



# Situation Report #1

## Haiti

Photo: © UNICEF/Herold Joseph

Country:	Haiti
Emergency type:	Protracted humanitarian emergency and response to escalation in gang violence
Start Date of Crisis:	January 14, 2024
Date Issued:	January 22, 2025
Covering Period:	December 10, 2024 to January 14, 2025
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## Key Figures



## Highlights

- The number of internally displaced people (IDPs) in Haiti has increased three-fold in a year. More than 1 million people (55% women and girls) are now displaced with urgent needs for protection, access to sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services, shelter, food, water, sanitation, and hygiene.
- On 13 December, the maternity hospital, Isaïe Jeanty, Croix-des-Bouquets, in the Ouest Department, reopened. The hospital had been closed since it was ransacked during the February 2024 crisis. UNFPA provided medicines and equipment to strengthen the provision of emergency obstetric care, the clinical management of rape, and the management of complications related to unsafe abortions.

- Many health facilities have closed or drastically reduced their operations due to the continued violence. Only a third of health facilities in the capital, Port-au-Prince, are fully functional and are difficult for women and girls to reach due to security concerns.
- Weeks of relentless rain in Haiti's North-West department culminated in catastrophic flooding and landslides in the capital city, Port-de-Paix, on 22 December. The city was submerged, causing multiple deaths and injuries, leaving thousands displaced and damaging infrastructure (roads, schools, and bridges) and crops. UNFPA provided medicines and supplies to health facilities to respond to SRH and gender-based violence (GBV) needs. From 6 to 14 January 2025, UNFPA and UN agencies conducted a joint needs assessment.

## Situation Overview

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- Since 11 November 2024, there has been a significant increase and an intensification in violence by armed gangs, coupled with major political turbulence. The deterioration of the security situation has been marked by an increase in kidnappings and killings.
- The international port and airport in Port-au-Prince remain closed. This continues to impact and delay the shipping of medical supplies, including reproductive health supplies and equipment for emergency obstetric care and the clinical management of rape. UNFPA is looking at alternative routes to get supplies into the country.
- Gangs have ransacked and destroyed hospitals and health facilities, forcing many to shutter or suspend operations. The Bernard Hospital was attacked on 17 December and gangs opened fire at the reopening of the Haitian State University Hospital on 24 December - both hospitals are located in Port-au-Prince.
- The Hôpital Universitaire de La Paix, Delmas, has seen an increase in the number of women seeking maternal health services, despite limited capacity. Following the November 2024 crisis, the hospital recorded 300 cesarean sections a month. The Director of the hospital estimates that 40% of all cesarean cases in the Metropolitan Area of Port-au-Prince (MZPAP) are referred to the hospital.

## UNFPA Response

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- UNFPA provided essential reproductive health medicines and equipment to the maternity hospital, Isaïe Jeanty, in Croix-des-Bouquets in the Ouest Department. Supplies included delivery beds, an operating table, oxygen cylinders, and fetal dopplers. UNFPA also provided essential medicines for the clinical management of rape, the treatment of obstetric emergencies, and the management of complications related to unsafe abortions.
- A total of 4,002 people (3,345 women) accessed services through mobile clinics and temporary women's safe spaces deployed to 13 displacement sites in the MZPAP to fill the gaps in psychosocial support and GBV case management.
- 500 mama kits, containing supplies for mothers and newborns, and 2,100 dignity kits, containing hygiene items, were distributed to women in 13 displacement sites in MZPAP.
- 666 deliveries and 296 caesarean sections were supported during the reporting period.
- UNFPA provided equipment and supplies for emergency obstetric care and the clinical management of rape to 6 hospitals in MZPAP (Eliazar Germain, Centre de Petite Place Cazeau, Hôpital Universitaire La Paix, Centre Hospitalier Fontaine, Raoul Pierre Louis, and Petit Goave).
- More than 700 calls were made to the hotline supported by UNFPA and operated by implementing partners. Trained operators provided psychosocial support, referrals to specialized GBV services, case documentation, and information on GBV during the calls.

- Essential SRH supplies were distributed to health facilities affected by the floods in the North-West department. The supplies helped respond to the priority SRH needs of 2,200 women and girls.

## Results Snapshots



**1,462**  
People reached with **SRH services**  
100% female, 0% male





**6**  
**Health facilities** supported in  
MZPAP



**6,804**  
People reached with **GBV prevention,**  
mitigation and response activities  
90% female, 10% male



**4**  
**Safe spaces** supported for women  
and girls

	2,100	Dignity kits distributed to displaced women and girls
	23	Reproductive health kits provided to hospitals and health facilities to meet the SRH needs of 4,270 women

## Coordination Mechanisms

### Gender-Based Violence:

- From 6 to 14 January 2025, UNFPA and UN agencies (the World Food Programme (WFP), the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), and the International Organization for Migration (IOM)), working closely with the Directorate-General for Civil Protection (DGCP), conducted a joint rapid needs assessment in flood-affected communities in the North-West department. UNFPA ensured that the SRH and protection needs of women and girls were included in the joint assessment exercise.
- On 15 January, UNFPA met with WFP to discuss ways to strengthen food assistance for women and girls at UNFPA-supported safe shelters.

- GBV service mapping continues to be updated on an on-going basis for services that are still operational and accessible. UNFPA and partners continued updating the mapping of temporary shelters. The UNFPA team worked closely with the GBV sub-cluster to design hard copies of GBV referral pathways to include in dignity kits.

 **Sexual and Reproductive Health:**

- Discussions and consultations between the Health Cluster and government are ongoing to launch the Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) / SRH Inter-Agency Working Group in Haiti. The terms of reference have been reviewed and pre-approved by the Health Cluster. UNFPA is planning to organize the first meeting in early February. The MISP / SRH Inter-Agency Working Group will serve as a platform and consultation framework for the coordination of emergency SRH interventions; the review of SRH needs at different phases of the emergency response; supporting capacity building and the improvement of maternal health services; and advocating for financial support for SRH service access and use, particularly for the poorest and those in rural areas.

**Funding Status**

UNFPA is appealing for US\$28.9 million to strengthen and expand access to lifesaving SRH and GBV services in Haiti for women and girls in need in 2025.

As of January 2025, UNFPA Haiti had received 8% of the required funding – a total of US\$ 2.6 million. UNFPA received US\$500,000 from the Emergency Fund and 2025 Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) allocation amounting to about US\$1.3 million to rapidly respond to new SRH and GBV needs during the November crisis in 2024.

