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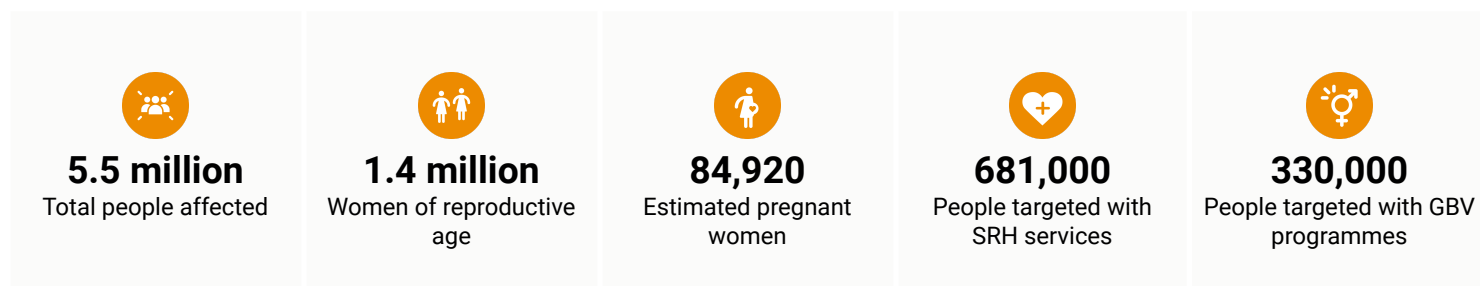


Situation Report #7

Violence and mass displacement in Haiti continue to place lives at risk

Country:	Haiti
Emergency type:	Protracted humanitarian emergency and response to escalation in gang violence
Start Date of Crisis:	Feb 1, 2024
Date Issued:	2 October, 2024
Covering Period:	August 13, 2024 to September 12, 2024
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Key Figures



Highlights

- There are now around 702,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Haiti, including 37% in the Metropolitan Area of Port-au-Prince (MAPAP). The number of IDPs in MAPAP has decreased (-6%)

reflecting a continued outflow of people to provinces but at a lower volume compared to the period of March to April 2024.

- The situation for displaced women and girls remains desperate as they struggle to secure even the most basic necessities. Current efforts to protect women and girls from violence in Haiti are not being delivered at the scale needed despite recent commitments from governments, UN agencies and NGOs to prioritize this crucial issue. Currently only 15 out of 85 IDP sites in Haiti receive protection services, including services for survivors of gender-based violence (GBV). Women and girls urgently need protection services, as well as access to reproductive health services, shelter, food, water, sanitation and hygiene.
- Food insecurity, and the scarcity and costs of products at markets, is amplifying the vulnerability of women and girls to violence, sexual exploitation and abuse, and increasing reliance on harmful coping mechanisms. Around 94 percent of women and girls are at risk of GBV and almost three-quarters (72 percent) of GBV incidents are sexual violence.
- UNFPA and its implementing partners continue to provide sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and GBV services where access is possible and security allows. This includes deploying mobile teams to IDP sites to provide integrated SRH/GBV services; the provision of remote psychosocial support, referrals, case documentation and GBV information via a hotline; and awareness raising activities on GBV and SRH and available services. UNFPA continues to support the GBV coordination mechanism at the national level and in Artibonite, in close collaboration with the Ministry on the Status and Rights of Women.

Situation Overview

- Gang violence continues to drive displacement, including in Cité Soleil, Ganthier and Bas-Delmas. More than 700,000 persons are internally displaced across the country. Women and girls are particularly affected by the crisis – the risks of sexual violence in displacement sites has risen, in part, due to the poor living conditions.
- Criminal incidents, including armed robberies, burglaries and kidnappings, have recently increased in Haiti, particularly in MAPAP. Between [January and end of August alone](#), more than 3,400 people were killed and 1,600 others injured in gang violence – with over 1,000 people kidnapped.
- The Haitian government has renewed and extended a state of emergency to 19 September 2024 throughout the West Department and in all other communes where gangs are present, including Artibonite, the Central Plateau and Nippes.
- Tensions between IDPs and host communities are more frequently reported in MAPAP than in provinces. Factors for tensions include a lack of resources, access to food, water and the high prices of products on the market since the arrival of IDPs. Access to land was also mentioned, especially in provinces.

- Despite an improvement in the security situation, humanitarian access remains a challenge and is impacting service provision in areas where there are risks of attacks and abductions. Improving security conditions is the first factor reported by households who are considering returning home: 84% of households in IDP sites and 77% of households in host communities.
- Although more than 5 million people, roughly half the population, are going hungry and hundreds of thousands have been displaced, a \$674 humanitarian appeal for Haiti has received just over a third (36 percent) of the funding. UNFPA has only managed to mobilize 19% of its required funding.
- The Kenyan-led Multinational Security Support (MSS) mission to support the Haitian National Police continues. The force now numbers around 400 personnel -- with more than a dozen officers from Jamaica and Belize.

UNFPA Response

In the reporting period:

- UNFPA-supported SRH/GBV mobile teams continued to be deployed to IDP sites and four temporary women and girls' safe spaces were operational in sites to address the gaps in psychosocial support and case management services. A total of 74 women, including 30 girls under the age of 17, received needs-based psychosocial support in the safe spaces, including GBV and HIV/AIDS related information as well as health care.
- 1,005 childbirths were assisted, and 52 GBV survivors accessed services at 13 UNFPA-supported health facilities.
- 555 women/girls received financial assistance of \$350 to meet their basic needs – health, hygiene, food, school fees or commencing an income-generating activity – without resorting to negative coping strategies.
- 600 women and girls received dignity kits in IDP sites in MAPAP.
- 412 women/girls received support through the hotline supported by UNFPA and operated by implementing partners. The trained operators were able to provide psychosocial support, referrals, case documentation and GBV information during the calls.
- 376 women/girls (including 19 pregnant women) and 236 men/boys were sensitized on family planning, the prevention of GBV, HIV/STIs and early pregnancy, and available services in IDP sites and health facilities.

Results Snapshots



1,381
People reached with **SRH services**
83% Female 17% Male





13
Health facilities supported



1,193
People reached with **GBV prevention, mitigation and response activities**
92% Female 8% Male



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Safe spaces for women and girls supported

	600	Dignity kits distributed to displaced women and girls
	4	Safe spaces supported by UNFPA

Coordination Mechanisms

Gender-Based Violence:

- UNFPA provided technical and financial support to the National Round Table on GBV and Women's Rights in Haiti on 27 August, under the leadership of the Prime Minister and the Ministry of Women's Rights and Status. The round table was an opportunity for GBV actors, women's association, government, UN agencies, and NGOs to identify concrete actions to address GBV.
- UNFPA continues its efforts to strengthen GBV coordination mechanisms among humanitarian actors as well as the capacities of other sectors to ensure GBV mainstreaming into the humanitarian response. An online information session on GBV risk mitigation was organized for partners of the Nutrition Cluster focusing on the GBV Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) pocket guide and included concrete action to be taken by Nutrition actors to mitigate the risks of GBV in their areas of operations. Mapping of GBV services as well as referral pathways for MAPAP were shared. More than 40 participants attended the training.

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 August 2024, UNFPA was able to mobilize and secure 19% of the required funding – a total of US\$ 5.4 million.

