

# **UNFPA Response in Haiti**

Situation Report May 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 f amily planning.



51/1000 Adolescent Fertility Rate



**529/100,000** Maternal Mortality Ratio

\* Haiti Humanitarian Response Plan, April 2023

#### Context

Security situation in Haiti remains volatile, tense and unpredictable as gangs violences continue against the population, particularly in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince and in the Artibonite Valley. Gang violence is spreading at an alarming rate in areas previously considered relatively safe in Port-au-Prince and outside the capital, where the percentage of kidnappings has risen by 300 per cent. The number of recorded criminal incidents more than doubled to 1,647 criminal incidents: homicides, rapes, abductions and lynching, recorded by the Haitian national Police. UN staff residing in the areas such pacot, Debussy, Canape-vert and Champ-de-mars are working remotely from their home.

This insecurity situation limits access to services SRH/GBV for the women and girls leaving these areas fearing the gangs violences and during the attack.

On 24 April 2023, violence related to insecurity took place in the neighborhoods of Babiole-Debussy-Haut Turgeau and La Grotte, located in the 1st Turgeau section of the commune of Port-au-Prince (West Department). In addition to loss of life, this violence caused the displacement of approximately 465 households comprising 1,871 individuals, who went mainly to other districts of the same commune of Port-au-Prince, including the neighborhoods of Baillergeau (22%), Carrefour-feuille (14%), Canapé-Vert (10%) and Morne Ebo - Mont Jolly (10%). In addition, 13 per cent of IDPs have taken refuge in the commune of Pétion-Ville, particularly in the neighbourhood of Delmas 95-105 (10% of IDPs have taken refuge in this neighbourhood). It should be noted that all IDPs have taken refuge in host communities.

some locals began to take matters into their own hands, starting with the area of Debussy, Canapé Vert, Turgeau and Pacot, which served as a trigger for people across the country to launch a deadly revolt against gangs.

An IASC System-Wide Scale-Up was activated for GBV sub-sector on 12 May 2023 after the discussions with the Ministry for the Status of Women and Women's Rights. The GBV Sub-cluster will be under leadership of the Government (Ministry for the Status of Women and Women's Rights).

Expand of armed gangs violences in another department outside Metropolitan Zone of Port-au Prince. The Artibonite department, the country's breadbasket, is also heavily impacted. The security situation has deteriorated since July 2022, due to the presence of several armed groups whose influence extends geographically in a "triangle" between Carrefour Bois de Chaux, Liancourt and "Petite Rivière de l'Artibonite", approximately. According to the DTM report published on 24 April, between August 2022 and April 2023, 9,751 people (2,126 households) were displaced due to increased insecurity. Access of the population to food and basic services is severely limited in areas controlled or under the influence of armed gangs

The country continues to experience a cholera outbreak after three years with no cases in the country. Cholera is back in some areas of Artibonite. However, efforts are underway to curb this situation.

2399 cases of sexual (260) and physical violence (2139) were recorded and received medical support between January to March 2023



