

**Question for written answer E-008191/2016  
to the Commission**

Rule 130

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Subject: EU reconstruction aid for Haiti in the wake of Hurricane Matthew

On 4 October 2016 Hurricane Matthew struck Haiti, leaving almost a thousand dead and thousands more homeless and causing immense damage to infrastructure in significant parts of the country.

The UN estimates that 1.4 million people need immediate assistance and there is the risk of widespread famine. Moreover, the hurricane has created ideal conditions for the spread of disease, with access to clean water severely limited and lack of sanitation and adequate shelter. There remains a major threat of a cholera epidemic in the country.

Despite the long-term support already provided by the EU, progress in Haiti has been minimal since the 2010 earthquake. As the destruction from Hurricane Matthew has tragically demonstrated, infrastructure is still far too weak, making natural disasters all the more devastating and recovery considerably more slow in what is Latin America's poorest country.

1. Aside from the additional emergency funding provided for Haiti, how does the EU plan to support sustainable solutions to strengthen the resilience of a country that is prone to natural disasters?
2. Will there be a revision of the current Disaster Risk Reduction programmes in the Caribbean?
3. What is the exact nature of the short-term hurricane relief projects and activities being directly supported by the EU on the ground?