



# SITUATION REPORT #1

## Haiti Emergency






Country:	Haiti
Emergency Type:	Protracted humanitarian emergency and response to escalation in gang violence
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Covering Period:	11 March to 22 March 2024
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## HIGHLIGHTS

- The security situation remains volatile and unpredictable. Gang violence has increased, affecting numerous neighbourhoods of the capital Port-au-Prince, mainly Bon Repos, Leogane, Tabarre, and Delmas. Humanitarian access remains a challenge.
- At least 15,000 people have been displaced – the majority women and children who were already displaced. The current insecurity is also pushing more and more people to leave the capital. To date more than 33,000 people have fled Port-au-Prince to find refuge in provinces including Grand'Anse, South, Nippes, and South-East. These departments are already hosting more than 116,000 displaced people who fled the Metropolitan Area of Port-au-Prince (MAPP) in recent months.
- The government renewed the state of emergency and curfew in Port-au-Prince on 7 March for a further one month.
- Less than half of health facilities are functioning at their normal capacity – many facilities are closed or have drastically reduced their operations. Only 2 out of 15 UNFPA-supported health facilities are operating, although at reduced capacity, and continue to provide emergency obstetric care.
- Ruthless forms of sexual violence, including gang rape, are being perpetrated. Gender-based violence protection and response services have been reduced or suspended for security and access reasons. Around 520 survivors of sexual violence could be left without medical care by the end of the month.
- A container with life-saving medical supplies and equipment procured by UNFPA is stuck at the International Port in Port-au-Prince, which is under the control of gangs.
- Access to displacement sites remains a challenge. UNFPA and partners are operating a hotline to provide psychosocial support, information, and referrals as well as to document cases of gender-based violence (GBV).
- UNFPA deployed two mobile clinics to Sowaya and Eglise Pentecôte des Frères Unis sites to provide reproductive health and protection services. Dignity kit distribution is also ongoing.

## KEY FIGURES

<b>5.5 million</b>	<b>1.4 million</b>	<b>84,921</b>	<b>681,000</b>	<b>330,000</b>
TOTAL AFFECTED PEOPLE	WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE	ESTIMATED PREGNANT WOMEN	PEOPLE TARGETED WITH SRH SERVICES	PEOPLE TARGETED WITH GBV PROGRAMMES
				

## SITUATION OVERVIEW

- The presence of UNFPA implementing partners has been reduced or suspended in most displacement sites. Most GBV service points are closed because of insecurity and access. The majority of UNFPA-supported women’s safe spaces remain closed except two Médecins du Monde (MDM) operated spaces that remain open for minimal case management services and psychosocial support. Other partners, including SOFA and Kay Fanm, have been able to maintain remote GBV services through a helpline.
- All dignity kit distribution and mobile clinic operations were suspended during the two weeks following the onset of the crisis – 29 February. UNFPA and its implementing partners have restarted dignity kit distribution to displacement sites where access is possible.
- Access to health care remains a challenge. Only two of the 15 health facilities supported by UNFPA in the MAPP remain open, including Petit Plaze Cazeau and Hôpital Universitaire La Paix. The facilities continue to provide basic emergency obstetric care. UNFPA is assessing needs in the two hospitals to provide medicines and supplies to improve capacity for service delivery.
- UNFPA estimates that around 3,000 pregnant women are struggling to access reproductive and maternal health care – in addition to the closure of health facilities, access is difficult because of the violence. Around 450 pregnant women could experience life-threatening obstetric complications if they do not have access to skilled medical care and a functioning health facility that can provide emergency obstetric care, including caesarean sections.
- Ruthless forms of sexual violence, including gang rape, are being perpetrated. Gender-based violence protection and response services have been reduced or suspended for security and access reasons. Around 520 survivors of sexual violence could be left without medical care by the end of the month.

## UNFPA RESPONSE

- To ensure the continuity of services, UNFPA and its partners are operating a hotline to provide psychosocial support, information, referrals and to document cases of GBV. From 29 February to 22 March, an estimated 205 calls have been received.
- In collaboration with Ouest Department health officials, the Centre pour le Développement et Sante (CDS) and FADHRIS, UNFPA organised two mobile clinics that provided sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and GBV services to 636 people (579 women) at the Sowaya and Eglise Pentecôte des Frères Unis sites.
- From 16-21 March, UNFPA, in collaboration with the Haitian organisations Initiative Citoyenne pour les Droits de l'Homme (ICDH), FADHRIS and l'Organisation des Coeurs pour le Changement des Enfants Démunis d'Haïti (OCCED'H), distributed 1,150 dignity kits to displaced women and girls living in five IDP sites in Port-au-Prince – Delmas 19, Centre Olympique, Pleiade, La Saline, and Cassagnol 19. In addition, 100 pregnant and breastfeeding women received a health kit containing supplies for themselves and newborns.
- Sensitization activities, during dignity kit distribution and the operation of mobile clinics, on available and safe emergency GBV services and referrals reached an estimated 1,895 people (1,643 women) at different sites.

## RESULTS SNAPSHOT



**636**

PEOPLE REACHED WITH SRH SERVICES  
86% FEMALE 14% MALE



**25**

HEALTH FACILITIES SUPPORTED



**1,675**

PEOPLE REACHED WITH GBV  
PREVENTION, MITIGATION AND  
RESPONSE ACTIVITIES  
85% FEMALE 15% MALE



**4**

SAFE SPACES FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS  
SUPPORTED

## COORDINATION MECHANISMS

### Gender-Based Violence and Sexual and Reproductive Health

- UNFPA continues to coordinate the GBV and SRH response, referral systems and service delivery in prioritized areas, in collaboration with national and international stakeholders.
- Due to the security situation, the GBV sub-cluster meeting continues to be held online in the MAPP, while the regional sub-cluster meeting in Artibonite continues to meet face-to-face.
- UNFPA contributed to the inter-agency prioritization of displacement sites to ensure that GBV risk factors are included as selection criteria. The mapping of prioritized displacement sites was shared on 20 March 2024 by the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) cluster and will be updated weekly. A total of 24 displacement sites have been prioritized.
- UNFPA is planning a GBV safety audit in close collaboration with GBV actors, including implementing partners operating in displacement sites. An orientation session has been held internally and with partners.
- Ongoing needs assessments continue at Hôpital Universitaire La Paix and Petit Place Cazeau to provide reproductive health medicines and supplies to strengthen service delivery capacity.
- UNFPA continues to advocate for GBV risk mitigation measures in displacement sites in the MAPP, based on the Protection Report which identified that a lack of street lighting at night is increasing risks for women and girls. A total of 120 streetlights will be put up at displacement sites in MAPP.

## FUNDING STATUS

UNFPA is appealing for US\$28 Million to strengthen and expand access to lifesaving SRH and GBV services and supplies in Haiti for women and girls in need.

As of March 2024, UNFPA Haiti has secured **11%** of the required funding – a total of US\$3.5 million.

