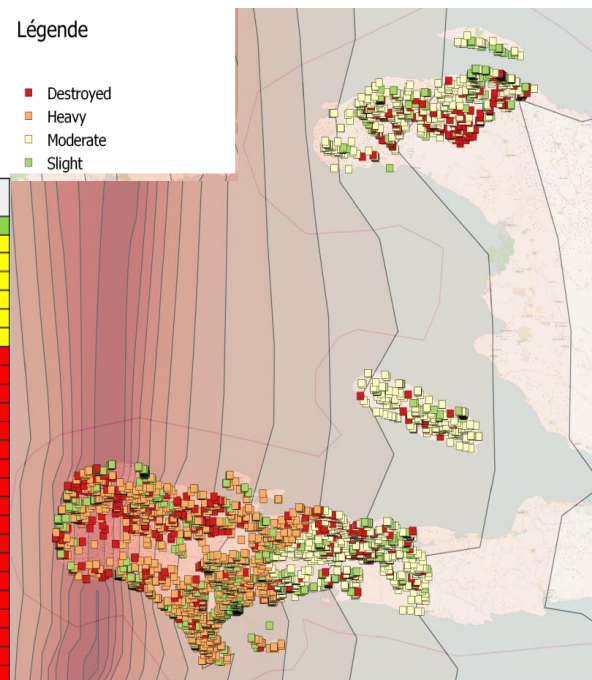
Schools in Haiti - Estimates of damage and losses



Légende

- Destroyed
- Heavy
- Moderate
- Slight

| Mur | Toit |
|------------|-------------|
| Bloc | Béton |
| Bloc | Tôle |
| Bloc | Paille |
| Bloc | Toile/Tente |
| Maçonnerie | Tôle |
| Maçonnerie | Toile/Tente |
| Bloc | Autre |
| Autre | Béton |
| Maçonnerie | Paille |
| Maçonnerie | Béton |
| Bois | Béton |
| Bois | Tôle |
| Bois | Paille |
| Bois | Toile/Tente |
| Clissade | Paille |
| Clissade | Tôle |
| Clissade | Toile/Tente |
| Clissade | Béton |
| Autre | Autre |
| Autre | Autre |
| Autre | Autre |
| Autre | Tôle |
| Autre | Toile/Tente |
| Autre | Paille |
| Autre | Autre |



Use of the platform haitidata.org: Image comparison approach

4.- Lessons learned

- **Technical strengthening:** better information flow in real time for decision-making;
- **Better synergies:** between the Government, NGOs for efficient and timely decision-making;
- **Geographic information system:** Strengthening the use of GIS in decision-making;
- **Possibility to use web platforms:** haitidata.org, etc .;
- **Need to build permanent shelters;**
- **Evaluation of temporary shelters:** determine the capacity and adequacy of shelters.

4.- Lessons Learned: Temporary shelter assessment

Overlap with flooded areas

