







UNFPA Response in Haiti

Situation Report

September 2023



Fast facts*

-  **5.2 million people** In need of humanitarian assistance
-  **3.2 million people** targeted in the HRP 2023
-  **506K** in need of life-saving GBV information and services
-  **810,000** women of reproductive age (15-49 years)
-  **630,000** adolescents (10-19 y)
-  **58,500** pregnant women
-  **6,600** pregnant women who will suffer obstetrical complications in the next 9 months
-  **3,500** new newborns who will experience complications in the next 3 months
-  Between **730 and 2,200** pregnant women who will need C-section in the next 3 months
-  Around **110,000** adults currently living with a Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI)
-  **243,000** women with unmet needs in family planning.
-  **51/1000** Adolescent Fertility Rate
-  **529/100,000** Maternal Mortality Ratio

Context

- The humanitarian situation in Haiti continues to deteriorate. Gang violence in the capital Port-au-Prince and the department of Artibonite, continues to escalate with much of the violence targeting women and girls. It is now also reaching new departments such as Grand'Anse.
- The latest wave of violence resulted in the forced displacement of more than 16,000 people in the Carrefour-Feuilles district of Port-au-Prince, adding to the more than 130,000 people who are already displaced in the Haitian capital. They have little access to hygiene supplies, reproductive health services, GBV services, shelter, food and health care.
- Women and girls who flee their homes are running out of options to care for themselves and their families, increasing the associated risk of transactional sex, especially for girls.
- Humanitarian access for service provision remains a challenge mostly in the areas under control of the gangs. Population movements continue to create humanitarian needs. There are high risks of epidemic outbreaks.
- The security situation has worsened in Haiti as the gang violence has increased ahead of the announced deployment of a Multinational Support Security Mission (confirmed through the adoption of UNSC Resolution 2699 on Monday 02 October 2023). Kenya is set to head the multinational mission, but its deployment is now pending approval by its National Parliament.
- From January to 21 September 2023, there were more than 5,400 victims of gang violence (almost 3,000 murders, almost 1,200 kidnappings, and more than 1,200 injured). In this context, it is more than likely that gang violence, including rape and kidnappings will continue to increase until the MSSM has effectively started to operate.
- The Humanitarian country team has started working on the humanitarian planning cycle for 2024. Under the Ministry on the Status and Rights of Women and UNFPA, the September GBV sub-cluster meeting focused on the calculation of the number of people in need of GBV interventions (GBV PIN) and GBV indicators. An estimated 600,000 people will need GBV humanitarian assistance in 2024 (an increase of 12% compared with the GBV PIN in 2023).

* Haiti Humanitarian Response Plan, April 2023

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- Strengthen the capacity of front-line responders and health practitioners for the **provision of life-saving SRH services**, including safe delivery, emergency obstetric care (EmONC), clinical management of rape (CMR), family planning, and STI prevention and care.
- Improve access to essential SRH services, including CMR, through the delivery of **technical support** and essential medicines and commodities to national stakeholders in the form of **Inter Agency Reproductive Health kits**.

- Work with **local partners** with a **high level of acceptance** at community level to provide **lifesaving GBV services and information**, including case management, psychosocial support and / or psychosocial first aid (PFA).
- Enhance **coordination of GBV and SRH response**, referral systems, and service delivery in the prioritised areas, in collaboration with national and international stakeholders.
- Strengthen **humanitarian access** in line with the Humanitarian Access Plan of the Humanitarian Country Team. UNFPA is working closely with the larger humanitarian actors around access negotiations, security and logistics.

Highlights of UNFPA Response September 2023

<p>UNFPA-supported services reached 4,923 people (2,794 women and 2,129 men) with lifesaving health and psychosocial care through integrated mobile clinics in 5 displacement sites in the Metropolitan Zone of Port-au-Prince</p>	<p>28 health facilities supported with reproductive health services and post-rape kits</p>	<p>48 people with disabilities (29 women and 19 men) and their dedicated local organizations trained on GBV and how to use the referral pathway</p>	<p>4,320 people were reached (1,041 men and 3,279 women) by awareness raising on GBV, available services and how to access them</p>
	<p>Essential hygiene and protection supplies¹ distributed to 386 displaced women and girls in Port-au-Prince</p>	<p>67 women between the ages of 19 and 65 participated in activities in the safe spaces and received psychosocial support</p>	

¹ 50 solar lamps, 18 tents, 150 dignity kits and 168 youth kits were distributed. All beneficiaries of the kits were women and girls

Prioritised areas for UNFPA interventions



SRH interventions:

- Areas along the border with the Dominican Republic: Anse-a-Pitre, Belladere, Ouanaminthe
- Great South Department: Grande-Anse, Nippes, Sud.
- Metropolitan Area of Port-au-Prince



GBV interventions:

- Metropolitan Area of Port-au-Prince



Funding status

In 2023, UNFPA is appealing for **\$ 9,750,000** to provide life-saving SRH and GBV services in Haiti.

As of September, UNFPA Haiti was able to mobilize **52%** of required funding as follows:

Funding source	Amount
Central Emergency Fund (CERF)	2,900,000 USD
USAID/BHA	1,250,000 USD (First year)
Canada	925,000 USD
TOTAL	5,075,000 USD

In addition to this, the Country Office will implement 835,000 USD from UNFPA’s Emergency Fund.

Key challenges

- Humanitarian access for service provision remains a challenge mostly in the areas under control of the gangs.
- Population movements continue to create humanitarian needs. There are high risks of epidemic outbreaks
- An increase in gang violence in many parts of the capital has caused new displacements of people and increased humanitarian needs while the response capacity of humanitarian actors remains limited.
- The security situation delays some planned activities.
- The continued displacement of people creates new needs that GBV actors must respond to despite their limited operational and financial capacities.
- There is a large demand for safe shelter services in areas recently affected by armed gang violence.

In the news



UNFPA partner, MDM, distributed individual tents and solar lamps in a displacement site in Port-au-Prince



Mobile Clinic activities supported by UNFPA in displacement site, FADHRIS, Port-au-Prince