# Highlights of UNFPA Response April – May, 2023

- The data collection remains a challenge in Haiti. UNFPA trained 37 (25 women and 12 men) GBV humanitarian actors on data collection focusing on GBVIMS tools, ethical principles and sharing process.
- 103 Youngs trained on GBV concepts and available services, leadership, communication and life skill. The training was held in collaboration with youth association called FOSREF 17-21 April 2023
- 24 participants (12 women and 12 men) training on minimum initial service package in emergency setting for a total of 24 participants (12 women and 12 men). The profile of participants comprised the actors from local organization working in areas affected by armed gangs' violence and actors from civilian protection office. The training took place in Port-au-Prince
- To respond to need of IARH Kits and avoid the stock out, UNFPA has distributed and pre-posited of SRH kits including IARH KIT 2 A clean Delivery individual (1), IARH KIT 3 Post Rape Treatment (2) and IARH KIT 11A Obstetric Surgery Reusable Equipment (1) and IARH KIT 12 Blood Transfusion(1). The kits have been pre-positioned within Centre Hospitalier Fontaine (CHF), Hopital de l'Universite d'Etat d'Haiti and Petit Place Cazeau health facilities.
- Meeting with UN agencies such as IOM, WFP and FAO to partner for improving access to GBV multisectoral services. Indeed, WFP contribution will ensure food security for survivors by supplying temporary shelter sites managed by UNFPA partners. UNFPA funded temporary accommodation through local GBV partners one to two weeks and IOM a 12-month accommodation with a social reintegration strategy in safer areas. FAO collaboration for women's empowerment through safe spaces set up by UNFPA
- Artibonite impacted by armed gangs' violence. The UNFPA participated in inter-agency and joint mission in Gonaives (Artibonite) with Humanitarian Coordinator, some donors such as ECHO, Canada, Swiss cooperation, WFP, UNICEF and UNHCR Country Representative and Mexico Ambassador. The purpose of this inter-agency is to witness the humanitarian efforts and discuss with the affected people on their priorities and needs. There is a lack of water, a lack of medical staff in health facilities. several schools remained closed due to the insecurity. According to department of education in Artibonite, 95% of school are closed. This can increase the risk of violence's due to lack of occupation for adolescent girls and youth. Lack of GBV services providers in Artibonite
- There is a huge demand of temporary house for women

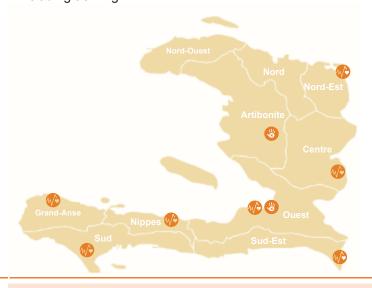
- and girls at risk of GBV and leaving in areas under gangs' control. The UNFPA mapped the existing safe houses services in Metropolitan Zone of Port-au-Prince and Artibonite. Since early May, the UNFPA team is assessing the capacity of existing safe and temporary shelter. Need to reinforce the safe and temporary shelter due to increased demand. Limited capacity services providers to respond standard of safe houses.
- GBV sub-cluster meeting focusing on action plan 2023, update on HRP monitoring response, training on case management and the process of standardization of data collection tools. A total of 25 entities participated including UN agencies, National NGO, Government institution and international NGO.
- A community meeting as part of the national day of Haitian women on April 3, 2023 in "Petit Trou de Nippes" with the staff of the Ministry for the Status of Women and Women's Rights / Nippes. More than 80 people took part in this meeting which aimed to raise awareness about GBV / PSEA.
- The CO has finalized a plan to strengthen and scale up implementation of humanitarian action. This plan is focused on scaling up provision of life-saving SRH and GBV services, strengthening GBV coordination, and engaging adolescents and youth.
- The UNFPA CO distributed of 450 Non-food items, 770 youth kits, 550 mama kits and 400 hygienic kits. The distribution targeted mostly the internal displaced women and girls in Delmas 19, Delmas 65, Delmas 75 Grangeville 8, Delmas 75 Cassagnol 19, Place Clercine displaced sites in Metropolitan Zone of Port-au-Prince. Indeed, the Non-Food items (NFI) included mosquitoes net, jerrican, blanket and solar lamp. Youth Kit comprises Backpack, 2 Sanitary napkins, Analgesic, Solar lamp, Deodorant, Toothbrush,3 Bath soaps and 1 hand sanitizer. The mama kit contains 2 Kotex Packages, 2 packs wipes, 1 bath towel, 9 panties, 1 pack diaper, Baby clothing, Laundry soap and Bath soap.
- The UNFPA worked on the CO Programme Criticality Framework which is submitted to regional technical team for review and inputs. The Programme criticality is constructed around two results linked to life saving activities and provides the risk mitigation measures when the PC is level PC 1 or PC2 to ensure that programmes and mandated activities can be implemented and balanced against security risks.
- Monthly GBV Sub-cluster meetings held. The meeting's agenda focused on Terms of reference update, GBV Sub-cluster action plan 2023 and discussion on GBV services mapping for Metropolitan Zone of Port-au-Prince. It was also an opportunity to update the GBV Sub-cluster scale up benchmarks



