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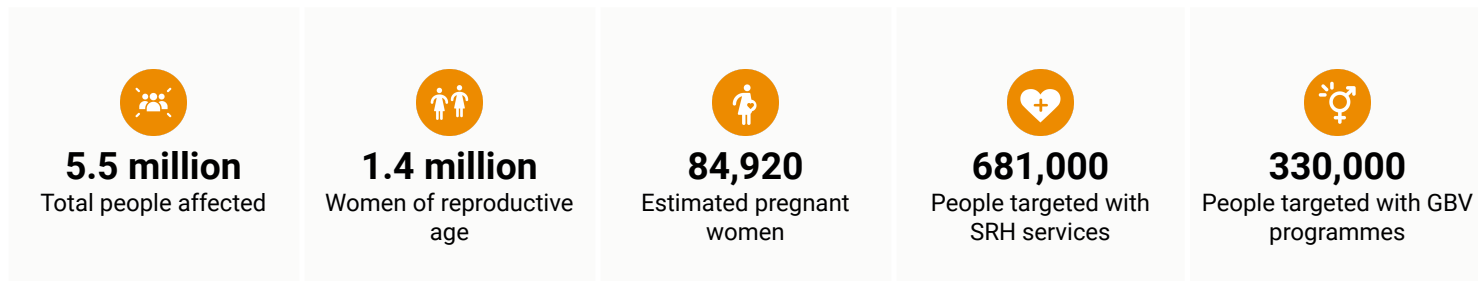


Situation Report #8

Widespread violence in Haiti continues to place lives at risk

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| Country: | Haiti |
| Emergency type: | Other Protracted humanitarian emergency and response to escalation in gang violence |
| Start Date of Crisis: | Feb 1, 2024 |
| Date Issued: | November 19, 2024 |
| Covering Period: | October 3, 2024 to October 31, 2024 |
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Key Figures



Highlights

- There has been an upsurge in violence by armed gangs in the West (Solino, Arcahaie) and Artibonite (Estère, St Michel de L'Attalaye, Pont Sondé) departments. More than 40,000 people have been internally displaced because of these attacks.
- The violence has exacerbated humanitarian access in both departments and is significantly delaying the implementing of critical response interventions to support affected communities. The insecurity

has also further restricted access to essential services, including sexual and reproductive health (SRH), protection and education.

- Under the leadership of the Ministry on the Status of Rights of Women and the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, a task force has been established by the government to coordinate the humanitarian response in Pont-Sondé (Artibonite) following the deadly gang attacks in this area. The task force includes humanitarian actors.
- Following an appeal by the Haitian authorities, UNFPA mobilized GBV sub cluster members to provide emergency assistance to newly affected populations in both the West and Artibonite departments.

Situation Overview

- 21,770 people (5,384 households) were displaced in Arcahaie commune during the month of October due to gang violence. Around 63% have found refuge with relatives, while 37% have settled in 10 newly established displacement sites. Attacks by armed gangs in Pont-Sondé (low Artibonite) resulted in the death of 100 people and the displacement of 6,742 people to the neighboring town of Saint-Marc. Around 78% of internally displaced people (IDPs) are staying with host families, while 22% are scattered across six different sites.
- Displaced people affected by these recent attacks, including women and girls, have little access to health care, including reproductive health and gender-based violence (GBV) services, hygiene supplies, shelter, and food.
- Women and girls who have been forced to flee their homes are running out of options to support themselves and their families, increasing the associated risks of transactional sex, especially for adolescent girls.
- In the absence of gender-disaggregated data to inform the response, UNFPA deployed implementing partners to the Artibonite to collect data, including on the number of affected women and girls, pregnant and breastfeeding women, in collaboration with the focal person at the Ministry on the Status of Rights of Women.
- Humanitarian access worsened during the period 1 August to 15 October 2024. According to OCHA, 131 access incidents were recorded in 9 of the country's 10 geographical departments. Most of the access constraints were in the West department (61%), followed by the Artibonite (20%). The obstruction of the implementation of humanitarian activities remains largely under-reported due to a multiplicity of factors.
- On 2 October 2024, the Government of the Dominican Republic ordered the mass deportation of undocumented Haitian migrants (up to 10,000 migrants per week). More than 20,000 deportations have been recorded at three of the four official border crossings between Haiti and the Dominican Republic, according to IOM.

