

Country: Haiti

Emergency type: Other - Protracted humanitarian emergency and response to escalation in gang violence

Start Date of Crisis: November 11, 2024

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Covering Period: November 11, 2024 to December 13, 2024

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## **Key Figures**



5.5 million

Total people affected



1.4 million

Women of reproductive age



84,920

Estimated pregnant women



681,000

People targeted with SRH services



330,000

People targeted with GBV programmes

## **Highlights**

- Since 11 November 2024, there has been an increase and an intensification in violence by armed gangs.
   Civilians, including women and girls, continue to be targeted by violence in the capital, Port-au-Prince.
   The government has renewed the curfew on the entire western department.
- More than 41,000 people were displaced in Port-au-Prince and neighbouring Artibonite department in the latest wave of violence, adding to the 702,000 people already displaced across Haiti.



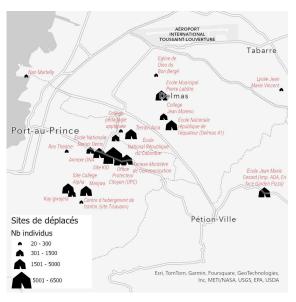
- More than 17 new displacement sites have sprung up in the Metropolitan Zone of Port-au-Prince (MZPAP) since 11 November. Urgent needs include food, water, clothes, health, protection and hygiene supplies.
- UNFPA and partners have deployed mobile clinics, providing sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and
  protection services, including psychosocial support, to respond to the immediate needs of women and
  girls in new displacement sites. Some 1,729 dignity kits, containing essential hygiene items, were also
  distributed.
- UNFPA Haiti and its implementing partners are committed to staying and delivering for Haitian women
  and girls, and are mobilized to provide humanitarian assistance. Sustained, safe, predictable, and
  unimpeded humanitarian access at scale, including the safe movement of humanitarian and frontline
  workers, is urgently required to all areas of Port-au-Prince and across the country.

## Situation Overview

- The humanitarian situation continues to deteriorate due to gang violence, impacting service provision, including for SRH and protection services, particularly in areas under gang control, where there is a high risk of attack.
- The more than 40,000 people who were recently displaced lack the basic essentials in new displacement sites. Women and girls are running out of options to support themselves and their families; they are increasingly reliant on negative coping mechanisms, including transactional sex, especially girls. Their immediate needs include health, protection and financial support.
- The international airport and main seaport are still closed, which is delaying the shipment of life-saving SRH supplies, including medicines for emergency obstetric care and the clinical management of rape.

## **UNFPA** Response

- Despite limited humanitarian access, UNFPA is prioritising the delivery of life-saving sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and protection services for women and girls by distributing medical supplies and equipment to health facilities and hospitals, deploying mobile clinics that provide SRH and protection services, distributing dignity kits, and strengthening remote gender-based violence (GBV) hotlines.
- Mobile clinics delivering SRH and protection services were deployed to new displacement sites in the Metropolitan Zone of Port-au-Prince (MZPAP), including École Nationale Republique de l'Equateur, Saint Acra, Jean Marie Cesar, and École Municipale Pierre Labitre. A total of 640 people accessed these services, including 563 women and girls.
- A total of 1,729 dignity kits were distributed to newly displaced women and girls at sites such as Jean Marie Cesar, École Nationale Equateur, École Municipale Labitre, Saint Acra, République de Colombie, and Ministère de la Communication in MZPAP. Additionally, 400 mama kits containing essential items for new mothers and newborns and 700 dignity kits are set to be distributed shortly.



Map Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement by the United Nations.



- UNFPA and its implementing partners, Médecins du Monde (MDM) and Fondation pour la Santé Reproductive et l'Education Familiale (FOSREF), deployed GBV mobile teams comprising two caseworkers, two community outreach workers, and a psychologist to provide individual counselling and psychosocial support in 10 new displacement sites across MZPAP. These sites include KID, Site OPC, Annexe ONA, Annexes' Ministère de la Communication, Manjwa, Site College Alpha, Terrain Acra, École Nationale Republique de l'Equateur, École Jean Marie Cesar, and École Nationale Republique de Colombie. A total of 1,655 individuals, including 1,018 women and girls, accessed services through these mobile teams.
- UNFPA is supporting health facilities in MZPAP, including Hôpital la Paix, Petit Place Zazeau, Raoul Pierre-Louis, Hôpital La Fontaine, Eliezer Germain, and Petit Goave, with medical supplies and equipment to ensure that displaced pregnant women have access to maternal and emergency obstetric care. An updated mapping of hospitals and health facilities has been shared with humanitarian actors, and a WhatsApp group has been established between focal points in displacement sites and health facilities to facilitate timely referrals for pregnant women with complications. A total of 474 deliveries, including 53 caesarean sections, were supported at UNFPA facilities.
- Since 11 November, UNFPA has strengthened remote GBV services through two hotlines that provide case management, information on available services, documentation, and referrals. Between 30 November and 13 December 2024, 216 individuals, including 196 women and girls, called these hotlines for GBV-related services and information.
- UNFPA continues to update GBV referral pathways in affected areas of MZPAP to ensure better coordination among actors and accessible services for GBV survivors.