### **UNFPA Country office Priorities**

- UNFPA CO continues to provide life-saving sexual and reproductive health services and prevent, mitigate and respond to gender-based violence among women, girls and young people including:
- Strengthen the capacity of front-line responders and health practitioners for the provision of lifesaving SRH services.
- Distribution of Dignity Kits, youth kits, mama and sanitary items
- Distribution of rape treatment kits within health facilities in the prioritized areas
- Develop and disseminate the GBV services mapping,
- Training on GBV risk mitigation for humanitarian actors
- Partner with local Organization to provide lifesaving GBV services and information, including case management, psychosocial support
- Strengthening GBV coordination/establish new coordination mechanisms (GBV Sub-sector) in department such as Artibonite.
- 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.
- Provision of lifesaving SRH services, including safe delivery, emergency obstetric care (EmONC), clinical management of rape, family planning, and STI prevention and care.
- Reinforce the messages on Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) including training



# **Funding status and efforts**

- As mentioned previously, UNFPA is appealing for \$
  9,750,000 to provide life-saving SRH and GBV
  services in Haiti for 2023. As of May 2023, UNFPA
  Haiti had secured 38,5% of these requirements
  thanks to the contributions of the Governments of
  Canada and the United States.
- The CO requested emergency funding and still waiting for the approval.
- As May 2023, allocation for the new \$9M CERF Scale Up in Haiti. This focuseds on GBV, Child Protection, Cholera, and Acute malnutrition and Recipients sectors are: Wash, Nutrition, Health, Child protection and GBV Clusters. The Recipient agencies are WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA. The targeted ggeographic location is ZMPAP and Artibonite. Indeed, UNFPA is requesting USD 2,900,000 USD to improve the GBV services including medical support, case management, cash programming response, safe house and inter-agency coordination.

# Key challenges

- A challenging operating environment with high security risks which limits humanitarian access to some areas an impact services provision
- The continued displacement of people creates the new needs add to existing humanitarian needs due the flooding. This May Month, estimated 130 households and et 500 people have been affected by flooding in Port-au-Prince causing the new displacement. This situation adds to pre-existing humanitarian needs due to gang's violence.
- UNFPA continues to face difficulties in recruiting and retaining key personnel due to the insecurity faced, especially by national staff, and immediate needs to build capacity through an increase in human resources and funding.
- Limited funding available for the continued provision of humanitarian services. Urgent need strengthening GBV coordination in department level such as in the Artibonite, the South and the North.



#### In the news



Gender-Based Violence (GBV) sector table in the South. Meeting held at the administrative complex of Les Cayes, Wednesday, May 31, 2023.



IOM and UNFPA to help displaced women and girls.

On May 19, 2023, IOM and UNFPA organized a joint distribution of mother kits and NFI kits, as well as mobile clinic services for displaced women and girls in eastern Port-au-Prince.

This strengthened partnership between IOM and UNFPA aims to prevent and respond to gender-based violence and the associated risks faced by women and girls affected by armed gang violence in Port-au-Prince.



From April 17 to 21, 120 vulnerable and at-risk young people benefited from several GBV trainings. This training included community violence, leadership, communication and bodily autonomy. These sessions were organized by UNFPA as part of the CERF project to promote solidarity and sustainable solutions to prevent violence and insecurity in their communities.



From April 18 to 21, with CERF funds, UNFPA in Haiti strengthened the technical capacities of members of the GBV sub-group on the one hand on the collection, compilation, processing, analysis, dissemination of data and on the other hand on the management of GBV survivors in accordance with international standards.



Thanks to CERF funds and the support of the Health Development Center (CDS), UNFPA in Haiti strengthened, from April 18 to 21 in Port-au-Prince, the capacities of partner humanitarian actors working in the affected areas by the violence of armed gangs in the West department on the minimum emergency mechanism for sexual and reproductive health in crisis situations in order to reduce maternal mortality, prevent gender-based violence, early pregnancy as well as transmission of HIV in these vulnerable populations.