UNFPA Response

- UNFPA's implementing partners and the Ministry on the Status of Rights of Women conducted a rapid needs assessment in 5 new displacement sites in the Saint Marc commune to ensure that women and girls' protection needs are central to the programming response. Immediate and spiraling needs remain health and protection, hygiene supplies, clothes, shelter, food, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH).
- In close collaboration with the Artibonite Health Department, a total of 117 individuals received SRH and GBV services, including 107 women and girls, through UNFPA-supported mobile clinics in the Grand Fond displacement site, recently impacted by gang violence.
- In October, 7,057 people, including 165 pregnant women and 87 people with disabilities, received SRH and GBV services through 59 mobile clinics in 5 municipalities in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince and Artibonite (Port-au-Prince, Delmas, Croix-des-Bouquets, Cité-Soleil, and Saint-Marc (Pont-Sondé)).
- 22 SRH service providers from 8 hospitals in the Artibonite department attended a 5-day training, facilitated by UNFPA in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health and Population, to strengthen capacity for the management of obstetric emergencies.



Figure SEQ Figure / * ARABIC 1: OCHA, Map of the Artibonite Department, November 2024.

- 292 women (GBV survivors or those at risk) received a cash transfer of US\$350 under UNFPA's unconditional regular financial assistance programme to meet their basic needs, and to prevent reliance on negative coping mechanisms. Cash transfers will be used to improve food security, pay for children's schooling or to start an income-generating activity.
- UNFPA delivered equipment and medical supplies to Saint Nicolas Hospital, Saint Marc, including three delivery tables, an operating table, two oxygen concentrators, a suction pump, four oxygen tanks, and essential medicines. The supplies will strengthen the provision of services for emergency obstetric care, the clinical management of rape and the management of complications related to unsafe abortions.
- UNFPA distributed equipment and supplies for emergency obstetric care, essential medicines, 1,088 dignity kits, and 4 post-rape kits to supported-health facilities to ensure the continuation of SRH services.
- 824 dignity kits and 320 mama kits for pregnant women/new mothers were distributed to 800 women and girls, including 320 pregnant and breastfeeding women, at UNFPA-supported displacement sites in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince.

- 127 people, including 90 women and adolescents under the age of 17, received psychosocial support at 7 UNFPA-supported safe spaces, administered by Médecins du Monde Suisse (MDM). An additional 45 individuals received group psychotherapy.
- Awareness-raising activities by UNFPA and implementing partners at IDP sites and health facilities on family planning, GBV prevention, sexually transmitted infections (STIs), HIV, early pregnancy and available services reached 1,802 persons (1,059 women/girls and 743 men/boys).

Results Snapshots



7,057
 People reached with **SRH services**
 85% Female 15% Male





13
 Health facilities supported



1,929
 People reached with **GBV prevention, mitigation and response activities**
 92% Female 8% Male



7
Safe spaces for women and girls supported

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|  | 1,144 | Dignity and mama kits distributed to displaced women and girls |
|  | 7 | Safe spaces supported by UNFPA |

Coordination Mechanisms

Gender-Based Violence:

- UNFPA continues to strengthen GBV coordination mechanisms among humanitarian actors as well as the capacities of other sectors to ensure GBV mainstreaming into the humanitarian response. UNFPA co-chaired the monthly meeting of the GBV sub-cluster with the Ministry on the Status of Rights of Women, ensuring effective coordination between actors involved in the humanitarian response to the current multidimensional crisis. More than 40 people representing humanitarian organizations attended.

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 October 2024, UNFPA had mobilized and secured 19% of the required funding – a total of US\$5.4 million.

