

Country: Haiti

Emergency type:

Protracted humanitarian emergency and response to escalation in gang violence

Start Date of Crisis:

Feb 1, 2024

Date Issued:

August 19, 2024

Covering Period:

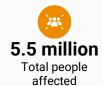
July 1, 2024 to August 12, 2024

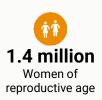
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Key Figures











Highlights

- Ongoing gang violence continues to drive displacement. Houses have been burned and there is an increase in kidnappings and robberies. Recent attacks in Ganthier commune by armed gangs displaced over 6,000 people.
- UNFPA and its implementing partners conducted a gender-based violence (GBV) assessment in 14 new displacement sites in the Metropolitan Zone of Port-au-Prince (MZPAP) to ensure that women and girls' protection concerns and needs are central to the programming response.



• There is a continuous and significant increase in the number of reported GBV cases. In March the number of reported cases was approximately five times higher than January and February combined. Between March and April to May 2024, the number of reported cases increased by approximately 40 per cent.

Situation Overview

- Criminal incidents, including armed robberies, burglaries and kidnappings, have recently increased in Haiti, particularly in Port-au-Prince. The Haitian Government has declared a state of emergency throughout the West Department and in all other communes where gangs are present, including Tabarre, Pétion-Ville, Kenscoff, Gressier, Carrefour, Port-au-Prince, Delmas, Cité Soleil, Croix-des-Bouquets, Cabaret, Thomazeau, Petite Rivière de l'Artibonite, Verrettes, Route Nationale #1, Liancourt, Gros Morne, and Tibois d'Homme.
- As of 28 June, the number of people displaced in MZPAP stands at 185,000. The majority of IDPs in the capital
 are residing in sites (61 per cent in sites vs 39 per cent in host families). The situation for displaced women and
 girls remains desperate as they struggle to secure even the most basic necessities. They urgently need
 protection services, which is a priority of the humanitarian response, and access to reproductive health services,
 shelter, food, water, sanitation and hygiene facilities (WASH).
- Despite an improvement in the security situation in certain areas, humanitarian access remains a challenge and
 is impacting service provision in areas where there are risks of attacks and abductions. UNFPA and its
 implementing partners continue to ensure service provision where access is possible and security allows.

UNFPA Response

Despite the context, UNFPA and Its partners were able to provide life-saving sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and GBV services during the reporting period.

- A total of 1,610 women and girls received a dignity kit with basic hygiene items in Prison des Femmes, Église Pentecôte des Frères-Unis, Ecole Dei-Virtus, Lycee Jean Marie Vincent, SOWAYAH, Ecole Dei-Virtus, and Lycée Firmin displacement sites. UNFPA worked closely with the Ministry on the Status and Rights of Women, Fondation pour la Santé Reproductrice et l'Education Familiale (FOSREF) and Médecins du Monde (MDM).
- Around 120 calls were made to the hotline supported by UNFPA and operated by partners.
- A total of 340 individuals (186 women and 154 men) were reached with information on available GBV services in Lycée Firmin displacement site.
- 268 deliveries, including 53 cesarean sections, were supported at UNFPA health facilities.
- UNFPA continues to deploy mobile teams and set up temporary women's safe spaces in displacement sites to
 address the gaps in psychosocial support and case management services. A total of 917 women and girls
 participated in psychosocial activities and received mental health support.
- 713 women and 256 men were reached by community outreach on family planning and available SRH services.
 Awareness raising activities were conducted by FOSREF in the Ministère Communication and Lycée Firmin displacement sites.
- To mitigate the risks of negative coping mechanisms, 714 displaced women and girls, including pregnant and breastfeeding women and those with disabilities, received cash assistance. Interventions that put resources and money into women's hands are key to reducing their vulnerability to violence and responding to women's expressed priority needs.



In collaboration with the Ministry on the Status and Rights of Women, UNFPA and the Western Health
Department supported a mobile clinic for women and girls in prison who have been affected by the recent crisis.
A total of 245 women and girls received SRH and GBV services.

Results Snapshots



1,237

People reached with **SRH services** 80% Female 20% Male



13

Health facilities supported



3,029

People reached with **GBV prevention**, mitigation and response activities 78% Female 22% Male



6

Reproductive health kits provided to hospitals and health facilities to meet the needs of 1,200 women



1,610

Dignity kits distributed to displaced women and girls



4

Safe spaces for women and girls supported

Coordination Mechanisms

Gender-Based Violence:

- The Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) in Haiti is focused on improving the GBV response in Haiti as a key
 priority. All agencies, under UNFPA's lead, have been requested to develop a strategy note on GBV with
 concrete actions to improve the GBV prevention, response and multisectoral response. The strategy note has
 been finalized and shared with the Resident Coordinator.
- UNFPA has been responding to the February 2024 crisis with a specific focus on preventing and responding to violence against women and girls and providing SRH services. UNFPA and its implementing partners conducted a GBV rapid assessment to assess protection concerns for women and girls in 14 displacement sites to improve programming to enhance their safety and well-being. Key findings highlighted that women and girls face many safety and security challenges in IDP sites and lack financial resources. There is also a lack of adequate shelter, lighting in public spaces and a lack of facilities on site, including places to wash and cook. The findings will be disseminated to organizations, including in the water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), shelter and GBV sectors to address needs.



UNFPA met the new Minister from the Ministry on the Status and Rights of Women in July to discuss priority
areas for the GBV response, including the development of GBV Standard Operational Procedures (SOP) and
the use of a harmonized and coordinated GBV data collection system. The GBV SOPs Resource Package
has been presented and the new Ministry agreed to endorse and support the process.

Funding Status

UNFPA is appealing for US\$28 million to strengthen and expand access to life-saving SRH and GBV services and supplies in Haiti for women and girls in need in 2024.

As of June 2024, UNFPA Haiti was able to mobilize and secure 19% of the required funding – a total of US\$5.4 million. However, a further \$US22.6 million (81%) of funding is still required to meet the urgent humanitarian needs in Haiti.

